

National Guard Military Construction

Fiscal Year 2026 Fact Sheet



NGAUS



The Issue

The Army National Guard and Air National Guard are provided funding for military construction (MILCON) annually like all other military components. Currently, there is a significant project backlog and many National Guard installations, pillars in ensuring readiness, remain outdated and unfit to prepare National Guard soldiers and airmen for the challenges of a 21st century battlefield.

Soldiers assigned to the New York Army National Guard's 1156th Engineer Company, 204th Engineer Battalion cut lumber for construction projects during annual training at Fort Drum, NY.

Background

MILCON funding provides the National Guard with the modernized facilities to support readiness requirements, training scenarios, and homeland defense and domestic emergency response missions. These installations are spread over 2,800 communities across the United States and increases in MILCON funding are necessary to ensure National Guard soldiers and airmen are able to meet the national security challenges of a complex and unpredictable 21st century world.

Many National Guard facilities are badly worn and do not meet the needs of a 21st century force. They lack modern communication equipment and adequate space to conduct mission-essential training. Many have outdated plumbing, a lack of fire sprinkler systems, and the inability to support modern missions and equipment such as Civil Support Teams and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). Additionally, many installations are located in areas that are no longer densely populated or areas that do not support rapid mobilization or regional disaster response.

Overall, MILCON funding needs to be increased to address the critical infrastructure readiness needs of the National Guard. Readiness requirements and modern missions in support of the National Defense Strategy require modern facilities to ensure National Guard soldiers and airmen can continue to be successful on the 21st century battlefield.

Recommendation

- Increase the share of MILCON funding allotted to the Army National Guard and Air National Guard within MILCON-Veterans Affairs appropriations legislation
- Authorize a report within National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) to study the MILCON process generally and recommend efficiencies to ensure swifter authorization of projects, approval of funds, and more timely completion of MILCON projects across the Total Force

MILCON Overview

MILCON Account	Fiscal Year					Totals		
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24			
Active Army	\$1.7B	\$628.9M	\$1.0B	\$1.6B	\$2.0B	\$6.9B	73%	\$9,494.9B
ARNG	\$210.8M	\$349.4M	\$337.9M	\$459.0M	\$620.6M	\$1.9B	21%	
USAR	\$60.9M	\$88.3M	\$94.1M	\$193.9M	\$151.0M	\$588.2M	6%	
Active Air Force	\$1.6B	\$616.1M	\$2.2B	\$2.6B	\$2.7B	\$9.7B	85%	\$11,444.1B
ANG	\$164.4M	\$64.2M	\$305.0M	\$279.3M	\$295.5M	\$1.1B	10%	
Air Force Reserve	\$59.7M	\$23.1M	\$120.0M	\$85.4M	\$331.5M	\$619.7M	5%	



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