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# DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

## FY 1996/1997 BIENNIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS FEBRUARY 1995



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Operation and Maintenance, Air Force  
Readiness J-Book

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

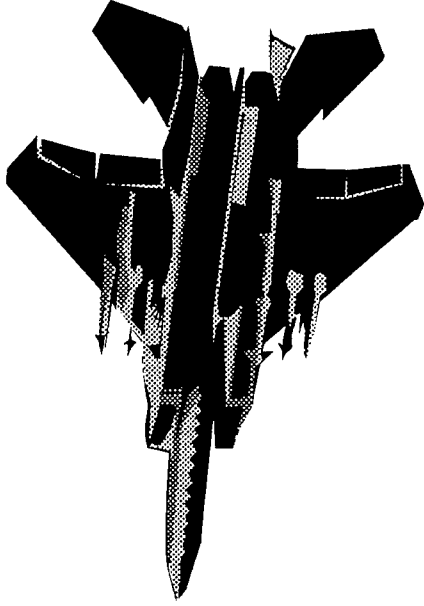
	<u>Page</u>
Introduction.....	1
Section I: Military Personnel.....	2
Exhibit A: Military Personnel Inventories.....	3
Exhibit B: Budgeted and Actual Military Personnel End Strength by Grade.....	9
Section II: Military Personnel Accessions/Reenlistments.....	10
Exhibit C: Quality of Active Duty Enlisted Accessions.....	11
Exhibit D: Enlisted Accessions.....	12
Exhibit E: Number of Enlisted Reenlistments.....	13
Section III: Operating TEMPO.....	14
Exhibit F: Training Opportunity Indicators.....	15
Exhibit G: Strategic Surge Capability.....	16
Section IV: Force Structure.....	17
Exhibit H: Mission Capable Rates.....	18

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## INTRODUCTION

As directed in the 1993 Senate Appropriations Report, the Department of Defense began submitting a Readiness Justification Book (J-Book), along with other justification materials to accompany the FY 1995 O&M budget request. The Congress specified that the information provided in this report should include indicators for each military service which "describe historical trends in, the current status of, and future prospects for: achieving manpower fill rates in critical force units; sustaining manpower skill levels, and training activities; meeting accession goals and quality; satisfying reenlistment requirements; meeting manpower C-rating requirements; sustaining equipment fill rates; and achieving equipment mission capable rating goals."

We have not attempted to reprint every readiness indicator used by the Air Force. Instead this Readiness J-Book is intended to supplement the O&M J-Book, various congressional committee hearings, and the congressional staff member briefings provided by various Air Force agencies.



## Section I: Military Personnel

Exhibit A, Military Personnel Inventories, Part I provides a summary of billets for the total Air Force.

- a. Programmed requirements are the budgeted end strength minus Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs) assigned to the Air Force Reserve and individuals not in the force structure (i.e. transients, holdees, students, trainees, and cadets) plus unfunded wartime manpower requirements.
- b. Budgeted end strength is the total end strength authorized by Congress less IMAs assigned to the Air Force Reserve and individuals not in the force structure (i.e. transients, holdees, students, trainees, and cadets).
- c. Actual end strength is the number of personnel in, or projected to be in an organization or account at a specific point in time. For purposes of this exhibit, programmed IMAs and individuals not in the force structure were excluded.

Exhibit A, Part IIA reflects military personnel inventories for tactical forces. The exhibit provides personnel inventories for only the tactical forces. Manpower numbers for tactical forces were based on program elements in the following Defense Mission Categories (DMCs): air-to-air combat, air-to-ground combat, defense suppression, tactical reconnaissance, tactical C3, tanker/cargo, and SOF Operations (minus SOF management headquarters).

Exhibit A, Part IIB provides personnel inventories for bomber forces. Manpower numbers for bomber forces were based on program elements in the bomber DMC.

Exhibit B, Budgeted and Actual Military Personnel End Strength by Grade, compares active duty budgeted end strength by grade to the actual reported strength by grade. Items excluded in Exhibit A are not excluded in this section.

Military Personnel Inventories  
US Air Force

Part I Total Manning

	<u>Programmed Manning</u>	<u>Budgeted End Strength</u>	<u>Percent Manning</u>	<u>Actual End Strength</u>	<u>Percent Achieved</u>
FY1993					
Active	421,387	411,777	97.72%	411,228	97.59%
Reserve					
Full-Time	784	636	81.12%	636	81.12%
Drill	69,486	68,213	98.17%	66,480	95.67%
Guard					
Full-Time	9,954	9,954	100.00%	9,954	100.00%
Drill	107,208	107,208	100.00%	107,208	100.00%
FY1994					
Active	400,462	393,479	98.26%	394,199	98.44%
Reserve					
Full-Time	787	648	82.34%	648	82.34%
Drill	67,606	67,413	99.71%	66,044	97.69%
Guard					
Full-Time	9,312	9,312	100.00%	9,312	100.00%
Drill	104,275	104,275	100.00%	104,275	100.00%
FY1995					
Active *	373,276	367,234	98.38%		
Reserve **					
Full-Time	787	648	82.34%		
Drill	65,430	64,579	98.70%		
Guard					
Full-Time	9,098	9,098	100.00%		
Drill	106,483	106,483	100.00%		

Military Personnel Inventories  
US Air Force

Part I Total Manning

	Programmed Manning	Budgeted End Strength	Percent Manning	Actual End Strength	Percent Achieved
FY1996					
Active	362,355	356,159	98.29%		
Reserve **					
Full-Time	787	628	79.80%		
Drill	60,443	59,847	99.01%		
Guard ***					
Full-Time	9,817	9,817	100.00%		
Drill	99,641	99,641	100.00%		
FY1997					
Active	357,302	351,084	98.26%		
Reserve					
Full-Time	787	625	79.42%		
Drill	59,678	59,067	98.98%		
Guard ***					
Full-Time	9,824	9,824	100.00%		
Drill	97,327	97,327	100.00%		

\* Explanation of active end strength changes. Reductions in FY 1995 from FY 1994 were the result of force structure adjustments (-7,064), CONUS and overseas base closures (-8,958), Defense Management Review actions (-850), Air Force restructuring initiatives (-2,187), military to civilian conversions (-300), RDT&E reductions (-281), temporary unit under manning (-4,542), graduate education adjustments (-236), classified program adjustments (-763), two-level aircraft maintenance (-350), contracting actions (-722), and a reduction in unfunded wartime requirements (-941).

\*\* All significant variations in Air Force Reserve manning are due to F-16 and A-10 aircraft reductions as a part of the drawdown to 20 Fighter Wing Equivalents (FWE).

\*\*\* Reductions in FY 1995 and FY 1996 are the result of force structure adjustments, two-level maintenance, and restructuring initiatives partially offset by an increase for manpower associated with transfer of 1st Air Force mission from the active Air Force.

Military Personnel Inventories  
US Air Force  
Part IIA Manning for Tactical Air Forces

	<u>Programmed Manning</u>	<u>Budgeted End Strength</u>	<u>Percent Manning</u>	<u>Actual End Strength</u>	<u>Percent Achieved</u>
FY1993					
Active	70,698	70,455	99.66%	70,455	99.66%
Reserve					
Full-Time	9,502	9,392	98.84%	8,883	93.49%
Drill					
Guard					
Full-Time	3,342	3,342	100.00%	3,342	100.00%
Drill	48,353	48,353	100.00%	48,353	100.00%
FY1994					
Active	66,346	66,212	99.80%	66,087	99.53%
Reserve					
Full-Time	6,464	6,394	98.92%	6,143	95.03%
Drill					
Guard					
Full-Time	3,207	3,207	100.00%	3,207	100.00%
Drill	44,339	44,339	100.00%	44,339	100.00%
FY1995					
Active	61,590	61,454	99.78%		
Reserve					
Full-Time	6,495	6,394	98.44%		
Drill					
Guard					
Full-Time	2,915	2,915	100.00%		
Drill	44,485	44,485	100.00%		

Military Personnel Inventories  
US Air Force

Part IIA Manning for Tactical Air Forces

	<u>Programmed Manning</u>	<u>Budgeted End Strength</u>	<u>Percent Manning</u>	<u>Actual End Strength</u>	<u>Percent Achieved</u>
FY1996					
Active	60,609	60,475	99.78%		
Reserve					
Full-Time	6,036	5,984	99.14%		
Drill					
Guard					
Full-Time	2,932	2,932	100.00%		
Drill	39,575	39,575	100.00%		
FY1997					
Active	59,950	59,810	99.77%		
Reserve					
Full-Time	5,859	5,807	99.11%		
Drill					
Guard					
Full-Time	2,819	2,819	100.00%		
Drill	38,448	38,448	100.00%		

Note: Decreases between fiscal years are attributed to force structure adjustments.

Military Personnel Inventories  
US Air Force  
Part IIB Manning for Bombers

	Programmed Manning	Budgeted End Strength	Percent Manning	Actual End Strength	Percent Achieved
FY1993	18,061	17,921	99.22%	17,921	99.22%
Active	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Full-Time	-	-	-	-	-
Drill	-	-	-	-	-
Guard	-	-	-	-	-
Full-Time	-	-	-	-	-
Drill	-	-	-	-	-
FY1994	15,511	15,282	98.52%	15,282	98.52%
Active *	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve	725	725	100.00%	436	60.14%
Full-Time	194	194	100.00%	194	100.00%
Drill	771	771	100.00%	771	100.00%
Guard **	12,032	12,006	99.78%	-	-
FY1995	12,032	12,006	99.78%	-	-
Active *	586	586	100.00%	-	-
Reserve	175	175	100.00%	-	-
Full-Time	813	813	100.00%	-	-
Drill	-	-	-	-	-
Guard	-	-	-	-	-
Full-Time	-	-	-	-	-
Drill	-	-	-	-	-

Military Personnel Inventories  
US Air Force  
Part IIB Manning for Bombers

	<u>Programmed Manning</u>	<u>Budgeted End Strength</u>	<u>Percent Manning</u>	<u>Actual End Strength</u>	<u>Percent Achieved</u>
FY1996					
Active	11,437	11,411	99.77%		
Reserve					
Full-Time					
Drill	586	586	100.00%		
Guard ***					
Full-Time	247	247	100.00%		
Drill	1,514	1,514	100.00%		
FY1997					
Active	11,392	11,366	99.77%		
Reserve					
Full-Time					
Drill	586	586	100.00%		
Guard					
Full-Time	277	277	100.00%		
Drill	1,506	1,506	100.00%		

\* Explanation of active end strength changes. Reductions in FY 1994 and FY 1995 are the result of force structure reductions.

\*\* B-52 program is a new start for the Air Force Reserve in FY 1994.

\*\*\* Increase from FY 1995 to FY 1996 is driven by B-1 mission changes.

Budgeted and Actual Military Personnel End Strength by Grade  
US Air Force

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
E1-E4					
Budgeted End Strength	174,850	167,003	154,511	149,924	153,330
Actual	174,562	166,029			
E5-E9					
Budgeted End Strength	181,774	173,721	163,800	158,348	153,429
Actual	181,564	175,288			
Cadets					
Budgeted End Strength	4,200	4,100	4,000	4,000	4,000
Actual	4,152	4,007			
O1-O3					
Budgeted End Strength	51,405	49,159	46,906	45,483	44,550
Actual	51,486	49,344			
O4-O6					
Budgeted End Strength	32,373	31,431	30,562	30,173	29,818
Actual	32,290	31,364			
O7-O10					
Budgeted End Strength	298	286	272	272	273
Actual	297	295			
Total					
Budgeted End Strength **	444,900	425,700	400,051	388,200	385,400
Actual	444,351	426,327	-	-	-

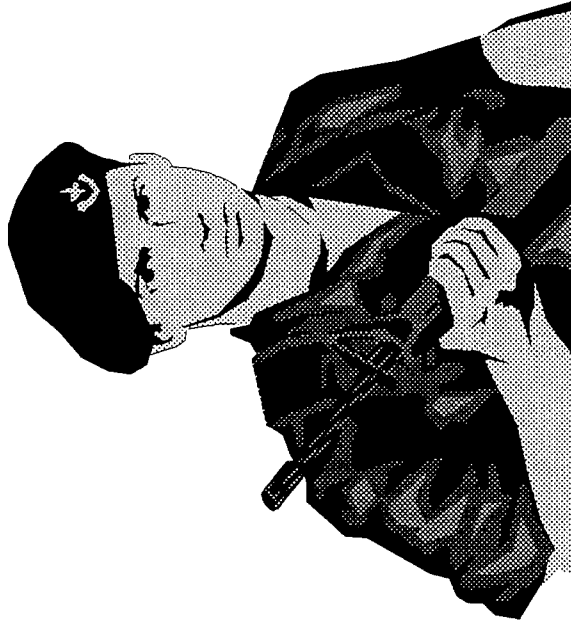
\*\* Decrease in budgeted end strength is due to force structure reductions.

## Section II: Military Personnel Accessions/Reenlistments

Exhibit C, Quality of Active Duty Enlisted Accessions, provides a breakout of Air Force accessions by high school diploma and mental category. Non-prior service accessions are recruits who have no prior military service. Mental test categories I-III A are recruits who score 50-99 percentile on the Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT), and mental test categories IIIB-IV score between 10-49 percentile. Prior Service recruits are individuals who have served at least 24 consecutive months in an active component.

Exhibit D, Enlisted Accessions, provides a breakout of Air Force accessions by component.

Exhibit E, Number of Enlisted Reenlistments, provides the number of active duty reenlistments. Initial Term are individuals who are reenlisting in the Air Force for the first time. Career are those who have reenlisted two or more times. Enlisted First Term Attrition includes those individuals who separate for any reason prior to completion of their initial term of service. Enlisted First Term Retention is the percentage of the eligible first termers who reenlisted.



Quality of Active Duty Enlisted Accessions  
US Air Force

	FY 1993 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1994 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1995 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 1996 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 1997 <u>Estimate**</u>
Non Prior Service Accessions					
With High School Diploma	31,451	29,763	31,185	30,690	35,640
Without High School Diploma ***	49	237	315	310	360
Total	31,500	30,000	31,500	31,000	36,000
Mental Category I-III A	25,197	24,227	26,100	26,350	30,600
Mental Category IIIB-IV	6,303	5,773	5,400	4,650	5,400
Total	31,500	30,000	31,500	31,000	36,000
Non Prior Service Accessions	31,500	30,000	31,500	31,000	36,000
Prior Service Accessions *	100	20	-	-	-
Total Active Duty Accessions	31,600	30,020	31,500	31,000	36,000

\* No set goals for prior service accessions.

\*\* Increase in FY 1997 necessary to replace programmed losses and to meet end strength targets.

\*\*\* The without high school diploma figures shown represent the maximum AF will accept.

Enlisted Accessions  
US Air Force

	Prior Service		Non Prior Service		Total	
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Actual</u>
FY 1994						
Active *	0	20	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,020
Reserve	7,499	7,906	946	995	8,445	8,901
Guard	5,646	5,302	2,954	2,433	8,600	7,735
Total	13,145	13,228	33,900	33,428	47,045	46,656
FY 1995						
Active *	0		31,500		31,500	
Reserve **	7,952		1,805		9,757	
Guard ***	8,861		3,051		11,912	
Total	16,813		36,356		53,169	
FY 1996						
Active *	0		31,000		31,000	
Reserve **	5,688		1,385		7,073	
Guard ***	5,255		2,763		8,018	
Total	10,943		35,148		46,091	
FY 1997						
Active *	0		36,000		36,000	
Reserve **	7,060		1,970		9,030	
Guard ***	5,253		2,740		7,993	
Total	12,313		40,710		53,023	

\* The active force does not set prior service goals but allows individuals with prior service in specific skills to enter the AF. These numbers are programmed estimates. Increase in FY 1997 non-prior service reflects changes to replace programmed losses.

\*\* The decrease in Reserve accessions from FY 1995 to FY 1996 is due the force drawdowns. The increase in FY 1997 reflects compensation for decreases in the active prior service recruiting pool.

\*\*\* The changes in the ANG number of accessions reflect projections to fill required wartime positions at various ANG locations and mission changes at specific units resulting from force structure changes.

Number of Enlisted Reenlistments  
US Air Force

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997		
	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>		
Initial Term	*	17,563	12,219	13,050	14,080	11,448	12,190
Career	*	38,313	42,571	40,956	38,948	34,623	34,623
Total	56,587	55,876	54,790	54,006	53,028	46,071	46,813
Enlisted First Term Attrition	11,846	12,300	11,167	11,200	10,700	10,800	
Enlisted First Term Retention (%)	61	59	60	59	59	59	59

\* Data not available by category for FY 1993 because there was no requirement for separate categories in this year.

Projected decrease from FY 1994 - FY 1996 is due to force structure reduction.

### Section III: Operating TEMPO

Exhibit F, Training Opportunity Indicators, provides the hours per crew per month for major weapon system categories. This information does not include simulator time.

$$\text{Hours per crew per month} = \frac{\text{Total Programmed Flying Hours} - \text{Staff Hours}}{\text{Average Primary Aircraft Inventory} \times \text{Crew Ratio} \times 12}$$

Exhibit G, Strategic Surge Capability, displays the amount of prepositioned stocks afloat and ashore which can be delivered within 30 days.

- a. Prepositioned material afloat is carried on three ships, two in the Indian Ocean and one in the Mediterranean Sea, carrying a total of 55,000 short tons of Air Force munitions. The munitions are available to the first engaged CINC, and can be in any given theater in 2-22 days.
- b. Prepositioned material ashore includes munitions and Air Force base equipment. Munitions are prepositioned in PACAF, CENTAF, and USAFE. In addition, there are 660 Standard Air Munitions Packages (STAMP) available at two CONUS locations. STAMP is designed to enhance a theater's initial capability and can begin arriving in theater within 24 hours after notification.
- c. Bare base equipment, better known as Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon, is prepositioned in PACAF, USAFE, CENTAF, and CONUS. Harvest Eagle will support a total of 14,000 personnel with basic billeting and sanitation capability. Harvest Falcon will support a total of 55,000 people and over 750 generic aircraft at 15 different locations with heavy infrastructure capabilities.

Training Opportunity Indicators (Quantities)

US Air Force

Flying Hours Per Crew Per Month \*

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual **</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Projected</u>
Air Force Active ***										
Fighters	18.2		19.7	19.8	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9
Bombers	20.7		18.0	19.9	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.6	19.6
Tankers	23.5		16.9	15.7	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	16.0	16.0
Airlift	27.8		25.5	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9

\* Excludes Simulators and considers all combat coded operational aircraft.

\*\* Actuals will be available 31 Mar 95.

\*\*\* Explanation of deltas for active forces.

- Minor year-to-year fluctuations are normal and are caused by modification schedules, unit activation/deactivation and changing mission training requirements.

Strategic Surge Capability  
US Air Force

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
Prepositioned Material Afloat (Munitions only)					
Number of Ships *	4	4	3	3	3
Short Tons (000) *	80	80	55	55	55
Ashore (Munitions)					
Number of Sites **	104	37	34	34	34
Short Tons (000) ***	361	347	315	284	273

Ashore (Other - USAF Bare Base Equipment)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Mission</u>		<u>In</u>
		<u>Cap Sets</u>	<u>In-Use</u>	
Harvest Falcon	50 1100-Person Housekeeping Sets	24	9	17
Harvest Falcon	15 Flightline Sets	7	2	6
Harvest Falcon	15 Industrial Sets	6	2	7
Harvest Falcon	25 Follow-On Flightline Packages	4	0	21
Harvest Eagle	12 1100-Person Housekeeping Sets	6	3.5	2.5

Explanation of changes:

\* Marine Vessel (MV) Austral Rainbow and American Kestrel were terminated in FY 1995.

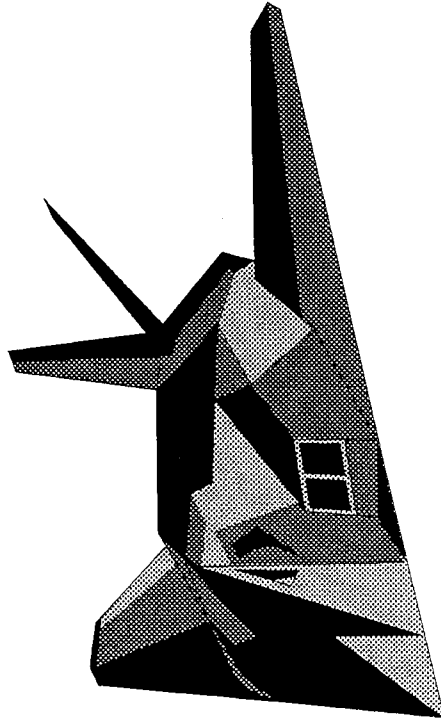
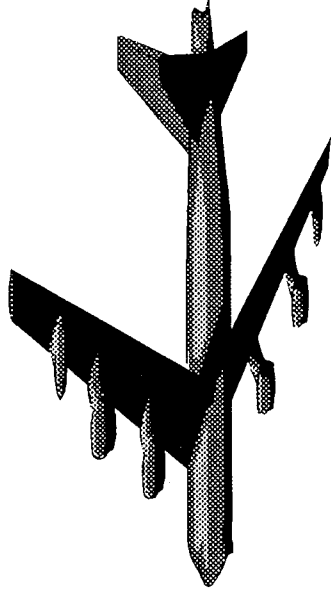
MV Austral Rainbow was recontracted.

\*\* Reductions in sites reflect collocated operating base closures and consolidation of ammunition storage.

\*\*\* Reductions in on hand short tons reflects reduced requirements and more effective munitions.

## Section IV: Force Structure

Exhibit H, Mission Capable Rates, provides mission capable rates for the various weapon system categories. Mission capable rates indicate the average number of aircraft that are ready to go to war. A mission capable aircraft can perform at least one of its wartime missions.



Force Structure - Active  
Mission Capable Rates  
Air Force Active

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Mission Capable (%)	87.3	83.4	82.0	82.3	82.6 (Note 1,4)
Fighters					
Bombers					
B-1	57.0	62.3	60.1	63.2	63.7 (Note 2,4)
B-52	81.9	86.0	84.3	86.0	90.9 (Note 3,4)
Airlift/Tankers	84.6	84.3	83.9	84.5	85.4

- Notes:
1. FY 94 actual fighter MC rates were lower than previously estimated mainly due to F-100 engine problems.
  2. FY 94 actual B-1 MC rate was higher than previously estimated due mainly to system and process improvements leading to, and in effect during, the B-1 Operational Readiness Assessment
  3. FY 94 actual B-52 MC rates were higher than previously estimated due mainly to retirement of last B-52G in April 1994.
  4. When actual MC rates are higher (lower) than estimated, future years estimates are appropriately adjusted upward (downward) -- may not necessarily get a trend.