

# Military Department

## *At a Glance*

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

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

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

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

***Number of State Employees – 113***

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

***Recurring State Operating Expenses - \$6,302,974.00***

***Federal Expenditure - \$248,806,783.00***

## **Mission**

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

## **Statutory Responsibility**

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

## **Organization**

The Military Department is functionally divided into four components: the Military Department Headquarters, Connecticut Army National Guard (CTARNG), Connecticut Air National Guard (CTANG) and the Organized Militia. The Military Department employs 113 full-time state employees, utilizing just 42 full-time equivalent positions. The CTARNG is comprised of 2,824 traditional (part-time) Soldiers, 744 full-time federally employed Soldiers and 20 federal civilian employees, totaling 3,588 personnel. The CTANG is comprised of 846 traditional (part-time) Airmen, 313 full-time federally employed Airmen and two federal civilian technicians, totaling 1,161 personnel. The Organized Militia consists of 184 personnel.

## **Military Department**

### **Military Department Headquarters**

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

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

The Military Department continues to focus on minority employment, with an established goal of mirroring state demographics. Minority members currently comprise 31% of the Connecticut National Guard (CTNG). The Guard places emphasis on recognizing minority accomplishments through national award submissions and continues to promote cultural awareness through hosting special emphasis events. The CTNG has developed a strong relationship with the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute, utilizing professionals in the field of Equal Opportunity/Human Relations to provide "hands-on" training to its senior leadership and representatives. The CTNG has pursued an aggressive training program designed to educate Soldiers and Airmen on the prevention of sexual assault.

The Military Department is committed to conducting military operations in an environmentally friendly manner. The Military Department has received several hundred thousand dollars from the federal government to conduct site evaluations and remediation activities at sites statewide to ensure the cleanest standards are achieved and maintained. The Integrated Natural and Cultural Resources Management Plans both received a five-year update in Calendar Year (CY) 2006. The Military Department will continue to perform its mission while looking for new ways to reduce pollution generating activities and to preserve and enhance all of its valuable training lands.

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

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

The Human Resources section is responsible for providing recruitment, classification, record maintenance, labor relations, workmen's compensation, career benefits counseling and payroll services for all state employees of the Department. Additionally, it provides payroll services in support of the Organized Militia and CTNG SAD missions, the Military Family Relief Fund and Combat Zone Bonus payments.

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

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

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

The Asset Management Section maintains accountability of all state property, both real and personal, in the care, custody and control of TAG. It prepares lease documents and Memorandums of Agreement or

Memorandums of Understanding for the use of the Department's facilities by other agencies and the public. The section also manages the agency fleet of service and support vehicles.

### **State Military Administrative Office**

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

The Organized Militia consists of the four companies of the Governor's Guards, the Connecticut State Guard (CSG) and the Connecticut State Guard Reserve (CSGR). The First Company Governor's Foot Guard was established in 1771 and is headquartered in Hartford, Conn. Their current strength consists of 61 personnel. The Second Company Governor's Foot Guard was established in 1775 and is headquartered in Branford, Conn. Their current strength consists of 55 personnel. The First Company Governor's Horse Guard was established in 1778 and is headquartered in Avon, Conn. The current strength of the unit consists of 26 personnel. The Second Company Governor's Horse Guard was established in 1808 and is headquartered in Newtown, Conn. Their current strength consists of 42 personnel. The mission of the Governor's Guards is to represent the Governor and the Citizens of the State of Connecticut in a ceremonial capacity at parades, ceremonies, color guards, musical tributes and other events as requested. Organizations may request the services of the Governor's Guards in writing to TAG.

The CSG is authorized under CGS 27-9 and consists of those personnel eligible to be called into service by the Governor or TAG under the SAD Program who are not currently members of the CTNG. Currently, members of the CSG perform services supporting the New England Disaster Training Center (NEDTC); the Construction and Facilities Management Office (CFMO); the National Guard's Distance Learning sites in Hartford, Middletown and Camp Niantic; and the State Department of Public Health (DPH) through a cooperative agreement.

The CSGR is authorized under CGS 27-11 and consists of those personnel who are over the retirement age to be eligible for the CSG, yet are still available to provide valuable services to the Connecticut military community. As of June 30, 2013, there are 128 personnel assigned to the CSGR who are primarily active in the Military Funeral Honors (MFH) program. The CSGR also consists of those individuals who have retired from the CTNG and have been promoted to the next higher grade IAW CGS 27-53.

The State Military Administrative Office is the managing authority primarily responsible for the administrative and fiscal functions of emergency call-ups of the CTNG by the Governor. During Fiscal Year (FY) 2013, the CTNG was called to SAD in response to Hurricane Sandy from October 30 to November 10, 2012. In total, 1,002 members of the National Guard were called to duty in response to Hurricane Sandy. The second call-up was in response to Winter Storm Nemo from February 8 to 17, 2013. A total of 664 National Guardsmen were called to duty in response to the blizzard.

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

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

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

The G-1 is the staff section responsible for personnel readiness and for all allied human resource actions for Soldiers assigned to the CTARNG. These actions include processing evaluation reports, promotion and reduction actions, management of strength and accountability actions, mobilization and demobilization actions, casualty assistance and notification, medical management and a myriad of other related personnel actions.

Further, the G-1 encompasses the State Education Services office, responsible for all education services for assigned Soldiers and the State Family Program office, responsible for supporting the families of Soldiers, especially those that are deployed. They now oversee a significant amount of contractor support personnel dedicated to providing deployment cycle support for those units deploying to Afghanistan, Kuwait and Bahrain.

During CY-12, G-1 provided deployment support to 569 Service Members (SMs) mobilized in support of the Global War on Terror (GWOT). During that same period, G-1 provided timely and effective redeployment support to 714 Soldiers after completion of their missions in support of the GWOT. CY-12 also saw the continuation and expansion of the Yellow Ribbon Program (YRP), designed to support Soldiers and families before, during and after deployment. A total of 1,337 Soldiers and family members were serviced through the YRP in CY-12. Additionally, the G-1 conducted 19 Casualty Operations (CASOPS) missions which involved casualty notification and/or casualty assistance to the family members of killed or injured SMs. Support provided from this office for mobilizing and demobilizing Soldiers included Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP), mobilization station support, family readiness group support, transition assistance, military and civilian education and career counseling, chaplain support and support in conjunction with the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR).

The G-1 processed 1,873 Non-Commissioned Officer Evaluation Reports (NCOERs), 492 Officer Evaluation Reports (OERs) and published 17,321 personnel orders. Our State Personnel Security manager processed 174 military and 45 civilian investigations for security clearances and managed 3,500 active clearances, access levels and verifications for passwords. Further, the office conducted 15 Officer Federal Recognition Boards, 11 DA Mandatory Promotion Boards, a Senior Service College Board, an Intermediate Level Education Board, an Active Service Member Board, and a Selective Retention Board. The G-1 also prepared and boarded hundreds of Non-Commissioned Officers for promotion and other personnel actions. The G-1 processed several hundred awards, including 41 Meritorious Service Medals, 20 Army Commendation Medals and 30 Connecticut Medals of Merit. Additionally, the Education Services office managed Tuition Assistance thru the GoArmyEducation.com platform this FY and maximized the utilization of federal funding. The Education Office managed the incentive budget and distributed approximately \$3 million in Soldier Bonus's funded by National Guard Bureau (NGB) for the purpose of retention. The G-1 also implemented the Veterans Opportunity to Work (VOW) Act which provides soldiers returning from deployment the training, education and credentials needed to transition back to the civilian workforce or pursue higher education.

## **Medical Management**

The Medical Management section's processes continue to indicate improvement of medical readiness. Its annual budget is \$1,349,000.00. With annual Periodic Health Assessments, SRPs for mobilization and reverse SRPs, more than 3,650 Soldiers were evaluated, leading to an improvement in the Medical Readiness Classification (MRC) rate. Presently, the CTARNG's MRC rate is at 85.5% (goal set by DA and NGB is 82%), which indicates 85.5% of our population can be ready to mobilize in a 72 hour period (medically). The Medical Management section continues to track Soldiers who remain on active duty for injuries sustained during wartime. The section coordinated another very successful year of seasonal flu immunization, reaching 93.0% compliance (both DA and NGB's goal).

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

The mission of the SMFSC is to establish and facilitate ongoing communication, involvement, support and recognition between National Guard families and the National Guard in a partnership that promotes the best interests of both. Its annual budget is \$823,034.00.

The SMFSC provides services to military members and their families, of any branch, during periods of peace and war. The SMFSC is comprised of the Family Program office, which combines aggressive outreach methods with education and support groups to deliver a wide variety of service options to the client; the Child

and Youth Program, which works to empower military youth and educate Connecticut's education system on the effects of deployment; the YRP, which places particular emphasis on preparing SMs and their families for the stresses associated with separation, deployment, and reintegration by holding one-day seminars that help to educate SMs and families on the resources available to assist them and connecting members to service providers before, during and after deployments; the Military and Family Life Consultant Program for both adults and children, which offers free and confidential counseling to SMs and their families; a Personal Financial Consultant to help with an array of services from smart budgeting to financial assistance; a Military OneSource Consultant whose program provides resources and support to SMs and their families anywhere in the world; and a Survivor Outreach Specialist who works directly with the survivors of our fallen to ensure they continue to receive the necessary support services.

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

The SMFSC manages Operation Embracing Lonely Families (Operation E.L.F.). This program was created in 2003 to provide holiday assistance to the families of deployed Connecticut SMs. This year, Operation E.L.F. supported 372 family members of deployed SMs. The SMFSC also runs Breakfast with the Easter Bunny, an annual Easter breakfast and egg hunt enjoyed by more than 450 SMs and their families in 2013.

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

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

ESGR is a volunteer-centric organization. It is a staff group within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs (OASD/RA), which is in itself a part of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Its 54 Field Committees are located in every state, territory and in Europe.

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

Scope and Responsibilities for 2012-2013 include: Participation in every unit mobilization and demobilization exercise providing specific Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) information to National Guard and Reserve members; conducting a proactive regional BossLift program, escorting local employers to locations in Connecticut and other military installations in the United States directed at promoting a deeper understanding and appreciation of the role of the National Guard and Reserve; encouraging partnerships with state and regional business and professional organizations and other Veterans Service Organizations (VSOs) and volunteer groups; assisting SMs in finding employment through the Employment Initiative Program and partnership with the Employer Partnership Organization; assisting dozens of SMs through the Ombudsman program in preventing, resolving and reducing employer and/or employee problems and misunderstandings that result from National Guard or Reserve membership, training or duty requirements through information services and informal mediation; actively recruiting to develop volunteers promoting ESGR. Educating National Guard and Reserve members and their employers on USERRA has resulted in a strong and viable committee.

Achievements for 2012-2013 include: 3,802 SMs briefed about USERRA, 2,301 employers briefed about USERRA, one BossLift coordinated, 677 Statements of Support signed by Connecticut employers, three Pro Patria Awards, 47 Patriot Awards and 20 Above and Beyond Awards presented to Connecticut employers for their support of the Guard and Reserve and a total of 626 man-hours from volunteers. Additionally, in conjunction with the Hero 2 Hire program, ESGR has assisted 1,433 SMs and 453 employers with hiring SMs

leading to 35 confirmed hires.

Employers, SMs and volunteers can learn more about ESGR at [www.esgr.mil](http://www.esgr.mil) and the Connecticut committee at <http://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Connecticut-Employer-Support-of-the-Guard-and-Reserve/207154129297861>

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

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

Pursuant to §578 of Public Law 106-65 and Paragraph 1491, Chapter 75 of Title 10, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, upon request, a funeral honors detail is provided for the funeral of any veteran. Under CGS 27-76 and 27-103, TAG is required to furnish an honor guard detail at the funerals of deceased veterans who served in the Armed Forces of the United States or who died while serving as a member of the National Guard or any other veteran as defined by State Statute.

The MFH Program is headquartered at the Waterbury Armory. All MFH operations are coordinated out of the Waterbury Armory. CASOPS moved from the William A. O'Neill Armory to the Waterbury Armory April 1, 2013. MFH is managed by an ADOS Officer and a civilian contractor. One Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Soldier serves as the Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC) of CASOPS and MFH. In addition, 8-12 ADOS Soldiers perform MFH IAW military regulations. Approximately 200 part-time Soldiers assist in the duties of MFH. They are supported by approximately 300 members of Connecticut's VSOs. The VSOs provide the three-person firing details during the MFH service and are compensated out of the state budget. There are twelve firing details located throughout Connecticut. Connecticut averages over 3,000 MFH each year.

On October 1, 2010 CTNG Regulation 37-106 was revised and published as General Order 2010-1. The document not only offers clarification to recent state and national changes in MFH regulations, it strengthens the bond between the VSOs and the Military Department.

Twelve CTNG SMs have attended the Professional Education Center (PEC), Little Rock, Arkansas, for MFH Training since 2008. Honor Guard course standards are maintained as close as possible to the standards at Arlington National Cemetery. The course is a "Train-the-Trainer" course, which allows MFH cadre to train part-time Soldiers to high professional standards. The goal of this training program is to ensure that veterans across the country receive the same dignified ceremony.

The MFH Program also assists with the Honorable Transfer (from airport to funeral home) of the remains of Army Soldiers Killed In Action (KIA) or who die while in service, provides casket guards, pall bearers and participate as firing party members and flag folding detail members at the funerals of these Soldiers when they are interred in Connecticut.

## **Joint Staff**

### **Directorate of Joint Operations, Plans, Training and Exercises (J-3/5)**

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

The J-3 is responsible for operating a 24-hour a day, seven-day a week state-level Joint Operations Center (JOC). The JOC provides Situational Awareness (SA) to senior leaders, plans and resources Community Support and Special Event Operations, coordinates and facilitates the deployment of the 14<sup>th</sup> Civil Support Team-Weapons of Mass Destruction (CST-WMD) unit and monitors threat information and conducts

information operations as required. The J-3 is also responsible for the oversight and mission planning for the Homeland Response Force (HRF) – Casualty Assistance and Support Element and National Guard Response Force, which were both validated during the year.

The J-3 participated in numerous state operations throughout the year, including Planning, Preparation and Response for Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo, coordinating the call-up of a thousand Soldiers and Airmen in response to both historic storms. Soldiers and Airmen of the CTNG provided life sustaining commodities distribution, critical roadway clearance and emergency power generation support to more than 90 Connecticut municipalities in each incident. During Winter Storm Nemo, the J-3 initiated an Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) with the National Guards of Maine, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania. This was the first time military support was brought to the state thru EMAC and provided additional support to the citizens of the State of Connecticut within 48 hours. The J-3 section also stood up to coordinate the 14<sup>th</sup> CSTs response to the chemical fire in Ghent, N.Y. in June. The section also began establishing an Airspace Coordination Cell to deconflict the airspace over the state during an emergency. We have worked with the U.S. Air Force Civil Air Patrol (CAP) to provide real time SA of storm damage through use of their airframe mounted Geospatial Information Interoperability Exploitation - Portable (GIIEP) system.

To better prepare for responding to large scale emergencies, the section also established policy and procedures for requesting assistance from the DoD. The CTNG has two trained Dual Status Commanders and another about to be certified. These senior Guard officers are qualified to assume command of Title 10 forces sent to the state by U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM) and U.S. Army North. Our training program includes collaboration with our habitual partners at U.S. NORTHCOM. In February, we facilitated the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region 1 Dual Status Commander's Conference. Members of the Joint Staff participated in the annual U.S. Army North Disaster Table Top Exercise in San Antonio, Texas. In addition, the section conducts continuous liaison and coordination with other Federal agencies, such as the FEMA, Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The J-3 also conducts many interactions with the State Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP), DPH and Connecticut State Police (CSP) on the state side.

The section also participates in the National Guard Bureau's Hurricane Council, CT DESPP/Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS) Coordinating Council, and the Public Safety Interoperability Communications Committee. The section is also a major partner in the annual Governor's Emergency Planning and Preparedness Initiative (EPPI) exercise. This year, the EPPI coincided with our participation in the US NORTHCOM Exercise VIGILANT GUARD, conducted in Rhode Island. These many interactions support our continuing goal to ensure that we are prepared to respond to the needs of the citizens of Connecticut when called upon.

The J-3 again provided planning, coordination and support to the Connecticut State Veteran's Day Parade in Hartford, Connecticut Day at the Eastern States Exposition and SAILFEST 2012. Our staff coordinated the support of more than 101 Memorial Day activities with multiple marching units, Color Guards, Firing Squads, vehicles and speakers. In addition, through our Community Actions Committee we supported our citizens with 130 Community Support actions, allowed the use of National Guard facilities 46 times, and entertained our citizens with the 102nd Army Band on numerous occasions, throughout the state.

## **Joint Activities Branch**

### **Counterdrug Task Force**

The CTNGs Counterdrug Task Force provided more than \$1.0 million in federal support to Connecticut's drug interdiction and drug demand-reduction activities. The Counterdrug Task Force is a joint organization,

consisting of 14 full-time Soldiers and Airmen on Title 32 Full Time National Guard Counterdrug (FTNGCD) orders.

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

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

Our Criminal Analysts support law enforcement officers at the Connecticut State Police Statewide Narcotics Task Force, DEA, ICE and the FBI. Our support to investigations at these agencies resulted in the seizure of 16 pounds of cocaine and crack cocaine, nine pounds of heroin, 875 marijuana plants, 54 weapons and \$1,360,675 worth of currency and property and 186 arrests.

The CTNG Counterdrug Task Force partnered with the DEA, Connecticut State Police and local police departments in support of National Prescription Drug Take Back Day. This event provided a venue for citizens of Connecticut to remove 6,719 pounds of potentially dangerous prescription drugs, particularly controlled substances, from their medicine cabinets and safely dispose of them. This is the fifth time we have partnered with DEA and Connecticut law enforcement agencies to assist our fellow citizens. The total of amount of unneeded prescription drugs removed to date is 29,934 pounds.

In addition, the Counterdrug Task Force coordinated the distribution and accountability of millions of dollars' worth of excess military property to state and local law enforcement agencies through the DoD 1033 program.

### **Critical Infrastructure Protection Team**

The CTNG Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Team conducts assessments of critical infrastructure and key resources to help in developing protection strategies. The team conducts all-hazard, vulnerability assessments on DHS Tier II sites IAW Presidential Directive 7 and the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP).

The Defense Authorization Act of 2005 modified Title 32 of the United States Code to allow for an enhanced operational role of National Guard forces in assessing and protecting the nation's critical infrastructure. This change to the United States Code leveraged the Guard's unique strength as a member of DoD while at the same time embedded in local communities.

Connecticut's joint CIP Team is manned with one CTANG NCO, one CTARNG NCO. The team consists of a Team Leader (TL) and a Physical Security Planner (PSP). They conduct vulnerability assessments throughout the United States on Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CI/KR) as assigned by the DHS.

The CIP Team's accomplishments during the year include: Eight DHS vulnerability assessment missions and six vulnerability assessments of CTNG facilities. The team increased its interaction with Connecticut's Protective Services Advisor (PSA) and the Connecticut State Police CIP team and conducted numerous vulnerability assessments with them. The highlight of the year was a vulnerability assessment of Rentschler Field and the Gampel Pavilion along with our Connecticut State Police and PSA partners.

## **Antiterrorism and Force Protection Section**

The CTNGs Antiterrorism and Force Protection (ATFP) Section provided more than \$1.2 million in federal support to Connecticut's ATFP activities. The ATFP Section is also a joint function and consists of one full-time federal technician and three federally contracted support personnel. The section works closely with the Anti-Terrorism Officer at the 103<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing.

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

The section conducts quarterly working group, training meetings and antiterrorism exercises. They support the Connecticut Intelligence Center (CTIC) with manpower and advice on security cooperation and coordination that supports CTNG force protection. CTIC includes National Guard, Federal, State and Local law enforcement personnel working side by side to analyze and synthesize information that can be used to thwart acts of terrorism. The CTNG is a full-fledged partner with CTIC and works with their Intelligence Liaison Officers to analyze trends and develop mitigation methodologies designed to protect our personnel and facilities.

The highlight of the year for the section was two antiterrorism exercises; one at Camp Niantic and the second at the Bradley Air National Guard Base in East Granby. Both exercises incorporated the actual movement of personnel and equipment in support of a small scale terrorist event. The section is in the process of planning an exercise that will help us to prepare us prepare for an active shooter scenario.

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

The G-4 provides logistics management in the areas of supply, equipment management, transportation, maintenance, logistics automation and logistics mobilization support to the Military Department.

G-4 ensures that all personnel assigned to the CTARNG are properly equipped and fed; that all equipment is maintained and accounted for IAW established DA Directives; and that all units are properly resourced to perform their Federal wartime or state missions, to include Defense Support to Civilian Authority (DSCA) or Homeland Defense (HLD) missions within the state.

During the year, the Directorate provided logistics expertise, equipping guidance, traffic management and logistics sustainment to subordinate units in support of the extensive recovery efforts in the wake of Super Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo. The G-4 also provided focused logistics support to CTARNG units that deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). Directorate personnel managed the extensive deployment logistics requirements for numerous deploying units. The directorate also ensures that all returning equipment is accounted for and enrolled into a RESET maintenance program, to guarantee that all equipment is fully mission capable to support future state, federal and training requirements.

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

The Directorate launched an aggressive excess management plan that has reduced the amount of excess military equipment to well-below the national standard of .5%. This nation-leading effort is ongoing and has produced

tremendous results in the past year ensuring that our limited resources were not wasted on obsolete or obsolescent equipment.

The Directorate's surface maintenance section operates six field maintenance shops across the state, one Unit Training Equipment Shop (UTES) located in East Lyme, and the Combined Surface Maintenance Shop (CSMS) located in Windsor Locks. The current repair parts annual operating budget managed by the maintenance section is in excess of \$2,300,000. The G-4 logistics section manages an annual food service budget in excess of \$1,000,000, an annual clothing budget in excess of \$200,000, and an annual General Services Administration (GSA) vehicle budget in excess of \$150,000.

### **Directorate of Strategic Plans (J-5)**

The J-5 is responsible for the State Partnership Program (SPP) with Uruguay. The purpose of the SPP is to enhance the combatant commander's ability to establish enduring military-to-military relationships that improve long-term international security while building partnership capacity. 2012 marked the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of this very important program. The J-5 conducted 11 engagements over the course of the year with the U.S. Embassy in Montevideo, U.S. Southern Command in Miami, Florida, the Uruguayan Embassy in Washington, D.C., and the Uruguayan Armed Forces visiting this country. More than 30 Soldiers and Airmen travelled to Uruguay to conduct Subject Matter Expert Exchanges (SMEEs) with the Uruguayan Armed Forces. These SMEEs included Senior Leadership Exchange, Operations in Complex Terrain Exchange, Radar Exchange and Convoy Operations Exchange. The purposes of the exchanges are to help build Uruguayan capacity for peace support operations and to help support to counter illicit trafficking in Uruguay in support of USG interdiction goals. For the first time in our partnership, TAG visited Uruguay. Members of the J-3 and J-5 staffs also participated in the U.S. Office of Defense Cooperation's annual training conference to plan future engagements.

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

The Directorate of Joint Training, Exercises and Force Management (J-7), is the principle staff agency for matters pertaining to development of the Joint Staff through education, training, operational plans and assessments. The J-7 conducts interagency coordination to develop training plans and exercises, ensuring the CTNG is able to fully execute its Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) mission.

The J-7 has scheduled and conducted joint training, to include the Joint Operations Center (JOC) 101 Course integrating both CTARNG and CTANG staff level members in developing emergency management proficiency. The section also facilitated DHS courses in Improvised Explosive Device Awareness, Surveillance Detection and the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Planner's course. Joint training events are documented utilizing the Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS), Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS), and After Action Reports in an effort to fully implement all phases of the Joint Training System.

Additionally, the J-7 has a key role in the operation of the NEDTC, a premier training facility designed to bring local, state and federal agencies together to train and exercise interagency disaster preparedness. Highlights of this facility include a rubble pile and newly acquired rail tank car. Recent training at NEDTC included the Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) Mobile Hospital and Connecticut Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team training. The NEDTC served as the venue for the large-scale, multi-state, HRF Culminating Training Exercise. This five-day exercise involved more than 650 exercise participants from Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts in addition to more than 70 support staff. The event served as the annual sustainment training on the HRFs mission essential task list.

CTNGs Joint Staff integrated with the State of Connecticut as they participated in the state-wide exercise designed to facilitate CTNG response and provide assistance to the State of Connecticut during a winter storm.

Connecticut's Joint Staff recently participated in all phases of planning in support of Maine's upcoming Vigilant Guard exercise scheduled for November 2014. Additionally, CTNG utilized the Emergency Management Staff Trainer to develop and strengthen the administrative products utilized in managing military response to the state during a winter storm.

A formal strategic planning process for the JFHQ was completed, solidifying CTARNG and CTANG exercise and training participation. The training priority is the development and implementation of directorate-level long range plans, a synchronized, cross-directorate effort to ensure all CTNG resources and processes are mutually supported. The result is a comprehensive strategic plan that will sustain the CTNG as a ready and relevant force. The strategic plan, which is reviewed annually, represents a vision to balance the CTNG requirements with capabilities to fulfill both our state and federal missions.

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

The CTARNG is engaged in a facility transformation program; moving CTNG forces from antiquated, single purpose state armories into multipurpose, federally/state funded, joint-service Armed Forces Reserve Centers (AFRC), Readiness Centers and Field Maintenance Shops (FMS). These modern military facilities are designed to support state and federal armed force requirements for national defense, homeland security and disaster response. Well-maintained and capable facilities enable Soldiers and Airmen to work and train effectively and efficiently, while attracting new recruits and creating a positive relationship within the surrounding community. The CTARNG must do all it can to acquire and maintain its mission-essential facilities that provide for the training, safety and health of the force.

The CFMO consists of six departments modeled on life-cycle management of its facilities: Plans and Programs, Resource Management, Environmental Management, Design and Project Management, Construction Supervision and Facility Management.

The CFMO receives congressionally approved federal funding for Military Construction (MILCON) through the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) and MILCON appropriations. Currently there are three major construction projects programmed on the FYDP. The first is an Aviation Readiness Center, which will consolidate units from Enfield and Windsor Locks: Windsor Locks Readiness Center (WLRC) (FY-11/\$30 million). The second is an equipment maintenance replacement facility for the dilapidated facilities on the grounds of Camp Hartell, Windsor Locks: Combined Service Maintenance Shop (CSMS) (FY-13/ \$32 million). The third project is a ready building to house the 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD: Windsor Locks Ready Building (FY-17/ \$11 million). These projects represent a significant insertion of construction funding into the Connecticut economy and positive impact on employment in the construction trades.

The following MILCON projects were completed or are in construction or design for the 2012-2013 period: Windsor Locks Readiness Center, (Design-Build) in construction 85% complete, and the CSMS, (Design-Build) was just awarded in August 2013.

The Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005 mandated consolidation and construction of two joint facilities for the CTARNG and Army Reserve units located in Connecticut. The Middletown ARFC was completed in July 2011. For the CTNG, this project closed state property in Putnam, Manchester and Bristol and a federal lease property in Newington. The Army Reserve has closed facilities in New Haven and Middletown. A second AFRC is in construction in Danbury (FY-11/\$33.8 million) with a completion date of winter 2014.

BRAC facilities fit in with our vision to have at least one twenty-five acre joint installation in each of the eight counties in Connecticut. We will continue to move toward acquisition of Joint Service/Joint Agency Readiness Centers and Maintenance Facilities. Land acquisition in the northwest and northeast corners of the state is critical to this goal. CTARNG will acquire and maintain sites with sufficient land area for construction and

growth, which also offer proximity and access to major highways and training areas. These sites will continue to be maintained with an emphasis on environmental stewardship and sustainment for the future training of all CTARNG SMs. These objectives provide flexibility for expansion to accommodate new and changing missions as well as ensuring environmentally sound training standards.

As future MILCON funding becomes limited, we will rehabilitate existing facilities that are less than fifty years old and existing facilities over fifty years old will be replaced with new construction. The CTNG is committed to providing state of the art facilities training sites from which to deploy our forces and support SM families. The new focus for the minor construction program will be Facility Vision 2020. Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization projects will be grouped so each armory and major facilities will be part of a 10 year planning, design and construction matrix. Using federal funding leveraged by state bonding allows design in the first year and construction in the second year depending on availability of funds. Current projects in the design or construction phase include: Niantic Simulator Building, Camp Niantic utilities & infrastructure, Camp Hartell Front Gate, and New London Armory.

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

## **Aviation Operations**

The Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF), located at Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks, Connecticut provides a full range of rotary-wing and fixed-wing aviation support to the CTNG. The AASF, assigned personnel and supported units stand ready to perform a wide variety of aviation missions at both the state and federal level. The AASF is located in two hangars with associated support buildings on 37 acres on the northeast corner of Bradley International Airport. The AASF is home to 13 Army Aviation units. Construction of a 100,000 square foot facility to house all Army Aviation units and Soldiers is currently underway at the AASF in Windsor Locks and is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2013.

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

The AASF assigned aircraft consists of six CH-47F Chinook heavy helicopters capable of lifting 33 passengers and/or cargo totaling 26,000 pounds, five UH-60A/L Black Hawk utility helicopters capable of carrying 11 passengers or 8,000 pounds of cargo, two C-23B turboprop airplanes capable of carrying up to 18 passengers, and one C-12U Huron turboprop airplane capable of carrying up to eight passengers and cargo.

From July 1, 2012 thru June 30, 2013, the AASF supported the execution of more than 2,600 flight hours in support of state and federal missions. Additionally, the AASF provided support in the form of air movement of personnel and equipment in support of the GWOT, air assault training, joint training exercises, air movement support to state and federal agencies such as the Department of Environmental Protection, DHS, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, U.S. Military Academy at West Point, the Governor's Office, the Office of the President of the United States and passenger operations.

Aerial firefighting operations: Both the CH-47F Chinooks and UH-60A Black Hawks provide the State of Connecticut and the nation with a robust firefighting capability. CTNG Aviation has dedicated time and aircraft flight hours to the training of additional aircrews in the ability to support this type of mission. The CTNG has been prepared for aerial firefighting due to RED FLAG warnings in the state, as needed. Both our CH-47F Chinooks and UH-60A/L Black Hawks stand prepared for aerial firefighting capability with 2,000 and 600 gallon water buckets, respectively.

The AASF has exerted a great deal of effort in the preparation of supported units and their aircraft for deployments in support of the GWOT. In October 2012, 59 Soldiers from B 2-104<sup>th</sup> Aviation were mobilized in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. Currently, the same level of preparation is being provided to the Soldiers of Detachment 6 OSACOM for their deployment overseas to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in the spring of 2014.

Additionally, the AASF continues to serve as a reception station for returning Soldiers of the CTARNG as they return from training missions abroad or deployment operations overseas.

The AASF and supported units continue an outstanding track record in aviation safety that spans more than 30 years. The CTARNG Aviation Program is one of few in the nation to receive the Distinguished Aviation Safety Award from NGB for more than 30 years without a Class A or B (major) aviation accident or mishap.

### **State Safety Office**

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

The SO consists of a Safety Manager and Safety Specialist, plus part-time Safety Officers. The SOs annual budget is approximately \$100,000. The SO works closely with the Occupational Health Office to mitigate hazards in the workplace and monitor workforce health.

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

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

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

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

The Safety Specialist conducted extensive training in hazard identification and mitigation. The Safety Specialist also provides personal protective equipment to aviation and ground maintenance personnel as well as motorcycle operators.

Safety emphasis for the upcoming year includes the facilitation of motorcycle safety courses to promote safe riding practices, privately-owned vehicle safety, and off-duty personal safety.

## **Inspector General**

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

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

During the past year the IG refined and enhanced the OIP regulation, developed and executed a state-wide OIP workshop that trained 65 JFHQ Inspectors and 11 subordinate unit OIP Coordinators, and developed an action plan and professional development goals that greatly increased the efficiency and effectiveness of the IG Staff and organization throughout. Additionally, the JFHQ Inspection Team executed Command Inspections on four CTARNG Major Commands (MACOMs) and four Separate Units, and the CTANG Wing IG executed the Commanders' Inspection Program within their organization. These inspections provided the Commanders a status of the readiness, efficiency, state of discipline and resources within the CTNG.

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

## **Recruiting and Retention Battalion (RRB)**

The RRB is responsible for strength maintenance by enlisting quality men and women into the CTARNG. Additionally, working in tandem with unit commanders, the RRB assists in retaining those Soldiers already in the CTARNG. The retention rate for this FY is currently 94%. The RRB enjoyed a particularly successful 2012, accessing 600 Soldiers and Officers into the CTARNG. 2012 Officer Accession was particularly successful as the CTARNG was recognized as the number one officer accession team in the country with 162 percent of its mission achieved. The Warrant Officer Accession team finished 7th in the country with 110 percent of its mission achieved. In 2013 the RRB has accessed 443 Soldiers and Officers to date en route to 700 this FY. Over the past three years, the RRB has increased the total End Strength of the CTARNG by more than 325 Soldiers.

The RRB staff is stationed throughout the State of Connecticut in National Guard armories, facilities and storefront recruiting offices. The RRB annual budget is \$2,165,400. The marketing and advertising section of the RRB has National Guard branding at almost every sporting and concert venue in Connecticut to include UCONN. The RRB supports all unit deployment send off and welcome home ceremonies, numerous community events to include Memorial Day parades and Veteran's commemorations and countless public service visits to schools and universities throughout the state.

The RRB structure in the CTARNG includes the Enlisted Strength Maintenance Company consisting of Recruiting and Retention Non-Commissioned Officers as well as a Recruit Sustainment Program (RSP) for newly enlisted Soldiers. This year the RSP has maintained its accreditation certificate from the NGB. The program continues to improve its ship rate to Basic Training, and has maintained a 94% ship rate this FY. The RSP is currently ranked 10th in the Nation for Soldiers completing their basic and advanced training before coming back to Connecticut as a fully qualified member of the CTARNG.

### **Connecticut Training Center (CTC)**

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

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

The CTC operated as a staging area for hundreds of power and tree crews along with military units during Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo response efforts providing food, lodging and logistical support.

Several minor construction projects were completed during 2013. Building 804 on Camp Niantic was renovated to accommodate the CTARNG Medical Command, Health Service Support Office and the State Surgeon's Office. The Rappel Tower on SRMR was upgraded to meet the standards of the Office of Infantry Proponency and is scheduled for inspection and accreditation. A Call for Fire Trainer and Virtual Convoy Operations Trainer were added to post simulator capabilities that enhances our training capabilities.

CTC provided training areas, facilities and equipment along with operational and logistics support for more than 110,000 personnel performing training, administrative, medical and logistics functions during the year.

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

Pursuant to Title 32, US Code, the USPFO oversees federal funding and equipment supplied to the CTNG. In carrying out this mission, USPFO pays all National Guard personnel in the state, provides and accounts for funds and property, orders equipment and pays for operations and maintenance of buildings and equipment. The USPFO makes returns and reports on federal funds and property as required. The USPFO provided Resource Management planning and cost tracking support to the CTNG during Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo response operations.

This year the federal government, through the DoD, has provided \$248,806,783 to the CTARNG and CTANG. Additionally the total value of federal property administered by the USPFO for both the CTARNG and CTANG is \$ **656,937,589.00**

<i>Federal Equipment and Supplies</i>	ARMY	AIR
Total Value	<b>\$578,137,589</b>	<b>\$78,800,000</b>
<i>Federal Expenditures</i>	ARMY	AIR
Construction	<b>\$178,483</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Pay & Allowances	<b>\$38,090,400</b>	<b>\$22,154,400</b>
Operations & Maintenance	<b><u>\$151,063,700</u></b>	<b><u>\$37,319,800</u></b>

Total

**\$189,332,583**

**\$59,474,200**

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

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

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

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

## **CONNECTICUT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

The CTARNG consists of four major commands with 47 units stationed in 18 state readiness centers, two Army aviation facilities and five training facilities. The CTARNG is comprised of 2,824 traditional (part-time) Soldiers, 744 full-time federally employed Soldiers and 20 federal civilian employees, totaling 3,588 personnel. The CTARNG comprises 68 percent of the Military Department's personnel strength and provides more than \$248 million of federal funding to the state annually. The CTARNG also possesses more than \$656 million in federal equipment and supplies.

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

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

The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG is the Major Subordinate Command (MSC) Headquarters for the 192<sup>nd</sup> Multifunctional Engineer Battalion, 118<sup>th</sup> Multifunctional Medical Battalion, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion/169<sup>th</sup> Aviation Regiment and the 143<sup>rd</sup> Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (CSSB), totaling 1,464 Soldiers. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG and subordinate units are located in 10 armories or facilities throughout Connecticut. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG has 86 Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Soldiers to ensure continuous operations for payroll, training support and logistics support and five State Military Department caretakers assigned to maintain its facilities.

The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG Headquarters is located in Middletown, Conn. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG has supervised the deployment of four units in the past year: a Combat Sustainment Support Battalion Headquarters to Kuwait, a Medium Transportation Unit and a Medium Helicopter Company – both to Afghanistan, and an Engineer Support Company to Bahrain. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG has supervised the re-deployment of three units from overseas deployments in the past year: a Medical Company, an Engineer Fire Fighting Detachment and the Engineer Support Company. The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG, in collaboration with the G-1 and Family Program Office, conducted multiple Yellow Ribbon Program (YRP) Events to support the upcoming mobilization of four units (totaling more than 200 Soldiers). The 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG conducted Mission Command Operations in support of emergency operations in the past year. During Winter Storm Nemo, the 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG units provided Engineer Clearance Teams, Aerial Support, Civilian Evacuation Teams and Power Generation to support many affected communities. The Civilian and Medical Emergency Evacuation Teams deployed during the blizzard and patrolled highways; rescuing and assisting a number of stranded motorists during the critical portion of the storm. These teams – especially the teams from the medical units, assisted local authorities with transportation of isolated citizens in need of medical care in the days following the blizzard. The specialized four wheel drive military ambulances were key the success of these missions. During Tropical Storm Sandy, the 143<sup>rd</sup> RSG units provided Commodities Distribution at Rentschler Airfield, Engineer Clearance Teams, Aerial Support, Civilian Evacuation Teams and Power Generation to affected communities.

The 192<sup>nd</sup> Multifunctional Engineer Battalion commands a Multi-Role Bridge Company, a Forward Support Company, an Engineer Support Engineer Company, two Fire Fighter Detachments and a Well Drilling Detachment. Soldiers from the Battalion provided Engineer Assessment Teams and Route Clearance support to many communities during both Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo. During both storms, the Battalion provided the bulk of the recovery forces and performed road clearing, community presence patrols and engineer assessments. The 246<sup>th</sup> Engineer Detachment (Firefighter) performed public safety support in Bridgeport where the seven member team and their high wheeled fire truck assisted Bridgeport public safety officials for more than a week. The Battalion deployed the 248<sup>th</sup> Engineer Company for an OEF mission in Bahrain and the unit was redeployed in June 2013. The Battalion successfully de-mobilized the 246<sup>th</sup> Engineer Detachment (Fire Fighting) upon its return from Afghanistan in August 2012. The Battalion received significant amounts of Engineering Mobility equipment in the past year, of note, four Dry Support Bridge (DSB) sets. The DSB relies on mechanical systems to emplace bridges of up to 40 meters in length. The Battalion has received its full complement of Interim High-Mobility Engineer Excavators (IHMEE). This vehicle is an armored backhoe-scoop loader which is self-deployable at highway speeds with superior off-road mobility. The IHMEE's were critical in support of the road clearing operations during both storm responses in 2012-2013.

The 118<sup>th</sup> Multifunctional Medical Battalion commands its Headquarters Company, a Medical Ambulance Company, and a Medical Area Support Company. The Battalion supported many communities during both Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo, where they provided skilled medics to support the RSG Task Force operations. In February 2013, the Battalion and the 141<sup>st</sup> Medical Company conducted a Mass Casualty training exercise with Hartford Hospital. This training improved the abilities of both these organizations to respond to such an event and enhanced their inter-operability. The Battalion successfully de-mobilized the 142<sup>nd</sup> Medical Company upon its return from Afghanistan in October 2012. The Battalion Headquarters conducted their Annual Training in Hawaii in July 2013 participating in Operation Tropic Care. As part of the DoDs Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) program, Tropic Care units provided medical services to needy communities in five Hawaiian locations.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion/169<sup>th</sup> Aviation Regiment commands its Headquarters Company, a Forward Support Company, an Air Assault Company equipped with five UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters, an Aviation Maintenance Company and a Detachment of a Medium Helicopter Company that operates five CH-47F Chinook helicopters. The CH-47 fleet contains the newest versions of the aircraft in the entire Army National Guard. The Battalion began the pre-mobilization training and validation for C Company 3-142<sup>nd</sup> Aviation for a mission in support of OEF in 2014 but this mission was recently cancelled. The Battalion supervised the pre-mobilization training for 59 Soldiers of B Company 2-104<sup>th</sup> Aviation who deployed with their CH-47 Chinook Helicopters to Afghanistan. During both Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo, the Battalion provided general aerial support, aerial reconnaissance and emergency transportation support to the Governor and other government officials. Their Forward Support Company provided power generation and fuel sustainment for a number of critical installations across the state.

The 143<sup>rd</sup> Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (CSSB) commands its Headquarters Company, the 1048<sup>th</sup> Transportation Company, the 130<sup>th</sup> Public Affairs Detachment and the 102<sup>nd</sup> Army Band. The Battalion led the Commodities Distribution missions during Tropical Storm Sandy. From their base at Rentschler Airfield, the CSSB received, processed and distributed tons of key relief supplies during both events. The Battalion supervised not only the pre-mobilization training and validation for the 1048<sup>th</sup> Transportation Company for an OEF mission in Afghanistan, but its own pre-mobilization training and validation for a deployment to Kuwait – where they currently serve.

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

The 85<sup>th</sup> Trp Cmd is the Brigade-level headquarters for the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion-102<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Regiment (1-102<sup>nd</sup> IN Regt) (Mountain); 192<sup>nd</sup> Military Police Battalion (MP BN) and the 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD. There are 1,285 Soldiers and four Airmen assigned to the 85<sup>th</sup> Trp Cmd.

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

In CY-12, the 85<sup>th</sup> Trp Cmd prepared and deployed the 143<sup>rd</sup> MP Company in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan, the federal mission. The 143<sup>rd</sup> MP Company and the 928<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Military Working Dog (MWD) Detachments all returned from a very successful overseas deployment in May 2012. In late October 2012, the 85<sup>th</sup> Trp Cmd was called up to support the state following Tropical Storm Sandy. Members of the Troop Command assisted in high water evacuations, road/debris clearance, and assisting local police in the security of multiple towns severely affected by the storm. Four months later, the Troop Command was again activated to support the state when Winter Storm Nemo struck in February 2013. The Soldiers participated in stranded motorist recovery, route clearance and snow removal.

Over the past year, the 1-102<sup>nd</sup> IN Regt has conducted squad and crew level validation in line with the Army Force Generation Model (ARFORGEN) Training Year 2. During the year they have trained in anticipation of conducting both Brigade level command post exercise (CPX) and exportable training center (XCTC) rotation. All maneuver elements focused on their war fighting capability by preparing for external platoon evaluation and validation. The leadership and staff have focused on increasing capability by integrating digital Army Battle Command Systems into all operations. The Battalion has continued to maintain emphasis and expertise in mountain operations and training by sending nearly 100 Soldiers to the Army Mountain Warfare School. In addition to training for the Battalion's federal mission, the 1-102<sup>nd</sup> IN Regt supported state operations during Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo activating more than 300 Soldiers in SAD status.

The 192<sup>nd</sup> MP BN is an Interment/Resettlement Battalion Headquarters that is designed to provide command and control to a Detainee Operations/Civilian Internee Interment Facility or a Displaced Civilian Resettlement Facility in any environment worldwide. The Headquarters Company conducted Annual Training at Fort Leavenworth. The Soldiers worked inside the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, KS shadowing their active duty counterparts. The 192<sup>nd</sup> MP BN is the higher headquarters of the 143<sup>rd</sup> MP Company in West Hartford, the 643<sup>rd</sup> MP Company in Westbrook and 928<sup>th</sup> MWD Detachment in Newtown.

The 143<sup>rd</sup> MP Company is a Combat Support Company designed to provide all Military Police functions for an Area Commander. The company just returned to Connecticut from deployment in Afghanistan. The 143<sup>rd</sup> was mobilized in August 2012 and returned in June 2013.

The 643<sup>rd</sup> MP Company is an Interment/Resettlement Company designed to manage compounds within an Enemy Prisoner of War/Civilian Internee Internment Facility, or a Displaced Civilian Resettlement Facility. The Company conducted its validation and served as the FEMA Region 1 HRF security element and also served as the CTNG Response Force (NGRF). The 643<sup>rd</sup> has handed these missions over to the 1-102<sup>nd</sup> IN Regt. The unit is currently preparing to deploy in support of OEF in February 2014.

The 928<sup>th</sup> MWD Detachment is responsible for the only two MWD units in the Army National Guard inventory, which are the 11<sup>th</sup> MP MWD Explosive (EXPL) and 119<sup>th</sup> MP MWD Narcotic (NARC) dog teams. The handlers/dogs have provided support to the Transportation Security Agency (TSA) and the U.S. Coast Guard at ferry terminals conducting explosives or narcotics detection. The handlers/dogs have also trained with and provided support to the Connecticut State Police and the U.S. Secret Service, most notably for Air Force One. The 928<sup>th</sup> and the 11<sup>th</sup> recently returned from a deployment in support of OEF.

The 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD is a joint unit consisting of 22 AGR Soldiers and Airmen. The 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMDs mission, on order of TAG, is to deploy to an area of operation, and support civil authorities at a domestic chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or high-yield explosive (CBRNE) incident site by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures and assisting with appropriate requests for additional state support. The 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD is an integral part of the State Military Department's preparedness to CBRNE hazards. The 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD led this effort by conducting more than 2600 hours of CBRNE specific preparedness exercises, meetings, seminars and briefings to various local, state, regional and federal entities. Some of these entities include the FBI WMD Coordinator, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), TSA, U.S. Coast Guard, Naval Submarine Base Emergency Coordinator, Connecticut State Police, Connecticut Department Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP), Connecticut DPH, Department of Energy (DOE), University of Connecticut, Connecticut Fire Academy, Connecticut State Police and regional Hazmat Teams. The 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD provided more than 250 hours of assistance to the TSA and Connecticut State Police while conducting Visual Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) missions on the Connecticut rail lines, bus terminals, airports and ferry ports in addition to supporting the USCG on several ship boarding missions. The 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD conducted more than 50 missions in support of agencies previously listed, while providing 24/7 on-call CBRNE SME state-wide coverage. In July 2012, the 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD participated in a multi-agency exercise conducted on the UCONN campus incorporating Municipal and State agencies. In September 2012, the 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD participated in relief efforts in support of Tropical Storm Sandy as well as supporting operations during Winter Storm Nemo in February 2013. The 14<sup>th</sup> CST provided analytical support/analysis in response to the NY Ghent PCB fire. Also in February, the 14<sup>th</sup> CST-WMD successfully passed its 5th Army-North Training Proficiency Evaluation (TPE). This evaluation validated the unit as fully trained and mission capable.

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

With more than 300 full-time military and civilian employees, the 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG provides limited aviation depot maintenance, back-up aviation intermediate maintenance (AVIM) and back-up unit maintenance (AVUM) for Army National Guard aviation assets in the 14 northeast states and the District of Columbia, to

include 72 aviation units stationed at 23 AASFs with more than 300 helicopters. While deployed, the mission of the 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG is to operate the Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Program (TAMP). The TAMP is a centrally coordinated theater aviation logistics program. Specific missions include depot maintenance, back-up AVIM, back-up AVUM, provide tailored maintenance contact teams throughout the theater, and perform battle damage assessment and recovery (BDAR) of aircraft and operation of the Theater Class IX (Repair Parts) Supply Support Activity (SSA).

During FY-12 the 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG completed the following maintenance actions on various aircraft and components: 78 aircraft repaired on site or on the road, 1560 components repaired onsite. Working with Aviation and Missile Command's UH-60 Program Manager's office and partnership with Sikorsky Aircraft, the 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG repaired an additional 54 UH-60M aircraft in support of the Army National Guard, Army Reserve and Active Army.

The 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG successfully deployed 100 Soldiers in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in 2012.

The 1109<sup>th</sup> TASMG continues to maintain certification in ISO 9001-2008 and in AS 9110. This additionally recognized quality standard has enabled the organization to partner with original equipment manufacturers, including Connecticut's own Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation. This partnership creates jobs, training opportunities, and expanded support capabilities to all of the DoD UH-60 Black Hawk Fleet.

In 2012 the CT TASMG successfully managed the execution of a \$62,000,000 budget. Including more than \$35,000,000 of aviation Class IX support to regional National Guard Aviation Units, \$25,000,000 in wages, and \$2,000,000 in general and administrative experience. In coordination with the United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Connecticut, Contracting Office we continue to execute the largest labor contract in CTARNG history, worth an estimated \$16,000,000 annually. Demonstrated good stewardship of federal funds breeds confidence in resource manager. The CT TASMG is a good investment for limited resources. The TASMG will execute their budget ethically and openly and achieve results that meet or exceed expectations.

The TASMG public-private partnership with Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation has brought more than 1 million dollars in labor reimbursement employing 12 Soldiers and demonstrating the quality, capability and flexibility of the CT TASMG team. These teams travelled nationwide interfacing with nearly every DoD aviation facility spreading the reputation of quality service, professional Soldier mechanics and responsive management interface. This exposure has led to several additional reimbursable programs through the Utility Program Management Office. The TASMG Soldier gets cutting edge training, vast hands on experience, and full time employment, all above and beyond what existing budgeted programs would allow. The TASMG, the CTARNG and the State of Connecticut benefit from these programs by insulating the TASMG and the workforce from drastic and immediate budget cuts, bringing federal and industry resources to Southeastern Connecticut.

The CT TASMG continues to endeavor to reduce its impact on the environment and the infrastructure of the Town of Groton, The State of Connecticut and the community at large. Most recently through process engineering the TASMG has eliminated Chromium from our 5K gallon hazardous waste tank allowing the non-hazardous disposal of its contents for the first time.

### **169<sup>th</sup> Regiment (Regt)**

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

Soldiers from the Army National Guard, U.S. Navy, Active Duty Component, and U.S. Army Reserve have participated in multiple professional military education courses within the scope of the 169<sup>th</sup> Regt.

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

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 169<sup>th</sup> Regt (OCS/WOCS) conducts OCS and WOCS for the northeast region. The 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion is the regional command and control element for both OCS and WOCS. The 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion additionally teaches the Platoon Trainer Qualification Course, and Tactical Certification Course. The OCS/WOCS Battalion conducts a two-week annual training for the northeast region at Camp Niantic, training 125-170 students from New York, New Jersey and the six New England states. The Connecticut OCS Program graduated ten candidates this year, and the Connecticut WOCS program graduated seven students.

2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 169<sup>th</sup> Regt (Modular Training) provides Health Care Specialist 68W Military Occupational Specialty – Transition (MOS-T) training (Combat Medic), National Emergency Registry Medical Technician Basic (NREMT-B), 68W Sustainment, Combat Lifesaver Course (CLC), Army Basic Instructor Course (ABIC), and Small Group Instructor Training Course (SGITC). 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion also facilitates Resiliency Assistant Trainer (RTA), Equal Opportunity Leader (EOL) and Company Level Pre-Command, courses. In addition to meeting its extensive training mission, the Battalion continues to support mobilizing units with stand up courses for units on an as-needed basis. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion has graduated more than 370 students this year.

3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 169<sup>th</sup> Regt (Military Police Training) provides regionalized Basic Military Police 31B Military Occupational Specialty – Transition (MOS-T). The 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion is the regional command and control element for Basic Military Police course for seven subordinate companies. In addition to the Military Police training role, in 2014 the Battalion will begin conducting the Small Arms Simulation Course which certifies operators in several individual and crew served weapon system simulators. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion graduated 23 Basic Military Policemen during this year.

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

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

The CTANG brought in more than \$59 million in federal funding to the state in FY-13, \$44 million of which was in federal military and civilian salaries. In addition, the CTANG manages more than \$78.8 million in federal equipment and supplies and occupies and maintains 41 facilities. The CTANG facilities are sited on 170 acres of state and federal land.

The ongoing transformation of the CTANG brought significant developments affecting the future of the CTANG. As a result of Presidential budget decisions and Congressional actions, the unit has been selected to receive eight (8) C-130 aircraft beginning in September 2013. The 103<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing will divest of the C-21, an aircraft assigned to the unit following the 2005 BRAC decisions and meant to preserve the unit’s core competencies as a flying wing of the Air National Guard.

CTANG men and women continue to support the ongoing GWOT, participating in Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) missions globally. With the cessation of operations in Iraq, fewer deployment requirements are

being levied on ANG Airmen, however our personnel continue to support operations in Afghanistan and at other locations throughout the Southwest Asia Area of Responsibility (AOR).

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

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

The 103<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing celebrates its 90<sup>th</sup> year in 2013, with a long and distinguished history dating back to the earliest days of aviation in our nation. We continue to support the GWOT with unit members serving in many locations throughout the year.

The Wing's current aircraft, the C-21, provides high-priority passenger airlift, counterdrug and homeland security support and medical evacuation. The Flying Yankees took over maintenance and began flying missions in support of the Joint Operational Support Airlift Center (JOSAC) on Oct. 1, 2007. The C-21 mission was meant to bridge the gap from the previous A-10 mission to an enduring follow-on mission that the unit was prepared to receive in the 2013 timeframe. During the year, the unit continued to support JOSAC with VIP Airlift missions, the NGB with Mission Ready Airlift (MRA) missions and, locally, the CTARNG with Wounded Warrior Support missions. The unit flew approximately 2,500 flying hours in the previous FY, ending Sept. 30, 2012.

The unit had previously been identified to be one of six ANG wings to receive the C-27J cargo aircraft starting in 2012. With the Air Force FY-13 budget directing a divestiture of the C-27J program, the unit and state leadership pressed for another weapon system that would keep a flying mission in Connecticut. It has been determined that this mission will now be the venerable workhorse of the Air Force, the C-130 Hercules cargo aircraft.

Beginning in September 2013 the 103<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing will begin to receive the first of what will be its eight assigned C-130 aircraft. Unit personnel have already begun upgrade training in anticipation of the new mission. The first of the C-21s being reassigned departed Bradley on June 28 and all eight C-21 aircraft will be reassigned and transferred by mid-September 2013.

### **103<sup>rd</sup> Air and Space Operations Group (AOG)**

The mission of the 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG has been to provide augmentation forces to the Air Forces Central Combined Air and Space Operations Center (CAOC), whose area of responsibility is within Southwest Asia. The 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG supplied seasoned experts in the areas of command and control, intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance and communications. These Airmen facilitate planning, execution and assessment of Air and Space Operations. The unit has also used elements of the same equipment and manpower to provide the state with additional command and control capabilities, if required. The unit stands ready to answer the call and enhance our state's ability to respond to civil emergencies and natural disasters

In March of 2012, the unit reached a milestone providing almost three consecutive years of non-stop coverage at the CAOC, located at Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar in direct support of operations in the Southwest Asia Theater of Operations. The 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG has deployed over 100 Airmen to Southwest Asia and other locations in support of operations over the skies of Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya and around the globe in direct support of major operations and exercises.

In November 2011, the 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG received notification of a mission change requirement reducing our manning by 51 authorizations. In April 2012, the 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG again received notification of additional mission change requirements, with expectation the 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG would be de-established by FY14, eliminating the remaining 141 manning authorizations. The organizational changes announced April 2012 were part of greater DOD restructuring recommendation submitted to congress.

On Sept. 30, 2013, the 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG will officially de-activate. In the context of the 90 year history of the CTANG, the history of the 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG is a brief one, however it is also an impressive story filled with great accomplishments and stellar Airmen. During the last five years the unit has developed six state-level Outstanding Airmen of the Year winners and two wing-level Diamond Award winners. They've supported 20 unique exercises and five major operations. At last count the unit has supported 456 individual deployments, totaling 14,964 days of deployed service. All of these accomplishments took place while the men and women of the 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG built a premier Air Operations Center from scratch, recruiting some of the best and the brightest from across the Air Force and Air National Guard, injecting fresh ideas and new blood into the state's already formidable capabilities. The men and women of the 103<sup>rd</sup> AOG are proud to have served their communities, state and nation with distinction, and look forward to being a big part of the CTANG's bright future.

### **103<sup>rd</sup> Maintenance Group Centralized Repair Facility (CRF)**

Tasked with overhaul and repair of TF34-100A engines, 103<sup>rd</sup> CRF has expanded capability and currently supports four operational ANG A-10 fighter aircraft units. In addition, the Bradley ANG CRF continues to support any deployed Guard and active-duty units in the Area of Responsibility (AOR) by providing spare engines directly to the war fighter in the theatre of operation while continuing to fulfill BRAC directed commitments at home.

Support and production capability continue to improve and expand at the CRF. The CRF produced and shipped more than 178 TF-34 engines to date at an average cost of \$1.2 million and a total of \$215 million since November 2007. The FY-08 capability was 14 engines annually. FY-09 capability was 16 engines annually. FY-10 capability was in excess of 30 engines. FY-11 production was 33 engines annually. FY-12 capability was 45 engines annually. These accomplishments were no small feat considering CRF personnel worked at a diminished capability due to relocating production in a temporary facility for half of FY-10 and most of FY-11 while the new CRF was undergoing a \$9 million expansion. Construction of a second test cell facility is complete and will be fully operational by March 2014 with the addition of a TF-34 engine adapter and control room. CRF expects to produce more than 50 engines in FY-13.

Due to the USAF's move away from the A-10C weapon system the CRF as of mid-August was notified it was to be divested of effective 1 October 2013. Assigned personnel will be rolled into growth positions generated by the emerging C-130 H mission. With the unit aircraft conversion to the C-130H, several CRF personnel will undergo training on the T-56 engine and the propeller assembly that powers the aircraft and will provide line and shop maintenance and repair on the units eight assigned aircraft.

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

The 103<sup>rd</sup> ACS has deployed in support of numerous global operations since 2001. This year saw 85 Airmen return from a six month deployment to UAE in December 2012. This was the squadron's fourth partial mobilization and sixth contingency deployment since Sept. 11, 2001.

The 103<sup>rd</sup> ACS is located in Orange, Connecticut on 21 acres with five primary buildings totaling 60,965 square feet. Major equipment available for state emergency includes over 50 tactical vehicles, 27 diesel generators and a robust tactical communications capability able to provide voice and data services.

ACS command and control capabilities were critical during both the Tropical Storm Sandy and Winter Storm Nemo responses this FY. They directed operations of several key response teams through both disasters, enabling ACS and Air Wing members to provide timely response and rescue operations. During the height of the blizzard, the ACS had teams on the road rescuing stranded motorists from Interstate 95 and other roadways in southern Connecticut throughout the night. Generator support teams were essential in providing mobile power generation capability to various locations across the state in the aftermath of both weather events.

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