NGAUS
145th GENERAL CONFERENCE
ARNG RESOLUTIONS PACKAGE

(As amended, 19 August 2023)
145th NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

RESOLUTION-ARNG #1

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINMENT OF ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AVIATION

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

A. Modernize the four Army National Guard Attack Reconnaissance Battalions (ARB) with 24 AH64E airframes each in accordance with the Army’s AH64E Fielding Plan and timeline. (2019)
B. An accelerated UH-60 modernization program of record. (2020)
C. Procure the Fixed-Wing Utility Aircraft (FUA) to replace the aging C-12 and C-26 aircraft to sustain ARNG Fixed Wing with distribution of at least 1 x FUA to each State, the District of Columbia, select US Territories and Fixed Wing ARNG Aviation Training Site (FWAATS). (2020)
D. A required CH-47F modernization program. (2020)
E. The LUH-72A Lakota program and replace aging UH-72 legacy aircraft to provide cost effective aviation support for continually emerging Homeland Defense & Domestic Response requirements; upgrade the UH-72A obsolete searchlight with a lighter, more powerful, safer, and NVG compatible searchlight; upgrade the communication package to include a beyond line of sight (BLOS), push to talk (PTT), Voice over Internet (VOIP), Satellite Communication (SATCOM) receiver that integrates with a real time aircraft health monitoring, recording, and emergency support system. (2020)
F. Crashworthy, ballistically-tolerant auxiliary fuel systems throughout the ARNG aviation fleet.
G. Removable Medical Evacuation Systems for ARNG’s rotary wing aircraft.
H. Development, testing and fielding of Improved Turbine Engine Program (ITEP), which will replace the General Electric T700 in the UH-60 Black Hawk and AH-64 Apache, improving fuel consumption, power, durability and cost. (2020)
I. Field ARNG Aviation Battalions with Future Vertical Lift (FVL) concurrently and proportionately with Active Army Aviation units. (2019)
J. To ensure wartime readiness of the ARNG CABs, and proportionality with Regular Army CABs, field the ARNG with the latest version of the Tactical Unmanned Aerial System (TUAS), and eight companies of the Gray Eagle Extended Range (MQ-1C). (2020)
K. Include ARNG technician pilots under the Special Salary Rate Tables -2181 and -0346 pilot positions. (2019)
L. Support ARNG Aviation units staffed at 100% Manning Level of Resource (MLR) as applied to full-time manning for both Technician and AGR. (2019)
M. Support a consolidate training plan and location for ARNG AH-64D Battalions until all units are modernized to AH-64E or Future Reconnaissance/Attack Aircraft. (2021)
N. Supports funding for the US Army's requirement for the next generation Aviation Ground Power Unit (AGPU), and for the timely fielding of the new AGPU to all US Army National Guard Aviation units according to their MTOE. (2022)
O. Provide National Guard Reserve Equipment Account funding for the acquisition of TB37000A Tow Bridle Load Out kit to support safe, quick aircraft loading and deployments. (2022)
P. Provide National Guard Reserve Equipment Account funding for the acquisition of HS-45 Helicopter Step to increase operational readiness by providing a safe work surface maintenance area above the composite roof on the UH-72A. (2022)
Q. Life Cycle Extension for the Army National Guard C12 Transport Aircraft Fleet. (2022)
R. Continue procurement of helmet mounted display units to aid in degraded visual environment conditions for the Army National Guard aircraft. (2022)
S. Allocate funding to equip Guard helicopters with Apache Tactical Engagement Simulation System (TESS) and Training Aircraft Survivability Equipment Stimulation Suite (TASS) and establish 6 training sites similar to the 12 COMPO 1 sites fielded under the current Program of Record (with fielding through 2029 at the Combat Training Centers and 8 COMPO 1 operational installations). (2023)
T. Modernization of the Lakota fleet through continued procurement of UH-72B aircraft to enhance domestic response capabilities including support of natural disasters, border security, counter drug and other support to civil / military organizations. (2023)
Recommendation

To ensure readiness of Army National Guard Maneuver Combat Units, the National Guard Association of the United States supports modernizations of platforms and systems:

A. ABCTs: The latest configuration ground combat platforms and equipment, including associated current configuration training device be fielded to ARNG Armored brigade combat teams (ABCTs) in a concurrent and proportional manner with Regular Army Fielding. (Fielding, Modernization, and Sustainment concurrent with Regular Army units) (2018)

B. IBCTs: The latest configuration ground combat platforms and equipment, including associated current configuration training device be fielded to ARNG Infantry brigade combat teams (IBCTs) in a concurrent and proportional manner with Regular Army Fielding. (Fielding, Modernization, and Sustainment concurrent with Regular Army units) (2018)

C. SBCTs: The latest configuration ground combat platforms and equipment, including associated current configuration training device be fielded to ARNG Stryker brigade combat teams in a concurrent and proportional manner with Regular Army Fielding. (Fielding, Modernization, and Sustainment concurrent with Regular Army units) (2018)

D. Mounted Machine Gun Optics: Authorization and funding for dedicated Logistics Assistance Representatives (LARs) for Army National Guard units molded after the same LAR support currently assigned to Active Component units. (2018)

E. M1A2SEPv3 (modernized Abrams tank). Plan for 87 per Armored Brigade Combat Teams. (2022)

F. Increase Congressional funding for one (1) additional M2A4 (Bradley Fighting Vehicle) ABCT set in COMPO1 per FY. (2022)

G. Increase firepower by integrating and fielding the Javelin Weapon System into the Military Police Combat Support Units. (2019)

H. Fully fund the 92 ARNG authorized platforms required and assess requirements for the platforms in other cold weather states (National Guard Arctic Interest Council) as well as Air National Guard bases in cold weather climates. (2023)

I. Fielding the modular vehicle protection platform to increase IED survivability. (2023)
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. Reviewing, validating and integrating Standard Information Technology package into Military Table of Equipping (MTOE) documentation
B. 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
C. To maintain funding in the Reserve Component Automation System (RCAS) for the enduring requirement for hardware refresh and application support until the Army has subsumed these functions with an acceptable solution. (2019)
D. That Army National Guard Infantry Brigade Combat Teams receive proportional and concurrent fielding of Handheld, Manpack, and Small Form Fit (HMS) tactical radios. (2021)
E. The National Guard be adequately funded to provide one virtual desktop license per National Guard Soldier/DA Civilian/Contractor to access the common primary email and collaboration platform used by the other Army Components. (2023)
F. Provide Persistent Network Access for Traditional Guardsmen. (2023)
G. Increase Congressional funding to field the Dismounted Assured Positioning, Navigation, and Timing System (DAPS) to Army National Guard Infantry Brigade Combat Teams, Maneuver Enhancement Brigades, Field Artillery Brigades, Special Forces Groups and Air National Guard Air Support Operations Squadrons. (2023)
H. To include National Guard Cyber Forces in the definition of the Department of Defense Cyber Operations Forces (DOD COF). (2023)
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)/M109A7/M1299 Extended Range Cannon Artillery (ERCA) (2022)
B. Avenger Modernization (2018)
C. Counter Battery Target Acquisition Radars (Q-53 and LCMR Q-50)
D. M777A2 Lightweight 155mm Howitzer Sustainment (2022)
E. Fire Support Sensors (2022)
G. Bradley Fire Support Team (BFIST) modernization to accommodate Fire Support Sensor System (FS3) capability
H. Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 (IFPC Inc 2) (2019)
I. Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) Modernization (2023)
J. Integrated Battle Command System (IBCS)
L. Provide ARNG Air Defense Units with an improved secure communications capability. (2019)
M. Procure OBSAT technologies and integrate into the Stinger Field Handling Trainer, the Training Set Guided Missile M134 and the Stinger Tracking Head Trainer for Stinger Missile MANPADS training. (2020)
N. Expedited fielding of a Lightweight Azimuth Determining System (LADS) (2022)
O. Deployment of portable Call for Fire Training System to be used by the NG to practice Forward Observer Skills needed to call in indirect fire support and better prepare them for combat situations. (2022)
P. Align National Guard HIMARS (High Mobility Artillery Rocket System) battalions at 3x9 (3 batteries with 9 launchers in each) to meet emerging strategic priorities, maintain combat parity with the Active Component to ensure interoperability in support of the geographic combatant commander mission sets. (2022)
Q. Army National Guard Air Defense Battalions modernize to Maneuver-Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD) concurrently with Active Component growth. (2023)
R. Expedited decision on Next Generation Howitzer with concurrent planned fielding of Army National Guard and Active Component formations. (2023)
RESOLUTION-ARNG #5

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD SUSTAINMENT

**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) Modernization (2023)

B. 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)

C. M872 series tactical semi-trailer fielding initiatives

D. Medical Equipment Sets Ground Ambulance fielding to the ARNG medical formations

E. Chemical Biological Protected Shelter (CBPS)

F. Divestiture of the legacy Rough Terrain Container Handlers (RTCH) and modernization/sustainment of the replacement RTCH (2015)

G. Man-portable thermal binocular systems for the ARNG in theater operations

H. 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

I. Support purchase of anti-corrosion protection and prevention covers with Vapor Corrosion Inhibitor (VCI) and accelerate the availability of National Stock Numbers (NSNs) (2015)

J. Develop and procure improved Tow Bars for vehicle recovery operations (2015)

K. Fund and field engine-off heating systems for the Army and Army National Guard tactical vehicles (2015)

L. Fund and field organic capability to safely change High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) runflat tires by a Field Maintenance Shop and/or Combined Support Maintenance Shop (2015)

M. Support incremental readiness, modernization and standardization of secondary containers by authorizing and appropriating additional funding to procure secondary containers. (2019)

N. Field power articulation hitches on selected heavy and medium wheeled vehicles to save Soldiers' lives, prevent injuries and equipment damage, and speed the execution of critical missions. (2020)

O. Support incremental readiness, modernization and standardization of a containerized ice making system by authorizing and appropriating additional funding to procure/field the dual use Containerized Ice Making System capability to the National Guard. (2020)

P. Secondary- Combustion Ignition-Prevention (SCIP) provides automatic life saving passive fire suppression technology for vehicle fuel tanks. SCIP is a light weight matrix of expanded aluminum foil mesh that can prevent fires and reduce secondary explosions in fuel and storage tanks of all designs. (2021)

Q. Army National Guard Avenger Short Range Air Defense Units should be fielded authorized, modern equipment in order to conduct required expeditionary operations in support of Combatant Commanders (AMDPCS variants AN/TSQ-252, 253(v)1-5) (2023).

R. Modernization of the current weapons rack systems found in the ARNG to be better suited for modern arms storage, transport, and future weapons systems prior to receipt of the M7 and M250 Next Generation Squad Weapons. (2023)

S. Modernization of the Small Arms Simulation Modernization systems found in the National Guard. (2023)

T. Authorization and funding for mechanical ammunition loading device for Army National Guard units. (2023)

U. Restarting and modernizing National Guard Control Humidity Preservation (CHP) sites will result in significant cost avoidance, higher asset readiness levels, reduced maintenance costs, extended equipment lifecycles, and compliance with Army Regulation 11-42. (2023)
Recommendation
To ensure readiness of Army National Guard Engineer Units, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

A. M870A4 40-Ton Semi-Trailers
B. Assault Breach Vehicle and Joint Assault Bridge (2023)
C. One Joint Network Node (JNN), one Command Post Node (CPN), and two High-capacity Line of Sight (HCLOS) systems at the Army Engineer Brigade Headquarters level MTOE as well as one CPN and one HCLOS at the Army Engineer Battalion level MTOE as the solution for the Army Engineer Brigades and Battalions tactical communications problem
D. Command Launch Unit (CLU) for Combat Engineer Units (2023)
E. Support full divestiture of the M113 platform in engineer units and fielding in the same platform as the supported maneuver element (i.e. Armored force with BFVs/AMPVs/OMFVs, Stryker with Stryker, Infantry with JLTVs, etc) (2023)
F. Fully fund the replacement and modernization of the Army 22.5 Ton Heavy Dump Truck (HDT) fleet. (2020)
G. Allowing Non-commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers to work on civil works in U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Districts (2020)
H. Congress should fund fielding 90 Bradley Fighting Vehicles (M2A3 or higher variant) to the Army National Guard concurrent with the 10 scheduled National Guard Combat Engineer Company - Armor (CEC-A) conversions. (2022)
I. Service Life Extension for High Mobility Engineer Excavator Type 1. (2023)