



# 1988 Annual Report





STATE OF NEW YORK  
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS  
330 OLD NISKAYUNA ROAD  
LATHAM, NEW YORK 12110-2224

MARIO M. CUOMO  
GOVERNOR  
COMMANDER IN CHIEF

LAWRENCE P. FLYNN  
MAJOR GENERAL  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Governor  
FROM: Major General Lawrence P. Flynn  
SUBJECT: 1988 Annual Report Submission

In accordance with Section 11 of the State Military Law, I am pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for 1988.

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs continues to promote the education of its soldiers, airmen, sailors and marines through its many Education Office programs. With the increasing reliance on the Guard by the Department of Defense, and the increasing sophistication of the equipment issued, it is essential to field a better educated State Militia Force.

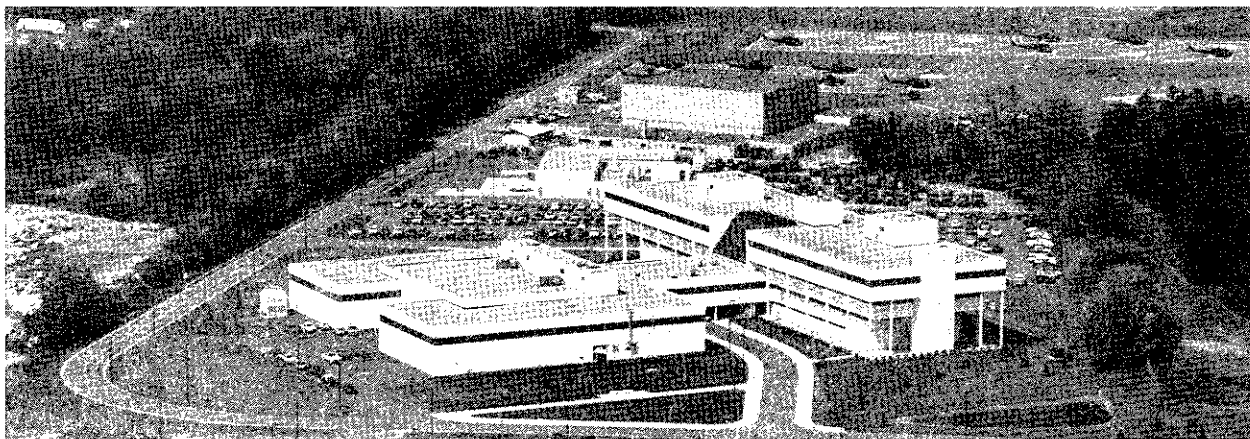
In 1988, the Air National Guard took part in several airlifts to provide vital support to the victims of Hurricane Gilbert in Jamaica. This humanitarian effort gained much recognition for the Empire State's militia nationwide.

Also this year, the Air Guard's 106th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group, Westhampton Beach, was named the prime recovery agency for the NASA space shuttle program. The 106th is the only para-rescue unit on the East coast.

In 1989, we will continue to grow as essential partners in our Nation's Total Force defense. Our Air Guard's 174th Tactical Fighter Wing, Syracuse, will be equipped with F-16B "Fighting Falcons". Our Army Guard is forming a new armored battalion in Middletown, and completing an aviation support facility in Rochester.

We look forward to serving you, and plan for greater success.

## CITIZENS AT THEIR BEST



The Division of Military and Naval Affairs is a unique organization. It comprises more than 35,000 state and federal, military and civilian employees and volunteers who prepare for federal and state missions. The response may be from one or more of the Division's five components: the New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia, New York Guard, and the State Emergency Management Office.

Although located in New York, our National Guard and Naval Militia units must achieve readiness requirements established by the Department of Defense in the event they are called to federal service. Units of the Guard and Naval Militia are subject to federal service by order of the president in time of war or national emergency. Until then, New York's governor may use Guard and Naval Militia personnel and equipment in the event of accidents, disasters, or disorders either when local resources have been exhausted or when a unique Guard skill is needed.

Components of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs are among the most active in the nation in serving their state, responding to more than 30 emergencies in the last 10 years alone. New York's soldiers, airmen, sailors, marines, and emergency personnel are always ready, always there -- eager to respond at a moment's notice.

Financially, the New York State Militia Force is a bargain. The Division's annual budget is approximately \$340 million of which 90 percent is federally financed and 10 percent is state funded. Since New York actually earns more in local revenue from taxes on Guard

earnings than it pays for its portion of the State Militia program, the Division is a unique bargain; an insurance policy that pays for itself.

Service with the Division is even more challenging now that the National Guard and Naval Militia components are part of this country's Total Force defense. This requires select reserve unit augmentation of active military units if our nation's military is called to service. For example, Army National Guard elements, nationwide, provide 67 percent of this nation's separate brigades, 57 percent of its armored cavalry, 50 percent of the Army's infantry battalions, 50 percent of its field artillery battalions, 47 percent of its mechanized infantry battalions, and 36 percent of the combat divisions. The Air National Guard provides 86 percent of the nation's strategic interceptor strength, 67 percent of air force combat communications and tactical air control requirements, 50 percent of its tactical reconnaissance, and 36 percent of its tactical air support. The Naval Reserve, nationwide, has 100 percent of the Navy's combat search and rescue capability and 85 percent of the military sealift command personnel. The Marine Corps Reserve, nationwide, has 50 percent of the force reconnaissance units, 40 percent of the tank battalions, 25 percent of the infantry battalions and 33 percent of the heavy artillery batteries.

Yes, members of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs' components truly are citizens at their best. They perform many vital missions, and they perform them well. Like their counterparts throughout the nation, they accept added responsibility as a fact of life, to make their communities, their state, and their nation, even better, even safer, places to live.

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## GOVERNOR MARIO M. CUOMO

The Governor, as Commander in Chief of New York State's Militia Force, must ensure that all New York State Militia units are prepared to be at the appointed place, at the appointed time, in sufficient numbers, adequately trained and equipped to accomplish the mission assigned by the President.

As Commander in Chief, the Governor also may order all or

part of New York State's Militia Force to State Active Duty to respond to a local disaster or disturbance.

He effects this order, through his Adjutant General, by issuing an executive order and a proclamation which describe the emergency and the Militia's requirements to meet state needs. The costs of the mobilization are borne by the state.

When the chief executive of a governmental subdivision requests an emergency mobilization, the subdivision and the state are each responsible for 50 percent of the mobilization costs.

Under Section Nine of the State Military Law, the Governor may also declare Martial Rule to maintain law and order. This may also be done in response to a local request processed through the governmental chain.

## DIVISION OVERVIEW

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs is a component of New York State's Executive Branch through which the State's national defense and emergency preparedness responsibilities are met.

The Division is headquartered at Old Niskayuna Road, Latham. Two of its five components share the Latham facility. They are the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) and the New York Naval Militia (NYNM). The New York Guard (NYG) Headquarters is located at the Washington Avenue Armory, Albany. The State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) is located at the Governor Averell Harriman State Office Campus in Albany. The New York Air National Guard (NYANG) is headquartered at Stewart International Airport in Newburgh.

### Dual Mission

The Division has a dual mission:

- To provide trained and equipped military forces to integrate with their full-time active counterparts in a federal mobilization.
- To respond, on gubernatorial orders, to any state emergency and assist local civil authorities in times of natural or man-made disasters.

This dual mission evolved from the historical maintenance of separate state and federal forces to meet local or national emergencies. Since 1970, increased reliance has been placed on National Guard forces to be prepared to meet national needs as well as state requirements. This reduces both duplication of effort and emergency response costs.

As a result of this unique federal-state partnership, the federal government, on average, provides about 90 percent of the funding and assets needed for these missions. The Division maintains about 90 percent of the

responsibility to ensure successful mission capabilities within federal guidelines. Our State Militia Force now has more than \$1 billion in assets and in excess of \$340 million in average annual budgetary requirements.

The Division employs both federal and state military and civilian personnel to accomplish its organizational, recruiting, training, and emergency missions. Through their efforts, more than 35,000 individuals are prepared to respond to the Governor's call.

In little more than a decade, elements of this force have responded 30 times to calls for major emergency assistance, and thousands of times to a variety of calls for other community aid. More than 230 lives have been saved as a result of these efforts.

Through our Community Work Program, Division personnel have participated in more than 1,100 ecological, educational, recreational, cultural, and humanitarian efforts. Many neighborhoods use our armories as community centers for meetings, commercial, non-profit, charitable, youth-oriented, and governmental events.

Several of our training sites and other facilities provide additional civic support. Primary among these is Camp Smith, Peekskill, used by State Police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the United States Secret Service, and other organizations for training and other functions.

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

## THE ADJUTANT GENERAL



### MAJOR GENERAL LAWRENCE P. FLYNN

The Adjutant General directs the activities of the Division and is responsible for its five components. He is the Commanding General of the New York Army National Guard, Chairman of the New York State Civil Defense Commission, Chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Commission, Secretariat to the State Disaster Preparedness Commission, and Director of the State Selective Service.

Major General Lawrence P. Flynn began his military career as a private in the United States Marine Corps (USMC) Reserve in 1947. Called to active duty for the Korean emergency, he served in combat as a rifle platoon leader, and as company commander with the 1st Marine Division. Upon release from active duty as a lieutenant, Flynn served with the 25th Marines as a company commander, battalion commander, and regimental executive officer in addition to several staff positions.

Concurrent with his Marine Corps Reserve assignments, he served as Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations and Logistics, Assistant Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration, and Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Programs, New York Naval Militia. He attended the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth in 1973, and upon graduation was assigned as Post Commander, Camp Smith.

During the same year, Colonel Flynn was discharged from the United States Marine Corps Reserve and was appointed a Colonel in the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG). In 1978 he was appointed Adjutant General, and subsequently promoted to Brigadier General. In 1983, Flynn was reassigned as the Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor and Deputy Commanding General, NYARNG. On April 28, 1986, he was appointed Chief of Staff to the Governor and Commanding General, New York Army National Guard, and promoted to Major General. On June 20, 1988, the title Chief of Staff to the Governor was changed by law to read The Adjutant General.

General Flynn received a BA Degree in 1955 from Iona College. He is a graduate of the USMC Officer Basic Course, USMC Amphibious Warfare School, U.S. Navy Attack Cargo Ship Embarkation School, U.S. Air Force Air Ground Operations School, USMC Command and Staff College, and U.S. Army Command and General Staff College. His decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal with Oak Leaf Clusters in lieu of second and third awards, and the New York State Conspicuous Service Medal with devices for second and third awards.

The General is a member of the National Guard Association of the United States, Militia Association of New York (past president), Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association (past director), and serves on the Board of Governors of the Squadron "A" Association. He is also a past president of the Commack Citizens for the Public Schools, and served on the Ethics Board of the Town of Niskayuna.



## COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR

### Command Sergeant Major Claude P. Imagna

The State Command Sergeant Major (CSM) serves as the senior enlisted advisor to The Adjutant General on all enlisted matters.

Through the noncommissioned officer (NCO) support channel, the state CSM takes care of all soldiers. The CSM makes sure that all members of the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) are fed, quartered, and trained to standards. He serves as president of the NCO and Soldier of the Year program and chairs the screening board for all CSM positions and Sergeant Major Academy applicants. In addition he oversees the professional development of the Noncommissioned Officer Corps.

To oversee the professional development of all non-commissioned officers requires much personal involvement. The CSM must personally visit as many units annually as time will permit. In 1988, the Command Sergeant Major visited more than four dozen facilities throughout the state and country. The CSM visits soldiers during inactive duty and annual training; in the field and at active Army installations.

During the fiscal training year 1988, he was appointed as the Co-Chairman of the State Military Academy Councils. He also represents the National Guard Bureau (NGB) CSM Advisory Council and the State

Military Academies to NGB and Department of the Army on matters pertaining to the Reserve Component Non-commissioned Officer Education System (RCNCOES). He is also involved in the writing of NCOES regulations with National Guard Bureau. He is presently working with the Sergeants Major Academy to review and rewrite RCNCOES.



## SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR

The Senior Army Advisor coordinates and manages the activities of all Army Advisors to the New York Army National Guard. He is the link between the Active Component and the National Guard commanders, helping to interpret Department of the Army policies.

The Advisors' mission is to assist the commanders they advise in the mentorship of their leaders, both commissioned and noncommissioned, and in the training of their units.

Our concept is that good training is the result of good

leadership. Good leaders know how to plan, organize, and then execute and supervise effective training. Effective training challenges soldiers and makes ready units. Challenged soldiers maintain ready units and stay in the NYARNG.

Advisors act as staff members at the headquarters for which they work and are an integral part of their organizations. Their mission requires them to provide advice and assistance across the gamut of Army organization, administration, operations, training, personnel, and logistics policies.

# INSPECTOR GENERAL

## Function

The Inspector General inquires into, and reports on, matters affecting the state of economy, efficiency, discipline, morale, esprit de corps, and readiness of the various commands and elements of the New York Army and Air National Guard. In order to do this, the Inspector General utilizes three primary functions: inspections, investigations, and inquiries.

The most common function of the Inspector General is the resolution of Inspector General Action Requests. Within this system, service members and civilians have the right to request aid in resolving problems related to the Army or Air National Guard without fear of compromise or reprisal.

## Achievements

During 1988, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs Office of the Inspector General conducted over 40 inspections of NYARNG units and maintenance facilities. These inspections, compliance in nature, are conducted in accordance with First United States Army guidelines and are designed to determine each unit's ability to train, and if necessary deploy, for their varied missions.

One of the inherent responsibilities of the Inspector General is to assist individual Guard members in the resolution of requests for assistance, complaints, and grievances. In 1988, the Inspector General's Office resolved or assisted in the resolution of approximately 370 Inspector General Action Requests. Although over 33 percent of these requests pertained to military pay matters for Guard members, some other areas they included were medical treatment, promotions, reductions, transfers, discharges, resignations, training, legal services, and civilian employment conflicts.

It should be noted that approximately 80 percent of the requests for assistance were resolved in less than 30 working days of receipt. This is a significant achievement when considering the wide geographic

spread of our units and the fact that the vast majority of Guard members participate in the program on a limited, part-time basis.

In addition to inspections and requests for assistance, Inspector General investigations and inquiries have covered a variety of issues such as misuse of government equipment and facilities, sexual harassment, recruiting malpractices, abuse of authority, and the conditions within our facilities and units. Throughout the year, the office has responded to 112 congressional and legislative inquiries directed towards this agency, but more importantly, through the effectiveness and responsiveness of the Inspector General system, it has been directly responsible for the marked decrease in those inquiries being filed.

When the contents of these various measures are analyzed, it results in a review of the agency's policies and procedures, and a strengthening and improvement of the system. The most important benefits which are the better care of our soldiers and airmen, and an assurance that the units of the New York Army and Air National Guard are prepared to perform their assigned missions.



# LEGAL OFFICE

The Legal Office provides legal services to The Adjutant General and all top level division officials, both state and federal, on any matter pertaining to their particular activities.

Specifically, the Legal Office participates in numerous activities ranging from labor relations, contracts and real property transactions, to involvement in division training programs.

The office is responsible for the coordination of legal affairs both within and external to the Division among local, state, and federal agencies.

## Activities Highlights

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During 1988, the Legal Office continued to serve as Counsel to the State Emergency Response Commission, which was designated by the Governor pursuant to Title III of the federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. This involved an analysis of the requirements of the federal legislation, providing rules and regulations for local emergency planning committees, working on state legislation to implement the law and participating in training activities.

The Legal Office provided expertise and representation for disciplinary hearings and adverse actions involving state and federal employees, and was extensively involved in agency employee contract negotiations.

The Legal Office also assisted in real property transactions involving armory site acquisition; land acquisition and armory rental agreements. A variety of lease and license agreements were negotiated and drafted by this office.

This office participates in numerous training seminars and public officials' conferences organized by the State

Emergency Management Office, and regularly lends support to other division training programs, such as the Armory Superintendent's Conference, Safety Council, Affirmative Action and Labor Law Committees. Of note in the training area was a presentation given on the liability of public officials in emergency management at a regional FEMA conference in New Jersey.

Office personnel coordinate the preparation of division legislation and review and comment on legislation submitted by other agencies.

## Staff Judge Advocate

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The New York National Guard has approximately 40 Judge Advocates (JAG's), attorneys in the Army and Air National Guard, whose mission is to provide legal services and expertise to the various commands and unit members.

Perhaps the most pressing concern our National Guard members have when they are called to respond to an emergency is the care of family obligations.

The JAG's provide counseling in the form of pre-mobilization briefings and one-on-one counseling during mobilization exercises. They offer advice and assistance concerning wills, powers of attorney, and other legal needs which require attention prior to mobilization. JAG's also instruct and provide guidance in such areas as military justice, formal and informal investigations, line of duty determinations and reports of survey.

The JAG's are organized under a statewide team concept so as to provide legal coverage for every unit of the New York National Guard.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) Public Affairs Office is the hub of news media, public, and government information activities related to the State Militia Force.

This office handles hundreds of press inquiries and Freedom of Information requests each year from members of the local, state, and national working press and public.

DMNA's 1988 efforts have resulted in an improved understanding of the agency by the news media, reflecting DMNA's emphasis to focus on educating the public, which began in 1987. Appearances by The Adjutant General, Major General Lawrence P. Flynn, continued to be held at editorial board conferences and with other key opinion makers around the state.

Other notable achievements in media relations include the "10 Days in May" radio tour, which earned recognition by the First Army Public Affairs program, and news lifts to cover the activities of the 42nd Infantry (Rainbow) Division and 27th Brigade annual training (AT) tours.

Also in 1988, this office organized and conducted two media airlifts in conjunction with the Jamaica emergency relief effort carried out by the 105th Military Airlift Group (MAG), Newburgh. The lifts, with a combined total of 42 journalists and photographers, documented the role of the National Guard in the relief effort.

In an effort to inform the public of the importance of overseas deployment, two Euro-Express lifts were organized. The first transported 13 journalists and photographers to Ramstein Air Base, Federal Republic of Germany, for a briefing by active duty personnel.

The second lift brought 22 members of the New York State Legislature to Ramstein to better inform them of the programs and missions accomplished by members of the New York State National Guard.

The Militiaman is an award-winning publication serving the command information needs of the 35,000 members of the State's Militia Force. This monthly tabloid newspaper is distributed to DMNA employees, Army and Air Guard members and to the Naval Militia.

This year, the Militiaman earned second place for newspapers in its class in the First Army Award ceremony held in Annapolis, Maryland.

On the local level, Colonel Paul A. Weaver Jr., commander of the 105th MAG, was rewarded the First Annual "Silver Mike" Communicator of the Year Citation for "distinguished and exceptional contributions to the public affairs program of the New York National Guard," for telling the Guard story through a series of radio, television and newspaper interviews through 1988.

Highlights of the office's activities of 1988 also included:

- The "Media Spring '88 - 10 Days in May" radio tour, held in concert with Armed Forces Week, which included radio stations from Long Island to Buffalo.
- Euro-Express Airlifts I and II.
- Jamaica Relief Airlifts I and II.
- The proactive generation of media coverage in the annual training programs of the 42nd Infantry (Rainbow) Division and the 27th (Light Infantry) Brigade.
- The scripting and producing of the award winning productions of "Media Spring '88 - 10 Days in May" and "Rainbow Dew II - Telling the Guard Story."

# MILITARY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

The Directorate of Military Personnel and Administration is responsible for the overall personnel management of the New York State Organized Militia to include the New York Army and Air National Guards, the New York Naval Militia, and the New York Guard.

The directorate must also maintain an accurate and up-to-date automated personnel reporting system and recruiting and retention activities for the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG), the NYARNG Safety Program, the State Military Awards and Decorations Program, and a distribution and reproduction service for the entire agency.

## Recruiting

During 1987, 4,148 new members were recruited for the Army National Guard, bringing the total strength as of December 31, 1988, to 19,944 soldiers. Recruiting since January 1, 1988, has become more difficult due to the implementation of a congressionally mandated Alcohol and Drug Testing Program, as well as the relatively healthy economy of the state.

## Officer Procurement

The Officer Procurement Section has the responsibility of recruiting all officers/warrant officers for the NYARNG, to include the recruitment of medical professionals. The section is divided into four geographic areas with recruiters stationed in Buffalo, Syracuse, Al-

bany, and New York City. As of September 30, 1988, the end of our federal fiscal year (FY), the combined assigned officer/warrant officer end strength was at 95.08 percent. The Officer Procurement Section accounted for 395 accessions during FY 88. Areas of responsibility that have contributed to our success are the ROTC Program, the "Warrior 2000" Program, direct appointments, membership on the Reserve Forces Duty Branching Board, monitoring of Army Reserve Control Group Non Unit Listing, and active recruitment for both the Federal and State Officer Candidate Programs.

## Minority Officer Program

The steering community formed in 1986 to enhance participation by minority soldiers at all levels of NYARNG leadership remains very active. To-date, committee efforts have resulted in the assignment of minority officers to several senior positions within the Army National Guard. Most significant of these is the assignment and promotion of Brigadier General Nathaniel James to the Headquarters Troop Command.

## Selected Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP)

As of year's end, 4,549 participants were in the program. Federal funds provided nearly \$2.1 million

of supplemental income and/or civilian education assistance in 1988 and should provide approximately the same amount for 1989.

## College Assistance

The New GI Bill has further supported college assistance since it was implemented on July 1, 1985. As of December 31, 1988, more than 4,300 soldiers are qualified to receive benefits under this program.

## Continuation of Civilian Education

Eight hundred and fifty soldiers received ACES tuition assistance for high school and college tuition costs. As a result of these educational programs, 148 soldiers obtained associate or bachelor degrees and 39 soldiers received their high school equivalency diploma. In December, New York was selected as one of five states to pilot the College Video Program. This innovative program provides programmed VHS video tapes for soldiers to review in preparation for a variety of College Level Examination Program (CLEP) exams for college credit. Previous studies have shown that the pass rate on these exams improves dramatically with the use of this video preparation program. Costs for this program are provided through ACES Tuition Assistance Program.

## Medical Programs

- **Panographic dental x-rays:** Over 8,000 x-rays were completed and a permanent dental x-ray facility was established at the Camp Smith Training Site.
- **Over 40 Screening Program:** Over 1,100 personnel received screening along with their periodic medical examinations.
- **Mobile Medical Team:** Accomplished over 1,300 physical exams with minimal loss of training time.
- **Drug Testing Program:** 462 personnel from aviation units were tested in 1988. This program will expand in 1989 to an estimated 20 percent of assigned strength.

## Personnel Service Center

New York has the largest centralized Army National Guard records maintenance activity in the country. The center has the responsibility for the maintenance of approximately 20,000 soldier Military Personnel Records Jackets, Health Records, and Dental Records.

## Military Archives

We have established a task force (Division of Military and Naval Affairs Oversight Committee) whose goal is to explore and develop courses of action for the establishment of a museum. Additionally, we are in the process of soliciting a consultant to evaluate and inventory the collection, as well as to develop a plan of action for the next three to five years.

## New Programs

### Retirement Point Accounting System

During 1988, the Army National Guard implemented a Retirement Point Accounting System. This system, through automated input, calculates retirement point data and projects retired pay for all members of the New York Army National Guard.

### Family Assistance Program

In 1989, a full-time Family Program Coordinator was hired. Progress is ongoing in the development and implementation of an active Family Support Program throughout the NYARNG.

## Awards

During 1988, the agency issued a total of 9,737 awards to members of the organization resulting in the recognition of individual performance, outstanding achievement and for long and faithful service to the state.

Additionally, over 1,800 New York State Conspicuous Service Crosses were issued to current and prior active service individuals who were residents of the state at the time of entry on active duty. Awards issued during 1988 are:

### United States Army Awards

Meritorious Service Medal	87
Army Commendation Medal	193
Army Achievement Medal	587
Good Conduct Medal	203
Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal	4,465
Armed Forces Reserve Medal	797

In total, 6,332 United States Army Awards were earned by outstanding NYARNG officers and enlisted personnel in 1988.

### New York State Awards

Conspicuous Service Medal	19
Medal for Meritorious Service	34
Military Commendation Medal	724
Long and Faithful Service Decorations	
5 Years	1,367
10 Years	490
15 Years	239
20 Years	83
25 Years	38
30 Years	30
35 Years	27
40 Years	28
Total	2,302
Conspicuous Service Cross	1,817
Recruiting Medal	82
Aid to Civil Authority	35
Medal for Humane Service	35
Certificate of Achievement	73
Certificate of Appreciation	101

In total, 5,222 New York State Awards were issued in 1988.

# OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

## Military Academy Section

The Empire State Military Academy (ESMA) has primary responsibility for the preparation and development of New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) Officers and Noncommissioned Officers (NCO's). ESMA also serves as the proponent for Leadership Development for the NYARNG.

The Officer Candidate School (OCS) is a three-phase program to commission soldiers as NYARNG and U.S. Army Reserve second lieutenants. The first (basic) and last (advance) phases of training are two-week annual training (AT) periods. The middle (intermediate) phase is 12 weekend assemblies conducted in combination at Camp Smith and in four geographic branch schools. The branch schools are located in Buffalo, Syracuse, Troy, and Peekskill. Ninety-five Officer Candidates graduated from the program in 1988 (87 Guard members and eight Army Reservists).

In addition to the OCS program, four other programs of instruction are conducted under the auspices of ESMA and designed to enhance the education and proficiency of officers and noncommissioned officers. These programs were conducted during both annual training at Camp Smith and inactive duty training (IDT) at the branch schools around the state. A brief course description and number of 1988 graduates are:

- **Basic NCO Course (BNCOC) PHASE I:**  
Prepares the NCO for promotion to Sergeant First Class (E-7), 25 graduates.
- **Advanced NCO Course (ANCOC) PHASE I:**  
Prepares the NCO for promotion to Master Sergeant (E-8), 13 graduates.
- **First Sergeant Course (FSC):**  
A career enhancing course provided for NCO's in the grade of Master Sergeant (E-8). Designed to prepare the NCO for the duty position of First Sergeant (1SG), four graduates.

- **Instructor Training Course (ITC):**

Provides officer, noncommissioned officer and enlisted instructors the skills and knowledge necessary to prepare and conduct instruction of Army courses, 25 graduates.

## Awards

The National Guard Association Trophy, the Pershing Trophy and the National Guard (state) Trophy are separate awards for excellence in annual weapons qualification. Company B, 1st Battalion, 69th Infantry has been nominated for training year 1988.

The Eisenhower Trophy is awarded to Army National Guard units rated the most outstanding during the training year. The criteria for the award is overall military education within the unit, weapons qualifications, unit strength, percentage of personnel qualified in their Military Occupation Speciality, and average attendance. This headquarters nominated the 107th Military Police Company for this prestigious award.

Army Superior Unit Award is presented to a unit that demonstrates meritorious performance of a unit during peacetime of a difficult and challenging mission under extraordinary circumstances. The unit must display such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The 27th Support Center was nominated for this much coveted award.

## Competitive Marksmanship Program

The New York National Guard Competitive Marksmanship Program involves units at all levels of command. It encompasses not only unit qualification, but also national competition. The primary objective is to foster improved marksmanship at the unit level, through competition. Competition begins with the Annual State Rifle and Pistol Matches conducted during the spring at Camp Smith. Teams from the New York State Military Force compete for individual and team trophies at the two-day match. The New York Army National Guard Combat Rifle and Pistol Teams are selected from match competitors to represent New

York State at the NGB sponsored Winston P. Wilson Matches in Little Rock, Arkansas. The following teams were selected to represent the state in 1988:

- **Combat Rifle** - 1st Battalion, 69th Infantry, New York City.
- **Combat Pistol** - 106th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group, Suffolk.
- **Light Machine Gun** - 2nd Battalion, 105th Infantry, Troy.

The national level Winston P. Wilson Matches are attended by National Guard teams from throughout the United States. New York provided five teams to compete in the 1988 matches. In addition to the combat teams cited, Composite Rifle and Composite Pistol Teams also competed.

Two teams scored high enough to participate in the First United States Army Area Matches at Fort Benning, Georgia.

The All Guard Small Bore Rifle Team is composed of members of the Army and Air National Guard from around the United States. New York State provided one-third of the members for the 1988 team.

Selection is based on scores of individuals in matches held across the country in sanctioned competition. New Yorkers elected to the National Team are:

- Captain Richard Taber, 3rd Battalion, 108th Infantry, Utica.
- Sergeant Scott Huntington, 2nd Battalion, 105th Infantry, Troy.
- Staff Sergeant Thomas Wittaker, Company E, 142nd Aviation, Niagara Falls.
- Sergeant Christina Deam, ARNG Training Site, Peekskill.

Biathlon combines cross country skiing with rifle marksmanship. In 1988, the New York State Team placed third overall, from more than 30 nationwide teams, at the National Guard Biathlon Championships conducted in Vermont.

Specialist Curtis Schriencer, 105th Military Police Company, Troy, competed on the United States Olympic Biathlon Team. Second Lieutenant Sean Halligan,

1st Battalion, 156th Field Artillery, and Specialist Christopher Norton, 145th Maintenance Company, Carthage, were selected to the all National Guard Team.

## Emergency Communications

As noted in last year's report, the expansion of the Division's Radio Communications through High Frequency (H.F.) Radio tower construction and Ultra High Frequency (U.H.F.) Radio portables has proven beneficial and efficacious. Regular monthly tests of the H.F. Radio System with other like Eastern Seaboard Stations, solidifies the network as a valuable tool in the emergency command and control scenario. The Division is committed to repair and expand like terminals throughout the State to cover all sectors of the state with such service.

The portability of the U.H.F. Radio System has added a new dimension of efficiency and control to the organization. Exercises throughout the state have utilized the system comfortably. The State Area Command (STARC) Communications - Electronics Section recently received high marks from out of state evaluators during a STARC mobilization exercise.

Calendar year '89 is seen as a year of growth in the communications arena. The repair of existing H.F. radio sites, along with the expansion of new sites is an exciting venture. The New York Army National Guard Echelon Above Corps, 187th Signal Brigade, will embark upon an ambitious AT tour, which will tie in communication links in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

## Communications Security (COMSEC)

The continued distribution of the standardized Communications Electronics Operating Instructions (CEOI) is a focal point of compatibility in communications security. Every major COMSEC account received a thorough Cryptofacility Inspection, with a 100 percent software inventory of its holdings, through the intensified Cryptofacility/COMSEC Inspection Program.

The calendar year '88 also saw the introduction of the Secure Telephone Unit III (STU III) Program into the NYARNG. The STU III is an encryptable telephone unit allowing its user to pass secure information via normal telephone circuits to another STU III user. The fielding of the actual equipment will occur in calendar year '89 to selected sites. This Department of Defense



(DOD) initiated project will tie the NYARNG via secure links, both internally and to outside serviced agencies.

### Community/Domestic Action Program

An ambitious Community Action Program has been developed and established by the New York National Guard. Units and personnel of the State Militia Forces assist community and civic groups which do not limit their membership based on sex, color, creed or national origin.

Events supported during 1988 include:

- New York Special Olympics (4 locations).
- New York State Games for the Physically Challenged.
- Jerry Lewis Telethon.
- Greater New York March of Dimes Walk America.
- Empire State Games.
- National Kidney Foundation Volleyball Marathon.
- 175th Birthday of Watervliet Arsenal.
- New York City Marathon.
- Four Air Shows.
- National Guard members assisted in the construction of three community playgrounds.
- Assisted with transportation of hay to be shipped to drought stricken farmers in the Midwest.
- Provided Color Guard for wreath laying ceremony-Constitution signers buried in New York State (six locations).
- In excess of 920 metric tons of foodstuff was transported by the NYARNG to the needy in the New York City Metropolitan area for the Human Resources Administration.

State Militia personnel and equipment were provided in support of 78 parades and ceremonies during 1988, 32 for Memorial Day observances alone.

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs hosted a ceremony in honor of POW's from the Northeast. During this ceremony 102 former POW's from WWII, Korea, and Vietnam were honored. Over 700 people attended this celebration, and all 102 recipients were presented with the newly designated Prisoner of War Medal and the New York State Conspicuous Service Cross.

### Training Support Branch

The Training Support Branch is directed by the Assistant Director of Operations, Training and Intelligence. This branch has primary responsibility for management of the state training budget which in fiscal year 1988 totalled \$26,996,400. It also develops, manages, and administers the following programs:

- Annual Training Planning/Scheduling.
- Overseas Deployment Training.
- Key Personnel Upgrade Program (KPUP).
- Reserve Exchange Program.
- Training Aids and Devices.

### Annual Training

Every soldier must undergo two weeks of (AT) each calendar year in partial satisfaction of the statutory requirement of his/her military obligation. This training is generally conducted by units in accordance with a NYARNG AT Plan, approved by the National Guard Bureau. A total of \$15,289,435 was spent in support of AT in training year 1988.

In training year 1988 NYARNG personnel trained in a variety of locations around the United States and Canada which are listed below:

- Fort Drum, New York.
- Fort Bragg, North Carolina.
- Fort Eustis, Virginia.
- Fort Gordon, Georgia.
- Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.
- Fort Irwin, California.
- Fort Meade, Maryland.
- Camp Edwards, Massachusetts.
- Camp Ethan Allen, Vermont.
- Camp O'Neill, Connecticut.
- Canadian Forces Base, Gagetown, Canada.
- Corpus Christi, Texas.
- Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah.
- Seneca Army Depot, New York.

Our Canadian neighbors hosted the Headquarters, Headquarters Battery (HHB) 209th Field Artillery, Rochester, which performed two weeks of AT at CFB Gagetown, Canada. This site was used for the vast open areas available to conduct artillery operations.

The 369th Transportation Battalion, 719th Transportation Company and the 133d Maintenance Company, all participated in the CALUMET CARGO '88 Exercise, at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania. CALUMET CARGO '88 was a Sixth United States Army logistical exercise involving the transportation of Department of Defense cargo throughout Continental United States (CONUS), in both long haul and local haul operations.

Company A, 1st Battalion, 107th Infantry, conducted training at the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California. The National Training Center provides realistic combat training for units rotated to that training facility which uses state-of-the-art laser equipment, as well as computer/video assisted training aids, for the critique of regimental-sized exercises.

The 187th Signal Brigade and the 101st Signal Battalion participated in Operation GOLDEN CIRCUIT, a signal unit training exercise located at Fort Gordon, Georgia.

The 42nd Infantry Division conducted AT at both Fort Drum, Watertown, and Camp Edwards, Massachusetts.

### Overseas Deployment Training

The Reserve Component Overseas Deployment Training Program (RC-ODT) was initiated in an attempt to provide reserve component units the opportunity to work and train in areas and with units to which they would be assigned in the event of mobilization. The program uses as its basis the CAPSTONE Program and is controlled by the United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) in coordination with the NGB and the various states.

A total of 13 NYARNG units took part in the RC-ODT program during training year 1988. Six of these units trained in Germany. They are the 27th Support Center; 133d Maintenance Company; 134th Maintenance Company; HHB, 209th Field Artillery Brigade; Headquarters Company, 221st Engineer Group and the 646th Medical Company.

The 204th Engineer Battalion, 102d Maintenance Company, 106th Maintenance Company, Headquarters, and the 243d Medical Company trained in Italy. Headquarters, 187th Signal Brigade and Headquarters, 244th Medical Group trained in the Netherlands while the 145th Maintenance Company deployed to Turkey.

Each of these deployments allowed soldiers to par-

ticipate in a variety of exercises and training opportunities with active component units in the respective countries.

### Key Personnel Upgrade Program (KPUP)

The KPUP program provides selected critical personnel the opportunity to train individually, one-on-one, with their active component counterparts in a field environment. This program helps develop special skills related to individual duty assignments.

The program is open to both officers and enlisted personnel of all grades and includes training opportunities throughout the Continental United States, Europe, Japan, and Korea.

### Military Support

The Military Support Branch develops and monitors state and federal military support contingency plans used in conjunction with military assistance to civil authorities. Branch responsibilities include:

- Civil disturbance reaction force training.
- Junior leader training for civil disturbances.
- Military assistance to law enforcement agencies for the war on drugs.
- Natural and man-made disaster contingency plans.
- Military support to Civil Defense.
- Land Defense of CONUS/Key Assets Protection Program.
- Emergency communications.

Two major training exercises were conducted in 1988. In May, a civil disturbance exercise was designed and executed to test emergency operation center operations, standard operating procedures, and the Division's ability to command and control units assisting civil authorities during a civil disturbance. The second exercise was a mobilization exercise controlled by First United States Army. This exercise was designed to train staff in the execution of their mobilization function.

A regional exercise to test the Military Support to Civil Defense (MSCD) response and Land Defense of CONUS, hosted by the United States Navy, has provided assistance in the update of MSCD and Land Defense of CONUS plans.

The National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989, authorizes the Armed Forces to assist law enforcement officials in the interdiction and eradication of drugs. The Military Support Branch has met with the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System (NNBIS), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), United States Customs, FBI, and the New York State Police (NYSP). A Memorandum of Understanding between DMNA and NYSP was executed on October 5, 1988.

The NYARNG completed one mission for DEA providing air transportation for an agent and confiscated cargo, that was completed November 22, 1988. Other missions completed by NYARNG were several loans of equipment through NNBIS to law enforcement agents to include night vision devices, flak vests, and vehicles.

### **Force Structure**

The Military Forces continue to face an ever increasing variety of challenges in the potentially volatile international environment as we approach the 21st century. Over the next several decades, the world presents an environment in which the Army must be prepared for the least likely but most catastrophic potential conflict -- a high intensity conflict in Europe. In addition, the Army must retain the capability to respond to those conflicts most likely to occur over the next several decades -- those small but critical low intensity conflicts that threaten global peace daily.

To meet these challenges, an Army of Excellence initiative to modernize and balance the force continues to change the way we are structured and organized.

Under the "One Army Concept,"

the Army National Guard is an integral part of this reorganization and modernization effect. During the past year a new battalion, the 2nd Battalion, 210th Armor, was activated in the NYARNG. The battalion was assigned to the 42nd Infantry Division, as the tenth maneuver battalion required under the Army of Excellence structure. To a lesser degree, many NYARNG units received an updated organizational document which authorizes them modernized equipment to keep pace with their active component counterparts.

The year 1988 is not unique relative to force structure changes. The modernization effect of the Army is massive, and will take us well into the mid-1990's before completion.

### **Intelligence and Physical Security**

The Intelligence and Physical Security Branch is responsible to develop and manage the security of all federal equipment issued to NYARNG units and individuals. It must also implement and monitor directives and plans which ensure the safeguarding of classified national defense information; security and accountability for weapons, ammunition, and explosives; develop and assist units to attain training in the development and gathering of military intelligence; monitor and coordinate the NYARNG Terrorism Counteraction Program; and monitor the training of NYARNG units to determine and reduce the amount of information potential enemy forces can obtain regarding our forces through the Operation Security program.

In 1988, more than 2,900 personnel security actions were processed to obtain personnel security clearan-

ces. Technical training in physical security of weapons was provided to representatives of each unit in the NYARNG. Detailed intelligence collection and analysis



training was coordinated with active army military intelligence personnel for all NYARNG brigade and battalion intelligence staffs. Current trends and analyses of terrorist related activities were consolidated at DMNA and provided to all major commands. These analyses were utilized by NYARNG terrorism counteraction instructors to provide briefings to units and personnel deploying to overseas areas. Updated and current classified information concerning Soviet and Warsaw Pact tactics, equipment, and trends were disseminated to intelligence personnel for information and training. Security Branch personnel also organized a Joint Drug Interdiction Training Program lasting several days and included the FBI, Border Patrol, and 15 other law enforcement agencies in drug raid planning and operations.

# LOGISTICS

## Facilities and Logistical Services

The Facilities and Logistical Services Section, organized to support every day operations, is a vital part of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA). The personnel within this section administer the telecommunications, non-military use of armory facilities, state property management, and the armory security and food service programs. Other areas administered by the section include the procurement of Division supplies, equipment and contractual services. Divisional vehicle fleet management and the Governor's Flag Program are also managed by this section.

Also included is the operational control of the Division's commercial telecommunication and radio assets. The demanding need for business and emergency communications makes this effort an integral part of the Division's emergency operations capabilities. DMNA centralizes both state and federal voice telephone work in one program area for better customer service. During 1989, an expansion of the Division's voice telephone service was continued statewide through the installation of new telephone systems and the retrofitting/upgrade of others. Cost containment initiatives from 1988 to 1989 resulted in savings in excess of \$45,000 to the agency.

A continued focus on the non-military use program has resulted in a 14 percent growth of rental receipts. Over the past state fiscal year, the resulting \$77,000 increase has substantially enhanced support of both military and armory rehabilitation and maintenance programs. This program supported leases for several events like the motion picture "Black Rain" and Metropolitan Home Magazine for its fund-raising gala black tie dinner in support of AIDS research. Other leases include local community use for recurring law enforcement training and surplus food distribution as well as nationally recognized art and antique shows and the ongoing unique off-Broadway production "Tamara."

### Projected Non-Military Use Contract Activity State Fiscal Year 88-89

CLASS.	#	VALUE (Thousands)
Commercial	76	\$ 793
Fitness	5	4
Government	276	42
Charitable	69	111
Motion Picture/TV	7	48
Nonprofit	129	164
Secondary School	25	7
Veterans	56	4
Youth	74	23
Other	33	5
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>\$ 1,200</b>

The Division maintains an inventory of over 1,900 categories of state-owned property and equipment at some 90 separate locations, with an estimated replacement value of approximately \$11 million. State property management within the Division includes all functions associated with the procurement, transfer and disposal of state property.

The Armory Security Program comprises a federally funded security force with a mission to protect all federal assets and property at designated facilities throughout New York State. The program is ongoing and has proven to be very effective. We employ active members of the reserve forces of the state which provide for excellent control and effective administration.

The Food Service Program plays an integral part in the retention of the soldier. Rehabilitation of several older kitchens and dining halls, to include improved lighting, sanitation, and the repair or replacement of equipment occurred during 1988. The objective of the Food Service Program is to provide the highest quality, nutritionally balanced, cost effective food service for assigned personnel under both armory and field conditions.

## Facilities Engineering

The Facilities Engineering Office is responsible for the design, contracting and supervision of construction projects at Army National Guard and State Emergency Management Office facilities. Engineering assistance is also provided to DMNA and to all facilities to include New York Air National Guard bases.

In response to federally supported construction programs, the Engineering Office emphasizes the design of current and future projects in the Military Construction Army National Guard

program. In 1988, federally supported contract awards totalled more than \$9.4 million. The main projects under construction were the Dryden Armory, Rochester Multicomplex facility, and local training areas in Guilderland and Youngstown.

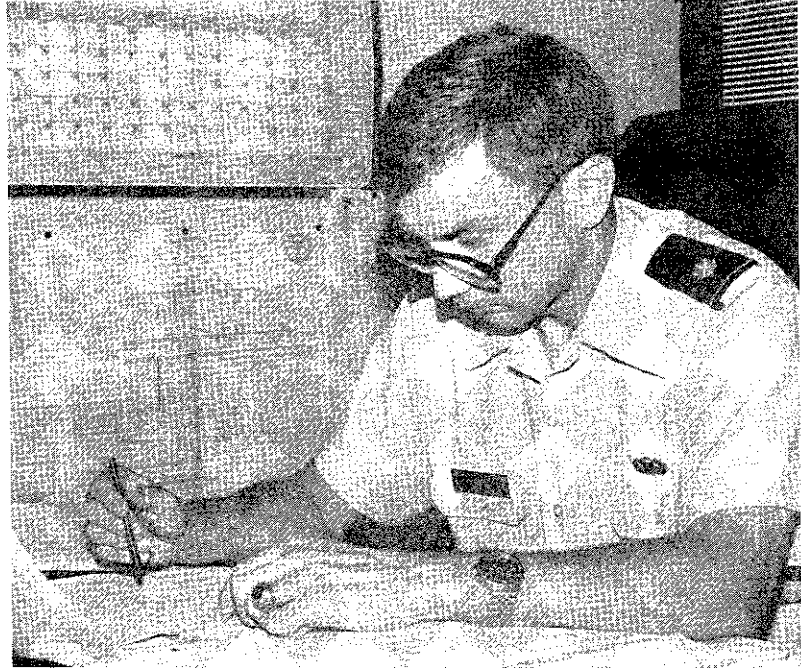
Rehabilitation and improvement projects estimated to cost in excess of \$20,000 each are forwarded to the Office of General Services (OGS) for design. Projects estimated at less than \$20,000 are designed and awarded in-house by the Facilities Engineering design team and contract administration section respectively.

A total of 72 construction contracts were processed by the in-house design team and an additional 50 projects were processed through OGS after review and approval by the Facilities Engineering Officer. The total amount of construction contracts processed and awarded during 1988 was \$13,500,000.

In addition, this office provided design and inspection services for Air National Guard facilities and completed construction contracts on 41 projects.

This past year, the state mandated "Chargeback System" was implemented by this office. The system involves the processing and administration of contract documents generating payments to OGS for services rendered regarding the design, construction and inspection of minor and major construction projects for this Agency.

The system is still embryonic and will require time to become a productive and useful management tool. Systematic revisions should produce better results and eliminate some of the complexities and confusion brought about during the first year.



### Facilities Operations Office

The Facilities Operations Office is responsible for the operations and maintenance, repair and replacement of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs' statewide physical plant. This includes a state headquarters complex, 76 armories, and 55 logistical, maintenance, and training facilities which support the New York Army National Guard.

Planning and programming responsibilities also extend to six State Emergency Management Office district offices, five New York Air Guard bases, and one Air Guard station. These facilities provide more than 8.9 million square feet of space for use by the New York State Militia.

The responsibilities of the Facilities Operations Office include management, direction, and implementation of the following major programs:

- Long-Range Planning, Programming and Budgeting (federal & state).
- All Military and Capital Construction, Army National Guard major and minor programs (federal & state).
- Base Operations/Armory Operations and Maintenance (federal & state).
- Energy Conservation Improvement Program (federal)
- Energy Conservation Program (state).
- Environmental Assessment and Compliance Program.
- Special Facilities Management Programs (state).
- Handicapped Accessibility.
- Fire Code Compliance.
- Statewide Structural Surveys.
- Real Property Management and Acquisition.

## Project Status

The new Plattsburgh Armory was completed and occupied in 1988 as was the renovated Building T-789 at Fort Drum. The Plattsburgh Armory was dedicated on April 30, 1988. Additionally, the TACOM deprocessing facility is under construction at Fort Drum, Watertown.

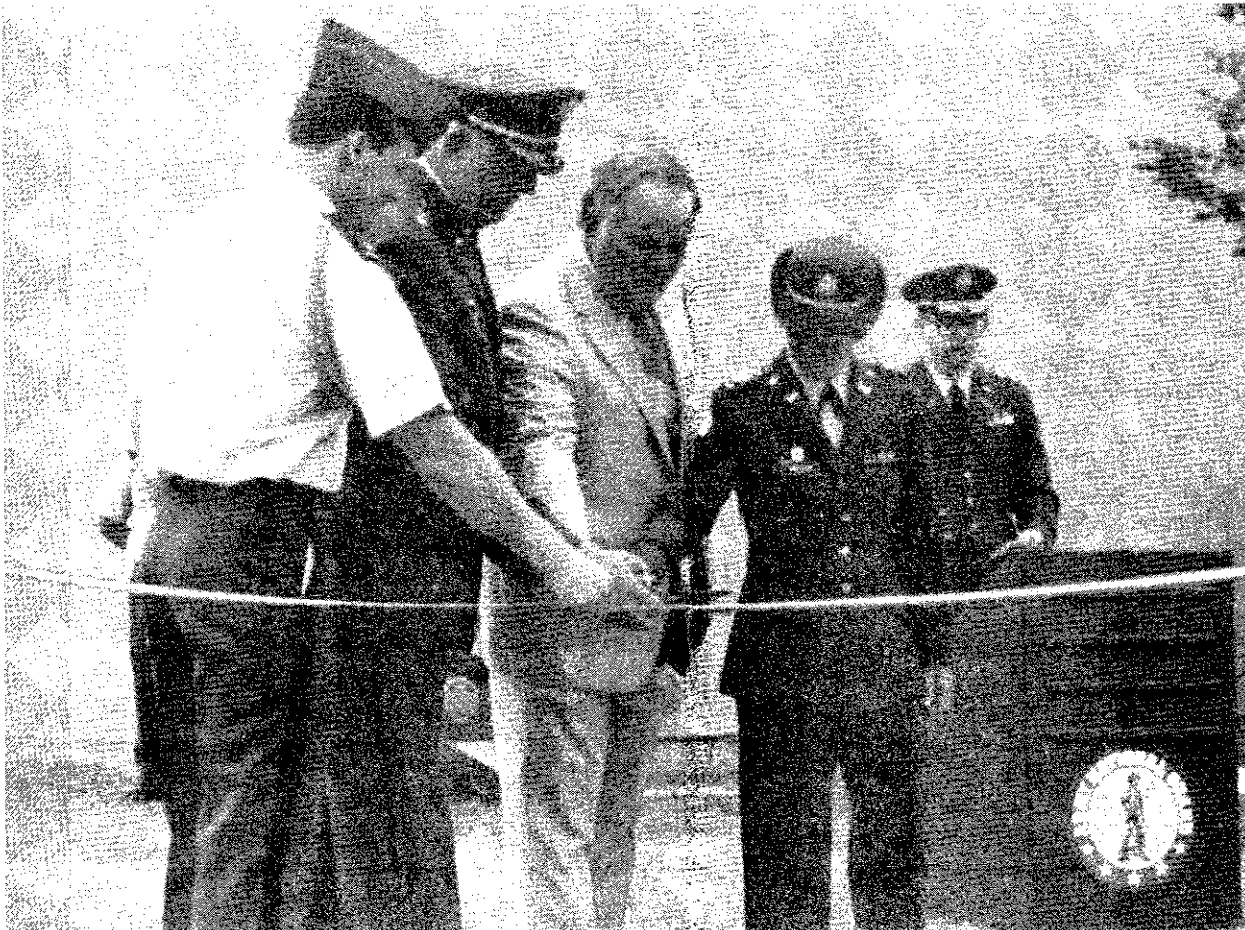
Construction of the new Dryden Armory and renovations to Building T-851 at Fort Drum are to be completed in 1989. Occupation of the Dryden Armory is expected in April 1989.

The contracts for construction of the new Rochester Armory, Organizational Maintenance Shop, and the Army Aviation Support Facility were awarded in 1988. Groundbreaking ceremonies are planned for early spring 1989. Designs for the new Syracuse Armory are at 35 percent completion and the contract will be bid in late 1990 with construction commencing shortly thereafter.

Long range plans for major construction projects have been submitted to the National Guard Bureau for federal fiscal years 1992 and beyond and include new armories in Goshen, Bethel (near Monticello), and an addition to the armory in Orangeburg. These facilities have a total federal cost of over \$6 million. Temporary leased facilities are expected to be used through 1993 in Middletown and Bethel.

Eleven armories were used to house the homeless in the greater metropolitan New York City area. This protection provided 1,210,036 mandays of shelter in 1988.

Three of the armories housing the homeless have been totally dedicated to that end with no military presence for a number of years. One of these, located at 1122 Franklin Avenue, Bronx, was turned over to New York City on November 1, 1988. The other two, located at 1322 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and Northern Boulevard, Flushing, are expected to be turned over in a similar fashion in 1989. This will reduce the number of DMNA controlled armories housing the homeless to eight.



# UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

## Responsibilities

The office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USP&FO) is responsible for the acquisition, issue, shipment, disposition, and accounting for all supplies and equipment loaned to the state by the federal government and used to train federally recognized Army and Air National Guard units and organizations.

The Directorate is also responsible for the receipt, expenditure, and accounting for all federal funds allotted the state to support these activities. The USP&FO is also the Contracting and Transportation Officer for the New York Army and Air National Guard.

To meet these responsibilities, the USP&FO has five divisions: Administrative, Analysis and Internal Review, Purchasing and Contracting, Logistics, and Comptroller. All directorate personnel are paid from federal funds.

## Administrative Division

The Administrative Division is responsible for the policy and procedures regarding all administrative matters within the USP&FO, and for all Interservice Support Agreements between the USP&FO-New York and other government agencies.

Two sections within the Administrative Division are Telecommunications and Reports of Survey. The Telecommunications

Section provides Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) service to the NYARNG.

AUTODIN is a worldwide Department of Defense computerized general purpose communications system which permits the transmission and receipt of both narrative and data pattern traffic.

Report of Survey Section personnel ensure responsibility for federal property lost, damaged or destroyed.

## Logistics

The Logistics Division is responsible for the procurement, storage, and distribution of all NYARNG equipment and supplies. To meet these responsibilities, the Division has three branches: Stock Control, Storage and Distribution, and Traffic.

During 1988, the Stock Control Branch managed a budget in excess of \$17 million and effected nearly one-half million supply actions.

The Storage and Distribution Branch, with offices in Rochester and Peckskill, issued more than 110,000 individual clothing items to NYARNG units in 1988 as well as nearly \$4 million in tools and other Self Service Supply Center items.

The Branch also provides a delivery and pickup service to Army National Guard units and activities. Vehicles traveled more than 270,000 miles transporting weapons, clothing, repair parts, of-

fice and janitorial supplies, communications equipment, storage containers, canvas, and many other items.

The Traffic Branch issues Government Bills of Lading, provides meal tickets to subsist NYARNG members, and provides transportation to NYARNG units via air, rail, and bus.

In 1988, the branch effected nearly 37,500 travel arrangements, to move NYARNG soldiers to their assigned mission sites, which included 30 overseas moves of NYARNG units.

The Logistics Division enabled New York to be the first large state nationwide to achieve and exceed the National Guard Bureau's goal of managing excess property.

## Comptroller

The Comptroller Division is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated federal budget to support financial resource requirements, and the administration of federal funds provided in response to requests.

Functional responsibilities within this division include financial accounting, statistical analysis and reporting, and payroll support -- both military and civilian (technician). Budget execution is guided by a Program Budget Advisory Committee chaired by the NYARNG Chief of Staff and program directors.

A new section, the Fiscal Systems Analysis Section, was created and initiated during 1988. Operating within the Comptroller Division, this section was developed to review and evaluate all sections to determine compliance with regulations as well as to recommend improvements to existing operations. This will ultimately result in improved processing of all fiscal systems.

In an effort to improve pay to Army National Guard soldiers, a review was conducted of the Air Force Pay System. On November 21, 1988, the Under Secretary of the Army approved the adoption of this system. A most significant improvement in pay service and support to the NYARNG soldier is the reduction of pay-lag for drill pay from 45 - 60 days to about seven - 10 days after receipt of input at the United States Army Financial and Accounting Center. The conversion, development, and deployment will be carried out under the supervision of the Director of Finance and Accounting, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army, to begin November 1990 and be completed April 1991.

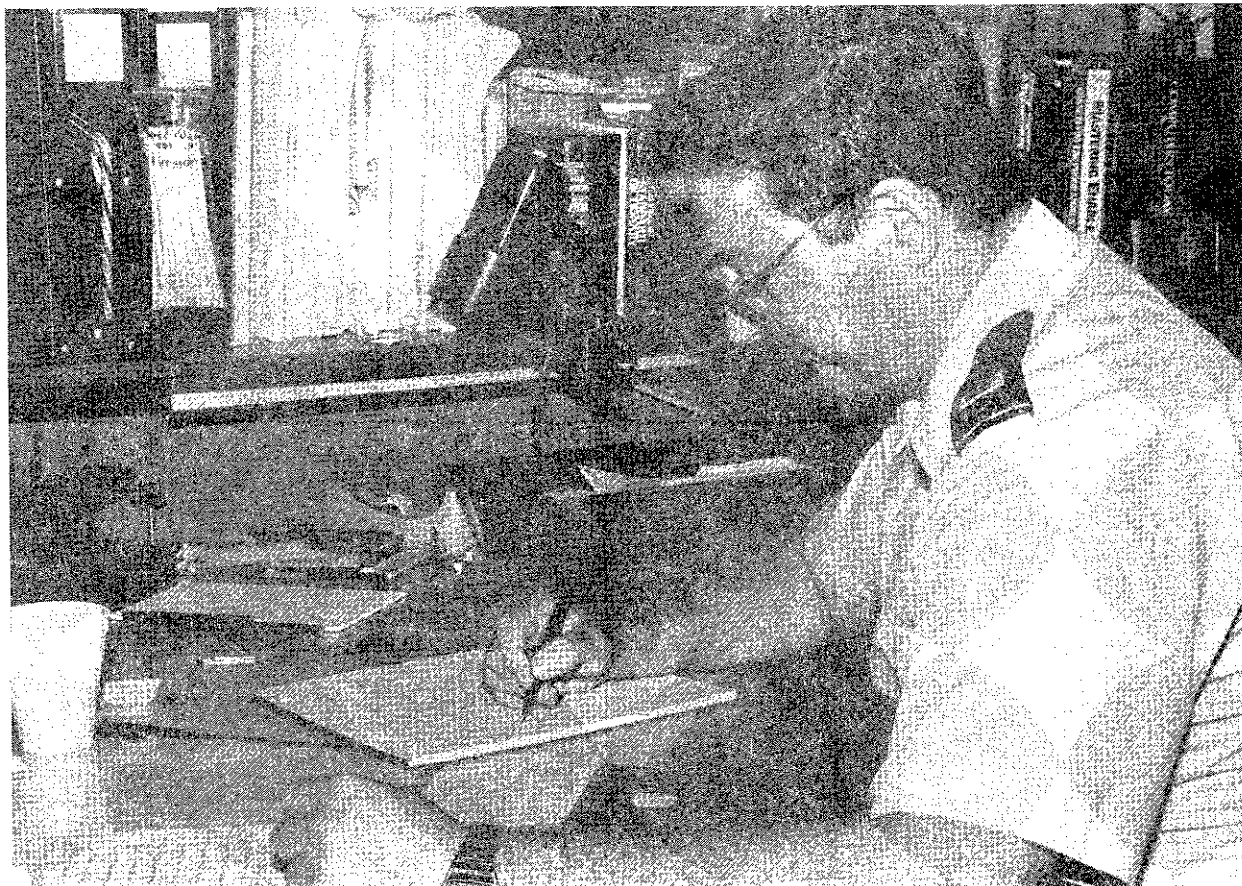
Federal funds were issued by the National Guard Bureau for two major construction projects in 1988. In Rochester \$8,355,017 was received for construction of an Aviation Support Facility and Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS). In addition, \$235,000 was received to construct a Combat Pistol Range in Youngstown.

<b>Comptroller Division Activities</b>		
ACTIVITY	ANNUAL FUNDING PROGRAM	
Annual Training Pay, Allowances & Travel		\$16,323,300
Armory Drills Pay		31,960,709
Subsistence (Food Cost)		2,482,600
Individual Clothing Accounts		2,317,500
Service Schools		4,471,200
Special Training Tours		3,425,400
Civilian Payroll		32,152,600
Supplies and Equipment		22,936,900
Service and Training Site Operations		6,808,200
POL (Fuels and Lubricants)		2,006,500
Construction		8,590,017
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$133,474,926</b>
<b>Purchasing and Contracting Activities</b>		
TYPE OF ACTION	NUMBER	DOLLAR AMOUNT
<b>NYARNG</b>		
Purchase Orders	13,689	\$11,425,935
Construction Contracts	2	199,000
Fed/State Agreements Construction	42	9,328,378
Architect/Engineer	1	499,539
Supplies and Services	3	365,815
Subtotal	13,737	21,818,667
<b>NYANG</b>		
Construction Contracts	31	104,029,163
Architect/Engineer	47	8,981,590
Fed/State Agreements Supplies and Services	2	2,264,376
Subtotal	80	115,275,129
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,817</b>	<b>\$137,093,796</b>

A Commercial Accounting Processing System has been in effect since July 1987. The system has improved voucher processing output due to the automation of computing vouchers with little or no error. Due to its record keeping capabilities, it has reduced research time to a minimum, thus making the Commercial Accounts Section a more efficient unit providing timely payments to vendors.

The Travel Voucher Section is now using the Integrated Army Travel System (IATS) which was introduced by the Department of the Army. This system allows travel vouchers to be handled in an expedient, efficient, and uniform manner. All computations and travel records previously processed were done on a manual basis. With IATS, all functions are automated.





During 1988, many enhancements to the State Accounting Budget Expenditure Reservation System (SABERS) were implemented. These enhancements allow more efficient management of federal funds by NYARNG Program Directors and the Fiscal Accounting Branch. The latest enhancement to SABERS is the current testing of the Automated Orders Module. This module, once tested and fully implemented, will result in a timely publication and distribution of orders to units and individuals performing military duty. This will result in more timely pay to the soldier.

### **Purchasing and Contracting**

The Purchasing and Contracting Division processed over 13,000 transactions for subsistence, architect/engineer, and construction support to the New York Army and Air National Guard in 1988. These transactions totalled nearly \$138 million.

Providing policy and technical guidance to the five Air National Guard (ANG) Base Contracting Offices is also one of the many tasks assigned to this division. This division maintains 14 construction contracts totalling over \$11 million and 26 architect engineer contracts

totalling over \$2.4 million for these ANG Bases. The Construction Support Office located at Stewart ANG Base for the C-5 conversion is also a responsibility of the Purchasing and Contracting Division.

### **Analysis and Internal Review**

The Analysis and Internal Review Division ensures that the Army and Air National Guard resources are most efficiently utilized. In 1988, this division completed Internal Reviews of five Air National Guard bases, and nine program directors or fund managers within DMNA.

In addition to the internal reviews completed, eight management consultant visits were performed. The effort identified more than \$2 million in potential cost avoidance and monetary benefits.

The audit work performed in 1988 developed a total of 29 significant findings. The Analysis and Internal Review Division provided 130 constructive recommendations to management with the assistance and concurrence of personnel within the entities audited.

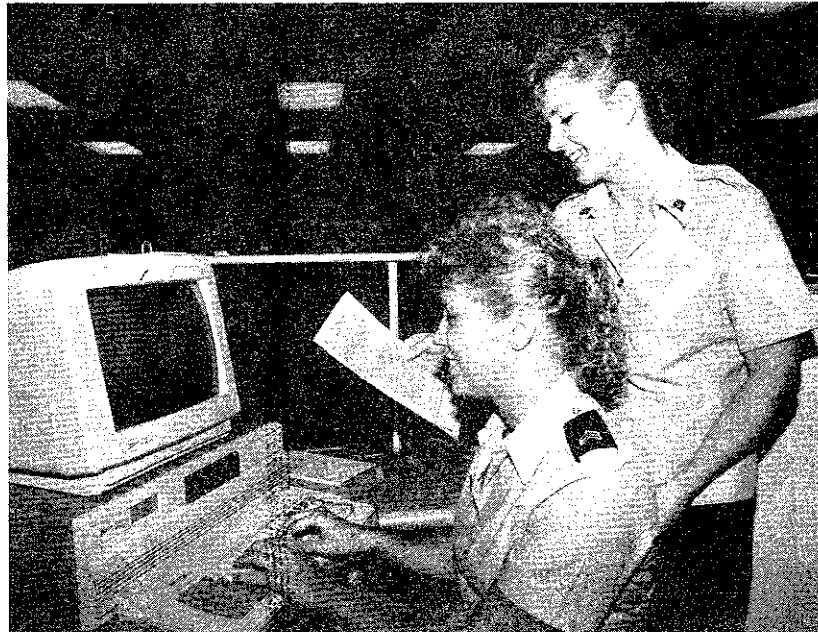
# SUPPORT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Support Personnel Management Office (SPMO) oversees all personnel actions for full-time federal employees who support the ongoing, day-to-day operations of the New York Army and Air National Guard. This includes, but is not limited to, hiring, promotions, reassignments, training, incentive programs, labor relations, and equal employment opportunity. This office supports 3,700 full-time employees who are either federal civil service or active duty personnel.

In 1988, salaries for our full-time personnel exceeded \$86 million. Support for our personnel is provided by SPMO's four major branches.

## Technician Personnel Management Branch

The Technician Personnel Management Branch is responsible for the administration of benefits, appointments, promotion, reassignments, and retirements. Over 2,200 Air National Guard and 2,500 Army National Guard personnel actions were processed in 1988. During 1988, two on-site staff assistance visits to facilities within the state were performed. In addition, 76 private retirement counselling sessions and three death benefits of deceased employees counselling sessions for the families were performed. These private sessions contribute significantly to the accuracy of employees or family member's application for retire-



ment or death benefits. Approximately 10 percent of the Army and Air Technician Position descriptions were revised and updated during the year.

During 1988, the Environmental Differential Pay Committees were formed for our State Aviation and State Maintenance Offices. These committees will review potentially hazardous situations for corrective action or authorization of environmental differential or hazardous duty pay.

The Federal Suggestion Program was active and successful in 1988. The majority of suggestions approved were adopted Army and Air Force wide. Suggestions approved resulted in payments in excess of \$8,000 to National Guard employees.

Technician career development training has been enhanced with an operating budget for fiscal year 1988 of \$220,000. Over 200 full-time support personnel received training at the National Guard Professional Education Center, Little Rock, Arkansas. This training is specifically designed and developed to enhance our Guard employees in their full-time support positions.

One important aspect of the Support Personnel Management program has been directed at reducing compensation claims and costs associated with injury and loss of personnel services. As a direct result, there has been a 42 percent reduction in lost workdays for fiscal year 1988 compared to fiscal year 1987, representing a \$33,000 savings.

## AGR Management Branch

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Management Branch oversees 1,003 Army and 468 Air National Guard Active Duty personnel. This includes but is not limited to manpower staffing, advertising positions, hiring, issuing orders, monitoring promotions, reassignments, training, medical support, and pay and allowances for Army AGR personnel.

In an effort to keep our full-time AGR force equivalent to or better than active Army counterparts, the AGR Management Branch is also responsible for managing the military education program for all Army AGR personnel. This includes outlining appropriate courses for advancement, career counselling, and monitoring completion of basic military occupational skills and requirements. The AGR Branch is also in the process of developing an enhanced Career Progression Program to provide upward mobility to all Army AGR personnel.

## Labor Management Relations Branch

Labor Management Relations within the federal technician program emphasizes the spirit of cooperation through communication. This contributed to a new three-year negotiated agreement with the Association of Civilian Technicians (ACT), signed in August. The contract reflects a mutual desire to pursue a program for total mission accomplishment through improved working conditions for our technician personnel.

## Human Resources Branch

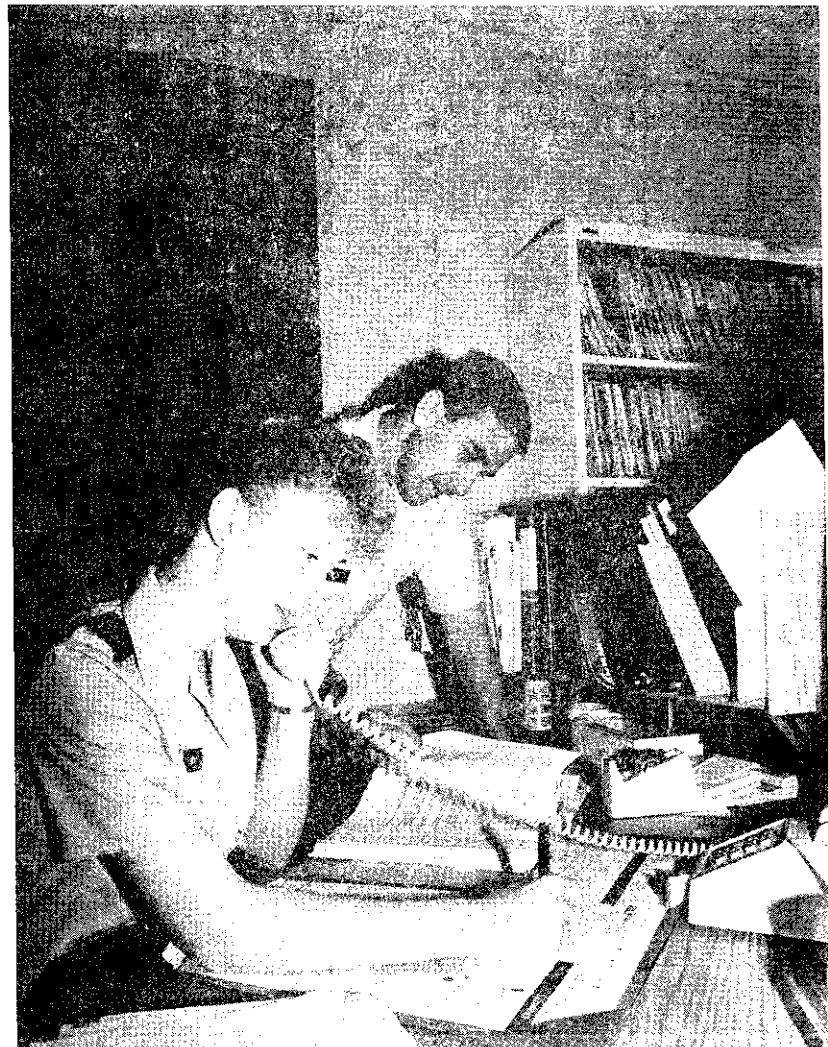
During 1988, the preparation of the Technician Affirmative Action Plan (TAAP) was concluded. New directives from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) now provide guidance for 1989 and future years.

Quarterly statistical reports have been refined for the Army and Air National Guard, and reflect an accurate picture of local

demographics for affirmative action planning and recruiting.

The branch continues to participate in minority and ethnic celebrations whenever possible. Displays during these celebrations are located in armories and air bases throughout New York State.

Required sexual harassment awareness training was completed for all technicians, managers and supervisors. This program will be expanded to include all technician employees.



# HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Directorate of Human Resources Management is responsible for manpower planning and management, payroll, personnel, and benefits administration for 1,000 state employees. It also supervises affirmative action, staff development, training, and labor relations activities.

The Directorate coordinates pay and allowances for 90 armory security guards in the Anti-Terrorist and Homeless programs, and for the 35,000 members of the Organized Militia when activated in response to state emergencies.

The Directorate meets its responsibilities through its Personal Services, Labor Relations, and Affirmative Action and Training Sections.

## Personal Services

Personal Services is responsible for the personnel functions of payroll, benefits administration, and placement. The section is also responsible for implementation of contractually mandated employee orientation, assistance, health and safety, awards and performance evaluation, and merit compensation programs.

## Labor Relations

Agreements between the state and the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) were successfully negotiated for the state fiscal years 1988, 1989, and 1990 and were ratified by approximately 800 employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) Unit and some 85 Armory Superintendents and Maintenance Supervisors in the Operational Services Unit. While the majority of our state work force is represented by CSEA, 95 managers and specialists are designated Management/Confidential (M/C) by position. While the Taylor Law does not permit the M/C group to organize or negotiate collectively on terms and condition of employment, salary increases and benefits are provided for through the legislative process.

## Affirmative Action and Training

The Affirmative Action and Training Section is responsible for planning and implementing state requirements for affirmative action to include the collection and analysis of data concerning our state work force. Section personnel coordinate with other state agencies to ensure goals and timetables are achieved and the success of our Affirmative Action Plan. The agency is a major contributor to many protected class special events such as Black History Month, Women's History Month, and Hispanic Heritage Week. These events recognize how the diverse cultures contribute to a better society.

The Section supports employee career development and administers the various training programs which are contractually mandated by each of the negotiating units which represent our state employees. This training is provided on an individual basis and in group settings. The section is also charged with coordinating AIDS orientation training and employee health awareness programs under the Wellness Works concept.

## Summary of State Appropriation Support of Personal Services 1987/88

A summary of state appropriation support for state fiscal year 1987-1988 personal services activities follows:

PROGRAM	APPROPRIATION
Administration	\$3,092,700
Special Services	550,500
Army National Guard	9,046,400
Air National Guard	732,000
Emergency Management	615,100
Radiological Emergency	
Preparedness	1,020,500
Homeless	1,392,100
Armory Rental	195,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$16,645,200</b>

# INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## Function

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The Directorate of Information Resource Management is the newest directorate in the Division of Military and Naval Affairs family. A former element within the Comptroller Directorate, Resource Management achieved directorate status on May 1, 1986.

Resource Management personnel provide technical assistance to all directorates regarding long term plans, programming, feasibility studies, and new data processing systems implementation to improve operational efficiency. The office comprises both the state and federal data processing staff, which function as one element to most efficiently utilize computer personnel and equipment assets.

## Organization

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The Information Resource Management Directorate meets its responsibilities through three branches.

While the Division Director is responsible for strategic planning and policy, the Customer Services Branch provides liaison with users and controls the input to, and the output from, automated systems. The Computer Operations Branch operates two mini computers located at State Headquarters on a 24-hour per day schedule. The Application Development Branch designs new systems.

The Director of Information Management for the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) is also located within the Resource Management Directorate. The Director is responsible for automated services to the NYARNG.

## Program Highlights

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In 1988, several landmark service accomplishments occurred.

- Three Honeywell Computers were replaced with one larger Honeywell Computer System which provides the Division with complete automation, including document processing, data base management, electronic spreadsheet and electronic mail. The system also provides Information Management at the unit level through dedicated dial-up lines. The most recent application developed on the Honeywell is the Soldier Information System, which is phase I of the Personnel Service Center automation of each soldiers jacket.
- Eighteen new facsimile machines will be fielded in 1989 with a dedicated facsimile network being established comprising over 30 facsimile machines throughout the New York Militia.

## Equipment

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Three Sperry 5000 mini computers have been installed and software conversion from the Burroughs to the Sperry has been started with initial installation in October of 1989. The Sperry mini computer will replace the Burroughs computer currently in operation. The Burroughs computer processes such applications as the Joint Uniform Military Payroll System (JUMPS) and active duty payrolls.

The 27th Brigade has received the Tactical Army Combat Services Support Computer System (TACCS). Replacement of all the WANG computers in the Division with Zenith microcomputers is also being considered.

Eighty-six Zenith microcomputers have been installed at NYARNG Recruiting Stations to automate the accession process, with an additional 78 Zenith micros fielded to NYARNG units.

# BUDGET AND FINANCE

Integral to the Division's maintenance and administration of state military facilities and field offices for the State Emergency Management Office is the fiscal support provided by the Division's Budget and Finance Directorate.

The Budget and Finance Office directs the preparation of the Division's annual budget, manages expenditures from state appropriations, collects federal funds to reimburse the state, and performs all accounting duties required by the New York State Comptroller. For those programs receiving state appropriations, this office conducts internal reviews and audits, develops measures to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of program operations and performs management analysis studies of agency organization, procedures and systems.

The Directorate is comprised of three sections: State Accounts, Federal Accounts and Emergency Management Accounts.

## State Accounts

The State Accounts Section is responsible for budgeting, departmental allocations, pre-audits, expenditure control, and accountability tasks for all state and certain miscellaneous appropriations.

In 1988, this section administered nearly 20,000 state vouchers and 10,000 purchase orders.

## Federal Accounts

The Federal Accounts Section must ensure that division contracts and agreements remain within the federal financial resources available, and are in accordance with stated program objectives.

In 1988, five major state/federal contracts and agreements were administered with costs totaling nearly \$20 million.

## Emergency Management Accounts

The Emergency Management Accounts Section conducts all budgeting and expenditure control for emergency preparedness activities.

In 1988, a total of \$6.3 million in grants was distributed to New York counties for various emergency preparedness activities.

**1987-88**

## Nonpersonal Service Support State Appropriations

The following is a summary of state appropriation support for nonpersonal service activities by program:

	STATE	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Administration	\$727,000	0	0	\$727,000
Special Services	193,000	907,200	700	\$1,100,900
Army National Guard	5,219,800	2,602,300	0	\$7,822,100
Air National Guard	760,200	4,265,100	0	\$5,025,300
State Emergency Management	674,900	834,400	0	\$1,509,300
Radiological Emergency Preparedness	0	0	670,600	670,600
Homeless Program	561,600	0	0	561,600
Local Assistance Emergency Management	55,600	5,286,000	1,000,000	\$6,341,000
Totals	\$8,191,500	\$13,895,000	\$1,671,300	\$23,757,800

# STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

The equipment essential to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs' missions must be maintained. The State Maintenance Office meets this responsibility through the federally funded Surface Equipment Maintenance Program of the New York Army National Guard.

The program is accomplished through a variety of methods. These include acquisition from both the National Guard Bureau (NGB) Maintenance Branch and the Depot System Commands of technical data for displaced equipment and new equipment fieldings.

Maintenance planning to sustain a fielded system is programmed and executed within the directorate. This includes the acquisition of repair parts, major assemblies, tools and test equipment, and training for all levels of the Army Maintenance System.

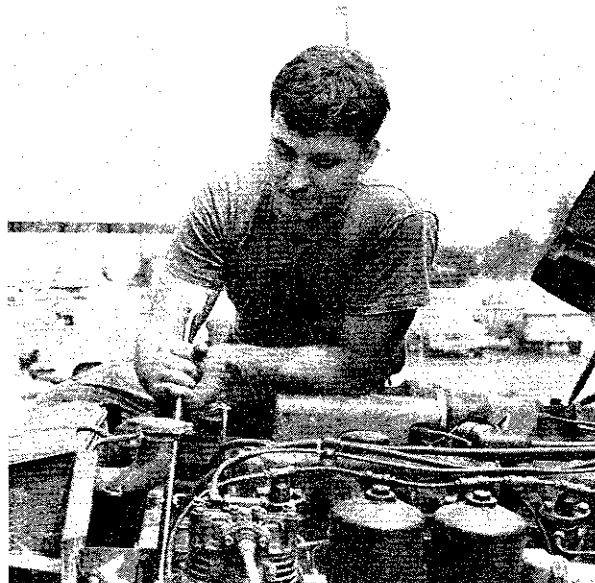
## Technical Work Force

The directorate has operational control of over 270 full-time military technicians with individual skills as combat vehicle and automotive repairmen, machinists, welders, body and metal workers, painters, canvas and leather craftsmen, electronic instrument, artillery, and small arms repairers. These individuals provide overall maintenance support for all equipment, excluding aviation, as required by Army technical publications.

The directorate serves as the program manager for surface maintenance related funds to include local purchase requests, blanket purchase agreements, and repair parts processing. This program accounted for over \$8 million in Fiscal Year 1988.

Maintenance guidance is provided to major commands through regulations, bulletins, reports, and data developed through frequent field visits and ongoing maintenance operation assessments. Backup support is provided to out of state National Guard units passing through New York.

Support maintenance is provided through four geographically dispersed Combined Support Main-



tenance Shops (CSMS). These are located at Peekskill, Staten Island, Rochester, and Watertown.

The CSMSs provide maintenance support to units beyond each unit's organic capability to service issued material. Each CSMS has its own assigned geographic area of responsibility.

Thirty-seven Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS's) have been established as extensions of the local unit's organizational maintenance capability. They provide respective commanders with organizational maintenance services and repairs which the unit is unable to perform due to time constraints. State maintenance personnel provide technical supervision of the OMS while the major commands retain operational control. Required tools and test equipment are provided from within the supported unit's Table of Organization and Equipment as authorized by the Department of the Army.

## Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES)

The UTES at Fort Drum receives, issues, stores, and maintains combat vehicles and engineer equipment as authorized by the Chief, NGB, and The Adjutant General. It also issues equipment needed by out of state Army elements which train at Fort Drum.

This mission's significance has increased commensurately each year with the greater utilization of Fort Drum as a weekend or cold weather training site for National Guard, Regular Army, and Reserve units.

# 42ND INFANTRY DIVISION

## Organization

The 42nd Infantry (Rainbow) Division, with headquarters at 125 West 14th Street, Manhattan, is one of five standard Infantry Divisions in the Army. It is comprised of three Infantry Brigades, six Infantry Battalions, an Aviation Brigade, a four battalion Field Artillery Division, and a Division Support Command. The Division Support Command consists of a Materiel Management Center, Adjutant General Company, Medical Battalion, Maintenance Battalion, and a Supply and Transport Battalion. The Division troop units consist of an Engineer Battalion, Signal Battalion, Chemical Company, and a Military Police Company. The Division has an authorized strength of 14,000 soldiers in units located throughout New York State.

## Training

Units of the 42nd Infantry Division conducted annual training (AT) at five locations during 1988. Units of the First Brigade, Troy, and Third Brigade, Buffalo, completed AT exercises at Fort Drum, Watertown, during June. The Second Brigade, New York City, used Camp Edwards on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, to include testing of the First Battalion, 209th Field Artillery, Rochester, and the Second Battalion, 104th Field Artillery, Jamaica. The Aviation Brigade conducted their field training at Fort Drum as a maneuver Brigade. This was a test of the ability of the Aviation Brigade to operate in an environment that included combined arms. The testing organiza-

tion noted the Aviation Brigade could fight as a maneuver element.

At Fort Drum, the Division's main elements took on the ambitious mission of conducting a 72-hour field training exercise (FTX) which included air assaults, night operations, and a river crossing using a bridge constructed by the 102nd Engineer Battalion, the first time such an operation has been conducted by the Rainbow Division in recent years. The Second Brigade, conducted AT at Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, simulating its role as the Division reserve in its own FTX. The fine range facilities at Camp Edwards were used to hone firing skills with crew-served weapons and mortars.

## Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES)

Extensive training with the Army's MILES equipment continued throughout the year. MILES is a sophisticated laser firing device. This allows soldiers to engage in realistic combat operation's without live ammunition. Instead of bullets, soldiers fire laser beams at each other. The system has proven to be a popular training tool for the soldiers, providing realism, valuable combat lessons, and safety. The GOLDEN RAINBOW Command Post Exercise that started in 1987 continued at AT '88. The Headquarters, NYARNG, and the 87th Maneuver Area Command, a Birmingham, Alabama Army Reserve Unit, evaluated the exercise.

In addition to Fort Drum and Camp

Edwards, Division units had the opportunity to train at other locations. Company F of the Aviation Brigade obtained special training at the U.S. Army Aviation Depot, Corpus Christi, Texas. Company A, First Battalion, 107th Infantry, travelled to the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California. The unit was attached to the 32nd Guards Rifle Regiment, a Regular Army unit manned and equipped as a Soviet regiment. The role they played as Opposing Forces (OPFOR) to Regular Army units undergoing vigorous testing at the desert base was an important adjunct to preparation for combat. Company A, earned a certificate of achievement from the 23rd Guards Regiment. A second Combat Arms unit of the Division is scheduled for assignment as OPFOR next year.

## Modernization

The 42nd Infantry Division continues to modernize under the five year transition to the "Army of Excellence." This provides new equipment, including Tactical Army Combat Service Support (TACCS) Computers to improve combat and combat support capabilities. The Division has also received the new improved TOW vehicle, and its first issue of the High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle's to replace the Jeeps.

As part of the modernization the 2nd Battalion, 210th Armor, has been organized in the Mid-Hudson region. The new tank battalion is currently recruiting to fill units which will be stationed in Middletown, Monticello, Binghamton, and Orangeburg.



In another major change, the Division's G-2 Section has been expanded to increase its military intelligence capabilities and utilization of the computerization package received in 1987.

The First Battalion's 71st Infantry was relocated to Freeport. This move was made to enhance recruiting and centralize the organization's operations. The headquarters of the Aviation Brigade moved to the state Armory in Patchogue. This move brought the headquarters closer to its air operations facility in Ronkonkoma.

### Community Involvement

The most noteworthy community event was the Jamaica Relief Operation. The 42nd Supply and Transport Battalion of Brooklyn was alerted to assist the U.S. State Department and the New York Air

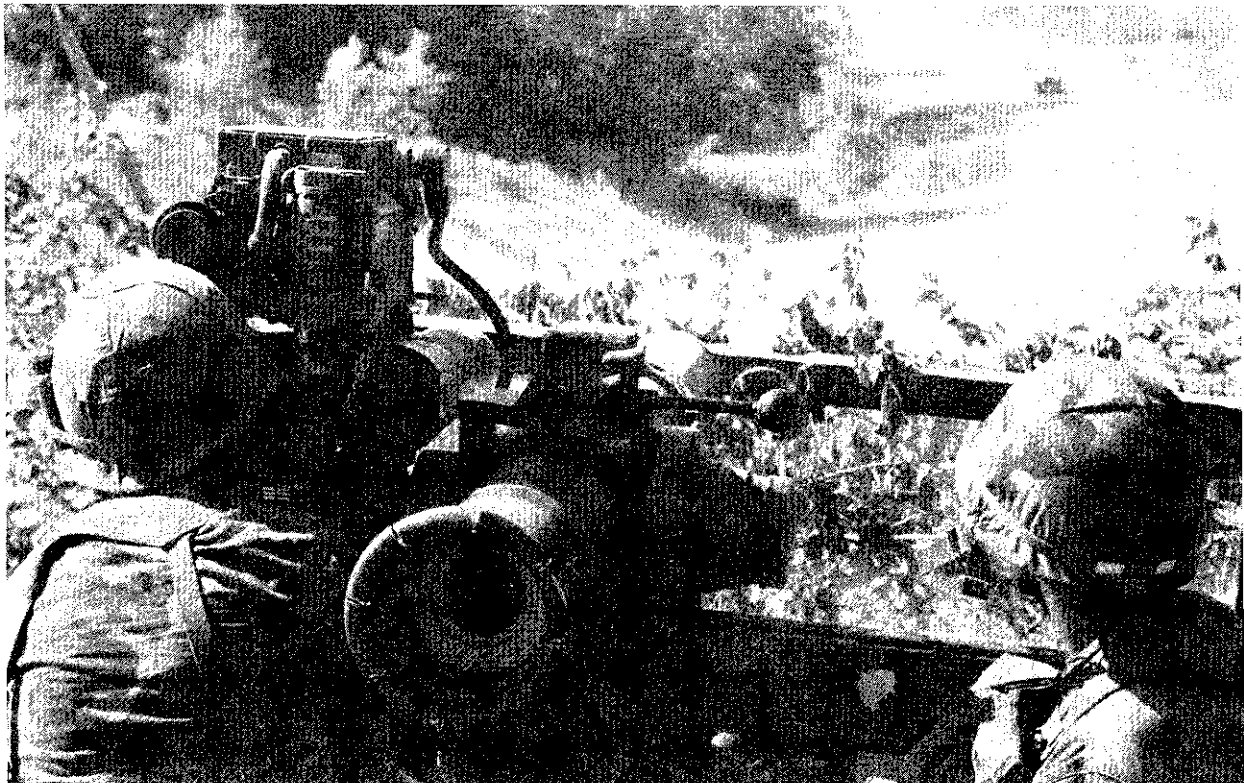
National Guard. The Battalion moved 200,000 pounds of food and 21 tons of building materials from the various armory collecting points to Stewart International Airport Newburgh for air shipment by Air National Guard aircraft to the stricken island of Jamaica. The operation began on September 22. The first airlift was made on November 8, 1988, with the final shipment on January 13, 1989. Soldiers from the 42nd Division Materiel Management Center, the 102nd Medical Battalion, the 42nd Maintenance Battalion, the First Battalion 156th Field Artillery, 27th Brigade, assisted in the mission.

Division units marched in the St. Patricks, Armed Forces Day, Independence Day, and Veterans Day Parades. The Boy Scouts of America Food Drive and the Special Olympics for physically challenged children were supported by the Aviation Brigade, 242nd Signal Battalion, 42nd Maintenance Bat-

talion, and the First Battalion, 69th Infantry. The 42nd Division Band participated in Veteran's Day Memorial ceremonies in Lyon, France. The Band played concerts throughout France and was received warmly. The French people remember the part played by the Rainbow Division in the Liberation of France in World War I and World War II.

### Looking Ahead

The Aviation Brigade's First Battalion, 101st Cavalry Squadron, and the Second Battalion, 105th Infantry, will conduct AT at the 476 square mile Canadian Forces Base in Gagetown, New Brunswick, Canada. Plans call for the tanks and tracked vehicles to be shipped to Canada from Staten Island and Fort Drum via barges up the Erie Canal, Hudson, and St. Lawrence Rivers using an active Army boat company from Fort Eustis, Virginia.



# ARMY AVIATION

## Challenge and Growth

Nineteen eighty-eight was a year of growth and continued challenge for aviation personnel and units of the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG).

Two significant challenges confronted our aviation personnel this year. One challenge was to improve individual and unit readiness as a result of new aircraft systems arriving in our units. The other was to increase personnel qualifications to meet the requirements of the modern battlefield.

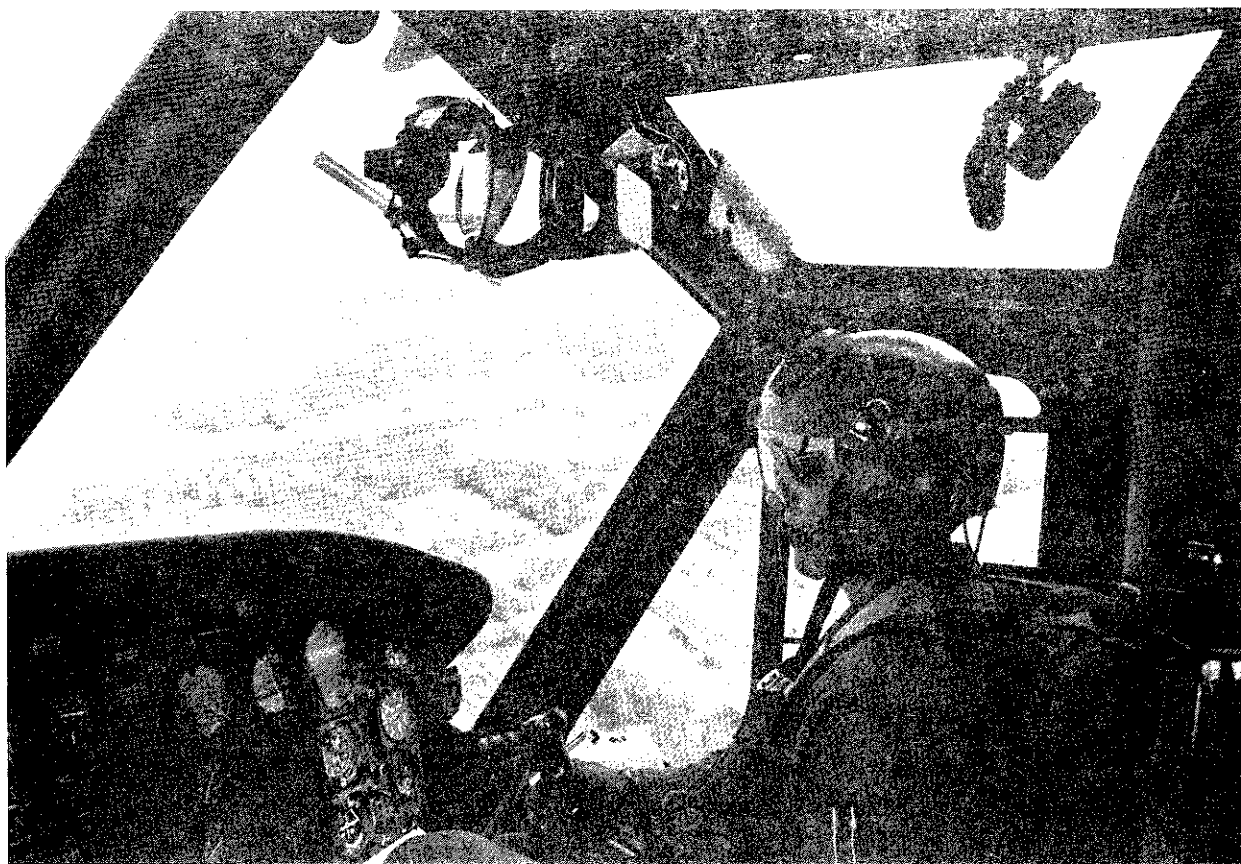
Construction was started on our fourth Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) located in Rochester. This facility joined its sister facilities in Niagara Falls, Islip, and Albany. All Army National Guard aircraft are operated and maintained at these facilities by our aviation personnel.

## New Equipment

Seven out of a requirement of eight AH-1 Cobra aircraft were received this year. These aircraft were placed in the two Cavalry Squadrons - - one located in Islip, the other in Rochester. The final AH-1 will arrive in New York by the second quarter of Fiscal Year 1989.

The new Cobras present many training challenges to NYARNG aviation. Aircrews must be properly trained to operate not only the aircraft, but their complex weapons systems, as well.

All training must ultimately be performed under simulated combat conditions. This is of vital importance not only to the aircrews, but to the maintenance and support personnel as well.



## Missions

The ultimate goal of every aviation unit is to achieve and maintain a readiness level that will permit the accomplishment of the wartime mission. Aviation is a combat arm of the Army that must be able to participate successfully with armor, artillery, and infantry in combined arms tactical operations. To meet this challenge our aircrews have had to train in night vision goggle (NVG) operations to enhance our 24-hour-a-day war fighting capability.

Federal mission requirements establish readiness standards for units and individuals. These standards ensure that our aviation units are prepared for active duty in the event of a national emergency.

State mission requirements include the ability to provide New York State residents with assistance during disasters or other emergencies at the call of the governor. NYARNG aviation must be prepared with the proper equipment and capable personnel to meet these requirements.

### Meeting the Challenge

Army aviation units and their supporting aviation facilities fully met the challenges associated with growth encountered in 1988. The training mission was successfully accomplished by all organizations. Readiness levels exceeded established Army and National Guard standards.

The units and AASF's received an Army Aviation Resource Management Survey this year. This survey constitutes an Inspector General inspection for our AASF's. All



units surveyed received satisfactory ratings with many receiving outstanding results.

In spite of the new equipment and associated training the safety record in aviation remained at an extremely high level for both operational flying and ground activities.

### The Future

Within the next two years, a construction program in Rochester will be completed to provide a new, permanent AASF, armory, and organizational maintenance shop (OMS) for units located there.

It is also highly probable that a reor-

ganization will be implemented to improve the present force structure. An additional aviation battalion is expected to be activated to enhance command and control of several existing units. Two additional aviation companies are to be formed under this new battalion. A command aviation company and an aviation unit maintenance company will be assigned in Rochester at the new facility. The battalion headquarters will be assigned to the Niagara Falls facility.

The Army Aviation Modernization Plan (AAMP) will, when implemented, bring newer modernized aviation assets into our aviation program.

# 27TH BRIGADE

## Total Force

The 27th Brigade, 10th Mountain (Light Infantry) Division, New York Army National Guard (NYARNG), became a vital part of the newly formed 10th Mountain Division after activation in May, 1986. The blending of the National Guard Brigade with the active 10th Division is part of the Army's "Total Force" policy. This makes the National Guard and Active Army soldiers equal partners in our nation's defense. As a "Round Out" brigade, the 27th now constitutes one-third of the 10th Division's combat power.

## History

The 10th Mountain Division was formed during World War II to counter the German mountain warfare threat and its soldiers defeated the Axis Power in the Italian Alps. In February, 1985, the 10th Mountain Division was reactivated at Fort Drum, Watertown, in accordance with the Army's new "Light Infantry" concept.

The 27th Brigade also has an outstanding heritage. Elements assigned to the 27th are participants of every American War from the American Revolution through World War II. As a unit, the 27th Infantry Division (now the Brigade) saw action in Europe during World War I, and in the Pacific during World War II.

The new 27th Brigade is headquartered in Syracuse, with subordinate units throughout upstate New York. The 1st Battalion, 105th Infantry is based in Schenectady, Troy, Leeds and Amsterdam. The 2nd Battalion, 108th Infantry, is in Syracuse. The 3rd Battalion, 108th Infantry has units in Utica, Ogdensburg, Fort Drum, Malone, and Gloversville. The 1st Battalion, 156th Field Artillery is based in Kingston, Poughkeepsie, and Newburgh.

## Training

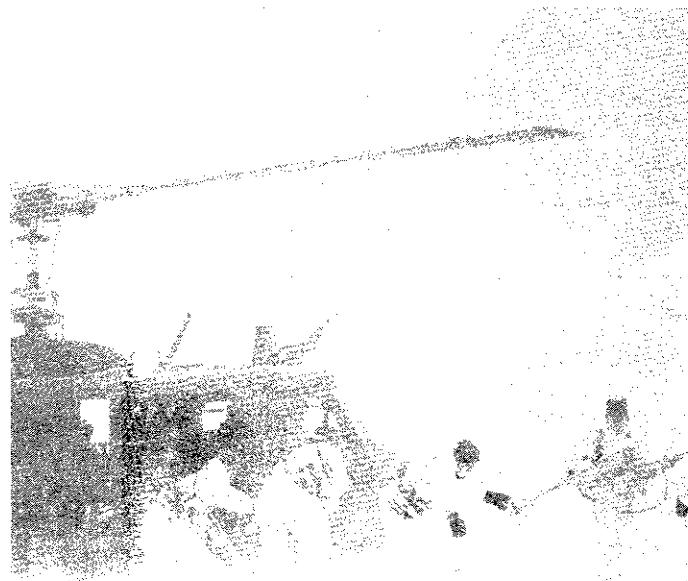
Training for Brigade units has been very aggressive, and while training along-side the active duty soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division, the 27th Brigade soldiers have proven themselves time after time. A Division level "Low Intensity" field training exercise (FTX) during Annual Training '88, served as a final test of the Brigade.

Brigade officers and noncommissioned officers participated in a Light Leader Training Program at Fort A.P. Hill and Fort Pickett, Virginia. This 16-day course trained soldiers from squad to battalion level in light infantry leadership tactics and team building.

A large number of Brigade soldiers trained in the 10th Mountain Division's Light Fighter Program. The four-weekend training and individual soldier skills testing culminated with a 10-mile forced march.

Headquarters and all field units of the Brigade participated in command post exercises with the 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum. The exercises were designed to train and test Brigade and Battalion staff personnel in simulated combat scenarios.

Despite the extensive training, there was still time for community participation by Brigade soldiers. Many units participated in numerous events to include blood drives, parades, flea markets, ceremonies, paper sales, surplus food deliveries, and other community activities.



# HEADQUARTERS TROOP COMMAND

## Command and Control

The Headquarters Troop Command (HTC) provides command and control to each of the New York Army National Guard's (NYARNG) non-divisional elements comprising five senior commands: the 187th Signal Brigade, Brooklyn; 205th Support Group, Troy; 221st Engineer Group, Buffalo; 244th Medical Group, Brooklyn, and the 209th Field Artillery Brigade, Rochester.

The HTC also is responsible for Company C, 3rd Battalion, 172nd Infantry (Mountain), Plattsburgh; the 199th Army Band, Peekskill; the 138th Public Affairs Detachment, 42nd Finance Company, 10th Transportation Detachment, and the 27th Rear Area Operation Center (RAOC), Latham.

The diversity of the non-divisional units in Troop Command require a wide variety of training mobilities to ensure combat readiness. Over the years, HTC units have developed their collective and individual combat support skills to meet the challenges of the modern battlefield.

World events have made it clear that the area in which HTC units will function is vulnerable to more than conventional attack. There is growing evidence that a major threat to the rear can be expected from entirely unconventional means such as terrorist attacks and guerilla actions. HTC units must prepare to sustain their mission to support the forward combat elements, while neutralizing these threats to their own security.

For all units assigned to HTC that the training emphasis in 1988 was directed to training the individual. Making sure all individuals are MOS qualified so that they may be deployed, was considered the key to this objective. With this in mind, unit commanders stressed individual qualification training as their top priority during the training year.

## Annual Training (AT)

HTC units participated in AT exercises in all parts of the continental United States and Europe.

During AT, the soldiers were exposed to a variety of military experiences and significant performance-oriented training. The units within the command of the 27th Support Center (RAOC) participated in a variety of training programs. The 105th Military Police Company had a Readiness Mobilization Exercise (REMOBE) during the year. Minor deficiencies were noted and the unit was found to be prepared to alert, load, and move to their mobilization station. The 107th Military Police Company has earned the Eisenhower Trophy and the National Guard Bureau's Superior Unit Award for six consecutive years. It also has been the recipient of the First Army Training Excellence Award.

The 187th Signal Brigade and the 101st Signal Battalion participated in Operation GOLDEN CIRCUIT, a joint communications training exercise at Fort Gordon, Georgia, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Approximately 1,900 soldiers participated in the exercise. The concept of operation focused on actual wartime missions and establishing better relationships between active and reserve components.

The 205th Support Group and its subordinate units conducted successful AT tours at a variety of locations during 1988. The Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 205th Support Group conducted its AT at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, as part of the 15th Airborne Corps logistical base supporting the 82nd Airborne Division during Exercise MARKET SQUARE I.

The 133rd Maintenance Company of the 106th Maintenance Battalion provided maintenance and repair parts supply to transportation units participating in Exercise CALUMET CARGO.

A portion of the 102nd Maintenance Company and the 106th Maintenance Battalion conducted a mission in Italy in September for their AT. The 102nd Maintenance Company provided support to the 8th Area Support Group, their wartime headquarters, during Exercise DISPLAYED DETERMINATION.

The Headquarters Detachment of the 369th Transportation Battalion conducted its AT at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, in July in support of Exercise CALUMET CARGO.

The 587th Transportation Company conducted its AT at Fort Eustis, Virginia, in June. The unit displayed its ability to set up a 24-hour operation of loading and discharging break-bulk cargo from the USS Courier and the landship located at third Port.

The 209th Field Artillery Brigade, along with an element of the 134th Maintenance Company, supported the 26th Infantry Division of Massachusetts at Canadian Forces Base, Gagetown, New Brunswick, Canada, in August.

The 221st Engineer Group performed their AT at Fort Drum during May. Survivability skills were stressed along with mission accomplishment. A command post exercise (CPX) and Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) were accomplished in this field environment. The 206th Military Police Company had a successful REMOBE exercise during which its abilities to alert the soldiers, load their equipment, and move to the mobilization station were tested.

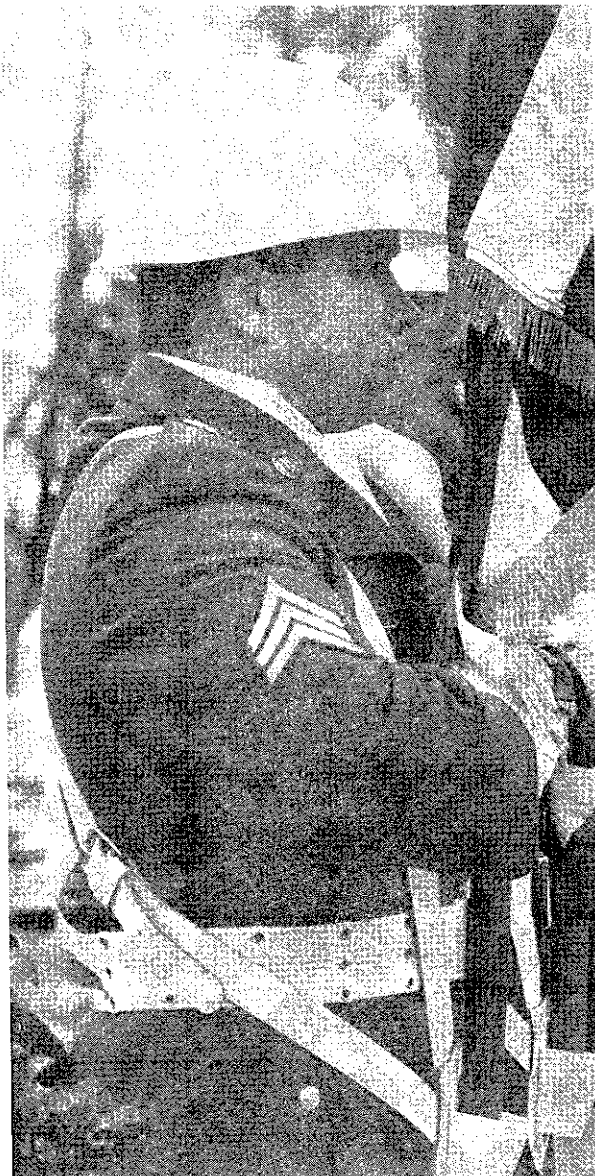
The 244th Medical Group participated in Operation GOLDEN THRUST in November 1987. The 247th Medical Company provided ground evacuation of real and exercise patients during AT at Fort Drum in May 1988. The 646th Medical Company performed their AT at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, in July. They provided ambulance and medical site support. The 825th Medical Detachment conducted its AT at Fort Meade, Maryland, and Walter Reed Army Medical Center. They served as the command and control headquarters for a platoon of the 243rd Medical Company and a team from the 824th Medical Detachment.

### **Community Participation**

Despite Troop Command's aggressive training schedule, there was still time to actively support a variety of community activities. Over 69 community activities were accomplished by Troop Command units during the training year. From providing a color guard at Congressman Samuel S. Stratton's retirement dinner to providing equipment and troop support for the Special Olympics, Troop Command soldiers were there.

### **Command Emphasis 1989**

Retention continues to be the number one priority for Troop Command. Commanders at all levels have been directed to emphasize the individual needs of soldiers and provide the personal maintenance and training opportunities which attract the soldiers to reenlist.



Active sponsorship programs help to integrate new soldiers into units and "prime time" during inactive duty training (IDT) assemblies is devoted to the soldiers' administrative and logistical needs and to educating the soldiers with respect to the benefits and programs available to them. Aggressive awards and decorations programs are being used to demonstrate appreciation for our soldiers' effort and to promote pride in their achievements. The development of Family Assistance Programs is creating opportunities for family involvement in National Guard activities and in turn, opportunities to increase an awareness of the value of military membership. All of these activities are intended to foster an attitude of wanting to belong to the Guard.

## CAMP SMITH

Camp Smith, Peekskill, is New York State's primary and most comprehensive military training and logistical center. The facility is operational seven days a week, 52 weeks a year. It hosts 17 year-round tenant activities including the United States Property & Fiscal Office, State Quartermaster Warehouses, Combined Support Maintenance Shop "A", three Organizational Maintenance Shops, the 199th Army Band, and Headquarters for the Empire State Military Academy, as well as its Branch Schools #1 and #2.

The 2,000-acre site comprises some 1,500 acres of hilly woodland with 25 kilometers of roads and trails. It is only nine miles from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and about 40 miles from New York City. It is also within 17 miles of the new Air National Guard and Marine Corps Reserve complex at Stewart International Airport, Newburgh.

Because of this strategic location, it is an increasingly valuable training resource for the ground combat units of the Guard and Reserve and the state's law enforcement agencies.

Camp Smith's 42 indoor and outdoor covered classrooms, gymnasium/auditorium, helipad, demolition training site, learning center, land navigation courses, emergency medical treatment facility, 16 ranges and numerous other training, billeting, support, recreational, and administrative facilities make it an ideal training location.



### Utilization

Camp Smith provides training and support facilities for Guard, Reserve, and regular military units performing weekend and annual training. It is also used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Secret Service, United States Postal Inspectors, New York State and City Police and innumerable other local law enforcement and municipal agencies. In one year's time, for example, Camp Smith hosted two 13-week training sessions for the Westchester County Police Academy. Boy Scout, Girl Scout, Sea Scout, school athletic teams, and numerous other community activities also use the post.

### Maximum Efficiency

The site is more than fully utilized. There is also an ongoing program to upgrade and improve the post to ex-

pand the scope and variety of its facilities. The improvements and the continuing maintenance program are accomplished through the interactions of the full-time staff, the Camp Smith Training Site Detachment, and use of military units such as the tenant Seabees (Mobile Construction Battalion #13, United States Naval Reserve), the 204th Engineer Battalion, New York Army National Guard, and Air National Guard Civil Engineer flights from Maine and Massachusetts. Through their combined efforts, the training site is not only improved, but participating units execute valuable hands-on training.

Typical projects include the construction, rehabilitation, and repair of buildings, classrooms, and ranges; regrading of roads; installation of windows, roofs, siding and floors, and the construction of new towers and warehouses, all at minimal cost.

## NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The New York Air National Guard's (NYANG) strength continued to grow in 1988 as missions were added or expanded. The NYANG is the largest state Air National Guard organization in the nation with an authorized strength of 6,600 officer and enlisted personnel. With its five flying units and seven ground support units, the NYANG has the most diverse missions of all United States Air National Guard (ANGUS) state organizations. The units are located at five flying bases, an air-to-ground munitions range, and one ground support station stretching across the state from Niagara Falls in the west to Westhampton Beach on the eastern tip of Long Island.

During 1988, NYANG units participated in seven Joint Chiefs of Staff training exercises and performed operational and training missions on location during 16 major Continental United States (CONUS) and 25 Overseas (OCONUS) deployments. The missions of the units within the NYANG are representative of the United States Air Force's readiness capability. The NYANG received two new and unique Air Force missions in 1988. The 174th Tactical Fighter Wing, Syracuse, began its conversion from the A-10 to the F-16 aircraft while maintaining its Close Air Support (CAS) mission. The unit will be the first in the Air Force to utilize the F-16 in this role. The 106th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group, Westhampton Beach, was selected by the National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA) as the primary rescue organization for the United States space shuttle launch recovery operations.

The training, equipment, and readiness of each NYANG unit meets the same high standards established for active duty Air Force units. NYANG units are inspected periodically by their Air Force gaining Commands. During 1988, each unit inspected met or exceeded these Air Force standards. Further, one NYANG Squadron and two NYANG members were selected as the best in the Air National Guard in their respective fields.



### Headquarters, New York Air National Guard

The Headquarters NYANG, commanded by Major General Charles S. Cooper III, is located at Stewart International Airport, Newburgh. Headquarters personnel serve as the communication link between NYANG units and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the National Guard Bureau. The Headquarters is responsible for command, administrative control, and providing policy and planning guidance to all the NYANG units. It also provides administrative, resource management, personnel and operational support and guidance. The Headquarters' staff, augmented by personnel from various NYANG units, completed a comprehensive long-range planning study during 1988. This study will serve as a basis for NYANG's long-range strategic force planning.



## 105th Military Airlift Group

### Stewart Air National Guard Base, Newburgh

The 105th Military Airlift Group (MAG) continued towards completion of its conversion to the C-5A "Galaxy" aircraft and its major air base construction program. It is the only Air National Guard (ANG) unit with the C-5A Strategic Airlift Mission. Training of aircrews, maintenance, and support personnel continued on or ahead of schedule. During the 1988 calendar year, the Group's aircrews and 11 C-5A aircraft moved 5,893 passengers and 12,778,787 pounds of cargo. The 105th MAG met all National Guard Bureau and Air Force airlift requirements levied upon it during the fiscal and calendar years.

During 1988, aircrews and personnel of the 105th MAG trained or performed operational airlift missions worldwide. The unit hauled more cargo in the first six months of calendar year 1988 than all of calendar year 1987. The Group once again, participated in Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Exercise TEAM SPIRIT. The unit also participated in six Continental United States (CONUS) and 10 Overseas (OCONUS) deployments. The unit capped the year by transporting almost 300,000 pounds of cargo in three airlifts for humanitarian relief to the island of Jamaica which had been devastated by hurricane "Gilbert."

The majority of the Group's functions and personnel have been relocated to its new base. Open house ceremonies were held in September, in conjunction with a highly successful major air show, sponsored by the New York State Department of Transportation and local civic groups. In addition, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve flying units were established at Stewart for the first time.



## 106th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group

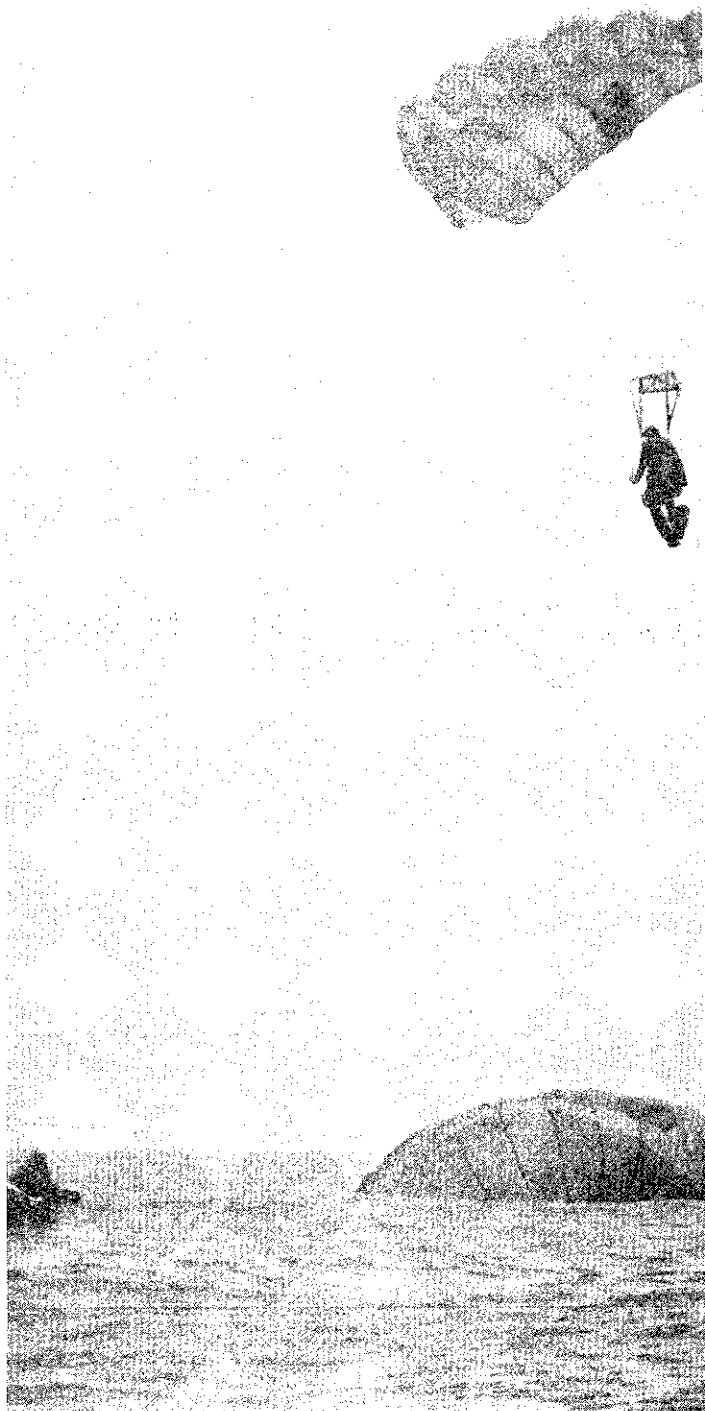
### Suffolk County Airport, Westhampton Beach

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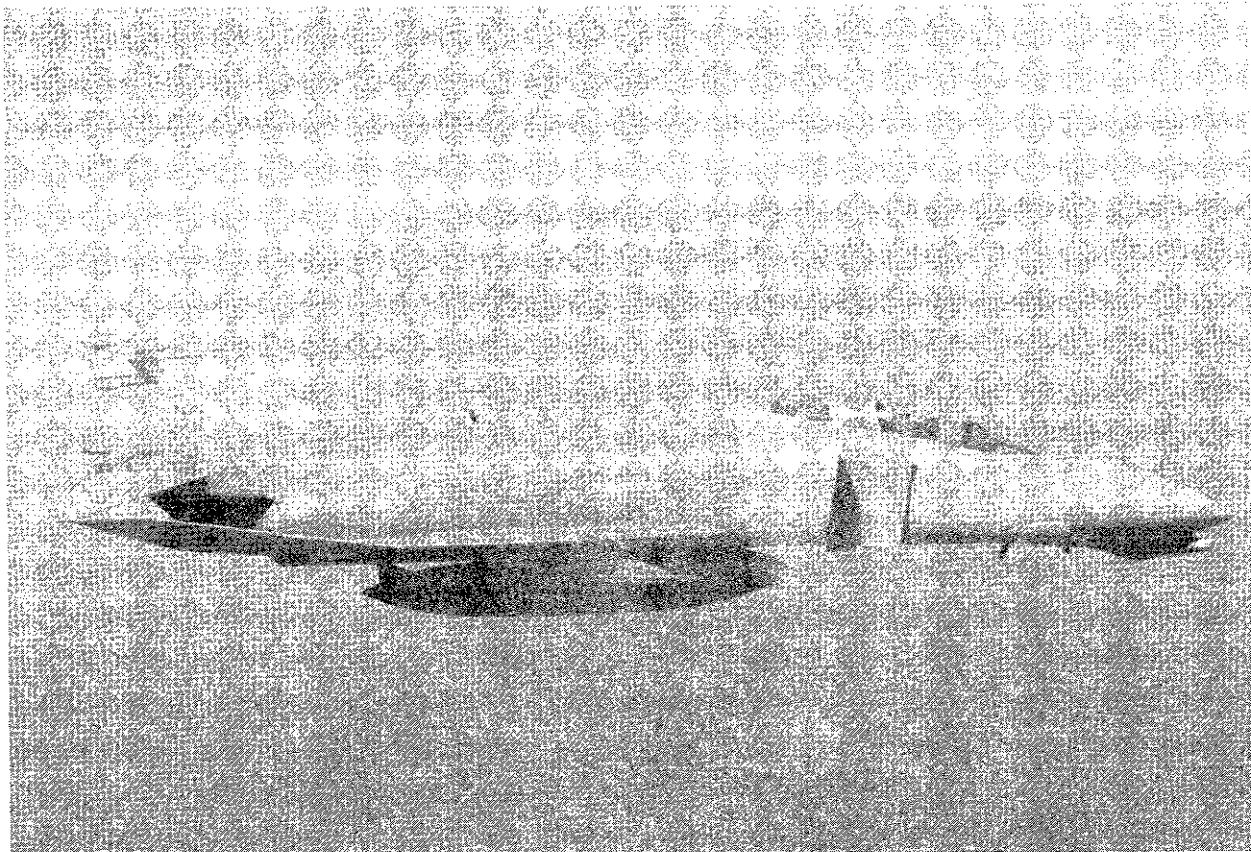
The 106th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group (ARRG) had a landmark year in 1988. The year began with notification from the Department of the Air Force that the unit was to lose one HC130-P in-flight refueling aircraft used for long-range search and rescue operations. The next five months were dedicated to emphasizing the need for this capability. The concern is still being addressed. Since 1975 the 106th ARRG has been the only Air National Guard unit on the Eastern Seaboard with a search and rescue mission. During the first half of calendar year 1988 the unit was credited with two lives saved. In June 1988, the unit competed with other Department of Defense organizations, including the U.S. Navy and U.S. Air Force, for the privilege of participating in the United States Space Shuttle Program. Following weeks of rigorous training and competition, the 106th ARRG was selected by the National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA) as the primary organization responsible for ocean rescue of astronauts during space shuttle launches. The unit participated in the two successful U.S. Space Shuttle launches, "Discovery" and "Atlantis," during the latter half of 1988.

During the summer of 1988, its Civil Engineering Squadron personnel deployed to West Germany for overseas training. The Group ended the year on December 30 when it was credited with four lives saved during search and rescue operations off the Long Island Coast. Since the Group entered the rescue mission in 1973 it has been credited with saving 230 lives.

Despite the rigors of maintaining and flying both fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft and the inherent dangers of rescue operations, the Group continues to maintain a superb flying record and surpassed the 20,000 mishap-free flying hour milestone.



## 107th Fighter Interceptor Group



### **Niagara Falls International Airport, Niagara Falls**

The 107th Fighter Interceptor Group (FIG) is part of the North American Defense Command (NORAD). It is responsible for providing fighter interceptor defense forces around-the-clock to defend the air space of the north-eastern United States from manned bomber threat. The Group fulfills this commitment by maintaining two F-4 Phantom fighters along with aircrews and maintenance personnel at each of two locations: home station and a detachment at

Charleston Air Force Base (AFB), South Carolina. In order to maintain the commitment at its deployed operating location, two aircraft and the normal personnel complement of six aircrew and 18 maintenance crew are rotated periodically between Niagara International Airport and Charleston AFB. The Group has been assigned to its Aerospace Defense Command mission since 1971.

Six of the Group's aircraft and 60 personnel deployed to Tyndall AFB, Florida, to participate in Exercise COPPER FLAG '88 early in the year. During September, two F-4s and 60 personnel deployed to Tyndall AFB to participate in the

Air Defense Commander's annual fighter competition "William Tell." Personnel from the Group's clinic deployed to MacDill AFB, Florida for training at that base's medical facility.

The Group received one of the Air Force's highest ratings on its recent Operational Readiness Inspection. Despite the commitment of high performance aircraft to full-time alert status at two locations and various training deployments, the 107th FIG has maintained an outstanding safety record. The Group was cited by Brigadier General Philip Killey, Director, Air National Guard, for its flight safety record.

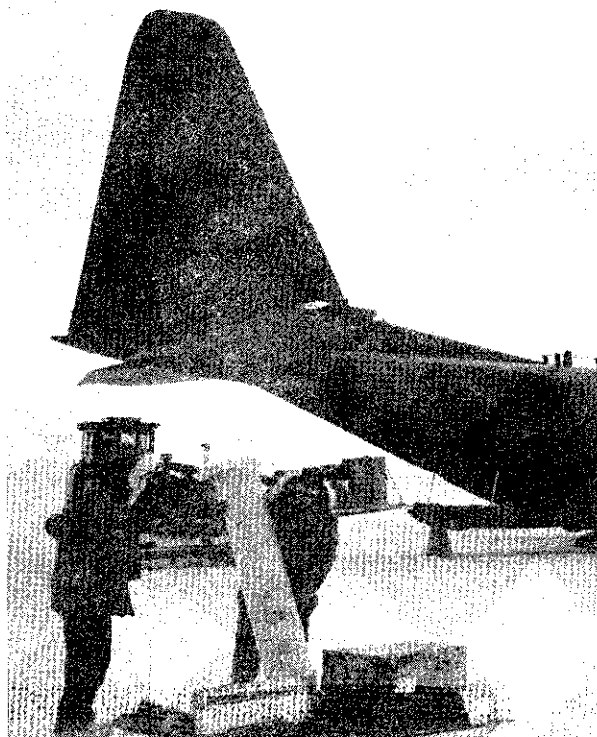
## 109th Tactical Airlift Group

### Stratton Air National Guard Base, Scotia

The 109th Tactical Airlift Group (TAG) continued its unique mission by performing resupply of the distant early warning radar sites located on the Greenland Ice Cap. As in previous years, the Group's four ski-equipped LC-130H Hercules aircraft were deployed to Sondrestrom Air Base (AB), Greenland, from which they airlifted supplies and equipment to the remote sites. The 109th's four C-130H aircraft were used to transport aircrews, maintenance and support personnel, and necessary equipment between home station and Sondrestrom AB in the two-month operation. The 109th fly missions throughout the northern tier from Alaska to Greenland to maintain this capability.

Beyond the 109th's Greenland operation, the Group's personnel and aircraft participated in a number of other operations and training missions during 1988. Two LC-130H ski-equipped aircraft and 12 aircrew members and support personnel deployed twice on a familiarization mission to Antarctica in support of the National Science Foundation and its U.S. Navy support aircraft. In February, 60 members of the Aeromedical Evacuation Flight traveled to Travis AFB, California, for training. During the same period, members of the 109th Mission Support and Resource Management Squadrons deployed to Gulfport, Mississippi, for annual training. In March, two teams of 20 personnel each, from the 109th Mobile Aerial Port Flight deployed to Europe for training. One team worked with its active duty counterparts at Torrejon AB, Spain, while the other worked primarily at Rhein Main AB, West Germany. Fifteen members of the 109th Accounting and Finance Office deployed to Travis AFB, California, for training with their active duty counterparts in the spring. In April the Group flew a humanitarian airlift to northern Greenland. The Group airlifted 220 sled dogs from southern Greenland to north of Thule AB, Greenland, at the request of the Danish government. The canine population had been ravaged by rabies and the livelihood of the local population was threatened.

In separate operations 109th aircrews and aircraft airlifted elements of the Army's 10th Mountain Division while members of the Weapons Systems Security Flight



deployed to Mildenhall AB, England, for training. The 139th Tactical Airlift Squadron (TAS), the flying unit of the Group, successfully passed a Standard Evaluation Inspection administered by the 22nd Air Force in June. The "Northeast Flight '88" Air Show, held at Schenectady County Airport, celebrated the 40th anniversary of the 109th TAG. In August, the Group provided emergency lighting to local municipalities during power disruptions in the Capital District area. During autumn, 22 members of the Aeromedical Evacuation Flight deployed to Ramstein AB, West Germany, in support of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Exercise REFORGER '88 and supported QUICK FORCE '88.

The Group also transported 24,000 pounds of humanitarian relief supplies to the island of Jamaica in humanitarian airlift operations similar to those performed by the 105th MAG at Newburgh. The 109th ended the year by supporting the Air Force and Navy operations during FLEETER 1-89 with aircraft and aircrews. In all, the 109th conducted 15 deployments, nine OCONUS and six CONUS.

## 174th Tactical Fighter Wing

### Hancock Field, Syracuse

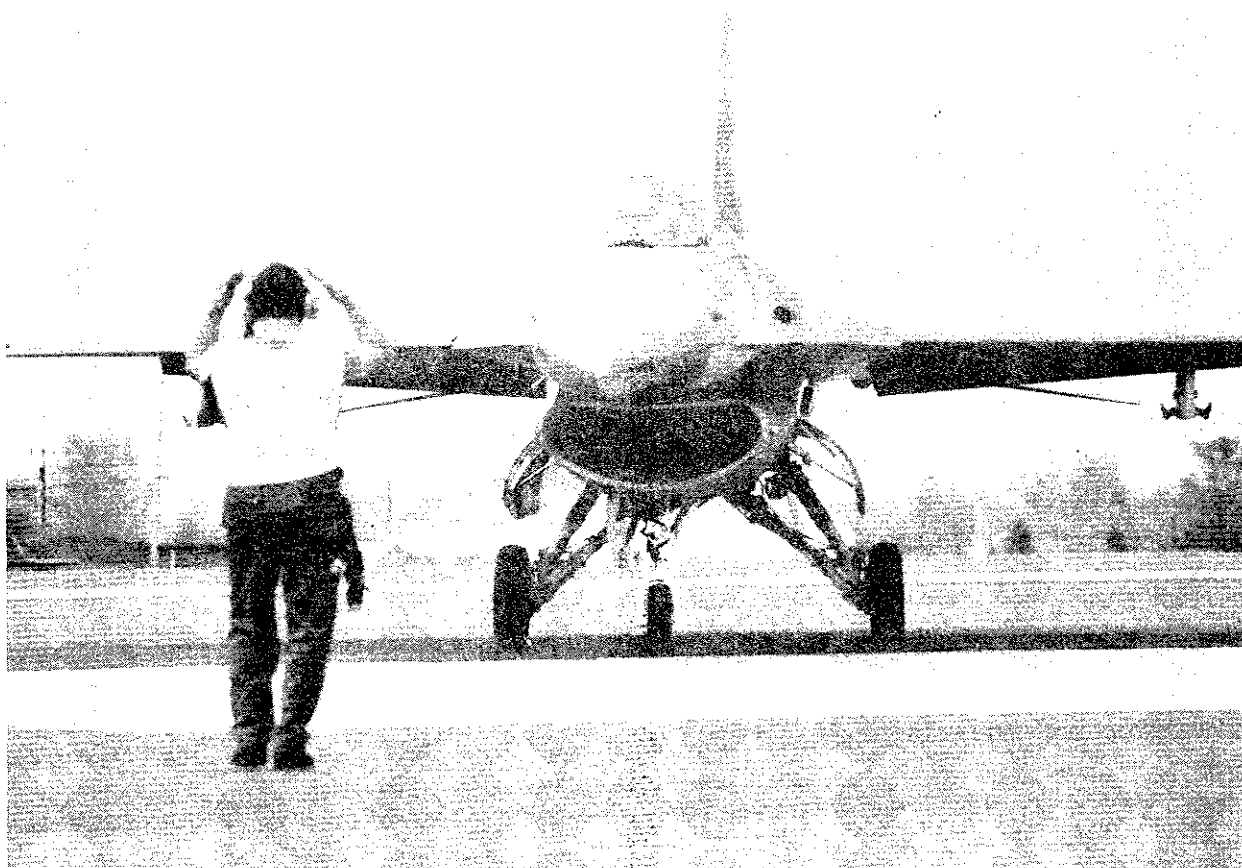
The 174th Tactical Fighter Wing (TFW) pursued its aggressive training program throughout the year in continuous preparation for its wartime mission. The 174th provides command, policy and support for its subordinate groups - the 103rd Tactical Fighter Group, located at Bradley Air National Guard Base, Connecticut, and the 104th Tactical Fighter Group, Westfield, Massachusetts. The 174th trains continually from Hancock Field using the air-to-ground

munitions range it operates at Fort Drum, Watertown. In addition to training at home base, the Wing's pilots, maintenance and support personnel, and aircraft, deploy elsewhere in the country and to their European theater of operation throughout the year.

The 174th began 1988 on a high note when the Department of the Air Force announced the unit would convert from A-10 aircraft to F-16 aircraft. In addition to the conversion, the 174th will also become the first Air Force organization to fly the F-16 with a Close Air Support mission. Despite this conversion, the unit continued its ag-

gressive deployment and training schedule with three OCONUS and four CONUS deployments involving more than 250 personnel.

The 174th TFW continued to maintain its record of excellence. In June, the unit received its fourth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. The 174th TFW Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance (CAM) Squadron received the Air National Guard Maintenance Effectiveness Award recognizing it as the best CAM Squadron in the Air Guard. The 174th also received its fifth consecutive "Excellent" rating on its Unit Effective Inspection.



## NYANG SUPPORT UNITS

### 152nd Tactical Control Group

### 108th Tactical Control Squadron

### 113th Tactical Control Squadron

### Hancock Field, Syracuse

The 152nd Tactical Control Group (TCG) is responsible for the leadership of nine subordinate units located in seven states, including the 108th and the 113th Tactical Control Squadrons, which are colocated with the Group at Hancock Field. The Group and its units are responsible for operation of Tactical Air Control Systems. This includes radar, communications, vehicles, and support services required by commanders to direct air operations in the tactical field environment. The Group and its units deploy frequently to perform training and operational exercises. During 1988, more than 250 personnel participated in exercises, both in this country and the European environment with NATO forces. The Group participated in Joint Chiefs Staff Exercises DISPLAY DETERMINATION '88, WINTEX-CIMEX '89, and a NATO Composite Force Exercise DENSE CROP.

### 201st Weather Flight

### Suffolk County Airport, Westhampton Beach

This unit is equipped with heavy duty vehicles and mobile meteorological equipment which permit it to operate in a battlefield environment. Its mission is to provide weather information and analysis to the 42nd Infantry Division, NYARNG. As such, it performs annual training with the 42nd in the field.

### 552nd Air Force Band

### Stewart International Airport, Newburgh

The band is colocated with the 105th Military Airlift Group (MAG). It provides ceremonial music at various military and New York community events to reflect favorably on the New York State Militia Force. The band performed more than 20 concerts during 1988. Most notable was its appearance in July at the World Trade Center in New York City.

### 213th Engineering Installation Squadron

### 274th Combat Communications Squadron

### Roslyn ANG Station, Roslyn

The 213th Engineering Installation Squadron (EIS) is responsible for the engineering, installation, removal, and relocation of communications and electronics equipment and facilities. It provides serviceability certification, emergency and programmed maintenance and modification of these facilities. The 213th is also responsible for servicing base telephone and communications equipment at each of the five NYANG flying bases, as well as at Roslyn ANG Station itself.

The 213th EIS participated in Air Force Communications Command Exercise HEALTHY COMET IX in 1988. In June, 57 members deployed to England to train with their active duty counterparts.

The 274th Combat Communications Squadron (CCS) is responsible to deploy, install, operate, and maintain mobile communications/electronic equipment necessary for operations in a tactical field environment. In order to accomplish its mission, the 274th maintains an extensive motor pool of heavy vehicles along with mobile communications/electronic equipment.

The 274th CCS deployed to Turkey and Norway to perform training in August. Earlier in the year the unit provided mobile communication support during the Vice President's participation in graduation ceremonies at West Point.

## NYANG Financial Summary Fiscal Year 1988

### Federal Support

The following figures reflect the amount of federal fiscal support rendered directly to the New York Air National Guard during Fiscal Year 1988. Excluded from the figures are the millions of dollars of indirect federal support in the form of centrally funded supplies and equipment and overhead costs of technical schools.

#### National Guard Personnel

Annual Training	\$5,949,933
Unit Training Assemblies	13,739,655
Special Unit Training	2,882,682
Additional Flying Training	1,334,435
Training & Technical Schools	2,134,750
Basic Military Training	373,360
Basic Military Training Officer and Airmen	769,498
Uniforms	
Incapacitation Pay	43,719
Full-time Active Guard Force (Fed)	10,902,827
Air Force Advisors	170,568
Subtotal	\$38,301,427

#### Operations and Maintenance

Aircraft Petroleum, Oil Lubricants	13,593,559
Full-time Technician Force	38,608,918
Facilities, Operations and Maintenance	8,404,700
Travel, Transportation, Equipment Rental and Other Services	7,843,911
Supplies and Equipment	9,929,211
Construction of Facilities, Repairs and Minor Alterations to Facilities	15,326,934
Recruiting	103,822
Medical Supplies	185,159
Exercise Support	96,361
Subtotal	\$94,092,575
Total	\$132,394,002

### Awards

#### New York State Awards

	Issued
<b>NYS Long &amp; Faithful Service Award</b>	
5 years	246
10 years	282
15 years	157
20 years	61
25 years	35
30 years	17
35 years	11
40 years	2
Commendation Medal	162
Conspicuous Service Cross	13
Meritorious Service Medal	4
Exercise Support Ribbon	411
Aid to Civil Authority Medal	1
Recruiting Medal	7
Conspicuous Service Medal	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,312</b>

In total, 1,312 New York State Awards were earned by outstanding NYANG officers and enlisted personnel in 1988.

#### United States Air Force Awards

	Issued
Meritorious Service Medal	11
Air Force Commendation Medal	89
Air Force Achievement Medal	345
<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>

# NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

The New York Naval Militia (NYNM) <sup>is</sup> comprised of over 7,800 Navy and Marine Corps Reservists. It is headquartered in the Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) complex, Latham, and is the largest Naval Militia in the United States.

Federally recognized under Title 10 of the United States Code, it is organized in accordance with New York Military Law and conforms with the regulations and standards of the United States Department of the Navy.

The NYNM, like the New York Army and Air National Guard, contributes to local community projects and participates in a wide variety of functions from parades and memorial services to dedications and funerals.

## Mission

The mission of the Naval Militia is:

- ° To respond to any state emergency when called upon by the Governor.
- ° To assist in the training of the Navy and Marine Corps Reserves as a contribution to national security.

## Major Activities

### Navy

Naval units participated in major exercises worldwide. Units and individuals deployed to ships, army and navy bases and joint staffs, providing support to Commanders in Chief of the Atlantic, Pacific, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Japan and Korea.

### Marines

Marine units assigned to NATO's northern areas participated in TEAMWORK '88. Other units participated in cold weather training at Bridgeport, California, and Combined Forces training in Canada. The 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines, were involved in an amphibious exercise (PHIBLEX) with the 5th Brigade. The 6th Communications Battalion performed annual

training (AT) at Camp LeJeune, North Carolina.

The U.S. Marine Corps Air Group and Reserve Squadron was commissioned at Stewart Air Base on September 9, 1988. The Air Group has four KC-130 aircraft with eight more due to arrive over the next 12-18 months. When fully manned, the Air Group will add approximately 400 Marine Corps Reservists to the Naval Militia rolls. The total cost, to date, including the acquisition of the four new aircraft, construction and military funds exceeds \$100 million.

## Seabees

Mobile Construction Battalion (MCB-13) performed AT at Fort Benning, Georgia, where it upgraded its combat readiness and completed a series of construction projects for the United States Army. In August, MCB-13 began a joint construction project with the National Guard which was completed in November 1988. The Buffalo Detachment refurbished a state historical site, built up a public beach and renovated a club for underprivileged children. MCB-12, Albany Detachment, has been committed to a year-long project and is being flown to Otis Air Force Base to renovate Hangar facilities for the 102nd Fighter Interceptor Wing's F-15's.

## Personnel

Captain Michael V. Cuccio relieved Captain Peter A. Piscitelli as Commander, NYNM. Captain Piscitelli retired in December after serving as Commander, NYNM for over 10 years. During Captain Piscitelli's tenure, the NYNM doubled its on-board strength and HQ NYNM moved into the new DMNA complex and became fully automated.

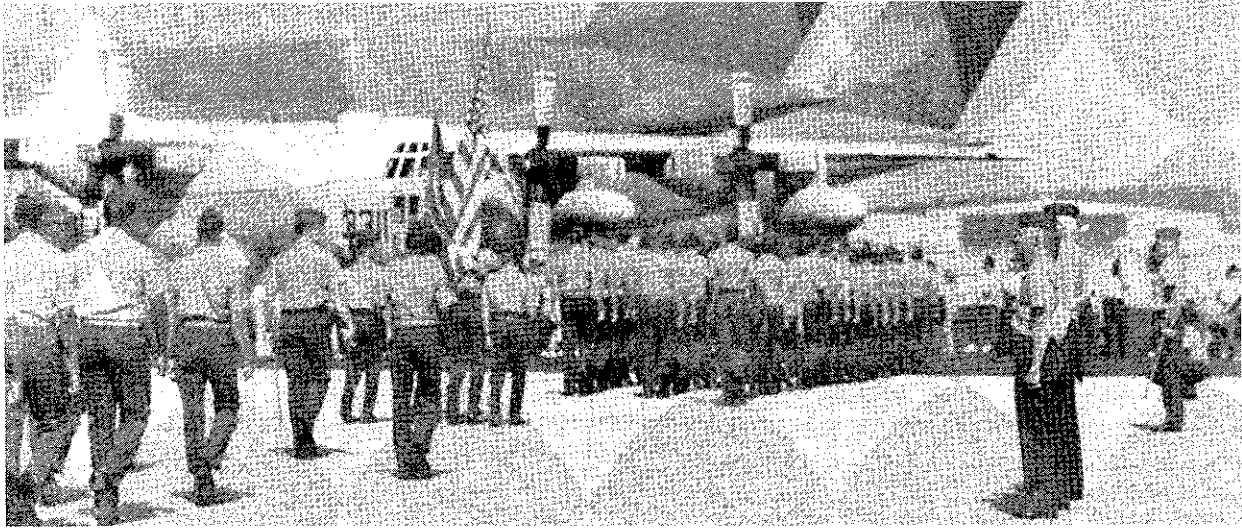
## Transition and Change

In June, the Naval Reserve Center (NRC), Manhattan, located on board the USS Intrepid, was closed and all units were relocated to the NRC, Staten Island. Naval units previously assigned to Rome have been relocated to the new Reserve Center in Frankfort. The Naval Reserve Maintenance Training Facility (MTF) will be moving to Staten Island as soon as construction of the maintenance facility is completed.

## Interest Items

The USS Lake Champlain (Aegis Cruiser) was com-





missioned in August 1988. This was the first United States Navy Warship to be commissioned in New York City in over 20 years.

Pier construction at Staten Island for the U.S. Navy Surface Action Group (SAG) is 50 percent complete and Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity (SIMA) is currently being built. Also currently under construction is a new 400-unit Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ), and a 120-family housing complex.

### Awards

The winners of the Josephthal Awards, presented annually by the Naval Militia to the outstanding units (Navy/Marine/Seabees) and for the first time the outstanding enlisted personnel are:

- Fleet Support Training Unit Detachment 3602, Albany (Navy).
- "A" Company 1st Battalion, 25th Marines, Albany (Marines).
- "CHARLIE" Company, Mobile Construction Battalion 13, Buffalo (Seabees).
- PH1 Thomas V. Kelly, Buffalo (Navy).
- SSGT Timothy G. Williams, Albany (Marines).
- BU3 William Flansburg, Glens Falls (Seabees).

The Gillies Trophy for achieving the greatest progress in military performance was awarded to Naval Weapons Station Earl, Detachment 1402, Glens Falls. The Burke Trophy for the best shipboard unit has been suspended due to a paucity of shipboard units.

### Federal Support

The following is the federal support received for Navy and Marine Corps Reserve centers and facilities during Fiscal Year 1988:

Military Pay (Active)	\$11,610,000
Civilian Pay	567,800
Travel	1,028,857
Operations	760,304
Maintenance & Repair	334,386
Recruiting	1,117,000
Inactive Duty Pay	15,380,198
Active Duty For Training Pay	6,867,635
Logistical Support	1,872,732
Special Mission	157,150
	<b>- \$39,696,062</b>
US Marine Corps Reserve	9,906,697
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$49,602,759</b>
MAG 42 <i>marine</i>	\$113,373,000
SAG (Staten Island)	\$175,000,000

*Surface Action Group*

*40,498,730*

*10,244,682*

*51,223,412*

# NEW YORK GUARD

## Volunteer Force

The New York Guard (NYG) is the fourth military component of our State's Militia Force. Currently organized in cadre status, the NYG has been a true volunteer force since its inception on August 3, 1917.

The NYG force structure includes a Command Headquarters and a Professional/Technical Detachment (PTD); three brigade headquarters, eight regiments, and 17 battalion headquarters with three internal security companies.

It has an authorized cadre strength of 2,163 officers and enlisted personnel. Should the Governor authorize mobilization of the NYG, its strength would increase to more than 18,000 soldiers, assigned to 124 units located throughout the state.

## Mission

The primary missions of the NYG are:

- To serve as a support element to the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) in accomplishment of its state mission.
- To be prepared to replace NYARNG troops upon their order into active federal service and withdrawal from state service.
- Subject to specific orders from The Adjutant General, the NYG is prepared:
  - To furnish aid to civil authorities in the event of a disaster or domestic disturbance.
  - To provide military assistance to state civil defense localities in coordination with the New York State Emergency Management Office.

## Program Planning

Sixty-three command and staff personnel attended the annual NYG Commander's Training Session conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, in February. Development of the 1988 Annual Training (AT) and other command programs for the year were completed at the session.

## Training Achievements

With successful implementation of the Command Headquarters - NYG AT Program, members of each unit completed in-depth home station (armory) instruction and training.

More than 310 officers and enlisted personnel successfully completed the Annual Field Training Program conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, during July and August.

Each of the three brigades conducted independent consolidated training programs using various home station armory facilities for indoor training and instruction, and other separate training facilities such as Camp Smith and Rush Range for field-related activities.



From August 6 through December 4, 1988, the NYG assigned, upon request from local National Guard unit commanders, support personnel to assist several National Guard units during scheduled unit mobilization exercises. A total of 42 NYG members provided an array of support services during these exercises in areas such as medical, religious, legal, security, and traffic control.

Also, during the period from March 21 to October 19, 1988, other qualified NYG members were selected and assigned to provide evaluation and administrative support services during five operational exercises involving three of the state's Nuclear Power Plants.

### Service Awards

In addition to individual state awards authorized and issued by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs to various NYG personnel (The Conspicuous Service Medal, Long and Faithful Service, The Military Commendation Medal and Recruiting Medal), the NYG Commander also recognized individual NYG member excellence of duty and service rendered to the NYG

Program, by authorizing issue of the following New York Guard Awards:

Award	Quantity
Meritorious Service Medal	1
Service Medal, Class I	83
Service Medal, Class II	68

### Community Activities

Hundreds of NYG personnel voluntarily participated in an array of community activities and programs across the state, by providing support services in such special events as the three-day State Special Olympic Program for the handicapped and mentally retarded in Buffalo, the 10-day annual State Fair at Syracuse, and Armed Forces Week in Buffalo. NYG members also supported the Annual Memorial Service at Tarrytown in memory of former members of the 1st Provisional Regiment-NYG, (who died during World War I while guarding the 150-mile New York City water supply system), and many local Memorial and Veterans Day Parades, the Uncle Sam Day Parade, and the Martin Luther King Day Parade.



# STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

## A year of change, a year of challenges.

On October 1, 1988, two emergency services organizations were integrated to form a new State Emergency Management Office (SEMO).

Prior to the consolidation, SEMO was charged with providing comprehensive emergency management for all natural and technological disasters in the state. The second organization, the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group (REPG), was responsible for preparing the state plans to respond to incidents at the six commercially licensed nuclear power plants within the Empire State. Based on a series of management studies, the decision was made to merge the two organizations into one, while retaining the name of the State Emergency Management Office. Through this consolidation, SEMO was streamlined for greater efficiency in emergency response capability, combining the resources and talents of the two staffs, and in enhancing the delivery of service and training in support of local governments.

Through this new structure, SEMO has taken another step forward in meeting the Governor's mandate for proactive, comprehensive emergency management for all hazards. These threats to public health and safety range from hurricanes to hazardous material spills; nuclear power plant accidents to power outages that may threaten the 17,800,000 citizens of New York.

The new SEMO is the sole civilian component of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA). Under the auspices of the Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC), and in support of The Adjutant General in his capacity as the Secretariat to the Commission, SEMO is responsible for the development, coordination and execution of the state's Comprehensive Emergency Management programs which have

been established by law to ensure the protection of the citizens of the state against all natural and technological disasters or emergencies.

The SEMO mission is to:

- Execute the Disaster Preparedness and Civil Defense missions of the state in accordance with Article 2-B of the Executive Law and the NYS Defense Emergency Act.
- Provide a comprehensive, proactive, all-hazards approach to emergency management readiness, response and recovery programs in compliance with existing state and federal statutes, plans and agreements.
- Provide assistance and direction to the 57 counties and the city of New York, as well as other local jurisdictions within the state in the areas of hazard mitigation, planning, training, operational response, technical support and disaster relief application and administration.
- Serve as the focal point for state disaster response and recovery operations and to coordinate all activities and efforts among the various federal, state, municipal, non-profit and private agencies involved.
- Provide adequate plans and procedures for radiological emergency preparedness and response in the event of a commercially operating nuclear power plant accident within the state and for prompt response to such emergencies in the seven "nuclear counties" of the state.
- Develop, coordinate, schedule and execute appropriate exercises to test and evaluate the sufficiency of state and county level radiological emergency response plans.
- Serve as the designated agent for receipt of federal funds made available to the state and local government applicants under the authority of the federal Civil Defense and Disaster Relief Acts.
- Administer state and federal disaster assistance programs which include individual and public assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund, Small Business Administration loans and technical assistance from the Army

Corp of Engineers and other federal agencies as well as from state agencies.

- Act as the operational staff of the State Disaster Preparedness Commission and to provide the required administrative support to the Commission for The Adjutant General as Secretariat to the Commission.
- Act as the Governor's designee for the advance notification regarding shipments of certain types of nuclear waste and spent fuel.
- Support The Adjutant General in his role as Director of the NYS Civil Defense Commission in all activities mandated by the NYS Defense Emergency Act and the plan for civil defense.
- Function as the chair of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) working group, in compliance with the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, (SARA), Title III, to ensure that all mandated requirements of the Act are accomplished by the state and the 58 Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) appointed by the SERC.

To accomplish these missions, the reorganized SEMO is comprised of the state headquarters in Albany and three regional offices in Poughkeepsic, Glens Falls and Newark. Three additional offices, one in each region, are maintained in a state of readiness in Oneida, Batavia and Oneonta. These facilities are used for training sessions and are activated as emergency operations centers for disaster response. In terms of personnel, the new SEMO has an authorized staff of 96 positions. At year's end, 72 positions were filled representing 75 percent of authorized staffing level. Reflecting the state's fiscal crisis and attendant hiring freeze, it is unlikely these vacancies will be filled, thereby challenging the existing staff to meet SEMO's mandated and constantly expanding requirements and responsibilities in protecting the public health and safety.

## Emergency Management Program Funding 1988

### Federal Operating Grants

<b>Emergency Management Assistance</b>	<b>\$3,713,653</b>
<b>State Allocation</b>	<b>(1,128,811)</b>
<b>Local Allocation</b>	<b>(2,584,842)</b>
<b>Radiological Preparedness Planning</b>	<b>\$ 89,021</b>
<b>Radiological Instrumentation and Maintenance Calibration</b>	<b>251,300</b>
<b>Population Protection Planning</b>	<b>422,000</b>
<b>Facility Survey</b>	<b>60,000</b>
<b>Emergency Management Training</b>	<b>121,420</b>
<b>Broadcast Station Protection Planning</b>	<b>19,600</b>
<b>SARA Title III (Training)</b>	<b>170,000</b>
<b>Disaster Preparedness Improvement</b>	<b>25,000</b>
	<b>\$4,871,994</b>

### State General Fund

(April 1987 - March 1988)

<b>State Operations</b>	<b>\$1,335,000</b>
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### Other Special Revenue (Chapter 708 Funds)

(April 1987 - March 1988)

(Note: Funds are derived from assessments levied against the four utilities which operate commercial licensed nuclear power plants in New York State.)

<b>Chapter 708 Assessments</b>	<b>\$2,732,100</b>
<b>State Operations</b>	<b>(1,732,100)</b>
<b>Local Assistance*</b>	<b>(1,000,000)</b>
<b>Total Funding (All Sources)</b>	<b>\$8,939,094</b>

\* The local assistance of \$1 million is shared by the seven "nuclear counties" surrounding the three operating nuclear power sites in New York State.

While the total amounts may appear to be significant, when viewed at a per capita cost for protecting the 17,800,000 citizens of New York, the picture is somewhat different. Of the total expenditure of \$0.50 per person, the federal government contributes .27, the State .08, and utility assessments constitute .15.

## Disaster Assistance Funding

The SEMO acts as the conduit and administers the state and federal disaster assistance funds distribution following the declaration of a major disaster or emergency by the President.

During 1988, these funds totaled \$13,710,115. Of this amount, the federal share (75 percent) was \$11,786,113 and the state share (12 1/2 percent) was \$1,923,952, representing the continuing efforts to provide relief to local governments for recovery efforts from previously declared disasters. Since 1984, SEMO has obtained over \$1 million in disaster relief from the President's Disaster Relief Fund, and through other federal agencies with disaster assistance authorities.

## Answering the Challenge

During 1988, the SEMO continued to make significant progress in enhancing the state's ability to respond to natural or man-made disasters. The following examples illustrate the scope of the SEMO involvement in the areas of readiness, response and recovery.

### Planning

The cornerstone of meeting the Governor's mandate for a proactive response to emergency management is the development of plans. The past year's planning program was the most intensive and successful in SEMO's history highlighted by the planning effort for the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III.

This federal program called for the preparation of 58 local plans by October 17, 1988. The mandated deadline coupled with the lack of federal or state funding to support the planning effort created a formidable challenge for the Disaster Preparedness Commission, SEMO and the Local Emergency Response Committees (LEPC). To meet the goal, SEMO convened a special crisis team to prepare model planning guidance that would provide the 58 Local Emergency Planning Committees with the proper standardized guidance and a format. Copies of the model plan were provided to the local emergency planners in hard copy, as well as on computer diskettes. While the model plan outlined all of the factors required in developing hazardous materials contingency plans for each facility which stores, manufactures or uses any of the 366 extremely hazardous substances identified in the Act, it also

provided the opportunity for the Local Emergency Planning Committees to customize the plan to meet their jurisdictional requirements. Through a series of localized workshops and technical assistance, SEMO personnel assisted the local planners in their efforts.

The results of this intensive planning effort paid off. By October 17, 1988, all of the required plans had been submitted to SEMO to review on behalf of the SERC. With this deadline met, SEMO and the 58 LEPC's jurisdictions will be turning their attention in the coming year to enhancing the basic planning documents to include developing exercises to test the plans' validity.

New York's success in meeting the SARA Title III planning deadlines is a reflection of the growing partnership between government and private industry in protecting the public health and safety in dealing with hazardous materials.

In addition to the SARA Title III planning effort, SEMO has continued its five-year effort to complete the Disaster Preparedness Commission's Local Government Planning Program. By year's end, 51 of 57 counties and New York City had completed local all-hazard emergency operations plans. The remaining six counties, which are not recipients of federal emergency management assistance funding, will complete their plans by the end of 1989, thereby satisfying one of the DPC's major objectives.

During 1988, SEMO planners received the mission of reviewing crowd control plans which must be prepared by certain facilities which have a seating capacity for more than 5,000 people. Presently, this project is in its infancy and there is no estimate of the number of facilities that are covered by the recently passed legislation. Since no funding has been provided to support the new requirement, SEMO is analyzing the project for its impact on existing programs.

### Training

The key to emergency response is the effective training and education of the front line responders. During the past year, the SEMO training staff offered 278 programs to the emergency services community in the Empire State. Of these courses, 140 covered the SARA Title III program while 138 focused on various other aspects of emergency management. Over 17,700 government, volunteer and private sector officials participated; an increase of 6,000 over the previous year. The courses within the SEMO training spectrum range from introductory awareness programs to senior col-

lege level courses. All are designed to enhance the skills of public safety personnel. They begin with courses concentrating at the operating level; the executive programs deal with policy issues; technical programs are tailored to meet the special training needs within technical areas; and self directed home study courses.

A similar program was employed in support of the radiological emergency preparedness effort for the seven "nuclear counties" in the state. Hundreds of state and county government officials as well as other emergency workers were involved in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) evaluated nuclear power plant drill at Indian Point in March and the two state evaluated power plant drills for Oswego County in May and for the Wayne and Monroe County drills in August. All of these exercises were successful in meeting their objectives. In fact, the FEMA evaluated Indian Point exercise was cited by the FEMA Region II Director as being a "role model" for the successful use of nuclear emergency planning. But the training effort reaches far beyond scheduled drills. There is an on-going effort being conducted at the county level, overseen by SEMO, which includes the training of school bus drivers, local school officials, medical personnel, hospital staff and members of volunteer organizations. This in-depth and continuing training assures the public health and safety of the 374,000 citizens living within the 10-mile emergency planning zones surrounding the six licensed nuclear power plants in New York.

In support of the training effort, the second annual Disaster Preparedness Conference was held in Albany, in September. More than 250 state and local government officials were joined at the conference by members of the private sector and volunteer organizations. Among the agenda items were: a review of the Ashland Oil spill, workshops on the Psychology of Risk, Hazardous Material Accidents, Power Restoration, Human Needs in Disasters, Disaster Simulations, and Communications Technologies.

Through this training spectrum, SEMO strives to enhance the readiness posture of the emergency services community across the state. On a parallel track, SEMO's on-going public awareness program continues to build individual preparedness by furnishing, through the counties, information on individual measures to prepare residents for floods, hurricanes, winter storms and other natural disasters which threaten the state's residents.

## **Emergency Equipment Stockpile Program**

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During the past year, more than 100 loans were made from the State Emergency Equipment Stockpile to local, state, and federal government agencies. The largest effort was in support of the request to fight the Milton Town (Saratoga County) landfill fire, in November. To assist in battling the blaze, the stockpile provided over 1.4 miles of aluminum pipe, four pumps, two water tanks, and four generators with 10 high powered light sets, for round-the-clock operations. While the majority of the loans supported local government emergency response efforts, 16 state agencies and one federal agency were also serviced by the SEMO Stockpile Program in times of crisis.

The size of the stockpile continues to grow as part of the DPC directed replenishment effort. Two new 5,500 gallon water tankers, three 100-kilowatt and four 60-kilowatt trailer-mounted diesel generators were added to the inventory. For most communities, the SEMO stockpile is the only physical state assistance available to support local response and recovery efforts during local water supply emergencies and other events, including fire, flood and power outages. The replenishment of the stockpile program, both in terms of equipment and personnel, is one of the keys to the continued evolution of a viable response capability in the Empire State.

## **Technical Resources**

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During an emergency, the rapid, accurate assessment of the threat is vital to preparing an effective response. In 1989, the SEMO technical staff routinely provided such assessment for weather emergencies, hazardous material incidents, and other events.

The technical staff played a key role in developing the state's response plan for the reentry of the Soviet COSMOS 1900 satellite, in the fall. The SEMO staff served as a conduit for federal information to the county level and prepared and disseminated a response plan in the event satellite reentry resulted in an impact in New York State.

Perhaps the section's greatest success in the past year was in obtaining the components for the Integrated Flood Observation and Warning System (IFLOWS).

With financial support from the National Weather Service and state technical assistance, five flood-prone counties will soon be installing radio reporting precipitation gauges at critical stream junctions. The IFLOWS system will give each locality real-time flood forecasting that will greatly assist officials in alerting the local population on required protective actions.

The technical staff continues to support the state's radiological assessment activities. This capability was demonstrated during SEMO's participation in the ingestion pathway portion of Massachusetts' Yankee Rowe nuclear power plant exercise in April. The section also maintains and distributes radiological instruments and provides technical training and planning assistance to state and local government emergency responders.

### Communications

Within the last year, the Communications section continued to enhance the statewide communications network which is so essential during emergency operations.

The State Warning Point's capability continued to be upgraded with the ongoing installation of a modern telecommunications console. When completed, it will accommodate both voice and data transmission throughout a network which includes existing state and local systems, as well as the state's mobile emergency communications vehicles, commonly referred to as DPC-1 and DPC-2.

Significant progress has also been made in obtaining a satellite down-link capability at all SEMO field facilities. In addition to its emergency response role, this system will permit teleconferencing throughout the state for training and education purposes as well as for the conduct of meetings. With this equipment in place, SEMO can begin to explore "electronic office" concepts which could help to offset budgetary constraints in the personnel and travel areas.

SEMO also obtained a federal grant of \$19,600 for improvements to the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) which is used to disseminate emergency information to the public during crisis situations. The funding will be employed to purchase up-to-date equipment for 15 participating stations across the state.

### Response

During the past year, the State Warning Point received the following reports. These events/incidents either required monitoring or an appropriate response by SEMO personnel, or other agencies within the NYS DPC:

<b>Hazardous Material Incidents</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Weather Warnings</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>Transportation (Aircraft)</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Fire</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Radiological Emergency</b>	
<b>Preparedness Drills/Events</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Civil Disorder</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Tornado</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Stockpile Requests</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Dam Safety</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Explosion</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Ice Jam</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Power Outage</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Building Collapse</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Disabled Satellite</b>	<b>2</b>

### Civil Air Patrol

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is a nonprofit, voluntary organization chartered by Congress as a noncombatant auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force. Nationally, CAP performs almost 80 percent of all search and rescue missions.

In coordination with SEMO, CAP supports similar state missions and responds to natural disasters, exercises and other emergencies upon request. Last year the New York Wing performed 93 missions involving 1,623 people, and 3,892 hours of flying time.

In addition to the search and rescue activities, these missions included participation in the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant exercise, transporting medical samples and photo reconnaissance. At the request of the DPC, the New York Wing is undertaking a photo reconnaissance mission to document the condition of the coastal areas of Long Island for erosion analysis.