



# "Keeping the Marine Corps on target" **IN THE BLACK**

Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps

March 17, 2010

## Readiness and Reset

### Background

- Reset:
  - Actions taken to repair and replace equipment used in combat
  - Example: Marine Corps MTVR 7-ton trucks rotated to MCLB Albany, GA for depot maintenance after use in Iraq.
  - Action: Repair (if economically viable or replace) and return to units.
  - Resourcing: Almost entirely dependent on supplemental funding
- Reconstitute:
  - Restoring full operational capability to a military force during or after operational employment including replacing equipment.
  - Spans from normal sustainment (rearm, refuel, replace) through reorganization and regeneration to redeployment.
  - Also includes personnel rest, rotation, replacement and training.
  - Example: Replace old Logistics Vehicle Systems (LVS) with new production LVSRs.
  - Resourcing: A mix of supplemental and baseline funding

### Discussion

- After eight years of sustained combat operations, our aviation and ground systems have been subject to a lifetime's worth of wear and tear stemming from increased use, vehicle mileage, armoring, and exposure to the harsh operating environments of Iraq and Afghanistan. We are committed to fully resourcing forward-deployed forces with mission-capable equipment and next-to-deploy units with sufficient training assets. As a result, we have taken equipment from non-deployed units and strategic programs. Thus, the equipment remaining for home station units to use for training and deployment in support of other contingencies is limited.
- Overseas Contingency Operations have had a significant impact on Marine Corps equipment condition. Redeployment of gear from Iraq to Afghanistan has hindered our ability to facilitate the Reset of equipment and additional time in theater will have an impact on the Marine Corps' future estimated cost of Reset.
- In light of the continued high tempo of operations in Afghanistan, and the delay in reset actions due to the diversion of equipment in theater, we estimate the remaining cost of reset for the Marine Corps to be \$8 billion (\$3 billion requested in the FY11 OCO and an additional \$5 billion reset liability upon termination of the conflict). Funding supports the procurement of combat vehicles, engineering equipment, ammunition expenditures, combat losses, and depot maintenance requirements.

### **Key Messages**

- Although the current OPTEMPO is challenging for Marines and their families, their morale and resiliency remain high.
- Training to our traditional core competencies, such as amphibious warfare and integrated combined arms operations has deteriorated – limiting our flexibility to respond to global contingencies.
- Non-deployed unit readiness is degraded and has been the bill payer for deployed unit readiness.

### **Facts & Figures**

- 84% of deployed units report the highest readiness levels for their designed missions.
- 97% of deployed units report ready for their assigned missions.
- 35% of non-deployed units report the highest readiness levels for their designed mission, leaving 65% of non-deployed units with degraded readiness.
- Based on the increased time and surge in theater, our remaining Reset estimate is expected to be close to \$8B

Division of Public Affairs, HQMC  
Media Branch

Phone: (703) 614-4309, E-Mail: ontherecord@usmc.mil