



# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

*Adjutant General's Office*

*Virginia National Guard*

*5901 Beulah Road*

MG TIMOTHY P. WILLIAMS  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

SANDSTON, VIRGINIA 23150

August 15, 2016

The Honorable Terrance R. McAuliffe  
Governor of Virginia  
P.O. Box 1475  
Richmond, VA 23218

The Honorable Emmett W. Hanger, Jr.  
Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee  
P.O. Box 2  
Mount Solon, VA 22843-0002

The Honorable Thomas K. Norment, Jr.  
Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee  
P.O. Box 6205  
Williamsburg, VA 23188

The Honorable S. Chris Jones  
Chairman, House Appropriations Committee  
P.O. Box 5059  
Suffolk, VA 23435

Dear Governor McAuliffe and Chairmen Hanger, Norment, and Jones,

Enclosed is the Virginia Department of Military Affairs Report to the Governor and General Assembly on Budget Requirements 2016-2025. This report was directed in the 2016 Budget, Pg. 419-C. "The Department of Military Affairs shall report to the Governor and Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees a prioritized list of operating and capital needs related to its duties to the Commonwealth that are not funded by the federal government, including, but not limited to, training and preparedness for state active duty, armory operations and maintenance, and vehicles. The Department shall provide its report no later than August 15, 2016."

I appreciate the opportunity to provide an overview of our fiscal concerns for the next decade. The Virginia National Guard is in a unique position and due to hard work, perseverance, and forward thinking, we are poised to grow force structure. It's pertinent, now more than ever, that we maintain readiness and are vigilant in our operational combat reserve role. Over the next few years, we will rely more on state funding to assist with securing scarce federal matching dollars. I understand that we are in resource constrained times and we have used that reality to establish our priorities. I look forward to briefing the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees on your Virginia National Guard.

If you have questions or require additional information, please contact me at (804) 236-7880.

Sincerely,



TIMOTHY P. WILLIAMS  
Major General, VaARNG  
The Adjutant General

CC:

Brian Moran, Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security

Senator Ryan McDougle, Chairman of Senate Finance sub-committee on Public Safety

Delegate Scott Lingamfelter, Chairman of House Appropriations sub-committee on Public Safety

Daniel Timberlake, Director, Virginia Department of Planning and Budget

# Virginia National Guard

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## Department of Military Affairs Report to the Governor and General Assembly on Budget Requirements 2016-2025

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*The National Guard  
of the Commonwealth of Virginia*

*"Guardians of our Commonwealth, Our Nation, and Our Liberty"*

*Report to the Governor and General Assembly  
on Budget Requirements 2016-2025*



*Article 1, Section 8, Clause 16 of the Constitution of the United States... "To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."*



*Article 1, Section 13 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia... "That a well regulated militia, composed of the body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defense of a free state, therefore, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed; that standing armies, in time of peace, should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power."*

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Aug. 9, 2016

## ***Forward***

The effort to produce this report was a substantial task involving the coordinated engagement of the entire Virginia National Guard staff as well as the National Guard Bureau. The information presented is a result of reviews of our federal and state manpower authorizations and the historical path to where we are today, the synthesis of national level studies that used Virginia's National Guard armories as a base case to rank order where we are in terms of authorized and useable facility space, and the Virginia National Guard's strategic plan to determine key areas to support in order to maximize effects and achieve the Agency vision.

This study gains more significance as we see a growing reliance, both federal and state, on the National Guard. This year alone the Virginia National Guard will mobilize onto federal active duty more than 2,100 Soldiers and Airmen making Virginia the second largest contributor of forces to the combatant commands and since September 11, 2001 mobilizing over 15,000 for deployment and 8,000 for support to the Commonwealth during periods of emergency.

Our intent is that the report that follows will be used to help inform and make difficult decisions during resource-constrained times. Further, that it will serve as a guide well into the future.



Timothy P. Williams  
Major General  
28<sup>th</sup> Adjutant General of Virginia

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## *Executive Summary*

Bottom line up front – The Virginia National Guard is at a cross roads in time where we as a commonwealth must make decisions on how to provide basic funding needs to address shortfalls, primarily in the Guard’s facility posture, that have remained virtually unchanged since the 1960’s.

We’re the most highly trained and combat proven force in our Commonwealth’s history. The force is manned with Citizen Soldiers and Airmen who are key contributors in their communities and in their civilian professions.

The National Guard is a great value for the commonwealth and the nation, and it can maintain readiness at a fraction of the cost of active duty forces. National Guard members bring a wide variety of specialized civilian-acquired skills, experience and mature leadership to any mission in addition to their military skills.

This mix of civilian and military specialties is what makes the National Guard a premier fighting force, able to support our fellow citizens in time of need. We are the proud descendants of our forefathers of 1607 Jamestown and must make a conscious move to prepare ourselves for the next century - our fifth century! That preparation is summed up within the report, highlighting a critical need for resources to address funding requirements...

- High Priority Funding requirements that total over \$32.5M
- Medium Priority Funding requirements that total over \$39.995M
- Lower Priority Funding requirements that total over \$56M

Supporting High Priority requirements will place the VNG in a position to be highly competitive to gain new force structure – potentially up to 3,000 Soldiers and Airmen. This number translates into an economic increase to the Commonwealth of over \$76M in federal pay and allowances and a \$200M increase in equipment that could be used to support emergency operations.

When Guard Soldiers and Airmen are called on state active duty, the Commonwealth funds their pay and allowances, but they operate with equipment that is federally funded. For example, the Humvees and large trucks that navigate through heavy snow or high water and the helicopters that transport supplies and can provide aerial rescue capabilities are provided by the federal government based on the Guard’s force structure. The training for Soldiers and Airmen to operate that equipment is also federally funded. But each State in the Union needs to do its part to help fund the additional personnel and facilities to make sure the Guard continues to be ready, relevant and rapidly responding.

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## ***The Report***

**1. The Task:** Following the 2016 Legislative session, the Virginia National Guard (VNG) was directed to provide a report to the Governor, the Senate Finance Committee and the House Appropriations Committee. This report documents the budget requirements needed to ensure that the Guard remains competitive, sustains high levels of readiness, and sets the conditions to thrive into the future. This focused review culminates in a detailed listing of budgetary requirements grouped by those items that are 1) High Priority, 2) Moderate Priority and 3) Lower Priority for future growth.

**2. The Mission of the Guard:** The National Guard is THE Combat Reserve for the U.S. Army and the U.S. Air Force to fight our nation's wars. The VNG is a key component of this fighting force, ready to answer the President's call as well as answering the call of the Governor to respond to natural and man-made disasters within the Commonwealth – "Always Ready, Always There" to rapidly respond when needed.

### ***3. Current Assessment and metrics:***

#### ❖ Assessment

- The VNG is consistently ranked in the top 10 organizations against the 54 states, territories and the District of Columbia. There are approximately 7,500 Soldiers assigned to 6 major commands, 1,200 Airmen assigned to the 192<sup>nd</sup> Fighter Wing, and 400 Virginia Defense Force Personnel – a total of 9,100 uniformed personnel.
- There are approximately 1,400 full-time Guardsmen in two different pay categories; 1) Active, Guard and Reserve (AGR) and 2) Military Technicians. Further, we have approximately 400 civilian state employees in two categories; 1) State Employees (282 Non-General Fund personnel) and 2) State Employees (18 General Fund personnel). As a backdrop, the VNG has just completed the largest reduction of AGR and Military Technicians in its history - over 150 personnel since the summer of 2014. These positions were removed predominately from the state headquarters in order to preserve full time support in units across the state – the critical component to ensure units are prepared to respond to any requirement. Appendix 1 portrays the organization and the associated full time manning.
- While the VNG continues to perform at a high level, the organization is at risk over the next 5 to 20 years largely due to the lack of facility space (1.3 million square feet short of authorized) and the condition of the existing facilities. Our facilities average age is over 50 years and reflects an era just after World War II when space requirements and security concerns were significantly less than today; the resulting maintenance and technological challenges are growing. The ability of the VNG to retain, and potentially grow, force structure is now directly linked to the actions of the current Legislature and Administration. Appendix 2 lays out the Reserve Center Transformation Management Plan that portrays where Virginia ranks within the US.

- ❖ Metrics: The 54 states, territories and the District of Columbia are continually measured and ranked with focus on four primary areas:
  - Rated by – Assigned strength measured against authorized strength – the VNG is currently at full strength of our Traditional Guardsmen. However, full time manning is currently at approximately 67% of authorized strength, mandated by the National Guard Bureau due to federal budget restrictions.
  - Rated by – Percentage of deployable Soldiers and Airmen, that includes medical readiness and military skill qualifications. A by-product of our high readiness posture is the increase in mobilizations as seen by the recent call up of approximately 80 members of the 29<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division Headquarters.
  - Rated by – Facility posture, as presented above, as well as in Appendix 2 – 1.3 million square feet short of authorized, placing us in the lower 1/3 of the nation.
  - Rated by – Equipment operational readiness, as well as assigned versus authorized – the VNG meets or exceeds Army and Air Force standards.

#### 4. Funding Priorities Recommended:

- High priority requirements were identified across the organization that totaled over \$32.5M. These requirements were further banded into three groups that focused on items that would make the largest improvements on readiness and set conditions to correct the larger facility shortfalls. A detailed lay down of high priority requirements is in Appendix 3.
  - **Band 1 – The most critical** – addresses primarily state personnel shortfalls that are critical to help offset the loss of the federal workforce and the key facility renovation necessary to grow in the Roanoke area and to set the conditions to build the Army Aviation Support Facility – our weakest facility in the state that supports one of the key assets for supporting emergency operations in the state. Note that the investment of \$5.6M in state funding for Roanoke will result in a match from the federal government of up to \$16.8M

ITEM	PRIORITY	COST
10 additional state personnel – general fund (and the associated MEL)	High	750K/yr
Roanoke Armory renovations	High	5.6M
Army Aviation Support Facility (construction)	High	4.5M
Sub-total Band 1		<b>10.85M</b>

- **Band 2 – ranked second in criticality of high priority requirements** – addresses consolidation and expansion of armory space in the upper valley in Abingdon (and draws from the Bristol metro area) as well as continuing physical security improvements across the state.

ITEM	PRIORITY	COST
Abingdon Armory acquisition/renovation	High	4.2M
Physical security improvements	High	1.5M
Sub-total Band 2		<b>5.7M</b>

- **Band 3 – ranked third in criticality of high priority requirements** – lays out key requirements for Camp Pendleton to remain capable of responding to regional disasters (and supporting FEMA Region III), meeting fire codes across the Commonwealth and, for the first time in our history, identifying the need for preservation of our historical artifacts that date to the American Revolution before items are lost due to deterioration.

ITEM	PRIORITY	COST
Camp Pendleton Emergency Response Facility	High	3M
Funding to meet fire codes	High	10M
Conservation of artifacts	High	3M
Sub-total Band 3		<b>16M</b>

- Moderate and Lower priority requirements address a large number of line items that are no less important but do not drive an immediate impact on readiness. These items need to be addressed in the long term (out to 2025). Opportunities at Camp Pendleton should be considered – if resources allow – that could drive more utilization, generating more revenue to continue improving training capability. The installation has seen more than a 200% increase in use in 18 months and illustrates what can be accomplished with minimal investment. Details are in appendices 4 (Moderate Requirements) and 5 (Lower Requirements).

ITEM	PRIORITY	COST
Renovation of 3 armories	Moderate	30M
Camp Pendleton HQ	Moderate	1.2M
Camp Pendleton Fitness Center	Moderate	2M
Camp Pendleton Water Survival Center	Moderate	2.5M
ChalleNGe multi-purpose building	Moderate	750K
ChalleNGe IT improvements	Moderate	500K
Increase maintenance reserve funding	Moderate	3M/yr
30% state match funds for grant position	Moderate	20K/yr
Funding to meet state/federal safety req	Moderate	25K/yr
Group 2		<b>39.995M</b>
One-time additional maintenance funds	Lower	10M
Replacement VDF Communications Suite	Lower	280K/yr
Replace Central Personnel Plan for Grants	Lower	750K/yr
New ChalleNGe campus	Lower	30M
Rainy-day fund to match EOY federal funds	Lower	15M
Group 3		<b>56.03M</b>

## ***5. What the Virginia National Guard Brings to the Commonwealth***

- DMA provides trained and equipped personnel, federal equipment, and armories to support our federal mission, as well as supporting communities across the state during times of emergency. Some of the skill sets that the Virginia National Guard can provide include: command and control; cyber operations; chemical, biological, and radiological detection as well as nuclear and conventional explosion recovery; engineering; communications; ground transportation; aviation; medical support; security forces; logistics; and maintenance. A detailed listing of military capabilities is in Appendix 6. If we fail to maintain our forces and their training abilities/facilities we will be in jeopardy of losing key capabilities such as our Helicopter Aviation Battalion which is described above in paragraph 4 - it is at extreme risk of being lost if we do not build a new Army Aviation Support Facility.
- The current economic impact of the Virginia National Guard, for the 8,700 Soldiers and Airmen, is approximately \$220M in federal pay and allowances that goes directly into the Commonwealth's economy as well as over \$1.5B in equipment that can be leveraged to support communities in time of emergency.

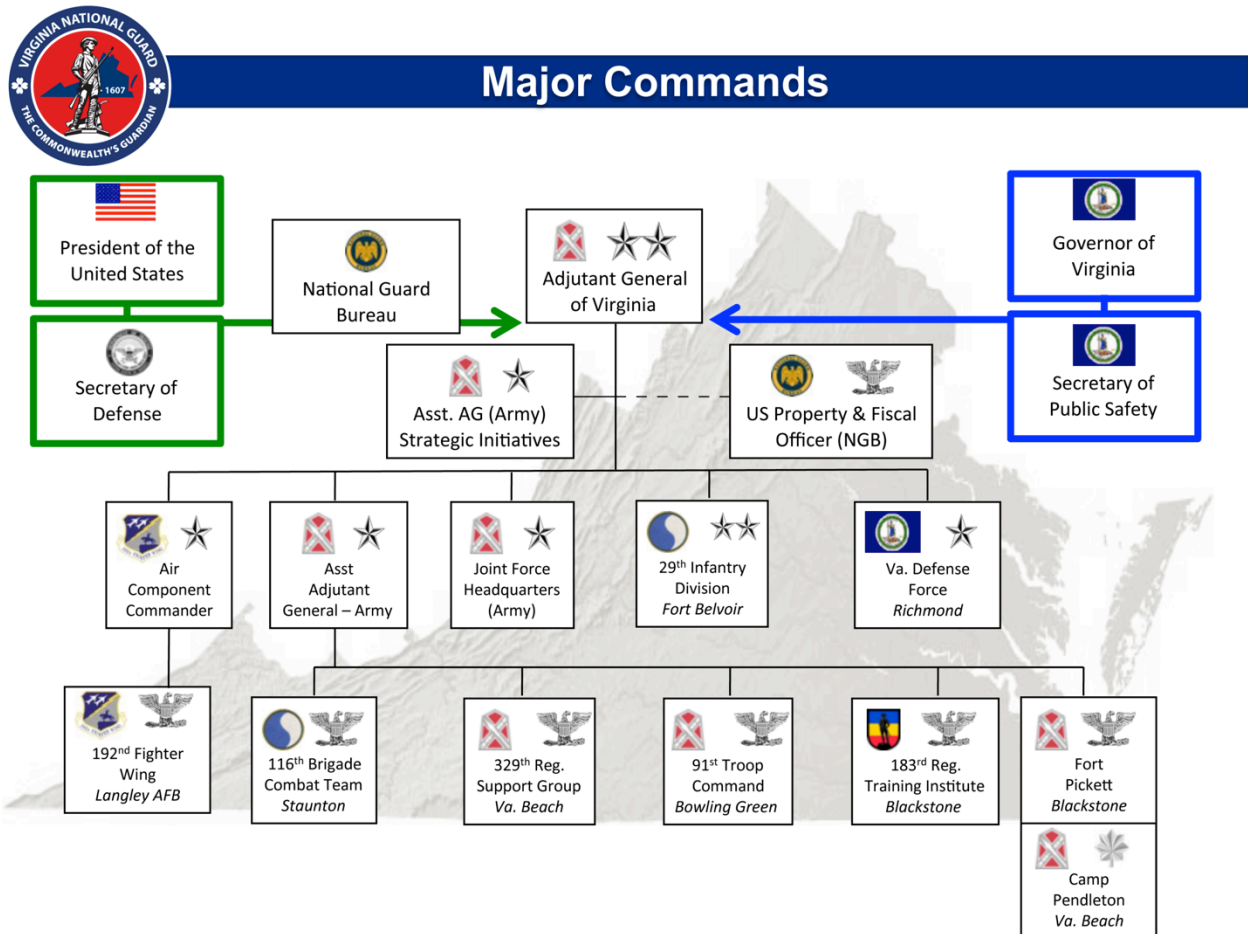
## ***Summary and Conclusion***

We are genuinely thankful for the opportunity to tell the story of your Virginia National Guard and to present the results of our analysis. The economic realities are difficult at best and we believe that the data contained in the report will help sharpen the Commonwealth's approach to funding the Guard.

As stated in the Executive Summary, supporting High Priority requirements will help make the Virginia National Guard more competitive to gain new force structure that could support not just our federal mission, but better support our communities, provide a sizeable increase in revenues to the Commonwealth of over \$76M in pay and allowances and a \$200M increase in equipment that could be used to support emergency operations, and provide greater opportunities for Commonwealth citizens to serve and grow.



## Appendix 1 (Organization and Personnel) to DMA Report to Governor on Agency Needs



### Current Strength:

- Approximately **7,400 Army National Guard**
- Approximately **1,200 Air National Guard**
- Approximately **400 Virginia Defense Force**
- Approximately **1,500 Full Time Staff**
  - 282 Full/Part-time State Employees Federal/Non General Fund Reimbursed
  - 18 State Employees 100% General Fund
  - **1,200 Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) or Federal Technicians**

### Mobilizations:

- Since Sept. 11, 2001, more than **15,000** Virginia Guard Soldiers and Airmen have mobilized for federal active duty
- Since 2001, more than **8,000** Virginia Guard Soldiers, Airmen and VDF Troopers have been called to state active duty supporting the Commonwealth during natural disasters

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## **Appendix 2 (Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan) to DMA Report to Governor on Agency Needs**

**Program:** The Nationwide Army National Guard **Readiness Center Transformation Plan** (RCTMP) is a national level Capital Investment Strategy (CIS) that supports Base Re-Alignment and Closure (BRAC) precepts based upon a grant model distinct from current Department of the Army (DA) Military Construction (MILCON) funding streams so as not to circumvent executive branch management of its current MILCON program in support of its statutory and constitutional responsibilities and associated competitive processes. This initiative came about due to Congressional Directive 111-201 ordering the Secretary of the Army to complete a study and report on Army National Guard Readiness Centers along with a CIS.

**Background:** The congressionally directed Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan (RCTMP) study and Capital Investment Strategy (CIS) acknowledged the key role that Today's Army Guardsmen play in protecting our communities and acting as the operational reserve for the nation. The capability and complexity of Guard units as well as demographic change have increased faster than facilities funding can support. This has led to a facility portfolio with a large number of often undersized, failing, and inefficient Readiness Centers (RCs). These are frequently sited at locations that no longer support current and projected recruiting markets and domestic response missions. More than half the RCs in use today were built between World War II and the Vietnam War, with almost one out of every three built in the 1950s that do not support current training requirements and equipment sets, and which are expensive to sustain.

**Analysis:** The core variables in the RCTMP study involved comparison of current RCs against established Army/DOD standards for authorized space, facility conditions, and mission support functionality, as well as an analysis of current RC locations compared to current and future recruiting and operational requirements.

**Impact on Virginia:** The Readiness Center Transformation Plan (RCTMP) *Transforms* the Virginia Army National Guard (VaARNG) facilities portfolio to better support recruiting and training necessary to generate forces for federal missions while it increases responsiveness for state missions through proper alignment of facilities with projected demographic markets, probable areas of National Guard Civil Support operations, and organizational command structures. A *fiscally responsible* balance of renovations, additions, and new construction creates a modern facility portfolio that supports projected force structure training, logistical, and operational requirements. Consolidation to regional armories reduces the number of facilities while increasing overall space to match authorizations yielding an overall decrease in maintenance cost density and increases in shared common space efficiencies. Modernization of building and energy systems increase reliability, decrease costs/consumption/pollution, and improve energy security. If the "Get to Green" scenario is implemented as proposed at \$29 billion nationwide, Virginia would see \$529 million in Military Construction (MILCON) and \$64 million in additional Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) funding over the proposed 15 year implementation period.

End State if Implemented:

**CURRENT**

1.35M sf  
55% Properly Sited  
49% Authorized Space

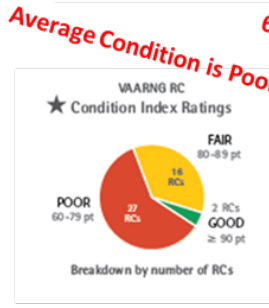
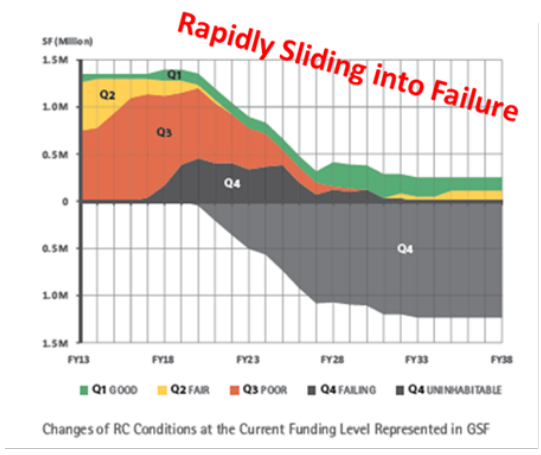
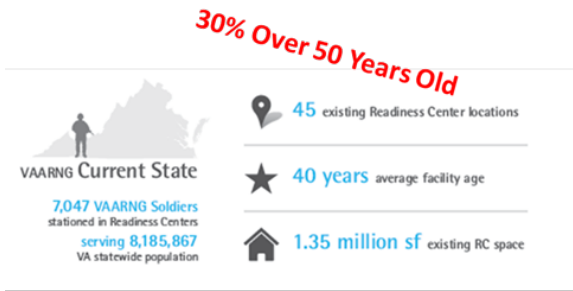
**PROPOSED**

2.36M sf  
100% Properly Sited  
100% Authorized Space

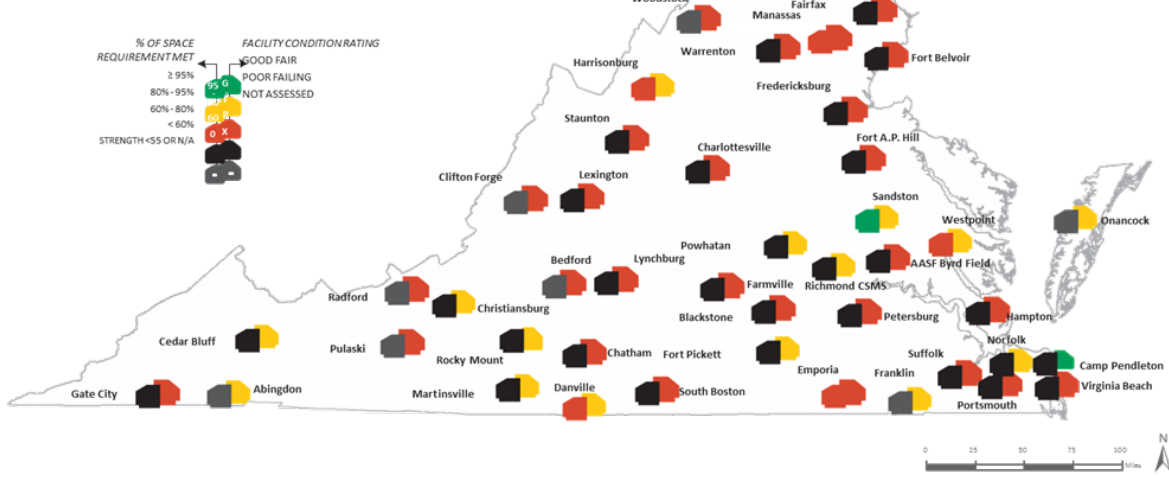
**DELTA**

75% Increase  
82% Increase  
100% Increase

Virginia Snapshot:



Space Requirement and Facility Condition Map





**Fredericksburg Classroom Used for Storage and Gym Space**



**Lynchburg Motor pool Area Used for Storage**



**Belvoir Bathroom in Readiness Center/Headquarters**



**Workspace and Storage in Hallway**





**Martinsville Readiness Center Lockers in Classroom**



**Rocky Mount Readiness Center Drill Floor Used for Storage**

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### Appendix 3 (High Priority Needs) to DMA Report to Governor on Agency Needs

PURPOSE: This Appendix includes explanation and justification for the most critical needs identified by the agency.

A. Personnel (High Priority, Band 1) – DMA has a critical need for 10 additional General Fund positions, with corresponding increase in MEL and funding. The specific positions are listed below:

POSITION	SALARY COST
Deputy J3 (Emergency Operations)	\$55,672-\$79,615
Deputy J6 (IT/ Cyber)	\$55,672-\$92,500
Deputy Human Resources	\$42,614-\$58,093
Deputy Ft. Pickett Commander	\$55,672-\$83,274
Historical Records Specialist	\$24,969-\$31,676
Emergency Response Operations Specialist	\$24,969-\$30,102
IT Network Administrator	\$55,672-\$78,308
Safety/ OSHA Assistant	\$24,969-\$32,897
Anti-terrorism/Physical Security Planner	\$32,619-\$33,271
Artifact Curator	\$32,619-\$40,000

1. Deputy J3 (Joint Emergency Operations). As demonstrated by the Jackson River Flooding incident in June of 2016, DMA is expected to mobilize troops on very short notice to respond to state emergencies. DMA is in constant coordination with VDEM, VSP, and other state and non-state partners to plan for, train for, and execute emergency response, and operates its own Joint Emergency Operations Center (JEOC). The current Deputy is a full-time National Guard Soldier who was redirected from another position to fill this critical role. This position sits on the Unified Command groups for such things as Cyber, Ebola, Zika, and Critical Infrastructure Working Groups. This new position will assume responsibility for all state inter-agency planning and coordination, sit on all planning and working groups, and perform Watch Officer duties in the DMA JEOC. Most importantly, this position will provide continuity and institutional knowledge/expertise as NG officers rotate through the J3 leadership position every two years.

2. Deputy J6 (Joint Information Technology and Cyber). Cyber operations are rapidly becoming extremely important to the Commonwealth, as evident by the use of NG and VDF Soldiers on State Active Duty (SAD) to perform cyber risk assessments throughout the Commonwealth. DMA is also engaged in a multi-year effort to acquire and deploy STARS radio assets in order to become interoperable with VSP and other state agencies. Another task for DMA is to provide Communication Suites that are capable of integrating communications from federal, state, and local players. Similar to the case of the Deputy J3 above, the individual currently serving as the Deputy J6 was redirected from another position to fill this critical role. This position will take responsibility for all agency IT/Cyber planning, training, and real-world execution, while providing continuity for the J6 leaders who rotate through the position every two years.

3. Deputy Human Resource Manager (G1- Army National Guard Personnel). The Commonwealth has a responsibility to document every Soldiers' service in the Virginia National Guard, from the day they raise their right hand to the day they retire/leave service and beyond. These state records are in addition to the federal records which must be maintained on every Soldier. Additionally, all Soldiers are potentially eligible for State Tuition Assistance, which disburses approximately \$3M of state funding per year. Paying Soldiers for participation on State Active Duty is also a Commonwealth responsibility, one that has been exercised for over 8,000 Soldiers and Airmen since 2012. DMA does not have a state employee who is responsible for these varied functions; creating this position will correct that failure and fill a huge void. This position will be responsible for all state records for VNG personnel. During state emergencies, this individual will oversee the accountability of participating personnel and will review and certify payroll and expense reimbursement documents.

4. Deputy Ft Pickett Commander. Ft. Pickett is operated as a National Guard Maneuver Training Center and is primarily supported with federal funds and staff, but there is a sizable state employee population (100 people) supporting operations. A number of the support functions, including grounds and building maintenance, security, and Range Operations are operated through a Cooperative Agreement with the federal government. Ft. Pickett expends approximately \$10M through this agreement, following all state rules for procurement and financial management, areas in which the Ft. Pickett Commander (federal) has little to no training and expertise. This position will assume responsibility for all state employees, property, and financial management, and will provide continuity as the Ft. Pickett Commander rotates through the position every two to three years.

5. Historical Records Specialist. As noted in 3 above, DMA is responsible for maintaining State historical records on every Virginia National Guard Soldier. These records are separate and distinct from federal records maintained by Federal administration. The demand from retired and former Soldiers for copies of records has grown exponentially, as service members retire and the increase in war-time service veteran benefits created a need for documented service. This function is currently being done by a state employee in conjunction with a second function of verifying and issuing ID cards, which are required for access to military installations, building access, and operating computers on the federal network. The demand has increased to the point that an additional state employee is needed to separate the two functions to improve customer response time.

6. Emergency Response Specialist J3 (Joint Emergency Operations). DMA operates a full-time JEOC with a staff of five NG Soldiers operating seven days a week, ten hours a day. The other hours are covered by an on-call Watch Officer, also a NG Soldier. These Soldiers are redirected from other positions to fill these critical roles to operate the JEOC. This position is vital to maintain the Common Operating Picture (COP) for state emergency responses, in conjunction with the State EOC operated by VDEM. As stated above in the Deputy J3 job description, DMA is in constant communication and coordination with VDEM, and receives taskings from VDEM through Web EOC. It is critical that we maintain continuity and institutional knowledge in order to plan and coordinate for emergency response.

7. Network Administrator. DMA operates on a federal military network, yet accesses that network through VITA-contracted circuits and VITA-provided products. DMA requires state dedicated funding to support state employees who operate on the Department of Defense Network. Additionally, this individual will maintain access to all Commonwealth of Virginia programs, such as Cardinal, in order to support the 400 state employees within DMA. This position will work hand-in-hand with the federal network administrator to provide seamless support, continuity, and expertise in state policies and procedures.

8. Safety/OSHA Assistant. DMA has over 400 state employees, many in risky occupations that require Personal Protective Equipment, medical surveillance, accident/incident investigations, workman's compensation case management, and workplace inspections. This position is essential to remain in compliance with federal and state law. DMA hired one full-time state employee, but the workload exceeds the capability of one person. Ensuring the health and safety of our state employees is not just a legal requirement, but also a moral responsibility.

9. Anti-terrorism/Physical Security Planner. DMA has over 10,000 Soldiers, Airmen, and civilians stationed in over 60 separate locations and has a responsibility to plan for the safety of all facilities and personnel. This critical position will inspect all DMA buildings and facilities to ensure associated protective measures (fencing, vehicle/personnel access) are in full compliance with current policy, conduct threat assessment briefings for national and international travel, review construction plans for compliance with Anti-terrorism standards, assist in managing DMA's Security Guard contract, conduct active-shooter training, and coordinate with the State Fusion Center to accomplish all required tasks for the safety of our people and facilities.

10. Artifact Curator. The VNG traces its Militia roots to Jamestown in 1607 and has a responsibility to capture that history. DMA is responsible for the accountability, preservation, and display of thousands of artifacts, from Vietnam era helicopters to arrowheads, as well as capturing historical service through oral, visual, and physical media. The VNG museum is located at Ft. Pickett and is accountable for processing, preservation, and display of 60,000 artifacts. This state employee will coordinate efforts between federal, state, local, private, and non-profit museums; volunteers; federal and state agencies; and other entities to preserve and display our history.

B. Facilities. DMA is responsible for over 4 million square feet of space in 62 communities across the Commonwealth. The average age of our armories is over 50 years and the value of maintenance backlog is \$82M for the state portion. With the current fiscal climate, there is not enough federal or state money available to fully repair or replace these aging facilities on a one-for-one basis. DMA adopted a Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan (RCTMP-Appendix 2), based on an NGB-funded study that seeks a balance between using existing facilities to the maximum extent possible and building/renovating newly acquired facilities while divesting unsustainable facilities. RCTMP ensures DMA facilities are located close to demographically-supported recruiting areas and consolidates facilities, while also considering the geographic dispersion necessary to provide rapid emergency response. In some cases, the Commonwealth must make an up-front investment in order to ensure long-term viability and cost savings. Our critical facility needs are shown below.

1. Roanoke armory improvements - \$5.6M (Band 1). This initiative consolidates four facilities into a regional location better suited to serve state and federal missions which is also closer to the recruiting base. We acquired an excessed correctional facility in May of 2015. This initiative allows for a \$40m+ facility requirement to be met with a \$23m total state and federal investment and reduces maintenance requirements through a 37% increase in efficiency drawn from shared common occasional use spaces. Three units will occupy the facility. Additionally, this initiative adds a western Combined Support Maintenance Shop, decreasing the cost, risk, and inefficiency of transporting vehicles to and from Richmond for major maintenance. This project is eligible for a federal funding match up to \$16.8M.

- To date, DMA invested \$21K in state funds and \$500K in federal funds for site development and initial designs. DMA programmed \$4M in federal funds and \$187K in state funds over the next two years to support further development. Two state Capital Outlay projects (detailed below) totaling \$5.6M and one federal MILCON project (\$13M) have been submitted to complete the initiative.
- **CBR.16-18i.123.00002 \$2,812,800:** Roanoke Readiness Center Parking. Description: Construction of approximately 6,950 SY (62,550 SF) of permeable pavers, flexible asphalt pavement and access road for 198 Soldiers at the Roanoke Readiness Center in Troutville, Virginia. The project includes all the necessary concrete curb and gutter, concrete sidewalks, lighting, storm water, and erosion and sediment control measures. Anti-Terrorism Force Protection requirements included. Best Management Practice structures have been included but mitigated through use of permeable parking surfaces due to site constraints.
- **Justification:** The Virginia National Guard acquired the closed Troutville Department of Corrections prison in order to re-enter the Roanoke recruiting market and provide an emergency response platform for the greater Roanoke Area. Acquiring a pre-existing state facility is a significant savings to the Commonwealth over new construction; however, the majority of prior site occupants were not allowed automobiles, which creates a shortage of parking for Soldiers. This parking is necessary to allow full occupancy of the existing structures without Soldiers parking their cars in open fields. Priorities addressed: safety, environmental, and increased programmatic needs.

2. Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) Pre-consolidation Program - \$4.5M (Band 1).

The Virginia Army National Guard (VAARNG) AASF supports 28 surveillance and transport helicopters as well as 1 transport aircraft with a staff of 86 full time and 414 traditional National Guardsmen.

The lease at Richmond International Airport, upon which our current AASF resides, expires in 2032 and we have been notified by the Capital Regional Airport Commission (CRAC) that they will either not renew the lease in order to support construction of a new runway, or will require a fair market value lease in the amount of \$2.3M annually until their runway construction commences. The VAARNG has no replacement facility available. Lease funds do not exist

(Army policy will not support leasing this facility with federal funds) and would only delay the inevitable required departure even if available.

The Army is undergoing force reductions and aviation redesign efforts that may lead to decreases in airframes and associated personnel in the National Guard.

The confluence of these two actions places the Commonwealth **at risk of losing aviation force structure** that supports the Commonwealth during states of emergency, affords Virginians the opportunity to serve the national defense, provides valuable employment opportunities to Virginians, and injects significant funds into the local economy. VNG's AASF plays a vital role in inter-agency operations and is relied on heavily during a State Active Duty response.

Federal regulation (NGR 415-5, Army National Guard Military Construction Program Development and Execution) requires the state provide a "buildable" site in order to secure federal Military Construction funding. Two master planning studies have identified a site on federal property near existing DMA facilities in Sandston. While the selected site's adjacency to Richmond International Airport (RIC), central mission support location, real estate in existing inventory, and ability to utilize existing adjacent facilities to decrease overall costs drove final site selection, the actual physical site has engineering challenges typical of the area upon which RIC is constructed. The selected site has a stratum of soils and new fill requirements that obligate a soils Preconsolidation Program to address federal site concerns.

**First Order Impacts:** Without a Preconsolidation Program, the Commonwealth's ability to compete for the \$40-\$66M in federal funds for this project will be greatly hampered which in turn will increase the risk that *the Governor will lose his VAARNG rotary wing force structure, which is a significant portion of his public safety aviation capability.*

**Second Order Impacts:** Loss of operations and maintenance funding for 28 surveillance and transport helicopters and 1 transport aircraft as well as pay and benefits (minimum \$16M) for a staff of 86 full time and 414 traditional National Guardsmen from the Commonwealth's economy

Budget Request: DMA requests \$4.5M for design and implementation of a Preconsolidation Program for the Sandston site that includes clearing and grubbing, subgrade soil stabilization, installation of geogrids/geotextiles, and suitable structural fill as necessary to establish developable pads to enhance the Commonwealth's ability to compete for \$40M-\$66M in federal funds to replace the existing AASF, that we will lose in 2032.

Timing: The Federal MILCON funding process is projected to take up to 14 years to come to fruition for this project. While 2032 may appear to be well into the future, the reality is that the Commonwealth must successfully compete in the near future to get federal funding in place to preserve the Commonwealth's military civil support aviation capability and its associated economic benefits.

This suggestion supports the Governor's policy priority to support homeland security and emergency preparedness, as well as maximize Commonwealth utilization of federal grant potential.

### 3. Abingdon Armory acquisition and renovation - \$4.2M (Band 2)

The current Abingdon Readiness Center is a rented facility that does not meet the requirements of the units stationed there, nor does it support the Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan (RCTMP) for Gate City and Cedar Bluff. DMA proposes the purchase of 11.9 acres of constructible land and renovation of an existing 77,000 gross square foot building at 17505 Lee Hwy, Washington County, VA that would meet the VAARNG's needs in southwest Virginia. The RCTMP end state is a Regional Readiness Center (RRC) located in Abingdon that supports the southwest Virginia region.

The following Units are stationed at Cedar Bluff, Gate City and Abingdon: VAARNG Field Maintenance Shops Numbers 9 and 14; Detachment 1, 1032nd Transportation Company; 1032nd Transportation Company; Detachment 1, 1033rd Engineer Support Company; 1033rd Engineer Support Company; and the 1030th Transportation Battalion. Consolidation of all these elements at the proposed facility in Abingdon supports the mobilization readiness of all units by providing adequate administrative, training, and logistical space, as well as the consolidation of two detachments with their parent units, and provides them 89% of their authorized space, as opposed to the 46% they have now.

The estimate to construct a brand new Abingdon RRC is \$16.2M, including the cost of the land, as opposed to this \$4.2M request to renovate an existing facility. DMA also estimates operating cost savings of \$109K per year for this consolidated facility and cost avoidance of \$2.8M over the next 10 years by not funding repair/renovation projects at the separate facilities.

### 4. Physical Security/Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (ATFP) improvements - \$1.5M (Band 2)

Many of DMA's 47 armories need significant physical security improvements to prevent the kinds of tragedies that have occurred at other military installations across the country. With terrorist incidents increasing in this country, the safety and protection of Virginia National Guard personnel and visitors to DMA facilities is a top priority. Nationwide, there were 61 breaching incidents reported for Department of Defense (DoD) facilities in the US in just two quarters of FY 15. These range from surveillance to attempted access, to physical break-ins on DoD facilities. In Virginia alone, DMA had nine Serious Incident Reports in Federal FY 15 concerning Guard facilities from South Boston to Fairfax to Virginia Beach. There have been three more incidents since October in Manassas and Sandston. DMA adopted numerous no/low-cost measures to increase security, but that is not sufficient. DMA's internal ATFP review after the Tennessee Recruiting Station shootings indicated a need of over \$30M, but the immediate need is \$1.5M for the highest risk facilities. Due to their readily identifiable nature in the community, DMA facilities are particularly vulnerable to both criminal activity and terrorist attack.

DMA requests \$1.5M for bollards, blast resistant glazing films, fencing improvements, increased security lighting, electronic personnel and vehicle gates, ballistic furniture, ballistic security guard posts, and associated site and mechanical work. These measures will increase deterrence of, standoff from, and mitigation of threats at DMA facilities across the state. Site specific improvements are driven by threat and vulnerability assessments of each site. Failure to provide physical security at National Guard facilities increases the likelihood of targeting and

subsequent negative impact on our operational ability to support the Commonwealth to full capacity.

	Cost/per unit	amount	subtotal
<b>Bollards</b>	\$250	1500	\$375,000
<b>Blast laminate film</b>	\$50	2500	\$125,000
<b>MOV fencing improvements</b>	\$30	5000	\$150,000
<b>Lighting Improvements Pole</b>	\$1,200	100	\$120,000
<b>Lighting Improvements Wall</b>	\$650	300	\$195,000
<b>Electronic personnel gate</b>	\$7,500	10	\$75,000
<b>Electronic vehicle gate</b>	\$22,500	10	\$225,000
<b>Ballistic Furniture</b>	\$12,000	16	\$192,000
<b>Ballistic Security Guard Post</b>	\$15,000	2	\$30,000
			<b>\$1,487,000</b>

5. Camp Pendleton Emergency Response Facility Improvements - \$3M (Band 3). In 2016, DMA purchased a \$1.5M Multi-purpose facility designed for both military training and state emergency response. This facility, consisting of two fabric over frame structures with HVAC and lighting systems, meets minimum operational requirements. DMA identified a critical need to expand and improve this initial capability in order to provide a full-scale facility to support VDEM regional and FEMA logistics staging base requirements. Improvements consist of building a concrete base under the structures, building pads around the structures to accommodate additional user-provided tents/trailers, additional electrical work, drainage improvements, road net improvements, and insulation of the existing structures.

C. Funding. DMA identified the following critical funding needs:

1. Fire Codes - \$2M/yr for 5 years or \$10M (Band 3). The Virginia Army National Guard (VAARNG) currently has 47 armories to support its federal mission of manning, equipping, and training Soldiers to deploy for the national defense and our State mission to provide National Guard Civil Support in the event of natural or man-made disasters in the Commonwealth. The safety of our Soldiers while preparing for these missions at armories is at risk due to degradation of fire systems and increasing but unimplemented code requirements over time. Additionally, armories are used as platforms to stage for and launch civil support missions which entails 24/7 operations for extended periods. Many of our missions occur during periods of inclement

weather where travel on roadways is hazardous. Our operational tempo during support is often very high to a point where sleep management for safety and mission effectiveness becomes a significant challenge. We are regularly on 24 hour standby with short notice launch time requirements that can only be met by keeping Soldiers marshalled with their equipment at the armory. All these issues are ameliorated if we are able to accommodate Soldiers overnight at the armories, keeping them off dangerous roads, minimizing non-mission essential travel to/from home for sleep, and having response teams able to respond at night with little notice. Unfortunately, only two of our armories are built to accommodate Soldiers overnight per code requirements. While we have a waiver from the Department of General Services to sleep a maximum of 30 Soldiers on the drill floor with fire guards posted, this falls short of our planning requirement to support 100 Soldiers to optimally support the Commonwealth's emergency response needs.

2. Conservation of Artifacts. DMA requires \$3M to adequately store, conserve, repair, and account for over 60,000 artifacts detailing the storied history of the Virginia National Guard. The Virginia National Guard receives no special funding for artifact conservation. It is incumbent on the state to preserve and protect its Militia history. Requested funds will provide critical specialty storage containers to prevent further degradation, provide adequate individual storage containers so artifacts aren't just lumped together, restore and repair unique items that are already degraded, such as historical flags, and complete the archiving of historical artifacts so the information can be shared with other national, state, local, private, and non-profit museums.



## **Appendix 4 (Moderate Priority Items) to DMA Report to Governor on Agency Needs**

**PURPOSE:** This appendix outlines needs that are Moderate Priority in our total needs list. Items in this group address health and safety, maintenance backlog, and construction of facilities that will improve training and readiness of our soldiers, airmen, and state/local partners.

### **A. Facilities:**

1. Manassas Readiness Center - \$8M. Provides for the construction of 13,994sf of new space, renovation of 5,000sf of existing space and building systems as required, construction of 1,147sy of military vehicle parking, construction of 5,261sy of privately owned vehicle parking, perimeter/envelope/interior Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection improvements, and associated demolition, site work, utilities, and storm water systems. This project enhances the capability of forces stationed at this location by moving from 80% to 100% of authorized readiness center space, from 71% to 100% of authorized military vehicle parking space, and from 80% to 100% of privately owned vehicle parking space in accordance with the Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan. This project would complete the transition of this location to a regional facility supporting improved operational response efficiencies, decreased facility costs, and closer proximity to recruiting markets.

2. Danville Readiness Center - \$11M. Provides for the construction of 19,000sf of new space, renovation of 5,000sf of existing space and building systems as required, construction of 29,525sy of military vehicle parking, construction of 10,112sy of privately owned vehicle parking, perimeter/envelope/interior Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection improvements, and associated demolition, site work, utilities, and storm water systems. This project enhances the capability of the forces stationed at this location by moving from 36% to 52% of authorized readiness center space, from 24% to 100% of authorized military vehicle parking space, and from 41% to 100% of privately owned vehicle parking space in accordance with the Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan. This project would accelerate the transition of this location to a regional facility supporting improved operational response efficiencies, decreased facility costs, and closer proximity to recruiting markets.

3. Portsmouth Readiness Center - \$11M. Provides for the construction of 23,000sf of new space, renovation of 5,000sf of existing space and building systems as required, construction of 9,475sy of military vehicle parking, construction of 12,537sy of privately owned vehicle parking, perimeter/envelope/interior Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection improvements, and associated demolition, site work, utilities, and storm water systems. This project enhances the capability of the forces stationed at this location by moving from 21% to 41% of authorized readiness center space, from 12% to 100% of authorized military vehicle parking space, and from 7% to 100% of privately owned vehicle parking space in accordance with the Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan. This project would accelerate the transition of this location to a regional facility

supporting improved operational response efficiencies, decreased facility costs, and closer proximity to recruiting markets.

4. Camp Pendleton Headquarters Replacement – \$1.2M. Camp Pendleton provides a regional training and operational venue to support over 150,000 mandays of use per year by the Department of Military Affairs, US Military, state and local agencies, and federal agencies in the Hampton Roads area. Camp Pendleton is designated as a FEMA approved staging base for emergency response. Current headquarters functions are spread across several separate WWII-era structures, which hampers day-to-day organizational effectiveness, drives up maintenance costs, and hinders post support of emergency response operations. Additionally, the current wood structures are at significant risk during hurricanes and other natural disasters.

The Virginia National Guard (VNG) has a mission to provide disaster relief throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia and identified the Hampton Roads region as a high risk area due to hurricane and sea level threats. As a result, the VNG designated and developed Camp Pendleton (State Military Reservation) as a critical facility supporting this mission due to its location within the region and the unique state level capabilities it brings to disaster response. Camp Pendleton serves as an Intermediate Staging Base (ISB)/Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration base (JRSOI) for the Hampton Roads region, providing a base of operations for not only National Guard Civil Support (NGCS) but also state (via Virginia Department of Emergency Management) and federal (via Federal Emergency Management Agency) resources responding to natural or other disasters. The location of this facility directly in Hampton Roads; its ability to stage troops, equipment, and supplies; as well as its ability to support vehicular and helicopter operations positions the Commonwealth to respond to and recover more quickly from future disasters. Additionally, its primary role as a training facility supports interagency emergency services disaster preparation training opportunities.

The proposed replacement Headquarters will consolidate functions, reduce energy and maintenance costs, and provide a hardened building with backup generator power for use during emergency response efforts.

5. Camp Pendleton Fitness Center and Multi-Purpose Training Facility - \$2M. The State Military Reservation provides a regional training and operational venue to support the Department of Military Affairs, state/local agencies, and federal agencies in the Hampton Roads area, including its status as a FEMA approved staging base. While its location is ideal for interagency training and operations, the available facilities prevent use of the site to its full potential. In federal years 2013 and 14, Camp Pendleton averaged 150,000 mandays of usage per year and hosted at least one training/meeting/conference type event each week.

The training site full-time staff diverted an administrative building to use as a fitness room, but it is small and cannot support the large number of visitors. There are no facilities to accommodate large meetings/training, and conference events. All the buildings controlled by the VA Army National Guard on Camp Pendleton are WWII vintage and difficult to maintain to proper standard. The proposed facility will not only provide physical fitness support to DMA Soldiers, Airmen, and other tenants/users, but will significantly enhance our ability to provide pre-incident interagency training, incident response functions, and post incident recovery

operations by converting the floor and room space to an incident response or large training group configuration.

6. Camp Pendleton Water Survival Center - \$2.5M. Camp Pendleton provides a regional training and operational venue to support approximately 150,000 mandays of use per year by the Department of Military Affairs, US Military, state and local agencies, and federal agencies in the Hampton Roads area. Current training customers have water survival training requirements ranging from individual dunk proofing to aircrew water immersion training. Currently, SMR is unable to support the required training and units travel outside the region/state to pay to conduct such training at other locations. The development of this training capacity at our regional training center would decrease travel and facility rental costs while saving limited training time.

The Virginia National Guard (VNG) has an identified mission to provide training to Department of Defense elements and state/local public safety agencies. These entities often have over-water missions or missions that require operations along or crossing water hazards to include aviation operations. SMR is also identified as a key regional civil support location during natural or man-made disasters as a FEMA Region III support site and as a National Guard Logistics Support Base that must sustain response personnel and operations during and immediately following an event.

The proposed facility will support training requirements, reduce training time lost to travel to other training locations, and provide a short term source of treated non-potable water during emergency situations where the local water distribution has failed or is otherwise compromised. This water would be available to support FEMA Region III/National Guard Logistic Support Base operational responses to help sustain their non-potable or treatable (non-salt) water requirements until local distribution systems come online.

7. Commonwealth Youth ChalleNGe Multi-purpose Building - \$750K. Currently, there is no facility on Camp Pendleton (designated for ChalleNGe) that is capable of holding the entire company of cadets (175) and staff during inclement weather, resulting in dispersing the cadets and staff into available buildings, which hinders group activities such as physical fitness training, assemblies and company dining, as well as creating supervision and safety problems with cadets.

A multi-purpose facility would be used to seat the entire company for meals at a time savings of over **three hours per day**, which could then be used to schedule more class time, tutoring, sick call, military science, counseling and other activities to better service cadet needs. The multi-purpose facility would also provide adequate space for events such as unit formations, physical fitness, in-processing, parent workshops, family day, and graduation ceremonies. Our summer class (March-August) is a prime example of the need. Virginia Beach can be exceptionally hot with Camp Pendleton regularly posting Black Flag (heat advisory condition), greatly limiting physical fitness opportunities. The ChalleNGe daily routine provides minimum opportunity to adjust for Black Flag conditions or winter weather. A multi-purpose facility would enable the ChalleNGe program to save time through company dining, conduct physical fitness regardless of the weather (hot, rain, cold, etc.) and provide a structure big enough to host events on Camp Pendleton that are now held at various locations throughout Virginia Beach.

The multi-purpose facility will preclude the organization from having to rent commercial facilities and reduce the cost of busing cadets back and forth, reducing exposure to potential accidents. Lastly, the multi-purpose facility could be used by military units and other authorized users on a space available, reimbursable basis in between ChalleNGe 5-month residential sessions. Should the ChalleNGe program be discontinued, or move to another location, the facility could be re-purposed by the training site.

## B. Funding Needs:

1. ChalleNGe Information Technology/automation Improvements - \$500K one time. The Commonwealth Youth ChalleNGe Program has expanded its academic offerings and is currently in the process of expanding towards SOL testing and High School Diploma status. The most recent academic expansion was to partner with Virginia School Districts and offer a High School credit recovery program. Class 45 is the 4<sup>th</sup> ChalleNGe class to offer credit recovery. We have returned over 130 Cadets to their local school districts to complete their high school diplomas. As our academic offerings continue to evolve to better serve the Commonwealth, we must ensure adequate technology is available to support them. Our eight classrooms, special education classroom, and tutoring/library room are all in need of computer upgrades, increased desktops/laptops, updated Smartboard technology and supporting software.

Currently we have a shortfall of 50 laptops in the classrooms. This has forced our faculty to adjust their teaching schedules and share laptops to accommodate our Cadets' curriculum requirements.

With an increase in our technology requirements and only one full time IT person, we have been forced to outsource IT support with an eVA/Micro vendor. An additional P14 IT position would greatly enhance our IT support and address daily needs such as resetting passwords, loading software, etc. enabling our P3 IT person to focus on maintaining infrastructure.

2. Increase Maintenance Reserve Funding - \$3M/yr increase to base budget. The Virginia Army National Guard (VaARNG) operates in over 4 million square feet of facilities in 40 communities across the Commonwealth to man, equip, and train forces for the national defense and for the safety of the Commonwealth. Functioning facilities sustain training and operational efficiency for the nation and the Commonwealth. Prolonged insufficient funding has led to a significant maintenance reserve project backlog. The VaARNG utilizes the federal Facility Management Budget Tool (FMBT) to identify and program maintenance reserve type projects. FMBT reports an \$82M state share backlog and a \$201M federal share backlog for maintenance reserve projects. Most armory maintenance reserve projects require a \$1 for \$1 state funds match in order to spend federal funds at the armory. State maintenance reserve funding allows DMA to compete for additional federal match funds at multiple times throughout the year to increase federal investment in the Commonwealth's armories, as well as provide our Soldiers and the communities they serve and protect the optimum facilities to accomplish their missions.

3. 30% state match for grant funded Emergency Planner position - \$20K/yr increase to General Funds base budget. For at least the last three years, the National Guard Bureau has made available a Cooperative Agreement that would provide 70% of the funding required for an Emergency Planner. This position is intended to provide internal emergency planning for agency

personnel and facilities, not the external planning we do with VDEM, VSP, and all other governmental and non-governmental agencies with whom we work. Tasks for this grant position include assisting DMA, VDF, and National Guard personnel with their personal emergency plans, helping to create Continuity of Operations Plans at every organizational level, and coordinating use of DMA facilities for emergency purposes. We have not been able to take advantage of this grant opportunity, because we do not have dedicated state funds required for the 30% match.

4. Funding to meet state safety and occupational health requirements - \$25K/yr increase to base budget. DMA has over 400 state employees, many in risky occupations that require Personal Protective Equipment, medical surveillance, accident/incident investigations, workman's compensation case management, and workplace inspections. This will keep DMA in compliance with federal and state law. Currently, there is no dedicated source of sufficient funding to support a progressive Safety and Occupational Health Program for state employees. Current funding does not support the procurement of the necessary tools to provide key safety functions, such as noise dosimeters, hearing booths, air quality testing, and training aids, which are key components for the safety program.

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## Appendix 5 (Lower Priority Items) to DMA Report to Governor on Agency Needs

**PURPOSE:** This appendix outlines needs that are Lower Priority in our total needs list. Items in this group address maintenance backlog, construction of a new purpose-built campus for the Commonwealth ChalleNge program, and financial investments to leverage available federal dollars.

1. One-time additional maintenance funds - \$10M. As noted in Appendix 4, DMA has a maintenance backlog of \$82M. We request one-time funding that will resolve most of our critical backlog, extend the life of aging facilities, avoid future repair costs, save energy costs, and improve the safety and health of the building occupants. There is a potential for receiving matching federal funds dollar for dollar, depending on the availability of federal resources.
2. Replace Virginia Defense Force (VDF) Communication Suites - \$280K per year increase to base budget to address life cycle replacement. The VDF is a key component to DMA emergency response, with special expertise in communications capabilities. Previously purchased communication suites that allow for air, ground, and inter-agency interoperable communication must be periodically refreshed and replaced. This funding allows the VDF to engage in a consistent replacement plan and ensure that they remain mission capable when on State Active Duty.
3. Replace Centralized Personnel Plan (CPP) - \$750K/yr increase to base budget. The 12 Cooperative Agreements (grants) between the National Guard Bureau and DMA provide between \$35 to \$60 mil per year to the Commonwealth to support a variety of functions. These agreements allow federal funds to be used, through the CPP, for additional Human Resources, procurement, and financial management personnel needed to support the flow of these funds. Approximately 375 state employees are supported by these agreements. If the Commonwealth fully funds the CPP, then the \$750K per year would be re-directed back to their programs, increasing the effectiveness of each one of the agreements.
4. Construct new Commonwealth Youth ChalleNge Campus - \$30M. The ChalleNge program resides in WWII era wood buildings on Camp Pendleton, Virginia Beach. Construction of a new, purpose-built campus would allow those existing buildings to revert to the training site, which has steadily increased usage over the years and now turns away training users due to lack of facilities. A new campus would also allow the program to be segregated from the rest of the Camp Pendleton training population. This is essential for safety purposes, and would reduce vulnerability due to hurricanes, provide larger and more efficient classrooms, counseling, dining rooms, and administrative offices. Efforts are underway to identify excess state property, both land and facilities, in the Virginia Beach area to accommodate this initiative.
5. Rainy-day fund to match federal end of year funds - \$15M. At the end of every year federal fiscal year, the National Guard Bureau re-allocates available funding based on state needs and the ability to execute those funds in a timely manner. As the federal government works on an accrual accounting basis for the majority of its defense spending, purchases and project contracts

must be in place by 30 September. DMA is typically notified mid to late September of last-minute available funds, which can extend into the millions of dollars. Virginia's reputation for maintaining 'shovel-ready' contracts increases our ability to compete for these funds. DMA seeks a rainy day fund of state monies to match these federal funds. Without the matching funds, DMA is limited in the projects it can accept due to the 100% federally funded restriction. State matching funds would allow a vast increase in the numbers and types of facilities that could be repaired or renovated.



## **Appendix 6 (Capabilities) to DMA Report to Governor on Agency Needs**

### **What the National Guard Brings to Virginia - Capabilities Summary**

Your Virginia National Guard is a unique dual-status military force with a federal mission to serve as a combat reserve of the Army and Air Force to help fight our nation's wars, and a state mission to provide domestic response capability to answer the call of the Governor to assist citizens of the Commonwealth during times of need.

The Virginia National Guard is a community-based military organization with readiness centers, and maintenance, aviation and training facilities in more than 40 communities that span the commonwealth from Winchester to Abingdon, Staunton to Virginia Beach, Manassas to Emporia and Danville to Warrenton.

The Virginia National Guard supports domestic operations as part of a team of agency partners with the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, the Virginia State Police, the Virginia Department of Transportation and the Virginia Department of Health. We train side-by-side with local and state first responders in order to ensure rapid response capabilities in the event of a natural or human-made incident that threatens the citizens of the Commonwealth.

During domestic operations, your Virginia National Guard can provide a wide variety of capabilities including Joint Task Force and mission command, operations center augmentation, high mobility ground transportation through high water and heavy snow, security, debris reduction, ground and aerial damage assessment, imagery analysis, commodity distribution, aerial transportation and resupply, public information, medical treatment, decontamination, weather analysis, and cyber network security and vulnerability assessment. In addition to our Army and Air National Guard members, the volunteers of the Virginia Defense Force (VDF) provide expertise and assistance to the National Guard during emergencies, especially with communications capabilities and support.

For its federal missions, the Virginia National Guard has a wide variety of Army and Air Force combat and combat support units including infantry, cavalry, field artillery, combat engineer, military police, rotary wing and unmanned system aviation, civil engineer, fixed wing fighter jet aviation, sustainment support and cyber network defense. The Air Guard brings air dominance capabilities with its F-22 fighter squadron, weather support operations, intelligence and cyber defense, and significant ground construction assets with the 203<sup>rd</sup> Red Horse.

Since Sept. 11, 2001, more than 15,000 Virginia National Guard Soldiers and Airmen have mobilized on federal active duty to conduct combat operations, sustainment support, security and peacekeeping in Iraq, Afghanistan, Bosnia, Kosovo, Kuwait, Cuba, and other locations. The pace of federal mobilizations shows no sign of slowing down. In fact, approximately 2,100 Virginia National Guard Soldiers and Airmen will deploy for federal mobilizations in 2016 across the Middle East, Cuba, and other global locations.

Since 2001, the Virginia National Guard has called up more than 8,000 personnel for duty to support domestic emergency operations as part of coordinated state-wide responses for the Commonwealth.

### **Other Unique National Guard Benefits to the Commonwealth**

#### **Virginia Commonwealth ChalleNGe Youth Academy**

This program provides a military-style educational setting for at-risk youth who are not finding success in the traditional high school setting. ChalleNGe is an 18-month program which includes a 5 month residential phase and a follow on one year post-residential and mentoring phase for 16 to 18 year olds.

Cadets experience a structured setting focused on academics (both credit recovery towards a diploma or a GED track), attention to detail, time management, leadership, and the promotion of self-esteem, confidence, and pride. This program helps produce contributing citizens for the Commonwealth, and is located at Camp Pendleton in Virginia Beach. It is funded by both federal and state dollars, and there is no cost to the cadets or their families.

#### **The Virginia National Guard Counterdrug Program**

This program places uniquely skilled Army and Air National Guard members in communities across Virginia to support community substance abuse prevention coalitions, as well as law enforcement agencies with criminal analysis and aviation support capabilities. It is an effective supporting effort at local, state, and federal levels to work drug interdiction and also demand mitigation missions and is a collaborative member of the Virginia Office for Substance Abuse Prevention and the Governors Initiative Against Narcotics Trafficking.

#### **Science and Technology Academies Reinforcing Basic Aviation and Space Exploration (STARBASE)**

This Department of Defense educational program allows students to participate in challenging activities in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) through a five-day immersion program. This program is fully federally funded and is located in Winchester. More than 1,700 Virginia students have attended the program since it began in 2014.