

# DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FY 2021 BUDGET OVERVIEW



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# **DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE**

## **FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET OVERVIEW**

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

The nation's demand for airpower and space dominance requires an agile and lethal force able to adapt rapidly to accomplish a wide variety of missions across all warfighting domains. To achieve this, the Department must leverage the combined strengths of the Active, Guard, Reserve, and civilian forces.

### ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE



The Active Duty Air Force makes up the largest, fulltime component of the Department. The Active Duty maintain aircraft and bases worldwide, while supporting all five U.S. Air Force core missions: Air, Space and Cyber Superiority; Global Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR); Rapid Global Mobility; Global Strike; and Command and Control (C2).

### ACTIVE U.S. SPACE FORCE



The Active Duty Space Force makes up the newest component of the Department. Air Force Space Command (AFSPC) was re-designated as the U.S. Space Force and military members assigned to AFSPC have now been assigned to the U.S. Space Force but remain Airmen within the U.S. Air Force. The Active Duty Space Force military will organize, train, and equip in order to protect U.S. and allied interests in space and to provide space capabilities to the joint force.

### AIR NATIONAL GUARD



The Air National Guard (ANG) component is the second largest component of the Air Force and provides almost half of the Air Force's tactical airlift support, combat communications functions, aeromedical evacuations and aerial refueling. The Air National Guard's federal mission is to maintain well-trained, well-equipped units available for prompt mobilization during war and provide assistance during national emergencies. During peacetime, the combat-ready and support units, assigned to most Air Force major commands, carry out missions compatible with training, mobilization readiness, humanitarian and contingency operations.

### AIR FORCE RESERVE



The Air Force Reserve (AFR) component is a small but agile and combat-ready component of the Air Force which supports all five of the Air Force core missions. They also perform space operations, aircraft flight testing, aerial port operations, civil engineer, security forces, military training, communications, mobility support, transportation and services missions. Reserve components stand shoulder to shoulder with their active duty counterparts to provide the military defense of our nation.

### DEPARTMENT CIVILIANS

More than 141,000 Department of the Air Force civilians work side by side each day with their military counterparts. These civilians are critical to Air and Space Force operations. Civilian employees provide a unique perspective, invaluable experience, continuity, and leadership across all of the Department's mission sets.

**TABLE 1. Department of the Air Force Budget Summary**

Department of the Air Force Budget Summary		
	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
<b>Total Department (\$M) <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>168,122</b>	<b>168,978</b>
<b>Total Base Budget</b>	<b>153,788</b>	<b>156,308</b>
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) <sup>2</sup>	52,403	55,664
Military Personnel (MILPERS)	34,113	36,601
Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E)	35,192	37,270
Procurement	26,762	25,394
Military Construction (MILCON)	5,318	1,378
<b>Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>14,335</b>	<b>12,670</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Pass Through

<sup>2</sup> FY21 PB includes OCO for Base requirements

<sup>3</sup> OCO includes Direct War and Enduring requirements

## OVERVIEW

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2021, to continue to support the National Defense Strategy (NDS), the Department is pursuing an integrated design and fielding modernized forces to connect the joint force, dominate space, generate combat power, and conduct logistics under attack. The Department will continue to provide Combatant Commanders with ready forces and critical capabilities to conduct nuclear deterrence, homeland defense, and counter violent extremism while developing and caring for our people and their families. The FY 2021 budget request of \$169 billion furthers our progress to the future Air Force and Space Force we need. Highlights:

**CONNECT THE JOINT FORCE:** Modern warfare is increasingly all-domain. The most important capability the Department of the Air Force can deliver to help the joint force achieve Joint All-Domain Operations (JADO) is to connect all forces into an effective whole in ways they are not connected today. The key to this effort is to build on our Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS) to create true Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2), which brings the joint force together and allows for convergence of combat power. This budget includes \$435 million in the next year to develop the network, infrastructure and connectivity for this critical capability.

**DOMINATE SPACE:** 20 December 2019, the President and Congress established the U.S. Space Force, a historic milestone for our nation and those who defend it. Moving forward, over the next several years, the goal is to consolidate the preponderance of space missions, units, resources and personnel from the Services into the new U.S. Space Force. The major shift in this budget moves existing U.S. Air Force space capability dollars to the newly created Space Force appropriations. The FY 2021 U.S. Space Force budget submission invests \$15.4 billion in protecting and defending highly-capable satellite systems, developing a broad range of defensive and offensive options, fielding robust and resilient space systems and capabilities to deceive and confuse our adversaries.

**GENERATE COMBAT POWER:** To prevail in future conflict, we must be able to generate sufficient combat power to blunt an attack against the United States or its allies. In the FY 2021 budget request we continue to pursue advanced technologies and incorporate them into our weapons and platforms. These include hypersonics, directed energy, optionally-manned systems, mass weapon payload systems, and advanced space capabilities. The Department also invests over \$1 billion in the Next-Generation Air Dominance program which seeks to leverage best-practices from existing technologies while developing systems to integrate legacy and future platforms.

**CONDUCT LOGISTICS UNDER ATTACK:** Logistics will need to be lean and agile, allowing us to rapidly move people and materiel to and within a theater. As we reinvent logistics, the Department is investing in future transportation platforms and autonomous logistics capabilities. In addition, the Department will continue investing in existing and modernized mobility aircraft fleets. The Joint force will depend on the KC-46 to provide force extension and power projection. This budget continues the recapitalization of the tanker fleet with the procurement of 15 KC-46 aircraft.

**NUCLEAR DETERRENCE:** To maintain a credible and effective deterrent in the future, we must invest now across the entire spectrum of the Department's nuclear capabilities. The Next-Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared (OPIR) system constitutes a survivable next generation missile warning constellation and this budget includes \$2.3 billion to continue our investment in this critical system. Our budget request includes research, development, and acquisition funds for the next generation of gravity and guided weapons to allow stand-off forces to employ munitions when called upon. The Department invests \$1.5 billion in developing the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) to ensure the Nation maintains its most responsive leg of the nuclear triad well into the 21st century.

**HOMELAND DEFENSE:** In support of defending the Homeland, this budget invests in modernizing equipment, increasing capabilities, and ensuring that United States Northern Command is able to execute the Homeland Defense mission. We continue recapping legacy fighter aircraft with F-15EX aircraft which are significantly more capable and cost-effective than the F-15Cs they will replace. These aircraft will help mitigate the gap between the fighter aircraft we have and those we need.

**COUNTER VIOLENT EXTREMISM:** Countering violent extremist organizations (VEO) is a critical and complex mission that requires interagency and international cooperation. We are working to build partner capacity and help foreign forces combat VEOs in their own homelands. The FY 2021 budget also continues the modernization of the A-10 fleet as the U.S. Air Force's most effective close air support platform.

## DEVELOPMENT AND CARE FOR OUR PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES:

Our FY 2021 budget adds 1,500 personnel across F-35 and refueling operations, maintenance, and combat support career fields to improve readiness and increase lethality by reinforcing the Department's foundational fighting formation, the squadron. This budget also addresses the challenges in our privatized Military Family Housing by continuing to increase personnel who provide proper oversight of our Project Owners and advocacy for our residents. This budget continues to prioritize our youth, morale welfare and recreation, and off-duty education programs.



## U.S. AIR FORCE BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The U.S. Air Force FY 2021 budget request is approximately \$153.6 billion dollars, a decrease from the FY 2020 request due to the transfer of funding to the U.S. Space Force. Highlights:

The FY 2021 Operation & Maintenance (O&M) budget includes a more than \$770 million dollar increase from the FY 2020 enacted funding. The baseline budget prioritizes connecting the joint force across all domains, advances integration of Pilot Training Next, and continues to fund Weapon System Sustainment (WSS) to sustain targeted readiness gains, while continuing to emphasize support to our Airmen and their families.

The FY 2021 Air Force Military Personnel (MILPERS) budget grows Total Force end-strength by an additional 1,360 Total Force Military personnel. It leverages the Active, Guard and Reserve Components to create the Total Force necessary to engage in enduring and emergent operations around the world. The Air Force takes a balanced approach to maintain core capabilities and is committed to retaining the right amount of highly skilled Airmen required to meet current and future needs of the Nation.

The FY 2021 Air Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) budget invests heavily in innovation to address future security challenges in alignment with the National Defense Strategy (NDS). Understanding the need to connect the joint force now, this budget increases funding for Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS) experimentation to empower digital modernization of our Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2) networks.

The Air Force Procurement budget seeks to satisfy national security requirements by investing in more lethal and cost-effective capabilities, as well as modernization and recapitalization efforts. To meet those requirements, the FY 2021 budget funds 5th generation aircraft such as the F-35A, and invests in modernizing the refueling fleet with the KC-46A.

The Air Force Military Construction (MILCON) budget continues to fund high-priority projects to meet critical infrastructure requirements, mission needs and operational timelines. The FY 2021 MILCON request includes \$854 million for Military Construction with resources allocated for new weapon system beddowns, existing infrastructure investment and Planning and Design for future projects.

The FY 2021 Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) budget prioritizes ongoing operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and Syria, expands efforts to deter Russian aggression through the European Deterrence Initiative, and continues global counterterrorism operations.



## U.S. SPACE FORCE BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The FY 2021 Space Force budget is approximately \$15.4 billion. This funding is a critical first step to combat emerging space threats and requirements and transitioning military space operations from combat support to warfighting. The transfer includes: space-related Weapon Systems and Operations, Weapon System Sustainment/Central Asset Management, Major Command (MAJCOM) Support, Education and Training, Space-Related Air Force Elements, and Space-Related Headquarters. Highlights:

The U.S. Space Force FY 2021 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) budget request of \$2.5 billion includes funds for mission operations and sustainment of day-to-day operations, resources for the headquarters and field centers for doctrine development, warfare, intelligence, professional military education, and personnel.

In FY 2021 Military Personnel (MILPERS) budget of \$800 million, remains in the U.S. Air Force MILPERS appropriation. Most personnel previously assigned to Air Force Space Command, a Major Command within the Air Force, are detailed to the U.S. Space Force to perform its missions in this budget year. MILPERS funding will be transferred once an integrated Department of the Air Force pay system is fully operational.

The FY 2021 U.S. Space Force Research, Development, Test & Evaluation (RDT&E) budget of \$10.3 billion invests to protect and defend current space assets, build more resilient and defensible architectures, and develop offensive capabilities to challenge adversary space capabilities. This request increases funding for development of the Next-Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared constellation to provide missile warning and battlespace awareness that is more survivable against adversary threats.

The U.S. Space Force Procurement budget of \$2.4 billion funds acquisition of spacecraft and terminals, ground control systems, launch services, and related communications security and training products.



**TABLE 3. U.S. Space Force Budget Summary**

<b>U.S. Space Force Budget Summary</b>		
	<b>FY20 Enacted</b>	<b>FY21 PB</b>
<b>Total U.S. Space Force (\$M)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15,382</b>
<b>Total Base Budget</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15,305</b>
Operations and Maintenance (O&M)	40	2,531
Military Personnel (MILPERS) <sup>2</sup>	-	-
Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E)	-	10,328
Procurement	-	2,446
<b>Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Personnel Facts (End Strength)</b>		
	<b>FY20 Enacted</b>	<b>FY21 PB</b>
Authorized Manpower	-	9,979
<b>Military</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,434</b>
<b>Civilian</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,545</b>
<b>Major Procurement Quantities</b>		
	<b>FY20 Enacted</b>	<b>FY21 PB</b>
<b>Space</b>		
National Security Space Launch	4	3
GPS-III Follow-On	1	2

Numbers may not add due to rounding

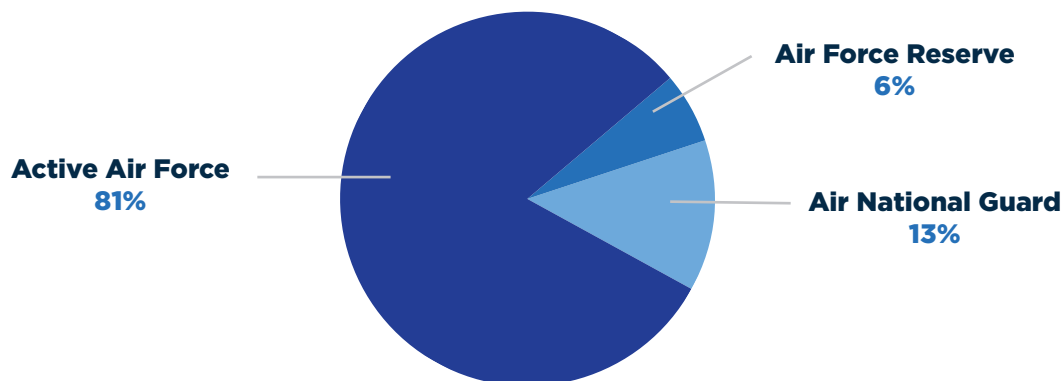
<sup>1</sup> Does not include pass through

<sup>2</sup> FY21 U.S. Space Force positions funded in U.S. Air Force MILPERS (\$800.3M)



# U.S. AIR FORCE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

Figure 1 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Baseline shown in Table 4 and displays the relative size of each component of this appropriation.



**FIGURE 1. O&M – U.S. Air Force Total Force FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Operation and Maintenance (O&M) budget funds the day-to-day expenses in support of operational requirements for all five Air Force core functions. O&M resources directly support essential combat enablers such as flying operations, cyberspace operations, intelligence, logistics, nuclear deterrence, search and rescue, and special operations activities. O&M funds the operation, sustainment, and maintenance of aircraft, weapon systems, command and control systems, and airfield and base facilities. Additionally, this funding purchases critical supplies, equipment and fuel, funds Airmen training and development of Airmen, and funds pay and benefits for most of the U.S. Air Force civilian personnel. Table 4 displays O&M across the Total Force by component.

**TABLE 4. O&M – U.S. Air Force Total Force by Component**

Operation and Maintenance, U.S. Air Force Total Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Active Air Force <sup>1</sup>	42,481	43,029
Air Force Reserve	3,227	3,350
Air National Guard	6,655	6,754
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,363</b>	<b>53,133</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding  
<sup>1</sup> Active includes Environmental & WCF

The FY 2021 O&M budget request of \$53.1 billion prioritizes connecting the joint force in all domains and advances pilot training, while sustaining readiness gains made over the last several years.

The U.S. Air Force is focusing on innovative ways to maintain our aging fleet through modernization of our logistics system to sustain current operational readiness while posturing for future fleet growth. This budget includes \$14.9 billion in weapon system sustainment to support our fleet. It continues to prioritize supply inventory, increasing our maintenance capacity, enhancing our training and proficiency, and moderating our operational tempo to help our maintainers to sustain and rebuild readiness.

Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2) is the most important area the Department can invest in to connect all forces in joint all-domain operations. The FY 2021 O&M budget includes sustainment funding for the Shadow Operations Center, the facility for integrating emerging JADC2 technologies into flying operations.

This budget also invests in connecting our networks with a common digital architecture. The U.S. Air Force is transitioning from in-house communications networks to an Enterprise Information Technology as a Service (EITaaS) solution. EITaaS will leverage the best-practices of industry while allowing our Airmen to focus on warfighting and less on maintenance of our networks. This budget adds \$406 million to the EITaaS risk reduction effort, and puts the Air Force on the path to connecting in an all-domain environment.

The U.S. Air Force is also investing in innovative virtual training methods which decrease time to train and produce pilots. Pilot Training Next (PTN) is part of a complete redesign of pilot training using cutting edge technology with immersive training devices, data analytics, and a competency-based student progression model. PTN provides a more cost effective and more comprehensive training model for pilots. This budget increases the U.S. Air Force sustainment of Pilot Training Next by \$23 million.

**TABLE 5. O&M - U.S. Air Force Total Force by Program**

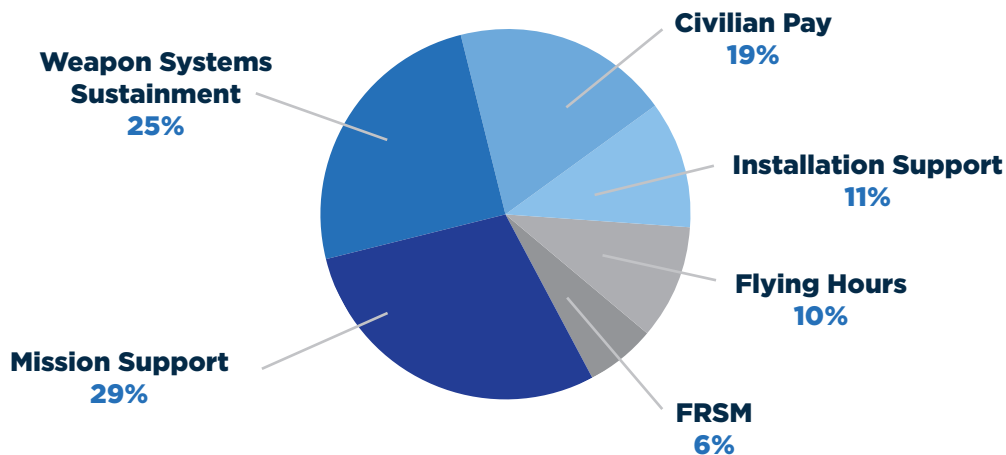
Operation and Maintenance, U.S. Air Force Total Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Weapon System Sustainment	13,141	13,552
Mission Support	13,702	13,477
Civilian Pay	10,628	11,201
Installation Support	5,110	5,189
Flying Hour	5,791	6,575
Facility Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	3,991	3,137
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,363</b>	<b>53,133</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# O&M – ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE

Figure 2 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Baseline shown in Table 6 and displays the relative size of each subsection of this appropriation.



**FIGURE 2. O&M – Active U.S. Air Force FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The FY 2021 Active U.S. Air Force Operation and Maintenance (O&M) budget request funds expenses such as civilian salaries, travel, minor construction projects, operating military forces, training and education, depot maintenance and base operations support for U.S. Air Force personnel worldwide. This budget also invests in the digital infrastructure to set the environment to connect across all domains of military operations.

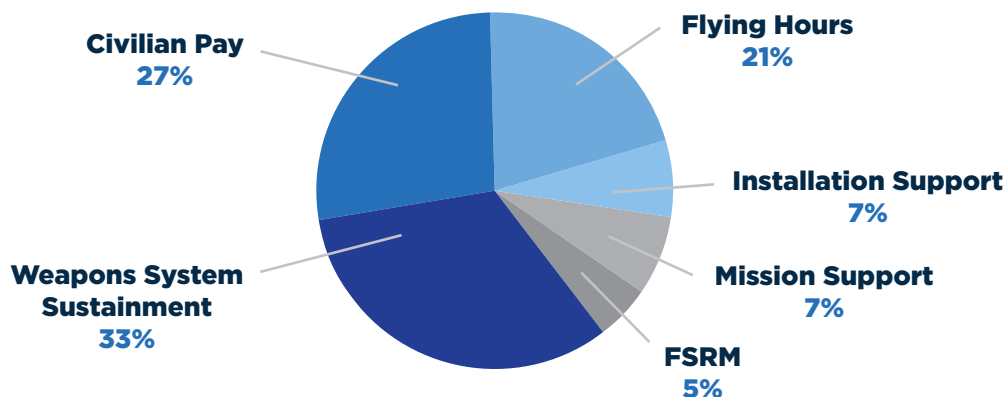
**TABLE 6. O&M – Active U.S. Air Force by Program**

Operation and Maintenance, Active U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Mission Support	12,911	12,606
Weapon System Sustainment	10,228	10,607
Civilian Pay	7,479	8,087
Installation Support	4,515	4,546
Flying Hours	3,871	4,458
Facility Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	3,477	2,725
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,481</b>	<b>43,029</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

# O&M – AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Figure 3 depicts the FY 2021 Air National Guard (ANG) Baseline shown in Table 7 and displays the relative size of each subsection of this appropriation.



**FIGURE 3. O&M – Air National Guard FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Air National Guard (ANG) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation funds the training and equipping of units allowing for prompt mobilization during war and assistance during national emergencies. Funding also supports operational missions such as Homeland Defense, which includes the Aerospace Control Alert (ACA) mission and Command and Control. The FY 2021 O&M budget request funds 148,300 peacetime flying hours, maintenance of 1,003 aircraft and day to day operational costs of 90 wings. The budget request also supports mission training for combat readiness of 108,100 ANG personnel.

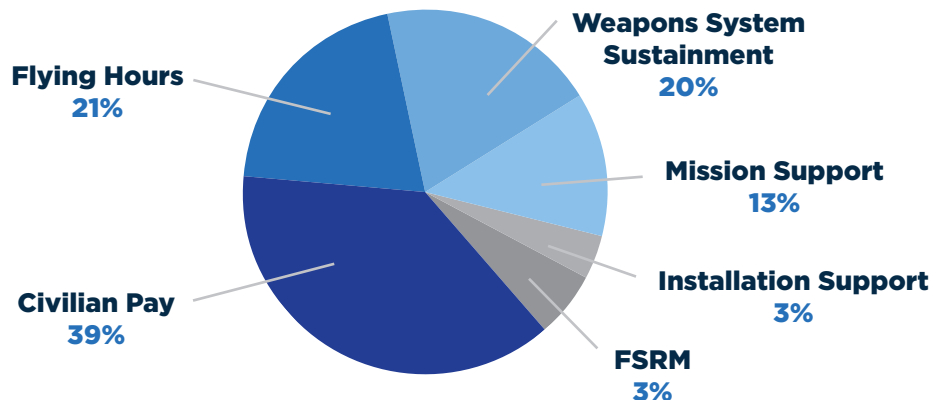
**TABLE 7. O&M – Air National Guard by Program**

Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Weapon System Sustainment	2,177	2,267
Civilian Pay	1,897	1,802
Flying Hours	1,286	1,423
Installation Support	481	492
Mission Support	415	446
Facility Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	399	324
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,754</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

# O&M – AIR FORCE RESERVE

Figure 4 depicts the FY 2021 Air Force Reserve Baseline shown in Table 8 and displays the relative size of each subsection of this appropriation.



**FIGURE 4. O&M – Air Force Reserve FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Air Force Reserve (AFR) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation provides funding to train units and assigned personnel for immediate mobilization. The budget request provides for the operation and training of 37 wings, 81,302 peacetime flying hours, and the maintenance of 298 aircraft. Additionally, this funding covers Air Reserve Technician (ART) and civil service employee salaries and provides mission training for 70,300 Reserve personnel.

**TABLE 8. O&M – Air Force Reserve by Program**

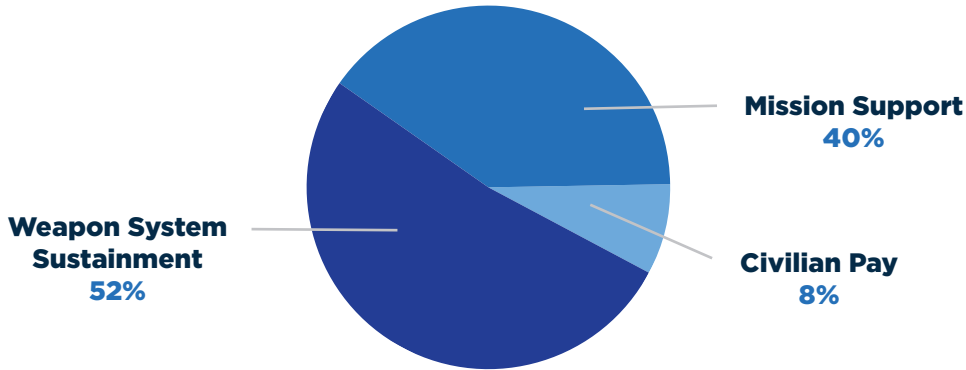
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Civilian Pay	1,252	1,312
Flying Hours	634	694
Weapon System Sustainment	736	679
Mission Support	376	426
Installation Support	114	151
Facility Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	115	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,227</b>	<b>3,350</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# U.S. SPACE FORCE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

Figure 5 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Space Force Baseline shown in Table 9 and displays the relative size of each subsection of this appropriation.



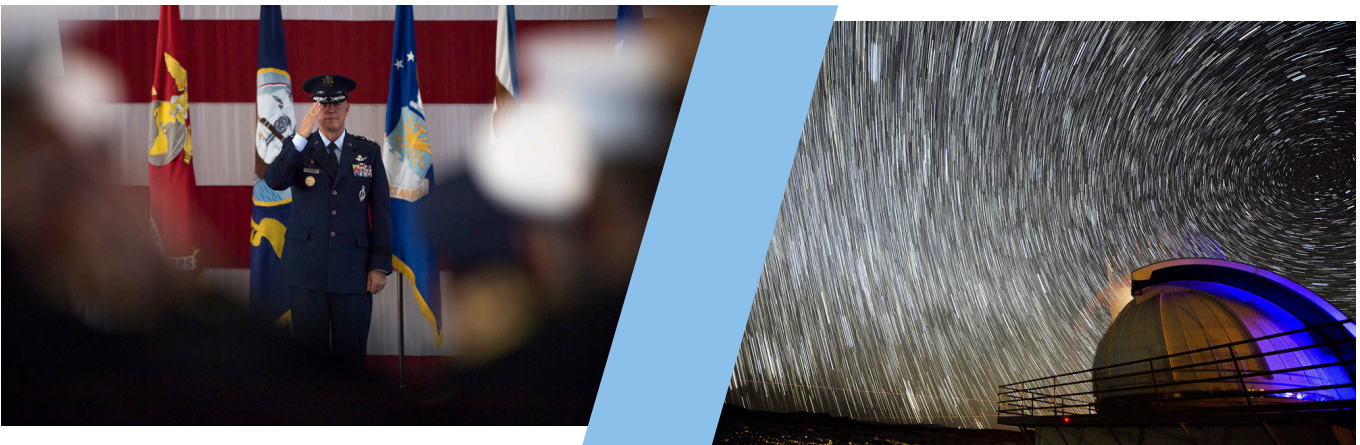
**FIGURE 5. O&M – U.S. Space Force FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The FY 2021 U.S. Space Force Operation and Maintenance (O&M) funds the operation, sustainment, and maintenance of Spacelift operations, satellites, Weapon System Sustainment, and all ground-based and space-based systems; training and development of Space professionals; provides pay and benefits for civilian personnel; and purchases critical supplies and equipment. The U.S. Space Force FY 2021 O&M budget request of \$2.5 billion includes resources for the headquarters and field centers for doctrine development, warfare, intelligence, professional military education, and personnel. This budget funds 1,525 civilian positions for day-to-day operations, with 209 of those positions assigned to the U.S. Space Force Headquarters.

**TABLE 9. O&M – U.S. Space Force by Program**

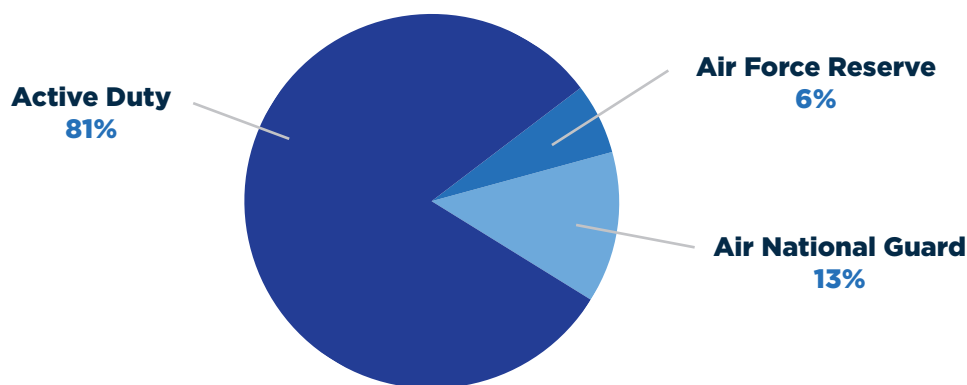
Operation and Maintenance, U.S. Space Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Weapon System Sustainment	-	1,314
Mission Support	21	1,025
Civilian Pay	19	192
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,531</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



## MILITARY PERSONNEL (MILPERS)

Figure 6 depicts the FY 2021 Department of the Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 10 subdivided by component.



**FIGURE 6. MILPERS - Department of the Air Force Total Force FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The FY 2021 Department of the Air Force Military Personnel (MILPERS) budget grows Total Force end-strength by an additional 1,500 Total Force Military. It leverages the Active, Guard and Reserve Components to create the Total Force necessary to engage in enduring and emergent operations around the world. The Department takes a balanced approach to maintain core capabilities and is committed to retaining the right amount of highly skilled personnel required to meet current and future needs of the Nation. The FY 2021 appropriation overview and end-strength growth are as follows:

- » Total Force military end-strength of 512,100; increased by 1,500 from FY 2020
- » Department Active component end-strength of 333,700; Air Force increased by 760 & Space Force by 140 from FY 2020
- » ANG end-strength of 108,100; increased by 400 from FY 2020
- » AFR component end-strength of 70,300; increased by 200 from FY 2020
- » Provides 2021 calendar year increases of 3.0% for military pay, 3.3% in Basic Allowance for Housing, and 2.3% for Basic Allowance for Subsistence

**TABLE 10. MILPERS - Department of the Air Force Total Force**

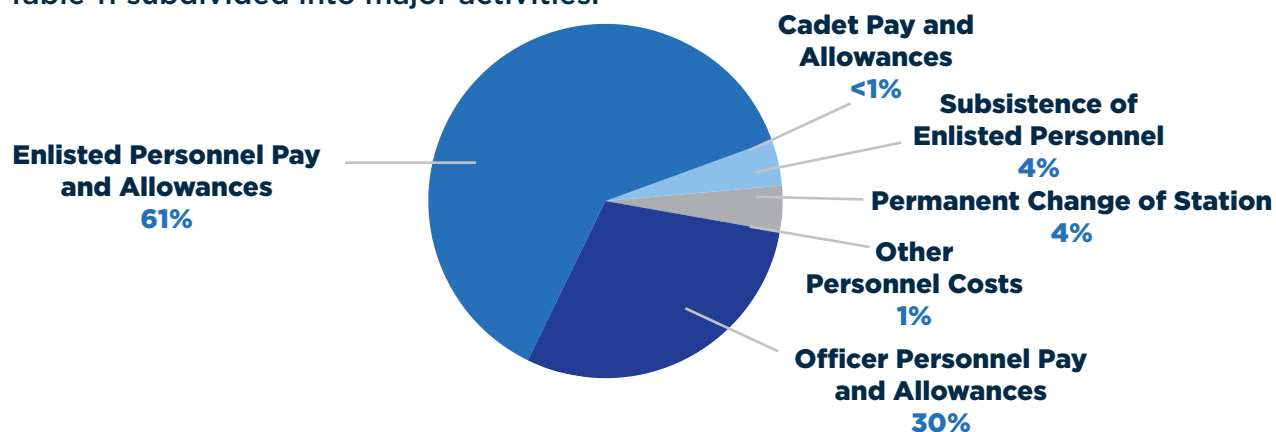
MILPERS, Department of the Air Force Total Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Active Duty	27,681	29,467
Air Force Reserve	2,130	2,333
Air National Guard	4,301	4,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,112</b>	<b>36,601</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# MILPERS – ACTIVE DUTY

Figure 7 depicts the FY 2021 Department of the Air Force Active Baseline request shown in Table 11 subdivided into major activities.



**FIGURE 7. MILPERS – Department of the Air Force Active FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The FY 2021 Department of the Air Force Active MILPERS budget funds an increase of 900 personnel (this includes 140 for U.S. Space Force) to the all-volunteer force, increasing the total from 332,800, authorized in the FY 2020 National Defense Authorization Act, to 333,700 requested in FY 2021 (includes 6,434 authorizations transferred to U.S. Space Force / \$800M). Along with this modest growth, the U.S. Air Force is repurposing manpower from legacy systems into capabilities for tomorrow’s fight. This budget mitigates shortages in some of our operational squadrons as well as in space career fields. Additionally, the budgets addresses manpower requirements to support the beddown of new F-35s and KC-46s, as well as the acquisition personnel needed to support the B-21, and manning needed to support development of JADC2 capabilities.

U.S. Space Force military personnel will continue to be budgeted for and paid from the U.S. Air Force MILPERS Appropriation, until the Department of the Air Force Integrated Pay & Personnel System (AFIPPS) becomes operational. This ensures the smooth transition of our military personnel without any pay and benefits gaps and avoids excessive reprogramming actions between appropriations.

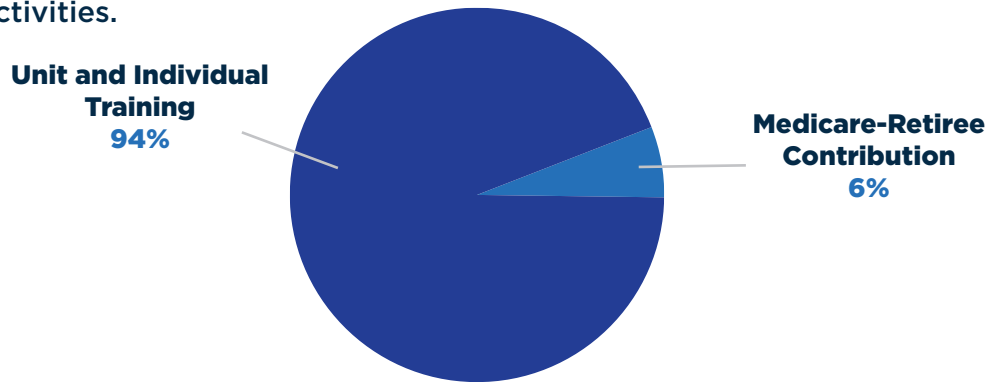
**TABLE 11. MILPERS – Department of the Air Force Active Component by Major Activity**

MILPERS, Department of the Air Force Active Component (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Officer Personnel Pay and Allowances <sup>1</sup>	7,755	8,391
Enlisted Personnel Pay and Allowances <sup>1</sup>	16,169	17,146
Cadet Pay and Allowances	81	85
Subsistence of Enlisted Personnel	1,170	1,193
Permanent Change of Station	1,125	1,177
Other Personnel Costs	100	90
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>26,399</b>	<b>28,081</b>
Medicare-Retiree Contribution	1,282	1,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,681</b>	<b>29,468</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding  
<sup>1</sup>Includes funding for Space Force personnel

# MILPERS – AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Figure 8 depicts the FY 2021 Air National Guard Baseline request shown in Table 12 subdivided into major activities.



**FIGURE 8. MILPERS – Air National Guard FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Air National Guard (ANG) MILPERS budget funds direct military compensation, including regular pay and benefits, retired pay accruals, recruiting and retention incentives, and clothing allowances. Funding supports 15-day annual tours, 48 drill periods, and active duty tours for training of select ANG personnel in FY 2021. The budget request includes an end-strength increase of 400 personnel for a total end-strength of 108,100. Personnel increases will support the 9th Air Force Joint Task Force, Defense Space and Cyber missions. Additional manpower will increase deployment readiness of the Guard tanker force and the readiness of combat Air Forces with adds to range support. Also by adding Bilateral Affairs Officers in the State Partnership Program, Guardsmen continue to strengthen relationships with partner nations.

**TABLE 12. MILPERS – Air National Guard**

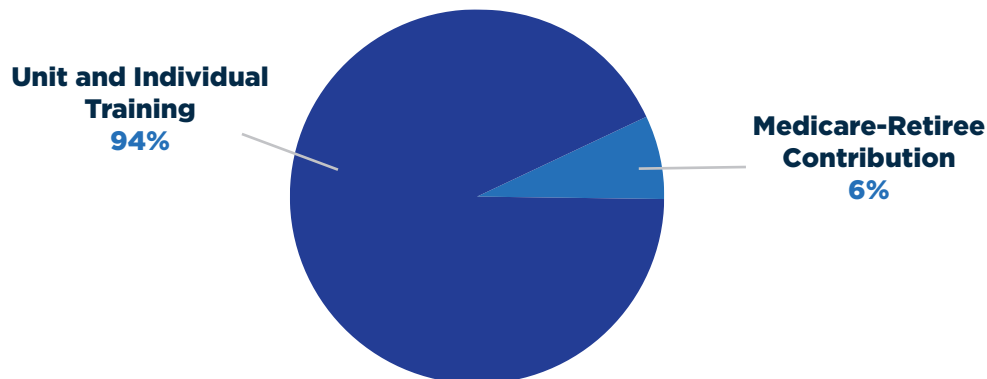
MILPERS, Air National Guard (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Unit and Individual Training	4,048	4,523
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,048</b>	<b>4,523</b>
Medicare-Retiree Contribution	253	278
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>4,801</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# MILPERS – AIR FORCE RESERVE

Figure 9 depicts the FY 2021 Air Force Reserve Baseline request shown in Table 13 subdivided into major activities.



**FIGURE 9. MILPERS – Air Force Reserve FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Air Force Reserve (AFR) MILPERS budget funds direct military compensation, including regular pay, allowances, and benefits for trained units and individual Reservists who augment the Active component to fulfill military mission requirements. The Reserve component end-strength increases in overall size by 200 in the FY 2021 budget request, increasing positions across multiple mobility platforms and posturing for increases in crew ratio as the AFR transitions from the KC-135 to the KC-46. This increase continues our efforts to right size the force, strengthening our squadrons and continues readiness recovery.

**TABLE 13. MILPERS – Air Force Reserve**

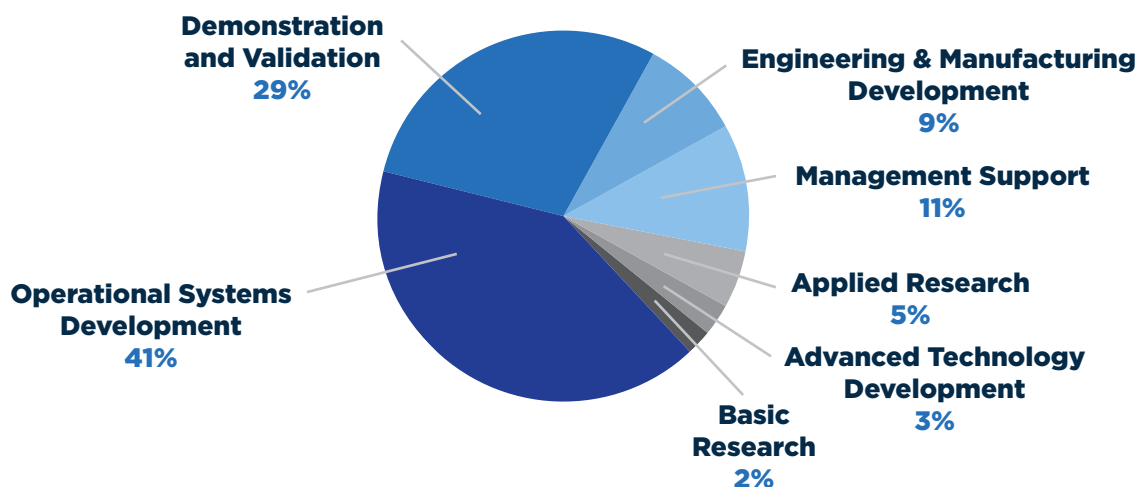
MILPERS, Air Force Reserve (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Unit and Individual Training	1,992	2,184
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,184</b>
Medicare-Retiree Contribution	138	149
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>2,333</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# U.S. AIR FORCE RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E)

Figure 10 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 14 subdivided into major categories.



**FIGURE 10. U.S. Air Force RDT&E FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The U.S. Air Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) appropriation funds the following seven budget activities: basic research, applied research, advanced technology development, advanced component development and prototypes, system development and demonstration, operational system development, and management support. Basic research activities are scientific studies and experimentation related to long-term national security, while applied research is systematic study to understand how to meet specific national security requirements. The Advanced Technology and Development activities include the integration of subsystems and components into prototypes for field experiments and tests in a simulated environment. The Advanced Technology Development and Prototype Analysis activities involve efforts that expedite subsystem maturity prior to integration into major systems, and may include risk reduction initiatives. The Demonstration and Validation activities conduct engineering and manufacturing of developing tasks to meet validated requirements prior to full-rate production. The Management and Support activities fund administration of RDT&E activities to sustain and modernize installations or operations. Finally, the Operational Systems Development activities include efforts to upgrade fielded systems, or systems approved for full rate production, with funding anticipated within two fiscal years.

**TABLE 14. RDT&E - U.S. Air Force**

RDT&E, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Operational Systems Development	14,126	11,018
Demonstration and Validation	8,245	7,738
Engineering & Manufacturing Development	6,691	2,615
Management Support	2,878	2,891
Applied Research	1,656	1,410
Advanced Technology Development	1,046	779
Basic Research	550	492
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,192</b>	<b>26,943</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

The FY 2021 U.S. Air Force RDT&E budget invests in innovation to address the future security challenges in alignment with the National Defense Strategy. In order to connect the joint force now, this budget increases funding for the ABMS experimentation to empower digital modernization of our JADC2 networks. This budget also continues development of Next-Generation Air Dominance (NGAD) to advance air superiority through capability improvements to maintain our lethal edge against global threats.

The FY 2021 budget increases funding for the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent to continue to modernize our nuclear forces. This budget continues funding the Long Range Standoff (LRSO) weapon capable of delivering nuclear effects on strategic targets and our replacement for the current Intercontinental Ballistic Missile. Additionally, this request continues development of the B-21 Raider and VC-25B Presidential Aircraft Recapitalization (PAR), and the E-4 National Airborne Operations Center (NAOC) Recapitalization efforts.

The FY 2021 budget request continues our agile experimentation and prototyping efforts to understand requirements, inform critical decisions, evaluate feasibility, and to expedite fielding of capabilities to the warfighter. The U.S. Air Force prototyping efforts include adaptive engines, hypersonics, cyber/electronic warfare, and low-cost aircraft technologies. In addition, we continue to leverage leading edge commercial technologies through our small business outreach.

Table 15 summarizes the major developments funded in this request.

**TABLE 15. RDT&E - U.S. Air Force Significant Programs**

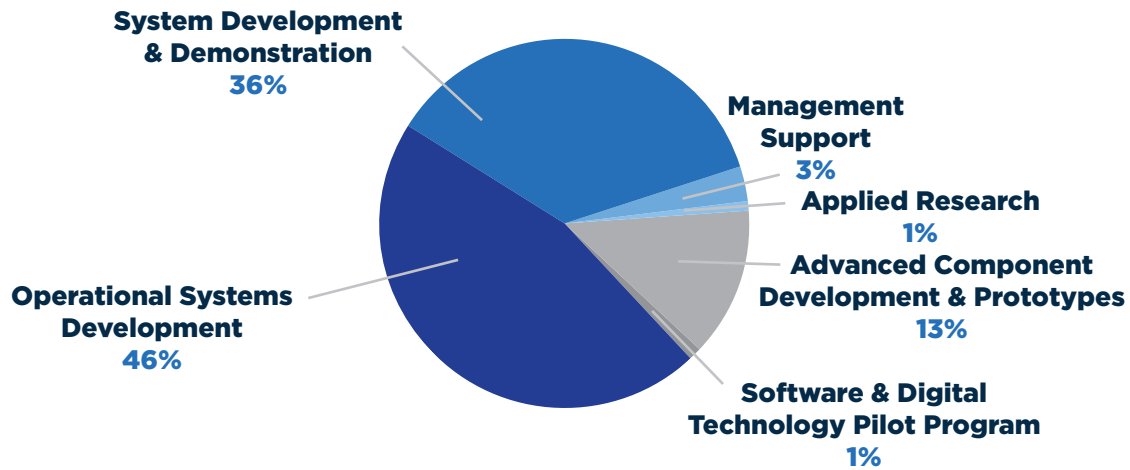
U.S. Air Force Significant RDT&E Programs (\$M)		
	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
<b>Aircraft</b>		
B-21	2,982	2,848
Presidential Aircraft Recapitalization	758	801
F-35A Capability Development & Delivery	654	793
T-7A	340	249
<b>Nuclear</b>		
Long Range Standoff (LRSO) Weapon	713	474
Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)	557	1,525
<b>Other</b>		
Next-Generation Air Dominance (NGAD)	905	1,044
Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS)	144	302
Hypersonics Prototyping	576	382

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# U.S. SPACE FORCE RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E)

Figure 11 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Space Force Baseline request shown in Table 16 subdivided into major categories.



**FIGURE 11. U.S. Space Force RDT&E FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

In FY 2021, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) funds for space efforts transferred from the U.S. Air Force appropriation to a new appropriation for U.S. Space Force RDT&E. These funds enable the transformation of space capabilities from a support function to a deterrence mechanism, assure the availability of essential space capabilities across all phases of conflict while denying our adversaries, and invite opportunities for development partnerships. This budget also funds 2,020 civilian positions for acquisition programs.

**TABLE 16. RDT&E - U.S. Space Force**

RDT&E, U.S. Space Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Operational Systems Development	-	4,733
System Development & Demonstration	-	3,744
Management Support	-	259
Applied Research	-	131
Advanced Component Development & Prototypes	-	1,311
Software & Digital Technology Pilot Program	-	150
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>10,328</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

The FY 2021 U.S. Space Force RDT&E budget invests in protection and defense of current assets, our transition to more resilient and defensible architectures, and the development of offensive space capabilities. This request increases funding for development of the Family of Advanced Beyond Line of Sight Terminals (FAB-T) Force Element Terminals, and Space Launch Rocket Propulsion systems. Additionally, the request continues funding for upgrading Global Positioning System (GPS) constellation and ground control systems.

The FY 2021 budget accelerates our efforts to move to a defensible space posture, which is critical as our adversaries continue to develop capabilities to counter our advantages in space. This budget increases investment in the Next-Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared (OPIR) system and continues modernization of our GPS satellites communications systems and space warfighting enterprise.

In FY 2021 we embrace innovation, experimentation, and smart investments in new and game-changing technologies and operating models, that enable maintenance of our asymmetric advantage in space. This budget funds research for emerging spacecraft technologies and increases support for demonstrations by the Space Rapid Capabilities Office. In addition to the seven budget activities in the Air Force RDT&E appropriation, the U.S. Space Force funds an eighth budget activity, Software and Digital Technology Pilot Programs. This budget activity includes funding for a Space Command and Control (C2) mission system software pilot program to demonstrate our ability to leverage commercial best practices to deliver capability for evolving warfighting priorities.

Table 17 below summarizes the major developments funded in this request.

**TABLE 17. RDT&E - U.S. Space Force Significant Programs**

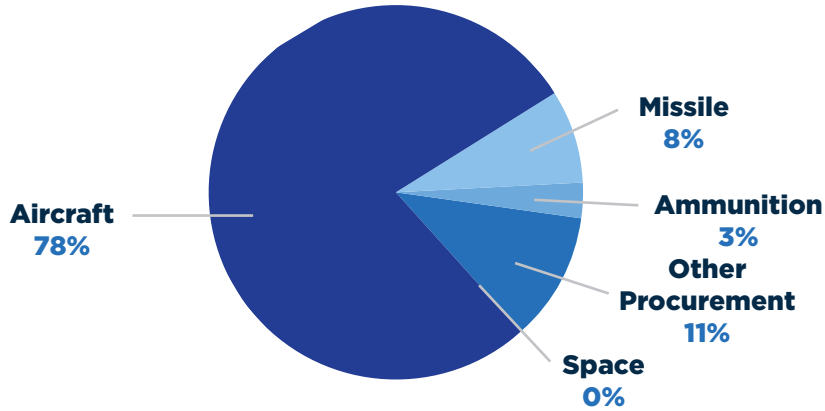
U.S. Space Force Significant RDT&E Programs (\$M)		
	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
<b>Space</b>		
Next-Gen OPIR	1,470	2,319
National Security Space Launch (NSSL)	432	561
Operations Control System (OCX)	445	482
Military GPS User Equipment (MGUE)	321	391

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT

Figure 12 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 18 subdivided into major activities.



**FIGURE 12. U.S. Air Force Procurement FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Procurement portfolio delivers both immediate and future capabilities through investment across four specific appropriations: Aircraft, Ammunition, Missile, and Other Procurement. The U.S. Air Force satisfies national security requirements by investing in more lethal and cost-effective capabilities, as well as modernization and recapitalization efforts. To meet those requirements, the FY 2021 budget request funds 5th generation aircraft such as the F-35A and invests in modernizing the refueling fleet with the KC-46A. The following pages discuss the procurement appropriations in more detail.

**TABLE 18. U.S. Air Force Procurement**

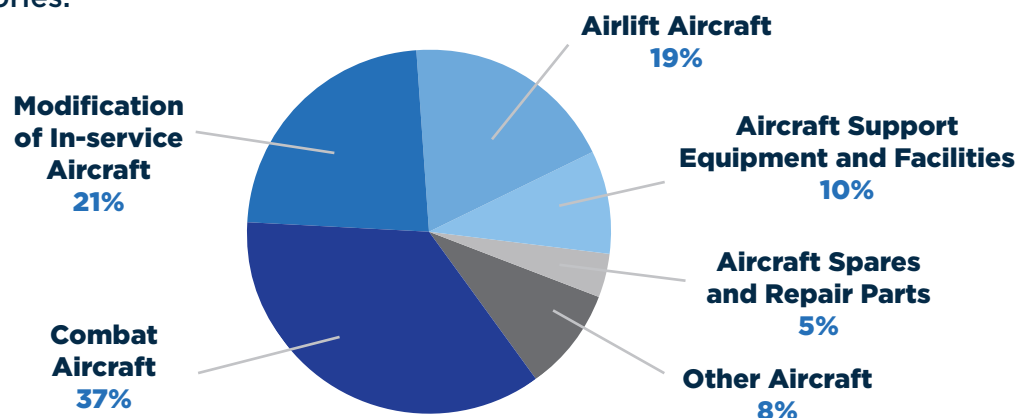
Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Aircraft	17,683	17,886
Space	2,353	0
Missile	1,933	1,856
Ammunition	1,626	596
Other Procurement	3,167	2,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,762</b>	<b>22,948</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT - AIRCRAFT

Figure 13 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 19 subdivided into major categories.



**FIGURE 13. U.S. Air Force Procurement, Aircraft FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

Aircraft Procurement funds acquisition and modification of aircraft, ground support equipment, training devices, and spare parts. The U.S. Air Force remains committed to the F-35 with its game-changing technology and this FY 2021 budget contains the procurement of 48 F-35A Joint Strike Fighters. However, to remain ready to perform in all domains, across the spectrum of conflict, this budget also proposes the procurement of 12 F-15EX aircraft to replace aging F-15Cs and continues modernization of A-10, F-22A, F-15, and F-16 aircraft.



In addition to developing fighter capabilities, we will continue investing in our mobility aircraft fleets. This budget grows the KC-46A fleet with the procurement of an additional 15 tankers in FY 2021. Our budget request also supports personnel recovery and special operations through procurement of 4 MC-130J aircraft and 19 HH-60W Combat Rescue Helicopters to replace and augment aging fleets of combat special operations MC-130H/P aircraft, and HH-60G helicopters.

The U.S. Air Force must retain a technological edge by equipping our Airmen with highly advanced and lethal tools to prevail in the high-end fight. This budget continues investment in command and control (C2) modernization, by improving engine, cockpit and communication systems of the E-3 Airborne Warning Command and Control aircraft (AWACS) fleet. The budget also funds procurement of an EC-37B Compass Call rehost, as well as modifications to digital narrow band, counter radar subsystems, and the next generation special purpose emitter array (SPEAR) sub-system.

Our systems must be survivable and dynamic, so we are moving away from aircraft and capabilities which are only effective in uncontested environments, towards robust, scalable, and survivable systems. To maintain intelligence collection parity across a range of military operations the budget funds upgrades to the RQ-4 Global Hawk block 40 and RC-135 Rivet Joint.

The Table below summarizes funding for U.S. Air Force Aircraft Procurement by budget activity.

**TABLE 19. U.S. Air Force Procurement, Aircraft**

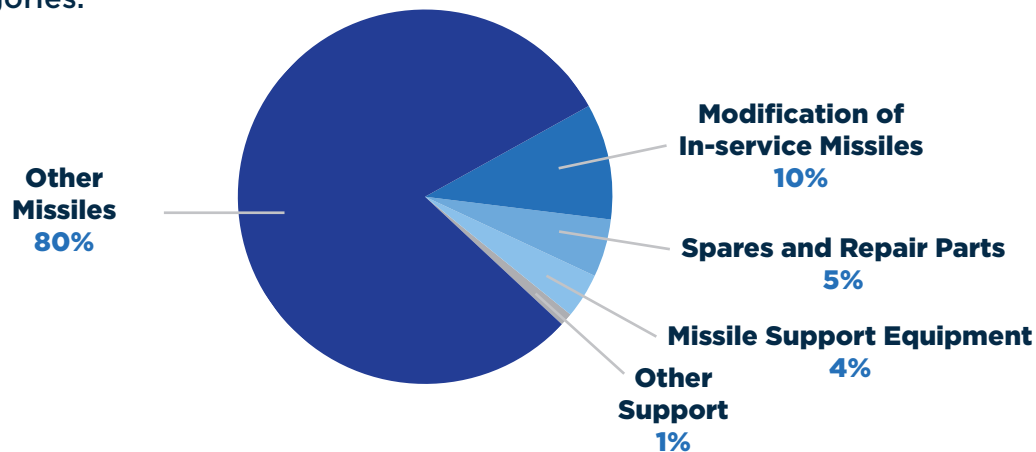
Aircraft Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Combat Aircraft	6,681	6,581
Modification of In-service Aircraft	3,544	3,801
Airlift Aircraft	3,441	3,290
Aircraft Support Equipment and Facilities	1,725	1,793
Aircraft Spares and Repair Parts	724	927
Other Aircraft	1,568	1,494
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,683</b>	<b>17,886</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT - MISSILE

Figure 14 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 20 subdivided into major categories.



**FIGURE 14. U.S. Air Force Procurement, Missile FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Missile Procurement appropriation funds acquisition and modification of missiles, spare parts, and support equipment. In FY 2021, to supply current operations and replenish stockpiles the U.S. Air Force will continue procurement of Small Diameter Bombs (SDB), SDB-I to 2,462, SDB-II to 1,133, and increase procurement of Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile-Extended Range (JASSM-ER) to 400. The U.S. Air Force continues to procure Hellfire air-to-ground missiles designed to launch from aircraft at targets on land or sea. The U.S. Air Force will also procure 331 AIM-9X Sidewinder and 414 AIM-120D Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) to sustain the U.S. Air Force’s air dominance and attack capabilities.

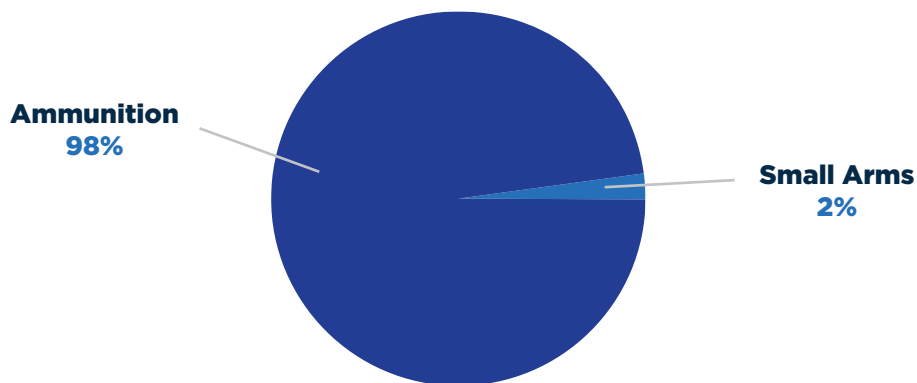
**TABLE 20. U.S. Air Force Procurement, Missile**

Missile Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Other Missiles	1,520	1,478
Modification of In-service Missiles	148	185
Spares and Repair Parts	74	94
Missile Support Equipment	56	75
Other Support	135	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>1,856</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

# U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT - AMMUNITION

Figure 15 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 21 subdivided into major categories.



**FIGURE 15. U.S. Air Force Procurement, Ammunition FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Ammunition Procurement appropriation funds procurement, production, and modification of ammunition. The portfolio primarily supports the Global Strike core function and includes ammunition, rockets, bombs, flares, fuses, cartridges, and related training devices. This budget continues munitions acquisitions critical to the high-end fight, funding weapons which improve lethality through greater precision, reduced collateral damage, and increased standoff range to enhance crew survivability.

**TABLE 21. U.S. Air Force Procurement, Ammunition**

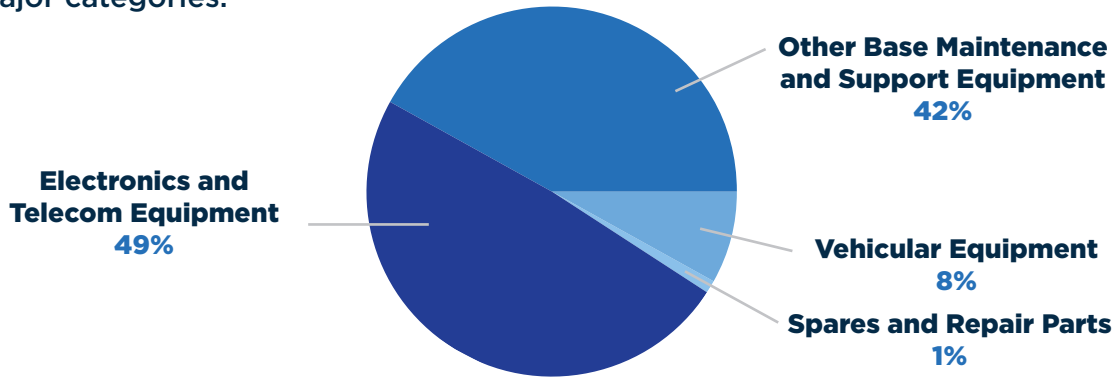
Ammunition Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Ammunition	1,588	582
Small Arms	37	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>596</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# U.S. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT - OTHER

Figure 16 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 22 subdivided into major categories.



**FIGURE 16. U.S. Air Force Procurement, Other FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Other Procurement appropriation funds the purchase and modification of ground electronic systems, information systems and physical security systems, in addition to communication and base support equipment, spares, and vehicles.

The FY 2021 budget invests in cyberspace capabilities by strengthening our network operations to provide increased cyber mission assurance with proactive defense activities and increased network situational awareness. To address emerging cyber threats the Air Force is upgrading the mainstay of the cyberspace network, the Base Information Transport Infrastructure (BITI), on 33 Active, Guard, and Reserve sites. We are also increasing protection of personnel, nuclear assets, and facilities through the Base Physical Security Systems (BPSS) program. To address evolving adversarial threats to Air Force assets in FY 2021 this budget funds procurement of Counter-Small Unmanned Aircraft System (C-sUAS) capabilities and Integrated Base Defense Security Systems (IBDSS).

The Air Force continues to field the upgrade of the Minimum Essential Emergency Communications Network (MEECN), which provides effective, protected communications between the President and the strategic deterrence forces in stressed environments. This budget also continues the procurement of the Battlefield Airborne Communications Node (BACN) which enables interoperability of systems and real-time information flow, strengthening our alliances and critical to operations in the joint environment.

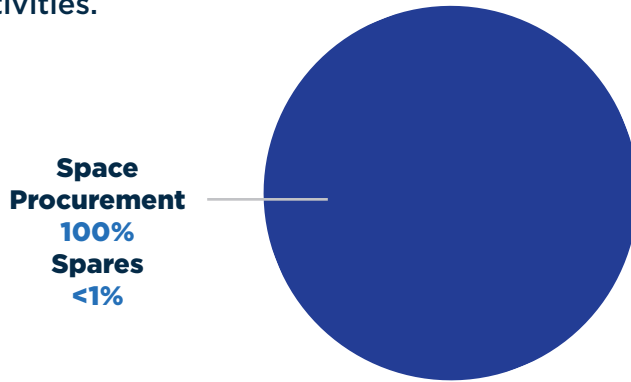
**TABLE 22. U.S. Air Force Procurement, Other**

Other Procurement, U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Electronics and Telecom Equipment	1,518	1,283
Other Base Maintenance and Support Equipment	1,327	1,103
Vehicular Equipment	236	206
Spares and Repair Parts	86	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>2,610</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

# U.S. SPACE FORCE PROCUREMENT

Figure 17 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Space Force Baseline request shown in Table 23 subdivided into major activities.



**FIGURE 17. U.S. Space Force Procurement FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The U.S. Space Force Procurement appropriation funds acquisition of spacecraft and terminals, ground control systems, launch services, and related communications security and training products. The FY 2021 budget request transfers \$2.4 billion from the U.S. Air Force Space Procurement appropriation to U.S. Space Force Procurement. This budget continues efforts to protect and defend our ability to operate in space. The FY 2021 budget funds three launch services for the National Security Space Launch program and two Global Positioning System (GPS) III follow-on satellites.

**TABLE 23. U.S. Space Force Procurement**

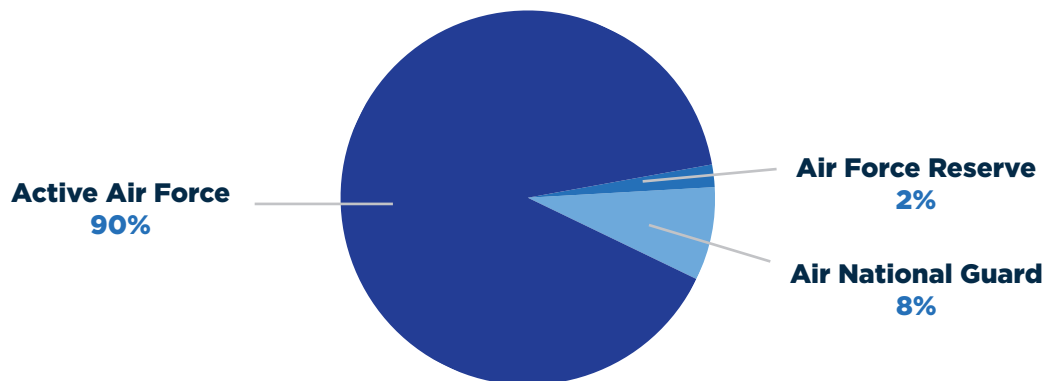
Procurement, U.S. Space Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Space Procurement - Space Force	-	2,445
Spares - Space Force	-	1
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,446</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



# MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (MILCON)

Figure 18 depicts the FY 2021 Department of the Air Force Baseline request shown in Table 24 subdivided by component.



**FIGURE 18. MILCON FY2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Department of the Air Force’s power projection and readiness building platforms are our bases, and because we fight from our bases, installation resiliency, and its infrastructure backbone are critical to the Department’s operations. Therefore, the Department continues to fund high-priority MILCON investments to meet critical infrastructure requirements, mission needs and operational timelines. The Department’s FY 2021 MILCON budget request contains \$854 million for Military Construction with resources allocated for new weapon system beddowns, existing infrastructure investment and Planning and Design for future projects.

**TABLE 24. Department of the Air Force MILCON**

MILCON, Department of the Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Active U.S. Air Force <sup>1</sup>	1,875	767
Disaster Recovery	2,605	-
Air Force Reserve	85	23
Air National Guard	221	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,786</b>	<b>854</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Space Force funding captured in Active U.S. Air Force MILCON



## MILCON - ACTIVE U.S. AIR FORCE

The FY 2021 Active U.S. Air Force MILCON budget request focuses effort on critical infrastructure improvements, prioritizes new mission beddowns, and increased planning and design to advance future construction requirements. In FY 2021 the U.S. Air Force will recapitalize the Access Control Point Main Gate (\$19.5 million) on Joint Base Langley-Eustis to improve installation security and satisfy safety and traffic flow deficiencies. Additionally, the FY 2021 budget request provides funding for the construction of a T-7A Ground Based Training System Simulator (\$19.5 million) at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, directly supporting the recapitalization of the T-38C aircraft. This budget prioritizes planning and design funds, \$306 million, to help ensure future U.S. Air Force and U.S. Space Force requirements are developed to meet future requirements.

This budget request includes funding for a U.S. Space Force MILCON project to complete the Consolidated Space Operations Facility at Schriever Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado which will house the staffs of the Joint Task Force - Space Defense and National Space Defense Center. U.S. Space Force MILCON projects will continue to be budgeted and executed out of the U.S. Air Force MILCON Appropriation until determined otherwise.

The Active U.S. Air Force FY 2021 budget request is summarized in Table 25, while a comprehensive MILCON project list is included in Table 28.

**TABLE 25. MILCON, Active U.S. Air Force**

MILCON, Active U.S. Air Force (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Major Construction <sup>1</sup>	4,125	402
Minor Construction	80	69
Planning and Design	275	297
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>767</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding  
<sup>1</sup> Includes Space Force MILCON projects



## MILCON – AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The FY 2021 Air National Guard (ANG) MILCON budget request includes projects for vital recapitalization requirements, combatant command support, force structure, and mission realignments. Air National Guard recapitalization efforts include two F-16 Mission Training Centers, one at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland (\$9.4 million) and one at Kelly Field Annex, Texas (\$10.8 million). A new Space Control Facility (\$20.0 million) at Andersen AFB, Guam will allow the ANG to provide necessary combatant command support to U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) and a new F-35 flight simulator facility (\$11.6 million) at Montgomery Regional Airport, Alabama furthers progress to operate F-35s at that location.

**TABLE 26. MILCON, Air National Guard**

MILCON, Air National Guard (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Major Construction	173	52
Minor Construction	31	9
Planning and Design	17	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>64</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

## MILCON – AIR FORCE RESERVE

The FY 2021 Air Force Reserve (AFR) MILCON budget funds the new mission beddown of the F-35 at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, Ft. Worth, Texas, specifically the F-35A Simulator Facility (\$14.2 million).

**TABLE 27. MILCON, Air Force Reserve**

MILCON, Air Force Reserve (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Major Construction	68	14
Minor Construction	12	6
Planning and Design	5	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>23</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

**TABLE 28. Worldwide Base MILCON Project List**

State/Country	Installation	Project	FY21 Request (\$K)
Colorado	Schriever	Consolidated Space Operations Facility, Inc 2	88,000
Guam	JRM-Andersen	Stand Off Weapons Complex, MSA 3	56,000
Mariana Islands	Tinian	Fuel Tanks with Pipeline & Hydrant Sys, Inc 2	7,000
Mariana Islands	Tinian	Airfield Development Phase 1, Inc 2	20,000
Mariana Islands	Tinian	Parking Apron, Inc 2	15,000
Montana	Malmstrom	Weapons Storage and Maintenance Facility, Inc 2	25,000
New Jersey	JB McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Munitions Storage Area	22,000
Qatar	Al Udeid	Cargo Marshalling Yard	26,000
Texas	JBSA-Lackland	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8, Inc 2	36,000
Texas	JBSA-Randolph	T-7A ADAL Ground Based Trng Sys Sim	19,500
Utah	Hill	GBSD Mission Integration Facility, Inc 2	68,000
Virginia	JB Langley-Eustis	Access Control Point Main Gate With Land Acquisition	19,500
Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	68,600
Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	296,532
<b>Active Total</b>			<b>767,132</b>
Alabama	Montgomery Regional	F-35A Simulator Facility	11,600
Guam	JRM-Anderson	Space Control Facility	20,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	F-16 Mission Training Center	9,400
Texas	JBSA-Randolph	F-16 Mission Training Center	10,800
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	9,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,414
<b>Guard Total</b>			<b>64,214</b>
Texas	NAS JRB Fort Worth	F-35A Simulator Facility	14,200
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,647
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,270
<b>Reserve Total</b>			<b>23,117</b>

## MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING (MFH)

The FY 2021 Military Family Housing budget request continues efforts to provide quality homes and support services to service members across the globe. The Department utilizes a Family Housing Master Plan as a strategic planning tool to prioritize budgetary requirements. The FY 2021 budget request supports our military professionals and their families' housing needs through continually increasing oversight of privatized housing, sustainment of our government-owned inventory, and leasing of homes which began in FY 2020.

**TABLE 29. Department of the Air Force Military Family Housing**

Military Family Housing (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
MFH-Operation and Maintenance	326	317
MFH-Construction Improvements	100	94
MFH-Construction Planning and Design	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>414</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

## BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC)

The Department of the Air Force implemented all Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions as described in the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission reports to the President. The FY 2021 budget request continues environmental restoration at remaining BRAC locations. The Department continues to align cleanup resources with environmental restoration and property transfer at installations closed under previous BRAC actions. The program focuses on protecting human life and the environment through execution of projects resulting in the transfer of acreage and achievement of environmental compliance remediation goals. In addition to achieving environmental goals, these projects provide beneficial reuse of property and meet legally enforceable requirements.

Funding for this appropriation is displayed in Table 30 below.

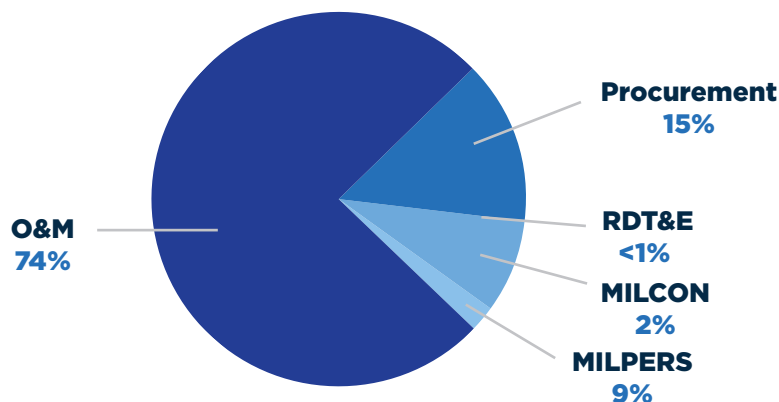
**TABLE 30. Department of the Air Force BRAC**

Base Realignment and Closure (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
DoD Base Closure Account	102	109
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>109</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

# OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO)

Figure 19 depicts the FY 2021 U.S. Air Force and U.S. Space Force OCO requests shown in Tables 31 & 32 subdivided into major activities. Major OCO MILCON projects are also depicted in Table 33.



**FIGURE 19. Department of the Air Force OCO FY 2021 Baseline Budget Request**

The Department of the Air Force serves as an integral Joint partner in Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO), responsible for leveraging the domains of air, space and cyberspace. We continue to lead the fight to counter violent extremism while still heavily engaged in Afghanistan. Current operations continue to require engagement of numerous aircraft. In addition to Direct War and Enduring OCO requirements, which remain from prior years, the FY 2021 budget request includes a significant portion of traditional baseline requirements categorized as OCO for Base.

The FY 2021 Direct War request of \$1.8 billion includes funding to support readiness for contingency operations. This budget also includes procurement funds to replenish expended munitions, including 6,800 Joint Direct Attack Munitions, 1,283 Small Diameter Bombs, 1,949 Hellfire missiles and 24 Joint Air-Surface Standoff Missiles-Extended Range.

The FY 2021 \$10.8 billion U.S. Air Force Enduring OCO request includes Operation and Maintenance support at six enduring locations, procurement of munitions, 20 RQ-20 Pumas, and supports European Deterrence Initiative projects. This request includes funds for six construction projects in Europe for airfield repairs, and fuel and munitions storage facilities. The FY 2021 \$77 million U.S. Space Force Enduring OCO request includes Operation and Maintenance funds to resource counter-space operations, satellite communications in support of overseas efforts, and the sustainment of the Space Based Infrared System.

In FY 2021, the budget request includes \$8.9 billion in OCO for Base requirements. The OCO for Base requirement is OCO funding for base requirements in support of the National Defense Strategy. This budget requests these funds to comply with the base budget defense caps included in the Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) of 2019.

The FY 2021 Department of the Air Force OCO request includes funding in support of the below operations/lines of effort:

- » **Afghanistan**
  - » Operation FREEDOM SENTINEL (OFS)
- » **Syria/Iraq**
  - » Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR)
- » **Combined Joint Task Force - Horn of Africa (CJTF-HOA)**
- » **European Deterrence Initiative (EDI)**

**TABLE 31. U.S. Air Force OCO**

OCO, U.S. Air Force Total (\$M) <sup>1</sup>	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) <sup>2</sup>	10,547	9,273
Procurement <sup>3</sup>	2,317	1,951
Aircraft	851	569
Missile	202	224
Ammunition	935	802
Other	329	355
Military Personnel (MILPERS)	1,030	1,100
Military Construction (MILCON)	392	264
Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E)	50	5
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14,335</b>	<b>12,593</b>
OCO For Base Requirements	-	8,862
<b>Total OCO Request</b>	<b>14,335</b>	<b>21,455</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

<sup>1</sup> Includes Enduring OCO and Direct OCO

<sup>2</sup> Includes TOA O&M & Defense Working Capital Fund

<sup>3</sup> Sum of Aircraft, Missile, Ammunition, Other and Space sub categories

**TABLE 32. U.S. Space Force OCO**

OCO, U.S. Space Force Total (\$M)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 PB
Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	-	77
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>
OCO For Base Requirements	-	-
<b>Total OCO Request</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

**TABLE 33. Worldwide OCO MILCON Project List**

STATE/COUNTRY	INSTALLATION	PROJECT	REQUESTED (\$K)
Germany	Ramstein	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	36,345
Germany	Spangdahlem	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	25,824
Romania	Campia Turzii	EDI: Dangerous Cargo Pad	11,000
Romania	Campia Turzii	EDI: DABS-FEV Storage Complex	68,000
Romania	Campia Turzii	EDI: Parking Apron	19,500
Romania	Campia Turzii	EDI: POL Increase Capacity	32,000
EDI Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Unspecified Minor Construction	16,400
EDI Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning & Design	54,800
<b>Active MILCON OCO Total</b>			<b>263,869</b>

# WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) exists to carry out specific mission activities in a market-like financial framework, providing customers common goods and services in the most efficient way possible. Operating within the DWCF, the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF) operates on a break-even basis. The Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF) is a part of the AFWCF budget submission because the Air Force is executive agent for cash oversight; however, United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) has operational responsibility.

AFWCF services and products are integral to readiness and sustainability of air, space, and cyberspace assets and support the ability to deploy forces around the globe. The AFWCF conducts business in two primary areas: depot maintenance and supply management. Depots provide the equipment, skills, and repair services necessary to keep forces operating. Supply management activities procure and manage inventories of consumable and reparable spare parts necessary to maintain mission readiness of all force structure elements.

USTRANSCOM’s mission is to provide air, land, and sea transportation for the Department of Defense (DoD) in time of peace and war, with primary focus on wartime readiness. The TWCF budget provides synchronized transportation and sustainment, making it possible to project and maintain national power where needed, with the greatest speed and the highest efficiency.

Successful AFWCF operations are essential for readiness, by ensuring the warfighter receives the right item, at the right place and time, for the lowest cost. The FY 2021 AFWCF budget supports Air Force and USTRANSCOM core functions through supply, maintenance, and transportation services. The submission includes estimates derived from forecasted customer requirements and reflects our continuing efforts to streamline logistics and business processes. Rate/price changes reflect ongoing initiatives to reduce costs and accurately project inflation impacts. Table 34 captures the highlights of the FY 2021 AFWCF budget request.

**TABLE 34. Air Force Working Capital Fund Financial and Personnel Summary**

AFWCF Total (\$M)	FY19 PB	FY20 PB	FY21 PB
Total Revenue	23,736	26,537	27,310
Cost of Goods Sold	25,159	26,523	26,433
Adjustments for Net Operating Result <sup>1</sup>	(71)	(45)	(46)
Net Operating Result	(1,494)	(222)	832
Accumulated Operating Result <sup>2</sup>	(423)	(646)	186
Capital Budget	259	317	255
Direct Appropriation <sup>3</sup>	78	92	96
Rate/Price Changes	FY19 PB	FY20 PB	FY21 PB
Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group - Maintenance Division	2.92%	3.73%	7.10%
Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group - Supply Division			
Non-Fly Supply Customer Price Change	2.62%	8.05%	9.69%
Fly Hour Program Price Change			14.92%
Supply Management Activity Group - Retail	4.78%	2.72%	2.00%
AFWCF, Total Personnel	FY19 PB	FY20 PB	FY21 PB
Civilian Work-Years/Full Time Equivalents	32,515	35,187	33,003
Military Work-Years/Full Time Equivalents	12,693	12,298	12,624

<sup>1</sup> Other Adjustments made for both USTRANSCOM and AF,

AF adjustment required for Medical-Dental Direct Appropriation

<sup>2</sup> Accumulated Operating Result - USTRANSCOM OSD approved waiver for positive AOR in FY 2021

<sup>3</sup> Direct Appropriation support Medical-Dental War Reserve materials

# CASH MANAGEMENT

The Secretary of Defense (OSD) policy requires DWCF activities to maintain positive cash balances throughout the year and an adequate ending balance to support continuation of operations into the subsequent year. To determine necessary cash levels, the Department completes a comprehensive analysis of cash disbursements, the operating environment, and associated risk, to include provisions for unforeseen events. The methodology for calculating cash requirements consists of four components: rate, range, risk mitigation, and reserves.

In FY 2021, total AFWCF cash will be in recovery from considerable unplanned cash losses in FY 2019 and FY 2020. The cash balance will be below the lower operating limits the first half of FY 2021 before reaching a sufficient balance to cover the risk and reserve reflected in Tables 35 and 36. Cash is projected to exceed \$1.1B (AFWCF Blue and TWCF) by the end of FY 2021.

**TABLE 35. Air Force Working Capital Fund Cash Management**

AFWCF, Air Force Cash (\$M)	FY19 PB	FY20 PB	FY21 PB
Beginning of Period (BOP) Cash Balance	1,446	879	341
Disbursements	17,273	18,569	18,117
Collections	15,996	18,500	18,937
Transfers	237	0	0
Direct Appropriations (War Reserve Material)	78	93	96
<b>End of Period (EOP) Cash Balance</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>1362</b>	
<b>Lower Limits</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>657</b>
<b>Upper Limits</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>1,314</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

**TABLE 36. Transportation Working Capital Fund Cash Management**

TWCF Cash (\$M)	FY19 PB	FY20 PB	FY21 PB
Beginning of Period (BOP) Cash Balance	527	552	604
Disbursements	7,782	8,552	8,394
Collections	7,724	8,632	8,370
Transfers	0	0	0
Direct Appropriations (Fallen Heroes)	0	0	0
<b>End of Period (EOP) Cash Balance</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>930</b>	
<b>Lower Limits</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>582</b>
<b>Upper Limits</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,228</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding



## DEPARTMENT SUMMARY



The Department of the Air Force Fiscal Year 2021 budget builds toward the future Air and Space Forces We Need to win against any adversary, across all domains. It is designed to meet both today's and tomorrow's challenges by supporting military readiness and investing in leading-edge innovation for the future fight. For the first time, this budget request includes the newly established United States Space Force which will unify, focus, and accelerate the development of doctrine, capabilities, and expertise to outpace future threats. The Department of the Air Force budget request of \$169 billion for Fiscal Year 2021 pursues an integrated design and fields modernized forces to: Connect the Joint Force, Dominate Space, Generate Combat Power and Conduct Logistics Under Attack while continuing to provide Ready Forces to the Joint Force in support of Nuclear Deterrence, Homeland Defense, and Counter Violent Extremism, all underpinned by our enduring imperative to Develop and Care For Our People and Their Families.



APPENDIX

Department of the Air Force Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)

Active Air Force							
Aircraft	FY19	FY20	FY21	Aircraft	FY19	FY20	FY21
A-10	143	143	145	KC-10	53	56	40
AC-130	38	34	34	KC-135	143	167	159
B-1	61	61	44	KC-46	34	40	44
B-2	20	20	20	MC-130H	15	16	13
B-52	58	58	58	MC-130J	41	41	45
C-130J	105	109	101	MC-130P	0	0	0
C-5	36	36	36	MH-139	0	0	6
C-12	29	29	29	MQ-9	251	260	306
C-17	146	146	146	MQ-1	0	0	0
C-21	19	19	19	NC-135	1	1	1
C-32	4	4	4	OC-135	2	2	2
C-37	12	16	15	RC-135	22	22	22
C-40	4	4	4	RQ-4	32	31	10
C-130H	0	0	0	T-1	178	178	178
CV-22	50	51	52	T-6	444	444	444
E-3	31	31	31	T-38	504	504	504
E-4	4	4	4	T-41	4	4	4
E-9	2	2	2	T-51	3	3	3
E-11A	4	4	4	T-53	24	24	24
EC-130H	13	10	9	T-X	0	3	5
EQ-4B	3	3	0	TC-130H	0	0	1
EC-37B	0	0	0	TC-135	3	3	3
F-15	316	316	316	TG-15	5	5	5
F-16	553	553	549	TG-16	19	19	19
F-22	166	166	166	TH-1	28	28	28
F-35	210	250	306	TU-2	4	4	4
HC-130J	19	19	19	U-2	26	26	27
HC-130N	0	0	0	UH-1	68	68	68
HH-60	82	82	51	UV-18B	3	3	3
VC-25B	2	2	2	VC-25	2	2	2
HH-60W (CRH)	9	9	16	WC-135	2	2	2

Air National Guard			
Aircraft	FY19	FY20	FY21
A-10	85	85	46
C-17	50	50	50
C-21	0	0	0
C-32	2	2	2
C-40	3	3	3
C-130H	123	123	99
C-130J	16	16	35
HC-130N	0	0	0
HC-130P	0	0	0
E-8	16	16	16
F-15	137	137	137
F-16	333	334	335
F-22	20	20	20
F-35A	2	20	20
HH-60	18	18	18
HC-130J	12	12	12
KC-135	164	164	164
KC-46	12	12	12
MQ-9	24	24	24
MQ-1	0	0	0
LC-130H	10	10	10
EC-130J	7	7	7
RC-26B	13	0	0
MC-130	0	0	0
WC-130	0	0	0

Air Force Reserve			
Aircraft	FY19	FY20	FY21
A-10	55	55	48
B-52	18	18	18
C-5	16	16	16
C-17	26	26	26
C-40	4	4	4
C-130H	46	42	42
C-130J	10	10	10
HC-130N/P	4	0	0
F-16	53	53	54
HH-60	16	16	16
KC-46	0	0	12
KC-135	74	67	62
WC-130J	10	10	10
HC-130J	0	1	4

Notes:

1. Includes Programmed Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) only
2. Excludes ALCM, ICBM, LRE, Aerial Target, and Ground Control Stations
3. Includes industrial funded, RDT&E, and Special Operations Command (SOCOM) aircraft.

U.S. Air Force Investment New Starts | #1-54

Appn	Weapons System	Requirement Title	FY21 PB (\$M)
1	3010 C-130	Mod 8518 C-130H Avionics Modernization Program (AMP) Increment 2	0.1
2	3010 C-32	Mod 1116 Wideband SATCOM	1.0
3	3010 C-37	Mod 1117 Wideband SATCOM	13.0
4	3010 C-40	Mod 1118 Wideband SATCOM	9.0
5	3010 E-4	Mod 3411 Survivable Super High Frequency	14.7
6	3010 E-8C	Mod 38206 SATCOM/Mobile User Objective System Radios	7.6
7	3010 EQ-11	EQ-11	63.5
8	3010 F-16	Mod 602148 Modular Mission Computer (MMC) and Display Generator Upgrade	29.4
9	3010 F-16	Mod 704050 Digital Radar Warning Receiver (RWR)	28.2
10	3010 HC/MC-130 Recap	Mod 8762 MC-130J Link 16	4.4
11	3010 Large Aircraft Infrared Counter-Measure (LAIRCM)	Mod 8629 LAIRCM Combat Flight Inspection (CFIN)	7.5
12	3010 T-6	Mod 9871 T-6A Crash Survivable Recorder	20.5
13	3010 UH-1N	UH-1N	194.0
14	3010 VC-25 Mods	Mod 9714 Wideband SATCOM	1.0
15	3011 Cockpit Selectable Height-of-Burst Sensor (C-HOBS)	CLC Fuzes (Overview)	27.0
16	3080 Air Force Physical Security system	Airbase Air Defense System (ABADS)	28.0
17	3080 Air Traffic Control & Landing System	Fixed Base Instrument Landing System item AN/GRN-29 ILS	1.5
18	3080 Base Comm Infrastructure	Atmospheric Early Warning System	4.0
19	3080 Base Comm Infrastructure	EIT End User Devices	42.7
20	3080 Base Procured Equipment	Category Uncategorized Item Air Combat Command	4.4
21	3080 Base Procured Equipment	Category Uncategorized Item Global Strike Command	2.7
22	3080 Base Procured Equipment	Sun shades for the T-7A beddown at Randolph Air Force Base	0.3
23	3080 C3 Countermeasures	Cyber Operations Technology Development	12.0
24	3080 C3 Countermeasures	Cyberspace Training	4.6
25	3080 C3 Countermeasures	Unified Platform (UP)	5.0
26	3080 C3 Countermeasures	AF Defensive Cyberspace Operations	60.5
27	3080 C3 Countermeasures	Operational HQ - CYBER	4.8
28	3080 Cheyenne Mountain Complex	Block 04	8.0
29	3080 Combat Training Ranges	CLC Advanced Radar Threat System (ARTS) Variant 1	14.7
30	3080 Comm Elect Mods	Parts	8.0
31	3080 Theater Air Control System Improvement	Control and Reporting Center (CRC) Remote Radio Secure Voice System (RRSVS) Radio MOD Upgrade (Other)	13.4
32	3080 Theater Air Control System Improvement	Joint Air Defense Operations Center (JADOC), Army Persistent Long-range Surveillance (APLS) Sensors, Theater	
33	3080 Weather Observation Forecast	Operationally Resilient C2 systems (TORCC), a MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar and EO/IR Cameras	19.3
34	3600 AF A1 Systems	Expeditionary Weather	1.4
35	3600 Airborne Reconnaissance Systems	Develop The Inspector Generals Instructional and Informational Readiness System (TIGIIRS)	8.5
36	3600 Deployment & Distribution Enterprise R&D	Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar System (ASARS)-2C (back-end)	2.0
37	3600 Deployment & Distribution Enterprise R&D	Submersible Matting	0.4
38	3600 Deployment & Distribution Enterprise R&D	Rapid Available Interface for trans-Loading	0.4
39	3600 Deployment & Distribution Enterprise R&D	Repair and Retrofit of Railway Systems	0.2
40	3600 Deployment & Distribution Enterprise R&D	Drone Supported Surface Deployment	0.2
41	3600 Deployment & Distribution Enterprise R&D	Buoyant Roll On/Roll Off Interface Kit	0.3
42	3600 Deployment & Distribution Enterprise R&D	35 Thousand Foot Airdrop	0.4
43	3600 Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM)	Aerial Port of the Future Joint Capability Technology Demonstration (JCTD)	0.4
44	3600 Joint Direct Attack Munition	Weapon Data Link (WDL)	10.4
45	3600 KC-135s	M-Code/Enhanced Anti-Jam (EAJ)	7.9
46	3600 Light Attack Armed Recon (LAAR) Squadrons	KC-135 Mobile User Objective System radio	4.6
47	3600 Minuteman Squadrons	Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR) Weather System Development	0.0
48	3600 NCMC - Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment (TW/AA) System	LGM-30G Airborne Procedures Trainer Replacement (APT-R)	3.4
49	3600 Nuclear Planning & Execution System (NPES)	ITW/AA C2 Integration of Command & C2BMC Feeds	7.0
50	3600 Nuclear Weapons Support	DSS Development	3.1
51	3600 Nuclear Weapons Support	Weapons Effects	6.1
52	3600 Service Support to STRATCOM - C4	Air Force Nuclear Red Team (AFNRT)	13.3
53	3600 Service Support to STRATCOM - C4	Nuclear Command, Control and Communications (NC3) Systems Engineering and Assessments	12.1
54	3600 Training Developments	Modeling and Simulation and Enterprise Data Environment Development	12.4
		Pilot Training Next (PTN) Development	4.5
<b>Total FY21 New Starts</b>			<b>753.7</b>

U.S. Space Force Investment New Starts | #1-2

Appn	Weapons System	Requirement Title	FY21 PB (\$M)
1	3620 GPS Operational Control System (OCX)	OCX Block 3F	72.6
2	3620 Space Command & Control	Enterprise Space Battle Management Command & Control	149.7
<b>Total FY21 New Starts</b>			<b>222.3</b>

## ACRONYMS

## A

<b>ABADS</b>	Airbase Air Defense System
<b>ABMS</b>	Advanced Battle Management System
<b>ACA</b>	Aerospace Control Alert
<b>ACS</b>	Advanced Concepts Studies
<b>ADAL</b>	Add/Alter
<b>AF</b>	Air Force
<b>AFB</b>	Air Force Base
<b>AFIPPS</b>	Air Force Integrated Pay & Personnel System
<b>AFNRT</b>	Air Force Nuclear Red Team
<b>AFR</b>	Air Force Reserve
<b>AFRC</b>	Air Force Reserve Command
<b>AFSPC</b>	Air Force Space Command
<b>AFWCF</b>	Air Force Working Capital Fund
<b>AGM</b>	Advanced Guided Missile
<b>AIM</b>	Air Intercept Missile
<b>ALCM</b>	Air Launched Cruise Missile
<b>AMP</b>	Avionics Modernization Program
<b>AMRAAM</b>	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile
<b>ANG</b>	Air National Guard
<b>AOC</b>	Air Operations Center
<b>AOR</b>	Area of Responsibility
<b>APT-R</b>	Airborne Procedures Trainer Replacement
<b>ART</b>	Air Reserve Technician
<b>ASARS</b>	Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar System
<b>AWACS</b>	Airborne Warning and Control System

## B

<b>B</b>	Billion
<b>BACN</b>	Battlefield Airborne Communications Node
<b>BBA</b>	Bipartisan Budget Act
<b>BDU</b>	Practice Bomb
<b>BITI</b>	Base Information Transport Infrastructure
<b>BOP</b>	Beginning of Period
<b>BPSS</b>	Base Physical Security Systems
<b>BRAC</b>	Base Realignment and Closure

## C

<b>C2</b>	Command and Control
<b>C2BMC</b>	Command and Control Battle Management and Communications

<b>CJTF</b>	Combined Joint Task Force
<b>CLC ARTS</b>	Congressional Line Code Advanced Radar Threats System
<b>CRH</b>	Combat Rescue Helicopter
<b>C-sUAS</b>	Counter-Small Unmanned Aircraft System

## D

<b>DoD</b>	Department of Defense
<b>DABS</b>	Deployable Air Base System
<b>DSS</b>	Defense Space & Security
<b>DWCF</b>	Defense Working Capital Fund

## E

<b>EAJ</b>	Enhanced Anti-Jam
<b>EDI</b>	European Deterrence Initiative
<b>EITaaS</b>	Enterprise Information Technology as a Service
<b>EOP</b>	End of Period
<b>EPAWSS</b>	Eagle Passive/Active Warning Survivability System

## F

<b>FAB-T</b>	Family of Advanced Beyond Line of Sight Terminals
<b>FSRM</b>	Facility Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year
<b>FYDP</b>	Future Years Defense Program

## G

<b>GBSD</b>	Ground Based Strategic Deterrent
<b>GCS</b>	Ground Control Station
<b>GOCO</b>	Government Owned, Contractor Operated
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System

## H

<b>HOA</b>	Horn of Africa
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<b>IBDSS</b>	Integrated Base Defense Security Systems
<b>ICBM</b>	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile
<b>ILS</b>	Instrument Landing System
<b>ISR</b>	Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
<b>ITW/AA</b>	Integrated Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment

<b>JADC2</b>	JointAll-Domain Command and Control
<b>JADO</b>	Joint All-Domain Operations
<b>JASSM-ER</b>	Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile - Extended Range
<b>JB</b>	Joint Base
<b>JCTD</b>	Joint Capability Technology Demonstration
<b>JDAM</b>	Joint Direct Attack Munition
<b>JRM</b>	Joint Region Marianas
<b>JSTARS</b>	Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System

<b>K</b>	Thousand
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<b>LAIRCM</b>	Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures
<b>CFIN</b>	Combat Flight Inspection
<b>LRE</b>	Launch and Recovery Equipment
<b>LRSO</b>	Long Range Standoff

<b>M</b>	Million
<b>MAJCOM</b>	Major Command
<b>MCCC</b>	Mobile Command and Control Centers
<b>MEECN</b>	Minimum Essential Emergency Communications Network
<b>MFH</b>	Military Family Housing
<b>MGUE</b>	Military GPS User Equipment
<b>MILCON</b>	Military Construction
<b>MILPERS</b>	Military Personnel
<b>MMC</b>	Modular Mission Computer

**MSA** Munitions Storage Area  
**MUOS** Mobile User Objective System

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**NAOC** National Airborne Operations Center  
**NC3** Nuclear Command and Control Communications  
**NDAA** National Defense Authorization Act  
**NDS** National Defense Strategy  
**NGAD** Next Generation Air Dominance  
**NSSL** National Space Security Launch

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**O&M** Operation and Maintenance  
**OCO** Overseas Contingency Operations  
**OCX** Operational Control System  
**OFS** Operation FREEDOM SENTINEL  
**OIR** Operation INHERENT RESOLVE  
**OPIR** Next-Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared  
**OSD** Office of the Secretary of Defense

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**PAR** Presidential Aircraft Recapitalization  
**PB** President's Budget  
**PIGA/BER** Pendulous Integrating Gyroscopic Accelerometer/Build Equipment Replacement  
**PTN** Pilot Training Next

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**RDT&E** Research, Development, Test and Evaluation  
**RPA** Remotely Piloted Aircraft  
**RWR** Radar Warning Receiver

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<b>SATCOM</b>	Satellite Communication
<b>SBIRS</b>	Space Based Infrared System
<b>SDB</b>	Small Diameter Bomb
<b>SHF</b>	Super High Frequency
<b>SOCOM</b>	Special Operations Command
<b>SPEAR</b>	Special Purpose Emitter Array

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<b>TAI</b>	Total Aircraft Inventory
<b>TOA</b>	Total Obligation Authority
<b>TWCF</b>	Transportation Working Capital Fund

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<b>USINDOPACOM</b>	United States Indo-Pacific Command
<b>USTRANSCOM</b>	United States Transportation Command

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<b>VEO</b>	Violent Extremist Organizations
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<b>WCF</b>	Working Capital Fund
<b>WDL</b>	Weapon Data Link
<b>WSS</b>	Weapon System Sustainment

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**FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET OVERVIEW**  
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