

STATE OF  NEW YORK
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

**ANNUAL
REPORT
1983**





STATE OF NEW YORK
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
PUBLIC SECURITY BUILDING
STATE CAMPUS
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

MARIO M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR
COMMANDER IN CHIEF

VITO J. CASTELLANO
MAJOR GENERAL
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

Honorable Mario M. Cuomo, Governor
Commander-in-Chief
State of New York

19 October 1984

Dear Governor Cuomo:

In accordance with Section II of the State Military Law, I herewith submit the Annual Report of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for calendar year 1983.

Ours was a productive year, as many of our initiatives in recruiting, training and construction taken in 1981-1982 came to fruition with positive results. Regular inspections revealed that our award-winning units are combat ready, our female and minority NCO and officer ranks are growing and our federal financial support is again at record levels. When mobilizations occur, we are ready.

Work is under way on the reconstruction of the fire-ravaged Connecticut Street Armory in Buffalo, and plans have been firmed up for new construction of several facilities, notably our new headquarters at Albany County Airport and new armories in the City of Yonkers and the Counties of Dutchess and Monroe.

In summary, 1983 was a year in which the New York State Militia's dedication to ideals and commitment to action was clearly evidenced. In addition to the security our units provide for our State and Country, their community involvement continued to expand. More of our members now participate in a greater number and variety of civic endeavors than ever before, and the civilian use of our armories and training facilities continues to grow. The DMNA plays a significant role in the military and civilian life of our State Community.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Vito J. Castellano".



COMMANDERS OF THE NEW YORK MILITIA FORCES



Major General Vito J. Castellano
Commander
New York Army National Guard



Brigadier General Charles S. Cooper, III
Acting Commander
New York Air National Guard



Captain Peter A. Piscitelli
Commander
New York Naval Militia



Major General Amato A. Semenza
Commander
New York Guard



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GOVERNOR'S ROLE

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs is headquartered on the State Campus in Albany. Co-located within the division are the headquarters for the Army National Guard, the Naval Militia, the New York Guard and the State Emergency Management Office. The headquarters for the New York Air National Guard is located in Newburgh.

It is the Governor alone, as Commander-in-Chief, who may order all or part of this force to state active duty in the event of a disaster or disturbance.

He orders the militia into state active duty through his Chief of Staff--issuing an executive order, in conjunction with a proclamation, describing the situation and the steps to be taken to resolve the emergency.

When the militia is ordered into state active duty, the costs of the mobilization are borne by the state. If the mobilization is requested by the chief executive of a governmental subdivision, that subdivision is responsible for 50 percent of the costs associated with the action.

Under Section 9 of the Military Law, the Governor also may declare Martial Rule, if, in his judgment, such a step is necessary to maintain law and order. He may act at his discretion or in response to a request processed through the civilian governmental chain.

THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

(DMNA)

The goal of the United States Department of Defense is to develop and maintain a combat force, physically ready, psychologically prepared and properly trained to fight and win global war. Sharing in that mission is the New York State Militia, a unique organization of individuals equally capable not only of war, but also of emergency response and community contributions.

Ensuring the development of each of these capabilities is the New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs, comprised of the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the New York Naval Militia, the New York Guard, the State Emergency Management Office and supporting personnel. The division is a component of the State's Executive Branch, and, as such, is headed by the Governor's Chief of Staff, Major General Vito J. Castellano.

General Castellano is Commander of the State Military Forces, Commander of the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG), Chairman of the New York State Civil Defense Commission and Selective Service System, and Secretariat to the State Disaster Preparedness Commission. Under his direction, DMNA personnel maintain the State's ability to:

-- provide trained and equipped military forces capable of integration with their full time active counterparts in the event of a federal mobilization.

-- respond, on order of the Governor, to any State emergency and to assist local civil authorities in the event of a natural or manmade disaster.

To accomplish these missions, the DMNA receives both federal and state funding and employs federal and state, military and civilian personnel. On average, the federal government provides 90 percent of our funding and assets and the DMNA maintains 90 percent of the responsibility to ensure successful mission capabilities.

Currently, the DMNA has more than \$1 billion in property and equipment assets of which more than 90 percent is federally supplied. Of the DMNA's nearly \$300 million in annual support, more than 90 percent is federally funded.

For fiscal year 1983, of a \$169 million personnel payroll, 94 percent was federal dollars; of a \$96.2 million maintenance and operations account, 91 percent was federal. Of an average construction account of \$38 million per year for the next five years, the federal-state split will be 75 percent-25 percent.

In terms of human resources, this places more than 35,000 citizen soldiers and dedicated and trained individuals at the Governor's call.

In little more than a decade, the DMNA has responded 23 times to calls for major emergency assistance, and thousands of times to calls for all types of community aid. In little more than five years, the DMNA has participated in more than 120 search and rescue missions, medical emergency evacuations and the emergency transportation of food and supplies.

Through our Community Work Program, DMNA personnel have participated in more than 1,100 ecological, educational, cultural, recreational and humanitarian events in the last decade. Many neighborhoods use our armories as community centers. Armories are often used as meeting places for commercial and non-profit, charitable and youth-oriented or governmental functions. We sponsor scout troops and job fairs and participate in the Jerry Lewis Muscular Distrophy Telethon.

Several of our training sites and other facilities have civic uses. Primary among these is Camp Smith, Peekskill, used for state police, FBI and secret service training, among other activities.

Some of our specially trained units participate in projects such as land reclamation, ballfield construction, road building and the removal of abandoned vehicles from waterways. We provide tents, ambulances and other equipment for the New York State Special Olympics and collect and distribute toys for the children of the St. Regis Indian Reservation.

Many other examples exist, too numerous to list individually in this report, to give substance to the phrase "citizen soldier."

MILITARY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

(MNPA)

The MNPA maintains total responsibility for officer and enlisted personnel management, our personnel reporting system, publications and reproduction, records management, awards and decorations, orders, recruiting and retention.

Full Time Recruiting Force - NYARNG

The effectiveness of the Full Time Recruiting Force (FTRF) was perhaps best illustrated in 1983 by its successful response to the demand caused by the decision to relocate a battalion-sized combat unit from New York City to Upstate New York.

On 1 APR 83 the relocation plan was implemented to reorganize and redesignate an Infantry Battalion, effective 1 SEP 83, with its Headquarters Company at Troy and organic line companies in Whitehall, Saranac Lake, Ticonderoga and Glens Falls. To support the move, the FTRF established three mobile forces from organic production recruiter assets with the mission of recruiting 80 percent of the authorized strength of the new battalion.

The effort made it possible on 1 SEP 83 to deactivate the 1st Bn 106th Infantry and activate the 2nd Bn 105th Infantry with a total assigned strength of 582 members.

Based on this recruiting success story, a second infantry battalion will be relocated from the Metropolitan Area to Western Upstate New York during 1984.

Another successful effort was Operation Ship '83. The FTRF consolidated and group shipped 1,061 new recruits to Individual Active Duty Training on two days, 27 JUN 83 and 5 JUL 83. The active duty training centers serviced were Forts Benning, Dix, Jackson, Leonard Wood and Sill.

Effective 26 AUG 83 FTRF was directed, along with all other states and territories comprising the ARNG, to eliminate a projected national shortfall of 4,000 personnel which would have become effective 30 SEP 83. Every production recruiter was given a September mission of seven enlistments.

The NYARNG FTRF effort was an overwhelming success, with 867 new accessions credited during the month, equating to more than 10 enlistments for each production recruiter.

SUPPORT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Support Personnel Management Office is responsible for the administration and personnel services for more than 2,000 federally funded New York Army and Air National Guard military technicians and more than 800 Army and Air National Guard fulltime military members.

The federally funded fulltime positions are located in 63 communities, contributing in excess of \$50 million in salaries to local economies.

The transfer of the 105th Tactical Airlift Group from Westchester County Airport to Stewart Airport was completed in the last quarter of the year, adding 150 fulltime federal employees working at Stewart Airport and about 700 parttime NYANG members attending weekend training assemblies once a month.

The transfer has given the Newburgh area a federal payroll of approximately \$4.5 million. Furthermore, members of the 105th will contribute to the local economy as citizens and use local vendors in requisitioning federal supplies.

An aggressive training program is conducted in both military service schools and in courses developed by contractor manufacturing concerns to assure that the fulltime support force remains proficient in technical advances made in new weapons, armament and aircraft systems and associated military equipment.

Various white collar training courses coordinated with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) are conducted in the areas of classification, personnel management, employee services and labor relations. Training in word processing and automatic data processing was emphasized to prepare the staff for innovations being brought on board shortly.

Human Resources Office

The office administers the human resources programs for Army and Air National Guard technicians and military personnel to insure that all personnel are treated equally through sound management practices.

The NYARNG had four graduates of the Equal Opportunity Management Institute Resident/Nonresident course. The NYARNG and NYANG took part in the 1983 Minority Exposition at the U.S. Military Academy, West Point. MSgt Edward A. Knapik from this office coordinated Hispanic Heritage Week activities in the capital district, and Army and Air National Guards personnel were involved in numerous activities during Black History Month.

Other accomplishments include:

- * The quarterly equal opportunity newsletter, The Equal Opportunity Scene, which is continuing to expand content of technician and military human resources information.

- * Increases, for the fourth straight year, in minority enlisted, NCO and officer personnel.

- * Continuing training of technician human resources personnel at appropriate OPM courses.

- * Identification of the ethnic and racial mix of ESMA candidates and graduates for affirmative actions planning.

- * Completion of revised editions of NYARNG Reg 600-8, Human Resources Personnel Directory, and Equal Employment Opportunity Counselor's Reference Guide.

OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

The Directorate of Operations, Training and Intelligence has responsibility for development and coordination of all operations, training and intelligence of the state's military forces. Day-to-day responsibility for functions within the NYANG and the Naval Militia rest with their respective commanders.

Training operations and management focus on wartime missions. Uniformity and standardization is ensured by formal training including use of the Battalion Training Management System, Corps Training Management System, Skill Qualification Testing and the Army Training and Evaluation Program.

Reserve component units must perform two weeks of annual training each year, for which funding is provided from the Defense Appropriation. Individual units conducted annual training at 12 separate continental sites and at six European sites in Germany and Italy. All NYARNG units received Satisfactory ratings during Training Year 83.

Empire State Military Academy

(ESMA)

ESMA is the primary source of NYARNG officers, and in 1983 it expanded the officer corps by graduating 84 members of its 31st Officer Candidate School class. The graduates and school were honored by having Gen. John W. Vessey Jr., Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as their reviewing officer and guest speaker for the graduation ceremony.

The academy's Branch Schools in Buffalo, Syracuse, Peekskill and Troy also graduated 166 members of its Advanced NCO Course. Since the NCO Education System Program was established in 1978, more than 3,400 have graduated.

The academy also conducted a commanders' course in Syracuse and Peekskill with a participating class of 80 officers.

Army Special School Training

Not only did service school funding for the NYARNG reach a record \$2.79 million in 1983, but, for the first time in recent memory, it was adequate to support all of our service school requirements.

The state trained 752 officers and warrant officers and 2,571 enlisted personnel in all types of military occupational specialties, various required additional skills, and duty positions related specialized training.

Special Training

Funding for Special Training, performed in a fulltime training duty status, was significantly higher than for previous years - \$300,000. The money made possible more training in the following areas: Battalion Training Management System; Skill Qualification Test; Key Personnel Upgrade Program; CAPSTONE; Continuing Health Education Program.

Mobilization Training

With the NYARNG's primary mission of providing trained units to support mobilization, a Mobilization Evaluation Program has been developed to determine a unit's preparation for and ability to be rapidly mobilized and moved to its mobilization site in the continental U.S. Eight NYARNG units were exercised in 1983 under a \$251,000 operating budget.

Correspondence Course Program

The state had 270 officers and 865 enlisted personnel participate in the Army Correspondence Course Program, administered by each Army Service School through the Army Institute for Professional Development.

Recognition of Excellence

* The Eisenhower Trophy, awarded by the National Guard Bureau to the most outstanding company-sized unit in each state and territory, was awarded to the 107th Military Police Company of Utica.

* The National Guard Trophy for the unit scoring highest with individual weapons assigned to it, went to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment of the 102nd Military Police Battalion, also of Utica.

* Excellence in Training Certificates were awarded to Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 205th Support Group, Troy; Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 221st Engineer Group, Buffalo; Headquarters, Headquarters Detachment, 102nd Military Police Battalion, Utica, and 107th Military Police Company, Utica.

LOGISTICS DIRECTORATE

Logistics Services Section

The Logistics Services Section, under the State Quartermaster, has responsibility for the following activities:

1. State Property Management, Inventory and Warehousing.
2. Accounting for lost, damaged or destroyed property through authorized adjustment procedures, including the Report of Survey Program for:
 - a. Federal property on loan to the state.
 - b. State property.
3. Non-military use of armories rental program.
4. Purchasing and procurement of supplies and materials, contractual services and equipment for all DMNA facilities.
5. Communications for Public Security Building.
6. New York Flag Program.
7. State transportation.
8. Officer in Charge and Control and Building Safety Director of Public Security Building, to include facility maintenance, operation and evacuation procedures.

In addition, special missions and projects are assigned to and accomplished by the Logistics Services Section as required by the Director of Logistics.

As of 31 DEC 83 the following equipment records were being maintained: 1,832 Active Stock Record Cards, 170 Memorandum Receipt Accounts, 1,671 Weapons Serial Number File Cards and 540 Typewriter Serial Number File Cards.

Other activities included:

*412 vouchers were processed covering purchases and transfers of property, including vouchers for disposition of salvaged equipment.

*562 Reports of Survey on federal property were processed, and three Reports of Survey and nine Certificates of Droppage were executed by custodians of state property and processed to this office.

*890 agreements were processed covering commercial, non-profit, charitable, youth activity, secondary schools and governmental rental of armories.

*49 New York State Flags were distributed to servicemen overseas, national, state and distinctive flags were procured and distributed for interior use at armories, special displays and authorized honors, and the loan of flags to civilian organizations and honoring requests for miniature flags made to the Governor by organizations, individuals and schoolchildren also continued.

Facilities Operations

Two major construction contracts were awarded: the Connecticut Street Armory project in Buffalo, with total project costs of \$7 million, including \$3.9 million in federal support; and the Mt. Pleasant Armory project in Westchester County, a \$4.4 million project which will receive \$3.3 million in federal and County support.

National Guard Bureau project approval was secured during 1983 for construction of three new armories in Yonkers and in Dutchess and Monroe Counties. Total estimated costs are \$12.5 million, with a \$7.1 million federal share.

Federal funds fully supported \$238,500 in major repairs or improvements to state weekend training facilities.

Use of armories to house the homeless was expanded to six locations with the addition of four New York City armories. The facilities provided 457,181 mandays of shelter.

Facilities Engineering Branch

The Facilities Engineering Branch is responsible for design, contracting, and supervision of construction projects for NYARNG and State Emergency Management Office facilities. It also provides engineering assistance to DMNA staff and all facilities, including New York National Guard bases.

The major accomplishment was the design and award of contracts for \$4.5 million for reconstruction of fire damage, Phase I, at the Connecticut Street Armory in Buffalo. The elapsed time of less than eight months from beginning of design to award of contract gained favorable recognition from the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

Contracts were awarded for the \$4.4 million Mt. Pleasant Armory, Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) and Westchester County Public Safety Training Facility.

Final design was started on the \$12 million project for State Headquarters, USP&FO, Armory and OMS on land purchased adjacent to the Albany County Airport.

Preliminary plans for the new Yonkers Armory were completed in three months instead of the usual six.

The federally supported Intrusion Detection System (IDS) Program continued at most locations in the state. Plans for Camp Smith were sent to NGB, and OGS started design of the Kingsbridge Armory IDS.

Energy conservation efforts continued, and state funds were appropriated by the Legislature for capital construction, energy conservation and IDS work at several armories, with an estimated cost of \$1,083,000. A lump sum of \$500,000 was appropriated for rehabilitation projects, and OGS began design work on them.

The overall construction program included 124 contracts awarded with a value of \$10,690,232, and 83 contracts completed at a cost of \$4,311,788, a 200 percent increase in dollar value over 1982.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

(USP&FO)

The USP&FO is the purchasing and contracting office and transportation office for the New York Army and Air National Guard. These offices are responsible for the acquisition, issue, shipment, disposition and accounting for all supplies and equipment loaned to the state by the federal government for training of federally-recognized National Guard units and organizations within the state, and for the receipt, expenditure and accounting of federal funds allotted to the state.

The USP&FO was staffed by 146 personnel in 1983, compared to an authorized staff of 181, all at federal expense.

Administration

This element performs administrative functions and provides Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) service to the NYARNG. With AUTODIN, the NYARNG has a worldwide Department of Defense communication system that handled 54,070 messages and 2,817,459 line blocks in 1983, the largest output within our communications network. This facility has received new equipment and was upgraded to a Top Secret facility.

Logistics

This division is responsible for the procurement, storage, and distribution of all equipment and supplies for the NYARNG.

* Its Stock Control Branch managed a budget of \$25 million and reported \$2.8 million of excess stock to the National Guard Bureau and National Inventory Control Points.

* The Storage and Distribution Branch, based in Rochester and Peekskill, receives and issues all CTA and MTOE equipment and retains back-up stock for issue to all other sections. In 1983 it issued \$1,387,500 worth of clothing and had sales of \$300,000 through its self service supply center. Its traffic branch used 1,782 government transportation requests and 116 uniformed services meal tickets to transport and subsist official travelers, including an estimated total of 500 REP trainees to points throughout the U.S. A total of \$1.2 million was expended, and 16,000 persons transported by use of transportation requests. A total of 5,820,000 pounds of federal property was moved to depots, other government agencies and to friendly foreign countries by use of 640 government bills of lading and 117 commercial carriers.

* The Comptroller Division is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated federal budget in support of NYARNG financial resource requirements and administration of those federal funds. It handles financial accounting, statistical analysis and reporting and payroll support, both military and civilian (technician). (SEE APPENDIX FOR ITEMIZATION)

* The Data Processing Installation supports all functional areas using the IBM 1401 and Burroughs 1955 system. The data processing conversion is 95 percent complete and technician pay area should be completely converted to the Burroughs 1955 system in the spring of 1984.

* The Analysis and Internal Review Division was redesignated from the former Examination Division. It examined 32 account managers in the Division Logistics System and completed special examinations in 16 units due to changes of Property Book Officers. Internal Reviews were completed at all six NYANG facilities, and reconciliations of 69 company-size units were completed. Eighteen (18) internal reviews of Program Directors and Fund Managers within the DMNA and two (2) major commands were completed.

*Purchasing and Contracting Division - SEE APPENDIX C.

COMPTROLLER

This office administers the fiscal, civilian personnel, data processing, affirmative action, training and management analysis programs of the division.

The Deputy Chief of Staff for Administration and Finance also serves as chief advisor to the Chief of Staff to the Governor and other staff officers, on matters pertaining to fiscal management and program effectiveness, for both state and federally funded programs.

Fiscal

The federal government provided more than \$230 million in support of the NYARNG, with state operating expenses totaling \$20 million. NYARNG activities supported included military pay and allowances; technician personnel pay; operations and maintenance including support of annual training and weekend training sites; maintenance security and administrative personnel pay, and operational and maintenance support on a 25 percent/75 percent state/federal basis for the state's aviation and logistical support facilities.

Data Processing

The section implemented word processing capability, providing significant personal service savings in the production of reports and publications; implemented an on-line input and retrieval capability in the Central Accounting System operated by the Office of the State Comptroller, designed and developed an enhanced management information for the Drill Attendance Monitoring and Procedure Reporting System; developed and implemented an on-line retrieval capability using video displays for NYARNG Personnel Management System, and designed and developed a Time and Activity Reporting System to monitor functional area section performance and backlog data.

Civilian Personnel

The section is responsible for payroll and personnel administration of the fulltime Division state civilian staff of 796, with additional responsibility for 30 Military Law retirees. Also, it assumes payment and record-keeping responsibilities for the more than 35,000 members of the Organized Militia when it is called to state activation during emergencies.

In 1983, 54 employees took advantage of the state's Early Retirement Incentive Program. Additionally, the division terminated/laid off 25 permanent employees due to the state's 1983-1984 fiscal crisis.

The division was able to secure 45 additional, 100 percent federally funded, positions for the Air National Guard Base Security, Mobility Vehicle Rustproofing and Base Fire Fighters Programs.

Affirmative Action and Training

This office implements and monitors a proactive plan to insure equality in employment conditions for all current and prospective DMNA state employees and coordinates internal and external training opportunities.

Careful planning in 1983 allowed DMNA to avoid negative impact upon protected class employees during state-mandated employee reduction programs.

The Division's Affirmative Action Advisory Committee has been meeting monthly since October 1982. There are 12 voting members and 4 ex-officio members.

Internal training was provided to 44 employees in Stress Management, 25 in Sexual Harassment Executive Briefing, 90 in Supervisory Training for Superintendents and 40 in Time Management.

External training was offered in 15 seminars, workshops and skilled trade schools.

LEGAL

The Legal Office is counsel to the Chief of Staff to the Governor and is responsible for all legal matters concerning the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

CAMP SMITH

The primary mission of Camp Smith is to operate and maintain a year-round facility to accommodate the military forces of the state and to assist them in the accomplishment of their unit readiness mission.

During 1983 the camp was utilized 50 weekends and hosted 29 Annual Training tours. The manday utilization figures reached a record 137,643, an increase of 16,995 over 1982. Much of the increase (10,457) was due to use by NYARNG troops, attributable to the creation of new training facilities and support activities on the installation.

The installation operates seven days a week and is the principal state owned and operated training and logistical center, housing 15 year-round tenant activities. It provides training and support facilities for Guard, Reserve and regular military units for weekend and annual training.

When not in conflict with military use, it also supports training by local law enforcement agencies, FBI, State Police, and the U.S. Secret Service and Postal Inspectors. Boy Scout and community activities also are encouraged and supported.

Construction, Reconstruction and Improvements

Engineering projects are planned with self-help used to the maximum to give state military engineer units hands-on practice of their job skills and to save taxpayer dollars. The tenant Seabees, MCB #13 USNR, and the 204th Engineer Battalion, NYARNG, and the installation maintenance force completed a number of projects to enhance Camp Smith's mission in 1983.

* Bldg 105 - rehabilitated to accommodate the Training Set Fire Observation and Bryant Training Device.

* Bldg 77 - rehabilitated to serve as a mess hall for small units.

* Bldg 507 - remodeled for the installation of an X-ray machine.

* Security gates - mechanical gates were installed at the main entrance. They are activated when no user units are on post to increase security.

* Bldgs 1 and 90 - aluminum siding installed.

* Bldg 89 - new bathroom facilities installed.

* Physical plants - the physical plants that support the installation, such as water and sewage, have been restored to operational levels.

STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

(SEMO)

The name Office of Disaster Preparedness was changed to the State Emergency Management Office by Executive Order, effective December 29, 1983. This new title better reflects the Office's comprehensive role in emergency management in New York State.

SEMO is the non-military component of DMNA. It is charged with meeting the Governor's responsibilities for the coordination and management of disaster emergency related activities and programs. The office also performs the staff services for the Chief of Staff to the Governor in his role as Secretariat of the Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC).

SEMO coordinates state disaster assistance efforts with federal agencies. Over the past decade more than \$400 million has been obtained in disaster assistance grants and loans for communities and residents of the state.

Administration

Federal financial assistance is provided through grant programs to support eligible state and local emergency management programs (listed in Appendix E). Guidance on management of federal programs is contained in a Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement negotiated each year between the state and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. It provides a single procedure for applying for and receiving assistance from several FEMA programs and for organizing and reporting on emergency management objectives and accomplishments.

Disaster Assistance

This office daily monitors emergencies throughout the state to determine if local efforts require state and/or federal assistance. It made 35 equipment loans to help municipalities maintain or restore water supplies as the result of drought, water contamination and failure of water delivery system.

Damage assessment surveys were made for the DPC following several disasters. The incidents included tornados that struck widespread areas of the state in May and a devastating fire which occurred in the city of Buffalo in December. Processing of applications, payments and appeals related to past disasters also continued (see Appendix F).

Planning

Emergency planning efforts were expanded with the receipt of a federal grant to develop Guidelines for Dam Safety Response Plans and to conduct a statewide survey of public facilities which might provide shelter for citizens in any type of emergency evacuation.

Other efforts included development of All Hazard Plans for various areas of the state, and, working closely with local government officials, volunteers and the private sector, establishment of plans for food emergencies and for the repatriation of American citizens from abroad through New York State Port Facilities.

Other planning activities included support of DPC's natural disaster and radiological emergency drills, and guidance to municipalities in connection with the DPC Local Government Planning Program.

Training

A new series of training and education syllabi was the focus for training emphasis in 1983. Geared to upgrade the professional capabilities of each Emergency Manager in the state, it is currently under review for state and federal collegiate accreditation. It is hoped this effort will establish a ladder of competence which will help guide individuals interested in pursuing this field of public service.

The new emphasis was illustrated by active recruitment and involvement of local government and state agency personnel in emergency management activities as participants and instructors.

Communications and Warning

This section again expanded its involvement in communications and warning systems and procedures in support of Radiological Emergency Preparedness responsibilities of the DPC. Various communications capabilities were employed during tests and exercises of emergency plans for the various nuclear power plants in the state. Accessory tasks included testing dedicated telephone "hot lines" between power plants, counties and the state, the revision of report forms and procedures, the development of plans to use National Weather Service Radio for Radiological Emergency Preparedness public information purposes, and the provision of assistance to various localities in development of emergency broadcast system implementation procedures.

The section also carried out its routine maintenance and testing responsibilities of the existing systems and receipt and transmission of critical information during emergency operations. Communications systems employed included the National Warning System, the National Weather Service teletype, highlighted by the addition of a teletype in the alternate warning point, the Federal Emergency Management Agency National Teletype System, the FEMA National Radio Service, the Interim Emergency Radio Network, the state Emergency Broadcast System and the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service.

Radiological Protection

During 1983 there was continued emphasis placed on Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) for nuclear power generating facilities. SEMO assisted in revising the response section of the REP Plan and the Operations, Communications and Training Procedures. Two DMNA REP Interim Compensating Measures were developed to meet special requirements in Rockland County and the SEMO Central District Emergency Operating Center (EOC). Training was conducted for the county and nine members were provided by SEMO for the State Compensating Team.

SEMO coordinated state agency involvement in the four federally mandated power plant exercises and activated full scale state and district emergency operations. Special communications procedures were developed to partially compensate for district telephone shortages forced by budget constraints. Radiological Assessment and Evaluation procedures were improved; assistance was provided in training and operations for field monitoring dose assessment, personnel monitoring and decontamination, and emergency worker dosimeters and other radiological instruments were distributed and equipment maintenance services continued.

Radiological staff conducted more than 50 courses for 1,500 state agency REP emergency managers and responders and 60 courses for 2,000 county REP emergency managers and responders. The courses included REP management, radiation basics, exposure control, protective measures, reactor designs, radiological instrumentation and radiological field activities.

Assistance was provided to the state Hazardous Materials Working Group in the form of a Hazardous Materials Contingency Annex to the state Disaster Preparedness Plan. The Guide to Counties - Hazardous Materials Response Planning was completed and tested. The guide will help local governments plan for emergencies.

SEMO has monitored the status and routing of shipments from the West Valley storage site to insure public safety and has shared the information with the Division of State Police.

Three advanced radiological protection courses were held, graduating 71 Radiological Defense Officers and Monitor Instructors. Funding assistance was provided for 91 radiological preparedness courses which trained 887 monitors. Twelve new local instructors were approved, bringing the total to 143 statewide.

Maintenance and calibration of radiological instrumentation was 100 percent federally funded as part of an agreement designed to improve the readiness of more than \$20 million of radiation detection instruments in the state.

In September, a five-county and district exercise was conducted in the Eastern District, based on a simulated accidental Soviet missile launch and detonation. More than 250 participated, providing fallout and damage reports, situation analyses and developing protective action recommendations.

In January and February, technical information was provided on the re-entry of the Soviet nuclear satellite Cosmos 1402 to help predict where it might land and the probability of radioactive contamination on New York State. SEMO also developed emergency operating field monitoring procedures.

The scientific expertise of the Radiological Section was applied to natural disaster activities, including the Blue Mountain Lake earthquake in October and Operation Downpour in September and October. Also, technical methodologies were developed to analyze flood index data from the National Weather Service and efforts continued to improve predictions of the severity of serious weather, ice jams and flooding.

Civil Air Patrol

(CAP)

The CAP is a non-profit, voluntary civilian organization chartered by Congress as a non-combatant civilian auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force. It performs approximately 80 percent of all search and rescue efforts in the U.S. and supports the state in search and rescue missions, natural disasters and other emergencies.

In 1983, NY Wing CAP flew eight searches in which five aircraft were found. One mission involved an aircraft believed to have crashed in Lake Ontario. It also investigated 32 spurious emergency locator transmitter signals.

Nine flights were made using photographic and video equipment to assess damage from flooding and tornados in May, for the DPC's "Operation Downpour" in October, and for ice jams in December.

CAP also supported the state in four Radiological Emergency Preparedness exercises and in a Radiological Defense Exercise in September and with a USAF Search and Rescue Evaluation in June.

In the area of transport, CAP flew kidneys from Buffalo to Cleveland on two occasions and snake venom from Farmingdale to Washington, D.C., another time.

* Overall, 42 CAP aircraft flew 754 flying hours and 2,743 manhours were expended in missions.

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The New York Army National Guard (NYARNG), our largest component, is also the largest state guard force in the nation. With more than 21,000 members, we have achieved our greatest strength since the Vietnam era. Our NYARNG members serve in 191 units in 59 communities.

During 1983 the DMNA continued to achieve strength increases, led by the NYARNG. Our 31 December 1983 NYARNG assigned strength was 21,237, 532 higher than our previous year.

Leading these forces are our two major commands, the famed 42nd Infantry "Rainbow" Division, with headquarters in New York City, and the Headquarters Troop Command, stationed in Albany. They command our major infantry, armor and artillery combat units, and our engineer, transportation, communication, aviation, medical and other specially trained forces whose skills often translate into major community benefits.

NYARNG strength reached 93.9 percent in 1983, equating into millions of new federal dollars to the state's communities for pay and allowances, incentive pay and support items for our service members.

Among the reasons cited by individuals for joining the Guard are service to country and community, full or parttime jobs, a choice of training in more than 350 specialties and special educational assistance. Since 1974, more than 11,000 Guardspersons have graduated from our resident military schools.

Headquarters Troop Command

Headquarters Troop Command, commanded by Major General Joseph A. Healey, provides command and control to NYARNG non-divisional organizations, made up of five senior commands: 187th Signal Group, 205th Support Group, 209th Field Artillery Brigade, 221st Engineer Group and 244th Medical Group; and two separate elements: 1st Battalion 210th Armor and 27th Support Center (RAOC).

Troop Command smoothly underwent a change of command in 1983 with little affect on the overall mission. As a result of a shift in command emphasis, all command units are now more "Threat Oriented," and have incorporated survivability into all aspects of training. There is more emphasis on field work, basic soldiering on field skills and sound execution of selected mission essential tasks. This headquarters also received authorization to hire twenty additional fulltime Training NCOs for various companies in the command and completed the selection and hiring process by 25 SEP 83.

Troop Command strength stood at 7022 personnel, or 99.8 percent of authorized strength, on 31 DEC 83.

Highlights of Troop Command's community relations effort included participation by 187th Signal Group in the Polish Day Parade, assignment of the 101st Signal Battalion's CPT Goldstein to provide Jewish services in December to soldiers of the 82nd Airborne Division in Grenada, an open house and military review in honor of Black History Week by the 369th Transportation Battalion, and participation by the 209th Field Artillery Brigade and 1st Battalion 209th Field Artillery in the Jerry Lewis Muscular Dystrophy Telethon. Also, the 27th Support Center, RAOC, was awarded the First Army Award for "Excellence In Training" and the National Guard Bureau "Superior Unit Award." Personnel of the 27th Support Center also took part in "WINTEX '83," a major NATO exercise in the Federal Republic of Germany.

42nd "Rainbow" Division

It was a year of change for the 42nd Infantry Division, but a year, also, in which a tradition of excellence dating back 67 years continued without interruption.

Major General Vincent W. Lanna assumed command of the division on 1 AUG 83, following in the footsteps of such legendary leaders as General of the Army Douglas McArthur, who commanded in 1918.

While recruiting and retention efforts grew in 1983 - the division's strength was 13,596, or 90 percent, on 31 DEC 83 - attention to mission essential training did not fade. All units of the division were rated by their active component evaluators as satisfactory or better during the training year.

Armory training, field training at Camp Smith and Annual Training at Fort Drum was augmented by training exercises with the active Army at installations across the United States from Fort Ord, CA., to Fort Benning, GA. In each instance, the members of the "Rainbow" Division performed on par with their active duty counterparts.

One of the significant changes for 1983 came when the colors of the 106th Infantry Battalion were retired and the Brooklyn unit was redesignated the 2nd Battalion, 105th Infantry, with headquarters in Troy.

The division's community relations program has been continually expanding. The 1st Battalion, 242nd Infantry supported the "Fun Day for Handicapped Children" by preparing the meal for the many children and their adult supporters. The 102nd Engineer Battalion undertook a community work project for the Medford Youth Athletic Association by clearing trees and vegetation to provide 7 new athletic fields and two parking lots. Members of the New York City units joined with the Boy Scouts of America in a "City Campout" membership drive. Aside from sharing of skills for the outdoors, the Guardsmembers also provided water trailers and medical support for this worthwhile project.

In more serious vein, members of the 1st Battalion, 127th Armor and the 1st Battalion, 174th Infantry provided emergency assistance to the citizens of Salamanca, when their water supply was polluted. They brought in sufficient water trailers to provide for the needs of the local community

Senior Army Advisor

(SAA)

The SAA is the senior active component officer assigned to the New York National Guard. He provides liaison to the Active Army, and professional advice and assistance on all matters affecting execution of Federal missions by the New York Army National Guard. He directs the activities of subordinate advisors assigned at General Officer and Colonel levels of command in the 42nd Infantry Division and at Troop Command Headquarters.

The principal focus of his advisory effort is mobilization readiness. While advisors furnish the routine day-to-day Active Army presence in all functional areas, training assistance is provided by U.S. Army Readiness and Mobilization Region One. Skilled personnel from its subordinate Readiness Groups at Seneca and Stewart Annex assist NYARNG units in keeping up-to-date with doctrine, tactics and material in developing training expertise.

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

(NYANG)

The New York Air National Guard began a new era in 1983 with one of the most important changes in its 36-year history as the 105th Tactical Air Support Group and Headquarters NYANG left Westchester County Airport and were relocated to Stewart International Airport, Newburgh.

The change began with the start of conversion of the 105th from a tactical air support mission with Cessna O-2 aircraft to a heavy airlift mission with C-19A, Boeing 747 aircraft. The first C-19As are expected to arrive in the fall of 1984.

With a strength of 4,800 part-time Guard positions and 1,469 fulltime support positions, the NYANG continued to focus on its capability to perform its assigned mission and to assure that USAF resources are protected, preserved and well utilized. Also, these resources have been available and used when directed by higher headquarters to assist the State of New York in relief efforts and in support of civil disorders, natural disasters and humanitarian relief. NYANG units continued to excel in a broad range of community relations, ranging from base tours and open houses, family days, special events to promote patriotism and observances of national holidays to sponsorship of Boy Scout and Explorer troops, Indian Guide groups and BOCES and other job training programs.

NYANG is the second largest Air Guard force in the U.S. and surpasses 39 countries in both manpower and aircraft.

It continues to be the best investment of New York State, returning \$80 million in direct federal support for a state investment of just over \$1 million. (SEE APPENDIX C FOR DETAILS)

Headquarters, NYANG

Major organizational events included the move to Stewart International Airport; two "Excellent" Operational Readiness Inspections (ORI's) by the 109th TAG and 174th TFW; winning the National Guard Bureau's top safety honor, the William W. Spruance Award, by the 106th ARRG; winning of the Governor's Air Trophy by the 174th TFW, and winning the NYANG Trophy by the 106th ARRG.

107 Fighter Interceptor Group

The 107th received satisfactory ratings in its ORI and Management Effectiveness Inspection (MEI), both conducted for the first time, with "Excellent" ratings in many categories. The ratings were achieved with the new F-4 aircraft in place.

174th Tactical Fighter Wing

The unit received its second consecutive Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for its outstanding maintenance, training and safety record; the Air Force Maintenance Effectiveness Trophy; the Governor's Air Trophy as best unit in the NYANG, and it achieved an "Excellent" rating in its MEI and ORI.

109th Tactical Airlift Group

The 109th also won the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award in its unique role as resupply unit for Greenland Icecap DYE sites. On the individual level, MSgt David C. Getty was awarded the New York State Medal of Honor for singlehandedly extinguishing a munitions fire aboard a C-130D aircraft during one of those resupply flights. He is the only living Air Guardsman to receive the honor and only the 70th recipient in the medal's history.

105th Tactical Air Support Group

The 105th began the transition of training from its O-2 aircraft to the new C-19A heavy airlift aircraft as it completed the move from Westchester to Stewart. It will be the only unit in the Air Reserve Forces to fly the new widebody 747s. Despite the demands made by the move, the unit also won the Tactical Air Command Flight Safety Award for 1983.

106th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group

The 106th saved nine lives in 1983, bringing its total to 150, continuing to distinguish itself in its important humanitarian mission. In April it was presented proclamations citing its excellence and contributions to the state and the community in which it is located, the Town of Easthampton.

On an individual level, SSgt Christopher Menna was recognized as one of the 12 Outstanding Airmen of the Year by the USAF, the only reserve component member so honored.

152nd Tactical Control Group

The unit continued planning toward its eventual relocation from Roslyn to Hancock Field, Syracuse.

213th Engineering Installation Squadron

The 213th participated in the move from Westchester to Stewart, transporting radio equipment, antennas and an intercom system to support the relocation. As part of its community involvement efforts, it helped build a playground for the Roslyn Heights Elementary School.

NAVAL MILITIA

The Naval Militia is the Naval component of the state's Military Forces. Made up of U.S. Naval and Marine Corps Reserve personnel, it is organized in accordance with the New York Military Law and conforms with the regulations and standards of the U.S. Department of the Navy.

It must be ready at the call of the Governor in the event of natural or man-made disaster or domestic emergency and must support and assist in training Naval and Marine Corps Ready Reservists as a contribution to the overall national security.

Naval Militia personnel are trained at no cost to New York State. The individual and team skills acquired through Reserve training are equally suited to their federal and state missions.

Navy units took part in the MOBEX "Proud Saber", cross-trained with the Army/Air Guard and accomplished small arms training and requalification using Army and Marine assets.

Units of the 25th Marines were airlifted to Camp Ripley, Minnesota, for a combat readiness evaluation, and the 6th Communications Battalion and 1st Staff Group provided communication support and exercise controllers for the 2nd Marine Amphibious Brigade during an operation at Camp LeJeune.

Mobile Construction Battalion 13 conducted "Operation Blackjack '83" and transported personnel and equipment via the USS BOULDER (LST 1190) from New York to Maryland for a six month period of major construction and repair projects.

The Naval Militia has a membership of more than 7,200 personnel.

The Department of the Navy provided more than \$46 million to support the Naval Militia in 1983, covering drill pay for active duty personnel, logistic support for training and civilian salaries.

Awards

As an incentive for recruiting, attendance, advancement, retention and overall efficiency, Naval Militia units compete annually for the Josephthal Trophy, sponsored and awarded solely by the Naval Militia, and the Burke and Gillies Trophies awarded by the Navy.

The Josephthal Trophy is awarded to encourage effective training for mobilization readiness. Recipients in 1983 were NR ASB MIN 102, Staten Island; NR MCB 13, ALPHA CO, Camp Smith, and F Co, 2/25th Marines, New Rochelle.

The Burke Trophy to promote competition for excellence and readiness among the Reserve Crews of the destroyer group was awarded to the NR LST-1190 USS BOULDER NRF.

The Gillies Trophy, awarded to the unit achieving the greatest progress in military performance during the Federal Fiscal Year went to NR MCB 12, DET 0912, Glens Falls.

NEW YORK GUARD
(NYG)

The New York Guard, currently organized in cadre status, has as its primary missions to support the NYARNG in accomplishment of its state mission and to be prepared to replace the NYARNG when it is ordered into active federal service.

Subject to specific orders from the Chief of Staff to the Governor, the NYG is prepared to furnish aid to civil authorities in the event of a disaster or domestic disturbance, and to provide military assistance to state Civil Defense localities in coordination with SEMO.

The force structure includes a Command Headquarters and Professional/Technical Detachment (PTD); three brigade headquarters; eight regiments; and seven battalion headquarters with three internal security companies and an authorized cadre strength of 2,163 officers and enlisted men. If mobilized, the strength would climb to 18,000, assigned to 124 units statewide. Currently, 662 members serve in 32 communities.

Except for limited reimbursement for military travel expenses, NYG members serve on a voluntary basis.

Training

Each unit completed over 48 hours of home station (armory) training and participated in the annual Field Training Command Post Exercise at Camp Smith from 25-31 July; 362 officers and men attended the exercise.

Each brigade conducted independent consolidated training programs using facilities at Camp Smith; Guilderland Rifle Range; HQ 3rd Battalion, Binghamton; Masten Ave. Armory, Buffalo; and Rush Range, Rush.

A NYG Commanders training session was held at Camp Smith to establish the CAT program and develop other command activities for the coming year, and NYG members from New York City took part in a Public Affairs Workshop hosted by PAO, DMNA.

Cooperation With Other Military Units/Localities

NYG personnel participated in a Citizen Soldier Day Proclamation Program in which proclamations were issued by the Cities of New York and Hempstead, the Presidents of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Queens, and the Counties of Nassau, Suffolk and Endicott.

Members of the 3rd Regiment worked with the National Guard and Binghamton Police Department to provide safety details for 700 walkers in the March of Dimes Superwalk.

Community Participation

Members of the NYG took part in more than 40 local and state sponsored programs and events statewide. These included parades in New York City, Yonkers, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, Endicott, Arcade, Troy, Newburgh, Ticonderoga, Syracuse, Catskill and Schaghticoke; the New York State Fair; Massing of Colors in New York City; the Civil Air Patrol Rescue Evaluation Test in Jamestown; and a Memorial Service for servicemen wounded or killed in Lebanon and Grenada.

APPENDIX A
DMNA
REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES

Army National Guard

ARMORIES.....	71
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOPS.....	37
(Co-located at Armory sites)	
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOPS.....	4
(Staten Island, Rochester, Peekskill (Camp Smith), Fort Drum)	
UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE.....	1
(Fort Drum)	
ARMY AVAIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES-AIRPORTS.....	3
(Albany, Islip, Niagara Falls)	
USP&FO.....	1
(BLDG # 4, State Campus, Albany)	
USP&FO WAREHOUSE.....	2
(Rochester, Peekskill-Camp Smith)	
STATE CAMP - (CAMP SMITH, PEEKSKILL).....	1
TRAINING AREAS.....	7
(Guilderland, Newark, Olean, Ticonderoga, Youngstown, Farmingdale, Malone)	

Air National Guard

BASES/STATION.....	6
(Westhampton Beach, Suffolk County Airport; Newburgh, Stewart International Airport; Syracuse, Hancock Field; Niagara Falls International Airport, Roslyn; Schenectady County Airport	

Naval Militia

ARMORIES.....	4
(New Rochelle, Watertown, Whitestone, Buffalo)	

SEMO

DISTRICT OFFICES.....	6
(Oneida, Oneonta, Newark, Glens Falls, Poughkeepsie, Batavia)	

APPENDIX B
DMNA
STATE FISCAL YEAR 1982-83
STATE PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REPORT

	<u>CONSOLIDATED STRENGTH AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1983</u>					
	<u>AUTH*</u> <u>STR</u>	<u>ASGD**</u> <u>OFF</u>	<u>ASGD</u> <u>WO</u>	<u>ASGD</u> <u>EP</u>	<u>ASGD</u> <u>AGGR</u>	<u>%</u>
NYARNG	22624	1508	334	19395	21237	93.9
NYANG	4927	616	-	4167	4783	97.1
NYNM	5944	942	-	6092	7034	118.3
NYG	<u>2163</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>646</u>	<u>29.9</u>
<u>TOTALS:+</u>	35658	3466	348	29886	33700	94.5

* Authorized

** Assigned (actual)

+ Civilian personnel not included

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>PERSONAL</u> <u>SERVICE</u>	<u>NON-PERSONAL</u> <u>SERVICE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Administration	\$2,167,400	765,100	\$2,932,500
Special Services	304,700	298,300	603,000
ARNG	6,656,400	5,926,600	12,583,000
ANG	432,300	847,900	1,280,200
NYNM	68,200	4,900	73,100
NYG	56,800	10,700	67,500
SEMO	<u>618,400</u>	<u>345,600</u>	<u>964,000</u>
<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$10,304,200	\$ 8,199,100	\$18,503,300
Capital Construction			<u>\$ 3,985,600</u>
GRAND TOTAL:			\$22,488,900

APPENDIX C
FEDERAL SUPPORT

NYARNG

ACTIVITY	AMOUNTS EXPENDED
Annual Training	
Pay, Allowances and Travel	\$13,117,856
Subsistence (Food Cost)	886,150
Armory Drills	
Pay and Allowances	29,115,523
Subsistence	642,541
Individual Clothing Accounts	2,985,189
Service School	2,318,315
Special Training Tours	1,509,189
Civilian Payroll	25,292,785
Supplies and Equipment	15,741,048
Service and Training Site Contracts	1,556,737
POL (Fuel and Lubricants)	<u>2,493,640</u>
	<u>TOTAL: \$95,658,973</u>

Purchasing and Contracting

	<u>TYPE OF ACTION</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
NYARNG	Purchase Orders	7,993	\$3,150,720
	Contracts	27	<u>2,857,291</u>
	SUBTOTAL	<u>8,020</u>	6,008,011
NYANG	Purchase Orders	4,702	\$2,083,683
	Contracts	8	<u>345,634</u>
	SUBTOTAL	<u>4,710</u>	2,429,317
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>12,730</u>	<u>\$8,437,328</u>

Air National Guard Personnel

Annual Training	\$4,244,999
Unit Training Assemblies	9,451,961
School Training	2,072,973
Additional Flying Training	898,909
Special Military Training	1,580,995
Basic Military Training	456,287
Basic Military Training Officer and Airmen Uniforms	301,850
Incapacitation Pay	<u>64,501</u>
<u>SUBTOTAL:</u>	<u>\$19,072,475</u>

ANG Operations and Maintenance

Aircraft POL	\$14,474,923
Air Technician Pay and Benefits	29,124,000
Facilities, Operations and Maintenance Agreements	4,636,207
Travel, Transportation, Equipment Rental, Communications and Other Services	1,883,570
Supplies and Equipment	6,998,709
New Construction of Facilities, Major Repairs and Minor Alterations to Facilities	3,715,745
Recruiting	83,959
Medical Supplies and Services	124,200
Exercise Support	<u>64,400</u>
<u>SUBTOTAL:</u>	<u>\$61,105,713</u>
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>\$80,178,188</u>

Department of the Navy

Military Pay-Active Duty (251)	\$6,227,990
Civilian Pay (21)	502,800
Active Duty Travel	109,665
Reserve Travel	170,976
Inactive Duty Training (5,592)	22,841,200
Annual Pay-ACDUTRA	6,186,200
Recruiting	136,574
Logistical Support	688,035
Major Maintenance Support	181,515
Reserve Center Facility Operations	1,466,000
Special Projects-Outfitting NRMTE Brooklyn	<u>154,000</u>
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>\$38,664,955</u>

APPENDIX D
CAMP SMITH TRAINING SITE
CAMP SMITH
PEEKSKILL, NY 10566

TRAINING FACILITIES

- Area: 2,000 acres; 1,500 acres of hilly woodland with 25 KM of roads and trails. Ideal for individual Mission Essential Task subjects requiring a field environment. Sufficient for one Infantry, Engineer or Combat Support Services battalion to conduct non-live fire training.

- Installations:

Leadership Reaction Course

Hands-on-component site for SQT (11B)

Air conditioned classrooms (9)

Outdoor covered classrooms (10)

Air conditioned auditorium, convertible to 2 lecture halls with capacity of 300 each.

Helipad with night operations capability with air operations office.

Demolition training site

Staff Training Exercise Site "Bayonet Forward"

Learning Center

Tactical Exercise Without Troops (TEWT)

Land Navigation Course

Conditioning/Confidence Course

Communications Pole Climbing Orchard

Rappelling Tower

NBC Gas Chamber

River Crossing/Water Survival Training Area

Vehicle Recovery Course

Combat Intelligence Course

Physical Examination Facility

Identification Card Processing Center

Training Set Fire Observation

Ranges:

TYPE	NO	FIRING POINTS
Rifle, KD, 25 meters	3	70
Rifle, KD, 200 Yards	1	52
Rifle, KD, 200-300 Yards	1	58
Rifle, KD, 200-600 Yards	1	40
Pistol, Cal. .38 & .45	2	50
Machine Gun, 10 Meters	1	19
Field Artillery Trainer	1	3
SABOT Firing Range	1	3
TOW Weapons System	1	3
M79 Grenade Launcher (Practice)	1	3
LAW M72 (Practice)	1	5
Shotgun Range	1	5
Tank Subcaliber Tables I-III	1	5

BILLETING AND MESS FACILITIES

Officers (Male): Modern two-story air conditioned building with lounge, bar, dining hall and kitchen (Capacity 160).

Officers (Female): Limited trailer capability.

Enlisted: Three modern barracks buildings, each with integral dining facility and completely equipped kitchens (Capacity 1,530)

E8-E9 Quarters: Newly remodeled Senior NCO building consisting of nine double (2-man) rooms with lounge.

ADMINISTRATIVE/LOGISTICS FACILITIES

HQ Building #48:

- Switchboard with 120 extensions.
- Two large administration rooms and twelve small offices

Storage:

- Ration breakdown with refrigerator and freezer
- Sufficient bulk storage for two battlions

Vehicle Maintenance/Service:

- 10,000 square yards of hardstand
- Dispatcher's Office
- Gas and diesel dispensing
- Combined Support Maintenance Shop on Post

RECREATION SERVICES

Troop Service Building: New air conditioned center containing the following facilities

- Post Exchange
- Snack Bar
- Barber Shop
- Gym
- Theater
- EM Lounge/Recreation Room
- EM Club

Swimming Pool

Tennis Court

Skeet Range

Chapel

FIFTEEN (15) CAMP SMITH TENANT ACTIVITIES

United State Property & Fiscal Office Warehouse for
New York

Combined Support Maintenance Shop "A"

Organizational Maintenance Shop #20

Organizational Maintenance Shop #28

Organizational Maintenance Shop #29

187th Signal Group Vehicle Storage Building

State Quartermaster Warehouse

Empire State Military Academy Branch School #2

Mobile Construction Battalion #13 Permanent Drill Site

199th Army Band NYARNG

Camp Smith Training Site NYARNG

Army and Air Force Exchange System

Federal Bureau of Investigation Marksmanship Unit

New York State Police Marksmanship Unit

United States Postal Authority Firearms Unit

SUMMARY OF MANDAY UTILIZATION

CAMP SMITH -- 1983

NYARNG.....	86,201
USNR.....	8,992
USAR.....	9,700
USMCR.....	10,205
NYANG.....	854
CTARNG.....	2,270
LAW ENFORCEMENT.....	11,430
YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS.....	2,227
PARA-MILITARY.....	2,997
RIFLE & PISTOL ORGANIZATIONS.....	600
CONFERENCES.....	1,277
USMMA.....	128
MEARNG.....	512
MAARNG.....	208
USA.....	42
TOTAL MANDAY USE.....	<u>137,643</u>

APPENDIX E
SEMO
FEDERAL FUNDING SUPPORT
ALLOCATED TO NEW YORK STATE

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1983 (d)</u>	<u>FY 1984 (d)</u>
Radiological Defense Officer (a)	\$ 55,400	\$ 65,500
Radiological Systems Maintenance (a)	240,000	264,200
Population Protection Planning (a)	449,293	483,500
Facilities Survey Program (a)	50,000	95,000
Dam Safety (a)	-0-	71,000
Emergency Management Training (b)	78,750	135,000
Disaster Improvement Grant (c)	25,000	25,000
Maintenance and Services (c)	245,700	245,700
Emergency Management Assistance (c)	<u>4,123,900</u> (e)	<u>4,232,400</u> (e)
TOTAL	\$5,268,043	\$5,617,300

NOTES:

(a) Funded 100% Federally

(b) Funded 75% Federally and 25% State

(c) Funded 50% Federally and 50% State

(d) Federal Share

(e) Participation includes State and 57 Local Offices

APPENDIX F
FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STATUS
UNDER MAJOR DISASTER & EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1983

FDAA (FEMA) Disaster or Emergency (a)	Declaration Date	Number of Applicants (b)	Federal Advances (c)	Payments to Date Final (d)
338 (e)	6/23/72	486	\$ 279,045	\$35,828,788
487 (f)	10/02/75	206	629,592	5,140,687
494 (g)	3/19/76	152	-0-	8,926,728
512	6/29/76	17	-0-	1,107,790
515	7/21/76	56	-0-	2,373,837
520 (h)	9/03/76	90	587,085	6,501,863
527	2/05/77	417	-0-	26,393,255
3066 EM (i)	8/07/78	7	-0-	8,325,711
3080 EM (j)	5/21/80	<u>1</u>	<u>13,342,227</u>	<u>3,243,042</u>
TOTAL		1,432	\$14,837,949	\$97,841,701

NOTES:

- (a) FDAA 338 declared under PL 91-606. All others under PL 93-288
- (b) Political subdivisions and State agencies.
- (c) Subject to adjustment following completion, inspection and audit.
- (d) Adjusted and corrected by comparison with FEMA computer data as of 12/31/81, including corrections due to adjustments for refunds under bills for collection.
- (e) Received payment of \$344,987.62.
- (f) One appeal remains unresolved.
- (g) One applicant subject to bill for collection.
- (h) One appeal remains unresolved.
- (i) Activity under declaration still in progress.



NEW YORK



NEW YORK

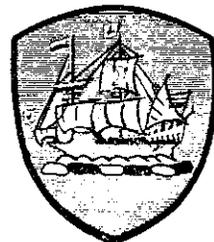


NEW YORK



NAVAL MILITIA

NEW YORK



GUARD

