

Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Annual Report 2012-13



Governor Janice K. Brewer

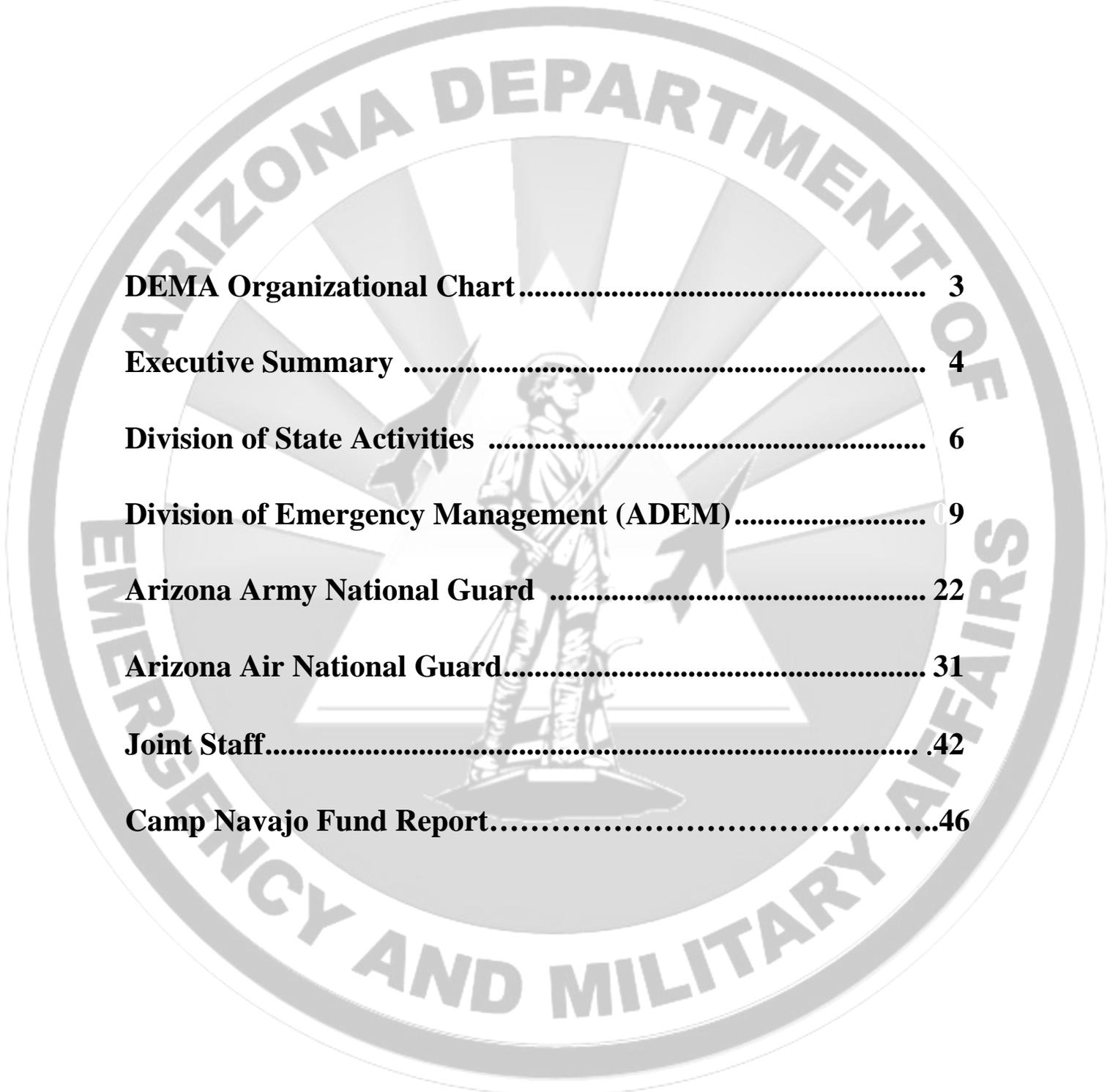


*Major General Hugo E. Salazar
The Adjutant General of Arizona*

Our Vision

*A Department that will provide the best prepared organization capable of responding to
Local, State and Federal missions*

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The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs



MG Hugo E. Salazar
The Adjutant General



Wendy Smith-Reeve
Director, Division of
Emergency
Management



Dr. John E. Burk
Senior Executive
Officer
State Activities



BG Alberto Gonzalez
Assistant Adjutant
General - Army



Brig Gen Edward Maxwell
Assistant Adjutant
General - Air



COL (P) John E. Burk
Assistant Adjutant
General - Joint

# Personnel	63	496	5097	2543	57
Full-Time State (General Fund)	19	40	0	0	0
Full-Time Federal	40	315	1274	1341	34
Split Funded	4	141	0	0	0

Mission: "Provide military and emergency management capabilities to citizens of Arizona and the Nation."



Executive Summary

The Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) accomplished its mission to “provide military and emergency management capabilities to citizens of Arizona and the Nation” in fiscal year 2013. The three divisions of DEMA, Administrative Affairs, Emergency Management, and Military Affairs, achieved DEMA’s strategic goals which were to:

- Provide a force structure that is relevant, balanced and capable for current and future missions
- Optimize resources (facilities, equipment, and personnel)
- Increase partnership/value to the community, state, and nation

The state and federal employees of the Agency also lived up to DEMA’s values of being “ready, responsive, and reliable with honor and integrity.” DEMA protected lives and property, deployed and returned Soldiers and Airmen from Overseas Contingency Operations, and prepared citizens for disasters while being an exceptional steward of taxpayer dollars. The following are highlights from DEMA’s activities during the fiscal year.

Administrative Affairs

The Administrative Affairs Division executed the business operations for the Agency which included auditing, human resources, risk management, resource management, state contracting, information technology, and state facilities management. The Division also performed legislative affairs for the Agency, both state and federal, focused on the roles and functions of the Agency and state and federal budget impacts. The Division worked closely with the Governor’s staff, Department of Administration, State Procurement office, Arizona Strategic Enterprise Technology office, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting. The Division continues to look for ways to gain efficiencies and lower costs in alignment with the Governor’s Four Cornerstones of Reform.

Emergency Management

The Division of Emergency Management serves to develop and strengthen partnerships within the state to protect the health and safety of people and property. Arizona’s emergency management community consists of thousands of dedicated personnel working together in a shared partnership between the public and private sectors. The Division’s goals are to:

1. Reduce or eliminate the effects of disasters through mitigation activities.
2. Increase preparedness to reduce the impact of emergencies and disasters through comprehensive planning, training and exercise programs.
3. Increase state, local and private capabilities to respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters.
4. To implement the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

The Division consists of the Director’s office, the Arizona Emergency Response Commission and is organized along functional lines with four sections: Preparedness, Operations, Logistics and Recovery. The Division is currently managing 20 open and active contingencies and/or emergency declarations in support of the state, counties, and local political subdivisions. The Division also provided a breadth and depth of training statewide that included 246 courses delivered, 3671 students taught, and 36 exercises conducted. The Division remains focused on providing emergency management capability to prepare and protect persons and property and manage the consequences of disasters in Arizona.



Military Affairs

The Arizona Army and Air National Guard provided trained and ready forces that executed domestic and overseas contingency operations. The tempo remains high for all National Guard units as they prepare for and execute their missions daily. The National Guard also trained international forces through Army and Air pilot training programs and the enduring State Partnership Program with the Republic of Kazakhstan. The Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force and Southwest Border Security mission (Operation Phalanx) provided direct support to law enforcement to combat transnational crime. The “Be Resilient” program delivered individual and family support programs that sustained Soldiers and Airmen on and off duty and remained a top priority for The Adjutant General. The nearly 8000 Airmen and Soldiers of the National Guard continued to provide great value to the community, state, and nation while being great stewards of state and federal resources.

The Department of Emergency and Military Affairs is a dynamic state agency that achieves mission success while adapting to the shifting changes in available resources and fiscal environments in which the agency operates.



Division of State Activities

Division Overview

The Division of State Activities oversees the Agency's administrative affairs of the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, which include Human Resources, Resource Management, State Contracting, Internal Auditing, and Arizona Project ChalleNGe. Additionally, the Division includes the Legislative Liaison office and the Senior Executive Officer, John Burk, serves as the Designated Lobbyist for the Agency. The Division is also responsible for the administration of the Military Installation Fund and staffs the Arizona Military Affairs Commission. The Division develops and maintains DEMA's policies and ensures compliance with applicable State and Federal laws, regulations, and directives.

Legislative Affairs

The Agency proposed and advanced two bills through the State Legislature that were passed and signed by the Governor: HB 2034, Nuclear Emergency Fund Appropriation and Assessment and HB 2174, Emergency Response Commission fees. Both will provide revenue to the Division of Emergency Management. In concert with the National Guard Association of Arizona, the Agency hosted a Congressional reception for the Arizona delegation in Washington D.C. that was attended by Senator McCain, Congressman Flake, and Congressman Barber. Additionally, the Agency hosted a "DEMA Day" for State Legislators at Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR) that was attended by 25 Legislators and their staff. The Agency's legislative liaisons also served to provide information to legislators during session and upon request especially during the wildfire season to ensure legislators whose districts were impacted by wildfires were kept up to date on emergency response and consequence management operations. The legislative liaisons also established relationships with the Congressional delegation's Military Liaison Assistants (MLAs) to advance the Agency's federal legislative agenda, which focused on the impacts of sequestration and future Department of Defense budgets.

Military Affairs Commission & Military Installation Fund

The Military Affairs Commission (MAC) met twice during FY 13: November and May. The meeting minutes can be found at: <http://www.azdema.gov/MIF%20Website%20Files/index.html>. A significant accomplishment by the MAC was to get the rules approved for the Military Installation Fund (MIF) by the Governor's Regulatory Review Council which enabled the Agency to proceed with seeking and accepting MIF applications by private property owners and cities, towns, and counties. Currently, the MIF totals \$5,137,619 with \$4,014,864 reserved for private property owners and \$1,092,394 reserved for cities, towns, and counties. Applications will be reviewed and funding determinations will be made in FY14. The MAC continues to support the Unmanned Aerial Systems initiative by the Arizona Commerce Authority to secure test ranges in addition to supporting proposals to advance the missions of Arizona's military installations by reducing encroachment and touting the economic impacts to the State. The MAC continued its relationship with the Arizona Commanders' Summit to address common issues for the benefit of Arizona's military installations and defense industry.

Project ChalleNGe

The National Guard at-risk youth education program known as Arizona Project ChalleNGe was suspended during FY13 due to lack of state appropriation. The Agency continued to provide operations and maintenance support to the campus and will determine what to do with the facilities in FY14.

Tuition Reimbursement

This past year Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) provided no state funded tuition assistance to members of the Arizona National Guard as that line item within the Agency's state appropriation was not funded.



Human Resources

The DEMA State Human Resources office managed personnel and risk management activities involving State employees of the Department. The Department employs approximately 500 State employees to support activities in Emergency Management as well as the state and federal missions of the Arizona National Guard.

- Army National Guard: 272 State employees
- Air National Guard: 104 State employees
- Emergency Management: 86 State employees
- State Activities: 26 State employees
- Agency Administration: 12 State employees

During FY2013, the office's activities focused on the implementation of Arizona Personnel Reform as well as continuing risk management programs. As a result of Personnel Reform's program of mandatory and elective status changes, the number of Department employees covered by the State Merit System was reduced from eight to two. The remainders of the Department's State employees are in at-will employment status.

The State Human Resources Office actively participated in training programs to implement the statewide Managing Accountability and Performance (MAP) initiative and the statewide Talent Acquisition employment recruiting application. More than 100 Department supervisors received classroom training on managerial technical skills and the MAP program as required by new State Personnel Rules. Additionally, a new Statewide Employee Handbook was published by the Department of Administration, and all DEMA employees were enrolled in the relevant Computer Based Training to record their viewing of the new handbook.

Risk management activities included management of claims for industrial injuries, property damage, and other losses to the State. Significant property claims included monsoon flooding in the ARNG facilities building at Papago Park Military Reservation and Camp Navajo Army Depot claims addressing dangerous truss failure in building 23, lightning damage to a transformer, damaged power lines, and flood damage.

State Contracting

The State Contracting office supported all Agency subdivisions through various procurement methods to achieve economical and efficient results. The following demonstrates their productivity for the fiscal year:

- 1196 Purchase orders totaling \$32,978,607.00
- 5583 Purchase card transactions totaling \$1,425,275.91

Auditing

The State Auditing department performed Agency audits, including Emergency Management project audits. The following areas were examined and documented during the fiscal year:

- Governor's Emergency Fund and State Procurement
- Real Property Operations and Maintenance
- Army Security, Electronic Surveillance Systems, Anti-Terrorism, and Environmental
- Communications, Computers, Information Management, Administrative Services, Distributive Learning

Resource Management

The Resource Management department executed the state appropriation for the Agency in addition to managing multiple cooperative agreements with the federal entities within the Agency. The Chief Financial Officer participated in the Cooperative Agreement Council formed and led by the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USP&FO) for the Arizona National Guard that ensured timely reconciliation of accounts and that state and federal laws, policies, guidelines, and regulations were followed. The Resource Management department also participated in state and federal audits that ensured compliance with positive results. The following is the State appropriation history that highlights the Agency's line items and the amount they have been funded the last five years.



Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Appropriation History as of July 2013

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
FTE's	86.6	82.6	83.6	66.6	66.6
Administration	2,252,300	1,767,100	1,621,300	1,706,000	1,880,000
Military Affairs Operating	1,454,600	1,755,600	1,280,400	1,199,500	1,138,400
Project ChalleNGe	1,770,100	1,573,800			
Service Contracts	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000
Guardsman Tuition Reimbursement	1,446,000				
Military Gift Package Postage	100,000				
National Guard Uniform Allowance	250,000				
Military Installation Fund	-		90,000	90,000	90,000
Military Affairs Total	6,235,700	4,544,400	2,585,400	2,504,500	2,443,400
Emergency Management Operating	945,400	832,600	704,300	709,900	729,200
Emergency Response Fund	132,700	132,700	132,700	132,700	132,700
NEMF, Emergency Management	895,100	929,500	1,004,300	1,013,900	1,259,800
Civil Air Patrol	54,700				
Governor's Emergency Fund	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	4,000,000
Emergency Management Total	4,927,900	4,794,800	4,741,300	4,756,500	6,121,700
Agency Reduction	(2,248,300)	(543,000)			
	11,167,600	10,563,300	8,948,000	8,967,000	10,445,100
Operating Budget					
Administration	2,252,300	1,767,100	1,621,300	1,706,000	1,880,000
Emergency Management	945,400	832,600	704,300	709,900	729,200
Service Contracts	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000
Military Affairs	1,454,600	1,755,600	1,280,400	1,199,500	1,138,400
Operating Budget Total	5,867,300	5,570,300	4,821,000	4,830,400	4,962,600
Civil Air Patrol	54,700	-	-	-	-
Governor's Emergency Fund	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	4,000,000
Guardsmen Tuition Reimbursement	1,446,000	-	-	-	-
Military Gift Package Postage	100,000	-	-	-	-
National Guard Uniform Allowance	250,000	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Emergency Management Fund	895,100	929,500	1,004,300	1,013,900	1,259,800
Project ChalleNGe	1,770,100	1,573,800	-	-	-
Military Installation Fund	-	-	90,000	90,000	90,000
Emergency Response Fund	132,700	132,700	132,700	132,700	132,700
	13,415,900	11,106,300	8,948,000	8,967,000	10,445,100
Reduction	(2,248,300)	(543,000)	-	-	-
	11,167,600	10,563,300	8,948,000	8,967,000	10,445,100



Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM)

Division Overview

The Division of Emergency Management develops and strengthens partnerships in order to protect the health and safety of Arizona residents and property. Arizona's emergency management community consists of thousands of dedicated personnel working together in a shared partnership between the public and private sectors.

Division Goals

1. Reduce or eliminate the effects of disasters through mitigation activities.
2. Increase preparedness to reduce the impact of emergencies and disasters through comprehensive planning, training and exercise programs.
3. Increase state, local and private capabilities to respond and recover from emergencies and disasters.
4. Implement the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

The Office of the Director oversees all ADEM activities, manages the Arizona Emergency Response Commission, and contains four sections: Preparedness, Operations, Logistics and Recovery.

Office of the Director

The Director formulates policy and provides guidance affecting all aspects of division activities. In times of emergency, the Director serves as the Governor's Authorized Representative and administers funds allocated from emergency declarations. The Director also serves as Chairperson for the Arizona Emergency Response Commission.

Tribal Relations

The Division is committed to strengthening relationships with the Arizona Native American community through collaboration and communication. The goal is to coordinate emergency services between tribal government(s), county, state and federal partners, to reduce the impact of disasters on the Tribes and their land. ADEM supports the Arizona Tribes in all phases of emergency management, including preparedness, response, logistics, recovery, mitigation and through involvement in the Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (ASERC).

Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC)

AZSERC implements the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) program in Arizona, supervises the Local Emergency Planning Committees, administers state and federal grants, coordinates emergency notification of chemical releases, manages public disclosure of business and industry chemical inventories, and oversees emergency plans, risk communications, and EPCRA outreach activities to support emergency first responders, businesses, the Arizona community and academia.

Preparedness Section

Preparedness strengthens emergency management by building and improving capabilities necessary to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from potential threats, including acts of terrorism and catastrophic natural disasters. Preparedness is accomplished through planning, training and exercise activities designed around the needs of the "Whole Community," including State, local, and tribal governments, non-governmental organizations, private-sector business partners, communities, families, and individuals. Preparedness provides readiness through access and functional needs planning, the use of National Shelter System, National Incident Management System integration, Emergency Management Accreditation Program, Radiological Emergency Preparedness, and the State's Emergency Response and Recovery Plan. A variety of training and exercise programs coordinated through the Emergency Management Institute, the National Training and Education Division, National Exercise Division and other federal programs support critical tasks identified in the Core Capabilities List and align with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.



Operations Section

The State Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) program groups assist 115 branches of government, including all state agencies and boards and commissions, with the development of FEMA guidance-based COOP planning. Additionally, Operations assists in developing COG plans for all Arizona elected officials. The Operations Section includes the continuous assessment of hazards and Search and Rescue (SAR) missions. Public-private partnerships maximize disaster response and recovery capacity through unified government and private sector efforts. Through the administration of federal mitigation programs, the impacts of natural and manmade hazards are minimized.

Logistics Section

During emergencies, the Logistics Section coordinates emergency procurement, state and federal resources, and provides manpower support for the State Emergency Operations Center. During routine, non-emergency operating periods, the section coordinates procurement activities and manages facilities, asset inventories, and communication resources critical to emergency response and recovery.

Recovery Section

The Recovery Section coordinates state recovery efforts and provides support to communities, municipalities, and state agencies as a result of all state or federally declared disaster events. Responsibilities include coordination of state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations and private entities, administration of the Governor's Emergency Fund in accordance with A.R.S. §35-192 & §26-304, facilitation assessments of impacted communities to identify eligibility for assistance programs, management of short-term recovery efforts including disbursement of state and federal disaster funds, coordination with non-profit/volunteer agencies to identify and address community needs, and oversight of long-term recovery efforts that address the long-term recovery needs of citizens, businesses, volunteer agencies, and political subdivisions.

Gubernatorial Proclamations of Emergency; Current Statuses

In accordance with A.R.S. §35-192 (authorization for declaration of disaster), A.R.S. §26-304 (State Emergency Council Membership), and Executive Order Number 79-4, the Director of the Division of Emergency Management is responsible for the administration of all funds made available by the State of Arizona or Federal government as a result of a Gubernatorial or Presidential declaration of emergency or major disaster. Below is a current accounting of open/active contingencies and declarations of emergency:

Active Contingencies and Emergency Declarations for FY13

Statewide Search and Rescue (SAR) Contingency

- 708 SAR mission identifiers issued during FY2013.
- Total reimbursement cost during FY2013 = \$300,591.26.
- Funding allocations totaled \$200,000 during FY2013.

Hazardous Materials Contingency

- No 2013 hazardous materials incident responses supported by the Governor's HAZMAT Contingency Fund.
- No funding allocations were made during FY2013.

Statewide Drought Emergency

- June 23, 1999 the Governor declared an emergency due to a lack of precipitation and drought conditions.
- On May 22, 2007 the Governor signed Executive Order 2007-10, *Drought Declaration for the State of Arizona*. The Order supplements the directives in the Statewide Drought Emergency and shall remain in effect indefinitely, providing loans that offset economic losses to farmers and ranchers caused by the ongoing drought conditions. Loans are available through the USDA and Small Business Administration.



Northern Arizona Winter Storm Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- December 29, 2004 the Governor declared a state of emergency.
- February 17, 2005, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration.
- The Small Business Administration (SBA) declared an emergency for Mohave County.
- Five (5) applicants are in their final closeout processes. Thirty-one (31) applicant files have been closed.
- We anticipate being able to close out this event with DHS/FEMA in FY13.
- Allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund are \$2,756,414 with no anticipated future payments.

February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- February 16, 2005 the Governor declared a state of emergency.
- April 14, 2005 the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration.
- Two (2) projects are still active/outstanding for this event.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,212,689.

Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- August 8, 2006, the Governor declared a state of emergency.
- September 7, 2006, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration.
- One open project remains for this event with several applications in the audit review/closeout process.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,651,217 with an anticipated future allocation need of \$882,781 for current unfunded outstanding obligations.

January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- January 21, 2010 the Governor declared an emergency.
- January 24, 2010 the Governor submitted a request to the President for an Emergency Declaration for life sustaining efforts to the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nations.
- January 24, 2010 President Obama declared an emergency and authorized federal relief assistance.
- March 18, 2010 the President issued a Major Disaster Declaration, approving public assistance for those meeting FEMA's impact criteria. The Governor's request for Individual Assistance Program and Snow Assistance were denied by FEMA, as was the final appeal.
- A total of 243 projects were associated with this event. Ten (10) are still open and active.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,460,000 with an anticipated future allocation need of \$185,000 for current unfunded, outstanding obligations.

Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flooding Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- July 21, 2010 the Governor declared an emergency.
- October 4, 2010 the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration for Coconino County.
- November 22, 2010 the President amended this declaration to include the Hopi Tribe.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$1,515,000.

Monsoon 2010 Flooding Emergency

- August 4, 2010, the Governor declared an emergency.
- The heavy rains resulted in unusually strong flooding events and caused extreme peril to public safety in two primary areas: Wards Canyon in Greenlee County and the Nogales Wash in Santa Cruz County.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$395,000 with an anticipated future allocation need of \$385,000 for current unfunded outstanding obligations.



December 2010 Flooding

- January 27, 2011, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- Abnormally high water flows of water in the Virgin River resulted in flooding of Beaver Dam/Littlefield, causing significant damage to private and public property.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$100,000 to this emergency with an anticipated future allocation need of \$70,000 for current unfunded outstanding obligations.

Wallow Fire

- June 6, 2011, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- Arizona State Forestry Division received a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) from FEMA on June 2, 2011. The grant supports cost reimbursements associated with fire suppression, property protection and response efforts as directed by the Incident Management Team and Apache County.
- Funding allocated under the Governor's disaster declaration supports costs not covered by the FMAG and/or for recovery support following fire suppression.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency. An additional \$5,000 was allocated to the disaster in FY 2013. The event will terminate in FY14.

Northern Greenlee County Flooding

- September 9, 2011, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On August 24th, 2011, a powerful seasonal monsoon rain swept over the areas severely burned by the Wallow Fire in Northern Greenlee County causing major road damage on primary ingress/egress routes.
- \$430,000 was allocated from the Governor's Emergency Fund, including \$200,000 for repairs.

Coconino County Campbell Avenue Flooding

- September 30, 2011, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On September 13, 2011, a powerful seasonal monsoon rain passed through areas severely burned by the Schultz Fire in Coconino County. The debris and heavy sediment flow caused significant road damage. The flooding undermined mitigation measures (gabion baskets) in place prior to the storm on Lower Campbell Avenue and required major construction to repair to pre-disaster condition.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000, with an additional \$200,000 for remaining obligations.

Gladiator Fire

- On May 13, 2012 a man-made structure fire originated on private property and moved into the Prescott National Forest east of Crown King in Yavapai County. The Gladiator Fire burned for over three weeks as federal and state resources responded with fire suppression measures. Prior to containment, evacuations were ordered for Crown King residents due to unpredictable fire behavior and red flag conditions.
- On May 26, 2012 Acting Governor Ken Bennett signed a declaration of emergency.
- All costs associated with the suppression and fire resource responses to the event to date were supported by the Arizona State Department of Forestry. Arizona State Forestry Division was denied assistance for a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) from FEMA.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$10,000 with an additional \$35,000 allocated to the emergency.

Post-Gladiator Fire Flooding

- On August 23, 2012, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On July 13-14, 2012, powerful seasonal monsoon rainstorms passed over areas burned by the Gladiator Fire in Yavapai County. The heavy rains resulted in significant flooding in the Lincoln Ridge and Peck Canyon watersheds. The debris and heavy sediment flow damaged portions of the Crown King Road, the only viable access to the town of Crown King, as well as the main route of ingress and egress.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$100,000 to the emergency for repairs.



Greenlee County/ Town of Duncan Flooding

- On October 12, 2012, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency, effective September 6, 2012.
- From September 6-12, a series of heavy rainstorms struck southern Greenlee County, damaging critical infrastructure and eroding large sections of the main road serving the Town of Duncan.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$100,000 to the emergency for repairs.

Navajo Nation-Operation Winter Storm

- On February 5, 2013, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- January 12, 2013 began extreme freezing temperatures in much of Northern Arizona, including all of the Hope Tribe and Navajo Nation. Record low temperatures caused significant damage to the potable water infrastructure creating severe water shortages and public health and safety emergencies on the Hopi and Navajo Nations. Weather conditions limited access to water infrastructure and delayed repairs.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency for state agency support to the Tribes. The Navajo Nation received a Presidential Disaster Declaration and FEMA assistance.

Highway 89 Collapse

- On February 28, 2013 the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On February 20, 2013, the road along U.S. Highway 89 collapsed. The Arizona Department of Transportation closed the area indefinitely and established a detour. The slope failure and subsequent highway collapse created a significant public safety threat for the area of Northern Arizona. The severity and magnitude of damage to the highway infrastructure exceeded the capacity of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), requiring support from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- The Governor's declaration appropriated did not allocate any funds to the emergency for repairs.

Doce Fire

- On June 19, 2013 the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On June 18, 2013 a man-made fire originated in the Prescott Nation Forest, west of Prescott, in Yavapai County and burned uncontrolled for 8 days while federal and state fire suppression resources responded. Prior to containment, residents of Williamson were forced to evacuate and 900 homes were threatened.
- On June 19, 2013 Arizona State Forestry Division received a Fire Management Assistance Grant from FEMA. The grant supports reimbursement costs associated with fire suppression, emergency protective measures, and response efforts directed by the Incident Management Team and Yavapai County.
- Governor's disaster declaration funding supports costs not covered by the FMAGs.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$100,000 to the emergency.

Yarnell Hill Fire

- On July 1, 2013 the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On June 28, 2013 a lightning strike ignited a fire 1.5 miles west of Yarnell. The Yarnell Hill Fire burned uncontrolled for 13 days while federal and state fire suppression resources responded. Prior to containment, 19 firefighters were killed battling the blaze.
- Residents of Yarnell and Peeples Valley were forced to evacuate and 108 homes were destroyed.
- On June 30, 2013 Arizona State Forestry Division received a Fire Management Assistance Grant from FEMA. The federal grant supports the reimbursement of fire suppression costs as directed by the Incident Management Team and emergency protective measures and response efforts conducted by agencies at the direction of Yavapai County.
- Funding allocated under the Governor's disaster declaration reimburses costs not covered by the FMAGs and for recovery expenses following fire suppression.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to the emergency.



Recap of SFY 13 and Outlook for SFY 14

Emergency Worker Training

The ADEM Training and Exercise Office provided programs to support entities within the Homeland Security Regions of Arizona. The Training Office coordinates State preparedness and provides the training and exercise programs provided by the Emergency Management Institute, the National Training and Education Division and other training that supports critical tasks identified the Target Capabilities List and the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program. Programs were funded through Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning (HMEP) funds, Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funds, and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funds.

From July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, the following training courses and exercises were conducted:

TRAINING & EXERCISES	COUNT
Hazardous Materials	35
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	80
Emergency Management Courses	71
Homeland Security	60
Total Courses Conducted	246
Total Students Trained	3671
Exercises Conducted	36

Training programs were conducted for emergency response agencies and private sector partners in all fifteen counties in Arizona. The Training and Exercise office utilizes approximately 100 adjunct instructors to support Hazardous Material and Emergency Management Training in the State. Exercise programs were supported in eight Arizona counties, and included the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station evaluated exercises.

The following Training and Exercise statistical information for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014 is based upon submitted, tentative and projected requests for training and exercise programs from both state and county authorities received by the Training and Exercise office. Funding for these programs (Homeland Security Grant Program and Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant) is projected to remain the same for the next fiscal year, therefore our office anticipates a comparable number of training and exercise events and participants for SFY14.

Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC)

The Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC) is responsible for collecting, maintaining, and submitting the Tier II chemical reports for the State of Arizona. The Tier II chemical database is a critical resource for residents and first responders to better understand what hazards exist in the community. Additionally, AZSERC administers the Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant on behalf of the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM), which provides hazardous materials training to state, county and local first responders.

AZSERC administers several federal grants and programs in order to provide preparedness and training for agencies throughout Arizona, including:

- The US Department of Transportation (DOT) Pipeline program
- Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) program
- Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant
- The State of Arizona Emergency Response Fund (ERF) grant
- State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) meeting

During reporting year (RY) 2012- 2013, AZSERC achieved a 100% electronic submission rate for Tier II chemical reporting by facilities within the state. During the previous year, AZSERC implemented improvements to the online Tier II reporting system used by over 4,000 facilities and companies in Arizona.



Over the last several years, AZSERC has worked with federal, state, and local agencies in an effort to streamline the federally mandated Tier II chemical reports. By implementing new software, reports are filed electronically. The new technology has increased the number of companies filing reports (in FY2013, AZSERC achieved 100% Tier II chemical reporting) and improved the availability of the Arizona Tier II chemical database.

The Commission will continue to inform the public of Hazardous Chemicals traveling Arizona State highways and rail. Through this procedure the LEPCs can identify what hazardous chemicals are in their jurisdictions. AZSERC continues providing guidance to the LEPC's for the implementation of the new planning template the LEPCs are using for their LEPC Emergency Response Plans.

Operations Section

Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government Programs

The State Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) Programs Group assist state agencies and boards and commissions in developing Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP). The Programs Group develops tools to assist organizations in meeting current guidelines, including FEMA's COOP guidance. Training opportunities are offered on a routine basis. Additionally, the Programs Group assists in the development of COG plans for State of Arizona organizations with elected officials.

On Saturday, May 5, 2012 the Arizona National Guard Joint Operations Staff and the Division of Emergency Management conducted a Continuity of Operations exercise to relocate the Joint Operations staff from the PPMR Joint Operations Center to the alternate location at the Mesa Community College Virtual Incident Command Center. The exercise focused on reestablishing communications and connectivity in a temporary environment.

On July 16, 2012 the Arizona National Guard Joint Operations Staff and the Division of Emergency Management conducted an aggressive Continuity of Operations exercise by relocating the entire Joint Operations staff from the PPMR Joint Operations Center to the alternate location at the Mesa Gateway Airport. The exercise focused on reestablishing communications and connectivity in a cold site environment using a mobile communications van.

On Thursday, August 16, 2012 the Division of State Activities and the Division of Emergency Management conducted a Continuity of Government relocation exercise. Representatives from the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of Arizona's State government were air lifted from the Capitol Mall via UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopters and flown to the Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site to be briefed on the State's Continuity of Government planning efforts.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Hazard Assessment

The Hazard Assessment Unit monitors all hazards and disseminates timely threat advisories. A special emphasis remains on flood potential in the Nogales Wash Channel and post-fire flood prone areas of the Doce, Gladiator, Horseshoe II, Monument, Schultz, Sunflower, Wallow, and Yarnell Hill Fires.

The 2013 wildfire season ended with post-fire flood threats in Yavapai County as a result of the Doce and Yarnell Hill Fires burning critical watersheds, creating a considerable threat to public safety for the next several years.

Burn areas from previous wildfire seasons continue to threaten public safety for the next few years. The 2012 wildfire season resulted in two burn areas with post-fire flood threats, the Gladiator and Sunflower Fires. In addition, the 2011 wildfire season created five burn area hazards, the Horseshoe II, Locust, Monument, Murphy Complex, & Wallow Fires. The 2010 Schultz Fire watershed continues to threaten residential neighborhoods east of northern Arizona's San Francisco Peaks.



Ongoing emergency planning and mitigation measures address the threat arising from locations where fires burned intensely and changed watershed runoff characteristics. Destructive flood events can occur upon regular rainfall amounts. Given the forest rehabilitate timetable, situational awareness, early warning, and timely emergency response are of the utmost importance.

Emergency Response

The Emergency Response Unit supports Arizona's incident management in an ongoing partnership with All-Hazard Incident Management Teams (AHIMT). The unit includes emerging Type III AHIMTs, the State of Arizona AHIMT, and the Southwest Area Wild Land Fire IMTs. Training opportunities and incident response support continues with through federal and local emergency response partners.

ADEM's Operations Section provided Emergency Response Unit resources to support New York City during the Hurricane Sandy Disaster, Operation Winter Freeze on the Navajo Nation, the San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation power outage, the Soldier Basin Fire in Nogales, the Doce Fire in Prescott, the Shipman Fire in Kearny, and the tragic Yarnell Hill Fire.

Due to aging floodway infrastructure, the Nogales Wash threatens public safety and property along the US/Mexico border. A multi-agency task force maintains response readiness through current Nogales Wash Emergency Response Plans and ongoing response drills. In order to rectify the Nogales Wash and associated International Outfall Interceptor threat, \$100M is required to assess the problem, identify the optimal solution, and upgrade the infrastructure.

Search & Rescue (SAR)

On average, the State SAR Coordinator supports Arizona's county sheriffs on over 600 SAR missions. SAR missions involve individuals who are lost, injured, stranded, or perish in remote regions of the state. In FY 2013, ADEM supported Arizona's fifteen county sheriffs in 708 SAR missions, including 184 rescues, 237 searches, and 281 training missions. ADEM efforts resulted in 255 lost persons found, 322 injured or stranded persons rescued, 32 lives saved, and 29 bodies recovered.

Budget cuts continue to effect response times and resource availability of Arizona Department of Public Safety Air Rescue assets. The State SAR Coordinator mitigates budget challenges through long-term relationships with other rescue aviation assets, including the A, Marine Corp Air Station Yuma, the 305th Aerospace Rescue & Recovery Squadron at Davis Monthan AFB, the Arizona Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, Nellis AFB, Nevada, Kirkland AFB, New Mexico, and the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center at Tindal AFB, Florida.

From April 11 through 13, 2013, the Division of Emergency Management participated in the U.S. Air Force Resolute Angel Search & Rescue (SAR) Exercise. The exercise involved a large-scale response of military aviation SAR assets from several nations. The exercise was conducted in Eastern Arizona and required coordination between military assets, County Sheriffs' SAR units, and ADEM's SAR Coordinator.

Private Sector Partnership

The Private Sector Partnership Unit's coordinates emergency management resources among public officials and private sector partners who oversee Arizona's critical infrastructure and key resources.

In FY 2013, the Private Sector Partnership Unit teamed with local, state, federal, and public partners to advance preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation of various emergency situations. Five locations were identified to operate as the Business Emergency Coordination Center (BECC) as part of a private/public partnership. ADEM has the capability to activate the BECC virtually using Web EOC, allowing private sector partners to participate while simultaneously fulfilling their day-to-day professional duties.



Partners for Arizona’s Safety and Security (PASS) is an intelligence sharing program that provides critical infrastructure information, threat analysis, and training opportunities to over 350 members of the private sector. Through electronic mailings, the Division of Emergency Management provides information collected from the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Arizona’s private sector partners. In FY 2013, PASS sent 172 bulletins to more than 120 companies in 17 critical infrastructure sectors.

Mitigation

The Mitigation Group identifies opportunities to reduce risk associated with future disasters and provides financial support to implement cost-effective mitigation measures. The Mitigation Group:

- Administers pre and post-disaster mitigation programs.
- Provides mitigation education and outreach to local jurisdictions, state agencies and tribal governments.
- Assists local and tribal governments in the development of multi-hazard mitigation plans, ensuring eligibility for mitigation grant programs and federal disaster assistance.

The Mitigation Group provides technical assistance to sub-grantees statewide. As a result of ADEM assistance, Federal pre and post-disaster mitigation funds have been awarded to:

- Coconino County, Upper Campbell Flood Control Project, \$1,011,278. The funds will be used to mitigate a residential area around Upper Campbell, which is flooded annually. The aforementioned area is adjacent to the San Francisco Peaks, which was burned by the 15,000 acre Schultz Fire in 2010.
- Town of Snowflake Reaches 2-3, \$1,584,055. The project will alleviate the flood hazard to a residential subdivision and an industrial park.

As part of ongoing mitigation education and outreach, the Mitigation Group conducted the following training:

- Two *MAG393: Mitigation for Emergency Manager’s Workshops*
- One *Benefit-Cost Analysis Workshop*
- Brochures were provided to all workshop attendees, including “*Mitigation for Local Governments*”, “*Mitigation for Citizens*”, “*AZ Shake – Seismic Hazard Awareness*”, and “*Wildfire and Flood Risks*”.

Disaster Recovery Outlook SFY 2014

Governor’s Emergency Fund

Current Unfunded Outstanding Obligation Estimates:

Northern Arizona Winter Storm (25004)	\$19,480
February 2005 Winter Storm (25005)	\$457,865
Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (27001)	\$612,690
January 2010 Winter Storm (20102)	\$615,924
Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flooding (110101)	\$663,919
Monsoon 2010 (11003)	\$372,432
December 2010 Storm (73001)	\$108,303
Northern Greenlee County Flooding (73005)	\$126,536
Coconino Lower Campbell Avenue Flooding (73006)	\$121,724
Gladiator Fire (73007)	\$3,541
Greenlee County/ Town of Duncan Flooding (73009)	\$20,283
Navajo Nation- Operation Winter Freeze (73013)	\$32,480
Doce Fire (73023)	\$25,000
Yarnell Hill Fire (73024)	\$400,000
Total	\$3,580,182



Arizona currently has eighteen open state disasters, five of which are also Federal declarations. Of the eighteen, six are in final phases and will terminate in FY14, eleven are active and one supports the ongoing drought status for the state.

During FY2014, ADEM will work to close out the Wallow Fire (73002), Northern Greenlee County Flooding (73005), Coconino County Campbell Avenue Flooding (73006), Gladiator Fire (73007), Post-Gladiator Fire Flooding (73008), and the 2004 Northern Arizona Winter Storms (25004).

On February 10, 2012 the Arizona Division of Emergency Management finalized Arizona's Disaster Recovery Framework. Disaster recovery is a holistic and complex process and must include partners and stakeholders from the community. The Framework defines the long-term recovery process and provides guidance to all recovery partners. The Recovery Support Function (RSF) appendices create the structure for key functional areas of assistance. The areas are organized to mirror the National Disaster Recovery Framework and are divided into six manageable components, bringing together relevant stakeholders and experts during steady state planning and post-disaster recovery. The six RSF's are Community Planning and Capacity Building, Economic, Health and Social Services, Housing, Infrastructure Systems and Natural and Cultural Resources. In FY14, ADEM will continue to build partnerships to strengthen the framework and incorporate private sector and non-governmental agencies.

The Recovery Section was awarded a State Homeland Security Grant for the development of software that will enable emergency responders to complete damage assessments electronically. The grant also provided funding to purchase hardware to support the Division. The grant funding, combined with the mobile hardware solutions, will streamline the damage assessment process and reduce submission timelines.

During FY13, the Recovery Section deployed ten staff members to provide assistance for disasters across the county, including Alaska, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Oklahoma.

Public Assistance

In ongoing efforts for continuous process improvement, the Division is finishing a revision and update to the Public Assistance Standard Operating Procedures. The revision is anticipated by early this fiscal year, and upgrades will center on effective and efficient program administration and delivery.

In FY2014, the Division will continue recruitment and training of on-call [disaster reservist] staff to improve preparedness during an emergency. Reservist duties will include, but are not limited to, assistance in collecting and organizing cost data to expedite recovery claim and coordination with County and local emergency operation centers (EOC) to provide timely information to the State EOC.

Human Services

The Human Services Branch (HS) worked with American Red Cross, Arizona Department of Health Services, and several counties to improve the accessibility of designated Red Cross Shelters. Based on survey results, a list of items were identified to ensure the accessibility of shelters for all potential users. Many items were purchased and two "shelter support kits" were developed for short notice deploy to shelters. The kits were deployed during the Yarnell Hill Fire to Red Cross shelters, providing great support to the evacuees.

The Human Services Branch held the second annual Arizona Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (Arizona VOAD) Summit in May. The summit brought together agencies that regularly participate in disaster response and recovery to discuss current issues and improve to overall effectiveness of Arizona VOAD. Additionally, Human Services conducted several Volunteer Reception Center (VRC) trainings that focused on the set up a reception center for spontaneous volunteers following a disaster, proper documentation, and matching volunteers with community needs.



Tribal Relations

Coordination between Arizona Native American communities and Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs is critical in providing support to tribal emergency management programs. The Department will continue to seek opportunities to provide training in order to increase the number of certified tribal adjunct instructors throughout the state of Arizona. Tribal instructors and training opportunities will directly enhance local tribal plans, exercise design and professional development within the emergency management arena. Through dedicated support, tribes will be positioned to develop greater capacity and capability at minimal costs, while supporting ADEM's goal of total preparedness within Arizona.

Logistics

The outlook for state fiscal year 2014 is one of continued support to the Division of Emergency Management. The Logistics Section will continue to develop resource and service support in the areas of procurement, communications, IT and facilities. Continued efforts will go into continuing maintenance of aging facilities and equipment, especially the State Emergency Operations Center, and large IT infrastructure. During emergencies, the Logistics Section stands ready to coordinate emergency procurement, availability of state and federal resources and support for the state emergency response plan. The focus will be on strengthening the mutual aid programs to support disaster response in lieu of maintaining costly equipment and resources year round.

Facilities

Facilities Services - Annual Expenses \$11,837.40
ADOT Motorpool Services - Logistics Annual Expenses \$21,865.34
ASU Polytechnic Campus Alternate EOC Phone/Data Services - Annual Expenses \$1,089.00
Logistics Administration Other - Annual Expenses \$20,481.99
ADEM Utility Services - Annual Expenses \$20,690.54
Logistics Travel - Annual Expenses \$5,478.71
Total Facilities and Administration Annual Expenses \$81,442.98

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

The SEOC supports disaster response representatives from state and local governments, volunteer organizations, private sector, and the federal government to direct and coordinate disaster response. The facility maintains data automation, multimedia distribution and telecommunications systems to support the coordination effort.

Alternate State Emergency Operations Center (ASEOC)

The Division partnered with Arizona State University to establish the ASEOC in central Arizona. The facility provides ASU an EOC to be incorporated in their emergency management degree program and provides ADEM with a “hot” ASEOC should displacement be required. The ASEOC is located on the campus of ASU Polytechnic in Mesa, AZ.

Joint Information Center (JIC) and State Emergency Call Center

The Joint Information Center is a multi-use facility established to arrange all incident-related public information activities. It serves as the physical location where public information officials can locate to perform critical emergency information, crisis communications, and public affairs functions.

During declared emergencies, the Director may activate the State Emergency Call Center to foster information dissemination throughout Arizona. Disaster related information is also posted and updated at www.AzEIN.gov.



Information Management

The Division's local area network automates day-to-day operations and supports a web-based emergency information management system in order to support a statewide disaster response. The local area network is integrated with Arizona's wide area network "MAGNET."

AZNET II Phone and Data Services - Annual Expenses \$115,717.73
Dell Computer Purchase Logistics Section Upgrades - Annual Expenses \$23,404.25
Logicalis Enterasys Annual Services - Annual Expenses \$4,066.16
Novell IT Network Services / Software - Annual Expenses \$5,865.60
DataPro / Iron Mountain Off-site data storage - Annual Expenses \$1,284.00
Intermedix WebEOC File Library/LAN LAN Tunnel - Annual Expenses \$11,723.34
ESRI GIS User and Server License - Annual Expenses \$10,375.20
Total Annual Information Management Expenses \$172,436.28

Web Emergency Operation Center (WebEOC)

The Division "emergency information system" utilizes and maintains the web-based "WebEOC" system, which allows cities, counties, and the state to manage disaster information and mission tasking using a common system.

Geographic Information Systems

The Division has increased the internal Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capabilities by utilizing the latest software, ESRI's ArcGIS V.10.x. Additionally, the Logistics section uses internal GIS systems to track events and assist incident management personnel in developing comprehensive response and recovery measures. The GIS Coordinator works closely with the WebEOC Program Coordinator to enhance the overall incident perspective.

Telecommunications

The Division improved statewide emergency communications system capabilities including:

Logistics Verizon Wireless Phones and Mifi/Data Services - Annual Expenses \$11,139.18
Satellite Phone and Data Services - Annual Expenses \$35,753.08
DPS Radio Antenna Maintenance - Annual Expenses \$6,534.00
Cassidian Communicator NXT - Annual Expenses \$7,511.10
Other Radio Repair & TV Satellite Services - Annual Expenses \$1,479.82
Total Annual Communications Expenses \$62,417.18
ADEM Annual Verizon Wireless Phone/Data Expenses: \$42,636.00

Statewide (Fixed-Facility) Interoperability Communications

This initiative is to provide near-term, low-cost fixed-facility interoperability communications in each county/region. The Arizona Interagency Radio System (AIRS) is complete with new equipment installed into 37-sites throughout the state to provide mutual-aid frequencies/channels to all emergency services agencies in VHF, UHF and 800 band, providing interoperability between systems.



Mobile Communications

The mobile communications initiative is to establish reliable mobile emergency communications and interoperability capabilities in support of the state and county EOCs using communication field vehicles. The Division is responsible for the maintenance, training, and implementation of mobile communications equipment to support field operations during an emergency. The mobile communications equipment includes four 24-foot communications vehicles, one 40-foot mobile command post, and one support/chase vehicle. Each mobile command van has a full array of radio and satellite capability. During the past year, the mobile vehicles were deployed to support, fires, search & rescue missions, and large scale planned events. ADEM worked in coordination with the Public Safety Interoperable Communications Office personnel (PSIC) to develop standard operating procedures for the mobile communications units.

DEMA Radio Network

The DEMA Radio Network, formerly an Arizona National Guard communications system, provides VHF frequency access throughout the state on a 9-site network that will provide backup communications to all county EOCs and field operations utilizing military frequencies. Additionally, the Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) is a telecommunications national communications system that supports federal, state, local government, industry, and non-profit personnel in performing national security and preparedness missions.

State Alert & Notification System

The Division is responsible for the administration and operation of multiple emergency notification systems, including the Emergency Alert System, National Warning System (NAWAS), and the Division's Alert Notification System. ADEM systems are programmed to initiate outbound calls, e-mail and mobile e-mail to notify key personnel of situations that require emergency activation. The system includes state and county EOCs, Arizona Tribal areas, and critical emergency personnel.

Mutual Aid - Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

EMAC is a congressionally ratified compact that provides structure to interstate mutual aid. Through EMAC, a disaster-impacted state can request state-to-state assistance from other member states. Since the Congressional ratification in 1996, all US States and territories have enacted legislation to become members of EMAC. ADEM assumed the EMAC National Coordinating role for all state mutual aid activities in response to Hurricane Sandy.



The Arizona Army National Guard

Division Overview

The Arizona Army National Guard provides the best manned, equipped and led units available for Overseas Contingency Operations and Defense Support to Civil Authorities. With increased operations tempo in all areas of training, logistics and administration, the Arizona Army National Guard has never been better postured to respond when called. The training value resulting from overseas deployments to Afghanistan and other global theaters has increased the level of proficiency of each unit, leader and Soldier. Coupled with numerous available training opportunities, professional development seminars, individual training venues and leadership engagements, the Arizona Army National Guard has continued to be a well trained force capable of accomplishing a myriad of missions concomitant with traditional Soldiers balancing civilian careers, families and education—which is the essence of being Citizen-Soldiers and “Always Ready, Always There.”

FY12 Arizona Army National Guard Federal Funding

Subsistence:	\$462,000
Pay and Allowance:	\$66,452,100
Equipment:	\$94,065,776
Overseas Contingency Operations/SWB:	\$93,790,776
Total:	\$254,770,652
Grand Total (less Contracting):	\$516,982,055

ARMY Available Assets

Aircraft:

- UH-60 Blackhawks – 20
- AH-64 Apaches – 24
- OH-58 Kiowa – 14
- C12 fixed wing – 1

Transportation:

- 5 Ton/LMTV/MTV/FMTV Cargo Trucks - 338
- Palletized Load System Trailers – 92
- TRK Cargo PLS – 67
- Tractor-Trailer - 186
- Flat bed/Low boy Trailers – 196
- HMMWVs – 422
- Up Armored HMMWV's/ASV's - 77
- Ambulances – 12

Engineer Equipment:

- Dump Trucks – 28
- Dozers – 15
- Graders/Loaders - 22
- Scrapers/Excavators – 11



Army National Guard training highlights

158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade

The 158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (158th MEB) is a mission tailored force that conducts support area operations, maneuver support operations, and support to consequence management and stability operations in order to assure mobility, protection, and freedom of action of the supported force. The 158th MEB conducted a validation exercise of their new suite of communications and Tactical Operations Center equipment at Camp Navajo and are the higher headquarters for the following units:

158th Infantry Battalion

The 158th Infantry Battalion conducted multiple live fire and combat training events at Camp Roberts, California that further enhanced Infantry skill sets in all areas. The Battalion staff also participated in Tiger Balm, an exercise in the Pacific Command Area of Responsibility that focused on Battalion staff training requirements.

The 850th Military Police Battalion

The 850th MP Battalion returned from Qatar where they had mission command of three MP Companies providing local, area, and site security for various U.S. base support activities and communications assets.

The 158th Brigade Support Battalion (158th BSB)

The 158th BSB supported Operation Golden Cargo with transportation, ammunition and maintenance units providing logistical and transportation support to the largest live ammunition hauling event in the Continental United States. By partnering with other agencies, the exercise saved taxpayer dollars while providing training value to all participants. In addition, the Battalion provided Mission Command of the three MP Companies normally organic to the 850th MPs while they were deployed. Two of the Companies, the 860th and 856th supported a combined Joint and NATO exercise at Camp Rapids, South Dakota. Operation Golden Coyote provided a combined arms exercise for a variety of units across the nation along with NATO partners from Denmark and Sweden. The 855th Military Police Company trained as a National Guard Reaction Force at Camp Navajo and Ft. Huachuca, preparing for a variety of domestic support missions.

The 253rd Engineer Battalion

The 253rd Engineer Battalion focused on mobilizing and demobilizing most of its subordinate units during the year. The 253rd re-deployed the 257th Well Drillers from the Horn of Africa and the 258th Engineers from Afghanistan, while deploying the 819th Engineers (Sappers) to Afghanistan. The Headquarters Company of the Battalion continued to sharpen battle staff skills in preparation for potential deployment overseas.

198th Regional Support Group

The 198th RSG provided command and control for a variety of units to meet training, readiness, and deployment requirements. The 198th RSG is the headquarters for the 158th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion, 1120th Transportation Battalion, and other subordinate companies and detachments that include finance, transportation, medical, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), signal, public affairs and the 108th Army Band.

The 158th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (158th CSSB)

The 158th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion participated in a NATO exercise with the Canadian Army that focused on logistics support and staff operations. As part of the 158th CSSB, the 363rd Explosive Ordnance Disposal sent teams to Puerto Rico to conduct range clearing operations, the 366th Maintenance Company traveled to Camp Dodge, Iowa for maintenance training, the 160th Finance Detachment participated in Operation Diamond Saber which is a real world event conducted in Schofield Barracks, HI, and the 996th Medical Company prepared for Iron Focus, an exercise at Ft. Bliss, TX. Finally, the 123rd Public Affairs Detachment participated in an advanced observation exercise at Guantanamo Bay in preparation for deployment in 2014.



The 1120th Transportation Battalion

The 1120th supported Operation Golden Cargo with three subordinate Companies, 222nd, 1404th and the 2220th plus two Companies from the 158th BSB (Alpha and Bravo). Collectively, the units provided haul assets in the movement of live ammunition in support of The Joint Munitions Command. The operation provided real world experience in the movement of live ammunition across the nation in support of Overseas Combatant Commanders and Active Duty, Reserve and National Guard units across the Nation, saving millions of dollars in commercial hauling costs.

98th Aviation Troop Command

The 98th Aviation Troop Command provides command, control, and supervision of Army National Guard units and provides trained, ready and equipped units for combat deployments, Defense Support to Civil Authorities, and State emergencies. The command includes the Garrison headquarters for the 1-285th Attack Helicopter Battalion (AH-64D), 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion (UH-60), Aviation Maintenance, and Medical Evacuation companies. The 98th Aviation Troop Command supported numerous Law Enforcement Agencies and Customs and Border Patrol with aviation support directed through the Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF). In addition, the Command took the lead in supporting Exercise Steppe Eagle, a Joint Training Exercise with our State Partnership Program, the Republic of Kazakhstan. The 1-285th Attack Helicopter Battalion deployed two of its subordinate companies, Alpha and Bravo, to Operation Enduring Freedom. The 2-285th participated in an exercise called Beyond the Horizon, providing MEDEVAC support as a durational element in Panama for 6 weeks. In addition, the Command supported several air assault operations for the Annual Best Warrior Competition held at Camp Navajo. Finally, the 1-168th Air Traffic Control unit conducted live air traffic control operations at Los Alamitos, CA airport providing real world day and night traffic control, which greatly enhanced training this year.

Arizona Garrison Training Centers

The Arizona National Guard operates several installations throughout the state to support the training and development of mission capable forces. The training centers command, operate, manage, and administer federal and state resources to accomplish all assigned missions. The military reservations provide service through administrative, engineering, logistical, training and operational support to assigned, attached, or transient units for the duration they are onsite.

Florence Military Reservation

Florence Military Reservation (FMR) is the second largest in the command and the most heavily used training site. FMR is the closest training site to the Phoenix metropolitan area and is used heavily, especially during the winter months. FMR is a multi-service training installation and serves not only military/DoD users but also local law enforcement, prison system support staff, homeland security, Department of Defense Research and Development, and youth organizations. Located approximately 5 miles north of the City of Florence on Highway 79, it is 45 minutes southeast of the Arizona Army National Guard Headquarters and is easily accessible from either Tucson or Phoenix making it a prime training location. FMR is approximately 20,000 acres of both State Trust Land and Federally withdrawn land and is in the high desert environment. FMR has training ranges consisting of:

- 15 live fire ranges (pistols, rifles, automatic, long range, mortar, testing, grenade, etc.).
- Engineering training areas (demolition pits, demolition areas, borrow pits, etc.).
- Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations.
- Support facilities to include classrooms, tents (FOB), administrative offices, billeting for 250 personnel, computer labs, dining facilities, and maintenance facilities.
- Non-live fire training including FOB operations area, MOUT site, driver's course, land navigation, IED-Defeat lanes, practice hand-grenades, mine-detection course, individual movement and training lanes,



rock crusher, obstacle courses, bivouac sites, drop zones, landing zones, dismounted/mounted training areas.

- Military restricted air space up to 30,000 feet that support multiple UAS and vertical firing opportunities.

Camp Navajo

Camp Navajo (CN) is the Headquarters for the Arizona Garrison Training Centers. Located west of Flagstaff in Bellmont, AZ, it has Interstate (I-40) access and dedicated rail operations. Camp Navajo encompasses 28,255 acres in a temperate climate. Camp Navajo is the largest training site in the command and is critical to training operations due to the overall size and available facilities. Camp Navajo not only serves Arizona Army National Guard units, but all active duty services and is recognized as a multi-service training site. Camp Navajo is the primary training facility for units performing their Annual Training and maneuver training because of its capability to support battalion size units. Training Ranges and Areas available consist of:

- 3 live fire ranges
- Engineer training areas (demolition pits, rock crushing pits, demolition training range, etc.)
- Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations
- Support facilities to include classrooms, administrative offices, billeting for 750 personnel, computer labs, dining facilities, and maintenance facilities
- Non-live fire training opportunities to include a MOUT site, driver's course, land navigation, IED-Defeat lanes, munitions ranges, obstacle courses, bivouac sites, drop zones, landing zones, dismounted and mounted training areas
- Support operations to include Security, Fire Department, small medical clinic, and a general store

Camp Navajo – Industrial Operations (CN-IO)

The Industrial Operations branch of Camp Navajo is a state operation that supports the DoD (Navy and Air Force) in strategic storage mission by storing rocket motors and various other munitions. Part of the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, the storage operation is subject to weapon inspections by Russia at least biannually.

Western Army Aviation Training Site (WAATS)

The Western Army Aviation Training Site is defined as a “school house” for National Guard Units throughout the United States, meaning WAATS is a premier training site for Army aviation. WAATS conducts aviation training at Silverbell Army Heliport in support of Army Aviation readiness. Training missions include individual aviator qualification and refresher training, aviation combat skills and readiness training, selected enlisted crew member and non-crew member training. The WAATS currently conducts training in the AH-64A/D Apache, UH-60A Blackhawk, UH-72 Lakota, and OH-58A/C Kiowa. The Lakota and Kiowa training missions are critical to the National Guard's ability to conduct flight operations in support of the Southwest Border security mission.

Arizona Joint Force Headquarters

Located at Papago Park Military Reservation, Joint Force Headquarters provides trained, equipped, and ready forces capable of mobilizing in support of both federal and state missions. Joint Force Headquarters is the single focal point at the State level for establishing, coordinating, and implementing procedures for interagency, intergovernmental, and international affairs relating to military support for homeland defense, disaster response and other civil support missions.



State Partnership Program with Kazakhstan

The Arizona State Partnership Program links Arizona and the nation of Kazakhstan in support of common national interests. The program seeks to establish and maintain long term relationships between Arizona and Kazakhstan through the National Guard at all levels of society (military, civil, and business). The Arizona National Guard provides training, mission readiness, and military expertise to improve Kazakhstan's military and emergency response capabilities. During the past year, the Arizona National Guard participated in 15 events with personnel from Kazakhstan's Ministry of Defense. During those events approximately 36 Arizona National Guard personnel traveled to Kazakhstan to participate in events, including:

- Visit by General Colonel Saken A. Zhasuvakov, First Deputy Minister and Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee, Kazakhstan
- The peacekeeping Exercise Steppe Eagle, which included 3 planning conferences and a military decision making process seminar taught by the Arizona National Guard
- Two HMMWV Maintenance Exchanges
- Water Well Drilling Exchange in Kazakhstan

In 2014, the Arizona National Guard State Partnership Program will conduct 16 country exchanges with the Republic of Kazakhstan. The major emphasis will be to continue to develop Kazakhstan's ability to perform peacekeeping missions. Significant events include Steppe Eagle, continuation of HMMWV and Well Drilling exchanges, and Kazakhstan's development of emergency management capability in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Operation Guardian Eye

Operation Guardian Eye commenced in March 2012 in support of the Department of Homeland Security's Operation Phalanx, a critical component of the Southwest Border security mission. The Arizona National Guard has 44 guardsmen supporting Operation Guardian Eye, providing aerial surveillance, surface detection with air assets, and criminal analyst support to Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The mission has been extended through calendar year 2014.

Strength and Condition of the Arizona Army National Guard

State-end-strength

As of 30 June 2013, the A has an operational strength of 5,100 personnel, with a capacity of 5,200.

Recruitment activities and status

The Arizona Army National Guard recruited 692 personnel into its ranks during FY13. 118 of these new Soldiers joined the Arizona Army National Guard as interstate transfers from the National Guards of other states or as in-service recruits from the active Army. The Arizona Army National Guard began FY13 with a National Guard Bureau assigned end strength mission of 5,200 Soldiers. On 30 June 2013, the Arizona Army National Guard had 5,100 Soldiers, 98% of the goal strength. Retention efforts are underway to achieve the National Guard Bureau assigned end strength mission of 5,200 Soldiers for FY13.

Total Force Team

The Total Force Team was developed to promote mission readiness and retention by increasing the resilience of service members and their families. The program focuses on best practices and customization of programs for the Arizona National Guard, along with strategically training and equipping key personnel throughout the force to respond to issues of stress. The Total Force Team serves as a centralized point of engagement and coordination for internal (Guard) and external (community) assets and resources.



The “Be Resilient” Program focuses on integrating and coordinating the efforts of all support programs for Arizona Guard Members and their families. The program offers a menu of training, resources, and support that can be customized to meet the unique needs of service members and families throughout the Arizona National Guard. With the proper training and engagement of our entire force, the Total Force Team provides support to every Arizona Guard Member and family, and reduces the incidents and impact of crisis, stress, and suicide. Since the creation of the Total Force Team, suicide ideations have dropped dramatically and the Arizona National Guard has not experienced a suicide in more than 24 months.

The Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program continues to be the primary method for family members to have first contact with available resources. Last year, the Total Force Team conducted 26 Yellow Ribbon events, connecting 1,726 Service members and families to critical resources.

The Resilience branch is the hub of training – providing education in suicide, resilience, substance abuse, and (newly added), physical resilience. Last year, the Resilience office hosted 42 classes, training over 900 service members and families. Additionally, the resilience center is home to Military Family Life Consultants (MFLC), Personal Financial Counselor (PFC), and Director of Psychological Health (DPH).

Logistics Division

The Arizona National Guard logistics division continuously provides support to deploying and redeploying units to ensure maximum readiness levels. All units are equipped and in a ready status to meet the federal and state level emergencies today. The Arizona National Guard has fielded over \$50 million dollars of equipment from the Department of the Army, of which, \$43 million dollars of equipment have a direct support capability to mission requirements of the State or FEMA Region IX.

Construction and Facility Management Office (FMO)

The Construction and Facility Management Office’s mission is to provide first class facilities for the Soldiers of the Arizona Army National Guard in order to enhance training and combat readiness. The overall responsibility of FMO is the management of all buildings and real property that are owned or managed by the Arizona Army National Guard. FMO provides oversight and supervision of master planning, real estate, and design/construction activities, the sustainment, repair and maintenance of facilities, engineering, rentals, fire and emergency services, energy management, and all environmental programs in the Arizona National Guard. Strategic sustainability goals are to improve the utilization of resources including renewable energy sources in order to support the future availability of energy, water and other raw materials essential to the mission, construct new facilities to LEED Silver/ASHRE 189.1 standards or better, maintain LEED ratings and meet ASHRE 189.1 standards for the lifetime of our facilities, encourage the use of sustainable services and products, fulfill a 37.5% reduction of energy usage by 2020, and reduce water usage by 26% through 2020.

Business Management

The Business Management branch is responsible for facilitating and publishing the FMO Strategic Business Plan to include all business processes and best business practices. The office provides oversight to the Installation Status Report (ISR) and National Guard Bureau guidance on behalf of the FMO. It serves as the FMO Internal Control Administrator and publishes the FMO portion of the Internal Control Evaluation Plan (ICEP); facilitates, develops and publishes Memorandum of Agreements/Understandings on behalf of the FMO; and acts as an authority in State and federal Contracting matters. In addition, this section is responsible for establishing and maintaining a trained and certified Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) response work force capable of 24-hour emergency response for aircraft, facility and wild-land fires at major installations operated by the Arizona Army National Guard. The energy team conducts on-going energy audits of buildings, while re-commissioning HVAC systems to improve their efficiency. Over the past year, through the use of a Building Automation and Control Network (BACnet), the energy team has centrally managed and controlled the heating/cooling in 53 buildings, realizing a cost avoidance of \$12,000.



During the 2013 fiscal year, the energy office managed the installation of a total of \$721.5K Photovoltaic (PV) arrays on a variety of facilities located throughout central Arizona. To date, the Arizona Army National Guard has realized almost \$43K in cost savings. The Business Management team participated in the “ENERGY STAR” building program and in 2013, nine buildings have qualified for the award.

Planning and Encroachment

The Master Planning section facilitates the Adjutant General’s strategic vision for the future of facilities for the Arizona Army National Guard and synchronizes the vision with force structure requirements. The office manages all real property acquisition and disposal actions for the Arizona Army National Guard, in addition to managing long-range construction plans, the Capital Investment Program (CIP), and programming resources for military construction, real property operations, and maintenance. The Director of Planning and Encroachment serves as the primary Arizona Army National Guard advisor for land acquisitions and disposal and provides oversight of training lands. Over the past fiscal year, the office provided Geographic Information Systems (GIS) services to both federal and state agencies in support of military lands management, in addition to working with the Department of Veterans Affairs in establishing the National Veterans Cemetery/Home at Camp Navajo, and the Bureau of Land Management for leasing of buffer lands around Florence Military Reservation.

Facility Operations

The Facility Operations office is responsible for all sustainment, restoration and maintenance actions of Arizona National Guard facilities, which include the repair, modification, and rehabilitation of buildings, utility systems, real property, installed equipment, distribution systems, pavements, pest control and landscaping. The office also manages the installation, operation, inspection, and maintenance of intrusion detection systems, fire detection and suppression systems, fencing and security devices for National Guard facilities throughout the State. The Arizona Army National Guard has 11 Maintenance Facilities and 35 Readiness Centers located in 32 different communities. The federal reimbursement/funding (25, 50, 75 or 100%) authorized for each real property facility is determined by the Facilities Inventory and Support Plan (FISP) for each facility registered in the real property inventory. By federal law, the state of Arizona is required to offset the remainder of the percentage funding, if any exists. Three (3) National Guard facilities are 100% state funded. The federal government provides the majority of funding for the Training Sites, Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF), Maintenance Repair Facilities and Readiness Centers (RC). The average age of state funded facilities is 30 years old, with over 50% of state facilities 50 years old or older. Below is the inventory of Arizona National Guard buildings and training lands:

- 1219 “Active” and “To be Acquired” Buildings across the state or ~5,000,000 sq ft
- 1111 of 1219 are considered “Active” Buildings (includes CN storage igloos)
- 108 of 1219 are considered “To be Acquired” Buildings
- 917 of the 1219 Buildings are 100%, 75%/25%, or 50%/50% state funded (~3,415, 354 sq ft)
- 35 of the 917 Buildings are Readiness Center’s (RC’s) across the state
- 3 of the 35 total RC buildings are 100% state funded (which is equal to ~122,112 sq ft)
- 10 of the 35 total RC buildings are 75% federal / 25% state funded (equal to ~215,640 sq ft)
- 22 of the 35 total RC buildings are 50% federal / 50% state funded (equal to ~367,615 sq ft)
- 875 of the 917 buildings are 100% state funded
- 15 of the 917 buildings are 75% / 25% funded
- 27 of the 917 buildings are 50% federal / 50% state funded
- 7 of 1219 Buildings are BRAC buildings across two sites for a total of ~183,593 sq ft
- 32 sites (~52,500 Ac) across the state in 10 of 15 counties
- 8 of the 32 sites are Training areas comprised of ~51,500 Ac
- 10 of the 1219 Buildings are maintenance shops for a total of ~193,674 sq ft (100% Fed Funded)



Design and Engineering (D&E)

The D&E office manages the delivery of professional architectural and engineering services, in addition to taking approved programming documents and overseeing the preparation of architectural and engineering plans and specifications. D&E is responsible for the delivery of technically accurate plans that meet Soldier requirements and all federal and State regulatory requirements. Below are the Arizona Army National Guard 2012-13 completed Minor Military Construction, Military Construction (MILCON) and Future Year Defense Program (FYDP) projects.

<u>Minor MILCON</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
SBAH Access Control Point	\$300 K	March 2013
Picacho Spill Pad	\$25 K	February 2013
USPFO Building Remodel	\$432 K	May 2013
Building 5650 Remodel/Re-Roof	\$100 K	June 2013
Storage Buildings	\$150 K	September 2013

<u>MILCON Projects</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
Browning-Miller Readiness Center	\$14.4 M	May 2013
MEB Readiness Center	\$17.8 M	April 2014

<u>FYDP Projects</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>
Rittenhouse Readiness Center (Mohave County)	\$13 M	2016
Safford Readiness Center	\$11 M	2017

Resource Management

Programs, coordinates, and schedules federal and state financial resources for the construction, operation, maintenance and repair of Arizona Army National Guard facilities. This office works in close coordination with the DEMA Comptroller managing our portion of the State operating budget, in addition to executing the Master Cooperative Agreement (MCA) between the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USP&FO) and the State:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>State Funds</u>
Utilities	\$7,054,819	\$434,285
Payroll	\$2,339,377	\$599,247
Maintenance & Projects	\$10,751,204	\$1,064,674
Energy Upgrades	\$716,200	
Total	<u>\$20,861,600</u>	<u>\$2,098,206</u>

Environmental

The mission is to support and enhance the operational readiness of the Arizona National Guard while promoting environmental compliance, conservation, and by preserving training lands and resources through education, oversight and environmental stewardship. The Environmental Programs Manager (EPM) reports directly to the Construction and Facilities Management Officer and serves as the primary compliance officer for key federal sustainability performance requirements related to natural and cultural resource management, Environmental Protection Agency regulated permits (water and air), pollution prevention, and recycling. During the past fiscal year, the Environmental office oversaw the completion of numerous cultural actions, including activities from archaeological treatment plans to historic building assessments. The staff completed 5 Environmental Conditions of Property (ECOP), provided oversight for 4 on-going Environmental Assessments (EA), while completing 54 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) actions. Additionally, the Environmental Hazardous Waste Management team conducted over 20 facility assistance visits and closed 16 Environmental Performance Assessment System (EPAS)/ Installation Corrective Action Plan (ICAP) findings.



The Environmental office hosts quarterly Environmental Quality Control Committee (EQCC) meeting and manages the Qualified Recycling Program (QRP). From 2012-2013, the Arizona Army National Guard recycled approximately 60 tons of scrap metal and 45 tons of cardboard and paper, which brought the Agency closer to the goal of 50% waste reduction prior to 2020.

Sustainability

In 2009, the Arizona Army National Guard initiated a sustainability program in support of Executive Orders 13423 and 13514, as well as the Department of Defense Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan, The Army Sustainability Campaign Plan and The Adjutant General's Sustainability Policy. The program encourages energy and water conservation, sustainable construction, green procurement, and reductions in fossil fuel usage.

In 2013, Dorenda Coleman, Sustainability Manager for the Arizona Army National Guard, was awarded the National Guard Bureau Sustainability Award, The Department of Army Award for Sustainability and The Department of Defense Sustainability Award. The Department of Defense Sustainability Award is a national competition that recognizes excellence in the area of sustainability, awarded annually by the Secretary of Defense.

The Arizona Army National Guard established four sustainability teams: Infrastructure and Utilities, Community Involvement, Logistics and Procurement, and Readiness. The teams undertake important strategic goals specific to the National Guard, such as the protection of training lands, community partnerships and outreach, and education. The annual accomplishments include:

- Partnerships with Pinal County Partnership; a group of 40 different agencies working toward open space/land protection in Pinal County
- School Tours of the base promoting environmental activities
- A coordinated effort to reduce energy/water use
- Increased use of renewable energy
- Decrease in use of GSA vehicles/fossil fuel

Arizona Army National Guard outlook FY 2014

Mobilizations: The Arizona Army National Guard will mobilize four (4) units during FY14 totaling 181 Soldiers. The 222nd Transportation Company (Det 1, Charlie Co), 5-159th MEDEVAC, and a 158th BSB team will deploy to Afghanistan. Additionally, the 123rd Mobile Public Affairs Detachment will deploy to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Demobilizations: The Arizona Army National Guard will return five (5) units totaling 305 Soldiers. Security Forces Advise and Assist Teams returned July 2013, 1-285th Attack Helicopter Battalion returned August 2013, 860th Military Police will return November 2013, 819th Engineers (Sappers) will return December, 2013 along with two Soldiers from the 363rd Explosive Ordnance Disposal.

The Arizona Army National Guard is actively seeking resolution on land shortfalls and encroachment issues that impact training areas. The two major training sites for the state of Arizona, Camp Navajo and Florence Military Reservation, provide the majority of the training resources and facilities for the state. Based on the Army Range Requirements Model, the Arizona National Guard currently has a 29,000 acres shortfall (FMR – 15,200 acres and CN – 13,800 acres) in available training areas. Additionally, home developments are encroaching on training areas at both Camp Navajo and Florence Military Reservation. Continued encroachment will threaten the training viability of both installations and may cause range closures. The Arizona National Guard continues to work closely with local stakeholders at Camp Navajo to develop compatible use buffers around the installation. Florence Military Reservation has reached range development capacity with half of the installation consisting of State Trust Land. The purchase of additional land buffer will enable the Arizona National Guard to develop required ranges and maneuver space to support future force structure.



ARIZONA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Arizona Air National Guard Operations and Training Highlights

Strength of Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ-AZ), Papago Military Reservation, Phoenix:

Number of Airmen:

Authorized: 57; 33 Fulltime and 24 Drill Status Airmen

Assigned: 54; 31 Fulltime and 23 Drill Status Airmen

Recruitment level: 95%

Total Number of Arizona Air National Guard members deployed since 9-11: 1,524

161st Air Refueling Wing, Sky Harbor International Airport

The 161st Air Refueling Wing (161AFW) is located at Sky Harbor International Airport in Phoenix and is a stand-alone operational Air National Guard KC-135R tanker unit with eight refueling aircraft. The 161AFW was selected as the Air Force's Outstanding Unit for the period covering Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 - 2012. The unit consists of approximately 865 authorized positions, of which 279 are full-time and the remainder serves as drill status Guardsmen.

Unit Mission

The 161st Air Refueling Wing is a combat force multiplier for rapid mobilization, worldwide deployment, airlift, aeromedical evacuation (AE) and sustained aerial refueling operations for the United States and its allies. The unit strives to enable global engagement by maintaining all-weather warfighting capability in support of conventional and nuclear operations, special operations, contingency tasking and homeland defense.

Mission Elements

For over 60 years, the 161st Air Refueling Wing 'Copperheads' have been a powerhouse provider of aerial refueling operations and is the primary source of air refueling support in the Southwest.

The 161ARW is organized, trained and equipped to transition smoothly between State and Federal missions. The crews and equipment are seamlessly interchangeable with any active duty component. The unit operates the KC-135 "R" model, the latest version of the KC-135 in the fleet. The aircraft meets the highest navigation requirements worldwide, is capable of refueling US, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and foreign nation sales aircraft and has satellite and ground voice and data linking capabilities. The KC-135 Stratotanker provides the core aerial refueling capability for the United States Air Force and has excelled in this role for more than 50 years. The unit also provides aerial refueling support to Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and allied nation aircraft. The KC-135 is capable of transporting litter and ambulatory patients using patient support pallets (PSPs) during aeromedical evacuations. The KC-135 cargo deck located above the refueling system can hold a mixed load of passengers and cargo. Depending on fuel storage configuration, the KC-135 can carry up to 200,000 lbs of JP-8 fuel, 83,000 pounds (37,650 kg) of cargo, or personnel.

Between aeromedical evacuations, disaster relief efforts, and delivery of cargo and personnel, the 161AFW is one of the busiest tanker units in the Air Force and the Air National Guard. The Wing deploys globally, landing and operating on both foreign and domestic soil in order to support multinational military and humanitarian missions, flying an average of 3,800 hours annually. In 2011, the 161AFW flew 4,630 hours, the majority in support of contingencies to include U.S. Central Command serving alongside every U.S. service, as well as the Allied Forces.



Upon deployment the 161ARW attaches to a full-spectrum Air Force wing, providing 24/7 kinetic and non-kinetic airpower to meet the needs of the unit Commander, providing ready air refueling that enhances fighter, bomber and cargo missions that promote U.S. interests.

The 161ARW “Copperheads” provide critical air refueling support to training and operational customers, including:

- F-22/Raptor and F-35/Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) for the Air Force Test Center’s 412th Test Wing located at Edwards Air Force Base (AFB), CA
- A-10/Thunderbolt II and EC-130/Compass Call for the 355th Fighter Wing (355 FW) located at Davis–Monthan AFB, AZ
- F-16/Fighting Falcon for the 56th Fighter Wing (56 FW) located at Luke Air Force Base, AZ
- F-16 Fighting Falcon for 162 Fighter Wing (162 FW), the largest fighter wing in the Air National Guard
- The President of the United States (POTUS) and Air Force One

The 161ARW is dedicated to the mission of Defense Support to Civil Authority (DSCA) with partnerships including Coyote Crisis Collaborative, Sky Harbor airport authority, and border missions with the Arizona Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF). The 161ARW supports many large-scale DSCA exercises from home station to include Vigilant Guard, Resolute Angel and Statewide Exercises (SWE).

Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) – Hurricane Sandy Relief Support

More than sixty “Copperheads” (161st Refueling Wing Airmen) supported disaster response and recovery operations, including logistical support for strategic airlift aircraft delivering utility power trucks and personnel from Phoenix. The Wing successfully and safely deployed 62 civilian electric utility vehicles and support personnel for Salt River Project and Arizona Public Service in support of disaster response and recovery operations at Stewart Air National Guard Base in New York. The Deployment Control Center (DCC) and Cargo Deployment Function (CDF) processed 19 strategic airlift aircraft (C-5 and C-17) flying 38 missions, carrying 178 passengers, 1.2 million pounds of cargo, and coordinated day-to-day planning efforts with the Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO) for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IX. Fuels Management Flight issued 183,000 gallons of fuel allowing aircraft to fly nonstop to the east coast.

Quartermaster Liquid Logistics Exercise (QLLEX)

The 161st Air Refueling Wing (161ARW) received 124,000 gallons of Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Energy West - procured JP8 fuel, from U.S. Army trucks transported from Davis Monthan Air Force Base over a 10 day period in support of the largest Army-wide petroleum and water transportation exercise conducted in the continental United States. The exercise gave the U.S. Army Reserves the opportunity to train with strategic partners in support of real-world fuel and water requirements, filling bladders, putting fuel into tankers, and performing line-haul missions, ensuring personnel became technically proficient in a tactical training environment.

Dignified Transfer - Navy SEAL Team Member

A solemn dignified transfer of remains was conducted upon arrival at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware and at the 161st Air Refueling Wing for Chief Petty Officer Christian Pike. The 31-year-old chief petty officer, assigned to a Coronado-based Navy unit, died on March 13 at a military hospital in Germany as a result of combat-related injuries suffered in Afghanistan. Christian Michael Pike, of Peoria, Arizona, sustained fatal injuries on March 10 while conducting stability operations in Maiwand District, Afghanistan.

2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion (AHB) Deployment / Redeployment Support

The 161st Air Refueling Wing provided airlift and logistics support, including receiving, processing and transporting personnel and equipment for UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters deploying in support of ‘Beyond the Horizon 2013 – Panama’ (BTH 2013-Panama), a joint engineer and medical humanitarian and civic assistance exercise. ‘Beyond the Horizon 2013-Panama’ was a U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) sponsored exercise deploying service members to perform hands-on humanitarian and civic assistance in cooperation with host nation officials, security forces and citizens.



Maintenance Group (MXG)

The group supports the Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG) and F-108 System Program Office (SPO) with KC-135R engine run and engine removal training. 161MXS personnel trained AMARG personnel and has removed and returned eight F-108 engines to the field. The group was involved in the start-up of a Regional KC-135R Contract Engineering Technical Services (CETS) Contract and worked closely with NGB/A4 on the initiative. Boeing awarded contract and established five Regional representatives, one assigned to Phoenix, to manage the CETS maintenance and sustainment program.

An initiative is underway to organize a KC-135 Test Detachment with the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve Test Center (AATC). The unit is currently working with AATC, National Guard Bureau (NGB), Air Mobility Command (AMC) / SPO performing cordless headset, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Overt/Covert Lighting, Common Avionics Tester, Hydrogen Fuel Leak Detector, Electric Tow Bar-less Tow Vehicle and Large Aircraft Infrared Counter-Measure (LAIRCM) A Kit for installation. Official designation as a test detachment is underway.

Strength of 161st Air Refueling Wing, Sky Harbor International Airport, Phoenix, Phoenix (23 July 2013):

Number of Airmen:

Authorized: 865; 279 Fulltime and 586 Drill Status Airmen

Assigned: 839; 304 Fulltime and 535 Drill Status Airmen

State Employees: Authorized 31 / Assigned 27

Recruitment level: 97%

Number of deployed Airmen between June 2012 – June 2013: 150

161 ARW Facilities / Property

Total Number of Buildings: 17

Total Sq Ft of Buildings: 276,024

Total Cost Basis: \$62,318,276 (cost to build installation in 1999, including a clinic built in 1990)

Total Value: \$1,443,366,000 (as of 2013 to include improvements to buildings since 1999)

Utility Costs

Gas: \$22,795

Water: \$20,949

Electric: \$204,561



Units deployed and global location:

1 Logistics Readiness, Kandahar, Afghanistan (6 Jan – 2 Jul 12)
1 Aerial Port Officer, Al Udeid, Qatar (6 Feb – 13 Aug 12)
2 Maintenance, Manas AB, Kyrgyzstan (29 Feb – 7 Sep 12)
1 Public Affairs, Bagram, Afghanistan (18 Feb – 21 Jul 12)
1 Intel Officer, Kandahar, Afghanistan (13 Mar – 16 Sep 12)
1 Chaplain Assistant, Landstuhl, Germany (23 Apr – 19 Oct 12)
1 First Sergeant, Al Dhafra, UAE (14 May – 20 Nov 12)
3 Operations, Al Udeid Qatar (1 May – 2 Jun 12)
2 Maintenance, Al Udeid, Qatar (1 May – 2 Jun 12)
1 Public Affairs, Bagram, Afghanistan (8 May – 11 Dec 12)
1 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (31 May – 6 Aug 12)
4 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (31 May – 1 Oct 12)
8 Maintenance, Al Udeid, Qatar (1 Jun – 7 Aug 12)
3 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (28 Jun – 7 Aug 12)
1 Maintenance, Ramstein, Germany (1 Jul – 31 Oct 12)
1 Logistics Readiness, Kandahar, Afghanistan (3 Jul 12 – 8 Jan 13)
1 Civilian Engineering, GITMO, Cuba (9 Jul – 30 Dec 12)
1 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (28 Jul - 2 Sep 12)
9 Maintenance, Al Udeid, Qatar (1 Aug – 7 Oct 12)
3 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (2 Aug – 2 Sep 12)
1 Civil Engineering, Ali Al Salem, Kuwait (5 Aug 12 – 12 Dec 12)
1 Logistics Readiness, Al Udeid, Qatar (5 Aug 12 – 8 Feb 13)
1 Force Support, Ramstein, Germany (21 Aug 12 – 18 Feb 13)
5 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (30 Aug – 7 Oct 12)
1 Logistics Readiness, Guam (30 Aug 12 – 3 Oct 12)
2 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (4 Oct – 5 Nov 12)
1 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (4 Oct – 3 Dec 12)
1 Operations, Guam (1 Nov – 3 Dec 12)
1 Maintenance, Ali Al Salem, Kuwait (1 Nov 12 – 4 Mar 13)
1 Logistics Readiness, Al Dhafra, UAE (25 Nov 12 – 26 May 13)
8 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (29 Nov 12 – 7 Jan 13)
1 Logistics Readiness, Al Udeid, Qatar (1 Dec 12 – 8 Feb 13)
9 Maintenance, Al Udeid, Qatar (2 Dec 12 – 2 Feb 13)
1 Logistics Readiness, Al Udeid, Qatar (2 Dec 12 – 2 Jun 13)
1 Communications, Shindand, Afghanistan (5 Dec 12 – 5 Jun 13)
1 Operations, Guam (15 Dec 12 – 25 Jan 13)
7 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (3 Jan – 2 Feb 13)
1 Operations, Guam (14 Feb – 2 Mar 13)
1 Logistics Readiness, Guam (1 Mar – 1 Apr 13)
1 Operations, Guam (1 Mar – 1 Apr 13)
1 Logistics Readiness, Al Udeid, Qatar (2 Apr – 1 Jun 13)
1 Logistics Readiness, Al Udeid, Qatar (4 Apr – 3 Aug 13)
11 Maintenance, Al Udeid, Qatar (4 Apr – 1 Jun 13)
4 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (4 Apr – 1 Jun 13)
3 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (4 Apr – 7 May 13)
1 Chaplain, Manas, Kyrgyzstan (21 Apr – 19 Oct 13)
1 Chaplain Asst., Manas, Kyrgyzstan (26 Apr – 28 Nov 13)
1 Logistics Readiness, Thumrait, Oman (29 Apr – 27 Oct 13)
1 Operations, Manas, Kyrgyzstan (1 May – 1 Jun 13)
3 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (2 May – 4 Jun 13)
13 Security Forces, Bagram, Afghanistan (10 May – 14 Nov 13)
1 Maintenance, Ramstein, Germany (10 May – 6 Sep 13)
1 Logistics Readiness, Al Udeid, Qatar (17 May – 29 Aug 13)
12 Maintenance, Al Udeid, Qatar (30 May – 6 Aug 13)
4 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (27 Jun – 6 Aug 13)



161 ARW Outlook for FY2014

The 161st ARW's program metrics are from FY12 end-of-year data, using the Commander's Resource Integration System (CRIS) program. The Flying Hour Supply and Depot Level Repair costs are centrally funded; therefore specific data is not available. These costs are not reflected below but would equal approximately an additional \$20 million in expenses to operate/maintain our fleet of KC-135s to accomplish 161 ARW, TACC and Contingency flying missions. FY12 and FY13 budgets have decreased with increased program execution restrictions. Sequestration restrictions have significantly reduced our training travel expenses which could affect readiness. Sequestration's impact on Operational missions is significant as well. Reduced flying operations for our refueling customers will reduce our fuel costs drastically for FY 13. The current Department of Defense furlough impacts our technician workforce and payroll will be reduced by approximately \$460,000. Programs for FY 12 (01 Oct 11 to 30 Sep 12) are as follows:

Military Personnel Budget	FY-12 data
Subsistence	\$ 47,600
Clothing	\$ 42,800
Annual Training Travel & Per Diem	\$ 549,000
School Travel & Per Diem	\$ 374,700
Special Training Travel & Per Diem	\$ 548,000
Basic Military Training Travel & Per Diem	\$ 239,000
Active Guard and Reserve Permanent Change of Station Costs	\$ 23,900
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	\$ 1,825,000
Military Pay & Allowances	
Active Guard and Reserve Pay	\$ 5,323,000
Inactive Duty Training	\$ 4,738,000
Active Duty Workdays Pay	\$ 18,856,000
TOTAL PAY & ALLOWANCES	\$ 28,917,000
Operations & Maintenance Budget	
Civilian Pay	\$ 21,157,000
Travel & Per Diem	\$ 2,002,000
Transportation/Shipping	\$ 45,000
Supplies	\$ 1,701,000
Innovative Readiness Training	\$ 605,000
Computer Equipment/Software	\$ 41,200
Civil Engineer Master Cooperative Agreements	\$ 1,254,200
Security Master Cooperative Agreement	\$ 589,000
Environmental Master Cooperative Agreement	\$ 44,100
Sustainment, Restoration, & Modernization	\$ 328,000
Flying Hour (Aviation Fuel & Fly Supplies)	\$ 23,826,600
Medical Supplies & Services	\$ 30,500
Non-flying Depot Level Repair	\$ 217,900
Recruiting	\$ 185,000
Environmental Services	\$ 33,200
Other Services	\$ 158,000
TOTAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	\$ 54,217,700
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 84,959,700



162nd Fighter Wing, Tucson International Airport

Tucson International Airport (TIA) is home to the Air National Guard's premier F-16 fighter pilot training unit, the 162nd Fighter Wing (162FW). The 162FW is the largest Air National Guard fighter wing in the United States. The Wing shares use of the runway, security and fire control with Tucson International Airport. Approximately 1,400 Guardsmen work at the base, with over 900 full-time employees. The troop balance are drill status Guardsmen providing forces in support of wartime operations. The Wing manages a fleet of more than 70 F-16 C/D and Mid-Life Update (MLU) Fighting Falcons.

Unit Mission

Since its activation in 1956, the 162FW has fulfilled a dual mission, a provision of the U.S. Constitution, results in each Guardsman holding membership in the Arizona Air National Guard and National Guard of the United States. Specifically, the Wing serves the United States and allied nations by providing the finest fighter training programs in the world while partnering with the U.S. Air Force in overseas contingencies and Aerospace Control Alert.

Mission Elements

F-16 Fighter Training: The 162FW is the "face of the USAF to the world" providing the best-trained coalition war-fighting partners for the United States Air Force. The Wing has trained pilots from 28 while developing strategic partnerships and building strong international relationships based on performance, friendship and trust.

Homeland Defense: From Davis-Monthan AFB, the Wing operates an alert detachment 24/7, 365 days per year in order to provide a rapid reaction force ensuring air sovereignty over the Southwest.

Operation Snowbird: Located at Davis-Monthan AFB, the 162FW detachment provides support for visiting units from around the world training in the optimal weather conditions and ample ranges of Southern Arizona.

The 162nd Fighter Wing is the 42nd largest employer in Southern Arizona injecting \$280 million in the local economy. The 162FW has more than 43 years experience in fighter training and more than 23 years experience in international military training. The Wing will continue to modernize fighter training operations for the United States Air Force, Total Force, and international air forces, defend the homeland, provide trained personnel for the Air and Space Expeditionary Force and fulfill the mandated state mission.

162FW Strength and Condition as of 31 July 2012 (does not include 214RG)

- Military End Strength: The 162FW has 1,406 assigned personnel against authorizations of 1,410
- Full-Time Workforce: The 162FW is in the process of executing a Reduction-in-Force of 149 full-time positions. 100 Federal Technicians and 49 Active Guard-Reserve positions were affected; however, the US Air Force and National Guard Bureau are funding budgetary losses and an additional 46 positions for FY14 to meet U.S and International student pilot training demands.
 - Federal Technicians: Authorized 622 / Assigned 573
 - Active Guard-Reserve: Authorized 259 / Assigned 243
 - State Employees: Authorized 72 / Assigned 73



162FW Arizona Air National Guard Operations and Training Highlights

162nd Operations Group (162OG)

The 162OG houses three F-16 Flying Squadrons that perform advanced international F-16 Training: The 148th, 152nd, and 195th Fighter Squadrons. The 162OD operates an RC-26 Flying Squadron which deploys worldwide for Overseas Contingency Operations and operations other than war and an Aerospace Control Alert Detachment which maintains an alert posture in support of Operation NOBLE EAGLE. The Operation Snowbird Detachment (Davis-Monthan AFB) hosts visiting national and international units, providing use of the Goldwater Training Range.

- 162OG Yearly Hours: 17,400
- 74 Assigned F-16 Aircraft, one RC-26, 50 F-16 flying training classes using 17 different syllabi
- Eight Countries trained in FY12, 28 Nations in past and present; *Norway / Jordan / Poland / Singapore / Oman / Bahrain / Italy / Netherlands / UAE / Greece / Turkey / Taiwan / Japan / Portugal / Belgium / Thailand / Denmark / Chile / Morocco / Colombia / Pakistan / Iraq / S Korea / Indonesia / Israel / Venezuela / United Kingdom*, US Military Students; USAF / ANG / NAVY F-16.

162nd Maintenance Group (162MXG)

In addition to maintaining and supporting all of the aircraft for the 162OG training, the 162nd Maintenance Group executes multiple deployments in support of off-station student training and AATC test requirements. The 162MXG participates in approximately 6-8 aircraft deployments annually, allowing for specific student training and testing for the Air National Guard Air Force Reserve Command Test Center (AATC).

162nd Mission Support Group (162MSG)

Provides all support and logistics for assets located at the 162FW, along with various levels of support to Arizona Army National Guard organizations located at Davis-Monthan AFB and Ft. Huachuca.

162nd Medical Group (162MDG)

Provides comprehensive medical service and to ensure a fit deployable force in support of the Wing's wartime, homeland security, and pilot training mission. On average the number of patients visits during UTA: 158 per month. Average Overall Individual Medical Readiness: 83% (ANG goal is 82%).

162nd Alert Detachment (162ADET)

Provides Alert F-16s to Operation NOBLE EAGLE, assuring the safety of U. S. Southwest Region. 162ADET was rated "excellent" on the Logistics Compliance Assessment Program (LCAP) and 160 Sorties totaling over 240 hours with a 100% mission ready accomplishment.

Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA)

162FW develops Force Packages (FP) for domestic emergency response capabilities. Currently, the Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration (JRSOI) FP, Mobile Emergency Operations Center (MEOC) FP, and Fatality Search and Recovery Team (FSRT) FP are operable. 162MDG has a training partnership with Luke AFB and an agreement with Tucson Fire Department for Nursing Technicians to receive real-time combat training.

Quartermaster Liquid Logistics Exercise (QLLEX)

The 162FW participated in the annual event sponsored and managed by Defense Logistics Agency – Energy West. It is designed to exercise DoD petroleum carriers, typically U.S Army Reserve transportation assets, to move operational fuels to DoD customers throughout the Southwest.



162FW Deployments

- Number of Airmen currently deployed in support of Overseas Contingency Operations: 129
- Number of Airmen deployed in Overseas Contingency Operations since 11 September 2001: 1,614

162nd Fighter Wing Outlook for FY2014

Aircraft Conversion

Increasing the age and health of the F-16 Fleet by converting 20 Block 25 C F-16 model aircraft to 20 Block 32 C F-16 model aircraft.

Aircraft Modification

30 Block 25/32 F-16 aircraft will be undergo various avionics and structural upgrades in order to maintain current hardware and software levels.

Mobilizations

The 162FW mobilized one (1) Contracting Specialist in State FY13. For State FY14 the Arizona Air National Guard expects force mobilizations of nine (9) Security Forces personnel, one (1) Logistics Readiness Officer, and one (1) Civil Engineer Officer.

Tucson International Airport

Joint Use Agreement (AJUA) expires in 2013. Negotiations between NGB and Tucson Airport Authority (TAA) to renew the AJUA for a 5 year term are currently underway. The 2013 payment to TAA under the AJUA was \$378,386

162FW FY2014

The 162FW is currently conducting an Environmental Impact Statement for future basing of the F-35. The following 162FW budget program data includes funds for military pay and allowances, centrally managed by the National Guard Bureau. FY 12 and FY13 budgets have been cut, while program execution expectations have increased. Due to late fiscal budget approvals, Sequestration restrictions, and reduced contracting capabilities, under-execution of an already reduced budget is a critical issue. Programs funding is as follows:

Military Construction (MILCON)

Projects recently completed or in construction include:

- Operations Building #44 construction completed in December 2012 at a cost of \$4.9M
- Remotely Piloted Aircraft Launch and Recovery Element (RPA LRE) at Ft Huachuca totaling \$9.6M - Estimated project completion is June 2014
- Ramp asphalt repair, building maintenance, and hanger repair
- Hangar 12 modifications. Relocating some of the working areas for flight line efficiencies and better utilization of maintenance functions
- New Main Gate: The project provides a new entrance access to meet anti-terrorism standards and enhanced security measures - The project budget is \$4M
- New Munitions Storage Area (MSA). 162FW is working with USAF, NGB, Raytheon Missile Systems, Pima County and Tucson Airport Authority to develop an Aerospace & Defense Corridor which will include a new MSA for the 162FW for Explosive Class 1.3 munitions used for student pilot training. The facility will replace the current MSA located in the middle of the Tucson ANG Base property, limiting explosive weight capacity and creating an unnecessary danger. The new facility will improve the efficiency, effectiveness, safety and security at Tucson International Airport and the 162FW



Fiscal Year 2012 162FW Budget Overview

Military Personnel Budget

	FY-12
Subsistence	\$ 88,377
Clothing	\$ 106,272
Annual Training Travel & Per Diem	\$ 457,317
School Travel & Per Diem	\$ 728,058
Special Training Travel & Per Diem	\$ 382,306
Basic Military Training Travel & Per Diem	\$ 111,293
Active Guard and Reserve Permanent Change of Station Costs	\$ 57,670
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	\$1,931,293

Military Pay & Allowances

Active Guard and Reserve Pay	\$26,087,664
Inactive Duty Training	\$ 6,605,403
Active Duty Workdays Pay	\$16,217,028
TOTAL PAY & ALLOWANCES	\$48,910,095

Operations & Maintenance Budget

	FY-12
Civilian Pay	\$ 55,940,091
Travel & Per Diem	\$ 2,311,850
Transportation/Shipping	\$ 467,547
Supplies	\$ 1,643,626
Equipment	\$ 1,201,008
Computer Equipment/Software	\$ 576,274
Communication Services	\$ 235,088
Civil Engineer Master Cooperative Agreements	\$ 5,992,961
Sustainment, Restoration, & Modernization	\$ 1,182,517
Flying Hour (Aviation Fuel & Fly Supplies)	\$ 26,391,398
Medical Supplies & Services	\$ 185,156
Payroll – Civilian Guards	\$ 882,890
Non-flying Depot Level Repair	\$ 313,923
Facilities Operations (Outside CE MCA)	\$ 283,513
Contracted Services	\$ 15,663,566
Environmental Services	\$ 22,497
Other Services	\$ 13,116,410
TOTAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	\$126,410,315

GRAND TOTAL	\$177,251,703
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214th Reconnaissance Group, Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, AZ

The 214th Reconnaissance Group (214RG), located on Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, is a unit created by the Arizona National Guard's increased role in the Total Force Initiative as outlined by the Secretary of the Air Force and Air Force Chief of Staff in November, 2004. The 214RG, known as "The Black Sheep", is divided into two squadrons; the 214th Reconnaissance Squadron (214RS) and the 214th Operational Support Squadron (214OSS). The 214RG currently flies the MQ-1B Predator in Afghanistan via satellite from ground control stations in Tucson, Arizona. Air Guardsmen fly 24/7 operations providing key operational intelligence. The MQ-1B Predator is a medium-altitude, long-endurance, remotely piloted aircraft with a primary mission of interdiction and armed reconnaissance against critical targets. The 214RG is programmed to be aligned under the 162FW in 2014.

Unit Mission

The 214RG provides superior armed reconnaissance capabilities in support of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and defends the nation and state. The MQ-1B Predator is an armed, multi-mission, medium-altitude, long-endurance remotely piloted aircraft that is deployed primarily as an intelligence-collection asset and secondarily as an asset against dynamic execution targets. Given the significant loiter time (continuous flying hours), wide-range sensors, multi-mode communications suite, and precision weapons, it provides a unique capability to perform strike, coordination and reconnaissance (SCAR) against high-value, fleeting, and time-sensitive targets. Predators also perform the critical missions, including intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, close air support, combat search and rescue, precision strike, buddy-lase, convoy/raid over-watch, route clearance, target development, and terminal air guidance. The MQ-1's capabilities make it uniquely qualified to conduct irregular warfare operations in support of combatant commander objectives.

Mission Elements

The 214RG provides persistent, actionable intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and weapon delivery capability to combatant commanders. The 214RS trains, maintains, and utilizes over 25 highly proficient and qualified aircrews for Overseas Contingency Operation (OCO) missions. The 214OSS provides safe, readily deployable manpower in support of all worldwide contingencies.

214RG Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Missions

The 214RG MQ-1B Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance operations provide today's warfighter with persistent battle space information. This information can be translated into actionable intelligence to assist military decision makers.

214RG Close Air Support (CAS) Missions

The 214RG provides CENTCOM commanders on call fixed winged aircraft that can be used against hostile targets that are threats and in close proximity to friendly ground forces.

214RG Mission participation

Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Unified Response

- Number of Airmen:
 - Authorized: 170; 89 Fulltime and 81 Drill Status Airmen
 - Assigned: 187; 74 Fulltime and 113 Drill Status Airmen
 - Members mobilized this year in support of OEF: 77
- Sorties conducted: 322 resulting in 6,229 Mission hours in FY 2013
- Missile engagements: 19
- Recruitment level: 110%



214RG Unit and Individual Awards

- 2009, Outstanding Unit Award, Department of the AF
- 2009, Lance P. Sijan ANG Junior Officer Leadership award winner, Capt Austin Moore
- 2009, Air Force Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Awards Program winner, SSgt James Rollins and SrA James Maloney, MAJCOM (ACC) level and NAF (12AF) level
- 2010, Air Force Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Awards Program winner, SrA Danielle Gray, MAJCOM (ACC) level and NAF (12AF) level
- 2010, Arizona Outstanding Airman of the Year, SrA Amanda Gast
- 2010, Air Reserve Component weather NCO of the year, TSgt Erie Ruiz
- 2011, Air Force Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Awards Program winner, SrA Nicholas Warren, Headquarters AF level, MAJCOM (ACC) level, NAF (12AF) level
- 2011, Air Force Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Awards Program winner, Capt Lisa Ortiz and SMSgt Tony Ciprane, MAJCOM (ACC) level, NAF (12AF) level
- 2011, Air Force Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Awards Program winner, TSgt Jamie Hawkins, NAF (12AF) level
- 2012, Arizona Outstanding Airman of the Year, SrA Russell Shirley
- 2012, Air Force Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Awards Program winners, 1Lt Joshua Lowery, MSgt Robert Labonte, SrA Andrea Romo, 12AF Level

Military Construction (MILCON) Projects

The 214RG completed several projects in FY2013, including facility expansion at Davis-Monthan AFB, \$4.2M in Sensitive Compartmentalized Information Facility (SCIF) addition, and increased secure area operating capacity and space for three indoor fixed facility Ground Control Stations.



Joint Staff - Arizona National Guard

Division Overview

The Joint Staff is responsible for five major areas. First, the Joint Staff coordinates defense support to civil authorities using an all-hazards approach to provide Arizona National Guard capabilities in response to natural or manmade disasters to save lives and protect property. Second, the Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF) directly supports law enforcement in the detection and interdiction of illegal drugs. Third, the 91st Civil Support Team provides an immediate response to threats of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents. Fourth, the Arizona National Guard has a partnership with the Republic of Kazakhstan with an interagency focus on building civil-military institutions. Finally, the Joint Staff is responsible for developing strategic plans and policies and administering the continuous process improvement program.

Mission

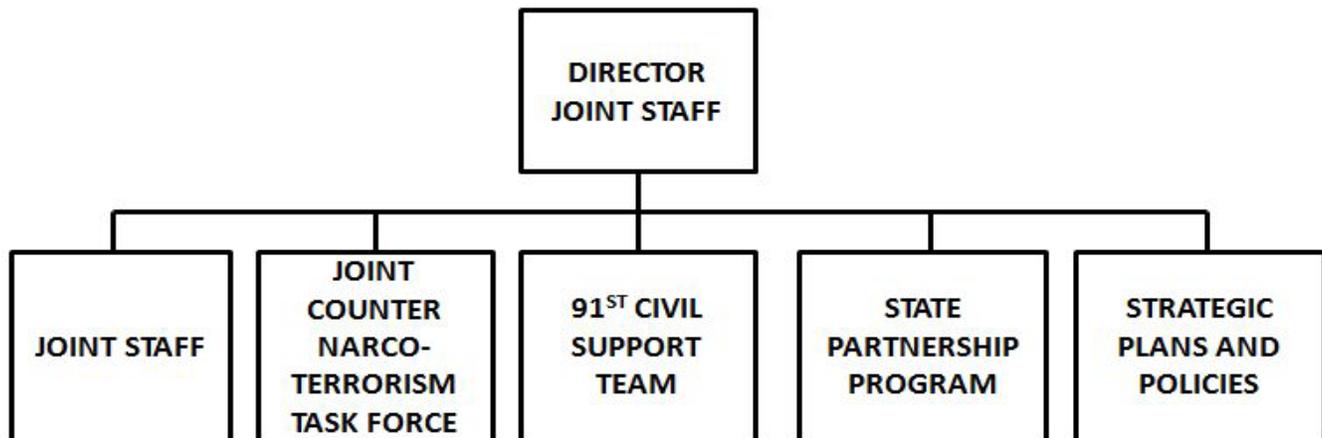
Provide Ready, Responsive, and Reliable support to the Community, State, Nation, and our International Partners.

Vision

Set the standard of excellence for Joint Staff operations supporting State and Federal missions.

Values

Ready, Responsive, and Reliable with honor and integrity.



Joint Staff

The Arizona National Guard mobilizes, deploys and conducts Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) operations within Arizona and/or potentially throughout the United States and territories to support civil authorities, mitigate the effects of a disaster, protect life and property, and restore public safety.

During the past year the Arizona National Guard conducted two major DSCA training exercises: Continuity of Government, a planning exercise for relocation of vital components of the State Government, and Continuity of Operations, a readiness exercise designed to test and validate plans and policies for continuation of operations when critical operating systems or facilities are lost.



Continuity of Government (COG)

On August 16th, 2012, the Arizona National Guard hosted the Continuity of Government (COG) exercise, designed to test relocation plans for critical elements of state government. Using two Blackhawk helicopters, Joint staff transported representatives from the Executive, Legislative, Judicial branches and DEMA representatives from the Arizona State Capitol Mall to the Western Army Aviation training Site (WAATS) located in Marana, Arizona. The exercise tested plans for WAATS as a primary relocation site for State government. The exercise was very successful and provided excellent information about the vital components of a Continuity of Government plan.

Continuity of Operations Statewide Exercise 2012

The Arizona National Guard, in support of the Division of Emergency Management, conducted a two phase exercise to test and validate Continuity of Operations (COOP). The first exercise required relocation of the Joint Staff due to a loss of primary facilities. Joint Staff relocated from the Joint Operations Center to ASU East, Williams Gateway. Joint Staff successfully established an alternate JOC and completed all exercise requirements, validating the ability to continue operations under relocation. The second phase of the exercise required Joint Staff to participate in a Statewide Exercise that tested operational ability during the loss of internet, phones, and email. Joint Staff utilized alternate means of communications to include mobile command vehicles, satellite radio systems, and the DEMA Radio Network to communicate with the supporting agencies.

Joint Staff outlook

The Joint Staff is better trained and prepared to meet the challenges of tomorrow than ever before. Training exercises have enabled the Joint Staff to respond successfully to State emergencies. The Joint Staff will participate in the Statewide Exercise 2013 (SWE), the annual DEMA exercise designed to incorporate state, county, and local emergency management agencies, utilizing the Department of Homeland Defense Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program. The SWE 2013 will take place in November and center on multi-day power outages throughout Arizona. In 2014, the Arizona National Guard will participate in a USNORTHCOM disaster exercise that will require augmentation of Joint Force Headquarters, Hawaii. The Joint Staff will continue to support the FEMA Region IX Homeland Response Force which also provides excellent training opportunities for Airmen and Soldiers.

Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF)

The Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF) is a fulltime, 135 member joint Army/Air National Guard program that provides Investigative Case and Analyst Support, Communications Support, Ground Reconnaissance, Aerial Reconnaissance, Civil Operations (formerly known as Drug Demand Reduction), and Joint Substance Abuse support to the Arizona National Guard, community coalitions, and over thirty local, state, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies throughout Arizona. JCNTF's efforts have resulted in the seizures of:

- \$2,553,651.10 in cocaine
- \$393,047.04 in crack cocaine
- \$9,590.00 in ecstasy
- \$6,500,170.08 in heroin
- \$20,427,044 in cultivated marijuana
- \$19,180,000 non-cultivated marijuana
- \$81,388,559.07 in processed marijuana
- \$8,825,054.20 in meth
- \$1,353,566.72 in other drugs
- \$126,350.00 in currency
- 31 vehicles, 303 weapons, and other drug related seizures

JCNTF efforts resulted in a total of \$158,520,722.37 known drug related seizures and 856 drug related arrests. On average, 75% of JCNTF's personnel have worked directly on the Arizona/Mexican border.



In FY 14, the JCNTF budget will drop from \$10.2 million to \$5.1 million. Due to the 50% reduction in funding, JCNTF end-strength will drop to approximately 65 personnel as of October 1st 2013, with an estimated loss of approximately \$52 million in drug-related seizure assists. In recent years, continued federal fiscal constraint has impacted JCNTF's force structure. With reductions to the FY-12 and FY-13 budget, personnel strength was reduced and resources were shifted to missions and law enforcement agencies in most need. The reduction and resource shift eliminated JCNTF intelligence and analysis capabilities to ten state and local law enforcement agencies. The remaining intelligence analysts were realigned and positioned in key federal and state agencies and continue to focus on the counterdrug mission.

Based on a 50% reduction to the FY-14 budget, JCNTF again face drastic force reductions that will severely degrade mission capabilities. As a result, JCNTF will no longer be able to provide communications support to Customs and Border Protection and will have a significantly reduced civil operations mission capability. Civil operations are currently supported by 13 Air and Army National Guard members operating out of four cities throughout Arizona, but projected to drop to one service member operating out of one city by October 1, 2013. JCNTF's primary focus will be the support of illicit drug interdiction along the Southwest border.

Operation Phalanx

The Arizona National Guard has supported Operation Phalanx along the Southwest Border since 2010. Mission strength is presently 44 personnel. The two mission sets are aviation support to Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) and criminal analyst support to Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE)/Homeland Security Investigations (HSI). JCNTF supports CBP with aerial observation and detection utilizing air assets. Currently, six states support the Operation Phalanx mission with pilots/crews/aircraft (KY, WV, IA, NV, MI, MS), with 10 criminal analysts supporting ICE/HSI at 3 locations in Arizona (Phoenix, Tucson, and Yuma).

Operation Phalanx has produced 10,011 apprehension assists and 104,270.76 lbs seizure assists since March 1, 2012, totaling a street value of \$83,416,608. Additionally, the Arizona National Guard embedded planners at the Joint Field Command in Tucson, Arizona and Joint Task Force-North (JTF-N) in El Paso, Texas to support Operation Phalanx directly. Tentatively, the Department of Defense has authorized Operation Phalanx through the remainder of calendar year 2014. The Arizona National Guard is planning with National Guard Bureau for future requirements and does not currently anticipate a force reduction.

Director of Military Support (DOMS)

The Director of Military Support provides physical security, electronic security, anti-terrorism protection and security forces to combat criminal and terrorist threats on the three primary Arizona National Guard bases and all outlying facilities in Arizona. The office also operates the Joint Operation Center (JOC), which recently received a major hardware upgrade with funds awarded from National Guard Bureau.

In the fiscally constrained environment, the Director of Military Support continues to do more with less. Despite a 20% reduction in funding from the previous year, essential service staffing was maintained. New equipment (tasers, lockers, ballistic glass for security facilities) was also obtained and training opportunities were provided to maintain mission responsiveness of Security Forces. The Electronic Security Systems (ESS) department maintained all weapon vaults, ammunition storage facilities, and buildings in accordance with stringent regulations, and managed numerous upgrade projects as well as bringing several new facilities online.



91st Civil Support Team (CST)

The 91st CST (WMD) is a fulltime, 22 member joint Army/Air National Guard unit that provides assessments and presumptive identification to analyze Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) agents and substances. The CST's sophisticated detection, analytical, and protective equipment allows for operational capabilities in any Toxic Industrial Materials (TIMs) and CBRN contaminated environment. The 91st CST has a unique ability to assess CBRN events by means of computer-based modeling programs, advanced medical training, sample collection, and advanced analytical identification substances.

The 91st CST has four mission alert categories: Respond, Stand-by, Assist, and Training. Between August 2012 and July 2013 the 91st CST has supported federal, state, tribal, and local authorities during numerous training events:

- Applied Radiological Response Techniques Course and Field Exercise, August 2012
- Multi-CST/Central Yavapai First Responder Full-scale Exercise, August 2012
- Collective Lanes Training (Full Scale Exercise)/Pre-External Evaluation with Army North, September 2012
- Collective Lanes Training (Full Scale Exercise)/External Evaluation with Army North, October 2012
- Phoenix International Raceway/NASCAR "AdvoCare 500" ISO Avondale FD, November 2012
- Buffalo Wild Wings Bowl ISO Tempe FD and Tempe PD, December 2012
- Fiesta Bowl ISO Glendale FD, January 2013
- Colorado X-Games ISO 8th CST (CO), January 2013
- Waste Management Phoenix Open ISO Scottsdale FD, February 2013
- Phoenix International Raceway/NASCAR "Subway 500" ISO Avondale FD, March 2013
- Pat Tillman Run ISO Tempe PD, April 2013
- Dugway Proving Grounds Chemical/Biological Warfare Agents Course, April 2013
- Hazardous Materials/CBRNE Training & Drill Support to Show Low FD, May 2013
- Multi-CST/Navajo County First Responders Full-scale Exercise, June 2013

Strategic Plans and Policies - Continuous Process Improvement

The Strategic Plans and Policies office facilitates the development of DEMA's formal strategic plan. The Strategic Plans Officer reviews the elements of DEMA strategic plans in order to review metrics and measure the progress of organizational objectives.

The Strategic Plans Officer manages the organization's Continuous Process Improvement program using Lean Six Sigma methodology. The officer facilitates and provides oversight for all CPI/Lean Six Sigma projects in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of operations throughout the Department, prioritizing projects to support strategic objectives. The Strategic Plans Officer facilitates the organization's Strategic Executive Council and identifies critical process improvement opportunities and ensures continuous process improvement efforts are aligned with the organizational objectives.



Camp Navajo Fund

The Camp Navajo fund was established for the operation, maintenance, capital improvements, and personnel services necessary for the National Guard to operate a regional training site and storage facility at Camp Navajo. The fund is administered by the Adjutant General and consists of monies received from storage of commodities for Department of Defense customers primarily the Departments of the Air Force and Navy.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2012	\$250,479.00
	Revenues:
Revenues from Operations	<u>\$12,579,614</u>
Total Funds Available	\$12,830,093
	Expenditures:
Personal Services & ERE	\$6,232,571
Operating Expenditures	\$3,002,228
Transfers	\$184,066
Total Expenditures	<u>\$11,198,308</u>
Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2013	<u>\$1,631,785</u>