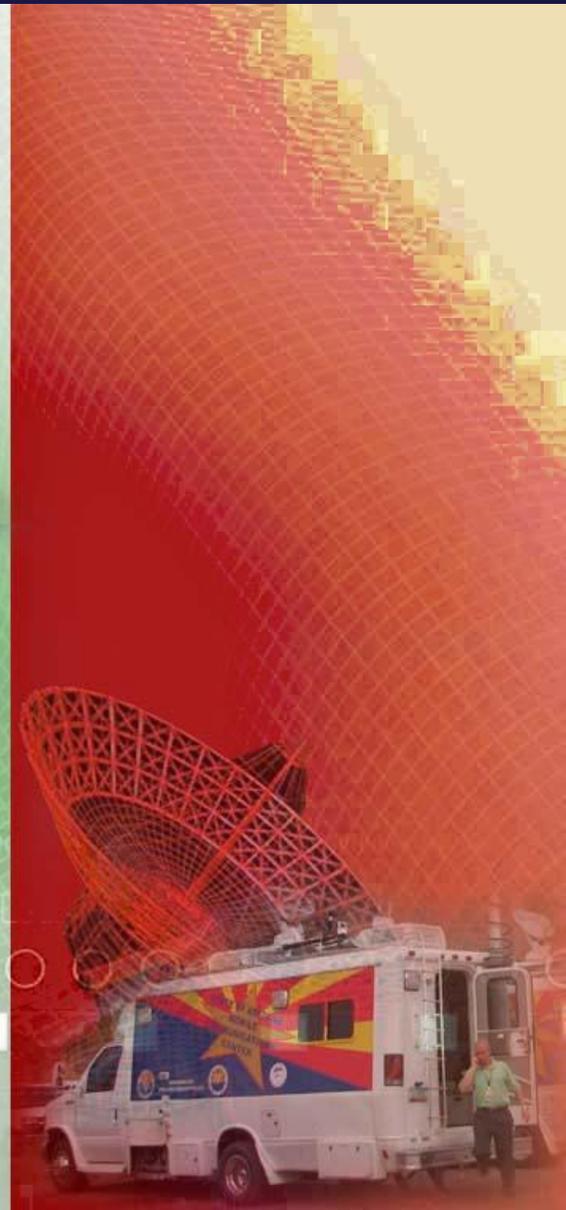


# DEMA



2016 Annual Report





**Office of the Adjutant General**

5636 E. McDowell Rd  
Phoenix, AZ 85008

**Web site:** [dema.az.gov](http://dema.az.gov)

**Social Media:**

**Arizona National Guard**

-  [AZNationalGuard](https://www.facebook.com/AZNationalGuard)
-  [AZNationalGuard](https://twitter.com/AZNationalGuard)
-  [RSS](#)

**Arizona Division of Emergency Management**

-  [ArizEIN](https://www.facebook.com/ArizEIN)
-  [azein](https://twitter.com/azein)
-  [AzEINvideo](https://www.youtube.com/AzEINvideo)
-  [azeinblog](http://azeinblog.com)
-  [RSS](#)

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# ANSWERING THE CALL

**T**he more than 8,000 employees of Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs have answered the call to respond at a moment's notice whenever needed to support and defend the state and the nation. For decades, we have been the proven choice for the warfight, the first choice for homeland response and the enduring choice for fostering strong partnerships both at home and abroad.

Since Sept. 11, 2001, Arizona National Guardsmen have participated in more than 11,000 individual deployments in support of overseas contingency operations. In fiscal year 2016, Arizona citizen soldiers and airmen deployed all over the world to support federal missions, including support to Operations Inherent Resolve, Enduring Freedom, and peacekeeping operations in Kosovo and presence in the Pacific.

The AZNG has shown it is the proven choice for the warfight. Its AH-64 Apache helicopters and pilots are combat-proven, yet still face the threat of being removed from Arizona. The Army's Aviation Restructuring Initiative recommend all Apache helicopters be taken out of the National Guard and divested to the active component. The National Commission on the Future of the Army, however, recommended that the Total Army retain four of the eight Armed Reconnaissance Battalions in the National Guard. Arizona is still battling to be one of the states that retains its Apaches, which if lost would affect

306 full-time jobs, 149 traditional Guardsmen, and devastate the local area around Silverbell Army Heliport, which generates \$56 million for the local economy.

DEMA has ensured Arizona's readiness by training 6,000 statewide emergency response partners in more than 250 homeland security, hazardous materials and emergency management courses. We have supported Arizona's 15 county sheriffs in more than 870 search and rescue missions and partnered with local officials to activate state resources for the Gold King Mine spill, El Niño winter storms, fires and floods.

The Arizona National Guard has continued to support the state partnership program as a partner to Kazakhstan, a partnership that has flourished since 1993. Guardsmen traveled to Kazakhstan for subject matter expert exchanges and both Kazakhs and Arizonans traveled to the U.K. for Steppe Eagle 16, a multinational exercise focusing on peacekeeping and peace support operations.

The majority of the AZNG force serves as traditional guardsmen, meaning they participate in military activities one weekend per month and two weeks a year. The rest of the time they and our reservist emergency responders and are rooted in their communities and hold various civilian jobs. This unique dynamic keeps DEMA connected and inextricably tied to the communities it serves.

We come together from these diverse segments of society to train monthly or to answer the call to respond when needed, bonded by a code of values and with the intent of doing what is best for our state and our nation, while sacrificing ourselves for the greater good.

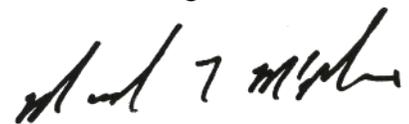
Earlier this year we dedicated one of our newest readiness centers in honor of fallen Staff Sgt. Thomas Rabjohn, who died in Afghanistan as a result of an IED explosion. He was a fulltime police officer in the City of Phoenix and inspired many with his sacrifice.

As a nation and state, we will always be grateful to Sergeant Rabjohn for his sacrifice, but what's most important about Sergeant Rabjohn's story—and that of every fallen service member—is not that he died, but that he was willing to do whatever was necessary to defend the constitution, to serve in the fight for freedom on behalf of our citizens, and to do the right thing, the hardest thing, for the good of others.

This is what makes him and all public servants outliers. This is what sets them apart: no one particular role any greater than another, but all roles together working toward the same goal and actively fighting for preservation of the same principles—those principles that make our nation and state the greatest there is.

The state and federal employees of DEMA have lived up to those principles to answer the call when needed most by the community, state and nation. DEMA has protected lives and property, deployed and returned soldiers and airmen from overseas missions, and prepared citizens for disasters all while being an exceptional steward of taxpayer dollars.

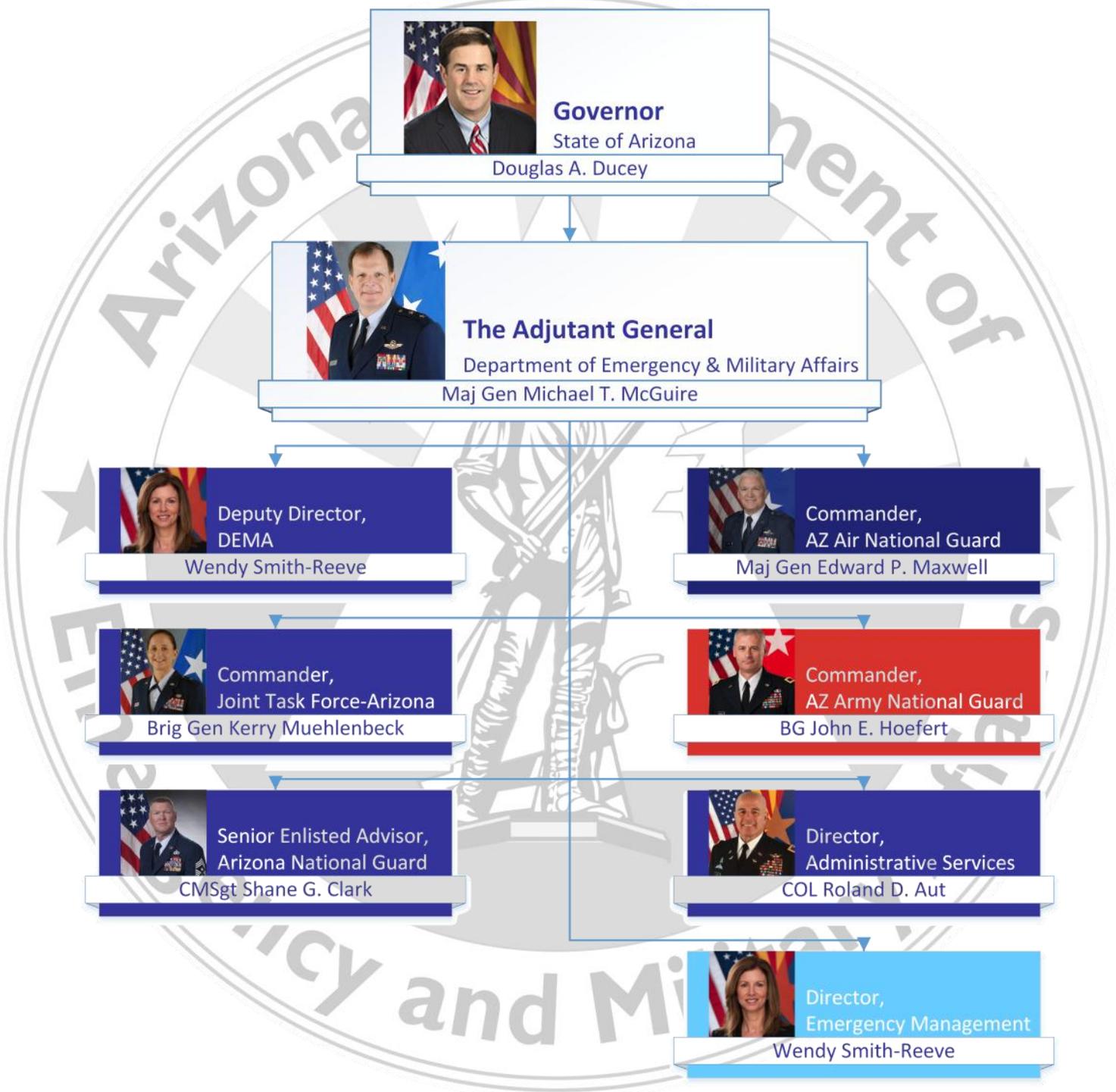
We are pleased to report in the following pages our activities during the fiscal year as well as our goals and plans for continued successes as public servants answering the call.



MICHAEL T. MCGUIRE  
Major General, AZ ANG  
The Adjutant General



# DEMA LEADERSHIP



## Our Vision:

Provide the best-prepared organization capable of responding to local, state, and federal missions.

## Our Mission:

Provide military and emergency management capabilities to citizens of Arizona and the nation.

## Our Values:

Ready, Responsive and Reliable with Honor and Integrity.



# ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Send-off ceremony for Detachment 1, B Company/640th ASB Aviation Maintenance Detachment, who provides intermediate level aviation maintenance support to the 1-285th ARB, deploying to Kuwait in support of the 40th Combat Aviation Brigade. U.S. Army National Guard Photo



Send-off ceremony for Detachment 1, Alpha Company, 422nd Expeditionary Signal Battalion, Jan 22, 2016, deploying to the Horn of Africa in support of Operation Enduring Freedom – their unit’s third deployment since Sept. 11, 2001 . U.S. Army National Guard Photo by Sgt. Wes Parrell



Company F, 1st Battalion, 168th Air Traffic Services, 40th Combat Aviation Brigade, at Camp Buehring Kuwait. Foxtrot Company is providing Air Traffic Services for all friendly aviation assets. Photo by 1st Lt. Aaron DeCapua, 40th Combat Aviation Brigade Public Affairs

## DEPLOYMENTS

### **Army National Guard**

- B Company, 640th Aviation Maintenance Battalion, F Company, 1-168th Air Traffic Control Battalion, and Detachment 31, Operational Support Airlift Command in support of Operation Inherent Resolve
- The 2-285th Aviation Regiment in support of the Kosovo Force (KFOR) mission
- Detachments of A Company, 422th Signal Battalion in support of operations in the Horn of Africa and Operation Freedom Sentinel

### **Air National Guard**

- Elements of the 161st ARW to Central Command (137) and Pacific Command (108)
- 162nd WG in support of Overseas Contingency Operations (27 physically, 38 home-station)
- 162nd WG training deployments (8)

### **Arizona Division of Emergency Management**

- Emergency Management Agreement Compact (EMAC) deployments to California for post-fire damage assessment (1 person, Oct) and Colorado for post-flooding damage assessments (4 people, Jul & Aug)

## STATE LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Arizona Legislature established a contingency fund—without requiring any appropriation from the General Fund—that will enable the State of Arizona to fulfill its responsibilities under the national Emergency Management Assistance Compact without requiring DEMA to fund those missions from its operating budget (HB 2703).

The Arizona Legislature provided a supplemental appropriation of \$746,700 to fund the state's federal match annual obligation for operation and maintenance of Arizona Army Guard Readiness Centers, which was originally cut in the 2016 budget but would have forced the closure of all Arizona Army and Air National Guard facilities (HB 2695).

## MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION

### 258TH ENGINEER COMPANY

The 258th Engineer Company received the Meritorious Unit Commendation for exceptionally meritorious conduct in performance of outstanding service in Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom August 2012 - March 2013.

## BEST WARRIOR COMPETITION

### 2-285TH ASSAULT HELICOPTER BATTALION

During their Kosovo deployment, Arizona Army Guard Soldiers won top honors at the Best Warrior Competition hosted by the Multinational Battle Group-East at Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo on July 9-10, 2016. Staff Sgt. Oscar Morales, an infantryman assigned to the 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion, won the NCO category and Spc. Autumn Ladines, a Black Hawk crew chief assigned to the 2-285th AHB, won the Soldier category.

## OUTSTANDING AIRCREW AWARD

### 161ST AIR REFUELING WING

In November 2015, an aircrew from the 161st Air Refueling Wing, comprised of a pilot, co-pilot and boom operator, won the Air Forces Central Command Outstanding Aircrew Award while deployed with the 340th Expeditionary Air Refueling Squadron, Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar, for preventing the catastrophic loss of a KC-135. During a combat mission over Afghanistan, the crew's aircraft lost all rudder control due to a mechanical malfunction. Through decisive maneuvers and superior airmanship the crew safely landed the virtually uncontrollable aircraft.



## OUTSTANDING UNIT AWARD

### 161ST AIR REFUELING WING

In August 2016, Air Force officials designated the Arizona Air National Guard's 161st Air Refueling Wing at Sky Harbor International Airport as one of the service's very best units as the unit earned its fifth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for meritorious service between Oct. 1, 2013, and Sept. 30, 2015. The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award is given annually by the Secretary of the Air Force to select units that distinguish themselves by exceptional service or outstanding achievement that clearly sets them above and apart from similar units.

## HIGHEST MEDICAL READINESS - 162ND WING

Average Overall Individual Medical Readiness at the 162nd Wing is 90.3%, currently the highest Air National Guard unit in the nation (ANG goal is 80%).



# STATE PRIORITIES

Recognizing that government’s number one responsibility is keeping its citizens and homeland safe, DEMA supports Governor’s Ducey’s vision to provide Safe Communities for all Arizonans with the following state priorities for 2017:

- Construction of a new Multi-Agency Operations Center, which combines the like but currently geographically disparity functions of ADEM’s Emergency Operations Center; Arizona National Guard’s Joint Operations Center; Department of Public Safety’s Arizona Counter-Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC), Operational Communications and Wireless Systems Bureau; State Forestry’s Dispatch Center; and ADOT’s Traffic Operations Center, who all provide critical command, control, coordination and communication functions for the state. Currently, all of these facilities are inadequate and undersized that negatively impacts state public safety and state response in the event of an emergency or disaster. *See pg 28*
- Construction of two Arizona Army National Guard Readiness Centers, which have been approved and allocated funding from Congress but requires the state to match 25% of construction costs, as well as adequate funding to meet the state-match requirements for maintenance of the remaining facilities—over half of which are failing to meet basic readiness requirements. Failure to maintain adequate Readiness Center infrastructure hurts National Guard readiness, force structure assignment, and the Guard’s ability to support state and federal missions. *See pg 45*
- Legislation for the biennially required Nuclear Emergency Management Fund assessment and appropriation (A.R.S. § 26-306.01), which assesses nuclear energy facility operators in this state for the cost of the emergency management and off-site response capabilities that are required in order to operate their facilities.
- State tuition assistance for members of the Arizona National Guard. National Guard members are only eligible to accrue federal educational benefits (i.e. GI Bill) when they serve in federal status. The predominant status for Guard Members, however, is state status. Arizona is one of three states that provides no educational benefits to its National Guard, and the lack of this basic benefit not only impacts recruiting and retention, but also assignment of force structure and end-strength from the federal government, as well as loss of individual promotion and training opportunities that can result in involuntary loss of federal recognition and separation. *See pg 43*

(ABOVE) Arizona National Guard Color Guard presents the colors at the Arizona National Guard Muster on Dec 7, 2015. (OPPOSITE) Arizona Guard Soldiers from the 3666th Support Maintenance Company in Phoenix load onto an Air Force C-130 at the 132nd Fighter Wing Air National Guard Base in Des Moines, Iowa, to head home after completing their 15-day annual training at Camp Dodge Joint Maneuver Training Center. U.S. Army Photo by Staff Sgt. Brian A. Barbour



# FEDERAL PRIORITIES

While there are numerous federal policy issues we are following that impact our mission, the priorities in 2017 are:

- Supporting efforts to find an alternative to sequestration and requisite automatic spending cuts that will result in degraded readiness for both domestic emergencies and overseas combat missions.
- Continued advocacy for a Congressional response to the Governors' request for repeal of section 1053 of the 2016 National Defense Authorization Act, which created an additional civilian classification of employees that has the potential to degrade readiness of the National Guard and hinder our ability to perform our unique state and federal mission requirements.
- Congressional action to provide benefits to National Guards members deploying on pre-planned (i.e. peacekeeping) missions per 10 USC 12304(B) involuntary deployment authority. *See pg 42*
- Protecting the federal Disaster Relief Fund from budgetary gimmicks that undermine the basic premise of federal disaster assistance, and working with FEMA to modify their current EMPG rulemaking to reduce the federal costs of disaster while fully supporting impacted communities.
- Congressional action to remove the reversion clause to the U.S. Forest Service for Camp Navajo, which will enable greater flexibility to support economic development of the Flagstaff and Northern Arizona region through utilization of legacy storage infrastructure for non-DoD customers.
- Continued presence of the AH-64 Attack Helicopter mission and expansion of the Army's Manned-Unmanned Teaming leveraging the proximity of Fort Huachuca as the Army's Unmanned Aircraft Systems Training Center. *See pg 41*
- Assignment of a Cyber Protection Team to the Arizona National Guard.
- Expand the 161st Air Refueling Wing's current KC-135 fleet from 8 to 12 aircraft to meet refueling demand. *See pg 53*
- Growing Arizona National Guard force structure. Current force structure and the major Army and Air commands are equipped and ready to respond to natural disasters, provide assistance to local law enforcement or assist during a domestic emergency, however, current force structure under-represents the population growth that has occurred in Arizona over the past two decades and ignores the military training advantages that Arizona provides to the nation.



# STRENGTH &



Arizona Army National Guard

## 5,363 SOLDIERS

The Arizona Army National Guard provides manned, equipped, trained, accessible, and ready Warriors and cohesive units to meet the State of Arizona's DSCA and the Army's planned or contingency requirements.

511 Active Duty, 544 Military Technicians, 4,308 Drill Status Soldiers



158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade



198th Regional Support Group



98th Aviation Troop Command



Arizona Training Centers



Arizona Air National Guard

## 2,508 AIRMEN

The Arizona Air National Guard is trained and ready to serve the Governor of Arizona, and when called to active duty the President of the United States.

365 Active Duty, 884 Military Technicians, 1,259 Drill Status Airmen



161st Air Refueling Wing



162nd Wing

## 8,317

SOLDIERS, AIRMEN, AND



# CONDITION

## 232 SOLDIERS & AIRMEN



Joint Task Force - Arizona

The Arizona Army National Guard provides manned, equipped, trained, accessible, and ready Warriors and cohesive units to meet the State of Arizona's DSCA and the Army's planned or contingency requirements.

190 Active Duty, 1 Military Technician, 1 State Employee, 19 Contractors

## 82 EMPLOYEES

The Division of Emergency Management coordinates the State of Arizona's emergency preparedness, response and recovery efforts to reduce the impact of emergencies and disaster on people and property in the Whole Community.

57 State Employees, 25 Reservists



Emergency Management

Grant Administration

Operations & Coordination

Preparedness



91st Civil Support Team

Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force

Operation PHALANX/  
Southwest Border Mission

State Partnership Program -  
Kazakhstan

## TOTAL

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

# FUNDING SOURCES

## Administration

	State	State Match	Federal MCA	Federal	CNIO	Other Non-Appn	Total
State Pay & Allowance:	\$1,002,700					\$1,533,600	\$2,536,300
Operations & Maintenance:	\$788,100					\$310,000	\$1,098,100
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$1,790,800</b>					<b>\$1,843,600</b>	<b>\$3,634,400</b>

## Arizona Army National Guard

	State	State Match	Federal MCA	Federal	CNIO	Other Non-Appn	Total
Military Personnel Costs:				\$2,264,800			\$2,264,800
Military Technician Pay:				\$53,586,650			\$53,586,650
Military Pay & Allowance:	\$443,600		\$9,876,300	\$50,398,200	\$7,284,000	\$103,200	\$68,105,300
Operations & Maintenance:	\$739,200	\$145,400	\$12,719,800	\$94,247,892	\$4,961,900	\$175,300	\$18,741,600
OCO/SWB:				\$5,160,666			
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$1,182,800</b>	<b>\$145,400</b>	<b>\$22,596,100</b>	<b>\$205,658,208</b>	<b>\$12,245,900</b>	<b>\$278,500</b>	<b>\$242,106,908</b>

## Arizona Air National Guard

	State	State Match	Federal MCA	Federal		Other Non-Appn	Total
Military Personnel Costs:				\$2,996,906			\$2,996,906
Military Technician Pay:				\$77,555,420			\$77,555,420
Military Pay & Allowance:	\$46,900	\$43,300	\$4,328,100	\$61,387,564			\$65,805,864
Operations & Maintenance:	\$57,200	\$27,700	\$1,966,800	\$110,217,520		\$14,900	\$112,284,120
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$104,100</b>	<b>\$71,000</b>	<b>\$6,294,900</b>	<b>\$252,157,410</b>		<b>\$14,900</b>	<b>\$258,642,310</b>

## Division of Emergency Management

	State	State Match	Federal EMPG	Federal	NEMF	Gov Emergency Fund	Total
State Pay & Allowance:	\$593,400	\$1,093,400	\$1,690,900		\$471,700	\$281,600	\$4,131,000
Operations & Maintenance:	\$135,800	\$447,500	\$2,345,500		\$158,800	\$70,800	\$3,158,400
Pass-Through Grants			\$7,479,700		\$1,385,900	\$3,082,000	\$11,947,600
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$729,200</b>	<b>\$1,540,900</b>	<b>\$11,516,100</b>		<b>\$2,016,400</b>	<b>\$3,434,400</b>	<b>\$19,237,000</b>

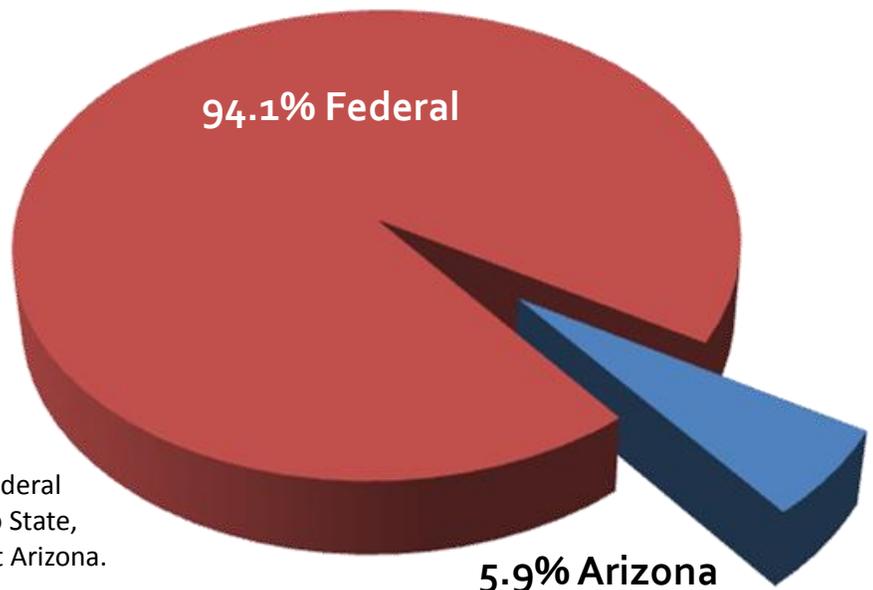
## DEMA Operating Budget

**Total State Funding: \$6,547,100**

**Total Federal Funding: \$492,880,018**

**Total Pass-Through Grant Funding:  
\$11,947,600**

The Division of Emergency Management distributes state funding in response to declared disasters or approved mitigation projects, and federal funding for emergency management activities to State, County, City and Tribal Governments throughout Arizona.



# AVAILABLE ASSETS

## Division of Emergency Management

Type 2 Mobile Communications Vehicle	1
Type 3 Mobile Communications Vehicles	2
Strategic Technology Reserve Trailers	2

## Army National Guard

### Aircraft:

UH-60 A/L Blackhawk	24
AH-64D Apache	17
UH-72A Lakota	19
C12 Fixed Wing	1
*AH-64D (Peace Vanguard)	8
*Southwest Border Mission	4

*\*supporting aircraft*

### Transportation:

Cargo Trucks (2-1/2 ton to 5 ton)	260
Palletized Load System Trailers	91
Additional trailer flat rack	387
Tractor-trailers	138
Flat-bed trailers	196
Low boy trailers	172
HMMWV heavy variant and expanded capacity	410
Up-armored HMMWV/Armored Support Vehicle	154
Ambulances	35

### Engineer Equipment:

Dump trucks	36
Dozers	9
Graders/Loaders	12/15
Scrapers/Excavators	14/2

## Air National Guard

KC-135 Stratotankers	8
F-16 Fighting Falcons	74
MQ-1Bs	4
RC-26	1



# FACILITY LOCATION & STATUS

City	Installation	Facility Rating	Space Rating	Legislative District	Congressional District
Bellemont	Camp Navajo			LD-06	AZ-01
	Bellemont Readiness Center				
	Robinson Readiness Center				
Buckeye	Buckeye Training Site			LD-13	AZ-03
Casa Grande	Casa Grande Armory / Casa Grande Training Site			LD-11	AZ-01
Chandler	Chandler Armory			LD-17	AZ-05
Coolidge	Coolidge Armory			LD-08	AZ-01
Douglas	Douglas Armory / Douglas Training Site			LD-14	AZ-02
Flagstaff	Flagstaff Armory		-	LD-06	AZ-01
Florence	Florence Military Reservation (FMR)			LD-08	AZ-04
	Browning-Miller Readiness Center				
	Kasson Readiness Center				
	"Temporary" Trans Co Readiness Center				
Gila Bend	Gila Bend Aviation Training Site			LD-04	AZ-03
Glendale	Glendale Armory			LD-29	AZ-07
Marana	Silverbell Army Heliport			LD-11	AZ-01
	Marana 1-285th Armory				
	Armed Forces Reserve Center				
	Western Army Aviation Training Site (WAATS)				
Mesa	Mesa Armory		-	LD-25	AZ-09
Nogales	Nogales Armory		-	LD-02	AZ-03
Picacho	Picacho Aviation Training Site			LD-11	AZ-01
Phoenix	Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR)			LD-24	AZ-09
	Joint Force Headquarters				
	Arizona Army Guard Staff				
	Arizona Air Guard Staff				
	Joint Task Force - Arizona Staff				
	91st Civil Support Team (Joint Task Force)				
	98th ATC Facilities				
	Allen Readiness Center				
	Rabjohn Readiness Center				
	Pettycrew Armory				
	52nd Street Armory				
	ADEM State Emergency Operations Center				
	Roosevelt Armory		-		
Sunnyslope Armory					
Sky Harbor International Airport (161st ARW)					
Prescott	Prescott Armory			LD-01	AZ-04
Queen Creek	Rittenhouse Training Site			LD-16	AZ-04
Safford	Safford Armory / Safford Training Site			LD-14	AZ-01
Show Low	Show Low Armory			LD-06	AZ-01
Sierra Vista	Libby Army Air Field (162d Wing - 214th RG)			LD-14	AZ-02
	Fort Huachuca Training Enclave			LD-14	AZ-02
Tempe	Tempe Readiness Center			LD-26	AZ-09
Tucson	Silverlake Armory			LD-03	AZ-02
	Valencia Armory			LD-02	AZ-02
	Davis-Monthan AFB (162d Wing - Det 1 and Det 2)			LD-02	AZ-02
	Tucson International Airport (162d Wing)			LD-02	AZ-03
Yuma	Yuma Readiness Center			LD-13	AZ-04



# DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



# DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



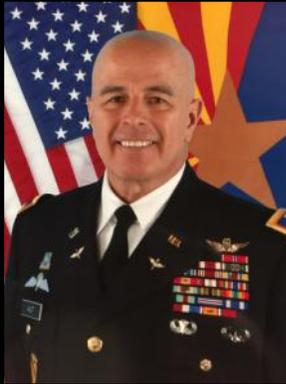
HEADQUARTERS LOCATION

PAPAGO PARK MILITARY RESERVATION

DIVISION STRENGTH

200 STATE AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

DIRECTOR



COLONEL ROLAND D. AUT

COMPONENTS

ORDNANCE OPERATIONS

DEPARTMENT POLICY DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL COUNSEL

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

LEGISLATIVE & TRIBAL AFFAIRS

STATE & FEDERAL FINANCE

DEPARTMENTS

STATE & FEDERAL HUMAN RESOURCES

& EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The Division of Administrative Services is a diverse entity within the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) that bears the unique responsibility of overseeing and supporting administrative activities throughout DEMA. Made up of a diverse mix of Soldiers, Airmen, state and federal employees, the Division of Administrative Services umbrella covers a multitude of organizations that contribute to the overall success of the DEMA mission.

The various organizations within Administrative Services include:

- The United States Property and Fiscal Office,
- Office of the Inspector General,
- State Judge Advocate,
- Human Resources Office,
- Public Affairs Office,
- Ordnance Operations Depot,
- Equal Employment Office,
- Sexual Assault Response Coordinator,
- Employee Support to the Guard and Reserve,
- State Human Resources Office,
- DEMA Comptroller,
- DEMA Legislative Liaison, and
- DEMA Tribal Liaison.

Administrative Services has already provided significant benefit to DEMA during its short, one-year existence. Elements of Administrative Services have facilitated and supported critical internal investigations, audits and inspections in order to ensure that DEMA met its governmental compliance and transparency obligations, as well as to ensure proper fiscal stewardship of public funds. Administrative Services has met the challenge of creating, consolidating and implementing DEMA-wide policies, procedures and best practices. The Public Affairs Office has articulated and memorialized the stories of our individual Soldiers and Airmen from as far away as Alaska, Europe and Kazakhstan. The Division also organized and executed the first ESGR BOSS Lift in seven years to showcase Arizona Army National Guard capabilities and to show DEMA's appreciation to the civilian companies that employ our service members. Further, Administrative Services has chaired the Camp Navajo Fund Advisory Board, which strives to improve the training centers for DEMA in order to ensure that the centers continue to have relevance in our nation's national defense structure. Finally, the Legislative and Tribal Liaisons of Administrative Services have continued to build lasting relationships with representatives from federal, state and tribal governments and as a result, Arizona is better prepared to respond to emergencies and work seamlessly with federal, state, and tribal counterparts to provide aid and support where needed.

The men, women, Soldiers and Airmen of Administrative Services remain dedicated to the citizens of Arizona and the Nation as DEMA continues to "Answer the Call" for those whom we serve.



## ORDNANCE OPERATIONS [A.R.S. § 26-153(E)]

Ordnance Operations at Camp Navajo serves to support the Arizona National Guard's training mission and the state's largest National Guard training facility by providing ordnance and munitions storage, handling and transportation operations through the utilization of legacy infrastructure to meet national defense, federal, state and local customer storage demands.

Executing the vision of the Adjutant General, the Ordnance Operation at Camp Navajo has undergone an extensive reorganization to consolidate its operations as a state employee organization operating as a tenant of the Camp Navajo Installation. The organization has been renamed from its historic Camp Navajo Industrial Operations to DEMA/ Ordnance Operations to bring about a fresh perspective as a non-military, state organization. The organizational structure has realigned for mission accomplishment with the identification of the core Ordnance Operations section and supporting Training and Process, Explosive Safety, Transportation, Engineering and Resource Management sections. The OOD goal is to provide DoD and non-federal customers explosive and non-explosive commodity storage and handling, exceeding the regulatory standards of those customers, sustaining the explosive and occupational safety needs of the 92 OOD employees, and providing for a positive organizational culture.

Current customers reflect a diverse range of capability from ballistic rocket motors to conventional munitions to Toys for Tots, including:

- US Air Force (Minuteman) and US Navy (Trident) Long-term storage of ballistic missile strategic and tactical assets
- Raytheon's Close Combat Weapons Systems conventional munitions program
- USA Security Assistance Command (USASAC) support for the United Kingdom's Royal Air Force
- Other customers include storage of conventional munitions for the Combat Ammunition Systems (CAS) at Picatinny Arsenal NJ, and the Army's Counter Rocket, Artillery, and Mortar program

Camp Navajo is the only Army/Army Guard/State entity worldwide that has a New START treaty mission responsibilities. Current storage in excess of \$5 billion in rocket motor and munitions assets are a key component to national defense.

Financial reinvestment and capital construction at Camp Navajo includes several significant projects:

- Cemetery Road construction to support the newly opened Arizona Veterans Services Cemetery,
- Storage magazine reconstruction for DoD customers,
- Construction of an Open Air Transfer Facility to support rocket motor rail/truck/magazine operations, and
- Project planning for Camp Navajo utility infrastructure reconstruction and installation facility rehabilitation.

New missions for Ordnance Operations include, after years of program planning, the activation of Navy’s Trident II/D5 rocket motor storage mission requiring facility construction, new equipment, and equipment, safety and processes training. The initial delivery of D5 rockets are expected in late summer of 2017, with a program life to 2060. OOD is also pursuing non-federal, Public/Private storage, handling and transportation operations opportunities, supported by Federal regulations, to reduce the cost of maintaining Camp Navajo while sustaining military mission requirements.

With over 400 storage magazines capable of storing explosive ordnance and over 400,000 square feet of general warehouse storage remaining available, Ordnance Operations has the potential to grow and support the economic vitality of the greater Flagstaff area and northern Arizona. In support of the role Camp Navajo has had and will continue to have in the community, several significant partnerships have been established. Camp Navajo as well as the US Naval Observatory have partnered with local, city, county, state and federal agency leadership to further a Joint Land Use Study effort to study the relationship between the execution of the military missions and community development. Additionally, local, state and national community leaders have created the Northern Arizona Military Advocacy Council to assist in sustainment of Camp Navajo and the U.S. Naval Observatory roles in the community.

## HUMAN RESOURCES

DEMA State Human Resources manages personnel and risk management activities for the approximately 440 state employees for agency administration, support activities of Emergency Management, as well as the state and federal missions of the Arizona National Guard.

<u>PERSONNEL</u>		<u>SOURCE/STATUS</u>
Administration	34	State General Fund
Ordnance Operations	92	Self Funded
Army	162	Master Cooperative Agreement with U.S. Department of Army/Defense
Air	71	Master Cooperative Agreement with U.S. Department of Air Force/Defense
Joint Task Force—AZ	5	Master Cooperative Agreement with U.S. Department of Army/Defense
Emergency Management:	82	50% State General Fund, 50% FEMA/EMPG program match

DEMA’s 440 plus state employees support Arizona National Guard (AZNG) programs and personnel. Because state and federal functions are so closely aligned, DEMA Human Resources is collaborating with the AZNG Human Resources Office to develop an integrated approach to enhance diversity and inclusion throughout the agency; ensure that leaders at all levels champion diversity program priorities and understand what is required to achieve success; develop and increase diversity partnerships both internal and external to the agency; and develop, mentor and retain talent reflective of the community we serve.

In 2016, DEMA Human Resources partnered with the Arizona National Guard to establish a Diversity Committee and a Diversity Day for the agency. The first Diversity Day will be held on September 30, 2016 and includes prominent key note speakers, ethnic food and dance and opportunities for networking and mentorship.

In an effort to increase employee morale and improve retention, the State Human Resources Office led the DEMA Employee Recognition program in the development of an exciting awards and recognition program to include an “on the spot” awards program as well as a quarterly and annual awards program for employees, teams and supervisors. The program was rolled out in July 2016. DEMA Human Resources worked with the ADOA Classification and Compensation unit to increase the START Treaty Stipend for Ordnance Operations employees as well as the increase to the Certified Response Team Stipend for On-call Duty Officers within the Division of Emergency Management. During the last year, Risk Management worked in collaboration with FMO management to hold OSHA 10 and 30 hour courses for state employees. Planning is underway to continue these training and certificate courses for employees at other locations.

In accordance with E.O. 2006-14, DEMA has a dedicated position for Tribal relations. The Tribal Liaison position ensures Department compliance with DEMA Policy 10.20 “Tribal Consultation Policy” in addition to working directly with the Tribes in Arizona on issues that may arise, emergency management program development and enhancement, and response to and recovery from incidents that occur on or near Tribal lands. Some of the Tribal Liaison activities include:



- Conducted ongoing face-to-face meetings state-wide with Tribal partners.
- Supported the Navajo Nation as a State Agency Liaison during the Gold King Mine Spill, the San Carlos Apache Tribe during a winter shelter operations, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe during the Cedar Fire.
- Hosted annual Tribal Preparedness Summit in partnership with the Arizona Department of Health Services. Participation included representatives from fifteen tribes, two federal agencies, and five state agencies.
- Attended joint training with Tribal partners on topics including DEMA response, the Strategic National Stockpile, and emergency response communications.
- Coordinated Tribal participation in the state’s exercise program including participation in the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station Ingestion Pathway Drill & Exercise and 2016 Statewide Recovery/Mitigation Tabletop.
- Represented DEMA in various Tribal exercises including the FEMA-led Tabletop Disaster Exercise at the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Parker IHS Active Shooter Exercise series, the San Carlos Apache Tribe Coolidge Dam exercise, and the Navajo SNS/Medical Countermeasures Communications Exercise series.
- Provided technical assistance to Tribes on topics such as Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan renewal, Disaster Declaration processes, plan and program development, and grant application processes.
- Supported the “Whole Community” approach to disaster preparedness by meeting with various Tribes and tribal departments across the state to discuss El Nino with the National Weather Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- Briefed Tribal officials at an Inter Tribal Council of Arizona meeting on DEMA support capabilities.
- Provided cultural sensitivity training to Red Cross personnel to better assist the Tribes in shelter operations.
- Continued to support the State’s Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) pass-through efforts to assist Tribes in building and strengthening their emergency management programs.
- Participated in the Indian Nations and Tribes Legislative Day at the State Capitol.

Moving into 2016 the Tribal Liaison will continue to work with Tribes to serve our Tribal partners and have them become signatories to the Arizona Mutual Aid Compact (AZMAC). The Tribal Liaison will also promote Tribal participation in the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS).

# RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The State Resource Management department and U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer (USP&FO) for the Army and Air Components execute the state and federal appropriations for the agency in addition to managing multiple cooperative agreements with local, state, and federal entities that interact with the Agency.

The state's Chief Financial Officer successfully converted the Agency's accounting system to the new Arizona Financial Information System (AFIS). The Chief Financial Officer and USP&FO also worked together to facilitate the separation of DEMA's Ordnance Operations Depot from the Camp Navajo Training Garrison to the Division of Administrative Services. Resource Management participated in state and federal audits that ensured compliance with positive results. In total during FY 16, state and federal resource management managed over \$500 million in federal dollars and \$11 million in state dollars. Resource Management also effected the pass-through funding of almost \$12 million distributed across the state to local, county, and tribal governments. Overall, the state appropriation accounted for 5.9% of DEMA's operating budget.

The table on the opposite page is the state appropriation history that highlights the agency's line items and the funding amounts over the last five years.

## AUDITING

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

- Governor's Emergency Fund: Quarterly Audits, Disaster Applicant Recovery audits, Disaster Termination audits, Mitigation Audits
- Army Security, Electronic Surveillance, Anti Terrorism
- 161st Air Refueling Wing
- C4IM, Admin Services, Distance Learning
- 162nd Air National Guard

## STATE PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING OFFICE [PER A.R.S. 26-102(C)(10)(B)]

The DEMA State Purchasing and Contracting Office provides procurement services to support a variety of services and commodities throughout the agency. These range from routine services and maintenance, such as pest control, landscaping, janitorial, refuse removal, annual inspections of equipment, HVAC repair and maintenance, printing services, fire alarm and suppression systems, water and waste water treatment, to land surveys and environmental, cultural resource, assessments.

The State Purchasing and Contracting Office issues solicitations for a variety of projects and equipment. For example; Modifying motor storage magazines (igloos) at Camp Navajo; construction of buildings for Readiness Centers; Earth-moving equipment; Emergency Fire Extrication equipment; railroad track materials; and road improvements.

Our office also establishes agreements with other State of Arizona Agencies for services such as inmate labor and public service announcements including wildlife awareness and fire prevention. DEMA also has several environmental agreements with the Game and Fish Department for the monitoring and tracking of specific wildlife species.

For FY16, the State Purchasing and Contracting Office processed 2734 purchasing transactions through the electronic procurement system, ProcureAZ , totaling \$18,430,733.07, with 25 of these transactions as formal solicitations. The majority of the purchase transactions were completed using Statewide contracts established through the State Procurement Office or DEMA specific contracts.

# DEMA STATE APPROPRIATION HISTORY

	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
FTE's Authorized	66.6	66.6	68.6	69.6	69.6
FTE's Funded	29.9	29.9	31.9	32.9	32.5
<hr/>					
Administration/Operating Lump Sum	\$1,706,000	\$1,880,000	\$1,806,200	\$1,819,200	\$1,818,000
Military Installation Fund	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$2,590,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
<b>Administration Total</b>	<b>\$1,796,000</b>	<b>\$1,970,000</b>	<b>\$4,396,200</b>	<b>\$1,909,200</b>	<b>\$1,908,000</b>
<hr/>					
Military Affairs Operating	\$1,199,500	\$1,138,400	\$1,328,300	\$1,324,400	\$1,321,000
Service Contracts	\$1,215,000	\$1,215,000	\$1,215,000	\$215,000	\$1,700,000
Guardsman Tuition Reimbursement (FY10)	-	-	-	-	-
Project ChalleNGe (Ended FY12)					
Military Gift Package Postage					
National Guard Uniform Allowance					
<b>Military Affairs Total</b>	<b>\$2,414,500</b>	<b>\$2,353,400</b>	<b>\$2,543,300</b>	<b>\$1,539,400</b>	<b>\$3,021,000</b>
<hr/>					
Emergency Management Operating	\$709,900	\$729,200	\$729,500	\$727,300	\$725,223
Emergency Management Matching Funds				\$1,540,900	\$1,540,900
NEMF, Emergency Mgt	\$1,013,900	\$1,259,800	\$1,375,400	\$1,385,900	\$1,424,377
Governor's Emergency Fund	\$2,900,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Emergency Response Fund	\$132,700	\$132,700	\$132,700		
Civil Air Patrol					
<b>Emergency Management Total</b>	<b>\$4,756,500</b>	<b>\$6,121,700</b>	<b>\$6,237,600</b>	<b>\$7,654,100</b>	<b>\$7,690,500</b>
<hr/>					
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>\$8,967,000</b>	<b>\$10,445,100</b>	<b>\$13,177,100</b>	<b>\$11,102,700</b>	<b>\$12,619,500</b>
<hr/>					
<b>Operating Budget</b>					
Administration/Operating Lump Sum	\$1,706,000	\$1,880,000	\$1,806,200	\$1,819,200	
Emergency Management	\$709,900	\$729,200	\$729,500	\$727,300	
Emergency Management Matching Funds				\$1,540,900	
Service Contracts	\$1,215,000	\$1,215,000	\$1,215,000	\$215,000	
Military Affairs Operating	\$1,199,500	\$1,138,400	\$1,328,300	\$1,324,400	
	<b>\$4,830,400</b>	<b>\$4,962,600</b>	<b>\$5,079,000</b>	<b>\$5,626,800</b>	
<hr/>					
Governor's Emergency Fund	\$2,900,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	
Nuclear Emergency Management Fund	\$1,013,900	\$1,259,800	\$1,375,400	\$1,385,900	
Military Installation Fund	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$2,590,000	\$90,000	
Guardsman Tuition Reimbursement (FY10)	-	-	-	-	
Emergency Response Fund	\$132,700	\$132,700	\$132,700		
Project ChalleNGe (Ended FY12)					
Civil Air Patrol					
Military Gift Package Postage					
National Guard Uniform Allowance					
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$8,967,000</b>	<b>\$10,445,100</b>	<b>\$13,177,100</b>	<b>\$11,102,700</b>	



*It's not about what you can do alone,  
but what we can achieve together.*



# ARIZONA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



# DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



HEADQUARTERS LOCATION

**PAPAGO PARK MILITARY RESERVATION**

DIVISION STRENGTH

**57 STATE EMPLOYEES**

**25 STATE RESERVISTS**

STATE EMERGENCY DIRECTOR



**WENDY SMITH-REEVE**



*The Arizona Division of Emergency Management is fully accredited by the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP). The agency has held that status since 2003 having been re-accredited in 2015 for the third consecutive time - a first for any state agency. EMAP is an independent, non-profit organization that evaluates state and local emergency management programs against 64 national standards applied in a peer review accreditation process.*

The Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM) develops and strengthens partnerships 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. Strengthen internal agency cooperation, communication and leadership.
2. Improve statewide coordination of emergency services.
3. Increase disaster resiliency across Arizona by cultivating partnerships and promoting planning, training and education on all phases of emergency management to the Whole Community.
4. Collaborate to broaden and strengthen stakeholder and DEMA programs.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Office of the Director oversees all ADEM activities divided across three sections – Preparedness, Operations and Coordination, and Grant Administration – and 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 is responsible for administering the Governor’s Emergency Fund (A.R.S.§35-192 & A.R.S.§26-304) as well as federal funds allocated to emergency declarations.

The team worked to meet outlined Division goals through execution of our strategic plan. All employees were incorporated into the planning process and resulted in 72 unique objectives for 2015. Additionally, to support these objectives, staff members created 119 specific tactics, that if executed, would lead to the successful completion of the objective and directly support our mission.:

- 85% of the 72 objectives were completed (61 objectives)
- Of the 11 incomplete objectives, at least six objectives have been incorporated in to the 2016 plan to continue progress and accomplish the objective.

These results clearly show our employee’s hard work and dedication to our mission. In a field such as emergency management, which can be so heavily dictated by the unpredictability of disasters, this is a true accomplishment.

In addition to our strategic planning efforts and accomplishments, ADEM has embraced the lean transformation effort and initiative championed by Governor Ducey’s administration. Specific performance metrics include:

- Ensuring full compliance with primary and supporting state agencies with responsibilities outlined in the State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan;
- Reporting total state agencies in compliance with Executive Order 2013-06 that requires current Continuity of Operations Plans for all state agencies;
- Ensure county emergency operations plans are updated biennial per statute;
- Reducing time for a community impacted by disaster to recover; and
- Reduce the number of days required to process reimbursement requests.

# PUBLIC INFORMATION & OUTREACH

The DEMA Public Information Office (PIO) serves the emergency preparedness, response and recovery information needs of Arizona through administration of the Arizona Emergency Information Network website (AzEIN). AzEIN.gov is recognized as the State of Arizona's official source for emergency updates and preparedness resources, and relied upon throughout the Whole Community to provide timely and accurate public information before, during and after emergencies.



AzEIN.gov is updated 24/7/365 by the DEMA PIO with information sent from a network of over 800 information officers representing federal, state, tribal and local governments and non-governmental organizations. Deft use of Twitter (7,319 followers), Facebook (1,900 likes) and YouTube further extends DEMA reach into the Whole Community.



Throughout the year, DEMA PIO works with stakeholders to raise awareness of seasonal threats and causes, including Wildland Fire Awareness (Apr-Jun), Severe Weather Awareness Week (Jun), Emergency Kit Cook-off (Aug-Sep), Arizona Preparedness Month (Sep), the Great Arizona Shakeout (Oct), Flu Preparedness (Oct-Nov) and Winter Weather Safety (Dec-Mar).

## HIGHLIGHTS FISCAL 2016

- Supported Arizona Department of Environmental Quality with AzEIN.gov as the official source of Gold King Mine Spill response information.
- Launched "It Doesn't Take a Genius" campaign to encourage residents to follow simple steps to be prepared.
- Partnered with NASA for the 5<sup>th</sup> annual Emergency Kit Cook-off.
- Launched "Have Their Backs" billboard and social media campaign in and near fire prone communities.
- Partnered with the Arizona Commission for the Deaf and the Hard of Hearing to produce emergency preparedness videos in American Sign Language regarding Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station and earthquake preparedness.
- Researched, developed, and launched the new DEMA website, [www.dema.az.gov](http://www.dema.az.gov).
- Developed bilingual emergency preparedness brochures.
- Developed an Elected Officials Guide to Emergency Management.

## UPCOMING FISCAL 2017

- Statewide public awareness campaign regarding flood risks.
- Localized flood campaign for the residents of Arizona City and Tonto Basin that will focus on the flood threat (e.g., the personal costs of recovery to home and business owners) and advocate for flood insurance.
- Development of a short video that explains the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone in plain language.



AN ELECTED OFFICIAL'S  
GUIDE TO  
**EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT**



# PREPAREDNESS SECTION

Preparedness strengthens statewide emergency management by building, testing, evaluating and improving the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from actual or potential threats, including acts of terrorism and catastrophic natural disasters. This is accomplished through a cycle of comprehensive planning, technical training, and with varied levels of exercise activities designed around the needs of the “Whole Community” including local, county, tribal and state government emergency service agencies, non-governmental organizations, private-sector business partners, communities, families, and individuals.

## PLANNING BRANCH

The Planning Branch develops and maintains state plans that orchestrate statewide emergency or disaster support, response and recovery, continuation of essential state services, and hazard mitigation efforts. The Planning Branch also supports and provides technical assistance to local, county and tribal entities in their disaster, response, recovery and mitigation planning efforts. In addition, the Branch manages our participation in the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) as well as maintains our status as a National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant state.

### Highlights Fiscal 2016

- Completed an extensive review and update of the State Emergency and Response Plan (SERRP).
- Achieved re-accreditation through the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP).
- Supported seven state agencies in the development of their Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP).
- Successfully passed FEMA’s National Incident Management System (NIMS) Site Survey.
- Assisted three counties and four Indian tribes in the development of their FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plans.

### Highlights Fiscal 2017

- Complete a review and revision of the agency’s COOP plan.
- Assist approximately ten counties and three Indian tribes in the development of their FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plans.
- Perform an annual evaluation of the State’s current EMAP program.
- Perform technical training and assistance on the updated FEMA NIMS Guidance document.
- Assist approximately 20 state agencies in development and/or update of the COOP plans.

## TRAINING BRANCH

The Training Branch coordinates State preparedness through delivery of Emergency Management, Homeland Security and Hazardous Materials training programs both in and out-of-state, averaging 300 courses per year and training 6,000 responders per year.

### Emergency Worker Training

Programs are funded through Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning (HMEP) funds and State Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funds. The Training and Exercise Branches conducted the following events in FY16, and anticipates the same in FY17.

FY16 TRAININGS & EXERCISES	COUNT
Hazardous Materials	35
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	88
All Hazards Incident Management Teams Course	29
Emergency Management Courses	47
Homeland Security	57
<b>Total Courses Conducted</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>Total Students Trained</b>	<b>6,092*</b>
<b>Exercises Conducted</b>	<b>42</b>

*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.*

\*6,092 responders trained equates to approximately 80,000 classroom hours, valued at \$2,394,000.

## **EXERCISE BRANCH**

The Exercise Branch pursues a preparedness strategy that combines planning, training, and exercises to strengthen prevention, protection, response, and recovery capabilities for the whole community to include local, county, state, tribal, federal, private sector, non-governmental and other community partners. Exercise play has a crucial role in providing stakeholders with a means of developing, practicing, testing, validating, and improving preparedness programs including both planning and response capabilities.

- Develop a statewide Multi-Year (3 year) Training & Exercise Plan (MYTEP)
- Including a MYTEP for AZ Dept. of Emergency & Military Affairs staff
- Continue delivery and support of more than 40 exercises across the state
- Primarily Table Top, Functional, and Full Scale Exercises
- Cyber, Wild Land Fire, Post Fire Flooding, Communications, Command & Control
- Exercise in support of a response to an incident at the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station
- Provide Training (&Train the Trainer) for the Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program (HSEEP)

## **RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (REP) PROGRAM BRANCH**

Administers the FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program for the State of Arizona, and focused primarily on response and recovery activities related to incidents at the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS).

- Develops and maintains the state and local response emergency response plan for PVNGS incidents.
- Develops and coordinates training and exercises necessary to comply with federal regulatory offsite requirements for commercial nuclear power plants.
- Develops and administers the Nuclear Emergency Management Fund (NEMF), a biennial legislative appropriation and offsetting assessment against nuclear power plant owners to support required state and local agency radiological emergency preparedness activities.

(BELOW) *Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station at night.* Photo by Arizona Public Service





## OPERATIONS AND COORDINATION SECTION

The Operations and Coordination Section incorporates the function areas of emergency response, recovery, mitigation, logistics, and field operations. The Section supports Arizona's fifteen (15) counties through the coordination of state emergency response assets, whole community recovery and hazard mitigation assistance.

The Response Branch coordinates support to County Sheriffs for Search and Rescue operations, provides logistical support critical to emergency response and recovery, and provides leadership to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) by coordinating emergency response from Federal, State, Non-Profit, and Private Sector partners.

The Recovery Branch coordinates state recovery and mitigation efforts and provides support to individuals, families, communities, municipalities, and state agencies as a result of all state or federally declared disaster events. The Branch supports the Director with administration of the Governor's Emergency Fund ( A.R.S. §§ 35-192 & 26-304).

The Field Operations Branch consists of three regions, South (Tucson office), Central (Phoenix office), North (Camp Navajo) to support all counties and tribal nations. A Field Coordinator is assigned to each region to assist stakeholders with planning, grant management, training, exercises, mitigation, recovery, and disaster response.

### HIGHLIGHTS FISCAL 2016

- Hired an additional four Disaster Reservists to support the Public Assistance program.
- Conducted a recovery tabletop exercise in June 2016 focused on the impacts following a major earthquake.
- Closed four open gubernatorial disaster declarations: Yarnell Hill Fire (73024), Apache and Greenlee Counties Flooding (73025), FY13 Mitigation Projects (73022), and FY14 Mitigation Projects (73026).
- Provided human services technical recovery assistance to the Town of Wickenburg (monsoon flooding) and Navajo Nation (Gold King Mine wastewater spill).
- Hosted Whole Community Resilience Summit including Voluntary Organizations and private sector partners.
- The Private Sector Liaison developed new partnerships with Banner Health, Siemens, Sundt Construction, Target, USAA, Wal-Mart and Wells Fargo, among others.
- Deployed State ESF-6 Mass Care Coordinator to the Navajo County Emergency Operations Center in support of the Cedar Fire response.
- Access and Functional Needs Shelter Support Kits were staged at DEMA Northern and Southern Regional offices.
- Finalized the development of a Functional Needs Support Program (FNSP) to support people with disabilities and/or access and functional needs during disaster sheltering and recovery.
- Mitigation Group is currently managing 26 grants representing three FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs (Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Flood Mitigation Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program).
- The Mitigation Group processed 44 Notices of Intent for the 2016 HMA grant cycle, which resulted in 19 applications being produced and a final submission of 17 applications to FEMA.
- The Response Branch deployed State Liaison Officers to the Willow Fire (Mohave County), Cedar Fire (Navajo County), Bug Creek Fire (Yavapai County), Wickenburg Flood (Maricopa County), Gold King Mine (State response), Winter Storm / El Nino 2016, and DEMA representation in the Multi-Agency Coordination Center during the College Championship Games.

- Hazard assessment and planning continue for flood potential in the Nogales Wash Channel and post-fire flood prone areas of the Slide Rock, Schultz, Doce, Oak, Sunflower, Wallow, Yarnell Hill, and Cedar Fires.
- Through the Search, Rescue and Warning Coordinator, the Response Branch supported Arizona's fifteen county sheriffs in over 870 total SAR missions, including 291 rescues, 229 searches, 16 vehicle searches, 4 water searches, 17 recovery missions, and 313 training missions.
- Provided operational and logistics support to Pima County to establish an Alternate State Emergency Operations Center (ASEOC) at Pima County Emergency Operation Center in Tucson.
- Began hosting regional meetings (January 2016 and May 2016) with all county and tribal emergency managers.
- The Field Operations Branch provided disaster response support to the Yavapai County Tenderfoot Fire (June 2016).

### UPCOMING FISCAL 2017

- Infrastructure Group will continue to provide assistance related to the September 2014 hurricanes, the Colorado City Flooding event (73033) the Cedar Creek Fire (73034), and mitigation projects identified to the State Emergency Council and authorized by allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund.
- Anticipated closeout of the Schultz Fire Flooding Emergency (DR-1940).
- Re-energize the Arizona Disaster Housing Task Force as part of the Housing Recovery Support Function of the Arizona Disaster Recovery Framework.
- Increase capacity of the Business Emergency Coordination Center, further strengthen and develop county and regional VOADs/COADs, and host the 6th Annual Whole Community Resilience Summit through increased volunteer organization and private sector participation.
- Mass Care Coordination will continue working to establish a statewide animal care/support network (in support of human sheltering).
- Deliver additional Functional Needs Support Program (FNSP) classes and develop an "Integrating Access and Functional Needs into Emergency Planning" class for statewide delivery.
- Strengthen the Arizona Mutual Aid Compact by increasing the participation level of all counties, cities, towns, tribes and other jurisdictions.
- Field Operations Branch will strengthen community partnerships through increased support of training, exercises, mitigation projects.



## GRANT ADMINISTRATION SECTION

The Division of Emergency Management's Grant Administration Section oversees the administration of several state and federal grants the Division receives to enhance emergency management capabilities throughout the state. The grants cover a wide range of activities, including training, exercises, planning, mitigation projects, infrastructure repairs, and emergency response and recovery efforts. As part of the administration of these grants we offer information, technical assistance, and guidance on the grant processes, as well as develop policy for state-specific application, reporting, and reimbursement policies. The Grant Administration Section works extensively with the programmatic areas throughout the Division to ensure programs are delivered and reimbursed efficiently and effectively.

### Highlights Fiscal 2016

- Successfully participated in the Governor's Lean A3 Initiative focusing on the standardization and reduction of administration processes for the grants the Division oversees. The teams' efforts focused on streamlining the reimbursement processes, eliminating unnecessary steps and dramatically reducing the length of time it takes to reimburse a subgrantee. Because many of our subgrantees for the various grant programs are the same, the Section is working to standardize the forms we use for each grant to be more customer friendly.
- Developed training programs and materials to clarify eligible expenditures under each grant program and provided clear guidance on the documentation necessary to received quick and full reimbursement.
- Supported several of the agency's key missions, including:
  - ADEM's Training Branch in the contracting and reimbursement of instructors for statewide delivery of emergency management, homeland security, and hazardous material training courses;
  - Recovery efforts under a number of State and Federal disaster declarations, as outlined in the Governor's Emergency Fund Report included in this document;
  - Mitigation projects completed statewide through three different federal hazard mitigation grant programs; and
  - Of the total 870 SAR missions noted above, reimbursement of 332 missions were requested by county officials during FY2016. A total of \$262,290.18 was reimbursed under the Search & Rescue Contingency fund.
- Coordinated with the Office of Strategic Planning & Budgeting (OSP) to develop a funding mechanism to support missions under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). These missions provide necessary support to other states during disaster events and are fully paid for by the requesting state. The contingency fund was established in May of 2016, and seeded with \$300,000 from the FY2016 Governor's Emergency Fund.

### Upcoming Fiscal 2017

- Implementing and administering the \$7,033,385 Emergency Management Performance Grant FY2016 award given to the State by FEMA. The period of performance for this grant is July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017.
- Continue to administer training funds received from both the State Homeland Security Grant Program and Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness programs, several ongoing hazard mitigation and public assistance grants, as well as the Search and Rescue contingency fund.

#### CURRENT UNFUNDED OUTSTANDING OBLIGATION ESTIMATES:

Northern Arizona Winter Storm (25004)	\$ -
February 2005 Winter Storm (25005)	\$ 132,390.00
Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (27001)	\$ 15,320.00
January 2010 Winter Storm (20102)	\$ 100,000.00
Navajo Nation- Operation Winter Freeze (73013)	\$ 32,480.00
Statewide 2014 Flooding (73027)	\$ 1,998,305.00
Cochise County Flooding 2014 (73028)	\$ 1,587,800.00
Colorado City Flooding 2015 (73033)	\$ 102,400.00
Cedar Creek Fire 2016 (73034)	\$ 200,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 4,168,695.00</b>



# INADEQUATE STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

**OBJECTIVE** Construction of an effective facility that ensures Community Safety and leverages efficiencies to save tax dollars.

The Arizona Division of Emergency Management is established in A.R.S. § 26-305 and directed to “prepare for and coordinate those emergency management activities that may be required to reduce the impact of disaster on persons or property” and “coordinate the cooperative effort of all governmental agencies including the federal government, this state and its political subdivisions to alleviate suffering and loss resulting from disaster.” An effective facility in which to conduct the statutory requirements of the Division is needed, however, through investigation of the current inadequacies of the State Emergency Operations Center it was discovered that other agencies charged with ensuring our communities’ public safety are in a similar state or disrepair and inefficiency. In this day and age of increased human-caused and natural emergencies, the state needs a fusion center in which to co-locate these public safety agencies to leverage efficiencies of space, personnel, and expertise.

There are two reasons this is a strategic issue for the Agency; 1) the current State Emergency Operations Center is wholly inadequate for emergency management operations and is actually unsafe and 2) the state would benefit through the consolidation of similarly missioned public safety command and control departments into one facility to improve business practices and gain efficiencies in their daily and emergency operations.

The State Emergency Operations Center, originally built in 1983 as the off-site Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station operations center, is obsolete and challenged to manage the growing complexity of disasters and emergencies as they occur in Arizona. The inadequacy of the State Emergency Operations Center is not alone, however, and many of the state’s facilities required to serve and protect the public’s safety are wholly insufficient for the job. In an effort to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of a State Emergency Operations Center, DEMA reached out to fellow state agencies charged with protecting our communities – specifically the Departments of Public Safety, Transportation, and Forestry – and has developed a proposal to create Arizona’s first “fusion” center based upon the best-practice concept that has been adopted and built across the nation following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

CURRENT STATE-WIDE DEFICIENCIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing Public Safety Operational Facilities lacks sufficient space and building systems to efficiently and effectively operate under both day-to-day and emergency conditions:</li> <li>Existing facilities lack sufficient space and building systems to allow the Agencies to efficiently and effectively operate under day-to-day conditions, let alone emergency conditions.</li> <li>ADEM’s SEOC has been deemed inadequate state and federal agencies.</li> <li>No state facility in which to stand-up and conduct complex investigations,</li> <li>Costly existing leases.</li> <li>Being separate limits interaction and communication between departments.</li> <li>Completely outdated and Inadequate facilities.</li> <li>Insufficient restrooms for occupancy during activation.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No conference or break-out rooms for meetings, training, or emergency events .</li> <li>Lack of space compromises the agencies abilities to perform during an emergency event.</li> <li>Some of the buildings do not meet current codes, including fire and ADA.</li> <li>Inadequate fire and life safety protection for inhabitants.</li> <li>Substandard facilities, furniture, fixtures and equipment exacerbates the mental and physical strain of extended work schedules and 24 hour operations.</li> <li>Dated Audio / Visual and other outdated technology is difficult, if not impossible to upgrade and maintain.</li> <li>Mechanical/ electrical systems are underperforming and at the end of their useful life.</li> <li>Vehicles with sophisticated technology are stored outside and subject to degradation from weather.</li> </ul>

This multi-agency fusion center would co-locate the similar command, control, communication, and situational awareness functions of those agencies to reduce facility and employee redundancies, create operational efficiencies especially in the event of emergency or disaster, and greatly improve the state’s overall ability to provide for the public’s safety. Although the initial cost for such a building seems high, it should be kept in mind that the state has not invested in these agencies’ operations facility infrastructure in a number of years, and many such facilities are leased or have been converted from available space that is not conducive to the mission. In addition to the savings realized by the state through the co-location of public safety functions, a variety of options exist to construct the fusion center that are worth exploring.

**Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Comparison**

AZ’s Super Bowl 49 Ops Center	Pima County EOC	State EOC
Personnel: 338 average	Personnel: 105 average Workstations: 63 Operations Floor: 8,000 sq ft	Max Personnel: 83 max Workstations: 28 Operations Floor: 1,615 sq ft

# THE SOLDIER'S CREED

*I am an American Soldier.*

*I am a Warrior and a member of a team.*

*I serve the people of the United States,  
and live the Army Values.*

*I will always place the mission first.*

*I will never accept defeat.*

*I will never quit.*

*I will never leave a fallen comrade.*

*I am disciplined, physically and mentally  
tough, trained and proficient in my war-  
rior tasks and drills.*

*I always maintain my arms, my equip-  
ment and myself.*

*I am an expert and I am a professional.*

*I stand ready to deploy, engage, and de-  
stroy the enemies of the United States of  
America, in close combat.*

*I am a guardian of freedom and the  
American way of life.*

*I am an American Soldier.*





# ARIZONA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



# ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



HEADQUARTERS LOCATION

PAPAGO PARK MILITARY RESERVATION

COMPONENT STRENGTH

5,363 SOLDIERS

LAND COMPONENT COMMANDER



**BRIGADIER GENERAL  
JOHN E. HOEFERT**

COMMAND CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER



**CW5 DANIEL TOPOREK**

COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR



**CSM PATRICK POWERS**

The Arizona Army National Guard (AZARNG) provides well-led and well-trained Soldiers and units for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) missions at home and abroad. We are proud of our heritage as the **First Choice** to support civilian partners here in the state of Arizona and as the **Proven Choice** and **Enduring Choice** for deployment and partnership capacity development in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other theaters around the world. We learn via numerous training opportunities, professional development seminars, individual training venues and leadership engagements and focus on building readiness in a force capable of accomplishing a myriad of missions. Our traditional Guardsmen balance their service with civilian careers, families, and education and exemplify the essence of what it means to be a Citizen-Soldier: "**Always Ready, Always There.**"

MOBILIZATIONS

The Arizona Army National Guard has deployed 300 Soldiers through March of 2016.

- B Company, 640th Aviation Maintenance Battalion, F Company, 1-168th Air Traffic Control Battalion, and Detachment 31, Operational Support Airlift Command in support of Operation Inherent Resolve
- The 2-285th Aviation Regiment in support of the Kosovo Force (KFOR) mission
- Detachments of A Company, 422th Signal Battalion in support of operations in the Horn of Africa and Operation Freedom Sentinel

DEMOBILIZATIONS

We welcomed home 20 Soldiers from the 123rd Mobile Public Affairs Detachment (MPAD) in July 2015 upon successful completion of their mission in support of Joint Task Force-Guantanamo Bay.

RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES AND STATUS

The Arizona Army National Guard began FY16 with a National Guard Bureau (NGB) assigned end-strength of 5,200 Soldiers. In March 2016, NGB lowered Arizona's end strength to 5,151, and in May further reduced the end strength to 5099. Today, recruiting and retention operations are underway to finish the year with a quality force of 5,272 Soldiers. Arizona is trying to reduce end strength and has begun using the Recruit Force pool, which allows another projected 184 Soldiers to start the process of joining the Arizona Army National Guard without adding more Soldiers to our end strength.

We welcomed 765 Soldiers to our ranks during FY16. 496 of these gains were enlisted growth to the state while another 193 joined the Arizona Army National Guard as transfers from the Army National Guard of other states and/or territories, the Army Reserve, and Active Duty. On the leadership front, the Officer Strength Management Team assessed 67 new officers into Arizona. We have continued to meet our Recruiting goal through creative tactics that have so far compensated for reduction in recruiting dollars, but the ability to maintain future end-strength would be greatly increased through the re-investment of state resources into tuition assistance and other benefits.

## OUTLOOK FOR 2017 AND BEYOND

The Arizona Army National Guard is a premier force of Citizen-Soldiers who live and work in our communities. We come from all walks of life and have many different professions, yet when called upon to serve our state and nation, we quickly transition from citizen to Soldier.

The past 14 years of conflict transformed the National Guard from a strategic reserve with challenging obstacles to readiness, into an operational force with the most experienced and highly trained Guard force this nation has witnessed. We met and overcame many dynamic challenges along the way and successfully integrated with both our active duty counterparts, and civilian and coalition partners. We developed innovative solutions to care for our families, and forged new partnerships with our communities and employers here at home. All of these accomplishments are a credit to the visionary efforts of the leaders throughout our formation.

While the Arizona Army National Guard has achieved a great deal in a relatively short period, we still have much more to do. We face a critical transition period as we shift from a deployment-focused force to an organization keyed in on readiness. As our nation, and by default, our military, emerges from an era of conflict, we face tremendous budgetary pressure to accomplish more with fewer resources.

The Arizona Army National Guard needs the support from our Congressional delegation to demonstrate to the Department of the Army why they need Arizona for AH-64 Apache training, and to address discrepancy in benefits when Arizona National Guard members are involuntarily deployed to fulfill enduring peace-keeping missions of the Active Component.

Additionally, we need the support of the Governor's Office and State Legislature in our efforts to receive state match funding for new Readiness Center construction, receive state match funding for Readiness Center health/life/safety repair and lifecycle maintenance, provide Arizona's Citizen Soldiers higher education assistance, acquire additional training lands, and reduce encroachment near training areas to maintain the highest levels of Soldier readiness for future federal and state missions.





## 158TH MANEUVER ENHANCEMENT BRIGADE



The 158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (158th MEB) is a mission-tailored force that supports combat forces when deployed, and consequence management activities domestically. The 158th MEB coordinates and supervises the activities of subordinate units to provide protection, freedom of movement, logistics support, and various other response capabilities, as needed. The Brigade supports federal, state and local agencies by serving as the command and control element for military units responding to domestic incidents. The Brigade successfully conducted training with multi-national forces and the Kazakhstan National Army in support of Arizona's partnership with Kazakhstan. The 158th MEB is the higher headquarters for the 153rd Brigade Support Battalion, 850th Military Police Battalion, 1-158th Infantry Battalion and the 253rd Engineer Battalion.

### 1-158th Infantry Battalion

The 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry Regiment "Bushmasters" conducted combat field training exercises with doctrinal mission command and sustainment operations, platoon offensive combat field training exercises, anti-armor live-fire exercise, and demolition training and breaching operations this past year.

- The Battalion successfully completed the externally evaluated Exportable Combat Training Center (XCTC) Rotation 16-02 with the 29th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, earning all "go" on: platoon deliberate attack, ambush, movement to contact, attack by fire, and anti-armor ambush; scout urban and area reconnaissance; sniper interdiction and counter-sniper; tactical vehicle convoy and recovery situational training exercises; medical mass casualty situational training exercises; battalion mortar operations; and Raven Unmanned Aerial System flight operations.
- The Battalion also conducted its first ever platoon level Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFX) concurrent to its organic platoon attack live fire exercises (LFX), successfully integrating company 60 mm mortars, battalion 120 mm mortars, Delta Company heavy weapons, 105mm howitzers from 1-487 FA, Fire Support Teams (FIST) from DET1/1-487 Field Artillery, and sappers from 227th Brigade Engineer Battalion.

### 253rd Engineer Battalion

The 253rd Engineer Battalion conducted operations focused on mobility, counter-mobility, and survivability engineer functions.

- The 258th Engineer Company received a First Army Validation while conducting annual training to set the conditions for certifying them as an Army Early Response Force in FY17.
- The 258th Engineer Company planned, prepared and executed construction projects throughout the state - most notably Camp Navajo's road improvements. These projects afforded Soldiers opportunities to conduct real world training and reduce the cost of the Camp Navajo Improvement Project.

(ABOVE) 1-158th Infantry "Bushmasters" C and D Companies getting ready to "rack out" as the sun sets on a day of annual training at Camp Roberts, CA. U.S. Army National Guard Photo (OPPOSITE) 1-158th Infantry "Bushmasters" providing indirect fire for a combined live fire exercise during annual training at Camp Roberts, CA. U.S. Army National Guard Photo

- The 819th Sapper Company received platoon validations from the battalion on moving tactically and conducting Combat Engineer Operations in preparation for their FY17 National Training Center (NTC) participation.
- The 259th Quarry Platoon, in coordination with Camp Navajo, established the Camp Navajo bill of materials yard and crushed ~9,000 CY of material for future construction operations.
- The 257th Engineer Team fielded their water well drill rig and established the water well training area at the Florence Military Reservation.
- Headquarters Company and Forward Support Company conducted tactical operations center operations, validated 819th and 258th Engineers platoons for FY17 NTC rotations and provided maintenance and sustainment support to subordinate units.

### 153rd Brigade Support Battalion

In April 2016, the 153<sup>rd</sup> conducted annual training at the Sustainment Training Center and Mission Command Training Support Program at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Soldiers learned critical communication flow, excelled at directing supply operations, and executed highly commendable field maintenance. Key leaders and Soldiers from the battalion participated in the 158<sup>th</sup> MEB exercise in support of Warfighter 16-2 along with the 158<sup>th</sup> MEB annual training in June 2016, providing ground movement in support of other battalion's annual training.

### 850th Military Police Battalion

The 850th Military Police Battalion continued to have mission command of a Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD) and three Military Police (MP) Companies capable of conducting all three military police disciplines: security and mobility support, police operations, and detention operations.

- The HHD, 855th MP Company and 856th MP Company conducted annual training at Fort Bliss, TX in June 2016, focused on Armored Security Vehicle (ASV) Gunnery. This training marked their first ever crew-served gunnery exercise on the ASV, and set a precedent at Fort Bliss as the first MP Companies to conduct ASV gunnery on their ranges.
- The 855th MP Company trained on National Guard Reaction Force (NGRF) tasks and will conduct a revalidation of their assigned mission as the Arizona NGRF later this year.
- The Battalion HQ and the 860th MP Company took part in Steppe Eagle, an annual multinational training exercise in the United Kingdom that focuses on peacekeeping and peace sustainment operations. This year, the exercise brought together Soldiers from Kazakhstan, the United Kingdom, the United States, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan.





## 198TH REGIONAL SUPPORT GROUP

The 198th Regional Support Group is a logistics-based brigade that provided command and control for a variety of units to meet training, readiness, and deployment requirements locally, nationally, and abroad. 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 198th RSG participated in two Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) events with first responders and local authorities, keeping them current on their DSCA requirements and demonstrating their support capabilities to the local agencies.
- This coming year, the 198th will be participating in the Joint Exercise Vigilant Guard and performing Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (JRSOI) operations for the Joint Task Force-Arizona in support of the NCAA Championship game and March Madness events.

### 158 Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (158 CSSB)

- The 158th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Company participated in an international exercise with the Canadian Army in Wainwright Alberta, Canada, performing Reception, Staging, Onward-Movement & Integration (RSOI) operations, deployment and redeployment, Unified Land Operations, logistics support activities, and information operation training.
- The 363rd Ordnance Company (EOD) worked with other EOD units in Alaska to qualify their teams and provide support to the units training.
- The 159th Financial Management Support Detachment (FMSD) and 160th FMSD conducted annual training at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, which included an evaluation from the Defense Finance and Accounting Service during Exercise Diamond Saber that served as the culminating training event for the 159th FMSD as they prepare for their upcoming deployment.
- The 3666th Maintenance Company supported the de-activation of a Brigade element in Alaska. This support not only fostered the relationship with Alaska, but provided training that is not normally available to the maintenance community.

(ABOVE) HHC, 158th CSSB participated in Cougar Conqueror 16 at Canadian Forces Base Wainwright in Alberta, Canada Aug. 9-23. U.S. Army National Guard Photo (OPPOSITE) Soldiers from the 3666th Maintenance Support Company conduct their 15-day annual training at Camp Dodge Joint Maneuver Training Center in Johnston, Iowa. U.S. Army National Guard Photos by Staff Sgt. Brian A. Barbour



- The 996th Medical Company conducted 3 rotations to Germany in support of Army Hospital services. Both the 996th ASMC and the 160th FMSD sent elements to support Operation “Beyond the Horizon,” a humanitarian mission in Guatemala.
- The 123rd Mobile Public Affairs Detachment (MPAD) supported 158th CSSB training as well as AZNG training with media coverage both in visual and print throughout the year.

### **The 1120th Transportation Battalion**

The 1120th Transportation Battalion supports the AZARNG's surface transportation requirements throughout the State of Arizona. The battalion is comprised of a Headquarters Company, three truck companies, and a signal company. The 1120th Transportation Battalion is able to support movement of bulk items including bottled water, ammunition, vehicles, and any items loaded into 20-foot cargo containers, including delivering materiel to remote locations over difficult terrain. By integrating the line-haul requests of other AZARNG unit's into the annual training plan, the 1120th very effectively provides a responsive and economical logistical capability.

- During this last year, units have conducted four line-haul operations that took them to two other states.
- In the upcoming year, the 1120th will have an increased focus on moving equipment around the state for AZNG internal organizations.
- The A/422nd Signal Company is preparing to redeploy 20 Soldiers at the end of this calendar year supporting Operation Inherent Resolve. The Signal Company will be building throughout the year for a collective training event with their higher headquarters from Nevada.



## 98TH AVIATION TROOP COMMAND



The 98th Aviation Troop Command provides command, control, and supervision of a national aviation training site, two aviation battalions, a foreign military training detachment, and two separate companies/detachments. The 98th ATC headquarters is located at Silverbell Army Helipoint in Marana, where the Western Army Aviation Training Site (WAATS) is a tenant. The Army aviation units of the 98th provide trained, ready, and equipped units for combat deployments, state response, and Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA). Arizona Army National Guard Aviation remains heavily involved with the Aviation Restructuring Initiative (ARI), which continues to threaten the future of the Apache helicopter in the National Guard. The 98th ATC command serves as the higher headquarters for: the 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion, Det 1 B Co/640th ASB Aviation Maintenance Detachment, B/3-140th Security and Support Company, 5-159th Medical Air Ambulance Detachment, F Co.1-168<sup>th</sup> Air Traffic Services, and the Peace Vanguard Flight Training Detachment.

### 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion - *The Desert Hawks*

Located at Silverbell Army Helipoint, the 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion (ARB) operates the AH-64D Apache Longbow and continues to train at an aggressive level to ensure the battalion is able to deploy and conduct combat operations anywhere in the world at a moment's notice.

- Conducted Close Air Support (CAS) training with the 66th Weapon Squadron School (A-10 training) at Nellis AFB.
- Hosted and participated in the 1st Annual Gunfighter Fly-in, competing against six other National Guard AH-64D Apache units and sharing best practices in gunnery, manned-unmanned scenarios and academic testing.
- Battalion staff participated in a Warfight Exercise at Camp Atterbury
- Battalion staff supported the 29th Combat Aviation Brigade as an Aviation Task Force performing as a multifunction aviation staff incorporating planning and executing combat missions.
- Participated in National Training Center Rotation 16-07, successfully completing collective level training.
- Task Force Desert Hawk served as the headquarters element in support of 1/34 Armor Brigade Combat Team (ABCT), flying over 715 hours in support of attack, reconnaissance, air assault, MEDEVAC and sustainment missions.
- Det 1 B Co/640th ASB Aviation Maintenance Detachment, who provides intermediate level aviation maintenance support to 1-285th ARB, is currently deployed to Kuwait in support of the 40th Combat Aviation Brigade. The detachment has had a tremendously successful deployment; providing the 40th CAB with some of the nation's most highly skilled AH-64D maintenance professionals. The detachment returns to Arizona in late FY16.



#### *Combat Proven*

Since 9/11, the 1-285th has deployed three times in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. In 2007, the 1-285th provided AH-64 Apache air support for the entire OEF theater for 14 months and successfully neutralized over 5,400 targets; earning the respect and gratitude of the U.S. Army's 82nd Airborne Division who commanded the theater.



(ABOVE) A formation of UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters from the 2-285th provides air infiltration capabilities to ground troops during Operation Silver Saber at Camp Maréchal de l'attre de Tassigny, Kosovo, June 3, 2016. Operation Silver Saber is a bi-annual operation to test the tactics, techniques, and procedures of KFOR Multinational Battle Group-East when responding to civil disturbances and migrant issues. U.S. Army Photo by Staff Sgt. Marco Lechuga

### 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion - *The Red Hawks*

Located at Papago Park Military Reservation in Phoenix, the 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion (AHB) operates the UH-60 A/L Blackhawk and is the headquarters element for units split between Arizona, Arkansas, and North Dakota.

- The 2-285th AHB has three elements currently deployed to two separate theaters of operation.
- Approximately half of the Arizona unit is deployed as a Task Force to Kosovo in support of Operation Joint Guardian, to include the UH-60 air ambulance and the UH-60 assault company. The Task Force, which has completed just over half of its deployment, has already executed more than 200 air movement missions, eleven MEDEVAC missions and over 1,300 flight hours. In addition, the Task Force has focused its efforts on training and readiness by executing four major exercises aimed at maintaining air assault and medical evacuation capabilities, as well as fostering interoperability with NATO partner aircraft and increasing DSCA capabilities. The Task Force has also won accolades in both Multinational Battle Group—East Best Warrior Competitions by winning the Soldier and NCO competitions.
- F Company 1-168th ATS, the Battalion's Air Traffic Services Company (Foxtrot Company), is currently deployed to Kuwait providing air traffic services in Kuwait and Iraq in support of both Operation Spartan Shield and Operation Inherent Resolve. While operating out of six facilities on three airfields, Foxtrot Company has provided air traffic services to U.S., NATO and Host nation aircraft, resulting in over 25,000 incident free aircraft movements.
- Coming off the heels of an early FY16 deployment to South America where it supported counter drug missions, DET 31 OSAA (fixed wing) is also deployed to Kuwait supporting Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Spartan Shield. DET 31 OSAA has flown over 820 hours throughout the Middle East, transporting senior multinational leaders of the Combined Joint Task Force, in the ongoing campaign against ISIL.
- Rear elements of the Battalion continue to provide lift and DSCA capabilities to the state of Arizona, with 900 plus UH-60 hours executed to date, and are postured to assist with state missions and emergencies, to include fire-fighting with Bambi Bucket water drops and search and rescue efforts.
- Lastly, the battalion is rounded out by Bravo Company 3-140th Security and Support Battalion, a unit designed for rapid deployment in support of Homeland Security/Defense, Search and Rescue, DSCA and a variety of other domestic missions utilizing four UH-72A Lakota helicopters. B/3-140th has executed 713 plus LUH-72 hours to date in support of training and DSCA mission throughout the state.
- In total for FY16, 2-285th AHB and separate units have safely flown in excess of 3,733 flight hours.
- FY17 will focus on redeployment and reintegration of the three deployed elements, in addition to cross-leveling lessons learned to ensure continuity of operations.
- F/1-168th ATS is expected to redeploy 4th Quarter FY16, while DET 31 OSAA and Kosovo elements will redeploy 1st Quarter FY17.



**PEACE VANGUARD U.S. FLIGHT TRAINING  
DETACHMENT**

The Peace Vanguard Detachment provides continuation training for the Republic of Singapore Air Force AH-64 Apache Longbow Program by tapping the expertise of the 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion.

The detachment’s primary function is to integrate the Republic of Singapore Air Force (RSAF) as a foreign military sales program into U.S. sponsored joint exercises. Peace Vanguard participated in four major and two minor training exercises this past year to include a rotation at the Joint Readiness Training Center at Ft. Polk, LA. Peace Vanguard also participates in exercises with other Singapore Air Force partnership programs such as Peace Carvin II & V (F-16 & F-15) training detachments located at Luke and Mountain Home AFBs and the Peace Prairie CH-47 training detachment located in Texas.

Peace Vanguard is currently expanding their training opportunities to include future operations with U.S. Marine and U.S. Navy air-to-ground units at MCAS Yuma and NAF El Centro.



(ABOVE) Cockpit of a UH-60 Blackhawk simulator. (BELOW) Cockpit of an LUH-72 Lakota simulator.



**WESTERN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AVIATION  
TRAINING SITE (WAATS)**

One of only four National Guard aviation training sites in the nation, the WAATS schoolhouse provides the Army with the flexibility to both compliment and supplement existing Army aviation training in support of the national warfighting objective. The WAATS currently trains UH-60A/L, UH-72A, and a multitude of Aviation enlisted qualification and professional development courses.

- The WAATS has trained more than 8,500 Soldiers, from all Army components, through 148 separate aviation courses since Sept. 11, 2001, to include the training of more than 360 officers and approximately 250 enlisted soldiers in FY16.
- As a regional aviation simulation site, the WAATS provided over 6,068 simulation hours to a wide array of customers to include foreign military aircrew members.
- The WAATS stands ready to shift its mission and priorities to support the requirements of US Army aviation.



## ARIZONA TRAINING CENTERS



The Arizona National Guard operates several installations throughout the state to support the joint 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 a multi-service training installation and serves not only military/DoD users but also local law enforcement, prison system support staff, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense Research and Development, and several youth organizations. Located approximately five miles north of the City of Florence on Highway 79, FMR is approximately 25,000 acres of both State Trust land and federally withdrawn land in the Sonoran Desert, providing:

- Engineering training areas (demolition pits, demolition areas, burrow pits, etc.);
- Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations;
- Support facilities to include classrooms, tents, administrative offices, billeting for 200 personnel, computer labs, dining facilities, and maintenance facilities;
- Non-live fire training, including forward operating base (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, and dismounted/mounted training areas;
- Military restricted air space up to 30,000 feet that support multiple unmanned aerial systems (UAS) and vertical firing opportunities;
- 15 live fire ranges providing training and qualifications for pistol, rifle, light-medium-heavy machinegun, thrown and launched grenades, anti-tank rockets, mortars and artillery.

### Camp Navajo

Camp Navajo is the Headquarters for the Arizona Training Centers and is a Joint National Training certified training area. Located west of Flagstaff in Belmont, AZ, Camp Navajo encompasses over 28,000 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, including:

- Three live fire ranges for pistol, rifle, light-medium machinegun, thrown and launched grenades;
- Engineer training areas (demolition pits, rock crushing pits, demolition training range, etc.);
- Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations;
- Support facilities, to include billeting for 600 personnel, classrooms, computer labs and dining 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 and landing zones, and dismounted and mounted training areas;
- Support operations to include security, fire department, and seasonal café and general store.





# RETAIN THE APACHE HELICOPTER MISSION

**OBJECTIVE** Maintain a minimum of one tactical line company of AH-64D Apaches at Silverbell Army Heliport.

**BACKGROUND** In 2014, the U.S. Department of the Army announced an Aviation Restructuring Initiative (ARI) that called for the divestment of all AH-64 Apache helicopters from the Army National Guard to the active component. This produced widespread concern across the nation from Governor's and Adjutants General who were alarmed by not only the precedent it set to remove combat arms from the National Guard and its Constitutional implications, but also because it remove any surge capacity that the Army could call upon for national defense and ignored the cost savings realized with this force structure being within the Guard. In response to these concerns, Congress included a provision in the 2015 National Defense Authorization Act that created the "National Commission on the Future Structure of the Army" to study the issue before full implementation occurred.

The National Commission on the Future Structure of the Army (<http://www.ncfa.ncr.gov/>) released its report on January 28, 2016, which ultimately recommended retaining four AH-64 Apache Battalions in the Army National Guard. Arizona is currently one of six remaining states with an AH-64 Apache Helicopter mission, but the final decision on identifying those states who will retain the AH-64 Apache mission has not yet been announced. Arizona has lead the charge on challenging the flawed assumptions that ARI was based on, not because of parochial interests in keeping the Apache mission in Arizona, but because the U.S. Army needs the operational and training advantages that Arizona offers. Divesting the AH-64 Apache from the Arizona National Guard will have the following impacts:

## Impact to the Total Army

- **Consequences of Decision**
  - Ft. Rucker will lose any surge or increased training capability from the National Guard to train AH-64D pilots as Ft. Rucker transitions to sole AH-64E training in 2018
  - Loss of human, material, and operational experience developed after three combat deployments
  - Relocation of Peace Vanguard, impacting critical Pacific-Rim partner Singapore and the military's pivot to Asia
  - Loss of ideal weather for flight training and optimal environmental conditions with access to the Barry M. Goldwater Range to ensure joint readiness and capability with the Air Force and Marine Corps
- **Impact to Army's Apache Manned-Unmanned Teaming (MUM-T)**
  - Loss of proximity to Barry M Goldwater Range Complex, White Sands Mission Range, and Yuma Proving Ground, which provide over 3M acres and 57,000 cubic miles of airspace to execute MUM-T training
  - Loss of AH-64 support to nearby Ft. Huachuca's Gray Eagle and Shadow Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) program, critical to the Army's MUM-T and Reconnaissance, Surveillance, and Target Acquisition (RSTA) mission and logical that the pilots at Ft. Huachuca have close access to an Apache unit



## Impact to the State of Arizona

- **Economic Impact to Southern Arizona**
  - 1-285th Armed Reconnaissance Battalion consists of 398 Soldiers (170 full-time)
  - Apache Intermediate Maintenance Detachment 1, B/640th AVIM consists of 57 Soldiers
  - Silverbell Army Heliport and the AH-64D mission provides ~\$56M to local economies
  - Loss of 1-285<sup>th</sup> eliminates economies of scale for international FMS partner Singapore
- **Peace Vanguard (Singapore) - Projected Loss**
  - 110 Republic of Singapore Air Force personnel / 26 US Armed Forces personnel
  - Singapore provides \$10M annually for training in 8 AH-64Ds permanently stationed in Southern Arizona
  - Contributes an additional \$5M annually to the local economy by Singaporeans and their families
- **Total Job Loss**
  - 306 full-time jobs and an additional 149 traditional Citizen-Soldiers displaced from Silverbell Army Heliport



# 10 U.S.C. 12304(B) BENEFIT DISCREPANCY

**OBJECTIVE** Amend Title 10 U.S.C. 12304(B) to provide federal health, education, and retirement benefits currently denied to National Guard soldiers serving on pre-planned active duty missions under 12304(B) authorization.

**BACKGROUND** In 2012, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), Public Law Public Law 112-81, created section 10 U.S.C. 12304(B) giving the Secretary of Defense the authority to deploy National Guard members on enduring, pre-planned active duty missions. However, corresponding changes were not made to 38 U.S.C. and 10 U.S.C. 1145 to authorize the federal health, education, and retirement benefits that are normally received by National Guard members serving in federal service under earlier 12302 Involuntary Mobilization or 12301(D) Voluntary Mobilization orders. As such, National Guard members called into federal service and deployed on enduring, pre-planned missions - such as the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) mission in the Sinai peninsula between Egypt and Israel, South Korea, and other foreign, non-contingency operations - do not receive any credit towards retirement, the Post 9/11 GI Bill, or pre/post-deployment eligibility for Tri-Care even though non-deployed, state-side active duty soldiers and airmen accrue those benefits while serving at their home duty station.

**Benefits not received under 12304(B)**

12304(B) activation, like 12302, is involuntary, but National Guard members called into federal service under 12304(B) do not receive the following federal benefits that are received under other call-up authorizations:

- Pre- and Post-Mobilization Health Care (Tri-Care access 180 days pre and post-deployment, and health and dental benefits while on deployment)
- Post 9/11 GI Bill Credit
- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Voluntary Separation Pay Recoup Protection
- Federal Civilian Differential Pay
- Reduced Age for Retirement

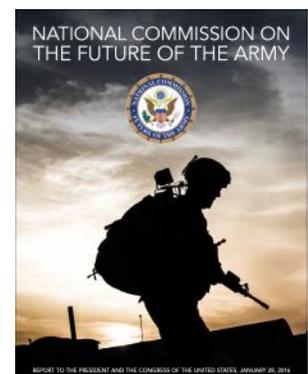
There have been efforts by Congress to resolve this benefit discrepancy for identical involuntary service, but to-date those efforts have not been successful - typically because those benefits do incur a cost to the federal government.

One change that was successfully included in the 2016 NDAA was to afford those National Guard members activated under 12304(B) an exemption from the five-year limit on USERRA reemployment rights. Providing this five-year exemption is identical to the USERRA rights afforded to those National Guard members activated under 12302, and by virtue of the exemption recognizes that 12304(B) activations are just as involuntary and have the same effect on the National Guard member, their family, employer, and community.

The need to resolve this discrepancy is urgent, however, as the National Commission on the Future of the Army included in its recent recommendations that the Department of the Army utilize more 12304(B) deployments to meet enduring mission requirements.

Until Congress corrects the benefit disparity under 12304(B) involuntary mobilization, the nation will continue to stretch the DoD budget at the expense and sacrifice of our National Guard members.

*Arizona Army National Guard Soldiers currently deployed with the 2-285th to the enduring mission in Kosovo in support of Operation Joint Guardian - and who are currently providing all Army UH-60 Blackhawk aviation support for allied forces in Kosovo - were involuntarily activated under 12304(B). Although these Soldiers are serving a federal mission that would normally be manned by Active Duty Soldiers, members of the 2-285th will receive no federal benefits for their year-long service.*





# LACK OF BASIC EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS

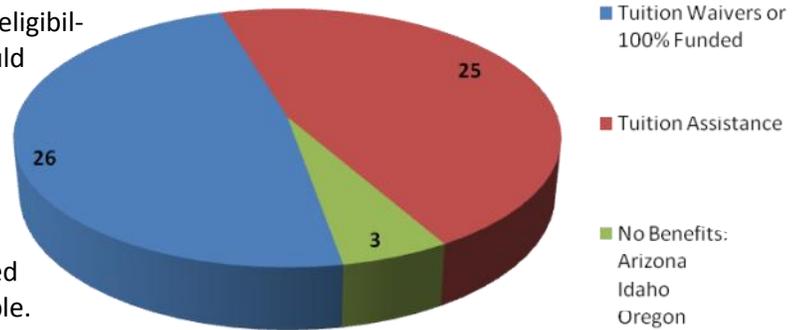
**OBJECTIVE** State action to provide its militia - the Arizona National Guard - educational benefits.

**BACKGROUND** The Arizona National Guard’s ability to attract and retain quality Soldiers and Airmen can be significantly enhanced by providing educational benefits to its Guard Members—a benefit normally considered standard for a state’s military. National Guard members are only eligible to accrue federal educational benefits (i.e. GI Bill) when they serve in federal service. The predominant status for Guard Members, however, is state status. In 2015 Arizona House Bill 2240 was enacted to convert the currently unfunded National Guard Tuition Reimbursement Program into a Tuition Waiver program, however, the waiver still requires the cost of tuition to be fully reimbursed to the college or university. Without funding support from the Arizona Legislature for this reimbursement, the tuition waiver has no impact beyond the currently unfunded National Guard Postsecondary Education Reimbursement Program (A.R.S. §§ 26-179, 180, 181) and will be automatically repealed at the end of FY17.

**Arizona is one of only three states in the nation that do not offer any form of tuition assistance to members of its National Guard.** Under any proposed tuition assistance program, Guard Members must meet and maintain eligibility throughout a maximum five-year period and would utilize all other authorized federal funding first. Any tuition assistance is revocable for ineligibility reasons and monies recouped if a Guardsmen fails to meet academic standards, commits an act that qualifies as a misdemeanor or felony, or performs an act that would cause the member to be separated from service under any category other than honorable.

### States/Territories that Provide NG Education Assistance

(Source: 2015 National Governors Association Survey of State and Territory Support for Members of the Military, Veterans and their Families)



Continuing education is necessary for promotion and career advancement in all branches of the U.S. Armed Services, including the National Guard. Without higher education provided by the state, our Soldiers and Airmen are placed at a disadvantage when competing for training and advancement opportunities required for promotion with their peers in other states. Failing to continue to advance could also cause separation from service. Providing tuition assistance, either in the form of a tuition waiver, scholarship, or discounted tuition rates (i.e. employee rates), would stabilize our force and ultimately benefit the state of Arizona by ensuring the state’s primary emergency response force is fully manned through the attraction and retention of quality Guard Members.

Typical Guard Educational Benefits	Amount	2 SEMESTER TOTAL
Montgomery GI Bill: Chapter 1606 Benefits	\$367.00/month for 36 mos	\$3,303.00
Federal Tuition Assistance*	up to \$250.00/16 semester hrs	\$4,000.00
<b>TOTAL BENEFITS</b>		<b>\$7,303.00</b>

\*Not available for Air National Guard

### Undergraduate Tuition v Benefits

	Tuition/YR	Fees/YR*	TOTAL*	+ / - TUITION vs FED BENEFITS	
				Army Guard	Air Guard
Community College	\$2,016.00		\$2,016.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
ASU	\$9,484.00	\$673.00	\$10,157.00	-\$2,854.00	-\$6,854.00
NAU	\$7,156.00	\$868.00	\$8,024.00	-\$721.00	-\$4,721.00
UA	\$9,576.00	\$823.82	\$10,399.82	-\$3,096.82	-\$7,096.82

### Graduate Tuition v Benefits

	Tuition/YR	Fees/YR*	TOTAL*	Army Guard	Air Guard
ASU	\$10,610.00	\$692.00	\$11,302.00	-\$7,302.00	-\$11,302.00
NAU	\$8,296.00	\$868.00	\$9,164.00	-\$5,164.00	-\$9,164.00
UA	\$10,718.00	\$1,019.82	\$11,737.82	-\$7,737.82	-\$11,737.82

\*Does not include the cost of books or class supplies



# LAND SHORTFALLS & ENCROACHMENT

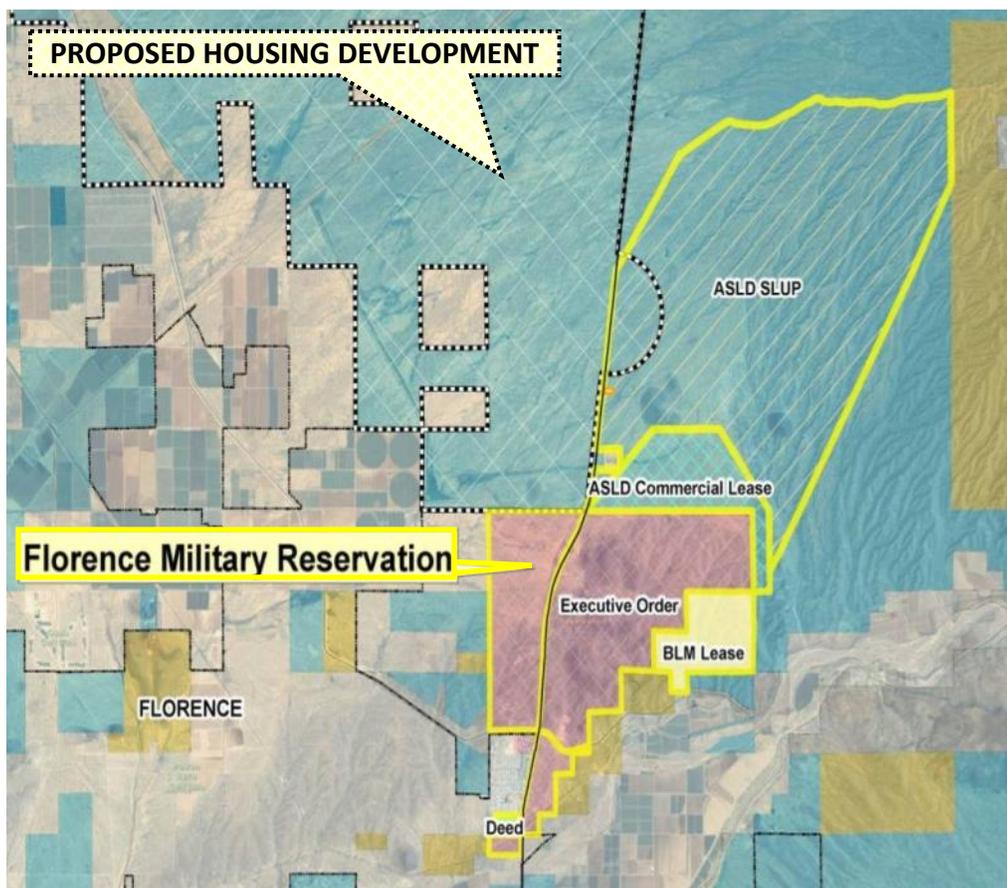
**LAND SHORTFALL OBJECTIVE** Increase Arizona Army Guard training areas to adequately support Soldier readiness.

**LAND SHORTFALL BACKGROUND** The AZARNG is actively seeking resolution through existing Department of Defense (DoD) initiatives on land shortfalls and encroachment issues that negatively impact training areas and Soldiers' training. The two major training sites are Camp Navajo and Florence Military Reservation. Each provide a majority of the resources and facilities for Soldiers and their units to train. Based on the Army Range Requirements Model, the Arizona National Guard currently has a 29,000 acre shortfall (FMR – 15,200 acres and CN – 13,800 acres) in available training areas. To offset some of the land shortfall, the AZARNG leases 1,362 acres of state land surrounding Florence Military Reservation for a limited number of training days throughout the year from the Arizona State Land Department. The National Guard Bureau does not allow federal funds to lease property, so these leases can account for up to a third of DEMA's state military affairs appropriation.

**ENCROACHMENT OBJECTIVE** Support compatible economic development in areas near Arizona Army National Guard training areas.

**LAND SHORTFALL BACKGROUND** If not addressed, potential residential development threatens training viability at Rittenhouse, Florence Military Reservation, Silverbell Army Heliport (SBAH), and Camp Navajo. The AZARNG continues to work closely with local stakeholders to develop compatible use buffers around each area. The Environmental Staff, in coordination with National Guard Bureau, is working with the Camp Navajo Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) partners, Coconino County and Northern Arizona University, to finalize cooperative agreements that will enable the partners to secure ACUB identified priority parcels for compatible use. Cooperation with the U.S. Navy on joint Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program proposals aimed at Camp Navajo and the Naval Observatory Flagstaff Station is ongoing. Furthermore, Florence Military Reservation has reached range development capacity. The purchase of a land buffer will enable the AZARNG to develop required ranges and maneuver space to support future force structure.

During the summer of 2015, the AZARNG, in coordination with the DoD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) initiated the Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) nomination process for the following training sites: Rittenhouse, Florence Military Reservation, Silverbell Army Heliport (SBAH), and Camp Navajo. In FY2016, OEA approved each JLUS effort. The JLUS process is another compatible use program that promotes a cooperative land-use planning effort between a local government and a military installation/training site. The studies will present recommendations for the communities to adopt in an effort to promote compatible development while enabling the training sites to support Soldier and unit readiness.





# READINESS CENTERS—READINESS AT RISK

**OBJECTIVE** Fund Arizona’s state-match requirement for Readiness Center construction and maintenance.

**BACKGROUND** The AZARNG is proud of its long-standing relationship with Arizona communities and the presence of our community-based Readiness Centers play a significant role. Readiness Centers provide Soldiers a base to train and mobilize from, maintain vehicles and equipment, provide immediate homeland response, support communities during state emergencies, and take care of Soldiers’ families during deployment.

At the direction of Congress, and through the Department of Defense and National Guard Bureau, the AZARNG evaluated the 33 (now 32) Readiness Centers located in 20 different communities throughout the state. We reviewed facility condition, age, capacity for improvements, demographics, diversity, Soldier travel considerations, and future federal and state funding projections.

The resulting report recommends some new construction along with closing and consolidating other facilities. The AZARNG began implementing the plan’s recommendations, however completion depends on availability of state funding for 25% of the cost for new construction. The most recently recorded date of the state of Arizona providing match funds for Readiness Center construction was 2005.



## Facility Conditions

Twenty (20) of 32 Readiness Centers fail or poorly meet required space for Soldiers and equipment resulting in a shortage of 680,000 square feet. Additionally, eighteen (18) of 32 Readiness Centers are in poor or failing condition based on Installation Status Report ratings. The average age of AZARNG’s Readiness Centers is 33 years old with 11 Readiness Centers built over 50 years ago. These metrics show a direct correlation between age and condition. Inadequate Readiness Center space affects units’ ability to accomplish newer pre-mobilization tasks, and poor conditions result in life-safety hazards for Soldiers.

## Facility Maintenance

The AZARNG’s fire prevention (smoke alarms, fire suppression, and electrical panels), lifecycle replacement (HVAC units and roofs), and preventive maintenance programs focus on improving Readiness Center condition ratings over the next five years. Many older Readiness Centers do not have smoke alarms and fire suppression systems that place Soldiers at risk. Many facility components are past their lifecycle replacement due-dates and deteriorate faster than funding is available to repair them. With legislative help, this can change. The AZARNG requests \$1.3M in state matched funds to improve the life-safety conditions and replace aged components of Readiness Centers. For details, please see the FY2018 DEMA Capital Improvement Plan.



# READINESS CENTERS—READINESS AT RISK

## Future Readiness Center Construction

Construction of new Readiness Centers requires a 25% state match. Below are the Military Construction projects currently authorized and funded by Congress for replacement of aged Readiness Centers contingent upon Arizona committing the 25% state match-funding requirement.

<u>Future Years Defense Program (FYDP)</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
Rittenhouse Readiness Center	\$13M (Federal \$9.75M; State \$3.25M)	2019
Safford Readiness Center	\$11M (Federal \$8.25M; State \$2.75M)	2019

*Note:* Projects on the FYDP have been **approved** by US Congress and National Guard Bureau, and **federal funds are committed pending appropriation of State Match funding.**

<u>Long Range Construction Plan (LRCP)</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
Goodyear Readiness Center	\$12M (Federal \$9M; State \$3M)	2023

*Note:* Projects on the LRCP are not yet approved by US Congress and National Guard Bureau, and no federal funds are committed.

To offset National Guard Bureau’s 25% state match requirement for construction projects, AZARNG is in the process of applying revenues from Readiness Center sales that no longer support the Guard mission or have outlived their 50 -year life expectancy. However, sales of old facilities do not meet the growing financial requirements of facilities needed to replace them.

## State Match Required for Military Construction

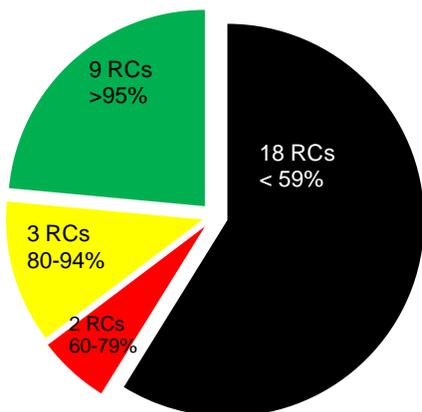
Estimated State Share for future construction: \$10.3M (Rittenhouse \$3.2M; Safford \$2.8M; Goodyear \$4.3M)

Estimated Sales Revenue for next 5 years: \$1.2M (Rittenhouse \$3.25M; Safford \$2.75M; Goodyear \$3M)

**State Match Required: \$9.1M**

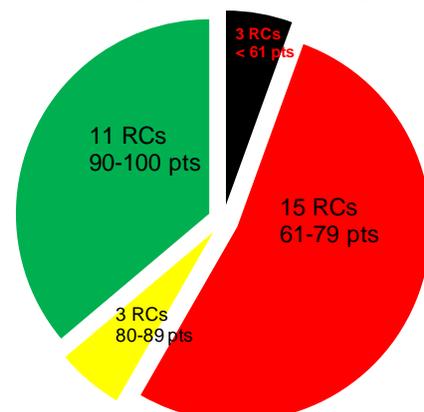
Without these funds, National Guard Bureau will **not** commit federal match funding to build, which will prevent construction of Readiness Centers and negatively affect Soldier readiness and the ability to support a state domestic response.

**Space Conditions Met**



**20 of 32 Readiness Centers fail or poorly meet required space for Soldiers and equipment**

**Average Condition Rating**



**18 of 32 Readiness Centers have failing or poor condition ratings**

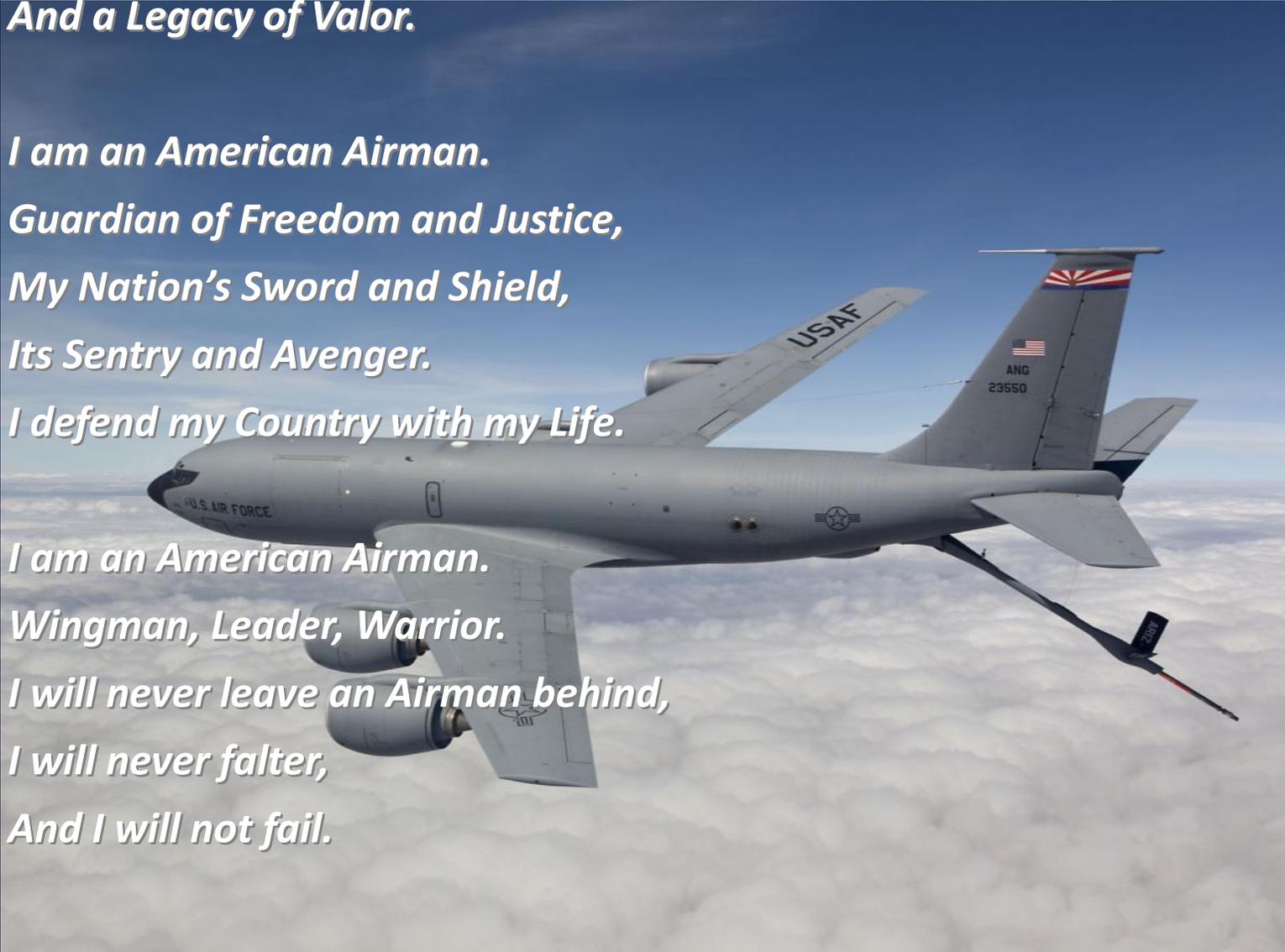
# THE AIRMAN'S CREED

*I am an American Airman.  
I am a Warrior.  
I have answered my Nation's call.*

*I am an American Airman.  
My mission is to Fly, Fight, and Win.  
I am faithful to a Proud Heritage,  
A Tradition of Honor,  
And a Legacy of Valor.*

*I am an American Airman.  
Guardian of Freedom and Justice,  
My Nation's Sword and Shield,  
Its Sentry and Avenger.  
I defend my Country with my Life.*

*I am an American Airman.  
Wingman, Leader, Warrior.  
I will never leave an Airman behind,  
I will never falter,  
And I will not fail.*





# ARIZONA AIR NATIONAL GUARD



# AIR NATIONAL GUARD

## HEADQUARTERS LOCATION

PAPAGO PARK MILITARY RESERVATION

## COMPONENT STRENGTH

2,508 AIRMEN ASSIGNED

## AIR COMPONENT COMMANDER



**MAJOR GENERAL  
EDWARD P. MAXWELL**

## ENLISTED LEADER



**COMMAND CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT  
DAN D. GUTIERREZ**



The Arizona Air National Guard is trained and ready to serve the Governor of Arizona, and when called to active duty the President of the United States. The Airmen that make up the three major components of Arizona's Air National Guard are dedicated men and women who embody the Air Force Core Values - Integrity First, Service Before Self, and Excellence in All We Do!

The three components of the Arizona Air National Guard are:

1. The **Air Staff** provides overall direction, coordination, and support to all Air National Guard units in the state.
2. The **161st Air Refueling Wing** is located at Sky Harbor International Airport in Phoenix and provides aerial refueling in support of local and global missions.
3. The **162d Wing** conducts international F-16 Fighting Falcon pilot training from Tucson International Airport. The wing also performs a reconnaissance mission from Davis-Monthan Air Force Base.

The Air National Guard's federal mission is to maintain well-trained, well-equipped units available for prompt mobilization during war and provide assistance during national emergencies (such as natural disasters or civil disturbances). During peacetime, the combat-ready units and support units are assigned to most Air Force major commands to carry out missions compatible with training, mobilization readiness, humanitarian and contingency operations such as Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan.

When Air National Guard units are not mobilized or under federal control, they report to the Governor of Arizona. Under state law, the Air National Guard provides protection of life, property and preserves peace, order and public safety. These missions are accomplished through emergency relief support during natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and forest fires; search and rescue operations; support to civil defense authorities; maintenance of vital public services and counterdrug operations.





## 161ST AIR REFUELING WING

### Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport

Arizona's KC-135 Stratotanker unit is a world-class air refueling and mobility force for the State and Nation. The 161st Air Refueling Wing, located on a 60-acre base on the south side of Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, is an operational Air National Guard unit with 854 Airmen and eight refueling aircraft assigned. The Wing deploys the tanker globally, landing and operating in both foreign and domestic soil in order to support multinational military and humanitarian missions. The Wing is a combat force multiplier for nuclear deterrence, rapid mobilization, worldwide deployment, airlift, aeromedical evacuation and sustained aerial refueling operations for United States and partner nation air forces; while also enabling local pilot training at Luke Air Force Base, Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, the 162nd Wing, Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, and the hundreds of military aircrews that train in Arizona's plentiful airspace and year-round flying weather that ultimately contributes \$4.7 billion dollars<sup>1</sup> to Arizona's economy.

### UNIT MISSION

The unit was first established as the 197<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron on Dec. 12, 1946. The flying mission transitioned to air refueling in 1972 and, over several decades, the unit grew to be the Wing it is today. The 161st evolved into a powerhouse for mobility operations and a primary source of air refueling support in the Southwest, becoming one of the busiest tanker units in the Air Force and Air National Guard. In 2015, the wing flew 5,325 hours; 30 percent more than the annual average for an eight-aircraft tanker unit.

### Federal Mission

The wing's federal mission is to train, equip, and maintain units and individuals to meet worldwide requirements in support of the U.S. Air Force's Global Reach mission. The wing enables global engagement by:

- 24/7 Alert Commitment for Nuclear Deterrence;
- Annual World-wide Deployments to Southwest Asia and the Pacific theater;
- Short-Notice Support to the Regular Air Force;
- Air refueling for local pilot training and for the hundreds of military aircrews that train in Arizona's plentiful airspace and year-round flying weather,
- Crashed, Damaged, Disabled Aircraft Recovery (CDDAR) support for aircraft recovery, and
- Mobility, Airlift, and Evacuation.

### 161ST ARW OPERATIONS AND TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

- Over the past 12 months, the wing deployed 245 members – 30 percent of its personnel.
- Over the last two years the wing flew 8,500 hours while delivering 4.4 million gallons of fuel to more than 3,500 receiver aircraft in every theater of operations from the Pacific to Southwest Asia.
- Through short-notice support to the Regular Air Force, the 161st flew 895 hours during 239 sorties and offloaded 3.6 million pounds of fuel over the last two years.



### State Mission

As a component of the Arizona National Guard, the wing's state mission is to protect life, property and preserve peace, order and public safety. These Defense Support to Civil Authority (DSCA) missions include:

- Emergency relief support during natural disasters;
- Search and rescue operations;
- National Guard Reaction Force capabilities;
- Decontamination systems and rapid response medical team to provide basic life support in the event of a mass casualty;
- Embarkation and debarkation terminal for military operations or emergency response;
- Maintenance of vital public services; and
- Counterdrug operations.

1. The Maguire Company, *Economic Impact of Arizona's Principal Military Operations*, 2008

(ABOVE) A KC-135 Stratotanker from the 161st Air Refueling Wing takes off at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport. The Air Guard base on the south side of the runway is home to eight aircraft but has space to expand to 12 in order to meet air refueling demand in the Southwest and around the globe. Courtesy Photo.

(OPPOSITE) New recruits to the Arizona Air National Guard taking their oath at the Davis-Monthan Air Show on March 12, 2016 before the U.S. Air force Thunderbirds. Courtesy Photo.



### OPERATIONS AND TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS (CONT'D)

- In November 2015, the 161<sup>st</sup> ARW operated from NATO Air Base Geilenkirchen, Germany, to fly with NATO E-3A Sentry aircraft and aircrews to fine tune the in-flight skills needed to pass fuel from KC-135 Stratotankers to the surveillance aircraft. Every year the unit fulfills a rotation to the NATO base to support aircrew training and enhance international military partnerships.
- In January 2016, provided support to Search and Recovery efforts when an F-16 Fighting Falcon from Luke Air Force Base crashed. Within an hour of receiving a call from Luke, the 161st launched a tanker to assist with the search and recovery effort. The wing refueled two Luke F-16s several times over the course of nearly three hours as they looked for the missing pilot.
- In April 2016, hosted two annual large-force exercises Neptune Falcon and Neptune Hawk for Airmen and tankers from across the nation. Over the three week exercise, wing Airmen supported the delivery of 2.35 million pounds of fuel to 137 receiver aircraft.
- Support to the Republic of Kazakhstan as part of the National Guard Bureau's State Partnership Program. Wing Airmen traveled to Kazakhstan to help their military forces establish new human resource management and training programs to assist the country's transition from a Soviet-era conscription military force to an American modeled all-volunteer force.

### OUTSTANDING UNIT AWARD 161ST AIR REFUELING WING



In August 2016, Air Force officials designated the Arizona Air National Guard's 161st Air Refueling Wing at Sky Harbor International Airport as one of the service's very best units as the unit earned its fifth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for meritorious service between Oct. 1, 2013, and Sept. 30, 2015. The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award is given annually by the Secretary of the Air Force to select units that distinguish themselves by exceptional service or outstanding achievement that clearly sets them above and apart from similar units.

(ABOVE) A B-2 Spirit multi-role bomber approaches a KC-135 Stratotanker from the 161st Air Refueling Wing to receive fuel during flight. The 161st maintains a constant nuclear alert mission that directly supports America's nuclear deterrence capability. U.S. Air Force Photo (Opposite, ABOVE) A group of Airmen assigned to the 161st Air Refueling Wing return to Phoenix Oct. 7, 2015, after several months deployed to Southwest Asia. U.S. Air Force Photo

**DEPLOYMENTS**

Number of 161st Airmen deployed since Sept. 11, 2001: 2,344

Number of deployed 161st Airmen between June 2015 – June 2016: 245

Units deployed and global location:

Maintenance	68	Central Command
	55	Pacific Command
Operations	50	Central Command
	36	Pacific Command
Mission Support	16	Central Command
	16	Pacific Command
Medical	3	Pacific Command
	1	Southern Command



**UPCOMING YEAR ACTIVITIES**

- Projected Deployments to Central Command (June 2016 – May 2017): 136 Airmen
- Establish operations and support for the Arizona Army National Guard’s C-12 mission (moving aircraft and personnel from Scottsdale Airport to Sky Harbor Air National Guard Base): July 2016
- Nuclear Staff Assistance Visit: September 2016
- 161st Air Refueling Wing 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration: Dec. 9-10, 2016
- 18<sup>th</sup> Annual West-Mitchell Drill Meet for regional JROTC programs: February 2017
- Nuclear Operational Readiness Inspection: April 2017
- Neptune Falcon and Neptune Hawk Large Force Exercises: April 2017

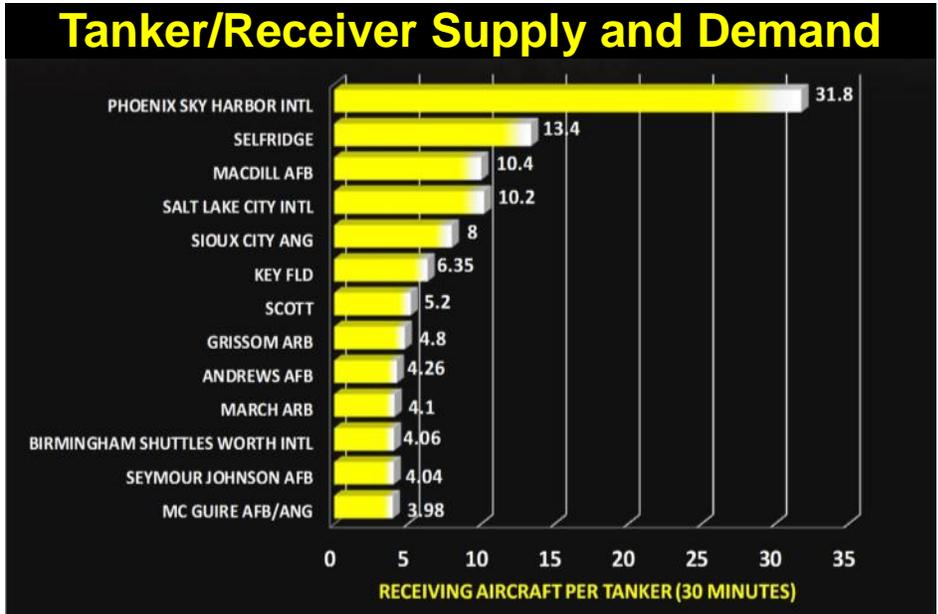


# EXPAND KC-135 FLEET

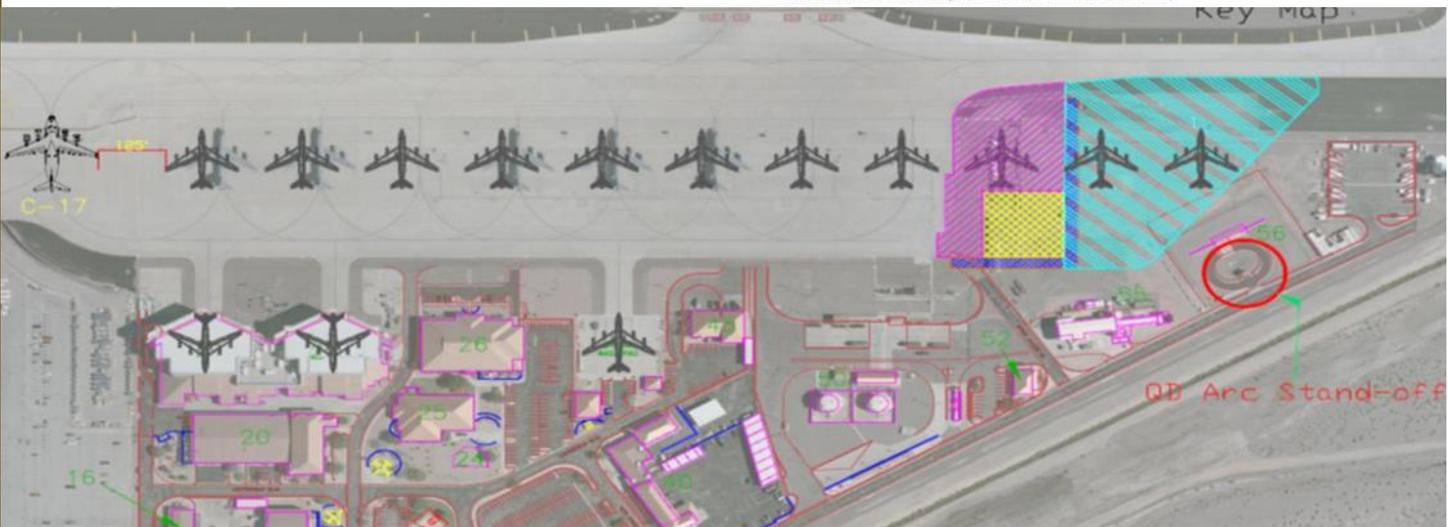


**OBJECTIVE** Expand current KC-135 fleet from 8 to 12 aircraft to meet refueling demand.

For every KC-135 at the 161st Air Refueling Wing, there are 31 potential receivers within a 30 minute flying radius. This is exponentially more demand than at any other tanker base in the country. The wing's primary goal is to increase its fleet of permanently assigned KC-135s from eight aircraft to 12, and Sky Harbor Air National Guard Base has immediate capacity to host four additional tankers. The increase will help the wing meet demand in the Southwest and support the pilot training missions resident in Arizona.



Once the wing's fleet is expanded to 12 aircraft, the unit will pursue construction that will extend its existing ramp eastward to more easily house them. In the long term, the larger ramp area would make the base an attractive option for the Air Force when it selects bases for the bed-down of any larger, next generation refueling aircraft intended to replace the KC-135.



## 162ND WING



## Tucson International Airport

Tucson International Airport is home to the Air National Guard's premier F-16 fighter pilot training unit, the 162d Wing (162 WG). The Wing encapsulate both a Fighter and Reconnaissance mission, managing a fleet of more than 74 F-16 C/D and Mid-Life Update (MLU) Fighting Falcons and MQ-1B Predator Remotely Piloted Aircraft. The Wing shares use of the runway, security and fire control with Tucson International Airport for the F-16 mission, and shares Libby Army Airfield with Fort Huachuca for the MQ-1 RPA mission. The Wing also manages two Detachments at Davis-Monthan AFB . In total, the 162d Wing is a military force of over 1,700 members with over 900 full-time employees, making it the 41st largest employer in southern Arizona injecting \$280 million in the local economy<sup>2</sup>.

**UNIT MISSION**

Since its activation in 1956, the 162d Wing has fulfilled a dual mission, a provision of the U.S. Constitution that results in each Guardsman holding membership in the Arizona Air National Guard and National Guard of the United States. Specifically, the Wing maintains F-16 aircraft and qualified instructors for training personnel in support of U.S. and Partner Nation requirements, being the "face of the USAF to the world" by providing the best-trained coalition war-fighting partners for the United States Air Force. The Wing has trained pilots from 28 countries while developing strategic partnerships and building strong international relationships based on performance, friendship and trust. In addition to the training mission, the 162d also provides persistent, armed MQ-1 Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) capabilities to sustain national and state Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) interests; supports NORAD Aerospace Control Alert directives with 24/7 immediate response aircraft in the defense of North America; and delivers an integrated realistic training environment for U.S. and Partner Nation deployments to enhance unit combat capability and readiness.

**Federal Mission**

The wing's federal mission is to train U.S. and Allied F-16 pilots to meet worldwide warfighting and deterrence requirements, and maintain an operational force that provides persistent combat capability in theater and a 24/7 manned defense of the homeland:

- F-16 Fighter Training for U.S. and 27 partner nations;
- 24/7 MQ-1B combat and reconnaissance operations in Afghanistan;
- 24/7 Operation NOBLE EAGLE Alert Detachment assuring air sovereignty over the Southwestern U.S.;
- RC-26 Reconnaissance Squadron deployments for contingency and non-contingency operations;
- Total Force Training Center, supporting visiting units training in Arizona's optimal conditions; and
- World-wide Deployments in support of the training mission and Overseas Contingency Operations.
- Emergency relief support during natural disasters;
- Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (JRSOI) ;
- Mobile Emergency Operations Center (MEOC);
- Fatality Search and Recovery Team (FSRT);
- National Guard Reaction Force capabilities;
- Patient Decontamination (PD) Team; and
- MQ-1B domestic operations that provide Incident Awareness and Assessment capabilities in support of emergency operations.

**State Mission**

As a component of the Arizona National Guard, the wing's state mission is to protect life, property and preserve peace, order and public safety. To meet this goal, the wing maintains Force Packages to provide Defense Support to Civil Authority (DSCA) , which include:



## 162WG OPERATIONS AND TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

- 162d Operations Group (162 OG) houses three F-16 Flying Squadrons that perform advanced domestic and international F-16 Training: The 148th, 152nd, and 195th Fighter Squadrons.
  - 11,341 Sorties resulting in 14,773.4 flying hours in 2015
  - 74 Assigned F-16 Aircraft, one RC-26, 50 F-16 flying training classes using 17 different syllabi
  - Twelve Countries trained in 2015, 51 Students graduated in 2015.
- 214th Reconnaissance Group (214RG) provides armed reconnaissance capabilities in support of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and Incident Awareness and Assessment support capabilities for domestic emergencies.
  - Federal Missions: Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Unified Response, Operation Resolute Support
    - In-theater Sorties Conducted: 395 resulting in 6,413 Mission hours in 2015
    - Missile engagements: 18
  - State Missions:
    - Domestic Sorties Conducted: 60 resulting in 104.7 flying hours in 2015
- 162d Maintenance Group (162 MXG) maintained over 83 aircraft and associated equipment to successfully generate over 15,000 hours in support of the 162d mission and detachments.
  - On average, the MXG executes over 23 aircraft deployments in support of off-station student training and 11 AATC deployments supporting aircraft hardware/software testing requirements.
  - In 2016 structural fatigue issues grounded a number of F16-C/D model aircraft assigned to 162d Wing. To ensure pilot training continued, the 162d MXG secured 8 Block 40 F-16s on loan from the 388th Fighter Wing at Hill AFB. These additional aircraft remain on station until structural repairs can be made to the affected fleet.
  - The 162d MXG manages the 162d Wing's Air Force Repair Enhancement Program (AFREP), which increases mission readiness by repairing certain unserviceable aircraft parts and placing them into the supply system, thereby, serving as an alternate source of supply of parts for Wing aircraft. This local repair and supply concept generates a cost savings of up to \$600,000 per year on aircraft parts, which can then be utilized to meet other mission related needs.

(ABOVE) Night training at Tucson International Airport. A sleek look with a compact design, an F-16 Fighting Falcon can have a menacing presence to the outside observer, even after 40 years of being a staple item in the Air Force inventory. U.S. Air National Guard Photo by Tech. Sgt. Hollie A. Hansen  
 2. The Maguire Company, *Economic Impact of Arizona's Principal Military Operations*, 2008.



## 162WG OPERATIONS AND TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS (CONT'D)

- 162d Detachment (162 WG DET-1) Total Force Training Center, supported 2,300 flight training sorties annually for units from the various states National Guards, Reserve forces, Active duty and foreign partners.
- 162d Alert Detachment (162 WG DET-2), was rated "Mission Ready" with 14 Strengths during the last Alert Force Evaluation. Last year the Det flew 150 Sorties totaling over 200 hours with a 100% mission accomplishment.
- 162d WG participated in the Quartermaster Liquid Logistics Exercise (QLLEX), an annual event sponsored and managed by Defense Logistics Agency – Energy West, designed to exercise DoD petroleum carriers, typically U.S Army Reserve transportation assets, to move operational fuels to DoD customers throughout the Southwest United States.

## DEPLOYMENTS

Number of Airmen deployed in Overseas Contingency Operations since 11 September 2001: 1,672

Overseas Contingency Operations Deployments between June 2015 – June 2016:

- Physically deployed overseas: 27;
- Deployed home station: 38

Military Training Team Deployments:

- 8 - Thailand, Poland, Chile, Hungary, Pakistan, Oman, Morocco, Indonesia

## UPCOMING YEAR ACTIVITIES

- A total of 102 Airmen are scheduled to deploy in FY17
- In FY 2017, the 162d MXG will grow by 102 manpower positions as the 214th Launch Recovery Element in Fort Huachuca, AZ converts from contract employees (Battle Space Flight Services) to uniformed military personnel. The 162d MXG will simultaneously support the 214th conversion from MQ-1 Predators to MQ-9 Reapers.
- Military Construction (MILCON) projects in future FY's:
  - New Main Gate to provide a new entrance access to meet anti-terrorism standards and enhanced security measures - The project budget is \$5.3M –MILCON
  - New Munitions Storage Area (MSA). 162WG is working with USAF, NGB, Raytheon Missile Systems, Pima County and Tucson Airport Authority to develop an Aerospace & Defense Corridor that will include a new MSA for the 162WG 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 162WG – MILCON.
  - New BAK12/14-Textile Brakes AAS at Tucson International Airport. The Tucson Airport Authority is requesting two sets of BAK 12/14 AAS and textile brakes AAS be installed at new runway 3-21 with an estimated completion date of 2020. The construction of a new AAS is mandatory to ensure safe and effective international training operations into the future. The project budget is \$11.5M – MILCON.





# JOINT TASK FORCE - ARIZONA



# JOINT TASK FORCE-ARIZONA



HEADQUARTERS LOCATION

**PAPAGO PARK MILITARY RESERVATION**

TASK FORCE STRENGTH

**232 SOLDIERS & AIRMEN**

JOINT TASK FORCE COMMANDER



**BRIGADIER GENERAL  
KERRY MUEHLENBECK**

JOINT COUNTER-NARCO/TERRORISM

TASK FORCE STRENGTH

**116 SOLDIERS & AIRMEN**

SOUTHWEST BORDER MISSION  
STRENGTH

**43 SOLDIERS & AIRMEN**

91st CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM STRENGTH

**22 SOLDIERS & AIRMEN**

STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Joint Task Force – Arizona (JTF-AZ) has several key areas of responsibility that combine to help make the Arizona National Guard (AZNG) the preferred choice in Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA). JTF-AZ coordinates DCSA using an all-hazards approach to provide AZNG capabilities in response to natural or manmade disasters. The Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF) is a full-time, joint operational endeavor that supports the full spectrum of counterdrug efforts to over thirty local, state, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies throughout Arizona. The AZNG has supported the Southwest Border Mission (SWBM) since 2006 and Operation PHALANX since 2010. The 91st Civil Support Team (CST), Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), is a specialized, joint Active Guard unit that supports statewide emergency preparedness programs to assist civilian authorities in preparing for or responding to any emergency that involves the use or threatened use of WMD. As a member of the State Partnership Program (SPP), the AZNG and the Republic of Kazakhstan have an invaluable relationship and long-standing partnership for over two decades. Finally, the Commander of JTF-AZ synchronizes joint efforts with the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) executive staff and the Arizona Air and Army National Guard. These responsibilities are accomplished through the combined efforts of the Director of Military Support (DOMS) and the six JTF-AZ directorates, each organized around a particular military function: Manpower and Personnel (J1), Intelligence (J2), Operations and Exercise (J3/7), Logistics (J4), Plans and Policy (J5), Communications (J6), and Command Outreach (J9).

STRENGTH AND CONDITION OF JOINT TASK FORCE - ARIZONA

Task Force End-Strength (Soldiers/Airmen)

JFHQ-AZ	51
JCNTF	116
Southwest Border Mission	43
<u>91st Civil Support Team</u>	<u>22</u>
<b>Total End-Strength:</b>	<b>232</b>

**Full-Time Workforce:**

	<u>Mil Tech</u>	<u>Active Guard</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Contractor</u>
JFHQ-AZ	4	9	1	19
JCNTF		116		
SWB		43		
<u>91st CST</u>		<u>22</u>		
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>

*(PREVIOUS) Arizona National Guard Soldiers patrol the outer-perimeter of a village on the Stanford Training Area, United Kingdom, during the culminating event of Steppe Eagle 2016, on July 29. Nearly 800 Soldiers from five countries participated in the multi-national exercise that focused on peacekeeping and peace support operations. U.S. Army Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Monette Wesolek*

### Joint Task Force - Arizona Available Assets

Each year, Arizona Division of Emergency Management and the Director of Military Support hold a sourcing conference to discuss AZNG resources and capabilities, review current force packages, sync exercise and training opportunities, and schedule joint exercises. The Joint Staff makes resources available, upon request, in accordance with pre-scripted force packages designed to support DSCA missions; i.e., fires, floods, winter storms, and special events.

### Joint Task Force - Arizona Federal Funding

Joint Task Force-Arizona is comprised of five independently funded and operated Programs or Activities. Although each program or activity maintains its individual budgets, overall fiscal authority resides with the Joint Task Force-Arizona Commander and Chief of Staff-Joint. Staff oversight by JTF-AZ of the programs or activities ensures adherence to fiscal law and good stewardship of appropriated funds.

#### Appropriation by Program/Activity

DOMS	\$68,000
Civil Support Team	\$418,500
Counter Drug	\$10,800,000
Southwest Border Mission	\$3,284,166
State Partnership Program	\$78,800

#### Combined Operating Budget – FY16

2060 – Pay & Allowances:	\$9,382,305
<u>2065 – Operation &amp; Maintenance:</u>	<u>\$1,452,066</u>
<b>Total Operating Budget – JTF-AZ</b>	<b>\$10,834,371</b>



### OPERATIONS AND TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

The Joint Task Force - Arizona mobilizes, deploys and conducts 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. It coordinates with higher, adjacent, or lower headquarters and federal, state, local agencies as necessary. The Director of Military Support (DOMS) coordinates requests for DSCA through the Arizona Division of Emergency Management via mission ready packages to requesting local state and federal partners. The DOMS is responsible for maintaining current situational awareness in Arizona’s area of interest via the Joint Operations Center (JOC). The JOC is the hub of communication for The Adjutant General during civil operations, providing situational awareness and maintaining a common operating picture for the Arizona National Guard. In the course of accomplishing these missions over this past year, JTF-AZ:

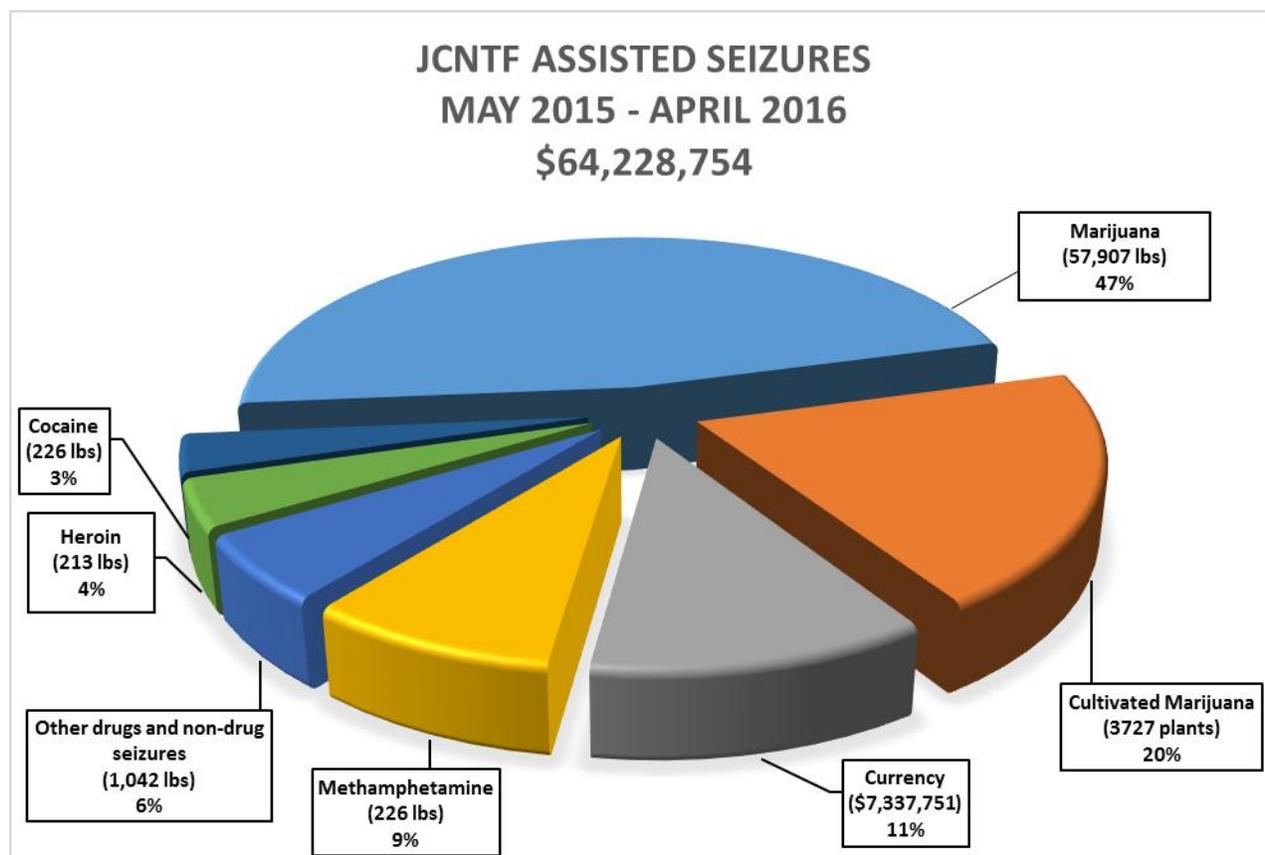
- Assisted in the seizure of over \$64,000,000 in illegal narcotics and related crimes,
- Flew more than 220 missions and safely performed 1100 hours of UH-72 flight time that detected approximately 900 undocumented aliens (UDAs) and seized over 9,000 pounds of illegal narcotics,
- Successfully supported local, county, state, and federal response agencies during the National College Football Championship game and related activities, in addition to providing support to local first responders for community events,
- Participated in the large US Army Central (ARCENT) sponsored Steppe Eagle exercise with Kazakhstan that occurred the United Kingdom, and
- Submitted bids to become the National Guard State Partner for Argentina and/or Malaysia

### UPCOMING YEAR ACTIVITIES

For FY17, the Arizona National Guard continues its enduring partnerships with local, county, state, and federal response agencies in its support of the NCAA Basketball Championship in Phoenix and Vigilant Guard exercises in several states. In addition, we maintain support to county managers during natural and human-made events and incidents and plan to exercise active-shooter response, and joint reception, staging, onward movement and integration (JRSOI) Continuity of Government.

(ABOVE) The LUH-72 Lakota is the platform used by JTF-AZ for the Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force . Courtesy Photo

# JOINT COUNTER NARCO-TERRORISM TASK FORCE MISSION



The Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF) is a full-time, joint Army and Air National Guard program that provides investigative case and analyst support, camera room and communications support, engineer support, and ground and aerial reconnaissance support to 30 local, state, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies throughout Arizona. From May 2015 through April 2016, JCNTF's support to law enforcement resulted in seizures as depicted in the above diagram.

In addition, JCNTF seized 44 vehicles and 47 weapons during the reporting period along with other drug related seizures valued at \$3,608,152. Several cases are ongoing and will increase the overall assisted seizure data results as they are closed.

In total, JCNTF's support to law enforcement resulted in \$64,228,754 in drug related seizures and 705 drug related arrests. On average, 74% of JCNTF's personnel worked in direct support of law enforcement agencies focused on mitigating the threats posed by transnational criminal organizations along the Arizona/Mexico border.

The total number of core personnel and resources decreased with FY15 – FY16 Presidential Baseline Budget reductions, resulting in a drop of direct mission support at the beginning of the current fiscal year. Funding levels impact the number of personnel providing direct support to law enforcement agencies and directly correlate to assisted seizure results. The force reduction and resource shift in FY15 eliminated a portion of JCNTF intelligence and analysis capabilities from numerous state and federal law enforcement agencies. The remaining intelligence analysts were realigned and positioned in key state and federal agencies to continue the focus on the counterdrug mission.

After a congressional budgetary addition was received in 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter FY16, JCNTF increased its core direct support capabilities, to include aerial reconnaissance, ground reconnaissance, and criminal analyst support. Additionally, JCNTF added two mission sets providing direct support with camera operations for the US Customs and Border Protection, and engineer support in the form of mobility enhancement and construction missions – all in support of counter narcotic operations.

## OPERATION PHALANX/SOUTHWEST BORDER MISSION

Beginning with Operation JUMP START, the Arizona National Guard supported multiple operations along the Southwest Border since 2006. In 2010, the Secretary of Defense directed Operation PHALANX, a four state National Guard mission along the US Southwest Border. The mission began as a ground reconnaissance mission and shifted in March 2012 to an aerial detection and monitoring mission meeting multiple support requests from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Operation PHALANX is a national mission with operations in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, and since March 2012 Operation PHALANX has assisted with more than 20,000 apprehensions and the seizure of more than 200,000 pounds of marijuana with an estimated street value of approximately \$122,231,400.

Currently, the Arizona National Guard performs aerial detection and monitoring utilizing UH-72A Lakota helicopters in support of US Customs and Border Protection. The Southwest Border Mission (SWBM) is a multistate effort, consisting of pilots, crew chiefs, maintenance personnel and aircraft from numerous supporting states to include Arizona.

During the past 12 months, nine states supported the SWBM in Arizona, flying more than 220 missions and safely performing 1100 hours of UH-72 flight time. During these missions, the aircrews detected approximately 900 undocumented aliens (UDAs) and seized over 9,000 pounds of illegal narcotics. The Secretary of Defense authorized Operation PHALANX through 31 December 2016. The Arizona National Guard plans for future mission requirements but anticipates a force reduction and mission drawdown.



# 91ST CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM (CST)

The 91<sup>st</sup> Civil Support Team Weapons of Mass Destruction (CST-WMD) is a fulltime 22 member joint Army/Air National Guard unit. The team supports emergency preparedness programs statewide to assist civilian authorities in preparing for or responding to any emergency that involves the following: 1) the use or threatened use of WMD; 2) terrorists and threatened terrorists attacks; 3) intentional/unintentional releases of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) agents and substances, Toxic Industrial Chemicals (TICs) or Toxic Industrial Materials (TIMs); and 4) natural/man-made disasters.

The 91<sup>st</sup> CST provides assessments and presumptive identification to analyze the release of CBRN, TICs and TIMs. The CST's sophisticated detection, analytical, and protective equipment allows for operations to take place in environments hazardous to life safety. The 91<sup>st</sup> CST is uniquely able to assess CBRN events by means of:

- Computer-based modeling programs;
- Advanced medical training;
- Sample collection; and
- Advanced analytical analysis and identification of CBRN agents and substances.

The CST provides the ability to act as a CBRN reconnaissance force that provide first responders an enhanced view of the incident site.

The 91<sup>st</sup> CST has four mission categories that support local, state and federal emergency and first responders: response, stand-by, assist and training. Between July 2015 and June 2016 the 91<sup>st</sup> CST supported 17 college football events to include championships, bowl games, and regular season games, three Professional Golf Association (PGA) events, six National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing (NASCAR) events, two air shows with the United States Air Force and Federal Bureau of Investigation, three competitive running events throughout the greater Phoenix area, and eight multi-agency training events with the United States Army North, first responders from southern California and first responders throughout Arizona.

*(BELOW) Members of the Arizona National Guard's 91st Civil Support Team and the Air Force Reserve's 729th Airlift Squadron load equipment and vehicles into a C-17A Globemaster III during an exercise to enhance the rapid deployment capability of the Arizona's weapons of mass destruction response force. National Guard Photo by Sgt. Wes Parrell*



## 91<sup>ST</sup> CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM



COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROVIDED TO FIRST RESPONDERS

**WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION**

**TERRORISTS AND THREATENED TERRORISTS ATTACKS**

**CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, OR NUCLEAR (CBRN) THREATS**

**TOXIC INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS (TIMs) OR TOXIC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS (TICs) AGENTS AND SUBSTANCES**

**NATURAL/MAN-MADE DISASTERS**

SUPPORTED EVENTS

**SIX ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY SUN DEVIL FOOTBALL HOME GAMES**

**SIX UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA WILDCATS FOOTBALL HOME GAMES**

**TWO COLLEGE FOOTBALL BOWL GAMES**

**2016 COLLEGE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP GAME AND FAN EXPERIENCE**

**SIX PHOENIX INTERNATIONAL RACEWAY/NASCAR EVENTS**

**THREE PROFESSIONAL GOLF ASSOCIATION EVENTS**

**TWO U.S. AIR FORCE AIR SHOWS**

**PF CHANG'S ROCK-N-ROLL MARATHON**

**PHOENIX MARATHON**

**PAT TILLMAN RUN**

**TEMPE NEW YEAR'S EVE BLOCK PARTY**

**EIGHT MULTI-AGENCY TRAINING EVENTS**

# STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM—KAZAKHSTAN

## REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN



### QUICK FACTS

**KAZAKHSTAN, A CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRY AND FORMER SOVIET REPUBLIC, EXTENDS FROM THE CASPIAN SEA IN THE WEST TO THE ALTAI MOUNTAINS AT ITS EASTERN BORDER WITH CHINA AND RUSSIA. KAZAKHSTAN RANKS AMONG THE WORLD’S TOP 20 OIL PRODUCERS, WITH THE NINTH-MOST PROVEN RESERVES IN THE WORLD AND ABOUT A 2% SHARE IN GLOBAL PRODUCTION. THE COUNTRY HAS 3% OF THE WORLD’S RAW MATERIALS, INCLUDING 4% OF THE GLOBAL IRON RESERVES, 8% OF THE WORLD’S ZINC RESERVES AND 4% OF THE WORLD’S CHROME RESERVES. KAZAKHSTAN’S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOCUSES ON: MODERNIZATION AND A SHIFT TOWARDS GROWTH FROM NON-OIL SOURCES; INDUSTRIAL DIVERSIFICATION, INNOVATION, INVESTMENT IN HUMAN CAPITAL; INTERNATIONAL TRADE INTEGRATION FOR JOB CREATION; STRENGTHENING GOVERNANCE, THE BUSINESS-ENABLING ENVIRONMENT, AND PRIVATE-SECTOR ENTERPRISE. (SOURCE: Embassy of Kazakhstan)**

### STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM GOALS

**THE ARIZONA NATIONAL GUARD’S PARTNERSHIP WITH THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN WAS AMONG THE FIRST ESTABLISHED IN 1993 AND IS THE LONGEST PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN A US STATE AND A CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRY. MILITARY-TO-MILITARY EXCHANGES ARE DESIGNED TO SHARE INFORMATION ON A VARIETY OF MILITARY TOPICS RANGING FROM HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT TO AIRLIFT DEPLOYMENT TECHNIQUES. CURRENTLY, THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN IS TRANSITIONING FROM A CONSCRIPTION FORCE TO ONE THAT IS AN ALL-VOLUNTEER FORCE BY THE END OF 2016. THE ARIZONA NATIONAL GUARD IS ASSISTING THE KAZAKHSTAN MINISTRY OF DEFENSE TO SHAPE ITS INFRASTRUCTURE TO APTLY MAKE THE TRANSITION AS SEAMLESSLY AS POSSIBLE. THE ARIZONA NATIONAL GUARD IS ALSO ASSISTING IN THE LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER CORPS.**

The Arizona National Guard partnered with the Republic of Kazakhstan during 1993. The State Partnership Program supports US CENTCOM and State Department security cooperation objectives. Participating soldiers and airmen gain knowledge and experience in skill sets that transcend traditional domestic training. As an organization, the Arizona National Guard interacts with a vast array of US and non-US organizations to enhance state relationships and hone our reputation across the globe. The lasting relationship with Kazakhstan yields a sense of purpose and identity, increases moral, esprit de corps, and aids in retention of quality service members.

State Partnership Program highlights this past year include:

- The Arizona National Guard continues to participate in US ARCENT sponsored Steppe Eagle with Kazakhstan and the United Kingdom. This year, 23 Soldiers and Airmen attended the Koktem (spring) exchange in April, covering military decision making, water purification, demining, medical and military police topics.
- A six person Kazakhstani delegation visited Arizona in July to increase knowledge and understanding of the National Guard. The visit allowed the delegation to observe unit activities, both in a drilling and non-drill status to contrast full-time operations and inactive duty training. The visit showcased the Arizona National Guard’s training sites, state headquarters, the Regional Training Institute, and recruiting/retention efforts.
- Arizona has put two bids for additional state partnerships this year, one for Malaysia and the other for Argentina. If awarded to the Arizona National Guard, either country would allow the state to further its international security cooperation efforts and relationship building between civil and economic institutions, while maintaining the strong and ongoing relationship with Kazakhstan.

*(ABOVE) Col Ciesielski, SGM Hamlin and MSgt Hreshchyshyn at the National Defense University, Astana, Kazakhstan for a DIB exchange in April 2016. Also pictured are members of the Kazakhstani Ministry of Defense and participants from the Rand Corporation.*





## COMMAND OUTREACH (J9)

The goal of the Command Outreach section is to integrate and synchronize all AZNG and DoD Family Readiness initiatives to maximize resource utilization and provide timely resources to all service members, veterans and their families. The section is comprised of four full time military personnel and 15 federal contract staff.

The J9 provides oversight of State Family Programs, Child & Youth Programs and Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR). Outreach is conducted by coordinating with the Veteran’s Affairs Administration, State, and local agencies to assist with veteran initiatives including employment and psychological health.



ESGR develops and promotes supportive work environments for service members in the Reserve Components through job protection and job placement programs and outreach, recognition, and educational opportunities that increase awareness of applicable laws, and resolves employment conflicts between the Service members and their employers.

There are 144,000 employers in Arizona. ESGR contacted 3230 in FY14 and 4890 in FY15. Last year, 986 Arizona employers signed the symbolic Statement of Support (SoS). Annually, The Secretary of Defense recognizes the 15 top employers in the nation, nominated by an employee from the Reserve Component for the Secretaries top award, the Freedom Award. Last year the City of Glendale and Snell and Wilmer, LLP earned the award. Previous Arizona employers that have won the award include Arizona Public Service (APS) (2014), Tri-West Healthcare Alliance (2009), Town of Gilbert (2011), and Creative Healthcare Solutions (2007).

Family Programs strives to support Arizona National Guard service members, families and leadership by enhancing family readiness. Our goal is to enable ready and resilient families by providing training, connecting unmet needs with community resources, and serving as a leadership communication channel for deployed service members.



As a subcomponent of Family Programs, the Arizona Child & Youth Program provides educational events tailored to the needs of military youth ages 6-17. In 2016, it hosted or participated in 23 joint events, reaching over 1200 military dependent children.

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

## ARIZONA NATIONAL GUARD'S 2015 YOUTH SYMPOSIUM

On August 8 and 9, 2015, the Arizona National Guard hosted a child and youth program with activities focused on team work, confidence, and physical fitness and highlighted the importance of communication and working together. In the lower right hand corner is a picture of participants playing a game of human foosball.

## 108TH ARMY BAND

The Arizona National Guard's 108th Army Band participated in a number of community and patriotic events across the state, including the Vietnam Remembrance Day at Wesley Bolin Plaza on April 26, 2016 (bottom, left).

## ARIZONA NATIONAL GUARD HONOR GUARD

The National Guard identifies four regions for Honor Guard responsibilities. Arizona is in the southwest region, which includes New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Texas, Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri and Hawaii. Historically, Arizona's Honor Guard has been one of the busiest in the region, keeping on pace with Texas, which according to the United States Census Bureau has a population of just over 19 million more people than Arizona.



## 161ST ARW

### **COMMUNITY OUTREACH**

On Nov. 19, 2015, the wing flew 13 members of the Arizona State Senate and House of Representatives. Arizona's elected leaders had a rare opportunity to witness air refueling operations first hand and gain a greater understanding of the Arizona Air National Guard's state and federal



missions. Over the last 12 months, the wing partnered with Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve, Civil Air Patrol, Luke Air Force Base, and Reserve Officer Training Corp programs in the state to fly 150 employers, community leaders and cadets on KC-135 orientation flights.

## **MENTORING TEENS**

In February, the 161st ARW hosted the 17th Annual West-Mitchell Invitational Drill Meet where more than 400 Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets from 20 high schools competed in eight different drill categories. Guardsmen view the annual event as an opportunity to coach and inspire young people to work as a team and strive for excellence.

## **SKY HARBOR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

The Joint Use Agreement (AJUA) with Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport has been renewed through 30 Sep 2019. The annual payment is \$10,525.

## 162ND WING

### **TUCSON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

Joint Use Agreement (AJUA) expired in 2013. The AJUA was extended to 30 September 2014. Negotiations between National Guard Bureau 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 \$389,736.

## CAMP NAVAJO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Camp Navajo Fire Department supports first responders in surrounding rural areas of Northern Arizona and provides mutual-aid assistance off-base, in 2016 responding to:

- 50 Fire calls
- 20 Motor Vehicle Accidents
- 8 Wildland Fires
- 10 Medical Responses
- 5 Hazardous Materials Responses



## STATUTORILY AFFILIATED COMMISSIONS & FUNDS

### MILITARY AFFAIRS COMMISSION [A.R.S. § 26-261]

The Military Affairs Commission (MAC) met once in FY16 on April 4, 2016. The meeting minutes can be found at [www.azgovernor.gov/MAC/](http://www.azgovernor.gov/MAC/). At the April meeting, the MAC recommended the funding of six private property applications and two city/town/county applications from the FY15 Military Installation Fund appropriation. The MAC also welcomed two new Governor appointed members to the Military Affairs Commission, as part of 2015 Laws Chapter 205 that expanded the Military Affairs Commission membership to include Coconino County in recognition of its two major military installations. – the U.S. Naval Observatory and Arizona Army National Guard’s Camp Navajo.

As per their charter, the Military Affairs Commission has advanced support for the missions of Arizona’s military installations, such as the A-10 Thunderbolt II at Davis-Monthan AFB and the Arizona Army National Guard’s AH-64 Apache helicopter mission at Silverbell Army Heliport, Marana. The Military Affairs Commission has continued its relationship with the Arizona Commanders’ Summit to address common issues for the benefit of Arizona’s military installations and defense industry. The Military Affairs Commission has also begun positioning Arizona to respond to any risk or threat of closure to an Arizona military installation or mission through the benefit of HB 2103 passed last session, which also expanded membership to allow new Commissioners to be appointed to represent Northern Arizona and its two military installations – the U.S. Naval Observatory and Arizona Army National Guard’s Camp Navajo.

### STATE EMERGENCY COUNCIL [A.R.S. § 26-304]

The State Emergency Council is comprised of the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Adjutant General, Director of ADEM and the directors of seven additional state agencies that manage the public health and safety of Arizona. The President of the Arizona Senate and Speaker of the Arizona House of Representatives serve as Advisory Members.

The State Emergency Council makes recommendations for orders, rules, policies and procedures to the Governor, recommends responsibility, service or activity to a state agency relative to emergencies or planning for emergencies, and issues, in the event of inaccessibility of the Governor, a state of emergency proclamation under the same conditions by which the governor could issue such a proclamation.

In addition, the State Emergency Council approves expenditures of amounts greater than \$200,000 from the Governor’s Emergency Response Fund. The State Emergency Council met twice this past fiscal year, on September 19, 2015 and June 6, 2016, primarily to approve supplemental funding from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to previously declared disasters and to allocate the remaining balance to disaster mitigation projects around the state.

#### **CURRENT UNFUNDED OUTSTANDING OBLIGATION ESTIMATES:**

Northern Arizona Winter Storm (25004)	\$ -
February 2005 Winter Storm (25005)	\$ 132,390.00
Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (27001)	\$ 15,320.00
January 2010 Winter Storm (20102)	\$ 100,000.00
Navajo Nation- Operation Winter Freeze (73013)	\$ 32,480.00
Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$ 1,998,305.00
Cochise County Flooding	\$ 1,587,800.00
Colorado City Flooding	\$ 102,400.00
Cedar Creek Fire	\$ 200,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 4,168,695.00</b>

**CAMP NAVAJO FUND [A.R.S. § 26-152(E)]**

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. Per various requirements, the fund cannot be used to match any federal requirements, but can be used to sustain and improve Camp Navajo and National Guard properties.

<b>Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2015</b>		<b>\$12,452,170</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Revenues from Operations		\$12,595,137
<b>Total Funds Available</b>		<b>\$25,047,307</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Personal Services & ERE		\$7,283,977
Operating Expenditures		\$4,961,918
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		<b>\$12,245,894</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2016</b>		<b>\$12,801,412</b>

**MILITARY INSTALLATION FUND [A.R.S. § 26-262]**

The Military Affairs Commission recommended six applications for funding to the Adjutant General in April 2016 based on an FY15 appropriation. The applications are currently undergoing various due diligence work, and are expected to be funded in Fall 2016.

<b>Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2015</b>		<b>\$5,988,505</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Appraisals, surveys, title, etc		\$1,079
County/City Preservation Projects		\$212,432
Property Acquisition		\$2,052,489
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		<b>\$2,266,000</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2016</b>		<b>\$3,722,505</b>

**NATIONAL GUARD POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM [A.R.S. §§ 26-179, 180, 181]**

Funding for the Tuition Reimbursement for members of the Arizona National Guard was suspended in FY 2011. Arizona is currently one of only three states that do not provide any form of tuition assistance, discount or waiver to public institutions of higher learning to members of their National Guard. The lack of high education benefits in the Arizona National Guard negatively affects Arizona National Guard retention and recruiting.

**NUCLEAR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND [A.R.S. § 26-302.02]**

The Nuclear Emergency Management Fund was established to develop and maintain the Arizona emergency response plan for off-site response to an accident or incident at an Arizona commercial nuclear generating station to comply with the requirements established by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Federal Emergency Management Agency. The development and maintenance of Arizona’s off-site nuclear emergency response plan is funding an assessment levied by the Arizona State Legislature on commercial nuclear generating stations in Arizona, and deposited into the Nuclear Emergency Management Fund.

The Nuclear Emergency Management Fund is managed by the Arizona Division of Emergency Management. Per A.R.S. § 26-306.01, ADEM’s Director is responsible for recommending to the Arizona Legislature an amount “necessary to develop, maintain and support the state plan” by October 31 of each even numbered year. The FY2016 and FY2017 assessment recommendations were passed by the Arizona State Legislature and signed by the Governor in April 2015. The FY18 and FY19 assessment recommendations will be submitted to the Arizona Legislature in January 2017.

Agency	FY16		FY17	
	Appropriation	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs
	<b>\$2,404,010</b>	<b>12.88</b>	<b>\$2,412,474</b>	<b>12.88</b>
Arizona Division of Emergency Management	\$633,196	5.5	\$647,746	5.5
Arizona Department of Agriculture	\$819,663	1.88	\$789,663	1.88
Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency	\$198,434	5.5	\$198,434	5.5
*Maricopa County	\$682,808	N/A	\$706,722	N/A
*Town of Buckeye	\$69,909	N/A	\$69,909	N/A

\*For disbursement by ADEM

# GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND [A.R.S. § 35-192(E)]

In compliance with section Arizona Revised Statutes § 35-192(E), the following report is a summary of obligations, allocations and expenditures of state funds under the authority granted by the State Legislature in A.R.S. § 35-192. The report represents the actions taken by the Governor and the Arizona State Emergency Council (Council) in response to Arizona's emergency needs during FY2016 beginning July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

## I. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS DECLARED

As a result of emergency situations which were beyond the capability and resources of local government, three gubernatorial proclamations were declared during FY2016.

### A. House Rock Flood Damage (73032)

Declared: August 9, 2015

- On Aug 9, 2015, thunderstorms resulted in flash flooding overwhelming highway drainage structures along U.S. Highway 89A, between Marble Canyon and Jacob's Lake. Approximately one-and-a-half inches of rain fell in less than 20 minutes. The flooding deposited mud and debris on the roadway and in box culverts and created roadway and peripheral structure damage. Initially the highway was closed for 24 hours then subsequently re-established for a single lane of traffic while recovery was conducted. The situation presented the potential for an imminent public safety situation.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation requested \$2,000,000 in assistance under the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Emergency Relief Program.
- The FHWA's Emergency Relief Program has appropriated \$600,000, thus far, to this emergency for repairs to roadway, culverts, fencing, signage and debris cleanup.

### B. Town of Colorado City Flooding Emergency (73033)

Declared: September 14, 2015

- On Sep 14, 2015, thunderstorms and excessive rainfall fell over Mohave County, Arizona, resulting in flooding that overwhelmed city streets and associated public infrastructure in the Town of Colorado City. The flooding created roadway and peripheral structure damage and presented the potential for an imminent public safety situation.
- The Town of Colorado City and the County of Mohave, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304; requested assistance from the State with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

### C. Cedar Fire (73034)

Declared: June 15, 2016

- The Cedar Fire began burning on Jun 15, 2016 approximately 18 miles northwest of Whiteriver, 10 miles south of Pinetop-Lakeside/Show Low on the White Mountain Apache Reservation. The community of Forestdale was evacuated, and the communities of Show Low, Pinetop/Lakeside, McNary, Hon-dah and Cedar Creek were under pre-evacuation notice. The fire consumed approximately 46,000 acres.
- Navajo County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304; requested assistance from the State.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency.

## II. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS TERMINATED

### A. PCA 73024 Yarnell Hill Fire Emergency

Declared: June 28, 2013

Terminated: May 25, 2016

### B. PCA 73025 Apache Greenlee County Flood Emergency

Declared: September 13, 2013

Terminated: May 25, 2016

## III. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS CONTINUING

### A. STATEWIDE DROUGHT EMERGENCY (99006)

Declared: June 23, 1999

- The Governor proclaimed an emergency due to the lack of precipitation.
- 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 until the Governor rescinds it.
- Loans that offset economic losses because of reduced revenues to farmers and ranchers caused by drought have been made available by USDA and Small Business Administration.
- No funding allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund has been made.

**A. February 2005 Winter Storms & Flooding Emergency (25005)  
(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-1586-AZ)**

Declared: February 16, 2005; Amended: March 8, 2005

Presidential Declaration FEMA-1586-DR-AZ: April 14, 2005

- The President's declaration provided Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs for the counties of Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Pinal and Yavapai as well as the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe and the portion of the Navajo Tribal Nation within the State of Arizona.
- Maricopa County was not included in the Federal declaration as they did not meet the county threshold requirement in accordance with the federal regulation. Maricopa County is supported under the Governor's declaration.
- One project is still active/outstanding due to an extended environmental review process with FEMA.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,457,689.

**C. Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency (27001)  
(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-1660-AZ)**

Declaration: August 8, 2006; Amended: September 13, 2006

Presidential Declaration FEMA-1660-DR-AZ: September 7, 2006; Amended: Sep 29, 2006 and Nov 9, 2006

- The President's declaration and subsequent amendments made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs available for Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo, Pinal and Pima Counties, the Gila River Indian Community within Pinal County, the tribal areas of the Hopi Tribe within Navajo County, Navajo Nation within Apache, Coconino and Navajo Counties and Tohono O'odham Nation within Pima and Pinal Counties.
- One project is still active/outstanding due to an extended environmental review process with FEMA.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,661,217 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

**D. JANUARY 2010 WINTER STORM EMERGENCY (20102)  
(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-3307-AZ and FEMA-DR-1888-AZ)**

Declaration: January 21, 2010 ; Amended: February 11, 2010

Presidential Declarations: FEMA-3307-DR-AZ: January 24, 2010

FEMA-1888-DR-AZ: March 18, 2010

- The Governor declared an emergency for significant cumulative precipitation coupled with high winds and heavy snow in areas across Arizona from Jan 18 – 22, 2010. This storm system led to record levels of snowfall and significant flooding posing an extreme danger to public health and safety.
- On Jan 24, 2010 the Governor submitted a request to the President for an Emergency Declaration in support of life sustaining efforts to the citizens of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nations. This was a complex incident involving two tribes, three counties and a very large geographical area.
- President Obama declared an emergency on Jan 24, 2010 and authorized Federal relief for the affected area.
- The President's major disaster declaration made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs available for Apache, Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties and the Gila River Indian Community, Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, San Carlos Apache, Tohono O'odham Nation and White Mountain Apache Tribe.
- The Governor's requests for Snow Assistance as well as activation of FEMA's Individual Assistance Program were denied, as was the appeal.
- There were a total of 243 projects associated with this event. More than 99% of the applicant files are through final audit. One project is still open and active.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$5,260,000.

**E. SCHULTZ FIRE POST-FIRE FLOODING EMERGENCY (11001)  
(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-1940-AZ)**

Declaration: July 21, 2010

Presidential Declarations: FEMA-1940-DR-AZ: October 4, 2010; Amended: Nov 22, 2010

- On Jul 20, 2010 an early afternoon rainfall of about 1.6" to 2" within a 30 minute timeframe fell on the steep terrain and intense burn area of the Schultz Fire. This rain caused flash flooding of debris, ash, mud and rain impacting many downstream communities in the Flagstaff area.
- On Sep 16, 2010 the Governor submitted a request to the President for a Major Disaster Declaration for this Post-Fire Flooding event.
- On Oct 4, 2010, the President declared a major disaster for Coconino County, activating the Public Assistance Program and making available the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to political subdivisions statewide. Both of these programs are to be administered by the Arizona Division of Emergency Management.
- On Nov 22, 2010, the President amended this declaration to include the Hopi Tribe. FEMA is providing the Hopi Tribe with support for the Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs. As a sovereign nation the Hopi Tribe is working directly with DHS/FEMA and will provide for their non-federal cost share.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,290,000.

**F. Navajo Nation-Operation Winter Storm (73013)**

Declared: February 5, 2013

- On Jan 12, 2013, a period of extreme sub-freezing temperatures began in much of Northern Arizona, including all of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation, as an arctic air mass moved over the area.
- Record or near record low temperatures caused significant damage to the potable water infrastructure creating severe potable water shortages and potential public health and safety situations on the Hopi and Navajo Nation. Public facilities, educational facilities, homes, and businesses were impacted. Weather conditions caused limited accessibility to water infrastructure and significantly delayed repairs.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$200,000 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

**IV. ARIZONA STATE EMERGENCY COUNCIL AND MEETINGS**

**A. THE ARIZONA STATE EMERGENCY COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP:**

- Governor
- Secretary of State
- Attorney General
- Adjutant General, Department of Emergency and Military Affairs
- Director, Division of Emergency Management
- Director, Department of Transportation
- Director, Department of Health Services
- Director, Department of Environmental Quality
- Director, Department of Public Safety
- Director, Department of Agriculture
- Director, Department of Administration
- Director, Department of Water Resources
- President, Arizona State Senate (Advisory Member)
- Speaker, Arizona House of Representatives (Advisory Member)

**B. THE ARIZONA STATE EMERGENCY COUNCIL MEETING AND ACTIONS:**

**September 19, 2015 Meeting**

- Proposal #1: Supplemental funding for the February 2005 Winter Storms & Flooding (PCA 25005) to support outstanding state obligations.  
Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$125,000 for this proposal.
- Proposal #2: Supplemental funding for the Summer 2006 Monsoon and Flooding Emergency (PCA 27001) to support outstanding state obligations.  
Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$10,000 for this proposal.

- **Proposal #3:** Supplemental funding for the Statewide 2014 Flood Emergency (PCA 73027) to support outstanding state obligations.

Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$500,000 for this proposal.

#### **June 6, 2016 Meeting**

- **Proposal #1:** Terminate the FY2013 SEC (PCA 73022) Hazard Mitigation Project's obligation as all projects associated with this action have been completed and the final audit has been conducted.

Council Action: The Council approved.

- **Proposal #2:** Terminate the FY2014 SEC (PCA 73026) Hazard Mitigation Project's obligation as all projects associated with this action have been completed and the final audit has been conducted.

Council Action: The Council approved.

- **Proposal #3:** Supplemental funding for the Search and Rescue Contingency (PCA 70101).

Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$100,000 for this proposal.

- **Proposal #4:** Supplemental funding for the Statewide 2014 Flood Emergency (PCA 73027) to support outstanding state obligations.

Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$750,000 for this proposal.

- **Proposal #5:** Supplemental funding for the Cochise County Flooding Emergency (PCA 73028) to support outstanding state obligations.

Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$1,510,000 for this proposal.

- **Proposal #6:** To allocate the remaining balance of the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Hazard Mitigation projects:

Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$928,098.04 for this proposal.

[Note: Allocation was made with the understanding that should another emergency occur prior to the end of the fiscal year (with gubernatorial proclamation and funding allocated) that the Hazard Mitigation total project funding would be cut in kind. This occurred on June 15, 2016, for the Cedar Fire (73034) of which a total of \$200,000 was allocated.]

Please visit [www.dema.az.gov](http://www.dema.az.gov) for minutes of the State Emergency Council Meetings.

## **V. CONTINGENCIES**

### **A. STATEWIDE SEARCH AND RESCUE CONTINGENCY (70100)**

There were 332 search and rescue mission identifiers issued for field operations during FY2016. Costs reimbursed to County Sheriffs and State support agencies as well as audit costs incurred for this contingency totaled \$262,290.18. Funding allocations made for the Search and Rescue Contingency within fiscal year 2015 totaled \$300,000.

### **B. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTINGENCY (80100)**

There were no hazardous materials incident responses supported by the Governor's HAZMAT Contingency Fund during the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. Accordingly, there were no funding allocations made for the Hazardous Materials Contingency within fiscal year 2016.

## **VI. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES**

- See attached Table 1

## **VII. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND EXPENDITURES**

- See attached Table 2

**TABLE 1**  
**GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES**  
**JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016**

State Acct. Number PCA	Emergency Declaration	Starting Balance	FY 2016 Allocations	Reversion of Funds	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2016
70100	Search and Rescue	\$78,284.40	\$200,000.00		\$243,411.45	\$34,872.95
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	\$1,897.31		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,897.31
25005	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$49,784.50			\$0.00	\$49,784.50
27001	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding	\$158,919.62			\$158,919.62	\$0.00
11001	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	\$64,260.94			\$0.00	\$64,260.94
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm (from 20102)	\$486,456.12		\$0.00	\$94,124.77	\$392,331.35
73013	Hopi Tribe & Navajo Nation Winter Freeze	\$43,166.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$43,166.53
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (from 27001)	\$499,759.12	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$501,248.72	\$8,510.40
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency (11001)	\$733,120.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$528,418.45	\$204,701.98
73022	FY2013 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$263,320.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$263,320.17	\$0.00
73024	Yarnell Hill Fire Emergency	\$127,070.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$127,070.13	\$0.00
73025	Apache/Greenlee Counties Monsoon Flood Emergency	\$273,936.73	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$273,936.73	\$0.00
73026	FY2014 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$559,909.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$559,686.58	\$222.57
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$152,335.07	\$726,901.96	\$0.00	\$675,185.76	\$204,051.27
73028	Cochise County Flooding	\$170,215.29	\$1,510,000.00	\$0.00	\$73,520.37	\$1,606,694.92
73029	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$60,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$61,033.83	\$123,966.17
73033	Colorado City Flooding		\$200,000.00		\$33,498.52	\$166,501.48
73034	Cedar Creek Fire		\$200,000.00		\$0.00	\$200,000.00
73035	Hazard Mitigation Projects SFY 2016		\$728,098.04		\$0.00	\$728,098.04
	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$3,722,435.51</b>	<b>\$3,700,000.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$3,593,375.10</b>	<b>\$3,829,060.41</b>

**TABLE 2  
GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND EXPENDITURES  
JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016**

State Acct. Number PCA	Emergency Declaration	Personal Services 6011	Employees Related Expenditures 6100	Professional and Outside Services 6200	Travel In State 6500	Travel Out of State 6600	Aid To Organization 6800	Other Operating Expenditures 7000	Capital Equipment 8400	Indirect 8600/9100	Total Expenditures
70100	Search and Rescue	\$11,471.78	\$4,400.71	\$0.00	\$118.81	\$0.00	\$224,475.65	\$2,944.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$243,411.45
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
25005	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
27001	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$158,919.62	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$158,919.62
11001	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm (from 20102)	\$9,570.05	\$5,073.23	\$0.00	\$380.33	\$0.00	\$79,101.16	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$94,124.77
73013	Hopi Tribe & Navajo Nation Winter Freeze	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (from 27001)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$73.26	\$0.00	\$501,175.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$501,248.72
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency (11001)	\$8,052.66	\$3,076.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$517,289.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$528,418.45
73022	FY2013 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$4,228.67	\$1,518.61	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,322.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$215,250.01	\$263,320.17
73024	Yarnell Hill Fire Emergency	\$4,211.30	\$1,718.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$92,146.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,994.20	\$127,070.14
73025	Apache/Greenlee Counties Monsoon Flood Emergency	\$7,522.23	\$2,980.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$143,584.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$119,849.89	\$273,936.73
73026	FY2014 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$3,463.78	\$1,399.73	\$0.00	\$23.38	\$0.00	\$447,427.62	\$82,730.93	\$0.00	\$24,641.14	\$559,686.58
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$172,064.02	\$37,481.89	\$0.00	\$3,119.37	\$591.74	\$460,779.91	\$1,148.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$675,185.76
73028	Cochise County Flooding	\$44,058.08	\$10,260.93	\$0.00	\$1,116.26	\$0.00	\$18,085.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$73,520.37
73029	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$1,179.27	\$400.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59,454.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$61,033.83
73033	Colorado City Flooding	\$15,819.27	\$2,535.27	\$0.00	\$1,114.27	\$93.17	\$13,936.54	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,498.52
73034	Cedar Creek Fire	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73035	SFY 2016 Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$281,641.11</b>	<b>\$70,845.44</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$5,945.68</b>	<b>\$684.91</b>	<b>\$2,758,698.47</b>	<b>\$86,824.26</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$388,735.24</b>	<b>\$3,593,375.11</b>

## ARIZONA: A GEM OF A LOCATION FOR MILITARY AVIATION AND NATIONAL DEFENSE

The unique conditions throughout Arizona have made the state a key enabler in the defense of the nation, and the Arizona National Guard is a leader in the defense presence in the state. Arizona is a gem for defense missions and corporations due to its varied terrain and elevation, access to restricted airspace and ranges, large, diverse recruitable population, sustainable energy, and weather that permits 300 days of flying per year.

Although the Arizona National Guard operates a robust aviation program, other organizations have also selected Arizona as their home location for flight operations as well.

Luke Air Force Base has been home to the Air Force's F-16 training mission and recently became home to the newest fifth generation fighter aircraft, the F-35 Lightning II.

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base is the headquarters of U.S. Southern Command's air component and the 355th Fighter Wing. DM's aircraft inventory includes 83 A-10s, 14 EC-130s, 5 HC-130Js, a dozen HH-60Gs, and 4,200 assorted aircraft in the Boneyard.

Davis-Monthan and the Arizona Air National Guard's 162nd Wing are both being considered as possible locations for F-16 Formal Training Units.

Fort Huachuca is home to the Human Intelligence joint center of excellence and the Army's only training facility for Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) operators in the US and the Army's only high altitude unimproved dirt assault airstrip, giving pilots a realistic training ground for combat missions. Also home to Libby Army Airfield, Fort Huachuca's 12,000-foot runway can accommodate any type of military or civilian aircraft, making it a strategic component in military transport and training.

The military presence in Yuma includes Yuma Proving Grounds, which boasts the longest overland artillery range in the US, the DoD's most highly instrumented helicopter test range and six airfields, and Marine Corps Air Station Yuma - the Marine Corps premier aviation training base - which supports 80 percent of the Corps' air-to-ground aviation training.

Not only is Arizona home to a myriad of military missions, but also to many defense and aviation industry leaders.

What makes Arizona the best place for military aviation missions is not only its 300 days a year of flying weather, but access to ranges and restricted airspace.

The Barry M. Goldwater Range which is roughly the size of New Jersey and offers highly flexible joint service training, realistic combat replications and air-to-air and air-to-ground training. The 1.7-million acre range offers 57,000 cubic miles of airspace that is in the shared backyard of Arizona's military installations, making it quickly accessible and a cost-savings for both flight- and man-hours.

Another factor that makes Arizona great for military aviation is its relatively little light pollution compared to the east coast. Development of the US has originated from east to west, and our nation's leaders have been able to carve out space for military missions in the west prior to the population boom, and Arizona has been a focal point of military missions in aviation since WWII because of this. Arizona answered the call then, and still does today, making it a leader in the nation's defense.

Arizona has been and continues to be at the leading edge of military aviation. The Arizona Air National Guard's 214th Reconnaissance Group was one of the first two operational units in the National Guard to operate in the Remotely Piloted Aircraft mission set. We have been a proven leader in the UAS community, and will continue this leadership as we look to expand our UAS missions from our initial roots to opportunities in Manned and Unmanned Teaming with the AH-64 Apache helicopter.

There's no better place than Arizona for the future of military aviation.



## ARIZONA: THE BEST LOCATION FOR THE APACHE HELICOPTER MISSION

The Arizona National Guard has shown it is the proven choice for the warfight. Its AH-64 Apache helicopters and pilots are combat-proven, yet still face the threat of being removed from Arizona. The Army's Aviation Restructuring Initiative (ARI) recommended all Apache helicopters be taken out of the National Guard and divested to the active component. The National Commission on the Future of the Army, however, recommended that the Total Army retain four of the eight Armed Reconnaissance Battalions in the National Guard. Arizona is still battling to be one of the states that retains its Apaches, which if lost would affect 306 full-time jobs, 149 traditional Guardsmen, and devastate the local area around Silverbell Army Heliport, which generates \$56 million for the local economy.

Part of the Silverbell Army Heliport mission in Marana is the support of the Peace-Vanguard Foreign Military Project, which trains pilots of the Singapore military to operate the AH-64 Apache. This program alone provides \$10M annually for training and an additional \$5M to the local economy by the Singaporeans and their families.

The impact to the Total Army's Apache Manned-Unmanned Teaming is not shielded from this decision either. Initially they will lose the proximity to Barry M. Goldwater Range, White Sands Missile Range, and Yuma Proving Grounds that totals over 3M acres of training airspace alone. There would be a loss of support to Fort Huachuca's Gray Eagle and Shadow UAS, which is critical to the Reconnaissance, Surveillance, and Target Acquisition mission.

Arguably, the deepest loss is that of the human, material, and operational experience developed after three combat deployments supported by the AZARNG's 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion.

The fight is not over. The Army has begun to see the importance of the National Guard's Apache programs and their validity to the Nation's defense. Four of the eight states that currently operate an Apache program are expected to retain their current fleets.

Here in Arizona, we believe Arizona is the logical place to continue mission. That said, the Army has stated even in this relook at ARI they need two more AH-64 battalions. We advocate to not reduce four National Guard Apache battalions—currently manned and operational—only to activate two others at new locations in an extremely resource-constrained environment.

The challenge is providing the decision makers with the information that they already know, and what has already been proven and established – Arizona is the best place for the Apache helicopter program to operate.



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