# NGAUS 144th GENERAL CONFERENCE ANG RESOLUTIONS PACKAGE

# **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 civil support, Defense Support of Civil Authorities, and homeland defense including civil engineering, medical, security forces, logistics, mobility airlift, 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 balanced fielding of new capabilities and weapons systems for active duty, Air National Guard and Reserve Components.
- I. Full funding of validated positions, allowing ANG units to effectively fulfill their federal and state missions. (2016)
- J. Allowing U.S.C Title 32 ANG Technicians to utilize the federally-funded tuition assistance program available to Active Guard Reserve and Active Duty members. (2017)
- K. The National Guard Bureau should implement a national marketing campaign to specifically brand the Air National Guard effectively throughout the U.S. and Territories with a supplemental discretionary budget administered by the Recruiting and Retention (RRS) at the state level, allowing state branding to accompany the national logo in local markets. (2018)
- L. In accordance with the 2022 NDS, support the DANG, SECDEF, and CSAF in the procurement of a minimum of 72 fighter aircraft per year to refresh and/or recapitalize the Total Force Fighter Enterprise. (2022)
- M. ANG JWICS FOJ INITIATIVE: The ANG needs the ability to access and incorporate information at the Top Secret Level. Fighting on Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communication System (JWICS) (FoJ) for all weapon systems. This allows for the ANG to receive the most relevant and timely intelligence information available at the time. Without it, ANG units are handicapped by lack of information timeliness or relevancy. (2021)

- N. Build and communicate a seamless ANG Fighter Recapitalization Roadmap that is grounded in the "Future Fighter Force of 4" (F-35A, F-16, F-15EX, & F-22/NGAD). (2022)
- O. Remove "Pass-through" funding from all service budgets to achieve budget clarity and service parity in funding. (2022)

NGAUS LEADERSHIP

# RESOLUTION-ANG #2

# RELATING TO THE 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. Improved positive identification of adversaries through High-Resolution Displays, and Broadband uplink. (2020)
- B. Enhanced ability to detect and counter air and ground threats within a contested environment through modernized, automated, digital-based electronic warfare suite subsystems, architecture, and countermeasures. (2021)
- C. Enhanced ability to find, fix and target within a contested, degraded, and operationally limited environment through anti-jam embedded GPS/Inertial Navigation System. (2020)
- D. Enhanced ability to tactically deploy to (and operate from) austere fields with Conversion fuel tanks, Smart triple ejector racks, and Auster Field Maintenance Kits (2020)
- E. Assured connectivity through upgraded communications systems which function in a contested, degraded, or operationally limited environment. (2020)
- F. For all ANG aircraft provide a core cyber capability to (1) verify system integrity of targeted Line Replacement Units (LRUs) to detect system anomalies and ensure the system has not been modified or otherwise tampered with prior to the start of a mission, and (2) provide the ability to detect and mitigate system anomalies during conduct of a mission --provide cyber security to existing legacy systems without modifications to aircraft or aircraft. (2021)

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #3**

# RELATING TO THE 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. Fund and procure Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) for ANG F-15 C/D aircraft. (2017)
- B. Provide \$50m in RDT&E Funding for Electronic Warfare Warning System Upgrade (2018)
- C. Fund and procure Multi-spectral search / track / target capabilities. (2017)
- D. Fund and procure Persistent Air Dominance Enabler to include Conformal Fuel Tanks (CFT) and Multi-Rail Missile Launcher. (2017)
- E. Fund and procure Modernized Cockpit (2017)
- F. F-15 RF Expendable Decoy as an adjunct or replacement for towed RF decoys to protect from Radar Guided Threats (2018)
- G. Fully fund new mobile combined aircraft power cart and air cycle machine used for ground maintenance and servicing of legacy F-15 fighter aircraft. (2019)
- H. Ensure continued funding for ALR-69A Digital Radar Warning Receiver (DRWR) Electronic Warfare Systems upgrade for all ANG aircraft CONUS and OCONUS in support of Fighter missions in the F-15 platform. (2019)
- I. Provide funding for Electronic Warfare Protection Systems Upgrade which includes an Expendable Decoy bright spot capability to increase survivability through improved electronic attack, self-protection, and full-spectrum countermeasure systems in F-15 platforms. (2019)
- J. Advocate for refresh or recapitalization of the Air National Guard F-15C/D fleet. (2019)
- K. Provide Cyber Attack Detection (CADet) service and product technology to detect system malware identification and anomalies in F-15 ANG aircraft Line Replaceable Units (LRU) Operational Flight Programs (OFP) prior to mission. (2022)
- L. Acquiring area navigation (RNAV) approach capability for the F-15EX. (2022)

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #4**

# RELATING TO THE 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. Fully fund and procure Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radar for ANG F-16 fleet. (2017)
- B. Fund additional High Resolution Display Center Display Unit (CDU) for all F-16s (Block 30/40/50 Models). (2017)
- C. Fund and procure Link-16 Datalink Capability for all F-16s (Block 30/40/50 Models). (2017)
- D. Investigating advanced decoy dispenser systems which provide significant improvements in aircraft survivability given the increase in the service life of the F-16. (2020)
- E. An RF Expendable Jammer as a Launch and Leave Electronic Decoy Round. (2020)
- F. Air Combat Command's request for an additional 150 F-16 Service Life Extension Program slots in the FY21 Program Objective Memorandum and ensure selection of aircraft for modification balances the services need for training and combat assets. (2020)
- G. ANG fighter aircraft require legislation and funding for an RF Expendable Decoy to supply enough electronic warfare techniques against "Ground to Air" threats to decoy all radar guided missiles that are targeting the aircraft, away from the aircraft. (2021)
- H. Provide a maintenance capability to verify system integrity of the target Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) to detect system anomalies and ensure the system has not been modified or otherwise tampered with prior to the start of a mission providing cyber security to existing legacy systems without modifications to hardware or aircraft wiring (2021)

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #5**

# RELATING TO THE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINMENT OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD F-22 AIRCRAFT

#### 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 Aerospace Control Alert (ACA) 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.
- D. Color Helmet Mounted Display.
- E. Procure and funding for Link-16 Datalink. (2016)
- F. Field Open System Architecture. (2016)
- G. Procure and fund Beyond Line of Sight Communications. (2016)
- H. Field survivability enhancements. (2016)
- I. F-22 Crypto Management Modernization (2018)
- J. Smaller PAO (Polyalphaolefin) cooling system servicing cart to troubleshoot and maintain the F-22. (2019)
- K. F-22 externally-mounted Antenna capable of delivering a live commercial and military satellite signals into the cockpit to meet January 1, 2020 FAA automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast (ADS-B) capability requirement. (2019)
- L. Secure, low-probability of detection Datalink network capability that smartly integrates with Link-16 and has the ability to effectively operate in hostile jamming environments while preserving the low observable characteristics of the F-22 and allowing effective data share between F-22, F-35, 4th Generation, and 6th Generation fighter aircraft. (2019)
- M. Controlled Reception Pattern Global Positioning System (Gps) Antenna (2020)
- N. Low-drag pylons and external fuel tanks (2020)

# **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. Funding to procure and field the F-35 JSF directly to the Air National Guard, concurrent and balanced to active duty fielding of this weapon system at a ratio of two active component combat coded aircraft to one Air National Guard combat coded aircraft (one out of every three F-35 will go to the Air National Guard).
- B. Ensure that the ANG interests in F-35 propulsion modernization are accounted for and is fully funded. Funding to upgrade the F-35 propulsion system, the F135, in order to maintain a cost affordable sustainment structure and to provide required cooling needs for block 4 upgrades. (2022)

# **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. Aircraft Modernization Program (AMP) or similar capability to meet CNS/ATM requirement for ANG HC/MC-130 aircraft.
- B. HH-60 recapitalization plus support equipment funded to procure and field directly to the Air National Guard, concurrent and balanced to active duty fielding, and in sufficient numbers to provide two Unit Type Codes (UTC's) of this weapon system to each ANG Rescue Wing while encouraging the active component to support Total Force Integration (TFI) by creating active associate units at ANG bases.
- C. Guardian Angel active associate units concurrent and balanced to their respective units at ANG bases.
- D. Advance situational awareness and data-link capability for HH-60 and HC-130.
- E. Provide additional funding for HC/MC-130 P/N RTIC Program in the ANG HC/MC-130 P/N aircraft.
- F. Funding to procure and field, concurrent and balanced to the Active Component, the CV-22 to the Air National Guard for mobility missions to include Search and Rescue, Homeland Defense and Disaster Response Operations, Consequence Management, High Polar, and Special Operations. (2019)
- G. Modernization of HH-60 to provide network communications capability (RTIC) and situational awareness improvement. (2015)
- H. Modernized external load long/line remote hook helicopter accessories for transporting equipment and supplies.
- I. Digital-aided personnel recovery, toplite rescue system (TRS) in ANG MC-130 and HH-60.
- J. Support Procurement of HC/MC 130 CSAR Mission Support Equipment. (2015)
- K. Ensure the TACP AN/PRC-161 hand held Link 16 Radio continues to be funded in the ANG to ensure interoperability with already fielded DoD Link 16 platforms. (2019)
- L. Funding and procurement of Integrated Electronic Warfare Countermeasure Controller system for HH-60. (2016)
- M. Fund and Procure HC & MC-130J Weapon System Trainer full flight simulators at each of the ANG Rescue wings. (2018)

# **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 RC-26B fleet (Block 20 and 25) to meet current and future warfighting and domestic support operational capability requirements to include avionics and mission system modernization and standardization, common configuration, high bandwidth SATCOM to support both military and domestic missions, and airborne networking (2018)
- B. Develop RC-26B infrastructure and basing plan for utilization with a balanced emphasis on nation-wide availability, Counterdrug and Countering Trans-national Organized Crime, and natural disaster support (2018)
- C. Fully fund the RC-26B program Operations and Maintenance sustainment requirements throughout the FYDP (2018)

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #9**

# RELATING TO THE 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. Full funding for the C-17 Patient Support Pallet- Large (PSP-L) to the support aero-medical evacuation mission
- B. Additional virtual training tools and capability at C-17 ANG Mobility Air Forces (MAF) wings. (2020)
- C. Facilitate the transfer of C-17 aircraft with the Extended Range Fuel Tanks to the Air National Guard units at a rate concurrent and balanced with Active duty
- D. Modify each ANG C-17 Non-Extended Range aircraft to Extended Range configuration. (2020)
- E. Electronic Flight Bags
- F. High Resolution, Large Area Display
- G. Procurement and funding for integrated solution with High Resolution Display, Secure Communication, and Warning Threat Systems (2020)
- H. Procurement and funding of 3D audio system (2016)
- I. ALR-69A DRWR continue to be funded as an ANG requirement for ALL aircraft CONUS and OCONUS C17 missions. (2019)
- J. Modify existing On Board Inert Gas Generating System I/I.I equipped aircraft to OBIGGS II configuration. (2020)
- K. Fully fund new rapidly deployable passenger stair. (2020)
- L. Fully fund new rapidly deployable cargo docking (Portable High Line Dock) for use with palletized cargo. This cargo handling dock will enhance pallet build up capabilities at home station and deployed locations and will reduce the amount of time it takes to stage and load aircraft. (2020)
- M. Fully fund new rapidly deployable lightweight military cargo loader. The current cargo loader used by the US Military is antiquated. The new loader uses state of the art technology. Troubleshooting and maintenance of the asset will be enhanced along with more efficient loading of the equipment for deployments and improved capability to load aircraft quicker. (2020)

# RESOLUTION-ANG #10

# 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. Continue funding and procurement of NP2000 propeller and T-56 Series 3.5 engine modification for C-130H fleet (2018)
- B. Fully fund and ensure timely completion of AMP Increment 1 (Compliance) providing CNS/ATM. solution to address airspace mandates and safety modifications (2018)
- C. Data Link with integrated defensive systems compatible with ALR-69A upgrades (2018)
- D. Replacement of the APN-241 with a commercial off the shelf (COTS) radar that provides current and future modes of operation to include 6-inch synthetic aperture radar (SAR) and terrain avoidance (TA) modes leading to an all-weather single pass vs. multiple passes over the target drop area. (2021)
- E. Recapitalization of C-130J aircraft distributed and fielded in concurrence with the active component. (2016)
- F. Procure and fund systems upgrade with tailorable mission pod to meet requirement of single-pass precision airdrop (2018)
- G. Develop a strategy for the ANG to obtain engine Infra-red Suppression Systems (IRSS) for C-130H and C-130J aircraft as part of the total self-protection package in order to minimize aircraft signature and maximize combat effectiveness of the platform (2018)
- H. Link 16 Upgrade to Real Time Information into the Cockpit (RTIC) (2018)
- I. Fund AMP Increment 2 (Avionics Modernization) to address cockpit modernization and diminishing manufacturing sources (DMS) with a new digital avionics suite and flight management system (2018)
- J. Continued funding for ALR-69A Digital Radar Warning Receiver (DRWR) as an ANG requirement for all CONUS and OCONUS missions. (2019)
- K. Add a C-130 refuel/defuel capability to locations CONUS and OCONUS. (2019)
- L. Radio-frequency (RF) expendable decoy electronic warfare (EW) survivability upgrades. (2019)
- M. Fully fund new rapidly deployable cargo docking (Portable High Line Dock) for use with palletized cargo. This cargo handling dock will enhance pallet build up capabilities at home station and deployed locations and will reduce the amount of time it takes to stage and load aircraft. (2020)
- N. Fully fund new rapidly deployable lightweight military cargo loader. The current cargo loader used by the US Military is antiquated. The new loader uses state of the art technology. Troubleshooting and maintenance of the asset will be enhanced along with more efficient loading of the equipment for deployments and improved capability to load aircraft quicker. (2020)
- O. The C-130 aircraft, operated by the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard, are the military's primary combat delivery aircraft and are currently used in varied tactical missions with low cloud decks, fog, rain, snow, smoke, and wildfires where enhanced vision systems would provide increased mission success and safety margins. (2021)

P. The C-130 Avionics Modernization Program (AMP) Increment 2 effort requires modification to include a digital overhead panel which is currently listed as a critical capability in the FY21 Modernization Priorities Book. (2021)

# RESOLUTION-ANG #11

# 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. Advanced infrared counter measures defensive systems.
- B. Obtain a secure mission computer for all mission sets. (2017)
- C. Fuel tank fire explosion protection.
- D. Aircraft ground cooling capability.
- E. External overt/covert lighting.
- F. Improved cargo compartment lighting.
- G. KC-135 Night Vision Imaging System (NVIS) Compatible Lighting.
- H. Soft Basket Quick Connect Boom Drogue Adapter. (2017)
- I. Auto Throttles Modifications to the KC-135R fleet.
- J. Block 45 Upgrade Service Life extension for entire KC-135R fleet
- K. High Resolution Cockpit Display Units.
- L. Procure new Common Interface Computer (CIC) upgrade for KC-135 Aircraft. (2015)
- M. Procurement and funding of 3D audio system. (2016)
- N. Fully Fund and Procure 69A Digital Radar Warning Receiver (DRWR). (2019)
- O. Maintenance of aircrew breathing systems. (2017)
- P. Upgrade to Real Time Information into the Cockpit (RTIC) (2018)
- Q. Emergency Response Refueling Equipment Kit (ERREK) to provide Refueling/Defueling Capability, on aircraft/auxiliary power, for locations CONUS and OCONUS where agile combat environment, man-made, natural or disaster response (Iraq/Afghanistan, Puerto Rico, Hurricane Katrina, 911) is required and there is no infrastructure, no fuel trucks, no fueling capability available. (2022)
- R. Fully fund new rapidly deployable passenger stair. (2020)
- S. Fully fund new rapidly deployable cargo docking (Portable High Line Dock) for use with palletized cargo. This cargo handling dock will enhance pallet build up capabilities at home station and deployed locations and will reduce the amount of time it takes to stage and load aircraft. (2020)

- T. Fully fund new rapidly deployable lightweight military cargo loader. The current cargo loader used by the US Military is antiquated. The new loader uses state of the art technology. Troubleshooting and maintenance of the asset will be enhanced along with more efficient loading of the equipment for deployments and improved capability to load aircraft quicker. (2020)
- U. KC-135 infrastructure digital backbone upgrade. (2021)
- V. KC-135 winglets. (2021)

# RESOLUTION-ANG #12

# 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. Funding for sustainment, operations, maintenance, readiness, modernization, engineering, manpower and personnel to support the E-8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) at 16 x E-8Cs until the JSTARS recapitalization program is Initial Operational Capable (IOC) no later than 2024 (2018)
- B. Recapitalize the E-8C (JSTARS) with a modern state-of-the-art aircraft containing sufficient margins for growth to meet future DoD mission requirements in both the areas of Command and Control (C2) and Intelligence Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR) (2018)
- C. Ensure the Air Force does not program or implement any reduction in ANG end-strength tied to the E-8C (2018)
- D. Increase ANG Crew Ratio from 0.5 combat coded crews for each JSTARS Recap mission coded aircraft to as high as 2.0 ANG combat coded crews (2018)
- E. Ensure Air National Guard fully integrated with the Advanced Air Battle Management System (ABMS) fielding process and provide for continued sustainment and modernization of the E-8C and all Air National Guard elements of Theater Air Control Systems until ABMS is brought on line in accordance with Fiscal Year 2019 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) language and the National Defense Strategy (NDS). (2019)

# RESOLUTION-ANG #13

#### 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.

# RESOLUTION-ANG #14

# 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. Recognizing that ANG maintenance is a core competency of the Air Force and should be structured and funded accordingly to support the inherently increased workload associated with aging airframes and aircraft modifications.
- B. Issue appropriate test equipment to enable 3-level maintenance to adequately maintain ANG aircraft.
- C. Acquiring satellite communications (SATCOM) field equipment to test, troubleshoot, maintain, and sustain ARC-210 radio systems and other similar equipment supporting fighter aircraft and domestic operations.
- D. Securing funds to refurbish aerial lift trucks used to load external stores and munitions on aircraft with the goal of reducing harmful emissions to personnel when used indoors and on the flightline.
- E. Leveraging potential capability and existing expertise in the Air National Guard when expanding Repair Network Integration (RNI) initiatives.
- F. Modernizing leak detection capability for pressurized systems on combat aircraft to reduce time-consuming methods to analyze root cause and verify correct operations using ultrasonic technology.
- G. Procuring of a Common Armament Tester to replace unsupportable legacy systems with expansion capability to test and troubleshoot future munitions and 5th generation fighters.
- H. Procure Common Optical Emitter Test Systems (COETS), Electronic Warfare (EW) Ultra-Violet (UV) and Infrared Laser Electo-Optical ground tester systems for entire ANG C-130 fleet.
- I. Provide and authorize the state-of-the-art tow vehicle replacement capability that relies on advanced technologies.
- J. Sustain Light-Emitting Diode (LED) tower systems.
- K. Procurement of Ceramic Oxygen Generation System (COGS). (2016)
- L. Fully fund new mobile aircraft power cart and air cycle machine used for ground maintenance and servicing of legacy (F-16 and others) fighter aircraft. (2021)

# COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE/MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #15**

# RELATING TO PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF THE KC-46 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 (KC-46), distributed and fielded concurrent and balanced with the active component, fielded at a ratio of one active component aircraft to one Air National Guard aircraft.
- B. Fully Support and fund KC-46 to replace KC-135 fleet.

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #16**

# 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.
- C. Networked simulator with fully integrated suite of Distributed Training Operations Center equipment, software and connectivity.
- D. Provide funding for additional communications, finance, medical, force support, and civil engineering to DCGS units. (2017)

# RESOLUTION-ANG #17

#### 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. High Fidelity Fighter Simulators as well as upgrade and sustainment funding for existing Regional Mission Training Centers (RMTC), Distributed Training Operations Center (DTOC) and Air National Guard Training Systems Program Office (ATSPO).
- B. Acquisition of five additional A-10C Full Mission Trainers (FMTs) for a minimum requirement of two A-10C simulators at every A-10C location.
- C. Acquisition of eight additional F-16C FMTs for RMTCs at two additional ANG F-16 locations to complement the existing RMTC at Burlington, VT.
- D. Upgrades to west coast RMTC (Klamath Falls, OR) and east coast RMTC (Langley AFB, VA) at current locations.
- E. Support Headquarters Air Force (HAF) and Air Combat Command (ACC) acquisition of four F-22A FMTs for the Hawaii Air National Guard.
- F. Support HAF and ACC acquisition of two home station F-35 high fidelity simulators per ANG F-35 squadron.
- G. Continue to develop an HH-60G simulator for three ANG rescue wings.
- H. Second E-8C Mission Crew Trainer (MCT) with Distributed Mission Operations (DMO) capability.
- I. Support MQ-1/MQ-9 Distributed Mission Operations Capable Simulator Connectivity with the Distributed Training Operations Center. (2015)

### RESOLUTION-ANG #18

#### RELATING TO AIR NATIONAL GUARD MQ-9 REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (RPA), GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT, and SQUADRON OPERATIONS CENTERS

#### Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard MQ-1/MQ-9 Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Establishing an Air Terminal Function at all RPA Wings without an active flying mission in order to (IOT) reestablish the capability to receive and deploy troops and equipment UTCs via Mission Readiness Aircraft (MRA) from military ramp space in support of (ISO) state and federal taskings. Further, it would provide extant capability to ship/receive via MRA larger GCE/RPA components or support future Launch and Recovery Element (LRE) requirements. (2021)
- B. Procuring/developing software/hardware solutions to provide MQ-9 full motion video (FMV) and data from both classified and unclassified Ground Control Stations (GCSs) to public internet to improve support of DOMOPS missions and other agencies. (2021)
- C. Procuring additional Detect and Avoid Airborne Systems (DAAS) to allow unrestricted ANG MQ-9 operations within the National Airspace System (NAS). (2021)
- D. Recapitalizing the 12 ANG Remotely Pilot Aircraft (RPA) wings to meet National Defense Strategy (NDS) needs and remain proportionally aligned with the Active Duty RPA/Next Gen construct as it develops. (2021)
- E. Funding efforts to ensure the ANG MQ-9 fleet matches the Active Duty MQ-9 Multi-Doman Operations (M2DO) configuration of Block 5 aircraft and Block 30 Ground Control Stations (GCS). (2021)
- F. Procuring aircraft and GCS access to commercial space internet services to enable increased flexibility for MQ-9 employment and data dissemination. (2021)

# RESOLUTION-ANG #19

# 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, F-22 maintain combat-ready status for approximately one third of the cost of an equivalent active component unit (AC); 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. Leverage the cost effective ANG principles by increasing reserve component manning, maintaining a larger fighter aircraft fleet and more experienced airmen by partnering the USAF with the ANG as active associates to better accommodate the Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) requirements.

#### RESOLUTION-ANG #20

#### RELATING TO STAFFING AND FUNDING AIR NATIONAL GUARD AIR DEFENSE SECTORS AND AIR DEFENSE SQUADRONS TO 100 PERCENT OF UNIT MANNING DOCUMENTS

#### Recommendation

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

A. Full staffing and funding (100 percent) of the Air Defense Sectors' and Air Defense Squadrons' unit manning document (UMD) requirements using full-time personnel specifically executing the mission of homeland defense to meet the National Security Strategy's first pillar of defending the homeland. (2018)

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #21**

# RELATING TO AIR AND SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)

#### Recommendation

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

- A. Trusted Thin Client Program (TTC).
- B. ACOMS Mission Qualification Training (MQT) labs.
- C. Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System (JWICS).
- D. Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (AISR) platform.
- E. Distributed Mission Operations (DMO) training equipment at DTOC's.
- F. Modification of Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) officer promotion procedures so that non-participating IRR members do not meet promotion boards.
- G. Joint Range Extension (JRE) with Joint Distributed Operational Training System (JDOTS) in order to meet Air Combat Command (ACC)-mandated Interface Control Team (ICT) Training Task Lists (TTL) in garrison.
- H. Multi Source Correlator Trackers (MSCT)
- I. Two additional Targeting Application Workstation Systems (TAWS) and two 14.5 terabyte servers on Secure Internet Protocol Network (SIPRNET) for ANG AOC.
- J. AOC Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology.
- K. Core Radio Package System (CRPS) and Radio IP Bridge.
- L. Recurring Event (RE)-11 Upgrade.
- M. Cross Domain Solution with a Trusted Gateway System (TGS).
- N. Mission Appropriate Bandwidth
- O. Creation of a Space National Guard to provide National Guard support to newly-created U.S. Space Command and within the proposed U.S. Space Force. (2019)
- P. Propose expansion of the Air National Guard (ANG) space operational intelligence capability to support United States (US) Space Operations. (2019)
- Q. Ensure battlespace awareness in a near peer environment and enhanced efficiency at Air Reserve Component Air Operations Centers and ensure readiness of the Air National Guard with Air and Space Operations Center training upgrades. (2019)

# RESOLUTION-ANG #22

# RELATING TO BATTLEFIELD AIRMEN

#### Recommendation

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

- A. Increased ANG Special Tactics Human Performance Program (HPP) capacity and capability commensurate with its Active Component counterparts.
- B. Procure an integrated system of facial protection components that attach easily to standard-issue helmets.
- C. Modernization and Standardization of Safety Toed Boots. (2015)
- D. Procure and field eye wear that protects the service member from laser eye damage. (2015)
- E. Provide funding to support and implement the Comprehensive Airman Fitness Program in order to improve the health/well-being/resiliency of Air National Guard members. (2016)

# RESOLUTION-ANG #23

# RELATING TO PROCUREMENT OF AIRCRAFT FOR HOMELAND DEFENSE

#### Recommendation

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

- A. Rapid procurement of a low-cost, hybrid aircraft capable of servicing homeland defense missions requiring manned ISR support- such as humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; border security; maritime security; and counter-narcotics- as well as tactical missions such as countering low-and-slow threats in domestic airspace (ACA mission) and providing support in the irregular warfare environment.
- B. Building Partnership Capacity in allied foreign air forces with tactics, techniques and procedural training in a U.S. built low-cost aircraft in order to maximize the ability of foreign forces to maintain their vital interests and the interests of the U.S. around the globe.
- C. In combination with ongoing COCOM experimentation, develop and refine the concept of operations for a low-cost, hybrid ISR aircraft.
- D. ANG takeover of part of the USAF COOP, COG, Homeland Security and Missile field mission as it relates to the MH-139 by the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force as a "Pilot Program." (2019)

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #24**

# RELATING TO AERIAL FIRE FIGHTING CAPABILITY

#### Recommendation

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

- A. Highlight the need to the Interior Department and the Forest Service for development of additional firefighting systems.
- B. Develop and procure new system to disperse fire retardant and airdrop capability generic to all C-130 units. This capability would ensure that all C-130s could contribute to the Fire Fighting mission.
- C. Codify the operational firefighting mission in Title 32.
- D. Provide survivor benefit parity between Title 10 and Title 32.
- E. Adjudicate firefighting services by allowing immediate employment of Modular Aerial Fire Fighting.

# RESOLUTION-ANG #25

# RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF THE COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTER ENTERPRISE INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT TRAINING DEPLOYMENTS OF FIFTH GENERATION ASSETS

#### Recommendation

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

- A. Fund construction of workspace, hangars and maintenance facilities to accommodate integrated and classified operations of multiple 4th and 5th generation squadrons (2018)
- B. Fund and procure munition storage areas to meet F-35 and F-22 squadron allotted square footage, and apron, taxiway and runway improvements to minimize legacy standoff waivers (2018)
- C. Fund and procure operational training infrastructure supportive of next generation aircrew readiness for current and future weapon systems (2018)

# **RESOLUTION-ANG #26**

# RELATING TO AIR CONTROL SQUADRON'S COMMAND AND CONTROL NEW PLATFORM CONVERSION

### Recommendation

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

- A. Fund construction of in-garrison bed down facilities for the new tactical command and control system. (2019)
- B. Provide Air Control Squadrons (ACS) with modern, state-of-the-art facilities containing sufficient intrusion detection systems (IDS) to meet DoD mission requirements in the area of command and control (C2). (2019)