Military Department

At a Glance

LIEUTENANT GENERAL THADDEUS J. MARTIN, The Adjutant General
Brigadier General Mark A. Russo, Assistant Adjutant General
Statutory authority – CGS Title 27
Central office – Gov. William A. O'Neill Armory, 360 Broad Street, Hartford, CT 06105-3706
Number of state employees – 113
Number of state full-time equivalent positions – 42
Recurring state operating expenses - \$5,904,502.00
Federal expenditures - \$271,942,400.00

Mission

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

Statutory Responsibility

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

ORGANIZATION

The Military Department is functionally divided into four components: the Military Department Headquarters, Connecticut Army National Guard (CTARNG), Connecticut Air National Guard (CTANG) and the Organized Militia. The Military Department employs 113 full-time state employees, utilizing just 42 full-time equivalent positions. The CTARNG is comprised of 2,759 traditional (part-time) Soldiers, 831 full-time federally employed Soldiers and 20 federal civilian employees, totaling 3,590 personnel. The CTANG is comprised of 831 traditional (part-time) Airmen, 329 full-time federally employed Airmen and two federal civilian technicians, totaling 1,161 personnel. The Organized Militia consists of 181 personnel.

Military Department

Military Department Headquarters

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

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

The Military Department continues to focus on minority employment, with an established goal of mirroring state demographics. Minority members currently comprise 23.5 percent of the CTNG. The Guard places emphasis on recognizing minority accomplishments through national award submissions and continues to promote cultural awareness through hosting special emphasis events. The CTNG has developed a strong relationship with the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute, utilizing professionals in the field of Equal Opportunity/Human Relations to provide "hands-on" training to its senior leadership and representatives. The CTNG has also pursued an aggressive training program designed to educate Soldiers and Airmen on the prevention of sexual harassment and assault.

The Military Department is committed to conducting military operations in an environmentally-friendly manner. The Military Department has received several hundred thousand dollars from the federal government to conduct site evaluations and remediation activities at sites statewide to ensure the cleanest standards are achieved and maintained. The CTNG also conducts federally mandated environmental assessments of its installations each year, utilizing both internal and external inspection teams. The Military Department will continue to perform its mission while looking for new ways to reduce pollution-generating activities and to preserve and enhance all of its valuable training lands.

State Fiscal/Administrative Office

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

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

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

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

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

The Asset Management Section maintains accountability of all state property, both real and personal, in the care, custody and control of TAG. It prepares lease documents and Memorandums of Agreement or Memorandums of Understanding for the use of the Department's facilities by other agencies and the public. The section also manages the agency fleet of service and support vehicles.

State Military Administrative Office

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

The Organized Militia consists of the four companies of the Governor's Guards, the Connecticut State Guard (CSG) and the Connecticut State Guard Reserve (CSGR). The First Company Governor's Foot Guard was established in 1771 and is headquartered in Hartford, Conn. The current strength is 63 personnel. The Second Company Governor's Foot Guard was established in 1775 and is headquartered in Branford, Conn. Its current strength is 47 personnel. The First Company Governor's Horse Guard was established in 1778 and is headquartered in Avon, Conn. The current strength of the unit is 33 personnel. The Second Company Governor's Horse Guard was established in 1808 and is headquartered in Newtown, Conn. Its current strength is 38 personnel. The mission of the Governor's Guards is to represent the Governor and the citizens of the State of Connecticut in a ceremonial capacity at parades, ceremonies, color guards, musical tributes and other events as requested. Organizations may request the services of the Governor's Guards in writing to TAG.

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

The CSGR is authorized under CGS 27-11 and consists of those personnel who are over the retirement age to be eligible for the CSG, yet are still available to provide valuable services to the Connecticut military community. As of June 30, 2014, there are 133 personnel assigned to the CSGR who are primarily active in the MFH program. The CSGR also consists of those individuals who have retired from the CTNG and have been promoted to the next higher grade IAW CGS 27-53.

The State Military Administrative Office is the managing authority primarily responsible for the administrative and fiscal functions of emergency call-ups of the CTNG by the Governor. During Fiscal Year 2014 (FY-14), the CTNG was not called to SAD.

The State Military Administrative Office is the curator of all historical records and property related to Connecticut Military History and the National Guard. The staff maintains the records of Service Members who have performed military duty in the service of the state dating back to the nation's colonial period. Individuals may request to research these records through this office. The office is currently assembling historical data relating to the CTNGs most recent deployments in support of the Global War on Terror (GWOT).

As the administrator for state-funded programs, the Military Administrative Officer processed nine applications for the Military Relief Fund and 282 applications for the Wartime Service Bonus in FY-14. The purpose of the Military Relief Fund is to provide assistance through a grant to a military member or their family member who is experiencing a financial crisis brought upon by service related circumstances. The Wartime Service Bonus provides a grant of \$50.00 per month for every month of active duty service for members of the National Guard who have been called to federal service in support of the GWOT.

Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQs)

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

Military Personnel Office G-1

The G-1 is the staff section responsible for personnel readiness and for all allied human resource actions for Soldiers assigned to the CTARNG. These actions include processing evaluation reports, promotion and reduction actions, management of strength and accountability actions, mobilization and demobilization actions, casualty assistance and notification, medical management and a myriad of other related personnel actions. Further, the G-1 encompasses the State Education Services office, responsible for all education services for assigned Soldiers and the State Family Program office, responsible for supporting the families of Soldiers, especially those that are deployed. They now oversee a significant amount of contractor support personnel dedicated to providing deployment cycle support for those units deploying to Afghanistan, Kuwait and Bahrain.

During FY-13, G-1 provided deployment support to 668 Soldiers mobilized in support of the GWOT. During that same period, G-1 provided timely and effective redeployment support to 650 Soldiers after completion of their missions in support of the GWOT. CY-13 also saw the continuation and expansion of the Yellow Ribbon Program (YRP), designed to support Soldiers and families before, during and after deployment. A total of 1,337 Soldiers and family members were serviced through the YRP in CY-13. Additionally, the G-1 conducted eight Casualty Operations (CASOPS) missions which involved casualty notification and/or casualty assistance to the family members of killed or injured Soldiers. Support provided from this office for mobilizing and demobilizing Soldiers included Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP), mobilization station support, family readiness group support, transition assistance, military and civilian education and career counseling, chaplain support and support in conjunction with the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR).

The G-1 processed 1,532 Non-Commissioned Officer Evaluation Reports (NCOERs), 512 Officer Evaluation Reports (OERs) and published 17,321 personnel orders. Our State Personnel Security manager processed 217 military and 21 civilian investigations for security clearances and managed 3,600 active clearances, access levels and verifications for passwords. Further, the office conducted 15 Officer Federal Recognition Boards, 11 DA Mandatory Promotion Boards, a Senior Service College Board, an Intermediate Level Education Board, an Active Service Member Board, and a Selective Retention Board. The G-1 also prepared and boarded hundreds of Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) for promotion and other personnel actions. The G-1 processed several hundred awards, including 63 Meritorious Service Medals, 59 Good Conduct Medals and 35 Connecticut Medals of Merit. Additionally, the Education Services office managed Tuition Assistance thru the GoArmyEducation.com platform this FY and maximized the utilization of federal funding. The Education Office managed the incentive budget and distributed approximately \$6 million in

Soldier bonuses funded by National Guard Bureau (NGB) for the purpose of retention. The G-1 continued with the implementation of the Veterans Opportunity to Work (VOW) Act which provides Soldiers returning from deployment the training, education and credentials needed to transition back to the civilian workforce or purse higher education.

Medical Management

The Medical Management section's processes continue to indicate improvement of medical readiness. Its annual budget is \$870,000.00. With annual Periodic Health Assessments, SRP for mobilization and reverse SRPs, more than 3,400 Soldiers were evaluated, leading to an improvement in the Medical Readiness Classification (MRC) rate. Presently, the CTARNGs MRC rate is at 86.3% (goal set by DA and NGB is 85%), which indicates 86.3% of our population can be ready to mobilize in a 72 hour period (medically). The Medical Management section continues to track Soldiers who remain on active duty for injuries sustained during wartime. The section coordinated another very successful year of seasonal flu immunization, reaching 93.0% compliance (both DA and NGBs goal.)

Service Member and Family Support Center (SMFSC)

The mission of the SMFSC is to establish and facilitate ongoing communication, involvement, support and recognition between National Guard families and the National Guard in a partnership that promotes the best interests of both. Its annual budget is \$483,530.00

The SMFSC provides services to military members and their families, of any branch, during periods of peace and war. The SMFSC is compromised of the Family Program office, which combines aggressive outreach methods with education and support groups to deliver a wide variety of service options to the client; the Child and Youth Program, which works to empower military youth and educate Connecticut's education system on the effects of deployment; the YRP, which places particular emphasis on preparing Service Members and their families for the stresses associated with separation, deployment, and reintegration by holding one-day seminars that help to educate Service Members and families on the resources available to assist them and connecting members to service providers before, during and after deployments; the Military and Family Life Consultant Program* for both adults and children, which offers free and confidential counseling to Service Members and their families; a Personal Financial Consultant* to help with an array of services from smart budgeting to financial assistance; a Military OneSource Consultant whose program provides resources and support to Service Members and their families anywhere in the world; and a Survivor Outreach Specialist who works directly with the survivors of our fallen to ensure they continue to receive the necessary support services. (* Please note that these services will not be available after Aug. 15, 2014. This local full-time contractor position was cut across the board nationally. In specific situations, a temporary or on-demand consultant can be requested.)

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

The SMFSC manages Operation Embracing Lonely Families (Operation E.L.F.). This program was created in 2003 to provide holiday assistance to the families of deployed Connecticut Service Members. This year, Operation E.L.F.'s culminating event was attended by 207 family members of deployed Service Members. The SMFSC also hosts Breakfast with the Easter Bunny, an annual Easter breakfast and egg hunt enjoyed by more than 309 Service Members and their families in 2014.

Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR)

The mission of ESGR is to gain and maintain employer support for Guard and Reserve service by

recognizing outstanding support, increasing awareness of the law and resolving conflict through mediation.

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

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

Scope and Responsibilities for 2014-2015 include: Participation in every unit mobilization and demobilization exercise providing specific Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) information to National Guard and Reserve members; conducting a proactive regional BossLift program, escorting local employers to locations in Connecticut and other military installations in the United States directed at promoting a deeper understanding and appreciation of the role of the National Guard and Reserve; encouraging partnerships with state and regional business and professional organizations and other Veterans Service Organizations (VSOs) and volunteer groups; assisting Service Members in finding employment through the Employment Initiative Program and partnership with the Hero2Hired program, and the establishment of a Drop-in-Center for employment-related issues including unemployment and underemployment; assisting dozens of Service Members through the Ombudsman program in preventing, resolving and reducing employer and/or employee problems and misunderstandings that result from National Guard or Reserve membership, training or duty requirements through information services and informal mediation; actively recruiting to develop volunteers promoting ESGR. Educating National Guard and Reserve members and their employers on USERRA has resulted in a strong and viable committee.

Achievements for 2013-2014 include: 5,005 Service Members briefed about USERRA: 1,240 employers briefed about USERRA: 196 Statements of Support signed by Connecticut employers: three Pro Patria Awards: 110 Patriot Awards and 14 Above and Beyond Awards presented to Connecticut employers for their support of the National Guard and Reserve and a total of 792 man-hours from volunteers. Additionally, in conjunction with the Hero2Hired program, ESGR has assisted 3,164 Service Members and 966 employers with hiring Service Members, leading to 197 confirmed hires.

Employers, Service Members and volunteers can learn more about ESGR at www.esgr.mil Hero2Hired program at www.H2H.jobs Connecticut committee at http://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Connecticut-Employer-Support-of-the-Guard-and-Reserve/207154129297861

Military Funeral Honors (MFH) Program

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

Honors consist of a Flag-folding team and a firing party detail. At a minimum, two Soldiers are provided to fold and present the Flag to the Next of Kin (NOK) and play Taps. These Soldiers are paid with federal funding. The State of Connecticut augments these details with the addition of a three-member firing party detail. The firing party detail is typically conducted by an authorized VSO and is state funded.

MFH is headquartered in Waterbury. The program employs eight Active Duty Operation Support (ADOS) Soldiers, one Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Soldier and one civilian contractor. Soldiers are well-trained in the performance of rendering all aspects MFH. The CTARNG performs more than 3,000 details per year.

Casualty Operations (CASOPS)

CASOPS perform the administrative functions of casualty reporting, casualty notification and casualty assistance on behalf of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER-G1). CASOPS tracks and documents all casualty cases for the State of Connecticut, whether the Soldier is on Active Duty or a current member of the CTARNG.

The casualty reporting process is the source of information for the NOK regarding a casualty incident. Dispatch of the reports for reportable casualty cases are sent to the Casualty Assistance Center (CAC) at Ft. Drum or merely through the G1, as applicable.

The casualty notification process is the method of notifying the NOK of a casualty in a timely, professional and dignified way. The method of notifying the NOK varies based on the status of the casualty. A Casualty Notification Officer (CNO) is charged with these duties from the CASOPS office.

Casualty assistance is provided to those receiving benefits or entitlements pursuant to the casualty. A Casualty Assistance Officer (CAO) is charged with performing these duties. The CAO assists the NOK after a casualty occurs. The CAO helps settle claims and helps with survivor benefits. The CAO continues to work with the NOK who has an ongoing need for information from the CTARNG or DA.

CASOPS is co-located with MFH in Waterbury, CT and is headed by an AGR Soldier. The MFH and CASOPS programs work hand in hand to accomplish the daily mission requirements of MFH and the periodic mission requirements of CASOPS.

Joint Staff

Directorate of Joint Operations, Plans, Training and Exercises (J-3/5/7)

Domestic Operations and Military Support (DOMS- J3)

The J-3 Domestic Operations and Military Support (DOMS) develops, coordinates and implements joint contingency plans for the employment of military forces to support our civil authorities throughout the full spectrum of man-made and natural disasters, as well as homeland defense and security of the State of Connecticut.

The J-3 is responsible for operating a 24-hour a day, seven-day a week state-level Joint Operations Center (JOC). The JOC provides Situational Awareness (SA) to TAG and senior military leaders and the venue for assembling the TAGs Joint Task Force under the control of the Director of the Joint Staff to provide mission command during emergency operations. The J-3 serves as the Joint Staff focal point for coordination of Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DCSA) operations with other DoD components such as the NGB, National Guards of the other 49 States or U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), should a response require capabilities that exceed those available to the CTNG.

The DOMS Branch, located within the JOC, plans and resources Community Support and Special Event Operations, coordinates and facilitates the deployment of the 14th Civil Support Team-Weapons of Mass Destruction (CST-WMD) unit, monitors threat information and conducts information operations as required. The J-3 is also responsible for the oversight and mission planning for the Homeland Response Force (HRF) – Casualty Assistance and Support Element (CASE) and National Guard Response Force (NGRF), which provide specialty tailored forces to the state and region that are ready to deploy on short notice. Both the HRF-CASE and NGRF successfully completed external validation exercises and are ready again this year.

Fortunately, the last 12 months have not required the large scale deployment of the National Guard forces as events of the previous two years had required (Tropical Storm Irene, Tropical Storm Alfred, Tropical Storm Sandy, Winter Storm Nemo, et al.). However, the J-3 DOMS activated during numerous state operations throughout the year that did include planning, preparing and staging National Guard forces to respond for three severe weather events and the deployment of the 14th CST-WMD to respond to a suspicious powder incident with federal and state agencies in Stamford, CT. The 14th CST-WMD was also deployed to support 35 missions in Connecticut in support of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), as well as providing support to the Super Bowl, Boston Marathon and Boston 4th of July events. The 928th Military Police (MP) Military Working Dog Teams have supported several missions to include Transportation Security Administration (TSA) maritime missions in Bridgeport and New London. Other notable support missions included rotary Aviation support to the U.S. Coast Guard in which a submerged propane tank was located and support to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to transport construction materials to Great Gull Island to facilitate the reconstruction of endangered species habitat damaged by Superstorm Sandy.

The J-3 again provided planning, coordination and support to the Connecticut State Veteran's Day Parade in Hartford, the Connecticut Day Parade at the Eastern States Exposition, Thanksgiving Day Road Race in Manchester, the Hartford Marathon and SAILFEST 2013. Our staff coordinated the support of more than 89 Memorial Day activities with multiple marching units, Color Guards, Firing Squads, vehicles and speakers. In addition, through our CAC, we supported our citizens with 211 Community Support actions, allowed the use of National Guard facilities 71 times, and entertained our citizens with the 102nd Army Band on numerous occasions throughout the state.

To better prepare for responding to large scale emergencies, the section maintains policy and procedures for requesting assistance from the DoD. The CTNG has trained and certified Dual Status Commanders who are pre-qualified to assume command of Title 10 forces sent to the state by USNORTHCOM and U.S. Army North. Our training program includes collaboration with our habitual partners at USNORTHCOM. In addition, the section conducts continuous liaison and coordination with other federal agencies, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), DHS and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The J-3 maintains very close coordination with the State Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) through the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS), as well as the DPH and the Connecticut State Police.

The section also participates in the National Guard Bureau's Hurricane Council, CT DESPP/ DEMHS Coordinating Council, and the Public Safety Interoperability Communications Committee. The section is also a major partner in the annual Governor's Emergency Planning and Preparedness Initiative (EPPI) exercise. These many interactions support our continuing goal to ensure that we are prepared to respond to the needs of the citizens of Connecticut when called upon.

Directorate of Joint Training, Exercises and Readiness (J-7)

The Directorate of Joint Training, Exercises and Readiness (J-7), is the principle staff agency for matters pertaining to development of the Joint Staff through education, training, operational plans and assessments. The J-7 conducts interagency coordination to develop training plans and exercises to ensure the CTNG is able to fully execute its DCSA mission. Joint training events are documented utilizing the Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS), Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS), and After Action Reports in an effort to fully implement all phases of the Joint Training System.

The J-7 has scheduled and conducted joint training, to include the CTNG Regional Liaison Officer (LNO) Course, which provides training to LNOs to be assigned to each of the five State Regional Emergency Offices during emergency operations and the JOC 101 Course, integrating both CTARNG and CTANG staff

level members in developing emergency management proficiency. The section also facilitated DHS courses in Improvised Explosive Device Awareness, Surveillance Detection.

The training and exercise section developed and coordinated several key collective Joint Staff emergency training exercises. One exercise utilized the Emergency Management Staff Trainer (EMST) to develop and strengthen the proficiency of the JTF Staff on conducting DSCA operations in response to a Category 3 Hurricane. The section is also a major partner in planning and supporting the annual Governor's Emergency Preparedness and Planning Initiative (EPPI) exercise conducted this year; which included exercise development with DEMHS; participation and staffing the exercise controller cell and capturing key after-action reports in order to sustain and improve future emergency operations and training.

Additionally, the J-7 has a key role in the operation of the NEDTC, a premier training facility designed to bring local, state and federal agencies together to train and exercise interagency disaster preparedness. Highlights of this facility include a rubble pile and newly acquired rail tank car. Recent and recurring training at NEDTC includes the Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) Mobile Hospital, Connecticut Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team training, CT State Marshal training, CT Fire Academy and many other agencies.

The J-7 planned, coordinated and participated in several key exercises this year. Multi-agency joint training events this year included Connecticut hosting the Regional CST training exercise which teamed the 14th CST with 13 federal, state and local first responder agencies to conduct an emergency response training exercise at locations throughout the state. Connecticut National Guard's 14th CST-WMD sponsored six (6) CSTs from the region that included Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Maine. The exercise was conducted at six venue sites - the Naval Submarine Base-Groton, Groton-New London Airport, Norwich Hospital, Old Saybrook Fire Department, Lyme Fire Department and the NEDTC in Windsor Locks, CT. Participating agencies designed their individual training objectives that were integrated into a realistic collective scenario at each of the venues to exercises select portions of the mutually supporting interagency collaboration required IAW the National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS).

The section develops, coordinates and publishes the Joint Training guidance for the CTNG, which integrates a formal strategic and operational training plan for the Command. The training priority is the development and implementation of directorate-level long range plans, a synchronized, cross-directorate effort to ensure all CTNG resources and processes are mutually supported. The result is a comprehensive strategic plan that will sustain the CTNG as a ready and relevant force. The strategic plan, which is reviewed annually, represents a vision to balance the CTNG requirements with capabilities to fulfill both our state and federal missions.

Strategic Plans and Security Cooperation (J-53)

The J-53 is responsible for the State Partnership Program (SPP) with the Oriental Republic of Uruguay. The purpose of the SPP is to enhance the combatant commander's ability to establish enduring military-to-military relationships that improve long-term international security while building partnership capacity. This year marks the 14th anniversary of bilateral partnership between Connecticut and Uruguay. The J-53 conducted 11 engagements over the course of the year with the U.S. Embassy in Montevideo; U.S. Southern Command in Miami; the Uruguayan Embassy in Washington, D.C., and the Uruguayan Armed Forces visiting Connecticut. More than 30 Soldiers and Airmen travelled to Uruguay to conduct Subject Matter Expert Exchanges (SMEEs) with the Uruguayan Armed Forces. These events included: Senior Leader Engagements; Urban Military Operations, Radar Operations, Convoy Operations, Security Force Operations, Disaster Response Operations, Logistics, Aviation Maintenance and Medical Operations Exchanges. The purposes of the exchanges are to build Uruguayan capacity for peace support operations and to support to Defense Sector reform. Members of

the staff also participated in the U.S. Office of Defense Cooperation's annual planning cycle to plan future engagements.

Counterdrug Task Force (J-32)

The CTNGs Counterdrug Task Force provided more than \$1.25 million in federal support to Connecticut's drug interdiction and drug demand-reduction activities. The Counterdrug Task Force is a joint organization, consisting of 14 full-time Soldiers and Airmen on Title 32 Full-Time National Guard Counterdrug (FTNGCD) orders. Connecticut's Counterdrug Program was externally evaluated this year which resulted in a 97% score, the only program in the nation to receive a commendable level rating over two consecutive cycles.

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

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

Our Criminal Analysts support law enforcement officers at the Connecticut State Police Statewide Narcotics Task Force, DEA, ICE and the FBI. Our support to investigations at these agencies resulted in the seizure of 37 pounds of cocaine and crack cocaine, eight pounds of heroin, 52 pounds of marijuana, 18 weapons and \$856,392 worth of currency and property.

The CTNG Counterdrug Task Force partnered with the DEA, Connecticut State Police and local police departments in support of National Prescription Drug Take Back Day. This event provided a venue for citizens of Connecticut to remove 7,551 pounds of potentially dangerous prescription drugs, particularly controlled substances, from their medicine cabinets and safely dispose of them. This is the fifth time we have partnered with DEA and Connecticut law enforcement agencies to assist our fellow citizens. The total amount of unwanted prescription drugs removed to date is 37,485 pounds.

In addition, the Counterdrug Task Force coordinated the distribution and accountability of \$12.8 million of dollars' worth of excess military property to state and local law enforcement agencies through the DoD 1033 program.

Security, Antiterrorism and Force Protection Section (J-34)

The CTNG Security, Antiterrorism and Force Protection (ATFP) Section provides more than \$1.3 million in federal support to Connecticut's ATFP activities. The State ATFP Section works jointly with both Army and Air Force components as well as external federal and state agencies on antiterrorism matters. The section also includes CTARNG program support for electronic security monitoring and contract security in support of Army facilities.

The purpose of the CTNGs ATFP program is to protect our Soldiers, Airmen, Contractors, State Military Department civilian employees and their family members as well as our property and facilities against

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

The section conducts various working group, training meetings and Table Top Exercises. The ATFP section supports the Connecticut Intelligence Center (CTIC) with manpower, advice on security cooperation and coordination on matters that support CTNG force protection. CTIC membership includes National Guard, federal, state and local Law Enforcement personnel working side by side to analyze information and synthesize facts that can be used to thwart potential acts of terrorism. The CTNG is a full-fledged partner with CTIC and works with its trained Intelligence Liaison Officers to analyze trends and develop mitigation methodologies to protect CTNG personnel, facilities and equipment.

This year the section participated in two Antiterrorism exercises in Windsor Locks and at the Bradley Air National Guard Base. These two exercises involved the actual movement of personnel and equipment in support of a small scale terrorist event. The section has also conducted Active Shooter classes for the Soldiers and a table top exercise, which highlights this potential threat to the CTNG. Ultimately, it is the CTNG working with our local and state LEAs and other first responders who play a critical role in protecting our personnel and facilities during any type of potential emergency.

Critical Infrastructure Protection Team

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

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

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

The CIP Team's accomplishments during the 2013/2014 year include: 35 DHS vulnerability assessment missions, several support missions to the CTIC CIP Team, and four Infrastructure Survey Tool support trips with the local Connecticut Protective Security Advisor. The team increased its interaction with Connecticut's Protective Services Advisor (PSA) by participating in and providing support to DHSs educational awareness courses to local first responders. The highlight for the Team in the 2013/2014 fiscal year is the fact that out of the 10 teams across the country, the Connecticut team conducted the third most SAVs, to include three last minute trips in support of the program's Regional Resiliency Assessment Program.

Directorate of Operations, Plans and Training (G-3)

Directorate of Operations (G-3)

The G-3 is the principal staff officer for all matters concerning training, operations, plans and force development/modernization. Responsibilities include assisting and advising TAG on all matters in support of

training readiness. The Directorate of Operations is responsible for review and approval of all major training guidance. Operations Orders (OPORDs) and Fragmentary Orders (FRAGOs) are coordinated and prepared by the G-3 to support or implement projects and directed missions of this headquarters. The G-3 also leads a collaborative effort amongst the other staff sections/directorates to prepare, coordinate, authenticate, publish and distribute the command's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), Operational Plans (OPLANs), OPORDs, FRAGOs and Warning Orders (WARNOs), ensuring synchronization and completeness. Furthermore, the G-3 coordinates, exercises and reviews plans and orders of subordinate units while determining requirements for and allocation of training resources. The total budget managed by the G-3 is in excess of \$30 million.

Focusing efforts on primary military education (PME) and Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) qualification, the G-3 is responsible for organizing and conducting schools internal to the state and obtaining/allocating quotas for out-of-state schools. The G-3 also reviews, analyzes and recommends a planned or programmed force structure while fielding new weapons and equipment systems to modernize the force. Evaluations of the organizational structure, functions and workload of military/civilian personnel are conducted to ensure the proper utilization and requirements of manpower. The Unit Status Reporting (USR) is also coordinated, as well as the supervision of the Operational Security (OPSEC) Program. OPSEC includes the analysis of the command's OPSEC posture, the determination of essential elements of friendly information (EEFI) and identifying potential OPSEC vulnerabilities are keys to the program's success.

The G-3 is comprised of three branches: Force Training, Mobilization Readiness and the Pre-Mobilization Training Assistance Element (PTAE). It also supervises Connecticut Training Center (CTC) operations and is responsible for Distance Learning Centers (DLCs) in the Middletown, Hartford and Camp Niantic Regional Training Institute (RTI) facilities. DLCs provided web and computer-based training to 24,840 people during FY-14.

During FY-14, the G-3 provided deployment and/or re-deployment support to 278 Service Members. Currently, 25 Service Members are deployed, with another 215 Service Members preparing for a future mobilization. Working with the PTAE, units are trained in order to maximize "Boots on Ground" time during the deployment. The Mobilization Readiness section also facilitated quarterly USR reviews, identifying each unit's progress throughout the year based on Aim Points set forth by where the unit falls within the training cycle. The third quarter USR review was a three-day training session aimed at synchronizing the Mobilization Readiness section's efforts with those of all subordinate units.

Force Training Branch, facilitating Inactive Duty Training, Annual Training and in-state courses, supervised the conduct of 48 in-state courses (advertised and regulated by Training Circulars), training more than 400 Soldiers and Airmen in a multitude of topics. In FY-14, G-3 supervised the preparation of two major training events: the 1-102 Infantry Battalion's Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) Rotation in June 2014, and the 143rd Regional Support Group's upcoming National Training Center (NTC) rotation in August 2014. Support and coordination for aviation missions to Thailand and a firefighting mission in Romania were also major international events facilitated.

Connecticut Training Center

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

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

Two major and several minor construction projects were completed during 2014. A shoreline stabilization project was completed to repair damage caused by Tropical Storm Sandy and a new Non-Motion Based Simulations Center was constructed at Camp Niantic where weapons and medical simulations are conducted. Building 65 on Camp Niantic was renovated to enable relocation of CTC headquarters in order to prepare building 805 to serve as transient battalion headquarters. The Rappel Tower on SRMR underwent inspection and accreditation by the Office of Infantry Proponency and the Obstacle Course was inspected by the same office to determine needed upgrades to meet the requirements for Air Assault Training.

CTC provided training areas, facilities and equipment along with operational and logistics support for more than 134,000 personnel performing training, administrative, medical and logistics functions during the year.

Directorate of Logistics (DOL) G-4

The G-4 provides logistics management in the areas of supply, equipment management, transportation, maintenance, logistics automation and logistics mobilization support to the Military Department. G-4 ensures that all personnel assigned to the CTARNG are properly equipped and fed; that all equipment is maintained and accounted for IAW established DA Directives; and that all units are properly resourced to perform their federal wartime or state missions, to include DSCA or Homeland Defense (HLD) missions within the state.

The directorate provided logistics expertise, equipping guidance, traffic management and logistics sustainment to subordinate units in support of extensive training throughout the year. The G-4 also provided focused logistics support to CTARNG units that deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). The directorate also ensures that all returning equipment is accounted for and enrolled into a RESET maintenance program, to guarantee that all equipment is fully mission capable to support future state, federal and training requirements.

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

The directorate launched an aggressive excess management plan that has reduced the amount of excess military equipment to well-below the national standard of .5%. The CTARNG has led the nation in this area of the past year. This effort is ongoing and has produced tremendous results ensuring that our limited resources were not wasted on obsolete or obsolescent equipment.

The directorate's surface maintenance section operates four field maintenance shops across the state: one Unit Training Equipment Shop (UTES) located in East Lyme and the Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) located in Windsor Locks. The current repair parts annual operating budget managed by the maintenance section is in excess of \$2,600,000. The G-4 logistics section manages an annual food service budget in excess of \$900,000, an annual clothing budget in excess of \$500,000, and an annual General Services Administration (GSA) vehicle budget in excess of \$150,000.

Construction and Facilities Management Office (CFMO)

The CTARNG is engaged in a facility transformation program moving CTNG forces from antiquated, single purpose state armories into multipurpose, joint-service Armed Forces Reserve Centers (AFRC), Readiness Centers (RC) and Field Maintenance Shops (FMS). These modern military facilities are designed to support state and federal armed forces requirements for national defense, homeland security and disaster response. Well-maintained and capable facilities enable Soldiers and Airmen to work and train effectively and

efficiently, while attracting new recruits and creating a positive relationship within the surrounding community. The CTNG must continue to acquire or construct and maintain mission-essential facilities that provide for the training, safety and health of the force.

The CTARNG receives congressionally approved federal funding for Military Construction (MILCON) through the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) and MILCON appropriations. Currently there are two major construction projects programmed on the FYDP. The first is an 112,000 square foot vehicle and equipment maintenance facility that will replace dilapidated facilities on the grounds of Camp Hartell in Windsor Locks, the CSMS. The CSMS project is a federal FY-13 awarded project for more than \$29 million in federal funds. The CSMS is under construction and 10% complete. The second project on the FYDP for federal FY-17 is a "Ready Building" to house the 14th CST-WMD. The Windsor Locks Ready Building will replace inadequate facilities where the 14th CST-WMD is currently located. These projects represent a significant insertion of construction funding into the Connecticut economy and positive impact on employment in the construction trades. The following MILCON project was completed in FY-14: Windsor Locks Readiness Center (WLRC), an Aviation Readiness Center, which consolidated units from Enfield and Windsor Locks. The WLRC was a federal FY-11 project valued at over \$38 million.

The Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005 mandated consolidation and construction of two joint facilities for the CTARNG and Army Reserve units located in Connecticut. Construction of the Middletown ARFC and FMS was completed in July 2011. For the CTNG, this project closed state property in Putnam, Manchester and Bristol and a federal lease property in Newington. The Army Reserve has closed facilities in New Haven and Middletown. A second AFRC and FMS in Danbury (FY-11/\$33.8 million) were completed in the winter of 2014 and a Memoralization Ceremony was held May 30, 2014. With the opening of Danbury AFRC, CTARNG closed state property in Norwalk and Naugatuck. The Army Reserve closed facilities in Danbury, Fairfield and Waterbury. Six units are now consolidated at the new site.

BRAC facilities fit in with our vision to have at least one twenty-five acre joint installation in each of the eight counties in Connecticut. We will continue to move toward acquisition of Joint Service/Joint Agency Readiness Centers and Maintenance Facilities. Land acquisition in the northwest and northeast corners of the state is critical to this goal. CTARNG will acquire and maintain sites with sufficient land area for construction and growth, which also offer proximity and access to major highways and training areas. These sites will continue to be maintained with an emphasis on environmental stewardship and sustainment for the future training of all CTARNG Service Members and their families. These objectives provide flexibility for expansion to accommodate new and changing missions as well as ensuring environmentally sound training standards.

As future MILCON funding becomes limited, we will rehabilitate existing facilities that are less than fifty-years-old, and existing facilities over fifty-years-old will be replaced with new construction. Our focused minor construction program is titled "Facility Vision 2020" and commenced in 2010. Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization projects are grouped so that existing readiness centers and major facilities are part of a 10-year planning, design and construction matrix. Federal funding leveraged by state bonding allows design in the first year and construction in the second year depending on availability of funds. Projects completed or in construction with Vision 2020 include: Niantic simulator building, Camp Hartell front gate, New London Armory renovation, Stones Ranch parking expansion and equipment overhead cover, USPFO warehouse renovations and Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group (TASMG) natural gas conversion and engine test stand noise suppression. Projects pending bid or final design include EHRR new range control and operations building, Hartford Armory skylight and roof repairs, Enfield organizational equipment storage and parking expansion and TASMG installation equipment storage.

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

Aviation Operations

The Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) and WLRC, located at Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks, CT provide a full range of rotary-wing and fixed-wing aviation capability to the CTNG. Located on 37 acres at the northeast corner of Bradley International Airport, the AASF and WLRC are home to 13 Army Aviation units. Aircraft assigned to these facilities consist of six CH-47F Chinook heavy helicopters capable of lifting 33 passengers and/or cargo totaling 26,000 pounds, five UH-60A/L Blackhawk utility helicopters capable of carrying 11 passengers or 8,000 pounds of cargo and one C-12U Huron turboprop airplane capable of carrying up to eight passengers and cargo.

The WLRC, a newly constructed 110,000 square foot facility, houses all Army Aviation units currently assigned to the AASF in Windsor Locks. It was completed in the fall of 2013 and provides a battalion-sized element with state-of-the-art facilities to train and prepare for service to the state and nation. Additionally, the WLRC is the new home for STARBASE-Connecticut, a youth education initiative promoting science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) to grade school children from urban environments.

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

From July 1, 2013 thru June 30, 2014, the AASF executed more than 2,300 flight hours in support of state and federal missions. Additionally, the AASF provided support in the form of air movement of personnel and equipment in support of the GWOT, air assault training, joint training exercises, air movement support to state and federal agencies such as the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), DHS, Department of the Interior, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, U.S. Military Academy at West Point, the Governor's Office and the Office of the President of the United States.

Both the CH-47F Chinook and UH-60A/L Blackhawk helicopters provide the State of Connecticut and the nation with an aerial firefighting capability. Dedicated time and aircraft flight hours are used annually to train a cadre of aircrews to support this type of mission. The CTARNG prepares for aerial firefighting due to RED FLAG warnings in the state, as needed. Both our CH-47F and UH-60A/L aircraft can respond for aerial firefighting capability with 2,000 and 600 gallon water buckets, respectively.

Annually, aircrew members receive training and familiarization on aerial recovery operations utilizing a rescue hoist mounted on the UH-60A/L helicopter. It provides the State of Connecticut and the nation with a unique capability in the event of an emergency or natural disaster. Complementing this asset is the planned receipt and integration of a MEDEVAC detachment equipped with three (3) UH-60M Blackhawk scheduled to be fielded at the AASF in October 2015. When fully operational, this unit will provide an aerial medical treatment and evacuation capability to the state.

The AASF and WLRC continue to serve as a reception station for deploying and redeploying CTNG Soldiers. In September of 2013, the facilities welcomed home 59 Soldiers from B 2-104th Aviation who mobilized to Afghanistan in support of OEF. In the spring of 2014, Soldiers of Detachment 6 OSACOM departed for Afghanistan to support fixed wing aviation operations in Southwest Asia.

The CTARNG Aviation Program has an outstanding safety record which spans more than 31 years without a Class A or B (major) accident or mishap. It is one of only a few states in the nation to receive the Distinguished Aviation Safety Award from the National Guard Bureau.

State Safety Office

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

During the past year the SO conducted eight Organizational Inspection Program (OIP) Inspections on four Major Commands (MACOMs) and four Separate Units, inspecting their Commander's Safety Program. Through the inspections and staff assistance visits lessons learned, best practices were shared in order to produce a safe work environment.

Three national inspections were conducted on CTARNG safety programs. CASDAP is the Composite Army National Guard Safety Development and Assessment Program that assessed our Safety Program as a whole. World Wide Ammunition inspects our Ammunition Program, and NGB CECOM Radiation Safety Program inspects our radiological commodities program. All inspections received commendable results.

The SO consists of a Safety Manager and Safety Specialist, plus part-time Safety Officers. The SO's annual budget is approximately \$110,000. The SO works closely with the Occupational Health Office to mitigate hazards in the workplace and monitor workforce health.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inspector General

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

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

During the past year the IG continued to improve upon the command's OIP regulation, developed and executed a state-wide OIP workshop that trained 79 JFHQ inspectors and dozens subordinate unit staff members and OIP Coordinators. Additionally, the JFHQ Inspection Team executed Command Inspections on four CTARNG MACOMs and four Separate Units, and the CTANG Wing IG executed the Commanders' Inspection Program within their organization. These inspections provided the commanders a status of the readiness, efficiency, state of discipline and resources within the CTNG. The IG also successfully completed external Intelligence Oversight inspection conducted by the NGBs IGs office.

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

Recruiting and Retention Battalion

The Recruiting and Retention Battalion (RRB) is responsible for strength maintenance by enlisting quality men and women into the CTARNG. Additionally, working in tandem with unit commanders, the RRB assists in retaining those Soldiers already in the CTARNG. The retention rate for this FY is currently 101%. The RRB enjoyed a particularly successful 2013, accessing 628 Soldiers and Officers into the CTARNG. 2013 Officer Accessions achieved 100% of its mission and was ranked 24th in the nation. In 2013/2014 the RRB has accessed 400 Soldiers and Officers to date en route to 700 this FY. Over the past three years, the RRB has increased the total End Strength of the CTARNG by more than 350 Soldiers.

The RRB staff is stationed throughout the State of Connecticut in National Guard armories, facilities and storefront recruiting offices. The RRB annual budget is \$2,276,500. The marketing and advertising section of the RRB has National Guard branding at almost every sporting and concert venue in Connecticut to include UCONN. The RRB supports all unit deployment send off and welcome home ceremonies, numerous community events to include Memorial Day parades and Veteran's commemorations and countless public service visits to schools and universities throughout the state.

The RRB structure in the CTARNG includes the Enlisted Strength Maintenance Company consisting of Recruiting and Retention NCOs as well as a Recruit Sustainment Program (RSP) for newly enlisted Soldiers. This year the RSP has maintained its accreditation certificate from the NGB. The program continues to improve its ship rate to Basic Training, and has maintained a 95% ship rate this FY. The RSP is currently ranked 14th in the Nation overall in all metrics, and is poised to finish in the top 10. This has enabled the CTARNG to gain more fully qualified Soldiers than in years past.

United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO)

Pursuant to Title 32, US Code, the USPFO oversees federal funding and equipment supplied to the CTNG. In carrying out this mission, USPFO pays all National Guard personnel in the state, provides and accounts for funds and property, orders equipment and pays for operations and maintenance of buildings and equipment. The USPFO makes returns and reports on federal funds and property as required.

This year the federal government, through the DoD, has provided \$271,942,400 to the CTARNG and CTANG. Additionally the total value of federal property administered by the USPFO for both the CTARNG and CTANG is \$682,253,342.

Federal Equipment and Supplies	ARMY	AIR
Total Value	\$590,332,311	\$91,921,031
Federal Expenditures	ARMY	AIR
Construction	\$29,440,590	\$0
Pay & Allowances	\$34,551,800	\$22,579,800
Operations & Maintenance	\$134,056,610	\$51,313,600
Total	\$198,049,000	\$73,893,400

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

The Purchasing and Contracting Division makes all of the major federal purchases (\$2,500 or more) for the CTNG, solicits and awards contracts of all sizes for a wide range of goods and services, awards and administers large-scale/high profile National Guard projects such as facility construction and improvement and equipment procurement, manages Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPR) and the Government Purchase Card Program (GPC), administers the State-Federal Cooperative Agreements, prepares Inter-Service and Intra-Government Service Agreements and Memorandums of Agreement or Memorandums of Understanding and supervises the Nonappropriated Fund (NAF) Contracting Officer. To highlight some of the major projects either started or completed in 2014 that were administered by Purchasing and Contracting: AASF WLRC, CSMS at Camp Hartell, Stone's Ranch fuel point upgrades and USPFO Warehouse safety renovations.

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

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

The Supply and Services Division of the USPFO consists of five branches that provide support to more than 3,500 Soldiers of the CTARNG. It manages distribution of supplies and equipment to all units of the CTARNG. The Material Management branch processes the acquisition of supplies, material and services. The Property Management Section (PM) maintains the accountability of more than \$585 million of major Army end items and equipment. The Ammo Supply Point (ASP) is responsible for the receipt, storage and issue of ammunition to CTARNG units and out-of-state units training at Camp Niantic and SRMR. The Connecticut Supply Depot (CSD) is responsible for shipment and delivery of excess equipment and ammunition to agencies outside Connecticut, and provides transportation support to unit mobilization and demobilization operations. The Budget Analysis Branch manages all supply and services funds. This Branch administers an automated accounting program (IMAP), which serves as the checkbook for all unit supply requisitions. The Central Issuing Facility (CIF) section located with the CSD at Camp Hartell is responsible for the receipt, storage, issue and turn in of Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE) providing CTARNG Soldiers with all required personal equipment.

The Internal Review (IR) Division is an independent appraisal activity serving the USPFO and TAG. It provides a full array of internal review services to the commanders and staff of the CTARNG and CTANG in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Audit Standards (GAGAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The IR Division is an integral part of TAGs system of internal controls and serves to assist managers in effectively discharging their stewardship responsibilities. The IR Division conducts functional area internal reviews and audits to determine accountability; compliance with regulations; the extent to which organizations are using their resources economically and efficiently; and whether they achieve desired results in a cost effective manner. The IR Division auditors are vigilant during internal reviews and audits in identifying suspected fraud, waste, mismanagement or improper/illegal acts involving federal resources. The IR Division also serves as the audit focal point for all external audit agencies. In compliance with DoD and NGB directives, CTNG conducted audit readiness training and testing during the fiscal year.

CONNECTICUT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The CTARNG consists of four MACOMs with 47 units stationed in 18 state readiness centers, two Army aviation facilities and five training facilities. The CTARNG is comprised of 2,759 traditional (part-time) Soldiers, 831 full-time federally employed Soldiers and 20 federal civilian employees, totaling 3,590 personnel. The CTARNG comprises 68 percent of the Military Department's personnel strength and provides more than \$198 million of federal funding to the state annually. The CTARNG also possesses more than \$590 million in federal equipment and supplies.

143rd Support Group (Regional) (RSG)

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

The 143rd RSG is the Major Subordinate Command (MSC) Headquarters for the 192nd Multifunctional Engineer Battalion, 118th Multifunctional Medical Battalion, 1st Battalion-169th Aviation Regiment and the 143rd Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (CSSB), totaling 1,464 Soldiers. The 143rd RSG and subordinate units are located in eight armories or facilities throughout Connecticut. The 143rd RSG has 90 AGR Soldiers to

ensure continuous operations for payroll, training support and logistics support and five State Military Department caretakers assigned to maintain its facilities.

The 143rd RSG Headquarters is located in Middletown, CT. The 143rd RSG has supervised the redeployment of four units in the past year: a CSSB Headquarters returning from Kuwait, a Medium Transportation Unit and a Medium Helicopter Company – both returning from Afghanistan, and an Engineer Support Company returning from Bahrain. The 143rd RSG, in collaboration with the CTARNG G-1 and Family Program Office, conducted multiple YRP events to support the demobilization or mobilization of the four units (totaling more than 400 Soldiers). Redeploying Soldiers received full access to the federal government's Veterans Opportunity for Work (VOW) and the Transition Assistance Program (TAP). Redeploying Soldiers also received full access to the employment and transition programs offered by the State of Connecticut. The 143rd RSG ensured ready and available forces amongst the four Battalions in the Group. This included units that stood ready for any support to the citizens of the State of Connecticut in the event of any DSCA.

The 192nd Multifunctional Engineer Battalion commands a Multi-Role Bridge Company, a Forward Support Company, an Engineer Support Company, two Fire Fighter Detachments and a Well Drilling Detachment. The Battalion deployed the 248th Engineer Company for an OEF mission in Bahrain and the unit redeployed in June 2013. The unit performed a Security Force role at Isa Air Base. The 248th Engineer Company was responsible for all base and perimeter security at Isa Air Base and collaborated with the Bahraini Security forces on the base. The Battalion received additional Engineering Mobility equipment in the past year with the fielding of the newest Army models of graders and bulldozers in the 248th Engineer Company.

The 118th Multifunctional Medical Battalion commands its Headquarters Company, a Medical Ambulance Company, and an Area Support Medical Company. The 142nd Area Support Medical Company (ASMC) relocated to their new facility in Danbury, CT in 2013. This is a brand new AFRC with shared use between the CTARNG and the U.S. Army Reserve. Both medical companies under the 118th Multifunctional Medical Battalion operate Army ambulance systems, and in the past year, these vehicles have been completely refurbished to provide enhanced patient care.

The 1st Battalion-169th Aviation Regiment commands its Headquarters Company, a Forward Support Company, an Air Assault Company equipped with five UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters, an Aviation Maintenance Company and a Detachment of a Medium Helicopter Company that operates five CH-47F Chinook helicopters. The CH-47 fleet contains the newest versions of the aircraft. The Battalion Headquarters and two subordinate companies relocated to the new WLRC in late 2013. The WLRC is a state-of-the-art readiness center, which can support the unique and complex rotary wing operations that the battalion performs. The battalion supervised the re-deployment of 59 Soldiers of B Company 2-104th Aviation who deployed with their CH-47 Chinook helicopters to Afghanistan. Bravo Company, 2nd 104th Aviation executed more than 2,000 combat flight hours, moving 3 million pounds of equipment during resupply and retrograde missions. The unit performed 200 deliberate and hasty air assault missions in support of U.S., Australian and Lithuanian special forces in some the most austere and challenging environments for rotary-wing aviation. Bravo Company's aviation support assisted in numerous enemy combatants being removed from the battlefield, aiding in the overall security of Afghanistan. In late 2013, the Headquarters, 1-169th Aviation Regiment and two of its subordinate companies commenced pre-mobilization activities to prepare for its deployment to Kosovo in April 2015.

The 143rd CSSB commands its Headquarters Company, the 1048th Transportation Company, the 130th Public Affairs Detachment and the 102nd Army Band. The Battalion deployed to Kuwait in 2013 to perform sustainment support for the nations' efforts in Kuwait, and it re-deployed in December 2013. The unit provided personnel, operational and logistical support services to combat-ready forces throughout Southwest Asia, commanding five subordinate logistics units. The 143rd CSSB processed the majority of supply activity coming in and out of Afghanistan -delivering nearly 10,000 pieces of cargo. The 1048th Transportation Company was deployed to Afghanistan in 2013 and conducted transportation and re-supply missions in support of Regional

Command South. The unit made regular supply runs to forward operating bases throughout the region. The unit logged more than 517,000 miles transporting 320 thousand tons of materiel and equipment while successfully completing more than 80 major transportation missions.

85th Troop Command (Trp Cmd)

The 85th Troop Command (85th Trp Cmd) is the Brigade level headquarters for the 1st Battalion, 102nd Infantry Regiment (1-102nd IN Regt [Mountain]), the 192nd Military Police Battalion (192nd MP BN), the 242nd Engineer Detachment Construction Management Team (242nd EN CMT), and the 14th CST-WMD. There are 1,348 Soldiers and four Airmen assigned to the 85th Trp Cmd.

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

In CY-13, the 85th Trp Cmd prepared and deployed the 242nd EN CMT in support of OEF in Afghanistan. Additionally, the 85th Trp Cmd is preparing another subordinate unit for deployment to the Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) Area of Operations next year. The 85th Trp Cmd also is the Brigade Headquarters for the Connecticut National Guard's Homeland Response Force (HRF) and the National Guard Response Force (NGRF). Over the past year, the 85th Trp Cmd has activated its command center in support of winter storms Nikia, Pax and Titan and provided more than 100 Soldiers in support of these storms.

Over the past year, the 1-102nd IN Regt has conducted platoon and company level validation in line with the Army Force Generation Model (ARFORGEN) Training Year 3. During the year they have conducted a brigade level command post exercise (CPX) and an exportable training center (XCTC) rotation, as well as a very demanding Force on Force "near peer" unified land operations rotation at the Joint Readiness Training Center, Ft. Polk, LA (JRTC). 608 Soldiers along with 110 pieces of equipment were transported by air, rail and line haul from Connecticut to Louisiana for this exercise, validating the mobilization process for a large scale mobilization. The battalion was evaluated by external evaluators from Active Component stationed at Ft. Polk and met all tactical and administrative objectives. All maneuver elements focused on their war fighting capability by preparing for external evaluation and validation at the platoon, company and battalion level. The maneuver units conducted multiple live fire exercises both at Ft. Drum, NY, and Ft. Polk, LA, validating platoon and company live fire exercises. The leadership and staff have focused on increasing capability by integrating digital Army Battle Command Systems by having several communication exercises where digital systems from Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and Maine all were able to synchronize digital systems and communicate via Tactical Satellite and high frequency communications platforms. The battalion has continued to maintain emphasis and expertise in mountain operations and training by graduating 117 Soldiers from the Army Mountain Warfare School. In addition to training for the battalion's federal mission, the 1-102nd IN Regt maintained readiness to support state emergencies.

The 192nd MP BN is an Interment/Resettlement Battalion Headquarters that is designed to provide command and control to a Detainee Operations/Civilian Internee Interment Facility or a Displaced Civilian Resettlement Facility in any environment worldwide. The Headquarters Company conducted Annual Training at Fort Leavenworth, KS. Last July, the Battalion Headquarters trained at FT Dix, New Jersey at the training Detention Facility. This June, the unit's Soldiers worked inside the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, KS shadowing their active duty counterparts. The 192nd MP BN is the higher headquarters of the 143rd MP Company in West Hartford, the 643rd MP Company in Westbrook and 928th Military Working Dog (MWD) Detachment in Newtown.

The 143rd MP Company is a Combat Support Company designed to provide all Military Police functions for an Area Commander. This year at annual training the company conducted crossed walked training as the CTNG Response Force and the unit's federal mission. The 143rd is also training up to take over as the FEMA Region 1 Homeland Response Force security element.

The 643rd MP Company is an Interment/Resettlement Company designed to manage compounds within an Enemy Prisoner of War/Civilian Internee Internment Facility, or a Displaced Civilian Resettlement Facility. The company conducted a Culminating Training Event at Fort Dix, New Jersey last July with the battalion at the training Detention Facility. The company trained at the Gates Correctional Facility this summer. The company is currently serving as the CTNG Response Force and the FEMA Region 1 Homeland response Force security element.

The 928th MP Detachment is the only MWD unit in the Army National Guard inventory. The handlers and dogs have provided support to the Transportation Security Agency (TSA), the CTANG, and the Boston Marathon conducting explosives and narcotics detection.

The 242nd EN CMT provides construction management for theater level troop/activity concentrations and or facilities within the Joint Operational Area (JOA). During the last year, the 242nd has diligently trained and prepared in Connecticut for their subsequent deployment to Afghanistan. The 242nd left Connecticut in February of 2014 and is currently stationed at Bagram Air Base in Afghanistan. While in Afghanistan, the 242nd is providing construction oversight to a multitude of projects. The 242nd is scheduled to return to Connecticut next year.

The 14th CST-WMD is a joint unit consisting of 22 AGR Soldiers and Airmen. The 14th CST-WMDs mission, on order of TAG-CT, is to support civil authorities at a domestic chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or high-yield explosive (CBRNE) incident site. The CST accomplishes this mission by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures and assisting with appropriate requests for additional state support. The 14th CST-WMD is an integral part of the Connecticut Military Department's All-Hazards Plan and the larger CBRNE enterprise of the DoD. In October 2013, out of due diligence for the health and safety of the public, the CST was called to Stamford, CT in support of the FBI-WMD Coordinator. The CST provided on-scene presumptive analysis of a potentially hazardous substance and determined it to be benign; the findings were corroborated by the CT DPH Bio-Terrorism Laboratory. Over the year, the 14th CST-WMD conducted more than 3,000 hours of CBRNE specific preparedness exercises, meetings, seminars and briefings to various local, state, regional and federal entities. In May 2014, the CT CST planned and hosted a five day regional exercise that brought together more than 400 personnel from 20 local, state and federal agencies and included seven region-one CSTs. The training was executed 24 hours per day at six locations throughout the week, illustrating the ability to sustain continuous multi-day response operations in Connecticut.

Members of the CST volunteered more than 72 hours of their time over 12 occasions to mentor young Connecticut students through the DoD-sponsored STARBASE program in Hartford, CT. The 14th CST-WMD provided more than 150 hours of assistance to the TSA and Connecticut State Police while conducting Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) missions on the Connecticut rail lines, bus terminals, airports and ferry ports. Additionally the CST conducted CBRN detection missions in support of the Hartford Marathon, Manchester Road Race, Boston Marathon, Boston Fourth of July and Connecticut Sailfest. The 14th CST-WMD conducted more than 4,000 hours of CBRNE specific training and supported regional CSTs in New England, while simultaneously providing expert 24-7, on-call statewide CBRNE response coverage.

1109TH Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group (TASMG)

With more than 250 full-time military and civilian employees, the 1109th TASMG provides limited aviation depot maintenance, back-up aviation intermediate maintenance (AVIM) and back-up unit maintenance

(AVUM) for Army National Guard aviation assets in the 14 northeast States and the District of Columbia, which includes 72 aviation units stationed at 23 AASFs with more than 300 helicopters. While deployed, the mission of the 1109th TASMG is to operate the Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Program (TAMP). The TAMP is a centrally coordinated theater aviation logistics program. Specific missions include depot maintenance, back-up AVIM, back-up AVUM, provide tailored maintenance contact teams throughout the theater, and perform battle damage assessment and recovery (BDAR) of aircraft and operation of the Theater Class IX (Repair Parts) Supply Support Activity (SSA).

The TASMG completed the following maintenance actions on various aircraft and components: 215 aircraft work orders completed on site or on the road, with 1435 components repaired onsite. Working with Aviation and Missile Command's UH-60 Program Manager's office and partnership with Sikorsky Aircraft, the 1109th TASMG provided maintenance or ferry deliveries on an additional 14 UH-60M aircraft in support of the Army National Guard, Army Reserve and Active Army.

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

Members of TASMG successfully managed the execution of a \$93,000,000 budget to include more than \$21,000,000 of aviation Class IX support to regional National Guard Aviation Units and \$20,400,000 in wages. In coordination with the USPFO for Connecticut Contracting Office we continue to execute the largest labor contract in CTARNG history, worth an estimated \$13,400,000 annually. TASMG demonstrated good stewardship of federal funds, breeding confidence in the resource manager. The CT TASMG is a good investment for limited resources. The TASMG will execute its budget ethically and openly in order to achieve results that meets or exceeds expectations.

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

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

TASMG trained 10 of our aircraft mechanics and three avionics personnel on the UH-72A Lakota Light Utility Helicopter (LUH) and created custom portable toolboxes in order to have these personnel be autonomous wherever they are needed. As a result of this increase in intellectual capital, the 1109th TASMG successfully created and administered maintenance support for the UH-72A in our 14-state support area and the Southwest Border (Taskforce Razor) where we have had at least six successful maintenance iterations. In this regard we also continue to grow our unique hands-on experience by having instituted a 30-day rotation of personnel to the Southwest Border, a place where, due to the incredible amount of hours flown, the LUH is experiencing unique maintenance issues. In order to build on this manpower and experience, we continue to send maintainers and avionics personnel to the LUH Maintainers/Avionics Course in Grand Prairie, TX. In

support of this LUH endeavor, the 1109th TASMG is also in the process of building its A&P membership on the Green Suit side of the workforce.

169th Regiment (Regt) Regional Training Institute (RTI)

The 169th Regt is a component of the Total Army School System (TASS) that provides regionalized training in support of the northeast region at Camp Niantic, Niantic, Conn. Additionally, the 169th functions as the Subject Matter Expert (SME) for the Basic Military Police (MP) 31B Military Occupational Specialty – Transition (MOS-T) course for the entire ARNG. The MP SME mission is a national responsibility through NGB, with coordinating authority to all States and Territories with an MP MOS-T training mission. The SME coordinates directly with the U.S. Army Military Police School (USAMPS) at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Soldiers from the Army National Guard, U.S. Navy, Active Duty Component, and U.S. Army Reserve have participated in multiple professional military education courses within the scope of the 169th Regt.

The 169th consists of a Headquarters, 1st Battalion Officer Candidate School/Warrant Officer Candidate School (OCS/WOCS), 2nd Battalion (Modular Training) and 3rd Battalion (MP Training). The annual budget for the operation of the 169th is approximately \$900,000. The 169th employs a staff of 12 full-time guardsmen and expands to 60 officers and NCOs during monthly drills. The 169th provides expertise with planning, resourcing, and executing a wide spectrum of high quality training for all three components of the U.S. Army, under the direction of TAG.

1st Battalion, 169th Regt (OCS/WOCS) conducts OCS and WOCS for the northeast region. The 1st Battalion is the regional command and control element for both OCS and WOCS. The 1st Battalion additionally teaches the Platoon Trainer Qualification Course, and Tactical Certification Course. The OCS/WOCS Battalion conducts a two-week annual training for the northeast region at Camp Niantic, training 180-225 students from New York, New Jersey and the six New England States. The Connecticut OCS Program graduated six candidates this year, and the Connecticut WOCS program graduated seven students.

2nd Battalion, 169th Regt (Modular Training) provides Health Care Specialist 68W MOS-T (Combat Medic), National Emergency Registry Medical Technician Basic (NREMT-B), 68W Sustainment, Combat Lifesaver Course (CLC), Army Basic Instructor Course (ABIC), and Small Group Instructor Training Course (SGITC). 2nd Battalion also facilitates Resiliency Trainer Assistant (RTA), Equal Opportunity Leader (EOL) and Company Level Pre-Command courses. In addition to meeting its extensive training mission, the 2nd Battalion continues to support mobilizing units with stand up courses for units on an as-needed basis. The 2nd Battalion has graduated more than 100 students this year.

3rd Battalion, 169th Regt (MP Training) provides regionalized Basic MP 31B MOS-T. The 3rd Battalion is the regional command and control element for Basic MP Course for seven subordinate companies. In addition to the MP training role, in 2014 the Battalion will begin conducting the Small Arms Simulation Course which certifies operators in several individual and crew served weapon system simulators. The 3rd Battalion graduated 18 Basic MPs during this year.

CONNECTICUT AIR NATIONAL GUARD (CTANG)

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

The CTANG brought in more than \$73 million in federal funding to the state in FY-14, \$46 million in federal military and civilian salaries. In addition, the CTANG manages more than \$91.1 million in federal equipment and supplies and occupies and maintains 41 facilities. The CTANG facilities are sited on 170 acres

of state and federal land.

The ongoing transformation of the CTANG brought significant developments affecting the future of the CTANG. As a result of Presidential budget decisions and Congressional actions, 2013 saw the Wing divest three missions meant to preserve the unit's core competencies as a flying wing of the Air National Guard: the 103rd Maintenance Group Centralized Repair Facility (CRF), 103rd Air and Space Operations Group (AOG) and the C-21, an aircraft assigned to the unit following the 2005 BRAC decisions. The 103rd AW is fully engaged in its conversion to the C-130H Hercules aircraft, and has received six of the eight C-130H aircraft to date.

CTANG men and women continue to support the ongoing GWOT, participating in Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) missions globally. With the cessation of operations in Iraq, fewer deployment requirements are being levied on ANG Airmen; however our personnel continue to support operations in Afghanistan and at other locations throughout the Southwest Asia Area of Responsibility (AOR).

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

103rd Airlift Wing (AW)

The 103rd AW celebrates its 91st year in 2014, with a long and distinguished history dating back to the earliest days of aviation in our nation. We continue to support the GWOT with unit members serving in many locations throughout the year.

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

The C-130H primarily performs the tactical portion of the airlift mission. The aircraft is capable of operating from rough, dirt strips and is the prime transport for airdropping troops and equipment into hostile areas. Using its aft loading ramp and door, the C-130 can accommodate a wide variety of oversized cargo, including everything from utility helicopters and six-wheeled armored vehicles to standard palletized cargo and military personnel. In an aerial delivery role, it can airdrop loads up to 42,000 pounds or use its high-flotation landing gear to land and deliver cargo on rough, dirt strips.

To date the Wing sent more than 235 personnel to C-130 specific training and is well ahead of our required milestones to our Initial Operating Capability (IOC) in 2015. In FY-14 the wing has received \$1.6M in conversion funding, 1,698 training days and \$18.5M in sustainment construction funding to ensure our personnel and facilities are prepared for our new mission.

103rd Air Control Squadron (ACS)

The 103rd ACS is located in Orange, CT on 21 acres with five primary buildings totaling 60,965 square feet. Major equipment available for state emergency includes over 50 tactical vehicles, 27 diesel generators and

a robust tactical communications capability able to provide voice and data services. The squadron has been partially mobilized four times and participated in six contingency deployments since Sept. 11, 2001.

ACS command and control capabilities are critical during Governor and TAG directed storm response. The squadron provides tactical generator support teams for mobile power requirements, along with tactical vehicle support teams in the event of high water transportation and rescue operations.

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