ANNUAL REPORT 1982





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

MARIO M CUOMO
GOVERNOR
COMMANDER IN CHIEF

VITO J CASTELLANO
MAJOR GENERAL
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

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

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 1982.

Ours was a year of fruition as many of our recruiting, training and construction initiatives and exercises, undertaken in 1980-81, blossomed with appreciable results. Recurring inspections proved our award-winning units to be combat-ready, our female and minority NCO and officer ranks growing, and our federal financial support to be at record levels. When mobilizations occur, we are ready.

We are also overcoming the one setback of 1982, the devastating fire at the Connecticut Street Armory in Buffalo. Federal and state funds are being secured to ensure this that this historic structure is rebuilt as near to its original construction as is practicably possible. We have firm plans underway for new construction, as well, particularly that of our new headquarters at the Albany County Airport.

Summarily, 1982 was a year in which our militia's dedication to ideals, and commitment to action, was greatly in evidence. In addition to the security our units provide for our State and Country, their community involvement continues to increase. More of our members now participate in more and greater variety of civic events than ever before, and the civilian use of our armories and training facilities continues to expand, as well. Militarily, and civicly, the DMNA most significantly contributes to our State community.

Respectfully submitted,

ito Castellano

COMMANDERS OF THE NEW YORK MILITIA FORCES



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



Major General John B. Conley 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

| I . | DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS | 1 | | | |
|-----|--|----|--|--|--|
| II | GOVERNOR'S ROLE | | | | |
| TŢŢ | ARMY NATIONAL GUARD | 5 | | | |
| | A. Senior Army Advisor | 6 | | | |
| | B. Legal | 6 | | | |
| IV | CAMP SMITH | 7 | | | |
| | A. Rehabilitation Accomplished | 7 | | | |
| | B. Training Facilities | 7 | | | |
| | C. Physical Examination Facility | 8 | | | |
| | D. Post Facilities Handbook | 8 | | | |
| v | OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE | 9 | | | |
| | A. Empire State Military Academy | 9 | | | |
| | B. Army Service School Training | 10 | | | |
| | C. Special Training | 10 | | | |
| VI | MILITARY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION | 11 | | | |
| | A. Active Duty Guard Reserve Program | 1) | | | |
| | B. Personnel Management Evaluations | 13 | | | |
| VII | FACILITIES OPERATIONS | 13 | | | |
| | A. Environment Planning | 14 | | | |

| VIII | AIR NATIONAL GUARD | 5 |
|------|---|----|
| | A. 105th TACTICAL AIR SUPPORT GROUP 1 | 5 |
| | B. 106th AEROSPACE RESCUE AND RECOUERY GROUP 1 | 6 |
| | C. 107th FIGHTER INTERCEPTER 1 | 6 |
| | D. 109th TACTICAL AIRLIFT GROUP | 6 |
| | E. 174th TACTICAL FIGHTER WING 1 | 6 |
| | F. 152nd TACTICAL CENTRAL GROUP 1 | 7 |
| IX | UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE | .8 |
| | A. Logistics Services 1 | .8 |
| | B. Equal Opportunity Office 2 | 20 |
| X | FACILITIES ENGINEETRING BRANCH | 21 |
| | A. Federally-supported Intrusion Detection System 2 | 21 |
| XI | COMPTROLLER 2 | 22 |
| | A. Civilian Personnel | 22 |
| | B. Affirmative Action | 23 |
| | C. Data Processing | 23 |
| XII | NEW YORK GUARD | 24 |
| | A. Training Achievements | 24 |
| XIII | NAVAL MILITIA | 26 |
| XIV | OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS | 28 |
| | A. Administration | 28 |
| | B. Disaster Assistance | 39 |
| | C. Planning and Training | 39 |

| | D. Communications and Warning | 30 |
|-------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | E. Radiological Protection | 30 |
| ΧV | CIVIL AIR PATROL | 32 |
| XVI | APPENDIX A | 33 |
| XVII | APPENDIX B | 35 |
| XVIII | APPENDIX C | 37 |
| XIX | APPENDIX D | 4 5 |
| XX | APPENDIX E | 51 |
| XXT | APPENDIX F | 52 |

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 Affairs, comprising the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the New York Naval Militia, the New York Guard, the Office of Disaster Preparedness and supporting personnel. The division is a component of the State's executive branch and, as such, is headed by the Governor's Chief of Staff, Major General Vito J. Castellano.

General Castellano is Commander of the State Military Forces, Commander of the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG), Chairman of the New York State Civil Defense Commission and Selective Service System, and Secretariat to the State Disaster Preparedness Commission.

Under his direction, DMNA personnel maintain the State's ability to:

- -- provide trained and equipped military forces capable of integration with their full time active counterparts in the event of a federal mobilization.
- -- respond, on order of the Governor, to any State emergency and to assist local civil authorities in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

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

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

For fiscal year 1982, of a \$158 million personnel payroll, 94 percent was federal dollars. Of a \$91.8 million maintenance and operations account, 91 percent was the federal share. Of an average construction account of \$38 million per year for the next five years, the federal-state split will be 75 percent federal and 25 percent state.

In terms of human resources, this places more than 33,000 citizen soldiers and dedicated and trained individuals at the Governor's call.

GOVERNOR'S ROLE

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) is headquartered on the State Campus in Albany. Collocated within the Division are the headquarters for the Army Guard, the Naval Militia, the New York Guard and the Office of Disaster Preparedness. The headquarters for the New York Air National Guard is located in White Plains.

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 milita is ordered into state active duty, the costs of the mobilization is 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 may also 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.

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 four years, the DMNA has participated in more than 120 search and rescue missions, medical emergency evacuations and the emergency transportation of food and supplies.

Through our Community Work Program, DMNA personnel have participated in more than 1,100 ecological, educational, cultural, recreational and humanitarian events in the last decade alone. Many neighborhoods consider our 70 armories as their community centers. Armories are frequently used as meeting places for commercial and non-profit, charitable and youth-oriented or governmental functions. We sponsor scout troops and job fairs and participate in the Jerry Lewis Muscular Distrophy Telethon.

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

Some of our specially trained units participate in projects such as land reclamation, ballfield, construction, road building, and the removal of abandoned vehicles from our waterways. We provide tents, ambulances and other equipment for the New York State Special Olympics and collect and distribute Christmas toys for the children of the St. Regis Indian Reservation. Our community participation has been limited only by our hosts' imaginations. Our members are community members. Our strength is our communities' strength.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The New York Army National Guard (NYARNG), our largest component, is also the largest state guard force in the nation. With more than 21,000 members, we have achieved our greatest strength since the Vietnam Era. Our NYARNG members serve in 185 units in 59 communities across the state.

During 1982, the DMNA continued to achieve dramatic strength increases led by our NYARNG. Our 31 December 1982 NYARNG assigned strength was 2,138 higher than the previous year; the second consecutive year that the NYARNG led all other state National Guard forces in total net gain.

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

In 1982, representatives of the 42nd Infantry Division participated in Yuma Sukura, a command post exercise conducted in conjunction with the Land Defense Forces of Japan and units of our Active Army. The exercise was held at Camp Fuji, Takigahara, Japan.

Our Headquarters Troop Command, formerly Command, and Control Headquarters, two years ago was at 75.4 percent of its authorized strength. By December of 1982, the command had topped 100 percent. This was in a year when the Division, as a whole, reached 91.2 percent of authorized strength. Strength also means dollars. The upsurge in New York Army National Guard strength, alone, just for Fiscal Year 1982, equates to more than \$6 million annually in additional federal funds for pay and allowances, incentive pay and support items for our service members and their communities.

Among the many reasons individuals join the Guard are service to country and community, full or part time jobs, a choice of training in more than 350 specialty fields and special educational assistance. Since 1974, more than 11,000 service members have graduated from our resident military schools. Thousands of others have earned financial assistance, high school equivalency training or participated in CETA programs.

Evidence of the quality of our schooling, and our expanded role in the Total Force Policy for our nation's defense, was the presence and address of General Edward C. Meyer Army Chief of Staff, before the June 1982 Empire State Military Academy Graduating Class. Additionally, many business and industrial leaders look to the guard for the mature, well-trained and self-motivated individuals they desire to fill their staffing needs.

Senior Army Advisor (SAA)

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

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

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

1882 to 1982

One Hundred Years of Service to State and Country

On July 1, 1882, the first New York State militia troops arrived at the State Camp of Instruction at Peekskill, New York. Since that day, the camp has been the state's organized militia training site.

One hundred years later, with a name change to honor four-term New York Governor Alfred E. Smith, Camp Smith has become the most significant military installation within the Division of Military & Naval Affairs. A former "tent city" operation, a seasonal venture, is now a modern, multi-million dollar facilility used year-round.

Camp Smith has fifteen year-round tenant activities on post, used by units and individuals to help them prepare for mobilization. With this in mind, Camp Smith personnel continue to update and improve the facility to accommodate training readiness.

All construction, reconstruction, and improvements are planned for maximum self-help utilization. The tenant "Sea Bees", 204 Engineer Battalion NYARNG, 102d Engineer Battalion NYARNG, and Post maintenance force have to their credit numerous projects which greatly add to Camp Smith's value.

Rehabilitation Accomplished

- Duffy Chapel, Building #82
- Senior NCO Club, Building #77
- State Command SGM Quarters, Building #2
- CSG Quarters, Building #1

Training Facilities

- Training Set Fire Observation (TSFO) - With Camp Smith's most important mission in mind, "The Complete Training Site", a Training Set Fire Observation (TSFO) training device has been programmed for installation at Camp Smith with a target date of 1 Sep 83. Building #105 has been selected to house this \$75,000 training device, which will greatly enhance the quality of indirect fire observer training.

-Bryant Device- Building #105 will also house the Bryant Device for indoor mortar training. This unique method of training utilizes the M29 81mm mortar in combination with a mirror, to enable instructors to teach mortar personnel the target-grid method of fire control with the M-16 plotting board, and the conduct of fire and forward observation procedures with visable target registration.

- <u>Squad/Platoon Attack Course</u> - With assistance from Readiness Group Stewart and the 102d Engineer Battalion NYARNG, a non-live fire squad/platoon attack course is beng installed in the Camp Smith Manitou Training Area. Defensive positions are being prepared in accordance with Soviet doctrine, along with demolition pits and a control tower.

Physical Examination Facility (PEF)

The PEF in Bulding #507, Latham Dispensary, created in 1981, has progressed from one weekend training period per month to an every weekend operation. The Facility now provides not only emergency medical support but also provides physical examinations, immunizations, and emergency medical treatment classes for all reserve component units using Camp Smith.

Post Facilities Handbook

A Post Facilities Handbook has been designed and published to acquaint units with the Camp's many training areas and services. The handbook has nine major areas for convenient reference. The description of each range, training area, or service is prefaced by a statement which puts into perspective the rationale for the facility's existence.

OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLLIGENCE

The supervision, development and coordination of all operations, training and intelligence of New York's State Millitary Forces is the responsibility of the DMNA's Directorate of Operations, Training and Intelligence. Day-to day responsibilities for functions within the New York Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia rest with their respective commanders.

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

Reserve Component Units must perform two weeks of Annual Training each year for which funding is provided from the Defense Appropriation. Our individual units conducted annual training at 12 separate continental sites and at one intercontinental site, Germany.

Stressed in 1982 was the importance of training in Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical proficiency, operations security, physical security and communications security. Training such as this has resulted in the increased readiness necessary to our Total Force Policy. In line with this concept is CAPSTONE; the increase in Reserve Component Training with active Army units based on a planned deployment to specific areas.

Further evidence of State readiness is the increase in Federal resources and funding. These allocations are based on the readiness level of our units. Recent increases are funding ambitious training, readiness and capital construction projects. More than \$17 million in Federal dollars was received for annual, special and special and service school training in 1982.

Empire State Military Academy

The ESMA in its 31st year of operation, is the primary source of NYARNG officers. US Army Reserve members may also earn commissions as a Second Lieutenant by completion the Academy's Officer Candidate School (OCS) program, at Camp Smith.

The current OCS Program comprises 347 hours of practical exercises and classroom instruction during two cycles of 15 days each, and 12 weekends in a year-long course. Out of a 224 member 1981-1982 OCS class, 124 graduated from the challenging and demanding academic and leadership training program to receive their commissions.

An additional 714 individuals graduated from the ESMA Non-Commisssioned Officer Education System (NCOES) for New York Army National Guard and US Army Reserve enlisted members.

The NCOES consists of four separate courses at the Basic, Primary, Advanced and Senior levels.

Army Service School Training

Full-time service school funding for FY 82 was the most ever received -- \$2,300,000. This funding, still, was not fully adequate to support all service school requirements. We must continue to prioritize quotas to ensure adequate coverage of all personnel who require formal schooling.

Special Training

Marksmanship proficiency is a necessary military skill. Our State level competitive teams have enjoyed great success. All five of our competitive teams were asked to participate in the First United States Army competitions. New York State is one of only three states to be afforded such an honor. Our individual competitive shooters are represented on the all National Guard High Power Rifle, International Rifle and Biathalon teams.

We also conducted 27 unit schools at a cost of approximately \$850,000 to train a variety of individual skills, i.e., Company Commanders Courses, Intelligence Courses, Command Sergeant Major School, Chaplain School and many more.

MILITARY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION (MNPA)

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

Our Support Personnel Management Office conducts and administration and personnel services for the more than 2,000 Federally-funded New York Army and Air National Guard Military Technicians, and a combined total of 492 Army and Air National Guard full-time military members who help support our state militia force. Employment of our technicians and full-time military members is affected under Title 32, USC and provides for overall administration by the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

These numbers will increase with the transfer of the 105th Tactical Airlift Group from Westchester County Airport, White Plains, to Stewart Airport, Newburgh, initiated during 1982 and scheduled for completion by the last quarter of 1983. The move will add 150 full-time Federal employes working at the airport and approximately 700 part-time Air National Guard members who will attend training assemblies one weekend a month.

It will also influx the Newburgh area with a federal payroll of approximately \$4.5 million dollars. Members of the 105th will contribute appreciably to the local economy, as well as procuring supplies through local vendors.

Active Duty Guard Reserve Program (AGR)

The AGR provides our State with more than 100 additional full-time military personnel. This growing military placement program was thoroughly evaluated by Congress with the results sustaining the need for this program and the importance of continued military conversions to compliment and enhance our operational readiness.

Personnel Management Evaluations

The results of comprehensive state-wide evaluations of all aspects of our full-time support force conducted by the Support Personnel Management Office, indicate an outstanding and progressive operation, as well as compliance with all prescribed procedures of the Federal Personnel Manual, National Guard Manuals, regulations and the policies of the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

This full-time force is kept proficient in technical advances made in new weapons, armament and aircraft systems and associated military equipment. New equipment training is conducted throughout the year in both military service schools and through courses of instruction developed by contractor manufacturing concerns.

The Personnel Office has initiated training program for all supervisors and managers in classification, personnel management, employee services and labor relations. Word processor and ADP education was also initiated for the first time this calendar year in preparation for other innovations to follow.

In total, our federally-funded technicians and full-time military programs, in support of the operational and combat readiness of our Air and Army National Guard units, employ personnel in 63 communities throughout the State, bringing in excess of \$50 million in salaries for our local economies.

FACILITIES OPERATIONS

The Division is working on a Five-Year Capital Construction Plan to address facility rehabilitation projects and new armory construction. This plan, when completed in the early part of 1983, will provide the blueprint of DMNA's Capital Construction Budget for the ensuing five year period. The projected capital budget requests for fiscal year 83/84 total \$42,636,000, including many major rehabilitation and improvement projects. Initial discussions are also underway for a new armory facility in the City of Yonkers. The State's seventy armories, 30 of which were constructed between 1877-1914, with the average age being 56 years have the highest average of any state.

On the night of July 12, 1982, a devastating fire of undetermined origin, destroyed approximately 35% of the Connecticut Street Armory, Buffalo. Damage is estimated at \$10 million dollars, to include building and equipment losses. The armory was constructed in 1900, contained 280,400 feet of building space and houses military personnel assigned to Engineer and Miltary Police units. Federal and State funding support has been secured and will be available in 1983/84 to reconstruct the armory to as near its prefire condition as possible.

In various stages are plans for \$12 million for Albany, \$5 million for Mount Pleasant, \$4.4 million for Monroe County, \$4.2 million for Yonkers, \$4 million for Dutchess County and \$2 million for Islip to construct new armories, the majority of which would be federally-funded.

During the winter of 1981-1982, the Human Resources Administration (HRA) was granted permission for the use of the Flushing and 216 Fort Washington Avenue Armories, New York City armories to accommodate the New York City homeless. These individuals were bused to and from various city shelter locations to the armories and were afforded use of heated sleeping space and lavatory facilities. Bedding and food were supplied by the HRA.

Usage during the period 27 November 1981-11 November 1982 totaled 58,689 mandays for the Flushing Armory and 68,442 mandays for Fort Washington Avenue Armory. This program continued into fiscal year 1983.

Environment Planning

With the 1982 appointment of the federally-supported position of Associate Environmental Analyst, the State executed its Army National Guard Environmental Program. This includes the prevention, control and abatement of air, noise, water and solid pollutants, as well as the management of cultural and natural resources. The monitoring of all National Guard construction and operation activities, and facilities for compliance with applicable environmental federal/state/local statutes and regulations is a vital part of this program.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD (NYANG)

The New York Air National Guard (NYANG) with more than 4,700 members, is the second-largest state air guard force in the nation. We staff five flying bases, more than any other state, and one support station. New York planes fly the only defense support missions to Greenland for the Northern Hemisphere's Distant Early Warning System, the DEWLINE.

In addition to providing more than 4,700 part-time guard positions, the Air Guard also provides 1,252 full-time support positions. During State Fiscal Year 1982, the Air Guard brought in more than \$71 million in federal support to the State economy at a cost in state support of only \$1,021,997. These figures do not include indirect federal support in the form of centrally-funded supplies and equipment, and the overhead costs of technical schools.

Four Air Guard units are the primary beneficiaries of a \$368 million federal appropriation package negotiated in 1982 (and passed in January of 1983). This package includes \$179 million for ski-equipped C-130's for Schenectady air base, \$175 millon for 747 aircraft for Stewart air base and another \$10.5 million for construction at Stewart. A separate item appropriated \$3.9 million for the Connecticut Street Armory reconstruction in Buffalo.

105th Tactical Air Support Group (105 TASG)

The Stewart project is a \$64 million plan to relocate the 105th TASG from Westchester County Airport to Stewart and to expand operations at the new site. Units of the 105th completed their move to Stewart in September of 1982 with the full move to be completed in 1983. During 1982 the 105th also completed 10 years of accident free flight training.

106th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group (106 ARRG)

The 106th ARRG of Suffolk County gained international prestige in August of 1982 with the rescue of seven Jamaican fishermen. Pararescuemen Sgt. Kevin H. Carrick and SrA. Christopher Menna were interviewed on the TODAY SHOW for their part in that effort.

In total, the unit was credited with 30 lives saved in 1982, bringing its total since January of 1977 to 141. Airman Donna Berle was selected by the National Guard Bureau as one of the nations's seven Outstanding Airmen.

107th Fighter Intercepter Group (107 FIG)

Also accorded national recognition was the 107th FIG of Niagara Falls. The 107th was presented the National Guard Bureau Missile Safety Plaque. This was in addition to the 21st Air Division's Outstanding Missile/Nuclear Safety Program Award and the Outstanding Flight Safety Program Award. The unit also regained its North Atlantic Air Defense (NORAD) alert status as it completed the transition from the F-101s to the modern F-4 aircraft.

109th Tactical Airlift Group (109 TAG)

The 109th TAG of Schenectady won several unit and individual awards in 1982. The Unit won the Governor's Air Trophy, the Air National Guard Distinguished Flying Award and the Air National Guard Meritorious Service Award. Major Shirley A. Shampier of 137th Aeromed Evacuation Flight, was selected as Air National Guard Nurse of the Year. MSGT. David C. Getty earned the New York State Medal of Valor for Conspicious Gallantry, Courage and Valor, for service above and beyond the call of duty during an in-flight aircraft emergency on a DEWLINE mission.

174th Tactical Fighter Wing (174 TFW)

The 174th TFW of Syracuse won a third "excellent" on its Management Effectiveness Inspection, an unprecedented feat in the United States Air Force. In a NATO-oriented exercise in Canada, participating with USAF, Canadian and RAF units, the 174th achieved the highest record for mission effectiveness by completing 135 of 136 missions assigned. The 174th "Boys from Syracuse" continued their excellent community relations efforts by co-sponsoring on-the-job training and BOCES study programs at their air base.

152nd Tactical Control Group (152 TCG)

The 152nd TCG of Roslyn earned the NYANG Commander's Trophy for being "The Unit which has Demonstrated the Most Outstanding Achievement." Eleven 152nd units participated in a two-week SENTRY YANKEE exercise held at Otis Airbase, Mass., in June. AlC Anita L. Miller of the 274th Combat Communications Squadron was selected as the Air Force Communications Command Outstanding Airman of the Year.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER (USP&FO)

The USP&FO is the Purchasing and Contracting Officer and the Transportation Officer for the New York Army and Air National Guard. This office is responsible for the acquisition, issue, shipment, disposition, and accounting for all supplies and equipment loaned to the State by the Federal Government for training of federally-recognized National Guard units and organizations within the State, and for the receipt, expenditure and accounting of Federal funds allotted the State.

To accomplish this mission, the USP&FO is divided into the following operating elements: Administration, Internal Review Branch, Automatic Data Processing, Purchasing and Contracting, Logistics and Comptroller. The office was manned by 147 individuals as of 30 September 1982, compared to an authorized manning of 181, all at federal expense.

The Data Processing Installation provides support to all functional areas using dual computers: the IEM 1401 and the Burroughs 1955 system. Data Processing is undergoing conversion which is 70% complete. The logistics and technician pay area should be completely converted to the Burroughs 1955 system in the spring of 1983.

Logistics Services

The Logistics Services Section, under the State Quartermaster is responsible for:

- state property management, inventory and warehousing
- accounting for lost, damaged or destroyed property
- Federal property on loan to the State
- State property
- Non-Military Use of Armories Rental Program *

FACILITIES ENGINEERING BRANCH (FEB)

The FEB is responsible for the design, contracting and supervision of construction projects at Army National Guard and Office of Disaster Preparedness Facilities. Also, engineering assistance is provided to Division of Military and Naval Affairs/Staff for all facilities, including New York Air National Guard Bases.

In preparation for a greatly increased Federally supported construction program, emphasis in 1982 was on project designs.

Our major new start is a the \$12 million project for a State Headquarters, United States Property and Fiscal Office, Armory and Organizational Maintenance Shop on land purchased adjacent to the Albany County Airport. OGS cooperated in the preparation of preliminary project plans for the facility, which have forwarded to the National Guard Bureau for approval.

Final plans and specifications are complete for the \$5 million Mt. Pleasant Armory, Organizational Maintenance Shop and Westchester County Public Safety Training Facility, and have been forwarded to the National Guard Bureau for review and approval.

Design continued on the \$2 million alteration project for Hangar "A" at MacArthur Airport for Army Aviation Support Facility #1, Armory and Organizational Maintenance Shop. Cost escalations of up to \$2.7 million resulted in the necessity to request National Guard Bureau approval of additional funding.

Federally-supported Intrusion Detection System

Installation began at 15 Armories in the New York Metropolitan Area of Federally-supported intrusion detection systems. In addition, contracts totaling \$359,630 were awarded for 23 other locations leaving only Camp Smith and the Kingsbridge Road Armory in the Bronx to be completed.

The Federal Service Contract, Weekend Training Site and Operations/ Maintenance construction programs were greatly expanded in 1982. Sixty-one projects were awarded at a cost of \$586,743, compared to 22 projects at a cost of \$119,736 in 1981. The hiring of a temporary Architect in mid-1982 is enabling the design of funded and on-the-shelf projects to ensure the full use of available Federal funds in the future.

COMPTROLLER

This office administers the Fiscal, Civilian Personnel, Data Processing, Affirmative Action, Training and Management Analysis Programs of the Divison.

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

The Federal government funds most of the DMNA operations. While State operating expernses totaled \$16.7 million during the 1981-82 State Fiscal Year. Federal Fiscal Year 1982 expenditures authorized by the National Guard Bueau totalled \$221.5 million. New York National Guard activities supported include:

- military pay and allowances for National Guard personnel.
- technician personnel pay, operations and maintenance support to include annual training and weekend training sites.
- maintenance security and administrative personnel pay, operational and maintenance support on a 25%/75% State/Federal cost sharing basis for the State's aviation and logistical support facilities.

Civilian Personnel

The Civilian Personnel Section is responsible for payroll and personnel administration to include recruitment, promotions, transfers, resignations, terminations, classifications and compensation, time and attendance, disciplinary actions, and all employee benefit programs. These activities center around a full-time Division-State civilian staff of 830 positions, with responsibility for an additional 31 Military Law retirees. In addition, payment and recordkeeping responsibilities fall within this section when the Organized Militia, more than 33,000 individuals, is called to State activation during emergencies.

- purchasing and procurement of supplies and materials, contractual services and equipment for all DMNA facilities
- communications for the Public Security Building
- New York Flag Program **
- State transportation
- Officer in Charge and Control and Building Safety
- * A total of 912 agreements were processed during the year covering Commercial, Non-Profit, Charitable, Youth Activity, Secondary Schools and Government rental categories.
- ** Distribution of New York State Flags to servicemen overseas for the year totaled 45. National, State and distinctive type flags were procured and distributed for interior use at armories, special displays and authorized honors. The loan of flags to civilian organizations, and honoring of requests for miniature flags made to the Governor organizations, individuals and school children continued.

Equal Opportunity Office (EOO)

Our EOO administers the human resources programs for Army and Air National Guard technicians and military personnel to insure that all individuals are treated equally.

During 1982, the percentages of minority and female officers and NCO's increased in both services. This is also the third straight year that the NYARNG has increased in minority enlisted, NCO and officer personnel.

We also maintain contact with the minority community through the EOO and our special emphasis program managers their participation in the 1982 Minority Exposition and Festival (EXPO) at the United States Military Academy, West Point, NY, 28-30 March 1982. This was a first for the NY Army and Air National Guard. Other achievements for 1982 include:

- addition of "Prevention of Sexual Harassment" training
- an Equal Opportunity Workshop on Affirmative Actions Plan, Sexual Harassment, Complaint Processing, and inspection guidelines
- a new Multi-Year (1982-1986) Technician Affirmative Actions Plan
- a new NYARNG Affirmative Actions Plan Multi-Year (1983-1985)
- an expanded equal opportunity newsletter, "The Equal Opportunity Scene"
- a satisfactory rating in all Inspector General inspections in the equal opportunity areas of the NYARNG and NYANG.
- attendance of our Federal Women's Program Managers at a five-day National Training Program, 21 21 July 1982.

Affirmative Action

The Affirmative Action and Training Office is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of a proactive plan designed to ensure equality in employment conditions for all current and prospective DMNA employees. Concurrently, this office coordinates internal and external training opportunities for all employees.

Significant accomplishments in 1982 include:

- development of a new agency Affirmative Action Plan to be implemented in 1983 under Executive Order 40.1.
- establishment of the DMNA Affirmative Action Advisory Committee.
- maintenance of affirmative action goals. Despite the negative impact of the hiring freeze, forty percent of the agency's employees have been identified as protected class members.
- receipt of a training grant in the amount of \$10,000 for the development of a supervisory skills program for field supervisors.

Data Processing

The Data Processing Section provides technical assistance to management. Responsibilities include feasibility studies, programming and design and the design and implementation of new EDP systems to improve the efficiency of Division operations. The major areas of EDP efforts are civilaian and military personnel management.

Significant activities for 1982 include:

- Implementation of a Word Processing capability to provide significant personel service savings in the production of various reports and publications.
- Implementation of on-line input and retrieval capability to the Central Accounting System operated by the Office of the State Comptroller.
- Design and development of enhanced management information for the Monitoring and Procedure Reporting (DAMPRE) System.
- Development and implementation of on-line retrieval capability using video displays for the New York Army National Guard Personnel Management System.
- Design and development of a Time and Activity Reporting System to monitor functional area section performance and backlog data.

NEW YORK GUARD (NYG)

The NYG is organized in cadre status and is our fourth component. The NYG primary missions are:

- To serve as a support element to the New York Army National Guard in accomplishment of its State mission.
- Be prepared to replace the New York Army National Guard when it is ordered into active Federal Service.

Except for limited reimbursement for military travel expenses, NYG members serve on a voluntary basis; receive no drill pay, uniform allowance, or other monitary benefits.

Subject to specific orders from the Chief of Staff to the Governor, the NYG is prepared to furnish aid to civil authorities in the event of a disaster or domestic disturbance, as well as to provide military assistance to State Civil Defense localities in coordination with the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

The force structure includes a Command Headquarters and Professional/ Technical Detachment: Brigade Headquarters, Regiments and 17 Battalion Headquarters with Internal Security Companies and an authorized cadre strength of 2,163 officers and enlisted personnel.

Should the Governor authorize mobilization of the NYG, its strength would be increased to more than 18,000 officers and enlisted personnel assigned to 124 units throughout the State.

Training Achievements

With the successful implementation of the published Command Headquarters-NYG Annual Training Program, members of each unit:

- completed more than 48 hours of in-depth home station (armory) instruction and training.

- Participated in the scheduled and successfully conducted Annual Field Training Command Post Exercise "Empire Guard" at Camp Smith, Peekskill 14-18 July 1982.

Additionally, each of the three Brigade organizations conducted independent consolidated brigade training programs utilizing available training facilities:

- 1st Brigade- Camp Smith
- 2nd Brigade- Guilderland Rifle Range
- 4th Brigade- Camp Rush

To maintain coordination with other organizations, NYG personnel also participated in a Civil Disturbance exercise conducted by the 221st Engineer Group, NYARNG; with the 2/108 INF NYARNG, and observed training programs conducted by the Office of Disaster Preparedness and the New York Wing, Civil Air Patrol.

During 1982, members of the New York Guard were also invited and participated in more than forty local community sponsored programs and activities throughout the State, including:

- New York State Fair, Syracuse
- Annual Armed Forces Day Parade, NYC
- Annual Armed Forces Week, Buffalo
- Annual Peekskill Horse Show, Westchester City Park
- Annual Easter Seal TV Telethon, Binghamton
- 64th Annual Memorial Service, N. Tarrytown
- Niagara Falls Air Show, Niagara Falls Airport
- Uncle Sam Birthday Parade, Troy
- Annual Martin Luther King Parade, NYC

NAVAL MILITIA

The Naval Militia comprises more than 6,300 United States Naval and Marine Corp Ready Reserve Personnel, organized under New York State Military Law and the regulations and standards of the United States Department of the Navy.

Like the Army Guard units, Naval Militia Members are ready to respond to the call of the Governor. Naval militia members assist in the training of Naval and Marine Corps Ready Reservists as a contribution to our national security.

Naval Militia personnel are trained at no cost to New York State. Their individual and team skills acquired through Reserve training are suited to preserve order and to maintain or restore vital services and utilities.

During the past year, Naval and Marine Corps units participated in numerous NATO and Joint Service Exercises. In keeping the New York State Military Joint Staff functional, Naval officers attended the United States Armed Forces Staff College, along with their Army and Air National Guard cunterparts, to gain additional knowledge for future Joint Service Exercises.

The Department of the Navy provided \$36,372,775 during Fiscal Year 1982 to support the personnel, training and facilities of the Naval Reserve/Naval Militia. These funds cover drill pay for active duty personnel, logistic support for training and civilain salaries.

Through the Navy Department, multi-million dollar reserve centers have been built in Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester and Syacuse: million-dollar shipboard simulators have been installed at Buffalo, Syracuse, and Brooklyn, with additional simulators programmed for the future, all at federal expense.

As an incentive for attendance, advancement, retention, recruiting and general overall efficiency, Naval Militia units compete for several major awards during the year.

Sponsored solely by the Naval Militia is the Josephthal Trophy, awarded by the Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia, to encourage effective training for mobilization readiness.

Recipients for 1982 were:

- NAVY: Mobile Mine Assembly Group, Detachment 302, Albany
- SEABEES: "A" Company, Mobile Construction Battalion 13, Camp Smith Peekskill
- MARINES: Communication Support Company, 6th Communication Battalion, Fort Schuyler, Bronx

The Burke Trophy promotes competition for excellence and readiness among crews of the Destroyer Group and was awarded to the USS AINSWORTH 9002, Mattydale.

The Gillies Trophy is awarded by the Commander, Readiness Command, to the Naval Militia unit achieving the greatest progress in military performance during the Federal Fiscal Year. In 1982, this was awarded to Commander Amphibious Squadron 6 Detachment 605, Buffalo, New York.

OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS (ODP)

Our non-military component, is the ODP. Through this component, we meet the governor's responsibilities for comprehensive emergency management. The ODP also serves as staff to the New York State Disaster Perparedness Commission (DPC) to provide the support necessary to meet DPCs responsibilities.

With six district offices, we supervise and coordinate the emergency preparedness activities of more than 70 municipalities throughout the State. Also we coordinate the Emergency Management Assistance Program and the Disaster Management Assistance Program for state and local governments, and the Disaster Management Information System.

One of the newer programs in emergency management is Radiological Emergency Preparedness. This activity was initiated to improve the states radiological preparedness in view of the incident at Three Mile Island. This program is funded entirely by the nuclear power utilities at \$1.5 million annually. Of that amount, \$500,000 goes to local governments for their planning efforts and the acquisition of monitoring equipment.

We also review applications for federal disaster assistance funds and coordinate small business administration disaster assistance loans. Since 1975, we have distributed more than \$302 million in SBA loans and more than \$90 million in disaster assistance funds.

Administration

Federal financial assistance is provided through 100% funded and formula grant programs, to support eligible State and local emergency management programs. These programs are listed in Appendix E entitled federal funding Support Allocated to New York State.

In 1982 ODP and the Federal Emergency Management Agency once again utilized a new concept in grant agreements, which combines all federal funding support into a single, product oriented document. This Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement has allowed for improved fiscal and administrative management as contrasted with the individual contract system used prior as to 1981.

Disaster Assistance

ODP monitors state Emergencies throughout the year to ascertain whether State or Federal assistance is needed to supplement local response efforts. Incidents in 1982 ranged from severe weather and flooding to emergencies involving hazardous and radioactive materials. Several loans of equipment were arranged from OPD's emergency engineering stockpile to assist communities in maintaining municipal water supplies; as a result of localized drought or ground-water contamination.

On January 25, 1982, just four days subsequent to a fullscale exercise of State and local preparedness plans for the area, State emergency forces were activated to respond to a radiological emergency at the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Station in Wayne County, near Rochester, New York. Response workers and State agency personnel commenced operations in the State Emergency Operation Center (EOC) in Albany, the ODP District EOC's in Newark and Batavia, and the Wayne and Monroe County EOC's. Direction and control efforts were maintained around the clock until the situation de-escalated and the plant achieved a "cold shutdown."

ODP obtained and assembled data for the DPC and to support the Governor's actionsing this and other emergencies which occurred throughout the year. ODP also continued to process project applications, payments and appeals relating to past disasters as far back as 1972.

Planning and Training

ODP staff was involved in a number of continuing planning activities specifically designed to upgrade the emergency management capabilities of state and local governments.

One of our prime responsibilities is to develop and update natural disaster plans. In concert with the DPC, Local Government Planning Program, ODP staff initiated plan development efforts in eleven of the State's local jurisdictions. The New York State Disaster Plan was revised, reprinted and distributed to State agencies, county and local governments and other disaster-related organizations.

Other activities included coordination with Federal, State and local levels of government as well as volunteer agencies and the private sector. These activities included: the provision of technical asistance and information to local officials relative to dam safety, flooding and flood insurance, hazardous materials preparedness, severe weather, and administration of programs; participation on the State Drought Management Task Force and the DPC Working Group on Hazardous Materials; the offering of training for State and local government on all aspects of emergency management; directing the work of the State Emergency Food Planning Committee; and preparing for nuclear reactor accidents.

This latter activity required a major allocation of staff time and resources. In addition to furnishing supplies and other materials for use during radiological emergency preparedness exercises of real-time emergencies, ODP updated the DMNA/ODP internal operating procedures for radiological emergencies; providing operational control, technical assistance, and primary communications support during actual or simulated incidents, and provided extensive training for radiological response workers. Federally mandated exercises requiring total commitment of ODP staff were conducted for the Indian Point, J.A. Fitzpatrick and R.E. Ginna Nuclear Facilities.

Other training activities included: 19 conferences for local county officials, 13 local emergency operations simulations, four planning conferences, and a dam safety planning and operations conference. The annual conference for local disaster preparednes directors was held at the SUNY Alumni House at the Albany Campus in May.

Communications and Warning

During 1982, high priority was given to the development of additional communications and warning capabilties for emergency preparedness. In addition to continuous testing of all radio and landline communications systems, including the National Warning System (NAWAS), the Civil Defense National Teletype Service (CDNATS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency National Radio System, National Weather Service Teletype System, Special Emergency Radio Network (SERM), the Interim State Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) and the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), special emphasis was given to systems for use during radiological emergencies.

Existing systems, in addition to the dedicated phone lines installed in 1981, were used extensively to support radiological drills and to receive actual notifications from the various nuclear facilities. ODP upgraded internal procedures and assisted local jurisdicitons in establishing local procedures for communications and implementation of the Emergency Broadcast System during a nuclear power plant emergency.

Of additional significance was the improvement of the Statewide ODP radio net and involvement in a study proposing to improve the State Communications System.

Radiological Protection

A high emphasis was also placed on radiological emergency preparedness for nuclear power plant accidents. In cooperation with the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group and the Department of Health, OPD staff participated in the development of procedures for radiological accident assessment, personnel monitoring, decontamination, and other technical activities. Emergency operations were undertaken for the Ginna accident in January and in three federally mandated full-scale exercises. Forthy seven radiological emergency preparedness courses were conducted for 938 state and local emergency personnel.

Assistance was provided to the State Hazardous Materials Working Group on the development of a Hazardous Materials Contingency Annex to the State Disaster Preparedness Plan. Technical training was provided to State Police and Environmental Conservation personnel and to localities, and local disaster preparedness exercises were conducted. Work continued on the development of a planning guide for localities and radiological staff assisted in several hazardous materials emergencies during the year.

Technical assistance was provided to State officials in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Program of Advance Notification of Shipments of Nuclear Waste and spent fuel. Compliance with NRC and U.S. Department of Transportation regulations for such shipments was monitored.

Comprehensive radiological defense program development, supported by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), resulted in improved planning and training programs throughout the State. Three advanced radiological protection coursess were conducted, graduating 76 radiological defense officers and monitor instructors. Funding assistance was provided to localities for 81 courses, training 1036 radiological monitors. Sixteen new local instructors were approved bringing the total to 132.

The distribution of radiological publications to local civil preparedness offices and State and local monitor instructors continued in support of planning and training programs, and to educators for use in nuclear science curricula.

Radiological insturment maintenance and calibration activities continued to be 100% federally funded under an agreement with FEMA, to improve the readiness of more than \$20 million worth of radiation detection instruments distributed State-wide to State agencies and local emergency workers.

CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP)

The CAP is a non-profit, voluntary civil organization chartered by Congress as a non-combatant civilian auxiliary of United States Air Force. CAP performs approximately 80% of all Search and Rescue efforts for the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center in the continental U.S. Under an agreement between the New York Wing, CAP, and DMNA, the CAP provides support to the state in search and rescue missions, natural disasters, and other emergencies.

In 1982, NY Wing CAP conducted 25 actual search and rescue missions. Five aircraft were found, two not found (one suspected of being in Long Island Sound) and 17 determined to be spurious emergency locator transmitter signals. Additionally, practice SAR missions were conducted for the Air Force, one of which was for evaluation. On 11 and 12 September 1982, the annual joint CAP/CD effectiveness test was conducted with New York Wing receiving an Excellent rating in its disaster relief evaluation from the USAF. Twelve local practice SAR/CD missions were also conducted.

Forty-one CAP aircraft were used in flying a total of 587 flight hours with 2,344 man hours expended in performance of these missions. NY Wing also conducts courier flights for the USAF at Plattsburgh AFB. From 1 April to 31 December, twenty-five sorties were flown in support of this mission.

APPENDIX A DMNA REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES Army National Guard

| ARMORIES | 71 |
|--|-----|
| ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOPS(Co-located at Armory Sites) | 37 |
| COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOPS | 4 |
| UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE | 1 |
| ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES-AIRPORTS | 3 |
| UNITED STATES PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE | 1 |
| UNITED STATES PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE WAREHOUSE | 2 |
| STATE CAMP - (CAMP SMITH, PEEKSKILL) | 1 |
| TRAINING AREAS | 7 |
| Air National Guard | |
| BASES/STATION | ite |

Naval Militia

| ARMORIES New Rochelle, Whitestone, Buffalo, Watertown | 4 |
|--|---|
| | |
| Office of Disaster Preparedness | |
| | |
| DISTRICT OFFICES | 6 |

APPENDIX B DMNA STATE FISCAL YEAR 1981-82 STATE PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REPORT

CONSOLIDATED STRENGTH AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1982

| | AUIH* STR | ASGD** | ASGD WO | ASGD EP | ASGD AGGR | <u> </u> |
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| NYARNG | 22490 | 1495 | 349 | 18861 | 20705 | 92.1 |
| NYANG | 4927 | 606 | _ | 4162 | 4768 | 96.8 |
| NYNM | 5944 | 869 | _ | 5476 | 6345 | 107.7 |
| NYG . | 2163 | 354 | 13 | 210 | 577 | 26.7 |
| TOTALS: + | 35524 | 3324 | 362 | 28,709 | 32,395 | 91.2 |

^{*} Authorized

⁺ Civilan personnel not included

| PROGRAM | PERSONAL SVC | NON-PERSONAL SVC | TOTAL |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Adminstration | \$ 1,956,971 | \$ 327,914 | \$ 2,284,885 |
| Special Services | 294,611 | 192,740 | 487,351 |
| Army National Guard | 6,051,684 | 5,805,281 | 11,856,965 |
| Air National Guard | 362,707 | 659,290 | 1,021,997 |

^{**} Assigned (actual)

| Naval Militia | \$ 60,746 | \$ 5,533 | \$ 66,279 |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| New York Guard | 46,627 | 9,999 | 56,626 |
| Disaster Preparednes | s <u>551,601</u> | 378,430 | 930,031 |
| TOTALS: | \$ 9,324,947 | \$ 7,379,187 | \$ 16,704,134 |
| Capital Construction | o 0 | | 3,636,000 |
| TOTALS: | | | \$ 20,340,134 |

DMNA FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1982 FEDERAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REPORT

| PROGRAM | | FE | DERAL FY1982 |
|--|------------|----|--------------|
| Air National Guard | | \$ | 71,629,000 |
| Army National Guard | | | 79,832,000 |
| Naval Militia | | | 36,373,000 |
| State Operations | | | 11,000,000 |
| School Training | | | 811,746 |
| Additional Flying Training | | | 838,464 |
| Special Military Training | | | 1,311,041 |
| Basic Military Training | | | 503,601 |
| Basic Military Training Officer and Airmen Uniforms | | | 302,000 |
| Incapacitation Pay | | | 77,217 |
| | Sub Total: | \$ | 202,678,069 |

APPENDIX C FEDERAL SUPPORT NYARNG

| ACTIVITY | AMO | UNTS EXPENDED |
|--|---------------|--------------------------------|
| ANNUAL TRAINING Pay, Allowances & Travel | | \$ 11,312,800 |
| Subsistence (Food Cost) | | 607,000 |
| ARMORY DRILLS | | |
| Pay and Allowances | | 24,726,040 |
| Subsistence (Food Cost) | | 339,522 |
| INDIVIDUAL Clothing Accounts | | 3,554,649 |
| SERVICE SCHOOL | | 1,774,800 |
| SPECIAL TRAINING TOURS | • | 904,948 |
| CIVILIAN PAYROLL | · | 23,452,994 |
| SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT | | 9,287,356 |
| SERVICE AND TRAINING SITE CONTRACTS | | 1,573,315 |
| POL (Fuel and Lubricants) | | 2,238,808 |
| | SUB TOTAL: | \$79 , 772 , 232 |
| | TOTAL: | \$282,450301 |
| Purchasing and | Contracting | |
| | NYARNG | NYANG |
| Subsistence | 536 actions | \$ 178,500 |
| POL | 1,234 actions | 880,963 |

| Services | 1,953 actions | 863,782 |
|---|---------------------|----------------|
| Supplies | 7,467 actions | 3,012,072 |
| A/E & Construction | 147 actions | 9,494,253 |
| TOTALS: | 11,337 actions | \$ 14, 429,570 |
| * These figures represent a 238% increase | in money spent from | ı 1981. |
| | | |
| National Guard Personnel | | |
| Annual Training | | \$ 3,877,425 |
| Unit Training Assemblies | | 9,096,994 |
| School Training | | 811,746 |
| Additional Flying Training | | 838,464 |
| Special Military Training | | 1,311,041 |
| Basic Military Training | | 503,601 |
| Basic Military Training Officer and Airme | n uniforms | 302,000 |
| Incapacitation Pay | | 77,217 |
| | Sub Total | \$16,818,488 |
| Operations and Maintenance | | |
| | | |

Operations and Maintenance

| Aircraft POL | 11,760,041 |
|---|------------|
| Air Technician Pay and Benefits | 27,210,706 |
| Facilities, Operations, and Maintenance Agreements | 3,710,188 |
| Travel, Transportation, Equipment Rental, Communications & other Services | 1,719,156 |
| Supplies and Equipment | 4,990,921 |

New Construction of Facilities, Major Repairs and Minor

Alterations to Facilities

\$5,127,029

Recruiting

105,967

Medical Supplies and Services

89,100

Exercise Support

97,157

Sub Total:

\$54,810,265

Total:

\$71,628,753

Excluded from the figures above are the millions of dollars of indirect Federal support in the form of centrally funded supplies and equipment; and overhead cost of technical schools.

Facilities Maintenance and Improvements

Considerable progress in the 100% Federally-facilities maintenance and improvment program was made during 1982. The following reflects significant gains in this Area:

Capital Construction

\$ 13,567,000

Disaster Preparedness

4,500,000

\$ 18,067,000

Not included in the totals above are \$1.5 million in utility company funding support for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group.

Construction Completed

Syracuse

Flight Simulator Facility

Squadron Operations/Telecommunications

Facility

Schenectady

Base Engineer Maintenance Facility

Addition & Alteration to Supply Warehouse

Niagara

Alter Alert Facilities

Construction Started

Niagara

Aircraft Fuel Cell Maintence Dock/Corosion

Control Facility

Aircraft Avionics/Weapons Release Systems

Maintenance Facility

Aircraft Arresting System

Schenectady

Telecommunications Facility

Stewart

Rehabilitation of Various Buildings

Authority to Design

Niagara

Alter Operations & Training Building

Motor Vehicle Maintenance Facility

Add to and Alter Aerospace Ground Support

Equipment Maintenance Facility

Squadron Operations Building

Aircraft Engine Noise Suppressor

Syracuse

Aircraft Maintenance Dock

Alter Hangar & Energy Conservation

Fort Drum

Range Maintenance Facility

Schenectady

Alter Various Buildings & Energy Conservation

Stewart

Master Plan

Site Preparation for New Facilities

Aircraft Parking Ramp

Aircraft Fuel Storage & Dispensing System

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

| MILITARY PAY-ACTIVE DUTY (251) | \$ 5,945,600 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| CIVILIAN PAY (29) | 461,406 |
| ACTIVE DUTY TRAVEL | 83,000 |

MAJOR MAINTENANCE REPAIR

FT SCHUYLER

| PARKING LOT | 41,220 |
|------------------------------|--------|
| ELECTRICAL CABLE/TRANSFORMER | 18,450 |
| AIR CONDITIONERS REPAIR | 1,980 |
| BOILER MAINTENANCE | 2,095 |

POUGHKEEPSIE

| ROOF REPAIR | 27,900 |
|---------------------|--------|
| BOTLER MATNITENANCE | 700 |

| | PIER MAINTENANCE, FLOYD BENNETT FIELD | | \$ 16,249 |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | HEATER, AIR CONDITIONING REPAIR | | 11,300 |
| | BOILER MAINTENANCE | | 4,940 |
| WHITESTONE | <u>2</u> | | |
| | ROOF REPAIR | | 12,800 |
| | BOILER REPAIR | | 9,347 |
| | BOILER MAINTENANCE | | 1,875 |
| | TRAINING BUILDING, MAINTENANCE | | 1,600 |
| FREEPORT | | | |
| | BOILER MAINTENANCE | | 4,275 |
| | TRAINING BUILDING, MAINTENANCE | | 745 |
| REDCOMIWO | | | |
| | BOILER MAINTENANCE | | 3,000 |
| <u>ALBANY</u> | | | |
| | TRAINING BUILDING, MAINTENANCE | | 2,650 |
| ROME | | | |
| | PARKING LOT | | 2,070 |
| MATTYDALE | BOILER REPAIR | | 1,372 |
| WATERIOWN | | | |
| | BOILER REPAIR | | 1,132 |
| | | SUB TOTAL: | \$ 6,655,708 |

RESERVE CENTER FACILITY OPERATIONS: \$ 111,152 COMMUNICATIONS 375,550 UTILITIES/HEATING REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE 290,811 YR64/26 OPERATIONS \$ 145,342 \$ 922,855 SUB TOTAL: REDCON ADMIN \$ 143,447 FIELD ADMIN 55,203 FIELD TRAINING 152,198 VEHICLE OPERATIONS MAINTENANCE 47,079 MEDICAL SUPPORT 17,556 ELECTRONIC SUPPORT 17,913 **AUDIOVISUAL** 7,259 MISSION ORGANIZATIONS: CARGO HANDLING BATTALION 11,000 MOBILE INSHORE UNDERSEAS ACTIVITIES 20,000 CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES 9,000 SPECIAL PROJECTS REPLACE WINDOWS AT ALBANY 14,472

SUB TOTAL:

50,000

545,127

OVERHAUL VENTILATION -YR64/26

RECRUITING:

| TRAVEL | | Ş | 66,956 |
|--|------------|-----------|------------|
| COMMUNICATIONS | | | 27,248 |
| EQUIPMENT | | | 19,667 |
| SUPPLIES . | | | 4,751 |
| SERVICES | | | 152 |
| | SUB TOTA | <u>L:</u> | \$ 118,774 |
| | | | |
| INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (5,602 PERSONNEL) | | \$ | 22,001,940 |
| ANNUAL PAY-ACDUTRA | | \$ | 5,958,860 |
| | SUB TOTAL: | \$ | 27,960,800 |
| LOGISTICAL SUPPORT: | | | |
| BACHELOR LEASED HOUSING | | \$ | 2,520 |
| REAL PROPERY LEASES | | | 87,501 |
| OTHER PUBLIC WORK | | | 36,296 |
| | SUB TOTAL: | \$ | 126,317 |
| | TOTAL: | \$ | 36,329,579 |

APPENDIX D ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING SITE CAMP SMITH PEEKSKILL, NY 10566

TRAINING FACILITIES

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

- Installations:

Leadership Reaction Course (w/POI)

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

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

Outdoor covered classrooms (10)

Air conditined auditorium w/720 capacity, convertible to two lecture halls with a capacity of 300 each

Helipad w/night operations capability w/air operations office

Demolition training site

Staff Training Exercise Site "Bayonet Forward"

Learning Center

Tactical Exercise Without Troops

Land Navigation Course

Conditioning/Confidence Course

Communications Pole Climbing

Rappeling Tower

NBC Gas Chamber

River Crossing/Water Survival Training Area

Vehicle Recovery Course

Combat Intelligence Training Course (CITC)

Physical Examination Facility (PEF)

Indentification Card Processing Center

Ranges:

| TYPE | <u>NO</u> | FIRING POINTS |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Rifle, KD, 25 meters | 3 | 70 (Total) |
| Rifle, KD, 200 yds | 1 | 52 |
| Rifle, KD, 200-300 yds | 1 | 58 |
| Rifle, KD, 200 & 600 yds | 1 | 40 |
| Pistol, Cal .38 & .45 | 2 | 5 0 |
| Machine Gun, 10 meters | 1. | 19 |
| Field Artillery Trainer M31 | 1 | 3 . |
| SABOT Firing Range | 1 | 3 |
| TOW-HEAVY Anti-tank Weapon Sys | stem 1 | ä |
| M79 Grenade Launcher (Practice | 2) 1 | 3 |
| LAW M72 | 1 | 5 |
| Shotgun | 1 | 5 |
| Tank Sub-caliber Table I-III | 1 | 5 |

BILLETING & FACILITIES:

Officers: Modern two-story air conditioned building with lounge, bar, dining hall, and kitchen, (capacity 160) and limited trailer capabilities.

Enlisted: Three (3) modern barracks buildings, each with integral dinning facility and completely equipped kitchens (capacity 1,530).

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

ADMINISTRATIVE/LOGISTICS FACILITIES:

HQ Building #48:

- Switchboard with 120 extensions to all parts of Post
- Two large administration rooms and twelve small offices

Storage:

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

Vehicle Maintenance/Service:

- 10,000 sq yds of hardstand Gas and diesel dispensing
- Dispatcher's office Combined Support Maintenance Shop

RECREATION SERVICE:

A Troop Service Building with:

Post Exchange (AAFES) EM Lounge/Recreation Room Chapel

Snack Bar EM Club Officer's Club

Barber Shop Swimming Pool Senior NCO CLub

Gym Tennis Court

Theatre Skeet Range

SUMMARY OF MANDAY UTILIZATION

| NYARNG | 75,744 |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| USNR | 8,527 |
| USAR | 9,604 |
| USMCR | 9,183 |
| NYANG | 200 |
| CTARNG | 2,867 |
| USA | 17 |
| LAW ENFORCEMENT | 9,042 |
| YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS | 2,341 |
| PARA-MILITARY | 751 |
| RIFIE & PISTOL ASSOCIATIONS | 1,018 |
| CONFERENCES | • |
| USMMA | 243 |

| RIARNG | 60 |
|------------------------------|---------|
| HUDSON VALLEY BLOOD SERVICES | 20 |
| | |
| TOTAL MANDAY USE: | 120,648 |

FIFTEEN CAMP SMITH TENANT ACTIVITIES

United States Property & Fiscal Office Warehouse for New York (USP&FO-NY)

Combined Support Maintenace Shop "A" (CSMS A)

Organizational Maintenance Shop 20 (OMS 20)

Organizational Maintenance Shop 28 (OMS 28)

Organizational Maintenance Shop 29 (OMS 29)

187th Signal Group Vehicle Storage Building

State Quartermaster Warehouse (SQM)

Empire State Military Academy Branch School 2 (ESMA Br Sch #2 NYARNG)

Mobile Construction Battalion #13 Permanent Drill Site (USNRMCB #13 PDS)

199th Army Band NYARNG

Army National Guard Training Site (NYARNG TNG SITE)

Army and Air Force Exchange System (AAFES)

Federal Bureau of Investigation Marksmanship Unit (FBI)

New York State Police Marksmanship Unit

United States Postal Authority Firearms Unit

MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

| FUNDING OPERATIONAL SUPPORT | (PERCENTAGE <u>State</u> | SUPPORT) Federal |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| State Purposes- Regular | 100% | |
| ARNG Service Contract | 25% | 75% |
| ARNG Training Site Contract | | 100% |

During the 1981-1982 Fiscal Year, operating expenses totalled approximately \$1.4 million, supported on a State/Federal cost sharing basis of \$500,000 State and the remaining \$900,000 Federally-funded.

APPENDIX E ODP FEDERAL FUNDING SUPPORT ALLOCATED TO NEW YORK STATE

| Program | FY 1982 (d) | FY 1983 (d) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Radiological Defense Officer (a) | \$ 53,000 | \$ 55,400 |
| Radiological Systems Maintenance (a) | 216,000 | 240,000 |
| Nuclear Civil Protection (a) | 433,000 | 449,293 |
| National Shelter Survey (a) | -0- | 50,000 |
| Emergency Management Training (b) | 78,375 | 78,750 |
| Disaster Preparedness Improvement (c |) 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Maintenance and Services (c) | 245,700 | 245,700 |
| Emergency Management Assistance (c) | _3,780,400_(e) | <u>4,123,900</u> (f) |
| Total | \$4,831,475 | \$5,268,043 |

NOTES:

- (a) Funded 100% Federally.
- (b) Funded 75% Federally and 25% State.
- (c) Funded Federally and 50% State.
- (d) Federal Share.
- (e) Participation includes State and 56 local offices.
- (f) Participation includes State and 57 local offices.

APPENDIX F FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STATUS UNDER MAJOR DISASTER & FMERGENCY DECLARATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31,1982

| FDAA Disas Emerge (a) | ter or ency | Declaration Date | Number of Applicants (b) | Federal Advances (c) | Payments to Date Final (d) |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 388 | (e) | 6/23/72 | 486 | \$ 279,045 | \$35,483,800 |
| 487 | (f) | 10/02/75 | 206 | 629,592 | 5,140,687 |
| 494 | | 3/19/76 | 152 | -0- | 8,926,728 |
| 51.2 | | 6/29/76 | 17 | -0- | 1,107,790 |
| 51.5 | | 7/21/76 | 56 | -0- | 2,373,837 |
| 520 | (g) | 9/03/76 | 90 | 587,08 5 | 6,509,166 |
| 527 | | 2/05/77 | 417 | -0- | 26,393,255 |
| 3066 | EM | 8/07/78 | 7 | O | 8,325,711 |
| 3080 | EM (h) | 5/21/80 | 1 | 13,342,227 | 3,243,042 |
| | | Total. | 1,432 | \$14,837,949 | \$97,504,016 |

NOTES:

- (a) FDAA 338 declared under PL 91-606. All others under PL 93-288.
- (b) Political subdivisions and State agencies.
- (c) Subject to adjustment following completion, inspection and audit.
- (d) Adjusted and corrected by comparison with FEMA computer data as of 12/31/81, including corrections due to adjustments for refunds under bills for collection.
 - (e) Form 90-27 submitted to FEMA 1/5/83 for \$160,546.
 - (f) One appeal remains unresolved.
 - (g) Two applicants subject to bill for collection.
 - (h) Activity under declaration still in progress.

Jam the Guard

ivilian in Peace, Soldier in War... of security and honor, for three centuries
I have been the custodian, I am the Guard.

I was with Washington in the dim forests, fought the wily warrior, and watched the dark night bow to the morning. At Concord's bridge, I fired the fateful marked the snows at Valley Forge. I pulled a muffled oar on the barge that bridged the icy Delaware. I stood with Washington on the sun-drenched heights of Yorktown. I saw the sword surrendered . . . I am the Guard. I pulled the trigger that loosed the long rifle's havoc at New Orleans. These things I knew-I was there! * I saw both sides of the War between the States-I was there! • The hill at San Juan felt the fury of my charge. • The far plains and mountains of the Philippines echoed to my shout... On the Mexican border I stood . . . I am the Guard. The dark forest of the Argonne blazed with my barrage. • Chateau Thierry crumbled to my cannonade. • Under the arches of victory I marched in legion - I was there! I am the Guard. I bowed briefly on the grim Corregidor, then saw the light of liberation shine on the faces of my comrades. Through the jungle and on the beaches, I fought the enemy, beat, battered and broke him. I raised our banner to the serene air on Okinawa - I the 38th Parallel I made my stand. I flew MIG Alley – I was there! ... I am the Guard. and There's

Soldier in war, civilian in peace . . . I am the Guard.

I was at Johnstown, where the raging waters boomed down the valley. I cradled the crying child in my arms and saw the terror leave her eyes. I moved through smoke and flame at Texas City. The stricken knew the comfort of my skill I dropped the food that fed the starving beast on the frozen fields of the west and through the towering drifts I ploughed to rescue the marooned. I have faced forward to the tornado, the typhoon, and the horror of the hurricane and flood—these things I know—I was there! ... I am the Guard. Wherever a strong arm and valiant spirit must defend the Nation, in peace or war, wherever a child cries, or a woman weeps in time of disaster, there I stand ... I am the Guard. For three centuries a soldier in war, a civilian in peace—of security and honor, I am the custodian, now and forever... I am the Guard.