

State of the New York National Guard and Federal Initiatives Report 2012





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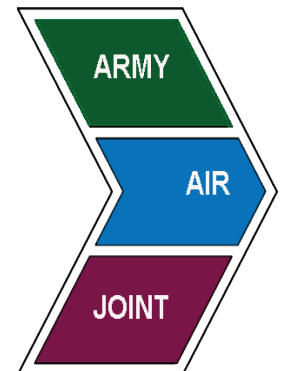
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Special Feature

New York National Guard Year in Review



The New York National Guard Year in Review



SYRACUSE - Two thousand Airmen, family members and friends bid farewell to the last two F-16s operated by the New York Air National Guard's 174th Fighter Wing at Hancock Field Air National Guard Base on Saturday, March 6, marking the 174th's complete transition to the MQ-9 Reaper unmanned aerial vehicle operations.



BASRA, Iraq - The commander of the New York National Guard, then Brig. Gen. Patrick Murphy, visited Iraq and Kuwait Apr. 5-9 meeting New York Army National Guard Soldiers from the 206th Military Police Company and the 1108th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Company.



LATHAM--Members of the 206th Military Police Company wade into a crowd of well-wishers as they return to home station at New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs on June 18. More than 70 members of the unit from Latham returned to company headquarters here. More than 160 National Guard Soldiers deployed to Iraq with the company and similar receptions occurred at Camp Smith, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo and Auburn.



PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. - Airmen from the 106th Rescue Wing traveled from F.S. Gabreski Airport, West Hampton, L.I. to Patrick AFB to provide support for the final launch of Space Shuttle Atlantis during the launch mission STS-132 on May 4.



FORT DRUM - Soldiers of 1st Battalion, 258th Field Artillery launched rounds down range with 16 new M-119A2 Howitzers during live-fire exercises Sept. 16-19. The event marked the unit's ownership of the newly assigned howitzers after five years of borrowing artillery "tubes" from other artillery units in order to train.



KANGERLUSSUAQ, Greenland - The Airmen of the New York Air National Guard's 109th Airlift Wing delivered millions of tons of food, fuel, people and cargo to remote science outposts in both Greenland and Antarctica. These missions require the 109th pilots to fly in some of the hardest weather conditions on Earth as they travel to places where other pilots do not fly.

Introduction and Executive Overview

By all accounts 2010 has been a very successful year for the more than 16,000 men and women of the New York Army and Air National Guard.

Once again both the Army and the Air National Guard hit their recruiting goals; maintaining both forces at 100 percent of authorized strength. Our Citizen Soldiers and Airmen fulfilled their responsibilities at home—hosting and taking part in Vigilant Guard, a major Defense Support to Civil Authorities exercise—and overseas, deploying Soldiers and Airmen to serve in Iraq and Afghanistan in support of combat operations. Our New York National Guard family programs offices across the state helped returning Citizen Soldiers and Airmen and their families, while also assisting members of other services when called upon.

Our Congressional Delegation has been incredibly supportive by providing the federal funding which has enabled the New York Army National Guard to move troops into new facilities, allowing us to close old, expensive to maintain armories and consolidate units. Federal funding has also allowed the New York Air National Guard to expand facilities when necessary in order to continue to serve the our State and Nation with relevant capability. The Air Force's announcement that Stewart Air National Guard Base is the services preferred location for eight C-17 aircraft is a testimony to the relevance and readiness of our force.

In 2010 the New York National Guard spent more than \$860 million on salaries, supplies, and construction contracts. This works out

to \$22.75 in federal spending for every *state* dollar spent on armories, and state employees who support the National Guard. The full-time workforce of the New York Army and Air National Guard, as well as the New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs, approaches about 4,000 people. Another 12,000 traditional part-time Citizen Soldiers and Airmen count on their drill checks as an important supplement to their income. That economic impact is the equivalent to a very large corporation, like American Express. The capabilities our National Guardsmen and women can apply to dealing with domestic emergencies here in New York are impressive.

Along with the general purpose forces our National Guard includes two certified Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams, one in New York City and one upstate in the Albany-area, which can detect the use of chemical, biological, and radiological weapons. Our team of 350 Soldiers and Airmen trained to extract victims of a disaster or terrorist attack from a destroyed building, decontaminate them, and provide medical treatment, known as the CERFP for CBRN (Chemical, Biological Radiological, Nuclear) Enhanced Response Force Package, has been well-tested. New York's CERFP has performed so well that our National Guard is taking the lead in creating a Homeland Response Force, or HRF, which can deploy a more robust version of the CERFP throughout the region.

Our 42nd Aviation Brigade plays a lead role in the operation of the National Guard CBRNE Consequence Management Response Force, providing the aviation element for this nationally deployable force. The 42nd Infantry



Major General Patrick Murphy
NYS Adjutant General

Division has a key role in domestic response nationally; standing up the Domestic All-Hazards Response Team (DART), to provide command and control of a National Guard response to incidents throughout the eastern United States.

In 2011 and into 2012 our operations tempo will be even more demanding.

The New York Army National Guard will be training and deploying more than 3,500 men and women in support of missions in Iraq and Afghanistan. Our Air National Guard will continue flying strategic airlift missions around the world, watching the skies above the eastern United States, and operating remotely piloted aircraft in the skies above Afghanistan.

I am incredibly proud of all the men and women who wear the uniform and humbled everyday by the outpouring of support by our elected officials and the citizens of our great state.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

NYARNG in 2010

The New York Army National Guard deployed 500 Soldiers to Iraq and Afghanistan in 2010 while welcoming home troops from both theaters of war with a revamped Yellow Ribbon program. The Army Guard's Family Readiness Program was modified based on lessons learned from past deployments to make it more relevant to families and Soldiers. Meanwhile, New York Army National Guard units continued to meet recruiting goals and at the end of Fiscal Year 2010 the organization was at full strength of 10,500 Soldiers.

The 827th Engineer Company mobilized and deployed to Iraq, while the 442nd Military Police Company headed for Iraq. The 1108th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Company deployed to Kuwait. The 206th Military Police Company assisted in providing security during Iraqi parliamentary elections, and trained Iraqi police officers before deploying home in June 2010. The Operational Support Airlift Detachment from Army Aviation Support Facility #2 also returned after flying missions in support of ground forces in Afghanistan. Finally, the 53rd Army Liaison Team returned home to the Park Avenue Armory after spending 10 months in Iraq.

While continuing to meet near-term war-fighting requirements, New York Army National Guard leaders looked

ahead to FY 2011 when the 27th Infantry Brigade Combat Teams and other units will be training to deploy to both Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2012.

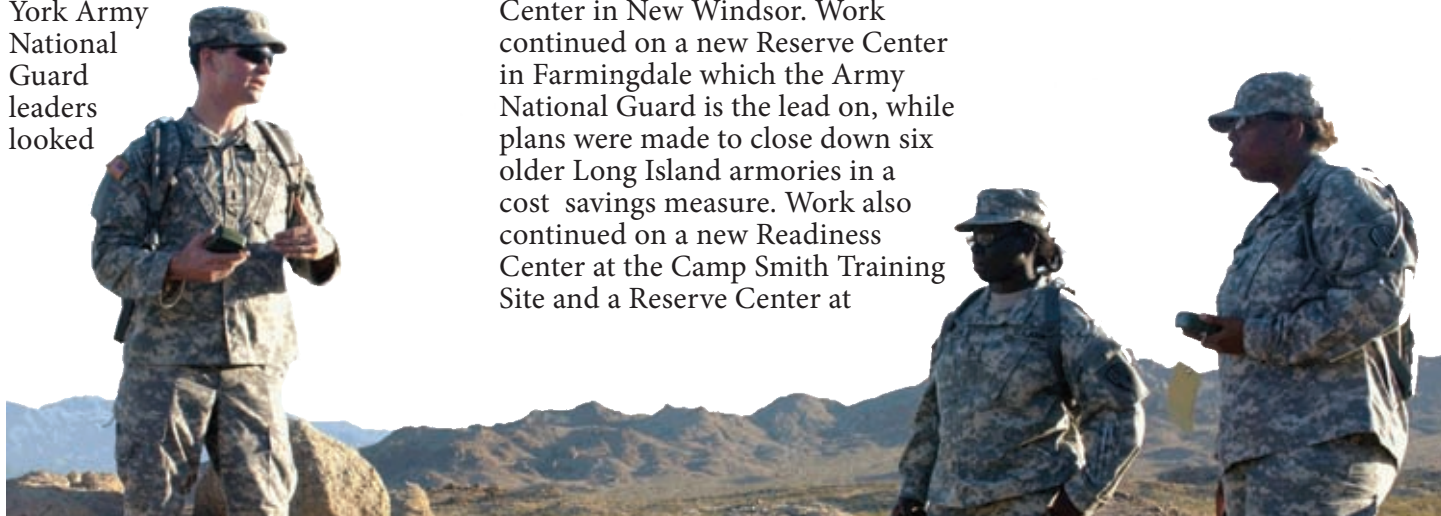
Army National Guard units conducted realistic mission based training during Annual Training at Fort Drum, exercising the skills needed in Iraq and Afghanistan, and also made use of simulation technology like the Virtual Convoy Trainer and the M2 Individual Gunnery Trainer. Army National Guard units also took advantage of overseas training opportunities: for example, both the 42nd Infantry Division headquarters, and the 1st Battalion 69th Infantry conducted training in Japan in FY 2010. And the 42nd Combat Aviation Brigade and other Army aviation elements picked up a unique mission, serving as the aviation component of a CCMRF (pronounced C-smurf), a CBRNE Consequence Management Force that is ready to deploy anywhere in the United States at the direction of the President.

The New York Army National Guard continued to work towards its goal of basing Soldiers in the best facilities possible. Army National Guard artillerymen and transportation Soldiers moved out of the aging Newburgh Armory and into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in New Windsor. Work continued on a new Reserve Center in Farmingdale which the Army National Guard is the lead on, while plans were made to close down six older Long Island armories in a cost savings measure. Work also continued on a new Readiness Center at the Camp Smith Training Site and a Reserve Center at

Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station which the New York Army National Guard will share.

Working within fiscal constraints on both state and federal monies, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs upgraded flight facilities and armories whenever possible, including a major asbestos abatement project at the Manor Road Armory in Staten Island. The New York Army National Guard moved to outfit individual troops with the latest equipment—by surplusing obsolescent individual equipment and replacing it with new gear. All Soldiers slated to deploy are equipped with the latest personal equipment for training. The 27th Brigade Combat Team began the process of standing up an unmanned aerial vehicle reconnaissance platoon, while the 1st Battalion 258th Field Artillery was equipped with a complete set of M119A2 howitzers. Since turning in its M-109 self-propelled howitzers in 2005, the 258th Field Artillery had been borrowing guns to train on.

The New York Army National Guard ended FY 2010 postured to begin intensive mission training for deployments to Afghanistan and Iraq in FY 2012 when approximately 4,000 troops will be overseas in combat zones.



New York Army National Guard (Modernization)

Master Development Plan, Camp Smith, New York

ISSUE: The New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) seeks support to fund a new Master Plan for Camp Smith, located outside Peekskill, New York. This plan would be used to complete a study that will reflect future capabilities, growth potential, and an infrastructure plan for Camp Smith, to include the NYARNG's 106th Regiment, Regional Training Institute (RTI) stationed at Camp Smith in support of the Total Army School System (TASS). With this updated Master Plan, the NYARNG can enhance the current capabilities while addressing the infrastructure requirements required to support expanded TASS operations at Camp Smith and the entire facility in the process.



BACKGROUND : This updated Master Plan is intended to build on the previous Camp Smith Installation Master Plan by achieving the full realization of development on Camp Smith envisioned in 2003 and further necessitated by the ongoing TASS requirements. TASS structure is facing challenges and student/instruction overload because of Overseas Contingency Operations and the growth of the U.S. Army in multiple military occupational skills (MOS) hindering its ability to adequately deliver trained Soldiers to the U.S. Army. Current TASS structure will not meet training requirements therefore the Army, TRADOC and NGB have proposed that the ARNG expand its roll in training individual Soldiers. The NYARNG has the opportunity to be involved in the largest transformation that TASS has ever undergone, and a detailed infrastructure and facility Master Plan would place New York in an opportune position for expansion.



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

At present the RTI trains approximately 1,000 Soldiers per year utilizing an ARNG full-time staff of fifteen and a part-time staff of 80 Soldiers. The infrastructure that supports the RTI on Camp Smith is extremely aged and ranges from 40 to 50 years old. Billeting and training facilities are marginally adequate for the RTI's present training schedule and require waivers from the Proponent Schools for accreditation. Other states with expanded RTI missions have been rewarded with multi-million dollar facility construction and infrastructure improvement projects benefiting their Soldiers and local communities.

CONCLUSION: An updated Master Plan for Camp Smith would greatly enhance the 106th RTI and the entire installation. This Master Plan will have far reaching affects for the U.S. Army by increased training base capability of the NYARNG and the local community surrounding Camp Smith. It would bring in additional federal resources while improving the quality of life at Camp Smith, provide premier training, and associated economic benefit to the local community.



AIR NATIONAL GUARD

NYANG in 2010

For the New York Air National Guard –the nation’s largest Air National Guard contingent—fiscal 2010 was a time of transitions and challenges met.

The 174th Fighter Wing, based at Hancock Field Air National Guard Base, said goodbye to the F-16C Viper jets they had been operating since the Persian Gulf War in 1991 and welcomed its new mission flying MQ-9 Reaper Remotely Piloted Aircraft in the skies above Afghanistan. The last F-16s flew away in the spring and the 174th focused in on the mission of flying combat missions from a operations center at Hancock Field. Pilot/sensor operator teams, backed up by a full intel and operation al staff fly combat air patrols over the battlefields in Afghanistan around the clock in support of coalition forces on the ground.

The 174th also began conducting Reaper maintenance training for the total Air Force—Active, Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard –from a newly completed Field Training Detachment building at the base.

The 107th Airlift Wing and the 105th Airlift Wing both added in the American aid efforts following the Haitian earthquake in fiscal 2010. The 107th dispatched a C-130 and several aircrews to transport aid into the stricken nation. On the return trips, those Airmen brought out Haitians who needed medical care.

Operating in conjunction with the Air Force Reserve the 107th transported Army troops to and from training and also provided platforms for airborne training.

At Stewart Air National Guard Base, the 105th Airlift Wing received New York Task Force-1, a search and rescue team composed of New York City firemen and police officers and loaded the team members and their equipment on board an Air Force C-17 for deployment to Haiti.

The RC-26 operated by the New York Air National Guard as part of the New York Counterdrug Task Force also flew missions over Haiti in support of relief efforts: surveying roads and bridges to find out which routes were still usable for relief workers.

The 105th Airlift Wing tested its ability to serve as a staging area for casualties evacuated from disaster sites by participating in Exercise Golden Eagle II in May 2010. In the test of the National Disaster Medical System, simulated patients were flown into the base, triaged and then moved to area hospitals. The 105th also tested its ability during the year to serve as a staging area for emergency supplies being shipped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to locations across the country.

The 105th also continually conducted strategic airlift missions around the world with its C-5A Galaxy aircraft.

The 106th Rescue Wing at Gableski Airport in Westhampton Beach continued its role as primary responder for Space Shuttle launches in 2010 as the Space Shuttle program prepared to wind down. During the year the wing provided air response assets for the final flight of the shuttle Atlantis in May 2010.

The 109th Airlift Wing at Stratton Air National Guard Base in Scotia flew missions to Antarctica and Greenland in support of National Science Foundation research.

The Airmen of the Eastern Air Defense Sector, responsible for watching the skies above the Eastern United States, went about their day-to-day business and also conducted a competition to hone the skills they would need to vector a fighter in on an attacker.

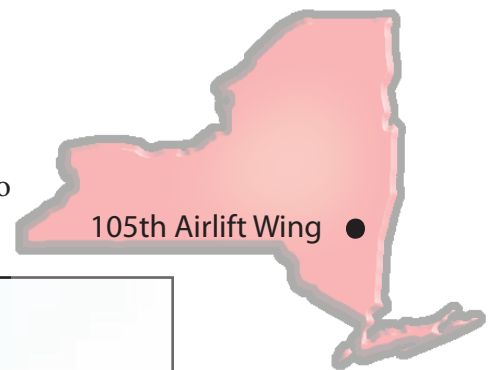
While the units conducted their routine missions throughout the year, members of the New York Air National Guard conducted missions in Afghanistan and Iraq. The 274th Air Support Operations Squadron sent tactical ground controllers to Afghanistan, while a nurse from the 109th Aeromedical Squadron taught Afghan medics how to hand medevac operations. New York Air National Guard civil engineers handled construction projects in Guantanamo Bay, while other airmen served in Air Expeditionary Wings in Iraq.



New York Air National Guard (Modernization)

C-17 GLOBEMASTER III STATIONING

ISSUE: The New York National Guard is asking that the New York Congressional delegation encourage the United States Air Force to follow through on the announced intent to assign C-17 Globemaster III aircraft to the 105th Airlift Wing at Stewart Air National Guard Base (ANGB).



BACKGROUND: In November, 2010, the United States Air Force completed an in-depth analysis and announced that Stewart ANGB is the preferred base for stationing eight C-17s assigned to the Air National Guard, pending an environmental impact analysis.

The 105th Air Lift Wing at Stewart ANGB is currently equipped with the older model C-5A Galaxy aircraft. Since 1985, the 105th has supported the Air Force in conducting strategic airlift missions around the world. But due to the age of the C-5 fleet and the escalating cost of keeping these planes flying, the Air Force will be forced to reduce many C-5's in its existing fleet, most likely including the oldest models, the C-5A currently flown at Stewart.

The New York National Guard has long advocated placing the newest, most flexible cargo aircraft, the C-17 Globemaster III at Stewart ANGB based on the outstanding performance of the 105th Airlift Wing in its mission of heavy lift. Stewart ANGB also boasts modern infrastructure and facilities, many of which are the finest in the United States Air Force.

Because of these criteria, the Stewart ANGB was selected in November 2010 as the Air Force's top pick as the preferred base for C-17 aircraft. The only pending action to ensure that C-17 aircraft are stationed at Stewart in 2011 is an ongoing environmental impact analysis that is currently being conducted and is expected to be completed in May of this year.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The New York National Guard is requesting Congressional assistance in ensuring that the United States Air Force completes its selection of Stewart ANGB as the preferred alternative for a second C-17-equipped wing in the Air National Guard and that these aircraft begin to arrive no later than the fall of 2011.



NP-2000 Eight Blade Propeller System



ISSUE: The 109th Airlift Wing, located at Scotia, New York, has an urgent need for improved thrust and propulsion capability of the LC-130 to execute high-altitude, deep-field polar missions. The NP-2000, eight-bladed propeller, provides improved performance capability, better fuel efficiency, and better maintenance reliability than the existing propeller system.

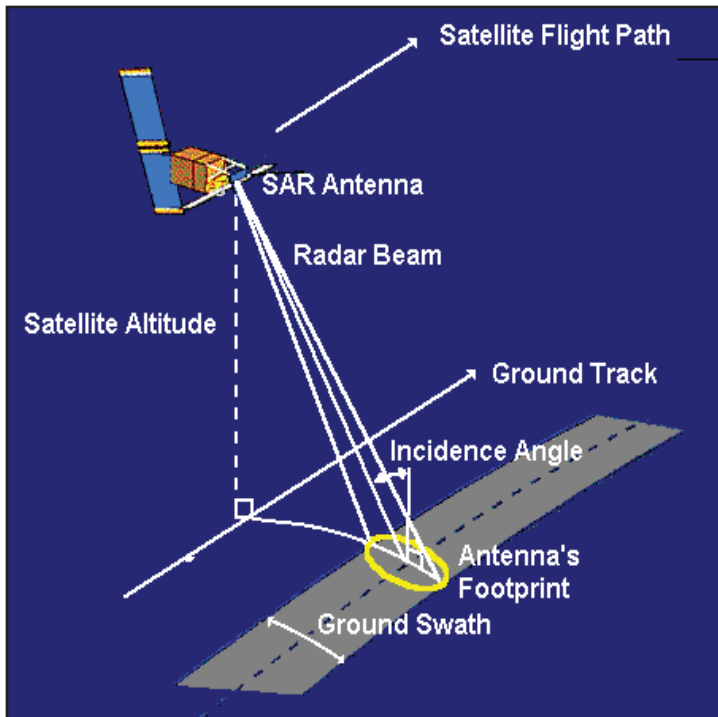
BACKGROUND: The New York Air National Guard's 109th Airlift Wing has the responsibility of operating the DoD's only ski equipped aircraft for heavy polar airlift. The 109th supports DoD polar operations and National Science Foundation (NSF) polar research missions using LC-130 aircraft. An increasing number of these missions are to remote locations in high polar plateau areas. In many instances, aircraft have become stranded due to hostile environmental conditions and inadequate aircraft performance. The NP-2000 has proven to significantly improve the takeoff performance of LC-130 aircraft. The improved take-off characteristics reduces the requirement for single-use Jet Assisted Takeoff augmentation and increases the margin of safety for deep field put-ins. In addition, the enhanced takeoff performance decreases wear upon aircraft and components by reducing normal takeoff power requirements and shortening required takeoff distances.

The NP-2000 is in use on the Navy's C-2 fleet as well as many commercial airliners. Testing by ANG at Edwards AFB and in polar regions has exceeded engineering expectations. The ANG has received a total of \$7.4M from various military sources to fund initial propeller acquisition and testing. Currently, the 109th is operating one LC-130 with the NP-2000. An additional \$10 million is necessary to convert the remaining 5 ANG LC-130 aircraft to the NP-2000 system.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The New York National Guard requests assistance in getting the appropriate resources to fully support the purchase of new propeller systems for the remaining five aircraft. _



Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)



ISSUE: The 109th Airlift Wing has an immediate need for a Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) for airborne crevasse detection, polar search/rescue, and survivability of both crew and aircraft.



SAR provides “real-time” imaging of surface conditions for rapid ski-landing/takeoff assessments of remote polar locations. In addition, the radar has potential homeland security and defense capabilities for assisting in search and rescue and airborne sensing missions.

BACKGROUND: The New York Air National Guard’s 109th Airlift Wing has the responsibility of operating the DoD’s only ski equipped aircraft for heavy polar airlift. The 109th supports DoD polar operations and National Science Foundation (NSF) polar research missions using LC-130 aircraft. Over the last four decades, numerous LC-130 aircraft have sustained

serious damage while landing on poorly surveyed ice and snow covered areas. Efforts to utilize national overhead imaging assets have been unsuccessful due to rigid lead time requirements and high cost. As a result, the 109th relies on a lengthy process of cross-sectional flights and on-the-ice assessments to determine the suitability for ground operations. The SAR is needed to operate more safely and effectively in these remote polar areas of the globe.

Initial system capability tests have been very successful using an Argon ST door mounted sensor arm mounted from the LC-130. Current funding requirement is for \$3 million to finalize production, training, spare parts, Sandia Labs support and Warner Robbins Air Logistics Center support.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: Support funding to fully fund production and integration of the airborne SAR system with associated spares on the LC-130 aircraft. Funding for a prototype system and initial production was obtained; however, additional funding to fully fund the integration and production units is needed.



New York Air National Guard (Construction)

Addition to Building #358 (HC-130 Aircraft Hangar)

ISSUE: The 106th Air Rescue Wing at the Francis S. Gabreski Airport in Westhampton, New York requires additional building space to fully perform its mission. This newly constructed addition to an existing building, Building 358, will provide needed space for aircraft maintenance shops as well as establish a facility for the newly obtained Air Terminal Operations section.

BACKGROUND: The Aircraft maintenance shop functions currently do not operate effectively with just sixty eight (68) percent of its required space. An increase to the number of personnel assigned to maintenance functions by over eighty-nine (89) has further degraded an already overcrowded and incompatible working environment.



The newly established Air Terminal Operation section with 25 personnel and numerous pieces of equipment is located in a cramped, inefficient and poorly configured building on the far side of the base. The Cargo Deployment Function does not have dedicated space to meet their requirements.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The New York National Guard requests assistance in securing the appropriate resources to construct an appropriate sized addition to Building 358 for the 106th Air Rescue Wing.



Relocate Base Entry and Gate House; Construct Commercial Vehicle Inspection Area (Project # VBDZ 102300)

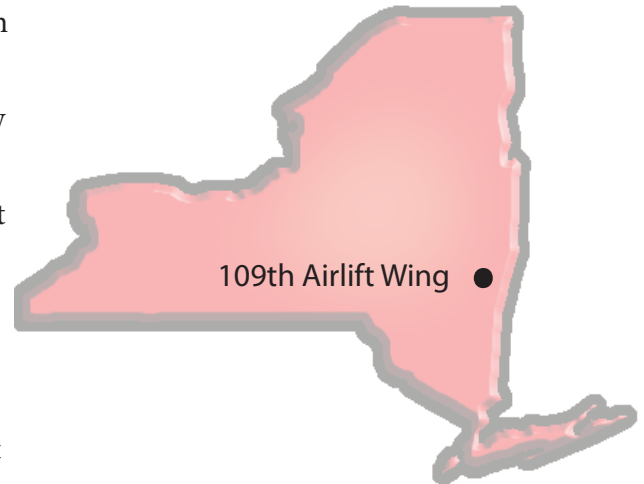
ISSUE: The 109th Air Lift Wing, Scotia, New York, has an immediate need to relocate the main gate to improve Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP). The current main gate requires upgrades to the roadways to prevent cross flow of traffic. Currently, there is no commercial vehicle inspection station to perform adequate searches on vehicles and no vehicle rejection lane. The current design does not meet Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-022-01, "Security Engineering: Entry Control Facilities/Access Control Points."

BACKGROUND: The relocation of the front gate is dependent upon the acquisition of property identified as Habel Lane. This acquisition is currently in progress. Once



complete, it is proposed that the front gate house be relocated approximately .1 miles south of its current location. It currently does not meet proper traffic flow requirements for AT/FP. The 109th has a written discrepancy against the current front gate and has been advised to improve the AT/FP aspects according to UFC 4-022-01.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The New York National Guard requests assistance in getting the appropriate resources to fully support the need to relocate front gate, construct commercial vehicle inspection area, and repair roadways and barriers.

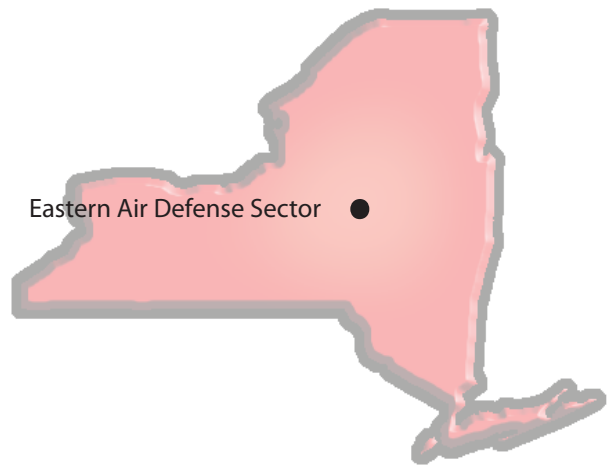


Repair Entry to Eastern Air Defense Sector Complex

(Project # GRCL 092002)

ISSUE: The Eastern Air Defense (EAD) Sector Headquarters, located in Rome, New York, has an immediate need to remove and replace the existing entry complex. The current facility does not meet standards set forth by the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) for entry control points.

BACKGROUND: EAD provides the technology and personnel that support the operation of air defense for the entire eastern portion of the United States and Canada. The mission supports homeland defense and portions of NORAD's chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) reporting responsibilities. EAD mission sets include valuable personnel from the



United States military, civilian agencies, law enforcement and International Forces. The entry complex requires a gate properly situated within a controlled area of the base with a support facility capable of withstanding attack at a Level V ballistic standard. Currently the facility has no vehicle search area, no active barrier system (ABS), no high vehicle curbing and is rated at a Level 1 for ballistics. The current deficiencies need to be remedied in order to ensure the safety of installation facilities, personnel and the mission.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The New York National Guard requests assistance in getting the appropriate resources to fully support the construction of a new entry complex.

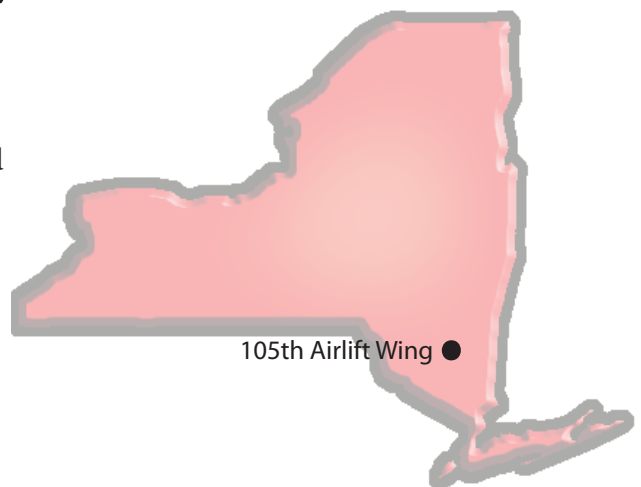


Multi-Cubicle Magazine Storage Munitions Maintenance Complex (Project # WHAY 109000)

ISSUE: The 105th Airlift Wing, located at Newburgh, New York, has three pre-fabricated concrete structures that store the munitions assets assigned to the installation. The shelters are small and cannot meet the storage requirements of the Wing and other units assigned to the base. One of the newly assigned units, the Security Forces Defense Squadron has an immediate need for secure storage space. It currently does not have an area to store their proficiency munitions. This lack of secured storage space, if not rectified soon, will result in mission degradation.

BACKGROUND: Aircraft loaded with defensive systems are diverted to other locations to offload the devices before the aircraft can return to Stewart ANGB. This has caused delays in meeting mission requirements and aircraft maintenance schedules.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The New York National Guard requests assistance in getting the appropriate resources to fully construct a new pre-fabrication munitions storage structure and maintenance facility. Install and maintain roads and grounds, fencing, lighting, grounding and lightning protection systems. Install new water and sewer lines and upgrade existing electrical power supply lines.



174th Fighter Wing, 152nd Air Operations Group, Construct Air Operations Group Facility (Project # HAAW 109102)

ISSUE: The 174th Fighter Wing at Syracuse, New York, recently bedded down a MQ-9 Remotely Piloted Aircraft mission at Hancock Field. This new mission has increased security concerns for the entire base.



BACKGROUND: The 174th FW has and continues to undergo significant changes in mission and scope. In conjunction with this mission change, the base held a planning charrette to gather input for the Installation Development Plan. This plan is still in work, but has

raised concerns over the vulnerable location of the 152nd AOG. We can greatly enhance security if we build a new facility for the 152nd AOG near the current Operations building and relocate the Logistics Readiness functions from building 614 to the current AOG (building 130). Building 130 is located near the main gate, and would allow a consolidated point for all functions used by visitors; shipping/receiving, BX, Pass and ID, etc, so that visitors would not need access to the inner base. Also, putting the 152nd AOG near the Operations building will allow a single secure area with shared Force Protection resources. The wing would then demolish 614. Military Construction (MILCON) funding is required to support the construction of a new 152nd AOG building.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The New York National Guard requests assistance in getting the appropriate resources to fully support the construction of an Air Operations Group facility. Site selection has been established on the air base.



THE JOINT FORCE

THE JOINT FORCE 2010

The New York National Guard opened FY 2010 with a major Defense Support to Civil Authorities exercise in Western New York that brought together Army and Air Guard assets, as well as elements from other state National Guards and even a contingent from The Virgin Islands National Guard.

Operation Vigilant Guard, a federal level emergency exercise centered in Tonawanda in November, allowed National Guard responders to operate with Erie and Niagara County emergency officials and exercised the forces' ability to deploy and respond to a terrorism incident. Teams spent a week training on a rubble pile exercising their skills at detecting chemical and biological weapons, extracting the injured, decontaminating them and providing medical treatment. The 24th Civil Support Team, created to focus on the New York City metropolitan area passed its certification test at the Fire Department New York training facility at Randall's Island. New York will now have two CSTs—the 2nd CST at Stratton Air National Guard Base in Scotia and the 24th CST at Fort Hamilton—ensuring that assets are always available to

respond to threats. The 24 CST conducted a variety of training exercises during the year, including a drill on an unused Staten Island Ferry and on the MV Empire State, a training ship docked at the State University of New York Maritime College in the Bronx.

As usual the 2nd CST deployed to provide support to major events like the Watkins Glen auto race, the opening of the General Assembly at the United Nations in New York City and the U.S. Open on Long Island.

The New York National Guard's Counter Drug Task Force continued to work quietly away assisting law enforcement with specialized equipment and aerial support, assisting in major drug crackdowns in the Hudson Valley and other regions of the state. Counter Drug Task Force members also conducted drug resistance education programs in the schools and at events for youth groups of all kinds.

The New York National Guard continued its energetic participation in the National Guard State Partnership Program with South Africa. The Adjutant General hosted the Chief of Staff of the South African National Defense

Force at Division of Military and Naval Affairs Headquarters, and also made it possible for South African law enforcement officials to attend the annual homicide seminar conducted by the New York State Police. The South Africans also sent a delegation of non-commissioned officers to Fort Drum to observe New York Army National Guard training. Delegations of New York Army and Air National Guard members visited South Africa, and the state sent a large contingent of Army and Air National Guardsmen to participate in the 2010 African Aerospace and Defense exhibit in Cape Town.

In New York City, Joint Task Force Empire Shield continued to provide a contingent of Army and Air National Guardsmen and women augmenting security operations by in the city and interacting on a daily basis with state, municipal and federal security and law enforcement agencies.

At the end of FY 2010 the New York National Guard was planning for the establishment of a Homeland Response Force, with New Jersey, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico that is due to be activated in 2012.



New York National Guard Joint Force (Modernization)

Procurement of Two Surveillance Robots for the N.Y. National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Teams

ISSUE: New York is seeking Congressional assistance for the procurement of two surveillance robots for the New York National Guard (NYNG) Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs).

ously providing stand off distance from explosive devices.

BACKGROUND: The mission of New York National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST) is to sup-

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

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

LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The NYNG is requesting assistance in the procurement of two Surveillance Robots for the New York National Guard (NYNG) Civil Support Teams (CST) in support of civil authorities in the event of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high yield explosive (CBRNE) event.



WMD-CSTs currently do not have the capability to employ a robot to conduct initial entry into suspected WMD/CBRN incident. CST Commanders presently conduct initial entry/surveillance of a suspected hazardous environment using CST team members with direct read instruments.

Initial entry of a robot will provide the CST with added force protection while collecting chemical air samples to detect warfare agents, radiation and other potentially-lethal toxins while simultane-

port local and state authorities at domestic WMD/CBRNE incident sites by identifying agents and substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with requests for additional military support.

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



Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) Information Technology (IT) Disaster Recovery (DR) Infrastructure Expansion Project



ISSUE: In 2005, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs' (DMNA) Administrative Support (MNAS) directorate began a multi-phase IT DR Infrastructure project. The first phase of this project located computer equipment at the Patriot Way facility in Rochester, NY to allow the failover/recovery of mission critical applications in the event of a catastrophic disaster of the computer infrastructure in the Joint Force headquarters (JFHQ) building in Latham, NY. If a disaster destroyed or disabled the computer equipment in Latham only limited computer operations could be restored resulting in a significant loss of data and functionality. This would seriously limit the ability for the New York Military Forces (NYMF) to carry out their mission. MNAS has been unable to continue with the subsequent phases of this project due to a reduction in available funding and limitations in staff expertise. MNAS is seeking additional funding support to resume this important project.

BACKGROUND: The IT DR Infrastructure project had been divided into phases so as funding and time were available infrastructure could be built to recover the most mission critical applications. In the event of a disaster the JFHQ personnel would relocate to another DMNA facility and gain access to the Non-classified Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNet) through the DR location. Once they access the NIPRNet they would be able to utilize the recovered systems/applications within approximately 48 hours of a failure.

The project progress represents a significant amount of effort, however, the systems mentioned above represent only a fraction of the current systems supported by MNAS.

While it would not be cost effective to develop a DR infrastructure that would replicate the entire DMNA computing environment it would be greatly beneficial to expand our current capabilities.

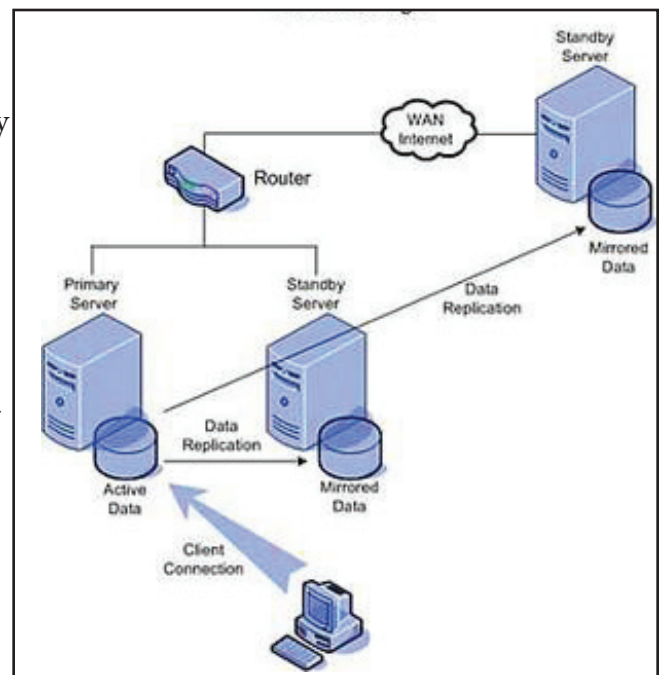
LEGISLATIVE ACTION: The New York National Guard requests assistance in getting the appropriate resources to fully support contracting a vendor consultant with expertise in disaster recovery strategies to give the agency advice and assistance. DMNA would work with this consultant to:

- Inventory functionality not yet recoverable
- Prioritize the functionality – identifying which is most important to the organizational mission and the most cost effective
- Review the 2005 IT DR strategy considering the newest technology options that have become available
- Ensure the Latham, NY computer infrastructure lifecycle strategy is aligned with the IT DR expansion strategy
- Expand the IT DR infrastructure in Rochester, NY to the extent that funding is made available
- Test the IT DR failover/functional recovery capabilities

The value proposition for this project would be:

Improving the likelihood that the NYMF would be ready to respond with their assigned mission even if a catastrophic incident befalls the Latham JFHQ

Possible economic and job stimulus for the vendor/consulting provider in both the Rochester and Latham, N.Y. areas.



THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD IN 2010

In 2010 the New York Army and Air National Guard injected over \$865 million in federal salaries, purchases, education aid, and construction payments into the economy of the Empire State.

When the standard economic impact multiplier of 1.5 percent used by the United States Government is applied to that sum, that's an economic impact of more than \$1.297 billion in economic activity related to federal dollar expenditures by the New York National Guard.

The economic impact of the New York National Guard varies from community to community. In the regions where one of the five National Guard Air Bases is located – Long Island, The Hudson Valley, the Capital Region, Syracuse, and Buffalo/Niagara—the economic impact of the National Guard is relatively large. Hundreds of the 6,000

members of the New York Air National Guard work full-time at these facilities and maintaining aircraft takes a lot of money. But facilities of the New York Army National Guard are located in 56 communities across the state and the 10,000 traditional part-time Soldiers who drill at these local armories and readiness centers depend on those paychecks to supplement their regular income.

New York State expenditures on the National Guard ; consisting of salaries for state employees, funds spent to put Soldiers and Airmen on State Active Duty at the order of the governor, state construction and renovation, and state supply purchases came to \$38 million in 2010. For each state dollar spent on the National Guard, \$ 22.75 in federal spending resulted.



Of the \$865 million in federal dollars spent on the New York Army and Air National Guard in 2010:

- \$416 million for salaries paid to full-time civilian, military, and dual-status Guard members-Guardsmen and women who work for the Guard as federal employees but also must belong to the Guard. This also includes federal monies paid to New York State that reimburse monies used to pay some Division of Military and Naval Affairs state employees.
- \$195 million for drill pay for part-time Guard members;
- \$148.5 million for supply and service contracts;
- \$99.8 million on military construction and building repairs and renovations;
- \$3.6 million in expenditures on the National Guard Counterdrug Program and other National Guard programs;
- \$2.2 million in federal education aid to Army and Air Guard members. (This is not GI Bill money).



New York National Guard



**New York National Guard Economic Impact
\$865 Million in 2010**



New York National Guard



**New York National Guard 2010 Economic Impact
With 1.5 % Multiplier= \$1.297 billion**



New York National Guard

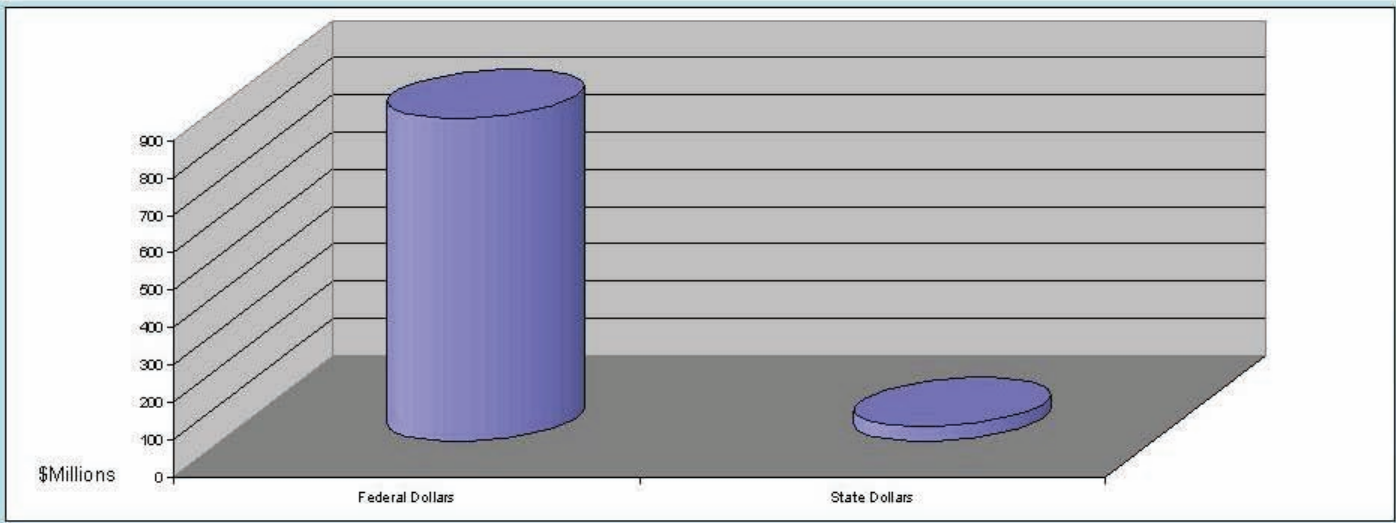


New York National Guard Economic Impact
Each State Dollar Spent
Leverages \$22.75 in federal funding*

* Based on \$38 million in New York State Spending on Salaries, Supplies, and Facilities



New York National Guard Economic Impact

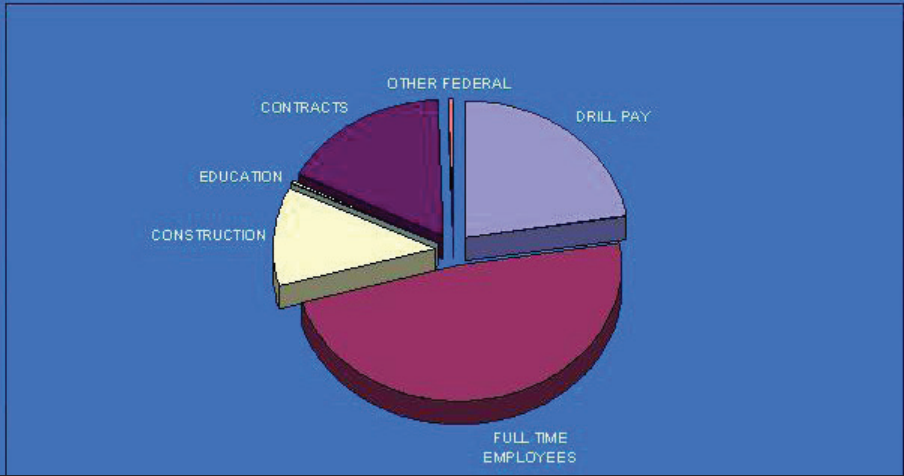


Each State Dollar Spent Leverages
\$22.75 in federal funding*
*Based on \$38 million in NYS Spending



New York National Guard Spending 2010

\$195 Million in Traditional (Drill Pay) Guard Salaries
\$416 Million in Salaries to Full-Time Employees
\$99.8 Million in Construction Expenditures
\$2.2 Million in Education Assistance/Tuition Payments
\$148.2 Million for Local Service/Supply Contracts
\$3.6 Million for other Federal Expenditures



NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD



NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD



Authorized: 17,019

Army National Guard



Authorized: 10,500

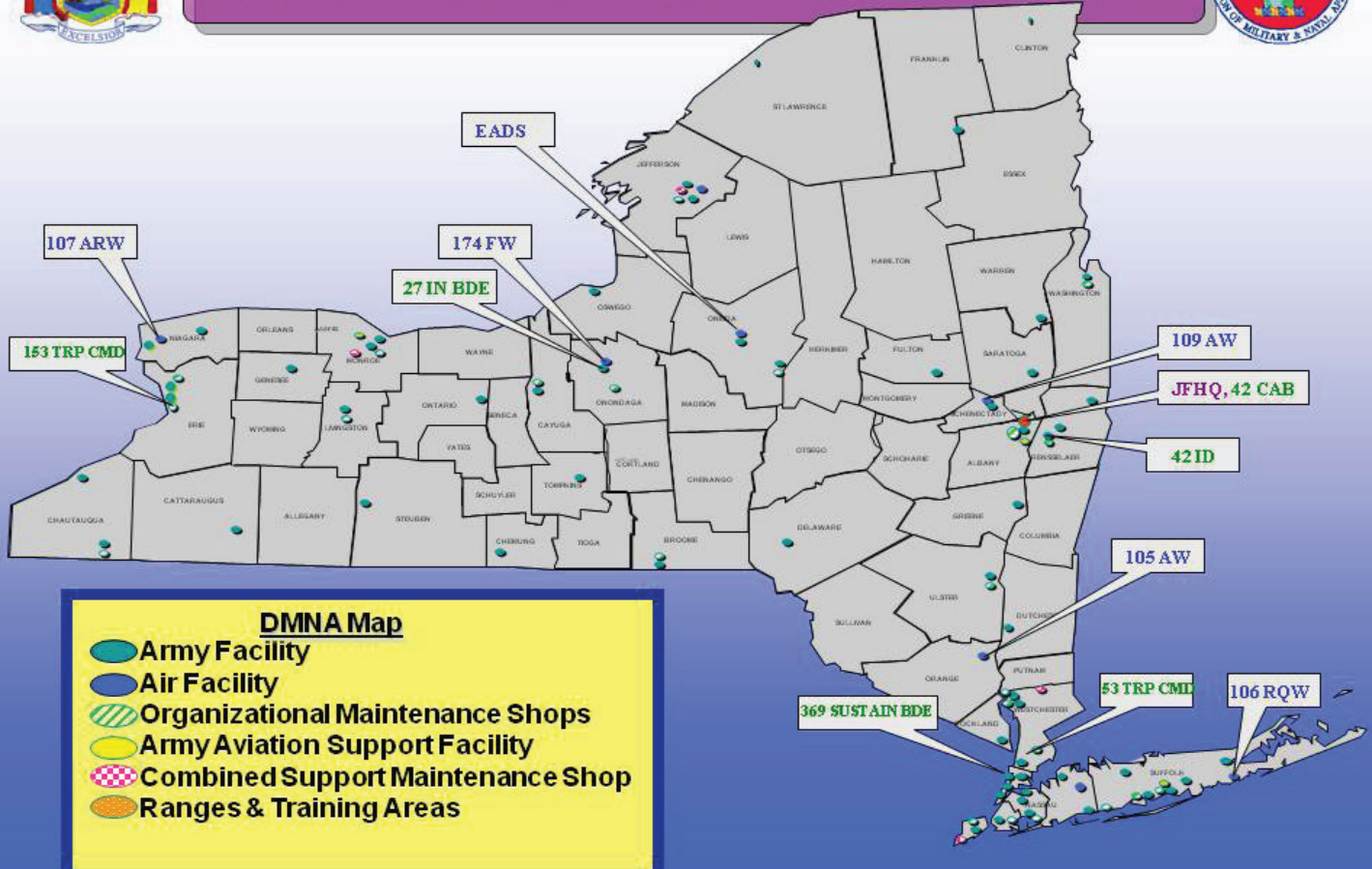
Air National Guard



Authorized: 6,178



New York National Guard Locations



Buffalo/Niagara 2010



| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL: | \$64,794,067 |
| National Guard pay: | \$16,158,991 |
| Full-time Employee pay: | \$33,155,633 |
| Construction: | \$2,746,289 |
| Education funding: | \$159,401 |
| Local Purchases: | \$5,450,821 |



Rochester 2010



| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL: | \$19,981,351 |
| National Guard pay: | \$7,805,616 |
| Fulltime Employee pay: | \$9,660,509 |
| Construction: | \$2,323,150 |
| Education funding: | \$51,788 |
| Local Purchases: | \$140,288 |



Syracuse/Fort Drum 2010



| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| TOTAL: | \$105,169,601 |
| National Guard pay: | \$27,203,642 |
| Fulltime Employee pay: | \$48,549,117 |
| Construction: | \$10,396,464 |
| Education funding: | \$195,009 |
| Local Purchases: | \$18,812,368 |



Binghamton 2010



| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| TOTAL: | \$7,022,595 |
| National Guard pay: | \$2,115,435 |
| Fulltime Employee pay: | \$3,467,558 |
| Construction: | \$668,627 |
| Education funding: | \$12,209 |
| Local Purchases: | \$758,765 |



Capital District 2010



| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| TOTAL: | \$172,271,002 |
| National Guard pay: | \$41,408,268 |
| Fulltime Employee pay: | \$92,449,155 |
| Construction: | \$2,110,392 |
| Education funding: | \$1,211,902 |
| Local Purchases: | \$31,470,532 |



New York City 2010



| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL: | \$50,361,453 |
| National Guard pay: | \$26,595,675 |
| Fulltime Employee pay: | \$18,137,552 |
| Construction: | \$5,276,940 |
| Education funding: | \$240,029 |
| Local Purchases: | \$111,274 |



Long Island 2010



| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| TOTAL: | \$146,115,600 |
| National Guard pay: | \$23,918,222 |
| Fulltime Employee pay: | \$47,053,939 |
| Construction: | \$57,660,435 |
| Education funding: | \$96,322 |
| Local Purchases: | \$17,386,682 |



Lower Hudson Valley 2010



| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| TOTAL: | \$211,693,844 |
| National Guard pay: | \$23,484,674 |
| Fulltime Employee pay: | \$104,408,990 |
| Construction: | \$13,000,606 |
| Education funding: | \$211,478 |
| Local Purchases: | \$70,588,096 |

New York Army National Guard



New York Air National Guard



New York National Guard Wages County by County



New York National Guard Wages By County



| COUNTIES | GUARD MEMBERS BY HOME OF RECORD | GUARDSMEN TRAINING PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD PAY BY HOME OF RECORD |
|-------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| ALBANY | 493 | \$6,211,278.13 | 197 | \$17,020,047.38 | \$23,231,325.50 |
| ALLEGANY | 65 | \$756,174.23 | 4 | \$338,525.37 | \$1,094,699.60 |
| BRONX | 740 | \$8,671,661.43 | 68 | \$6,945,954.12 | \$15,617,615.55 |
| BROOME | 164 | \$1,984,595.79 | 36 | \$3,733,826.54 | \$5,718,422.33 |
| CATTARAUGUS | 118 | \$1,364,081.08 | 16 | \$1,377,774.04 | \$2,741,855.12 |
| CAYUGA | 139 | \$1,714,301.15 | 24 | \$2,257,746.16 | \$3,972,047.31 |
| CHAUTAUQUA | 156 | \$1,823,163.18 | 12 | \$1,091,116.34 | \$2,914,279.51 |
| CHEMUNG | 57 | \$690,709.41 | 19 | \$2,176,510.55 | \$2,867,219.96 |
| CHENANGO | 58 | \$727,056.97 | 17 | \$1,823,591.37 | \$2,550,648.34 |
| CLINTON | 57 | \$665,674.33 | 1 | \$85,981.00 | \$751,655.33 |
| COLUMBIA | 55 | \$693,119.51 | 10 | \$889,482.17 | \$1,582,601.68 |
| CORTLAND | 54 | \$673,462.00 | 13 | \$1,180,279.56 | \$1,853,741.56 |
| DELAWARE | 24 | \$304,879.79 | 9 | \$1,003,663.00 | \$1,308,542.80 |
| DUTCHESS | 291 | \$3,767,600.23 | 110 | \$9,473,509.18 | \$13,241,109.41 |



New York National Guard Wages By County



| COUNTIES | GUARD MEMBERS BY HOME OF RECORD | GUARDSMEN TRAINING PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD PAY BY HOME OF RECORD |
|------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| ERIE | 1003 | \$12,781,769.05 | 200 | \$16,775,856.03 | \$29,557,625.07 |
| ESSEX | 24 | \$284,017.23 | 3 | \$264,565.49 | \$548,582.72 |
| FRANKLIN | 24 | \$284,017.23 | 2 | \$171,962.00 | \$455,979.23 |
| FULTON | 66 | \$855,109.49 | 28 | \$2,348,381.71 | \$3,203,491.20 |
| GENESEE | 71 | \$878,291.82 | 17 | \$1,359,931.61 | \$2,238,223.43 |
| GREENE | 77 | \$950,339.26 | 17 | \$1,435,445.10 | \$2,385,784.35 |
| HAMILTON | 8 | \$115,534.97 | 8 | \$727,324.88 | \$842,859.85 |
| HERKIMER | 82 | \$1,019,419.23 | 19 | \$1,758,692.11 | \$2,778,111.34 |
| JEFFERSON | 257 | \$3,053,347.15 | 96 | \$7,282,047.37 | \$10,335,394.52 |
| KINGS | 931 | \$10,861,554.07 | 86 | \$9,289,772.12 | \$20,151,326.19 |
| LEWIS | 28 | \$366,819.79 | 15 | \$1,207,579.03 | \$1,574,398.82 |
| LIVINGSTON | 85 | \$1,007,459.05 | 16 | \$1,297,000.30 | \$2,304,459.35 |
| MADISON | 88 | \$1,162,399.38 | 48 | \$4,189,614.56 | \$5,352,013.94 |
| MONROE | 507 | \$6,065,059.51 | 66 | \$5,190,439.39 | \$11,255,498.90 |



New York National Guard Wages By County



| COUNTIES | GUARD MEMBERS BY HOME OF RECORD | GUARDSMEN TRAINING PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD PAY BY HOME OF RECORD |
|------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| MONTGOMERY | 116 | \$1,537,564.20 | 54 | \$4,597,132.68 | \$6,134,696.89 |
| NASSAU | 391 | \$4,882,158.90 | 51 | \$4,793,302.78 | \$9,675,461.67 |
| NEW YORK | 369 | \$4,362,070.84 | 33 | \$3,725,731.72 | \$8,087,802.56 |
| NIAGARA | 429 | \$5,862,805.10 | 132 | \$11,310,273.17 | \$17,173,078.27 |
| ONEIDA | 298 | \$3,855,132.67 | 210 | \$17,987,119.00 | \$21,842,251.67 |
| ONONDAGA | 634 | \$8,665,876.46 | 289 | \$24,459,356.66 | \$33,125,233.12 |
| ONTARIO | 73 | \$888,399.26 | 7 | \$559,207.90 | \$1,447,607.16 |
| ORANGE | 609 | \$8,395,581.82 | 306 | \$25,713,468.70 | \$34,109,050.52 |
| ORLEANS | 45 | \$559,132.08 | 6 | \$506,081.29 | \$1,065,213.37 |
| OSWEGO | 183 | \$2,533,334.08 | 87 | \$7,595,595.41 | \$10,128,929.48 |
| OTSEGO | 43 | \$528,162.08 | 11 | \$1,228,751.62 | \$1,756,913.69 |
| PUTNAM | 53 | \$637,114.44 | 9 | \$803,501.17 | \$1,440,615.60 |
| QUEENS | 897 | \$10,743,970.33 | 72 | \$7,789,832.53 | \$18,533,802.85 |
| RENSSELAER | 315 | \$3,888,889.46 | 94 | \$7,184,449.45 | \$11,073,338.91 |



New York National Guard Wages By County



| COUNTIES | GUARD MEMBERS BY HOME OF RECORD | GUARDSMEN TRAINING PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD PAY BY HOME OF RECORD |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| RICHMOND | 198 | \$2,335,840.26 | 20 | \$1,798,831.80 | \$4,134,672.05 |
| ROCKLAND | 111 | \$1,393,379.00 | 16 | \$1,411,990.66 | \$2,805,369.65 |
| SAINT LAWRENCE | 299 | \$4,317,077.00 | 173 | \$14,874,713.00 | \$19,191,790.00 |
| SARATOGA | 522 | \$6,576,892.87 | 221 | \$20,600,653.00 | \$27,177,545.87 |
| SCHENECTADY | 254 | \$3,002,719.64 | 70 | \$5,973,344.78 | \$8,976,064.42 |
| SCHOHARIE | 36 | \$419,767.08 | 10 | \$975,058.41 | \$1,394,825.48 |
| SCHUYLER | 14 | \$183,409.90 | 7 | \$799,251.38 | \$982,661.27 |
| SENECA | 48 | \$618,104.62 | 10 | \$1,080,244.06 | \$1,698,348.67 |
| STEBEN | 97 | \$1,134,863.87 | 16 | \$1,727,805.66 | \$2,862,669.53 |
| SUFFOLK | 1082 | \$14,676,858.61 | 358 | \$30,306,507.90 | \$44,983,366.51 |
| SULLIVAN | 78 | \$1,024,239.44 | 29 | \$2,579,025.24 | \$3,603,264.67 |
| TIOGA | 38 | \$459,082.10 | 11 | \$1,228,751.62 | \$1,687,833.72 |
| TOMPKINS | 56 | \$666,879.38 | 9 | \$852,782.75 | \$1,519,662.14 |



New York National Guard Wages By County



| COUNTIES | GUARD MEMBERS BY HOME OF RECORD | GUARDSMEN TRAINING PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | FULL TIME EMPLOYEES PAY FEDERAL BY HOME OF RECORD | TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD PAY BY HOME OF RECORD |
|-------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| ULSTER | 329 | \$4,439,480.49 | 193 | \$15,950,490.20 | \$20,389,970.69 |
| WARREN | 81 | \$991,416.69 | 26 | \$2,390,231.28 | \$3,381,647.97 |
| WASHINGTON | 126 | \$1,504,651.13 | 28 | \$2,305,722.61 | \$3,810,373.74 |
| WAYNE | 81 | \$978,899.15 | 11 | \$909,754.39 | \$1,888,653.54 |
| WESTCHESTER | 298 | \$3,621,471.95 | 28 | \$2,661,014.49 | \$6,282,486.44 |
| WYOMING | 47 | \$560,894.49 | 9 | \$849,600.53 | \$1,410,495.02 |
| YATES | 13 | \$151,234.85 | 1 | \$125,457.88 | \$276,692.72 |
| Other | 1348 | \$19,017,011.79 | 828 | \$71,125,936.00 | \$90,142,947.79 |

