

DoD FY 2010 Budget Request Summary Justification

Taking Care of People	FY 2009 Enacted ^{1/}	FY 2010 Request ^{1/}	Delta '09-'10	Percent Change '09-'10
<i>\$ in Billions – Base Budget Request</i>				
Military Healthcare – excluding Wounded, Ill, and Injured (WII) ^{2/}	43.5	45.7	+2.2	+5.0%
WII - Military Healthcare (Defense Health Program (DHP) only) ^{2/}	0.3	1.7	+1.4	+461.0%
WII - Non-Medical Care & Infrastructure Support (Non-DHP)	0.5	1.6	+1.2	+249.2%
Military Pay and Benefits net of Military Healthcare Costs ^{3/}	107.5	117.6	+10.1	+9.4%
Family Support	9.7	9.2	-0.5	-5.5%
Housing for Single Service Members – excluding WII Barracks	2.9	1.8	-1.1	-38.8%
Civilian Pay and Benefits	63.3	67.0	+3.7	+5.8%
Taking Care of People Total	227.7	244.5	+16.9	+7.4%

Source: (Service and Agency Data Call Submissions)

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Includes O&M, MilPers, MilCon, DeCA, and Family Housing appropriations

^{1/} FY 2009 and FY 2010 exclude OCO funds; ^{2/} Sum of Military Healthcare lines above equal the Unified Medical Budget; ^{3/} Excludes military medical support personnel and Medicare-Eligible Healthcare Accrual, which are included in "Military Healthcare"

“At the heart of the volunteer force is a contract between the United States of America and the men and women who serve in our military: a contract that is simultaneously legal, social, and indeed sacred. That when young Americans step forward of their own free will to serve, they do so with the expectation that they and their families will be properly taken care of...”

Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates

Wounded Warriors Family Summit
Washington, D.C. — October 20, 2008

OVERVIEW

The FY 2010 Base budget request honors this contract by devoting \$244.5 billion or nearly half of the Department's \$533.8 billion Base budget to Taking Care of People. This funding not only provides direct pay and benefits to the Department's three million Active, Reserve, and Guard military and civilian personnel, but also funds critical family support programs necessary given the rigors of military life, and world-class healthcare, rehabilitative care, and state of the art living and support facilities for America's injured warriors and their families.

Global Defense Posture

OVERVIEW

The Department faces different threats - both conventional and unconventional - than it did during the Cold War. To meet these threats, the Department is realigning its global military presence, transforming U.S. overseas forces, basing structures and host nation relationships into a flexible and relevant forward posture that coherently supports the Defense Strategy. This realignment has resulted in a significant increase in Military Construction costs for FY 2010, totaling \$1.8 billion, as facilities are built or replaced in critical locations across the world.

BACKGROUND

The Global Defense Posture (GDP) realignment is the Department's strategy for improving the U.S. global military forward presence to increase ability to fulfill U.S. security commitments and to work with allies and partners in military activities across the spectrum of endeavors from combat to peace operations.

GDP focuses on four key themes:

- Develop flexibility to contend with uncertainty
- Expand allied roles, build new partnerships and ensure relevant forward capabilities
- Manage forces globally
- Ensure positive effects on military forces and families

The GDP initiatives generally require robust Military Construction funding to reflect changes in the Department's footprint overseas. The FY 2010 Base budget request includes \$1.8 billion for GDP, a significant increase over previous years that is primarily due to the following:



A B-2 Spirit aircraft from the 13th Bomb Squadron, 509th Bomb Wing out of Whiteman Air Force Base, Mo., takes off while another B-2 waits for clearance at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam. More than 250 Airmen and four B-2s are deployed to Andersen supporting the Pacific region's continuous bomber presence.
U.S. Air Force photo by Master Sgt. Kevin J. Gruenwald - March 2009

- Start of construction in Guam to relocate 8,000 Marines from Japan (\$378 million)
- Replacing or upgrading of facilities at enduring U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) and U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) locations (\$451 million)

Asia-Pacific

The intent of Asia-Pacific initiatives is to improve American ability to meet alliance commitments by strengthening

DoD FY 2010 Budget Request Summary Justification

deterrence of current and emerging threats; helping allies strengthen their own military capabilities; and strengthening access and forward capabilities to support contingency response priorities.

Korea

The Department has implemented force posture realignments in the Republic of Korea (ROK) since 2004 in order to make U.S. presence less intrusive to the Korean people and to better position U.S. forces to respond to contingencies on the peninsula. U.S. forces in Seoul and neighboring camps will relocate to hubs in the South (Humphreys and Daegu) as part of the Yongsan Relocation Plan and the Land Partnership Plan.

Furthermore, in 2012 the Department plans to transition wartime operational control of ROK forces to the ROK as the ROK-US Combined Forces Command is disestablished. The U.S. will provide air and naval support, and ROK forces will be responsible primarily for the land defense of the peninsula. This change will provide enhanced response in contingency situations and ensure a ROK military role commensurate with its capabilities.

Japan

The Department intends to strengthen the U.S.-Japan alliance by realigning its force posture within Japan and by relocating forces to Guam. In particular, the Department plans to:

- Relocate the Marine Corps medium lift capability between sites within Okinawa, due in large part to public concern about noise and safety. Retaining the capability within Okinawa will ensure a stable, operationally viable presence for the 10,000 Marines remaining on Okinawa.
- Relocate 8,000 Marines from Okinawa, Japan to Guam. Guam-based forces offer strategic flexibility and freedom of

maneuverability, increased ability to respond to theater contingencies, and improved peacetime engagement. The relocation will maintain capabilities to meet treaty obligations, while reducing the footprint of U.S. forces in Okinawa. A critical event for FY 2010 is the completion of the Record of Decision (ROD) that will allow construction to proceed. The ROD is the final step in the National Environmental Protection Act process.

Japan will cover most in-Japan realignment costs, which across the entire program may total an estimated \$20-30 billion. This includes \$6.1 billion for facilities development on Guam



U.S. Navy Builder Constructionman Erica Beguin, who is assigned to Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 40 (NMCB 40), based in Port Hueneme, California, applies tile adhesive, during a construction renovation at Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan.

U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Nardelito Gervacio – March 2009

DoD FY 2010 Budget Request Summary Justification

associated with the relocation of the Marines from Okinawa, which the Government of Japan agreed to finance to achieve timely completion of the relocation. The Department's FY 2010 Base budget includes \$0.4 billion of the estimated \$4.2 billion total U.S. cost to relocate the Marines to Guam.

European Consolidation

The Department is changing its posture in Europe to establish lighter, more flexible, and more deployable ground capabilities and shift of presence to the south and east. The most significant of these initiatives are:

- Relocation of Naval Command, Europe to Naples, Italy (now complete)
- Ongoing realignment of U.S. Air Force in Europe Headquarters to Ramstein Air Base, Germany
- Locating Southern European Task Force (SETAF) in Vicenza, Italy

The current FY 2010 Base budget includes \$182 million for these actions.

Western Hemisphere

The Department's objective is to develop an array of access arrangements for contingency operations, logistics, and training in Central/South America, and it is currently discussing possible arrangements for increased access in several countries in the region. The FY 2010 Base budget includes \$46 million for a cooperative security location at Palanquero Air Base in Colombia.

Africa

The Department's objective is to develop an array of access arrangements for contingency operations, logistics, and training in Africa. Current plans include:



U.S. Air Force Airman 1st Class Lucke Boyer, a crew chief with the 86th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, performs a preflight inspection on a C-130 Hercules cargo aircraft, at Ramstein Air Base, Germany. Ramstein is one of the busiest flying bases in U.S. Air Forces in Europe, supporting C-17 Globemasters, C-5 Galaxys and C-130s. Ramstein is also the in-between destination for deploying and returning service members.

U.S. Air Force photo by Airman 1st Class Kenny Holston – March 2009

- Significant investment at Camp Lemonier, Djibouti, a forward operating site for which responsibility has been moved from CENTCOM to AFRICOM
- For the near future, basing of the command and service component Headquarters in allied countries within Europe
- Temporary stationing of AFRICOM Headquarters in Stuttgart, Germany

DoD FY 2010 Budget Request Summary Justification

The Department's transition to outcome-oriented performance measures is still evolving. Many DoD-wide or enterprise-level performance targets continue to focus on output measures contained in traditional, appropriation-specific budget justification. In addition, approximately 77 percent of the Department's performance targets are focused on outputs associated with the DoD infrastructure vice force structure. The Department looks forward to working with the new Administration to develop performance targets that reflect the strategic outcomes Americans care most about.

The Department's Performance Improvement Officer has partnered with the USD Comptroller to pursue a number of initiatives, that once implemented, will improve the Department's overall performance management process. Major initiatives include:

- Implementation of quarterly performance reviews to monitor and report the Department's compliance against performance budget targets;
- Automation of current performance data collection and reporting processes in order to provide performance results in a more timely and dynamic manner that includes visualization technology and executive dashboards; and
- Design of a 21st century budget system that includes a performance module that relates information on the Department's strategic goals, objectives, and performance targets to associated resources.

The Department welcomes the opportunity to brief the Congress on its FY 2010 performance plan and ensuing performance management initiatives.