

State of the New York National Guard and Federal Initiatives Report 2011



Introduction and Executive Overview



Major General Joseph Taluto
NYS Adjutant General

Members of the New York National Guard took our force to new heights in 2009. Under the leadership of Governor David A. Paterson, and with the unstinting support of our Congressional delegation, our Army and Air Guard Forces achieved success both at home and overseas.



Sustaining our personnel strength at nearly 100% throughout the year continues to reinforce the selfless service and commitment of our members, new and old. With more than 16,000 members across the state in the Army and Air National Guard, our New York National Guard is the fifth largest in the United States.

Implementing our state's Yellow Ribbon Soldier Reintegration Program touched the lives of more than 2,000 returning combat veterans of the New York Army National Guard. Troops and their families received three consecutive sessions after their return from overseas service in Iraq or Afghanistan to smooth their transition back to Citizens after their service as Soldiers.

Congressional Support Is Vital

On behalf of all our Soldiers, Airmen and their families, I am deeply grateful for Governor Paterson's focus and concern for our returning veterans and for his attendance at events to personally thank our men and women for their service and sacrifice. I also want to thank our Congressional delegation for supporting the federal funding that makes this program possible and for reaching out to our Soldiers and Airmen as they came home from combat in 2009.

Our force continued to excel in recruiting new members for the National Guard while retaining the most experienced and capable service members in recent history. With more than 16,000 men and women of our New York Army and Air Na-

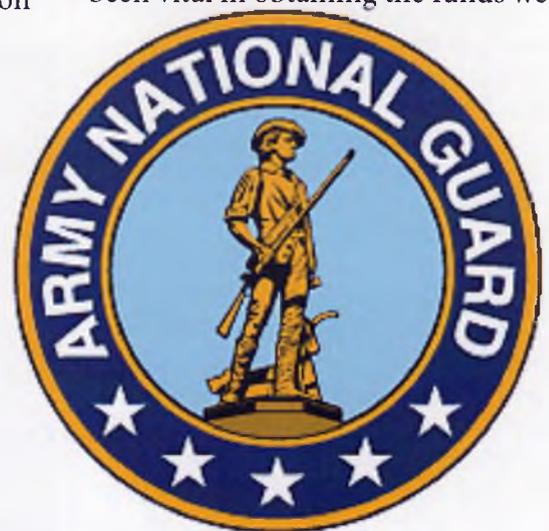
tional Guard, our recruiting efforts throughout the year paid off with some of the best quality recruits joining the ranks.

The Guards Economic Impact

In 2009, the New York National Guard accounted for \$722 million in salaries, construction contracts, educational assistance for Soldiers and Airman and local purchases of goods and items in our New York communities. Traditional Guardsmen rely on their drill pay to supplement their incomes with more than \$165 million adding to their pay while our full-time force of 5,000 federal technicians and Active Guard and Reserve Soldiers and Airmen brought home salaries totaling more than \$290 million. That is more than \$450 million returned to communities across New York State. That economic impact is equivalent to large corporations such as American Express.

Replacing Aging Infrastructure

The continuing support from our Representatives and Senators has been vital in obtaining the funds we



need to build new modern armor-ies and Armed Forces Reserve Cen-ters to replace our aging Army Na-tional Guard Infrastructure. With the support of our Congressional delegation, troops moved into new facilities in Queensbury and Sco-tia while construction continues at Farmingdale, Camp Smith and Fort Hamilton and the Air National Guard base at Westhamton Beach.

Guard Domestic Operations

2009 saw that force employed in the multitude of domestic missions that New Yorkers can be proud of.

Our CERFP (CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package), a spe-cialized Army National Guard, Air National Guard and New York Guard element trained to extract, decontaminate and triage victims of terrorist or hazardous materials in-cidents conducted numerous train-ing exercises this year, including leveraging training during Empire 09, the state's terror response training exercise in Albany

Training and preparedness for domestic operations reached new heights in 2009 as the New York National Guard hosted Vigilant Guard, a multistate, multiagency disaster response exercise in West-ern New York in early November.

The training highlights our efforts to be vigilant and prepared for any potential need our state may ask of our National Guard and be ready and relevant when the governor directs our support to local authori-ties in a time of need.

As we look forward into 2010, we shall continue to improve our force.

We will complete the training and certification of the 24th Civil Support Team at Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn, which is in existence through the efforts of the Congres-sional Delegation. This team will provide the New York City metro-politan area with a nearby CBRNE resource to support and assist NYPD and FDNY responders.

2010 will see the training and



preparations of numerous Army National Guard forces for home-land security missions. In addition to the two Civil Support Teams and the continuing training of New York's CERFP, the Army National Guard's 42nd Combat Aviation Brigade will train to provide a deployable aviation task force. The nearly 300 Soldiers will be prepared support the nation's consequence management response force.

Our New York National Guard enters the new decade as the best military force I have known in this state in my entire career. Our state and our nation can be especially proud of the achievements of the men and women who wear the uni-forms of the New York Army and Air National Guard.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

NYARNG in 2009

With 1,500 members of the 27th Brigade Combat Team back from Afghanistan by January 2009, the New York National Guard focused on providing a first rate reintegration program for those Soldiers, while getting others ready to deploy to Iraq, as well as Afghanistan.

Every Soldier and his or her family were invited to participate in Yellow Ribbon Reintegration events held in Rochester, Tarrytown and Bolton Landing early in 2009. The program brings Soldiers and their families together for two weekend events to help them, cope with the stresses of coming home after a long deployment, and provide help if need be.

In December the Yellow Ribbon Program began holding pre-deployment events to ensure that all families get the same information on what to expect during deployment.

Combat Deployments In 2009

The 53rd Army Liaison Team, the 37th Finance Detachment and the 206th Military Police Company headed to Iraq in 2009, while the 3rd Battalion of the 142nd Assault Helicopter Regiment returned home from that country, along with the 133rd Quartermaster Company and the 4th Finance Detachment.

A fixed-wing aviation detachment went to Afghanistan, while the 1108th Ordnance Company (Explosive Ordnance Disposal) traveled to Fort Lewis, Washington, to prepare to deploy to Iraq, and the 827th Engineer Company trained to mobilize and deploy to Afghanistan in 2010.

Overseas Training In 2009

New York Army National Guard elements conducted extensive overseas training in 2009. The 42nd Infantry Division sent about 170 Soldiers to Japan in December to participate in Exercise Yama Sakura 57, while 250 Soldiers from the 1st Battalion 69th Infantry Trained with a Japanese infantry battalion as part of Orient Shield in October.

The 369th Sustainment Brigade's Support Operations Section trained in Malaysia as part of a United Nations Peace-keeping exercise called Keris Strike 2009, and 300 members of the 2nd Battalion 108th Infantry learned how to battle the jungles of Asia, as well as the enemy, by training in Thailand as part of Exercise Cobra Gold 2009.

The 104th Military Police Battalion led a force of Soldiers and Airmen to assist the District of Columbia National Guard in providing security and crowd control in Washington during the inauguration of President Barak Obama. The 827th Engineer Company also responded to a domestic emergency in August, assisting the Village of Gowanda in Western New York in cleaning up after the town was hit by flooding.

Farewell To Aging Helicopters

The New York Army National Guard said goodbye to its last UH-1 "Huey" helicopters in 2009



as the 249th Medical Company (Air Ambulance) replaced those veteran aircraft with UH-60s. The aviation Soldiers of Company B, 3rd Battalion, 126th Aviation, which operated CH-47 heavy lift helicopters in Afghanistan in 2008 put that experience to good use by becoming trainers for Canadian Chinook aircrew. With all six Chinooks owned by Canada working in Afghanistan, the Rochester aviators provided the Canadians with hands on training on the CH-47 while also imparting their combat experience to our allies.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

NYANG in 2009

The 6,000 members of the New York Air National Guard served around the world and here at home in 2009 as they coped with new equipment and new missions.

Flying The C5-A

The 105th Airlift Wing, operates 13 C-5A Galaxy airlifters at Stewart Air National Guard Base in Newburgh continued providing world wide heavy airlift support for missions in Iraq, Afghanistan and other locations.

The 105th Security Forces Squadron was chosen as the Air National Guard unit to test a new partnership concept in which an Air Guard or Air Force Reserve security force is partnered with an Active Air Force security forces squadron. The 105th SFS is now working with the 820th from Moody Air Force Base in Georgia. When Airmen from the 820th deploy in 2010, Airmen from the 105th will be going with them to round out that unit.

The 105th Airlift Wing's experienced maintenance crews, meanwhile, continue to keep the aging C-5As flying with high equipment readiness rates. They are so good at their job that they were picked to compete in an Air Force-wide maintenance competition held early in the year.

Search And Rescue

The 106th Rescue Wing deployed helicopters and aircrew to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, also providing rescue support for a Space Shuttle launch for the 100th time. Wing members also used aircraft to assist the United States Coast Guard in search and rescue missions in the Atlantic from Francis S. Gabreski Field Air National Guard Base

New Airlift Capability

The 107th Airlift Wing continued to transition from flying air tankers to C-130 cargo aircraft shared with the 914th Airlift Wing of the Force Reserve in a unique association concept. The two wings share aircraft facilities at the Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station. The 107th began flying missions this year and training in low level delivery in preparation for deployments.

Supporting Polar Research

The 109th Airlift Wing continued its mission of supporting National Science Foundation missions to Antarctica and the Arctic. The wing, based at Stratton Air National Guard Base in Scotia, also deployed aircraft and aircrew to Afghanistan during the year. The 109th flies the only U.S. Military aircraft equipped to land on snow. Each year the members of the 109th move cargo to the South Pole station for the winter season.

New Combat Aircraft

The 174th Fighter Wing made perhaps the largest transition in 2009, phasing in the operation of the MQ-9 Reaper remotely piloted aircraft, while phasing out the operation of the F-16C Falcon's the units have been flying since the 1991 Gulf War.

From their base in Syracuse, aircraft operators can fly aircraft providing cover to U.S. Soldiers and Marines on the ground in Afghanistan. The 174th has also taken over the responsibility for teaching Reaper maintenance training to all Air Force Reaper maintainers, from both the Active and Reserve components.

With the F-16s on the way out, the wing provided the opposing force, or OPFOR, during Red Flag training in March, flying against pilots manning the F-22, the most advanced fighter in the world. 174th Fighter Wing F-16s also conducted a flyover inaugurating the new Yankee Stadium. Meanwhile 174th pilot Lt. Col. D. Scott Brenton hit the 4,000 flying hours mark in an F-16, becoming the 25th pilot in the world to rack up that much air time in an F-16.

Watching The Skies

The Eastern Air Defense Sector finally lost the words North East from its name, reflecting the fact that the Rome-based air defense unit is responsible for identifying and tracking potentially hostile aircraft throughout the eastern United States. EADS played a key role in NORAD air defense exercises held in 2009, as well as scanning the skies 24/7 year around.

Domestic Operations

Members of the New York Air National Guard also picked up a larger role in homeland security and emergency response missions. The 109th at Stratton Air National Guard Base and the 107th at Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station both tested their ability to receive incoming emergency response troops, billet them and process them during exercises in the spring and fall. The five airbases would place a key role in any emergency response in New York for receiving troops and supplies. Air National Guard security resources were tested as part of homeland security during Vigilant Guard in the Buffalo Area.



THE JOINT FORCES

Domestic Operations in 2009

Training for the Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) missions in New York State integrated all components of New York State's Military Forces in 2009.



Starting off the year, more than 220 Citizen Soldiers and Airmen of the New York National Guard provided security for the inauguration of President Barack Obama on Jan. 20. during the 56th presidential inauguration.

Civil Support Teams

The authorization and funding of an additional Civil Support Team in New York State led to the creation of the 24th Civil Support Team and military construction on Fort Hamilton of facilities to support the unit. The 24 full-time National Guard personnel of each team are trained and equipped to rapidly detect, identify and support response measures to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or high-explosive (CBRNE) incidents anywhere in the state. The creation of a second team provides a more flexible and responsive capability to assist the New York City area with an additional team aligned with upstate emergency response communities.

Training throughout 2009 fo-

cus on support to civil authorities for both terrorist acts and natural disasters.

Members of the Air National Guard trained in the early Spring with federal and state partners from the Department of Health to better prepare to oversee handling of drug supplies in the event of a pandemic outbreak of flu or other rapidly spreading diseases.

The CERFP

Some 400 National Guard Soldiers, Airmen and New York Guard volunteers conducted a three-day exercise in early June in Albany that brought members of the New York National Guard's CERFP—an element trained to rescue survivors from contaminated attack sites-- from Buffalo, the Finger Lakes and New York City, to the state capitol to exercise with civilian urban search and rescue experts in finding victims buried in building rubble.

CERFP stands for CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package. It is a traditional National Guard element of Citizen Soldiers who train for their traditional military role while preparing for the potential response to a

CBRNE incident.

Domestic Ops Training

Dubbed "Empire 09 Plus" the National Guard training piggy-backed onto a New York State and federal emergency response exercise, involving 600 participants, called Empire 09. In that scenario a high explosive device covered with radioactive material went off outside the New York State Capital, covering downtown Albany with radioactive contamination and forcing thousands of residents to shelter indoors.

The highlight of training in 2009 was the Vigilant Guard exercise conducted in early November near Buffalo, N.Y. A simulated earthquake response integrated military and civil emergency response forces to conduct urban search and rescue, hazardous materials decontamination and medical triage in Tonawanda, N.Y.

Vigilant Guard saw many hundreds of Soldiers, Airmen, New York Guard volunteers and Naval Militia personnel work jointly to support civil authorities for a large scale disaster.



106th Regional Training Institute

Capability and Infrastructure Master Plan



Total Army School System Complex Development Plan

Camp Smith, New York

ISSUE

Request Congress to authorize and appropriate \$1 million to the National Guard Bureau's Fiscal Year 2011 budget for MILCON Planning and Design (P&D) specifically to complete a concept development plan reflecting future capabilities, growth potential, and facilities plan for the New York Army National Guard's (NYARNG) 106th Regiment, Regional Training Institute (RTI) at Camp Smith in support of the Total Army School System (TASS). This concept development plan is a complete study of current and potential capabilities along with infrastructure requirements required to support expanded TASS operations at Camp Smith.

BACKGROUND

TASS structure is facing challenges and student/instruction overload because of Overseas Contingency Operations and growth of the U.S. Army in multiple military occupational skills (MOS) hindering its ability to deliver trained Soldiers to the U.S. Army. Current TASS structure will not meet training requirements therefore the Army, TRADOC and NGB have pro-

posed that the ARNG expand its roll in training individual Soldiers. The NYARNG has the opportunity to be involved in the largest transformation that TASS has ever undergone, and a detailed infrastructure and facility concept plan would place New York in an opportune position for expansion.

There are significant ongoing TASS potential growth opportunities which a detailed infrastructure concept plan would allow New York to compete for MILCON and TASS expansion. Presently the RTI at Camp Smith focuses on programs of Professional Development such as the Officer Candidate School (OCS) and the Common Core Basic Non-Commissioned Officer (BNCOC). Additionally, the New York RTI's capability includes five of the top ten Military Occupational Specialty Qualifying (MOSQ) courses in the Army.

At present the RTI trains approximately 1,000 Soldiers per year utilizing an ARNG full-time staff of 15 and a part-time staff of 80 Soldiers. The infrastructure that supports the RTI on Camp Smith is extremely aged and ranges from 40 to 50 years old. Billeting and training facilities are marginally adequate for the RTI's present training schedule and require waivers from the Proponent Schools for accredita-

tion. Other states with expanded RTI missions have been rewarded with multi-million dollar facility construction and infrastructure improvement projects benefiting their Soldiers and local communities.

CONCLUSION

A modern, expanded, and larger TASS mission for the 106th RTI will have far reaching affects for the U.S. Army by increased training base capability, on the NYARNG, and the local community surrounding Camp Smith. It would bring in additional federal resources while improving the quality of life, providing premier training, and associated economic benefit to the local community.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

That Congress authorize and appropriate \$1 million to the National Guard Bureau's Fiscal Year 2011 budget for MILCON P&D funds specifically complete a concept development plan reflecting future capabilities, growth potential, and facilities plan for New York's RTI stationed at Camp Smith in support of the TASS.

Construct Aircraft Fuel Storage and Truck Loading Facility, Army Aviation Support Facility 2, Rochester



ISSUE

Request \$1.16 million be added to the President's FY-11 Military Construction (MILCON) appropriations request. This funding will be used to construct an aircraft fuel storage and vehicle fueling facility on public land licensed to the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) in Rochester, N.Y. The fueling facility is needed to support sustained flight operations for training, support and emergency response flights for tenant and transient military aircraft.

BACKGROUND

The NYARNG Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) 2 in Rochester was required to remove the previous fueling facility during mission change reconstruction in 2007 and 2008 because of environmental concerns and location. The

original construction plan included the plans for a new aircraft fueling facility but funding was not available. Currently, AASF-2 purchases an average of 20,000 to 25,000 gallons of aircraft fuel per month in order to support training and mission requirements for pilots and crews of six CH-47 helicopters, five UH-60 helicopters, and transient Army aircraft. This fuel is provided by a commercial carrier, delivered directly to Army aircraft fuel trucks which provides thru-fence fueling operations and has been cited as a violation of airport safety policies. The limited storage capability of the resident fuel trucks potentially can be depleted in one heavy day of flight training with the commercial carrier requiring three days to coordinate federal payment and the next truck delivery.

The objective is to construct a 40,000 gallon aviation fuel stor-

age truck loading facility to support tenant and transient military unit flight operations. In addition, it would maintain fuel supplies on hand to support normal high tempo flight operations and be prepared for local or national emergency response requirements. As it now stands, there is a significant potential for refueling operations to be interrupted or suspended at AASF-2 Rochester, which would halt flight operations. If this occurs, pilots will be unable to meet flight hour requirements and the unit's readiness will be downgraded on their Unit Status Report. In addition transient military aircraft will be unable to refuel at AASF-2, significantly increasing OPTEMPO costs to the Army and handicapping the NYARNG during local and national emergency response.

The scope and estimated cost of this project fall within the definition of an Unspecified Military construction (UMI) project per NGR 415-5, dated 18 July 2003. This facility is urgently required to support the missions of the assigned aviation units and cannot wait for the normal budget cycle for MILCON. Alternative methods of meeting this requirement have been explored during project development. This project is the only feasible option to meet this requirement. Sustainable principles will be integrated into the design, development, and construction of the project in accordance with Executive Order 13123 and other applicable laws and Executive Orders

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Provide an additional \$1.16 million in unspecified military construction funding to construct an aircraft fuel storage and truck loading facility at NYARNG Army Aviation Support Facility 2 Rochester, N.Y.

Civil Support Communications Systems for NYARNG UH-60 / CH-47 Aircraft – FY11 Budge

Issue

Request \$3.8 million be added to the President's FY-11 Defense Appropriations budget request to procure advanced civil support communications systems for New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) UH-60 and CH-47 helicopters. Advanced civil support communications will allow Army National Guard personnel to directly communicate with civilian first responders. These systems will increase the capabilities of NYARNG aviation assets assisting first responders.



Background

The NYARNG is a full partner with the active Army in performing vital war and state emergency

missions. This past year, the New York Army National Guard UH-60 Black Hawk and CH-47 helicopters supported the full spectrum of state unit missions to include search and rescue, utility/lift, disaster relief, fire fighting and medical evacuation.

limits the unit's effectiveness to assist emergency response missions. There currently exist commercial off-the-shelf civil support radio systems qualified for aviation use. One example, the Flexcomm radio

Recommendation

Provide an additional \$3.8 million in Aircraft Procurement, Army to procure 28 advanced civil support radio systems for 24 NYARNG

<p align="center">Utility Helicopter Modifications Aircraft Procurement, Army BA2; Modification of Aircraft, Line 20</p>	<p align="center">+\$3.8M</p>
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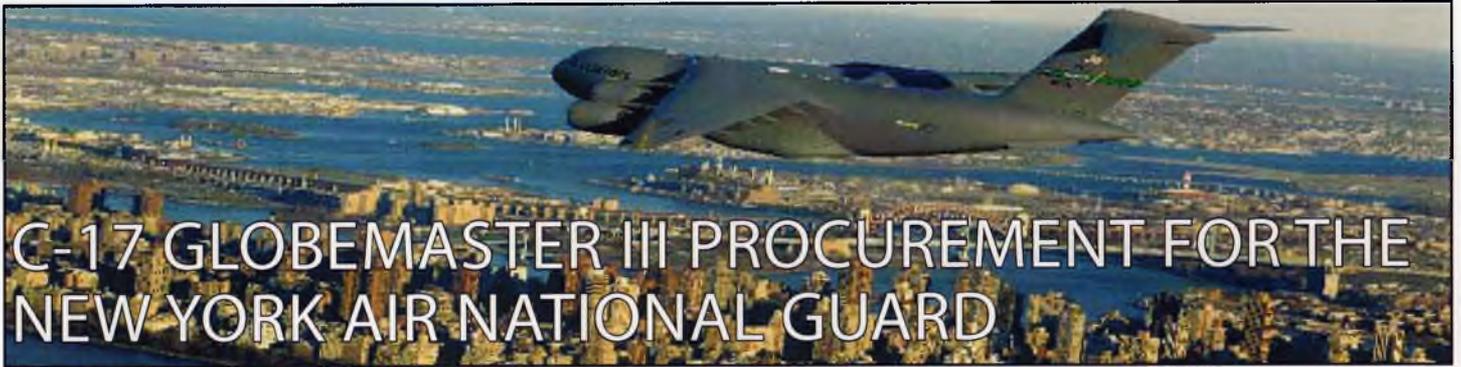
While performing the full spectrum of state emergency missions, NYARNG UH-60 and CH-47 aircraft are unable to directly communicate with all civilian first responders because the New York National Guard aircraft lack advanced civil support radio systems. The lack of these vital communications systems

system, enables air crews to communicate on every civilian first responder radio frequency from 29.7 MHz to 960 MHz, or all voice bands. It is currently used extensively by local and state airborne law enforcement agencies and air medical units throughout the United States. Adding an advanced civil support radio system such as Flexcomm to the NYARNG UH-60 and CH-47 Hawk fleet will enhance aircraft effectiveness when performing the full spectrum of state emergency missions.

UH-60 Black Hawk and 4 CH-47 Chinook helicopters in order to increase the unit's effectiveness when performing the full spectrum of state emergency missions.

- **Objective:** Allow crews on board New York Army National Guard Black Hawk and Chinook aircraft to directly communicate with and support local and state first responders.
- **Problem:** Presently there are no or limited civil support radios on board UH-60 / CH-47 aircraft – meaning air crews cannot speak to those they are supporting.
- **Solution:** Install advance civil support radio systems on New York Army National Guard UH-60 Black Hawk and CH-47 Chinook aircraft.
- **Approach:** Install locally in NYARNG facilities with manufacture supplied installation kits
- This \$3.8 million will:
 - Fund the purchase of advanced civil support radios systems for 24 NYARNG UH-60 Black Hawk and 4 CH-47 Chinook helicopters. Fund the installation of 2 ship-sets to validate installation procedures; the balance to be installed by NYARNG personnel.

New York Air National Guard (Modernization)



ISSUE

New York is seeking FY-11 Congressional assistance in working with the Air Force to convert the 105th Air Wing, Stewart Air National Guard Base, to the C-17 Globemaster III aircraft.

BACKGROUND

The 105th Air Wing at Stewart Air National Guard Base, Newburgh, N.Y. is equipped with the older model C-5A Galaxy aircraft. Plans by the Air Force to upgrade the C-5 with new engines and avionic enhancements necessary for long term viability of the aircraft have been significantly changed. The Air Force has recently announced that it has cut the number of C-5's it plans to fully modernize by more than half of its 111 C-5 aircraft fleet because of substantial cost increases in their modernization programs. Because the 105th Air Wing has some of the oldest C-5 aircraft in the Air Force's inventory, it is even more imperative that these planes be replaced with the modern C-17 aircraft to ensure the viability of the unit in the future.



The Air Force has stated that any decision on future procurement and stationing of additional C-17 aircraft is incumbent upon ongoing Mobility Capabilities and Requirements Studies. With the uncertainties of future funding for the C-5 modernization programs and funding for

procurement of additional C-17 aircraft, the 105th and Stewart can not afford to wait to see what transpires. The Air Force has not yet determined where the additional C-17's funded in the 2009 and 2010 Defense Appropriations will be stationed and have listed these aircraft as Backup Aircraft Inventory (BAI). Some of these aircraft should be immediately designated as replacement for the 105th's C-5As.

The 105th Air Wing is well positioned to transition to the C-17 aircraft with virtually no military construction required. The Wing has vast experience in the strategic airlift mission and one of the most modern infrastructures in the Air National Guard. Conversion to this modern weapon system will assist the Air Force in meeting the nation's strategic airlift requirements and will ensure the 105th Air Wing maintains relevance and viability for the future.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Work with the Air Force leadership in immediately replacing the C-5A aircraft at the 105th Air Wing, Stewart Air National Guard Base, with the C-17 Globemaster III.



New York Air National Guard (Modernization)

NP-2000 (EIGHT BLADE PROPELLER SYSTEM)

ISSUE

The 109th has an urgent need for improved performance to execute high altitude, deep field polar missions. The NP-2000 eight blade propeller system provides improved performance capability, better fuel efficiency and maintenance reliability than the existing propeller system.

BACKGROUND

The New York Air National Guard's 109th Air Wing is responsible for supporting the Air Force's only "polar reach" capability. The 109th supports Department of Defense polar operations and National Science Foundation (NSF) polar research missions using specialized ski equipped LC-130 aircraft. Many of these missions are to remote science camps located in high polar plateau areas with rough snow conditions. Many times aircraft are temporarily stranded at outlying camps due to inadequate aircraft performance. The NP-2000 will increase takeoff performance reducing the requirement for assisted take-off rockets (ATO) augmentation and/or complementing the effectiveness of the ATO bottles on these challenging take-off conditions

New Eight-Bladed NP-2000 Propellers



The NP-2000 is in use on the Navy's E/C-2 fleet as well as commercial airliners. The Air National Guard (ANG) completed an initial system capability test on an ANG C-130 aircraft at Edwards Air Force Base in July 2008 and operational testing in both Antarctica and Greenland in July 2009. Indications show a significant increase in takeoff performance which would greatly benefit the LC-130 aircraft fleet. The ANG has received some funding from various military sources to fund initial propeller acquisition and testing but it has not been enough. Currently, the Air National Guard has installed NP-2000 on the LC-130 for operational testing and on a C-130 to support additional performance testing at Edwards. Operational testing has already confirmed that the NP-2000 propeller system will provide a significant benefit for the LC-130. As a result, the ANG requires additional funding to support production and operational implementation of the NP-2000 on the 109th's fleet of aircraft.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Provide funding in the amount of \$8.5 million to purchase new propeller systems and the associated spares for five unmodified ANG LC-130 aircraft.

New York Air Guard (Military Construction)

CONSTRUCTION TO MODERNIZE AND EXPAND EXISTING MUNITIONS STORAGE STRUCTURES AND MAINTENANCE BUILDING AT THE STEWART AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, NEWBURGH, NEW YORK

Project Title: MULTI-CUBICLE MAGAZINE STORAGE AND MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE COMPLEX

Project Location: STEWART AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, NY

Project Number: WHAY 109000

ISSUE

The Stewart Air National Guard Base requires adequately sized and configured space to accommodate sufficient munitions storage structures and maintenance building. These buildings will be used to store and maintain munitions for the new Security Forces Base Defense Group unit that is to be manned in excess of 280 personnel. In addition to these munitions, the building will be used to store and maintain C-5 defensive systems (flares). This new complex will bring the munitions storage area into compliance with the Air Force Munitions Facilities Standards Guide, volume 1, AFMAN 91-201, AFI 31-101, and T.O. 11A-1-10. In addition to the buildings, new access roads, fencing, lighting, grounding and lightning protection systems will be constructed or installed.

BACKGROUND

The 105th Airlift Wing has been selected for a new Base Defense Group which will require a munitions storage facility to accommodate munitions storage for more than 280 personnel in addition to the C-5 aircraft

flares. The present munition storage complex is not adequately sized for the new mission. The new addition and alterations to the existing storage buildings will accommodate the new Security Forces mission as well as the storage and maintenance of the C-5 defensive systems (flares).

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Provide funding for construction in the amount of \$1.5 million for Stewart Air National Guard Base. This project will facilitate the needs of a new unit on the base, allowing it to become fully functional and to be prepared to quickly support ongoing operations.



Additional Items of Interest

In addition to the Federal Initiatives that have been presented, there are two additional items of interest that would greatly assist our States Weapons of Mass Destruction - Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST) in meeting the challenges of domestic emergencies and support of law enforcement. These two items are the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Total Containment Vessel and a Surveillance Robot

The mission of New York National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST) is to support local and state authorities at domestic incident sites by identifying any type agents and substances that may be present, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with requests for additional military support. These two pieces of equipment enhance their capability to perform this essential mission in protecting the people of New York.

The CBRN Total Containment Vessels (TCV) provides the CST team and First Responders total blast containment, capable of containing, analyzing, and removing suspect packages that present bomb, chemical, and biological threats. The TCV provides the CST team confidence that the suspected device with any

biochemical agent will mitigated.

These systems have already been fielded to the USMC, Active Army and Air Force conventional EOD units. CBRN TCV's are dual use units for EOD and CBRN responses, capable of containing explosive and CBRN laden IEDs, neutralizing chemical and biological devices, and mitigating exposure to radiological "dirty bombs"

The Surveillance Robot provides the CST Commander and First Responders critical real-time video, audio and sensor readings of HAZMAT detection of Chemical, Radiological, and Nuclear information from a safe distance.

Having a robot provides an additional measure of safety and performs the same surveillance and monitoring tasks that the CST members currently provide without the risk. The Robot provides essential measure of lifesaving technology for Force Protection, in dangerous scenarios while supporting Civil Authorities at a CBRN incident.

Lightweight and compact, the Surveillance Robot easily fits within the current CST vehicle fleet. The Robot requires minimal training for operation, making it ideal for civil response operations.



Additional information on the FY-11 federal Initiatives and any other items of interest can be addressed with the Division of Military and Naval Affairs Government Affairs Office. Please call (518) 786-4580 or 4738 for additional information.



New York National Guard Economic Impact 2009

- **\$753.5 Million Overall**

- Guard Salaries-\$165.53 million
 - Supplementing full-time incomes of 14,700 New Yorkers
- Federal/State payroll-\$352.29 million
 - For 5,000+ Full-time employees
 - Payroll equivalent to NY operations of Long Island Jewish Medical Center, Bloomberg LP, and Maimodes Medical Center.
- Construction-\$103.36million
 - Federal dollars coming into NY
- Education Aid-\$2.167million
 - Both State and federal money. Helping colleges and 1,700 New Yorkers get an education
- Local Services/Supplies-\$103.26million
 - Purchases from local supplies for food, fuel, parts, etc.
 - (Most monies spent at Five ANGBs)

DMNA NYS Funding = \$19 million in 2009 (After mid-year budget reductions)

- **Each state dollar spent generates \$40 in federal dollars.**

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long Island – <u>\$ 127.069 million</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Gabreski Field ANGB• New York City-<u>\$43.59 million</u>• Albany-<u>\$177.82 million</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Stratton ANGB• Binghamton-<u>\$3.42 million</u>• Syracuse/ Fort Drum-<u>\$ 91.04 Million</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Hancock ANGB | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ New York Military Unit Training Equipment Site○ New York Armory• Rochester-<u>\$17.98 million</u>• Lower Hudson Valley-<u>\$163.7 million</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 105th Airlift Wing, Stewart ANGB• Buffalo/Niagara-<u>\$59.13 million</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Niagara AF Reserve Station |
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New York Army and Air National Guard members live in communities across the state spending money in local businesses. These supplemental incomes give Guard members more spending power than they would have otherwise.

Using standard U.S Treasury Department economic impact multiplier of 1.5 (the U.S.) Guard member and DMNA/NYNG employees salaries have an economic impact of \$776.73 million. Added to other DMNA spending that brings total estimated economic impact of the Agency/ NYNG to \$1.13 billion.



New York National Guard Economic Impact



**New York National Guard Economic Impact
\$ 753.6* million in 2009**

*Actual \$753,616,657.02



New York National Guard Economic Impact

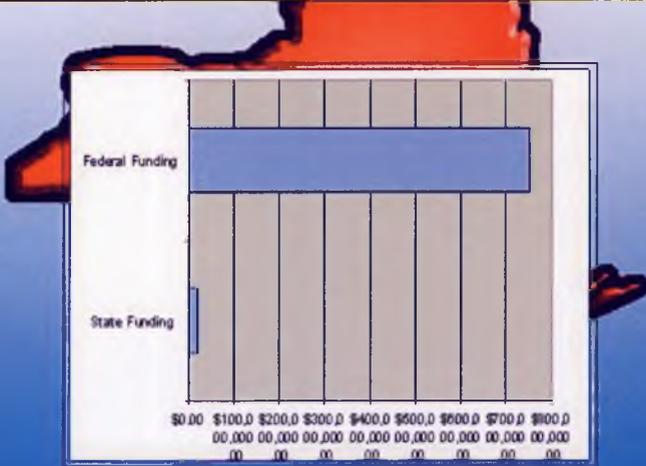


**New York National Guard Economic Impact
With 1.5 % Multiplier= \$1.13 billion**



New York National Guard Economic Impact

**New York National Guard Economic Impact
Each State Dollar Spent
Leverages \$40 in federal funding***



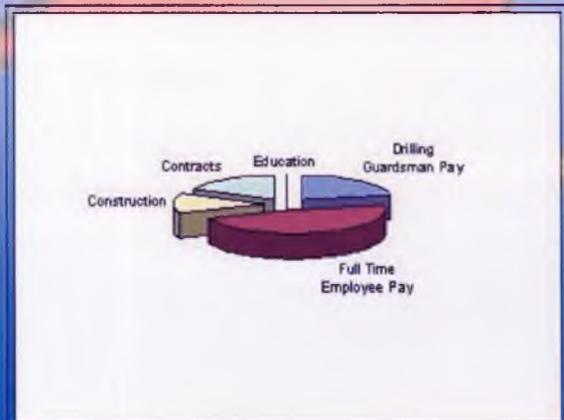
* Based on \$19 million in 2009 State Operations Funding Adjusted Mid-Year



Break Down



- \$165.53 Million in Traditional (Part-time) Guard Salaries**
- \$352.29 Million in Salaries to Federal/State Employees**
- \$103.36 Million in Construction (Federal \$) Expenditures**
- \$2.167 Million in Education Assistance/Tuition Payments**
- \$103.26 Million in Local Service/Supply Contracts**





Statewide NYNG wages and equivalent Corporate Wage Payers* *



<i>New York National Guard:</i>	<i>\$359 million</i>
Long Island Jewish Medical	\$357 million
Bloomberg, LP	\$349 million
Maimodes Medical Center	\$345 million

* From NYS Department of Economic Development



Buffalo/Niagara



TOTAL:	\$59,131,197
National Guard pay:	\$22,584,790
State/Employee pay:	\$27,304,031
Construction:	\$3,093,194
Education funding:	\$680,000
Local Purchases:	\$5,739,182



Rochester



TOTAL:	\$17,987,365
National Guard pay:	\$5,890,592
State/Federal pay	\$9,515,495
Construction:	\$1,500,810
Education funding:	\$7,433
Local Purchases:	\$1,003,035



Syracuse/Fort Drum



TOTAL:	\$91,046,524
National Guard pay:	\$21,549,221
State/Federal pay:	\$42,419,202
Construction:	\$ 9,970,475
Education funding:	\$377,349
Local Purchases:	\$13,334,127



Binghamton



TOTAL:	\$3,426,549
National Guard pay:	\$1,737,513
State/Federal pay:	\$1,418,693
Construction:	\$120,096
Education funding:	\$130,411
Local Purchases:	\$19,836



Capital District



TOTAL:	\$177,823,441
National Guard pay:	\$34,578,629
State/Federal pay:	\$114,000,088
Construction:	\$2,613,888
Education funding:	\$1,369,979
Local Purchases:	\$25,260,857



New York City Area



TOTAL:	\$43,596,400
National Guard pay:	\$ 24,303,989
State/Federal pay:	\$ 13,344,634
Construction:	\$4,392,347
Education funding:	\$1,369,979
Local Purchases:	\$185,451



Long Island



TOTAL:	\$127,069,243
National Guard pay:	\$18,275,904
State/Federal pay:	\$45,567,152
Construction:	\$51,836,553
Education funding:	\$194,930
Local Purchases:	\$11,207,704



Lower Hudson Valley*



TOTAL:	\$216,571,372
National Guard pay:	\$22,309,953
State/Federal pay:	\$103,380,609
Construction:	\$20,910,667
Education funding:	\$297,809
Local Purchases:	\$69,672,334

*Ulster, Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester, Orange, Rockland Counties



Wages and Expenditures By County



Counties	Guardsmen Training Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Full Time Employees Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Construction Expenditures	Local Purchases Operations & Maintenance	State Employee Salaries	Education Aide	TOTAL NYNG And DMNA Expenditures
ALBANY	\$5,852,563.53	\$12,546,492.27	\$2,023,038.00	\$909,071.00	\$3,736,795.00	\$257,720.28	\$25,325,680.08
ALLEGANY	\$565,968.08	\$306,592.00	\$0.00	\$407.00	\$0.00	\$74,830.18	\$947,797.26
BRONX	\$7,147,699.30	\$4,813,012.06	\$0.00	\$509.00	\$183,871.00	\$5,904.00	\$12,150,995.35
BROOME	\$1,941,913.79	\$1,845,482.00	\$120,096.00	\$19,836.00	\$192,327.00	\$130,411.38	\$4,250,066.17
CATTARAUGUS	\$1,048,864.00	\$781,726.00	\$75,507.00		\$48,106.00	\$27,697.15	\$1,981,900.15
CAYUGA	\$1,632,965.79	\$1,904,283.21	\$72,712.00		\$286,561.00	\$11,352.86	\$3,907,874.86
CHAUTAUQUA	\$1,398,486.00	\$846,093.00	\$877,283.00	\$687.00	\$57,257.00	\$23,631.37	\$3,203,437.37
CHEMUNG	\$792,306.75	\$382,775.57	\$0.00		\$94,710.00	\$35,954.89	\$1,305,747.21
CHENANGO	\$811,456.58	\$658,293.54	\$0.00	\$1,070.00	\$68,629.00	\$6,235.00	\$1,545,684.11
CLINTON	\$672,663.06	\$459,887.00	\$0.00	\$6,930.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$1,141,980.06



Wages and Expenditures By County



Counties	Guardsmen Training Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Full Time Employees Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Construction Expenditures	Local Purchases Operations & Maintenance	State Employee Salaries	Education Aid	TOTAL NYNG And DMNA Expenditures
COLUMBIA	\$658,761.45	\$1,351,630.49	\$0.00		\$814,129.00	\$6,674.00	\$2,831,194.94
CORTLAND	\$713,319.54	\$1,308,619.56	\$0.00		\$124,371.00	\$5,851.00	\$2,152,161.10
DELAWARE	\$386,625.85	\$76,648.00	\$32,078.00	\$437.00	\$55,731.00	\$10,891.00	\$562,410.85
DUTCHESS	\$2,709,950.98	\$8,801,556.42	\$369,881.00	\$12,600.00	\$723,887.00	\$1,500.00	\$12,619,375.40
ERIE	\$6,908,590.11	\$6,042,024.57	\$2,671,372.00	\$873,524.00	\$722,924.00	\$40,015.25	\$17,258,449.93
ESSEX	\$267,904.43	\$433,231.69	\$0.00	\$16,968.00	\$55,731.00	\$122,979.07	\$896,814.19
FRANKLIN	\$276,008.60	\$317,713.27	\$129,059.00		\$51,156.00	\$5,081.20	\$779,018.07
FULTON	\$964,082.34	\$2,505,983.90	\$0.00		\$182,664.00	\$3,750.00	\$3,656,480.24
GENESSEE	\$523,589.08	\$732,605.00	\$0.00	\$102.00	\$196,867.00	\$9,916.50	\$1,463,079.58
GREENE	\$819,797.71	\$1,843,500.39	\$20,653.00		\$179,178.00	\$12,787.50	\$2,875,916.60



Wages and Expenditures By County



COUNTIES	Guardsmen Training Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Full Time Employees Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Construction Expenditures	Local Purchases Operations & Maintenance	State Employee Salaries	Education Aid	TOTAL NYNG and DMNA Expenditures
HAMILTON	\$102,057.31	\$151,905.39	\$0.00	\$7,863.00	\$0.00	\$7,620.00	\$269,445.70
HERKIMER	\$1,030,913.63	\$1,674,091.13	\$0.00		\$102,312.00	\$47,047.50	\$2,854,364.26
JEFFERSON	\$3,098,840.73	\$7,019,145.95	\$4,332,675.00		\$412,863.00	\$230,090.96	\$15,093,615.64
KINGS	\$9,300,167.00	\$4,413,021.75	\$75,846.00	\$39,382.00	\$524,395.00	\$1,361.00	\$14,354,172.75
LEWIS	\$287,137.41	\$784,409.36	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$7,565.50	\$1,079,112.28
LIVINGSTON	\$831,381.68	\$1,143,371.00	\$0.00		\$74,968.00	\$25,004.84	\$2,074,725.52
MADISON	\$933,895.41	\$3,482,650.68	\$0.00		\$274,759.00	\$75,645.40	\$4,766,950.49
MONROE	\$4,607,590.91	\$6,655,673.98	\$1,500,810.00	\$1,003,035.00	\$293,713.00	\$7,433.44	\$14,068,256.33
MONTGOMERY	\$1,945,253.38	\$4,990,802.37	\$0.00	\$112.00	\$328,720.00	\$57,129.70	\$7,322,017.45
NASSAU	\$4,041,024.69	\$4,635,873.50	\$20,574.00	\$172,105.00	\$311,940.00	\$42,414.43	\$9,223,931.61
NEW YORK	\$3,664,111.68	\$1,780,524.35	\$437,963.00	\$41,752.00	\$103,131.00	\$23,752.60	\$6,051,234.63
NIAGARA	\$1,846,481.64	\$2,035,155.57	\$421,822.00	\$4,865,698.00	\$821,294.00	\$711,130.34	\$10,701,541.55



Wages and Expenditures By County



COUNTIES	Guardsmen Training Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Full Time Employees Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Construction Expenditures	Local Purchases Operations & Maintenance	State Employee Salaries	Education Aid	TOTAL NYNG and DMNA Expenditures
ONEIDA	\$3,473,331.25	\$20,500,955.75	\$265,080.00	\$3,394,916.00	\$187,018.00	\$80,532.72	\$27,901,833.72
ONONDAGA	\$8,242,724.21	\$23,668,833.56	\$5,637,800.00	\$13,334,127.00	\$2,091,648.00	\$147,258.50	\$53,122,391.27
ONTARIO	\$682,709.66	\$652,063.14	\$65,109.00		\$60,838.00	\$38,471.00	\$1,499,190.80
ORANGE	\$5,144,770.64	\$26,052,445.74	\$4,756,255.00	\$68,020,839.00	\$2,247,359.00	\$103,552.00	\$106,325,221.38
ORLEANS	\$385,860.08	\$576,342.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$34,140.50	\$996,342.58
OSWEGO	\$2,696,470.71	\$6,976,435.23	\$0.00		\$218,627.00	\$7,250.00	\$9,898,782.94
OTSEGO	\$619,174.23	\$749,493.92	\$0.00		\$67,680.00	\$4,494.00	\$1,440,842.15
PUTNAM	\$469,585.78	\$851,245.20	\$0.00	\$48,250.00	\$125,807.00	\$149,537.76	\$1,644,425.74
QUEENS	\$8,166,676.85	\$4,335,453.38	\$1,405,158.00	\$9,415.00	\$99,262.00	\$43,903.43	\$14,059,868.66
RENSSELAER	\$3,612,630.10	\$8,918,243.45	\$466,400.00	\$125,548.00	\$2,510,399.00	\$14,894.00	\$15,648,114.54
RICHMOND	\$2,034,442.06	\$1,537,160.28	\$2,473,380.00	\$94,483.00	\$132,236.00	\$8,296.24	\$6,279,997.58
ROCKLAND	\$1,037,542.72	\$1,501,893.36	\$19,097.00		\$220,402.00	\$34,073.65	\$2,813,008.73



Wages and Expenditures By County



Counties	Guardsmen Training Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Full Time Employees Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Construction Expenditures	Local Purchases Operations & Maintenance	State Employee Salaries	Education Aid	TOTAL NYNG And DMNA Expenditures
SARATOGA	\$2,790,415.45	\$11,375,130.71	\$124,450.00	\$90,703.00	\$3,543,834.00	\$41,849.64	\$17,966,382.80
SCHENECTADY	\$6,709,125.97	\$18,960,184.85	\$0.00	\$24,135,535.00	\$2,120,752.85	\$1,055,516.00	\$52,971,114.67
SCHOHARIE	\$4,726,636.51	\$8,854,807.33	\$0.00		\$357,120.00	\$1,234.00	\$13,939,797.85
SCHUYLER	\$781,000.27	\$1,465,737.38	\$0.00		\$59,792.00	\$24,644.70	\$2,331,174.35
SENECA	\$415,958.25	\$294,311.00	\$0.00	\$1,271.00	\$0.00	\$5,385.00	\$716,925.25
ST. LAWRENCE	\$819,635.66	\$1,302,897.40	\$583,389.00	\$549.00	\$0.00	\$89,740.20	\$2,796,211.26
STEBEN	\$1,111,829.58	\$628,430.00	\$43,352.00	\$168.00	\$0.00	\$6,934.00	\$1,790,713.58
SUFFOLK	\$11,617,772.36	\$33,627,984.45	\$51,815,979.14	\$11,035,599.81	\$2,971,683.00	\$202,930.38	\$111,271,949.14
SULLIVAN	\$746,953.82	\$2,301,415.79	\$0.00		\$566,037.00	\$8,952.21	\$3,623,358.81
TIOGA	\$514,865.70	\$358,215.57	\$0.00		\$61,246.00	\$25,859.69	\$960,186.96
TOMPKINS	\$484,746.44	\$217,663.00	\$0.00	\$48,019.00	\$0.00	\$8,841.70	\$759,270.14
ULSTER	\$2,410,552.16	\$11,992,449.10	\$754,769.00		\$768,597.00	\$9,146.40	\$15,935,513.65
WARREN	\$1,019,629.53	\$1,630,180.97	\$6,703,237.00	\$337,570.00	\$278,021.00	\$6,704.00	\$9,975,342.51



Wages and Expenditures By County



Counties	Guardsmen Training Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Full Time Employees Pay Federal By Home Of Record	Construction Expenditures	Local Purchases Operations & Maintenance	State Employee Salaries	Education Aid	TOTAL NYNG And DMNA Expenditures
WAYNE	\$980,585.35	\$740,527.71	\$0.00	\$17,302.00	\$0.00	\$5,460.00	\$1,693,875.06
WESTCHESTER	\$3,135,643.98	\$2,601,982.19	\$15,010,665.00	\$1,590,645.00	\$1,004,597.00		\$23,343,533.16
WYOMING	\$370,811.00	\$410,766.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$781,577.00
YATES	\$110,378.99	\$153,296.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$263,674.99
Out of State	\$21,067,335.99	\$39,156,251.08	\$0.00		\$417,893.00		\$60,641,480.07

