

# Military Department

## *At a Glance*

**LIEUTENANT GENERAL THADDEUS J. MARTIN, *The Adjutant General***

**Brigadier General Mark A. Russo, *Assistant Adjutant General***

***Statutory Authority – CGS Title 27***

***Central office – Gov. William A. O’Neill Armory, 360 Broad Street, Hartford, CT 06105-3706***

***Number of State Employees – 113***

***Number of State Full-Time Equivalent Positions – 42***

***Recurring State Operating Expenses - \$6,431,708.00***

***Federal Expenditures - \$233,701,166.00***

## **Mission**

*The Military Department is a unique dual-status agency, having both federal and state missions. The federal mission is to maintain properly trained and equipped National Guard units for prompt federalization in the event of war, domestic emergencies or other emergencies. The state mission is to coordinate, support and augment federal, state and local authorities in emergency response, to provide emergency response planning and to conduct community service programs.*

## **Statutory Responsibility**

Title 27 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) contains the Military Department’s statutory authority and responsibility. The Department’s principle public responsibilities are (1) to train, resource and coordinate state emergency response assets and (2) to plan for and protect citizens and their property in times of war, terrorism, invasion, rebellion, riot or disaster. The Military Department facilitates public safety during emergencies.

## **ORGANIZATION**

The Military Department is functionally divided into four components: the Military Department Headquarters, Connecticut Army National Guard (CTARNG), Connecticut Air National Guard (CTANG) and the Organized Militia. The Military Department employs 113 full-time state employees, utilizing just 42 full-time equivalent positions. The CTARNG is comprised of 2,736 traditional (part-time) Soldiers, 854 full-time federally employed Soldiers and 18 federal civilian employees, totaling 3,608 personnel. The CTANG is comprised of 812 traditional (part-time) Airmen, 349 full-time federally employed Airmen and three federal civilian technicians, totaling 1,164 personnel. The Organized Militia consists of

359 personnel.

## **Military Department**

### **Military Department Headquarters**

The Connecticut Military Department Headquarters is comprised of The Adjutant General (TAG) and Assistant Adjutant General (AAG). They are appointed by the Governor of Connecticut. TAG serves concurrently as Commander of the State National Guard. TAG is a federally recognized Major General billet. The AAG serves in a Brigadier General billet. Both TAG and AAG are approved in their military rank by the Department of Defense (DoD).

TAG is the Commander of the Connecticut National Guard (CTNG) and the Organized Militia. He commands the elements of the Military Department through the Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ), located in the Gov. William A. O'Neill Armory in Hartford. TAG also oversees the civilian employees who provide administrative support to the military personnel of the Department.

The Military Department continues to focus on minority employment, with an established goal of mirroring state demographics. Minority members currently comprise 24.5 percent of the CTNG. The Guard places emphasis on recognizing minority accomplishments through national award submissions and continues to promote cultural awareness through hosting special emphasis events. The CTNG has developed a strong relationship with the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute, utilizing professionals in the field of Equal Opportunity/Human Relations to provide "hands-on" training to its senior leadership and representatives. The CTNG has also pursued an aggressive training program designed to educate Soldiers and Airmen on the prevention of sexual harassment and assault.

The Military Department is committed to conducting military operations in an environmentally-friendly manner. The Military Department has received several hundred thousand dollars from the federal government to conduct site evaluations and remediation activities at sites statewide to ensure the cleanest standards are achieved and maintained. The CTNG also conducts federally mandated environmental assessments of its installations each year, utilizing both internal and external inspection teams. The Military Department will continue to perform its mission while looking for new ways to reduce pollution-generating activities and to preserve and enhance all of its valuable training lands.

### **State Fiscal/Administrative Office**

The State Fiscal/Administrative Office provides a full range of support for the Military Department's state requirements. In carrying out this mission, the Fiscal/Administrative Office performs budgeting, general fund accounting, grant accounting, accounts receivable and payable functions, purchasing, contract administration, grants administration and asset management; personnel and payroll support to state employees; payroll support to all Organized Militia and National Guard members on State Active Duty (SAD); and all payments associated with the Military Funeral Honors (MFH) program, the Military Relief Fund and the Combat Zone Bonus programs. The office also provides and accounts for state funds and all state-owned property. It procures equipment and pays for operations and maintenance of state-owned buildings and equipment.

The Human Resources section is responsible for providing recruitment, classification, records maintenance, labor relations, workmen's compensation, career benefits counseling and payroll services

for all state employees of the Department. Additionally, it provides payroll services in support of the Organized Militia and CTNG SAD missions, the Military Relief Fund and the Combat Zone Bonus payments.

The Accounts Payable section is responsible for paying the bills of the Military Department and for accurate accounting of the funds provided by the state for operation of the Department.

The Purchasing and Contracting Section makes all of the major purchases (\$1,000 or more) for the Military Department, solicits and awards contracts of various sizes for a wide range of goods and services, awards and administers intermediate-scale/high-profile construction projects such as facility repair, restoration and improvement. This section also procures equipment and manages the State Purchase Card Program.

The Federal Grants Section administers the State-Federal Cooperative Agreements, and seeks reimbursement of expenses from the Departments of the Army (DA) and Air Force (DAF) through the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO) for services rendered in support of the CTNG. Additionally, it provides budgeting and account maintenance services to various federal program managers in the CTNG.

The Asset Management Section maintains accountability of all state property, both real and personal, in the care, custody and control of TAG. It prepares lease documents and Memorandums of Agreement or Memorandums of Understanding for the use of the Department's facilities by other agencies and the public. The section also manages the agency fleet of service and support vehicles.

### **State Military Administrative and Programs Office**

The State Military Administrative and Programs Office oversees the operations of the Organized Militia in accordance with (IAW) CGS 27-2, administers the SAD program, oversees the agency information technology (IT) and manages various state-funded programs that support the military community in Connecticut.

The Organized Militia consists of the four companies of the Governor's Guards, the Connecticut State Guard (CSG) and the Connecticut State Guard Reserve (CSGR). The First Company Governor's Foot Guard was established in 1771 and is headquartered in Hartford, Conn. The current strength is 62 personnel. The Second Company Governor's Foot Guard was established in 1775 and is headquartered in Branford, Conn. Its current strength is 48 personnel. The First Company Governor's Horse Guard was established in 1778 and is headquartered in Avon, Conn. The current strength of the unit is 28 personnel. The Second Company Governor's Horse Guard was established in 1808 and is headquartered in Newtown, Conn. Its current strength is 37 personnel. The mission of the Governor's Guards is to represent the Governor and the citizens of the State of Connecticut in a ceremonial capacity at parades, ceremonies, color guards, musical tributes and other events as requested. Organizations may request the services of the Governor's Guards in writing to TAG.

The CSG is authorized under CGS 27-9 and consists of those personnel eligible to be called into service by the Governor or TAG under the SAD program who are not currently members of the CTNG. Currently, eighteen members of the CSG perform SAD on a recurring basis supporting the New England Disaster Training Center (NEDTC); the Construction and Facilities Management Office (CFMO); the National Guard's Distance Learning sites in Hartford, Middletown and Camp Niantic; installation security and force protection programs, counter-drug operations, state military operations and the State

Department of Public Health (DPH) through a cooperative agreement.

The CSGR is authorized under CGS 27-11 and consists of those personnel who are over the retirement age to be eligible for the CSG, yet are still available to provide valuable services to the Connecticut military community. As of June 30, 2015, there are 166 personnel assigned to the CSGR who are primarily active in the MFH program. The CSGR also consists of those individuals who have retired from the CTNG and have been promoted to the next higher grade IAW CGS 27-53.

The State Military Administrative and Programs Office is the managing authority primarily responsible for the administrative and fiscal functions of emergency call-ups of the CTNG by the Governor. During Fiscal Year 2015 (FY-15), 57 members of the CTNG were called-up for duty in response to emergency operations in support of the aftermath of Blizzard Juno.

The State Military Administrative and Programs Office is the curator of all historical records and property related to Connecticut Military History and the National Guard. The staff maintains the records of SMs who have performed military duty in the service of the state dating back to the nation's colonial period. Individuals may request to research these records through this office. The office is currently assembling historical data relating to the CTNGs most recent deployments in support of the Global War on Terror (GWOT).

As the administrator for state-funded programs, the Military Administrative and Programs Officer processed sixteen applications for the Military Relief Fund and forty applications for the Wartime Service Bonus in FY-15. The purpose of the Military Relief Fund is to provide assistance through a grant to a military member or their family member who is experiencing a financial crisis brought upon by service related circumstances. The Wartime Service Bonus provides a grant of \$50 per month for every month of active duty service for members of the National Guard who have been called to federal service in support of the GWOT.

### **Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQs)**

The JFHQs is comprised of five primary staff sections and several special staff sections that report to TAG through the AAG and the Director of the Joint Staff. Each staff section is responsible for a specific function of the CTNG.

### **Military Personnel Office G-1**

The G-1 is the staff section responsible for personnel readiness and for all allied human resource actions for Soldiers assigned to the CTARNG. These actions include processing evaluation reports, promotion and reduction actions, management of strength and accountability actions, mobilization and demobilization actions, casualty assistance and notification, medical management and a myriad of other related personnel actions. Further, the G-1 encompasses the State Education Services office, responsible for all education services for assigned Soldiers and the State Family Program office, responsible for supporting the families of Soldiers, especially those that are deployed. They now oversee a significant amount of contractor support personnel dedicated to providing deployment cycle support for units currently deployed to Afghanistan, Kosovo and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

During Calendar Year 2015 (CY-15), the G-1 provided deployment support to 182 SMs mobilized in support of the GWOT. During that same period, G-1 provided timely and effective redeployment support to 15 Soldiers after completion of their missions in support of the GWOT. CY-15 also saw the

continuation and expansion of the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (YRRP), designed to support Soldiers and families before, during and after deployment. A total of 692 Soldiers and family members were serviced through the YRRP in CY-15. Additionally, the G-1 conducted nine Casualty Operations (CASOPS) missions which involved casualty notification and/or casualty assistance to the family members of killed or injured SMs. Support provided from this office for mobilizing and demobilizing Soldiers included Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP), mobilization station support, family readiness group support, transition assistance, military and civilian education and career counseling, chaplain support and support in conjunction with the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR).

The G-1 processed 1,178 Non-Commissioned Officer Evaluation Reports (NCOERs), 504 Officer Evaluation Reports (OERs) and published 16,984 personnel orders. Our State Personnel Security manager processed 171 military and 21 civilian investigations for security clearances and managed 3,600 active clearances, access levels and verifications for passwords. Further, the office conducted 15 Officer Federal Recognition Boards, 11 Promotion Boards (mandatory, per the DA), a Senior Service College Board, an Intermediate Level Education Board, an Active Service Member Board, a Selective Retention Board, a Qualitative Retention Board, an Officer Career Management Board and 16 Officer Candidate Boards. The G-1 also prepared and boarded hundreds of Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) for promotion and other personnel actions. The G-1 processed several hundred awards, including 73 Meritorious Service Medals, 77 Army Commendation Medals and 55 Connecticut Medals of Merit. Additionally, the Education Services office managed Tuition Assistance through the GoArmyEducation.com platform and maximized the utilization of federal funding. The Education Office managed the incentive budget and distributed approximately \$1.2 million in Soldier bonuses funded by National Guard Bureau (NGB) for the purpose of retention. The G-1 also facilitated the Veterans Opportunity to Work (VOW) Act, which provides Soldiers returning from deployment the training, education and credentials needed to transition back to the civilian workforce or pursue higher education.

## **Medical Management**

The Medical Management section's processes continue to indicate improvement of medical readiness. Its annual budget is \$1.5 million. With annual Periodic Health Assessments, SRP for mobilization and reverse SRPs, more than 3,906 Soldiers were evaluated, leading to an improvement in the Medical Readiness Classification (MRC) rate. Presently, the CTARNGs MRC rate is at 86.3 percent, indicating that percentage of our population can be medically ready to mobilize in a 72-hour period. The goal set by DA and NGB for MRC rate is 85 percent. The Medical Management section continues to track Soldiers who remain on active duty for injuries sustained during wartime. The section coordinated another very successful year of seasonal flu immunization, reaching 92.0 percent compliance, surpassing NGB's 90 percent goal.

## **Service Member and Family Support Center (SMFSC)**

The mission of the SMFSC is to establish and facilitate ongoing communication, involvement, support and recognition between National Guard families and the National Guard in a partnership that promotes the best interests of both. Its annual budget is \$375,700 for FY-15, a reduction of \$107,830 from last fiscal year.

The SMFSC provides services to SMs and their families, of any branch, during periods of peace and war. The SMFSC is comprised of the Family Program office, which combines aggressive outreach methods with education and support groups to deliver a wide variety of service options that include: the Child and Youth Program, which works to empower Military Youth and educate Connecticut's education

system on the effects of deployment; the YRRP, which places particular emphasis on preparing and their families for the stresses associated with separation, deployment and reintegration by holding one-day seminars at prescribed intervals in the cycle to help to educate SMs and families on the resources available to assist them and connecting members to service providers before, during and after deployments; a Military OneSource Consultant whose program provides resources and support to SMs and their families anywhere in the world; and a Survivor Outreach Specialist who works directly with the Survivors of our Fallen to ensure they continue to receive the necessary support services. Unfortunately, this year marked the loss of three full-time Joint Family Support Assistance Program contract positions from the Military and Family Life Consultant Program for both adults and children, which offered free and confidential counseling to SMs and their families, as well as a Personal Financial Consultant to help with an array of services from smart budgeting to financial assistance. The SMFSC had a temporary surge of support through March, but have not had this position since. On-demand support is still available for presentations and events only.

Augmenting the paid staff of the SMFSC are a corps of committed volunteers and outside agencies who assist in providing emotional and recreational support to military families statewide. All volunteers are trained to ensure quality service.

The SMFSC also manages Operation Embracing Lonely Families (Operation E.L.F.). This program was created in 2003 to provide holiday assistance to the families of deployed Connecticut SMs. This year, Operation E.L.F.'s culminating event was attended by 98 family members of deployed SMs. The SMFSC also hosts Breakfast with the Easter Bunny, an annual Easter breakfast and egg hunt enjoyed by more than 291 SMs and their families in 2015.

### **Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR)**

The mission of ESGR is to gain and maintain employer support for Guard and Reserve service by recognizing outstanding support, increasing awareness of the law and resolving conflict through mediation.

ESGR is a volunteer-centric organization. It is a staff group within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs (OASD/RA), which is in itself a part of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Its Field Committees are located in every state and territory, as well as Europe.

ESGR was established in 1972 to promote cooperation and understanding between Reserve Component members and their civilian employers and to assist in the resolution of conflicts arising from an employee's military commitment. It is the lead DoD organization for this mission under DoD Directive 1250.1.

Scope and responsibilities for FY-15 include: Participation in every unit mobilization and demobilization exercise providing specific Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) information to National Guard and Reserve members; conducting a proactive regional BossLift program, escorting local employers to locations in Connecticut and other military installations in the United States directed at promoting a deeper understanding and appreciation of the role of the National Guard and Reserve; encouraging partnerships with state and regional businesses and professional organizations, as well as other Veterans Service Organizations (VSOs) and volunteer groups; assisting SMs in finding employment through the Employment Initiative Program and partnership with the Hero2Hired program, and the establishment of a Career-Center for employment-related issues including unemployment and under-employment; assisting dozens of SMs through the Ombudsman program in

preventing, resolving and reducing employer and/or employee problems and misunderstandings that result from National Guard or Reserve membership, training or duty requirements through information services and informal mediation; actively recruiting to develop volunteers promoting ESGR. Educating National Guard and Reserve members and their employers on USERRA has resulted in a strong and viable committee.

Achievements for FY-15 include: 3,075 SMs briefed about USERRA: 532 employers briefed about USERRA; 148 Statements of Support signed by Connecticut employers; 110 Patriot Awards and three Seven Seals Awards presented to Connecticut employers for their support of the National Guard and Reserve and a total of 615 man-hours from volunteers. Additionally, in conjunction with the Hero2Hired program, ESGR has assisted 3,164 SMs and 966 employers with hiring SMs, leading to 201 confirmed hires. Lastly, ESGR is proud to announce that Cigna has been awarded the Secretary of Defense's Freedom Award.

Employers, SMs and volunteers can learn more about ESGR at [www.esgr.mil](http://www.esgr.mil) and the Connecticut committee at <https://www.facebook.com/CTESGR> .

### **Military Funeral Honors (MFH) Program**

The mission of the MFH Program is to render professional MFHs IAW service tradition, to all eligible veterans when requested by an authorized family member.

Honors consist of a flag-folding team and a firing party detail. At a minimum, two Soldiers are provided to fold and present the flag to the next of kin (NOK) and play Taps. These Soldiers are paid with federal funding. The State of Connecticut augments these details with the addition of a three-member firing party detail, typically conducted by an authorized VSO with state funds.

MFH is headquartered in Waterbury, Conn. The program employs 11 Active Duty Operation Support (ADOS) Soldiers, one Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Soldier and one civilian contractor. Soldiers are well-trained in the performance of rendering all aspects MFH. The CTARNG provides more than 3,000 details per year.

The CTANG MFH section is staffed by four ADOS Airmen who provide nearly 400 details per year.

### **Casualty Operations (CASOPS)**

CASOPS perform the administrative functions of casualty reporting, casualty notification and casualty assistance on behalf of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER-G1). CASOPS tracks and documents all Army casualty cases for the State of Connecticut, whether the Soldier is on Active Duty or a current member of the CTARNG.

The casualty reporting process is the source of information for the NOK regarding a casualty incident. Dispatch of the reports for reportable casualty cases are sent to the Casualty Assistance Center (CAC) at Ft. Drum or merely through the G-1, as applicable.

The casualty notification process is the method of notifying the NOK of a casualty in a timely, professional and dignified way. The method of notifying the NOK varies based on the status of the casualty. A Casualty Notification Officer (CNO) is charged with these duties from the CASOPS office.

Casualty assistance is provided to those receiving benefits or entitlements pursuant to the casualty. A Casualty Assistance Officer (CAO) is charged with performing these duties. The CAO assists the NOK after a casualty occurs. The CAO helps settle claims and also assists with survivor benefits. The CAO continues to work with NOK with an ongoing need for information from the CTARNG or DA.

CASOPS is co-located with MFH in Waterbury, Conn. and is headed by an AGR Soldier. The MFH and CASOPS programs work hand in hand to accomplish the daily mission requirements of MFH and the periodic mission requirements of CASOPS.

### **Directorate of Operations, Plans and Training (G-3)**

#### **Directorate of Operations (G-3)**

The G-3 is the principal staff officer for all matters concerning training, operations, plans and force development/modernization. Responsibilities include assisting and advising TAG on all matters in support of training readiness. The Directorate of Operations is responsible for review and approval of all major training guidance. Operations Orders (OPORDs) and Fragmentary Orders (FRAGOs) are coordinated and prepared by the G-3 to support or implement projects and directed missions of this headquarters. The G-3 also leads a collaborative effort amongst the other staff sections/directorates to prepare, coordinate, authenticate, publish and distribute the command's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), Operational Plans (OPLANs), OPORDs, FRAGOs and Warning Orders (WARNOs), ensuring synchronization and completeness. Furthermore, the G-3 coordinates, exercises and reviews plans and orders of subordinate units while determining requirements for and allocation of training resources. The total budget managed by the G-3 is in excess of \$27 million.

The G-3 is comprised of three branches: Force Training, Mobilization Readiness and the Pre-Mobilization Training Assistance Element (PTAE). It also supervises Connecticut Training Center (CTC) operations and is responsible for Distance Learning Centers (DLCs) in the Middletown, Hartford and Camp Niantic Regional Training Institute (RTI) facilities. DLCs provided web and computer-based training to 30,873 people during 2015. The G-3 provides operational oversight to the 928<sup>th</sup> Military Police (MP) Detachment, which is the only military working dog (MWD) unit in the ARNG inventory. In 2015, the handlers and dogs provided support to the TSA, the CTANG, and the Boston Marathon by conducting explosives and narcotics detection. The unit has also conducted four President of the United States (POTUS) support missions, one Vice President of the United States (VPOTUS) mission, and one foreign nation leader support mission.

Focusing efforts on primary military education (PME) and Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) qualification, the G-3 is responsible for organizing and conducting schools internal to the state and obtaining/allocating quotas for out-of-state schools. The G-3 also reviews, analyzes and recommends a planned or programmed force structure while fielding new weapons and equipment systems to modernize the force. Evaluations of the organizational structure, functions and workload of military/civilian personnel are conducted to ensure the proper utilization and requirements of manpower. The Unit Status Reporting (USR) is also coordinated, as well as the supervision of the Operational Security (OPSEC) Program. OPSEC includes the analysis of the command's OPSEC posture, the determination of essential elements of friendly information (EEFI) and identifying potential OPSEC vulnerabilities are keys to the program's success.

During 2015, the G-3 provided deployment and/or re-deployment support to 208 SMs, including the short notice deployment of the 143<sup>rd</sup> Support Group (Regional) to Afghanistan. Currently, 177 SMs are deployed, with another 65 SMs preparing for a future mobilization. Working with the PTAE, units are

trained prior to mobilization in order to maximize “Boots on Ground” time during the deployment. The Mobilization Readiness section also facilitated quarterly Unit Status Report (USR) reviews, identifying each unit’s progress throughout the year based on Aim Points set forth by where the unit falls within the five-year training cycle.

Force Training Branch (FTB), facilitating Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Training (AT) and in-state courses, supervised the conduct of 48 in-state courses (advertised and regulated by Training Circulars published by FTB personnel), training more than 499 Soldiers and Airmen in a multitude of topics. In 2015, the G-3 supervised the execution of three major training events: 143rd Regional Support Group’s 21-day AT at the National Training Center (NTC) rotation in August 2014, the 1-102nd Infantry Battalion’s AT at Camp Ethan Allen in Vermont in January 2015 - where the Battalion conducted winter mountain warfare training - and the 1048th Medium Truck Company’s support to the Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU) mission in May 2015. The MOTSU mission entailed transportation of military ammunition and ordnance from Sunny Point, North Carolina to locations in Pennsylvania and Indiana. The FTB also provided support and coordination for aviation missions to Thailand and Taiwan.

### **Connecticut Training Center**

The CTC includes three installations: East Haven Rifle Range (EHRR), Stones Ranch Military Reservation (SRMR) and Camp Niantic. The mission of the CTC is to command, operate and manage the resources at the three sites in order to set the conditions for excellence in training. Assigned missions are accomplished and year-round customer service is provided through administrative, engineering, logistical, training and operational support to CTARNG units, as well as other DoD, state and civilian agencies.

During the past year the CTC supported all CTARNG units, as well as elements from the Regular Army, U.S. Army Reserve, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve, U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, FBI, DEA, Secret Service, Homeland Security, U.S. Border Protection, Connecticut State Police, Connecticut Department of Corrections and other federal and state agencies.

Several minor construction projects were completed during 2015. A shoreline stabilization project was completed to repair damage caused by Tropical Storm Sandy and preserve the Eastern shoreline for the future. CTC maintenance staff renovated Building 65 on Camp Niantic to serve as the new CTC headquarters. CTC staff also renovated Building 805 to serve as a headquarters for units training at CTC facilities. Contractors connected CTC facilities to local sewage lines and installed a new sidewalk connecting the parking lot and the new Soldier’s Memorial.

CTC provided training areas, facilities and equipment along with operational and logistics support for more than 134,000 personnel (approximately 7,900 at EHRR, 35,000 at SRMR and 92,000 at Camp Niantic) performing training, administrative, medical and logistics functions during the year.

### **Joint Staff**

#### **Directorate of Joint Operations, Plans, Training and Exercises (J-3/5/7) Domestic Operations and Military Support (DOMS- J3)**

The J-3 Domestic Operations and Military Support (DOMS) develops, coordinates and implements joint contingency plans for the employment of military forces to support our civil authorities throughout the full spectrum of man-made and natural disasters, as well as homeland defense and security of the State of Connecticut.

The J-3 is responsible for operating a 24-hour a day, seven-day a week state-level Joint Operations Center (JOC). The JOC provides Situational Awareness (SA) to TAG and senior military leaders and the venue for assembling TAGs Joint Task Force under the control of the Director of the Joint Staff to provide mission command during emergency operations. The J-3 serves as the Joint Staff focal point for coordination of Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) operations with other DoD components such as the NGB, National Guards of the other 49 states or U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), should a response require capabilities that exceed those available to the CTNG.

The DOMS Branch, located within the JOC, plans and resources Community Support and Special Event Operations, coordinates and facilitates the deployment of the 14<sup>th</sup> Civil Support Team-Weapons of Mass Destruction (CST-WMD) unit, monitors threat information, and conducts information operations as required. The J-3 is also responsible for the oversight and mission planning for the Homeland Response Force (HRF) – Casualty Assistance and Support Element (CASE) and National Guard Response Force (NGRF), which provide specialty tailored forces to the state and region that are ready to deploy on short notice. Both the HRF-CASE and NGRF are ready again this year after successfully completed a triennial Northern Command (NORTHCOM) External Evaluation, and an Emergency Load Plan Flight Training Certification in preparation for air transport requirements.

The last 12 months have not required the large scale deployment of the National Guard forces as events of previous years had required. However, the J-3 DOMS activated during state operations throughout the year that did include planning, preparing and staging National Guard forces to respond for two severe weather events (Winter Storms Juno and Linus), to include small scale deployment in support of snow removal for Winter Storm Juno. The J-3 continues to closely work with United States Coast Guard, Long Island Sound Sector refining disaster support requirements and Continuity of Operations (COOP) procedures. The 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD provided more than 200 hours of assistance to the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and Connecticut State Police while conducting more than 30 Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) missions on the Connecticut rail lines, bus terminals, airports and ferry ports. Additionally the CST conducted chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or high-yield explosive (CBRNE) detection missions in support of the Hartford Marathon, University of Connecticut home football games (at Rentschler Field in East Hartford, Conn.), the Manchester Road Race, Boston Marathon, U.S. Open, SAILFEST 2014 and Boston's 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebration activities. At the request of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), the 14<sup>th</sup> CST provided portable air monitoring, sampling and analysis in support of civil response to a five-alarm fire at a perfume recycling plant in Bridgeport, Conn.

The J-3 provided planning, coordination and support to the 2015 Governor's Inauguration event, along with planning and support to the Connecticut State Veteran's Parade in Hartford, the Connecticut Day Parade at the Eastern States Exposition, Thanksgiving Day Road Race in Manchester, the Hartford Marathon, and SAILFEST 2014. Our staff coordinated military support to 90 towns for Memorial Day parades with marching units, color guards, firing squads, vehicles, and speakers. In addition, the recent DoD approval of flyovers led to the CTANG supporting flyovers for 37 towns. Through our Community Action Center, we supported our citizens with 181 community support actions, allowed the use of National Guard facilities 63 times, and entertained our citizens with the 102nd Army Band on numerous occasions throughout the state.

To better prepare for responding to large scale emergencies, the section maintained policy and procedures for requesting assistance from the DoD. The CTNG has trained and certified Dual Status Commanders who are pre-qualified to assume command of Title 10 forces sent to the state by

USNORTHCOM and U.S. Army North. Our training program includes collaboration with our habitual partners at USNORTHCOM. In addition, the section conducts continuous liaison and coordination with other federal agencies, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), DHS and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The J-3 maintains very close coordination with the State Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) through the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS), as well as the DPH and the Connecticut State Police.

The section also participates in the NGBs Hurricane Council, CT DESPP/DEMHS Coordinating Council, and the Public Safety Interoperability Communications Committee. The section is also a major partner in the annual Governor's Emergency Planning and Preparedness Initiative (EPPI) exercise. These many interactions support our continuing goal to ensure that we are prepared to respond to the needs of the citizens of Connecticut when called upon.

### **Directorate of Joint Training, Exercises and Readiness (J-7)**

The Directorate of Joint Training, Exercises and Readiness (J-7), is the principle staff agency for matters pertaining to development of the Joint Staff through education, training, operational plans and assessments. The J-7 conducts interagency coordination to develop training plans and exercises to ensure the CTNG is able to fully execute its DSCA mission. Joint training events are documented utilizing the Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS), Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS), and After Action Reports (AARs) in an effort to fully implement all phases of the Joint Training System.

The J-7 has scheduled and conducted joint training, to include the CTNG Regional Liaison Officer (LNO) Course, which provides training to LNOs to be assigned to each of the five State Regional Emergency Offices during emergency operations and the JOC 101 Course, integrating both CTARNG and CTANG staff-level members in developing emergency management proficiency. The section also facilitated DHS courses in Improvised Explosive Device Awareness, Surveillance Detection.

The training and exercise section continues to develop and coordinate key collective Joint Staff emergency training exercises and response options. The section is also a major partner in planning and supporting the annual Governor's EPPI exercise conducted this year, which included exercise development with DEMHS, participation and staffing the exercise controller cell and capturing key AARs in order to sustain and improve future emergency operations and training.

Additionally, the J-7 has a key role in the operation of the NEDTC, a premier training facility designed to bring local, state and federal agencies together to train and exercise interagency disaster preparedness. Recent and recurring training at NEDTC includes the Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) Mobile Hospital, Connecticut Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team training, Connecticut State Marshal training, Connecticut Fire Academy and many other agencies.

The J-7 planned, coordinated and participated in several key exercises this year. Multi-agency joint training events this year included the 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD participating in a regional preparedness exercise in Rhode Island with more than 20 other CSTs, local, state and federal agencies. Science experts from the CST participated in an analytical preparedness exercise with the Region One Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Joint Staff participated in a joint functional exercise with Millstone Station Nuclear Power Plant and surrounding communities, along with state and partner agencies, forging a close relationship in establishing critical infrastructure emergency preparedness. In addition, J-7 has partnered

with state and municipal agencies in planning for protection and safety of personnel and property in support of civil unrest events.

The section develops, coordinates and publishes the Joint Training Guidance for the CTNG, which integrates a formal strategic and operational training plan for the Command. The training priority is the development and implementation of directorate-level long range plans, a synchronized, cross-directorate effort to ensure all CTNG resources and processes are mutually supported. The result is a comprehensive strategic plan that will sustain the CTNG as a ready and relevant force. The strategic plan, which is reviewed annually, represents a vision to balance the CTNG requirements with capabilities to fulfill both our state and federal missions.

### **Strategic Plans and Security Cooperation (J-53)**

The J-53 is responsible for the State Partnership Program (SPP) with the Oriental Republic of Uruguay. The purpose of the SPP is to enhance the combatant commander's ability to establish enduring military-to-military relationships that improve long-term international security while building partnership capacity. 2014 marked the 14th anniversary of bilateral partnership between Connecticut and Uruguay. The J-53 conducted nine engagements over the course of the year with the U.S. Embassy in Montevideo, U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) in Miami, Florida, the Uruguayan Embassy in Washington, D.C., and the Uruguayan Armed Forces engaging within the United States. More than 40 Soldiers and Airmen travelled to Uruguay to conduct Subject Matter Expert Exchanges (SMEEs) with the Uruguayan Armed Forces. These events included Senior Leader engagements, Urban Operations, Radar Operations, Disaster Response, Aviation Maintenance, and logistical operations. The purposes of the exchanges are to build and sustain military-to-military relationships, as well as support partner nation counter-terror capacities. Members of the J-3 and J-5 staff sections also participated in the U.S. Office of Defense Cooperation's annual planning cycle to plan future engagements.

### **Counterdrug Task Force (J-32)**

The CTNGs Counterdrug Task Force provided more than \$1.25 million in federal support to Connecticut's drug interdiction and drug demand-reduction activities. The Counterdrug Task Force is a joint organization, consisting of 20 full-time Soldiers and Airmen on Title 32 Full Time National Guard Counterdrug (FTNGCD) orders.

In 1988, Congress created the National Guard Counterdrug Program to allow state National Guard units throughout the country to provide assistance in the war on drugs. This federally-funded initiative authorized Connecticut to establish its Counterdrug Program. The mission of the CTNG Counterdrug Task Force is to provide counterdrug support to local, state and federal Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) for the purpose of drug interdiction, and to support Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in the education of adults and youth on the negative effects of drug use.

Our goal is to assist in reducing the distribution, trafficking and manufacture of illegal drugs, to assist in reducing drug-related crimes and to increase public awareness of the harmful effects of drug abuse. This is accomplished by working with our partner LEAs and CBOs to ensure the safety, security, and prosperity of Connecticut's citizens and do our part to reduce the size of the illegal drug market in Connecticut, depriving transnational organized crime (TOC) networks of revenue while helping more of our citizens break the cycle of drug abuse and reducing the adverse consequences to our communities.

Our Criminal Analysts support law enforcement officers at the Connecticut State Police Statewide Narcotics Task Force, DEA, Homeland Security investigations, FBI, New Haven Police Department, US Marshal, and the Connecticut Intelligence Center (CTIC). Our support to investigations at these agencies resulted in the seizure of 29 pounds of cocaine and crack cocaine, 30 pounds of heroin, 41 pounds of marijuana, 41 weapons and \$1,390,824 worth of currency and property.

The CTNG Counterdrug Task Force partnered with the DEA, Connecticut State Police and local police departments in support of National Prescription Drug Take Back Day. This event provided a venue for citizens of Connecticut to remove 5,470 pounds of potentially dangerous prescription drugs, particularly controlled substances, from their medicine cabinets and safely dispose of them. This is the ninth time we have partnered with DEA and Connecticut law enforcement agencies to assist our fellow citizens. The total of unwanted prescription drugs removed to date is 49,939 pounds.

### **Security, Antiterrorism and Force Protection Section (J-34)**

The CTNG Antiterrorism and Force Protection (ATFP) Section provides more than \$1.5 million in federal support to Connecticut's ATFP activities. The ATFP Section works jointly with both Army and Air Force components as well as external federal and state agencies on antiterrorism and security matters. The section consists of two full-time federal technicians and two state employees support personnel funded through the Appendix 4 of the Master Cooperative Agreement. The state employees install and service all of the Army's Electronic Security Systems consisting of alarm repair and monitoring, access control and closed-circuit television. One federal technician works for the Joint Staff by maintaining close relationships with multiple state and federal law enforcement agencies, and sister services, to provide coordination and information to Army and Air component antiterrorism counterparts to assist in the development of policy and plans designed to protect our Soldiers and Airmen. The second federal technician specifically supports the Army National Guard (ARNG) Antiterrorism Program with planning and policy on all matters specifically related to the protection of Army personnel, equipment and facilities.

The purpose of the CTNGs ATFP program is to protect our Soldiers, Airmen, contractors, State Military Department civilian employees and their family members as well as our property and facilities against terrorism. The program seeks to prevent, deter and limit the potential effects of terrorist acts by providing guidance, timely threat information and training to our personnel. The ATFP section accomplishes its mission by conducting internal compliance inspections of our units, exercises, disseminating Force Protection Advisories and Suspicious Activities Reports (SARs) to our Soldiers, Airmen and civilian members to keep them alert to threat activities and by verifying the overall physical security of our facilities.

The ATFP section supports the CTIC by providing manpower, advice on security cooperation and coordination on matters that support CTNG force protection. CTIC membership includes National Guard, federal, state and local law enforcement personnel working side by side to analyze information and synthesize facts that can be used to thwart potential acts of terrorism. The CTNG is a full-fledged partner with CTIC and works with its trained Intelligence Liaison Officers to analyze trends and develop mitigation methodologies to protect CTNG personnel, facilities and equipment.

This year the section participated in multiple Antiterrorism exercises. The first was in Groton, at the 1109<sup>th</sup> Theater Aviation Support Maintenance Group (TASMG), involved the testing of standard operating procedures during an active shooter scenario. The second was a table top exercise, conducted at Camp Niantic and also dealt with an active shooter scenario (this time at the Connecticut Training

Center). The TASMGE exercise involved the actual movement of personnel and equipment in support of a small scale terrorist event. The ATFP section also conducts various working groups, training meetings, table tops and other exercises that assist the CTNG in the execution and verification of our plans. To finalize this effort, AARs were conducted to obtain lessons learned and develop remedies for shortfalls in planning for updates and modifications to existing plans and orders.

The ATFP section remains committed to providing the most current information related to the active shooter threat as well as other known or emerging threats utilizing the Risk Management process, a methodology which assists our leadership in determining how to best employ the resources allocated to us from the federal government. The CTNG continues to work diligently with our federal, state and local partners and other first responders who play a critical role in protecting our personnel and facilities prior to, during and after any type of prospective incident or emergency.

#### **Directorate of Logistics (DOL) G-4**

The G-4 provides logistics management in the areas of supply, equipment management, transportation, maintenance, logistics automation and logistics mobilization support to the Military Department. The G-4 ensures that all personnel assigned to the CTARNG are properly equipped and fed; that all equipment is maintained and accounted for IAW established DA Directives; and that all units are properly resourced to perform their federal wartime or state missions, to include DSCA or Homeland Defense (HLD) missions within the state.

The directorate's logistics expertise, equipping guidance, traffic management and logistics sustainment to subordinate units is in support of extensive training throughout the year. The G-4 also provided focused logistics support to CTARNG units that deployed in support of operations around the world. The directorate also ensured that all returning equipment is accounted for and enrolled into a RESET maintenance program to guarantee that all equipment is fully mission capable to support future state, federal and training requirements.

The directorate conducts an aggressive unit assistance and inspection program. Teams spend time with units throughout the year to teach best practices and promote compliance with established supply and property accountability procedures. The assistance visits are often associated with upcoming unit inspections to reduce redundancy.

The directorate launched an aggressive excess management plan that has reduced the amount of excess military equipment to well below the national standard of .5 percent. The CTARNG has led the nation in this area for the past two years and this ongoing effort has produced tremendous results, ensuring that our limited resources were not wasted on obsolete or obsolescent equipment.

The directorate's surface maintenance section operates four field maintenance shops across the state: one Unit Training Equipment Shop (UTES) located in East Lyme and the Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) located in Windsor Locks. The current repair parts annual operating budget managed by the maintenance section is in excess of \$2 million. The G-4 logistics section manages an annual food service budget in excess of \$1.1 million, an annual clothing budget in excess of \$400,000, and an annual General Services Administration (GSA) vehicle budget in excess of \$450,000.

## **Construction and Facilities Management Office (CFMO)**

The CTARNG is engaged in a facility transformation program moving CTNG forces from antiquated, single-purpose state armories into multipurpose, federally/state funded, joint-service Armed Forces Reserve Centers (AFRC), Readiness Centers, and Field Maintenance Shops (FMS). These modern military facilities are designed to support state and federal armed forces requirements for national defense, homeland security and disaster response. Our motto, "Always Ready, Always There," embodies why the CTARNG continues to strive for acquisition and maintenance of mission essential facilities that provide for the overall health, safety, training and readiness of the force. TAG vision for the future of the CTARNG is to have a twenty to twenty-five acre joint installation in each of Connecticut's eight counties, in order to provide for SMs and their families. The long range construction plan is to continue renovating current facilities under fifty years old and to replace those over fifty years old.

From 2013-2014, NGB conducted a nationwide congressional mandated study of existing armory conditions. The Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan (RCTMP) assessed both quantity and quality of facility conditions for NGB to present a clear picture to Congress on the status of our readiness centers, and the need for continued DoD funding of new readiness center construction. Connecticut completed the RCTMP in June 2014. As a result of the RCTMP, the next roadmap for armory construction and continued disposal of antiquated facilities is clearly laid out for the next 15 years. The top two priorities are the construction of new readiness centers in Windham and Litchfield counties. Construction of these facilities will meet TAGs end state of an armory in each of Connecticut's eight counties, and a greatly-enhanced capability to respond to DSCA missions, such as hurricane and blizzard response. State land acquisition and environmental survey for these two new sites are critical tasks in the Armory Construction Program in FY-17 and beyond.

CTARNG must compete for congressionally approved federal funding for Military Construction (MILCON) over \$750,000 through the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) and MILCON appropriations. Currently there are two CTARNG major construction projects programmed on the FYDP. The first is a Combined Service Maintenance Shop (CSMS) (FY-13/ awarded at \$29 million federal funds) that will serve as an equipment maintenance facility at Camp Hartell, Windsor Locks. The project is already in construction and is scheduled to open in October 2015. The second project is a ready building to house the 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD in Windsor Locks (FY-16/ \$11 million). In FY-15, Congress accelerated the CST project from FY-17 into FY-16 by request of the state and NGB, due to our excellent track record executing MILCON funds, our possession of a State Certificate of Title for land, and environmental pre-screening of land suitability at Camp Hartell. This project is in design for construction in FY-16.

In FY14-FY15 Congress also awarded CTNG two projects over the statutory construction limit of \$750,000 to address urgent and unforeseen conditions. The first, a \$1.2 million natural disaster appropriation project completed in May, Niantic Rip-Rap, restored the shoreline of Camp Niantic damaged during Hurricane Sandy. The second, a \$1.3 million Unspecified Minor Military Construction (UMMC) project will provide helicopter engine and repair parts storage at the Groton facility. This project is in design.

The secondary source of major project funding under \$750,000 is the Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM) program. Renovation projects are grouped so that existing readiness centers and major facilities are part of a 10 year planning, design and construction matrix. Federal funding leveraged by state bonding allows design in the first year and construction in the second year depending on availability of funds. SRM projects completed or in construction in 2014-2015 include the Norwich

Controlled Humidity Program (CHP) equipment storage, New London Armory renovation, Stones Ranch parking expansion and equipment overhead cover, USPFO warehouse renovations, Groton natural gas conversion, Groton engine test stand noise suppression system, and Hartford Armory roof restoration. Projects pending final design or bid include, Enfield organizational equipment storage and parking expansion, Niantic Laundry- Latrine facility, Westbrook and Rockville urethane roof repairs and Westbrook, Rockville and Branford boiler replacement and installation of building management systems.

These improvements advance the quality of life and mobilization capabilities for CTARNG Citizen Soldiers, as well as meeting health and life safety needs that arise due to the age of the facilities.

## **Aviation Operations**

The Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) and Windsor Locks Readiness Center (WLRC), located at Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks, Connecticut provide a full range of rotary-wing and fixed-wing aviation capability to the CTNG. Located on 37 acres of the northeast corner of Bradley International Airport, the AASF and WLRC are home to 13 Army Aviation units. Aircraft assigned to these facilities consist of six CH-47F Chinook heavy helicopters, capable of lifting 33 passengers and/or cargo totaling 26,000 pounds each, five UH-60A/L Black Hawk utility helicopters capable of carrying 11 passengers or 8,000 pounds of cargo each and one C-12U Huron turboprop airplane capable of carrying up to eight passengers and cargo.

The WLRC, a newly-constructed 110,000-square-foot facility, houses all Army Aviation units currently assigned to the AASF. It was completed in the fall of 2013 and provides a battalion-sized element with state of the art facilities to train and prepare for service to the state and nation. Additionally, the WLRC is the new home for STARBASE-Connecticut, a youth education initiative promoting science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) to grade school children from urban environments.

The AASF provides training, maintenance and logistics support to approximately 300 CTNG Aviation Soldiers in their respective military skill sets. These specialties encompass all facets of Army aviation, to include aircraft maintenance and repair, fuel handlers, aviators and air crewmembers and a host of other skills required to support such a complex organization. Extensive aircraft maintenance, logistics and training operations are conducted on a daily basis out of the AASF.

From July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, the AASF executed more than 2,000 flight hours in support of state and federal missions. Additionally, the AASF provided support in the form of air movement of personnel and equipment for the GWOT, air assault training, joint training exercises, air movement support to state and federal agencies such as the DEEP, DHS, Department of the Interior, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, U.S. Military Academy at West Point, the Governor's Office, and the Office of the President of the United States.

Aerial firefighting operations: Both the CH-47F Chinook and UH-60A/L Black Hawk helicopters provide the State of Connecticut and the nation with an aerial firefighting capability. Throughout the year, CTARNG aviation aircrews train and prepare for aerial firefighting due to Red Flag warnings in the state. Both our CH-47F and UH-60A/L aircraft can respond to fire emergencies with 2,000 and 600 gallon water buckets, respectively.

Aerial evacuation: Annually, aircrew members receive training and familiarization on aerial recovery operations utilizing a rescue hoist mounted on the UH-60A/L helicopter. It provides the State of Connecticut and the nation with a unique rescue capability in the event of an emergency or natural

disaster. Complementing this asset is the planned receipt and integration of a Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) detachment equipped with three UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters scheduled to be fielded at the AASF in September 2016. When fully operational, this unit will provide an aerial medical treatment and evacuation capability to the state.

The AASF and WLRC continue to serve as a reception station for deploying and redeploying CTNG Soldiers. In April of 2015, the facilities hosted the departure of the 1/169<sup>th</sup> Aviation Regiment as they deployed in Support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) peacekeeping forces in Kosovo. In June of 2015, Soldiers of Detachment 6 Operational Support Airlift Command (OSACOM) returned from Afghanistan supporting fixed wing aviation operations in Southwest Asia.

The CTARNG Aviation Program has an outstanding safety record that spans more than 32 years without a Class A or B (major) accident or mishap. It is one of only a few states in the nation to receive the Distinguished Aviation Safety Award from NGB.

### **State Safety Office**

The State Safety Office (SO) plans, manages and administers the safety program for the CTARNG IAW program and policy guidance established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), DoD, DA and NGB. The SO advises TAG, commanders of subordinate units, directors and other key staff on appropriate safety measures and alternative courses of action to achieve critical mission goals with a minimum risk to people and property. The SO also develops and issues safety guidelines for training activities and for other activities, which impact directly or indirectly on military readiness throughout the CTARNG.

During the past year, the SO conducted eight Organization Inspection Programs (OIP) inspections on four major commands (MACOMs) and four separate units, inspecting their Commander's Safety Program. Through the inspections and staff assistance visits lessons learned and best practices were shared in order to produce a safe work environment.

Four national inspections were conducted on CTARNG safety programs: The Composite ARNG Safety Development and Assessment Program (CASDAP) that assessed our Safety Program as a whole; Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E) were inspected by Army Logistics and NGB Quality Assurance Supply Ammunition Specialists; NGB Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) Radiation Safety Program inspected our radiological commodities program. All inspections received commendable results.

The SO consists of a Safety Manager and Safety Specialist, plus part-time Safety Officers. The SO's annual budget is approximately \$110,000. The SO works closely with the Occupational Health Office to mitigate hazards in the workplace and monitor workforce health.

The Safety Manager identifies specific safety problems and formulates appropriate control measures through the use of the Deliberate Risk Management System. The Safety Specialist ensures compliance with the OSHA regulations to include the conduct of surveys and inspections of work sites and storage areas such as ammunition, chemical and radiation storage facilities, warehouses, motor pools and repair and maintenance facilities. The Safety Manager recommends measures to maintain required levels of safety.

In addition, the Safety Manager is trained to assist the CFMO in the design review phase of new facilities in order to ensure the proper Life Safety Codes are incorporated. Particular attention is paid to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and National Electric Codes (NEC), which are incorporated by reference into the OSHA Standard.

The Safety Manager also develops and conducts a comprehensive safety education program. The Safety Manager creates and publishes safety training materials to educate our forces in the identification and mitigation of hazards that could reasonably be expected to occur in the conduct of operations. The SO manages an overall program effort to reduce off-duty and on-duty accidents, particularly the prevention of traffic accidents involving SMs in military and privately owned vehicles, as well as on motorcycles.

The SO is integral in pre-accident planning and post-accident investigation. The SO is prepared to work closely with first responders and incident commanders to control accident sites and mitigate the risks inherent to those sites.

The Safety Specialist conducted extensive training in hazard identification and mitigation. The Safety Specialist also provides personal protective equipment to aviation and ground maintenance personnel as well as motorcycle operators. Safety emphasis for the upcoming year includes the facilitation of motorcycle safety courses to promote safe riding practices, privately-owned vehicle safety and off-duty personal safety.

## **Inspector General**

The Office of the Inspector General (IG) serves as an extension of the eyes, ears, voice and conscience of TAG, providing a continuing assessment on the state of the economy, efficiency, discipline, training, morale, esprit de corps and combat readiness of the Command. The IG leads and promotes an inspection program that provides a full-service evaluation of operational, administrative and logistical effectiveness per applicable statutes and regulations. The IG provides assistance and attempts to resolve all matters at the lowest level, properly conducts inquiries into complaints and thoroughly investigates allegations of impropriety while being accurate, impartial, fair and steadfast in the course of all duties.

With an emphasis on inspections and the leadership approach of working with the chain of command to solve Soldier/Airman issues at the lowest level, the CTNG continues to have a low rate of assistance requests and highly regarded inspection programs. The IG aggressively coordinated the OIP, which integrated command, staff and IG inspections throughout the organization. The IG also leveraged internal and external audits, staff assistance visits, management control mechanisms and oversight functions to ensure the CTNG is a compliance-based organization.

During the past year, the IG continued to improve upon the command's OIP regulation, developed and executed a state-wide OIP workshop that trained 70 JFHQ inspectors and dozens of subordinate unit staff members and OIP Coordinators. Additionally, the JFHQ Inspection Team executed Command Inspections on four CTARNG MACOMs and four Separate Units. The CTANG IG executed the Commanders' Inspection Program within their organization. These inspections provided the commanders a status of the readiness, efficiency, state of discipline and resources within the CTANG.

The IG also successfully completed an external Intelligence Oversight inspection conducted by the NGBs IGs office.

In summary, the benefit of a vigorous IG program is a command that proactively identified unit issues and trends, provided an accurate picture of combat readiness, and gave leaders a management tool that identifies requirements in order to prioritize resources.

### **Recruiting and Retention Battalion**

The Recruiting and Retention Battalion (RRB) is responsible for strength maintenance by enlisting quality men and women into the CTARNG. Additionally, working in tandem with unit commanders, the RRB assists in retaining those Soldiers already in the CTARNG. The CTARNG is currently at 95 percent of the retention mission this FY. The RRB closed 2014 accessing 552 Soldiers and Officers into the CTARNG, achieving the state’s national mission of 460 accessions. In 2014/2015 the RRB has accessed nearly 400 Soldiers and Officers to date, enroute to 652 this FY. Over the past three years, the RRB has increased the total end strength of the CTARNG by more than 360 Soldiers.

The RRB staff is stationed throughout Connecticut in National Guard armories, facilities and storefront recruiting offices. The RRB annual budget is \$2,129,300. The marketing and advertising section of the RRB has National Guard branding at many locations and state schools in Connecticut to include the University of Connecticut. The RRB supports all unit deployment and redeployment ceremonies, numerous community events to include Memorial Day parades, Veteran's commemorations and countless public service visits to schools and universities throughout the state.

The RRB structure in the CTARNG includes the Enlisted Strength Maintenance Company, consisting of Recruiting and Retention NCOs as well as a Recruit Sustainment Program (RSP) for newly-enlisted Soldiers. This year, the RSP has maintained its accreditation certificate from the NGB. The program continues to improve its ship rate to Basic Training, and has maintained a 94 percent ship rate this fiscal year. The RSP is currently ranked 7th in the nation overall in all metrics, and is poised to finish in the top 10, enabling the CTARNG to gain more fully qualified Soldiers than in years past.

### **United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO)**

Pursuant to Title 32, U.S. Code, the USPFO oversees federal funding and equipment supplied to the CTNG. In carrying out this mission, USPFO pays all National Guard personnel in the state, provides and accounts for funds and property, orders equipment and pays for operations and maintenance of buildings and equipment. The USPFO makes returns and reports on federal funds and property as required.

This year the federal government, through the DoD, has provided \$233,701,166 to the CTNG. Additionally the total value of federal property administered by the USPFO for the CTNG is \$662,569,007.

<i>Federal Equipment and Supplies</i>	ARMY	AIR
Total Value	\$570,243,207	\$92,325,800
<i>Federal Expenditures</i>	ARMY	AIR
Construction	\$653,929	\$14,335,000
Pay & Allowances	\$32,673,600	\$23,640,800
Operations & Maintenance	<u>\$128,374,337</u>	<u>\$34,023,500</u>
Total	\$161,701,866	\$71,999,300

The Comptroller Division is responsible for paying the bills of the CTARNG, to include travel vouchers, civilian and military payrolls and government purchases. It is also responsible for accurate accounting of the funds provided to the state for operation of the CTARNG.

The Purchasing and Contracting Division makes all of the major federal purchases (\$2,500 or more) for the CTNG, solicits and awards contracts of all sizes for a wide range of goods and services, awards and administers large-scale/high profile National Guard projects such as facility construction and improvement and equipment procurement, manages Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPR) and the Government Purchase Card Program (GPC), administers the State-Federal Cooperative Agreements, prepares Inter-Service and Intra-Government Service Agreements and Memorandums of Agreement or Memorandums of Understanding and supervises the Nonappropriated Fund (NAF) Contracting Officer.

The Transportation Division manages and directs the commercial traffic management programs for the CTARNG by providing technical traffic management advisory services, establishing operating requirements and formulating commercial traffic management programs and policies for the USPFO. The Transportation Division also works closely with the Defense Movement Coordinator (DMC) on preparation of commercial transportation portions of the Organizational Equipment List (OEL). It uses and interprets DoD Joint Travel Regulations, Technical Manuals, and Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulations, Comptroller General Decisions and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 49 (Transportation) and 29 (OSHA/Hazard Management).

The mission of the Data Processing Center (DPC) is to support Production Services, Software Programming, Database Administration, Network Security and Systems Administration within a multi-user environment. DPC ensures the integrity and security of fiscal and property data, and manages data access and reliability controls. DPC has implemented upgrades to its computer infrastructure from an increase of data storage capacity to upgrades from legacy servers to virtual server technology. DPC continues to refine and upgrade its COOP. In addition DPC provides helpdesk support to the members of the CTARNG.

The Supply and Services Division of the USPFO consists of five branches that provide support to more than 3,500 Soldiers of the CTARNG. It manages distribution of supplies and equipment to all units of the CTARNG. The Material Management branch processes the acquisition of supplies, material and services. The Property Management Section (PM) maintains the accountability of more than \$570 million of major Army end items and equipment. The Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) is responsible for the receipt, storage and issue of ammunition to CTARNG units and out-of-state units training at Camp Niantic and SRMR. The Connecticut Supply Depot (CSD) is responsible for shipment and delivery of excess equipment and ammunition to agencies outside Connecticut, and provides transportation support to unit mobilization and demobilization operations. The Budget Analysis Branch manages all supply and services funds. This Branch administers an automated accounting program known as the Integrated Materiel Automation Program (IMAP), which serves as the checkbook for all unit supply requisitions. The Central Issuing Facility (CIF) section located with the CSD at Camp Hartell is responsible for the receipt, storage, issue and turn in of Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE), providing CTARNG Soldiers with all required personal equipment.

The Internal Review (IR) Division is an independent appraisal activity serving the USPFO and TAG. It provides a full array of internal review services to the commanders and staff of the CTARNG and CTANG IAW Generally Accepted Government Audit Standards (GAGAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The IR Division is an integral part of TAGs system of internal controls and

serves to assist managers in effectively discharging their stewardship responsibilities. The IR Division conducts functional area internal reviews and audits to determine accountability; compliance with regulations; the extent to which organizations are using their resources economically and efficiently; and whether they achieve desired results in a cost effective manner. The IR Division auditors are vigilant during internal reviews and audits in identifying suspected fraud, waste, mismanagement or improper/illegal acts involving federal resources. The IR Division also serves as the audit focal point for all external audit agencies.

## **CONNECTICUT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

The CTARNG consists of four MACOMs with 47 units stationed in 17 state readiness centers, three Army aviation facilities, eight maintenance facilities and five training facilities. The CTARNG is comprised of 2,736 traditional (part-time) Soldiers, 854 full-time federally employed Soldiers, totaling 3,590 military personnel plus 18 federal civilian employees. The CTARNG comprises 68 percent of the Military Department's personnel strength and provides more than \$161 million of federal funding to the state annually. The CTARNG also possesses more than \$590 million in federal equipment and supplies.

### **143<sup>rd</sup> Support Group (Regional) (RSG)**

The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG is a brigade-level command tasked with providing properly manned, equipped and organized units to protect life, property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety in military support to civil authorities (MSCA) for disaster response, humanitarian relief, civil disturbance and homeland defense. When activated for federal service, the 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG provides contingency and expeditionary base operations support, with responsibilities for managing facilities, providing administrative, logistical and life support for Soldiers and ensuring the security of personnel and facilities on a base camp. The RSG provides mission command (MC) of assigned units during homeland security (HLS), homeland defense (HLD), and civil support (CS) missions within the United States, to include managing the reception, staging, onward movement and integration (RSOI) of supporting forces. When not deployed, the 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG provides MC for training, readiness and mobilization oversight of assigned forces.

The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG is the Major Subordinate Command (MSC) Headquarters for the 192<sup>nd</sup> Multifunctional Engineer Battalion, 118<sup>th</sup> Multifunctional Medical Battalion, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion-169<sup>th</sup> Aviation Regiment and the 143<sup>rd</sup> Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (CSSB), totaling 1,415 Soldiers. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG and subordinate units are located in nine armories or facilities throughout Connecticut. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG has 89 AGR Soldiers to ensure continuous operations for payroll, training and logistics support, along with five State Military Department caretakers assigned to maintain its facilities.

The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG headquarters is located in Middletown, Conn. It supervised the overseas deployment of two units in the past year: a headquarters element of the 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG to Afghanistan and the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion-169<sup>th</sup> Aviation Regiment to Kosovo. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG, in collaboration with the CTARNG Personnel Office and Family Program Office, conducted multiple YRRP events in support of the mobilization of more than 125 Soldiers from these units. In addition, the 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG ensured ready and available forces amongst the four battalions in the group. It provided 179 Soldiers, seven civilian highway response teams, six heavy route clearance teams and five snow removal teams in response to Winter Storm Juno. The unit also staged teams and equipment to respond to potential spring flooding, Winter Storm Ariana and Winter Storm Linus. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG stands ready to provide support to the citizens of Connecticut in the event of an emergency or defense support to civil authorities (DSCA) situations.

The 192<sup>nd</sup> Multifunctional Engineer Battalion commands a Multi-Role Bridge Company, a Forward Support Company, an Engineer Support Company, two Fire Fighter Detachments and a Well Drilling Detachment. The battalion is responsible for increasing the combat effectiveness at division and corps level by accomplishing mobility, counter mobility and general engineer tasks. It is also responsible to provide manned, equipped, organized and trained Soldiers to function in the protection of life, property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety in MSCA for disaster response, humanitarian relief, civil disturbance and HLD. The battalion participated in numerous state operations throughout the year, including the planning, preparation and response for Winter Storm Juno. During this response, the battalion coordinated the call-up of 200 Soldiers and provided critical roadway clearance to several Connecticut municipalities.

The 118th Multifunctional Medical Battalion commands a Headquarters Detachment, a Medical Ambulance Company, and an Area Support Medical Company. The battalion continued to combine the best medical training for its medics and further developing its relationship with civilian healthcare counterparts by participating in two rotations with the Hartford Hospital Center for Education, Simulation and Innovation (CESI). Two of the battalion's units were inspected by NGB for the Command Logistics Review Team Expanded (CLRTX) where the units received accolades in the area of logistics which covered overall supply, maintenance, and food service. In addition, a Soldier from the battalion's Area Support Medical Company was selected as the CTARNG Soldier of the Year after competing in the 2015 Best Warrior Competition and represented the state at the Regional Best Warrior Competition in May.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion-169<sup>th</sup> Aviation Regiment commands a Headquarters Company, a Forward Support Company, an Air Assault Company equipped with five UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters, an Aviation Maintenance Company and a Detachment of a Medium Helicopter Company that operates five CH-47F Chinook helicopters. The battalion's headquarters deployed 95 Soldiers to support continued security and MEDEVAC efforts in Kosovo. From July 1, 2014 thru June 30, 2015, the battalion executed over 2,000 flight hours in support of state and federal missions. Additionally, the battalion provided support in the form of air movement of personnel and equipment for the GWOT, air assault training, joint training exercises, air movement support to state and federal agencies such as the DEEP, DHS, Department of the Interior, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, U.S. Military Academy at West Point, the Governor's Office, and the Office of the President of the United States. In addition, a Soldier from the battalion was selected as the CTARNG NCO of the Year after competing in the 2015 Best Warrior Competition and represented the state at the Regional Best Warrior Competition in May.

The 143rd CSSB commands a Headquarters Company, a Transportation Company, a Public Affairs Detachment and an Army Band. The battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Company was prepared and staged to provide storm response multiple times during the tropical storm season and winter months. In May 2015, the 1048<sup>th</sup> Transportation Company hauled 62 containers, or approximately 1.5 million pounds of ammunition from MOTSU, North Carolina to Crane Army Ammunition Activity, Indiana and Letterkenny Army Depot, Pennsylvania. It logged approximately 50,000 miles during this mission, reinforcing the operational merits of the CTARNG and the NG as a whole. The battalion's 102nd Army Band performed in more than 50 concert events that included the Governor's Inauguration, multiple change of command ceremonies and military graduations, the New Haven St. Patrick's Day Parade, the West Haven Memorial Day Parade, and various community-based concert events. The battalion's 130th Public Affairs Detachment was responsible for providing CTARNG media coverage for multiple state and military events. This included the Governor's Inauguration, multiple annual training periods, change of command ceremonies, military graduations, and drill weekend training coverage.

## **85<sup>th</sup> Troop Command (TC)**

The 85<sup>th</sup> TC is the brigade-level headquarters for the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 102<sup>nd</sup> (1-102<sup>nd</sup>) Infantry Regiment (Mountain); the 192<sup>nd</sup> Military Police Battalion (192<sup>nd</sup> MP BN); the 242<sup>nd</sup> Engineer Detachment Construction Management Team (242<sup>nd</sup> EN CMT); and the 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD. There are 1,433 Soldiers and four Airmen assigned to the 85<sup>th</sup> TC.

The federal mission of the 85<sup>th</sup> TC is to field a force trained to the Army standard that can mobilize, achieve Mission Essential Task List (METL) proficiency and successfully deploy and re-deploy. The state mission is to provide units manned, equipped, organized and trained to function in the protection of life, property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety in MSCA for disaster response, humanitarian relief, civil disturbance and HLD.

In CY-14, the 85<sup>th</sup> TC welcomed home the 242<sup>nd</sup> EN CMT from Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and reintegrated the Soldiers and unit back to their home lives and back to state service. Additionally, the 85<sup>th</sup> TC continued to prepare the Forward Detachment of the 192<sup>nd</sup> MP BN for deployment to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba in March of 2015. The 85<sup>th</sup> TC also is the brigade headquarters for the CTNGs HRF and the NGRF. Over the past, year the 85<sup>th</sup> TC has stood ready throughout the hurricane and winter storm season and has activated its command center in support of winter storm Juno and Linus.

The 1-102<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Regiment (Mountain) has maintained platoon- and company-level proficiency in line with the Army Force Generation Model (ARFORGEN), to ensure readiness during the year when available for deployment. They conducted winter mountain operations training at Camp Ethan Allen, Vermont, during a demanding and challenging winter AT event. Additionally, the battalion participated in a new concept of training validation for future use by the Army and the ARNG: the Multi-Echelon [and multi-component] Integrated Brigade Training (MIBT) event at Fort Drum, New York. This training event is meant to provide to Army and unit leadership relevant feedback to their training levels in their deployment cycle. This is a new concept, and the 1-102<sup>nd</sup> once again validated a new method of training and evaluation for mobilizing units. The leadership and staff have continued to improve the integration of digital Army Battle Command Systems (ABCS) by having several communication exercises where digital systems from Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and Maine all were able to synchronize digital systems and communicate via tactical satellite and high-frequency communications platforms. In addition to training for the battalion's federal mission, the 1-102<sup>nd</sup> maintained readiness to support state emergencies.

The 192<sup>nd</sup> MP BN is an Interment/Resettlement Battalion Headquarters that is designed to provide command and control to a Detainee Operations/Civilian Internee Interment Facility or a Displaced Civilian Resettlement Facility in any environment worldwide. The Headquarters Company conducted Pre-Mobilization Training at Camp Niantic in January for 53 Soldiers. The Headquarters Company (Forward) Deployed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (GTMO) in March to serve on the staff of the Joint Detention Group. This June, the unit's remaining Soldiers worked inside the State of Connecticut's Gates Correctional Facility. The 192<sup>nd</sup> MP BN is the higher headquarters of the 143<sup>rd</sup> MP Company in West Hartford, the 643<sup>rd</sup> MP Company in Westbrook and 928<sup>th</sup> MWD Detachment in Newtown.

The 143<sup>rd</sup> MP Company is a Combat Support Company designed to provide all MP functions for an Area Commander. This year during AT, the company conducted Law Enforcement Certification training,

Field Training Officer (FTO), and provided law enforcement at West Point. The 143<sup>rd</sup> also certified as the FEMA Region 1 HRF security element and continues to keep certified for that mission.

The 643<sup>rd</sup> MP Company is an Internment/Resettlement Company designed to manage compounds within an Enemy Prisoner of War/Civilian Internee Internment Facility, or a Displaced Civilian Resettlement Facility, conducting training at the Gates Correctional Facility this summer.

The 928<sup>th</sup> MP Detachment is the only MWD unit in the ARNG inventory. The handlers and dogs have provided support to the TSA, the CTANG, and the Boston Marathon conducting explosives and narcotics detection. The unit has also conducted over four POTUS support missions, one VPOTUS mission, and one other foreign nation leader support mission.

The 242<sup>nd</sup> EN CMT provides construction management for theater level troop/activity concentrations and/or facilities within the Joint Operational Area (JOA). The 242<sup>nd</sup> EN CMT continued providing construction oversight to a multitude of projects within the entire country of Afghanistan during a deployment that returned in December of 2014. During their time in Afghanistan, the unit was stationed at multiple locations, to include Bagram Air Base.

The 14th CST-WMD is a joint unit consisting of 22 AGR Soldiers and Airmen. The unit's mission, on order of TAG, is to support civil authorities at a domestic CBRNE incident site. The CST accomplishes this mission by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures and assisting with appropriate requests for additional state support. The 14th CST-WMD is an integral part of the Connecticut Military Department's All-Hazards Plan and the larger CBRNE enterprise of the DoD. The 14th CST-WMD provided more than 200 hours of assistance to the TSA and Connecticut State Police while conducting over 30 Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) missions on the Connecticut rail lines and at bus terminals, airports and ferry ports. Additionally, the CST conducted CBRN detection missions in support of the Hartford Marathon, UCONN Football Games, Manchester Road Race, Boston Marathon, US Open, Boston Fourth of July and CT Sailfest. The 14th CST-WMD participated in a regional preparedness exercise in Rhode Island with more than 20 other CSTs, local, state and federal agencies. Science experts from the CST participated in an analytical preparedness exercise with the Region One EPA. Further, at the request of the CT DEEP, the 14th CST provided portable air monitoring, sampling and analysis in support of civil response to a five-alarm fire at a perfume recycling plant in Bridgeport, Conn. The 14th CSTs testing and analysis of surrounding air contaminants were commensurate with CT DEEP findings, providing local authorities with an added level of assurance that contaminant levels from the fire were below limits generally considered to be hazardous to humans. Overall, members of the CST conducted more than 2,000 hours of CBRNE specific training and supported regional CSTs in New England, while simultaneously providing expert 24-7, on-call statewide CBRNE response coverage.

### **1109<sup>th</sup> Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group (TASMG)**

With more than 299 full-time military and civilian employees, the 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG provides limited aviation depot maintenance, back-up aviation intermediate maintenance (AVIM) and back-up aviation unit maintenance (AVUM) for ARNG aviation assets in the 14 northeast states, the District of Columbia, and all eastern seaboard Lakota Units (which includes 79 aviation units stationed at 28 AASFs with more than 388 helicopters). While deployed, the mission of the 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG is to operate a centrally coordinated Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Program (TAMP). Specific missions include depot maintenance, back-up AVIM, back-up AVUM, provide tailored maintenance contact teams

throughout the theater, and perform battle damage assessment and recovery (BDAR) of aircraft and operation of the Theater Class IX (Repair Parts) Supply Support Activity (SSA).

The TASMG completed maintenance actions on various aircraft and components to include 501 aircraft work orders completed on site or on the road, with 611 components repaired onsite. Working with Aviation and Missile Command's UH-60 Program Manager's office, the 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG provided maintenance or ferry deliveries on an additional 12 UH-60M aircraft in support of Foreign Military Sales.

The 1109<sup>th</sup> continued to maintain certification in ISO 9001-2008 and in AS 9110 (quality management systems requirements).

The TASMG successfully managed the execution of a \$103 million budget to include more than \$75 million of aviation Class IX support to regional National Guard Aviation Units and \$28 million in wages. In coordination with the USPFO for Connecticut Contracting Office we continue to execute the largest labor contract in CTARNG, worth an estimated \$7.8 million annually. TASMG demonstrated good stewardship of federal funds, breeding confidence in the resource manager.

TASMG continues its endeavor to reduce impacts on the environment and the infrastructure of the Town of Groton, the State of Connecticut and the community at large. Most recently, through process engineering, the TASMG has removed Chromium VI materials from the paint process to continue hazardous waste reduction. Other significant areas have been achieved under energy reduction by installing gas lines and a timeline phase in conversion from oil to natural gas. Other energy reduction measures have been implemented by working in conjunction with the maintenance department and/or energy manager and replacing current lighting fixtures with energy efficient bulbs.

The 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG trained an additional 11 aircraft mechanics and seven electronics mechanics for a total of 23 aircraft mechanics and 10 electronics technicians qualified on the UH-72A Lakota Light Utility Helicopter (LUH). In order to build on this manpower and experience, we continue to send maintainers and electronics mechanics to the LUH Maintainers/Electronics Course in Grand Prairie, TX. The 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG successfully provided maintenance support for the UH-72A on the Southwest Border (Task Force Razor) for the past 24 months. 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG aircraft and electronics mechanics worked with other ARNG personnel during 30-day rotations, ensuring all aircraft assigned were fully mission capable for operations along the southwest border. The 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG has expanded its UH-72A support area by 11 states and two territories, which now covers the entire eastern United States from Louisiana to Maine, as well as Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. This change increases the total number of ARNG UH-72As supported to 88 aircraft in 2015. The 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG established a full time UH-72A aircraft repair section at the Groton-New London Airport and is currently performing maintenance repair activities on the first two UH-72As to arrive at the Groton facility. In addition to maintenance repair activities, this new maintenance section has worked on the transfer and transport of UH-72A aircraft throughout the ARNG, increasing the number of states and territories flying the light utility helicopter.

### **169<sup>th</sup> Regiment (Regt) Regional Training Institute (RTI)**

The 169<sup>th</sup> Regt is a component of the Total Army School System (TASS) that provides regionalized training in support of the northeast region at Camp Niantic. Additionally, the 169<sup>th</sup> functions as the SME for the Basic MP 31B MOS-Transition (MOS-T) course for the entire ARNG. The MP SME mission is a national responsibility through NGB, with coordinating authority to all States and Territories with an MP MOS-T training mission. The SME coordinates directly with the U.S. Army Military Police School (USAMPS) at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Soldiers from the ARNG, U.S. Navy, Active Duty

Component, and USAR have participated in multiple professional military education courses within the scope of the 169<sup>th</sup> Regt.

The 169<sup>th</sup> consists of a Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Officer Candidate School/Warrant Officer Candidate School (OCS/WOCS), 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion (Modular Training) and 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion (MP Training). The annual budget for the operation of the 169<sup>th</sup> is approximately \$900,000. The 169<sup>th</sup> employs a staff of 12 full-time SMs and expands to 60 officers and NCOs during monthly drills. The 169<sup>th</sup> provides expertise with planning, resourcing and executing a wide spectrum of high quality training for all three components of the U.S. Army, under the direction of TAG.

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 169<sup>th</sup> Regt (OCS/WOCS) conducts OCS and WOCS for the northeast region. The 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion is the regional command and control element for both OCS and WOCS. The 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion additionally teaches the Platoon Trainer Qualification Course, and Tactical Certification Course. The OCS/WOCS Battalion conducts a two-week annual training for the northeast region at Camp Niantic, training 180-225 students from New York, New Jersey and the six New England states. The Connecticut OCS Program graduated six candidates this year, and the Connecticut WOCS program graduated six students.

2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 169<sup>th</sup> Regt (Modular Training) provides Health Care Specialist 68W MOS-T (Combat Medic), National Emergency Registry Medical Technician Basic (NREMT-B), 68W Sustainment, Combat Lifesaver Course (CLC), Army Basic Instructor Course (ABIC), and Small Group Instructor Training Course (SGITC). 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion also facilitates Resiliency Trainer Assistant (RTA), Equal Opportunity Leader (EOL) and Company Level Pre-Command courses. In addition to meeting its extensive training mission, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion continues to support mobilizing units with stand up courses for units on an as-needed basis. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion has graduated more than 100 students this year.

3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 169<sup>th</sup> Regt (MP Training) provides regionalized Basic MP 31B MOS-T. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion is the regional command and control element for Basic MP Course for seven subordinate companies. In addition to the MP training role, the Battalion will be conducting the Small Arms Simulation Course which certifies operators in several individual and crew served weapon system simulators. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion graduated thirteen Basic MPs during this year.

### **CONNECTICUT AIR NATIONAL GUARD (CTANG)**

The CTANG consists of a Headquarters element and the 103<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing (AW) known as the, "Flying Yankees." Sub-organizations to the Airlift Wing include the 103<sup>rd</sup> Maintenance Group, Medical Group, Mission Support Group and Operations Group, all located in East Granby, and the 103<sup>rd</sup> Air Control Squadron (ACS), known as "Yankee Watch," based in Orange.

The CTANG brought more than \$73 million in federal funding to the state in FY-15, including \$46 million in federal military and civilian salaries. In addition, the CTANG manages more than \$91.1 million in federal equipment and supplies and occupies and maintains 41 facilities. The CTANG facilities are sited on 170 acres of state and federal land. The State Military Department utilized \$500 thousand in state bond funding to purchase 4.7 acres adjacent to the base for the future development of a force protection compliant main base gate off of Route 20.

The ongoing transformation of the 103<sup>rd</sup> AW brought significant developments affecting the future of the CTANG. As a result of Presidential budget decisions and Congressional actions, the Wing has divested three legacy missions in order to preserve the unit's core competency as a flying wing of the Air

National Guard: the 103rd Maintenance Group Centralized Repair Facility (CRF), 103rd Air and Space Operations Group (AOG) and the C-21, an aircraft assigned to the unit following the 2005 BRAC decisions. The 103<sup>rd</sup> AW is fully engaged in its conversion to the C-130H Hercules mission, and has received all eight C-130H aircraft.

CTANG men and women continue to support the ongoing GWOT, participating in Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) missions globally. With the drawdown of operations in Iraq, fewer deployment requirements are being levied on ANG Airmen; however, our personnel continue to support operations in Afghanistan and at other locations throughout the Southwest Asia Area of Responsibility (AOR).

In our state role, we continue to maintain capabilities in support of HLD and emergency response requirements. Our greatest resources - our people - have responded tremendously over the past several years to numerous state weather emergencies, most recently Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo. More than 400 CTANG personnel were mobilized statewide in response to these two significant weather events and provided response that included rescue of stranded motorists during the blizzard to debris removal following Tropical Storm Sandy.

### **103<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing (AW)**

The 103<sup>rd</sup> AW celebrates its 92<sup>nd</sup> year in 2015, with a long and distinguished history dating back to the earliest days of aviation in our nation. We continue to support the GWOT with unit members serving in many locations throughout the year.

The Wing had previously been identified to be one of six ANG Wings to receive the C-27J cargo aircraft starting in 2012. With the Air Force FY-13 budget directing a divestiture of the C-27J program, the unit and state leadership pressed for another weapon system that would keep a flying mission in Connecticut. Those efforts were rewarded when the U.S. Air Force announced that the venerable workhorse of the Air Force, the C-130 Hercules cargo aircraft, would be assigned to the 103<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing.

The C-130H primarily performs the tactical portion of the airlift mission. The aircraft is capable of operating from rough, dirt strips and is the prime transport for airdropping troops and equipment into hostile areas. Using its aft loading ramp and door, the C-130H can accommodate a wide variety of oversized cargo, including everything from utility helicopters and six-wheeled armored vehicles to standard palletized cargo and military personnel. In an aerial delivery role, it can airdrop loads up to 42,000 pounds or use its high-flotation landing gear to land and deliver cargo on rough, dirt strips.

To date the wing sent more than 237 personnel to C-130H specific training and is well ahead of our required milestones to our Initial Operating Capability (IOC) in 2016. In FY-15 the wing received \$1.6 million in conversion funding, 930 training days and \$5 million in sustainment and \$14.8 million in MILCON funding to ensure our personnel and facilities are prepared for our new mission.

### **103<sup>rd</sup> Air Control Squadron (ACS)**

The 103<sup>rd</sup> ACS is located in Orange, Conn. on 21 acres with five primary buildings totaling 60,965 square feet. Major equipment available for state emergency includes more than 50 tactical vehicles, 27 diesel generators and a robust tactical communications capability able to provide voice and data services. The squadron has been partially mobilized four times and participated in six contingency deployments since Sept. 11, 2001.

ACS command and control capabilities are critical during Governor and TAG directed storm response. The squadron provides tactical generator support teams for mobile power requirements, along with tactical vehicle support teams in the event of high water transportation and rescue operations.

The 103<sup>rd</sup> ACS is a Low Density/High Demand organization subject to frequent deployment within the Combat Air Forces. The state mission of the 103<sup>rd</sup> ACS is to assist state Command Authority in times of emergency by providing equipment and personnel as needed and directed by the Governor and TAG. The 103<sup>rd</sup> ACS is a Control and Reporting Center (CRC), responsible to an Air Operations Center for providing the critical ground Command and Control, Theater Air Defense and Air Tasking Order execution capability for the Joint Force Air Component Commander. It provides tactical level execution as an Air Force element of the Theater Air Control System (TACS) and supports the Joint/Combined Aerospace Operations Center, the senior element of the TACS, by maintaining positive control of theater airspace and functions as a critical battle management, weapons control, data link, surveillance and identification node. The CRC is augmented by, and shares collateral responsibility for, this mission with the airborne elements of the TACS; the Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) and Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft.