nition and emphasis to the program by establishing the mission of the

Reserve Forces, their composition, and number.

The Reserve Forces Act (RFA) of 1955 assured the permanence of a peacetime Coast Guard Reserve. The authorized Ready Reserve ceiling at that time was 39,600 reservists. By 1959, this ceiling came close to being attained with 36,000 reservists in the Ready Reserve.

In 1964, the Department of Defense approved an increased ceiling of 45,200 ready reservists. At the end of 1965, the Ready Reserve strength was 30,242.

4. Level of operations. (See table 1.)

Program: Reserve training program.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of the Treasury; U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 1.—Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964-67

Measure	Unit	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 estimates	Fiscal year 1967 estimates
(a) Magnitude of the program	Training units	272	286	286	293
Individuals or families	Reserve trainees	19, 810	21, 743	19, 175	19, 923
(c) Federal finances: Unobligation appropriations available Obligations incurred	Thousands of dollars.	19, 500 19, 473	20, 939 20, 859	23, 700	24, 429
Allotments or commitments (d) Number of Federal Government	do	19, 473	20, 899		
	{Military {Civilian	901 110	951 149	1, 028 191	1,041 191

5. Estimated magnitude of program in 1970

(a) Trainees: Present planning indicates the Reserve training program will expand until such time as the Reserve training unit strength and the overall Ready Reserve strength total 29,475 and 45,200 respectively. It is envisioned that by the end of fiscal year 1970, there will be 22,572 drilling reservists and 39,016 ready reservists. The number of organized Reserve training units (ORTU's) required

to provide training to the drilling reservists will be 374.

(b) Facility support: Three additional training centers will be established and various temporary buildings at Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Va., will be replaced. Major items of training equipment that will be required are: Additional training vessels (5), organized Reserve port security unit (ORPSU) equipment (45 sets, including 48 30-foot utility boats), coastal force equipment (15 sets), and light aircraft (32).

(c) Support personnel: Administrative personnel, stationkeepers, recruiters, etc., must keep pace with the increasing workload; therefore, total support personnel required will be 2,038 military and 195

civilian during fiscal year 1970.

(d) Appropriation: The estimated appropriation level will be

slightly in excess of \$40 million.