Table 2. Secretary Gates' January 2011 Reprogramming & Deficit Reduction Proposal

\$100 Billion Shift in Service Planning

Services trim budgets by \$100 billion

Streamlining & other efficiency measures

- AF consolidates 2 operations centers in US and 2 in Europe
- AF consolidates 3 numbered Air Force staffs
- Air Mobility Command saves \$500 mil. via energy efficiency
- AF improves depot and supply chain business systems
- AF cuts cost of communications infrastructure by 25%
- Army cuts 1,000 civilian and military personnel positions
- Army saves \$1.4 bil. in construction costs by keeping older facilities
- Army saves \$500 mil. by consolidating email systems & data centers
- Navy reduces shore personnel and reassigns 6,000 to sea
- Navy saves \$1.3+ billion via multi-year procurement of aircraft
- Navy cuts staff for subs, patrol aircraft, destroyers, and one carrier strike group
- Navy disestablishes HQ of Second Fleet in Norfolk

Modernization cuts

- Army cancels SLAM-RAAM surface-to-air missile
- Army terminates Non-Line of Sight Launch System
- Marines delay and reassess their variant of F-35 Joint Strike Fighter
- Marines cancel Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle

Services plan \$100 billion in new expenditures

Spend \$28 billion on higher operating costs

Spend \$70+ billion:

- AF buys more Reaper UAVs
- Move Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance programs in war budget to base budget
- Increase buy of Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle
- Modernize radars on F-15s
- Buy more simulators for F-35 crew training
- Start new long-range nuclear-capable bomber program
- Improve suicide prevention and substance abuse counseling
- Modernize Abrams tanks, Bradley Fighting Vehicles, and Stryker wheeled vehicles
- Accelerate fielding of new Army communications network
- Buy more Army MC-12 reconnaissance aircraft
- Accelerate procurement of Army Grey Eagle UAVs
- Develop new Army vertical unmanned air system
- Accelerate development of new Navy electronic jammers
- Increase repair and refurbishment of Marine equipment
- Develop new sea-borne unmanned aircraft
- Buy more F-18s and extend their service life
- Purchase additional Navy ships
- More funds for long-range and theater missile defense effort

Sources of Proposed \$78 Billion Reduction in Budget Plan

\$54 billion in DoD-wide overhead reductions and efficiencies

- Two-year freeze on civilian salaries
- Near-total freeze on number of civilian positions for three years
- Trim civilian workforce: save \$ 4 billion
- Consolidate & improve data centers: save \$1 billion
- Cut staff support by contractors 10% yearly for 3 years, shift or eliminate positions: save \$6 billion
- Reduce combatant commander intelligence organizations; surge capabilities as needed
- Consolidate redundant counter-terrorism intelligence programs
- Eliminate more than 100 general officer and flag officer positions
- Eliminate or downgrade about 200 civilian executive positions

- Close the Office of the Asst. Sec. Def. for Network Intelligence & Information, the Business Transformation Agency, and Joint Forces Command
- Downgrade and streamline component HQs for Army, Navy and Air Force in Europe
- Reduce DoD's internal reporting burden: save \$1.2 billion

\$24 billion in additional savings

- Change in economic assumptions, decreased inflation rate, smaller pay raises: save \$14 billion
- Slow procurement of F-35 and re-price it: save \$4 billion
- Cut Active Army by 27,000 and Marine Corps by 15,000-20,000 starting FY 2015: save \$6 billion

Source: Robert M. Gates, Statement on Department Budget and Efficiencies, The Pentagon, 6 January 2011.