RECORD VERSION

STATEMENT BY

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MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE
ARMY FAMILY HOUSING
AND
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
BUDGETS

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INTRODUCTION

Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee, it is a pleasure to appear before you to discuss the Army's Military Construction, Family Housing, and Base Realignment and Closure budget requests for fiscal year 2010. Our requests are crucial to the success of the Army's strategic imperatives to Sustain, Prepare, Reset, and Transform the force. We appreciate the opportunity to report on them and respond to your questions. We would like to start by thanking you for your support to our Soldiers and their Families serving our Nation around the world. They are and will continue to be the centerpiece of our Army, and their ability to perform their missions successfully depends upon the staunch support of the Congress.

The Army's strength is its Soldiers – and the Families and Army Civilians who support them. With your continuing support, we will assure that the quality of life we afford our Soldiers and Families is commensurate with the quality of their service. Our budget requests have been vetted to ensure they reflect the minimum requirement to maintain the All-Volunteer Force and ensure Soldiers and their Families receive the facilities, care, and support they need to accomplish their missions.

OVERVIEW

Rebalancing the Force in an Era of Persistent Conflict

Installations are the home of combat power and a critical component of the Nation's force generating and force projecting capability. Your Army is working hard to deliver cost-effective, safe, and environmentally sound capabilities and capacities to support the national defense mission.

Our Nation has been at war for over seven years. Our Army continues to lead the war efforts in Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as in defense of the homeland and in support of civil authorities in responding to domestic emergencies. Over time, these operations have expanded in scope and duration, stressing our All-Volunteer Force and straining our ability to maintain strategic depth. During this period, the Congress has

responded to the Army's requests for resources, and that commitment to our Soldiers, their Families, and Civilians is deeply appreciated. Continued timely and predictable funding is critical as the Army continues to fight the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, meet other operational demands, sustain our All-Volunteer Force, and prepare for future threats to the Nation.

Our Army continues its largest organizational change since World War II, as it transforms to a Brigade centric modular force and grows the force to achieve an the Active Component of 547,400, a National Guard of 358,200, and an Army Reserve of 206,000 men and women. At the same time, we are restationing about 1/3 of the force through a combination of Base Closure and Realignment and Global Defense Posture Realignment actions. All of these initiatives have corresponding military construction requirements.

The details of the Army's fiscal year 2010 request follow:

Military Construction Appropriation	**Authorization Request**	**Authorization of Appropriations Request**	**Appropriation Request**
Military Construction Army (MCA)	**$3,116,350,000**	**$3,660,779,000**	**$3,660,779,000**
Military Construction Army National Guard (MCNG)	N/A	$426,491,000	$426,491,000
Military Construction Army Reserve (MCAR)	N/A	$374,862,000	$374,862,000
Army Family Housing Construction (AFHC)	$241,236,000	$273,236,000	$273,236,000
Army Family Housing Operations (AFHO)	$523,418,000	$523,418,000	$523,418,000
BRAC 95 (BCA)	$98,723,000	$98,723,000	$98,723,000
BRAC 2005 (BCA)	$4,081,037,000	$4,081,037,000	$4,081,037,000
Overseas Contingency Operations	$923,900,000	$923,900,000	$923,900,000
TOTAL	**$8,984,664,000**	**$10,362,446,000**	**$10,362,446,000**

The Army's fiscal year 2010 Military Construction and Overseas Contingency Operations budget requests include $10.4 billion for Military Construction, Army Family Housing, and BRAC appropriations and associated new authorizations.

Army Modular Force (AMF)

The Army continues to reorganize the Active and Reserve components into standardized modular organizations, increasing the number of Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) and support Brigades to meet operational requirements and create a more

deployable, versatile and tailorable force. The Army strategy is to use existing facility assets where feasible and program projects when not. The fiscal year 2010 request of $589 million will provide permanent facilities construction to support conversion of existing BCTs to new modern BCTs at Forts Wainwright, Carson, Lewis, and Bragg.

Grow the Army (GTA)

On April 6, 2009, the Secretary of Defense issued guidance to stop growth of Army BCTs at 45 versus 48. We understand this decision has caused some understandable concern in places that expected to receive the three additional BCTs, and we recognize the impact this decision could have on communities that have made significant investments to accept new units. We are working the details with urgency, but at this point, no final decisions have been made as to which BCTs will be affected. The Army is conducting a thorough analysis with the goal of balancing our force mix for the current fight while setting conditions to meet the future strategic environment. We are leveraging the ongoing Quadrennial Defense Review process and our force mix analysis to determine the proper balance. We will keep the Congress advised of our progress.

In the meantime, it is crucial that the Army maintain currently planned fiscal year 2009 construction projects and fiscal year 2010 construction, pending the analysis and decision by Army Senior Leaders, and recognizing that the vast majority of the facilities at Army installations are legacy systems still requiring modernization or replacement. Construction projects play an essential role in supporting our end strength growth to 547,400 as well as transforming our installations to support organizational changes. The fiscal year 2010 requirement for BCTs is $404 million. Other Grow the Army facility support requirements, such as projects to support the combat support/combat service support units, training base, quality of life, and support to the Army National Guard and Army Reserve growth, in fiscal year 2010 total $1.07 billion.

Global Defense Posture Realignment (GDPR)

The Global Defense Posture Realignment initiative ensures Army forces are properly positioned worldwide to support out National Military Strategy and to support the mission in Afghanistan. GDPR will relocate over 41,000 Soldiers and their Families from Europe and Korea to the United States by 2013. Over time, it will build a BCT Complex and support facilities at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, and operational, training, and support facilities at Fort Benning, Fort Bliss, Fort Riley, Schofield Barracks, and Camp Humphreys. As part of the fiscal year 2010 program, the Army requires $252 million to construct facilities in Bagram, Afghanistan and a warehouse in Kuwait. The total GDPR request is $524 million.

Base Realignment AND Closure (BRAC)

The Army is requesting $4,081,037,000 for BRAC 2005, which is critical to the success of the Army's BRAC 2005 initiatives, and $98,723,000 for legacy BRAC to sustain vital, ongoing programs. BRAC 2005 is carefully integrated with the Defense and Army programs of Grow the Army, GDPR, and Army Modular Force. Collectively, these initiatives allow the Army to focus its resources on installations that provide the best military value, supporting improved responsiveness and readiness of units. The elimination of Cold War-era infrastructure and the implementation of modern technology to consolidate activities allow the Army to better focus on its core warfighting mission. These initiatives are a massive undertaking, requiring the synchronization of base closures, realignments, military construction and renovation, unit activations and deactivations, and the flow of forces to and from current global commitments. Results will yield substantial savings over time, while positioning forces, logistics activities, and power projection platforms to respond efficiently and effectively to the needs of the Nation.

Under BRAC 2005, the Army will close 12 Active Component installations, 1 Army Reserve installation, 387 National Guard Readiness and Army Reserve Centers, and 8 leased facilities. BRAC 2005 realigns 53 installations and/or functions and

establishes Training Centers of Excellence, Joint Bases, a Human Resources Center of Excellence, and Joint Technical and Research facilities. To accommodate the units relocating from the closing National Guard Readiness and Army Reserve Centers, BRAC 2005 creates 125 multi-component Armed Forces Reserve Centers and realigns U.S. Army Reserve command and control structure.

The over 1,100 discrete actions required for the Army to successfully implement BRAC 2005 are far more extensive than all four previous BRAC rounds combined and are expected to create significant recurring annual savings. BRAC 2005 will enable the Army to become a more capable expeditionary force as a member of the Joint team while enhancing the well-being of our Soldiers, Civilians, and Family members living, working, and training on our installations.

BRAC 2005 Implementation Strategy

All of our BRAC 2005 construction projects are planned to be awarded by the first quarter of fiscal year 2010. This will enable the major movement of units and personnel in fiscal years 2010 and 2011, with expected completion by the mandated BRAC 2005 deadline. The Army remains committed to achieving BRAC 2005 Law and is on track do so. With full and timely funding, there will be no impacts to movement schedules, training, or readiness. Fiscal year 2010 is our fifth and final year of BRAC construction. We have moved into a period where our construction timeline flexibility is exhausted. We cannot overstate the difficulties that cuts or delays in BRAC funding pose to the Army as we implement BRAC construction projects. If the Army program is not fully funded by October 2009, we will be significantly challenged to execute BRAC as intended.

BRAC 2005 Fiscal Year 2010 Budget

The Army's fiscal year 2010 budget request will continue to fund both BRAC and GDPR actions necessary to comply with BRAC 2005 Law. The Army plans to award and begin construction of 80 military construction projects, plus planning and design for

fiscal year 2010 projects. This is estimated to cost $2.5 billion and includes five additional GDPR projects, 37 Army National Guard and Army Reserve projects, and an additional 38 Active Component projects.

The BRAC budget request will also fund furnishings for BRAC projects awarded in fiscal year 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009 as the buildings reach completion and occupancy. The request also funds movement of personnel, ammunition, and equipment associated with BRAC Commission Recommendations.

In fiscal year 2010, the Army will continue environmental closure and cleanup actions at BRAC properties. These activities will continue efforts previously ongoing under the Army Installation restoration program and will ultimately support future property transfer actions. The budget request for environmental programs is $147.7 million, which includes munitions and explosives of concern and hazardous and toxic waste restoration activities.

Prior BRAC

Since Congress established the first Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in 1988 and then authorized the subsequent rounds in 1990, DoD has successfully executed four rounds of base closures to reduce and align the military's infrastructure to the current security environment and force structure. As a result, the Army estimates approximately $12.6 billion in savings through 2008 – nearly $1 billion in recurring, annual savings from prior BRAC rounds.

The Army is requesting $98.7 million in fiscal year 2010 for prior BRAC rounds ($5.3 million to fund caretaking operations and program management of remaining properties and $93.4 million for environmental restoration) to address environmental restoration efforts at 147 sites at 14 prior BRAC installations. To date, the Army has spent $2.95 billion on the BRAC environmental program for installations impacted by the previous four BRAC rounds. We disposed of 181,345 acres (86 percent of the total acreage disposal requirement of 209,834 acres), with 28,489 acres remaining.

Fiscal Year 2010 Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)

This request supports the National Strategy for OCO. The request funds projects critical to the support of deployed war fighters, operational requirements for airfields, operational facilities, supplies, troop housing and infrastructure to ensure safe and efficient military operations in Afghanistan. A total of 74 projects that will fulfill the Department's immediate mission needs and urgent infrastructure requirements in theater are planned for a total of $828 million.

ARMY INITIATIVES

Military Construction, Army

To improve the Army's facilities posture, we have undertaken specific initiatives or budget strategies to focus our resources on the most important areas – Range and Training Lands, Barracks, Family Housing, and Warrior in Transition Complexes.

Range and Training Lands. Ranges and training lands enable our Army to train and develop its full capabilities to ensure our Soldiers are fully prepared for the challenges they will face. Our Army Range and Training Land Strategy supports Army transformation and the Army's Sustainable Range Program. The Strategy identifies priorities for installations requiring resources to modernize ranges, mitigate encroachment, and acquire training land. The fiscal year 2010 request supports 25 projects, $178 million for Active Component training ranges.

Barracks. Providing safe, quality housing is a crucial commitment the Army has made to all of our Soldiers. We owe single Soldiers the same quality of housing that we provide married Soldiers. Modern barracks are shown to significantly increase morale, which positively impacts readiness and quality of life. The importance of providing quality housing for single Soldiers is paramount to success on the battlefield. The Army is in the 17th year of modernizing barracks to provide about 148,000 single enlisted permanent party Soldiers with quality living environments. Because of increased

authorized strength, the requirements for barracks have increased in several locations, and for fiscal year 2010, a total of $711.5 million will be invested in 3,592 new permanent party barracks spaces that will meet DoD's "1 + 1" or equivalent standard. These units provide two-Soldier suites, increased personal privacy, larger rooms with walk-in closets, new furnishings, adequate parking, landscaping, and unit administrative offices separated from the barracks. We are on track to fully fund this program by fiscal year 2013. The last inadequate permanent party spaces will be removed after the new barracks are occupied in fiscal year 2015. For trainee barracks, the Army is requesting $535.9 million to build or upgrade 2,278 new spaces to standard. We are requesting funds to keep this program on schedule so we can eliminate all inadequate trainee barracks spaces, finishing funding with fiscal year 2015 and occupying the barracks in fiscal year 2017.

Family Housing. This year's budget continues our significant investment in our Soldiers and their Families by supporting our goal to continue funding to eliminate remaining inadequate housing and sustain housing at enduring overseas installations. The U.S. inadequate inventory has been funded to be eliminated by the end of fiscal year 2007 through privatization, conventional military construction, demolition, divestiture of uneconomical or excess units, and reliance on off-post housing. For Families living off post, the budget for military personnel maintains the Basic Allowance for Housing that eliminates out-of-pocket expenses.

Warrior In Transition. The Army $1 billion budget for its Warrior in Transition (WT) Program funds military construction to facilitate command and control, primary care, and case management to establish a healing environment that promotes the timely return to the force or transition to civilian life. The fiscal year 2009 Overseas Contingency Operations requests $425 million in funding. The fiscal year 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) provided $100 million for two complexes and the fiscal year 2010 budget request will provide 13 complexes for $503.5 million.

Overseas Construction. Included in this budget request is $437 million in support of high-priority overseas projects. In Germany, we are requesting funds for barracks at Ansbach and Kleber Kaserne. In Korea, we are requesting funds to further our relocation of forces on the peninsula. This action is consistent with the Land Partnership Plan agreements entered into by the U.S. and Republic of Korea Ministry of Defense. Two vehicle maintenance shops and a Fire Station are included. Our request for funds in Italy continues construction for a BCT. We are also including Training Aids Facilities in Japan at Camp Zama and Okinawa. Additionally, approximately $678 million of our fiscal year 2009 Overseas Contingency Operations request will support military construction projects in Afghanistan for troop housing, airfield and operational facilities, infrastructure and utility systems, fuel handling and storage, and roads.

Other Support Programs. The fiscal year 2010 budget includes $153 million for planning and design. As executive agent, the Army also provides oversight of design and construction for projects funded by host nations. The fiscal year 2010 budget requests $25 million for oversight of host nation funded construction for all Services in Japan, Korea, and Europe.

Incremental Funding. We are requesting the third increment of funding, $55.4 million, for the previously approved, incrementally funded, SOUTHCOM Headquarters at Miami-Doral, Florida. In addition, we are requesting the fourth and final increment of funding, $102 million, for the Brigade Complex at Fort Lewis, Washington. The budget also includes $23.5 million for a Brigade Complex-Operations support facility and $22.5 million for a Brigade Complex-Barracks/Community, both projects at Dal Molin, Italy. Finally, we are requesting the second increments for the Brigade Complexes at Fort Carson $60 million and Fort Stewart $80 million.

The budget request also contains $23 million for unspecified minor construction to address unforeseen critical needs or emergent mission requirements that cannot wait for the normal programming cycle.

Military Construction, Army National Guard

The Army National Guard's fiscal year 2010 Military Construction request for $426,491,000 (for appropriation and authorization of appropriations) is focused on Transformation/Army Modular Force, Mission and Training, Grow the Army, planning and design, and unspecified minor military construction

Transformation. In fiscal year 2010, the Army National Guard is requesting $158.2 million for six projects in support of our modern missions. There are three aviation projects to provide facilities for modernized aircraft and changed unit structure. Also in support of the Modular Force initiative, we are asking for two Readiness Centers and one maintenance facility.

Mission and Training. Our budget request also includes $154 million for 10 projects, which will support the preparation of our forces. These funds will provide the facilities our Soldiers require as they train, mobilize, and deploy. Included are two training facilities, six Range projects, and two Readiness/Armed Forces Reserve Centers.

Grow the Army. Under the category of Grow the Army, we are requesting $80 million for five Readiness Centers to improve the Army National Guard's ability to deal with the continued high levels of deployment.

Other Support Programs. The fiscal year 2010 Army National Guard budget also contains $24 million for planning and design of future projects and $10.3 million for unspecified minor military construction to address unforeseen critical needs or emergent mission requirements that cannot wait for the normal programming cycle.

Military Construction, Army Reserve

The Army Reserve fiscal year 2010 Military Construction request for $374,862,000 (for appropriation and authorization of appropriations) is for Preparation, Transformation, other support, and unspecified programs.

Mission and Training projects: In fiscal year 2010, the Army Reserve will invest $45 million to prepare our Soldiers for success in current operations. Included in the mission and training projects is an Armed Forces Reserve Center and a Combined Arms Collective Training facility, which will be available for joint use by all Army components and military services.

Grow The Army Projects: The Army Reserve transformation from a strategic reserve to an operational force includes converting 16,000 authorizations from generating force structure to operational force structure from fiscal years 2009 through 2013. In fiscal year 2010, the Army Reserve will construct 19 Reserve Operations Complexes in eleven states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, with an investment of $304 million to support the transformation. These projects will provide operations, maintenance, and storage facilities for over 6,000 Soldiers in 56 newly activating combat support and combat service support units and detachments.

Other Unspecified Programs: The fiscal year 2010 Army Reserve budget request includes $22.3 million for planning and design for future year projects and $3.6 million for unspecified minor military construction to address unforeseen critical needs or emergent mission requirements that cannot wait for the normal programming cycle.

Army Family Housing Construction (AFHC)

The Army's fiscal year 2010 Family housing construction request is $273,236,000 for authorization, authorization of appropriation, and appropriation.

The fiscal year 2010 new construction program uses traditional military construction to provide 38 new houses for Families with an $18 million replacement project at Baumholder, Germany. The Army also requests $32 million to fund the final increment for three projects at Wiesbaden, Germany, to finish replacement housing that was fully authorized in fiscal year 2009. These projects will result in completing 250 homes for Army Families.

The Construction Improvements Program is an integral part of our Family housing revitalization and privatization programs. In fiscal year 2010, we are requesting $161.4 million to increase scope of these existing privatization projects: 334 homes at Fort Knox, Kentucky; 176 homes at Fort Wainwright, Alaska; 144 homes at Fort Polk, Louisiana; 90 homes at Fort Irwin, California; and, 78 homes at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The Improvements program also provides $11.9 million for equity contributions for 11 homes at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and 8 homes at Fort Eustis, Virginia, that were required due to Base Realignment and Closure. Also, the fiscal year 2010 request supports $46 million for direct equity investment in support of the privatization of 1,242 homes at Fort Richardson, Alaska, as part of the Joint Basing effort with Elmendorf Air Force Base.

In fiscal year 2010, we are also requesting $3.9 million for planning and design for final design of fiscal year 2010 and 2011 Family housing construction projects, as well as for housing studies and updating standards and criteria.

Privatization. Residential Communities Initiative (RCI), the Army's housing privatization program, continues to provide quality housing that Soldiers and their Families can proudly call home. The Army is leveraging appropriated funds and existing housing by engaging in 50-year partnerships with nationally recognized private real estate development, property management, and home builder firms to construct, renovate, repair, maintain, and operate housing communities.

The RCI program will include 45 locations, with a projected end state of almost 88,000 homes – 98 percent of the on-post Family housing inventory in the U.S. At the end of fiscal year 2009, the Army will have privatized 44 locations, with an end state of over 85,000 homes. Initial construction and renovation at these 44 installations is estimated at $12 billion over a three to ten year development period, of which the Army will contribute about $2.0 billion. Although most projects are in the early phases of their initial development, since 1999 through March 2009, our partners have constructed 18,769 new homes, and renovated 13,697 homes.

Army Family Housing Operations (AFHO)

The Army's fiscal year 2010 Family Housing Operations request is $523,418,000 (for appropriation and authorization of appropriations). This account provides for annual operations, municipal-type services, furnishings, maintenance and repair, utilities, leased Family housing, demolition of surplus or uneconomical housing, and funds supporting management of the Military Housing Privatization Initiative. This request will support almost 17,000 Army-owned homes, both at home and in foreign areas. More than 9,000 residences will be leased and more than 80,000 privatized homes will be managed.

Operations ($88.4 million). The operations account includes four sub-accounts: management, services, furnishings, and a small miscellaneous account. All operations sub-accounts are considered "must pay accounts" based on actual bills that must be paid to manage and operate Family housing.

Utilities ($81.6 million). The utilities account includes the costs of delivering heat, air conditioning, electricity, water, and wastewater support for Family housing units. The overall size of the utilities account is decreasing with the reduction in supported inventory.

Maintenance and Repair ($115.9 million). The maintenance and repair account supports annual recurring projects to maintain and revitalize Family housing real property assets. Since most Family housing operational expenses are fixed, maintenance and repair is the account most affected by budget changes. Funding reductions result in slippage of maintenance projects that adversely impact Soldier and Family quality of life.

Leasing ($205.7 million). The leasing program provides another way of adequately housing our military Families. The fiscal year 2010 budget includes funding for 9,036 housing units, including project requirements for 1,080 existing Section 2835

("build-to-lease" – formerly known as 801 leases), 1,828 temporary domestic leases in the U.S., and 6,128 leased Family housing units in foreign areas.

Privatization ($31.8 million). The privatization account provides operating funds for implementation and oversight of privatized military Family housing in the RCI program. RCI costs include selection of private sector partners, preparation of environmental studies and real estate surveys, and contracting of consultants. These funds support the preparation and execution of partnership agreements and development plans, and oversight to monitor compliance and performance of the privatized housing portfolio.

Homeowners Assistance Program

The Army is the DoD Executive Agent for the Homeowners Assistance Program (HAP); that is, the Army requests in its budget the funds needed by the DoD-wide program supporting all of the Services. In normal times, this program assists eligible military and civilian employee homeowners by providing some financial relief when they are not able to sell their homes under reasonable terms and conditions because of DoD announced closures, realignments, or reduction in operations when this action adversely affects the real estate market.

The 2009 ARRA expanded HAP to provide benefits to: (1) seriously wounded Warriors in Transition (to include Coast Guard and DoD civilian employees) who relocate for medical treatment or medical retirement, from September 11, 2001 (No expiration date); (2) surviving spouses of fallen warriors and DoD and Coast Guard civilians killed while deployed in support of the Armed Forces, from September 11, 2001 (No expiration date); (3) BRAC 2005 impacted personnel assigned to relocating or closing organizations or installations, without proof that the DoD announcement caused markets to decline (Expires 2012, or an earlier date designated by the Secretary); (4) Service members with permanent change of station orders required to relocate during the home mortgage crisis (Expires 2012, or an earlier date designated by the Secretary). The ARRA expanded HAP is funded at $555 million.

Excluding the ARRA expanded HAP, the fiscal year 2010 budget requests authorization of appropriations in the amount of $23.225 million. Total program estimate for fiscal year 2010, excluding ARRA expansion, is $41.98M and will be funded with requested budget authority, revenue from sales of acquired properties, and prior year unobligated balances.

Operation and Maintenance

The Army's fiscal year 2010 Operation and Maintenance budget includes $3.04 billion in funding for Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (S/RM) and $8.91 billion in funding for Base Operations Support (BOS). The S/RM and BOS accounts are inextricably linked with our military construction programs to successfully support our installations. The Army has centralized the management of its installations assets under the Installation Management Command to best utilize this funding. Centralized barracks management, also known as the First Sergeant's Barracks Initiative (FSBI), will standardize barracks management Army-wide, enhance single Soldier quality of life, reduce overall un-programmed single Soldier Basic Allowance for Housing, maximize barracks utilization, and reallocate Soldier time away from non-war fighting tasks. The FSBI provides top-quality oversight and management of daily barracks operations. The FSBI review committee completed review and validation of funding requirements for 12 Installations. Implementing FSBI at these installations brings in about 55 percent of the Army barracks inventory.

SUMMARY

Mr. Chairman, our fiscal year 2010 Military Construction and BRAC budget requests are balanced programs that support our Soldiers and their Families, Overseas Contingency Operations, Army transformation, readiness, and DoD installation strategy goals. We are proud to present this budget for your consideration because of what this budget will provide for our Army:

Military Construction:

- 26 new Training Ranges/Facilities
- $11 billion invested in Soldier/Family Readiness
- $1.8 billion to Grow the Army
- $524M support the mission in Afghanistan
- $828M funds projects for Overseas Contingency Operations mission in Afghanistan
- Over 3,300 Soldiers training in 16 new or improved Readiness Centers and Armed Forces Reserve Centers
- 20 New Army Reserve Operations Complexes
- 6,054 Soldiers get new Reserve Operations Complexes
- Over 7,800 Soldiers training in nine new or improved Readiness Centers and Armed Forces Reserve Centers
- Six Ranges serving 166,000 men and women in our Armed Forces

Base Realignment and Closure:

- Statutory compliance by 2011 for BRAC
- 80 Military Construction projects
- Planning & Design for fiscal year 2010 – 2010 Projects
- Remaining NEPA for BRAC 2005 actions
- Continued Environmental Restoration of 31,844 acres

Base Operations Support:

- Goal is to meet essential needs for all BOS programs: Base Operations, Family, Environmental Quality, Force Protection, Base Communications, and Audio/Visual.

Sustainment/Restoration and Modernization:

- Funds Sustainment at 90 percent of the OSD Facility Sustainment model requirement.

Our long-term strategies for installations will be accomplished through sustained and balanced funding, and with your support, we will continue to improve Soldier and Family quality of life, while remaining focused on Army and Defense transformation goals.

In closing, we would like to thank you again for the opportunity to appear before you today and for your continued support for America's Army.