



OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
2023 Ways and Means Public Safety Subcommittee
Written Reference Materials
March 2023

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. Agency Mission and Goals	1
2. Historical Context	6
3. High Level Summary of Programs	8
4. Organization Chart	18
5. Annual Performance Progress Report for 2022	19
6. Summary of Programs	34
7. Major Agency Changes	54
8. Major Budget Drivers, Risks and IT Projects	56
9. Important Agency Changes Over the Past 6 Years	57
10. Budget Issues Related to COVID-19	58
11. Legislation Necessary to Implement the Governor's Budget Proposals	59
12. 15% Reduction Options	60
13. Long-Term Vacancy Information	63
14. Cost Containment Strategies	64
15. Summary of the Governor's Budget	65
16. Requested KPM Changes and KPMs not being Achieved	66
17. Hyperlink to the Governor's Budget for OMD: Not Yet Available	N/A
18. Secretary of State Audits Conducted during the Current Biennium	67
19. How Recent Changes to the Budget Affected Agency Operations	69
20. Supervisory Span of Control Report from DAS CHRO	71
21. Proposed Capital Construction Projects	72
22. Program Prioritization Form	75
23. Other Funds Ending Balance Form	83

BUDGET NARRATIVE

OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT 2023-2025 BIENNIAL BUDGET Agency Mission and Goals

- a. Mission Statement and Statutory Authority** - The Oregon Military Department (OMD) is a ready, professional organization dedicated to providing the highest quality service to our Communities, State and Nation. The OMD provides a ready force, of Citizen Soldiers, Citizen Airmen as well as Civilians, trained and equipped to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. The OMD and the Oregon National Guard (ORNG) are culturally gender diverse organizations which promote equity, justice, and fairness in all that we do.

Article X of the Oregon Constitution establishes a State Militia. The OMD is established by statute in ORS 396.305, while ORS Chapters 396, 398, and 399 contain the OMD, ORNG authorities and duties. In previous biennia, this section referenced ORS 401, 402, and 403 related to the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) authorities and duties, but HB 2927 from the 2021 legislative session established the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (ODEM) separating them from the OMD effective July 1, 2022.

- b. Agency Plans** - The ORNG has a long tradition and history dating back to 1843. Reference to the National Guard is found in both the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The tradition and history of the ORNG is grounded on its mission statement. The OMD performs our creed: *“When we are needed, we are there.”* It encapsulates what the public expects of this agency. The OMD’s agency plans are to:

Administer and house the Oregon National Guard – as a ready reserve force to the United States Air Force and the United States Army and a ready force to support the Governor during unrest or natural disasters, and;

Support the educational needs of at-risk and underserved students through the Oregon Youth Challenge Program and the STARBASE Program; and

Maintain our agency Emergency Support Function (ESF 18) responsibilities, to include: emergency planning, preparedness, as well as response and recovery activities with federal, state, county, local and tribal emergency service agencies and organizations.

- **Long-Term Plan:**

Within the State of Oregon, the OMD’s primary purpose is to advance the missions of the ORNG in service to the citizens of Oregon and to do so in ways which promote diversity, equity and inclusion. The concepts of diversity, equity and inclusion will be cornerstones of organizational operations as we look to model the Military Department to reflect the diversity of the citizenry that we serve.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Nearly every generation in American history can attest to the significant contributions Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen have made in defense of our freedoms and way of life. Long before our nation's War on Terrorism, the ORNG, both at home and abroad, served this nation and our state at unparalleled levels. In the recent past, the ORNG contributed substantial forces, equipment and people to critical stabilization forces in Europe; peacekeeping forces in the Middle East and Africa; air defense and air superiority in the United States and abroad; State-to-State partnerships with the countries of Bangladesh and Vietnam; domestic emergencies; search and rescue operations in rapid response to hurricanes on the eastern seaboard, and numerous combat operations across the world, particularly in the Persian Gulf, Iraq and Afghanistan. Missions which occurred specifically in Oregon include: countless search and rescue missions, responses to severe flooding in Eastern Oregon, COVID-19 Pandemic, the devastating 2020 Labor Day wildfires, winter storm response and support, as well as multiple support missions to include Employment Call taking support and 211 call taking support to partners across the state. It is important to note that without our federal missions, both Title 32 and Title 10, Oregon would not have the equipment or personnel to use in support of the domestic response missions conducted on behalf of the citizens of Oregon.

With no active military bases in our state, we are the people Oregon see in military uniform. The ORNG continues deployments of Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen to dangerous and austere conditions where we conduct ground, air and space combat operations in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

The ORNG is a unique instrument. While it is commanded by the Governor, the majority of its funding is derived from the federal government. It has a dual mission of serving Oregon and the United States. Issues concerning the ORNG's state and federal missions and response are interwoven in our planning strategies. The OMD's long-term and short-term plans concurrently focus on our state mission and the critical support we provide for the citizens of Oregon, while at the same time maintaining effective readiness in support of our National Military Strategy.

Assure a Ready Trained Force for Rapid Response to International and Domestic Emergencies: These strategic goals are at the heart of the agency's core state mission. The OMD maintains preparedness through its core state mission. The OMD offers key performance measures aligned with its mission. Actions the OMD must take in achieving these goals include:

- Create and maintain an environment that promotes equity, diversity, inclusion and respect.
- Continue recruiting and retention efforts to assure force strength which is the top priority for every senior leader in the ORNG.
- Exercise world-class stewardship of resources, and strategically station equipment assets while maintaining asset accountability.
- Forge and maintain partnerships across our communities, State and Nation
- Pursue and sustain missions with long term benefits for both federal and state capabilities
- Build and support the volunteer Oregon Civil Defense Force.
- Maintain real property assets to a standard that assures immediate emergency use of armories, buildings, and installations located throughout Oregon.
- Maintaining and upgrading our Information Systems infrastructure for ensuring effective communication and security.

_____ Agency Request

___X___ Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\A. Mission and Goals.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

- Build resiliency for our Service Members and employees to be self-sufficient in the aftermath of disasters and mobilizations.

The Joint and Domestic Operations Command (JDOC) within the Oregon Military Department performs as a conduit for the coordination of support to the state with ORNG personnel and equipment resources in times of crises and emergencies. At the State level, the JDOC provides liaison to the ODEM, conducts and creates emergency plans and coordination, operates the ORNG Joint Operations Center (JOC), identifies and mobilizes ORNG resources in response to emergencies. Nationally, the JDOC provides linkage to the United States Northern Command (NORTHCOM), the National Guard Bureau (NGB), Regional State Partners, and Homeland Security. The JDOC remains able to expand in support of all incident areas.

The JDOC continues its support of Homeland Security and Force Protections by assessing security requirements at critical military facilities throughout Oregon, maintaining 24 hour/7 day a week operations, support to soldiers' federal activations, and coordination with the OEM for Search and Rescue (SAR). JDOC updates and maintains the Joint Emergency Operations Plan to reflect the changing requirements of the State and Homeland Security missions to support the agency responsibilities outlined in the state's Emergency Operations plans.

As the Department of Defense works to define its role in providing Homeland defense and security for the nation, it includes the National Guard as a primary player because of our capability to promote a better federal/state relationship. In nearly every conceivable scenario, National Guard units—under the control of our Governor and Adjutant General—will be the first military responders on the scene. NORTHCOM and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) have established the lines of coordination with the NGB, fulfilling our role as the statutory “channel of communications on all matters pertaining to the National Guard.” This will ensure effective military support for the full spectrum of Homeland Security preparation, training, exercise and operations.

The OMD has recognized a need for improved efficiency in the tracking, accounting, monitoring and reporting of its capital assets. The agency's capital assets are put to use on a daily basis, and many are placed into 24-hour operations during state emergencies. The OMD currently administers 37 armories and readiness centers, 2 Air National Guard bases, as well as 13 training/logistic sites totaling over 5 million sq. ft. across 78,400 acres. The location of these facilities throughout the state provides additional benefits in allowing for the stationing of units and equipment able to respond to regional emergencies. The Installations Division completes an extensive annual analysis of all Oregon Army National Guard facilities. This analysis, titled “Installation Status Report” (ISR), is an annual requirement by the Department of the Army through the NGB. The ISR concept is a decision support system designed to improve management of limited resources for facilities and environmental programs. The 2020 ISR Facility Condition Index (FCI) results for Oregon's armories are as follows: 26% of the total facilities infrastructure is in compliance with Army standards and in overall “good condition,” 21% do not fully meet Army standards and are in overall “adequate condition,” 37% do not meet Army standard and are in overall “poor condition,” and 16% are in overall “very poor condition.”

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Infrastructure and facilities are increasingly important. Inadequate facilities impact both the training and quality of life of our members as well as drain valuable resources. Our facilities must reflect the developing roles and missions for increased ORNG participation in both global warfare and Homeland Security. We need to ensure decision makers know and understand the value of our infrastructure for both Homeland Security as well as distributed wartime capability, and their critical link to our communities.

The ability to respond to domestic missions requires the OMD to continually improve and maintain its statewide network of facilities and military units. The OMD must have the people, equipment, and facilities throughout the state to ensure immediate response to Oregon communities in times of need. Department of Defense missions continue abroad requiring unit strength and readiness to be as strong as possible. Maintaining our facilities throughout the state ensure their ready access to communities, and to serve as the physical centers where soldiers and airmen assemble as collective military units.

One of the most important lessons that Oregonians can take from the past two decades is a fuller appreciation of the abilities and adaptability to react quickly that the National Guard provides in three different duty statuses: in a state support capacity on State active duty as the state militia; in our federal role as the National Guard of the United States in Title 10 status; and federally funded and state-executed operations in Title 32 as the ORNG under the control of the Governor. This flexibility must be protected and well-resourced at all times. In addition, many discovered that while partial mobilization authority is critical at times of great need, the use of volunteerism in combination with the necessary Partial Mobilization authority gives National Guard commanders the proper tools to ensure sustained, ready forces that we can retain for a full career.

- **Agency Process Improvement Efforts:**

The OMD is a dynamic organization with a critical mission that has both domestic and foreign implications. To successfully accomplish this mission in an environment which demands efficiencies and effectiveness, the OMD must strive to continuously improve its operations. In order to gauge improvements at the state level, the OMD utilizes a series of seven performance measures. Two measures related to the OEM have been proposed for removal due to the separation of OEM from OMD. Each measure is uniquely designed to provide insight into different areas of our operations. On an annual basis, the Military Department gathers data on recruitment levels, armory conditions, revenue generation, equipment availability, high school diplomas, GEDs and high school credits earned within the Oregon Youth Challenge Program, reintegration services, as well as overall customer satisfaction. This data is reviewed and analyzed and then centralized into the Annual Performance Progress Report, a copy of which is located in the Special Reports section, and then sent to agency leadership for review. In addition to the aforementioned nine state approved performance measures, the ORNG utilizes a series of federal performance standards to gauge progress.

During the 2021-23 biennium, the OMD has seen successes with several of our performance measures while facing challenges with others. Measures showing success during this period included: Recruiting, Equipment Availability, Youth Challenge, and Reintegration. All of these measures were

BUDGET NARRATIVE

within 5% of their legislatively approved targets. Agency leadership has focused on working to maintain the high levels of success the OMD has seen with regards to these measures. This has included the development of sound policy packages for executive and legislative consideration, partnering with the federal government to fully leverage state resources, as well as providing support and insight to local governments. Measures which provided challenges included: armory condition, revenue generation, and overall customer service. Agency leadership is aware of the challenges associated with these four measures and are working to develop solutions in order to improve the outcomes in future reporting periods.

As the department moves towards the 2023-25 biennium and beyond, the organization is focused and determined to continually improve our levels of performance. This includes working with the Governor's Office and the Legislature to ensure we are measuring processes and outcomes which are valuable to both the agency and the state of Oregon. The increased importance being placed on performance management and measurement at the upper echelons of state government is being replicated within the OMD. This is shown through the involvement and dedication of key agency leaders in the continual review, analysis, and modification of the Military Department's key performance measures.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\A. Mission and Goals.docx

History of the Oregon National Guard/ Oregon Military Department

Oregon's provisional government passed the first militia law on July 5, 1843. It authorized the forming of a battalion of mounted riflemen, composed of the male inhabitants of Oregon between the ages of 16 and 60 who wish to be recognized as citizens by the new government. While officers were commissioned, militia units were never formed due to the political climate in Oregon. The large population of French Canadians and Hudson's Bay officials and employees did not recognize the government and distrusted the formation of any organized military unit in the disputed territory. No organized militia existed until December 1847 and the Cayuse attack on the Whitman mission at Waiilatpu. On December 28, 1847, the office of adjutant general was created to oversee administrative and logistical control over the troops.

The state constitution passed in 1857 summarized the existing laws to that time. Its provisions defined enlistment in the militia, listed exemptions, made the governor ex-officio commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the state, allowed for the executive appointment of an adjutant general and general staff officers, and authorized the legislature to provide necessary rules and regulations for governing the militia.

The military code adopted in 1862 formally gave the governor's office its powers over the militia. In 1915, a bill passed that organized all National Guard units in accordance with United States Army rules and regulations.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt declared a limited national emergency after Germany's invasion of Poland in September 1939. Oregon responded by being the first in the nation to attain its authorized increase in national guard manpower: over 900 men in less than a week. Roosevelt mobilized most of the Oregon guardsmen by executive order in August 1940, when he named the 41st Division as one of four National Guard divisions to be called up. By 1943, over 6,000 men from the Oregon national guard and guard reserves entered federal service.

Oregon took several measures to bolster its defenses during World War II. The legislature formed the Oregon State Guard the day after the attack on Pearl Harbor to assume the local role of departing guard troops. Aircraft observers had already been recruited and observation posts established throughout western Oregon by the fall of 1941. After war was declared, most of these 500 posts were manned 24 hours a day, until placed on a reserve status by the army in 1943. Bills passed in 1941 and 1945 to construct, equip, and furnish armories. The federal Office of Civilian Defense helped with the organizing of a civil defense network within Oregon, the structure for which was already in place due to the appointment of a state defense council by the governor in 1941. All war-connected services other than protection were merged into one division known as the Civilian War Services in July 1942.

The next year the legislature reorganized the state guard and passed a civil defense act which officially created the Oregon State Defense Council. Headed by the governor, the council supervised and coordinated civil defense activities in the state. Also put into operation were an Internal Security Section under the direction of the governor, a state Information and Public Relations Division to promote civil defense activities, and a Rumor and Propaganda Division

whose task was to receive and track down rumors to check on their validity and thus undermine and minimize enemy propaganda efforts in Oregon.

The adjutant general's office had acted as a de facto military department since its inception. Sometimes referred to as the military department, by the mid-1950s it was divided into four operating units: administration and personnel, operations and training, purchasing and disbursing, and maintenance. Located in Salem, civilian personnel were appointed by the adjutant general and all assigned military personnel were detailed to it by the adjutant general. Office functions included liaison with the federal government in all military matters affecting the state, keeper of all national guard and state guard personnel records, custodian of relics and memorabilia, quartermaster-general in time of peace, custodian of all state military camps and installations, and overseer of administration and training of the National Guard and storage and distribution of its equipment.

The legislature recognized these operations when they reorganized the militia in 1961 and officially created the Military Department. The department retained all the functions previously performed by the adjutant general's office.

The department was organized into a three-tier operation by 1966. The governor remained in titular control, with a personal staff and the Military Council to advise him. The adjutant general headed the department, and an administrative assistant and the State Armory Advisory Board reported directly to him. Everyday activities were divided among a primary staff with five broad management functions (administration, operations and training, U. S. property and fiscal office, comptroller, and installations) and a special staff with five specialized departments (public information, state maintenance, military support and plans, air national guard base detachment, and army technician personnel). These were overseen by the assistant adjutant general. In addition, a United States Army Advisory Group was assigned to advise and assist in the training of all guard units in the state.

The 1961 militia law remains in effect today. Amendments passed since then include conditions for the appointment of assistant adjutant generals, bills on the regulation of funds, an act making the department the official depository of historical items, a law on grants and donations for the Oregon National Guard Military Museum and Resource Center, and an act on property loss incidental to the activities of the national guard. The department administers 38 armories, two army aviation support facilities, three air base complexes, two camps, and three training sites. Each community with a sufficient population to support guard activities has a guard unit assigned to it.

The department today retains the adjutant general as director, with two assistant adjutants general, one each from the army and air National Guard, next in the line of command.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT 2023-2025 BIENNIAL BUDGET Agency Summary

Agency Programs: The OMD, as established by ORS 396.305, is responsible for the supervision and administration of the military affairs of the state. The agency prepares and promulgates necessary regulations for the organization, governance, armament, equipment, training, and compensation of the militia of the state in conformity with the provisions of ORS Chapters 396, 398, and 399, and the laws of the United States. The OMD primary budget program units include:

(001) Administration Program – The Administration Program provides senior-level leadership and support for the command, control, and administration of the OMD, ORNG, and the Oregon Civil Defense Force (OR CDF). There are four major programs within the Administration Program:

The Command Group consists of The Adjutant General, the Joint Force Headquarters, including the Assistant Adjutants General for the Air Guard Component and the Army Guard Component, and the Deputy Director for the State Affairs Component as well as the OR CDF. The purpose of the Command Group is to administer all components of the OMD.

The Financial Administration Division provides fiscal management and oversight of the agency’s state and federal budgets. The division also manages agency risk, financial accounting and reporting, agency wide payroll for state employees and the National Guard when called to state service, public procurement activities, and accounts for agency property.

The State Personnel Office is responsible for human resource management and labor relations activities for state employees of the OMD.

The Public Affairs Office is responsible for providing information to the public concerning activities of the State’s Emergency Management and the ORNG, responding to requests for information from the public and private sector, and providing information to include our active and retired members of the ORNG.

Governor’s Budget -	General Fund	\$10,707,486
	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>\$3,473,527</u>
	TOTAL	\$14,181,013

Governor’s Budget Positions – 36 positions – 35.50 FTE

Agency Request Governor’s Budget Legislatively Adopted

2023-2025

107BF02

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Revenue Source – General Fund – The Command Group and Public Affairs are primarily supported by General Fund. The Financial Administration Division and State Personnel Office are partially supported by General Fund.

Other Funds - Internal Centralized Personnel Plan assessments are budgeted as transfers from federally funded programs and provide funding for Financial Administration Division and State Personnel Office employees supporting federal programs.

Customers - Citizens and communities of Oregon; all ORNG members.

(002) Operations Program - There are 13 major programs within the Operations Program.

The Army National Guard Facilities Program provides operation, maintenance, repair, and alteration of existing Oregon Army National Guard facilities.

The Army National Guard Construction Operations program provides construction management services for our Army National Guard Major Construction Program.

The Army National Guard Environmental Program provides environmental management services for Oregon Army National Guard facilities.

The Counterdrug Program supports efforts to combat illegal drug use within Oregon’s communities. The program uses National Guard personnel, equipment and facilities to add capabilities that otherwise might not be available to law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations.

The Wildland Fire Protection Program began in the 2009-11 biennium and is 100% federally reimbursed. The goals of the program are to comply with fire protection requirements set forth in Oregon Revised Statute 477.095 and related statutes; support and sustain the ORNG’s training mission; sustain the natural environment and native vegetation of the OMD’s training ranges and lands; enhance both military and public fire safety in the vicinity of OMD training ranges and lands; and to enhance ORNG support during State declared wildland fire emergencies or natural disasters.

The Air National Guard Civil Engineering Program provides facility operations and maintenance for the Portland Air Base, Kingsley Field, and Air National Guard facilities located on Camp Rilea.

The Air National Guard Security Program provides security police protection at the Portland Air Base and Kingsley Field.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

The Air National Guard Fire Protection Program provides fire protection at the Portland Air Base and Kingsley Field.

The Air National Guard Environmental Program manages environmental issues and ensures environmental compliance at the Portland Air Base, Kingsley Field, and Air National Guard facilities located on Camp Rilea.

The Electronic Security System Program provides alarm systems for all Oregon Army National Guard small arms and ammunition storage facilities.

The Distributed Learning Program (DLP) is a nationwide National Guard program providing access to video teleconferencing, video programming, computer based training, web based training, interactive audio, interactive video, electronic mail and electronic network systems.

The Anti-Terrorism Program provides 100% federal funding to develop, implement, manage and monitor a comprehensive Anti-Terrorism program for protecting state and installation personnel, information, infrastructure and other assets from acts of terrorism.

The Army National Guard Emergency Management Program Coordinator Program develops and maintains all hazard/all threat emergency response plans for all Army National Guard facilities across the state.

Governor's Budget -	General Fund	\$14,705,755
	Other Funds	\$7,234,112
	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>\$117,804,395</u>
	TOTAL	\$139,744,262

Governor's Budget Positions – 386 positions – 337.80 FTE.

Revenue Source – General Fund – General Fund is used to support portions of the Army National Guard (ARNG) Facilities Program and the ARNG Construction Operations Program. General Fund is also used for the state matching fund requirement for the ANG Civil Engineering Programs, ANG Fire Programs, and ANG Environmental Programs.

Other Funds - Other Fund revenue is received primarily from the rental of facilities.

Federal Funds - All programs receive Federal Fund revenue through NGB Federal/State Cooperative Agreements.

Customers - Citizens and communities of Oregon; Oregon National Guard members; Port of Portland; US Army and US Air Force; local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

BUDGET NARRATIVE

(004) Community Support Program - The Community Support Program includes the Oregon Youth Challenge Program, the STARBASE Program and the Emergency Operations Program.

The Youth Challenge Program offers at-risk high school dropouts an opportunity to build a future. The program consists of two phases. The first phase is a 22-week residential program. Students learn self-discipline, leadership, responsibility, and work skills that enable them to be successful in society. Students have the opportunity to complete educational credit with a goal of reintegrating into high school to earn a diploma or to prepare for General Education Development (GED) examinations. The second phase of the program is a 12-month nonresident mentoring program. Program continuity is provided in this phase by incorporating positive role models from the community as mentors for the students. This furthers student independence by making it possible to meet personally set goals and provide the groundwork to build productive and contributing Oregon citizens. The Oregon Youth Challenge Program has been recognized as the Best Program nationally three times. Since its inception in October 1994 through June 2020, 5,180 students have graduated the Oregon Youth Challenge Program.

The Science and Technology Academy Reinforcing Basic Aviation and Space Exploration (STARBASE) Program is designed to increase at-risk third through eighth grade students' awareness of the importance of math and science in today's high-technology work environment. No state funds are required to operate this program.

The Emergency Operations Program provides critical National Guard manpower and equipment support for emergencies in Oregon when called upon by the Governor, the Commander-in-Chief of the ORNG. Because such emergencies and associated State Active Duty requirements cannot be foreseen, there is minimal budget for this program. Other Funds limitation is requested during Legislative Interim sessions after State Active Duty missions are completed.

Governor's Budget-	General Fund	\$1,406,496
	Other Funds	\$10,722,533
	Federal Funds	<u>\$18,226,681</u>
	TOTAL	\$30,355,710

Governor's Budget Positions – 89 positions – 89.00 FTE

Revenue Source – General Fund – General Fund provides a portion of the 25% state matching fund requirement for the Youth Challenge Program.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Other Funds - The Youth Challenge Program receives Average Daily Membership Other Fund revenue through the Bend-LaPine School District, which support a portion of the program’s 25% state matching fund requirement. In addition, the program receives National School Breakfast and Lunch Program revenue through the Oregon Department of Education. The Emergency Operations Program receives Other Funds reimbursements from the Oregon Department of Forestry following wildfire activations.

Federal Funds - All programs receive Federal Fund revenue through NGB Federal/State Cooperative Agreements.

Customers - Citizens and communities of Oregon; at-risk youth.

(087) Debt Service – The Debt Service Program provides funding to make payments on principal, interest and financing costs for Article XI-Q bonds used to construct Army National Guard facilities throughout Oregon.

Governor’s Budget -	<u>General Fund</u>	\$14,162,352
	TOTAL	\$14,162,352

Governor’s Budget Positions - 0 positions - 0 FTE

Revenue Source – General Fund - General Fund is used for Debt Service payments.

Customers – Soldiers, citizens and communities of Oregon who utilize the new facilities constructed or remodeled with XI-Q bond funding.

(088) Capital Improvements – The Capital Improvements accomplishes capital projects and property acquisitions under \$1,000,000.

Governor’s Budget -	<u>Federal Funds</u>	\$5,578,971
	TOTAL	\$5,578,971

Governor’s Budget Positions - 0 positions - 0 FTE

Revenue Source – Federal Funds - Federal Funds for Capital Improvement projects are received through NGB Federal/State Cooperative Agreements

BUDGET NARRATIVE

(089) Major Construction – The Major Construction Program accomplishes projects of \$1,000,000 or more involving constructing or changing the use or function of a facility. It includes planning for the construction or acquisition of future facilities. The program is not federally or state mandated.

Governor’s Budget -	Other Funds	\$14,567,117
	TOTAL	\$14,567,117

Governor’s Budget Positions - 0 positions - 0 FTE

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---|
| Revenue Source – | General Fund - | General Fund is occasionally used to support portions of the Capital Construction Program. |
| | Other Funds - | All revenue is dedicated specifically for Major Construction projects and cannot be utilized to support other activities. Revenue is received from Article XI-Q bonds and the sale of facilities. |
| | Federal Funds - | Revenue is received through NGB Federal/State Cooperative Agreements. |

Customers - Citizens and communities of Oregon, and Oregon Army National Guard units.

Environmental Factors:

Factors that Aid Achievement of Desired Results:

1. The ORNG will invest in Oregon’s future through at-risk youth programs, mentor programs, counterdrug programs, and community improvement civil-military projects.
2. The ORNG will add value to Oregon by providing equipment and a highly skilled emergency force available for response to human made and natural disasters/emergencies (floods, windstorms, forest fires, and earthquakes).
3. Partner relationships with governmental agencies for:
 - a. Improved State of Oregon response to natural disasters, Homeland Security and civil emergencies.
 - b. Joint use of facilities.
 - c. Marketing and management of rental programs.
4. Increase revenue through improved marketing and management of rental programs.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Factors that Hinder Achievement of Desired Results:

1. Insufficient State General Fund to fully leverage available Army and Air National Guard federal funding.
2. Insufficient state positions and funding to manage multiple programs at an acceptable level.
3. Insufficient State General Fund to fully support Armory operations, maintenance, and sustainment.
4. Inefficient and poorly maintained facilities hinder the marketing and rental of facilities to assist in the funding for operations and maintenance.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\B. Summary of programs.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Agency Initiatives:

The OMD's initiatives for the 2023-2025 budget focus on providing the citizens of the State of Oregon with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen increasingly ready to respond to any contingency. Our standards in leadership, equipment and training are geared to produce a professional military force, capable of meeting any state or national challenge. Federal activations continue as national policy and national military strategy relies more heavily on the reserve components of the military. Though the ORNG continues to experience federal mobilization efforts, our commitment to Oregon will not diminish.

1. Administration Program Initiatives:

The Administration Program provides command, control, and oversight of agency operations and military assistance during times of natural disaster, civil disturbance, and other emergencies declared by the Governor. Maintaining a viable force is the critical component of meeting our commitment, relies heavily on recruiting and retaining members while a continuation to support and advocate education initiatives is critical to support the advancement of soldiers and airmen throughout the enterprise.

2. Operations Program Initiatives:

The OMD operates and maintains state-supported facilities and installations in a condition of readiness to support the agency mission. The OMD also administers cooperative agreements between the state and federal government to operate and maintain federally supported facilities and installations to Department of Defense standards. These initiatives include providing environmental compliance oversight, construction management services, fire protection, aircraft crash/rescue response, and installation security. Through state and federal cooperative agreements, the OMD assists local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in reducing illegal drug demand and supply in Oregon communities. The operation and maintenance of Oregon Army National Guard telecommunications systems, as well as providing storefront recruiting office spaces in cities throughout Oregon are administered through cooperative agreement with the federal government.

The construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities and installations are examined and evaluated to federal standards and are reported each year. The OMD will strive to meet facility and installation high quality and quantity condition ratings based on the annual Installations Status Report. Facility and Installation targets are established for making sure these assets provide the required training platforms for our soldiers and airmen. Meeting these facility and installation targets ensures readiness of these assets in support of the agency goal for enhancing community support and readiness for emergency response. These public facility assets also provide Oregon communities and citizens with facilities for use by rentals, that otherwise may not be available. Funding requested in this budget will have positive impacts on

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Key Performance Measures #2 (Armory Condition), #3 (Revenue Generation - % of available armory time rented), and #9 (Customer Service - % of customers satisfied with service provided by the agency).

4. Community Support Program Initiatives:

The Oregon Military Department administers state and federal cooperative agreements to operate Oregon Youth Challenge, and STARBASE. Our initiatives support these activities, and also identify other enhancements to provide for Oregon youth. These programs result in benefits for the state and the Oregon National Guard by:

- a. Increasing grade school students' awareness of the importance of math and science through the STARBASE program.
- b. Providing high school dropouts an opportunity to obtain a high school diploma, academic credit or prepare for the GED exam as well as receive job skills training through the Oregon National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

The Emergency Operations Program remains prepared to identify and mobilize resources in response to emergencies within the borders of Oregon and as directed by the Governor. We will manage, monitor, and improve the agency's emergency coordination efforts. The ORNG's JOC: The JOC will identify and mobilize assets and resources within 24 hours of notification in response to emergencies. The OMD will continue to seek Emergency Funds at the completion of emergency operations as the agency operates without Legislative funding appropriation for the immediate employment of personnel in state active duty status for placing the JOC into enhanced operation, and to provide other active state duty requirements pursuant to ORS 399.065 and 399.075.

a. Criteria for 2023-2025 Budget Development:

Agency Goals: Our goal is to be a Ready, Relevant, and Resilient resource for the State and Nation. We accomplish this by providing trained and ready operational forces to our State and Nation, being effective stewards of our resources, work to sustain the Oregon Military Department community while forging and maintaining partnerships.

1. Support the ORNG mission by ensuring federal readiness standards and strength levels are achieved or exceeded. This is accomplished through active and passive recruiting activities to attract a continual stream of members.
2. Ensure the ORNG is prepared to respond to human made or natural disasters in order to assist communities in recovering fully from the effects. The OMD will manage, monitor, and continually improve its emergency response efforts by conducting and evaluating regular Emergency Operations Center exercises. Annual alert notifications will be conducted and evaluated, including annual updates of alert

_____ Agency Request X Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\B. Summary of programs.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

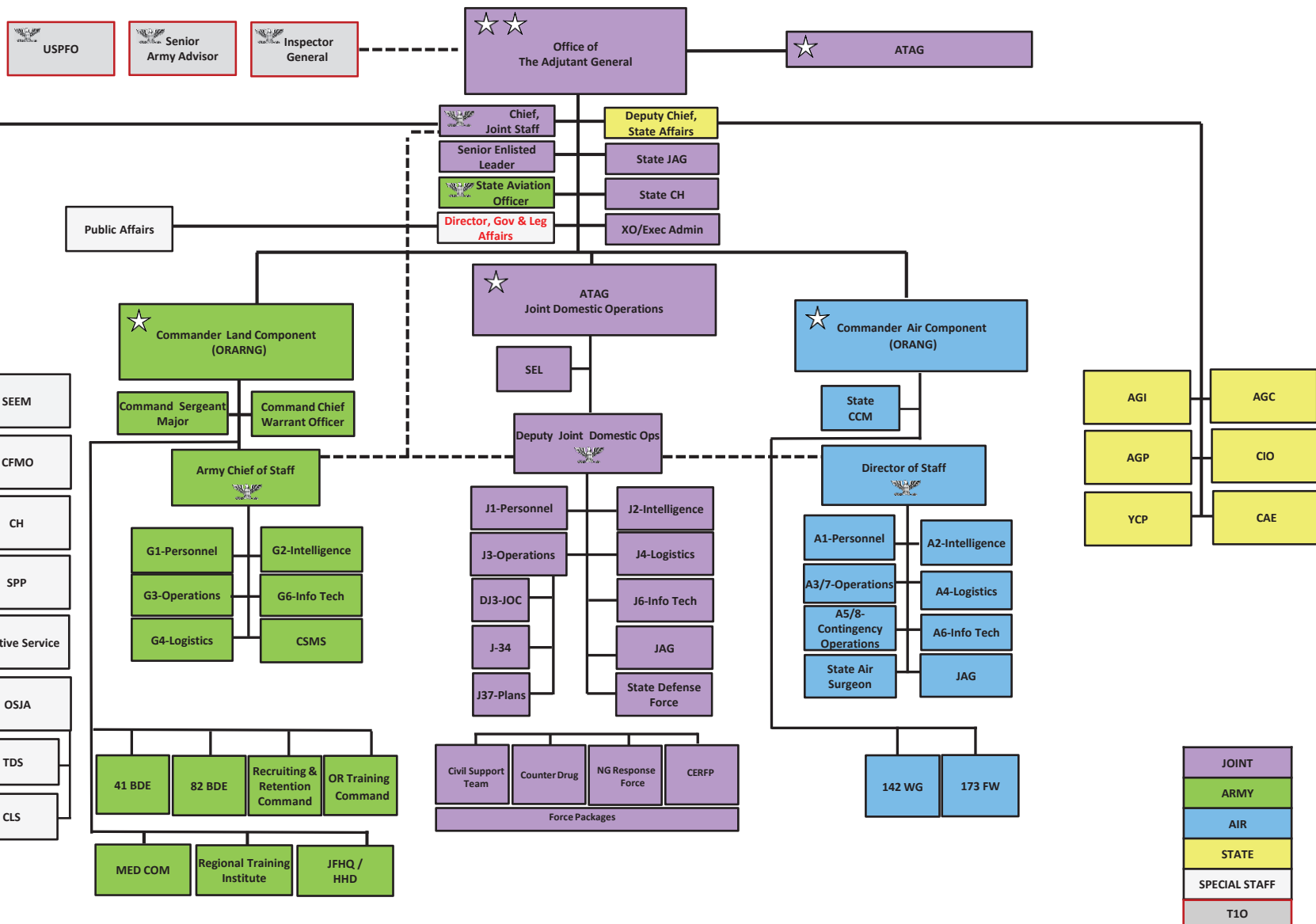
notification rosters. The Joint and Domestic Operations Command section will participate in multi-agency emergency exercises and councils, and assist in modifying and updating the agency's emergency procedures and plans each year.

2.a. Ensure Oregon National Guard facilities are available and meet requirements for use during a state emergency. The OMD administers its facilities and installations located throughout the state for the stationing of units and equipment. The readiness of the facilities and installations remain a vital component in emergency response. The OMD will continue to pursue sufficient funding and personnel to support facilities operations, maintenance, and construction. Federal participation is utilized to the maximum extent. Standardized annual inspections of facilities and installations status will be conducted and reported to the NGB. Facilities sustainment, rehabilitation, and modernization plans will be developed and executed based on available funding. Long range construction plans will be developed and executed.

b. Major Information Technology Projects/Initiatives: The OMD does not have any major Information Technology Projects or Initiatives currently planned for the 2023-25 Biennium.



Oregon Military Department



Oregon Military Department

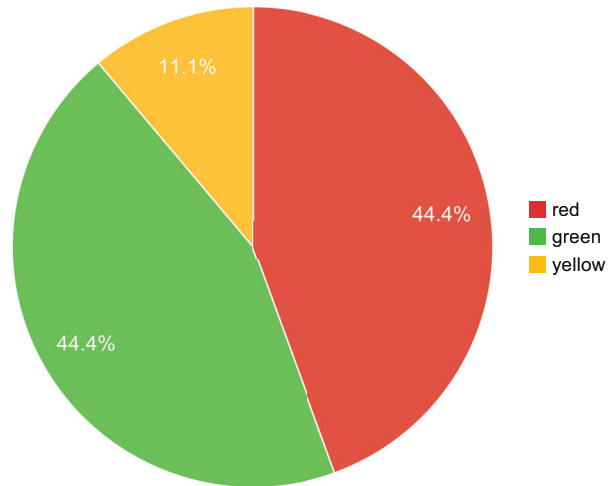
Annual Performance Progress Report

Reporting Year 2022

Published: 1/12/2023 11:50:14 AM

KPM #	Approved Key Performance Measures (KPMs)
1	RECRUITING - Percent of soldiers and airmen recruited vs. recruiting goal.
2	ARMORY CONDITION - Percent of statewide armories in adequate or better condition.
3	REVENUE GENERATION - Percent of available armory time rented.
4	EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY - Percent of equipment on hand in Oregon vs. equipment authorized.
5	YOUTH CHALLENGE - Percent of youth who complete the academic phase of the program with a GED, high school diploma, or credit recovery at graduation
6	REINTEGRATION - Percent of members successfully referred for reintegration services.
7	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS PLANS - Percentage of counties with National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant Emergency Operations Plans (EOPS).
8	HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS - Percentage of state population covered by a FEMA approved local hazard mitigation plan.
9	CUSTOMER SATISFACTION - Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with Military Department customer service as "good" or "excellent": overall customer service, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise and availability of information.

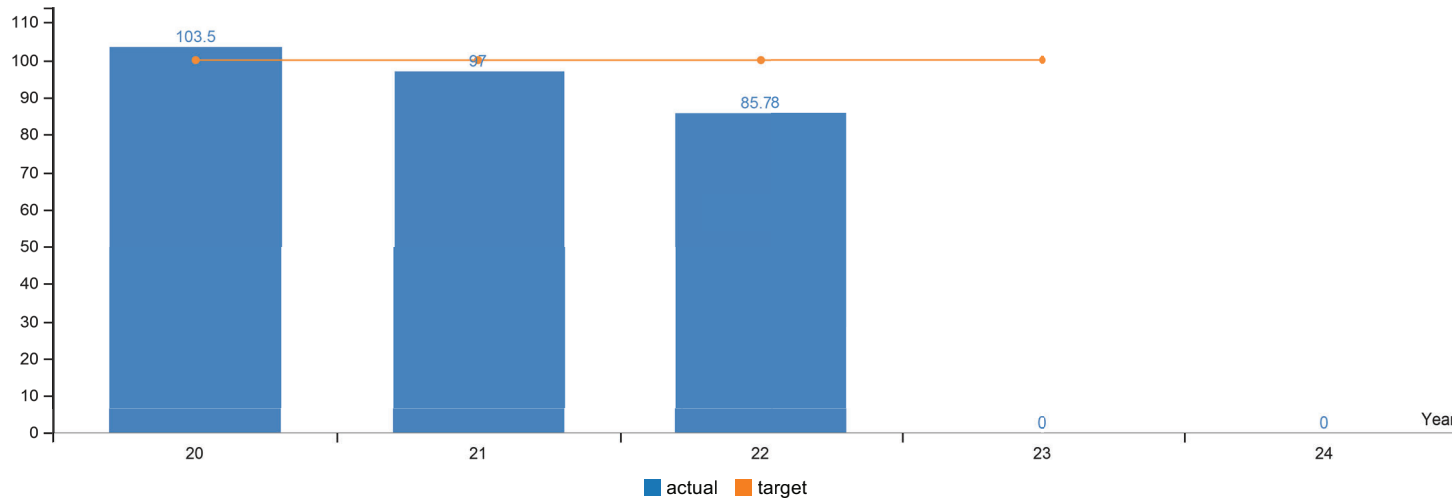
Proposal	Proposed Key Performance Measures (KPMs)
Delete	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS PLANS - Percentage of counties with National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant Emergency Operations Plans (EOPS).
Delete	HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS - Percentage of state population covered by a FEMA approved local hazard mitigation plan.



Performance Summary	Green	Yellow	Red
	= Target to -5%	= Target -5% to -15%	= Target > -15%
Summary Stats:	44.44%	11.11%	44.44%

KPM #1	RECRUITING - Percent of soldiers and airmen recruited vs. recruiting goal.
	Data Collection Period: Oct 01 - Sep 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percent Index (actual number of soldiers recruited vs. recruiting goal)					
Actual	103.50%	97%	85.78%		
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	

How Are We Doing

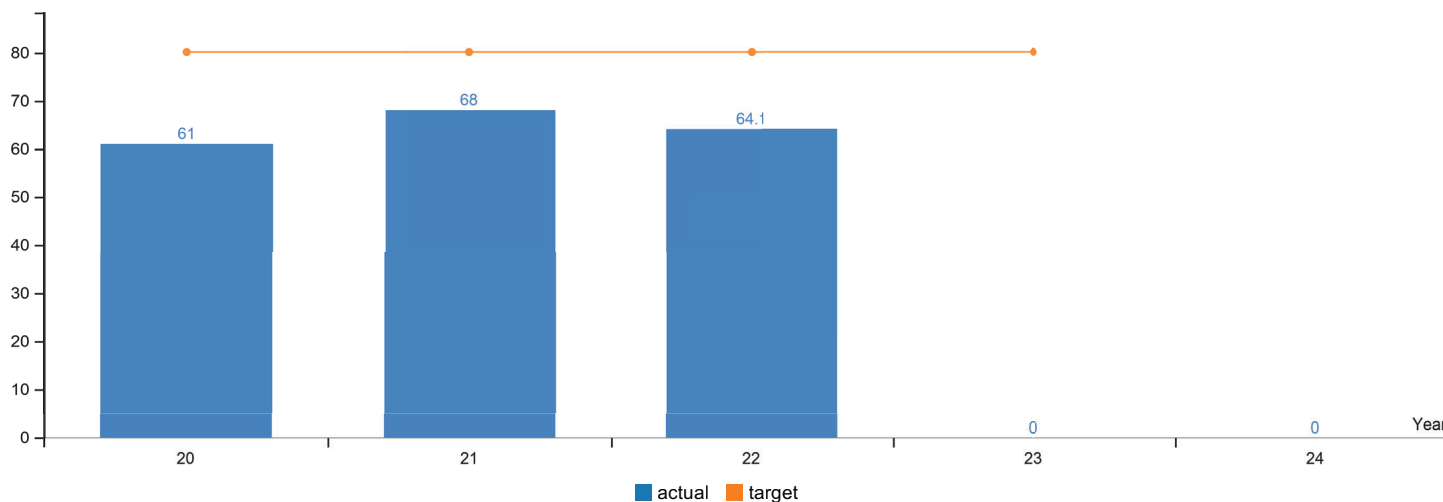
Recruiting goals have proven to be challenging across the nation over the last few biennia and Oregon has not been immune from these challenges. Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 trended downward compared to 2018-2019. For Federal Fiscal Year 2021, the Oregon National Guard's combined recruiting target was 928 soldiers and airmen, with actual recruitments totaling 796, a drop from 2020. This equates to the Oregon National Guard meeting 85.78% of its combined target. In Oregon Army National Guard recruiting, by meeting 81.2% of its recruiting target goal, Oregon placed 28th out of 54 states, territories, and the District of Columbia. In Oregon Air National Guard recruiting, by meeting 101.96% of its recruiting target goal, Oregon placed 18th out of 54 states, territories, and the District of Columbia.

Factors Affecting Results

The Oregon Legislature has enacted several bills in prior biennia supporting soldiers and airmen, their families and veterans. Legislative support has provided modification to property tax exemptions for Guard members ordered to federal active duty, continuation of emergency relief assistance through the Emergency Financial Assistance Fund for Guard members and their families, delegation of parental powers by parents serving in active military service, an increase in the Oregon state deduction for military pay, an exemption of Tri-Care health care expenses from federal taxable income for two years, and ongoing support of the Oregon National Guard Student Tuition Assistance Program managed by the Higher Education Coordination Commission. Federally funded recruitment and retention bonuses coupled with programs to reward Guard members who sponsor new enlistees, hiring additional recruiters and new marketing initiatives have all contributed to successful recruiting efforts.

KPM #2	ARMORY CONDITION - Percent of statewide armories in adequate or better condition.
	Data Collection Period: Oct 01 - Sep 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percent of statewide Armories in adequate condition readiness					
Actual	61%	68%	64.10%		
Target	80%	80%	80%	80%	

How Are We Doing

At federal fiscal year end 2021, the percentage of Oregon Army National Guard facilities in adequate or better condition is 64.1%. Budget reductions in past biennia, which resulted in the elimination of maintenance staff positions responsible for the upkeep of facilities, is a contributory factor to the current decline in facility condition and increased deferred maintenance. To help address this deferred maintenance backlog and help improve facility readiness, OMD received \$6.7M in general fund and \$6.7M in federal funds in the 21-23 biennium. The funds are starting to be employed to meet the demands but, at the time of this report, there is no quantitative data to show how much the deferred maintenance investment will improve facility readiness. Demolition of World War II era structures at Rees Training Center (RTC) in 2020, which reduced some of the aged infrastructure from our real property inventory, and significant federal investment at RTC in the past two years as well as State funding for the Army Service Life Extension Program (ASLEP), that has been continued to be supported by both the Executive and Legislative Branches, has helped improve facility conditions across the state.

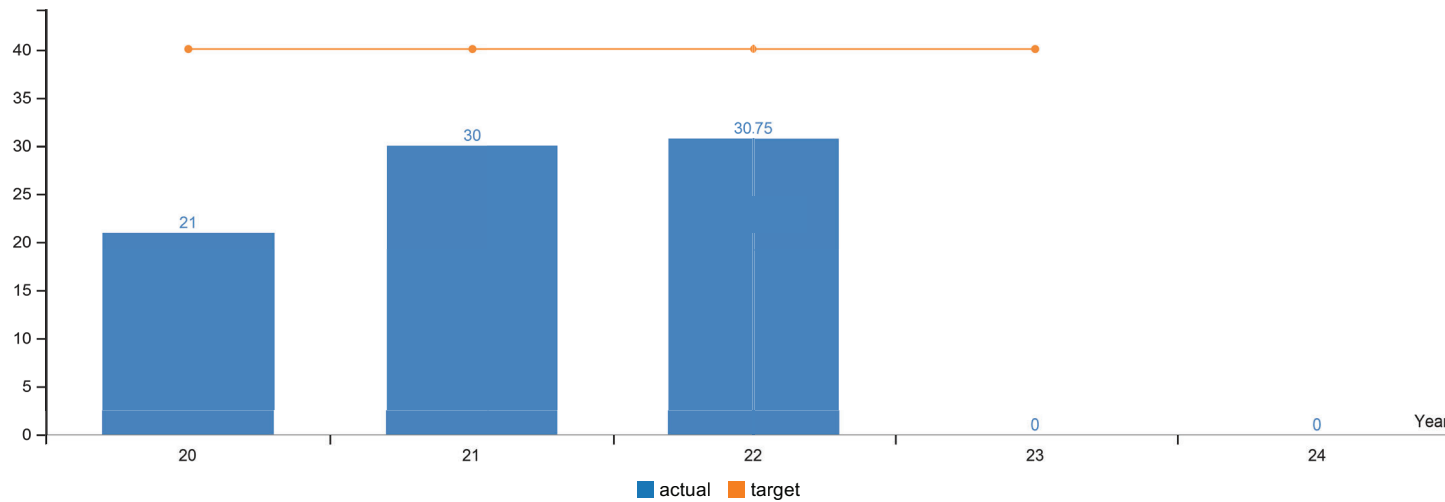
Factors Affecting Results

The Oregon Military Department operates and maintains an inventory of 788 Army National Guard buildings totaling over 5 million square feet on 78,400 acres owned, leased, or under a use agreement. The total facility portfolio comprises one of the largest inventories by square footage within Oregon state government. Deferred maintenance needs have increased from approximately \$5 million fourteen years ago to approximately \$161 million at State fiscal year end 2021. The maintenance and readiness of Oregon's military facilities are dependent upon state funding. Budget reductions during the 2009-11, 2011-13 and 2013-15 biennia resulted in the loss of operational funding and maintenance staff positions. The loss of funding coupled with loss of maintenance staff positions and increases in utility costs has resulted in a significant increase in the deferred maintenance backlog. State funding match becomes particularly critical when viewed through the lens of political and economic turbulence at the state and federal level. This turbulence manifests itself in government shutdowns, continuing resolutions, and budgetary sequestration. The Oregon Military Department's ability to generate Other Funds revenue through community and government use of armories was reduced significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The loss of revenue for the

duration and recovery from the pandemic severely impacts and contributes to a continual increase in deferred maintenance and the further decline of our facilities.

KPM #3	REVENUE GENERATION - Percent of available armory time rented.
	Data Collection Period: Oct 01 - Sep 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percent of available armory time rented					
Actual	21%	30%	30.75%		
Target	40%	40%	40%	40%	

How Are We Doing

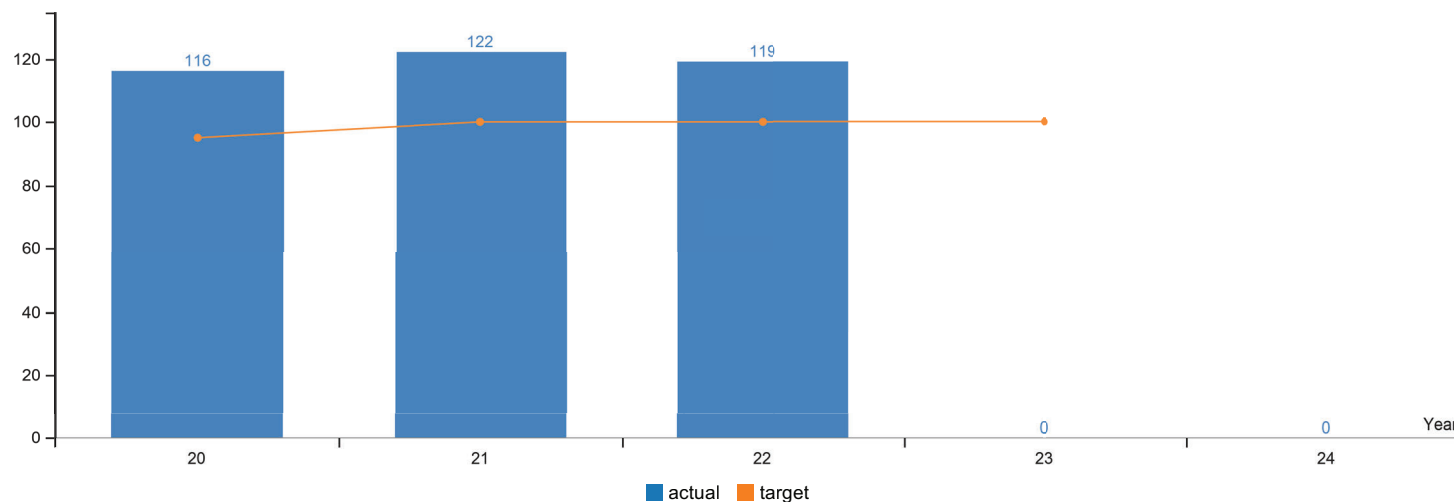
This performance measure was established by the suggestion of the Legislative Fiscal Office during and nearing the end of the 2005 extended session. This past year was particularly difficult with the effects of COVID-19 still lingering into the year. This caused many events to be cancelled or postponed which also has an effect on the numbers and greatly affected our overall revenue goals. This greatly limited the availability of our facilities. There are other lingering effects from COVID beyond just events being able to happen. There has been a reduced ability to get adequate staffing in some areas across the state which has also reduced ability to have rentals. During Federal fiscal year 2021, following the full removal of indoor COVID protocols by the state we were happy to see rental demand get back to what it was in previous years, though it did take time for things to return to what they had been. Though the year started slowly, the last four to 6 months did get back on track to where the Rental Program had been prior to COVID.

Factors Affecting Results

The maintenance and readiness of Oregon's armories is dependent upon adequate funding. The agency's rental revenue has historically mirrored that of the state budget and the economy. With COVID-19 decimating the economy it also equally decimated the opportunity to rent out our facilities for a good portion of the year. Following the state beginning to re-open from COVID, the program has seen positive growth in usage with the focus of increasing our digital footprint and a focused marketing plan for the entire state. Usage requests have increased and are mimicking what we saw prior to COVID which is an encouraging sign. The absence of an advertising budget and event overhead (labor & utilities) puts the rental program at a competitive disadvantage though to many facilities. Rising energy costs also impact availability of limited operations & maintenance funds. Rental revenues are programmed to partially offset energy costs. State matching funds for federally funded projects are necessary to modernize, reduce deferred maintenance backlog, maintain and repair armories at levels that will entice potential rental customers. Past history has shown armory improvements enhance our ability to market armories for rental activity.

KPM #4	EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY - Percent of equipment on hand in Oregon vs. equipment authorized.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percent of equipment on hand in Oregon vs. equipment authorized					
Actual	116%	122%	119%		
Target	95%	100%	100%	100%	

How Are We Doing

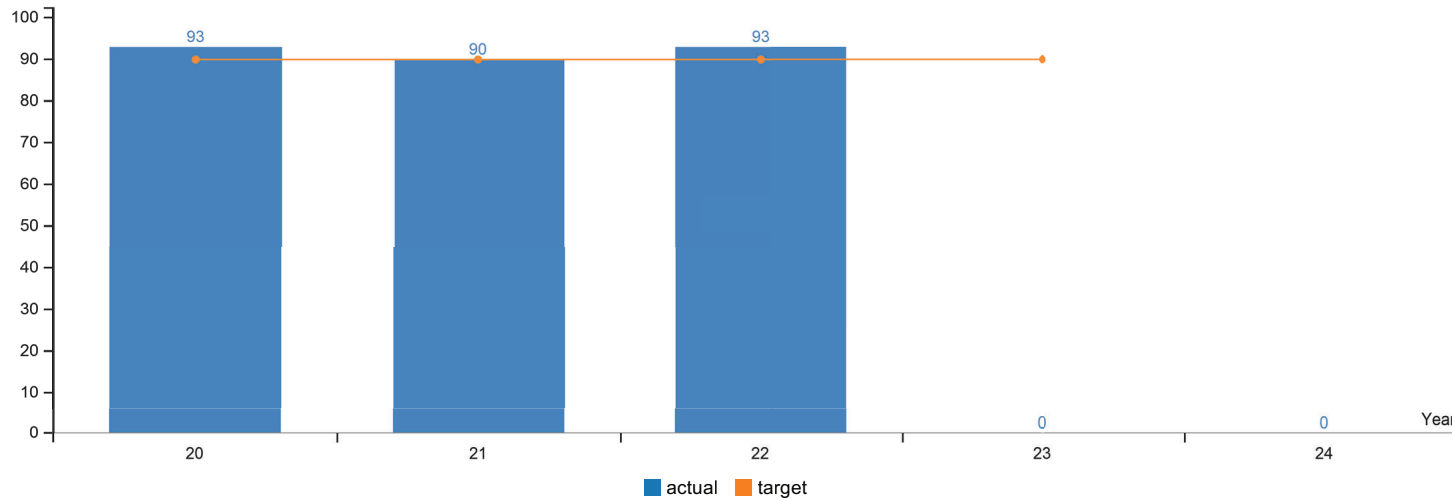
For the purposes of this measure, we analyzed certain types of equipment utilized in disaster recovery situations: High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV); 5-Ton Cargo Trucks and HEMTT (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck) Fueler Vehicles. The result of this analysis shows for HMMWV the state of Oregon is authorized 599 vehicles with 675 on hand for 113% of authorized level. For 5-Ton Cargo Trucks the state of Oregon is authorized 249 vehicles with 327 on hand for 131% of authorized level. For HEMTT Fueler Vehicles the state of Oregon is authorized 34 vehicles with 46 on hand for 135% of authorized level. In total for fiscal year 2022, the state of Oregon was authorized a total of 882 pieces of equipment with 1048 pieces on hand for 119% of authorized level. The primary reason for percentage of equipment on hand exceeding authorized is ongoing unit reorganization where certain items of authorized equipment in process of replacement and formerly authorized equipment items not yet returned to the federal supply system.

Factors Affecting Results

The major factors affecting availability of equipment on hand include disaster recovery situations the Oregon National Guard is called upon to assist with and overseas deployments of Oregon National Guard soldiers and equipment. Also, changes in unit force structure directly affect the availability of equipment. For example, the acquisition of a Stryker Brigade brought in multi-wheeled armored combat vehicles that do not serve a state emergency function. Another factor affecting equipment availability levels are deployments of Oregon National Guard units and equipment although the tempo of deployment has trended downward in recent years.

KPM #5	YOUTH CHALLENGE - Percent of youth who complete the academic phase of the program with a GED, high school diploma, or credit recovery at graduation
	Data Collection Period: Jan 01 - Dec 31

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percent of youth who complete the academic phase of the program with a GED, high school diploma, or credit recovery at graduation					
Actual	93%	90%	93%		
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	

How Are We Doing

The Youth Challenge curriculum successfully prepares students to pass high school diploma requirements and General Education Diploma (GED) whereas these same students were failing in the traditional setting. All students not earning academic credentials who graduate the program earn up to 8 accredited high school credits towards acquiring diplomas. Due to COVID-19 restrictions and operating at 50% capacity, only 236 students entered the academic phase of the program in 2021. 219 graduated, for a total of 93%. Of the 219 students who graduated in the 2021 reporting cycle, 46 earned high school diplomas and 20 tested for a GED for a total of 30%. 153 of the 219 graduating students earned high school credits and returned to their home high school to pursue their diploma. These figures are reflected in the National Guard Bureau Annual Youth Challenge Report to Congress.

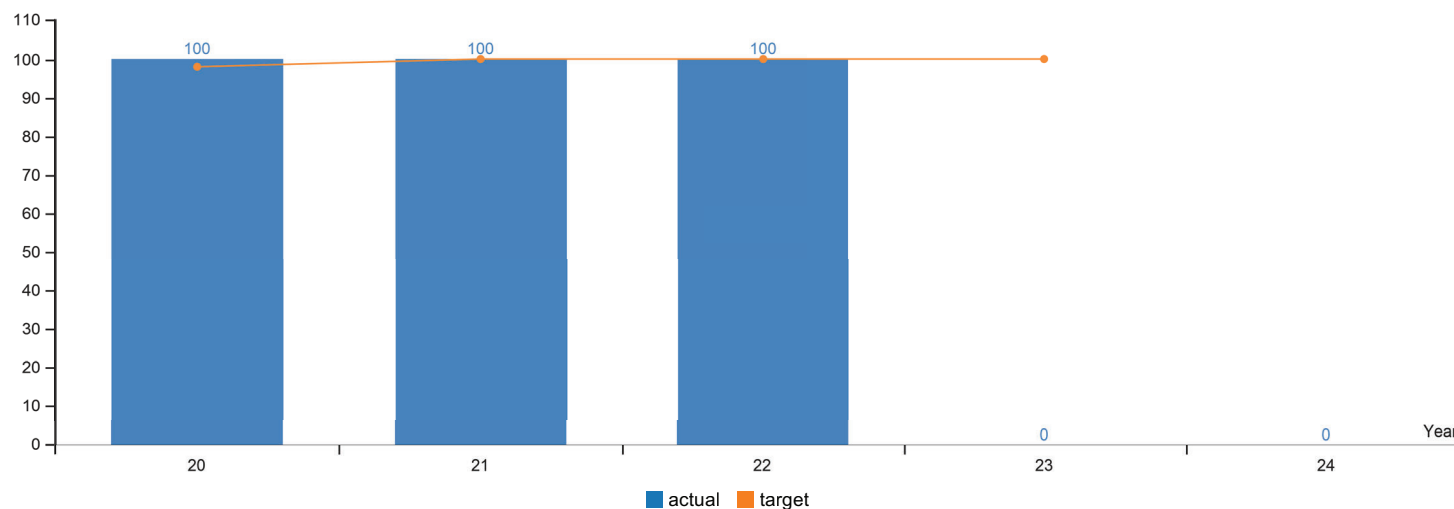
Factors Affecting Results

Applicants enrolled in Youth Challenge are 15 ½ to 18-year-old youths who are not successful in the traditional high school setting, are failing or have dropped out. Youth Challenge offers these youth an alternative for academic success. Youth Challenge uses a military model and curriculum that includes classroom work and community service that challenges the students as individuals and promotes teamwork. The students set personal goals and objectives to formulate a roadmap for success. The Youth Challenge Program prepares graduates to be positive, productive, taxpaying, contributing citizens in their respective communities throughout Oregon. The Oregon National Guard Youth Challenge Program (OYCP) remains committed to prioritizing equity and addressing racial disparities by engaging our under-served and under-resourced communities throughout the state. We pride ourselves on being an inclusive and welcoming educational opportunity for all at-risk youth regardless of race, ethnicity, culture, color, disability, gender, religion, economic status and national origin. OYCP offers high school dropouts and students failing at traditional high schools the opportunity to get their education back on track and build a future. OYCP is Oregon’s only statewide public alternative high school. OYCP accepts students from all 36 counties in Oregon making the program available to all dropouts and school districts with students who are failing academically. In 2021, students attending OYCP came from 133 different high schools throughout the state with a GPA of 1.50 when entering the program. 100% of the students who graduated earned either an accredited high school diploma, a General Education Diploma (GED), or Oregon certified high school

credits to take back to their communities to re.enroll in high school. OYCP is certified by the Oregon Department of Education and is accredited by the Northwest Accreditation Commission. The work skills portion of the program involves training in conjunction with public works and community service projects such as: the US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Habitat for Humanity, Oregon Hunters Association, Oregon Parks & Recreation, Oregon Chapter of the Alzheimer's Association and Adopt-A-Road Program. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, students only performed community service during the second half of 2021. The students provided 11,832 hours of volunteer community service. With a minimum wage of \$12.75 per hour, this equates to a \$150,858 benefit to these agencies.

KPM #6	REINTEGRATION - Percent of members successfully referred for reintegration services.
	Data Collection Period: Oct 01 - Sep 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percent of members successfully referred for reintegration services.					
Actual	100%	100%	100%		
Target	98%	100%	100%	100%	

How Are We Doing

The Service Member Family Support Program (SMFS) has successfully referred or provided reintegration services to all of Oregon National Guard (ORNG) Service Members returning from deployment since federal fiscal year 2009. This has been accomplished by providing Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program training, conducting seminars and workshops during unit training assemblies, and establishing a network of public and private sector organizations located throughout Oregon communities available to support Service Members and their Families. SMFS accomplishes its Deployment Cycle Support mission by encompassing programs focused mainly by the Transition Assistance Team. National Guard Bureau (NGB) considers Oregon's SMFS a nationwide best practice for other states to emulate. During the most recent twelve month reporting period (October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021), the Transition Support Services (TSS) team conducted 229 official interactions with Service Members and their Families throughout Oregon. The employment outreach resulted in 95 confirmed hires. The Department of Defense (DoD) calculates that each confirmed hire could potentially save the government \$13,988 in unemployment compensation for a total potential savings of over \$1.3 million dollars. The Military & Family Readiness Specialists provided 2,180 family interactions during this period which includes 1,132 direct contacts, 386 cases, 822 outreach, and 8,455 in resources distributed.

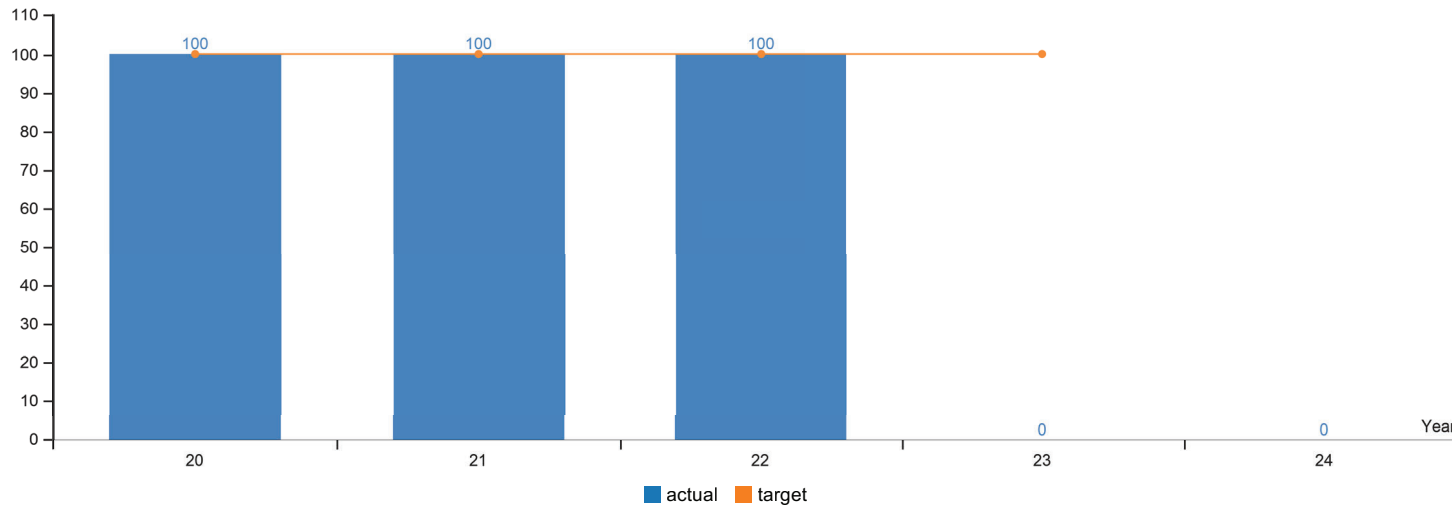
Factors Affecting Results

The implementation of an Employment and Education Counselor (EEC) team has provided coverage statewide. As there are no active duty installations in Oregon to support Service Members and their Families, Oregon relies upon local resources. The closest active duty installations are Joint Base Lewis-McChord located 130 miles north of Portland, Mountain Home Air Force Base located 500 miles east of the Willamette Valley population centers, and Travis Air Force Base located 500 miles south of Willamette Valley population centers. The lack of active duty military installations in Oregon limits resources available to Service Members and their Families who then seek assistance from SMFS to avoid the expense and long travel to active duty installations in neighboring states. Federal fund reductions will reduce support available to Service Members and their Families in Oregon. The large geographic dispersion of Service Members and their Families in Oregon creates challenges in providing support to individuals living in rural areas. The most critical factor affecting the Service Member and Family Support TSS/EEC is the projected federal budget reduction. The

program's approximate federal fiscal budget of \$1.6 million is funded over 99% by National Guard Bureau. SMFS receives \$0 dollars from the State of Oregon. The reliance upon federal funding from, Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program (BTYR) is not guaranteed, does not provide stability and continuity of services, and has decreased each year. An investment in State funding would provide a secure basis for the critical continuation of a viable TSS in supporting the mission of the Service Member and Family Support Program Deployment Cycle.

KPM #7	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS PLANS - Percentage of counties with National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant Emergency Operations Plans (EOPS).
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percent of Oregon counties with domestic preparedness plans.					
Actual	100%	100%	100%		
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	

How Are We Doing

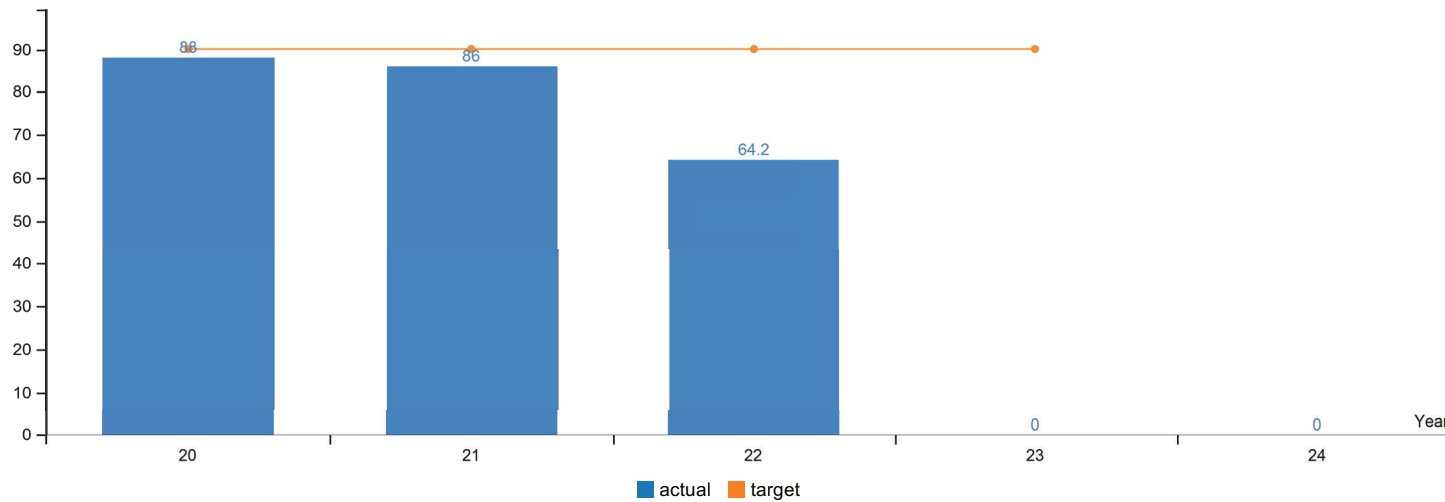
Currently 100% of Oregon's counties have a National Incident Management System compliant Emergency Operations Plan on file with the Office of Emergency Management (OEM). Currently comparable information is not readily available regarding this particular measure in other states or the national level. The link provided below will take the reader to the NIMS homepage where more information is available regarding the component pieces of NIMS, FAQ's, and the relationship between NIMS and the National Response Framework: <http://www.fema.gov/national-incidentmanagement-system>.

Factors Affecting Results

A primary issue affecting the results of this measure is available resources at both the state and local levels. Economic conditions have required state and county governments to find new, more efficient ways to conduct business without hampering service delivery. To date, OEM has been able to maintain the records showing when local governments need to update and re-submit their Emergency Operation Plans. In addition, OEM has been able to continue to offer support services to local governments as they work to refine these plans. That said, the support services provided to local governments are the responsibility of one or two key staff members within OEM and there are no readily available resources to help provide back-up or support. At the county level it is taking a longer period of time for plans to be modified and re-submitted due to lack of qualified personnel and other resources. OEM is anticipating a major reduction in the level of Homeland Security Grant funding in future years. This grant is the primary funding source for the development of Emergency Operations Plans. A significant reduction may cause several local jurisdictions to fall behind in the ongoing development and maintenance of these plans. The importance of continued support for OEM to increase staff to assist county governments with ongoing requirements associated with Emergency Operations and Preparedness planning is difficult to overstate.

KPM #8	HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS - Percentage of state population covered by a FEMA approved local hazard mitigation plan.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percentage of state population covered by a FEMA approved local hazard mitigation plan.					
Actual	88%	86%	64.20%		
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	

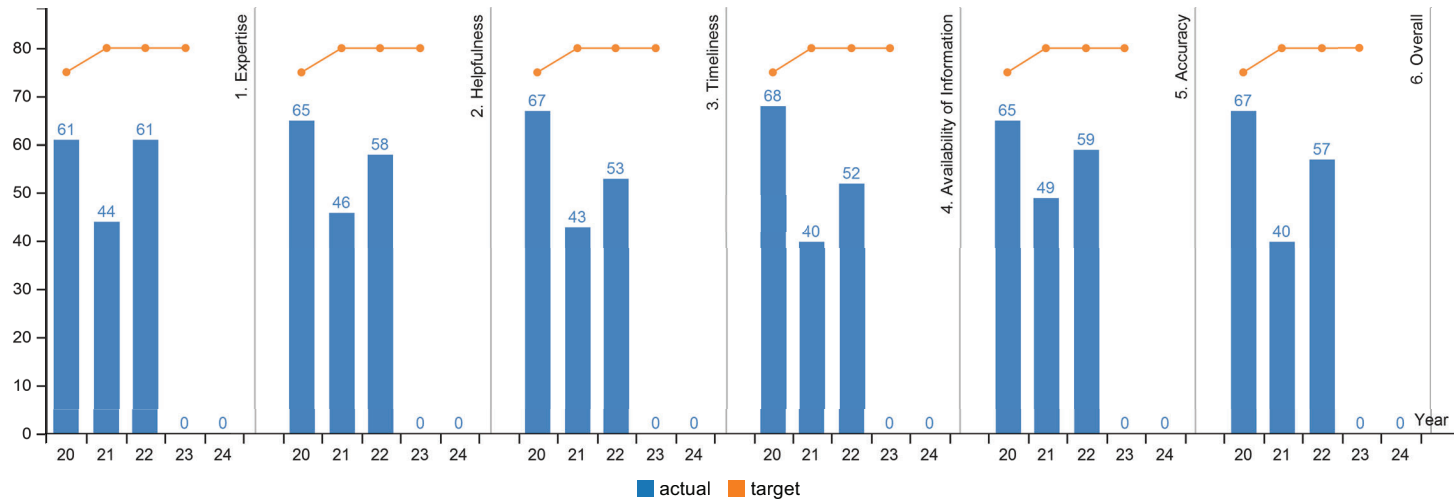
How Are We Doing

OEM has set the target for 90% of Oregon's population to be continually covered by a FEMA approved hazard mitigation plan. This target was deemed appropriate as hazard mitigation plans, per Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), Title 44, Chapter 1, Part 201 have a life cycle of five years. Every five years a local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts and changes in priorities. The plan must then be re-submitted to the Office of Emergency Management for review, which then submits these plans to FEMA for review and approval. Meeting this five year deadline is a requirement for a local community to be eligible to apply for federal hazard mitigation grant project funding. At Fiscal Year End 2022, 64.2% of Oregon's population was covered by a FEMA approved hazard mitigation plan.

Factors Affecting Results

As of June 30, 2022, the percentage of state population covered by a FEMA approved hazard mitigation plan was 64.2%; the percentage of counties covered was 81%. From 2021 we lost 21.4% on population covered and remained at 81% on counties covered. With respect to counties, we gained Columbia, Deschutes, Umatilla, and Union but lost Benton, Coos, Morrow, Washington, and the City of Portland (a stand-alone city NHMP). The loss of Washington and the City of Portland outweighed the gains from the other counties. The significant drop in population covered is due to the lapse of NHMPs. In general, FEMA has been taking longer and longer to award grants for the updates of local NHMPs, so they lose their FEMA approval while waiting on grant funding for the plan update. Persons not covered by a FEMA-approved NHMP in Benton, Washington, and the City of Portland is approximately 30% of Oregon's population. Having these FEMA reapproved will increase the percentage of population covered from 64% to over 90%. The reapproval of these NHMPs is expected to happen anytime between the next few weeks to a year.

KPM #9	CUSTOMER SATISFACTION - Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with Military Department customer service as "good" or "excellent": overall customer service, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise and availability of information.
	Data Collection Period: Oct 01 - Sep 30



Report Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1. Expertise					
Actual	61%	44%	61%		
Target	75%	80%	80%	80%	
2. Helpfulness					
Actual	65%	46%	58%		
Target	75%	80%	80%	80%	
3. Timeliness					
Actual	67%	43%	53%		
Target	75%	80%	80%	80%	
4. Availability of Information					
Actual	68%	40%	52%		
Target	75%	80%	80%	80%	
5. Accuracy					
Actual	65%	49%	59%		
Target	75%	80%	80%	80%	
6. Overall					
Actual	67%	40%	57%		
Target	75%	80%	80%	80%	

2022 APPR Customer Satisfaction survey results indicated Expertise was the highest rated category with 61% of respondents rating it as good or excellent. Overall, Customer Service survey results trended upward from the prior year's report. The 2022 Survey data problems are twofold: First, an acute data population disparity from very few respondents to the Oregon Military Department segment (1 responses), Oregon National Guard segment (3 responses) and Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM) (9 responses) of the survey. Oregon Youth Challenge Program (OYCP) accounted for 55% of all survey responses (16 responses). Second, the 2022 survey garnered only 29 total respondents compared to 41 last year. This was sent to 500 individuals. While other state and federal agencies do customer satisfaction surveys, there is no known comparable agency that aligns with the Oregon Military Department's mission, goals and customer pool. The Oregon Military Department operates and maintains the 4th largest inventory of facilities by square footage within state government. These facilities are critical to maintaining force structure as well as providing our citizen soldiers with a home base in which to prepare for deployments. OEM works with city and county governments to ensure that proper hazard mitigation and emergency operations plans are in place. OEM also works with communities to help them recover from natural or human made disasters. The Community Support Program operates the only statewide alternative high school for students aged 15 ½ -18 who are failing in the traditional high school environment.

Factors Affecting Results

The maintenance and readiness of Oregon Military Department facilities is dependent upon state funding. Federal funding is leveraged to the maximum extent. Declines in armory condition are due in part to reductions in appropriated General Fund for personal services and services & supplies. Limited state funding does attribute to timeliness in responding to facilities issues unless major mechanical or structural failures occur, and expenses for non-critical repairs for one armory give way to critical repairs required at another armory. Staffing levels are insufficient to provide a maintenance technician at each facility so a regional system is in place wherein maintenance technicians travel distances to address service needs. The Office of Emergency Management is affected by limited General Fund support and reductions to Federal Grant monies which are critical for hiring and retaining staff members. Limited staffing does have a major impact on the timeliness of responding to customer requests for assistance post disasters. Staff time is directed towards the most critical situations first and then follow-ups are conducted to ensure that all customer needs are met.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

The Administration Program provides senior-level leadership and support for the command, control, and administration of the Oregon Military Department, and the Oregon National Guard. The program supports just over 2,500 state and federal full-time Oregon Military Department and Oregon National Guard employees, commands over 7,800 soldiers and airmen, and provides oversight of over \$4 billion in facilities and equipment. The Administration Program is focused on leading enterprise wide initiatives related to diversity, equity and inclusion. Promoting those ideals in all aspects of our business practices is primary goal for the Oregon Military Department and is key strategic objective for the Agency executive team.

There are six major programs within the Administration Program:

Command Group - The Command Group consists of The Adjutant General, the Joint Force Headquarters, including the Assistant Adjutants General for the Air Guard Component and the Army Guard Component, and the Deputy Director for State Affairs Component and the Oregon Civil Defense Force. The purpose of the Command Group is to administer all components of the Oregon Military Department, Oregon National Guard and the Office of Emergency Management. Base budget funding supports eight positions and provides services and supplies for operations.

Financial Administration Division - The Financial Administration Division provides fiscal management and oversight of the agency's state and federal budgets. The division develops, monitors, and enforces agency fiscal and internal control systems, coordinates and prepares agency budgets, accounts for agency state and federal funds, performs payroll functions for the agency's state employees and the National Guard when called to state service, and accounts for agency property. The division also coordinates grants, federal/state cooperative agreements, public procurements, and other agreements. The division is also responsible for annual financial reporting, audit services, and policy development. Base budget funding supports 16 positions and provides services and supplies for operations.

State Personnel Office - The State Personnel Office is responsible for human resource management and labor relations activities for state employees of the Oregon Military Department. The Department has 487 authorized State positions in the Base Budget. The State Personnel Office provides technical assistance to Oregon Military Department managers, supervisors, and bargaining unit employees to maintain a high performance work force in support of the Oregon National Guard and Oregon's Office of Emergency Management. The office reviews actions of managers and supervisors to ensure compliance with personnel rules and collective bargaining agreements. The State Personnel Office also determines and recommends actions in disciplinary matters, grievance resolutions, and other personnel matters. Base budget funding supports eight positions and provides services and supplies for operations.

Public Affairs - The Public Affairs Office is responsible for disseminating information to the public concerning activities of the Oregon National Guard, responding to requests for information from the public and private sector, and providing information to active and retired members of the Oregon

_____ Agency Request

 X Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-1 Admin.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

National Guard. The program also prepares and distributes an agency newsletter, prepares video productions, and provides public relations support for the Oregon Military Department. The base budget includes two positions and minimal services and supplies.

Public and command information projects include a monthly newsletter with a circulation of approximately 10,500 current and retired Oregon National Guard members, and federal and state agencies. Annual reports are produced for the executive branch of state government. These reports outline activities, provide information used in planning agency activities, and are a source of historical information for the agency. The Public Affairs Program produces all agency videos. The program produces informational videos on Oregon National Guard activities, news release videos, and safety videos. Base budget funding supports two positions and provides services and supplies for operations.

Emergency Financial Assistance Program – The Emergency Financial Assistance Program provides hardship grants and loans to National Guard members and their families. The program began in the 2005-07 biennium and continues with periodic General Fund contributions from the Legislature as well as charitable check-off revenues from Oregon personal income tax returns. The fund has helped over 1,000 individuals with various personal bills; housing, medical care, emergency repairs, transportation, etc.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-1 Admin.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS PROGRAM

The Operations Program includes all programs that support Oregon National Guard facilities operations and maintenance. It includes the Army National Guard facilities operations and maintenance program, Air National Guard Programs, Oregon National Guard Counterdrug Program, Oregon Army National Guard's Wildland Fire Management Program, Oregon National Guard Distributed Learning Program, and Army National Guard Anti-Terrorism and Emergency Management Programs. There are 13 major programs within the Operations Program:

Facilities Operations and Maintenance:

The Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program provides operation, maintenance, repair, and alteration support for Oregon Army National Guard facilities. The program is supported by a variety of state and federal funding match rates. See the list of ARNG facilities and their funding splits that follows this narrative.

The Installations Division conducts an extensive annual analysis of all Oregon Army National Guard facilities. The analysis, titled "Installation Status Report" (ISR), is an annual requirement by the Department of the Army using standard Army-wide inspection and evaluation criteria. The ISR is a decision support system designed to improve management of the limited resources for facilities. The 2021 ISR results for Oregon's armories are as follows: 56% do not comply with Army standards, while 44% are in compliance with minor limitations to Army standards. 36% are in poor-to-unacceptable condition, while 64% are in good-to-adequate condition. OMD continues to struggle with proper maintenance activities for the 1,822,973 square feet of facilities that requires a 50% state match for operations and maintenance due to a state allocation that does not allow OMD to leverage all Federal fund limitation to support sustainment efforts.

The backlog of maintenance and repair within the Army National Guard Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program is currently estimated at \$161 million. There is approximately an additional \$229 million in seismic upgrades and asbestos removal. The current estimation is a combination of internal facility condition assessments from ISR and assessments from the DAS contractor. Reduction of this backlog has historically been the result of new construction Armory Service Life Extension (ASLEP) projects, Regional Emergency Enhancement Projects (REEP), and the recent addition of deferred maintenance funding for the 2021-23 biennium in the amount of \$6,720,919. The Oregon Military Department's (OMD) deferred backlog stems from limited state matching funds. Without the state match, OMD is unable to spend the federal funds to address deferred maintenance items at facilities requiring a state match. The current service level state funding of \$6.18 per square foot is not adequate to fully fund maintenance and repair needs. The DAS recommendation is for funding at \$15.00 per square foot. Concurrently, National Guard Bureau provided \$11.52 per square foot for OMD's facilities that are authorized 100% federal support.

_____ Agency Request X Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-2 Operations.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

The Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program continues to function with the mission of operating the under-funded facilities in the most cost-effective manner. The Operations and Maintenance Program has taken advantage of every opportunity to obtain federal funding to support the efficient operation of State of Oregon owned facilities and land. OMD participates in the yearly National Guard Facilities Programs Personnel Allocation Standard (FP-PAS) to determine the current manpower requirement for the state of Oregon. The comprehensive study determined that the OMD's Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program is authorized 187 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. According to this study the OMD's Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program is severely understaffed, as OMD currently has 102 positions.

The Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program is funded through a variety of General, Other, and Federal Fund sources. The all funds Base Budget (General Fund, Other Fund, and Federal Fund) provides for 177.80 FTE as well as General Fund appropriation, Other Funds and Federal Funds limitation for required Services and Supplies.

The Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program supports a community based and racially diverse National Guard force that operates in 38 Armories, 4 Training Sites, 14 Maintenance/Logistic Facilities, and 158 other facilities geographically dispersed throughout 27 counties. OMD gives preference to Oregon minority-owned, woman-owned, or emerging small businesses when issuing facility maintenance, repair, capital improvement, and service contracts thereby contributing to diversity, equity, and inclusion in Oregon communities.

Construction Operations:

The Construction Operations Program manages construction of Oregon Army National Guard facilities. The program is funded by General Fund for Services & Supplies costs not covered by capital construction funding (such as contract legal reviews). This program also records Other Funds bond issuance costs funded with bond proceeds. Construction management positions are located and 100% Federally funded in the Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program described above.

Environmental Program:

The Oregon Environmental Program manages environmental issues for Oregon Army National Guard facilities throughout the state, as well as other lands used for military training under various use agreements with public or private owners. Primary program pillars include Compliance, Cleanup, Conservation, Pollution Prevention, Assessments and Evaluations, and Integrated Training Area Management. Through much of its management effort, the Program also advocates sound environmental stewardship. A stewardship ethic has been adopted by agency leadership and is fostered throughout agency planning and operations. This program is 100% federally funded through a Federal/State Cooperative Agreement with NGB. The base budget provides for 10 positions.

_____ Agency Request X Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

BUDGET NARRATIVE

The Program manages federal, state, and local regulatory compliance, such as wastewater treatment plant operations, wastewater discharge permits, hazardous waste management, pollution prevention, recycling, air quality, and drinking water quality. The Program maintains and implements an on-going external and internal Environmental Performance Assessment System, as well as an effective environmental training program, as integral parts of the Environmental Program.

The Program manages Environmental Restoration efforts, which focus on the cleanup of areas used for military training or support facilities (such as underground storage tanks and munitions), and for which environmental contamination may continue to exist. Cleanup is managed in accordance with Department of the Army (DA) and National Guard Bureau (NGB) standards, with close agency coordination with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The Program also manages agency requirements for environmental site assessments to support real estate actions, in accordance with Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as supplemented by DA and NGB standards.

The Program manages agency Government-to-Government consultation with the federally-recognized Native American Tribes in Oregon, in accordance with both federal and state requirements, and frequently collaborates with tribal entities for services all of which contributes to diversity, equity and inclusion priorities of the State.

The Program manages other federal requirements applicable to the agency due to the use of federal funds, such as implementation and maintenance of an Environmental Management System (EMS) in accordance with International Standards Organization (ISO) Chapter 14001:2004(E) to ensure “. . . environmental, transportation, and energy-related activities are conducted in an environmentally, economically, and fiscally sound, integrated, continuously improving, efficient, and sustainable manner.” The Environmental Program coordinates the preparation and processing of environmental documentation required by the National Environmental Policy Act for major agency actions with federal funding. This requires coordination with applicable federal and state regulatory agencies, local jurisdictions, and the public. The goal is to appropriately plan and execute agency actions, resolve conflicts, and maximize land use compatibility near Oregon Army National Guard facilities.

In the spirit of stewardship and protection of natural resource values, the agency maintains an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for each of its four major military training sites: Biak Training Center (Redmond), Najaf Training Center (Corvallis), Camp Rilea (Warrenton), and Rees Training Center (formerly Camp Umatilla) (Hermiston). The four INRMPs are designed to “integrate” military training with environmental protection, in the spirit of environmental stewardship. They are also designed to address compliance with requirements of the federal Sikes Act for managing military training lands; applicable regulatory requirements, such as the Endangered Species Act and wetlands management under the Clean Water Act; and Department of Defense, DA, and NGB directives. The Program maintains a statewide Integrated Pest Management Program, which is a key component of the facilities management effort to control both floral and faunal pests and non-native

Agency Request Governor’s Budget Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

BUDGET NARRATIVE

species. Pest management activities and pesticide usage are tracked and reported to both the State and National Guard Bureau by the Environmental Staff, in accordance with appropriate directives.

A statewide Operational Noise Management Plan has been developed, and is implemented and maintained for the major training sites managed by the agency. The plan is used to define and manage significant noise sources, and attempts to limit conflicts with incompatible land uses on adjacent lands.

Finally, a statewide Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan has been developed and implemented, partially to document the heritage of the Oregon National Guard, but also to identify and appropriately define cultural resources management requirements at agency facilities and identify potential impacts at other sites from proposed agency actions. In several cases, older facilities and armories are “eligible” for the National Register of Historic Places and must be maintained in accordance with federal and state law. Particularly at the major training sites, the protection of archaeological, historical, and other cultural resources is important for sustaining mission requirements in the future. Furthermore, since the Program deals with a dynamic resource, continual monitoring and updates must be accomplished.

The Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program focuses on balancing military training with resource conservation on Oregon Army National Guard maneuver land. The ITAM Program is designed to enhance the readiness posture of the Oregon Army National Guard by maintaining and improving military training opportunities at our training centers; monitoring the impacts of military training activities on the environment; identifying, evaluating, and restoring environmental damage caused by military training; and maintaining or fostering the reestablishment of natural ecosystems in concert and balance with military training. Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans provide guidance on meeting these needs. Although many ITAM initiatives are environmentally related, they are all directly related to military training activities.

Electronic Security Program:

The National Guard Bureau requires all facilities designated for storage of small arms or ammunition to be protected with an approved and operational electronic security system. Electronic security system equipment and replacement components are procured directly through the federal supply system with federal funds. Employees and equipment to install and maintain electronic security systems are 100% federally reimbursed through a Federal/State Agreement. The base budget provides Federal Funds limitation for two positions and necessary Services and Supplies. Federal funding provides for repair or replacement of computers, vehicles, tools, and the supplies and repair parts necessary to maintain the Intrusion Detection systems in Armories and critical facilities statewide.

Agency Request Governor’s Budget Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Oregon Army National Guard's Wildfire Fire Management Program:

The Oregon Army National Guard's Wildland Fire Management Program is 100% Federal funded by the Department of the Army through the Master Cooperative Agreement with National Guard Bureau, which reimburses State expenses for this Program. The Oregon Army National Guard's Wildland Fire Management Program goals are: to comply with fire protection requirements set forth in Oregon Revised Statutes; support and sustain the Oregon National Guard's training mission; sustain the natural environment and native vegetation of the Oregon Military Department's training ranges and lands; to enhance both military and public fire safety in the vicinity of Oregon Military Department training ranges and lands; and to enhance Oregon National Guard support during State declared wildland fire emergencies or natural disasters. This program funds eleven full-time employees, twenty-three seasonal wildland firefighters, 3 command vehicles, 2 support vehicles, and seven fire apparatus, PPE, communications, and the equipment and tools necessary to prevent and or suppress wildland fire through suppression, fuels mitigation, or prescribed fire on over 80,000 acres of training lands that the OMD owns or leases.

Air National Guard Programs:

The Oregon Air National Guard has two primary missions. The first is its federal mission to man, train, equip and organize its members to provide for the defense and security of the United States and in a broader sense to support worldwide security goals and objectives. To provide the necessary skills to support this mission, a large amount of technical training is invested in Oregon Air National Guard members. These training opportunities many times have direct correlation to civilian occupations, thus providing a better-educated workforce for the state. The second mission of the Oregon Air National Guard is to provide public safety and protection of citizens during disasters when called upon by the Governor. As an element of the state's emergency communications plan, Oregon Air National Guard's satellite communications resources remain ready to assure adequate communications between fire bases and coordination centers operating from the Willamette Valley.

The Oregon Air National Guard is located at four sites:

The Oregon Air National Headquarters is co-located in Salem with the Oregon Army National Guard Headquarters at the Joint Force Headquarters. This facilitates close coordination and integration of all Oregon National Guard resources during training and contingency operations.

The Portland Air National Guard Base is located at Portland International Airport. The 142nd Fighter Wing and the Combat Operations Group are stationed at the base. The 142nd Fighter Wing's mission is to provide air defense of the northwest United States from northern California to the Canadian border. The Combat Operations Group provides command and control for missions in tactical communications in support of theater operations and weather analysis support to several worldwide deployable Air Force and Army units.

_____ Agency Request	<u> X </u> Governor's Budget	_____ Legislatively Adopted	107BF02
----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Kingsley Field is located at Klamath Falls. The 173rd Fighter Wing and the 270th Air Traffic Control Squadron are stationed at the base. The 173rd Fighter Wing's mission is to train F-15 fighter pilots for air-to-air combat and air defense roles. It is the only Air Force F-15 training site in the United States. The 270th Air Traffic Control Squadron operates the air traffic control tower for civilian and military operations at Kingsley Field. Kingsley Field has increased pilot production since 2014, which has brought increased military personnel and aircraft to the base.

Camp Rilea is located at Warrenton and is host to the 116th Air Control Squadron. The 116th Air Control Squadron's mission is to provide tactical radar command and control in support of theater operations. The mission includes offensive and defensive air operations and early warning radar and electronic intelligence operations.

There are four major Air National Guard programs within the Operations Program:

Air National Guard Civil Engineering Program - The Civil Engineering Program provides facility operations and maintenance for the Portland Air Base, Kingsley Field, and Camp Rilea Air National Guard facilities. Civil Engineering programs are funded through Federal/State Agreements and require state matching funds. The match percentage varies depending on program location. The base budget provides Federal Funds limitation and required matching state funds to support 47 positions and necessary Services and Supplies.

Air National Guard Security Program - The Security Program provides security police protection at the Portland Air Base and Kingsley Field. Security personnel are instrumental in protecting aircraft and facilities against sabotage, theft, vandalism and trespass. The Security Program is 100% federally funded. The base budget provides Federal Funds limitation for 23 positions and necessary Services and Supplies.

Air National Guard Fire Protection Program – The Fire Protection Program provides fire protection at the Portland Air Base and Kingsley Field. Personnel are trained and certified to contain aircraft fires, perform air crew extraction, and provide structural firefighting protection. The Oregon Air National Guard is the only crash/rescue and firefighting resource at the Klamath Falls Airport. Civilian aviation would not have crash/rescue protection at Klamath Falls without the Oregon Air National Guard Fire Protection Program. General Fund is required for employment-related legal fees and collective bargaining costs. The base budget provides Federal Funds limitation for 50 positions and necessary Services and Supplies.

Air National Guard Environmental Program - The Environmental Program manages environmental issues. The program monitors and ensures environmental compliance at the Portland Air Base, Kingsley Field, and Camp Rilea Air National Guard facility. Kingsley Field will be one of the first federal facilities in Oregon to apply for a Green Environmental Management System (GEMS) permit through Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. Kingsley Field is applying for a “Leader” GEMS permit which is the most stringent of the three GEMS permit options.

_____ Agency Request	<u> X </u> Governor’s Budget	_____ Legislatively Adopted	107BF02
----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------

BUDGET NARRATIVE

The GEMS Leader permit is offered only to organizations with environmental management systems that have at least a three year record of excellent environmental performance and comply with International Standards Organization 14001 Environmental Management System Criteria. Air National Guard Environmental programs are funded through a Federal/State Cooperative Agreement and require state matching funds. The match percentage varies depending on program location. The base budget provides Federal Funds limitation and required matching state funds to support two positions and necessary Services and Supplies.

Distributed Learning Program:

The Distributed Learning Program (DLP) creates content, provides access, and enables delivery of training to enhance the readiness of Soldiers and units nationwide. The Oregon DLP provides Soldiers and their communities with a classroom setting that provides the necessary resources to conduct readiness training using a secure, dedicated network. Capabilities of each DLP include multimedia capabilities for hosting video and audio teleconferencing, computer-based training, Internet-based training, interactive video Tele-training, access to electronic mail, and varied productivity software applications. There are six fixed-based DLP classrooms and one mobile-based system located in Oregon. The fixed-based classrooms are located within armories at Clackamas, Springfield, Warrenton (Camp Rilea), Hermiston (Rees Training Center), Bend, and Medford; the mobile system is home-based in Salem. The sites can be made available on a space-available reimbursable basis to perform "shared use" activities unrelated to ARNG training or operations at an ORARNG DLC. Four categories of shared use are identified as: Joint (Federal, DoD), Interagency (Federal, non-DoD), Intergovernmental (Non-Federal), and Community-based (Non-Governmental) such as 32 USC Section 508 organizations, civic organizations, and private academia. The program is 100% federally funded through a NGB Federal/State Cooperative Agreement. Federal program income is generated through fees charged to the user and may only be used to support the program. The base budget provides Federal Funds limitation for 2.00 Distributed Learning FTE. The base budget also provides Federal Funds limitation for required Services and Supplies to support this program.

Counterdrug Program:

The Counterdrug Support Program (CDSP) is a 100% federally funded program that combats illegal drug use within Oregon's communities. The program has been an integral part of our state's drug supply reduction efforts for over 20 years. The program is organized and functions through the Oregon National Guard using Soldiers and Airmen as well as equipment and facilities to add capabilities that otherwise might not be available to law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations. The Oregon National Guard personnel supporting the Counterdrug Program are placed on fulltime Title 32 Active Duty Operational Support (ADOS) orders under the control of the Governor and The Adjutant General of Oregon.

The Oregon National Guard is committed to approaching the fight against drugs as a Total Force: community leaders, anti-drug coalitions and law enforcement agencies working in partnership with Oregon's citizen-soldiers. Hundreds of millions of dollars in drugs and tens of millions of dollars in property involved in drug trafficking have been seized due to the support of the Oregon National Guard. Dozens of arrests are made each year as

_____ Agency Request X Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-2 Operations.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

a result of Oregon National Guard Counterdrug mission involvement. The Oregon Military Department works closely through the efforts of the Counterdrug Support Program with law enforcement agencies to retrieve a portion of these funds through the "Equitable Sharing of Federally Forfeited Property" program to expand equipment, operations, and drug education and awareness programs.

The Counterdrug Support Program has two primary missions. The first is to support local, state and federal law enforcement efforts to stop the flow of illegal drugs into and manufactured in Oregon (supply reduction). The second is to support Oregon's community-based organizations in their efforts to educate, train and prevent drug abuse (demand reduction) among Oregon's citizens. Both supply and demand reduction efforts are required to meet the challenge that illegal drug abuse presents. By focusing on outcomes, measured in reduced supply, declining drug use and the resulting lessening social consequences, we can achieve our common goal of a drug free Oregon.

The Oregon National Guard Counterdrug Support Program offers the following cost effective National Guard unique support services to our community partners:

The UH-72A helicopter is equipped with advanced forward-looking infrared camera with thermal imaging, reversible polarity, zoom capability and "night sun" high power illumination system (searchlight).

The Light Armored Vehicle provides a secure platform for transporting police officers during high-risk search warrants.

Hand held thermal imaging equipment provides police officers a passive, non-intrusive device to detect thermal energy which can be used in an investigation of a concealed indoor marijuana growing operation.

National Guard unique counterdrug courses supporting law enforcement officers assigned to multi-jurisdictional drug task forces.

National Guard personnel with military-specific skills enabling civic leaders to build effective coalitions to illuminate and/or mitigate the use of illegal drugs in their community. By building coalitions that make communities more resistant to drug- and transnational criminal organizations (TCO) activity, Guardsmen help lessen the demand for drugs, thereby reducing the revenues flowing back to drug-linked TCOs.

The Counterdrug program is 100% federally funded. The base budget provides Federal Funds limitation for Services and Supplies.

Agency Request Governor's Budget Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Anti-Terrorism Program Manager:

The National Guard Bureau provides 100% federal funding for one position to develop, implement, manage and monitor a comprehensive Anti-Terrorism program for protecting state and installation personnel, information, infrastructure and other assets from acts of terrorism. The base budget provides Federal Fund limitation for one position and the supporting Services and Supplies.

Army National Guard Emergency Management Program Coordinator:

The National Guard Bureau provides 100% federal funding for one position to implement, integrate and sustain an emergency management program within the Oregon Army National Guard. It develops and maintains all hazard/all threat emergency response plans for all Army National Guard facilities across the state. The base budget provides no position or Services and Supplies Funding, as it has been staffed with a Limited Duration employee.

Expected Results from the 2023-25 Budget:

The Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program 2023-25 Base Budget of \$5.94 General Fund per square foot will not fully support the needs of OMD facilities.

When matched with an equivalent \$5.94 in federal funds, the program will continue a “manage the decline” facilities maintenance practice. The shortage of funding, compounded by new facilities that have not received state matching funds, increased usage of our facilities as a result of the Oregon National Guard performing national defense missions throughout the world and Homeland Defense missions throughout the state, has reached a level that is not sustainable. Currently 36% of our facilities are rated as dysfunctional or substandard and in overall poor condition according to U.S. Army standards. Additionally, the backlog and costs of maintenance and repair projects continues to increase partially due to inflationary pressure, but primarily due to lack of adequate funding. See Policy Package 201 for requested funding for deferred maintenance.

The Oregon Military Department's ability to generate Other Funds revenue through community and government use of armories has been reduced over the last 5 years due to the presence of lead dust from indoor firing ranges and COVID-19 Pandemic. The loss of State Other Funds revenues for the duration and recovery from the Pandemic is estimated at \$487,219. While the COVID-19 restrictions have since diminished and monthly revenue is trending upward each month, the recovery to normal levels of use will take time. From OMD’s experience, when armories were closed during construction or because of lead contamination the recovery period is equal to the amount of time the facility was offline.

_____ Agency Request X Governor’s Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-2 Operations.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Army National Guard Construction Operations – The program will continue to operate successfully within the level of resources budgeted.

National Guard Environmental Program - The program will continue to operate successfully within the level of resources budgeted, provided other “proponents” can fund requirements that cannot be supported with environmental funding allotted by National Guard Bureau.

Electronic Security System Program - The program will continue to operate successfully within the level of resources budgeted.

Wildland Fire Management Program- The program is requesting two new permanent, full-time Wildland Fire Suppression Supervisor positions in Policy Package 203. They will be located at Camp Rilea, Camp Biak and Camp Najaf (formerly Adair).

Air National Guard Program – The Portland Air National Guard base faces staff shortfalls and funding for custodial contracts (refer to Policy Packages 202, 203 and 206).

Distributed Learning Program - The program will struggle to serve at the current operational level without additional budgeted resources.

Counterdrug Program - The program will continue to be successful in the 2023-25 biennium through drug reduction and eradication programs. The program will continue to work with local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to reduce drug demand and supply in Oregon communities. The Mentor Program will continue to be successful by increasing the number of local citizens and Oregon National Guard mentors in Oregon communities. The program will continue to support local community coalitions in a combined effort to curb the use of drugs.

Anti-Terrorism Program - The program will continue to be successful within the level of resources budgeted.

Army National Guard Emergency Management Program – The program will continue to be successful within the level of resources budgeted.

Operations Program objectives and expected results are directly linked to the agency’s performance measures.

Respond to State Emergencies:

Oregon Army and Air National Guard facilities are located in 27 counties and provide a focal point for National Guard disaster response activities. Emergency response equipment is stored at the facilities and available for rapid deployment during emergencies. These facilities are used to stage and support and house personnel and equipment arriving from other locations in response to emergencies. These facilities are used to house emergency relief organizations and citizens displaced by disasters. Specialized communication equipment allows the facilities to serve as emergency

_____ Agency Request X Governor’s Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

BUDGET NARRATIVE

operations command centers. National Guard facilities strategically located around the state are a vital component of the State of Oregon's ability to provide timely and appropriate response during emergencies.

_____ Agency Request X Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-2 Operations.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAM

The Community Support Program includes the STARBASE Program, the Oregon Youth Challenge Program, and the Emergency Operations Program.

STARBASE - This Oregon National Guard Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) Program is designed to increase at-risk third through eighth grade students' awareness of the importance of math and science in today's high-technology work environment. This program is funded 100% by the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

STARBASE is a Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education program for underrepresented fifth grade students that provides 25 hours of engaging, inquiry-based STEM instruction. STARBASE Oregon has four (4) Academies: STARBASE Portland serves the Portland Metro School Districts at the Portland Air Base. STARBASE Kingsley serves the Klamath County and City School Districts at Kingsley Field. STARBASE Camp Rilea serves the Clatsop County School Districts at Camp Rilea. STARBASE Camp Umatilla serves the Central Oregon Columbia Basin School Districts at Camp Umatilla (re-named the Rees Training Center). A technology rich environment allows students to experience first-hand "real world" application of STEM skills. STARBASE focuses on raising the interest and improving the knowledge and skills of students traditionally underrepresented in STEM careers. STARBASE Academies are integral to the school districts' STEM education pipeline that assists students in meeting science standards. STARBASE helps students develop the required scientific literacy and technology knowledge to excel as citizens of an increasingly complex world.

- In FY's 2023 -2025, STARBASE Oregon's Academies will serve 450 Title I fifth Grade classes (approximately 12,780 students).
- Each student will receive 25 hours of advanced Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) curriculum, unavailable to them outside of the STARBASE Academies.
- Title I students are traditionally underrepresented in the STEM professions. STARBASE Oregon has shown to be a primary tool contributing to Oregon State's ongoing effort to close the achievement gap.
- Evidence based evaluations of STARBASE participants show a significant improvement in understanding, interest and ability in math and science, which has led to increased enthusiasm in pursuing further STEM education.
- Their interest and knowledge in STEM is important to our state's future, as we need to build and sustain a highly educated and skilled workforce.

_____ Agency Request

 X Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-3 Comm Support.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Youth Challenge Program - The Oregon National Guard Youth Challenge Program (OYCP) offers high school dropouts and students failing at traditional high schools the opportunity to build a future. We pride ourselves on being an inclusive and welcoming educational opportunity for all at-risk youth regardless of race, ethnicity, culture, color, disability, gender, religion, economic status and national origin. The program has 73 state employees working as counselors, group life coordinators, and support/administration staff. The program also contracts 10 teachers and 1 medical provider.

The program consists of two phases. The first phase is a 22 week residential program at the Senator Jackie Winters Oregon National Guard Youth Challenge Campus in Bend, Oregon. Students learn self-discipline, leadership, responsibility, and work skills that enable them to be successful in society. Students have the opportunity to complete educational credits with a goal of reintegrating into high school, earning a diploma, or to prepare for and take the General Educational Development (GED) examinations.

The second phase of the program is a 12 month nonresident program. Program continuity is provided in this phase by incorporating positive role models from the community as mentors to the students. The mentors help students continue efforts to meet educational and/or career goals set by the student during the residential phase. This furthers student independence by making it possible to meet personally set goals and provide the groundwork to build productive and contributing Oregon citizens.

Students must be 16-18 years old and have dropped out of school or are failing high school. The student must be an Oregon resident, free of drugs, and not currently in the court system. The curriculum combines classroom work, community service, and challenging individual and team activities into one experience. Other major areas of instruction include health and drug abuse awareness, leadership, self-discipline, personal development, physical fitness, and basic work skills. All students participate in local community projects to encourage personal growth and development. Students have the opportunity to complete educational credits toward high school graduation or a GED certificate.

During the 2019-21 biennium, the program averaged an 88% graduation rate. Approximately 13% of the students that graduated earned their high school diploma while 4% participated in the GED program, of which 88% passed all portions of the examinations. The remaining 83% of the graduating students participated in the high school credit curriculum earning credits, which allowed them to fully integrate back into their local high schools. In 2021, the State of Oregon paid \$7,534 per graduate who received academics, goal setting, and community service in a team environment on a 7 day a week and 24-hour basis throughout their residential class at OYCP. Over 28% of the students enrolled in Oregon Youth Challenge are Individual Education Planned (IEP) special needs students.

The work skills portion of the program involves training in conjunction with public works and community service projects for the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Parks, Oregon Hunters Association, Oregon Chapter of the Alzheimers Association, Habitat for Humanity and Adopt-A-Road Program. During the 2019-21 Biennium, the students provided an average of 7,797 hours of volunteer community service per class.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-3 Comm Support.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

At minimum wage of \$12.75 per hour, this equates to \$99,412 per class or \$198,824 per year benefit to these agencies. The amount of community services hours performed is below average due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2010 Congress changed funding for the Youth Challenge Program from 60% federal and 40% state to 75% federal and 25% state. The majority of the funds required for state match are received from Average Daily Membership Other Funds revenue through the Bend-LaPine School District. Youth Challenge is Oregon’s only statewide public alternative high school. The Youth Challenge program partners with and accepts students from all 197 school districts across Oregon’s 36 counties. For the 2019-21 Biennium, OYCP served a diversified group of students from 280 different high schools and 30 counties throughout the state with an average GPA of 1.3 at the entrance to the program. 100% of the students who graduate earn either a high school diploma, a GED certificate, or Oregon certified high school credits to take back to their communities to re-enroll in high school. The Youth Challenge program is certified by the Oregon Department of Education and is accredited by the non-profit organization Northwest Accreditation Commission.

The Oregon Youth Challenge Program has received numerous citations for excellence and recognition for outstanding public service. In 2001, 2003, and 2007 Oregon’s Youth Challenge Program was recognized as the Best Overall Youth Challenge Program in the United States. The recognition program was discontinued by the National Guard Bureau in 2009. During the April 2022 National Guard Bureau operations and resource management audit, the program received an overall outstanding rating.

Emergency Operations – The Emergency Operations Program provides critical manpower and equipment support for emergencies in Oregon when called upon by the Governor, the Commander-in-Chief of the Oregon National Guard. Responding to state emergencies is part of our core mission:

“The Oregon National Guard will provide the citizens of the State of Oregon and the United States with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen, equipped and trained to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. When we are needed, we are there.”

The Oregon National Guard has highly trained personnel and various items of equipment provided by the Federal Government located throughout the state and available for response and recovery to natural disasters, Homeland Defense, or civil unrest.

Wildfire suppression is the main activity performed by Oregon National Guard members, who are called to state status nearly every year by the Governor. 2020 was one of the largest activations for wildfire suppression, with over 1100 members activated to several fires across the state. State employee resources using federal equipment from the Kingsley Field Fire Department were called for assistance to protect structures through the Conflagration Act under the management of the State Fire Marshal.

_____ Agency Request

 X Governor’s Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-3 Comm Support.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

During the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Oregon National Guard was activated to State Active Duty to manage deliveries of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) across the state, assist the Oregon State Hospital during staff shortages due to COVID, and provide call-taking support for the Employment Department by contacting individuals who have filed Pandemic Unemployment Assistance claims resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. In federal Title 32 status (paid directly by the federal government), 1500 Service Members served at 47 hospitals in Oregon during the fall of 2021 and winter of 2022 assisting overworked staff in multiple capacities. Another 275 provided vaccine support at various locations, also in federal status.

Soldiers and Airmen become temporary state employees while on State Active Duty in response to disasters and emergencies. The Command Group, Financial Administration Division, and the Personnel Office as part of the Administration Program absorb the increased workload, overtime, and/or temporary hire assistance associated with the management and administrative support required during emergency response operations. Because natural disasters, emergencies and associated State Active Duty requirements cannot be foreseen, OMD has historically not carried Other Funds limitation to cover these costs. Federal Fund limitation within the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) would carry state active duty costs until OMD could request increases from the Emergency Board or legislative session. However, in 2021, HB 2927 that separated OEM from OMD also established \$5,000,000 Other Funds limitation to accommodate these costs in the Community Support Program, which is now \$5,377,740 in the 2023-25 Base Budget.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-3 Comm Support.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

The backlog of maintenance and repair within the Army National Guard Facilities Operations and Maintenance Program is currently estimated at \$161 million. There is approximately an additional \$229 million in seismic upgrades and asbestos removal. The current estimation is a combination of internal facility condition assessments and contracted facility cost assessments from a Department of Administrative Services (DAS) contractor. Reduction of this backlog has been the result of 1) \$6.7 million General Fund deferred maintenance approved in the 2021-23 biennium, 2) replacing armories through new construction; and 3) completing Armory Service Life Extension (ASLEP) remodel projects. Current service level budgets, inflation, increases in fees and code related mandatory expenses, as well as additional square footage as a result of new building space all indicate that the Army National Guard Facilities Operations Program cannot adequately maintain the current inventory of facilities. Continuing to "manage new building to failure" and lessen the amount of facility maintenance and repair being accomplished leads to a predictable increase in the deferred maintenance liability each biennium. The funded ASLEP projects in combination with federal project funds eliminate the backlog for specific facilities, leaving the majority of facilities unimproved.

The program conducts an extensive annual analysis of all Oregon Army National Guard facilities. The analysis, entitled "Installation Status Report" (ISR), is an annual requirement by the Department of the Army using standard Army-wide inspection and evaluation criteria. The ISR is a decision support system designed to improve management of our limited resources for facilities. The 2021 ISR results for Oregon's armories are as follows: 56% do not comply with Army standards, while 44% are in compliance with minor limitations to Army standards. 36% are in poor-to-unacceptable condition, while 64% are in good-to-adequate condition.

The program supports a community based and racially diverse National Guard force that operates in 38 Armories, 4 Training Sites, 14 Maintenance/Logistics Facilities, and 158 other facilities geographically dispersed throughout 27 counties. OMD gives preference to Oregon minority-owned, woman-owned, or emerging small businesses when issuing facility maintenance, repair, and service contracts thereby contributing to diversity, equity, and inclusion in Oregon communities.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

2023-2025

J:\25 Budget\Gov Budget\W&M Presentations\W&M Reference Materials\D. Summary of programs-4 Cap Imp.docx

BUDGET NARRATIVE

OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT MAJOR CONSTRUCTION / ACQUISITION PROGRAM

The Oregon Military Department (OMD) through the Oregon Army National Guard has three focus areas in its strategy for funding and reducing the cost of facility replacements. First, by emphasizing construction of Armed Forces Reserve Centers (AFRCs) wherever possible, the agency can access federal funds for approximately 90% of the design and construction costs while simultaneously eliminating old and obsolete facilities with high maintenance costs. Accessing the federal funds for capital projects usually requires a relatively small percentage of state matching funds. Second, the agency routinely seeks partnering opportunities with federal, state, and other agencies to share common functions of a facility. This reduces the design and construction costs and reduces the long-term operations and maintenance burden for each agency. Third, the agency is working to identify facilities and real property that are excess to the agency. Disposition of these facilities and properties generates funds from the sale that is added to OMD's Capital Construction Other Funds Account. This account is limited by statute solely for Military Major Construction expenditures.

Since 1986 the Capital Construction program has executed 80 construction projects throughout the state bringing in combined federal support exceeding \$302 million. The ratio of federal support to state support for Capital Construction projects is 7:1. The Capital Construction Program has 20 projects identified on the National Guard Bureau Long-Range Construction Plan. Estimates indicate these projects will extend through 2050, bringing a large federal investment to Oregon with ongoing federal support.

The agency conducts an extensive annual analysis of all Oregon Army National Guard facilities. This analysis, titled "Installation Status Report" (ISR), is an annual requirement by the Department of the Army using standard Army-wide inspection and evaluation criteria. The ISR is a decision support system designed to improve management of limited resources for facilities. The 2021 ISR results for Oregon's armories are as follows: 56% do not comply with Army standards, while 44% are in compliance with minor limitations to Army standards. 36% are in poor-to-unacceptable condition, while 64% are in good-to-adequate condition. Key Performance Measure #3, (percent of available armory time rented) is enhanced by the Capital Construction program. When we compared the FCI from ISR with the FCI derived from our deferred maintenance numbers using the standards in the Department of Administrative State Facilities Planning Process manual we find they mirror each other.

Due to limited operations and maintenance resources, OMD vigorously pursues replacement and consolidation of facilities, primarily through Federal Military Construction Funds. The OMD has also developed long range armory renovation programs, the Armory Service Life Extension Plan (ASLEP) and the Regional Emergency Enhancement Program (REEP), to extend the useful life and resiliency of OMD's current facilities. In addition to the criteria used for facility replacement, OMD also considers facility resiliency and energy security goals as primary determining factors for building remodels. Additionally, facility replacement is based on the following criteria: 1) Mission requirements and equipment changes; 2) Age and serviceability of existing facilities; 3) Demographics of localities, community acceptance, community sensibilities; 4) Funds availability; 5) Site availability; and 6) Joint use or partnership ventures.

_____ Agency Request

 X Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

BUDGET NARRATIVE

This includes identifying the most critical facilities in need of refurbishment or replacement, as well continually try to maximize federal investment while minimizing state costs. To this end, several new capital construction projects are being considered for the 2023-25 Agency Request Budget, Policy Package 490 requests \$2,909,970 in Other Funds limitation and XI-Q Bond financing for the Owen Summers Armory Service Life Extension Projects/Regional Emergency Enhancement Project (ASLEP). Policy Package 491 requests \$5,327,482 Other Funds limitation and XI-Q Bond financing for the Newport ASLEP. Policy Package 492 requests \$6,329,665 Other Funds limitation and XI-Q Bond financing for the McMinnville ASLEP/REEP. Policy Package 493 requests \$3,163,480 Other Funds limitation and XI-Q Bond financing for the Hood River ASLEP, and Policy Package 494 requests \$2,360,000 Other Funds limitation (financed with Average Daily Membership revenue) for the Oregon Youth Challenge Program Athletic Field. **The Governor recommended Policy Packages 490, 491 and 492, but did not recommend Policy Packages 493 and 494.**

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

107BF02

OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
REFERENCE DOCUMENT
MARCH 2023 WAYS AND MEANS PRESENTATION
MAJOR AGENCY CHANGES

1. Stand-up of the Oregon Department of Emergency Management

- a. The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) was a division within OMD from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2022.
- b. HB 2927, approved in the 2021 legislative session, removed OEM from OMD and established the Oregon Department of Emergency Management effective July 1, 2022 (50% of the 2021-23 biennium). The legislative purpose was to elevate OEM to an independent agency that reports directly to the Governor.
- c. OEM’s budget grew by nearly 9-fold between the 2007-09 biennium and the 2021-23 biennium (14 years). This was mainly driven by large presidentially-declared disasters such as the 2020 wildfires and the COVID-19 pandemic. Other Funds limitation grew due to the 9-1-1 excise tax rate increase from \$.75 to \$1.00 effective January 2020 and then to \$1.25 in January 2021, which increased the Special Payments to Oregon’s 43 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) to support 9-1-1 call taking operations.

Legislatively Adopted Budget	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions /FTE
2007-09	\$2,578,445	\$76,658,362	\$58,723,421	\$137,960,228	44/ 44.15
2021-23	\$36,692,980	\$148,903,641	\$1,005,322,529	\$1,190,919,150	91/ 91.00
Change	\$34,114,535	\$72,245,279	\$946,599,108	\$1,052,958,922	47/ 46.85

- d. In the February 2022 legislative session, initial budgetary amounts were transferred from OMD to ODEM at the following percentages: 50% of OEM’s General Fund (plus \$20 million one-time GF match for disaster grants), 50% of OEM’s Other Funds, and 70% of OEM’s Federal Funds. All of the positions and 46.01 FTE were also transferred to the new agency.
- e. After July 1, 2022, OMD continued to pay expenditures for OEM that were incurred prior to July 1, and to bring in Federal revenue and transfer it to ODEM. The final invoices were paid in early February 2023 and all cash balances have been transferred to ODEM.
- f. HB 5045 in the 2023 session transfers the remaining budgetary appropriation and limitation balances to ODEM. This is the final piece in the separation of the two agencies.

2. State match for Oregon Youth Challenge Program.

- a. For many years, the Oregon Youth Challenge Program (OYCP) has relied on Average Daily Membership revenue from the Oregon Department of Education through the Bend-LaPine School District as the majority of its required 25% state matching funds. General

Fund has made up the remaining state matching funds. ADM is generated monthly based on a flat rate times the number of cadets per instruction day.

- b. During the COVID-19 pandemic, enrollment numbers for the Oregon Youth Challenge Program plummeted, particularly during 2020 when in-person learning was prohibited. In fact, the 2nd class of 2020 (July – December 2020) did not occur at all. Since re-opening in January 2021, the program has struggled to increase its enrollment and has also encountered difficulties recruiting sufficient staff to run larger classes.
- c. The lower enrollment numbers resulted in reduced ADM revenue, which necessitated returning \$3.4 million federal funds to the National Guard Bureau for Program Years 2020, 2021 and 2022 combined.
- d. On July 20, 2022 memo from NGB, the Chief of NGB Youth Programs stated that effective June 30, 2023, ADM revenue will no longer be accepted as state match and that “Use of estimated ADM revenue for state match purposes is an exception to the normal process that we can no longer support for Oregon. The majority of other states provide allocated general funding as state match that is earmarked specifically for Youth Challenge and not dependent on the number of cadets in the program.”
- e. Policy Package 401 requested to fund shift all positions and \$4,268,766 from Other Funds to General Fund. The Governor’s Budget did not recommend the fund shift, but added a new source of Other Funds revenue: a transfer-in from the Fund for Student Success at the Department of Education. This funding is not formula-based and therefore, a more stable source of state matching funds.

2023-25 Budget Drivers, Risks and IT Projects
Oregon Military Department

Budget Drivers and Risks:

- **Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Armory Rental Revenues compared to 2011-13**
 - \$1 million lost revenues in the 2019-21 biennium.
 - \$710 K estimated lost revenues in the current biennium. Revenues are beginning to trend upward and we are hopeful they will continue to recover to historical averages.
 - The comparison looks at the 2011-13 biennium because it was the last “healthy” biennium for rental revenues, before many armories were closed for lead abatement due to contamination from indoor firing ranges, and before the COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted the 2019-21 biennium.

- **Deferred maintenance backlog: \$161.3 million**
 - Approximately 52% of the OR Army National Guard facilities require a state match, so they typically have larger deferred maintenance backlogs than the buildings supported with 100% federal funds.
 - The 2021 Legislature approved \$6.7 million General Fund and \$6.7 million Federal Fund limitation for deferred maintenance projects. OMD has performed or is performing 44 projects at 22 facilities.
 - The Governor’s Budget cuts deferred maintenance funding by \$3.34 million General Fund and \$3.34 million Federal Fund limitation.

- **Federal policy changes on Cooperative Agreements from the National Guard Bureau**
 - Federal caps on state employee salaries. NGB has capped the amount of payroll it will reimburse in certain cooperative agreements. This creates larger General Fund costs as the amount of state employee payroll not reimbursed by the federal government is moved to General Fund.
 - Unemployment costs are not allowable. In Oregon state government, unemployment costs are reimbursed to the Unemployment Insurance fund after the benefits have been paid. This is considered a post-employment benefit that is not allowable in the cooperative agreements. This results in greater reliance on General Fund to cover these costs.

IT Projects:

- There are no major IT Projects included in the 2023-25 Governor’s Budget for the Oregon Military Department.

Important Changes to Agency Budget in the Past 6 Years
Oregon Military Department

- **2017-19 Biennium:**
 - \$24 million Major General George White Headquarters Completed
 - Oregon Youth Challenge facility expansion (finished Jan 2020)
 - Response to Wildfires and Solar Eclipse
 - Implementation of the SPIRE Grant Program

- **2019-21 Biennium:**
 - Response to E. OR floods, COVID-19, Wildfires, and Ice Storm
 - Record levels of NG Activations and Deployments

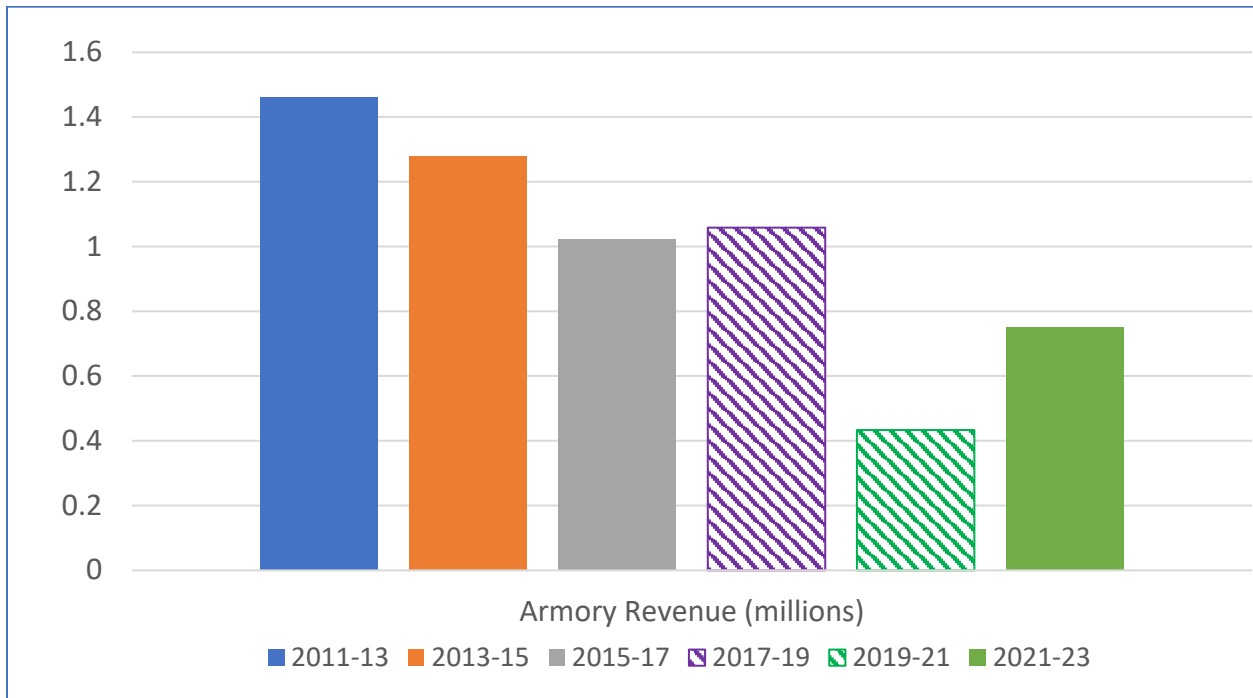
- **2021-23 Biennium:**
 - Establishment of Department of Emergency Management
 - Growing class size of OYCP
 - Deferred maintenance funding: 44 projects completed or in process at 22 facilities

Budget Issues related to COVID-19, wildfires and/or other natural disasters
Oregon Military Department

Impacts from Disasters:

The primary impact to the Oregon Military Department as result of COVID-19 is a reduction to our Armory Rental Program. OMD is tasked with supplementing our General Fund Appropriation with Other Funds Armory Rental Revenues. These revenues are critical to supporting staff costs and other operational costs across the multitude of facilities managed by OMD. The below bullets and graph showcase the 10-year history of our Armory Rental Program and clearly showcases the impact on our revenue as a direct result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Revenues in the current 2021-23 biennium are beginning to recover after the severe reductions in the previous biennium.

- 2011-13 Biennium: \$1,460,680
- 2013-15 Biennium: \$1,279,208
- 2015-17 Biennium: \$1,020,712
- 2017-19 Biennium: \$1,058,357
- 2019-21 Biennium \$433,046
- 2021-23 Biennium (estimated): \$750,285



Legislation Necessary to Implement the Governor's Budget Proposal
Oregon Military Department

- **Senate Bill 1034** - Directs the Department of Education to make biennial transfer to the Oregon Military Department from State School Fund for the purpose of paying costs of educational services provided through programs operated by the Military Department for at-risk youth.
- **Budget Nexus** – This legislation is necessary to support ongoing operations at the Oregon Youth Challenge Program. This bill provides a direct transfer of funds from the Department of Education to the Oregon Military Department in the appropriate amount to provide the 25% non-federal match required by National Guard Bureau. The remaining 75% of operational funding is provided via a Cooperative Agreement with the National Guard Bureau. Providing the funds up front meets the requirements of the Oregon Military Department to certify to the National Guard Bureau that state funds are available to meet the required match using an approved calculation method.
- **Impact if not Approved** – Without passage of Senate Bill 1034 the Oregon Youth Challenge Program will be forced to close. This will eliminate the only statewide alternative high school operating in Oregon.

Oregon Military Department

2023 - 2025 Biennium

Detail of Reductions to 2023-25 Current Service Level Budget

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Priority (ranked most to least preferred)	Agency	SCR or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	Used in Gov. Budget Yes / No	Impact of Reduction on Services and Outcomes	
Dept	Prgm/ Div														
1	1	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Installations Division) - Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and supplies	1,419,299	0	0	0	1,419,299	0	\$ 2,838,598	0	0.00	Yes	This reduction would decrease funding for deferred maintenance. It would result in the Operations and Maintenance Program losing critical funding to finance deferred maintenance projects across a portfolio of facilities totaling 3.1 million square feet, and which has a current replacement value of \$1.6 billion. Should this reduction occur, it will result in increasing levels of deferred maintenance, which are already in excess of \$100 million, thereby reducing facility readiness which jeopardizes force structure within the state. Additionally, the reduction would result in an inability to leverage approximately \$1.4 million in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
2	2	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Installations Division)- Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and supplies	852,312	0	0	0	852,312	0	\$ 1,704,624	0	0.00	Yes	This reduction would decrease funding for deferred maintenance. It would result in the Operations and Maintenance Program losing critical funding to finance deferred maintenance projects across a portfolio of facilities totaling 3.1 million square feet, and which has a current replacement value of \$1.6 billion. Should this reduction occur, it will result in increasing levels of deferred maintenance, which are already in excess of \$100 million, thereby reducing facility readiness which jeopardizes force structure within the state. Additionally, the reduction would result in an inability to leverage approximately \$852k in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
3	1	24800	248-001	Administration Program (Command Group) - Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and Supplies	298,124	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 298,124	0	0.00	No	This reduction would eliminate funding for office supplies, travel, subscriptions and other necessary business needs for the office of The Adjutant General. Without funding for travel, The Adjutant General would be restricted to attend work related functions with a direct federal nexus in order for the National Guard Bureau to fund his travel. This will impact the ability of The Adjutant General to conduct travel related to his role as the Governor's Senior Military Advisor which requires extensive travel to meetings and conferences throughout the nation. In all likelihood day to day operational needs would be financed with General Fund from other areas of the agency which would have the effect of reducing their budgets and impacting their operations
4	2	24800	248-001	Administration Program (Public Affairs) - Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and Supplies	24,908	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 24,908	0	0.00	No	This reduction would eliminate all discretionary S&S spending within the Public Affairs Office of the Military Department. This would result in the inability to provide timely information to elected officials and the press. Federal resources associated with the Oregon National Guard traditionally have to be spent on issues directly associated with their federal mission. Promoting, and sharing the state mission of the Oregon National Guard, such as fighting wildfires is usually paid with state resources, and this reduction would eliminate that functionality.
5	3	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Kingsley Field Civil Engineering)- Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and supplies	68,366	0	0	0	387,407	0	\$ 455,773	0	0.00	No	This reduction would decrease S&S funding associated with the Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base. Kingsley Field is the nation's only F-15 fighter training program. This reduction would result in a reduced ability for the Civil Engineering Program at the Base to provide critical services, pay for utility costs and conduct routine maintenance to a facility portfolio of 525,300 sq. ft. thereby jeopardizing facility readiness. As with reduction #1, impacts to facility readiness can jeopardize force structure and may lead to mission reassignment (i.e., transferring the F-15 fighter training mission to another state). Additionally, the reduction would result in an inability to leverage approximately \$387,407 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match
6	4	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Portland Air National Guard Base Civil Engineering)- Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and Supplies	83,882	0	0	0	335,528	0	\$ 419,410	0	0.00	No	This reduction would decrease S&S funding associated with the Portland Air National Guard Base. The Portland Air National Guard Base is part of the national 4 Corner Defense Mission, providing air sovereignty support from southern Oregon to Alaska. This reduction would result in a reduced ability for the Civil Engineering Program at the Base to provide critical services, pay for utility costs and conduct routine maintenance to a facility portfolio of 620,716 sq. ft. thereby jeopardizing facility readiness. As with reduction #1, impacts to facility readiness can jeopardize force structure and may lead to mission reassignment (i.e., transferring the 4 Corner Defense Mission to another state). Additionally, the reduction would result in an inability to leverage approximately \$335,528 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
7	5	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Kingsley Field Civil Engineering)- Abolish 1 position	21,218	0	0	0	120,235	0	\$ 141,453	1	1.00	No	This reduction abolishes one custodial position at the Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base. Eliminating this position would negatively impact the ability of the Civil Engineering Program to provide adequate custodial/janitorial support across a facility portfolio of 525,300 sq. ft. This reduction eliminates 25% of the custodial staff at the Base which will place increase burden on the remaining staff, which will result in increased overtime costs, thereby exacerbating the financial impact of this reduction. This reduction will also result in the inability to leverage \$120,235 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.

Oregon Military Department

2023 - 2025 Biennium

Detail of Reductions to 2023-25 Current Service Level Budget

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Priority (ranked most to least preferred)	Agency	SCR or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	Used in Gov. Budget Yes / No	Impact of Reduction on Services and Outcomes	
Dept	Prgm/ Div														
8	6	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Portland Air National Guard Base Civil Engineering)- Abolish 1 position	29,136	0	0	0	116,544	0	\$ 145,680	1	1.00	No	This reduction abolishes one Transportation Maintenance Specialist 1 position at the Portland Air National Guard Base. Eliminating this position would negatively impact the ability of the Civil Engineering Program to provide critical repair and renovation work to the road systems across the base. This includes service support to the runways utilized by Oregon Air National Guard F-15's to taxi, takeoff, and land. This reduction eliminates 33% of the transportation maintenance staff at the Base which will place increase burden on the remaining staff, which will result in increased overtime costs, thereby exacerbating the financial impact of this reduction. This reduction will also result in the inability to leverage \$116,544 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
9	7	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Installations Division)- Abolish 1 position	41,354	0	0	0	149,688	0	\$ 191,042	1	1.00	No	This reduction abolishes one Facility Energy Technician 3 position from the Operations and Maintenance Program. The elimination of this position will reduce the ability of the program to manage the energy usage across a substantial facility footprint leading to potential inefficiencies and increased energy costs.
10	1	24800	248-004	Community Support (OYCP) - Reduce General Fund	75,232	0	0	0	225,696	0	\$ 300,928	0	0.00	No	This reduction would reduce funding for the program to use to pay for contracted teacher services, thereby reducing educational opportunities for students attending the program.
11	3	24800	248-001	Administration Program (Finance Office) - Fund shift the percentage of two positions from General Fund to Other Funds	140,850	0	(140,850)	0	0	0	\$ -	0	0.00	No	This reduction would fund shift two (2) positions within the Financial Administration Division. The fund shift is financed by increasing costs in our Centralized Personnel Plan (CPP) which is a cost allocation tool associated with our Master Cooperative Agreements. While each of these positions has a direct nexus to multiple Cooperative Agreement Appendices, the federal government and our operational programs may view the increased cost associated with the positions as extreme and may not approve it. Should this occur the Financial Administration Division would have to layoff these staff or allocate the charges to the General Fund component pieces of other agency programs.
12	4	24800	248-001	Administration Program (Personnel Office) - Fund shift the percentage of one position from General Fund to Other Funds	81,903	0	(81,903)	0	0	0	\$ -	0	0.00	No	This reduction would fund shift one (1) position within the Human Resources Division. The fund shift is financed by increasing costs in our Centralized Personnel Plan (CPP) which is a cost allocation tool associated with our Master Cooperative Agreements. While this position has a direct nexus to multiple Cooperative Agreement Appendices, the federal government and our operational programs may view the increased cost associated with the positions as extreme and may not approve it. Should this occur the Human Resources Division would have to layoff this staff or allocate the charges to the General Fund component pieces of other agency programs.
13	8	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Installations Division) - Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and supplies	945,911	0	0	0	945,911	0	\$ 1,891,822	0	0.00	Yes	This reduction would decrease funding for deferred maintenance. It would result in the Operations and Maintenance Program losing critical funding to finance deferred maintenance projects across a portfolio of facilities totaling 3.1 million square feet, and which has a current replacement value of \$1.6 billion. Should this reduction occur, it will result in increasing levels of deferred maintenance, which are already in excess of \$100 million, thereby reducing facility readiness which jeopardizes force structure within the state. Additionally, the reduction would result in an inability to leverage approximately \$945K in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
14	9	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Kingsley Field Civil Engineering)- Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and Supplies	8,932	0	0	0	50,615	0	\$ 59,547	0	0.00	No	This reduction would decrease S&S funding associated with the Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base. Kingsley Field is the nation's only F-15 fighter training program. This reduction would result in a reduced ability for the Civil Engineering Program at the Base to provide critical services, pay for utility costs and conduct routine maintenance to a facility portfolio of 525,300 sq. ft. thereby jeopardizing facility readiness. As with other reductions, impacts to facility readiness can jeopardize force structure and may lead to mission reassignment (i.e., transferring the F-15 fighter training mission to another state). Additionally, the reduction would result in an inability to leverage approximately \$50,615 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
15	10	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Portland Air National Guard Base Civil Engineering)- Reduce General Fund appropriated for Services and supplies	9,274	0	0	0	37,096	0	\$ 46,370	0	0.00	No	This reduction would decrease S&S funding associated with the Portland Air National Guard Base. The Portland Air National Guard Base is part of the national 4 Corner Defense Mission, providing air sovereignty support from southern Oregon to Alaska. This reduction would result in a reduced ability for the Civil Engineering Program at the Base to provide critical services, pay for utility costs and conduct routine maintenance to a facility portfolio of 620,716 sq. ft. thereby jeopardizing facility readiness. As with other reductions, impacts to facility readiness can jeopardize force structure and may lead to mission reassignment (i.e., transferring the 4 Corner Defense Mission to another state). Additionally, the reduction would result in an inability to leverage approximately \$37,096 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
16	11	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Kingsley Field Civil Engineering)- Abolish 1 position	24,043	0	0	0	136,246	0	\$ 160,289	1	1.00	No	This reduction abolishes one custodial services coordinator position at the Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base. Eliminating this position would negatively impact the ability of the Civil Engineering Program to provide adequate custodial/janitorial support across a facility portfolio of 525,300 sq. ft. This reduction eliminates an additional 25% of the custodial staff at the Base which will place increase burden on the remaining staff, which will result in increased overtime costs, thereby exacerbating the financial impact of this reduction. This reduction will also result in the inability to leverage \$136,246 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.

Oregon Military Department

2023 - 2025 Biennium

Detail of Reductions to 2023-25 Current Service Level Budget

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Priority (ranked most to least preferred)	Agency	SCR or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	Used in Gov. Budget Yes / No	Impact of Reduction on Services and Outcomes	
Dept	Prgm/ Div														
17	12	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Kingsley Field Civil Engineering)- Abolish 1 position	21,852	0	0	0	123,828	0	\$ 145,680	1	1.00	No	This reduction abolishes one custodial position at the Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base. Eliminating this position would negatively impact the ability of the Civil Engineering Program to provide adequate custodial/janitorial support across a facility portfolio of 525,300 sq. ft. This reduction eliminates an additional 25% of the custodial staff at the Base which will place increase burden on the remaining staff, which will result in increased overtime costs, thereby exacerbating the financial impact of this reduction. This reduction will also result in the inability to leverage \$123,828 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
18	13	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Kingsley Field Civil Engineering)- Abolish 1 position	22,514	0	0	0	127,579	0	\$ 150,093	1	1.00	No	This reduction abolishes one facility maintenance position at the Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base. Eliminating this position would negatively impact the ability of the Civil Engineering Program to adequately maintain the facility portfolio of 525,300 sq. ft. This reduction will place increase burden on the remaining staff, which will result in increased overtime costs, thereby exacerbating the financial impact of this reduction. This reduction will also result in the inability to leverage \$127,579 in Federal Funds which require non-federal match.
19	14	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Portland Air National Guard Base Civil Engineering)- Abolish 1 position	32,058	0	0	0	128,231	0	\$ 160,289	1	1.00	No	This reduction abolishes one grounds maintenance worker position at the Portland Air National Guard Base. This position is critical to ensuring the grounds of the Airbase are well maintained in order to support the four corner defense mission of the Fighter Wing. Losing this position will impact the ability of the Wing to ensure the grounds meet operational requirements.
20	15	24800	248-002	Operations Program (Portland Air National Guard Base Civil Engineering)- Abolish 1 position	56,730	0	0	0	226,920	0	\$ 283,650	1	1.00	No	This reduction abolishes one management position at the Portland Air National Guard Base. This position has a critical impact on the function of the Squadron and abolishing it would greatly impairing the ability to manage State Facilities staff on a daily basis. This would reduce the Wing's ability to complete re-occurring maintenance work and increase costs in the long run, when missed maintenance results in infrastructure failures.
					4,257,898	-	(222,753)	-	5,383,135	-	\$ 9,418,280	8	8.00		

Target \$ 4,257,898

Difference \$ -

5% Increment \$ 1,419,299

Agency Cost Containment Strategies
Oregon Military Department

Cost Containment Strategies:

Below is a summary of activities the Oregon Military Department has taken, or plans to take, to reduce costs and improve efficiencies across the enterprise. Nearly all these projects have benefited from federal funding provided by National Guard Bureau. It is the intent of the agency to leverage Federal Funds wherever possible to minimize cost impacts to state resources.

1. Cost avoidance realized from renewable energy (solar) development from FFY20 to FFY22 is estimated at \$31,000/yr.
2. Cost avoidance from fuel switch of propane to biomass at Rees Training Center is estimated at \$42,000/yr.
3. Potable water usage (EO 15-09), OMD has further reduced water usage by an additional 7.2% FY21 – FY22
4. Energy Savings and Renewable Energy Projects Completed or nearing completion:
 - Solar energy upgrades at Anderson Readiness Center 250 kW, Grants Pass 54.7 kW.
 - Statewide Lighting Replacement Project Phase II
 - Rees TC Biomass phase II
 - Higher efficiency HVAC replacements at Kliever, LaGrande, Pendleton, Milton-Freewater, Ontario, Hermiston, Bend, Prineville
 - Energy reduction DDC Controls replacement at Kliever, Hermiston, Lane County
 - Nesmith (Dallas) battery addition for reduced energy demand charges and resiliency (14 day self sufficiency during grid outage)
 - Anderson Readiness Center added resiliency with microgrid and Battery Storage w/ PGE
5. Energy Projects Underway or in Planning Stage
 - Salem Owen Summers RC HVAC replacement underway
 - Requesting Federal Funds from NGB for Umatilla Solar/Microgrid project
 - Requesting funds for Solar PV arrays at 4 Readiness Centers
 - Additional HVAC projects planned at 6 facilities (Albany, Ashland, Jackson, Salem Auditorium, Pendleton, Warrenton armories).

2023-25 Governor's Budget Summary
Oregon Military Department

Budget by Fund Type:

General Fund	\$40,982,089
Other Funds	\$35,997,289
Federal Funds	\$141,610,047
Total	\$218,589,425
Positions / FTE	511 / 462.30

Policy Packages – Reductions:

Package Title	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds
Analyst Package 090	(\$1,657,320)	\$0	(\$1,657,320)	(\$3,314,640)
Analyst Package 091	(\$1,703,159)	\$0	(\$1,703,159)	(\$3,406,318)
Analyst Package 092	(\$5,527)	(\$257)	(\$3,404)	(\$9,188)
Analyst Package 093	(\$289,667)	(\$23,033)	(\$67,557)	(\$380,257)
Total	(\$3,655,673)	(\$23,290)	(\$3,431,440)	(\$7,110,403)

Policy Packages – Additions:

Package Title	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds
Analyst Package 093	\$1,459,976	\$0	\$0	\$1,459,976
Policy Package 101	\$536,064	\$0	\$0	\$536,064
Policy Package 103	\$93,383	\$83,383	\$0	\$176,766
Policy Package 204	\$0	\$969,157	\$284,927	\$1,254,084
Policy Package 205	\$0	\$0	\$2,504,970	\$2,504,970
Policy Package 401	\$0	\$4,268,766	\$0	\$4,268,766
Policy Package 480	\$1,380,462	\$242,883	\$0	\$1,623,345
Policy Package 490	\$0	\$2,909,970	\$0	\$2,909,970
Policy Package 491	\$0	\$5,327,482	\$0	\$5,327,482
Policy Package 492	\$0	\$6,329,665	\$0	\$6,329,665
Total	\$3,469,885	\$20,131,306	\$2,789,897	\$26,391,088

Requested KPM Changes / KPM's Not Being Achieved
Oregon Military Department

Below is a summary of Key Performance Metrics the Oregon Military is requesting to be removed, as well as list of Key Performance Metrics where the results are greater than 15% from target.

Key Performance Metrics requested for elimination:

- KPM #7 – % of counties with National Incident Management System compliant Emergency Ops Plan on file with OEM.
 - This metric is associated with the new Department of Emergency Management and has no relationship with the Oregon Military Department.
- KPM #8 – % of state population covered by a FEMA approved local hazard mitigation plan.
 - This metric is associated with the new Department of Emergency Management and has no relationship with the Oregon Military Department.

Key Performance Metrics where results are greater than 15% from target:

- KPM #2 – Percent of statewide armories in adequate or better condition
 - Goal 80%
 - Actual 61%
 - Corrective Action – Increasing investment in facility management spurred by \$6.7 million in dedicated General Fund deferred maintenance funding will improve this percentage in future reporting cycles. Additionally, investment in the Armory Service Life Program and the Regional Emergency Enhancement Program provided via state bonding authority will also help improve this percentage in future reporting cycles.
- KPM #9 – Percent of Customer Service rated as “good” or “excellent”
 - Goal 80%
 - Actual 57% (Overall Customer Satisfaction)
 - Was 40% in 2021
 - Corrective Action – While we have seen an improvement in the overall percentage since the completion of the 2021 report, the limited response totals have caused challenges. The Military Department will be engaging in an exercise to better identify our “customer” in order to have a more robust response rate.

Oregon Military Department
Ways and Means Subcommittee on Public Safety
Secretary of State Audits conducted during the 2021-23 biennium

Date issued	Audit	Finding	Agency actions
Jul 2022	Federal Compliance: National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance, Year Ended June 30, 2021	Finding 2021-028: Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance - Strengthen controls to ensure expenditures are not obligated beyond the period of performance. Payroll costs for Federal Fiscal Year 2021 were posted to Federal Fiscal Year 2020 due to timesheet code errors. The audit recommends OMD management implement controls to ensure payroll expenditures are recorded in the correct federal grant year.	OMD concurs with the finding and has implemented controls to inactivate prior year payroll short codes (labor cost codes in Workday Payroll) one month following the end of the federal grant year. Also, accounting staff will include all open federal fiscal years in their payroll queries, which will allow erroneous costs to be identified and moved to the correct fiscal year.
Jul 2022	Federal Compliance: National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance, Year Ended June 30, 2021	Finding 2021-029: Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance -Strengthen controls to ensure level of federal support for expenditures is accurately recorded. Expenditures for Federal Fiscal Year 2020 coded using outdated information rather than updated authorized fund splits on the Facilities Inventory and Support Plan (FISP). The audit recommends OMD management establish controls to ensure the level of federal support for expenditures is accurately recorded.	OMD concurs with the finding and has reinstated the Division of Operational Expenses (DOE) document which is updated based on the annually certified FISP. This document is used by staff in the Installations Division to ensure proper fund splits are applied. The DOE is shared annually with the Financial Administration Division.

Oregon Military Department
Ways and Means Subcommittee on Public Safety
Secretary of State Audits conducted during the 2021-23 biennium (continued)

Date issued	Audit	Finding	Agency actions
Jul 2022	Federal Compliance: National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance, Year Ended June 30, 2021	Finding 2021-30: Significant Deficiency - Strengthen controls to ensure changes to expenditures requested for reimbursement are sufficiently documented and tracked. Certain expenditures were withheld from SF-270 reimbursement requests for various reasons but the accounting information on these costs was not consistently documented or tracked. The audit recommends OMD management establish controls and procedures to sufficiently document and track changes in expenditures requested for reimbursement on SF-270 reports.	OMD concurs with the finding and has created a refined tracking tool that will be used uniformly across all Master Cooperative Agreement appendices. The tracking tool will be a useful tool in preparing and reconciling SF-270s and will also serve as a primary documentation source for future auditing purposes.
Feb 2023	Statewide Audit of Oregon Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Year Ended June 30, 2022	Finding of Significant Deficiency: Ensure Construction in Progress tracking records reconcile to accounting records. OMD construction project managers had not communicated when a project was complete, resulting in an overstatement of Construction in Progress. The audit recommends that OMD finish updating the construction in progress tracking records and ensure they reconcile to the accounting records.	OMD concurs with the finding and will finalize updating tracking documents related to Construction in Progress. OMD will also implement a process where Project Managers provide updates to the Debt Management Accountant on a recurring basis throughout the fiscal year for all ongoing projects. The updates will drive determinations of whether each project has reached substantial completion and can be capitalized or is still in progress.

Description of how recent changes to agency budget and or management flexibility affected agency operations
Oregon Military Department

There have been two impactful changes to the Military Departments agency budget over the past two years. The first is the separation of the Office of Emergency Management into the Department of Emergency Management. The second is a decision issued by the National Guard Bureau requiring Oregon to change the structure of funding related to the Oregon Youth Challenge Program (OYCP).

Separation of the Office of Emergency Management:

The separation of the Office of Emergency Management was authorized via HB 2927 from the 2021 legislative session. The bill established the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (ODEM) separating it from the Oregon Military Department effective July 1, 2022. The separation was completed by the statutory deadline, and final budgetary and position moves were completed through the Early Session Budget Bill of the 2023 legislative session.

As it relates to the 2023-25 biennial budget for the Military Department, Essential Packages 010 and 020 phased out the amounts listed below effectively ending the budgetary relationship between the two departments:

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	(\$3,432,436)
Other Funds	(\$72,835,298)
Federal Funds	(\$299,122,188)
Total	(\$375,529,139)

Funding Structure Change to OYCP:

OYCP is an NGB sponsored program serving at-risk students, ages 16, 17 and 18 years old, who are failing in the traditional educational environment. Students who complete the program receive either a high school diploma, a General Educational Development (GED) certificate, or certified credits to take back to their hometown high school

On June 30, 2022, the Office of the Secretary of Defense along with the National Guard Bureau informed OYCP via email that they will no longer accept ADM as state match. In a July 20, 2022 memo from NGB, the Chief of NGB Youth Programs stated that effective June 30, 2023, ADM revenue will no longer be accepted as state match. In the memo, NGB cited the return of Federal Funds by OYCP several times over the last few years as *“directly attributed to the fact that Oregon uses ADM revenue as the majority of its 25% state match. Specifically, when OYCP is unable to meet its recruiting target, OMD does not receive adequate state match funds and has to return the federal funding it can no longer match. With ADM funding dependent on number of cadets, OMD cannot truly certify that the full state match is available and set aside to support the requirements of the program. Use of estimated ADM revenue for state match purposes is an exception to the normal process that we can no longer support for Oregon. The majority of other states provide allocated general funding as state match that is earmarked specifically for Youth Challenge and not dependent on the number of cadets in the program.”* When asked if other program utilize ADM revenue, NGB confirmed that multiple YCP’s utilize ADM revenue, but not as part of the certifying match. Per NGB, Oregon is the only state that uses ADM as a large

Description of how recent changes to agency budget and or management flexibility affected agency operations

Oregon Military Department

portion of their certified non-federal match. Further, according to NGB, there are only five programs that utilize state resources which are not identified as General Fund, and each of those states is required to certify that those non-General Fund dollars are set aside and fully available to the program regardless of student count. All other programs use 100% General Fund to serve as match.

Oregon issued an appeal to the National Guard Bureau requesting that they reverse this decision, but that appeal was not actioned.

In order to ensure the continuation of the program the Governor included as part of the 2023-25 biennial budget a change in funding structure requiring a direct award from the State School Fund be provided to the Oregon Military Department to finance the 25% non-federal match requirement to receive federal funding. This statutory "Call-Out" is included in Senate Bill 1034 under consideration by the 2023 Legislature. Without passage of this bill, and the direct allocation from the State School Fund, the Oregon Youth Challenge Program will be forced to close. This will eliminate an educational opportunity for some of the most disadvantaged students in Oregon.

Agency Span of Control as of 7/1/2021 @ 12:07 PM

Agency	Agency Max Supervisory ratio	Total # EEs *	Total # Non-supervisory EEs	÷	Total # Supervisory EEs	Total # EEs not assigned a Representation **	1	:	Adjusted Actual Ratio	Actual ratio
Bureau of Labor and Industries	(1:8)	12	107	÷	14	0	1	:	8	7.64
Department of Administrative Services	(1:10)	1026	931	÷	95	0	1	:	10	9.80
Department of Agriculture	(1:8)	816	765	÷	51	0	1	:	15	15.00
Department of Consumer and Business Services	(1:11)	987	903	÷	84	0	1	:	11	10.75
Department of Corrections	(1:10)	5081	4662	÷	418	1	1	:	11	11.15
Department of Environmental Quality	(1:10.25)	870	796	÷	74	0	1	:	11	10.76
Department of Fish and Wildlife	(1:6)	1458	1266	÷	191	1	1	:	7	6.63
Department of Human Services	(1:8.39)	11107	10100	÷	998	9	1	:	10	10.12
Department of Justice	(1:11.88)	1638	1512	÷	124	2	1	:	12	12.19
Department of Public Safety Standards and Training	(1:27)	451	432	÷	16	3	1	:	27	27.00
Department of Revenue	(1:11)	1136	1041	÷	95	0	1	:	11	10.96
Department of State Lands	(1:8)	146	132	÷	14	0	1	:	9	9.43
Department of Transportation	(1:11)	5777	5392	÷	448	0	1	:	12	12.04
Employment Department	(1:11)	3041	2833	÷	208	0	1	:	14	13.62
Forestry Department	(1:7)	1625	1460	÷	165	0	1	:	14	13.62
Higher Education Coordinating Commission	(1:7)	167	148	÷	19	0	1	:	9	8.85
Oregon Business Development Department	(1:9)	170	152	÷	18	0	1	:	8	7.79
Oregon Department of Education	(1:9)	1001	910	÷	84	7	1	:	11	10.83
Oregon Health Authority	(1:8.6)	5389	4953	÷	453	1	1	:	11	10.93
Oregon Housing and Community Services	(1:9)	409	369	÷	40	0	1	:	9	9.23
Oregon Liquor Control Commission	(1:11)	411	384	÷	27	0	1	:	14	14.22
Oregon State Department of Police	1:12	1571	1430	÷	136	5	1	:	11	10.51
Oregon Youth Authority	(1:9)	1086	987	÷	99	0	1	:	10	9.97
Parks and Recreation Department	(1:8)	903	820	÷	83	0	1	:	10	9.88
Public Employees Retirement System	(1:10)	420	385	÷	35	0	1	:	11	11.00
Public Utility Commission of Oregon	(1:5)	132	112	÷	20	0	1	:	6	5.60
State of Oregon Military Department	(1:10)	608	556	÷	52	0	1	:	11	10.69
Water Resources Department	(1:8)	191	173	÷	18	0	1	:	10	9.61
Veteran Affairs	(1:8)	109	92	÷	17	0	1	:	5	5.41

* This total number includes positions which were flagged by Workday as NOT having a Repr code assigned. Each position was reviewed and assigned to a supervisory or non supervisory category.

** These numbers are showing up in Workday as not having a Repr code assigned. They were reallocated to a supervisory or non-supervisory category and folded into the Total on column C. Ratio within Maximum supervisory ratio

**OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
WAYS AND MEANS SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
REFERENCE MATERIALS: PROPOSED CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

Project name	Description	Other Funds	Other Fund source	Federal Funds
Owen Summers Service Life Extension Project (Policy Package 490)	<p>This package provides additional bond funding for the design and construction of additions and alterations/improvements to the Owen Summers building located in Salem. In addition to the \$4,800,000 OMD received in the 2019-21 biennium, the agency is utilizing \$450,000 in 2021-23 Biennium State Deferred Maintenance General Funds and \$953,000 in Federal funding. However, the available financial resources are still well short of the funding needed to address the multitude of issues for a 34-year old building built in 1988 that has 85,680 square feet. OMD has addressed many of the life-safety and other code compliance issues, such as ADA, with available funding. However, building envelope components such as the metal roofing, failing asphalt and poor drainage in parking lot, water intensive landscaping, and elevator code compliance matters are other deferred maintenance issues that detract and reduce the overall usability and functions of the facility. The deferred maintenance issues, building condition and critical space shortage have resulted in an unproductive training environment, improper storage of sensitive items, premature aging of mission essential equipment, overcrowding and a limited ability to provide the necessary resiliency in times of disaster. The Oregon Military Department currently calculates Owen Summers building deferred maintenance at \$2.9M. This project would alleviate much of the deferred maintenance liability, reduce operating costs and provide for a more productive work environment.</p>	2,909,970	XI-Q Bonds	

**OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
WAYS AND MEANS SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
REFERENCE MATERIALS: PROPOSED CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

Project name	Description	Other Funds	Other Fund source	Federal Funds
Newport Armory Service Life Extension Project (Policy Package 491)	<p>This package provides bond funding for the design and construction of additions and alterations and improvements to the Newport Armory located in Lincoln County. The existing armory was constructed in 1962 and is in a state of significant decline. Severe deficiencies in the electrical, mechanical, and structural components of this facility threaten its continued use for its intended purpose. The facility is 14,971 square feet and is short 15,169 of the current federal requirement. The deferred maintenance issues, building condition and critical space shortage have resulted in an unproductive training environment, improper storage of sensitive items, premature aging of mission essential equipment, overcrowding and a limited ability to provide the necessary resiliency in times of disaster. This project will bring the facility into conformance with current building code, replace outdated, inefficient, or defective building systems (to include mechanical, electrical and plumbing), remodel the existing classrooms, administrative space, latrines and showers, equipment storage areas, kitchen, and assembly hall areas. Other areas the ASLEP will address include repair or replace failed paving areas, and will repair or replace existing site lighting, landscaping and fencing. The Newport Armory is strategically outside of the tsunami hazard zone on the Oregon coast that could serve the region as an Emergency Operations Center during a Cascadia event. These 'Emergency Operations Centers' can also be deployed to serve as supply depot's to provide assistance and support as needed to the nearby and surrounding areas and public gathering locations as they are outside of the Cascadia Subduction Zone Tsunami Inundation Plan. Newport Armory is currently undergoing an Emergency Enhancement Project funded with 2019 bonds. The Oregon Military Department anticipates an increase in rental activity as a result of this project. Funds from rental activity is used to partially offset facility operations and maintenance costs. A review of the long range federal funding forecast indicates that no federal funds will be available to replace this facility in the foreseeable future.</p>	5,327,482	XI-Q Bonds	

**OREGON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
WAYS AND MEANS SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
REFERENCE MATERIALS: PROPOSED CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

Project name	Description	Other Funds	Other Fund source	Federal Funds
McMinnville Armory Service Life Extension and Regional Emergency Enhancement Project (Policy Package 492)	<p>This package provides bond funding for the design and construction of additions and alterations and improvements to the McMinnville Armory located in Yamhill County. The existing armory was constructed in 1978 and is in a state of significant decline. Severe deficiencies in the electrical, mechanical, and structural components of this facility threaten its continued use for its intended purpose. The facility is 18,553 square feet and is 19,183 short of the current federal requirement. The deferred maintenance issues, building condition and critical space shortage have resulted in an unproductive training environment, improper storage of sensitive items, premature aging of mission essential equipment, overcrowding and a limited ability to provide the necessary resiliency in times of disaster. The Oregon Military Department currently calculates McMinnville Armory deferred maintenance and improved resiliency at over \$6.3M. This project would alleviate much of that deferred maintenance liability and provide the added benefit of resiliency in times of disaster. The REEP portion would conduct structural improvements to bring these facilities to essential facility standards for seismic events. It will provide emergency backup power through the use of diesel generators, emergency potable water with wells and storage tanks. Additionally, it would provide for storage of emergency response supplies and seismically stable fuel storage. These emergency response materials would be cached for use during a disaster, or distribution to other facilities depending on the planned response and recovery mission. Without this funding, the facilities will remain in their present state, greatly reducing the agency's ability to conduct our emergency response missions.</p>	6,329,665	XI-Q Bonds	

PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION FOR 2023-25

Agency Name: Oregon Military Department																					
2023-25 Biennium																			Agency Number: 24800		
Agency-wide																					
Program/Division Priorities for 2023-25 Biennium																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Priority (ranked with highest priority first)	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measure(s)	Primary Purpose Program- Activity Code	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory (for C, FM, and FO Only)	Comments on Proposed Changes to CSL included in Agency Request	

7. Primary Purpose Program/Activity Exists

- 1 Civil Justice
- 2 Community Development
- 3 Consumer Protection
- 4 Administrative Function
- 5 Criminal Justice
- 6 Economic Development
- 7 Education & Skill Development
- 8 Emergency Services
- 9 Environmental Protection
- 10 Public Health
- 11 Recreation, Heritage, or Cultural
- 12 Social Support

19. Legal Requirement Code

- C Constitutional
- D Debt Service
- FM Federal - Mandatory
- FO Federal - Optional (once you choose to participate, certain requirements exist)
- S Statutory

Within each Program/Division area, prioritize each Budget Program Unit (Activities) by detail budget level in ORBITS

Document criteria used to prioritize activities:

The Oregon National Guard will provide the citizens of the State of Oregon and the United States with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen, equipped and trained to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. When we are needed, we are there. The Oregon Military Department is responsible for administering the Oregon National Guard and for coordinating and facilitating emergency planning, preparedness, response and recovery activities with state, county and local emergency service agencies and organizations.

Article X of the Oregon Constitution establishes a State Militia. The Oregon Military Department is established by ORS 396.305; while ORS Chapters 396, 398, 399, 401, 402, 403 and 404 contain the Oregon Military Department, Oregon National Guard and Oregon Emergency Management authorities and duties.

The Oregon National Guard has a long tradition and history dating back to 1843. The National Guard is found in both the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The tradition and history of the Oregon National Guard was grounded on the basis of its mission statement: "Ready force equipped and trained to respond to any contingency. When we are needed, we are there." The Oregon Military Department administers, houses, equips and trains the Oregon National Guard – a ready force to support the Governor during unrest or natural disasters and as a reserve force to the United States Air Force and the United States Army; And plans, prepares and provides for the prevention, mitigation and management of emergencies or disasters presenting a threat to the lives and property of Oregon's citizens and visitors to the State of Oregon.

The Oregon Military Department sets the basis for the prioritization of programs and projects upon its mission and the service to Oregon. The specific criteria for prioritizing agency activities are concerned with the public safety of Oregon. Successful mission preparedness and execution of this large organization (Oregon Military Department, Oregon National Guard, and Oregon Emergency Management) depends upon the balanced command, control, administration, and appropriate physical infrastructure for ensuring a ready and trained force in response to the immediate needs of Oregon. Highest rankings include command and administration followed by emergency management. The next higher to medium rankings include the agency's physical infrastructure of bases, camps and armories required for the assembly and training of the force with its equipment. Following rankings require the central activities for financial, resources and administrative functions that support the mission and force. Medium to low rankings include statutory and enforcement requirements, incentive and education programs, and youth programs.

_____ Agency Request

 X Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION FOR 2023-25

Agency Name: Oregon Military Department																					
2023-25 Biennium																		Agency Number: 24800			
Program 001 - Administration																					
Program/Division Priorities for 2023-25 Biennium																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Priority (ranked with highest priority first)	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measure(s)	Primary Purpose Program-Activity Code	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory (for C, FM, and FO Only)	Comments on Proposed Changes to CSL included in Agency Request	
Agcy	Prgm/ Div																				
	OMD	AG	Command Group	248-01 to 248-09	4	5,605,688		283,179				\$ 5,888,867	8	8.00	N	N	C	Article X of Constitution	Requires administration and oversight of the State Militia	POL 101 requests CIO (11 Mgr 3), POL 102 establishes funding to cover line of credit interest costs, POL 107 requests funding to cover certain costs, POL 108 establishes 6 regional Civil Defense Force positions	
	OMD	AGC	Financial Administration Office	248-01 to 248-09	4	2,772,055		2,153,168				\$ 4,925,223	16	16.00	N	N	C	Constitution	Requires administration and oversight of the State Militia	POL 103 establishes one Payroll Analysis position, POL 104 requests a reclass of CFO, POL 106 establishes a SPA to help with cash flow.	
	OMD	AGP	State Personnel Office	248-09	4	1,638,061		637,498				\$ 2,275,559	8	8.00	N	N	C	Article X of Constitution	Requires administration and oversight of the State Militia	POL 104 - Reclassifies two positions	
13	1	OMD	EFAP	Emergency Financial Assistance	248-09	4		201,237				\$ 201,237	0	0.00	N	N	C	Article X of Constitution	Requires administration and oversight of the State Militia		
23	2	OMD	AGPA	Public Affairs Office	248-09	12	249,078		131,214			\$ 380,292	2	1.50	N	N	C	Constitution	Requires administration and oversight of the State Militia		
25	3	OMD	ED	Education and Training	248-01	7		27				\$ 27	0	0.00	N	N	C	Article X of Constitution	Requires administration and oversight of the State Militia		
							10,264,882		3,406,323			\$ 13,671,205	34	33.50							

7. Primary Purpose Program/Activity Exists

- 1 Civil Justice
- 2 Community Development
- 3 Consumer Protection
- 4 Administrative Function
- 5 Criminal Justice
- 6 Economic Development
- 7 Education & Skill Development
- 8 Emergency Services
- 9 Environmental Protection
- 10 Public Health
- 11 Recreation, Heritage, or Cultural
- 12 Social Support

19. Legal Requirement Code

- C Constitutional
- D Debt Service
- FM Federal - Mandatory
- FO Federal - Optional (once you choose to participate, certain requirements exist)
- S Statutory

Within each Program/Division area, prioritize each Budget Program Unit (Activities) by detail budget level in ORBITS

Document criteria used to prioritize activities

The Oregon National Guard will provide the citizens of the State of Oregon and the United States with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen, equipped and trained to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. When we are needed, we are there. The Oregon Military Department is responsible for administering the Oregon National Guard.

Article X of the Oregon Constitution establishes a State Militia. The Oregon Military Department is established by ORS 396.305; while ORS Chapters 396, 398, 399 contain the Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard authorities and duties.

The Oregon National Guard has a long tradition and history dating back to 1843. The National Guard is found in both the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The tradition and history of the Oregon National Guard was grounded on the basis of its mission statement, "Ready force equipped and trained to respond to any contingency. When we are needed, we are there." The Oregon Military Department administers, houses, equips and trains the Oregon National Guard – a ready force to support the Governor during unrest or natural disasters and as a reserve force to the United States Air Force and the United States Army; And plans, prepares and provides for the prevention, mitigation and management of emergencies or disasters presenting a threat to the lives and property of Oregon's citizens and visitors to the State of Oregon.

The Oregon Military Department sets the basis for the prioritization of programs and projects upon its mission and the service to Oregon. The specific criteria for prioritizing agency activities are concerned with the public safety of Oregon. Successful mission preparedness and execution of this large organization (Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard) depends upon the balanced command, control, administration, and appropriate physical infrastructure for ensuring a ready and trained force in response to the immediate needs of Oregon. Highest rankings include command and administration. The next higher to medium rankings include the agency's physical infrastructure of bases, camps and armories required for the assembly and training of the force with its equipment. Following rankings require the central activities for financial, resources and administrative functions that support the mission and force. Medium to low rankings include statutory and enforcement requirements, incentive and education programs, and youth programs.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION FOR 2023-25

Agency Name: Oregon Military Department																					Agency Number: 24800	
2023-25 Biennium																						
Program 002 - Operations																						
Program/Division Priorities for 2023-25 Biennium																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Priority (ranked with highest priority first)	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measure(s)	Primary Purpose Program-Activity Code	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory (for C, FM, and FO Only)	Comments on Proposed Changes to CSL included in Agency Request		
Agcy	Prgm/Div																					
		OMD	ANG	Air National Guard Administration	248-09	4						\$ -			N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
2	1	OMD	AGI-O	Army Guard Operations & Maintenance	248-02, 248-03	8	12,867,862	6,023,745		72,141,448		\$ 91,033,055	226	177.80	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities	POL 201 - requests funding for deferred maintenance, POL 204 - Reclassifies multiple positions in AGI-O, POL 205 - requests 14 new positions in AGI-O, POL 207 - fund shifts two positions in AGI - O, POL 208 - Requests operational S&S funding		
3	2	OMD	AGI-C	Army Guard Construction Operations	248-09	8	240,546			27,734		\$ 268,280	0	0.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities	POL 480 - requests OF lim for new bond issuance costs		
4	3	OMD	PAB-CE	Portland Air Base Civil Engineering	248-09	8	1,797,407			7,837,697		\$ 9,635,104	19	19.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities	POL 202 - requests \$87K for over-cap & utilities, POL 203 - requests \$36k for a custodial contract, POL 206 - requests 1 new position		
5	4	OMD	KF-CE	Kingsley Field Civil Engineering	248-09	8	1,507,354			8,305,709		\$ 9,813,063	28	28.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
7	5	OMD	PAB-SEC	Portland Air Base Security	248-09	8				2,434,848		\$ 2,434,848	12	12.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
9	6	OMD	KF-SEC	Kingsley Field Security	248-09	8				2,060,142		\$ 2,060,142	11	11.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
10	7	OMD	PAB-FF	Portland Air Base Fire Protection	248-09	8				7,112,622		\$ 7,112,622	20	20.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
11	8	OMD	KF-FF	Kingsley Field Fire Protection	248-09	8				10,131,674		\$ 10,131,674	30	30.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
14	9	OMD	ATPM	Anti-Terrorism Program Manager	248-09	4				416,119		\$ 416,119	1	1.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
15	10	OMD	AGI-E	Army Guard Environmental	248-09	8				5,154,269		\$ 5,154,269	10	10.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities	POL 205 - requests 1 new position.		
16	11	OMD	PAB-Env	Portland Air Base Environmental	248-09	8	49,750			208,829		\$ 258,579	1	1.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
17	12	OMD	KF-Env	Kingsley Field Environmental	248-09	8	39,452			220,257		\$ 259,709	1	1.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
18	13	OMD	CD	Counter Drug Operations	248-09	10				461,000		\$ 461,000	0	0.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
19	14	OMD	ESS	Electronic Security Systems	248-09	8				698,059		\$ 698,059	2	2.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
20	15	OMD	TC	Telecommunications	248-09	4				72,355		\$ 72,355	0	0.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
21	16	OMD	DL	Distance Learning	248-09	7				784,014		\$ 784,014	2	2.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
22	17	OMD	PAB-RILEA	Portland Air Base Camp Rilea	248-09	8	114,089			352,879		\$ 466,968	1	1.00	N	N	S	ORS 396 & 399	Requires maintenance & support for all National Guard Facilities			
							16,616,460	-	6,023,745	-	118,419,655	-	\$ 141,059,860	364	315.80							

7. Primary Purpose Program/Activity Exists

- 1 Civil Justice
- 2 Community Development
- 3 Consumer Protection
- 4 Administrative Function
- 5 Criminal Justice
- 6 Economic Development
- 7 Education & Skill Development
- 8 Emergency Services
- 9 Environmental Protection
- 10 Public Health
- 11 Recreation, Heritage, or Cultural
- 12 Social Support

19. Legal Requirement Code

- C Constitutional
- D Debt Service
- FM Federal - Mandatory
- FO Federal - Optional (once you choose to participate, certain requirements exist)
- S Statutory

Within each Program/Division area, prioritize each Budget Program Unit (Activities) by detail budget level in ORBITS

Document criteria used to prioritize activities:

The Oregon National Guard will provide the citizens of the State of Oregon and the United States with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen, equipped and trained to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. When we are needed, we are there. The Oregon Military Department is responsible for administering the Oregon National Guard.

Article X of the Oregon Constitution establishes a State Militia. The Oregon Military Department is established by ORS 396.305; while ORS Chapters 396, 398, 399 contain the Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard authorities and duties. The Oregon National Guard has a long tradition and history dating back to 1843. The National Guard is found in both the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The tradition and history of the Oregon National Guard was grounded on the basis of its mission statement, "Ready force equipped and trained to respond to any contingency. When we are needed, we are there." The Oregon Military Department administers, houses, equips and trains the Oregon National Guard – a ready force to support the Governor during unrest or natural disasters and as a reserve force to the United States Air Force and the United States Army; And plans, prepares and provides for the prevention, mitigation and management of emergencies or disasters presenting a threat to the lives and property of Oregon's citizens and visitors to the State of Oregon.

The Oregon Military Department sets the basis for the prioritization of programs and projects upon its mission and the service to Oregon. The specific criteria for prioritizing agency activities are concerned with the public safety of Oregon. Successful mission preparedness and execution of this large organization (Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard) depends upon the balanced command, control, administration, and appropriate physical infrastructure for ensuring a ready and trained force in response to the immediate needs of Oregon. Highest rankings include command and administration. The next higher to medium rankings include the agency's physical infrastructure of bases, camps and armories required for the assembly and training of the force with its equipment. Following rankings require the central activities for financial, resources and administrative functions that support the mission and force. Medium to low rankings include statutory and enforcement requirements, incentive and education programs, and youth programs.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted

PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION FOR 2023-25

Agency Name: Oregon Military Department																			Agency Number: 24800		
2023-25 Biennium																					
Program 004 - Community Support																					
Program/Division Priorities for 2023-25 Biennium																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Priority (ranked with highest priority first)	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measure(s)	Primary Purpose Program-Activity Code	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory (for C, FM, and FO Only)	Comments on Proposed Changes to CSL included in Agency Request	
Agcy	Prgm/ Div																				
1	1	OMD	EOC	Emergency Operations	248-09	8		5,603,605				\$ 5,603,605	0	0.00	N	N	FO				
12	2	OMD	YCP	Youth Challenge Program	248-05	7	1,504,645	5,124,366		14,293,183		\$ 20,922,194	73	73.00	N	Y	FO	32 USC Sec. 509	Offers at-risk high school dropouts and students falling at traditional high schools the opportunity to build a future. Designed to increase at risk students awareness if the importance of math and science in today's high-technology work environment.	POL 401 requests a fund shift of operational costs from Other Funds to General Fund.	
24	3	OMD	STARBASE	STARBASE	248-09	7				3,959,781		\$ 3,959,781	16	16.00	N	N	FO	10 USC Sec. 2193 b			
							1,504,645	-	10,727,971	-	18,252,964	-	\$ 30,485,580	89	89.00						

7. Primary Purpose Program/Activity Exists

- 1 Civil Justice
- 2 Community Development
- 3 Consumer Protection
- 4 Administrative Function
- 5 Criminal Justice
- 6 Economic Development
- 7 Education & Skill Development
- 8 Emergency Services
- 9 Environmental Protection
- 10 Public Health
- 11 Recreation, Heritage, or Cultural
- 12 Social Support

19. Legal Requirement Code

- C Constitutional
- D Debt Service
- FM Federal - Mandatory
- FO Federal - Optional (once you choose to participate, certain requirements exist)
- S Statutory

Within each Program/Division area, prioritize each Budget Program Unit (Activities) by detail budget level in ORBITS

Document criteria used to prioritize activities:

The Oregon National Guard will provide the citizens of the State of Oregon and the United States with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen, equipped and trained to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. When we are needed, we are there. The Oregon Military Department is responsible for administering the Oregon National Guard.

Article X of the Oregon Constitution establishes a State Militia. The Oregon Military Department is established by ORS 396.305; while ORS Chapters 396, 398, 399 contain the Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard authorities and duties. The Oregon National Guard has a long tradition and history dating back to 1843. The National Guard is found in both the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The tradition and history of the Oregon National Guard was grounded on the basis of its mission statement; "Ready force equipped and trained to respond to any contingency. When we are needed, we are there." The Oregon Military Department administers, houses, equips and trains the Oregon National Guard – a ready force to support the Governor during unrest or natural disasters and as a reserve force to the United States Air Force and the United States Army; And plans, prepares and provides for the prevention, mitigation and management of emergencies or disasters presenting a threat to the lives and property of Oregon's citizens and visitors to the State of Oregon.

The Oregon Military Department sets the basis for the prioritization of programs and projects upon its mission and the service to Oregon. The specific criteria for prioritizing agency activities are concerned with the public safety of Oregon. Successful mission preparedness and execution of this large organization (Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard) depends upon the balanced command, control, administration, and appropriate physical infrastructure for ensuring a ready and trained force in response to the immediate needs of Oregon. Highest rankings include command and administration. The next higher to medium rankings include the agency's physical infrastructure of bases, camps and armories required for the assembly and training of the force with its equipment. Following rankings require the central activities for financial, resources and administrative functions that support the mission and force. Medium to low rankings include statutory and enforcement requirements, incentive and education programs, and youth programs.

_____ Agency Request

 X Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION FOR 2023-25

Agency Name: Oregon Military Department																					
2023-25 Biennium																			Agency Number: 24800		
Program 087 - Debt Service																					
Program/Division Priorities for 2023-25 Biennium																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Priority (ranked with highest priority first)	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measure(s)	Primary Purpose Program-Activity Code	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory (for C, FM, and FO Only)	Comments on Proposed Changes to CSL included in Agency Request	
Agcy	Prgm/Div																				
	OMD	Debt	Debt Service		4	12,781,890						\$ 12,781,890	0	0.00	N	N	D			POL 480 requests \$1.3 million in new debt service for 3 projects (POL 490-492).	
												\$ -									
						12,781,890	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 12,781,890	0	0.00							

7. Primary Purpose Program/Activity Exists

- 1 Civil Justice
- 2 Community Development
- 3 Consumer Protection
- 4 Administrative Function
- 5 Criminal Justice
- 6 Economic Development
- 7 Education & Skill Development
- 8 Emergency Services
- 9 Environmental Protection
- 10 Public Health
- 11 Recreation, Heritage, or Cultural
- 12 Social Support

19. Legal Requirement Code

- C Constitutional
- D Debt Service
- FM Federal - Mandatory
- FO Federal - Optional (once you choose to participate, certain requirements exist)
- S Statutory

Within each Program/Division area, prioritize each Budget Program Unit (Activities) by detail budget level in ORBITS

Document criteria used to prioritize activities:

The Oregon National Guard will provide the citizens of the State of Oregon and the United States with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen, equipped and trained to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. When we are needed, we are there. The Oregon Military Department is responsible for administering the Oregon National Guard.

Article X of the Oregon Constitution establishes a State Militia. The Oregon Military Department is established by ORS 396.305; while ORS Chapters 396, 398, 399 contain the Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard authorities and duties.

The Oregon National Guard has a long tradition and history dating back to 1843. The National Guard is found in both the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The tradition and history of the Oregon National Guard was grounded on the basis of its mission statement; "Ready force equipped and trained to respond to any contingency. When we are needed, we are there." The Oregon Military Department administers, houses, equips and trains the Oregon National Guard – a ready force to support the Governor during unrest or natural disasters and as a reserve force to the United States Air Force and the United States Army; And plans, prepares and provides for the prevention, mitigation and management of emergencies or disasters presenting a threat to the lives and property of Oregon's citizens and visitors to the State of Oregon.

The Oregon Military Department sets the basis for the prioritization of programs and projects upon its mission and the service to Oregon. The specific criteria for prioritizing agency activities are concerned with the public safety of Oregon. Successful mission preparedness and execution of this large organization (Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard) depends upon the balanced command, control, administration, and appropriate physical infrastructure for ensuring a ready and trained force in response to the immediate needs of Oregon. Highest rankings include command and administration. The next higher to medium rankings include the agency's physical infrastructure of bases, camps and armories required for the assembly and training of the force with its equipment. Following rankings require the central activities for financial, resources and administrative functions that support the mission and force. Medium to low rankings include statutory and enforcement requirements, incentive and education programs, and youth programs.

_____ Agency Request

X Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION FOR 2023-25

Agency Name: Oregon Military Department																						
2023-25 Biennium																			Agency Number: 24800			
Program 088 - Capital Improvement																						
Program/Division Priorities for 2023-25 Biennium																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Priority (ranked with highest priority first)	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measure(s)	Primary Purpose Program- Activity Code	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory (for C, FM, and FO Only)	Comments on Proposed Changes to CSL included in Agency Request		
Agcy	Prgm/ Div																					
6	1	OMD	CAP IMP	Capital Improvements	248-09	8						5,578,971										
												\$ 5,578,971	0	0.00	N	N		D	ORS 396			
												\$ -										
												\$ -										
												\$ 5,578,971	0	0.00								

7. Primary Purpose Program/Activity Exists

- 1 Civil Justice
- 2 Community Development
- 3 Consumer Protection
- 4 Administrative Function
- 5 Criminal Justice
- 6 Economic Development
- 7 Education & Skill Development
- 8 Emergency Services
- 9 Environmental Protection
- 10 Public Health
- 11 Recreation, Heritage, or Cultural
- 12 Social Support

19. Legal Requirement Code

- C Constitutional
- D Debt Service
- FM Federal - Mandatory
- FO Federal - Optional (once you choose to participate, certain requirements exist)
- S Statutory

Within each Program/Division area, prioritize each Budget Program Unit (Activities) by detail budget level in ORBITS

Document criteria used to prioritize activities:

The Oregon National Guard will provide the citizens of the State of Oregon and the United States with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen, equipped and trained to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. When we are needed, we are there. The Oregon Military Department is responsible for administering the Oregon National Guard.

Article X of the Oregon Constitution establishes a State Militia. The Oregon Military Department is established by ORS 396.305; while ORS Chapters 396, 398, 399 contain the Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard authorities and duties. The Oregon National Guard has a long tradition and history dating back to 1843. The National Guard is found in both the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The tradition and history of the Oregon National Guard was grounded on the basis of its mission statement; "Ready force equipped and trained to respond to any contingency. When we are needed, we are there." The Oregon Military Department administers, houses, equips and trains the Oregon National Guard – a ready force to support the Governor during unrest or natural disasters and as a reserve force to the United States Air Force and the United States Army; And plans, prepares and provides for the prevention, mitigation and management of emergencies or disasters presenting a threat to the lives and property of Oregon's citizens and visitors to the State of Oregon.

The Oregon Military Department sets the basis for the prioritization of programs and projects upon its mission and the service to Oregon. The specific criteria for prioritizing agency activities are concerned with the public safety of Oregon. Successful mission preparedness and execution of this large organization (Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard) depends upon the balanced command, control, administration, and appropriate physical infrastructure for ensuring a ready and trained force in response to the immediate needs of Oregon. Highest rankings include command and administration. The next higher to medium rankings include the agency's physical infrastructure of bases, camps and armories required for the assembly and training of the force with its equipment. Following rankings require the central activities for financial, resources and administrative functions that support the mission and force. Medium to low rankings include statutory and enforcement requirements, incentive and education programs, and youth programs.

_____ Agency Request

X Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted
107BF23

PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION FOR 2023-25

Agency Name: Oregon Military Department												Agency Number: 24800									
2023-25 Biennium																					
Program 089 - Capital Construction																					
Program/Division Priorities for 2023-25 Biennium																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Priority (ranked with highest priority first)	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measure(s)	Primary Purpose Program- Activity Code	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory (for C, FM, and FO Only)	Comments on Proposed Changes to CSL Included in Agency Request	
Agcy	Prgm/ Div																				
8	1	OMD	CAP CNST	Capital Construction	248-09	8						\$ -	0	0.00	N	N	D	ORS 396		POL 490 - ASLEP at Owen Summers Building, POL 491 - ASLEP at Newport, POL 492 - ASLEP at McMinnville, POL 493 - ASLEP at Hood River, POL 494 - Athletic Field at OYCP	
												\$ -									
												\$ -									
												\$ -									
												\$ -									
												\$ -									
												\$ -									
												\$ -	0	0.00							

7. Primary Purpose Program/Activity Exists

- 1 Civil Justice
- 2 Community Development
- 3 Consumer Protection
- 4 Administrative Function
- 5 Criminal Justice
- 6 Economic Development
- 7 Education & Skill Development
- 8 Emergency Services
- 9 Environmental Protection
- 10 Public Health
- 11 Recreation, Heritage, or Cultural
- 12 Social Support

19. Legal Requirement Code

- C Constitutional
- D Debt Service
- FM Federal - Mandatory
- FO Federal - Optional (once you choose to participate, certain requirements exist)
- S Statutory

Within each Program/Division area, prioritize each Budget Program Unit (Activities) by detail budget level in ORBITS

Document criteria used to prioritize activities:

The Oregon National Guard will provide the citizens of the State of Oregon and the United States with a ready force of citizen soldiers and airmen, equipped and trained to respond to any contingency, natural or man-made. When we are needed, we are there. The Oregon Military Department is responsible for administering the Oregon National Guard.

Article X of the Oregon Constitution establishes a State Militia. The Oregon Military Department is established by ORS 396.305; while ORS Chapters 396, 398, 399 contain the Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard authorities and duties. The Oregon National Guard has a long tradition and history dating back to 1843. The National Guard is found in both the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The tradition and history of the Oregon National Guard was grounded on the basis of its mission statement; "Ready force equipped and trained to respond to any contingency. When we are needed, we are there." The Oregon Military Department administers, houses, equips and trains the Oregon National Guard – a ready force to support the Governor during unrest or natural disasters and as a reserve force to the United States Air Force and the United States Army; And plans, prepares and provides for the prevention, mitigation and management of emergencies or disasters presenting a threat to the lives and property of Oregon's citizens and visitors to the State of Oregon.

The Oregon Military Department sets the basis for the prioritization of programs and projects upon its mission and the service to Oregon. The specific criteria for prioritizing agency activities are concerned with the public safety of Oregon. Successful mission preparedness and execution of this large organization (Oregon Military Department, and Oregon National Guard) depends upon the balanced command, control, administration, and appropriate physical infrastructure for ensuring a ready and trained force in response to the immediate needs of Oregon. Highest rankings include command and administration. The next higher to medium rankings include the agency's physical infrastructure of bases, camps and armories required for the assembly and training of the force with its equipment. Following rankings require the central activities for financial, resources and administrative functions that support the mission and force. Medium to low rankings include statutory and enforcement requirements, incentive and education programs, and youth programs.

Agency Request

Governor's Budget

Legislatively Adopted
107BF23

UPDATED OTHER FUNDS ENDING BALANCES FOR THE 2021-23 & 2023-25 BIENNIA

Agency: Oregon Military Department
 Contact Person (Name & Phone #): Debbie Stratman 971-355-4230

(a) Other Fund Type	(b) Program Area (SCR)	(c) Treasury Fund #/Name	(d) Category/Description	(e) Constitutional and/or Statutory reference	(f) 2021-23 Ending Balance		(g) 2023-25 Ending Balance		(j) Comments
					In LAB	Revised	In CSL	Revised	
OF Limited	Administration (001)	Military Emergency Financial Assist. Fund: 2480001192	Other: Special payments to National Guard members requesting assistance. Funded with OR personal income tax charitable checkoff revenues.	ORS 396.364	58,469	237,348	77,826	272,612	Emergency relief payments have averaged \$31,960 over the past 3 biennia, down from \$95K in AY15 and \$293K in AY13, resulting in higher ending balances than budgeted.
OF Limited	Operations (002)	Military Dept-Treasury G/F: 2480000401	Operations: Armory revenues and expenditures	ORS 396.545 (4)	32,521	1,451,531	1,466,229	1,871,119	Armory rental revenues have not fully recovered since the COVID-19 pandemic, but the Training Sites (esp Camp Rilea) are experiencing increased usage and revenues.
OF Limited	Community Support (004)	Military Dept-Treasury G/F: 2480000401	Operations: Youth Challenge Program (ADM revenues & exp).	32 USC Sec. 509	58,654	34,660	(412,025)	TBD	YCP faces an uncertain future after NGB prohibits use of ADM revenue as 25% state matching funds beginning in 2023-25 bien. YCP will require additional GF: refer to POL 401 for a fund shift to GF. Uncertain if ADM revenues will continue to be received, and if so, what they will be spent on (see POL 494 for OF Cap Construction on new athletic field).
OF Capital Construction	Capital Construction (089)	Military Dept Construction Account: 2480000538	Other: Capital Construction (funded from sales of real property)	ORS 396.525	1,798,865	1,819,395	1,893,292	1,894,912	Funds in the Construction Account are statutorily restricted for capital construction expenses.

Objective: Provide updated Other Funds ending balance information for potential use in the development of the 2023-25 legislatively adopted budget.

Instructions:

- Column (a): Select one of the following: Limited, Nonlimited, Capital Improvement, Capital Construction, Debt Service, or Debt Service Nonlimited.
- Column (b): Select the appropriate Summary Cross Reference number and name from those included in the 2021-23 Legislatively Approved Budget. If this changed from previous structures, please note the change in Comments (Column (j)).
- Column (c): Select the appropriate, statutorily established Treasury Fund name and account number where fund balance resides. If the official fund or account name is different than the commonly used reference, please include the working title of the fund or account in Column (j).
- Column (d): Select one of the following: Operations, Trust Fund, Grant Fund, Investment Pool, Loan Program, or Other. If "Other", please specify. If "Operations", in Comments (Column (j)), specify the number of months the reserve covers, the methodology used to determine the reserve amount, and the minimum need for cash flow purposes.
- Column (e): List the Constitutional, Federal, or Statutory references that establishes or limits the use of the funds.
- Columns (f) and (h): Use the appropriate, audited amount from the 2021-23 Legislatively Approved Budget and the 2023-25 Current Service Level at the Agency Request Budget level.
- Columns (g) and (i): Provide updated ending balances based on revised expenditure patterns or revenue trends. The revised column (i) should assume 2023-25 Current Service Level expenditures, considering the updated 2021-23 ending balance and any updated 2023-25 revenue projections. Do not include adjustments for reduction options that have been submitted. Provide a description of revisions in Comments (Column (j)).
- Column (j): **Please note any reasons for significant changes in balances previously reported during the 2021 session.**

Additional Materials: If the revised ending balances (Columns (g) or (i)) reflect a variance greater than 5% or \$50,000 from the amounts included in the LAB (Columns (f) or (h)), attach supporting memo or spreadsheet to detail the revised forecast.