

STATE OF  NEW YORK
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

1984 Annual Report



Serving the Empire State



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

MARIO M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR
COMMANDER IN CHIEF

9 September 1985

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

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

Dear Governor Cuomo:

In accordance with Section II of the State Military Law, I herewith submit the Annual Report of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for calendar year 1984.

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

Work is under way on the construction of the maintenance hangar at Stewart International Airport for our C-5A aircraft, and plans have been firmed up for new construction of several facilities across the state.

In summary, 1984 was a year in which the New York State Militia's dedication to ideals and commitment to action was clearly evidenced. In addition to the security our units provide for our State and Country, their community involvement continued to expand. More of our members now participate in a greater number and variety of civic endeavors than ever before, and the civilian use of our armories and training facilities continues to grow. The Division of Military and Naval Affairs plays a significant role in the military and civilian life of our State Community.

Respectfully submitted,

Vito J. Castellano



COMMANDERS OF THE NEW YORK MILITIA FORCES



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



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



Captain Peter A. Piscitelli
Commander
New York Naval Militia



Major General Amato A. Semenza
Commander
New York Guard



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
I	GOVERNOR'S ROLE.....3
II	DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS.....4
	A. Military Personnel and Administration.....6
	B. Support Personnel Management Office.....7
	C. Operations, Training and Intelligence.....9
	D. Logistics Directorate.....13
	E. United States Property & Fiscal Office.....17
	F. Comptroller.....19
	G. Legal.....20
	H. Camp Smith.....21
	I. State Emergency Management Office.....23
III	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.....26
IV	AIR NATIONAL GUARD.....30
V	NAVAL MILITIA.....34
VI	NEW YORK GUARD.....35
VII	APPENDICES
	APPENDIX A.....36
	APPENDIX B.....37
	APPENDIX C.....38
	APPENDIX D.....41
	APPENDIX E.....45
	APPENDIX F.....46
	GLOSSARY.....47



GOVERNOR'S ROLE

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

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

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

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

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



WHEN DISASTER STRIKES, COMMUNITIES COUNT ON THE GUARD -- In Buffalo, the explosion of a 500-gallon propane tank leveled more than a city block. For four days, Members of the 152nd Engineer Battalion assisted the City in clearing up the rubble.

THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

(DMNA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Through our Community Work Program, DMNA personnel have helped in more than 1,100 ecological, educational, cultural, recreational and humanitarian events in the past decade. Many neighborhoods use our armories as community centers. Armories also are frequently used as meeting places for commercial and non-profit, charitable and youth oriented or governmental activities. We sponsor Scout troops and job fairs and play a role in the Jerry Lewis Muscular Dystrophy Telethon.

Several of our training sites and other facilities have civic uses. Primary among these is Camp Smith, Peekskill, used for State Police, FBI and Secret Service training, among other things.

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

Many other examples exist, too numerous to mention individually in this report, of civic efforts by organizations and individual personnel in the DMNA that give substance to the phrase "citizen soldier."

MILITARY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

(MNPA)

The MNPA maintains total responsibility for officer and enlisted personnel management, our personnel reporting system, publications and reproduction, records management, awards and decorations, orders, recruiting and retention. Major accomplishments and endeavors during calendar year 1984 are as follows:

a. Intensified recruiting and retention efforts resulted in the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) reaching an all-time high of 23,205 members or 102.42 percent of authorized strength as of 31 December 1984. This was a net increase of 2,117 personnel from 31 December 1983.

b. As it did in calendar year 1983, the fulltime recruiting force responded to a requirement to fill unit vacancies when another battalion size element was relocated from the New York City area to Central and Western New York. On 1 February 1984, the relocation plan was implemented to reorganize and redesignate an Infantry Battalion, effective 1 April 1984, with its Headquarters Company at Rochester and organic line companies in Geneseo, Hornell and Geneva.

c. After months of planning and collection of additional personnel data, we converted to an expanded ADP Personnel Reporting System known as SIDPERS on 1 November 1984. This expanded system has allowed us to increase our data base from 76 data elements to 126 data elements, with the option to expand as requirements exist.

d. The NYARNG was one of four state commands selected by the National Guard Bureau to implement a centralized Military Records Section to reduce unit administration and allow commanders to devote more time to training. Records collection has been completed, and this section is now operational.

OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

The US Army's only training goal is to develop a combat ready force which is physically and psychologically prepared to fight and win global war. Because members of the Army National Guard have only 39 scheduled days, and a limited number of additional training days, each year in which to accomplish the tasks the individuals and units must perform, it is recognized that they cannot realistically complete the same amount of training as their fulltime active duty counterparts. Nevertheless, training tasks, conditions and standards must be uniform for the total Army to fight as a cohesive unit.

It is the responsibility of the Directorate of Operations, Training and Intelligence to develop and coordinate all operations, training and intelligence to enable the state's military forces to accomplish its goal. Day-to-day responsibility for functions within the New York Air National Guard (NYANG) and the New York Naval Militia (NYNM) rest with their respective commanders.

Training operations and management focus on wartime missions. Uniformity and standardization is ensured by formal training, including use of the Battalion Training Management System, Corps Training Management System, Army Training and Evaluation Programs (ARTEPs), Skill Qualification Tests and Soldiers Manuals.

Training objectives are stated in terms of Readiness Condition (REDCON): "1" represents most ready and "4" or "5" represent not ready. Generally, reserve components strive for a REDCON of "2" or "3" depending on their time-phased deployment schedule in the event of mobilization. A system of evaluations evolving from the ARTEPs, an Annual Training evaluation by Active Component (Army) Boards and Unit Reports by commanders determine where a unit stands toward achievement of objectives. This year all NYARNG units with an objective above the REDCON "4" level were successful.

Reserve Enlistment Training

Personnel without prior service volunteering for enlisted service in the NYARNG receive basic and advanced training for a minimum of 12 weeks at an Active Component installation and then return to complete enlistments with local NYARNG units. This requirement permits all training to be conducted at the basic individual level. The soldier is then well prepared fundamentally for assimilation into his or her unit and for the higher levels of team training.

Armory Training

By regulation, all units of the NYARNG are required to conduct 48 armory assemblies annually, which are categorized as inactive duty for training (IDT). Each IDT period must be a minimum of four hours. They are usually conducted in multiples of four, five or six over a weekend. The thrust of planning is to spend the time training on ARTEP tasks that can be accomplished at training sites near the home stations. The maximum number of multiple unit training assemblies are to be used for mission related/performance oriented training. Where feasible, these assemblies will include overnight bivouac and night training.

Annual Training

All units of the NYARNG are required to attend a minimum of 15 days Annual Training. Normally this is accomplished by entire units or portions of units, such as platoons or sections, attending a 15-day period at an established Annual Training Site or Active Component installation. However, some individuals of some units are allowed to perform their Annual Training period at any time during the Training Year when the best interest of training or support will be served. Units concentrate on squad, section, platoon, company or higher-level ARTEP task training not always feasible during IDT at home station. All units become self-sufficient, living in the field, firing service ammunition and putting into practice all the lessons they have learned the preceding year.

All required training is observed and evaluated by a team of officers from the Active Component and each unit receives a written evaluation and is rated on overall performance. All NYARNG units received Satisfactory ratings during Training Year 1984 (1 October 1983-30 September 1984).

Army Service School Training

Service School funding for the NYARNG continued to be adequate to support our requirements, and reached a new high of \$3.8 million.

The State trained 990 officers and warrant officers and 3,271 enlisted personnel in all types of military occupational specialties, various required additional duty skills and specialized training related to duty positions

Correspondence Course Program

The State had 752 officers and warrant officers and 2,572 enlisted personnel participate in the program.

Special Training

Special training is performed in a fulltime training duty (FTTD) status. Funding for FY 84 Special Training mandays was \$1.3 million, a \$1 million increase over FY 83. The funds financed Battalion Training Management System classes, Skill Qualification Test seminars and workshops, the Key Personnel Upgrade Program, Active Component/Reserve Component Partnership and Affiliation program for training planning and support, CAPSTONE activities and various command and field exercises. Special medical training funds were available for medical personnel who wished to pursue LPN training at state certified institutions rather than having to travel to Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Continuing Health Education Program funding was provided medical professional personnel to attend update courses, conferences and seminars.

Mobilization Training

The Mobilization Exercise Plan established in FY 83 has been refined and expanded to include additional units in the NYARNG. A continuing series of workshops for unit personnel and family members has been instituted to ensure that both the NYARNG units and the family members of our personnel are prepared in the event of a Federal Mobilization.

Military Academy

The State Officer Candidate School (OCS) of the Empire State Military Academy, NYARNG, graduated 44 candidates of the 32nd OCS Class on 18 May 1984. The Academy was honored by having Samuel Stratton, US Congressman, 23rd District, New York, as the reviewing officer and guest speaker for the graduating ceremonies.

The 33rd OCS Class 1984-1985 began Phase I on 5 May 1984 with a total of 133 candidates. The class reported to Phase II beginning in August with 108 students at the Branch Schools in Buffalo, Syracuse and Peekskill. To date, 70 students are still enrolled. Graduation for OCS Class 1984-1985 will be held 21 June 1985.

During Annual Training 1985, the Empire State Military Academy will be conducting a Basic, Primary and Primary Leadership Development Course for Cadre Trainers only. More than 4,500 enlisted personnel have graduated under the Noncommissioned Officer Education System Program since October 1978. Of these, 2,400 graduated in 1984.

Competitive Marksmanship Programs

All units of the NYARNG are eligible and encouraged to organize a Marksmanship Program.

The National Guard Rifle and Pistol Matches conducted annually by the National Guard Bureau are held in honor of Major General Winston P. Wilson, who accomplished so much for Marksmanship Programs of the National Guard during his tenure as Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Team selection for participation in the Wilson Matches is done at the State Combat Match held at Camp Smith in the spring. The following units were selected to represent New York State at the 1983 Wilson Match: Machine Gun, 1st Battalion, 69th Infantry, New York City; Combat Pistol, 106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group, Suffolk; Combat Rifle Team, Company C 1st Battalion, 174th Infantry, Geneva. The New York Composite Rifle Team was a top competitor in the 1984 Wilson Matches, taking firsts in the National Match Course Team Match and Infantry Trophy Team Match and seconds in Short Range Team Match and Team Grand Aggregate.

Another small but determined group of competitors is found in the State Biathlon Program, which combines cross country skiing and rifle marksmanship. New York's six-man team participated in numerous state and regional events, including the Empire State Games at Lake Placid and the National Guard Biathlon Championships at Camp Ripley, Minn.

Trophies and Awards

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

The annual Physical Fitness Award was won by Company A, 1st Battalion, 105th Infantry, Troy at the company level and by the 1st Battalion, 105th Infantry at the battalion level for obtaining the highest average score on the Army Physical Readiness Test.

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

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

Special Training

Special training is performed in a fulltime training duty (FTTD) status. Funding for FY 84 Special Training mandays was \$1.3 million, a \$1 million increase over FY 83. The funds financed Battalion Training Management System classes, Skill Qualification Test seminars and workshops, the Key Personnel Upgrade Program, Active Component/Reserve Component Partnership and Affiliation program for training planning and support, CAPSTONE activities and various command and field exercises. Special medical training funds were available for medical personnel who wished to pursue LPN training at state certified institutions rather than having to travel to Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Continuing Health Education Program funding was provided medical professional personnel to attend update courses, conferences and seminars.

Mobilization Training

The Mobilization Exercise Plan established in FY 83 has been refined and expanded to include additional units in the NYARNG. A continuing series of workshops for unit personnel and family members has been instituted to ensure that both the NYARNG units and the family members of our personnel are prepared in the event of a Federal Mobilization.

Military Academy

The State Officer Candidate School (OCS) of the Empire State Military Academy, NYARNG, graduated 44 candidates of the 32nd OCS Class on 18 May 1984. The Academy was honored by having Samuel Stratton, US Congressman, 23rd District, New York, as the reviewing officer and guest speaker for the graduating ceremonies.

The 33rd OCS Class 1984-1985 began Phase I on 5 May 1984 with a total of 133 candidates. The class reported to Phase II beginning in August with 108 students at the Branch Schools in Buffalo, Syracuse and Peekskill. To date, 70 students are still enrolled. Graduation for OCS Class 1984-1985 will be held 21 June 1985.

During Annual Training 1985, the Empire State Military Academy will be conducting a Basic, Primary and Primary Leadership Development Course for Cadre Trainers only. More than 4,500 enlisted personnel have graduated under the Noncommissioned Officer Education System Program since October 1978. Of these, 2,400 graduated in 1984.

Competitive Marksmanship Programs

All units of the NYARNG are eligible and encouraged to organize a Marksmanship Program.

The National Guard Rifle and Pistol Matches conducted annually by the National Guard Bureau are held in honor of Major General Winston P. Wilson, who accomplished so much for Marksmanship Programs of the National Guard during his tenure as Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Team selection for participation in the Wilson Matches is done at the State Combat Match held at Camp Smith in the spring. The following units were selected to represent New York State at the 1983 Wilson Match: Machine Gun, 1st Battalion, 69th Infantry, New York City; Combat Pistol, 106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group, Suffolk; Combat Rifle Team, Company C 1st Battalion, 174th Infantry, Geneva. The New York Composite Rifle Team was a top competitor in the 1984 Wilson Matches, taking firsts in the National Match Course Team Match and Infantry Trophy Team Match and seconds in Short Range Team Match and Team Grand Aggregate.

Another small but determined group of competitors is found in the State Biathlon Program, which combines cross country skiing and rifle marksmanship. New York's six-man team participated in numerous state and regional events, including the Empire State Games at Lake Placid and the National Guard Biathlon Championships at Camp Ripley, Minn.

Trophies and Awards

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

The annual Physical Fitness Award was won by Company A, 1st Battalion, 105th Infantry, Troy at the company level and by the 1st Battalion, 105th Infantry at the battalion level for obtaining the highest average score on the Army Physical Readiness Test.

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

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

LOGISTICS DIRECTORATE

The Directorate of Logistics has responsibility for the operation, maintenance and repair of all NYARNG armories, training sites and logistical support facilities and all capital construction. These programs are accomplished within Facility Operation and Facilities Engineering Branches. Logistical support is provided by the Logistics Services Section.

The directorate also has coordinating responsibilities for the operation and maintenance of Camp Smith. It also oversees telecommunications, community work programs, support of the federal food distribution program and logistical and transportation planning for mobilization of the NYARNG.

Facilities Operations

The Facilities Operations Office is responsible for the long range planning, programming and budgeting, the maintenance and repair program and the operations of this division's physical plant, which includes 72 armories and 56 logistical, maintenance and training facilities in support of the NYARNG. Also, planning and programming responsibilities extend to six State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) district offices, five New York Air National Guard (NYANG) bases and one air station.

Contracts were awarded for two major programs this year: the State Headquarters complex at the Albany County Airport at a total cost of approximately \$12 million, and the armory, maintenance/aviation facility at MacArthur Airport in Islip, Long Island for a total of more than \$2.5 million.

The National Guard Bureau approved long range planning for federal fiscal years 86-90 for numerous facilities throughout the state that will entail a federal contribution of \$53.6 million.

Federal funds fully supported more than \$1 million in repairs and improvements to weekend training facilities and contributed more than \$1.5 million to other logistical and maintenance facilities.

Use of armories to house homeless persons at five locations in New York City was expanded to provide 638,029 mandays of shelter.

Facilities Engineering Branch

The Facilities Engineering Branch is responsible for the design, contracting and supervision of construction projects at NYARNG and State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) facilities. Also, engineering assistance is provided to DMNA staff and to all facilities including NYANG bases.

Federally supported construction contracts totaled more than \$14 million in 1984, surpassing the record set in 1983. Contracts worth almost \$12 million were awarded for construction of a new State Headquarters, United States Property & Fiscal Office and a 1,000-person armory and an Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) on a site adjacent to the Albany County Airport. Construction started in October 1984 and contractors expect to complete the work in January 1986, five months ahead of schedule. Several factors contributed to the success of the project, including successful negotiation with the National Guard Bureau for an additional \$1 million in federal funds.

The other major project awarded under the Military Construction Army National Guard Program involved modifications to the Army Aviation Support Facility No. 1 at Long Island's MacArthur Airport to provide an armory, Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) and improved aviation facility. Contracts totaled more than \$2.5 million. Also, the contingency warehouse construction program was begun with award of contracts for 8,000-square-foot buildings at Rochester and at Camp Smith.

Final plans were submitted to the National Guard Bureau for the Yonkers Armory project in October to meet FY 85 scheduling, and preliminary plans were completed for the following projects: OMS and scheduled maintenance platform at Connecticut Street Armory, Buffalo; Clinton County Armory, Plattsburgh; Women's Barracks, Camp Smith. In addition, work continued on the reconstruction necessary because of fire damage at the Connecticut Street Armory; the armory, OMS, and Westchester County Public Safety Training Facility, Mt. Pleasant, and Intrusion Detection Systems statewide.

Plans and specifications were prepared for federal bidding and contracting procedures for 48 projects in the Federal Service Contract and Weekend Training Site Repair and Minor Construction Programs.

The State Legislature appropriated \$1.4 million for capital construction, energy conservation and physically handicapped programs at various armories, and \$655,000 was appropriated for rehabilitation projects.

Overall, the branch handled 119 contract awards with a total value of \$16,331,768. Of these, 58 were Federally

supported contracts at a cost of \$9,932,249 in Federal funds and \$5,617,1986 in State funds. The remaining 61 projects were funded 100% with State funds at a cost of \$782,323. The overall Army National Guard construction program increased approximately 50 percent over 1983 in dollar value. These costs do not include design and inspection services which were provided for 53 New York Air National Guard project which have an estimated cost of \$3,360,000.

New procedures made permanent in 1984 increased the monetary limit on Short Form Contracts from \$5,000 to \$10,000. They require Facilities Engineering personnel to accomplish contract administration work previously done by OGS, including all steps in the award of contracts, approval by the State Comptroller, supervision of construction, approval of shop drawings and materials, approval and processing of payments and adjudication of disputes. In 1984 43 Short Form Contracts were awarded at a total value of \$355,127.

Logistics Service

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

1. State Property Management, Inventory and Warehousing.
2. Accounting for lost, damaged or destroyed property through authorized adjustment procedures, including the Report of Survey Program for federal property loaned to the state by the federal government and state property.
3. Non-military use of armories rental program.
4. Purchasing and procurement of supplies and materials, contractual services and equipment for all DMNA facilities.
5. Communications for Public Security Building and the USP&FO area of Building #4, State Campus.
6. New York State Flag Program.
7. State transportation.
8. Officer in Charge and Control and Building Safety Director of Public Security Building, State Campus, to include Facility Maintenance, Operation and Evacuation procedures.

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

As of 31 December 1984, the following equipment records were being maintained: 1,832 Active Stock Record Cards; 162 Memorandum Receipt Accounts, including 94 State Armory Accounts, 38 State Guard Accounts, 2 Critical Item Pool Accounts, 22 Riot Battalion Accounts and 6 District Offices of the Office of Disaster Preparedness; 1,671 Weapons Serial Number File Cards, and 540 Typewriter Serial Number File Cards.

Other activities included;

1. 908 Reports of Survey were processed for lost, damaged and destroyed Federal property and two Reports of Survey and seven Certificates of Droppage were processed for State property.

2. 480 vouchers were processed covering purchases and transfers of property, including vouchers for disposition of salvaged equipment.

3. 2,630 unserviceable items were declared fair-wear-and-tear and were removed from the system. This program is being purified continually to include only those items worthy of retention.

4. 90 agreements were processed for commercial, non-profit, charitable, youth activity, educational and governmental rental of armories. Lessees paid pro-rated shares of public liability insurance and blanket survey bond premium costs to protect the state at all locations and events.

5. Purchasing Section processed approximately 8,500 orders for supplies and materials, contractual services and equipment for all DMNA facilities.

6. 48 New York State Flags were distributed to servicemen overseas and national, state and distinctive type flags were procured and distributed for interior use at armories, special displays and authorized honors. Loan of flags to civilian organizations and honoring requests for miniature flags made to the Governor by organizations, individuals and schoolchildren continued.

7. 50 requests for use of state sedans required for DMNA were processed and annual insurance policies were renewed for the year.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE

(USP&FO)

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

The USP&FO was staffed by 145 personnel as of 30 September 1984, compared to an authorized manning of 181, all at federal expense.

Administration

This element performs the various required administrative functions and provides AUTOMATIC DIGITAL NETWORK (AUTODIN) service for activities of the NYARNG. AUTODIN is a world-wide Department of Defense computerized general purpose communications system capable of transmitting and receiving narrative and data pattern traffic. Volume of traffic through the USP&FO terminal in 1984 totaled 53,743 messages and 2,542,121 line blocks, the largest output within our communications network.

Logistics

The Logistics Division is responsible for the procurement, storage and distribution of all equipment and supplies for the NYARNG.

* Its Stock Control Branch managed a budget of \$17 million and reported \$1.4 million of excess stock to the NGB and National Inventory Control Points. It processed 117,368 NYARNG unit requests, filled 106,698 unit issues, processed 20,000 unit turn-ins and shipped 3,170 excess or unserviceable items to the Property Disposal Office.

* Its Storage and Distribution Branch, based in Rochester and Peekskill, issued \$1,623,900 of individual clothing to NYARNG units from the central issue point, issued \$413,065 of janitorial, tools and housekeeping supplies to NYARNG units from Self Service Supply Center and provided delivery and pickup service to NYARNG units and activities including weapons, clothing, repair parts, office supplies, janitorial supplies, printed matter, communications equipment, storage containers, canvas items and many others.

* The Traffic Branch issued 521 Government Bills of Lading, transported 3,652,268 pounds of equipment, provided meal tickets to subsist 2,756 NYARNG members, issued 224 permanent credit cards and 219 temporary credit cards and provided air, rail and bus transportation to 27,587 NYARNG members at a cost of approximately \$1.2 million.

Comptroller Division

The Comptroller Division is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated federal budget in support of NYARNG financial resource requirements and administration of federal funds. It handles financial accounting, statistical analysis and reporting and payroll support, both military and civilian technician. (SEE APPENDIX C FOR ITEMIZATION). Significant accomplishments included converting the Technician Payroll System to the Burroughs 1955 computer, federal support of \$6.3 million for the construction of the Latham facility, federal support of \$1.3 million for the MacArthur Airport, assuming responsibility for the computation of NYARNG and technician travel vouchers, and commendations from the NGB and Department of the Army Assurance Assistance Teams and Headquarters, First Army General Inspection Team.

Data Processing Installation

The Data Processing Installation was consolidated into a single office of Information Resource Management for DMNA, providing functional support using dual computers.

Analysis and Internal Review Division

Analysis and Internal Review Division examined 16 account managers in the Division Logistics System, conducted internal reviews (IRs) of 5 NYANG facilities and 18 Program Directors and Fund Managers within the DMNA, conducted Management Effectiveness Reviews for 20 battalion size organizations and 6 follow-up IRs. Eleven unannounced Inactive Duty Training Assembly reviews were performed.

Purchasing and Contracting Division

SEE APPENDIX C FOR DETAIL

COMPTROLLER

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

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

Fiscal

All functions necessary to ensure that agency operations, contracts, agreements and grants are conducted within the financial resources available, and in accordance with program objectives are carried out by Fiscal. Specific operations include budgeting, department allocations, pre-audit, expenditure control and accountability for all state and federal appropriations. In addition, this section is responsible for sole custody funds and non-appropriated federal contracts and agreements funded on a cash basis through the state's General Accounting System.

Civilian Personnel

The Civilian Personnel Office is responsible for payroll and personnel administration for a civilian staff of more than 800 with an additional responsibility for 25 Military Law retirees. Also, it is tasked to coordinate payment actions for up to 35,000 members of the Organized Militia when it is called to state activation for emergencies.

During 1984, the Supreme Court Appellate Division upheld a PERB determination that civilian employees of the Division are eligible to be represented by a collective bargaining agreement. At the conclusion of 1984, it was still undetermined what labor organization(s) would represent DMNA employees.

Data Processing

The Information Resource Management Office provides technical assistance to management regarding feasibility studies, programming, design and implementation of new EDP systems to improve the efficiency of Division operations.

In 1984, this office completed actions to consolidate state and federal Division EDP staffs into one unit to maximize utilization of all equipment and staff assets. The office is divided among three branches, computer operations, applications development and customer services.

Affirmative Action and Training

This office has overall responsibility to plan and implement state and agency requirements for affirmative action, including collecting and analyzing data relative to the workforce, implementing goals and timetables and recommending procedures to assure the success of the Affirmative Action Plan.

The office also is tasked with coordinating employee career development and training. In 1984, 30 percent more workdays were devoted to training at all employee levels.



SALUTING THE OUTSTANDING NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER AND SOLDIER OF 1984 -- Major General Joseph A. Healy, Commander, Headquarters, Troop Command (C), presents plaques to NYARNG Noncommissioned Officer of the Year, Sergeant First Class H.P. Harsberger of Company D, 152nd Engineer Battalion, Buffalo (L), and Soldier of the Year, Sergeant J.P. Murray, Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 221st Engineer Group, Buffalo.

LEGAL

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

CAMP SMITH

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

The post was utilized 50 weekends and hosted 10 annual training tours in 1984, with a total manday utilization of 112,338.

The installation operates 7 days a week and is the principal state-owned and operated training and logistical center, housing 16 year-round tenant activities. It provides training and support facilities for Guard, Reserve and Active military units for weekend training (WET) and annual training. When not in conflict with military use, it also supports training by local law enforcement agencies, FBI, State Police, US Secret Service and US Postal Inspectors and hosts Boy Scout, Girl Scout and community activities.

Camp Smith hosted a Division Level Command Post Exercise for the 42nd Infantry Division, which was conducted by the 87th Maneuver Training Command, USAR. More than 2,500 officers and enlisted personnel participated.

The post also acquired the Weaponeer System to provide hands-on diagnostic simulation for improved rifle marksmanship performance.

The Physical Examination Facility more than doubled its activity in 1984, performing 1,131 physical examinations, 279 skinfold caliper tests and 728 emergency treatments.

Engineering projects on post are planned with self-help utilized to the maximum, which affords state military engineer units practical application of their MOS skills and keeps costs at a minimum.

The tenant SeaBees, Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (RNMCB) #13, US Naval Reserve; 204th Engineer Battalion, NYARNG; Air National Guard Civil Engineer Flights (ANG CEFs) from Puerto Rico and Rhode Island, and the installation maintenance force completed a number of projects in 1984:

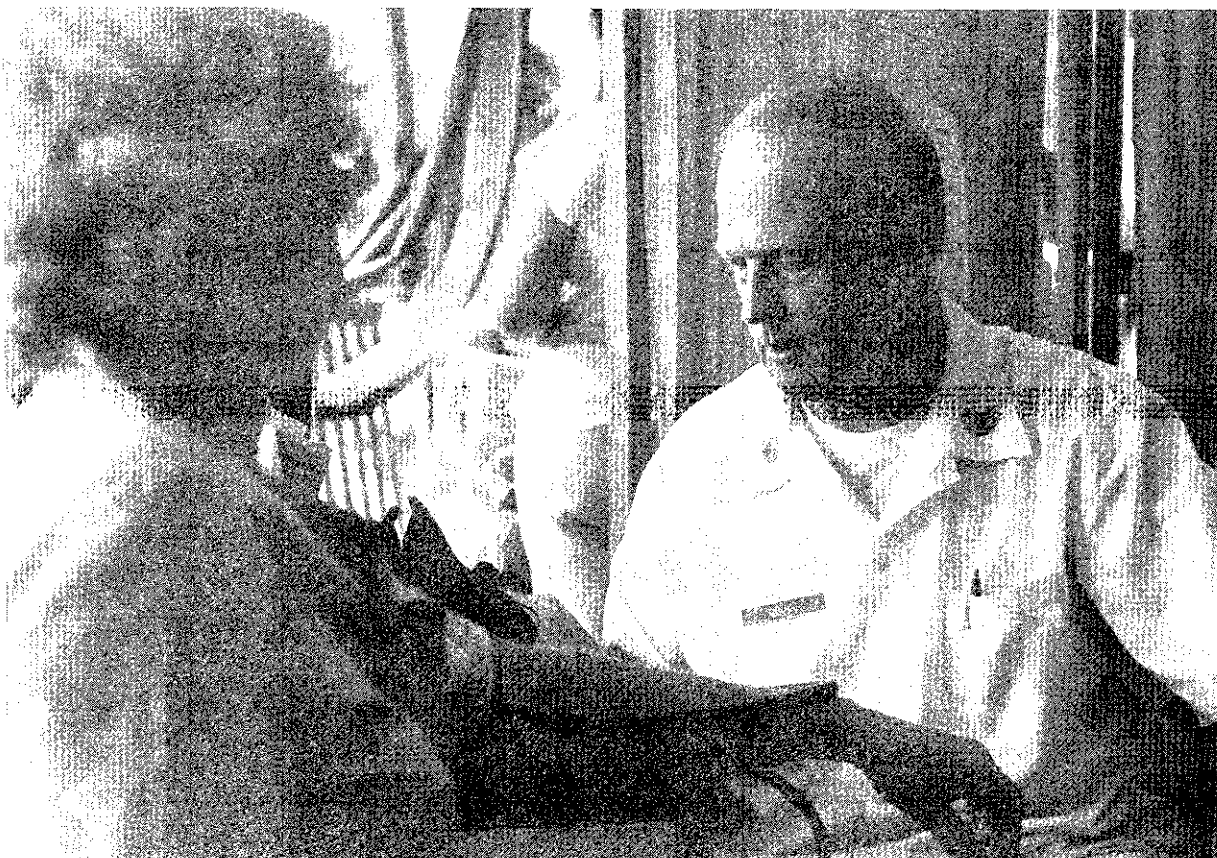
1. The ANG CEFs rehabilitated Building 79 (quarters) and Building 105 (Weaponeer classroom).
2. The 204 Engr Bn regraded the secondary road network.
3. RNMCB #13 rehabilitated and regraded the road net east of the SeaBee compound and filled and graded the area northeast of the Combined Support Maintenance Shop A for additional parking.

Other projects included extension of the main power transmission line from McCoy Road to the Security motor vehicle Compound; replacement of roofs on Bldgs 505 and 508 and the start of a continuing roof replacement program; rehabilitation of kitchen

and dining area of Building 505; installation of ceramic tile in shower area of Bldgs 503 and 505, and installation of aluminum siding on Bldgs 1 and 90.

Also, as part of energy conservation planning efforts, maintenance service contracts have been established for boiler systems and for thermostat control systems in troop service buildings. The contracts are expected to provide significant reductions in heating fuel and repair costs. Conservation reports and recommendations are complete on approximately 30 percent of the existing structures.

SEE APPENDIX D FOR DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF MANDAY UTILIZATION, TENANT ACTIVITIES AND TRAINING FACILITIES.



THE NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD SERVES OTHERS AT THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR -- Technical Sergeant Robert C. Crull of the 174th Tactical Fighter Wing, out of Syracuse, checks the blood pressure of a fair-goer in the medical section of the Air Guard exhibit. Through displays at fairs and other events the components of the State Militia have the chance to display their role in serving the citizens of the Empire State.

STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

(SEMO)

The State Emergency Management Office is a non-military component of the Division which is assigned the responsibility to carry out the Governor's emergency management program. SEMO also performs staff support functions for the Chief of Staff to the Governor in his capacity as Secretariat to the New York State Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC).

To meet its charges, the office serves in an interface capacity between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and local governments and as a focal point for the coordination of the state's Disaster Assistance efforts.

Administration

Federal financial assistance is administered by SEMO to support eligible state and local emergency management programs (APPENDIX E). Federal Grant Awards provided funds to maintain local emergency management offices and personnel, communications and warning systems and ancillary equipment. Special program grants at the state level enabled state staff to provide individualized technical assistance in response planning and a full range of emergency management training. Annual statements of work for each of the state's programs are contained in a Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement negotiated with the FEMA. The document also provides a means to measure state and local accomplishments of their goals.

Disaster Assistance

SEMO monitors potential emergency situations to determine whether localities involved need state and/or federal assistance. Response activities range from providing technical assistance on hazardous materials handling to a fully coordinated state/federal response.

Several initiatives were undertaken in 1984 to promote the Governor's policy that emergency response be pro-active. Most significant was the formation of Regional Response Teams to perform immediate damage assessment after major emergencies. As a result of the teams' efforts, two federal major disasters were declared for flood-damaged areas in the Lower Hudson Valley and Long Island in April and the Southern Tier in September. More than \$20 million in federal disaster relief funds were provided to assist individuals and local governments in flood recovery and restoration.

Current status of all federal disaster relief efforts is included in APPENDIX F.

Planning

Technical assistance and guidance was provided to counties and other municipalities in the development of local government plans. The overall goal is for each jurisdiction to have a consistent, workable emergency plan to deal with hazards particular to its respective area.

Planning staff devoted much of its energy to supporting state natural disaster response efforts and radiological emergency exercises and is now able to provide recommendations on any evacuation related issue.

Efforts were initiated in 1984 to develop a model Earthquake Emergency Plan for jurisdictions susceptible to this type of hazard. As part of the program, the SEMO planning staff has promoted the establishment of an Earthquake Advisory Council to study issues of concern to the state. This activity will continue with the support of federal grant program funds.

Training

Emergency management training efforts form the basis for the professional development of state and local response personnel. Building upon the career series syllabus developed in 1983, course offerings have been expanded to include joint training for state agency personnel and their federal agency counterparts and local government officials.

In addition to the career development emphasis, training activities were augmented by several interagency awareness seminars dealing with topical concerns. Programs developed for the year included seminars on mass casualty incidents, terrorism, legal issues of emergency management, hazardous materials awareness and fire emergencies.

Communications and Warning

Routine maintenance and testing of both state and local communication and warning systems was conducted to insure adequate capabilities to support the state's emergency system. The warning system was activated in connection with more than 60 situations ranging from flood and severe weather to incidents at nuclear power plants. Also, communications and warning staff continued to support the state Communications Task Force in establishing an improved statewide communications system.

Technical Resources

During 1984 continued emphasis was placed on Radiological Emergency Preparedness for nuclear electric generating facilities. Assistance was provided to state agency and local government personnel for training, planning and operational response. SEMO provided technical assistance to complete the Disaster Preparedness Commission, Hazardous

Materials Contingency Plan, coordination of monitoring and routing hazardous material shipments and monitoring weather phenomena to avert potentially serious threats to the public from storms and flooding.

Civil Air Patrol

(CAP)

The CAP is a non-profit, voluntary civilian organization chartered by Congress as a non-combatant civilian auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force. It performs approximately 80 percent of all search and rescue efforts in the US and supports the state in search and rescue missions, natural disasters and other emergencies. In 1984 CAP participated in 61 missions, flew five searches in which three aircraft were found and investigated 43 emergency locator transmitter signals.

Five flights were made using photographic and video equipment to assess damage from severe weather and several missions were flown for the Corps of Engineers using an Environmental Protection Agency airborne camera system to study the dynamics of ice jams and how to protect and mitigate damage from them.

CAP also supported the state in two Radiological Emergency Preparedness exercises and was evaluated in three search and rescue and two Disaster Respons activities. It transported blood from Malone to the Red Cross in Albany.

Overall, 46 CAP aircraft flew 702 flying hours and 2,932 mandays were expended on missions.

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The New York Army National Guard (NYARNG), our largest component, is also the largest state Guard force in the nation. With more than 23,000 members, we have achieved our greatest strength since the Vietnam era.

During 1984 the DMNA continued to gain strength, led by the NYARNG. As of 31 December 1984 NYARNG assigned strength was 23,205, an increase of 1,968 over 1983.

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

NYARNG strength reached 102.4 percent in 1984. Among the reasons cited by individuals for joining the Guard are service to country and community, full or part time jobs, a choice of training in more than 350 specialties, and special civilian educational assistance.

Headquarters Troop Command

Commanded by Major General Joseph A. Healey, Headquarters Troop Command provides command and control to NYARNG non-divisional organizations, made up of five senior commands: 187th Signal Group, 205th Support Group, 209th Field Artillery Brigade, 221st Engineer Group and 244th Medical Group. It also oversees three separate elements, 1st Battalion 210th Armor, 27th Support Center (RAOC) and Company C 3rd Battalion 172nd Infantry (Mountain).

Troop Command emphasizes "Threat Orientation" directed to rear area battle concepts to improve survivability on the total battlefield. Training emphasizes field work, basic soldiering skills and sound execution of ARTEP mission essential tasks. Training guidance is clear, planning is being accomplished and the command continues to achieve its goals.

Strength reached 7,569, or 107 percent, in 1984, highlighted by a 100 percent retention rate in Headquarters, Troop Command.

The elements of Troop Command were active in numerous community activities. Highlights include:

- * The 187th Signal Group and the 369th Transportation

Battalion helped distribute surplus food throughout metropolitan New York City for various community agencies.

* The 369th supported the Annual Children's Day Parade in Harlem and participated in the Annual Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Parade sponsored by the 369th Veterans Association.

* The 243d Medical Company supported the Western New York State Youth Soccer Association Tournament in Buffalo.

* Personnel from 13 units provided support for the International Games for the Disabled during June 1984, performing duties in the areas of administration, medical support, transportation, construction and assistance in the opening and closing ceremonies. Units represented were Headquarters Troop Command, 205th Support Group, 1st Battalion 210th Armor, 105th Military Police Company, 221st Engineer Group, 152d Engineer Battalion, 204th Engineer Battalion, 244th Medical Group, 243d Medical Company, 247th Medical Company, 646th Medical Company, 824th Medical Detachment and 825th Medical Lab.

* Also, various units participated in Memorial Day parades, veteran parades, fire department field days, Special Olympics, open houses, dining-ins and other community support events.

42nd Infantry "Rainbow" Division

Under the guidance of its commander, Major General Vincent W. Lanna, the 42nd Division prospered and moved forward during one of the most challenging years in recent memory, faced as it was by reorganizations, relocation of units and ongoing changes of command.

Headquartered in New York City, the Division exercises command and control over units stationed across the Empire State and comprises five senior commands: the 1st, 2nd, and 27th Brigades, the 42nd Infantry Division Support Command and the 42nd Infantry Division Artillery. It also oversees six separate elements: the 1st Squadron 101st Cavalry, 102nd Engineer Battalion, 242nd Signal Battalion, 42nd Aviation Battalion, 42nd Military Police Company and 42nd Chemical Company.

During 1984, 42nd Division personnel and individual elements, in addition to accomplishing numerous internal changes, still maintained their high degree of performance and level of community interaction which contribute to the world-wide recognition of the Division's multi-colored rainbow patch. Highlights include:

* Elements of the 2nd Battalion 108th Infantry tested international North American military coordination during

"Operation Orphic Quest II" in combined offensive and defensive maneuvers with the Royal Montreal Regiment at Canadian Forces Camp Petawawa, a western Ontario airborne training center.

* Company C, 1st Battalion 105th Infantry, tested our NATO integration capabilities training with the 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers of the Territorial Reserve at the Thatford Training Area in the United Kingdom.

* The 1st Battalion 127th Armor and Company B 242nd Signal Battalion received Certificates of Excellence from Headquarters, U.S. First Army for their annual training performance.

* Major Frank Mancine of Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, and Warrant Officer One William Blackford of Service Battery, 2nd Battalion 104th Infantry, earned the Valley Forge Cross Certificates and were cited by the National Guard Association of the United States for heroism in helping to rescue passengers from a burning bus involved in a collision with a tractor-trailer on the New York State Thruway.

* Elements of the 42nd Supply and Transportation Battalion donated their time transporting more than 300,000 pounds of surplus food in the Federal Surplus Food Program helping to earn an award from the Civic Association of New York City.

* Company F, 42nd Maintenance Battalion, was the Army Mobilization Readiness Region I winner in the 16th Annual Philip A. Connelly Award Program, out-performing elements from seven other Mid-Atlantic and New England states.

* Elements of the 1st Battalion 187th Field Artillery were selected to be featured in a National Guard Bureau contracted recruiting movie.

* Outstanding support was provided by the 42nd Aviation Battalion in supporting the International Games for the Disabled held in June.

* In total, community assistance programs and community relations touched all units of the division, as, once again, our units rose to the occasion to support local blood drives, fund-raising walk-a-thons, parades, veterans ceremonies and other civic activities.

Senior Army Advisor

The Senior Army Advisor has responsibility for coordinating and managing the activities of all Army advisors assigned to the NYARNG. He provides liaison to the Active Army and professional advice and assistance on all matters affecting execution of federal missions to the NYARNG. He directs the activities of subordinate advisors assigned at General Officer and Colonel levels of command in the 42nd Infantry Division and Headquarters Troop Command.

Mobilization readiness is the principal focus of the advisory effort. While advisors furnish the routine Active

Army presence in all functional areas, the Readiness Group Commanders at Stewart and Seneca provide the training assistance needed to help local units achieve expertise in doctrine, tactics and material.



A CAKE MARKS AN HISTORIC OCCASION -- On September 14, 1984, the New York Army National Guard reached 100 percent of it's authorized strength of 22,645 citizen soldiers. To mark the event, a cake was presented to Major General Vito J. Castellano, Chief of Staff to the Governor and the Commander of the largest Army National Guard force in the Nation.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD
(ANG)

1984 was a landmark year in the New York Air National Guard (NYANG) as its 105th Military Airlift Group (MAG) became the first ANG unit assigned the C-5A "Galaxy," the largest aircraft in the US Air Force inventory. When fully operational, the 105th MAG will be authorized 2,300 personnel as opposed to the present 800. Nearly three times the size of the traditional "group," the 105th will be the largest in the ANG.

Another landmark was reached as Brig. Gen. Charles S. Cooper, III was appointed Commander, NYANG, succeeding Maj. Gen. John B. Conley, a 40-year veteran and NYANG Commander for the past eight years.

There was a major unit relocation when Headquarters 152nd Tactical Control Group was moved from Roslyn ANG station to Hancock Field, Syracuse.

More than 5,800 officers and airmen of the NYANG serve at five flying bases - Niagara Falls, Syracuse, Schenectady, Stewart and Suffolk County - and one ANG Station at Roslyn. Supporting those Guard jobs and 1,450 fulltime jobs required a federal contribution of \$88.6 million in 1984, up 10 percent from 1983, and state support of \$1.3 million, for a phenomenal 68 to 1 return on the state investment. (SEE APPENDIX C). The NYANG is one of the largest air forces of the world, surpassing 39 countries in both manpower and equipment.

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

Recruiting, retention and leadership continued as top priorities during 1984 as NYANG strength reached a new high of 95.5 percent in September. NYANG recruiters brought in a total of 567 people for the year, an average of 47 accessions per month. This was the fourth highest in the U.S., and SMSgt Hans J. Sprenker, recruiter for the 105th MAG, recruited 159 people, highest in the ANG. The recruiters received a new challenge late in the year as the NYANG manning document was increased by 900 people to meet manpower needs of the new C-5A mission of the 105th MAG.

105th Military Airlift Group
(105 MAG)

With the advent of the C-5A, the 105th is facing the most dramatic change in mission ever experienced by an ANG unit. The 105th's previously assigned aircraft is the 0-2 Cessna "Skymaster," the smallest inventory aircraft in the USAF.

The transition was signalled in September 1984 when ground was broken at Stewart International Airport in Newburgh for a \$125 million project that will result in new facilities for civil engineering, aerial port, aircraft maintenance, hospital and other support activities.

As part of its Prime Ribs requirements the 105th Civil Engineering Flight and Food Service deployed to Travis Field, Savannah, GA and to Eglin AFB, FL. The 105th Hospital deployed to Eglin, the 105th Communications Flight to Dover AFB, and the 105th Aerial Port Squadron participated in two flyaways and went to Dover AFB for hands-on training.

The 105th was awarded the Tactical Air Command (TAC) Flight Safety Award for 1984.

107 Fighter Interceptor Group
(107 FIG)

The 107th participated in many deployments and training exercises, including assuming alert commitment at George AFB, CA to allow the home unit to transition to a new type of aircraft, deploying 6 aircraft and 72 personnel to Keflavik, Iceland for Operation CORONET EAST, and participating in AMALGAM BRAVE 84 at Goose Bay, Labrador.

The unit provided orientation flights to personnel from television's "PM Magazine," resulting in extensive coverage of the ANG mission. Its Explosives Ordnance Disposal Section presented classes and practical training for 60 personnel from the U.S. Department of Justice.

The 107th Security Police Flight scored an "excellent" rating in the TAC Security Program Readiness Review. Safety awards included the TAC Flight Safety Award, 24th Air Division (AD) Mishap Free Award, 24th AD Outstanding Weapons Safety Program Award and the ANG Explosive Safety Plaque. TSgt Myron E. Burkholder won the 24th AD Individual Safety Award.

174th Tactical Fighter Wing
(174 TFW)

The 174th became host unit at Hancock Field when the USAF 21st Air Division Headquarters moved to Griffiss AFB. Unit deployments included 8 A-10s, 20 pilots and 60 support personnel to Exercise Air Warrior at the National Training Center, Fort Irwin CA, a three-week mission to Lechfeld, Federal Republic of Germany and work with the 107 FIG at Goose Bay, Labrador.

Community relations efforts include weekly community lunches for business leaders and Operation "Boss Lift," that

took area employers by helicopter from Syracuse to Fort Drum where the executives could see their employees carrying out their Guard duties during Annual Training. It was sponsored by the local committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve.

152nd Tactical Control Group
(152 TCG)

The 152nd, which relocated from Roslyn ANG Station to Hancock Field in October, spearheaded a major Composite Force Exercise in June named SENTRY YANKEE 84. Tactical Air Control (TACS) units participating were deployed to Otis AFB, MA, Syracuse and Fort Drum, NY, Cincinnati, Ohio and Alpena, MI.

Other deployments and exercises involving 152nd personnel included NATO exercise DENSE CROP, the first ANG TACS augmentation of a NATO HQs, and OKSBOEL/TACTICAL FIGHTER WEAPONRY, DISPLAY DETERMINATION in Italy.

The 152nd was presented the National Safety Council Award of commendation in recognition of its zero ground mishap rate during 1982 and 1983.

109th Tactical Airlift Group
(109 TAG)

The 109th's Greenland DYE re-supply mission continued as top priority, with a record 563,000 gallons of fuel oil and 151,314 pounds of cargo airlifted to two remote sites and another 4,969,446 pounds airlifted to enable a contractor to reestablish and jack up a structure that had been slowly settling into the ice. The unit also supported National Science Foundation activities on the ice cap by airlifting 136,364 pounds of cargo and 53 passengers. The 109th TAG participated in 17 unit deployments.

In October the 109th received the first three new advanced model Lockheed L/C-130H Hercules transports. A fourth arrived in December and the remaining four will be delivered this year to complete the aircraft conversion.

The 109th became the first NYANG unit to receive both the Governor's Air Trophy as best all-round flying unit and the NYANG Commander's Trophy as the overall best NYANG unit. The unit has won the Governor's trophy 10 of the 26 times it has been awarded.

The 109th hosted 1,206 visitors at more than 45 base tours and a family day open house. Unit personnel participated in 12 military ceremonies and participated with the NYARNG in the airlift of gifts to the St. Regis Indian Reservation in Massena, NY.

106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group
(106 ARR)

The 106th was credited with saving 16 lives in its Medevac, Search, Rescue and Support missions, bringing to 164 the number of lives saved since it assumed its Rescue and Recovery mission in 1975. At year's end, 19 of 21 pararescue personnel were fully qualified.

Deployments included rescue support for a Space Shuttle Challenger mission to Patrick AFB, FL, Search and Rescue missions in connection with SENTRY CARDINAL to Phelps Collins ANGB, Alpena, MI, and the 1984 International Search and Rescue Exercise competition at Elgin AFB, FL.

The unit won the 1984 Spirit of SAREX Award for the professionalism they displayed during that exercise. The 106th Civil Engineer Flight Rifle team won first place in the National Guard Unit Marksmanship Support tournament. Lt. Col. George A. Vaughn, former commander of the Group's 102nd flying Squadron and the highest surviving World War I ace, was presented a special award at the 106th National Guard Association of the United States Conference in New York City.

Roslyn ANG Station

With the departure of the 152nd Tactical Control Group HQs from Roslyn, the 106th Civil Engineering Flight was formed on base.

The 213th Engineering Installation Squadron deployed to England to participate in Exercise HEALTHY COMET, and the 274th Combat Communications Squadron sent 110 personnel and 30 vehicles to Syracuse and Stockbridge, MA for SENTRY YANKEE 84.

NAVAL MILITIA

The Naval Militia is the naval component of the state's military forces, made up of US Naval and Marine Corps Reserve personnel. It is organized in accordance with the New York Military Law and conforms with the regulations and standards of the US Department of the Navy.

The New York Naval Militia achieved a strength of 123 percent during 1984 and it is expected that a level of 120 percent will be maintained indefinitely.

Marine Corps Infantry units participated in NATO Exercise "Teamwork 84" in Norway; 6th Communications Battalion took part in a MABLEX "Phalanx Sound II," the largest Marine Corps Reserve Field exercise since Korea; "Foxtrot" Company was named Best Maneuver Unit in the 25th Marines while performing AT at 20 Palms, CA and was selected by the 4th Marine Division for the Josephthal Award for the second year in a row; "India" Company was presented a resolution for Outstanding Performance by the Erie County Legislature, and all Marine units participated in local community events.

Mobile Construction Battalion (MCB) 13 took part in Air/Det exercises at Construction Battalion Center, Gulfport, MS, for its AT. The exercises involved preparing, loading and airlifting its Air/Det to a forward site where personnel set up and maintained a forward base camp until relieved. The city of Tarrytown was the chief beneficiary of the SeaBees' community labor efforts in 1984, as personnel built a new playground, complete with castle, spaceship and pirate ship. They also assisted with the International Olympic Games for the Disabled.

Throughout the state, Naval Militia units participated in parades, community functions, fairs and funerals, further cementing their already excellent relationships with their home communities.

The Department of the Navy provided \$34.7 million for pay, training and facilities for more than 7,000 personnel in the Naval Militia in New York State.

Josephthal Awards, sponsored by the Naval Militia, went to Naval Reserve Mobile Mine Assembly Group, DET 302, Albany; NR MCB 13, Bravo Company, Camp Smith, and F Company, 2/25th Marines, New Rochelle.

The Navy's Burke Trophy for excellence and readiness among Shipboard Reserve Crews was awarded to NR AE-21 SURIBACHI 2102, Poughkeepsie.

The Gillies Trophy, presented by the Navy to the unit achieving the greatest progress in military performance, was presented for 1984 to NR CVN-68 NIMITZ 0102, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK GUARD

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

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

The force structure includes a Command Headquarters and Professional/Technical Detachment, three brigade headquarters, eight regiments and seven battalion headquarters with three internal security companies and an authorized cadre strength of 2,163 officers and enlisted men. If mobilized, its strength would be increased to more than 18,000 officers and enlisted personnel, assigned to 124 units. Presently 646 members serve the state.

Except for limited reimbursement of military travel expenses, New York Guard members serve voluntarily.

Training

Each unit completed home station instruction and training and 311 officers and enlisted personnel participated in the Annual Field Training Command Post Exercise at Camp Smith.

Each brigade conducted independent consolidated training programs using home station facilities for indoor training and instruction and rifle range facilities at Guilderland and Rush.

A Commanders Training Session was conducted at Camp Smith to develop the 1984 Annual Training Program and other Command activities.

In November, members of the 4th Brigade in Buffalo assisted with a Mobilization Readiness Training Program for the 221st Engineer Group and the 206th Military Police Company in preparation for their Annual Training in Europe. The New York Guard established Family Assistance Teams to provide support and assistance to family dependents of the NYARNG members who were deployed.

The New York Guard participated in 19 parades and numerous other military-related community functions.

APPENDIX A
DMNA REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES

Army National Guard

ARMORIES.....	72
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOPS (Co-located at armories)...	37
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOPS..... (Staten Island, Rochester, Fort Drum, Peekskill-Camp Smith)	4
UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE (Fort Drum).....	1
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES-AIRPORTS..... (Albany, Islip, Niagara Falls)	3
USP&FO (BLDG #4, State Campus, Albany).....	1
USP&FO WAREHOUSE (Rochester, Peekskill-Camp Smith).....	2
STATE CAMP (Camp Smith, Peekskill).....	1
TRAINING AREAS..... (Guilderland, Newark, Olean, Ticonderoga, Youngstown, Farmingdale, Malone)	7

Air National Guard

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

Naval Militia

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

SEMO

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

APPENDIX B
STATE FISCAL YEAR 1983-1984
STATE PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REPORT

Consolidated Strength as of 31 December 1984

	<u>AUTH*</u> <u>STR</u>	<u>ASGD**</u> <u>OFF</u>	<u>ASGD</u> <u>WO</u>	<u>ASGD</u> <u>EP</u>	<u>ASGD</u> <u>AGGR</u>	<u>%</u>
NYARNG	22657	1441	332	21432	23205	102.42
NYANG	5047	613	-	4301	4914	97.36
NYNM	5944	933	-	6161	7094	119.35
NYG	<u>2163</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>646</u>	<u>29.87</u>
TOTALS+	35811	3387	346	32126	35859	100.13

* Authorized

** Assigned

+ Civilian personnel not included

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>PERSONAL</u> <u>SERVICE</u>	<u>NON-PERSONAL</u> <u>SERVICE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Administration	\$2,229,000	728,000	2,957,000
Special Svcs	326,000	199,000	525,000
ARNG	6,777,000	6,841,000	13,618,000
ANG	444,000	718,000	1,162,000
NYNM	82,000	7,000	89,000
NYG	57,000	12,000	69,000
SEMO	681,000	351,000	1,032,000
REPG	<u>540,000</u>	<u>686,000</u>	<u>1,226,000</u>
<u>Total</u>	\$11,136,000	9,542,000	20,678,000
Capital Construction			<u>4,200,000</u>
GRAND TOTAL			\$24,878,000

APPENDIX C
FEDERAL SUPPORT

NYARNG

ACTIVITY	AMOUNTS EXPENDED
Annual Training	
Pay, Allowances and Travel	\$13,265,587
Subsistence (Food Cost)	606,063
Armory Drills	
Pay and Allowances	29,876,300
Subsistence	666,037
Individual Clothing Accounts	3,389,677
Service Schools	3,963,741
Special Training Tours	2,747,123
Civilian Payroll	26,613,900
Supplies and Equipment	13,946,464
Service and Training Site Contracts	3,607,438
POL (Fuels and Lubricants)	<u>2,167,336</u>
TOTAL	\$100,849,666

Purchasing and Contracting

	<u>TYPE OF ACTION</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
NYARNG	Purchase Orders	8,188	\$2,981,687
	Contracts	32	544,579
	SUBTOTAL	<u>8,220</u>	<u>3,526,266</u>
NYANG	Purchase Orders	4,929	3,391,971
	Contracts	47	10,700,490
	SUBTOTAL	<u>4,976</u>	<u>14,092,461</u>
TOTAL		13,196	\$17,618,727

Air National Guard Personnel

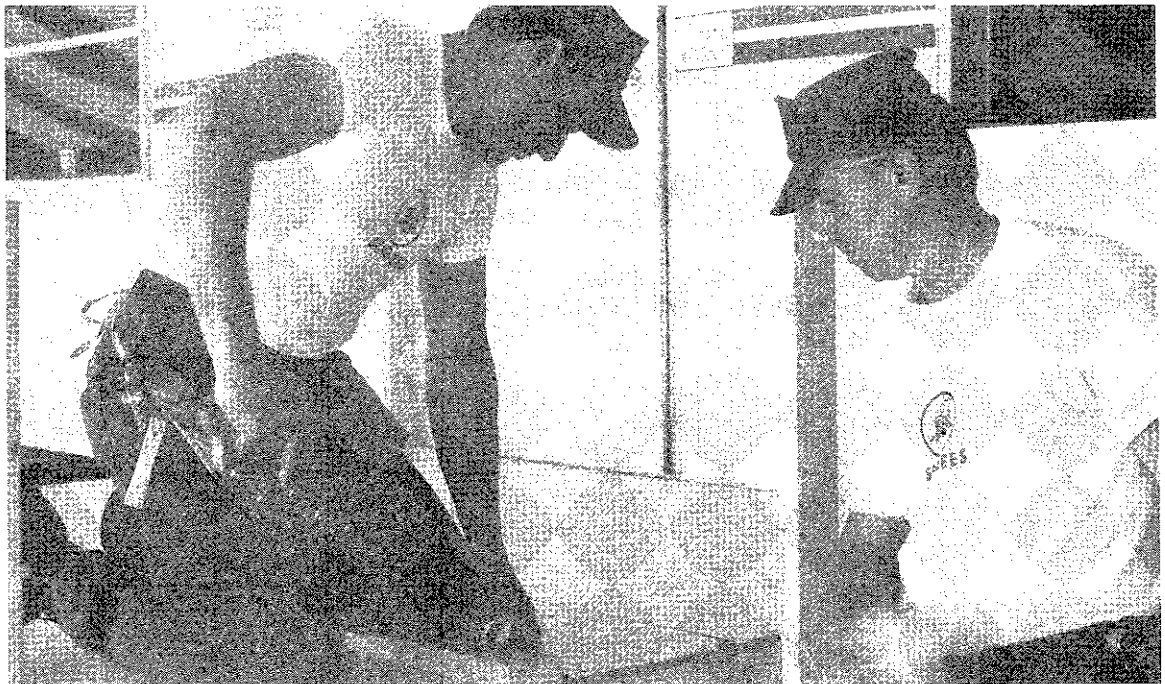
Annual Training	\$4,230,402
Unit Training Assemblies	9,499,420
School Training	2,356,420
Additional Flying Training	960,839
Special Military Training	1,151,496
Basic Military Training	371,913
Basic Military Training Officer and Airmen Uniforms	320,400
Incapacitation Pay	<u>116,621</u>
SUBTOTAL	<u>\$19,007,511</u>

ANG Operational and Maintenance

Aircraft POL	\$12,792,894
Air Technician Pay and Benefits	32,877,000
Facilities, Operations and Maintenance Agreements	5,318,800
Travel, Transportation, Equipment	1,820,500
Rental, Communications and Other Services Supplies and Equipment	6,509,579
New Construction of Facilities, Major Repairs and Minor Alterations to Facilities	9,670,439
Recruiting	86,500
Medical Supplies and Services	<u>87,200</u>
SUBTOTAL	<u>\$69,162,912</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$88,170,423</u>

Department of the Navy

Military Pay - Active Duty (311 Personnel)	\$ 7,006,813
Civilian Pay (31 Personnel)	533,146
Active Duty Travel	121,366
Reserve Travel	336,407
Inactive Duty Training (5,636 Personnel)	11,549,800
Annual Pay - ACDUTRA	4,826,905
Recruiting	110,760
Logistical Support	845,987
Major Maintenance Support	181,077
Reserve Center Facility Operations	975,030
Special Projects - Outfitting NMRTF Brooklyn, Repair Navy Vessels	<u>514,369</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$27,001,660</u>



SEABEES BUILD IT BETTER -- Two New York State Militia members work on a ramp for the 1984 International Games for the Disabled on Long Island. About 100 Militia members provided construction, medical and transportation support for the games.

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

TRAINING FACILITIES

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

-Installations:

Leadership Reaction Course.

Air conditioned classrooms w/capacity of 66 each (9).

Outdoor covered classrooms (10).

Air conditioned auditorium w/720 capacity, convertible to two lecture halls w/capacity of 300 each.

Helipad w/night operations capability, with air operations office.

Demolition training site.

Staff training exercise site "Bayonet Forward."

Learning Center.

Tactical Exercise Without Troops.

Land Navigation Course.

Conditioning/Confidence Course.

Rappeling Tower.

NBC Gas Chamber.

River Crossing/Water Survival Training Area.

Vehicle Recovery Course.

Combat Intelligence Course.

Physical Examination Facility.

Identification Card Processing Center.

Training Set Fire Observation.

Weaponer M-16 Trainer.

-Ranges:

TYPE	NO.	FIRING POINTS
Rifle, KD, 25 Meter	3	70 (Total)
Rifle, KD, 200 Yard	1	52
Rifle, KD, 200-300 Yards	1	58
Rifle, KD, 200&600 Yards	1	40
Pistol, Cal .38 & .45	2	50
Machine Gun, 10 Meter	1	19
Field Artillery Trnr M31	1	3
SABOT Firing Range	1	3
TOW Weapon System	1	3
M79 Grenade Launcher (Pract)	1	5
LAW M72 (Pract)	1	5
Shotgun Range	1	5
Tank Subcal Tables I-III	1	5

BILLETING AND MESS FACILITIES

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

Officers (Female): Limited trailer capability.

Enlisted: Three modern barracks, each with integral dining facility and fully equipped kitchens (CAP 1,530).

E8/E9 Quarters: Newly remodeled Senior NCO building consisting of nine two-man rooms with lounge.

ADMINISTRATIVE/LOGISTICS FACILITIES

-HQ Building 48:

Two large administration rooms w/12 small offices.

-Storage:

Ration breakdown, with refrigerator and freezer.
Sufficient bulk storage for two battalions.

-Vehicle Maintenance/Service:

10,000 square yards of hardstand.
Dispatcher's office.
MOGas and diesel dispensing.
Combined Support Maintenance Shop.

RECREATION SERVICES

-Troop Service Building: Air conditioned center containing the following facilities:

- Post Exchange
- Snack Bar
- Barber Shop
- Gym
- Theater
- EM Lounge/Recreation Room
- EM Club
- Swimming Pool
- Tennis Court
- Officer's Club
- Senior NCO Club
- Skeet Range
- Chapel
- Nine miles from US Military Academy at West Point
- Forty miles from New York City. (Train available from Peekskill, which is about four minutes from post.)

TENANT ACTIVITIES

1. USP&FO Warehouse for New York
2. Combined Support Maintenance Shop "A"
3. Organizational Maintenance Shop 20
4. Organizational Maintenance Shop 28
5. Organizational Maintenance Shop 29
6. 187th Signal Group Vehicle Storage Building
7. State Quartermaster Warehouse
8. Empire State Military Academy Branch School #1
9. Empire State Military Academy Branch School #2
10. Mobile Construction Battalion #13 Permanent Drill Site
11. 199th Army Band NYARNG
12. Camp Smith Training Site NYARNG
13. Army and Air Force Exchange System
14. Federal Bureau of Investigation
15. New York State Police Marksmanship Unit
16. United States Postal Authority Firearms Unit

SUMMARY OF MANDAY UTILIZATION
CAMP SMITH 1984

NYARNG.....	66,393
USNR.....	5,609
USAR.....	5,474
USMCR.....	8,328
PRANG.....	645
RIANG.....	345
CTARNG.....	1,206
NHARNG.....	154
MAARNG.....	216
LAW ENFORCEMENT.....	19,977
YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS.....	1,500
PARA-MILITARY.....	1,851
RIFLE AND PISTOL ASSOCIATIONS.....	340
USMMA.....	39
USA.....	25
NATO, GREAT BRITAIN.....	<u>236</u>
<u>TOTAL MANDAY UTILIZATION.....</u>	<u>112,338</u>

APPENDIX E
SEMO
FEDERAL FUNDING SUPPORT
ALLOCATED TO NEW YORK STATE

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1984 (d)</u>	<u>FY 1985 (d)</u>
Radiological Preparedness Plan (a)	\$ 65,000	\$ 69,500
Radiological Instrumentation, Maintenance and Calibration	271,200	260,000
Population Protection Planning (a)	483,500	470,000
Facilities Survey (a)	70,000	100,000
Earthquake Protection	-0-	65,000
Emergency Management Training (b)	130,000	162,447
Disaster Preparedness Improvement (c)	25,000	25,000
Maintenance and Services (f)	245,700	84,000
Emergency Management Assistance (c)	4,280,956	4,285,688 (e)
Emergency Operating Centers (f)	228,388	335,922
Warning and Communications Services (f)	<u>139,530</u>	<u>-0-</u>
TOTAL	\$5,939,274	\$5,857,557

NOTES:

- (a) 100 percent federal funds
- (b) 75 percent federal funds, 25 percent state funds
- (c) 50 percent federal funds, 50 percent state funds
- (d) Federal share
- (e) Includes state and 57 local offices participating
- (f) 50 percent federal funds, 50 percent state and/or local

APPENDIX F
FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STATUS
UNDER MAJOR DISASTER AND EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS (P.L.93-288)
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1984

<u>FDAE (FEMA)</u> <u>Disaster or</u> <u>Emergency</u>	<u>Declaration</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u> <u>Number of</u> <u>Applicants</u>	<u>(b)</u> <u>Federal</u> <u>Advances</u>	<u>Payments</u> <u>to Date</u> <u>Final</u>
487 (c)	10/02/75	206	\$ 629,592	\$ 5,140,687
494 (d)	03/19/76	152	-0-	8,926,728
520 (c)	09/03/76	90	587,085	6,501,863
527	02/05/77	417	-0-	26,393,255
3066EM	08/07/78	7	-0-	8,325,711
3080EM	05/21/80	1	13,342,227	3,243,042
702	04/17/84	195	4,000,000	41,300
702IFG (e)	04/17/84	399	1,300,000	1,263,800
725	09/25/84	59	4,000,000	-0-
725IFG (e)	09/25/84	85	196,000	117,300
	TOTAL	1,611	\$24,054,904	\$59,953,686

NOTES:

- (a) Political subdivisions, state agencies and individuals
- (b) Subject to adjustment following completion, inspection and audit
- (c) One applicant claim under appeal
- (d) One applicant subject to repay funds used for ineligible work
- (e) Individual and Family Grants to individuals

GLOSSARY OF COMMON ACRONYMS

DMNA -Division of Military and Naval Affairs
NYARNG -New York Army National Guard
NYANG -New York Air National Guard
NYMN -New York Naval Militia
USAR -United States Army Reserve
RNMCB -Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (SeaBees)
USNR -United States Naval Reserve
SEMO -State Emergency Management Office
MNPA -Military and Naval Personnel and Administration
REDCON -Readiness Condition
SPMO -Support Personnel Management Office
AGR -Active Guard/Reserve
OCS -Officer Candidate School
USP&FO -Unites States Property & Fiscal Office
SIDPERS -Standard Installation Division Personnel System



NEW YORK



NEW YORK

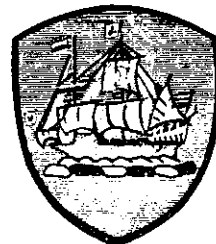


NEW YORK



NAVAL MILITIA

NEW YORK



GUARD

