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NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU 1411 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY ARLINGTON VA 22202-3231

June 22, 2011

Office of the Chief Counsel

This letter is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated October 26, 2010 for all "Talking Points or "Q&A" documents within the National Guard Bureau Public Affairs office from 2000 to present. Your request was received in our office on November 2, 2010 and assigned case #J-11-0007.

This office has finalized your request and the records you have requested are being granted in part at no cost to you. A search by the National Guard Bureau Public Affairs Directorate revealed 665 pages responsive to your request. Their office does not have any records of Talking Points or Q&As prior to 2007. After a thorough review of these documents, I have determined that portions of them are exempt from disclosure under the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(6). We are releasing a total of 665 pages in part.

Exemption (b)(6) protects personnel, medical, and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Under this exemption, we are withholding names of Department of Defense employees below the grade of General Officer and/or below the title of Commander or Director as well as government e-mail addresses and names of third parties mentioned in these documents.

If you are not satisfied with this action, you may appeal to the appellate authority, the Director of Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense. To submit your appeal, you should write directly to:

Defense Freedom of Information Policy Office Attn: Mr. James Hogan 1155 Defense Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301-1155

Your appeal should include a copy of this letter, be postmarked within 60 calendar days of the date of this letter, should cite case number J-11-0007, and should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Ms. Jennifer Nikolaisen, NGB Chief FOIA Officer, at (703) 607-3195 or by e-mail, <u>FOIA@ng.army.mil</u>.

Sincerely,

Christian Rofrano

Colonel, US Army

Chief Counsel

National Guard Bureau

Enclosure



Office of Public Affairs & Strategic Communications

Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

Active First

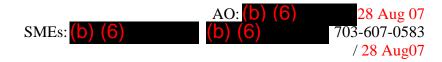
- The Army National Guard has experienced historic success recently through a variety of innovative recruiting recruiting initatives.
- Working on this initiative with the Army is mutually beneficial to the total force the Guard's recruiting skills help the Army gain new quality recruits short-term, when needed, while the Guard also gains those recruits in the long-term.
- The Secretary of the Army, Mr. Pete Geren, said that the Guard members are more in contact with the civilian population than the active duty Soldier is. So they give the Army reach into a larger segment of the community, on a personal level, than we [the active component] get through recruiting relationships.

The Active First Program

- The Active First Program (AFP) is a pilot initiative that was proposed to allow members that enlist in the reserve component to serve a period of service on active duty first.
- The Army National Guard was authorized to establish the Active First Program as a pilot initiative under the provisions of Army Regulation 601-210 and Army National Guard Regulation (NGR) 601-1 on July 30, 2007. The period of the pilot is from August 2007 to August 2013.
- The program is designed to offer select ARNG recruits an opportunity to serve a tour in the Active Army after they complete their initial entry training.

Three Phased Program

Phase 1- ARNG Enlistment and Participation. During this phase the applicant will enlist in the ARNG.



- The applicant will enlist under the enlistment option named the AFP for either a 30, 36, or 48 month period.
- The applicant will fill out the required supporting annexes.
- The applicant will drill in the Recruit Sustainment Program until shipping for IET.
- Upon graduation from IET the applicant will complete a seamless transition to the Active Army and will serve the contractually defined period of service..

Phase 2- Active Army Enlistment and Participation. Upon graduation from IET the applicant will complete a seamless transition to the Active Army and will serve the contractually defined period of service.

- During this phase, the Soldier will execute all documents necessary to lawfully execute their transfer to the Active Army.
- The Soldier will receive a bonus from the Active Army based on the length of service and their military occupational specialty (MOS).

Phase 3- Active Army Re-Enlistment or Transition to an ARNG TPU.

- In accordance with the terms of the "Active First" Annex of the Soldier's enlistment contract and completion of their initial Active Army tour, a Soldier may either re-enlist in the Active Army or will be released from active duty to transition to an ARNGTPU.
- The Soldier will be eligible for an ARNG affiliation bonus at the time of transition.
- The Soldier is contractually obligated to serve the remainder of their initial MSO in the ARNG if they do not re-enlist in the Active Army.



AF/ANG Recapitalization

- To maintain air dominance into the future, the ANG needs to recapitalize the ANG at the same rate as the USAF.
- The Air National Guard Modernization Program is essential to fielding a relevant combat surge capability, ensuring the dominance of American air power.
- By recapitalizing the ANG in the 1980s and 1990s, the ANG became the best trained and equipped force in American history.

Air Force

- We must ensure our war fighting future through recapitalizing (replacing) and modernizing our aging air and space fleets. The FY08 President's budget begins to take us down that road.
- The AF's acquisition priorities reflect the AF's dedication to enabling the Airmen warrior:

KC-X

- The KC-X is the AF's #1 acquisition priority and is critical to ensuring the AF and its joint partners get to and remain in the fight.
- The next-generation aerial tanker will ensure the AF remains a rapid expeditionary force providing fast, lethal, flexible and global air, space, and cyberspace capabilities in pursuit of global enemies.

CSAF-X

- A next-generation Combat Search and Rescue platform protects all members of the Joint and Combined Teams. Every U.S. service member knows that he or she can rely on AF Combat Search and Rescue.
- The Air Force is the only service with dedicated forces to perform search and rescue combat situations.

Space Systems

- The AF ensures global communication, navigation, precision timing, missile warning, nuclear deterrence and space surveillance are available to the DOD and other users any time, and anywhere.
- The AF must pursue advanced space systems acquisition of the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS), Transformational Satellite Communications System (TSAT), and Space Radar.

F-35 Lightning II

- 5th Generation, multi-role, stealth, precision strike fighter meets operational needs of Services and Allies.
- A quantum leap in capability; 5th Generation fighters are the only fighters that have true stealth capability.
- Stealth + speed + maneuverability + integrated avionics + precision = 5th Generation Fighters.

Next Generation Long Range Strike — A Bomber by 2018

• A new long-range strike platform is the critical piece to upgrading our portfolios to ensure range and payload — the soul of our AF — and persistent access in enemy environments for the future.

Air National Guard:

- The Air National Guard needs to recapitalize (replace) and modernize its aging air and space fleets at the same rate as its parent service, the U.S. Air Force.
- The majority of legacy systems exist in the ANG.
- The ANG cannot afford to hang on to legacy systems to the end of their service life (i.e. KC-135Es, C-130Es, etc.).
- More than 39% of the ANG fleet is more than 24 years or older: A-10s are 25+ years; C-5s are 34+ years; and KC-135s are 45+ years.

- The ANG has to be a front line participant in new and emerging systems.
- The ANG must work in conjunction with USAF to meet this challenge.
- The ANG will continue to face the challenge of keeping legacy platforms relevant to meet COCOM capability needs.

Office of Public Affairs & Strategic Communications

National Guard

Talking Points

Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

- Ø The concept of using National Guardsmen who are also successful farmers, to teach and mentor a developing country on how to best use its resources will provide the Afghan people a better opportunity to feed itself and ultimately be more productive and prosperous in the world market
- Ø The National Guard Agricultural Development Teams will unite military, civilian and academia to bring the best farming and agricultural practices to a region of Afghanistan that could one day be considered the bread basket of that corner of the globe
- Ø The National Guard Agricultural Development Teams directly support the broad national interests and security priorities of both the United States and Afghanistan
- Ø States scheduled to participate:
 Pre-operational preparation and serving now:
 Missouri, Texas, Nebraska Scheduled for Spring of 2009:
 Indiana, Tennessee, Kansas Scheduled for late 2009
 as backfills: Kentucky will backfill Nebraska; Oklahoma
 will backfill Tennessee.
- Ø More than 70% of the Afghanis are farmers. They will receive expertise, advice and training in soil sciences, irrigation agronomy, horticulture and animal husbandry
- Ø Like the state partnership program, the ADT Program enhances U.S. national security interests and promotes political stability and projects U.S. humanitarian values

- Ø Thriving American farmers who are members of the National Guard can teach Afghanis farm practices at which they excel such as diversity of crop practices, managing risk, land resource planning, improving soil productivity and many more critical skills
- Ø The National Guard will provide needed equipment and training to Afghan crop and livestock farmers that will improve productivity tremendously
- Ø In addition to production practices, National Guardsmen teach critical companionable skills in marketing, storage, and even ice production in order to ensure farm products can be marketed domestically and for export
- O The Missouri National Guard has been involved in a pilot program with several partners, including Missouri Farm Bureau, University of Missouri, Lincoln university, College of the Ozarks and National Guard Bureau, to help Afghanistan with its agriculture programs
- Ø The Afghanistan Agribusiness Development Teams will be working to identify Afghan solutions to Afghan problems
- Ø The Afghanistan Agribusiness Development Teams and partners will facilitate and educate Afghans in the rebuilding of their agricultural economy
- Ø The Afghanistan Agribusiness Development Teams will be working to improve irrigation systems and providing techniques for fertilizing, reconstitution, planting, harvesting, marketing and storage of crops
- Ø The Guard's agribusiness specialists bring unique skills and capabilities to this project, but they will also be able to collaborate with experts based in the U.S. by using the internet, voice communications, and virtual satellite technology



Page 7 of 665



Air Expeditionary Force Rotations

- Since September 2004, the Air Force reorganized its forces into 10 Aerospace Expeditionary Forces (AEFs). Each AEF is scheduled for a 20-month cycle, with 120-day vulnerability periods. During each vulnerability period, two AEFs will be tasked to support scheduled and short-notice missions.
- Once organized into AEFs, Air National Guard members know more than a year in advance when they are committed to an AEF tasking. This advance notice will allow for optimal Guard member participation, because Guard members will be better able to balance their military duties with full-time civilian employment and family commitments.
- The AEF was designed as a flexible force structure to ensure that on-call, rotational forces can meet scheduled and short-notice commitments, while giving Air National Guard members more predictability and stability in their deployment schedules.
- By combining active, Guard and Reserve fighter, bomber, tanker, airlift, command and control, radar, and electronic warfare aircraft with communication, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance air and space systems, AEFs provide tailorable units with unparalleled responsiveness and air power.
- AEF rotation timelines are changing to reflect higher operational requirements and to better meet the needs of combatant commanders.
- The National Guard Bureau is exploiting technology to create these new operational units, better integrating the Air National Guard into the Total Force.
- Knowing AEF schedules in advance will allow the National Guard to structure training programs to put our units at the peak of readiness as they enter their vulnerability period.
- A known commitment period will permit ANG units to refine training and planning to match current world events, resulting in shorter response times and a tailored force that better meets the needs of active air force.

Page 9 of 665

- Longer deployments present additional challenges to our ANG. However, ANG leaders will manage these matters carefully to ensure equity and fairness across the Total Force.
- It is expected that each Airman will deploy only once during each cycle, although many stressed specialties (such as JStars, security forces, civil engineering, transportation) will deploy longer, and in greater frequency, until manpower levels are adjusted or the theater requirements diminish.

Background/Sub Topic

The AEF is fully functional and operating as its architects envisioned. The AEF allows the USAF to assemble and present forces to any combatant commander in a logical manner while retaining the capability to rapidly respond to any emerging crisis.

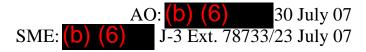


Airport Security

- The National Guard responded to the call to augment security at our nation's airports following the terrorist incidents of September 11, 2001. This response gave government officials needed time to fully address and implement federal security measures.
- The National Guard ended its mission of augmenting security at our nation's airports May 31, 2002.
- At its peak, 8,957 National Guard members were involved in the airport security mission in December 2001 and gained significant experience in airport security operations.
- The National Guard will respond to future requests for assistance in augmenting airport security if necessary.
- Army and Air National Guard members provided a highly visible, armed deterrence at security checkpoints, monitored and reinforced the pre-existing checkpoint structures and operations, and monitored alertness and performance. In addition, in conjunction with the ground security coordinator, Guard members ensured corrective actions were taken as necessary.
- The National Guard's mission to augment security was under intense public scrutiny and was the subject of 10,000+ media stories.
- The Transportation Security Administration is responsible for airport security.

Background/First Responders

- The National Guard is uniquely qualified to augment security at the nation's airports and to rapidly respond to constantly changing threats to our nation's security.
- In the immediate aftermath of the terrorist threats, our nation's governors turned to the National Guard as a first responder to help secure our nation's airports.



• National Guard members work in close coordination with, and in support of, other law enforcement agencies and the Transportation Security Administration to ensure the safety and security of U.S. citizens.



ANG Accomplishments — 2007

- The Air Guard continues to serve with distinction at home and abroad.
- ANG service members are your civilians in peace; Airmen in war they guard America's skies.
- Today's Citizen-Airmen epitomize the enthusiasm, adaptability and innovative spirit of America.

Accomplishments at Home

- Air Guard members have flown over 450 sorties, delivering some 6,000 passengers and 500 tons of cargo assisting the U.S. Border Patrol in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas in support of Operation JUMP START.
- The aerial firefighters from the California, North Carolina, and Wyoming ANG flew 586 sorties dropping 6,616 tons of fire retardant. Air Guard members use airpower everyday in support of domestic operations.
- The ANG is also on the frontlines of the nation's war on drugs. Air Guard members are supporting state and federal law enforcement agencies in the southwest states Joint Counterdrug Task Forces by providing criminal activity analysis, aerial observation and tracking of criminal behaviors, surface observation, engineering support, and linguist assistance. (*Do we have numbers?*)
- The ANG flew 1,365 sorties and 4,021 hours defending the nation's skies, but these numbers does not account for the tens of thousands of hours Air Guard members spend watching radar scopes, awaiting alert waiting for the call, or maintaining alert aircraft and facilities.

Accomplishments Abroad:

• The ANG brings the will of the American people to the Global War on Terrorism.

Page 13 of 665

- Since 9/11, ANG's Expeditionary Combat and Combat Support units have filled more than 185,000 individual deployment requirements.
- For 2007, ANG aircraft have flown more than 36,000 sorties as part of air defense and Air Expeditionary Forces in support of the war on terrorism; an average of 118 sorties each day.

Guard Accomplishments — Steady State

- Although nearly two-thirds of the ANG are part-timers, they are able to accomplish 34% of the AF's missions while spending just 7% of the AF's budget; providing more value for the dollar.
- In response to the increased terrorist threats, the ANG has partnered with Regular and Reserve forces to provide combat air patrol, random patrols, and aircraft intercept protection for large cities and high-valued assets.
- The ANG has assumed responsibility for all ground alert sites and some irregular combat air patrol periods.
- This partnership maximizes the nation's current basing locations and capitalizes on the ANG's high levels of experience and its storied history in Air Defense operations.

Space Operations

- ANG provides support to the warfighter not only through the high ground of air, but via the high frontier of space.
- ANG units in Wyoming and California have completed conversions to provide operational command and control support to NORTHCOM and to provide 24-hour support to the MILSTAR satellite constellation.
- Alaska's 213th Space Warning Squadron ensures America's defense against nuclear threat by operating one of the nation's Solid State Phased Array Radar that provides missile warning and surveillance.
- The AF approved space missions for the Tennessee ANG's 119th Command and Control Squadron to support the U.S. Strategic Command, and Florida ANG's 114th Range Flight (partnered with an AF unit) to perform the Launch Range safety mission.

• The AF intends to transfer additional space program missions and assets to ANG control.

Medical Service Transformation

- These systems provide highly mobile, integrated and multifunctional medical response capabilities.
- This system is capable of providing support to the war fighter for AEF missions and support to the States via Homeland Defense emergency response.
- The Expeditionary Medical Support capability allowed 10% of ANG medical unit personnel to deploy for Operation Iraqi Freedom, compared to only 3% in the early '90s for deployments for Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm.
- In support of Homeland Defense, the ANG Medical Service plays a vital role in the development and implementation of the Guard's Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force package.
- This package provides support to state and local emergency force responders and improves Weapons of Mass Destruction response capabilities in support of the Civil Support Teams.
- ANG has contributed to the 12 trained CERFP teams and will build toward 76 Expeditionary Medical Support teams by 2011.
- More than 100 medical planners received FEMA training to enhance ANG Medical Service responsiveness to homeland disasters. This is the first time the medical service has taken on an endeavor of this magnitude and it allows for future training opportunities with military, federal and civilian response personnel.

Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

- ANG's ISR personnel and systems play an increasingly important role in the defense of the nation.
- Due to significant increase in AF mission requirements, ANG continues to expand its intelligence collection and productivity capability.

- ANG has expanded its imagery intelligence capability through the use of Eagle Vision, a deployable commercial imagery downlink and exploitation system that provides valuable support to aircrew mission planning/targeting as well as imagery and support to natural disasters and terrorism.
- Other developing AF capabilities entrusted to the ANG include the F-16 Theater Airborne Reconnaissance System and the C-130 Scathe View tactical imagery collection system.
- To support signal intelligence collection requirements, ANG continues to aggressively upgrade the Senior Scout platform, the primary collection asset to support the nation's war on drugs and the Global War on Terrorism in the southern hemisphere.

Combat Training

- ANG is ensuring that service members are properly trained to meet the challenges they will face while defending this country through the effective development and management of special use airspace and ranges.
- ANG is responsible for 14 air-to-ground bombing ranges, four Combat Readiness Training Centers, and the ANG Special Use Airspace infrastructure.
- The four CRTCs provide an integrated, year-round realistic training environment (airspace, ranges, systems, facilities and equipment).
- This enables military units to enhance their combat capability at a deployed, combat-orientated operating base, providing training opportunities that can't be effectively accomplished at home station
- CRTCs are ideal assets for the Joint National Training Capability, offering an effective mix of live, virtual and constructive simulation training; ANG continues to pursue National Training Capability certification for these centers and ranges.

Modernization

• ANG is committed to modernization and recapitalization required to keep America's Air Guard protecting America and defending freedom.

Page 16 of 665

- As an equal partner with the AF in Air and Space Expeditionary Forces, the ANG develops smaller, multi-role combat forces that are networked, integrated and more capable.
- Total Force integration capitalizes on the ANG's high experience levels by giving the ANG new missions such as ISR, Unmanned Aerial Systems operations and space operations.

Total Force Integration

- ANG is working with its Regular AF and AF Reserve partners to implement TFI.
- TFI incorporates innovative organizational constructs with a smaller, more capable force structure, leveraging increased capability from new technology and the wealth of talent inherent in all three air components in the Total Force.
- Through the TFI process, the Total Force has identified, investigated and selected new missions in emerging fields and new ways of organizing its forces to meet the nation's military challenges.
- The TFI process provides the ANG opportunities to participate in critical new missions such as Unmanned Aerial Systems, C4ISR, Space Operations, Air and Space Operations Centers and Contingency Response Groups.
- TFI supports the priority of "Transformation for the Future."

Force Development

- A Future Total Force plan has been developed for the decades beyond the Future Years Defense Program. FTF leverages the strengths of all three components (Guard, Regular and Reserve).
- ANG is currently establishing web-based information to assist personnel affected by BRAC in considering new opportunities that could be available once emerging missions begin unfolding.
- The ANG's new strategic vision and plan outlines the transformational path set for the personnel community. At the core of the Personnel Strategic Plan is a new, dynamic view of the Personnel Lifecycle Continuum.

DSN: 327-2584



ANG Contributions to GWOT

- The ANG provides exceptional capability at a great value.
- We are an exceptional Reserve force now and into the foreseeable future.
- We have answered every call, at home or deployed -- we will continue to deploy, using our volunteers as much as possible, until the job is done.
- The ANG is essential to the war fight, Homeland Defense, Homeland Security, Emergency Response and Domestic Missions.

Global War on Terrorism

- As is the Air Force, the ANG is "in the fight." ANG aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the ANG has deployed more than 167,800 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of GWOT.
- ANG deployments equate to more than 90 service members a day, 365 days a year for five years.
- Nearly 5,300 ANG service members are on Title 10 orders.
- More than 3,700 ANG service members are currently deployed in support of GWOT -- more than 85% are volunteers.
- ANG has supported more than 179,000 sorties, logging more than 558,000 flying hours in support of the GWOT.
- During the peak of OIF ANG had more than 22,000 members mobilized or on volunteer status to support GWOT worldwide.
- In OIF, the ANG flew more than 43% of the fighter sorties, 86% of tanker sorties, 66% of the A-10s CAS sorties and 39% of the airlift sorties.
- During the same period during OEF, ANG flew more than 25% of the fighter sorties and more than 25% of the tanker sorties.

Page 18 of 665

• ANG contributions and capabilities do not reside solely in aircraft -- 15% of the ANG's expeditionary combat support was engaged during this same period; ECS contributions include: 60% of the ANG's security forces, many of whom were mobilized for the longest duration; 25% of the ANG's intelligence, services and weather personnel mobilized in support of GWOT.

ANG in the fight Worldwide Today

- More than 6,000 ANG personnel are deployed at all times.
- 42% of ARC personnel supported Combatant Commands in 2006.
- 19% are currently deployed as AF personnel.
- ANG personnel flew more than 69% of Operation NOBLE EAGLE sorties.

ANG is a Vital Component of the AF Total Force

- As the active component cuts manpower to modernize equipment, the ANG has taken on a greater share of the operational mission, despite nearly two-thirds of the force being part time.
- The ANG continues to be critical to the fight.

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Air National Guard Recruiting and Retention

- The Air National Guard (ANG) is at 98.5 percent of its authorized end strength.
- The ANG retention rate as of June 2007 is 92.2 percent.
- Throughout the global war on terrorism, Air National Guard retention has remained high, despite some force activations.
- The ANG retention rate remains high despite the challenges posed by Base Realignment and Closure, Total Force Initiatives and the ANG Reset.
- The Air National Guard is nearly six years into sustained combat operations and continues to be used at an unprecedented rate.
- The ANG has added a number of storefront recruiting offices, placing our recruiters in locations that are more accessible to the public. There are currently 42 of these locations.
- Administrative Assistants have been added to each flying wing. This additional manpower frees the recruiting staff to do the business of recruiting, while leaving the paperwork to the administrative assistants.
- ANG allows traditional Guardmembers and retirees to participate in the Guard Recruiting Assistant Program (GRAP). The program is credited with nearly 3,000 recruits.
- The Air Force has denied Career Job Reservations to 19,000 enlisted personnel this year. ANG recruiters are working to draw those coming off active duty into the ANG.
- ANG recruiters continue to employ proven recruiting strategies in high schools, vocational technical schools, colleges, local malls, and events to attract eligible men and women into the ANG.

ANG Bonuses, Benefits and ANG Incentives

- Non-prior Service Bonus Authorized to pay up to \$15K.
- Prior Service Bonus Authorized to pay up to \$15K.
- Reenlistment Bonus Authorized to pay up to \$15K.
- Student Loan Repayment Authorized to pay up to \$20K.
- Montgomery GI Bill Kicker \$350.00 per month.

ANG retention

- The ANG has centralized the processing for the Student Loan Repayment Program to free the Retention Office Managers to do the business of Retention.
- The ANG has renewed their emphasis on the Career Motivation Program to ensure personnel are contacted and encouraged to stay with the Air National Guard BEFORE they arrive at the Retention Office to out-process.
- The ANG has increased bonus amounts to \$15,000 for selected personnel and AFSCs.
- The ANG allows units to determine AFSCs that are eligible for bonuses, permitting commanders to targeting local, hard-to-fill vacancies that aren't necessarily on the national bonus-eligible list.

DSN: 327-2584



Air National Guard - AMC statistics

- ANG C-130 units are supporting OEF, OIF, ONE and TACC missions on a rotational basis via mobilization and volunteerism (22 percent of C-130s in the Southwest Asia AOR are Air National Guard
- ANG C130 unit volunteers are also supporting AEFs, including JOINT FORGE and CORONET OAK (20 ANG C-130 units have or are now supporting these requirements; unit volunteers are from DE, NY, AK, HI, TN, KY, ID, MI, WV, MN, MD, TX, OK, MO, RI, NC, CA, NV, WY, PR, GA, OH, IL, AR)
- ANG KC-135 unit volunteers are supporting AEF and TACC requirements in CONUS, Europe, the Pacific and South America
- ANG KC-135 unit volunteers are supporting ONE (71 percent of the ONE alert aircraft are ANG) (21 ANG KC-135 units have or are now supporting these requirements; unit volunteers are from ME, NJ, IL, WA, NH, AK, IA, HI, NY, AL, OH, WI, TN, UT, NE, AZ, CA, PA, KS)
- ANG Strategic airlift are supporting global AMC missions via volunteers from three units in NY, MS, TN
- At AMC 24 percent of strategic airlift capability (C-5, C-17), 69 percent of KC-135 tanker force and more than 73 percent of C-130 are Guard and Reserve.
- We continue to blur the lines between what is an Air Force mission vs. an Army mission, active duty vs. Guard/Reserve
- On a daily basis at Air Mobility Command, Air National Guard mobility units provide at least 66 aircraft and 102 aircrews to support AMC requirements
- Air National Guard C-5 and C-17 units flew 304 AMC missions and transported more than 11,442 tons of cargo and 14,059 passengers between January and August 2007

Page 22 of 665

- Air National Guard KC-135s provided continuous aerial refueling support to 17 of 27 NOBLE EAGLE alert commitments and over 80 percent of the Northeast Tanker Air Bridge mission
- The Air National Guard provides nearly one quarter of USCENTCOM's C-130 intra-theater airlift. Increased air missions are reducing surface convoys, keeping about 400-500 trucks and more than 500-1,000 drivers and escorts off the roads of Iraq
- Nearly 30 percent of Aeromedical Evacuation missions come from the Guard. They've moved nearly 30,000 patients since 9/11
- Overall, about 56 percent of USTRANSCOM's approximately 156,000 people are Reservists or Guard members

DSN: 327-2584



Answer the Call

- At no time in our history has America depended more on its citizensoldiers and -airmen during a time of war.
- September 11, 2001 was a call to arms for the Minutemen and women of the National Guard.
- The National Guard is inherently responsible for securing the safety of Americans through homeland security and by supporting the Global War on Terror, whether at home or abroad.
- The National Guard focuses on operational readiness to answer the calls of our Governors and the President, supporting civil authorities and meeting the needs of the combatant commanders.
- In just the last five years, the National Guard has conducted a highly diverse set of missions. They have supported traditional state missions supporting civil authorities in local crises, and national-level missions such as regional consequence management, counter narcotics, airport, border and critical infrastructure security, air sovereignty and global missile defense.
- Since the September 11 attacks the National Guard has 45 Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams; 17 chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high-yield explosive enhanced response force packages; 54 computer emergency response teams; six critical infrastructure protection, mission assurance assessment detachments; 54 rapid reaction forces; and 54 around-the-clock Joint Operations Centers.
- Today, we have the best National Guard this country has ever seen. It is the most capable, professional, and experienced force, ever.
- Our men and women are on point for our nation. They are America's sons and daughters. They're trained, disciplined, competent and confident.

- The National Guard is America's first military responder in all domestic emergencies. It is the National Guard that delivers peace of mind and confidence in government.
- The National Guard is crucial to fighting wars. In the last year, nearly half of the combat power in Iraq came from the National Guard.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America.



Anthrax Vaccine Immunization Program

- The Department of Defense conducts the Anthrax Vaccine Immunization Program (AVIP) consistent with the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) licensed labeling and with the best practices of medicine. With regard to inhalation anthrax, DOD complies with a Final Order issued by FDA on December 15, 2005.
- DOD remains convinced that the AVIP complies with legal requirements and that the anthrax vaccine is safe and effective.
- The threat from anthrax is deadly and real.
- The Anthrax Vaccine Immunization Program is about keeping soldiers and airmen alive in a potentially deadly environment.
- Several countries have or are developing an offensive biological warfare capability using anthrax.
- Anthrax is a deadly infection. In the fall of 2001, 22 cases of anthrax resulted from attacks with anthrax spores. Five people died in these attacks.
- Iraq conducted weapons tests in 1990; biological warfare bombs and warheads were moved to forward locations during the Gulf War; thousands of pounds of anthrax spores were loaded into missiles, aerial bombs, and spray tanks.
- Admissions in the post-Cold War era of the former Soviet Union's massive biological warfare capability confirmed their anthrax and smallpox programs were highly developed.
- Between March 1998 and July 2007, more than 1.7 million people have been vaccinated against anthrax.
- The anthrax vaccine was invented using mid-century technology that also led to highly successful vaccines against influenza, tetanus, diphtheria, and other infectious diseases.

Frequently Asked Questions

- What is Anthrax? Anthrax is a robust spore-forming bacterium (Bacillus anthracis) that can be stored for years, loaded into a variety of weapons, and produced in large quantities without sophisticated equipment. Inhalation anthrax is 99% lethal in an unprotected, unvaccinated population, left untreated.
- *Is Anthrax a biological warfare threat?* The threat is real and failure to prepare would result in grave consequences. A former Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, James Woolsey, referred to it as "the single most dangerous threat to our national security in the foreseeable future."
- How can service members protect themselves from Anthrax infection? Anthrax vaccine is the safest means of protection for high risk personnel. After an anthrax attack, antibiotics would be given to increase survival even further. Antibiotics plus vaccination would be given to get survival as close to 100% as possible.
- Is the Anthrax Vaccination Program still voluntary for service members? The anthrax vaccination program is voluntary for those service members that have received at least one dose of the vaccine series but are not deploying to a high threat area. Vaccinations are mandatory for DoD service members, emergency essential designated civilians, and contractor personnel performing mission-essential services while assigned to the Central Command area of responsibility or the Korean Peninsula for 15 or more consecutive days; designated special mission units with bio-warfare or bio-terrorism related units (Note: the only ANG personnel in this category are those assigned to the civil support teams); and specialty units with approved exception to policy (note: AMC has an exception to policy for specific airframes that includes the ANG AMC-gained units) flying those aircraft.
- Does Anthrax vaccine provide protection against Anthrax? Field studies conducted in the 1950s by Centers for Disease Control researchers demonstrated more than 92 percent vaccine effectiveness in humans. The Food and Drug Administration licensed anthrax vaccine as a safe and effective prevention against Bacillus anthracis—the bacteria causing anthrax. The FDA reaffirmed this position to Congressional committees over multiple years, including a December 15, 2005 final order stating that anthrax vaccine prevents anthrax resulting from any route of exposure, including inhalation.

Page 27 of 665

- Are there Vaccine-resistant strains of Anthrax? No, every disease-causing strain of Bacillus anthracis produces the same protein, a protein that is required to cause disease. The vaccine induces the body to produce antibodies that neutralize that protein.
- Is Anthrax vaccine as safe as other vaccines? Twenty safety studies of more than 800,000 vaccine recipients establish the safety of anthrax vaccine. This vaccine has been used for over 35 years. As with any vaccine, injection-site reactions do occur. Mild injection-site reactions, such as redness, swelling and tenderness occur in up to 30 percent of men and 60 percent of women. The rate of side effects away from the injection site (fatigue, headache, muscle or joint pain) occurs in 5% to 35% of vaccine recipients; they typically resolve within 24 to 48 hours. If a service member has a serious reaction to anthrax vaccine, he/she will be exempted from further doses and will receive full medical care. This policy is the same as for any vaccination. The risk of anthrax vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small. An October 2004 review of over 716,000 active-duty service members discharge rates shows anthrax vaccination does not increase risk of disability.
- Have long-term cancer or fertility studies been conducted? Virtually no vaccine is studied for cancer or effects on reproductive health, largely because such problems have not previously been seen with any vaccine. Prevailing scientific knowledge, based on literally billions of vaccinations given since 1796, is that vaccines do not cause such problems; the manufacturing process and constituents of anthrax vaccine are similar to other vaccines. A 2005 study of male fertility found a diagnosis of male-factor infertility was less common in anthrax vaccinated men than in unvaccinated men. A study suggests that anthrax vaccine may be linked with birth defects if given during pregnancy. Pregnant women should not be vaccinated against anthrax unless the potential benefits of vaccination outweigh the potential risk.
- Does DOD control the nation's supply of Anthrax vaccine? No. Emergent Biosolutions has been manufacturing sufficient anthrax vaccine licensed by the FDA to fulfill commercial sales.
- What about Squalene? Squalene (a substance naturally produced by the human body) has never been added to anthrax vaccine. FDA scientists found trace quantities of squalene in anthrax, diphtheria, and tetanus vaccines (less than the natural level of squalene in the human bloodstream). But other tests did not confirm this finding.



Army National Guard Contributions

- We are a Nation and Army at war. The Guard is an active, significant, and essential part of the GWOT.
- Army National Guard leaders fully understand the sacrifice and hardships of our National Guard soldiers and their families, and aggressively implement policies to reduce the strain that can accompany mobilization.
- The Nation's reliance on Army National Guard forces to support ongoing global operations has created a new reality that requires the implementation of new policies and organizational structures.
- More than 192,000 ARNG soldiers have deployed in support of the GWOT (OIF, OEF, GTMO)
- More than 362,000 ARNG soldiers have been called into service to support federal (Title 10 and Title 32) domestic operations since 9/11.
- As an operational force, Army National Guard leaders have taken steps to ensure the ARNG is manned, trained, and equipped to fulfill its worldwide requirements.
- Consistent with our role as an operational force -- the Army and ARNG make every effort to provide our soldiers deployment predictability through the Army's new Force Generation Model.
- Army Force Generation is a structured progression of increased unit readiness over time -- resulting in recurring periods of available trained, ready and cohesive units prepared for operational deployments.
- The Army's Force Generation Model moves the Army Guard from a "tiered readiness" concept to a "cyclic readiness" concept. This enables the ARNG to more fully support ongoing mobilization requirements, while helping to provide a consistent, more predictable deployment schedule for our soldiers, their families and employers.

- The new Force Generation Model brings every unit to C-1 readiness prior to availability for deployment -- thus ensuring our soldiers are at the peak of combat readiness when they deploy. It also allows soldiers and their families to better anticipate and prepare for future deployment obligations.
- This Force Generation Model establishes a goal of one (1) potential deployment every six years. This is important to maintaining a ready, reliable, and accessible National Guard. It allows the ARNG to ensure that we can sustain the National Guard for state or federal missions now and in the future.
- It is important to understand that combatant commanders determine their requirements and forward them to the respective Service Chiefs. Service Chiefs will then evaluate these specific needs and assign or release Guard/Reserve forces to meet those needs.

Background information

- As of September 15, 2006: Raw numbers for ARNG soldiers mobilized for 730 days or more -- GWOT only. This number does not include CONUS duty. Data includes all soldiers in an active duty for operational support status.
- Army Guard members with 730 consecutive days mobilization: 2,540 (0.7% of YTD End Strength).
- Army Guard members with 730 cumulative days Mobilization: 9,508 (2.7% of YTD End Strength).
- The VCSA responded to recent queries from the *New York Times*, *AP* and *Los Angeles Times* regarding the availability of ARNG forces and the possible re-look of the current mobilization policy.
- VCSA stressed that those policy decision are made at the OSD level, and that the availability of the operational reserve was being discussed as we planned force rotations past the 07-09 rotation
- VCSA also stated that the 06-08 rotation has been fully resourced

Extensions

- The case-by-case extension of military forces units honors our worldwide commitments and provides combatant commanders the forces they need to maintain the current momentum on the global war on terrorism.
- Some units extended have unique skills and provide important capabilities to the combatant commander. Guard soldiers continue to perform magnificently around the world supporting the GWOT, buoyed by the support of the American people.
- National Guard leaders know and respect the sacrifices and hardships of our soldiers and airmen, their families, and their employers. The Guard aggressively works to lessen the strain.



Army National Guard Accomplishments

- The National Guard has responded to every call for forces, already having mobilized more than 250,000 soldiers.
- If called upon to deploy more forces, the Guard will again respond with proven and capable warriors.
- Over 12 Brigade-equivalents are currently serving in the GWOT. The National Guard also has two Brigade-equivalents on the Southwest border.
- Since its inception, the National Guard has been defending the homeland. It is currently engaged in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom. They also are on the ground in Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo. In addition, the National Guard continues its homeland mission by fighting fires, responding to winter storm rescue and recovery, and other missions in support of its state Governor.
- At no time in our history has America depended more on its citizen-soldiers and –airmen during a time of war.
- Every day, Army National Guard soldiers answer the call of the Governors and the President to serve here and abroad.
- When given the equipment and resources it needs, the National Guard has proven it will always be ready and always be there.
- The Army National Guard stands with the active component as we wage war against the purveyors of global terrorism.
- In 2005, nearly half of the combat power in Iraq came from the National Guard.
- Our men and women are on point for our nation. They are America's sons and daughters. They're trained, disciplined, competent and confident. When you call out the Guard, you call out America.
- The Active, Guard, and Reserve are all essential members of the Army team.

- Today, we have the best National Guard this country has ever seen. We have the most capable, professional, experienced force in history.
- The Army owes the combatant commander cohesive and fully trained teams and units.
- We are committed to ensuring National Guard forces are given appropriate advance notice of pending deployments.

Army Public Affairs Mobilization Talking Points

As of 9 Jan 07

Theme

The U.S. Government is unwaveringly committed to the long-term missions in Iraq, the security and stability of that country. Iraqi and Coalition Forces must make tremendous inroads to make Baghdad secure and continue reevaluating and reassessing to determine what Iraqi Security Forces want the Coalition Forces to do to help them bring stability to Baghdad.

Talking Points and Messages

These talking points should be used by Public Affairs officials at unit briefings, town hall meetings and for media queries.

- The Army remains committed to the efforts in Iraq as part of the Global War on Terror.
- The Army has an enduring commitment to assisting the Iraqi nation with their government while assisting with reconstruction of the country we will stay as long as necessary, with the forces necessary, to ensure a stable and secure Iraq.
- The DoD and Army leadership acknowledge the hardships and sacrifice of our Soldiers and their families and is aggressively pursuing means to lessen their strain especially for those serving an additional tour in theater.
- The deployment plan provides the capabilities the Combatant Commander needs and predictability for our soldiers, their families and employers.
- Iraqis and its partners in progress must be realistic stability and security take time and continual effort.
- Terrorists are concentrating on Baghdad, where so much of the war of public opinion is fought.

• Challenges remain and Coalition Forces will continue to support Iraqi Security Forces' efforts to secure their capitol.

Sample Talking Points (Edited, by NGB-PA, from a previous extension of the 172nd BCT, in case of new or extended mobilizations)

•	In order to maintain the momentum of the fight in Iraq, the Brigade will be extended in theater by days. As the situation progresses, the extension of the units will continuously be assessed.
•	The case-by-case extension of military forces units honors our worldwide commitments and provides combatant commanders the forces they need to maintain the current momentum on the global war on terrorism.
•	Some units extended have unique skills and provide important capabilities to the combatant commander.
•	Our Soldiers are performing magnificently around the world in the GWOT and they appreciate the continued support of the American People.
•	The commander in Iraq needed the best, most experienced unit. He picked the because of their agility, their ability to turn on a dime and get the job done right no matter what the task. They are the best unit for the job.
•	Rest assured, the BDE/BCT will earn the respect and admiration of our entire country, and we know their communities will support our families back home.
•	This is overtime. This is what separates the good units from the great units. The BDE/BCT is a great unit. These Soldiers deserve your support. You can be very proud of them.

DSN: 327-2662



ARNG Approaching 500 In-Theater Deaths

- The Army National Guard is approaching 500 in-theater deaths in support of the Global War on Terror. Every casualty is a tragedy and even one is too many.
- Every death is regrettable and every sacrifice made to protect American citizens is of paramount importance.
- We owe a great debt of gratitude to each of the National Guard men and women who gave their lives so that we may live freely.
- We must also remember the families and friends of those National Guard patriots who will never return. We owe our heartfelt thanks and admiration to the brave Americans who lost their loved ones to secure our freedom.
- Casualties are an unfortunate reality of war that all of our service men and women face. Since the National Guard is on the front lines of the Global War on Terror at home and abroad, casualties are unavoidable.
- We will never forget the tragedy of the events of September 11 and just as our nation's citizen soldiers have responded to every call to protect our Nation, the men and women of the National Guard are willing to lay down their lives if necessary to protect Americans both here and abroad.
- Nearly 200,000 citizen-soldiers from the Army National Guard have deployed overseas since September 11, 2001 in support of the GWOT. They represent all 50 U.S. states and all four U.S. territories. The citizen soldiers believe in their mission and are willing to sacrifice to preserve our way of life and end global terrorism.
- National Guardsmen have performed superbly while answering the President's call to defend the safety of American citizens in Afghanistan and Iraq in support of the Global War on Terror.

- The National Guard's presence in the Global War on Terror has proven the National Guard's ability to perform and complete myriad diverse missions with the highest degree of professionalism. The National Guard is always where they're needed, when they're needed.
- The National Guard is uniquely suited to the missions in progress in Afghanistan and Iraq. National Guard Soldiers bring a wealth of civilian experiences and a depth of maturity to the fight allowing for greater flexibility and creativity in accomplishing missions.
- The National Guard's ability to simultaneously support the Global War on Terror, respond to natural disasters like Hurricane Katrina and help the CBP secure the southwest border, is a credit to the high caliber of men and women in your National Guard.
- The sacrifices our National Guard is making in the Global War on Terror are a testament to the Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen who volunteer to serve America at home and abroad.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America that's why this mission succeeds.
- The National Guard's contribution to the Global War on Terror is real, tangible and positive.

Casualty Information:

OIF		OEF		ONE		9-11		Total		
ARNG	ANG	ARNG	ANG	ARNG	ANG	ARNG	ANG	ARNG	ANG	All
431	2	51	1	2	0	5	0	489	3	492

KIA		NKIA		Undetermined		Total		
ARNG	ANG	ARNG	ANG	ARNG	ANG	ARNG	ANG	All
371	3	110	0	8	0	489	3	492

- To date (31 July 07) 492 National Guard men and women have given their lives in support of the Global War On Terror
- 433 were in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom
- 52 were in support of Operation Enduring Freedom
- 3 were members of the Air National Guard
- 374 were Killed in Action, 110 were not Killed in Action
- The Korean War was the last time the National Guard lost so many Soldiers with 3,000 casualties
- 11.8% of the total casualties in OIF are National Guard, 12.5% of the total casualties in OEF are National Guard (U.S. Department of Defense Official Website 31 July 07)

ARNG Support to GWOT (as of 31 Jul 07)

- Over 284,000 Army Guardsmen have been mobilized at home and abroad since 9-11 in the support to fight the GWOT
 - o OIF almost 173,000
 - o OEF over 35,000
 - o ONE almost 32,000
 - o Other missions Balkans, SFOR, KFOR, etc.
- Over 50,000 Army Guard personnel are currently mobilized
- Key units deployed
 - o OIF:
 - 1/34th Division (MN) and 36th CAB (TX) Currently Demobing
 - Elements of the 58th BCT (MD) and 1-16th (VA)
 - 76th (IN), 37th (OH), 45th (OK), 39th (AR) *Scheduled for* **Mobilization**

 - ANA VI: 218th (SC)
 Balkans 8: 29th ID (VA)

Burial Rites

- All National Guard men and women who have lost their lives in support of the GWOT, died while on active duty and are therefore eligible for all military honors, benefits and preparation.
- All military members are eligible for full military funeral honors if they served on Active Duty and were discharged under other than dishonorable conditions.
- When a member dies on Active Duty, the military provides for care and disposition of remains including transportation of remains, preparation of remains, casket, urn, cremation, a U.S. flag to drape the casket, military honors at the place of internment, and transportation for next-of-kin to the place of burial.
- There are many requirements for eligibility for burial in Arlington, a state or national cemetery. National Guardsmen who die while on active duty will qualify for burial at one of these sites, unless they committed certain heinous crimes prior to death.
- Military funeral honors must be requested through the funeral director, and not directly by the family of the deceased.
- Many honor guards around the country are composed entirely of National Guard Soldiers. They provide military honors for retirees, veterans, active duty Soldiers and reserve Soldiers alike.
- The National Guard treats each fallen comrade with dignity and respect. We take care of our own.

Families

- As soon as the National Guard loses a Soldier, they begin assisting the family of the deceased through a Casualty Assistance Officer (CAO).
- The CAO makes the initial notification to the family and assists them with all their immediate needs i.e. food, religious personnel. The CAO assists the family with funeral arrangements and applying for benefits until all such issues are resolved or the family releases the CAO from duty.

- The National Guard Family Program, is a robust network of trained volunteers, providing premier support services to Active, Guard and Reserve families, across 54 states and territories.
- The Family Program advocates for military families of all Services to ensure they receive the support and benefits they need and deserve.
- The National Guard Family Program enhances the quality of life for service members, their families and their communities.
- Family Support Programs are governed by each state allowing for maximum creativity and problem-solving approaches to services offered in each state.

Notification Process

 OASD/PA's policy is that it will not release the information about the death or injury of a service member through a news release until 24-hours after next of kin have been notified. This directive also applies to wounded service members.

Employer

- If a servicemember, or a survivor, has a problem with their employee benefits, they should contact their employer's Human Resource Department, because each company is different. There is no obligation on the employer to pay for Military Duty related injuries, but they do have an obligation to prevent discrimination for one being in the National Guard.
- Because our national security is dependent upon a strong and viable reserve component, we are indebted to the nation's employers with whom we share our greatest asset—their employees and our National Guardsmen.
- Many employers go above and beyond the requirements of USERRA by making up the difference in pay between the employee's salary and military pay, by extending health benefits while the employee is activated, and by maintaining contact with the employee's family while he or she is away.

For more specific information about what happens *ON THE GROUND* i.e. Why Soldiers are dying? What does the National Guard do in-theater? etc. Refer media to US CENTCOM.

CENTCOM POCs (as of Apr 07):

CENTAF PA – SC, Shaw AFB

(b) (6) (b) (6)

803-895-2875 / 2872

MNF-I PA – IRAQ

RDML Fox 318-239-8738

(b) (6) (b) (6)

comm (703) 343-9399

DSN: (318) 239-9399

cell: (b) (

(b) (b)

914-822-2033

dsn: 318-239-9319

(b) (6)

Victory Main JOC dsn: 318-822-2125

National Guard Specific Inquiries

Media Desk 703-607-2584

Duty Officer

202-369-8713



Army National Guard BOG (Boots on the Ground) and Dwell Time

- This policy improves how we manage our Guard units and addresses our Soldiers and families' needs as we continue to fight the Global War on Terrorism.
- National Guard leadership acknowledges the hardships and sacrifices our Soldiers and their families make and this policy aggressively pursues minimizing their strain especially for those who have previously deployed.
- Units can be extended on a case-by-case basis to provide combatant commanders the forces they need to maintain the current momentum on the global war on terrorism.
- The Guard values our Soldiers and their families, and their well-being is very important to us. Our goal is to provide each Soldier and their families with the best information, resources and support possible as we continue to fight the Global War on Terrorism.
- The Secretary of Defense Memorandum on "Utilization of the Total Force" states: "involuntary mobilization for members of the Reserve Forces will be for a maximum one year at a time and …that all mobilization of ground combat, combat support and combat services support will be managed on a "unit basis."
- Units may be extended to meet mission requirements and these extensions support the security of the entire force in country.
- The involuntary mobilization goal of National Guard units is one year deployed with four years dwell time.
- Boots on the Ground time begins when the majority of a unit, or individual, arrives in the CENTCOM area of responsibility (AOR) and ends when the majority of the unit, or individual, departs the AOR. Train-up does not count as BOG time.

- National Guard dwell time is time that is spent while not on active duty mobilization orders. Dwell includes monthly drill weekends and annual reserve training.
- All National Guard units require 48 months dwell time.
- Individuals with a Guard unit must have 12 months dwell time. The individual can waive this if they desire.

Army National Guard (ARNG) End Strength Talking Points (as of 11 June 07)

KEY MESSAGE

End strength is the true measurement of ARNG R&R status. At 100.4% the ARNG is within the congressionally mandated end strength.

TALKING POINTS

Budget:

- Since 2001, OSD and Army strategy has been to augment recruiting and retention among all branches through supplemental funds
- In FY05 ARNG requested \$216 million operational and maintenance supplemental funding and received \$216 million in January 05.
- In FY06 ARNG requested \$288 million operational and maintenance supplemental funding and received \$240 million in January 06
- Through cost-cutting efficiencies, ARNG in FY07 reduced the request to \$249 million operational and maintenance supplemental funding, and has received only \$22.5 million
- Any questions on the budget process or current state of supplemental funds should be referred to OSD and Army as appropriate

Recruiting and Retention:

- Reduced funding caused NGB and the states to cut back planned R&R operations and marketing programs since the second quarter, in March 2007.
- As in 2005 and 2006, the ARNG planned for supplemental funding to keep the recruiting level at or above 100 percent.
- There is a direct link between reduced funds and dwindling accessions.
- As of May 31, the ARNG end strength was 351,400.
- Overall the ARNG has enlisted 45,014 Soldiers from all sources with a year to date mission of 45,001

Cuts due to funding for FY07...:

• All 3rd and 4th quarter advertising not yet funded

- State high school and college events
- All print magazine advertising such as, Sports Illustrated, Popular Mechanics, College and Careers, teen, women, and ethnic magazines.
- Recruiter support mailings to prospective recruits
- All new laptop and printer purchases for RRNCOs
- All web based media: Google, Monster.com, Career Builder, Yahoo
- State NCOIC Mobile Event Teams: Total of 202 teams eliminated
- Sprint Air Cards for RRNCOs

How did we get to this situation?:

- ARNG significantly flowed money from other accounts to keep recruiting momentum going in 1st quarter
- We have spent our FY07 President's Budget plus \$115M Operations & Maintenance National Guard (OMNG) and \$100M National Guard Pay & Allowance (NGPA) internal cash flow to meet the mission
- We have recruited 45,014 out of the 70,000 mission needed for FY07 without the money, previously provided through supplemental funding, the ARNG risks falling short of its accession mission
- These funds are NOT for recruiting alone but are essential to maintaining the current retention rates and curbing attrition
- The ARNG's integrated strength maintenance philosophy has been successful over the past 24 months

RRNCOs:

- The ARNG has authorized 3,700 AGR RRNCOs and 1,200 ADSW RRNCOs for a total of 4,900.
- The ARNG is funded to only sustain about 800 of the authorized 1,200 ADSW RRNCOs.

RTQ ONLY:

- GRAP Current (second) installments coming due will be honored
- GRAP will be reduced from \$1,000/\$1,000 to \$500/\$500, effectively halving the program benefits
- No plans to eliminate the GRAP program



Army National Guard Equipment Procurement

- The success of our Citizen-Soldiers and units requires that they receive modern equipment early in their ARFORGEN cycle so they can adequately train for the war fight and respond to domestic emergencies
- The 12-month mobilization policy demands that units arrive at their mobilization station in a high state of readiness so they can maximize the time they spend in theater; this means that ARNG units need more resources earlier than they have in the past
- Ultimately, the ARNG needs 100% of its "AC Like" MTOE equipment requirement in order to fully implement the National Military Strategy as outlined in the 2006 QDR Report
- As the Army strives to re-equip the ARNG, our bridging strategy requires that we constantly cross-level equipment to ensure deploying units have what they need to accomplish their mission; during the bridging phase, the ARNG will be limited in its ability to surge for the war fight and to perform its domestic mission



ARNG Extensions Aug 07

- The Secretary of Defense, Hon. Sec. Gates signed orders involuntarily extending units from six states (AL, KY, OH, NC, WY, and PR). These extensions affect almost 800 personnel for periods from 4 days to over a month
- The U.S. Government is unwaveringly committed to the long-term missions, security and stability in Iraq. The National Guard also remains committed to these efforts as part of the Global War on Terror (GWOT)
- The National Guard and Army leadership acknowledge the hardships and sacrifice of our Citizen Soldiers and their families and is aggressively pursuing means to lessen their strain especially for those serving an additional tour in theater
- Our Citizen Soldiers are performing magnificently around the world in the GWOT and they appreciate the continued support of the American People
- The case-by-case extension of military forces units honors our worldwide commitments and provides combatant commanders the forces they need to maintain the current momentum on the global war on terrorism
- We know the communities surrounding these extended units will continue to support their National Guard families back home
- Our nation has an enduring commitment to assist the Iraqi nation with their government while assisting with reconstruction of the country we will stay as long as necessary, with the forces necessary, to ensure a stable and secure Iraq
- Stability and security take time and continual effort. The experience and capabilities the National Guard brings to the GWOT is second-to-none
- Challenges remain and Coalition Forces will continue to support Iraqi Security Forces' efforts to secure their capitol

Page 47 of 665

Extensions

State	Unit	PAX	ORIG DATE	EXT DATE	EXT	TOTAL
					DAYS	DAYS
AL	152 MP CO	159	22 SEP 07	15 OCT 07	23	388
KY	HHC/1-149 IN	80	1 OCT 07	10 OCT 07	9	374
NC	105 EN Group	124	26 AUG 07	8 SEP 07	13	378
OH	2-107 AR	80	27 SEP 07	1 NOV 07	35	400
PR	130 EN BN	176	30 SEP 07	27 OCT 07	27	392
WY	1041 EN CO	169	25 SEP 07	29 SEP 07	4	369
TOTAL		788				

Background

- Over 56,000 National Guard currently deployed overseas in support of the warfight
- Almost 10,000 more here at home engaged in domestic operations to include Operation Jump Start, Counterdrug, Air Sovereignty, Wild Fire support and a myriad of other Homeland Defense, Homeland Security and emergency response operations

Page 48 of 665



Army National Guard Mobilization Policy

- The National Guard has responded to every call for forces, already having mobilized more than 250,000 soldiers
- Over 12 ARNG Brigade-equivalents are currently engaged in the Global War on Terrorism; the National Guard also has two Brigade-equivalents serving on the Southwest border
- Each time the National Guard is called upon to deploy more forces, we will again respond with proven and capable warriors

12-Month Mobilizations

- "Starting immediately, all Reserve Component units, including Army, will be mobilized, or called to active duty, for a maximum of 12 months at a time, with the goal of five years at home before the next mobilization." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 17 Jan 07
- It is precisely what the TAGs and NGB leadership had requested; it is a good news story
- There are National Guard units currently deployed that will not meet that objective for future call-ups; other units on order and in the queue are also TBD

Rotation-Dwell Time Models

- "The Secretary of Defense has also rescinded the policy, established in the months following the September 11 attacks that set a cumulative limit of 24 months of being mobilized involuntarily." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 17 Jan 07
- "The intent of these changes is to establish a predictable cycle for our Reserve and Guard units of one year followed by five years at home. But we are not there yet." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 17 Jan 07

- "The goal is to give you five years off. We acknowledge that over the next couple of years, that for some units and, therefore, for some individuals in those units, we will not meet that goal." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 19 Jan 07
- As noted by Secretary Gates, "the *planning objective* for Guard and reserve units will remain one year of being mobilized followed by five years demobilized. However, today's global demands will require a number of selected guard and reserve units to be remobilized sooner than this standard. Our intention is that such exceptions be temporary"
- "In the near term, Army National Guard units that would have to be remobilized under the exception as noted by Secretary Gates, would be called on a model of one year being mobilized followed by four being demobilized" –LTG Blum
- To date, our actual mobilization ratio has been closer to 1 ½ years mobilized followed by 3 ½ years demobilized

Whole Units

- New policy is to call whole units as opposed to individuals
- This is a good thing and meets Army National Guard intent, protecting unit integrity and furthering the force generation model
- "...We'll make the mobilization of those units unit-based." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 19 Jan 07

Mobilization Policy

- "On the 24-month issue, this was a policy constraint that the department imposed in the early stages of this conflict to ensure we did not overuse our people, and we went further than the law requires. The law says under declaration national emergency by the president, reserves can be mobilized for up to 24 consecutive months. As a policy matter we said, up to now, 24 cumulative months, to ensure no one is overused." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 19 Jan 07
- "...And those goals, as you know, are that for the active component units there should be one period of time deployed and two periods of time in a non-deployed status. For the Reserve components, our goal is one period deployed, five periods of time in a non-deployed status."

Page 50 of 665

- "...And we will probably have to remobilize some Reserve units earlier than that set of objectives would argue is meritorious." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 19 Jan 07
- Categories of Mobilization Per U.S. Code -- Individual Servicemembers or entire units of the Reserve components may be called into active duty (also referred to as mobilized, activated, or called up), under several conditions:
 - o **Full Mobilization** requires a declaration of war or national emergency by the Congress, affects all reservists (including those on inactive status and retired members), and may last until six months after the war or emergency for which it was declared
 - o **Partial Mobilization** requires a declaration of national emergency, affects only the Ready Reserve, and is limited to a maximum of one million personnel activated for no more than two years
 - o **Presidential Reserve Call-Ups** do not require a declaration of national emergency but require the **President** to notify Congress and is limited to 200,000 Selected Reservists and 30,000 Individual Ready Reservists for up to 365 days
 - Requests to extend units past their rotation dates or to deploy additional forces is made by the Combatant Commander and approved by the Secretary of Defense



Rebalance and Grow the Army Guard

- The Vice Chief of Staff of the Army approved the Rebalance and Growth of the Army National Guard (ARNG)
- Rebalance and "Grow the Army National Guard" results in a total of 112 brigades.
- The "Grow the Army National Guard" initiative increases the end strength of the ARNG to 358.2K, resulting in the following types of force structure.
 - One Battlefield Surveillance Brigade (BfSB)
 - Two Aero-medical companies
 - o 6.3K of Combat Support and Combat Service Support structure
- ARNG Rebalance results in 28 Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs). In addition, the Guard retains 24 combat battalions.
 - The 28 BCTs are organized as follows:20 Infantry BCTs, 7 Heavy BCTs and one Stryker BCT.
 - Six additional Maneuver Enhancement Brigades (MEBs). Each MEB includes one Tactical Combat Force (TCF) which is not organic, but attached. The TCF is either an Infantry Battalion or a Combined Arms Battalion.
 - Three Battlefield Surveillance Brigades (BfSBs)
 - o Two Engineer Brigades
- By the end of FY 08, modular transformation is complete for ARNG Divisions and BCTs. The headquarters of the eight divisions remain as command and control headquarters.
- From FY 05 to FY 13 the ARNG receives \$36B of modernized equipment, which results in 77% equipment on hand.

Page 52 of 665

• By the end of FY 08 the 56th SBCT, stationed in PA, will have received \$1.5B of modern equipment. The 56th SBCT is one of 7 SBCTs in the Army; the other six are in the active component.

Released by National Guard Bureau

Page 53 of 665

DSN: 327-2584



Army National Guard Recruiting – Retention

- For the first time since May 2004, the Army National Guard has exceeded the Congressional end strength goal of 350,000.
- As of June 30, 2007, the Army National Guard is at 351,950, an increase of 5,662 citizen-soldiers since the beginning of the fiscal year on October 1, 2006
- The net growth in end strength for the past two fiscal years reached an increase of 18,773 Guard members, an unprecedented growth for any Department of Defense component since the draft era.
- At the close of the 2006 fiscal year, the Army National Guard had increased their end strength by 18,800 more Guard member than the previous year.
- For the first time in history, the Army National Guard had achieved more total end strength than all other Department of Defense components combined.
- The officer end strength for 2007 is projected to be at its highest since 2001.
- The Army National Guard remains steadfast in its commitment to achieving an end-strength of 358,200 Guardsmen for the 2008 fiscal year.

Enlistments

- In FY06 the ARNG finished at 99% of its goal (69,042 of 70,000) and has surpassed all of FY05 National Guard recruiting achievements.
- In 2006, the Army National Guard enlisted 10,000 more non-prior service recruits than ever before in history.
- The non-prior service (NPS) enlistment rate is current at 61 percent. It's projected to hit a 70 percent by the end of the year.
- 92 percent of the Army National Guard total force is high school graduates the highest percentage since 2000.

Retention

- In FY06 the ARNG surpassed their retention goal by 18%. The goal was to retain 34,875 Guard members. Re-enlistment contracts for the FY06 exceeded 41,000 citizen-soldiers.
- The ARNG exceeded its FY07 year-to-date retention goal and is currently at 107%. The ARNG processed 28,000 re-enlistment contracts. Its goal was 26,405 year-to-date.

Reasons for Improvement

- The Guard Recruiting Assistance Program (GRAP): Currently there are 105,000 active ARNG Recruiting Assistants nationwide. In FY06, there were 15,106 GRAP enlistments in the ARNG; 92% were TIER I (HS grads). In FY07, year-to-date, the ARNG produced 22,775 GRAP enlistments.
- The addition of 2,400 Recruiting and Retention NCOs (RRNCOs): From August 2004 to August 2006 the recruiting and retention force trained over 3,700 new RRNCOs. These additions have paid direct dividends to the Army Guard's recruiting and retention efforts.
- **Refocused instruction:** RRNCOs in training (5-week, TRADOC-certified course) now focus on a wartime operational reserve mission rather than a peacetime strategic reserve mission. Instructors emphasize the importance of parents and guardians to a potential recruit's decision to enlist.
- **Veterans as RRNCOs:** More than 70% of the new RRNCOs have served in Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom. They can speak first-hand to the challenges and rewards an ARNG soldier may encounter.
- New Bonus Authorizations: Non prior service bonuses are up from \$10K in FY05 to \$20K; prior service bonuses went from \$5K in FY05 to \$15K; retention bonuses increased from \$5K in FY05 to \$15K; and Officer Bonuses went from \$0 in FY05 to \$10K. In addition, "College First" now offers a \$20K bonus, 100% Tuition Assistance, combined for first time with MGIB, deferred deployment (allows for stability and predictability in a young person's life for college).

Retention

- The strength of the Army National Guard (ARNG) has been a result of high levels of retention among deployed units.
- ARNG shipped to training 10,000 more recruits in FY06 than FY05.
- The ARNG's new Recruit Sustainment Program, a program that requires all new recruits to drill prior to shipping to basic training, has resulted in fewer recruits dropping out of initial active duty training.
- The ARNG has the lowest in-training attrition rate during the past 12 months (currently at 1.8% today of any component).
- The ARNG has reduced initial losses by 4% (losses before they ship to initial active duty training).
- The Recruit Sustainment Program of instruction is designed to ensure that National Guard recruits will not be surprised by anything they endure during the first two weeks of Basic Combat Training.

Legislative Needs

- The ARNG has demonstrated that when properly funded, it can grow end strength and maintain readiness levels. Key programs remain unfunded for FY09-FY13, including the GRAP and Recruit Sustainment Programs (RSP). These programs are important to the ARNG recruiting and retention strategy.
- ARNG recruiting advertising is another area needing funding assistance. Media programs are under-funded and need additional funding to continue to generate the numbers of leads required to achieve the ARNG's accession mission.
- Increase the early eligibility period of Tricare benefits for members of the National Guard and their dependents from 90 days to a 12-month period prior to mobilization. The current law does not provide sufficient advance notice to allow National Guard members and their dependents to take advantage of the Tricare benefit. After a member is identified, screened and determined to be qualified for deployment, on average, he or she only has 37 of the 90 authorized days to use Tricare benefits.

- Increase the Enlistment Bonus Cap Authority for the National Guard \$30,000. Current incentives and bonuses risk not having the impact necessary to continue enlistment rates at current levels. Increased bonus authority will enable the National Guard to offer incentives consistent with real and perceived risks of serving in an operational war fighting organization.
- Increase Chapter 1606 Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) Selective Reserve (MGIB-SR) benefit to levels originally provided for by Congress. The MGIB-SR benefit rate as a ratio of the MGIB Chapter 30 Active Duty full-time rate has fallen since 1984 from nearly 50 percent to under 30 percent. This decrease in the benefit rate has not kept pace with educational costs for tuition or related expenses. Increasing the MGIB-SR benefit rate supports a commitment to National Guard soldiers by ensuring that the benefit keeps pace with educational costs and serves as an effective recruiting and retention tool.
- Authorize the transfer of Chapter 1606 MGIB-SR benefits to dependents of National Guard members. Legislation enacted by Congress in 2002 authorizes each Service Secretary, at their discretion, to permit the transfer of active duty MGIB education benefits to dependents. This authorization excluded mention of the Reserve Component Montgomery GI Bill. This proposal would provide equitable treatment of Army National Guard soldiers and their families in order to improve quality of life, which has a direct impact on retaining trained and qualified soldiers.
- Increase the Transition Assistance for Military Personnel (TAMP) period to a 365 day period. Current law authorizes members of the reserve component transitional health care for 180 days beginning on the date on which the member is separated from active duty in support of a contingency operation. This does not provide sufficient time for members of the National Guard to readjust and transition back to their previous employment status and health care programs. This proposal would allow members of the National Guard (and all the branches of the military) to receive transitional health care for 365 days beginning on the date on which the member is separated form active duty in support of a contingency operation.

DSN: 327-2584



• The Army National Guard (ARNG) takes recruiting ethics seriously. Ethics are at the core of a recruiter's mission and integrity.

ARNG recruiting ethics

- Every ARNG Recruiting NCO is screened by a hiring board prior to becoming a recruiter. This board typically consists of a senior NCOs from within the recruiting and retention force. The board process includes questions of ethical conduct and military code of conduct standards.
- Every National Guard soldier selected from the hiring board goes through a rigorous background investigation in order to be eligible to enter the recruiter training program. This investigation includes criminal and moral background checks that would spotlight any previous behavior that would compromise the mission of an ARNG recruiter.
- New training greatly enhances the quality and quantity of ARNG recruiting and, by extension, the quality of ARNG forces.
- ARNG recruiters are hometown recruiters who are embedded into the fibers of the communities. They live and work in the same communities as their new recruits and often maintain life-long friendships with the recruits and their families.
- ARNG recruiters are all volunteers who go through a retention screening board to ensure they meet the rigors of recruiting prior to being assigned to the duty.
- Several Army National Guard initiatives are underway to reemphasize the fact that accomplishing the mission and maintaining integrity are not mutually exclusive of each other. These initiatives include: conducting additional reinforcement training to emphasize the seriousness of wrongdoing; immediately addressing all Army National Guard Recruiting and Retention commanders to refocus their efforts on professionalism and integrity within their recruiting practices.
- The ARNG has a comprehensive training program that emphasizes safe, honest and ethical business practices. The process includes a threefold approach to teach

guidelines on ethics and sexual harassment through classroom instruction, distance learning and Mobile Training Teams.

- The Army National Guard recruiting force has been increased from 2,700 to 4,800 recruiters to better meet today's needs and to reduce stress on individual National Guard recruiters.
- In the event that an Army National Guard recruiter violates a policy of appropriate conduct, the soldier is removed from the Recruiting Command.
- Unlike other services, Army National Guard recruiters have a "career-long" responsibility. They recruit quality individuals, and in addition, they are also responsible for a soldier's retention.

Guard Talking Points and One-Liners ARNG Recruiting Ethics

As of 22 Feb 2007

Key Messages:

- The Guard is a microcosm of our society--while the vast majority of Guard Soldiers and Airmen are solemn keepers of the public trust, a few disregard their oath
- The National Guard takes recruiting ethics seriously--Ethics are at the core of a recruiter's mission and integrity
- Every ARNG Recruiting NCO is currently screened by a hiring board prior to becoming a recruiter--this board normally consists of senior State NCO's from within the Recruiting and Retention Force and includes questions of ethical conduct and military code of conduct standards

Talking Points:

- Every Soldier selected from the hiring board currently goes through a
 rigorous background investigation in order to be eligible to enter the
 Recruiter training program--this investigation includes criminal and
 moral background checks that would spotlight any previous behavior
 negative to the performance of the mission of an ARNG Recruiter
- ARNG recruiters are all volunteers who go through a retention screening board to ensure they meet the rigors of recruiting prior to being assigned to the duty
- Several initiatives are underway to reemphasize the fact that <u>making</u> <u>mission and maintaining integrity</u> are not mutually exclusive of each other
- The National Guard Recruiting Command has conducted additional reinforcement training to raise the awareness level of the seriousness of wrongdoing

- New training greatly enhances the quality and quantity of ARNG recruiting and, by extension, the quality of ARNG forces
- The career recruiting force has been increased to better meet today's needs and reduce stress on individual recruiters
- When recruiters are discovered to have violated ARNG policy of appropriate conduct, the soldier is removed from this organization. On this, there is no compromise
- Unlike other services, ARNG recruiters have a "career-long"" responsibility. They recruit quality individuals, and they are also responsible for a soldier's retention and eventually their attrition
- ARNG recruiters are hometown recruiters who are embedded into the fibers of the communities. They live and work in the same communities as their new recruits and often maintain life-long friendships with those new families

DSN: 327-2584



Unit Designations in the ARNG Modular Force

- Nearly three-quarters of ARNG units are affected by transformation to the modular force. It is the largest shift in our force structure since the post-WWII reorganization of the Guard.
- Many units are being reflagged and the states/territories have been full partners in determining their designations.
- Working in collaboration, the NGB, the states/territories, and the U.S. Army Center of Military History have made every effort to preserve historic ARNG combat regiments, in many cases converting them to a new branch while keeping their lineage intact.
- All eight existing ARNG divisions will be retained in the force structure with no change in unit name, patch, or history.
- Nine of our ARNG BCTs have selected to retain their divisional designations and wear division patches. The remaining 27 have selected to retain or adopt separate brigade designations and patches.
- Several historic divisional brigades will once again wear their own patches upon converting to BCTs, to include Illinois's 33rd Infantry BCT (former 33rd Infantry Division aka "Illinois Division"), Ohio's 37th Infantry BCT (former 37th Infantry Division aka the "Buckeye Division") and Massachusetts's 26th Infantry BCT (former 26th Infantry Division aka the "Yankee Division")
- For the first time, all ARNG units will be identical in structure to their AC counterparts, making for a more effective and interoperable force.
- We are transforming our forces to ensure that core capabilities required for domestic operations are stationed across the country to rapidly respond when needed.
- Conversion to a modular force structure began in FY 05 and is planned to be completed in FY 2011.

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Army National Guard War on Terrorism

- The Army National Guard won't always need 132,000 troops in the Iraqi theatre. As the Iraqis gain more control of their security situation, the Guard be able to reduce its forces there.
- It's not for us to defeat the insurgents in Iraq. The Iraqi people will have to defeat the insurgents in their own country, but they'll need our help for some time. They can't do it alone yet.
- The global war on terrorism is being fought on many fronts -- through diplomatic, military, financial, intelligence, investigative, and law enforcement actions -- at home and abroad.
- The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, were acts of war against the United States of America, its allies, friends, and against the very idea of civilized society.
- Freedom and fear are at war. The enemy is not one person. It is not a single political regime. Certainly it is not a religion. The enemy is terrorism.
- No cause justifies terrorism.
- The world must respond and fight this evil that is intent on threatening and destroying our basic freedoms and our way of life.
- The long-term goal is to decrease the U. S. military presence in the area and to allow countries like Iraq and Afghanistan to be responsible for their own security. At this point, there is not way of knowing how long that might take.
- The terrorism of September 11th was not just an attack on the United States; it was an attack on the world. Citizens from more than 80 countries died that day -- innocent men, women and children from across the globe.
- Within hours of the tragedy, coalitions involving many nations assembled to fight terrorism -- literally hundreds of countries have contributed in a variety of ways -- some militarily, others diplomatically, economically and financially.

- An Unconventional War: Typically, we think of war as armed conflict between the armies, navies and air forces of nations defined by geographical boundaries. Not this one.
- This is not a war between nations. Our enemy does not even have one. It is not a battle between armies, navies, and air forces. Terrorists do not have those either. It is a war against secret cells and nebulous networks. They are not found on maps. They do not have capitals to destroy.
- The Department of State has the lead role on the diplomatic front abroad to advance the cause of the coalition against terrorism. The Department also works closely with other agencies and organizations to shut down terrorist financial networks, provide humanitarian aid, and to investigate terrorist organizations and activities and bring terrorists to justice.
- Defeating terrorism will help to create a stable domestic and international environment in which nations can engage each other, markets can be opened and goods and services can be exchanged.
- The War on Terrorism has resulted in greater emphasis on Homeland Security.
- To counter threats of terrorism, we must transform our military.
- We can no longer reliably predict exactly who will threaten us -- but we can predict how we might be threatened. Consequently, we need to plan on what capabilities we need so we can defend ourselves under any scenario.
- The road ahead is as long as our objective is ambitious: to deny terrorists sanctuary anywhere on Earth.
- Consequently, we will work with our coalition partners to pursue, disrupt and, ultimately, destroy terrorist networks anywhere they are.
- The National Guard will continue fighting terrorism on the financial, law enforcement and diplomatic fronts.
- U.S. objectives going forward are very simple, and that is that there be no sanctuary, that there be no safe have.

- With our partners, the task is to disrupt the activities of terrorist networks and deal with those states that sponsor, aid, abet and tolerate terrorists, and particularly those that are pursuing weapons of mass destruction.
- We are under no illusions. This war will take time. The military, financial and law enforcement personnel fighting it are not conquering territory and hoisting the flag. They are hunting for isolated needles in a global haystack.
- We will pursue the terrorists for as long as it takes. It may take years. We will win the war against terrorism when terrorists are no longer free to operate and threaten free people and when nations recognize that the price of harboring and supporting terrorists is too high.
- The war against terrorism is a broad-based effort that will take time. Every nation has different circumstances and will participate in different ways.
- This mission and future missions will require a series of coalitions ready to take on the challenges and assume the risks associated with such an operation.
- Our margin for error is small. Much different than in the 20th century, a single weapon of mass destruction obtained from a rogue regime and detonated by a terrorist network could, in an instant -- any instant -- unleash destruction that could kill tens or hundreds of thousands of innocent men, women and children.
- The one way to confront terrorists with weapons of mass destruction is to stop them before they attack. In the fight against global terror, we must take the battle to the enemy.
- The terrorists have turned to a weapon of fear because they know they cannot defeat us militarily. After the terrorists were defeated in the battles in Fallujah and Tall Afar, they saw they could not confront Iraqi or American forces in pitched battle and survive. So they turned to IEDs a weapon that allows them to attack from a safe distance, without having to face our forces in battle. Innocent Iraqis are the principal victims of IEDs.
- Our Strategy to Defeat IEDs Has Three Elements: Targeting, Training, and Technology. To combat IEDs, the Administration has established a new high-level organization at the Department of Defense, led by retired four-star Gen. Montgomery Meigs.

Page 65 of 665

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• Developing new technologies to defend against IEDs. The Department of Defense recently gathered some 600 leaders from industry, academia, the national laboratories, the National Academy of Sciences, all branches of the military, and every relevant government agency to discuss technological solutions to the IED threat. The DoD now has more than 100 projects underway.

Page 66 of 665

Released by National Guard Bureau



National Guard Availability to the Governors

- In 2006, less than 15 percent of the National Guard force deployed
- The Department of Defense and NGB have ensured governors they will have at least 50 percent of their Joint (Army/Air Guard) capabilities available to them at all times
- Of the 54 states and territories, all but five have at least 75 percent of military available

Background

- Recent deployments to OEF/OIF have some questioning the National Guard's ability to fulfill its obligations to the States. However, the National Guard Bureau has vowed that States won't be left short of assets to carry out their missions
- All States and territories have the Guard forces and equipment they need to fulfill Homeland Defense or Homeland Security missions
- Honoring the NGB's commitment to the States has not been without its challenges as the National Guard assumes a larger role in the Global War on Terrorism
- Although meeting State and Federal requirements is a balancing act, the two missions produce synergistic effects
- Supporting State governors through traditional missions such as hurricanes, wildfires, and flood, provides Guard members with interagency and intergovernmental cooperative experience—great preparation for the missions they carry out overseas



AWOL Soldier and Missing Weapons

- The alleged actions of Pfc. Ryan K. Longnecker of Battery B, 2-138th Field Artillery Battalion, Kentucky Army National Guard, in no way invalidates the commitment of the thousands of Guard members providing invaluable support across the globe.
- Details surrounding the Soldier's absence and his missing weapons are currently under investigation.
- The missing weapons are one 9 millimeter handgun, one semi-automatic rifle, and one scope.
- The Kentucky Guardsmen was mobilized to Camp Shelby and placed on Title 10 orders, while training to deploy to theater to support GWOT.
- The National Guard is a zero tolerance organization--we neither permit nor condone illegal activities.
- Once a Soldier is on Title 10 orders, all jurisdiction falls under The Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).
- When a State/Title 32 disciplinary action occurs, each state adopts the UCMJ. However, each state reserves the right to implement modifications.
- The National Guard has responded to every call for forces, already having mobilized more than 250,000 soldiers.
- Every day, Army National Guard soldiers answer the call of the Governors and the President to serve here and abroad.
- The National Guard is crucial to fighting wars. In the last year, nearly half of the combat power in Iraq came from the National Guard.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America.



Blogging and Internet Postings

- Operational Security (OPSEC) training and education applies to computer use just as it does in conversations between personnel, in correspondence, and in telephone conversations. Policies against communicating with unauthorized personnel also apply to internet communications.
- Internet websites and blogging could result in unauthorized disclosure of military information to foreign individuals, governments, or intelligence agencies, or to personnel intending to enter our country illegally.
- National Guard soldiers and airmen are expected to abide by their respective core values: honor, integrity and respect.
- The National Guard is a microcosm of our society. While the vast majority National Guard soldiers and airmen are solemn keepers of the public trust, a few ignore their "oath" to serve their own purposes.
- Internet postings and blogs by National Guard and all military members are subject to DOD directives, Army and Air Force instructions. National Guard members should refrain from discussing work-related issues in such open forums, or engaging in behavior unbefitting of the uniform of their country.
- Commanders must ensure all members of the National Guard are educated in OPSEC and in compliance with DoD regulations, regardless of the state of origin.
- The state Adjutants General from each Operation Jump Start (OJS) participating state will see that the soldiers from his or her state abide by the requirements of its state military code.

Frequently Asked Questions

• What is the National Guard doing to clean its own house and prevent abuse of blogs and internet websites? National Guard soldiers and airmen receive training in Operational Security measures both in the United States and overseas.

• What are we doing to prevent forces in "high-risk" areas from doing the same? National Guard soldiers and airmen preparing for service participating in OJS will continue to be trained on the importance of OPSEC and proper military conduct.



DOD Casualty Notification Process

- The DoD retains initial release authority for any information concerning incidents involving joint missions (i.e., OEF/OIF). No one is authorized to release the names of deceased service members until 24 hours after the last required next of kin is notified and the names are posted on *Defenselink*. (The mandate to hold names for an "appropriate amount of time" is in the National Defense Authorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-136, Sec. 546). DoD designated 24 hours.
- Regardless of what anyone may say, if a fatality is not posted on http://www.defenselink.mil/news/, no one can discuss or confirm it with the media. (As a PAO, you may begin working with the families as soon as they accept our offer of assistance; just be careful about getting in front of cameras or making statements until the posting is done.)
- This policy does not apply to wounded service members. Their information can be released with their specific permission (preferably in writing) or, if they are incapacitated, with the permission of their family representative. (If information is released without this permission, the service member has the right to sue the one who released the information ... not the service.)
- The Criminal Investigation Division is investigating all deaths in theater. As of July 2006, the U.S. Army Human Resources Command (HRC) has been reviewing investigation reports to ensure findings match what families are told.
- Do not speculate on the cause of death, especially for those casualties that are non-combat related. That information will be available following a DoD investigation. (Never use the terms "self-inflicted" or "suicide" when discussing these cases. A gunshot wound may be "self-inflicted" and still be an accident.)
- Families, media and the public may submit Freedom of Information Act requests for investigation results. (Families must file a FOIA request because there usually is personal information concerning others involved in the incident or investigation and they are not entitled to that information.)

- National Defense Authorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-136, Sec. 546) mandates no public release of fatality names prior to an "appropriate amount of time." The DoD designates 24 hours. The release clock begins after the **LAST** next of kin of the last soldier is notified.
- We release name; rank; component; age; home of record; unit; date/time/location of incident/death, and city/state of NOK. Local/unit PAOs will provide any "color" information (awards, personal stories, etc.).
- Release of a deceased soldier's name is required; not an option. Families don't make the decision. (Understanding families may take exception to some information we release (i.e., home of record), we must use the information the service member verified in the official file.



National Guard CBRNE Enhanced Response Force (NG CERFP)

- On order, the NG CERFP mission is to respond to a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High Yield Explosive (CBRNE) incident and support local, state, and federal agencies in conducting emergency response and consequence management by providing capabilities to conduct personnel decontamination, emergency medical services, and casualty search and extraction.
- All elements of the NG CERFP are provided specialized equipment and training which allows the units to operate in a CBRNE environment. A security element would typically be provided by the National Guard Response Force.
- NG CERFPs are task organized from existing units to perform mass casualty decontamination, emergency medical service and triage, and casualty search and extraction. All accomplished without impacting our ability to provide trained and ready forces for other missions (Dual Mission).
- NG CERFP will typically be comprised of a Battalion level command and control element, an Air National Guard Medical Group, two ARNG MTOE companies for patient / casualty decontamination and casualty extraction. The WMD-CST will advise, assess and assist at the incident site.
- NG CERFP will work in coordination with NORTHCOM and other military forces and commands as part of the overall national response of local, State and Federal assets.
- Able to be used in State Active Duty, Title 32 or Title 10, these trained combat units are ready to depart from designated staging/home station assembly area not later than N+ 6 hours.
- NG CERFP may be pre-positioned at designated locations in anticipation of a potential CBRNE situation.

Page 73 of 665

• The NG CERFP will operate within the National Incident Management System.

Page 74 of 665



Four-Star Billet for CNGB position

- Last year, members of the House and Senate introduced legislation entitled the "National Defense Enhancement and National Guard Empowerment Act" that would, among other things, increase the grade authorized for the position of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau from Lieutenant General to General.
- The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 directed the Commission on the National Guard and Reserves to study the provisions of this proposed legislation and to report the Commission's recommendation Congress.
- The Commission sent its "Second Report to Congress" on 1 March 2007. Recommendation 13 of that report was that the grade of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau should be increased to four-star general.
- On 16 March 2007, the SECDEF announced that he supports 20 of the 23 recommendations of The Commission on the National Guard and Reserve recommendations, including elevating the CNGB position to a 4-star billet. In late May 2007, the Department of Defense sent to Congress its formal request that the statute authorizing the grade of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau be modified accordingly.
- The SECDEF-approved Implementation Plan for 20 of the 23 recommendations was released on 18 July 2007.
- Legislation increasing the grade authorization for the position of Chief of the National Guard Bureau is currently included in Sec. 1611 of H.R. 1585, the Housepassed 2008 NDAA, and is included in Sec. 533 of S.1547, the proposed 2008 Senate NDAA.



NEW ENGLAND - CRADLE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

- New England has been, and will continue to be, the cradle of the National Guard for these United States, as it always understood the significance of the citizen-soldier to American society.
- When the Massachusetts Bay Militia organized its companies into regiments in December 1636, the citizen-soldier of the National Guard was officially born establishing the National Guard's oldest units.
- The first National Guard units were borne from English militia traditions.
- The likeness of the Minuteman is a unique and enduring New England image.
- When New England towns were organized, the first institutions established in each new settlement were a church and a militia company. Spiritual solace and security were the greatest necessities of the New England settlers.
- Densely populated communities allowed for the establishment of multiple regiments in each of New England's colonies.
- Preparation and readiness were essential due to the constant threat of warfare in an uncertain environment. A Standing militia was created as an active component to respond to and deter immediate danger.
- New tactics were developed and new units, separate regiments called "Provincials," provided reconnaissance against invaders in the 18th century including local skirmishes and the French and Indian War.
- The Colonies were "rewarded" for helping the British win the French Indian War with higher taxes and permanently stationed British troops in North America.

- Leaders in New England's colonies campaigned to organize stronger community based militia units. This led to the creation of a specialized force of citizen-soldiers ready to turn out within a minute's notice - the "minutemen."
- The American Revolution was born from the courage of the minutemen. In the Spring of 1775 British soldiers set out at night to seize a weapons cache near the village of Concord. The British column encountered a company of colonial militia who refused to stand down. That one volley changed the course of this nation's history. The American Revolution had begun.
- The world quickly recognized the image of the minuteman the embattled farmer, merchant, and blacksmith united to defend their liberties.
- In June 1775 the Continental Congress formally established an Army formed from militia units from the individual colonies, at the community level.
- These militia units proved worthy adversaries against the best trained, best equipped army in the world
- Although the early Army was short on resources, the preparation and discipline instilled in the local militias enabled the colonies to engage the British crown and gave the colonies a chance to become an independent nation.
- As the Revolution continued, New Englanders showed grit and determination when the English challenged their aspirations for independence.
- COL John Stark, commander of the 1st New Hampshire Regiment, led his men at the Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775 where his Soldiers showed mettle against superior British forces.
- BG Stark led his troops in the Battle of Bennington in 1777 where the
 fighting was, in his words, "the hottest I ever saw in my life..." BG Stark's
 Soldiers defeated General Burgoyne's army directly affecting the surrender
 at Saratoga the turning point for the colonial army in the American
 Revolution.

- The establishment of the United States after victory in the Revolution and the later ratification of the Constitution in 1787 formalized the militia in the United States. The Constitution gave Congress the power to use military force to regulate internal and external security.
- As the country grew, overall military forces declined, but New England again led the nation as volunteer militia units became an important community fixture in the 19th century.

Civil War, 1861-1865

- During the years leading up to the Civil War, New England led the nation into the Industrial Age culminating in the attack on Fort Sumter as the citizens and government of the region sought to keep the Union intact.
- The 6th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment was among the first to arrive in Washington D.C. after President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers in 1861.
- Massachusetts also organized the first authorized African American militia units in the country's history, the 54th and 55th Infantry Regiments, and the 5th Cavalry Regiment.
- Throughout the many battles and skirmishes of the Civil War, New Englanders distinguished themselves time and again.

World War I, 1917-1918

- The first National Guard division from the United States to arrive in Europe in 1917 was the 26th Yankee Division WHICH included units from all of the states in the region (MA, CT, RI, NH, VT, ME)
- The 26th traveled straight from their appointed training in North Carolina to New York where they boarded ships bound for France.
- During the first intercontinental war the minutemen of New England were anxious to make their presence known in fighting against the German army.

World War II, 1940-1945

- President Roosevelt mobilized the entire National Guard for one year, in preparation for entry into the War, in 1940 giving an ill-equipped military sufficient time to mobilize and retool its arsenal.
- The National Guard was critical to the military's ultimate success in WW II.
- During the two-front intercontinental war, part of the 26th Division (182nd Infantry Regiment) was sent to New Caledonia in the Pacific theater, 1942 forming the famed Americal Division who later relieved Marines at Guadalcanal.
- The remaining elements stayed to train in the U.S., they became part of the invading force in Europe that supported the Allies after D-Day in 1944.

Conflicts in recent decades: all have had the participation of New Englanders

- o Far-reaching "limited" war: Korea, Vietnam
- o Regional conflicts abroad; federal service
- o Peacekeeping duties (Bosnia, Kosovo)
- o 9/11 and the War on Terror
- State active duty natural disasters, civil disturbances Yankees assisting those affected by Hurricane Katrina in the Gulf Coast states
- Today the National Guard has the widest spectrum of responsibility ever seen in American history.

In this age of change, the enduring emblem of the National Guard in today's New England is one of constant vigilance, and a model of consistency - Always Ready, Always There.

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National Guard Counterdrug Program

- The National Guard Counterdrug Program fights terrorism and reduces crime in our communities -- supporting the war effort while protecting the homeland.
- Illicit drug profits are often used to finance the work of terrorists. Consequently, our fight against illegal drug use is a fight for our children's future and the security of our homeland.
- For more than 17 years National Guard Counterdrug soldiers and airmen in communities across the nation have provided the largest unified drug prevention workforce in the country.
- The National Guard's Drug Demand Reduction program reached 3.7 million people in 2006, leading to over 80,000 arrests and the seizure of more than 1.9 million pounds of illegal drugs.
- Law enforcement officials need counterdrug support, and as they have throughout history, National Guard members rise to the challenge leading to the seizure of \$17.3 billion worth of drugs off the street last year.
- The National Guard takes the campaign against drugs seriously and, in support of over 5,000 domestic Law Enforcement Agencies, actively engages in a wide range of supply and demand reduction programs to combat their proliferation.
- Approximately 2,500 National Guard Counterdrug personnel support local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in 54 states and territories, reducing the supply and demand of drugs in the United States, and making our communities safer.
- Illicit narcotics pose one of the most pervasive and deadly threats facing our nation, particularly as profits from drugs sales are increasingly funneled back to organizations engaged in terrorist activities.
- Drug abuse continues to threaten the health of our citizens and the safety of our communities, and therefore it is a threat to our national security.

Reducing Supply

- The National Guard fights domestic drug proliferation by providing military unique support that helps law enforcement prevent illegal drugs from being imported, manufactured, or distributed, and by supporting community-based drug demand reduction programs.
- Approximately 2,500 National Guard soldiers and airmen use their skills in foreign languages, intelligence analysis, map-making, communications, engineering, diving, transportation, logistics, and ground and air reconnaissance to support counterdrug operations everyday.
- In fiscal year 2006 (01 Oct 2005 30 Sept 2006), the National Guard's Counterdrug Program put a serious dent in domestic drug traffic by supporting law enforcement's seizure of the following: Cocaine (715,000 pounds); Crack Cocaine (8,971 pounds); Marijuana eradicated (4,044,216 plants); Marijuana processed (1,146,011 pounds); Methamphetamine (38,649 pounds); Heroin (3,422 pounds); Ecstasy (726,165 pills); Other/Designer Drugs (1,066,512 pills); Weapons (20,225); Vehicles (12,062); and \$223,361,857 in cash.

Reducing Demand

• Last year, the Guard reached **3.7 million youth and adults** – many in at-risk communities – through its Demand Reduction Programs:

Elementary: 883,303; Adult: 909,663 Middle: 797,250 College: 438,795 High School: 694,044 Total: 3,723,055

- The Demand Reduction Programs focus on community coalition building, substance-abuse education, youth mentoring, anti-drug message broadcasting, leadership development, and the promotion of high standards of citizenship.
- The National Guard Counterdrug Program is partnering with several organizations that have a mutual goal impact today's youth with a powerful message, and educate them with current realistic and evidence-based facts that will influence the outcome for a stronger America.
- Our Demand Reduction Programs focus on educating kids about the dangers of drugs and teaching them about making positive life choices. This is done in a variety of manners, to include: after school programs, summer camps, in-school programs and mentorship programs.

Program/Personnel Specifics

- The National Guard brings three unique qualities to the counterdrug fight highly trained Soldiers and Airmen with unique military skills and equipment, legal status as a state militia, and established relationships in more than 3,200 local communities nationwide where Guard members live and serve.
- While as a matter of policy, members of the National Guard do not directly participate in the arrests, searches, and seizures, they work closely with local, state and federal law enforcement, leading to the arrests of more than 80,000 people last year.
- All 54 states and territories have a National Guard Counterdrug Program tailored to the needs of the state or territory, as determined by the governor.
- Operating under the authority of Title 32, USC, section 112, the National Guard offers military drug interdiction and drug prevention support to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and to community-based anti-drug organizations. (Counterdrug Regulation: NGR 500-2).
- The principal method of funding Counterdrug operations involving the National Guard is through funds authorized and appropriated by Congress through the Department of Defense in support of a governor's state plan (note: each plan is approved by the Secretary of Defense), IAW Title 32, USC, section 112.

Page 83 of 665



Criminal Charges

- The Guard is a microcosm of our society -- while the vast majority of Guard soldiers and airmen are solemn keepers of the public trust, a few disregard their oath.
- The National Guard supports local law enforcement agencies in their efforts with this matter. However, this is a civil criminal matter and we cannot release information concerning ongoing investigations.
- The National Guard cannot release any other information on the accused Guard member due to the Privacy Act and the civilian authorities' requirements.
- A civilian conviction for a crime or evidence of a crime could provide basis for separation from the National Guard after careful review of the facts and deemed as an appropriate course of action.



Crisis Response

- The National Guard will support local, county and state agencies as part of a state emergency response team under the control of the governor's State Emergency Operations Center
- The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) allows the National Guard to forecast the needs of a disaster-struck state or region and preposition forces and equipment in anticipation of the call for assistance
- The National Guard is always the first military responder and will continue to be deployed in the AOR as long as the governor needs them
- The indigenous skills and capabilities the National Guard may use to respond to natural disasters are the same ones which enable it to successfully respond to potential terrorist threats
- We continually train, coordinate and exercise with local and state emergency responders nationwide
- The National Guard has a proud history of supporting civilian authorities and protecting our communities throughout the history of our country
- Preserving human life will always take precedence over other response and recovery requirements
- Primary responsibility for initial incident response starts at the local level, using locally available assets
- We will support civilian authorities as needed with troops to enhance security or to provide special capabilities, such as explosive ordnance disposal
- The National Guard has defended the homeland since the founding of our nation. We are frequently requested to support civil authorities, and we always answer the call

- C-130s from the Air National Guard are used as aerial delivery platforms as part of the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS) that can be deployed in support of the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC)
- National Guard aviation assets are used as a last resort--NIFC has more than 2,500 contracted helicopter assets and constantly looking at newer sources of aviation support
- The Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department. No other organization has our combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications infrastructure, and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice
- If requested, local commanders in the area have the authority to assist civil authorities under "Immediate Response" to save lives, prevent human suffering or mitigate property damage
- Assets must be viewed in totality--if a need arises state borders should be viewed as transparent
- Guard participation has typically been in support areas, such as transportation, security, logistics and services

Page 86 of 665



Diversity

- The men and women of the National Guard come from all parts of America and our territories. This strengthens us. The National Guard's diversity is a combat multiplier which helps us become a stronger force.
- The National Guard's greatest strength emanates from the diversity of our force diversity of education, political affiliations, vocations, social and economic status, race, color, creed and age.
- The National Guard will recruit, train, retain, qualify and advance a force that reflects America, acknowledging the contributions of all its members to enhance our service to community, state, and nation.
- Diversity means more than gender or ethnic differences. The National Guard has officers and enlisted members, full-timers and part-timers, Soldiers and Airmen, rated and non-rated men and women, and civilians who work with our military members.
- Our constitutional charge is to "provide for the common defense." Although National Guard members are of diverse backgrounds, we share common ideals in America. And we agree to defend against our common enemies.
- A key aspect in strengthening our National Guard during the 21st century is our increased emphasis on diversity. All services and all components are manned with an extremely diverse force: geographically, racially, culturally, ethnically, and religiously diverse.
- The bottom line is that America needs a diverse National Guard to perform in today's extremely high-OPTEMPO environment.
- Our National Guard members are citizens first, and military members second.
- It is this diversity that makes the National Guard better, tougher, and stronger.

- The makeup of units in the National Guard should reflect the diversity in our communities.
- We in the National Guard realize that a key aspect of society's togetherness and esprit de corps is inclusiveness.
- The National Guard is rooted at the community level, and we need to continue our efforts to lead the way in inclusiveness and diversity
- We must represent not just some of America, not just most of America, but all of America.
- Diversity then, is a means to get to the strongest and best team for the National Guard's purposes. It is a tool for readiness, not a social concept.
- It is a way to forge the finest steel for the National Guard including all the various necessary alloys and trace elements for strength, flexibility, and maintaining a sharp edge.
- Diversity among our National Guard Soldiers and Airmen capitalizes on the same strengths we find in our communities and in our country.
- Diversity is a manifestation of our democratic and inclusive form of government.
- The National Guard's goal of diversity initiatives is to create a workplace that is empowering, productive and inclusive.
- Diversity seeks to leverage the talents of the National Guard's greatest resource our people.
- The changing face of America requires that the National Guard embrace diversity initiatives to effectively respond to the changes in the population.
- Diversity is not about counting heads, but making heads count to ensure the highest state of mission readiness in the National Guard.



DSN: 327-2584

DoD's Homeland Defense and Civil Support Strategy

- The National Guard will be there to save lives and mitigate human suffering.
- The National Guard is always ready and always there, prepared to respond immediately in support of civilian authorities.
- The National Guard conducts evacuation, rescue, decontamination and medical operations.
- The National Guard preserves and/or restores civil order.
- The NG re-establishes and/or maintains vital communications.
- The NG ensures continuity of operations for local and state government.
- National Guard forces and assets in state active duty status are able to respond quickly to perform homeland defense and homeland security activities.
- The National Guard is particularly well suited for civil support missions with forward deployment in 3,200 communities throughout the nation.
- Exercises such as TOPOFF 3 in the northeast part of the United States have enabled authorities to be better prepared. Involved were nearly 10,000 federal, state and local officials. TOPOFF, or "top officials," also included Air and Army National Guard units.
- Terrorist scenarios were played out the week of April 3 for TOPOFF-3, a \$16 million Homeland Security Department exercise designed to test the nation's emergency response system. TOPOFF 3 is the largest counterterrorism drill ever held in the United States.
- All 50 states and four territories have Army National Guard and Air National Guard assets in place for purposes of domestic emergencies.

- The effective employment of National Guard forces in state, Title 32, or Title 10 status could increase the availability of other U.S. military forces for overseas deployments.
- The Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department. No other organization has its combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications infrastructure, and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice.
- The NG will aggressively deter and defend against the threats to our nation at home and abroad.
- The National Guard provides unique solutions to complex national security and homeland security challenges.
- The Guard have partnerships in place with the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense and Norad/NorthCom that ensure synchronization and unity of effort.
- We are integral to success in the Global War on Terrorism.
- The National Guard's number one priority is the security and defense of our homeland, at home and abroad. National Security starts with homeland security.
- The National Guard is a ready, reliable, capable, transformational, and cost effective national security force.
- The National Guard's expansive coverage, proximity, agility, and efficiency ensure that we are critical to America's homeland defense, continuing our tradition since the founding of our nation.
- We are a full-spectrum force war fight, partnerships, homeland defense, support to homeland security, state and domestic missions.

Specific Missions of HLD Teams

• Joint Force Headquarters: The JFHQ-State provides command and control of all National Guard forces in the state or territory for the governor, or in the case of the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Army.

- CIP-MAA: Critical Infrastructure Protection & Mission Assurance Assessments teams conduct cost effective all-hazard assessments on critical defense infrastructure in support of the Defense Critical Infrastructure Program.
- Civil Support Team (CST): Assesses hazards, advises civil authorities, and facilitates military support during emergencies and incidents of suspected weapons of mass destruction (WMD). In addition, the CST advises civilian responders on appropriate actions through on-site testing and expert consultation, and assists and facilitates in the arrival of follow-on state and federal military forces. The CST is comprised of 22 full-time Army and Air National Guard personnel divided into six sections: command, operations, communications, administration/logistics, medical, and survey. Each unit encompasses 14 Army Military Occupational Skills and 57 Air Force Specialty Codes.
- 55 CSTs are located in each state and U.S. territory; two in California.
- There are 49 certified CSTs, remaining six in certification program as of April 6, 2007.
- CSTs are on alert and on standby 24/7.
- CSTs are deployable within 90 minutes (advance team); regular team deployable within three hours.
- CERFP Mission: The Chemical, Biological, Radiological/Nuclear, and Explosive – Enhanced Response Force Package provides immediate response capability to the governor including: incident site search capability of damaged buildings, rescuing trapped casualties, providing decontamination, and performing medical triage and treatment to stabilize patients for transport to medical facilities.
- The CERFP is comprised of four elements staffed by personnel from already established National Guard units. Elements include: search and extraction, decontamination, medical, and command and control. The initial establishment of CERFPs placed at least one in each of the 10 FEMA regions. As of March 2007, there are currently 12 validated CERFPs with five additional units authorized and funded by Congress.
- The National Guard Reaction Forces: The NGRFs are a trained and ready force able to provide Governors or combatant commanders with quick reaction and

rapid response capabilities in each state or territory. The NGRFs are capable of responding and assisting in the protection of critical infrastructure, other state or national assets, and any other missions as directed to promote stability and security in the state, territory, and nation.

- Reaction Forces provide every state with a ready combat arms force capable of delivering, at the request of the Governor or President, an initial force package of 75-125 personnel who can arrive on scene within four to eight hours. A follow-on force of up to 375 personnel can arrive within 24 to 36 hours at the request of the Governor.
- EMEDS Mission: The Air National Guard's Expeditionary Medical Support rapid response medical package that can be used in humanitarian relief, wartime contingencies and disaster response operations. The package contains four unique and distinct building blocks: Small Portable Expeditionary Aerospace Rapid Response (SPEARR), EMEDS Basic, EMEDS+10 and EMEDS+25 personnel and specialized equipment components.
- The Air National Guard Medical Service (ANGMS) began transitioning to EMEDS in 2002. The 2007 ANGMS budget includes funding for 52 EMEDS Basic Personnel Packages, one in every state plus Washington, D.C. and Puerto Rico. In addition, three EMEDS+25 personnel packages are included for Federal Emergency Management Agency regions covering the mid-Atlantic, Mid-West and Pacific Northwest.
- The Emergency Management Assistance Compact: The EMAC is a national mutual aid partnership agreement that allows state-to-state assistance during governor or federally declared emergencies. EMAC is about governors helping fellow governors in time of need.
- The EMAC concept was approved by Congress in 1996 and provides governors a means to quickly request assistance for any type of emergency from earthquakes to acts of terrorism. When state resources are overwhelmed, National Guard units nationwide can step in and fill shortfalls. In responding to national emergencies and disasters, EMAC is instrumental in providing needed advice and assistance to governors as it relates to identifying, selecting, requesting and deploying Guard forces.
- Hurricanes Katrina and Rita showcased the largest deployment of state-to-state aid in history and stands as a testament to EMAC's effectiveness and efficiency in sharing of resources through mutual aid agreements. The use of EMAC led to

Page 92 of 665

the deployment of 65,919 personnel from 54 states and territories to Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and Texas – including 19,431 civilians and 46,488 National Guard members.

- The EMAC provides another way for states to receive interstate aid in a disaster, outside of federal assistance. To date, all 50 states, two territories and the District of Columbia have authorized EMAC agreements.
- Modular Airborne fire Fighting System: The EMAFFS provides the United States Forest Service with additional aerial fire fighting assets to assist after the capabilities of commercial and contract air tankers have been exhausted.
- In the 1970's Congress established the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS) to assist in the wildfire suppression program. MAFFS use Air National Guard aircraft to release retardant or water from special tanks in less than five seconds through two tubes at the rear of the plane. Today a total of eight MAFFS units are operated by the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve.
- MAFFS aircraft loaded with retardants are guided to fire-ravaged areas by United States Forestry Service piloted aircraft. MAFFS units do not require any aircraft modifications and can be loaded or unloaded using specially designed trailers located at each MAFFS operational unit.
- MAFFS units are on standby during the fire season and can respond within 24 hours of notification. Air National Guard MAFFS crews have fought wildfires in the United States, Europe, Africa and Indonesia.



Dual-Hat Status

- The FY04 National Defense Authorization Act amended Title 32, United States Code, Section 325 to make it possible for a National Guard officer to be in command of federal (active duty) and state (National Guard Title 32 and State Active Duty) forces simultaneously.
- The use of a dual-status commander allows the Department to achieve economies of effort while increasing flexibility for mission tasking.
- In order for this to take place, the Commander-in-Chief of the Federal (active duty) Forces (the President of the United States) and the Commander-in-Chief of the State (Governor) must both agree to the arrangement of dual-status
- The first time this dual hat status was enacted was for the Group of Eight Economic Summit hosted at Sea Island, Georgia, commanded by Brig. Gen. Terry Nesbitt and supported by 5,000 soldiers and airmen of the Georgia National Guard.
- It has since been used to support several National Special Security Events such as both the Democratic and Republican National Conventions and Operation Winter Freeze.
- The Democratic National Convention's dual hat commander was Brig. Gen. Gary A. Pappas of the Massachusetts National Guard, commanding over 934 National Guard members.
- The Republican National Convention's dual hat commander was Col. David F. Sheppard of the New York National Guard, commanding 1,535 National Guard members.
- Operation Winter Freeze was commanded by Brig. Gen. Thomas Shailor of the Vermont National Guard and supported by 129 National Guard members from six other states.



Comparison of Duty Statuses for National Guard Personnel

	State Active Duty	Title 32	Title 32 - Chapter 9, Homeland Defense	Title 10
Command and	State	State	State	Federal
Control ₁₄	Governor	Governor	Governor	President
Who performs duty	Militia	ARNG/ANG Federally recognized Militia	ARNG/ANG Federally recognized Militia	ARNGUS/ANGUS ¹¹ Reserve Components
Where duty performed	IAW state law	States & Territories	States & Territories	Worldwide
Pay	IAW state law	Federal pay & allowances	Federal pay & allowances	Federal pay & allowances
	IAW Stafford Act ⁹ or Cooperative Agreement ¹⁰	N/A personnel costs paid by DoD funds	N/A personnel costs paid by DoD funds, or funds under Economy Act from other federal agencies	N/A personnel costs paid by DoD funds
Tort immunity	IAW state law	FTCA ⁴	FTCA ⁴	FTCA ⁴
PCA ¹ application	No	No	No	Yes
USERRA ²	No, IAW state law	Yes	Yes	Yes
SSCRA ³	No, IAW state law	No	Yes, provided more than 30 days & national emergency in effect	Yes
Mission types	IAW state law	Training, duty in support of training, Countedrug, CST ¹²	Federally authorized operational missions	IADT, ADSW, AGR and others ¹³
Discipline	State military code	State military code	State military code	UCMJ ⁵
Federal retirement points	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other benefits	IAW state law	Federal	Federal	Federal
Medical	IAW state law	Federal	Federal	Federal
Disability	IAW state law	Federal	Federal	Federal
Invol. order to duty	IAW state law	Yes ⁷	Yes ⁷	Yes ⁸
Vol. order to duty	IAW state law	Yes	Yes	Yes

- 1 Posse Comitatus Act (18 USC § 1385)
- 2 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (38 USC §§ 4301-4333)
- 3 Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act (50 USC App. §§ 500-548, 560-591)
- 4 Federal Tort Claims Act (28 USC §§ 2671-2680)
- 5 Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 USC §§ 800-946)
- 6 Active component
- 7 32 USC §502(f)(1)
- 8 Under Presidential Reserve Call-up (10 USC § 12304); partial mobilization (10 USC §

12302); or full mobilization (10 USC § 12301(a))

- 9 Stafford Act (42 USC § 5121) for disaster-related activities
- $10\,$ Cooperative agreement if to perform an authorized National Guard function $10\,$ USC $\$ 3062(c) and 8062(c)
- 12 Training (IDT, AT), duty in support of training (FTNGDSW, AGR), and the operational missions of Counterdrug (FTNGDCD) and Civil Support Teams (AGR)
- 13 For RC purpose: IADT, ADT (overseas deployment training only), ADSW, AGR

For AC purpose: Temporary Tour of Active Duty (TTAD), Contingency Operation Temporary Tour of Active Duty (COTTAD),

Extended Active Duty (EAD), Presidential Reserve Call-Up (PRC), Partial Mobilization, Full Mobilization

- 14 President in the case of the DCNG.
- 32 USC § 502(f) provides:

"Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or Secretary of the Air Force,

as the case may be, a member of the National Guard may -

- (1) without his consent, but with the pay and allowances provided by law; or
- (2) with his consent, either with or without pay and allowances;

be ordered to perform training or other duty in addition to that prescribed under subsection (a).

Duty without pay shall be considered for all purposes as if it were duty with pay."

Page 96 of 665

• Title 32, Chapter 9, Homeland Defense activity --

Definition:

Homeland Defense activity: an activity undertaken for the military protection of the territory or domestic population of the U. S., or infrastructure or other assets of the U. S. determined by the SECDEF as being critical to national security, from a threat or aggression against the U. S.

Note: The term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.

Duty Status: All duty performed under this chapter shall be considered to be full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of this title.

Duration: The period for which a member of the National Guard performs duty under this chapter shall be limited to 180 days. The Governor of the State may, with the concurrence of the SECDEF, extend the period one time for an additional 90 days to meet extraordinary circumstances.

Page 97 of 665

Released by National Guard Bureau



Education

- Since its enactment in 1985, the Montgomery GI Bill has been a great recruitment and retention tool.
- In Fiscal Year 2006, nearly 90,000 National Guard members and Reservists received education benefits. Nearly 24,000 of these received the Reserve Educational Assistance Program (or REAP), a new benefit designed to assist our troops who have been activated for at least 90 days since 9/11.
- The Student Loan Repayment Program will pay up to \$20,000 in student loans to those who have an existing student loan obligation at the time of enlistment in the National Guard. In addition, current National Guard members who extend their enlistment contract for a minimum period of six years are also eligible for this program. Both Loan Repayment Programs are available if members meet certain requirements.
- The National Guard is transitioning to an Operational Reserve, increasing its role on the global stage while maintaining its vital duties at home. It is appropriate that education benefits reflect the deployment realities of National Guard units, and take into account the Guard's contribution and sacrifice.
- Military education benefits and programs promote lifelong learning opportunities and sharpen the competitive edge of the National Guard, for now and for the future.
- Education programs for the National Guard support a commitment to excellence, innovativeness and the ability to deploy.
- A member of the National Guard qualifies for numerous federal education benefits; some are unique to the Army or Air National Guard, and some as a part of the Air Force or the Army.
- As one who defends both the nation and an individual state, a National Guard member qualifies for additional education benefits funded by the host state.

- National Guard and Reserve Education Services Offices and Centers provide access to a comprehensive array of programs and services that can be tailored to each citizen Soldier's and Airman's education and training needs.
- Today's GI Bill Programs remain the most versatile form of military education benefits; enabling the Guard's citizen-soldiers and -airmen to draw upon these benefits for the pursuit of education and training programs that span from traditional college, to vocational and technical training, to apprenticeship and onthe-job training programs, flight training, and most recently, to licensing and certification and entrepreneurship programs.

Page 99 of 665



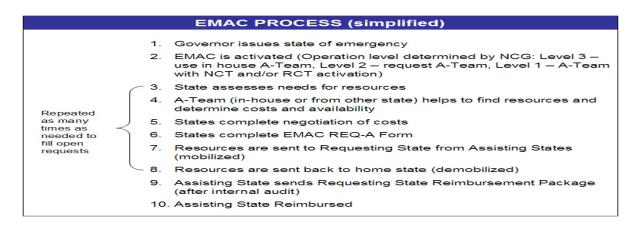
Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

- The close partnership and coordination between EMAC and the Guard delivers to the Governors and the state emergency managers the right kinds of Guard capabilities, at the right time and in the right places to support the needs of the local responders, incident commanders and civil officials.
- EMAC provides a responsive and straightforward system for the National Guard in unaffected states to send lifesaving capabilities (personnel and equipment) to help disaster relief efforts in affected states. National Guard units nationwide can fill the shortfalls.
- Most important, EMAC allows for a quick National Guard response to disasters using the unique Guard capabilities, resources and expertise possessed by member states.
- In 2005, EMAC deployed over 65,000 personnel to the affected hurricane states. Over 46,000 of those personnel were National Guard troops with equipment.
- The National Guard is the first military responder in every state and is under the command of the Governor. The Guard located in 3,200 communities nationwide and they share the common goals of saving lives, mitigating human suffering and maintaining or restoring continuity of government.
- The Adjutants General are actively engaged, and are coordinating closely with the state emergency managers and NGB, to develop pre-scripted EMAC requests for a myriad of potential and projected emergencies.
- The National Guard Bureau plays several roles in supporting National Guard EMAC deployments for the states.
- NGB works to leverage NG forces to bring necessary and critical NG life saving capabilities during natural disasters and Homeland Defense Emergencies.
- NGB is federal-level focal point and coordination center to synchronize NG capabilities in order to save lives during a national emergency.

- NGB plans, coordinates and communicates with interagency and intergovernmental partners on the resources the NG is providing to bring lifesaving capabilities in support of civil authorities during Homeland Defense and Domestic Emergencies.
- Since being approved by Congress in 1996 as Public Law 104-321, 49 states, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia have ratified EMAC. (source: www.emacweb.org) (**Note:** California dropped out 1 Mar 2007 and legislation is currently pending to extend EMAC membership to 2012).
- EMAC provides another way for states to receive interstate aid in a disaster. Even when federal assistance is merited, EMAC assistance may be more readily available or cheaper. EMAC assistance may supplement federal assistance when the latter is available or replace federal assistance when unavailable. (Source: www.emacweb.org).

Background/Sub Topic

EMAC is a Governor-to-Governor agreement. The Guard is one resource that can be deployed by a state for mutual aid. The NGB can facilitate this deployment. EMAC is **NOT** a National Guard, NGB program or federal program.





Environmental Stewardship

- The Guard's environmental mission is to ensure the welfare of all citizens and communities while sustaining military readiness.
- Preserving, protecting and restoring natural and cultural resources are integral to the National Guard's commitment to defending America's lands and liberties.
- Environmental stewardship ensures invaluable resources are sustained for future generations, while providing the men and women of the National Guard with quality training land.
- Members of the National Guard live in your community and are your neighbors, friends and co-workers. We are proud of our accomplishments in balancing military training requirements and environmental stewardship.
- The National Guard preserves, restores and conserves our training resources because it is the right thing to do.
- Our citizen-soldiers and -airmen are members of community and have a responsibility to protect and preserve our environment.
- The National Guard ensures readiness and environmental stewardship through use of responsible military training.
- As we continue to conduct rigorous training on lands across America, we are also committed to safeguarding the environment for generations of Americans to come.
- Our philosophy is to involve the public as early as possible in the decision-making process and to keep communities aware of ongoing projects.



DSN: 327-2584

Equal Opportunity

- Equal Opportunity and Equal Employment Opportunity is a Senior Leaders Program based on human fairness and respect for human dignity. When we conduct National Guard business on the foundation of human fairness and dignity, we are guaranteed success.
- EO/EEO transcends rank or position. The National Guard begins every transaction person-to-person, first and foremost.
- The National Guard does not tolerate any actions counter to EO/EEO. We cannot accomplish our mission or reach our goals without our people.
- The National Guard EO/EEO program is in place to prevent problems before they can begin.
- We routinely check the progress and support of EO/EEO to solidify the culture of fairness and respect in the National Guard.
- The EO/EEO environment of fairness, trust and opportunity in the National Guard is established as the norm.
- At the National Guard, we extend fairness, trust and opportunity to our men and women in uniform and to our civilian force. This enhances an individual's ability to direct their own careers and build their qualifications through training and experience.
- The National Guard takes Equal Opportunity and Equal Employment Opportunity seriously. Our greatest strength emanates from the diversity of our force in education, political affiliations, vocations, social and economic status, race, color, creed and age. It's a fundamental American right and a core National Guard value.
- The National Guard has numerous programs in place to facilitate fair minority representation across the Guard that are monitored and evaluated throughout the year.

State Equal Opportunity support

- The National Guard's Equal Opportunity programs are part of a comprehensive effort to ensure fair treatment for all soldiers and civilians.
- Each state has Equal Opportunity practitioners to receive complaints, mediate conflicts, and facilitate resolutions.
- Mandatory Equal Opportunity briefings and training for all Guard members.
- Affirmative Employment and Affirmative Action Programs sponsored by the adjutants general to ensure maximum access to opportunities for all and tailored to each state or territory.
- Mentorship to ensure that junior officers, noncommissioned officers and enlisted members are prepared for promotions and career progression.
- Climate Assessment Surveys, anonymously completed, to monitor units for perceived or possible discriminatory practices.
- Statistical analyses to track promotion and career progression trends within the National Guard regarding race and gender.
- Annual Sexual Harassment Training and Prevention Programs.
- Community Outreach programs that create partnerships with minority organizations to educate and prepare our youth for challenges of tomorrow.
- Special Emphasis Programs that support the contributions of all minorities and ethnicities and persons with disabilities to the Guard.
- Smart Cards that outline the Equal Opportunity complaint process once a Soldier has been mobilized.
- The National Guard recognizes that discrimination can exist in any organization, and we work hard to eradicate it. By addressing potential problems straight-on, we can identify and stamp out the root causes of discrimination and provide a healthy work environment for all our Citizen-soldiers and -airmen, regardless of race, religion or gender.

- Equal Opportunity is not a fixed principle that fits squarely into the protective categories box. EO ensures our men and women in uniform are paid, promoted, recruited, retained, assigned and educated equally throughout the organization.
- Equal Opportunity equals Readiness. It is a baseline combat multiplier.
- National Guard policies fully comply with the spirit and letter of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 our nation's gold standard for equality and all subsequent laws enacted by Congress which have expanded the rights, liberties and equalities of all Americans.

Equipment Talking Points

As of 11 June 2007

Talking Points

- The National Guard has been firm, resolute, and consistent in educating decision-makers on the need to equip the National Guard not only for the overseas warfight, but also for homeland defense and domestic crises in our back yards.
- Equipping levels vary from state to state, however the National Guard Bureau continues to work closely with each state to ensure critical equipment is pre-positioned at the optimum locations to ensure maximum effective response
- If it is in the National Guard, and the Governor needs it, they will get it.
- With over 456,000 National Guard assigned and approximately 50,000 deployed overseas, more than 400,000 remain available, through EMAC, to assist with personnel and equipment, should any Governor request it.

Additional Messages:

- While it is critical that all our deploying troops are fully equipped, the nation can't afford to ignore equipping the Guard for defending the homeland or responding to domestic emergencies.
- Saving lives and protecting property is what the American people expect the National Guard to do; they deserve just that in every zip code.
- The states are poised to help one another in the event resourses are overwhelmed. This is done through pre-existing Emergency Management Assistance Compacts.
- The NG has fielded equipment to be ready to meet emergency needs. A good example is the new communication sets procured after Hurricane Katrina, which are now in every state.
- The Guard has the personnel readiness to respond; we can mobilize our Army and Air Guard quickly whenever and wherever needed.

- The National Guard, in every state, needs their authorized equipment:
 - On-Hand
 - Permanently Assigned
 - Available for Training
 - Pre-Positioned
 - Maintained and Operated by Guard crews
 - Ready to respond to any contingency
- It is unnacceptable to have the "closest fire truck in a fire station two cities away."
- We have made as a resourcing priority the Essential 10 Army and Air Guard Core Capabilities:
 - Joint Force Headquarters (State)
 - Civil Support Teams
 - Maintenance
 - Aviation
 - Engineer (Technical Search & Rescue)
 - Medical (Mass Decon)
 - Communications
 - Transportation
 - Security
 - Logistics

Background

Discussing equipment shortages in the National Guard requires an appreciation for an honest and delicate balance in our message. On one side, the National Guard has an obligation to inform all audiences on the need to properly equip our units and states. On the other side, we absolutely must demonstrate that the Guard can and will respond effectively in support of civil authorities in every zip code. We can accomplish both of these messages through honest reporting on our equipment availability coupled with reminders of the effectiveness of EMAC and other reach back capabilities, Pre-Positioning Personnel and Equipment, and the effective planning and heroic performances of the National Guard in our states and communities.

Questions and Answers

How does the National Guard articulate the deployment strategy for National Security missions overseas whereby each State is able to maintain sufficient manning and equipment levels/readiness to meet Governor's homeland security missions?

LTG Blum has made a commitment to the Governors to keep 50% of their forces at home at any given time for domestic operations and emergency response. In addition, we are committed to maintaining the essential ten Army and Air Guard Core capabilities: Joint Force Headquarters (State), Civil Support Teams, Maintenance, Aviation, Engineer (Technical Search & Rescue), Medical (Mass Decon), Communications, Transportation, Security, and Logistics. This commitment has been expressed at myriad press conferences, congressional testimony, and at NGA, AGAUS, NGAUS, and ENGAUS events. This commitment is also monitored daily within our JFHQ-State JOCs and the NGB JOC.

How do the overseas commitments impact National Guard readiness for the 2007 hurricane season?

The National Guard is committed overseas with both personnel and equipment. With over 456,000 National Guard assigned and approximately 50,000 deployed overseas, more than 400,000 remain available, through EMAC, to assist with personnel and equipment, should any Governor request it. Still, while equipping the warfight is essential, leaving equipment behind without resetting the force at home leaves our communities at greater risk. The President's budget shows unprecedented growth in the Guard's budget. While the improvements have been substantial, we have had to accept some risk. But, it is important to know that the President and the Secretary of Defense are committed to fully addressing the remaining equipment shortages.

LTG Blum recently testified to the Commission on the National Guard and Reserve that, "some critical shortages still exist in the Guard structure and impose challenges to meet these requirements." Does this support various claims that the National Guard is less prepared and doesn't have the equipment it needs to meet Governors' homeland security missions?

LTG Blum has been firm, resolute, and consistent in educating decision-makers in the need to equip the National Guard not only for the overseas warfight, but also for homeland defense and domestic crises in our back yards. Equipping levels vary from state to state, however the National Guard Bureau continues to work closely with each state to ensure critical equipment is pre-positioned at the optimum locations to ensure maximum effective response. If it is in the National Guard, and the Governor needs it, they will get it. In addition, the states are poised to help one another when their own resources are overwhelmed. This is done through pre-existing Emergency Management Assistance Compacts. Finally, the NG has fielded equipment to be ready to meet emergency needs. A

good example is the new communication sets procured after Hurricane Katrina, which are now in every state.



Equipping the National Guard

- The National Guard has been firm and consistent in educating decisionmakers on the need to equip the National Guard not only for the overseas warfight, but also for homeland defense and domestic crises in our back yards
- Equipping levels vary from state to state, however the National Guard Bureau continues to work closely with each state to ensure critical equipment is pre-positioned at the optimum locations to ensure maximum effective response
- If it is in the National Guard, and the Governor needs it, they will get it. With over 456,000 active National Guard members and approximately 50,000 deployed overseas, more than 400,000 remain available through EMAC, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, to assist with personnel and equipment, should any Governor request it
- While it is critical that all our deploying troops are fully equipped, the nation can't afford to ignore equipping the Guard for defending the homeland or responding to domestic emergencies
- Saving lives and protecting property is what the American people expect the National Guard to do; they deserve that service in every zip code
- The states are poised to help one another in the event resourses are overwhelmed. This is done through pre-existing Emergency Management Assistance Compacts
- The NG has fielded equipment to be ready to meet emergency needs. A good example is the new communication sets procured after Hurricane Katrina, which are now in every state
- The Guard has the personnel to respond; we can mobilize our Army and Air Guard quickly whenever and wherever needed

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 - Communications
 - Transportation
 - Security
 - Logistics

Army National Guard

- Rebalancing the Army National Guard and increasing capabilities will better prepare forces for the long war and for the ARNG's support to civil authorities.
- The eventual success of rebalancing and growing land force capabilities in the ARNG involve far more than adding people. Providing ready future land force capabilities involves more resources for training, equipping, deploying, and sustaining forces.
- Some re-balancing of force structure in the National Guard will be required to absorb the additional 8,330 personnel.

Air National Guard

- The goal of a 20% increase in equipment availability and 10% reduction in Operations and Sustainment costs is achieve by integrating ongoing initiatives and capabilities with newly developed systems to improve warfighting capabilities.
- Restructuring the logistics community helps us adapt to the changing environment and meet the rapid response and expeditionary nature of our mission, and streamlining processes eliminates waste.
- Creating effective fielding plans, sustainment efforts, and accountability processes for equipment and personnel with new missions, roles/responsibilities, and organizational structures supports total force initiatives.

Background Note:

Discussing equipment shortages in the National Guard requires an appreciation for an honest and delicate balance in our message. On one side, the National Guard has an obligation to inform all audiences on the need to properly equip our units and states. On the other side, we absolutely must demonstrate that the Guard can and will respond effectively in support of civil authorities in every zip code. We can accomplish both of these messages through honest reporting on our equipment availability coupled with reminders of the effectiveness of EMAC and other reach back capabilities, Pre-Positioning Personnel and Equipment, and the effective planning and heroic performances of the National Guard in our states and communities.

DSN: 327-2584



ESGR Issues

- Of the 7.4 million employers in the U.S. (not including the self-employed), approximately 120K employ Guard members and Reservists.
- Of the employers of reserve component members, 84% employ only one Guard member or Reservist.
- Small businesses (100 employees or less) employ 18% of RC members.
- Large businesses (500 employees or more) employ 26% of RC members.
- The public sector employs 36% of reserve component members, as follows: federal government employs 20% of RC members, state governments employ 7%, and local governments employ 9% of RC members.
- Employer support is critical to an individual's decision to remain in the Reserve component (RC).
- Employers' understanding of their USERRA responsibilities, with respect to their RC employees, is critical to RC retention.

Five Year Limit on Reemployment Rights

- The cumulative amount of time that an employee may be absent from their employer due to military service is five years.
- Most types of duty, including drills (inactive duty training), annual training, involuntary active duty extensions (including training certified as necessary by the Service), and mobilizations due to a war or national emergency are **not** counted in the 5-year cumulative total.
- To determine if a type of duty is exempt from the five year limit, contact ESGR at 1-800-335-4590.

2007 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award

- The Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award is the Department of Defense's highest award for employer support and is an excellent way for Guardsmen and Reservists to demonstrate their gratitude to their civilian employers.
- More than 1,100 National Guardsmen, Reservists and members of their families nominated their employer for a Freedom Award this year.
- The rigorous selection process began with ESGR Field Committees, resulting in 30 national finalists reviewed by a national selection board composed of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, a representative of the U.S. Department of Labor, the Reserve component chiefs, representatives of ESGR's strategic partners, and the National Chairman of ESGR.
- The 2007 recipients of the Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Awards are:

Augustine and Sons, Inc. – Rose Hill, IA

Con-way Inc. – San Mateo, CA

Creative Healthcare Solutions – Scottsdale, AZ

Custom Hardware Engineering, Inc. – Fenton, MO

Dollar Thrifty Automotive Group - Tulsa, OK

Gantt Excavating & Construction - Martinsburg, WV

General Motors Corporation – Detroit, MI

New Hampshire State Police – Concord, NH

Nucor Corporation - Charlotte, NC

Sierra Pacific Resources - Las Vegas, NV

Sodexho USA - Gaithersburg, MD

State of Tennessee - Nashville, TN

Turbocam – Dover, NH

Ultra Machining Company – Monticello, MN

Wilmington VA Medical Center – Wilmington, DE

- The 2007 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Awards will be presented on September 12, 2007 in Washington, DC.
- Many of the firms that have earned Freedom Awards provide differential pay, maintain contact with the Guard members or Reservists and their family while they are deployed, and recognize the Guard member or Reservist's service to their country in the workplace.

Page 114 of 665

Background

- 95,624: Guardsmen and Reservists on active duty as of 25 July 2007.
- 599,940: Guardsmen and Reservists mobilized since 11 Sept. 2001.
- 1,305,429: Reserve Component members as of 30 June 2007.
- 751,752: Drilling/paid Guardsmen and Reservists as of 30 June 2007.
- 47.8%: Reserve Component percentage of Total Force.
- 42,603: Cumulative ESGR Statements of Support signed, 13,124 FY07 to date.
- 3,152: FY06 Informal mediation cases **assigned** to ESGR volunteer ombudsmen, 1,829 FY07 to date.
- 3,065 FY 06 Informal mediation cases **resolved** by ESGR volunteer ombudsmen, 1,521 FY07 to date.
- 87: FY 06 ESGR ombudsman cases **referred** to Department of Labor, 308 FY07 to date.
- 102,480: FY06 volunteer hours reported by ESGR field committee members, 205,928 FY07 to date.

Page 115 of 665

Talking Points for ESGR Issues February 2007

(Boldface indicates new talking points)

By the Numbers:	
91,812	Guardsmen and Reservist on active duty as of January 31, 2007
550,000	Approximate number of Guardsmen and Reservists who have been mobilized since September 11, 2001
1,100,000	Approximate number of members of the Reserve Component
885,500	Drilling/paid Guardsmen and Reservists
45%	Of the Total Force comes from the Reserve Component
11,396	Number of ESGR Statements of Support signed in FY 2006
16,193	ESGR "Patriot Awards" presented to Employers in FY 2006
3,152	Requests For Assistance assigned as informal mediation cases to ESGR volunteer ombudsmen in FY 2006
3,065	Informal mediation cases closed by ESGR volunteer ombudsmen in FY 2006
87	ESGR ombudsman cases referred to the U.S. Department of Labor in FY 2006
102,480	Volunteer hours reported by ESGR Field Committee members in FY 2006

Employers

- ESGR continues to see a correlation in an increase in Statements of Support and a decrease in the number of cases requiring Ombudsman informal mediation.
- Because our national security is dependent upon a strong and viable reserve component, we are indebted to the nation's employers with whom we share our greatest asset—their employees and our National Guardsmen and Reservists.

- ESGR volunteers serve as a resource for both employers and members of the National Guard and Reserve.
- A survey conducted on behalf of the Department of Defense indicated that support for the reserve component is very high and durable.
- This survey also indicated that there has been very little, if any, erosion of support for the Guard and Reserve since the September 11th attacks.
- Many employers go above and beyond the requirements of USERRA by making up the difference in pay between the employee's salary and military pay, by extending health benefits while the employee is activated, and by maintaining contact with the employee's family while he or she is away.
- ESGR recognizes these employers through a number of awards, culminating with the prestigious Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Awards.

USERRA Violations

- ESGR provides informal mediation to assist Guardsmen and Reservists and their civilian employers to quickly resolve issues that arise from military service.
- Congress provided the statutory authority for investigating violations of USERRA to the U.S. Department of Labor.
- ESGR helps employers and their employees in the Guard and Reserve understand USERRA, but ESGR has no legal authority to determine if an employer has violated USERRA.
- ESGR is distributing USERRA training videos for supervisors to all known employers of Guardsmen and Reservists to assist employers in complying with USERRA.

Federal Government as a Model Employer

For the first time in history, each member of the President's Cabinet and the heads of each independent Federal agency have signed ESGR Statements of Support, publicly acknowledging their responsibility under USERRA to serve as model employers.

ESGR Volunteers

 Nearly 4,000 volunteers nationwide assist ESGR in gaining and maintaining civilian employer support for employees serving in the National Guard and Reserve.

- Approximately 900 ESGR volunteer ombudsmen have received specialized training in USERRA and mediation to assist in resolving issues between Reserve component members and their employers.
- Volunteers provide ESGR with a diverse array of expertise and experience.
- ESGR volunteers include small business owners, attorneys, human resource specialists and members of the National Guard and Reserve.
- ESGR volunteers build employer support at the local level through personal and professional relationships.

2007 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Awards

- Guardsmen and Reservists and their families will be able to nominate their employers for the 2007 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Awards at www.esgr.mil beginning on January 8th.
- The 2006 recipients of the Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Awards are AgCountry Farm Credit Services, Allianz Life Insurance Company of North America, Baptist Health, BNSF Railway Company, Cardi's Furniture Superstores, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Computer Sciences Corporation, DuPont, Fred Fletemeyer Company, MGM MIRAGE, Skyline Membership Corporation, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks, Starbucks Corporation, State of Vermont, and the Sun Valley General Improvement District.
- The Freedom Award is the Department of Defense's highest award for employer support and is an excellent way for Guardsmen and Reservists to demonstrate their gratitude to their civilian employers.
- National Guardsmen and Reservists will be able to nominate their employers for the 2007 Freedom awards online at www.esgr.mil beginning in January.
- The 2006 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Awards were presented September 21, 2006 in Washington, DC.
- The rigorous selection process begins with the ESGR Field Committees, resulting in thirty national finalists that are reviewed by a national selection board composed of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, a representative of the U.S. Department of Labor, the Reserve component chiefs, representatives of ESGR's strategic partners, and the National Chairman of ESGR.
- Many of the firms that have earned Freedom Awards provide differential pay, maintain contact with the Guardsman or Reservist and their family while they are deployed, and recognize the Guardsman or Reservist's service to their country in the workplace.

Some employers who are past recipients of Freedom Awards you might recognize are Adolph Coors and Company, Enterprise Rent-a-Car, American Express, General Electric, Harley-Davidson, Home Depot, Sprint Corporation, Wal-Mart, Miller Brewing Company, South Dakota State University, United Parcel Service, and Intel Corporation.

Five Year Limit on Reemployment Rights

- The cumulative amount of time that an employee may be absent from their employer due to military service is five years.
- Most types of duty, including drills (inactive duty training), annual training, involuntary active duty extensions (including training certified as necessary by the Service), and mobilizations due to a war or national emergency are <u>not</u> counted in the 5-year cumulative total.
- To determine if a type of duty is exempt from the five year limit, contact ESGR at 1-800-335-4590.

Changes to Reserve Component Force Management Policy

- Secretary of Defense Robert Gates recently announced a policy change in the way DoD will manage Reserve component forces.
- Future deployments will be managed on a unit basis, allowing for greater unit cohesion and predictability for training and deployments
- DoD will reduce the maximum mobilization timeframe from 18 months to 1 year.
- While global demands will require a number of selected Guard and Reserve units to be mobilized more frequently, DoD's policy objective for involuntary mobilization of Guard and Reserve units remains one-year mobilized to five-years demobilized.
- DoD will establish a new program to compensate individuals in both Active and Reserve component forces that are required to mobilize or deploy more frequently than the established rotation policy goals.
- DoD is directing commands to review their administration of the hardship waiver program to ensure that they have properly taken into account exceptional circumstances facing military families of deployed service members.



Expedited Citizenship

- Non-citizens contribute valuable language and cultural expertise to the National Guard. The value of their skills, however, is often surpassed by their sincere appreciation and commitment to our nation. Many emigrate from nations where unlike in the U.S. liberty, freedom and opportunity are the exception, not the norm. We owe it to these patriots to expedite their citizenship.
- Expedited citizenship is available to the many non-citizens in the Army and Air National Guard courageously serving our nation during this time of war.
- To qualify for expedited citizenship, non-citizens must complete basic and initial skills training, drill regularly and honorably with their unit, and have been lawfully admitted to the U.S.
- In addition to the military requirements, the non-citizen-soldier or -airman must demonstrate good moral character, have basic command of the English language, and fundamentally understand U.S. civics and history. Most important, they take an oath of allegiance to the U.S. Constitution essentially reconfirming the commitment made upon enlistment.
- The timeframe is expedited for non-citizens in the military in two important ways: As a member of military, they can apply for citizenship as soon as the military requirements are met rather than waiting the five-year period required for non-military applicants. A Citizenship and Immigration Service (CIS) office in Nebraska is dedicated solely to processing applications from non-citizens in the military, thereby providing timesaving expertise and significantly reducing processing time. Once an application has been submitted, the CIS's goal is to process military applications in four months; processing for non-military applicants can take up to 24 months or more.
- As part of our continuing commitment to military families, the surviving spouse of a non-citizen killed while deployed is given special consideration when applying for citizenship.

- Except for slight procedural variances, the expedited citizenship policy is the same for both the ARNG and ANG.
- The Soldier's Guide to Citizenship Application can be accessed at: www.perscomonline.army.mil/tagd/pssd/ins.htm and the CIS Website at www.uscis.gov.



NGB Family Program

- The National Guard Family Program enhances the quality of life for service members, their families and their communities.
- The National Guard Family Program advocates for military families of all Services to ensure they receive the support and benefits they need and deserve.
- The National Guard Family Program is a robust network of trained volunteers, providing premier support services to Active, Guard and Reserve families, across 54 states and territories.
- Through a strong network of volunteers and community partnerships, the National Guard Family Program leverages resources and capitalizes on new capabilities, providing premier services and support to military families.
- The National Guard Family Program helps to keep our families prepared promoting self-reliance, increasing self confidence and promoting overall wellbeing.
- National Guard Family Program employees and volunteers are caring professionals, dedicated to connecting military families with the support and services they deserve.

Background

- We provide military families with the skills and services they need to succeed -- before, during and after deployments.
- Family readiness equals mission readiness.
- Over 350 National Guard Family Assistance Centers serve military and DoD civilian families by providing them with valuable information and referral services needed before, during and after deployment.

- National Guard Family Assistance personnel are the first link for families during deployment, providing valuable information, referral, outreach and follow-up.
- The National Guard Family Assistance staff provides health care information, financial and legal services, deployment support and crisis intervention.

Web site

• Our Web site is a virtual community, connecting families with sources of local resources and support. Access it at: http://www.guardfamily.org

Addressing service members and military units

- Successful mission preparation includes preparing the families who will remain behind.
- You are not prepared for the mission until your family is prepared for your departure, tour and return.

Addressing community members

- It is through highly skilled, dedicated volunteers and solid community partnerships that we are able to provide valuable education and services to military families of all Services and components active, Guard and reserves.
- National Guard Families are an integral part of your community and they need and appreciate your support.

Programs and Services

- **Family Services** provides programs that encourage continued well-being and an increased quality of life. Their other programs include: state advocacy program; exceptional family member program; emergency placement care; family member employee assistance program; relocation assistance program; emergency financial assistance; food locker; family referral and outreach; and consumer affairs and financial assistance.
- National Guard Child and Youth Program Provides resources kids need to help deal with separation from a parent, child care issues, difficulties with

school, or any other challenges. Numerous age-appropriate programs are available.

- **Community Outreach** Connects families with local organizations, building and reinforcing support and resources from federal, state and local government agencies along with veteran, volunteer, and private service organizations.
- National Volunteer Recruiting and Retention Program Assists individuals who are interested in volunteering for the National Guard Family Program find a local Family Program Office that can assist with placement.
- Volunteer Education and Training helps volunteers obtain the necessary training and skills required.
- National Volunteer Program provides awards and recognition to recognize the dedication and commitment of the volunteer force.
- Training Professional Development Seminars are provided to staff to ensure that the ever-changing and evolving needs of our families are met in a timely manner.

Page 124 of 665



DSN: 327-2584

Hispanic Contributions to the U.S. Military

- The number of Hispanics joining the active duty military, the Guard and reserves for all four services grew from about 27,000 new recruits in 2003 the year the Iraq war began to more than 33,000 new recruits in 2006.
- More than 160 soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines (the majority being of Hispanic descent) earned U.S. citizenship on July 4, 2007 in the Independence Day Ceremony in Iraq.
- Hispanic-Americans comprise nearly 11 percent of the enlisted U.S. military force.
- Hispanics make up 20 percent of the enlisted personnel who most directly handle weapons in "infantry, gun crews and seamanship" jobs.

Background

- In Vietnam, Hispanics made up 25 percent of the casualties, while being just five percent of the U.S. population at the time.
- As the overall strength of the military dropped by 23 percent from 1992 to 2001, the number of Hispanics in the service grew by 30 percent.
- Hispanics' retention rates are higher than overall retention rates.

Hispanics in Military Leadership Positions

- Over the years Hispanics have risen to the top ranks of the military profession.
- In 1964 Adm Horacio Rivero, a Puerto Rican, became the Navy's first Hispanic four-star admiral.

AO: (b) (6) 7 Jul 07 retiring in a few months 7 Feb 08

SME: **(b) (6)** SME: ANG?

- In 1982 Gen Richard E. Cavazos, a Mexican-American, became the Army's first Hispanic four-star general. Cavazos served with the 65th Infantry Regiment during the Korean War, earning a Distinguished Service Cross on June 14, 1953 as a lieutenant during bitter outpost fighting.
- Lt Gen Edward D. Baca served as the first Hispanic National Guard Bureau chief. He served in that position from Oct. 1, 1994 to July 31, 1998.
- On July 2, 1998, Luis Caldera, a Mexican-American and West Point graduate, became the highest-ranking Hispanic to hold office in America when he became Secretary of the Army.
- In 2004 Lt Gen Ricardo Sanchez was the top American military man in Iraq.
- Assistant Secretary of the Navy and retired Maj Gen William Navas was the first Hispanic director of the ARNG.

AO: (b) (6) 7 Jul 07
SME: (b) (6) (6) retiring in a few months 7 Feb 08
SME: ANG?



Homeland Readiness

- Our expanded coverage, proximity, agility and efficiency ensure that we are critical to America's homeland defense -- continuing a tradition since the founding of our nation
- We are ready, willing and able to deter, defend against terrorist threats and defeat terrorist activities against our nation at home and abroad
- We have a partnership with the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense and Norad/Northcom that ensures synchronization and unity of effort
- The National Guard provides unique solutions to complex national security and homeland security challenges
- Any terrorist attack will fail to achieve the desired effect
- We will not waiver in our resolve
- We are ready to respond to attacks on the homeland
- Security is becoming continually more comprehensive and sophisticated; we are transforming to stay ahead of our enemies
- We are committed to engaging and defeating terrorists and will use all our elements of national power to overcome this global threat
- We have an inherent right of self-defense of our homeland and our citizens
- We are integral to success in the Global War on Terrorism
- National Security starts with homeland security
- The National Guard is a ready, reliable, capable, transformational and cost effective national security force
- The Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department.
- No other organization has our combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications infrastructure and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice
- A show of force can be a deterrent



Homosexual Conduct Policy

- The National Guard complies with the Department of Defense policy on homosexual conduct in the military which implements Section 654, Title 10 of the United States Code which was enacted in 1993.
- The National Guard remains committed to treating all National Guardsmen with dignity and respect, while fairly enforcing the "Don't Ask Don't Tell" policy that provides for the separation of those individuals who violate the policy.
- All National Guardsmen will be treated with dignity and respect. Embarrassing and singling out to make fun of individuals based on sexual orientation, true or false, is a form of harassment and is inconsistent with the principles of dignity and respect.
- Each case is different, judged on its own merits. In doing so, unit commanders must balance mission effectiveness with an individual's right to privacy and a safe environment.
- Commanders must also evaluate credible requests for discharge against the potential for abuse of the policy, and then implement the policy in a fair and consistent manner.
- While even **one** case of harassment is **one** too many, the National Guard strives to ensure that the policy is understood, that commanders implement it in a manner that is fair and consistent, and that abuses are the exception rather than the rule.
- The National Guard conducts semi-annual, recurring training to eliminate harassment of all types.
- Current policy is based in law; Congress has stated that the presence of
 persons who demonstrate a propensity or intent to engage in homosexual
 acts would create an unacceptable risk to the high standards of moral, good
 order and discipline, and unit cohesion that are the essence of military
 capability.

Page 128 of 665



Office of Public Affairs & Strategic Communications

Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

Hurricane Dean Talking Points (17 Aug 07, 1600 hrs EST)

- The National Guard is prepared to respond to Hurricane Dean in support of civilian responders in Texas. (If the Governor needs it and the Guard has it, he will get it.)
- An NGB JET has been dispatched to provide additional support to JFHQ-TX and is on the ground.
- Texas Military Forces are fully prepared to respond to any crisis with Joint Task Forces staffed with medical, engineer, aviation, security, transportation, airfield operations, communications, logistics and shelter management expertise.
- Texas NG has 22,147 assigned. 19,238 (86%) currently available to the governor. Regionally, 52,862 (90%) are available for hurricane response and nationally, approximately 390,000 are available (87%)

State Actions

- More than 1,000 members of the Texas State Guard augment with special skills, including communications, shelter management, medical care, chaplains and administration.
- A joint Texas Military Forces "Quick Reaction Team" with aviation, security, WMD response, and communications is ready to deploy with 4 hours notice.
- The Texas Air National Guard is prepared to support operations with its fleet of transport aircraft, allowing swift and effective response statewide to calls for emergency equipment, personnel, supplies and services.
- The 1,500 Texas Military Forces assigned to Operation Jump Start (the border security mission) can quickly respond to natural disasters in Texas because they

are already on orders. After a devastating tornado struck Eagle Pass on April 24, 80 Soldiers from Operation Jump Start were on the scene within a few hours.

- The states can assist when additional resources are required through preexisting and quick response Emergency Management Assistance Compacts (EMAC).
- Support procedures exist whereby active duty forces can also assist Texas Military Forces and civilian authorities.
- One of the most important aspects of Texas Military Forces readiness for support of civil authorities during state emergencies and disasters is the fact that we now operate in a joint, interagency, intergovernmental and (sometimes) multinational (JIIM) environment. No one agency or level of government can do it alone. In a team effort, local, county, state, federal, nonprofit, and private sector partners work together to respond to and mitigate disasters, It is the relationship building and advanced planning that occurs in this mutually-supporting environment that pays off when a disaster occurs.
- Texas Military Forces provides support to the State along with several other agencies. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) takes the lead in emergency response. Local authorities request assistance through the Disaster District Chair (DDC) to the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) State Operations Center (SOC). The SOC, acting under the authority of the Governor, assigns support missions to the Texas Military Forces.

JET

- The JET will consist of a J3 Operations and Planning Officer, J4 Logistics
 Officer, J6 Communications Officer, Army National Guard (ARNG) Air Rotary
 Wing Officer, ARNG Plans and Logistics, Air National Guard ANG Flight
 Operations, and a Public Affairs representative.
- The JET can enhance the operation of JFHQ-TX with self-sustaining communications capability, integration into EMAC facilitation, and assistance with Requests for Assistance and Information to RFA's and RFI's sent for action to NGB through JIEE.

AO: (b) (6) 17 Aug07 SMEs: State PAOs; (b) (6) J-3, 7-1328; (b) (6) J-3, NGB JOC COP MGR, 7-8714/17 Aug07

Hurricane Preparedness

- The indigenous skills and capabilities National Guardsmen use to respond to natural disasters are the same skills and capabilities that enable us to successfully respond to potential terrorist threats.
- The National Guard continually trains, coordinates, and exercises with local and state emergency responders nationwide.
- Our National Guard forces are evacuating aircraft and preparing installations and armories, as appropriate.
- The National Guard has implemented our civil support plans and procedures, and is conducting capability assessments in order to respond to requests for assistance as they may occur.

Hurricane Response

- National Guard will establish a JTF-State to provide command and control of NG forces to ensure a unity of effort.
- Pre-positioned interoperable communications systems will allow for the seamless interface with both military and civilian responders.
- NGB will provide support to the States and territories in the conduct of disaster and emergency response operations. Support will include:
 - Facilitation of Emergency Management Assistance Compact requests or other interstate agreements
 - o Deployment of forces to a supported State as requested
 - o Information sharing and coordination with DOD agencies and forces/personnel providing Federal Defense Support to Civil Authorities
 - Supporting the National Response Plan's appropriate Emergency Support Function (ESF) module as required

- The National Guard provides essential, life-saving services quickly and comprehensively when local and state response capabilities are overwhelmed.
 - o The National Guard Reaction Forces preserve stability and security by providing personnel on the scene within 4-8 hours.
 - O Air National Guard's Expeditionary Medical Support is a mobile, scalable rapid response package that responds to humanitarian crises and disasters.

National Guard Mandate

- We preposition National Guard forces and capabilities to allow the Guard to respond in support of civil authorities to:
 - o Save lives evacuation and rescue
 - o Preserve or restore civil order
 - o Maintain or re-establish communications
 - o Ensure continuity of operations and government

Key Messages

- The National Guard is prepared to respond to a natural disaster or terrorist attack any time, any where in support of civilian responders here at home.
- The National Guard is ready to support our communities at home while at the same time we are essential to the warfight overseas.
- The National Guard provides essential, life saving services quickly and comprehensively when local and state response capabilities are overwhelmed, including the capability to provide helicopter and boat rescue, shelter, food, water, and medical support.
- The National Guard is trained and equipped for war fighting and there is a commonality of expertise and equipment that contributes to the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) of the National Response Plan.

Equipment Available

- If it is in the National Guard, and the Governor needs it, he or she will get it.
- More than 610 National Guard helicopters are available nationwide to respond in support of hurricane operations.
- Over 300 Air National Guard aircraft are available.
- Civil Support Teams (CSTs) are available in each state and territory. Advance Team is deployable within 90 minutes; regular team within three hours. The CSTs operate specialized equipment to include a Unified Command Suite (communications), analytical laboratory system (chemical, biological and radiological analysis equipment).
- Each of the states, territories and the District of Columbia has an ACU-1000 inside its mobile communications van or Unified Command Suite, used by its Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team. The electronic box device, the size of a small refrigerator, enables radios with different frequencies to be patched together thus allowing city, county, federal and state emergency responders to talk to each other. The ACU 1000 patches these responders and agencies together so they can coordinate on the scene. The ACU-1000, a Raytheon product, can interconnect up to 24 devices. The ACU-1000 can simultaneously cross-connect different radio networks, connect radio networks to telephone systems (or satellite communication systems) or network RoIP/VoIP talkpaths.
- In addition to those fielded in the states with the CSTs, the National Guard Bureau owns five spare Unified Command Suites which can be deployed to the states with an ACU-1000 if and when they are needed for disaster response, or even for training, exercise support or a special event.
- Land Mobile Radio Emergency stock [at NGB] consists of 300 radios, numerous repeaters, antenna systems, as well as 100 satellite phones that can be pre-positioned to respond to contingencies.

Katrina Historical Highlights

- Guard forces were in the water and on the streets rescuing people within four hours of Katrina's passing.
- The National Guard had more than 11,000 Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen involved in these rescue operations on August 31st when the Louisiana and Mississippi governors asked for more troops.
- The National Guard amassed an additional 30,000 troops in the following 96 hours.
- There were more than 16,500 Guard members in New Orleans by Sep 2.
- Evacuated victims from the Convention Center as fast as civilian agencies could provide bus transportation—a rate of approximately 1,000 individuals per hour.
- Stabilized Convention Center in less than 30 minutes without a shot fired
- Within 90 minutes, hot meals were served to 20,000 citizens
- Within 18 hours, over 20,000 evacuees were bussed out of the convention center
- With over 50,000 National Guard personnel mobilized by 8 Sep 05, the Guard exceeded by three times its previous largest deployment ever for a natural disaster.
- Previous largest deployment followed the San Francisco Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989-90 with almost 16,600 personnel.
- The nation's governors dispatched more than 50,000 National Guard members from every state, territory to respond to Hurricane Katrina.
- The Guard rescued and evacuated more than 70,000 people from life threatening situations in the hours and days following Katrina.

- The cumulative Army and Air National Guard air operations for Hurricane Katrina by 29 Sep 05 were over 10,200 sorties flown, 88,100 passengers airlifted, 18,834 cargo tons moved, and 17,000 lives saved.
- The Air National Guard's air operations for Hurricane Katrina were over 2,200 sorties flown for 7,200 flying hours, airlifting 31,200 passengers, moving 11,200 cargo tons, and saving 1,400 lives.

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

- EMAC is a national mutual aid and partnership agreement that allows state-tostate assistance during Governor or federally declared state of emergencies.
- In the autumn of 2005, the EMAC process facilitated the largest National Guard response to a natural disaster in the history of our nation 50,000 National Guard members from all 54 states and territories responded to the Gulf Coast to save lives and assist those communities.
- In real-world events, the EMAC is used to share resources through state-to-state mutual aid agreement and allows for a quick response to any variety of incidents using the unique resources and expertise processed by member states.
- The EMAC concept allows the National Guard to forecast the needs of a disaster-struck state or region and preposition forces and equipment in anticipation of the call for assistance.
- EMAC provides fast and flexible assistance; allows states to ask for whatever assistance they need for any type of emergency, from earthquakes to acts of terrorism.
- EMAC establishes a firm legal foundation: Once the conditions for providing assistance to a requesting state have been set, the terms constitute a legally binding contractual agreement that make affected states responsible for reimbursement.
- EMAC provides another way for states to receive interstate aid in a disaster, outside of federal assistance. Even when federal assistance is merited, EMAC assistance may be more readily available or cheaper. EMAC assistance may

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supplement federal assistance when the later is available or replace federal assistance when unavailable.

• EMAC has been used in wide variety of instances including but not limited to; Hazard mitigation, Community Outreach, Search and Rescue, Debris Clearance, Information and Planning, Public Health, Hazardous Materials, Human Services, Animal Control, State and Local EOC Support, Damage Assessment, Disaster Recovery, Logistics, Donation Support, Security, Communications, Fire Fighting, Aviation Support and Biological/Chemical incidents.



Hurricane Flossie Talking Points (13 Aug 07, 1600 hrs EST)

State Actions

- Hawaii has 4979 National Guardsmen assigned with 4688, or 94%, available to the governor right now. 197, or 6%, are deployed in support of the Global War On Terror.
- At 131800ZAUG07 (1400 EDT) JFHQ-HI requested the deployment of an NGB Joint Enabling Team to Diamond Head Honolulu.
- NGB JET teams are engaged in travel preparations and anticipates launch in the late evening or night flights on 13 AUG 07 enroute to Hawaii with anticipated arrival in the late morning or afternoon of 14 AUG 07.
- The JET Team will consist of a J3 Operations and Planning Officer, J4
 Logistics Officer, J6 Communications Officer, Army National Guard (ARNG)
 Air Rotary Wing Officer, ARNG Plans and Logistics, Air National Guard ANG
 Flight Operations, and Public Affairs PA representatives.
- The JET can enhance the operation of JFHQ-HI with self-sustaining communications capability, integration into EMAC facilitation, and assistance with Requests for Assistance and Information to RFA's and RFI's sent for action to NGB through JIEE.
- Hurricane Flossie is currently located ____ miles southeast of Hawaii. It's most likely course is south of the big island with minimal in pact on Hawaii. If Hurricane Flossie does make landfall, we expect it at ____ hours.
- The NGB PARRT and Alaska PA are standing-by for further support.

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- The National Guard provides essential, life saving services quickly and comprehensively when local and state response capabilities are overwhelmed, including the capability to provide helicopter and boat rescue, shelter, food, water, and medical support.
- The National Guard is trained and equipped for war fighting and there is a commonality of expertise and equipment that contributes to the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) of the National Response Plan.
- The National Guard's unique capabilities enhance the Dept of Defense's partnership with the Department of Homeland Security ensuring synchronization and unity of effort.

Equipment Available

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National Guard Posture on Illicit Drug Activities

- We are a zero tolerance organization--we neither permit nor condone illegal drug use.
- In line with Department of Defense guidance--the National Guard effort to reduce the demand for illegal drugs focuses on education, deterrence, treatment, and/or rehabilitation.
- Overall illegal drug use in the National Guard is extremely low. Annually only approximately 1.6 percent of all Guard members test positive for the presence of an illegal substance. Although the issue is not about numbers; one is too many.
- The Guard is a microcosm of our society -- while the vast majority of Guard soldiers and airmen are solemn keepers of the public trust, a few ignore their oath and use illegal drugs.
- The National Guard Bureau and each of our (54) States/Territories continually review illegal drug use policies and procedures in order to prevent drug use among National Guard members.
- Drug abuse in the Guard is extremely low. Only 1.6 percent of all Guard members test positive. These figures are especially significant in comparison to the U.S. population as a whole. According to the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, the rates of current use of illicit drugs show young adults at 20.3 percent, youths at 11.2 percent, and adults (26 and older) at 6.5 percent.



Cryptologic Support Program

- The National Guard does not conduct domestic intelligence operations.
- A small number of National Guard members are currently working with NSA personnel on analyzing and translating foreign intelligence.
- The NSA recognizes the benefits of having highly trained Guardsmen and women in helping them process the vast amount of foreign intelligence gathered in the Global War on Terrorism.
- The NSA requests National Guard cryptologic units assist in foreign intelligence analysis from home states under regular National Guard chain-of-command, IAW applicable U.S. Code and national policy directives.
- This program will utilize the highly technical skills of National Guard members.

Background

• All National Guard cryptologic support is subject to the Intelligence Oversight process that monitors all DOD intelligence activities to ensure the protection of a citizen's Constitutional rights.

DSN: 327-2584



Intelligence – Fusion Centers

- The National Guard complies with all DoD policy and guidance on intelligence and information sharing. Our process to share military foreign intelligence information is consistent with national security statutes and policies
- National intelligence and law enforcement information sharing within the state intelligence fusion centers is the responsibility of other government agencies (DHS and FBI)
- It is NGB policy that the National Guard does not participate as a member of the state fusion center in T-32 status without SECDEF approval
- •At this time, NG has approval for intelligence analysts to work within the state Fusion Centers in the NG Counterdrug Program
- The National Guard shares incidentally acquired information reasonably believed to indicate a violation of Federal, state, local, or foreign law
- The states inform us to protect DoD employees, information, property, and facilities from a direct and immediate threat

Background

- State Fusion center are the core means which state, local and tribal government share information
- States and localities own and operate the fusion centers they develop indepentantly and vary from state to state
- State Fusion Centers fuse Potential relevant domestic and foreign, operational and intelligence information



Operations in Iraq/Afghanistan

- In addition to domestic missions, the National Guard is crucial to the warfight in both Iraq and Afghanistan
- We are a Nation at war; at no time in our history has America depended more on its Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen
- The National Guard's full spectrum of capabilities and unique talents is an indispensable asset in support of operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom which empowers our regional combatant commanders overseas
- In Iraq and Afghanistan--the National Guard's professional competence has been tested and measured in the crucible of combat and their demonstrated performance consistently exceeds standards placed upon them
- The war in Iraq and Afghanistan is unconventional--typically, we think of war as armed conflict between the armies, navies and air forces of nations defined by geographical boundaries
- This is not a war between nations—it is not a battle between armies, navies, and air forces. It is a war against secret cells and tenuous networks that are not found on maps
- The enemy seeks to undermine efforts to bring democracy, liberty and security to Iraq and Afghanistan
- National Guard Soldiers and Airmen are uniquely suited to fight a conflict of this kind
- Not only are they superbly trained warriors—the skills and experiences they bring from successful civilian careers are extraordinarily valuable in establishing and sustaining stability and peace

- A typical National Guard unit will often have police officers, fire-fighters, educators, government and private sector executives and medical professionals in its ranks—bringing with them skills critical to winning the war against terror
- In Iraq, Afghanistan, and around the globe---the war on terrorism is fought by many means -- through diplomatic, military, financial, intelligence, investigative, and law enforcement actions -- at home and abroad
- The National Guard has---and will continue---to fully meet its obligations in support of Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom --- while at the same time—fulfilling our demanding missions here at home
- We fully understand the hardships that National Guard members, their families, their employers and the communities often endure as a result of long and difficult deployments
- We work hard to establish support programs to help our families, employers and communities thrive while our National Guard Soldiers and Airmen are deployed
- The National Guard is working closely with senior leaders in the U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force and Department of Defense to ensure we have the personnel, equipment, funding and training needed to fulfill the National Guard's unique role---both abroad and here at home—while at the same time --- taking care of our most important resource—the superb men and women who fill our ranks

Background Facts:

- National Guard Soldiers and Airmen currently make up approx 10% of the forces deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OSD-PA, 31 Jul 07)
- National Guard Soldiers and Airmen currently make up approx 18% of the forces deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OSD-PA, 31 Jul 07)

Supporting Quotes:

"Army National Guard Soldiers have been fighting the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) in Iraq and Afghanistan with their Active component counterparts, and securing the homeland since September 11, 2001. The ARNG has a unique role as a dual mission force to respond to the warfight mission and domestic emergencies as directed by the governors or the Federal government. In recent years, the ARNG has proven itself a valuable asset at each of these levels. The ARNG has, in fact, assumed an operational role rather than its traditional role as a strategic reserve."

-DoD National Guard and Reserve Equipment Report for Fiscal Year 2008 (NGRER FY 2008)

"The Air National Guard has a rich history in defending and protecting America's interests at home and abroad. From humble beginnings—four units and 108 members in 1946—to a force that delivers one third of the Air Force's combat power, the contributions of our Citizen-Airmen are without equal. Since September 11, 2001, the Air National Guard has flown more than 159,000 sorties and over 473,000 hours in support of Operations Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom, and Iraqi Freedom. We continue to dominate battlespace in the Global War on Terrorism. The innovative spirit, foresight, and tenacity displayed by our Citizen-Airmen have allowed our force to transform into an indispensable partner of today's Total Force." -DoD National Guard and Reserve Equipment Report for Fiscal Year2008 (NGRER FY 2008)

"Today and every day since September 11, 2001, our Reserve component Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen have been fighting as an integral part of the Nation's joint forces. Over 550,000 of these warrior-citizens have mobilized and many more have volunteered for additional deployments where their unique skills were critically needed." – Thomas F. Hall, Asst Secretary of Defense (NGRER FY 2008)

DSN: 327-2584



Joint Basing

- The Air National Guard is committed to the success of joint basing, and will do everything possible to make a joint installation a sought after assignment
- Combining capabilities and eliminating redundancies will save money and result in more efficient installations from which we, and our sister services, will more effectively project our nation's combat power.
- Joint Basing will allow us to build closer relationships, forge stronger ties between services, and better manage a shrinking budget
- Modern warfare is joint warfare
- We will train as we fight, sharing service-unique capabilities in a joint environment

With joint basing, we:

- Develop uncompromised warfighting capability for expeditionary combat forces
- Preserve our installations as fighting positions and training platforms for our expeditionary force
- Can ensure that only Airmen will command Airmen -- our unity of command at home stations will remain intact
- Allows Airmen to open, operate and maintain airfields
- Provide quality services at the best value
- Will neither lower our standards nor compromise our warfighting capabilities



Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA)

- The JCA is ideally suited to support the needs of the National Guard in domestic operations, many of which have short travel distances with varying levels of airlift requirements and runway restrictions
- The JCA will provide the National Guard the flexibility needed to respond to domestic disasters, while providing for humanitarian relief contingencies and support to all types of operations around the world if called upon
- The National Guard works closely with the Army and Air Force to field the best equipment possible to meet the Governors' needs for Homeland Security (HLS) and Homeland Defense (HLD)
- The National Guard has a comprehensive reset plan that recognizes the Army and Air National Guard's critical role in HLD and support to HLS operations
- JCA is an effective, necessary aircraft that will fill a critical need for our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen

Background

The Army and Air Force are approved for an initial purchase of 78 aircraft (USA-54/USAF-24) in POM 08-13. The ANG will receive all 24 aircraft for the Air Force. The Pentagon awarded the \$2 billion Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA) contract to the C-27J Spartan team of L-3 Communications Holdings, Boeing and Alenia North America, a unit of Italy's Finmeccanica.

Army Specific Talking Points

- In 2005, the Army and Air Force worked congruently to shape an aircraft that fulfills the needs of both services
- The JCA will fill a gap in on-demand, transportation of key personnel and time sensitive, mission critical supplies on the battlefield

Page 148 of 665

- The JCA supplements the existing C-130 fleet allowing for greater efficiencies within the common user pool as a bulk hauler
- The JCA will replace three Army airframes that are currently less-capable: C-23, C-26 and some C-12s, while supporting the transformation of the Guard and Reserve's aircraft fleets

Air Force Messages and Talking Points on JCA

AF need for JCA --The Joint Cargo Aircraft can move a small amount of cargo short distances while operating from unimproved runways, ensuring the Total Air Force (Active Duty, Guard and Reserve) remains remarkably agile, incredibly responsive, and seamlessly integrated

- The JCA provides tailored airlift for combat, humanitarian operations and homeland defense
- The JCA is ideally suited to support the needs of domestic operations, many of which have short distances to travel with varying levels of airlift requirements and runway restrictions
- The JCA will provide the flexibility needed to respond to domestic disasters, while providing for humanitarian relief contingencies and support to all types of operations around the world
- Overseas, the JCA will give the Total Force and Combatant Commanders the flexibility needed for major combat operations and humanitarian missions. The JCA will be used in the time sensitive mission critical role and will address the broader intra-theater airlift mission.
- Today's enemy tactics combined with the austere operating environments for both combat and humanitarian missions have invigorated the need for a short take-off and landing capability. The JCA will deliver into areas with unimproved landing surfaces as short as 2,000 feet, allowing greater access capability and flexibility
- The JCA will complement the existing C-130/C-17 fleet, providing a niche capability to help meet the full spectrum requirements of the Joint Force Commander

Page 149 of 665

Partnering with the Army

The Air Force and Army have partnered to shape complementary requirements for the Joint Cargo Aircraft program. Both sets of requirements call for the same basic aircraft platform -- a single aircraft solution for the JCA

- As good stewards of taxpayer's money, the Air Force and Army have partnered to pool requirements and procure a single aircraft, thus achieving efficiencies while ensuring mission requirements are met
- This cooperative effort reduces unnecessary redundancy in programs, improves joint interoperability, and streamlines acquisition and budgeting processes
- We have worked with the Army to shape complementary requirements and the Air Force and Army versions of the JCA will be very similarly equipped with minor configuration differences
- The Air Force ensured the JCA platform would have night vision goggles and capable equipment in the cockpit and cargo bay to include a Joint Precision Airdrop System capability for which the Air Force would have the software rights

Page 150 of 665

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Joint Force Headquarters - State

- The Joint Force Headquarters in each state and territory can provide a standing joint force command and control capability available to the combatant commander -- as well as to the Governors -- for Homeland Defense and Civil Support operations
- Homeland Defense operations are inherently multi-agency and multijurisdictional. The JFHQ-State provides responsive situational awareness of emerging local events and interoperable information systems to link with the response community at an incident site
- The state Joint Force Headquarters have been operational since October 1, 2003. The Department of Defense validated them as DOD joint capabilities in April 2006. Doctrine and procedures, on how JFHQs-State and the DOD components collaboratively plan, exercise and operate, continue to mature
- Together, the National Guard Bureau and the JFHQ-State provides the bridging mechanism between the DoD components and the National Guard of the 54 states and territories to allow for shared situational awareness and seamless unity of effort during domestic events and operations
- The National Guard operates under the control of the Governor in peacetime; they are not subject to Posse Comitatus Act restrictions barring federal military forces from enforcing civil law. Thus, while serving in State Active Duty status or Title 32 status, the Army and Air National Guard can directly assist civil authorities in maintaining peace and order
- Since the National Guard is dispersed in over 2,700 communities around the U.S, we are uniquely positioned to quickly gain situational awareness and respond to local emergencies throughout the nation; something that would be difficult for active components to achieve



Mississippi National Guard Two Year Anniversary Hurricane Katrina Talking Points

- The Mississippi National Guard, a community-based defense force, is developing and improving all contingency plans in the event of a crisis - natural or manmade
- Up to 9,000 Soldiers and Airmen are available to support civilian authorities in relief operations throughout the state in addition to troops currently mobilized and serving overseas
- Prior to landfall of any hurricane, the Mississippi National Guard is prepared to preposition up to 2,000 troops throughout the six most southern Mississippi costal counties. These troops will be equipped to endure the brunt of Category 5 storms and immediately begin relief operations without compromising safety
- The Mississippi National Guard Emergency Operations Center, along with senior Army and Air Guard leaders, successfully conducted a four-day hurricane preparedness exercise to test and evaluate the entire hurricane response plan, and to identify potential shortfalls and remediate critical issues
- The Mississippi National Guard now has four (4) redundant communication systems allowing military commanders to maintain positive command and control of assigned forces, and to communicate with civilian first responders
- Prior to the 2007 hurricane season, all unit commanders were assigned specific locations south of Interstate 20 and have strengthened relationships within each county emergency operation system
- Local commanders have rehearsed typical hurricane support operations, such as assisting in pre-landfall evacuation operations (including door-to-door civilian hurricane notification missions and, as required, assisting in or executing door-to-door evacuation missions); immediate post-landfall search and rescue operations; securing vital infrastructure; re-establishing lines of communication/transportation by removing debris

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Page 152 of 665

- Under the leadership of Major General Harold A. Cross, the adjutant general of Mississippi, the Mississippi National Guard is prepared to conduct hurricane relief missions upon request of the Governor, in Mississippi and throughout the United States
- National Guard is trained, equipped, ready and able to respond to any domestic crisis



The Birthday of the National Guard – December 13 Talking Points on the National Guard's History

- The National Guard celebrates its birthday December 13 and has been defending the people of this nation even before there was a United States of America
- Colonial settlers in the Massachusetts Bay Colony established the first permanent militia regiment in 1636. This was the birth of the first stateorganized defense force known as the National Guard, now a part of the Department of Defense's Total Force
- The National Guard demonstrates the same "Minuteman" response exhibited by its forefathers in the fledgling Massachusetts militia, who defended their settlements and colony against attack
- The National Guard is playing a critical role in missions its forefathers in the Massachusetts colony probably never envisioned: national defense overseas
- The nation's respect and gratitude for the National Guard's Citizen-Soldiers has never been higher, both for its service at home responding to disasters like Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and overseas in Iraq, Afghanistan, and dozens of other countries
- At home, the National Guard helps local communities withstand natural disasters such as floods, fires, earthquakes and hurricanes. The Guard is always prepared to assist the state during civil emergencies
- The National Guard is "your first military responder" to any national or state emergency
- This is the first sustained war in the all-volunteer Guard era. The Guard has never been more central to our nation's defense, or more important to the success of our Army and Air Force overseas

- National Guardsmen represent a great American tradition that supports both hometown America and on the field of battle far from our shores
- Happy Birthday to the National Guard! From the early days of our nation's history, the National Guard *is*, "Always Ready, Always There"
- Using twenty year increments, the National is currently on it's 19th generation.

Background

How have those 19 generations of American Citizen-Soldiers served?

• The Guard birthday is December 13, 1636, the date that the first regiments of militia organized into militia companies in the towns surrounding Boston.

Even before that date, there was militia defending the settlers in this new world.

- o In Virginia, English settlers organized a militia with the founding of the very first settlement, Jamestown, in 1607. Professional soldiers like Capt. John Smith were brought from the old country to train these citizens in the rudiments of soldiering, as defending the colony was a fundamental obligation that every adult male shared
- o Elsewhere in the New World, small militia organizations were established by Spanish colonial governments in New Mexico, Florida, and Puerto Rico; however, these units were not continuously maintained
- o The first generations of militia fought with swords, pikes, and unwieldy matchlocks that took more than 50 steps to load and fire, and would not function in the rain
- Generation 7 responded to Paul Revere's ride and formed up to battle the British at Lexington and Concord. They carried flintlocks, hunting rifles, shotguns, and hatchets; these were the implements of the embattled

farmers and tradesmen defending their liberties against the incursions of a distant, overbearing monarch.

- Their sons in Generation 8 fought the British again in the War of 1812, a war many called the Second American Revolution. They defeated a land assault on Ft. McHenry, which if it had succeeded, would have led to the capture of Baltimore. Had that city been lost, the entire war might have been lost, as well as the inspiration for our national anthem. At the mouth of the Mississippi River, a militia army under future-president Andrew Jackson saved another American city, New Orleans, defeating the same British regiments that had humbled Napoleon just a year earlier.
- Generation 12 faced off, brother against brother, in the Civil War. The militia functioned as it was supposed to for both the North and South, and formed the cadre for hundreds of volunteer regiments that organized after Bull Run. Rifled muskets loaded with mini-balls ensured rapid and deadly fire out to 600 meters, contributing to a bitter protracted struggle that would claim more lives than all other American wars combined.
- Generation 14 rushed to the colors and "Remembered the Maine" during the Spanish-American War. The tiny regular Army of 25,000 quadrupled in size virtually overnight as militia units volunteered to a man for overseas service. Former New York National Guardsman and future president Theodore Roosevelt charged up San Juan Hill with a regiment of U.S. Volunteers largely made up of New Mexico militia. Over 100 years later, he would receive the Medal of Honor for his actions.
- Generation 15 doubled the size of the Army when it was mobilized for World War I as it quickly went "Over There." Forty percent of the divisions that saw combat and forty percent of the casualties in World War I were Guardsmen. Armed with Springfield rifles and bayonets, they slogged through trenches and went "over the top" to end a war that had exhausted Europe. The German General Staff rated eight American divisions it faced during the war as "superior" or "excellent;" of these, six were Guard divisions.
- Their sons in generation 16 had to return to Europe to do the job once again. They also had to slog through the malaria-infested jungles of the Pacific against a new enemy. Once again, the mobilization of the Guard

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doubled the size of the Army. It bought precious time for the United States to rally its manpower and build its vast industrial base. National Guardsmen from the pre-war division observation squadrons formed the heart of the expanding Army Air Corps, and were the basis for the postwar Air National Guard.

- Many in generation 16 went home, only to be recalled to Korea five years later. They rejoined the Guard as America entered the Cold War
- Generation 17 had a year-long mobilization for the Berlin crisis and limited mobilization in Vietnam. It saw the end of the draft and the creation of the all-volunteer force.
- Generation 18 reaped the fruits of the all-volunteer military; it became more closely integrated in peacetime with the active Army and Air Force than any previous generation. Peacetime overseas deployments to Germany for REFORGER, or to Central America for VOLANT OAK or FUERTES CAMINOS, strengthened their mobilization skills. The 1990 mobilization for the Gulf War was the swiftest and most efficient mobilization in Guard history, up to that point
- Today, Generation 19 resolves never to forget the 9/11 terrorist attacks on U.S. soil, and is still responding to this assault
- Our Guardsmen serve with the same purpose as their 18 generations of forebears, but with an array of equipment jet fighters, helicopters, rocket artillery, armored vehicles, satellite radios, global positioning systems, the like of which their ancestors could not possibly imagine

Nineteen Generations of Guardsmen and counting . . .

- 1 1636-1655
- 2 1656-1675
- 3 1676-1695
- 4 1696-1715
- 5 1716-1735
- 6 1736-1755
- 7 1756-1775
- 8 1776-1795

AOs: (b) (b) (6) NGB-PAH, Ext. 2642; MSGT (b) (6) NGB- PAC/Ext. 2647/20 July 2007 NGB-PAH/Ext. 0969/20 July 2007

9 1796-1815 10 1816-1835 11 1836-1855 12 1856-1875 13 1876-1895 14 1896-1915 15 1916-1935 16 1936-1955 17 1956-1975 18 1976-1995

19 1996-2015



Proposed National Guard Empowerment Act of 2007

- A number of provisions in the National Defense Enhancement and National Guard Empowerment Act of 2006 were examined and favorably recommended by the Commission on the National Guard and Reserves in its "Second Report to Congress" dated 1 March 2007
- On 16 Mar 07, the SECDEF announced that he supports 20 of the 23 recommendations of The Commission on the National Guard and Reserves recommendations. The Department of Defense subsequently requested legislation to increase the grade authorization for the position of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and to include the Secretary of Defense in the development of the National Guard Bureau charter
- The Army and Air National Guard are reserve components of the Army and the Air Force. The purpose of each reserve component is to provide trained units and qualified persons available for active duty in the armed forces, in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require, to fill the needs of the armed forces whenever more units and persons are needed than are in the regular components
- The National Guard has (54) Joint Force headquarters, (55) civil support teams and (17) Chemical, Biological, Radiological/Nuclear, and Explosive Incidents Enhanced Response Force teams
- In addition, the National Guard is the organized militia of the states referred to in the U.S. Constitution. As such, Governors count on the National Guard to be the first military responder and call on National Guard assets at their disposal within the first hours of a disaster or other threat to American lives or property in the homeland
- The National Guard must be able to support the Governors' requirements and respond with the right capabilities, to the right location and at the right time
- The independent Commission on the National Guard and Reserves is required to report to Congress March 1, 2007 on legislative proposals to

increase the responsibilities of the National Guard leadership and change how the Guard is organized and funded

• In addition to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Secretary of the Army, Lieutenant General H Steven Blum, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, testified before the Commission on 31 Jan 07. The Commission is the releasing authority for that testimony. Their site is: www.cngr.gov



National Guard Generic Talking Points

- The National Guard has been defending the homeland -- both here and abroad, for over 370 years.
- National Guard soldiers and airmen play an active, significant and essential role in supporting the Global War on Terror.
- The National Guard is the first military responder in all domestic emergencies. We stand ready, reliable, essential and accessible.
- The National Guard is strong, our personnel ready, and our missions crucial for the security of America.
- America insists on a relevant, reliable and ready National Guard that is transformed for the 21st Century.
- "When you call up the National Guard, you call up America." (LTG Blum)
- Now, more than ever, the Army and Air National Guard are critical components of the Total Force.
- Whether at home or abroad, securing the safety of Americans through homeland security functions or fighting the Global War on Terror are inherent responsibilities of the National Guard.

State Mission

- Time and distance equal American lives. The National Guard is already forward deployed in approximately 3,200 communities in all 54 states and territories.
- National Guard presence in more than 3,200 communities throughout the United States and its territories serves to connect the American people to their fighting forces.
- Governors are each state's commanders-in-chief and will control all state equities to include the National Guard.

- The National Guard is prepared with highly-trained professionals and state-of-the-art equipment to respond and support incident commanders in any WMD crisis.
- A fully equipped National Guard is critical in providing the essential capabilities needed to effectively respond to and mitigate any state emergency.

Page 162 of 665

National Guard Post Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) Talking Points

Updated April 30, 2007

- The National Guard is committed to the health and welfare of our Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen
- The DOD PDHRA program is part of this commitment to safeguarding the well-being of all National Guard Soldiers
- The PDHRA provides education, screening, assessment and access to care for a wide variety of questions and concerns that service members may have about their health after they return from deployment
- All Guardsmen returning from a combat deployment since 11
 September 2001 must be given the opportunity to participate in the
 assessment which will assist leaders in identifying and resolving
 deployment-related medical issues, especially as it relates to
 behavioral health as they re-adjust back to life in the community
- All National Guard members of a deployed unit complete the PDHRA forms on a voluntarily basis.
- One new finding from the Post-Deployment Health Reassessment program is that National Guard members report higher rates of mental health concerns and higher rates of referral several months after they've returned home, compared to active component soldiers
- Reserve component and active component soldiers have nearly identical rates of mental health concerns immediately postdeployment.
- Hospitalization data from theater also indicates that the ARNG are hospitalized for emotional/mental/behavioral problems at a lower rate than for active duty

• Reserve Component Soldiers and Airmen do not have on-going military medical care, which may well account for the differences on the Post-deployment Health RE-ASSESSMENT (PDHRA). However, it is too soon for any conclusions

National Guard Talking Points Democratic National Convention

As of 15 Feb 2007

National Guard Specific Support to DNC

- While supporting the Democratic National Convention, the National Guard is providing support nationwide in response to threats against our nation's infrastructure (to include financial institutions), recovering from recent hurricanes, tornadoes, supporting wildfire suppression, and conducting overseas deployments, among a myriad of other missions
- The National Guard also provided WMD-CST support to the Republican National Convention, G-8 Summit and other national and NSSE Events
- National Guard mission is to establish a Joint Task Force; develop a command and control structure that provides for unity of command; postured to respond for Domestic Incident Management; identify Domestic Incident requirements and forces; and identify locally available Department of Defense assets; and provide liaison officers.
- The Nation Guard Bureau is coordinating with local, state, and federal agencies to include, but not limited to Norad/Northcom, DoD, DHS and the Services
- The NG's role is to provide support to the State and local officials under state active duty, and to the lead federal agency under Title 32. Status is determined by the nature of the mission and if the tasks can be linked to the METL war time mission (aka METL training). Official policy is developing as we mature through these NSSEs.
- The Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department. No other organization has our combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications infrastructure, and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice
- The National Guard has developed enhanced capabilities and diversified readiness that will save American lives



National Response Plan

- The updated National Response Plan refines alignment of Federal coordination structures, capability and resources into a unified, all-discipline, and all-hazards approach to domestic incident management.
- The NRP minimizes critical seams and ties together a complete spectrum of incident management activities to include the prevention of, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from terrorism, major natural disasters, and other major emergencies.
- The NRP is built on the template of the National Incident Management System, which provides a consistent doctrinal framework for incident management at all jurisdictional levels, regardless of the cause, size or complexity of the incident.
- Implementation of the NRP and its supporting protocols require extensive cooperation, collaboration and information sharing across jurisdictions, as well as between the government, non-governmental organizations and the private sector at all levels.

Background/Department of Defense and the NRP

- The Secretary of Defense authorizes Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) for domestic incidents as directed by the President, as appropriate with military readiness and in accordance with circumstances and the law. This does not include National Guard forces, which remain under State control unless called into active federal military service.
- The SECDEF retains command of military forces under DSCA, as with all situations and operations.

Background/States and the NRP

 When State resources and capabilities are, or may become overwhelmed, Governors may request Federal assistance under a Presidential disaster or emergency declaration.

- The Governor is responsible for coordinating State resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents in an all-hazards context to include terrorism, natural disasters, accidents, and other contingencies.
- The Governor acts as Commander-in-Chief of State military forces (National Guard when in State Active Duty or Title 32 status and the authorized State militias).
- The Governor, under state laws governing emergency conditions, typically has police powers to make, amend, and rescind orders and regulations.
- The NRP encourages participation in mutual aid and implements authorities for the State to enter into mutual aid agreements with other States, tribes, and territories to facilitate resource-sharing.



NGB Joint Staff

Homeland Defense Support for the Warfight Transformation

 The primary role of the NGB Joint Staff is to coordinate & communicate Homeland Defense operations and to serve as a force coordinator to the Combatant Commanders

The NGB Joint Staff:

- Secured a DoD Joint Staff approved concept and implementation plan(s) for the Joint Force Headquarters State, which is the foundation for our essential homeland defense and domestic response capabilities.
- Directs the NGB Joint Operations Center (JOC) that maintains and provides a Common Operations Picture (COP) of the National Guard's domestic operations activities and capabilities.
- Coordinates and optimizes National Guard Bureau's support to the State and Territory Joint Force Headquarters, as well as the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, Northern Command, Pacific Command and Strategic Command in matters of domestic operations.
- Provides mission capabilities and training to states and territories to ensure a
 National Guard Reaction force is capable of responding in support of civil
 authorities of the local community and state in order to save lives.
- The National Guard Joint Staff's implementation of the Joint Information Exchange Environment provides situational awareness and a common operating picture; essential to providing reliable life-saving support during disasters.
- Upgraded communications equipment in all 54 states and territories, improving interoperability, and saving lives and mitigating suffering.

Counter Drug

- Approximately 2,500 National Guard Counterdrug personnel support law enforcement agencies in 54 states and territories, assisting in the prevention of illegal drug profits from financing the work of terrorists.
- The National Guard Joint Staff's Drug Demand Reduction program reached nearly 2.6 million people in 2006, leading to over 80,000 arrests and the seizure of more than 1.9 million pounds of illegal drugs.

Youth Challenge

• Since 1993, the National Guard Youth Challenge Program has graduated over 68,000 young men and women, improving lives and communities and saving \$175 million in juvenile correction costs.

Family Program

- Supporting the war on terror includes supporting the families of those who serve. Over 350 National Guard Family Assistance Centers, across 54 states and territories, provide much-needed services to families during deployments -- giving peace of mind to those who serve in harm's way.
- The National Guard Joint Staff Family Program advocates for military families of all Services to ensure they receive the support and benefits they need and deserve.

Veteran Support

• The National Guard Joint Staff has responded to the needs of veterans, by assigning Transition Assistance Advisors to each state and territory, serving our nation's heroes as their liaison with VA offices, service organizations and community representatives.

State Partnership Program

• The National Guard State Partnership Program, pairing 44 U.S. states and territories with 56 countries around the world, builds and maintains valuable alliances by supporting national interests and international security cooperation goals.



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Operation Jump Start (as of 14 Aug 07)

- The National Guard has been tasked to complete 18 miles of fencing along the Arizona / Mexico border by the end of September. The National Guard will accomplish this goal. We are always ready, where we're needed, when we're needed.
- Some challenges remain in completing the Arizona fence project.
 Extreme thunderstorms and flash-flooding have impacted the project as well as material delivery delays.
- One of our highest priorities is to relieve the CBP agents who have been temporarily assigned to fence building.
- The National Guard force adjustment from 6,000 to 3,000 troops is on schedule. Our forces are being reallocated as planned to provide greater engineering assets in Arizona.
- The ANG is rotating seven Civil Engineering units through Arizona over the next few weeks. This spike in rotational forces was planned for the Arizona fence project, and is in line with original planning for project completion and force adjustment.

o 4 Aug-18 Aug: 137th CE from Oklahoma to Tucson Sector

166th CE from Delaware to Yuma Sector 152nd CE from Nevada to San Diego

o 18 Aug-15 Sep: 177th CE from New Jersey to Yuma Sector

108th CE from New Jersey to Tucson Sector

o 1 Sep-15 Sep: 126th CE from Illinois to Yuma

o 7 Sep-30 Sep: 145th CE from North Carolina to Nogales/Douglas

- In mid-July, as originally planned, the National Guard began adjusting troop levels to "up to" 3,000 Soldiers and Airmen supporting Operation Jump Start, and will reach that level by September. This adjustment is on schedule, and does not affect the National Guard's ability to complete the AZ/Mexico fence.
- Background: Not for release
 - 39 engineers were scheduled to come to AZ from Hawaii. Hurricane Flossie may impact their mission.
 - AZ is currently 66 troops below scheduled Sept. strength.
- OJS was not intended to be a permanent solution to border security. OJS serves as an intermediate measure to provide support to border security efforts as CBP works to bring additional personnel and resources online.
- As CBP recruits, trains and deploys additional agents, the National Guard's support to OJS will incrementally decrease to meet CBP manpower requirements.
- OJS will continue to succeed without degradation to National Guard's support to GWOT and without degradation to our readiness.
- Our success is driven by the mission; not the numbers.
- National Guardsmen have performed superbly while answering the President's call to assist CBP with border security operations and will continue their mission in an outstanding manner
- Upon completion of the OJS force adjustment to "up to" 3000, the National Guard will continue to assist the Border Patrol with critical skill sets including Entry Identification Teams, Engineering and Aviation support and vehicle maintenance.
- The National Guard has consistently met its charge of providing Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen to support Operation Jump Start.
- The National Guard will continue to maximize capabilities while conserving taxpayer dollars.

- The National Guard is working in concert with DoD, DHS, and CBP who agree that our success is driven by the mission; not the numbers.
- Changes in manpower structure were endorsed in planning meetings by CBP, DHS, DoD, and HSC.
- We will continue to work with CBP and DHS to have a shared awareness of who is doing what, when and where, maximizing efforts to accomplish the Operation Jump Start mission.
- We will continue to make current troop strength figures available, but will not speculate on projected strength numbers as they are subject to change.

Quotes May 2006

- "One way to help during this transition is to use the National Guard. So, in coordination with governors, up to 6,000 Guard members will be deployed to our southern border. The Border Patrol will remain in the lead. The Guard will assist the Border Patrol by operating surveillance systems, analyzing intelligence, installing fences and vehicle barriers, building patrol roads, and providing training. Guard units will not be involved in direct law enforcement activities -- that duty will be done by the Border Patrol. This initial commitment of Guard members would last for a period of one year. After that, the number of Guard forces will be reduced as new Border Patrol agents and new technologies come online. It is important for Americans to know that we have enough Guard forces to win the war on terror, to respond to natural disasters, and to help secure our border." (**President George Bush, Address to Nation, 15 May 06**)
- "The initial commitment will be for up to 6,000 military forces on a rotational basis for a period of up to 12 months. Military support will not exceed 3,000 personnel during a possible second year of deployments. The Department of Defense will pay the costs on a reimbursement basis. The National Guard deployments along the Southwest border, in support of DHS, is an important but temporary bridge to improve civilian security capabilities." (Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense, Mr. Paul McHale, Press Conference, 16 May 06)

General

- The National Guard's presence on the border over the past year is a testament to the National Guard's ability to perform and complete multiple missions. The National Guard is where they're needed, when they're needed.
- Similar to their response during Katrina, the Guard is once again demonstrating their ability to execute critical overseas war fight and domestic missions simultaneously, and with the highest degree of professionalism.
- The National Guard is superbly suited to conduct the border security mission we have the skills, the capabilities, and the available, highly-trained people.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America that's why this mission succeeds.
- OJS continues to succeed based on the volunteer nature of the National Guard and overwhelming support of the Governors.

Barometers for Success

- Our metric is simple did we answer the President's call and provide the customer the skills requested and the answer from all parties to that question has been an overwhelming yes!
- Operation Jump Start's success is measured by capabilities and not a static number.
- OJS relies on the volunteerism of Governors, TAGs, and Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen.
- OJS will not diminish National Guard's ability to support the warfight.
- OJS will not diminish National Guard's ability to respond to hurricanes and other natural disasters and catastrophic events within the homeland.



KYL Amendment (OJS)

- National Guard Bureau cannot/will not discuss pending legislation nor will we speculate on the potential impacts of the legislation
- All queries regarding the Kyl Amendment should be referred to Senator Jon Kyl's office
- OJS will continue to succeed without degradation to National Guard's support to GWOT and without degradation to our readiness
- OJS will not diminish National Guard's ability to respond to hurricanes and other natural disasters and catastrophic events within the homeland
- National Guardsmen have performed superbly while answering the President's call to assist CBP with border security operations, yet OJS was not designed to be a permanent solution to border security. OJS serves as an immediate measure to provide support to border security efforts until additional resources are brought online
- The National Guard's presence on the border over the past year is a testament to the National Guard's ability to perform and complete multiple missions. The National Guard is where they're needed, when they're needed
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- The National Guard has consistently met its charge of providing Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen to support Operation Jump Start



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Operation Jump Start

Quotes May 2006

- "One way to help during this transition is to use the National Guard. So, in coordination with governors, up to 6,000 Guard members will be deployed to our southern border. The Border Patrol will remain in the lead. The Guard will assist the Border Patrol by operating surveillance systems, analyzing intelligence, installing fences and vehicle barriers, building patrol roads, and providing training. Guard units will not be involved in direct law enforcement activities -- that duty will be done by the Border Patrol. This initial commitment of Guard members would last for a period of one year. After that, the number of Guard forces will be reduced as new Border Patrol agents and new technologies come online. It is important for Americans to know that we have enough Guard forces to win the war on terror, to respond to natural disasters, and to help secure our border." (**President George Bush, Address to Nation, 15 May 06**)
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- As CBP recruits, trains and deploys additional agents, the National Guard's support to OJS will incrementally decrease to meet CBP manpower requirements.

- OJS will continue to succeed without degradation to National Guard's support to GWOT and without degradation to our readiness.
- Our success is driven by the mission; not the numbers.
- National Guardsmen have performed superbly while answering the President's call to assist CBP with border security operations and will continue their mission in an outstanding manner
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- The National Guard has consistently met its charge of providing Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen to support Operation Jump Start.
- The National Guard will continue to maximize capabilities while conserving taxpayer dollars.
- The National Guard is working in concert with DoD, DHS, and CBP who agree that our success is driven by the mission; not the numbers.
- Changes in manpower structure were endorsed in planning meetings by CBP, DHS, DoD, and HSC.
- We will continue to work with CBP and DHS to have a shared awareness of who is doing what, when and where, maximizing efforts to accomplish the Operation Jump Start mission.
- We will continue to make current troop strength figures available, but will not speculate on projected strength numbers as they are subject to change.

General

The National Guard's presence on the border over the past year is a
testament to the National Guard's ability to perform and complete multiple
missions. The National Guard is where they're needed, when they're
needed.

- Similar to their response during Katrina, the Guard is once again demonstrating their ability to execute critical overseas war fight and domestic missions simultaneously, and with the highest degree of professionalism.
- The National Guard is superbly suited to conduct the border security mission we have the skills, the capabilities, and the available, highly-trained people.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America that's why this mission succeeds.
- OJS continues to succeed based on the volunteer nature of the National Guard and overwhelming support of the Governors.

Barometers for Success

- Our metric is simple did we answer the President's call and provide the customer the skills requested and the answer from all parties to that question has been an overwhelming yes!
- Operation Jump Start's success is measured by capabilities and not a static number.
- OJS relies on the volunteerism of Governors, TAGs, and Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen.
- OJS will not diminish National Guard's ability to support the warfight.
- OJS will not diminish National Guard's ability to respond to hurricanes and other natural disasters and catastrophic events within the homeland.



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Operation Jump Start

- The National Guard has a long history of working successfully with US customs and border patrol before OJS, and will continue its work on the border, as needed for those missions when OJS is complete.
- From its inception OJS was a short-term mission, up to two years, to provide necessary support for Customs and Border Patrol while they upgraded and increased their own capabilities.
- This operation was great success for the National Guard, providing a more capable force for our nation, and critical homeland defense training for our National Guard forces.
- OJS was not intended to be a permanent solution to border security. OJS served as an intermediate measure to provide support to border security efforts as CBP worked to bring additional personnel and resources online.
- As CBP recruited, trained and deployed additional agents, the National Guard's support to OJS incrementally decreased to meet CBP manpower requirements.
- OJS succeeded without degradation to National Guard's support to GWOT and without degradation to our readiness.
- National Guardsmen performed superbly while answering the President's call to assist CBP with border security operations and will continue their mission in an outstanding manner
- The National Guard consistently met its charge of providing Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen to support Operation Jump Start.
- The National Guard will continue to maximize capabilities while conserving taxpayer dollars.

General

- The National Guard's presence on the border during OJS is a testament to the National Guard's ability to perform and complete multiple missions. The National Guard is where they're needed, when they're needed.
- The majority of the infrastructure on the border improved roads, lighting were constructed by the National Guard forces.
- Similar to their response during Katrina, the Guard is once again demonstrating their ability to execute critical overseas war fight and domestic missions simultaneously, and with the highest degree of professionalism.
- The National Guard was superbly suited to conduct the border security mission we have the skills, the capabilities, and the available, highly-trained people.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America that's why this mission has been successful.
- OJS' success is based on the volunteer nature of the National Guard and overwhelming support of the Governors.

Barometers for Success

- Our metric is simple did we answer the President's call and provide the customer the skills requested and the answer from all parties to that question has been an overwhelming yes!
- Operation Jump Start's success is measured by capabilities and not a static number.
- OJS relies on the volunteerism of Governors, TAGs, and Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen.
- OJS did not diminish National Guard's ability to support the warfight.
- OJS did not diminish National Guard's ability to respond to hurricanes and other natural disasters and catastrophic events within the homeland.



Pandemic Influenza (Avian Flu)

- The National Guard is aware of the significant impact a pandemic outbreak would have on the nation, and the Guard as a whole, and is working through several scenarios that would allow us to continue to support the war effort overseas and at the same time support our communities at home.
- The National Guard will be fully involved at the local, state, and federal levels in the planning and execution of the nation's response to a potential pandemic outbreak.
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to support any crisis, even while approximately 40,000 remain deployed overseas.
- The National Guard is uniquely well suited for a relevant role since we work and live in more than 3,200 communities across the nation, and have a proven record for success in providing military support to civilian authorities in support of homeland security.
- We are conducting risk communications with our leadership to better prepare them to educate their soldiers, airmen and families on the potential impact of any pandemic outbreak.
- The National Guard has unique capabilities such as its Civil Support Teams and CERFPs that can provide local first responders with additional resources to combat a pandemic.
- The National Guard is prepared to provide health care personnel to augment civilian medical professionals.
- Effective risk communication is essential to inform the public and mitigate panic.

Facts

- The last three pandemics, in 1918, 1957 and 1968, killed approximately 40 million, two million and one million people worldwide, respectively.
- A pandemic will overwhelm the capabilities of local, state and federal agencies.
- In April 2005 President Bush issued Executive Order 13375 that approved the use of quarantine in the event of an outbreak of "influenza that has the potential to cause a pandemic."
- Civilian authorities within each state have the lead in directing pandemic influenza response operations, with the state's National Guard in support.



NGB Personnel Involvement in Political Activities

- Military members don the uniform in order to ensure the civil liberties of American citizens and its allies
- However, military and federal civilians are subject to rules regulating their own involvement in political activities
- The constraints on military members and civil service employees ensures an open, democratic process and a nation that's governed by the people, not by tyranny or martial law
- Several rules govern the integrity of the political process: DODD 1344.10 (www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html12/d134410x.htm) for active duty service members, AR 600-20, and AFI 51-902 for National Guard members in Full Time National Guard status, and the Hatch Act (www.osc.gov/ha_fed.htm) for federal civilians, Title 5 employees and Military Technicians. These rules keep military and civil service employees out of partisan politics and ensure the workplace remains politically neutral
- The rules do encourage obligations of citizenship. The rules do not prohibit military members and federal civilians from participating in politics. All military and civilian personnel are allowed to:
 - vote
 - sign nominating petitions
 - express their personal opinions about candidates and issues
 - attend political rallies or meetings
 - make contributions to political organizations or candidates, subject to limitations under 2 U.S.C. 441a, 18 U.S.C. 607(references (g) and (h), and other applicable law. This really allows the military member to contribute to a political organization but not to a political candidate
 - Display a political sticker on the member's private vehicle.

- Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper expressing the member's personal views on public issues or political candidates, if such action is not part of an organized letter-writing campaign or a solicitation of votes for or against a political party, partisan political cause, or candidate.
- However, participation in political activities can't be done as representatives of the armed forces. Also, military and federal civilian employees may not use their position to influence or interfere with an election, engage in political activity on the job, in a government vehicle or while wearing an official uniform
- Additional do's and don'ts differ based on whether the individuals are active duty service members or civil service employees

Military acting in official capacity:

- May not attend political meetings or rallies in uniform
- May not make public political speeches (even in unofficial military capacity)
- May not serve in any official capacity in partisan groups
- May not participate in partisan political campaigns or conventions
- May not generally campaign for a political office. Traditional National Guard members may generally campaign for and hold a political office when not in a National Guard status
- May not participate in any radio, television, or other program or group discussion as an advocate for or against a partisan political party, candidate or cause
- Must not use Government facilities or resources for furthering political activities. This means no political activities "inside the fence line" of any military installation or federal facility.

Civilians:

- May actively participate in and speak before political gatherings or serve as officers or political parties or partisan groups
- Are permitted to manage campaigns, distribute literature, write political articles or serve as a spokesperson for a party or candidate
- May campaign for a political office as long as it is a nonpartisan election



Posse Comitatus Act

- The "Posse Comitatus Act" (PCA), Title 18 of the U.S. Code (USC), Section 1385, generally prohibits U.S. military personnel from direct participation in law enforcement activities to include interdicting vehicles, vessels, and aircraft, conducting surveillance, searches, pursuit and seizures; or making arrests on behalf of civilian law enforcement authorities
- The PCA does not apply to the U.S. Coast Guard in peacetime or to the National Guard when in State Active Duty or Title 32 service. The National Guard therefore may, subject to individual state laws, take part in law enforcement operations the most important being civil disturbance situations
- The National Guard has been used by the Department of Defense as the "Force of Choice" during support of several national events over the past decade such as the 1996 and 2002 Olympics, International Monetary Fund and World Bank meetings, Group of Eight Summit, and both the Democratic and Republican National Conventions
- Congress has enacted a number of exceptions to the PCA that allow the military, in certain situations, to assist civilian law enforcement agencies in enforcing the laws of the U.S.
- Examples of assistance to civil law enforcement include weapons of mass destruction civil support teams, counterdrug assistance, intelligence relevant to civilian law enforcement, use of military facilities, equipment, supplies by civilian law enforcement for law enforcement purposes, use of DOD personnel for air/sea traffic control, aerial reconnaissance and the use of DOD personnel to communicate with vessels/aircraft during civilian interception of vessels/aircraft operating near U.S. borders (Title 10 USC, sections 371-381)
- Military support to civilian law enforcement is carried out in strict compliance with the Constitution and U.S. laws and under the direction of the President and Secretary of Defense

Page 185 of 665



National Guard Post Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA)

- The National Guard is committed to the health and welfare of our Citizen Soldiers and Airmen.
- The DOD Post Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) program is part of this commitment to safeguarding the well-being of all National Guard Soldiers. The PDHRA seeks to identify proactively potential health issues before they become chronic conditions.
- The PDHRA provides education, screening, assessment and access to care for a wide variety of questions and concerns that service members may have about their health after they return from deployment.
- The PDHRA is administered to all Soldiers from the active and reserve components who have returned from a combat deployment since 10 March 2005. These Soldiers are required to complete the demographic portion of the PDHRA, but may choose how much or how little health-related information they disclose.
- Battlemind II Training, a component of PDHRA, focuses on building on Soldiers' proven strengths, and addresses the stigma by teaching Soldiers that everyone is affected by combat. It also normalizes common reactions and encourages Soldiers to get help for themselves or a buddy early, while problems are still minor.
- All Guardsmen returning from a combat deployment must be given the opportunity to participate in the assessment, which will assist leaders in identifying and resolving deployment-related medical issues, especially as it relates to Guardsmen's behavioral health as they adjust back to life in the community.
- Soldiers with health concerns may be reluctant to seek the help they need. The PDHRA lessens this reluctance or stigma by bringing the medical system directly to the Soldier.



Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI)

- The National Guard Bureau, with the Office of the Army Surgeon General, developed a training program that focuses on awareness and support of Army National Guard personnel who may have either mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI) or Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).
- The Army National Guard has developed this program to identify and provide referral for care to Soldiers who may suffer from mTBI or PTSD.
- Using chain-teaching, leaders will train their Soldiers using materials available on Army Knowledge Online in the next 90 days.
- Screening will continue during both the Post Deployment Health Assessment (PDHA) and the Post Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA), and will be added to the Annual Periodic Health Assessment.
- PDHA must be completed prior to a Soldier's release from Active Duty (REFRAD), and the PDHRA must be accomplished between 90 and 180 days of REFRAD.
- The PDHRA is a major tool for learning if there are issues that were not obvious when someone redeployed, but manifests months later.
- Both the PDHA and PHDRA give National Guard members the opportunity to discuss observations and concerns directly with a health care provider.
- The Line Of Duty (LOD) system allows the National Guard to provide treatment for injuries or illness considered to be in the line of duty, and to financially support an individual's need to seek and obtain healthcare.
- The Medical Retention Processing 2 (MRP2) program identifies the procedures for returning a Soldier to active duty for the purposes of continued medical treatment regardless of diagnosis.

- All service members who were deployed in conjunction with a contingency operation are also eligible for care with the Veterans Administration for two years after REFRAD.
- TBI/PTSD awareness training will be incorporated into many educational and professional development activities in basic common task skill level 1 (CTT), the Combat Lifesaver Course and formal schools such as Officer Development Program/Non-Commissioned Officer Development Program.
- Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Health Protection and Readiness encourages Soldiers to complete the post-deployment questionnaires honestly to ensure they can receive the care they need.
- The prevention, identification, and treatment of TBI/PTSD is one more important way for the National Guard to take care of the Soldiers who have answered the call of duty.
- Training materials for Families are available at www.army.mil.

Background:

The ARNG program for TBI screening and care is incorporated into the existing Army policies and TBI program. All Soldiers are screened (or re-screened) for TBI at all levels of care from the point of injury through REFRAD and annually thereafter (PHA program). The Army in conjunction with The Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center (DVBIC) has developed screening tools which are used along the continuum of care. The Army has also implemented clinical practice guidelines for providers which identify the best modality for treatment. The Army and the VA have standardized the screening tools to insure consistency in screening, documentation and delivery of care.

Medical – TBI symptoms normally occur closer to the time of injury and that with the passage of time, the PTSD symptoms are more likely to manifest. The time of diagnosis and the Soldier's status will dictate the location/provider of the care. If it is during deployment and the Soldier is still on orders, the care will be provided by the Army Defense Health Program. The location could be a Military Treatment Facility or a CBHCO. If the Soldier has been REFRAD and has not applied for MRP2 status, the care could be provided by the VA or through the Line of Duty (LOD) program. The Army has established programs for the delivery of healthcare (LOD/ADME/MRP2) and TBI and PTSD can/will be treated within the confines of these established programs.

Page 188 of 665

Education - The Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center (DVBIC), with eleven sites around the country, conducts clinical research and provides educational sessions for patients and providers. The DVBIC currently has twenty-three ongoing studies and conducts site visits and educational sessions upon request by Department of Defense (DoD) and Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) treatment facilities and providers. The Army has identified a number of educational tools for Soldiers, units, leaders, Families, providers and communities. NGB plans to incorporate training into formal schools, in basic common task skill level 1 (CTT), the Combat Lifesaver Course, and ODP/NCODP.

National Guard Public Affairs Talking Points On Proposed National Guard Empowerment Act of 2007

As of 2 Feb 2007

- The National Guard is aware that the new legislation has been introduced but cannot offer any assessment of its potential impacts until it has been examined in detail by our legal counsel
- It is not appropriate for the National Guard to comment on pending legislation
- The National Guard is a full-spectrum Force which balances warfighting support with Homeland Defense. The National Guard has (54) Joint Force headquarters, (55) civil support teams and (17) Chemical, Biological, Radiological/Nuclear, and Explosive Incidents enhanced response force teams
- Governors count on the National Guard to be the first military responder and call on National Guard assets at their disposal within the first hours of an event
- The National Guard must be able to support the Governors' requirements and respond with the right capabilities, to the right location and at the right time
- The independent Commission on the National Guard and Reserves is required to report to Congress March 1, 2007 on legislative proposals to increase the responsibilities of the National Guard leadership and change how the Guard is organized and funded
- In addition to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Secretary
 of the Army, Lieutenant General H Steven Blum, Chief of the
 National Guard Bureau, testified before the Commission on Jan. 31.
 The Commission is the releasing authority for that testimony. Their
 site is: www.cngr.gov

Background:

- Per U.S. House of Representatives release, Reps. Tom Davis and Gene Taylor and Sens. Patrick Leahy and Kit Bond recently announced the introduction of the National Guard Empowerment Act of 2007. [Attached House Media Advisory, 29 Jan 07]
- The proposed legislation is S 430 in the Senate and HR 718 in the House of Representatives. It contains the same provisions originally presented in 2006 as HR 5200 and S 2658, and adds (two) new provisions:
 - Establishes the National Guard Bureau as a joint activity of the Department of Defense
 - o Increases Chief, National Guard Bureau position to four-star general
 - o Places CNGB on the Joint Chiefs of Staff and requires CNGB to serve as an advisor to the Chairman of the JCS.
 - Elevates responsibility for development of the NGB Charter from the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force to the Secretary of Defense
 - o Justifies in Law, rather than policy, the function of the NGB to facilitate the use of National Guard Forces
 - Requires the NGB, in coordination with the State Adjutants General, to identify gaps between federal and state emergency response capabilities
 - Codifies the role of the CNGB to work with state Adjutants General to validate requirements for homeland security, and in some instances, procure special equipment for homeland security missions
 - o Emphasizes military assistance to civilian authorities
 - Makes the deputy commander of U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM) a National Guard Officer. [NORTHCOM is a combatant command created in 2002 to direct the defense of the homeland and support homeland security needs. Its primary Force provider is the National Guard.]
 - o Requires an annual DoD plan for coordinating the use of National Guard and active military Forces during domestic emergencies [Addition to proposed 2007 legislation]

- Expands the already required annual National Guard and Reserve Equipment Report by requiring a new statement on the accuracy of equipment projections and a new certification by CNGB detailing equipment funded and scheduled for procurement but not received.
- o The National Guard Association of the U.S. (NGAUS), Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the U.S. (EANGUS) and Adjutants General Association of the U.S. (AGAUS) are three separate associations, which are not officially affiliated with the National Guard and have voluntary membership by National Guard members.
- Questions related to NGAUS, EANGUS and AGAUS opinions on the proposed National Guard Empowerment Act of 2007 should be referred to these respective Associations.



Rebalancing the Army Guard

- The Vice Chief of Staff of the Army approved the Rebalance and Growth of the Army National Guard (ARNG)
- Rebalance and "Grow the Army National Guard" results in a total of 112 brigades.
- The "Grow the Army National Guard" initiative increases the end strength of the ARNG to 358.2K, resulting in the following types of force structure.
 - One Battlefield Surveillance Brigade (BfSB)
 - Two Aero-medical companies
 - o 6.3K of Combat Support and Combat Service Support structure
- ARNG Rebalance results in 28 Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs). In addition, the Guard retains 24 combat battalions.
 - The 28 BCTs are organized as follows:20 Infantry BCTs, 7 Heavy BCTs and one Stryker BCT.
 - Six additional Maneuver Enhancement Brigades (MEBs). Each MEB includes one Tactical Combat Force (TCF) which is not organic, but attached. The TCF is either an Infantry Battalion or a Combined Arms Battalion.
 - Three Battlefield Surveillance Brigades (BFSBs)
 - o Two Engineer Brigades
- By the end of FY 08, modular transformation is complete for ARNG Divisions and BCTs. The headquarters of the eight Divisions remain as command and control headquarters.
- From FY 05 to FY 13 the ARNG receives \$36B of modernized equipment, which results in 77% Equipment on Hand.

Page 193 of 665

• By the end of FY 08 the 56th SBCT, stationed in PA, will have received \$1.5B of modern equipment. The 56th SBCT is one of 7 SBCTs in the Army; the other six are in the active component.

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Page 194 of 665



SecDef Reserve Mobilization Policy

- On January 11, 2007, the Secretary of Defense announced a policy changing the way the department manages reserve component forces.
- The first aspect of the policy change will involve the way the department manages deployments of reserve forces. Formerly, reserve deployments were managed on an individual basis. Currently, deployments will be managed on unit basis, allowing for greater unit cohesion and predictability for training and deployments.
- The second aspect of the policy change addressed the maximum mobilization time for members of the reserve forces. Formerly, the policy was for a maximum mobilization time of 18 months. The department reduced the maximum mobilization timeframe to one year.
- Third, the policy objective for involuntary mobilization of Guard/ Reserve units will remain a one-year mobilized to five-year demobilized ratio. However, today's global demands will require a number of selected Guard/ Reserve units to be remobilized sooner than the current policy goal. That deployment to demobilization ratio remains the goal of the department, as does the active component's ratio goal of one year of deployment to two years at home station.
- The fourth aspect of the policy change established a new program to compensate individuals in both active and reserve component forces that are required to mobilize or deploy earlier than established policy goals of deployment to home station ratio times. It also involved those service members who are required to extend beyond established rotation policy goals.
- The final aspect of the policy change will direct commands to review their administration of the hardship waiver program, to ensure that they have properly taken into account exceptional circumstances facing military families of deployed service members.

• These policy changes will better allow the department to posture itself for success in the uncertain environment in which it currently operates, and well into the future.

Army National Guard Impacts

- Current plans call for the active Army to increase by 65,000 Soldiers (by 2012), the Army National Guard to increase by 8,330 (by 2012), and the Army Reserve to increase by 1,000 (by 2013).
- The eventual success of rebalancing and growing land force capabilities in the Army National Guard involves far more than adding people.
- Providing ready future land force capabilities involves more resources for training, equipping, deploying, and sustaining forces.
- To ensure the future health of the Army National Guard, it is important to receive the necessary resources commensurate with the increasing roles and responsibilities of the ARNG in the post 9-11 world.
- The Secretary of Defense said at an 11 Jan 07 press briefing: "We should recognize that while it may take some time for these new troops to become available for deployment, it is important that our men and women in uniform know that additional manpower and resources are on the way."
- The ARNG will grow and enhance the following capabilities:
 - o Maneuver Enhancement Brigades
 - o Battlefield Surveillance Brigade (BfSB)
 - o Tactical Combat Forces in the form of Separate Infantry Battalions and Heavy Maneuver Battalions
 - o 2 Aero Med (UH 60) Companies
 - o Additional 6.3k of Combat Support (CS) Capability
- Army Chief of Staff Gen. George Casey told the Associated Press on 29 April 07 he wants to accelerate by two years the five-year plan to increase the Army's size. He has told his staff to tell him what it would take to get it done faster.

Page 196 of 665

- Some re-balancing of force structure in the National Guard will be required to absorb the additional 8,330 personnel.
- Rebalance is the institutional term for restructuring.



Sept. 11, 2001 – We Remember

- Operation Noble Eagle is the military operation lending homeland security support to federal, state, and local agencies in the wake of the attacks on Sept. 11, 2001.
- Since Sept 11, the National Guard has mobilized more than 266,000 Army Guard soldiers and more than 108,000 Air Guard airmen for homeland defense, deployed at home and abroad.
- Presently, 371 Air Guard personnel are assigned to Operation Noble Eagle (as of 18 July 2007).
 - Through 18 July 2007, the Air National Guard flew 591 sorties; 1635 flying hours.
 - Extensive National Guard combat air patrols have ensured safety in the skies over principal domestic locations, restored confidence in air travel, and provided security at key airports throughout the United States.

Other Information

- The National Guard became an operational force, changed overnight from a strategic reserve: we are needed we are here.
- The National Guard's response to our nation's most recent significant emergencies and disasters has truly been exceptional.
- Within hours of the attacks on the World Trade Center, 1,500 New York National Guard troops reported for duty. Less than 24 hours after the attacks, over 8,000 New York National Guard soldiers and airmen and women were on active duty supporting New York State's security needs.
- The National Guard has guarded tunnels, bridges, nuclear power plants and other strategic infrastructure to assure uninterrupted service and the resumption of normal work.

- The National Guard continues to fulfill this mission, while maintaining its responsibility as first-line responder in state active duty assignments.
- In Operation Iraqi Freedom the ANG flew 43 percent of the fighter sorties, 86 percent of the tanker sorties, 66 percent of the A-10s close air support sorties and 39 percent of the airlift sorties. At the same time we were flying almost 25 percent of the Operation Enduring Freedom fighter sorties and over 20 percent of the tanker sorties.
- Our nation's reliance on the Guard is unprecedented at this stage in a major war. At one point in 2005, the Army National Guard contributed half of the combat brigades on the ground in Iraq.

BACKGROUND

National Guard

- We remember the 184 people, including two National guardsmen, who died when American Airlines Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon, the thousands of others who died in New York City and Shanksville, Pa., and the families and friends who still grieve for them.
- We remember the two National Guardsmen that died the Pentagon attack: LtCol Canfield Boone of the Indiana ARNG, and Chief Warrant Officer 4 William Ruth from the Maryland ARNG.
- Five traditional **New York National Guardsmen** (three Army and two Air), working their civilian jobs were killed when the towers collapsed: 1LT Gerard Baptiste (69th Infantry), SGT Larry Bowman and SP4 Rashan Singh (both of the 258th Field Artillery), SSgt. Jerome Dominquez and SSgt Andrew Brunn (both of the 105th Air Refueling Wing)¹.
- Five **New York National Guard Soldiers** working at World Trade Towers on counterdrug duty escaped the buildings safely.

In the Air

• **Massachusetts ANG** (102nd Fighter Wing) F-15s scrambled from Otis NG Airbase to protect the skies over Boston.

Page 199 of 665

- **North Dakota ANG** (119th Fighter Wing) F-16s scrambled from Langley AFB, Virginia to protect the nation's capitol.
- **District of Columbia ANG** (113th Fighter Wing and **NDANG**) establish a Combat Air Patrol (CAP) over Washington, D.C. CAP mission includes one female F-16 pilot from the 121st Fighter Squadron DCANG.

On the Ground

- **DCNG** mobilizes (Federal Status, AT, IDT) medical, MP, command and control, transportation, maintenance, traffic control, administration, and flight operations personnel in the aftermath of the Pentagon attack
- As Guardsmen in New York and around the nation reported voluntarily to armories and airbases, New York Governor places the entire **NYNG** on alert.
- First unit (as opposed to individual Guardsmen who arrived at the site on their own accord) to lower Manhattan is the 2nd Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction) from Scotia, NY, followed by Companies B and C, 1st BN 105th Infantry and 1st BN, 258th Field Artillery, all from New York City.
- New Jersey Governor mobilized medical, communications and logistical personnel of the **New Jersey NG** and established a casualty treatment center across the harbor from the WTC towers.
- Connecticut NG establishes a Command Post and sends emergency equipment to New York.
- **Texas** (111th Fighter Squadron) **and DCANG** fighters escort Air Force One during its trip from Florida to Louisiana, Nebraska and eventually back to D.C.



Sexual Assault

- The National Guard's primary goal is to create a climate where Guard members live Army and Air Core Values that will help reduce incidents of sexual assault and encourage victims to come forward and report, without fear of reprisal, knowing they will receive the help and care they deserve
- The National Guard Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPR) actively addresses sexual assault issues with the goal of equipping Guard members with the skills to recognize and intervene in order to prevent a sexual assault from occurring
- The National Guard has significantly raised awareness about sexual assault prevention and response by instituting required Initial Awareness Training that addresses myths surrounding sexual assault and provides a process for victims to receive help and support from trained Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim Advocates
- The National Guard is ensuring that the system for reporting and responding to a sexual assault is timely, effective, and sensitive to the victim's needs. All states, territories, and the District of Columbia have trained SARCs and Victim Advocates at the state and unit level to assist any National Guard sexual assault victim
- Victims' rights are identified in both Air and Army regulations and include the right to be treated with fairness, dignity and a respect for privacy; the right to be reasonably protected from the offender; and the right to be notified of court proceedings
- Sexual assault is a crime and has no place in the National Guard. The National Guard continues to aggressively address sexual assault issues to maintain a cohesive mission ready force. All Guard members are expected to look out for the welfare of their Joint Force teammates
- All Army and Air National Guard leaders, military and civilian, at every level, must maintain an environment that rejects the attitudes and behaviors that promote or accept sexual assault

- The National Guard is committed to caring for victims by monitoring and improving upon current National Guard policies and programs to ensure the well-being and safeguarding of the rights of victims of sexual assault in the Guard
- The National Guard will continue to focus on caring for victims, prosecuting perpetrators, and developing and refining our current policies and programs in all states, territories, and the District of Columbia to guarantee the effectiveness of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program
- Then National Guard is committed to eliminating sexual assault from the ranks of the military

Page 202 of 665



Smallpox Vaccination Program

- The Department of Defense Smallpox Vaccination Program is consistent with FDA guidelines and the best practices of medicine.
- The DOD is concerned that terrorists or governments hostile to the United States may have, or could obtain some of the Variola virus that causes Smallpox disease. If so, these adversaries could use it as a biological weapon.
- Smallpox is contagious, deadly, and can disrupt military missions.
- DOD will be using the FDA-licensed Smallpox vaccine in its current, preoutbreak Smallpox vaccination program.
- Preserving the health and safety of our people is our top concern.
- A Smallpox outbreak could cause many casualties among unvaccinated troops, affect military readiness, and disrupt a unit's ability to perform its mission.
- We fight and win as teams. If one team member falls victim to disease, the lives of the other team members and mission success could be jeopardized.
- Military Services will vaccinate DOD permanently assigned, on temporary assignment or deploying to the Korean Peninsula for 15 or more consecutive days. Soldiers will initiate Smallpox vaccination at least 60 days prior to permanent change of station, temporary duty assignment, or deployment. Also, the vaccination will include all DOD personnel serving in the Central Command AOR.
- Smallpox is a highly contagious disease that spreads from one person to another and is sometimes fatal.
- Smallpox is caused by a germ called Variola virus, and about 3 in 10 people who become infected with the disease die. Survivors are often scarred and, in rare cases, may be blinded.

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Page 203 of 665

- The disease spreads slowly, usually by face-to-face contact for an hour or more with a contagious person. Smallpox may also be caused by contact with inanimate objects (such as clothing, towels, linens), but this is less common.
- People with Smallpox become contagious just before a rash begins and just after their temperature goes over 101°F (38.3°C). Soon after, a rash appears which develops into whitish blisters. Eventually these blisters scab over. A person is contagious until all their scabs fall off.
- The symptoms of Smallpox begin with high fever, head and body aches, and sometimes vomiting. A rash follows that spreads and progresses to raised bumps that crust, scab, and fall off after about three weeks, leaving pitted scars.
- Once infected, a person will usually begin to experience symptoms within 7 to 17 days. On average, each infected person may infect approximately 3 to 5 other people.
- Smallpox can be prevented through the use of Smallpox vaccine. About 95% of people are protected within 10 days of getting a single Smallpox vaccination.
- Smallpox immunization provides protection for 5 to 10 years or more.
- The Smallpox vaccine contains live Vaccinia virus (not Smallpox virus) to protect against the disease. This same vaccine was given to millions of Americans, including service members during World War I, World War II and through the 1980s.
- Most people today have never been vaccinated. Some people may have little immunity left from vaccinations given years ago.
- Vaccination is a wise, logical step to ensure military preparedness.
 Vaccination will protect our personnel from the diseases caused by these agents.

Page 204 of 665

- Our forces must always be able to carry on their missions. It would be difficult to vaccinate military forces after exposure in a deployed situation. The right step for preparedness is to vaccinate now. It may also serve as a deterrent.
- For more info, visit: www.vaccines.mil



State Partnership Program

- The National Guard State Partnership Program links states and territories with partner countries around the world to foster mutual interests and establish long-term relationships.
- The State Partnership Program currently provides 56 partnerships between states and nations ... and the program continues to grow.
- A National Guard Bureau proposal to pair state National Guards with the countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania formally initiated the State Partnership Program.
- The State Partnership Program enhances U.S. national security interests.
- The program evolved from a 1993 European Command decision to set up the Joint Contact Team Program in the Baltics with members of the reserve components.
- All activities between states and their partner nations are coordinated through the combatant commanders, U.S. ambassadors' country teams and other agencies to ensure National Guard cooperation is tailored to meet U.S. and international objectives.
- The State Partnership Program has been expanded to all geographic combatant commands, including 26 countries in the European Command, 20 countries in Southern Command, six countries in Central Command and four countries in Pacific Command.
- One of the goals of the State Partnership Program is to improve military interoperability by participating in military exercises, peacekeeping operations, emergency preparedness and leadership development.
- Another goal of the program is to demonstrate military subordination and support to civil authorities through defense reform, port and aviation

security, environmental protection, consequence management and media relations programs.

- Next, the State Partnership Program strives to assist in the development of democratic institutions and open market economies with educational exchange programs, distance learning networks and sharing medical expertise.
- Finally, the State Partnership Program promotes political stability and projects U.S. humanitarian values in these countries.

AO: (b) (6) 31 July 07 SME: (b) (6) J-5 Ext 71591/31 July 07

DSN: 327-2584



Compensation of Survivors of U.S. Military Personnel

(Note: The following information applies to retired members only when noted)

Death Gratuity

• A \$100,000 tax-exempt death gratuity provides immediate cash to meet the needs of survivors.

Government Housing or Allowances and Relocation Assistance

 Survivors receive rent-free Government housing for up to one year or the taxfree Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) appropriate to the member's grade for any portion of the one year period while not in quarters. Survivors are also entitled to transportation, per diem, and shipment of household goods and baggage.

Burial Costs

• The Government reimburses up to \$7,700 of expenses for the member's burial, depending on the type of arrangements and will provide travel for next-of-kin under invitational travel orders.

Unused Leave

• Payment is made to survivor for all the member's unused accrued leave.

Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI)

• Service members are automatically insured for \$400,000 through the SGLI program, but may reduce or decline coverage as desired. Although participating members must pay premiums, SGLI is a government-sponsored insurance program that enables U. S. Service members to increase substantially the amount available to their beneficiaries in the event of their death. Maintaining updated information on SGLI and Record of Emergency Data (DD 93) forms are extremely important in ensuring prompt financial assistance.

Page 208 of 665

- Without SGLI, many members could not obtain life insurance because of their age or military assignments. Some private plans may not insure persons in high-risk groups or may not pay for combat-related death. SGLI has one affordable premium rate for all Service members, giving them an opportunity to provide for their survivors in the event of their death.
- Costs traceable to the extra hazard of duty in the Uniformed Services are paid by the Military Departments whenever death rates exceed normal peacetime death rates as determined by the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs. In 2006, an allowance will be paid to reimburse premiums of the first \$150,000 of SGLI coverage for members serving in Operations Enduring Freedom or Iraqi Freedom (currently \$10.75 including the \$1.00 for TSGLI). Retirees may retain their SGLI level of coverage or less under the Veterans Group Life Insurance (VGLI) program.

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC)

- The Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) pays a tax-free monthly amount to an unmarried surviving spouse of a Service member who dies on active duty or from a service-connected disability. DIC may also be paid to a surviving spouse if the veteran was totally disabled at time of death due to a service-connected disability for at least 10 years immediately before death, OR
 - since the veteran's release from active duty and for at least five years immediately preceding death, OR
 - for at least one year before death if the veteran was a former prisoner of war who died after September 30, 1999.
- The basic spouse DIC is a flat-rate annuity of \$1,067 per month.
- An additional \$265 is paid for each dependent child until age 18. The law provides special additional amounts to meet specific needs. Another additional payment is made on a transitional basis to the surviving spouse for the first two years if caring for at least one child under 18 years of age.
- A surviving 30-year-old spouse and a life expectancy of 80 years may receive DIC benefits of \$640,200 based on current rates. The total could be much more if young children are also eligible for benefits. This applies to retired members if the death qualifies as service-connected.

Page 209 of 665

Uniformed Services Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP)

- Eligible spouses and children of Service members may also be entitled to monthly payments under the SBP.
- A surviving spouse (children are entitled if there is no surviving spouse or the spouse later dies) of a member who dies on active duty is entitled to SBP. The annuity is 55% of retired pay while under age 62. A reduced benefit level applies until April 1, 2008, if the spouse is age 62 or older. The reduced amount is 40% until April 1, 2006, when it will increase to 45%; then increases to 50% on April 1, 2007.
- The benefit is based on the above percentages of retired pay that would have been payable to the member had that member been retired on total disability on the date of death.
- The law offsets a spouse's DIC entitlement from SBP, so that a surviving spouse receives the full DIC plus that part of the SBP entitlement that exceeds the DIC payment. A spouse loses entitlement to SBP if remarried under age 55, but SBP may be reinstated if that marriage ends through death or divorce.
- When a member dies on active duty, the spouse may request the SBP benefit for the children and receive the DIC payment in addition. However, the SBP benefits then stop when the children are grown and out of school.

VA Education Benefits

• The surviving spouse and dependent(s) may also qualify for up to 45 months of full-time education benefits from the VA. This program provides financial aid for the education of a dependent or surviving son, daughter, or spouse of a veteran with a 100% permanent and total service-connected disability who dies from any cause, a service person missing in action, or a veteran who is permanently and totally disabled as the result of a service-connected disability. The disability must arise out of active service in the Armed Forces. Benefits for a full-time student are currently \$860.00 a month.

Social Security

• Death benefits are provided for a spouse caring for the member's dependent children under age 16, a surviving spouse during old age, and for eligible minor children of an insured Service member. Benefits depend on the family status of

Page 210 of 665

the deceased member, and are the same as for the family of any deceased civilian worker insured under the same circumstances.

- Monthly entitlement is a percentage of the deceased member's "Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)". The full PIA is paid to a surviving spouse who begins payments at age 65. Reduced amounts are payable as early as age 60.
- The mother's/father's and children's benefit is 75 percent of the PIA, subject to a family maximum. Retired members qualify to the extent they had covered wages during their uniformed service.

Health Care

- An unremarried surviving spouse and minor dependents of the member are eligible for space-available medical care at military medical facilities or are covered by TRICARE (MEDICARE after age 65). Dental insurance coverage and full TRICARE are extended for three years after the member's death.
- Families of retired members retain their medical coverage so long as a spouse has not remarried.
- TRICARE is a second-payer to MEDICARE for retirees and survivors over age 64. Beneficiaries pay no enrollment fees, co-pays, or deductibles.

Commissary and Exchange Privileges

• The unmarried surviving spouse and qualified unmarried dependents are eligible to shop at military commissaries and exchanges, providing a savings over similar goods sold in private commercial establishments. Families of retired members retain their privileges so long as a spouse is not remarried.

Tax Benefits

• The next-of-kin of a Service member whose death occurs overseas in a terrorist or military action is exempt from paying the decedent's income tax for at least the year in which the death occurred. Payments made by the VA are tax-exempt. The Death gratuity is tax exempt.

National Guard Talking Points Texas Guardsmen/YouTube

As of 31 Jan 07

- The National Guard is aware of the video in question that is posted on You Tube and recognizes how abhorrent the imagery is. The offensive images depicted are not representative of National Guard standards of conduct, our commitment to the Global War on Terrorism, or the many sacrifices of our dedicated National Guardsmen who have served and are serving in combat areas.
- The National Guard condemns any illegal conduct by Soldiers that may be represented in the imagery; however, we cannot further discuss content that could become or is part of a criminal investigation.
- The Guardsmen involved in the case have been [describe status: i.e., placed on leave, suspended from performing duties, etc.], and are under investigation by military officials. They [describe status: have/have not been] charged with a crime at this time (current as of 30 Jan 07, 1400 ET).
- The Texas National Guard is working with the Department of Army/Army Criminal Investigation Command on the case.
- National Guard Soldiers who are mobilized to Iraq/combat locations become part of the respective Active Component.
- The Army Criminal Investigation Command investigates cases of alleged homicide of detainees in U.S. custody in Iraq and Afghanistan by Soldiers. Detailed information regarding cases is not releasable to protect the integrity of the investigations.
- National Guard members serving on active duty are subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Adverse findings of an investigation could lead to the referral of charges and court-martial proceedings under the UCMJ, and if found guilty, to disciplinary actions.

- National Guard members, expected to adhere to high Army and Air Force values, comprise a skilled Force, who -- (as of 30 Jan 07, for example) – had more than 9,600 Guardsmen on National Guard State missions, including domestic operations, Operation Jump Start SWB, counter-drug, and force protection support.
- Since 9/11, more than [_____] members of the Texas National Guard and more than 327,800 (as of 26 Jan, 262,710 ARNG; and 65,098 ANG) total members of the National Guard have been mobilized in support of the Global War on Terrorism, serving honorably in combat locations. The alleged actions of these individuals in no way reflect the standards of conduct of the National Guard.



Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

National Guard Traditional Soldier Participation Policy

- Every Traditional National Guard Soldier signs a contract upon enlistment which clearly states the terms of their obligation to participate in the Guard and attend drill one weekend a month and two weeks of training a year.
- Satisfactory participation is missing no more that two weekends a year without the commander's prior approval. Under these circumstances, Soldiers are allowed to make up missed drills in order to remain in compliance.
- Approximately 2% of all Army National Guard Soldiers do not meet their contractual attendance requirements in the total Army reserve system.
- Soldiers who do not participate in monthly drills hurt the readiness of the unit they are assigned to and occupy slots that may prevent participating Soldiers from being promoted.
- Under recent NGB Personnel changes, non participant Soldiers are sent one letter and given the opportunity to resume scheduled drill attendance.
- This change allows unit commanders to expedite the discharge of non-participatory Soldiers, giving them a clearer view of the unit's strength and readiness.
- Once the non participating Soldiers are removed from unit rosters, new Soldiers can be recruited, and deserving Soldiers promoted into the slots, having a positive impact on Soldiers who regularly attend drill weekends.
- Prior to this change, a cumbersome system required a soldier be sent four letters prior to being separated from the National Guard.
- The National Guard still incurs and pays the costs of these non-participating soldiers.



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TRICARE Coverage

- Tricare coverage now available to National Guard Soldiers and Airman as they continue to serve side-by-side with their active components counterparts and shoulder a tremendous share of the global war on terror.
- In recognition of their service, Congress recently passed changes to the health care legislation, Tricare Reserve Select (TRS), a premium-based health coverage which provides services equivalent to that of active forces. The restructured benefit goes into effect October 1, 2007.
- TRS provides much needed continuity as Citizen-Soldiers transition to active-duty and back as well as a hedge against the uncertainties possible after redeployment.
- The restructured TRS benefit eliminates the three-tier system and allows all eligible members of the Selected Reserve to pay the same low premium, making it easier for our beneficiaries to purchase comprehensive health care coverage for themselves and their families.
- Selected Reserve members do not have to be activated in response to a contingency to be eligible for the new TRS and there is continuous open enrollment.
- All members of the Selected Reserve may qualify for TRS starting on October 1, 2007 with a major exception. If a Selected Reserve member is eligible for Federal Employee Health Benefits or is currently covered under FEHB (either under their own eligibility or through a family member with FEHB) the Selected Reserve member is not eligible to purchase TRS.

Background/Sub Topic

Tricare Reserve Select was initially authorized under the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal 2005 and, when purchased by a TRS eligible member, provides comprehensive health care coverage similar to Tricare Standard and Extra for the member and his or her eligible family members. TRS has been through many changes. In 2006, three tiers were offered at varying rates. The 2007

program is being restructured to eliminate the tier system and offer all qualified members (except for FEHB exclusion) the TRS coverage at the same rate. By late Summer/early Fall of 2007, more details will be available through National Guard personnel offices or: http://www.tricare.osd.mil/trs.cfm.).



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VA Disability Compensation and Benefits

- Disability Compensation is a benefit paid to a veteran for injuries or diseases that occurred while on active duty, or were made worse by active military service. It is also paid to certain veterans disabled from VA health care. The benefits are tax free
- The amount of basic benefit paid ranges from \$115 to \$2,471 per month, depending on the degree of disability as determined by the VA
- Veterans are eligible for Disability Compensation if the VA determines the Veteran has a service-related disability and the veteran was discharged under other than dishonorable conditions
- Veterans may be paid additional amounts, in certain instance, if he or she:
- has very severe disabilities or loss of limb(s)
- has a spouse, child(ren), or dependent parent(s)
- has a seriously disabled spouse
- Concurrent Retirement and Disability Payments (CRDP): Provides a 10-year phase-out of the offset to military retired pay due to receipt of VA disability compensation for members whose combined disability rating is 50% or greater. Members retired under disability provisions must have 20 years of service.
- Combat-Related Special Compensation (CRSC): Pays added benefits to retirees who receive VA Disability Compensation for combat-related disabilities and have 20 years of service. Veterans must apply to their own branch of service for Combat-Related Special Compensation Benefits.
- Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Benefits: Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance is an education benefit for eligible spouses and children of certain veterans. Eligible persons can receive up to 45 months of full-time or equivalent benefits. Children may use the benefit while they are between the ages of 18 and 26. Spouses and surviving spouses have 10 years from the date VA establishes eligibility to use the benefit. Surviving spouses of veterans

who died while on active duty have 20 years from the date of the veteran's death to use the benefit.

• For more information about VA Compensation and Benefits, go to www.vba.va.gov.

DSN: 327-2584



Wildfire Support

- The National Guard has a proud history of supporting civilian authorities and protecting our communities since the founding of our country.
- C-130s from the Air National Guard are used as aerial delivery platforms as part of the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS) that can be deployed in support of the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC).
- The Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department. No other organization has our combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications infrastructure and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice.
- When requested, local commanders have the authority to assist civil authorities to save lives, prevent human suffering and mitigate property damage.
- We continuously train, coordinate and exercise with local and state emergency responders nationwide.
- Assets must be viewed in totality -- if a need arises state borders should be viewed as transparent.
- Guard participation has typically been in support areas, such as transportation, security of evacuated areas and providing armories as staging areas.
- National Guard aviation assets are used as a last resort --- NIFC has more than 2,500 contracted helicopter assets and constantly looking at newer sources of aviation support.

Background

Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS)

• The MAFFS is a modular unit designed for aerial delivery of water or fire retardant by C-130 aircraft.

- There are a total of eight C-130 aircraft in the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve. The aircraft are the property of the Department of Defense and the modular containers are the property of the U.S. Forest Service. MAFFS capable units are based in Colorado Springs, CO (USAFR); Cheyenne, WY (ANG); Channel Islands, CA (ANG); and Charlotte, NC(ANG).
- Each MAFFS unit is capable of carrying about 3,000 gallons of fire retardant in five 500-gallon interconnected, pressurized tanks and two manifolds each containing 250 gallons.
- When discharged from an altitude of about 200 feet, the system is capable of covering an area of about 60 feet wide and one-quarter mile in length in about 10 seconds.
- State governors can directly task the Air Guard MAFFS for fire suppression in their respective states.

Authority and Approval

- The Department of Defense executes wildland firefighting missions in accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement between the Department and NIFC. If required, NIFC can request DoD assistance. If approved by the Secretary of Defense, DoD will provide the resources necessary to meet the NIFC requirements.
- The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense coordinates requests for assistance within OSD to ensure the support provided is in compliance with statutory, regulatory and fiscal authorities.
- Once the request for assistance is approved by the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Director of Military Support (JDOMS) transmits appropriate orders to the combatant commander to provide the approved support.
- The aircraft, which are under operational control of Air Mobility Command, become tactically controlled by Northern Command for the duration of the fire season.
- Northern Command is the unified command responsible for executing military assistance to civil authorities in the continental United States, Alaska, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia.



Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs)

- The Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs) support local, state, and federal civil authorities in the event of an incident involving weapons of mass destruction or significant loss of life or property damage in the United States.
- WMD-CSTs mission is to support civil authorities at a domestic CBRNE incident site by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with appropriate requests for state support.
- Each team consists of 22 highly-skilled, Title 32, full-time Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) members of the Army and Air National Guard who are federally resourced, trained and evaluated, but aligned under the command and control of the state governors. The team is organized into six sections: Command, Operations, Admin and Logistics, Medical, Communications and Survey.
- Congress has authorized 55 WMD CSTs. WMD-CSTs are located in each state and territory with 2 CSTs in California. Currently, there are 52 operational CSTs; PR, VI, and GU are not yet certified.
- A CST will normally move by organic transportation but is able to configure for fixed or rotary wing transport. From notification, the CST advanced party will deploy within 90 minutes and the main body will deploy within three hours.
- The WMD-CST is designed to support the local incident commander and emergency first responders. The CST is not intended to replace functions carried out under the Incident Command System nor will the CST replace those functions normally performed by the emergency first responder community.

Equipment

- The WMD-CST is equipped with CBRNE detection, analytical, monitoring, and protective equipment.
- The unit operates specialized equipment including a communications vehicle (Unified Command Suite), and an analytical laboratory system with a full suite of CBRN analytical equipment.

- The WMD-CST possesses satellite, secure digital and voice communications to provide connectivity with both civil and military forces within the operational conditions.
- The WMD-CSTs are equipped with leading edge technology to provide a rapid assessment and advise the incident commander when responding and operating in an area suspected of containing unknown contamination or significant damage.
- Additionally, this detection equipment is available to detect a greater range of substances, including toxic industrial materials/chemicals, organic substances, CWAs and BWAs, and radiological materials.

Operations

• The WMD-CSTs have already served in several high-visibility critical operations, demonstrating their unique and vital capabilities to incident commanders. These operations include immediate response and standby missions which include, but are not limited to New York City on Sept 11th; suspected Anthrax incidents across the nation; the Challenger Shuttle recovery support; Hurricane Katrina and Rita recovery operations; high profile events such as the 2002 Salt Lake City Winter Olympic Games, the World Series, and the Super Bowl; National Security Special Events such as State Funerals, the G8 Economic Summit, Republican and Democratic National Conventions 2004; and a multitude of state and local missions.

Background

• Presidential Decision Directives 39 and 62 directed the Federal Government to strengthen the country's ability to combat WMD terrorism. In January 1998, the Department of Defense issued Department of Defense Reform Initiative Directive #25 which initiated the National Guard's planning process. In October 1998, Congress codified in law the establishment of the National Guard WMD-CST program.



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Youth Programs

- As a military institution serving the community, we have a distinct responsibility to make our communities a better place.
- Building strong communities strengthens national security. We are less safe and secure if there is crime in our neighborhoods and drugs on our streets.
- National Guard Youth Programs teach our young people strategies needed to achieve their dreams and become responsible members of society.
- There is no greater cause than the young men and women who will become our future.
- The National Guard has the people, skills and facilities to provide a successful base for programs that will assist and mentor our nation's young people.
- The National Guard has trained and disciplined people in just about every community across America -- about a half-million people in all.
- The National Guard has made, and will maintain, this commitment to our youth. We feel that these children are not just our future, but the nation's future.
- Our men and women provide role models where there may not have been any. Many of our Guard members share the same backgrounds, schools, and neighborhoods as the youth they mentor.
- The National Guard is committed to serving the needs of America's youth, in particular through our widely recognized and lauded programs: ChalleNGe, STARBASE, About Face and Forward March.

National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program:

- Since 1993, the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program has graduated over 76,000 young men and women, improving lives and communities, and saving \$175 million in juvenile correction costs.
- The National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program is a community-based program that leads, trains and mentors at-risk youth so they may become productive citizens, contributing to America's future.
- The National Guard Youth ChalleNGe program intervenes in and reclaims the lives of at-risk youth and produces program graduates with the values, skills, education and self-discipline necessary to succeed as adults.
- National Guard Youth Challenge, a preventative rather than remedial program, targets unemployed, drug-free, high school dropouts, 16-18 years of age.
- The five-month residential phase is followed by a year-long mentoring relationship with a specially trained adult from each youth's community.
- Core components of the program are citizenship, academic excellence (GED/high school diploma attainment), life-coping skills, service to community, health and hygiene, job skills training, leadership/followership, and physical fitness.
- Fact sheets can be downloaded from: http://www.ngb.army.mil/media/factsheets.aspx
- For more information on the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program, visit http://www.ngycp.org

STARBASE

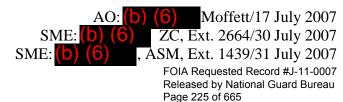
- STARBASE, a program for youth ages 6 through 18, is aimed at improving math and science skills and provides hands-on learning for life long skills.
- Since 1991 over 350,000 students have attended, 53,145 annually, in 54 programs across the United States.

Page 224 of 665

- STARBASE is a nonresidential program for students in grades K-12, which targets "at risk" students, and provides instruction specifically designed to improve math and science skills.
- The program principally exposes at-risk children and their teachers to real world applications of math and science through experiential learning, simulations and experiments in aviation and space-related fields.
- The program also addresses drug use prevention, health, self-esteem, and life skills within a math and science-based program.
- To download a fact sheet, go to http://www.ngb.army.mil/media/factsheets.aspx
- For more information on STARBASE, visit http://www.ngb.army.mil/jointstaff/zc/ay/starbase/default.aspx

Operation About Face

- Operation About Face began in 1997 and has served more than 35,000 financially disadvantaged youth, ages 13-18.
- With a 91% completion rate and a 92% improvement rate in high school competency skills, About Face graduates are better prepared to finish high school, enter the workforce and succeed as adults.
- About Face strengthens your community by providing youth with a structured environment and solid role models.
- About Face focuses on life, health, fitness and employability skills in a structured, interactive after-school and summer environment that promotes self-sufficiency.
- About Face is supported through a collaboration of the National Guard and Departments of Labor (DOL) and Health and Human Services (HHS); the National Guard contributes armory classrooms, volunteer mentors, professional role models and guest speakers.
- To date, About Face has successfully operated across 10 states and territories, and is currently operating in 44 site locations across Alabama, D.C., Florida, Guam, Hawaii and Rhode Island.



- Program partners have contributed over \$40.7 million to support About Face (100% non-DoD funds and no state-matching funds required.).
- For more information on About Face, visit www.ngb-youth.com or contact
 (b) (6) National Coordinator, at 703.607.1439 or (b) (6)

Forward March

- Forward March strengthens your community by providing career paths and employment opportunities for our nation's young adults.
- Forward March, a training and job placement program, has served more than 7,500 young adults who did not complete high school, ages 16-24+.
- Forward March graduates obtain nationally-recognized credentials and certifications in high-demand, high-growth occupations such as construction and hospitality.
- Participants receive training according to their needs, including GED preparation and academic remediation; job readiness, occupational skills, and functional life skills training, and education/job placement.
- The program is currently offered in Florida and Hawaii in more than 10 locations with a 12:1 student/instructor ratio.
- Program statistics include a 76% completion rate and a 61% successful education and job placement rate, far exceeding the national average job placement rate of 26.4%.
- Forward March is supported through a collaboration of the National Guard and the Departments of Labor (DOL) and Health and Human Services (HHS); the National Guard leverages available resources, while partners contribute funding. (100% non-DoD funds and NO state matching funds required.) Total outside partner funding to date is over \$23.9 million.
- For more information on Forward March, contact (b) (6), National Coordinator, at 703.607.1439 or (b) (6)



Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

2008 Hurricane Talking Points

National Guard Mandate

- We preposition National Guard forces and capabilities to allow the Guard to respond in support of civil authorities to:
 - Save lives evacuation and rescue
 - o Preserve or restore civil order
 - o Maintain or re-establish communications
 - o Ensure continuity of operations and government

Key Messages

- The National Guard is prepared to respond to a natural disaster or terrorist attack any time, any where in support of civilian responders here at home.
- With over 459,000 National Guard assigned and approximately 50,000 deployed overseas, more than 400,000 remain available, through EMAC, to assist with personnel and equipment, should any Governor request it.
- The National Guard is ready to support our communities at home while at the same time we are essential to the warfight overseas.
- The National Guard provides essential, life saving services quickly and comprehensively when local and state response capabilities are overwhelmed, including the capability to provide helicopter and boat rescue, shelter, food, water, and medical support.
- The National Guard is trained and equipped for war fighting and there is a commonality of expertise and equipment that contributes to the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) of the National Response Plan.

• The National Guard's unique capabilities enhance the Dept of Defense's partnership with the Department of Homeland Security ensuring synchronization and unity of effort.

Equipment Available

- Equipping levels vary from state to state, however the National Guard Bureau continues to work closely with each state to ensure critical equipment is prepositioned at the optimum locations to ensure maximum effective response.
- If it is in the National Guard, and the Governor needs it, they will get it.
- More than 175 UH-60s and 50 CH-47 helicopters are available to respond in support of hurricane operations in the Gulf states and along the Eastern seaboard.
- More than 610 National Guard helicopters are available nationwide to respond in support of hurricane operations.
- Over 300 Air National Guard aircraft are available.
- Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC) packages have been fielded to the NG in every state and territory. This satellite communications system can be towed or airlifted to incident sites and can communicate via very high frequency (VHF) radio, ultra high frequency (UHF) radio, 800 MHz trunking radio, telephone, data, video and satellites to interface first responders and state and federal agencies, i.e., interoperable communications with NG etc.
- Congress has authorized 55 Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams
 (WMD-CSTs) one in every state (California has 2), the District of Columbia,
 Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam. Currently, there are 53 certified
 WMD-CSTs (Guam and VI are not yet certified). Additionally, the FY07
 National Defense Authorization Act appropriated funding for a second WMD-CST for Florida and New York. These States are currently working through the
 hiring, organizational, and initial WMD-CST training issues.
- A WMD-CST will normally move by organic transportation, but it is also able to configure for fixed or rotary wing transport. From notification, a WMD-CST

advance party will deploy within 90 minutes, with the main body deploying with 3 hours.

- The WMD-CST operates specialized equipment to include a Unified Command Suite (UCS) for communications and the mobile Analytical Laboratory System which houses a full suite of chemical, biological, and radiological analytical equipment.
- The Unified Command Suite is equipped with an ACU-1000, which is an audio baseband that enables radios with different frequencies, modulations, and technologies to be linked together. The ACU-1000 can interconnect radios, SATCOM, cellular, WiFi and landline phones directly and over IP networks to provide remote incident management. Such interoperability allows city, county, federal and state emergency responders to seamlessly communicate with each other.
- Land Mobile Radio Emergency stock [at NGB] consists of 300 radios, numerous repeaters, antenna systems, as well as 100 satellite phones that can be pre-positioned to respond to contingencies.

Hurricane Preparedness

- The indigenous skills and capabilities National Guardsmen use to respond to natural disasters are the same skills and capabilities that enable us to successfully respond to potential terrorist threats.
- The National Guard continually trains, coordinates, and exercises with local and state emergency responders nationwide.
- Our National Guard forces are evacuating aircraft and preparing installations and armories, as appropriate.
- The National Guard has implemented our civil support plans and procedures, and is conducting capability assessments in order to respond to requests for assistance as they may occur.

Lessons Learned

- NGB has applied lessons learned from Hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Wilma to ensure measures taken include:
 - o Improved unity of effort through planning, training and exercising at the local, State and Federal level with NORTHCOM and DHS
 - o Enhanced command and control through NG JFHQs and deployable JTFs that operate in parallel in a DOD-directed Title 10 response
 - o Greater situational awareness through information sharing via daily teleconferences, collaborative tools and reporting processes
 - Pre-positioned deployable and interoperable communication systems in hurricane-prone States that are exercised, tested and improved at the local, State and Federal levels
 - o Increased availability of forces to ensure even more Soldiers and Airmen are available to Governors than last year
- The nation's governors are prepared to deploy National Guard members and equipment from every state and territory to respond to natural disasters.
- While every citizen has a responsibility to prepare for an emergency, when
 these preparations become overwhelmed in a catastrophic natural or man-made
 disaster, the National Guard is the nation's first military responder within the
 United States.
- The National Guard is joined in a cooperative effort with State, Federal and inter-agency partners and continuously and rigorously train, coordinate, and exercise with emergency responders nationwide.
- National Guard missions normally performed during hurricane operations include, but are not limited to: base and community clean-up; flood prevention and evacuation; distribution of supplies, ice and water; road clearing; search and rescue; security/law enforcement airspace coordination; clean-up; aircraft support and patient evacuations; airspace coordination; and billeting.

Hurricane Response

- National Guard will establish a JTF-State to provide command and control of NG forces to ensure a unity of effort.
- Pre-positioned interoperable communications systems will allow for the seamless interface with both military and civilian responders.
- National Guard and its interagency partners have increased their communications capabilities to include more effective and interoperable technology, ensuring every state and territory can maintain vital communications links during an emergency across the full spectrum – Radio, Telephone, Data, Video and Satellites
- NGB will provide support to the States and territories in the conduct of disaster and emergency response operations. Support will include:
 - Facilitation of Emergency Management Assistance Compact requests or other interstate agreements
 - o Deployment of forces to a supported State as requested
 - o Information sharing and coordination with DOD agencies and forces/personnel providing Federal Defense Support to Civil Authorities
 - o Supporting the National Response Framework's appropriate Emergency Support Function (ESF) module as required
- The National Guard provides essential, life-saving services quickly and comprehensively when local and state response capabilities are overwhelmed.
 - o The National Guard Reaction Forces preserve stability and security by providing personnel on the scene within 4-8 hours.
 - o Air National Guard's Expeditionary Medical Support is a mobile, scalable rapid response package that responds to humanitarian crises and disasters.

State Actions

- State update current for 2007
- State update current as of 5 February 2008

States and territories that may be impacted by hurricanes (AL, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WV, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) have several thousand National Guard soldiers and airmen available in their communities to provide rescue, recovery, security, engineering, debris removal, medical support and evacuee return.

AL (Assigned: 11,365 Available/Percentage: 10,644/93%)

- The Alabama National Guard has the necessary equipment such as trucks, HMMWVs and helicopters to move troops and supplies in and around the coastal area if affected by a hurricane.
- The Alabama Guard is identifying any equipment shortages that it may have. If multiple emergencies occurred simultaneously in the state, the additional equipment such as generators, forklifts and HMMWVs will enhance the Alabama Guard's capability to perform multiple operations while supporting hurricane operations along the Gulf Coast.
- In response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the Alabama Guard deployed some 4,000 Guard personnel and equipment to Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact. At the time of those two disasters, the Alabama Guard sent troops and equipment to the neighboring states while maintaining an appropriate level of readiness at home.
- During Katrina and Rita, the Alabama Guard responded effectively to those disasters even though the state had troops supporting the war overseas.
- The Alabama National Guard will conduct an intensive hurricane exercise, "Roaring Winds 2008", which will test its capabilities to respond to a hurricane prior to the start of the 2008 Hurricane Season. The Alabama National Guard is prepared and ready to respond to a hurricane with the necessary troops and equipment.

CT (Assigned: 4368 Available/Percentage: 3300/76%)

- The CT National Guard is relevant, reliable and ready to provide assistance and support during a hurricane and hurricane relief efforts.
- The National Guard is prepared for the mission with the right mission sets to respond to a hurricane and hurricane relief efforts.
- We are ready and prepared as your first responder for a hurricane and hurricane relief efforts. The National Guard is the country's first response to a hurricane and providing relief.

D.C. (Assigned: 2348 Available/Percentage: 2175/93%)

DE (Assigned: 2406 Available/Percentage: 2234/93%)

FL (Assigned: 11,491 Available/Percentage: 11,070/96%)

- The Florida National Guard has more than 11,000 Soldiers and Airmen, along with sufficient equipment, to effectively respond to emergencies as directed by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. The Florida National Guard is available to respond to emergencies in other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC.)
- For domestic operations and hurricane response, The Florida National Guard is in a better readiness condition to respond to the citizens of Florida in 2008 than during the record-breaking hurricane seasons of 2004 and 2005. If required, the Florida National Guard can obtain additional units and equipment under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) as it did in 2004 and 2005.
- The Florida National Guard is short dual-use equipment that could be used in a state emergency. This shortage is measured against requirements for combat operations but this equipment could speed up response to local emergencies to help save lives, and enhance training efforts for our troops if they were available.
- Based on the on-hand available, the Florida National Guard has sufficient resources to respond effectively to an emergency, while bringing in other assets

as needed from other states. It depends on the emergency and what the local/state emergency management teams request of the Guard.

GA (Assigned: 12647 Available/Percentage: 12141/96%)

- The Georgia National Guard is trained, equipped and ready to assist state and federal agencies in response to domestic emergencies wherever they may occur in the state. Additionally, the Georgia National Guard is prepared to render additional assistance and resources to neighboring states through mutual cooperative agreements.
- There are sufficient National Guard equipment and resources to respond immediately and effectively to any natural emergency that may effect the state.
- At the present time, Georgia Army and Air Guardsmen are deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom; Afghanistan for Operation Enduring Freedom, and Kosovo. Georgia Guardmen are also deployed to the US/Mexico border as part of "Operation Jump Start".

GU (Assigned: 1330 Available/Percentage: 988/74.3%)

KY (Assigned: 8043 Available/Percentage: 6443/80.1%)

• KY National Guard is prepared to respond to any type of natural disaster

LA (Assigned: 10137 Available/Percentage: 9786/96.5%)

• Camp Minden received 27 new five-ton Medium Tactical Vehicles, or FMTVs, and eight new M1088 five-ton tractor trucks in June 2007, boosting its dedication to the effectiveness of a comprehensive disaster relief strategy and overall emergency preparedness level.

MA (Assigned: 7738 Available/Percentage: 6510/84.1%)

• 50,000 Guard men and women from across the country responded to Hurricane Katrina; no state could handle that alone. That's why the Massachusetts National Guard participates in the Emergency Management Assistance Compact with National Guard from across the country, providing access to 376,000 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen nationwide.

- Out of approximately 7,900 Soldiers and Airmen in the Massachusetts National Guard, roughly 75% are here in the state, ready to respond.
- Despite missions at home and abroad, there has never been an instance where we have been unable to support a domestic response in Massachusetts.
- Our Soldiers and Airmen today are better trained, have more operational experience and have better equipment then their predecessors. Much of this is a direct result of recent deployments at home and abroad.
- If needed, we can deploy all-terrain vehicles to quickly transport people and supplies, and mobilize members to help protect life and property during a domestic emergency.
- The Massachusetts National Guard continues to train with emergency responders throughout the commonwealth so we will be prepared to work together during an emergency.
- The Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency and the Massachusetts National Guard are experienced at working together in planning for and reacting to domestic emergencies. Examples of this successful partnership include supporting the Democratic National Convention and responding to flooding along the North Shore in the spring of 2006.

MD (Assigned: 6679 Available/Percentage: 5174/77.5%)

- Maryland National Guard supported the states of Louisiana and Mississippi extensively following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, including a joint Army and Air logistical task force, security support from the Maryland Army National Guard, airlift missions flown by the Maryland Air National Guard, and medical support from the Maryland Defense Force.
- Although the Maryland National Guard has a significant number of troops deployed in support of operations around the globe, approximately 75-80 percent of the force remains available in the event of an emergency, more than enough personnel to handle all but a Katrina-level emergency.
- The Maryland Military Department is ready to support other states as necessary through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) process.

ME (Assigned: 3037 Available/Percentage: 2476/81.5%)

- The Maine National Guard has a proven track record for success in providing military support to civilian authorities, reacting to flooding, ice storms and hurricanes
- The Maine National Guard has personnel to establish, operate, and maintain engineer, aviation, logistical, administrative in direct support to the State of Maine against natural disasters
- The Maine National Guard, comprising 3100 Soldiers and Airman, provide essential personnel and critical equipment to the state of Maine affected through their emergency management agencies;

MS (Assigned: 12,218 Available/Percentage: 10475/85.7%)

- From lessons learned following Hurricane Katrina and from conducting hurricane response exercises, the Mississippi National Guard is better poised to respond to the Mississippi coastal counties to provide evacuation assistance, search and rescue, assistance to law enforcement, and other hurricane support operations.
- Structures have been identified in the three coastal counties that will withstand a Category Five hurricane and will serve as staging areas for 500 soldiers in each location, a total of 1,500 troops on the ground pre-landfall. This will allow for a much faster response before, during and after the storm.
- The Mississippi National Guard currently has about 658 troops deployed, will peak this year at over 800, and will have approximately 10,000 troops to conduct hurricane response and support operations.
- Approximately 65 percent of authorized equipment is on-hand and lease agreements are in place for the remaining 35 percent, so the Mississippi National Guard has 100 percent of the required equipment to respond.
- Over 300 humvees and other vehicles are staged at Camp Shelby for initial hurricane response and for follow-on forces post landfall.

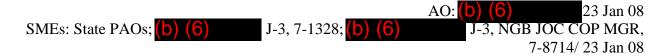
• The Mississippi National Guard has obtained four redundant communications systems that will cover the entire coastal area utilizing satellite, two-way and cell phone systems. These systems have been tested during several hurricane response exercises since Hurricane Katrina, and will allow for communications with the military task force and with local emergency officials.

NC (Assigned: 11475 Available/Percentage: 10273/89.5%)

- The NC National Guard continues to work closely in the planning and coordination with NC Emergency response planners in order to provide the right resource at the right time in the right place...every time.
- NC National Guard planners have developed a system of "Force Packaging" to streamline National Guard response to support the needs of NC Emergency response needs. Force Packaging mirrors the categories of Civilian Emergency Support functions, and better matches capabilities with needs.
- Combat Veterans from the NC National Guard working closely with Civilian response personnel have a long history of experience responding to hurricanes on the coast, and flooding in the mountains, their ability to coordinate assets in support of civilian authorities has a proven track record with Hurricanes, Fran, Floyd, Katrina and Rita.

NH (Assigned: 2522 Available/Percentage: 2176/86.3%)

- The New Hampshire National Guard is fully prepared to assist first responders in state with trained personnel and equipment as well as neighboring states if called upon.
- More than 70 percent of our Guardsmen are combat veterans of Iraq or Afghanistan; many those same soldiers and airmen responded to the aftermath of Katrina and Rita; and in the last two years, to three floods in New Hampshire providing emergency evacuation assistance, delivering food, water, generators, and giving their fellow residents an added sense of security.
- Your NH Guardsmen are seasoned veterans of war and natural crisis. They are prepared to respond quickly and efficiently to the needs of your state and nation.



NJ (Assigned: 8078 Available/Percentage: 7691/95.2%)

- The NJ National Guard is trained and equipped to respond to natural disasters and other types of emergencies.
- The NJ National Guard works with other state civilian, emergency management and law enforcement agencies in a seamless command structure that acts as a force multiplier.
- The Jersey Guard's Joint Operations Center, located in the Homeland Security Center of Excellence, ensures a timely and targeted response to any contingency within the state and beyond.

NY (Assigned: 15,753 Available/Percentage:13, 335 /84.9%)

- We are planning to respond. The New York National Guard's Hurricane Response Plan calls for placing National Guard forces into the New York City/Long Island Metropolitan Area in advance of a hurricane landfall in order to provide an immediate response and assessment capability. These forces will be configured to conduct emergency debris removal, augmentation to law enforcement, and emergency transport missions.
- We are equipped and ready to respond. The state is prepared to provide additional forces, equipment and resources from across New York outside of the region immediately effected by a potential storm and move them to assist New York State, county and city emergency responders.
- Other New York National Guard forces, along with other New York Military
 Force assets, will muster at Camp Smith on the Hudson River near Peekskill,
 outside of the region immediately effected by the storm and move south
 following RSOI to assist New York State, county, and city emergency
 responders.
- We train to be ready. The New York National Guard Hurricane response plan has been rehearsed as part of the national and state exercises and through joint agency exercises in New York City, such as last summer's 42nd Infantry Division Command Post Exercise, and is updated regularly.

- We bring unique forces to our military response. The 106th Air Rescue Wing of the New York Air National Guard, based on Long Island, equipped with Pavehawk rescue helicopters and HH-130s aircraft offers a unique capability to the New York National Guard.
- We add unique capabilities to New York City's hurricane response plans. New York's Joint Task Force Empire Shield, a currently standing homeland security task force based at Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn, offers a unique and immediate military emergency response capability for New York City.

PA (Assigned: 18533 Available/Percentage: 17914/96.7%)

PR (Assigned: 8266 Available/Percentage: 6409/77.5)

RI (Assigned: 3099 Available/Percentage: 2669/86.1%)

- Unit remains fully prepared to deploy a large number of troops for a state or national emergency despite equipment inventory
- The strength of our Rhode Island National Guard is it's dedicated soldiers and airmen. Your forward deployed, modern day minutemen who will be your first-reponders for state-wide emergencies.
- The ability of the Rhode Island National Guard to respond to a call for action from our governor has never been better. We are an organization of battle-proven professionals who will perform in the domestic emergency arena with the same high standard of excellence which we have performed on our nation's battlefields since 1636.

SC (Assigned: 10340 Available/Percentage: 8702/84.2%)

- South Carolina's National Guard has more than 80% of its equipment on hand and is ready to respond to emergencies at home.
- Even with approximately less than 1,000 soldiers currently deployed in support of the Global War on Terrorism, the SCNG has over 9,000 soldiers and airmen available to deploy within the state at a moments notice.

- New equipment that can be used for emergency response is arriving in South Carolina every day.
- The emergency communications system available within the South Carolina National Guard are state of the art. They have been tested and proven to be effective.

TN (Assigned: 13949 Available/Percentage: 12974/93%)

- The TN Guard is trained, ready and well equipped to assist in the event of a state or national emergency.
- Although the Tennessee National Guard has deployed more than 11,500
 Soldiers and Airmen in the War on Terrorism, and millions of dollars worth of
 equipment remain in Iraq, the equipment shortages in Tennessee will not
 degrade our response. The DoD has a plan to replace that equipment and they
 are following through with that plan.
- The diverse make up of the Tennessee National Guard allows us to respond not only with manpower support but also with engineer, medical, aviation, security, air traffic control operations, transportation, and logistics expertise.

TX (Assigned: 20836 Available/Percentage: 17253/82.8%)

[note: Gov. Office/State PAO uses 14,000 available]

- In addition, over 1,000 members of the Texas State Guard augment with special skills, including communications, shelter management, medical care, chaplains and administration.
- A joint Texas Military Forces "Quick Reaction Team" with aviation, security, WMD response, and communications is ready to deploy with 4 hours notice.
- Texas Military Forces are fully prepared to respond to any crisis with Joint Task Forces staffed with medical, engineer, aviation, security, transportation, airfield operations, communications, logistics and shelter management expertise.
- The Texas Air National Guard is prepared to support operations with its fleet of transport aircraft, allowing swift and effective response statewide to calls for emergency equipment, personnel, supplies and services.

- The 1,500 Texas Military Forces assigned to Operation Jump Start (the border security mission) can quickly respond to natural disasters in Texas because they are already on orders. After a devastating tornado struck Eagle Pass on April 24, 80 Soldiers from Operation Jump Start were on the scene within a few hours.
- The states can assist when additional resources are required through preexisting and quick response Emergency Management Assistance Compacts (EMAC).
- Support procedures exist whereby active duty forces can also assist Texas Military Forces and civilian authorities.
- One of the most important aspects of Texas Military Forces readiness for support of civil authorities during state emergencies and disasters is the fact that we now operate in a joint, interagency, intergovernmental and (sometimes) multinational (JIIM) environment. No one agency or level of government can do it alone. In a team effort, local, county, state, federal, nonprofit, and private sector partners work together to respond to and mitigate disasters, It is the relationship building and advanced planning that occurs in this mutually-supporting environment that pays off when a disaster occurs.
- Texas Military Forces provides support to the State along with several other agencies. The Department of Public Safety (DPS), takes the lead in emergency response. Local authorities request assistance through the Disaster District Chair (DDC) to the Governor's Division of Emergency Management (GDEM) State Operations Center (SOC). The SOC, acting under the authority of the Governor, assigns support missions to the Texas Military Forces.
 - o "Major" Equipment Available:
 - o 900+ HMMWVs ("Humvee");
 - o 500+ "high-profile" trucks;
 - 139+ refueler/trucks capable of carrying fuel (various types and sizes);
 - o 74 wrecker trucks (various types and sizes);
 - o 6 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters;
 - o 6 OH-58 Kiowa helicopters;
 - o 5 CH-47 Chinook helicopters;

- o 110 generators (varying from 15-60 kilowatts)
- o 6 C-130 Hercules Transport Aircraft

VI (Assigned: 801 Available/Percentage: 631/78.8%)

VT (Assigned: 3614 Available/Percentage: 3497/96.8%)

- Participated with the National Guard's support to the 2007 Hurricane Exercise, Rhode Island. Worked with State Emergency Management to determine potential requirements and improve processes.
- Executed plans and trained staff to find solutions to problems fast; training provided base plan for real disasters.
- Recently received 100 LMTV/MTV (highwater cargo vehicles) which can assist with quickly moving personnel and equipment around the state and surrounding areas. (TP sent July 17, 2007)

VA (Assigned: 8691 Available/Percentage: 7344/84.5%)
Note: Approximately 627 additional personnel are available with the Va.

Defense Force

- Theme / Message The Virginia Department of Military Management, which includes Virginia National Guard and the Virginia Defense Force, is prepared to quickly and professionally respond to natural or manmade disasters that may occur in Virginia.
- The Department of Military Affairs is adequately equipped to respond to contingency operations identified by the Virginia Department of Emergency Management. The Department of Military Affairs works closely with the Virginia Department of Emergency Management to assure the Virginia National Guard is prepared to safeguard the citizens of the Commonwealth in the event of an emergency.
- The Department of Military Affairs has worked with its sister state agencies to develop contingencies designed to prepare the Virginia National Guard and the Virginia Defense Force to respond to a wide range of missions. The joint task force headquarters is trained and ready to execute these missions.

• The Department of Military Affairs is adequately staffed to respond to contingency operations identified by the Virginia Department of Emergency Management. Even though many Airmen and Soldiers are deployed in support of our federal mission, well over 6,000 Soldiers and Airmen of the Virginia National Guard remain available to respond to state contingency missions. As a point of reference, 1,100 Soldiers and Airmen supported recovery operations in September 2003 when then Gov. Warner ordered the Guard to duty in response to Hurricane Isabel.

WV (Assigned: 6421 Available/Percentage: 6104/95.1%)

- The West Virginia National Guard is fully prepared to respond to natural disasters or civil emergencies at the direction of the West Virginia Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management.
- West Virginia Guard members are highly trained and experienced in disaster relief operations, having responded to more than 60 FEMA-declared state emergencies in the past 10 years, in addition to sending about 1,000 soldiers and airmen to aid Gulf Coast recovery efforts in the wake of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.
- The West Virginia National Guard has adequate troops, supplies and equipment available to respond to domestic emergencies, and will preposition those resources when the threat of a disaster is imminent. Federal deployments may impact the availability of servicemembers and equipment.
- West Virginia is a full partner in the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, which ensures disaster recovery assets not present in West Virginia can be obtained from neighboring states as needed. As a partner in EMAC, West Virginia will also provide resources to other states when requested.
- Upon activation, the West Virginia Guard maintains a Joint Operations Center to coordinate with state government, provide for unity of effort, and effectively manage military assets involved in disaster recovery operations.
- National Guard aviation, security, engineer, logistics, military police, and command and control resources can be deployed within hours of being activated by the State Emergency Operations Center. In addition, specialized

civil support and quick reaction teams are available for support of state and local authorities as needed.

Katrina Historical Highlights

- Guard forces were in the water and on the streets rescuing people within four hours of Katrina's passing.
- The National Guard had more than 11,000 Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen involved in these rescue operations on August 31st when the Louisiana and Mississippi governors asked for more troops.
- The National Guard amassed an additional 30,000 troops in the following 96 hours.
- There were more than 16,500 Guard members in New Orleans by Sep 2.
- Evacuated victims from the Convention Center as fast as civilian agencies could provide bus transportation—a rate of approximately 1,000 individuals per hour.
- Stabilized Convention Center in less than 30 minutes without a shot fired
- Within 90 minutes, hot meals were served to 20,000 citizens
- Within 18 hours, over 20,000 evacuees were bussed out of the convention center
- With over 50,000 National Guard personnel mobilized by 8 Sep 05, the Guard exceeded by three times its previous largest deployment ever for a natural disaster.
- Previous largest deployment followed the San Francisco Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989-90 with almost 16,600 personnel.
- The nation's governors dispatched more than 50,000 National Guard members from every state, territory to respond to Hurricane Katrina.
- The Guard rescued and evacuated more than 70,000 people from life threatening situations in the hours and days following Katrina.

- The cumulative Army and Air National Guard air operations for Hurricane Katrina by 29 Sep 05 were over 10,200 sorties flown, 88,100 passengers airlifted, 18,834 cargo tons moved, and 17,000 lives saved.
- The Air National Guard's air operations for Hurricane Katrina were over 2,200 sorties flown for 7,200 flying hours, airlifting 31,200 passengers, moving 11,200 cargo tons, and saving 1,400 lives.

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

- EMAC is a national mutual aid and partnership agreement that allows state-tostate assistance during Governor or federally declared state of emergencies.
- In the autumn of 2005, the EMAC process facilitated the largest National Guard response to a natural disaster in the history of our nation 50,000 National Guard members from all 54 states and territories responded to the Gulf Coast to save lives and assist those communities.
- In real-world events, the EMAC is used to share resources through state-to-state mutual aid agreement and allows for a quick response to any variety of incidents using the unique resources and expertise processed by member states.
- The EMAC concept allows the National Guard to forecast the needs of a disaster-struck state or region and preposition forces and equipment in anticipation of the call for assistance.
- EMAC provides fast and flexible assistance; allows states to ask for whatever assistance they need for any type of emergency, from earthquakes to acts of terrorism.
- EMAC establishes a firm legal foundation: Once the conditions for providing assistance to a requesting state have been set, the terms constitute a legally binding contractual agreement that make affected states responsible for reimbursement.
- EMAC provides another way for states to receive interstate aid in a disaster, outside of federal assistance. Even when federal assistance is merited, EMAC assistance may be more readily available or cheaper. EMAC assistance may supplement federal assistance when the later is available or replace federal assistance when unavailable.
- EMAC has been used in wide variety of instances including but not limited to; Hazard mitigation, Community Outreach, Search and Rescue, Debris Clearance, Information and Planning, Public Health, Hazardous Materials, Human Services, Animal Control, State and Local EOC Support, Damage Assessment, Disaster Recovery, Logistics, Donation Support, Security,

Communications, Fire Fighting, Aviation Support and Biological/Chemical incidents.



DSN: 327-2584

AF/ANG Recapitalization

- To maintain air dominance into the future, the ANG needs to recapitalize the ANG at the same rate as the USAF.
- The Air National Guard Modernization Program is essential to fielding a relevant combat surge capability, ensuring the dominance of American air power.
- By recapitalizing the ANG in the 1980s and 1990s, the ANG became the best trained and equipped force in American history.

Air Force

- We must ensure our war fighting future through recapitalizing (replacing) and modernizing our aging air and space fleets. The FY08 President's budget begins to take us down that road.
- The AF's acquisition priorities reflect the AF's dedication to enabling the Airmen warrior:

KC-X

- The KC-X is the AF's #1 acquisition priority and is critical to ensuring the AF and its joint partners get to and remain in the fight.
- The next-generation aerial tanker will ensure the AF remains a rapid expeditionary force providing fast, lethal, flexible and global air, space, and cyberspace capabilities in pursuit of global enemies.

CSAF-X

- A next-generation Combat Search and Rescue platform protects all members of the Joint and Combined Teams. Every U.S. service member knows that he or she can rely on AF Combat Search and Rescue.
- The Air Force is the only service with dedicated forces to perform search and rescue combat situations.

Page 248 of 665

Space Systems

- The AF ensures global communication, navigation, precision timing, missile warning, nuclear deterrence and space surveillance are available to the DOD and other users any time, and anywhere.
- The AF must pursue advanced space systems acquisition of the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS), Transformational Satellite Communications System (TSAT), and Space Radar.

F-35 Lightning II

- 5th Generation, multi-role, stealth, precision strike fighter meets operational needs of Services and Allies.
- A quantum leap in capability; 5th Generation fighters are the only fighters that have true stealth capability.
- Stealth + speed + maneuverability + integrated avionics + precision = 5th Generation Fighters.

Next Generation Long Range Strike — A Bomber by 2018

• A new long-range strike platform is the critical piece to upgrading our portfolios to ensure range and payload — ensuring persistent access — and persistent access in enemy environments for the future.

Air National Guard:

- The Air National Guard needs to recapitalize (replace) and modernize its aging air and space fleets at the same rate as its parent service, the U.S. Air Force.
- The majority of legacy systems exist in the ANG.
- Maintaining our aging legacy systems places a tremendous drain on ANG resources, reduces our overall effectiveness to the warfighter, and poses additional safety risks to the young men and women who operate them.

Page 249 of 665

- More than 39% of the ANG fleet is more than 24 years or older: A-10s are 25+ years; C-5s are 34+ years; and KC-135s are 45+ years.
- The ANG has to be a front line participant in new and emerging systems like MQ-1, MQ-9 & DCGS.
- The ANG must work in conjunction with USAF to meet this challenge.
- The ANG will continue to face the challenge of keeping legacy platforms relevant to meet COCOM capability needs.



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Air Expeditionary Force Rotations

- Since September 2004, the Air Force reorganized its forces into 10 Aerospace Expeditionary Forces (AEFs). Each AEF is scheduled for a 20-month cycle, with 120-day vulnerability periods. During each vulnerability period, two AEFs will be tasked to support scheduled and short-notice missions.
- Once organized into AEFs, Air National Guard members know more than a year in advance when they are committed to an AEF tasking. This advance notice will allow for optimal Guard member participation, because Guard members will be better able to balance their military duties with full-time civilian employment and family commitments.
- The AEF was designed as a flexible force structure to ensure that on-call, rotational forces can meet scheduled and short-notice commitments, while giving Air National Guard members more predictability and stability in their deployment schedules.
- By combining active, Guard and Reserve fighter, bomber, tanker, airlift, command and control, radar, and electronic warfare aircraft with communication, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance air and space systems, AEFs provide tailorable units with unparalleled responsiveness and air power.
- AEF rotation timelines are changing to reflect higher operational requirements and to better meet the needs of combatant commanders.
- The National Guard Bureau is exploiting technology to create these new operational units, better integrating the Air National Guard into the Total Force.
- Knowing AEF schedules in advance will allow the National Guard to structure training programs to put our units at the peak of readiness as they enter their vulnerability period.
- A known commitment period will permit ANG units to refine training and planning to match current world events, resulting in shorter response times and a tailored force that better meets the needs of active air force.

Page 251 of 665

- Longer deployments present additional challenges to our ANG. However, ANG leaders will manage these matters carefully to ensure equity and fairness across the Total Force.
- It is expected that each Airman will deploy only once during each cycle, although many stressed specialties (such as JStars, security forces, civil engineering, transportation) will deploy longer, and in greater frequency, until manpower levels are adjusted or the theater requirements diminish.

Background/Sub Topic

The AEF is fully functional and operating as its architects envisioned. The AEF allows the USAF to assemble and present forces to any combatant commander in a logical manner while retaining the capability to rapidly respond to any emerging crisis.

DSN: 327-2584



ANG Accomplishments — 2007

- The Air Guard continues to serve with distinction at home and abroad.
- ANG service members are your civilians in peace; Airmen in war they guard America's skies.
- Today's Citizen-Airmen epitomize the enthusiasm, adaptability and innovative spirit of America.

Accomplishments at Home

- Air Guard members have flown over 450 sorties, delivering some 6,000 passengers and 500 tons of cargo assisting the U.S. Border Patrol in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas in support of Operation JUMP START.
- The aerial firefighters from the California, North Carolina, and Wyoming ANG flew 586 sorties dropping 6,616 tons of fire retardant. Air Guard members use airpower everyday in support of domestic operations.
- The ANG is also on the frontlines of the nation's war on drugs. Air Guard members are supporting state and federal law enforcement agencies in the southwest states' Joint Counterdrug Task Forces by providing criminal activity analysis, aerial observation and tracking of criminal behaviors, surface observation, engineering support, and linguist assistance.
- The ANG is also out in front in developing and executing a concept of operations to aid major public sector services in identifying and mitigating cyber vulnerabilities. The ANG is conducting over 25 Cyber Defense Assessments in support of Critical National and DoD infrastructure. This effort is supporting both Air Force Cyber Command and homeland defense and security needs, while building and retaining skills required by the Air Force in conducting Cyberspace Offensive and Defensive operations.
- The ANG flew 1,365 sorties and 4,021 hours defending the nation's skies, but these numbers does not account for the tens of thousands of hours Air Guard

Page 253 of 665

members spend operating 24/7 air defense alert sites and air defense command centers across the country.

Accomplishments Abroad:

- The ANG brings the will of the American people to the Global War on Terrorism.
- Since 9/11, ANG's Expeditionary Combat and Combat Support units have filled more than 185,000 individual deployment requirements.
- For 2007, ANG aircraft have flown more than 36,000 sorties as part of air defense and Air Expeditionary Forces in support of the war on terrorism; an average of 118 sorties each day.

Guard Accomplishments — Steady State

- Although nearly two-thirds of the ANG are part-timers, they are able to accomplish 34% of the AF's missions while spending just 7% of the AF's budget; providing more value for the dollar.
- In response to the increased terrorist threats, the ANG has partnered with Regular and Reserve forces to provide combat air patrol, random patrols, and aircraft intercept protection for large cities and high-valued assets.
- This partnership maximizes the nation's current basing locations and capitalizes on the ANG's high levels of experience and its proud history in Air Defense operations.

Space Operations

- ANG provides support to the warfighter not only through the high ground of air, but via the high frontier of space.
- ANG units in Wyoming and California have completed conversions to provide operational command and control support to NORTHCOM and to provide 24-hour support to the MILSTAR satellite constellation.
- Alaska's 213th Space Warning Squadron ensures America's defense against nuclear threat by operating one of the nation's Solid State Phased Array Radar that provides missile warning and surveillance.

- The AF approved space missions for the Tennessee ANG's 119th Command and Control Squadron to support the U.S. Strategic Command, and Florida ANG's 114th Range Flight (partnered with an AF unit) to perform the Launch Range safety mission.
- The AF intends to transfer additional space program missions and assets to ANG control.

ANG Medical Service (ANGMS) Transformation

- Additional 25-Bed Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS) Packages were placed in Washington and Pennsylvania. Kansas continues to be the "hub" as the new Sites become fully operationally capable. These systems provide highly mobile, integrated and multifunctional medical response capabilities for the Homeland.
- This package provides support to state and local emergency force responders and improves Weapons of Mass Destruction response capabilities in support of the Civil Support Teams.
- A total of 17 States now have CERFP Teams with the ANG providing the majority of the 45 medical personnel.
- Five Title 32 ANG Joint Medical Planners (JRMPs) have been placed at the Regional offices to work with their Active Duty counterparts and "share the Guard story". They will also deploy in the event of a natural or manmade disaster and be the "eyes and ears" of the ANG/SG" while "boots on ground".

Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

- ANG's ISR personnel and systems play an increasingly important role in the defense of the nation.
- Due to significant increase in AF mission requirements, ANG continues to expand its ISR collection, production, exploitation, dissemination (CPED) capability.
- ANG ISR has dramatically expanded into MQ-1 Predator and DCGS weapon systems. Both mission provided 24/7/365 support to GWOT operations from home station.

• Other AF capabilities entrusted to the ANG include the F-16 Theater Airborne Reconnaissance System, the C-130 Scathe View tactical imagery collection system, & the Senior Scout platform. All capabilities are in high demand supporting the Global War on Terrorism.

Combat Training

- ANG is ensuring that service members are properly trained to meet the challenges they will face while defending this country through the effective development and management of special use airspace and ranges.
- ANG is responsible for 14 air-to-ground bombing ranges, four Combat Readiness Training Centers, and the ANG Special Use Airspace infrastructure.
- The four CRTCs provide an integrated, year-round realistic training environment (airspace, ranges, systems, facilities and equipment).
- This enables military units to enhance their combat capability at a deployed, combat-orientated operating base, providing training opportunities that can't be effectively accomplished at home station
- CRTCs are ideal assets for the Joint National Training Capability, offering an effective mix of live, virtual and constructive simulation training; ANG continues to pursue National Training Capability certification for these centers and ranges.

Modernization

- ANG is committed to modernization and recapitalization required to keep America's Air Guard protecting America and defending freedom.
- As an equal partner with the AF in Air and Space Expeditionary Forces, the ANG develops smaller, multi-role combat forces that are networked, integrated and more capable.
- Total Force integration capitalizes on the ANG's high experience levels by giving the ANG new missions such as ISR, Unmanned Aerial Systems operations and space operations.

Total Force Integration

- ANG is working with its Regular AF and AF Reserve partners to implement TFI.
- TFI incorporates innovative organizational constructs with a smaller, more capable force structure, leveraging increased capability from new technology and the wealth of talent inherent in all three air components in the Total Force.
- Through the TFI process, the Total Force has identified, investigated and selected new missions in emerging fields and new ways of organizing its forces to meet the nation's military challenges.
- The TFI process provides the ANG opportunities to participate in critical new missions such as Unmanned Aerial Systems, C4ISR, Space Operations, Air and Space Operations Centers and Contingency Response Groups.
- TFI supports the priority of "Transformation for the Future."

Force Development

- A Future Total Force plan has been developed for the decades beyond the Future Years Defense Program. FTF leverages the strengths of all three components (Guard, Regular and Reserve).
- ANG is currently establishing web-based information to assist personnel affected by BRAC in considering new opportunities that could be available once emerging missions begin unfolding.
- The ANG's new strategic vision and plan outlines the transformational path set for the personnel community. At the core of the Personnel Strategic Plan is a new, dynamic view of the Personnel Lifecycle Continuum.



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Air National Guardsman Arrested for Stealing Border Fencing Materials

- The alleged actions of Master Sgt. Robert J. Kelley of the Wyoming Air National Guard, in no way invalidates the commitment of the thousands of Guard members providing invaluable support across the globe.
- At this time, all accusations are alleged and currently under investigation
- Kelley allegedly used a government truck to sell scrap metal from the DHS border fence project and kept the money, over \$8000.
- The Wyoming Guardsmen was mobilized to Operation Jump Start, Task Force Diamondback, near Sonoita, Ariz., where he worked on the construction of the border fence on the international border between the U.S. and Mexico.
- The National Guard condemns any illegal conduct; however, we cannot further discuss content that could become or is part of a criminal investigation.
- A criminal complaint is simply the method by which a person is charged with criminal activity and raises no inference of guilt.
- A conviction for Theft of Government Property carries a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison, a \$250,000 fine or both.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Air Force Office of Special Investigation, and the Arizona Air National Guard are conducting the investigation.
- Every day, National Guard members answer the call of the Governors and the President to serve here and abroad.



DSN: 327-2584

ANG Contributions to GWOT

- The ANG provides exceptional capability at a great value.
- The ANG consists of highly capable and ready airpower forces. We are postured to build upon these capabilities into the foreseeable future.
- We have answered every call, at home or deployed -- we will continue to deploy, using our volunteers as much as possible, until the job is done.
- The ANG is essential to the war fight, Homeland Defense, Homeland Security, Emergency Response and Domestic Missions.

Global War on Terrorism

- As is the Air Force, the ANG is "in the fight." ANG aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the ANG has deployed more than 167,800 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of GWOT.
- ANG deployments equate to more than 90 service members a day, 365 days a year for five years.
- Nearly 5,300 ANG service members are on Title 10 orders.
- More than 3,700 ANG service members are currently deployed in support of GWOT -- more than 85% are volunteers.
- ANG has supported more than 179,000 sorties, logging more than 558,000 flying hours in support of the GWOT.
- During the peak of OIF ANG had more than 22,000 members mobilized or on volunteer status to support GWOT worldwide.
- In OIF, the ANG flew more than 43% of the fighter sorties, 86% of tanker sorties, 66% of the A-10s CAS sorties and 39% of the airlift sorties.

Page 259 of 665

- During the same period in OEF, ANG flew more than 25% of the fighter sorties and more than 25% of the tanker sorties.
- ANG contributions and capabilities do not reside solely in aircraft -- 15% of the ANG's expeditionary combat support was engaged during this same period; ECS contributions include: 60% of the ANG's security forces, many of whom were mobilized for the longest duration; 25% of the ANG's intelligence, services and weather personnel mobilized in support of GWOT.

ANG in the fight Worldwide Today

- More than 6,000 ANG personnel are deployed at all times.
- 42% of ARC personnel supported Combatant Commands in 2006.
- 19% are currently deployed as AF personnel.
- ANG personnel flew more than 69% of Operation NOBLE EAGLE sorties.

ANG is a Vital Component of the AF Total Force

- As the active component cuts manpower to modernize equipment, the ANG has taken on a greater share of the operational mission, despite nearly two-thirds of the force being part time.
- The ANG continues to be critical to the fight.



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FY2009 Air National Guard Budget

KEY POINTS

- The Air National Guard's overall budget for FY2009 is \$9.1B.
- National Guard Personnel, Air Force budget for pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, travel, defense health and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard is \$3.2B. Authorized end-strength is 106,700 guardsmen.
- Operation and Maintenance budget for expenses of training, organizing, administering and equipping the Air National is \$5.9M. Authorized end strength is 22,802 military technicians.
- Military Construction budget for construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard is \$34.4M

IMPACT OF FY2009 BUDGET

People

- 3.4% Military pay raise (\$35.7M) for 106,700 personnel; 2.9% Cilivian pay raise (\$53.5M) for 24,148 civilians (Military Technicians and Title V)
- 4.9% Basic Allowance for Housing increase (\$15.4M)

Readiness

• Operates 88 Flying units, 1,026 Primary Aircrafts at 168 installations; funds 249K Flying Hours (\$1.7B)

Infrastructure

• Funds over \$300M for Facilities, Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization activities; 4 MILCON projects (\$34.4M)

AO: (b) (6) 4 Feb 08 SME: Source: (b) (6) MAJ NGB/FMAF; 4 Feb 08

DSN: 327-2584



Air National Guard Recruiting and Retention Talking Paper

- The ANG is at 99.2 percent of its authorized end strength.
- The ANG retention rate is 95.6%.

ANG RECRUITING OPERATIONS

- The Air National continues to overcome challenges created by BRAC, TFI and Reset of Air National Guard units. Additional initiatives and programs were designed to enable the Air Guard to achieve programmed end strength and increase retention in our critically stressed AFSCs. Effective immediately, the following initiatives were released:
 - Authorization for accessions in all AFSCs 100 +4 at a Wing or GSU.
 - Non-Prior Service (NPS) enlisted members accessed under this initiative will be authorized excess for six (6) years or until their Expiration Term of Service (ETS).
 - All members affected by Total Force Integration (TFI), RESET, or BRAC may be accessed or retained at the 100+4 regardless of years of service. Members applying for retraining are authorized excess at 100+1.
 - \$5K Prior Service or Affiliation bonus for 3 year enlistment (all AFSCs).
 - \$10K Officer Accession Bonus (Prior and Non-Prior).
- The ANG has added a number of storefront/satellite recruiting offices, placing our recruiters in locations that are more accessible to the public. There are currently 47 of these locations.
- Administrative Assistants have been added to each flying wing. There are currently 79 administrative assistants in the recruiting offices. This additional manpower frees the recruiting staff to do the business of recruiting, while leaving the paperwork to the administrative assistants.

Page 262 of 665

ANG RETENTION

- Throughout the global war on terrorism, Air National Guard retention has remained high, despite some force activations.
- The ANG retention rate remains high despite the challenges posed by Base Realignment and Closure, Total Force Initiatives and the ANG Reset.
- The Air National Guard is nearly six years into sustained combat operations and continues to be used at an unprecedented rate.
- Administrative Assistants have been added to each flying wing. This additional manpower frees the recruiting staff to do the business of recruiting, while leaving the paperwork to the administrative assistants.
- ANG allows traditional Guardmembers and retirees to participate in the Guard Recruiting Assistant Program (GRAP). The program is credited with nearly 3,000 recruits.
- The Air Force has denied Career Job Reservations to 19,000 enlisted personnel this year. ANG recruiters are working to draw those coming off active duty into the ANG.
- ANG recruiters continue to employ proven recruiting strategies in high schools, vocational technical schools, colleges, local malls, and events to attract eligible men and women into the ANG.

ANG BONUSES, BENEFITS AND INCENTIVES

- Non-prior Service Bonus Authorized to pay up to \$20K
- Affiliation Bonus Authorized to pay up to \$20K
- Prior Service Bonus Authorized to pay up to \$15K
- Reenlistment Bonus Authorized to pay up to \$15K
- Student Loan Repayment Authorized to pay up to \$20K
- Montgomery GI Bill Kicker \$350.00 per month
- The ANG has centralized the processing for the Student Loan Repayment Program to allow the Retention Office Managers to do the business of Retention.

Page 263 of 665

- The ANG is building an internal sales force utilizing the Retention Office Manager position. The Retention Office Managers will have more recruiting and lead generation responsibilities.
- The ANG has renewed their emphasis on the Career Motivation Program to ensure personnel are contacted and encouraged to stay with the Air National Guard BEFORE they arrive at the Retention Office to out-process.
- The ANG allows units to determine AFSCs that are eligible for bonuses, permitting commanders to targeting hard-to-fill vacancies that aren't necessarily on the national bonus-eligible list.

ANG ADVERTISING

- The ANG is currently facing branding challenges in advertising compared to other military components due to low awareness and fragmented messages on the national and local level.
- The ANG has developed a targeted branding campaign that will iconize the ANG slogan and logo, differentiate the ANG from other components, and focus amount of ad placement according to unit manning, BRAC, and mission changes.
- The ANG has refreshed the Air Guard Logo, which is now simpler, more recognizable, and more user-friendly for print use and promotional products.
- The ANG's commercial website has needed revisions in order to improve functionality and meet the graphics and design standards of the present market.
- The ANG has initiated the first phase of the GoANG.com refresh, integrating a crisper look and optimizing the visitor experience by eliminating the excess steps for users to find information; it will go live on 17 March 2008.
- The ANG expects the second phase of the GoANG.com refresh to begin in early June of 2008, and will follow the current gaming trend by including a John Klatt simulator game and allowing users to "fly" through the site.

OFFICER RECRUITING

• Officer programs have kicked off the brand new Officer G-Rap Initiative, which increased the amount Recruiting Assistants can received for recruiting officers from \$2K to \$4K.

Page 264 of 665

• The Officer Accession bonus of \$10K has been expanded to cover all officer AFSCs. This bonus is applicable to prior and non-prior applicants.



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Anthrax Vaccine Immunization Program

- The Department of Defense conducts the Anthrax Vaccine Immunization Program (AVIP) consistent with the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) licensed labeling and with the best practices of medicine. With regard to inhalation anthrax, DOD complies with a Final Order issued by FDA on December 15, 2005.
- DOD remains convinced that the AVIP complies with legal requirements and that the anthrax vaccine is safe and effective.
- The threat from anthrax is deadly and real.
- The Anthrax Vaccine Immunization Program is about keeping soldiers and airmen alive in a potentially deadly environment.
- Several countries have or are developing an offensive biological warfare capability using anthrax.
- Anthrax is a deadly infection. In the fall of 2001, 22 cases of anthrax resulted from attacks with anthrax spores. Five people died in these attacks.
- Iraq conducted weapons tests in 1990; biological warfare bombs and warheads were moved to forward locations during the Gulf War; thousands of pounds of anthrax spores were loaded into missiles, aerial bombs, and spray tanks.
- Admissions in the post-Cold War era of the former Soviet Union's massive biological warfare capability confirmed their anthrax and smallpox programs were highly developed.
- Between March 1998 and July 2007, more than 1.7 million people have been vaccinated against anthrax.
- The anthrax vaccine was invented using mid-century technology that also led to highly successful vaccines against influenza, tetanus, diphtheria, and other infectious diseases.

Frequently Asked Questions

- What is Anthrax? Anthrax is a robust spore-forming bacterium (Bacillus anthracis) that can be stored for years, loaded into a variety of weapons, and produced in large quantities without sophisticated equipment. Inhalation anthrax is 99% lethal in an unprotected, unvaccinated population, left untreated.
- *Is Anthrax a biological warfare threat?* The threat is real and failure to prepare would result in grave consequences. A former Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, James Woolsey, referred to it as "the single most dangerous threat to our national security in the foreseeable future."
- How can service members protect themselves from Anthrax infection? Anthrax vaccine is the safest means of protection for high risk personnel. After an anthrax attack, antibiotics would be given to increase survival even further. Antibiotics plus vaccination would be given to get survival as close to 100% as possible.
- Is the Anthrax Vaccination Program still voluntary for service members? The anthrax vaccination program is voluntary for those service members that have received at least one dose of the vaccine series but are not deploying to a high threat area. Vaccinations are mandatory for DoD service members, emergency essential designated civilians, and contractor personnel performing mission-essential services while assigned to the Central Command area of responsibility or the Korean Peninsula for 15 or more consecutive days; designated special mission units with bio-warfare or bio-terrorism related units (Note: the only ANG personnel in this category are those assigned to the civil support teams); and specialty units with approved exception to policy (note: AMC has an exception to policy for specific airframes that includes the ANG AMC-gained units) flying those aircraft.
- Does Anthrax vaccine provide protection against Anthrax? Field studies conducted in the 1950s by Centers for Disease Control researchers demonstrated more than 92 percent vaccine effectiveness in humans. The Food and Drug Administration licensed anthrax vaccine as a safe and effective prevention against Bacillus anthracis—the bacteria causing anthrax. The FDA reaffirmed this position to Congressional committees over multiple years, including a December 15, 2005 final order stating that anthrax vaccine prevents anthrax resulting from any route of exposure, including inhalation.

- Are there Vaccine-resistant strains of Anthrax? No, every disease-causing strain of Bacillus anthracis produces the same protein, a protein that is required to cause disease. The vaccine induces the body to produce antibodies that neutralize that protein.
- Is Anthrax vaccine as safe as other vaccines? Twenty safety studies of more than 800,000 vaccine recipients establish the safety of anthrax vaccine. This vaccine has been used for over 35 years. As with any vaccine, injection-site reactions do occur. Mild injection-site reactions, such as redness, swelling and tenderness occur in up to 30 percent of men and 60 percent of women. The rate of side effects away from the injection site (fatigue, headache, muscle or joint pain) occurs in 5% to 35% of vaccine recipients; they typically resolve within 24 to 48 hours. If a service member has a serious reaction to anthrax vaccine, he/she will be exempted from further doses and will receive full medical care. This policy is the same as for any vaccination. The risk of anthrax vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small. An October 2004 review of over 716,000 active-duty service members discharge rates shows anthrax vaccination does not increase risk of disability.
- Have long-term cancer or fertility studies been conducted? Virtually no vaccine is studied for cancer or effects on reproductive health, largely because such problems have not previously been seen with any vaccine. Prevailing scientific knowledge, based on literally billions of vaccinations given since 1796, is that vaccines do not cause such problems; the manufacturing process and constituents of anthrax vaccine are similar to other vaccines. A 2005 study of male fertility found a diagnosis of male-factor infertility was less common in anthrax vaccinated men than in unvaccinated men. A study suggests that anthrax vaccine may be linked with birth defects if given during pregnancy. Pregnant women should not be vaccinated against anthrax unless the potential benefits of vaccination outweigh the potential risk.
- Does DOD control the nation's supply of Anthrax vaccine? No. Emergent Biosolutions has been manufacturing sufficient anthrax vaccine licensed by the FDA to fulfill commercial sales.
- What about Squalene? Squalene (a substance naturally produced by the human body) has never been added to anthrax vaccine. FDA scientists found trace quantities of squalene in anthrax, diphtheria, and tetanus vaccines (less than the natural level of squalene in the human bloodstream). But other tests did not confirm this finding.



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Army National Guard Mobilization Policy

- The National Guard has responded to every call for forces, already having mobilized more than 316,160 soldiers
- Over 7 ARNG Brigade-equivalents are currently engaged in the Global War on Terrorism
- Each time the National Guard is called upon to deploy more forces, we will again respond with proven and capable warriors

12-Month Mobilizations

- "Starting immediately, all Reserve Component units, including Army, will be mobilized, or called to active duty, for a maximum of 12 months at a time, with the goal of five years at home before the next mobilization." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 17 Jan 07
- It is precisely what the TAGs and NGB leadership had requested; it is a good news story
- There are National Guard units currently deployed that will not meet the dwell time goal for future call-ups due to mission requirements

Rotation-Dwell Time Models

- "The Secretary of Defense has also rescinded the policy, established in the months following the September 11 attacks that set a cumulative limit of 24 months of being mobilized involuntarily." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 17 Jan 07
- "The intent of these changes is to establish a predictable cycle for our Reserve and Guard units of one year followed by five years at home. But we are not there yet." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 17 Jan 07

- "The goal is to give you five years off. We acknowledge that over the next couple of years, that for some units and, therefore, for some individuals in those units, we will not meet that goal." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 19 Jan 07
- As noted by Secretary Gates, "the *planning objective* for Guard and reserve units will remain one year of being mobilized followed by five years demobilized. However, today's global demands will require a number of selected guard and reserve units to be remobilized sooner than this standard. Our intention is that such exceptions be temporary"
- "In the near term, Army National Guard units that would have to be remobilized under the exception as noted by Secretary Gates, would be called on a model of one year being mobilized followed by four being demobilized" –LTG Blum
- To date, our actual mobilization ratio has been closer to 1½ years mobilized followed by 3½ years demobilized

Whole Units

- New policy is to call whole units as opposed to individuals
- This is a good thing and meets Army National Guard intent, protecting unit integrity and furthering the force generation model
- "...We'll make the mobilization of those units unit-based." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 19 Jan 07

Mobilization Policy

- "On the 24-month issue, this was a policy constraint that the department imposed in the early stages of this conflict to ensure we did not overuse our people, and we went further than the law requires. The law says under declaration national emergency by the president, reserves can be mobilized for up to 24 consecutive months. As a policy matter we said, up to now, 24 cumulative months, to ensure no one is overused." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 19 Jan 07
- "...And those goals, as you know, are that for the active component units there should be one period of time deployed and two periods of time in a non-deployed status. For the Reserve components, our goal is one period deployed, five periods of time in a non-deployed status."

- "...And we will probably have to remobilize some Reserve units earlier than that set of objectives would argue is meritorious." Dr. David S.C. Chu, USD P&R, 19 Jan 07
- Categories of Mobilization Per U.S. Code -- Individual Servicemembers or entire units of the Reserve components may be called into active duty (also referred to as mobilized, activated, or called up), under several conditions:
 - o **Full Mobilization** requires a declaration of war or national emergency by the Congress, affects all reservists (including those on inactive status and retired members), and may last until six months after the war or emergency for which it was declared
 - o **Partial Mobilization** requires a declaration of national emergency, affects only the Ready Reserve, and is limited to a maximum of one million personnel activated for no more than two years
 - o **Presidential Reserve Call-Ups** do not require a declaration of national emergency but require the **President** to notify Congress and is limited to 200,000 Selected Reservists and 30,000 Individual Ready Reservists for up to 365 days
 - Requests to extend units past their rotation dates or to deploy additional forces is made by the Combatant Commander and approved by the Secretary of Defense

Page 271 of 665

DSN: 327-2584



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- The National Guard has responded to every call for forces, already having mobilized more than 300,000 soldiers
- Over 12 ARNG Brigade-equivalents are currently engaged in the Global War on Terrorism; the National Guard also has one Brigade-equivalent serving on the Southwest border
- Each time the National Guard is called upon to deploy more forces, we will again respond with proven and capable warriors

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- It is precisely what the TAGs and NGB leadership had requested; it is a good news story
- There are National Guard units currently deployed that will not meet that objective for future call-ups; other units on order and in the queue are also TBD

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Page 272 of 665

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Page 274 of 665

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Army National Guard Recruiting – Retention

• For December, the ARNG end strength was 354,675. This represents a net end strength growth of +878 for the month of December and +1,968 year to date. The best first quarter on record in terms of end Strength growth.

End Strength

As of 31 December 07, ES was at 354,675 which is +878 since EOM November 07. This is a net growth in end Strength this fiscal year is a +1,968. The best 1st Quarter on record. As of 31 December 07, ES is over the December Program of 350,636 (+4,039).

- The net growth in end strength for the past three fiscal years reached an increase of 21,498 Guard members, an unprecedented growth for any Department of Defense component since the draft era.
- At the close of the 2007 fiscal year, the Army National Guard had increased their end strength by +6,419 more Guard member than the previous year.
- For the first time in history, the Army National Guard had achieved more total end strength than all other Department of Defense components combined.
- The officer end strength for 2007 is at its highest since November FY99.
- The Army National Guard remains steadfast in its commitment to achieving an end-strength of 358,200 Guardsmen for the 2008 fiscal year.

Enlistments

- In FY07 the ARNG finished at 95% of its goal (66,652 of 70,000) however due to the rapid growth in end Strength, the ARNG did not need the additional accessions. In fact the ARNG finished almost 3,000 members above their FY07 funded End Strength of 350,000.
- In FY08 the ARNG accession mission from all sources is 63,000. At the end of the First quarter of FY08 the ARNG was at 120% of mission. (Msn 12,891 /Act 15,425).

• In 2007 the Army National Guard total force is high school graduates – 92.5 percent of the highest percentage for all Army components.

Retention

• In FY07 the ARNG surpassed their retention goal by 100.4%. The goal was to retain 37,578 Guard members. Re-enlistment contracts for the FY07 exceeded 37,700 citizen-soldiers. The retention goal for FY08 is 31,889. At the end of the first quarter FY08 the ARNG is 122% of mission. (Msn 5,889/Act 7,206)

Reasons for Improvement

- The Guard Recruiting Assistance Program (GRAP): The G-RAP Program currently has 123,154 participating (Active) Recruiting Assistants (RA). The ARNG has realized 51,610 since the inception of the program with 78% Non-prior Service (NPS).
- In FY07, there were over 28,000 GRAP enlistments in the ARNG; 92% were TIER I (HS grads). In FY08, year-to-date, the ARNG produced 7,472 GRAP enlistments.
- The addition of 2,400 Recruiting and Retention NCOs (RRNCOs): From August 2004 to August 2006 the recruiting and retention force trained over 3,700 new RRNCOs. These additions have paid direct dividends to the Army Guard's recruiting and retention efforts. Today the ARNG has 5,100 Recruiting and Retention NCOs in the field.
- **Refocused instruction:** RRNCOs in training (5-week, TRADOC-certified course) now focus on a wartime operational reserve mission rather than a peacetime strategic reserve mission. Instructors emphasize the importance of parents and guardians to a potential recruit's decision to enlist.
- **Veterans as RRNCOs:** More than 70% of the new RRNCOs have served in Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom. They can speak first-hand to the challenges and rewards an ARNG soldier may encounter.
- New Bonus Authorizations: Non prior service bonuses are up from \$10K in FY05 to \$20K; prior service bonuses went from \$5K in FY05 to \$15K; retention bonuses increased from \$5K in FY05 to \$15K; and Officer Bonuses went from \$0 in FY05 to \$10K. In addition, "College First" now offers a \$20K bonus, 100%

Page 276 of 665

Tuition Assistance, combined for first time with MGIB, deferred deployment (allows for stability and predictability in a young person's life for college).

Retention

- The strength of the Army National Guard (ARNG) has been a result of high levels of retention among deployed units.
- The ARNG's new Recruit Sustainment Program, a program that requires all new recruits to drill prior to shipping to basic training, has resulted in fewer recruits dropping out of initial active duty training.
- The ARNG has the lowest in-training attrition rate during the past 12 months (currently at 1.8% today of any component).
- The Recruit Sustainment Program of instruction is designed to ensure that National Guard recruits will not be surprised by anything they endure during the first two weeks of Basic Combat Training.

Legislative Needs

- The ARNG has demonstrated that when properly funded, it can grow end strength and maintain readiness levels. Key programs remain unfunded for FY09-FY13, including the GRAP and Recruit Sustainment Programs (RSP). These programs are important to the ARNG recruiting and retention strategy.
- ARNG recruiting advertising is another area needing funding assistance. Media programs are under-funded and need additional funding to continue to generate the numbers of leads required to achieve the ARNG's accession mission.
- Increase the early eligibility period of Tricare benefits for members of the National Guard and their dependents from 90 days to a 12-month period prior to mobilization. The current law does not provide sufficient advance notice to allow National Guard members and their dependents to take advantage of the Tricare benefit. After a member is identified, screened and determined to be qualified for deployment, on average, he or she only has 37 of the 90 authorized days to use Tricare benefits.
- Increase the Enlistment Bonus Cap Authority for the National Guard \$30,000. Current incentives and bonuses risk not having the impact necessary to continue enlistment rates at current levels. Increased bonus authority will enable the

National Guard to offer incentives consistent with real and perceived risks of serving in an operational war fighting organization.

- Increase Chapter 1606 Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) Selective Reserve (MGIB-SR) benefit to levels originally provided for by Congress. The MGIB-SR benefit rate as a ratio of the MGIB Chapter 30 Active Duty full-time rate has fallen since 1984 from nearly 50 percent to under 30 percent. This decrease in the benefit rate has not kept pace with educational costs for tuition or related expenses. Increasing the MGIB-SR benefit rate supports a commitment to National Guard soldiers by ensuring that the benefit keeps pace with educational costs and serves as an effective recruiting and retention tool.
- Authorize the transfer of Chapter 1606 MGIB-SR benefits to dependents of National Guard members. Legislation enacted by Congress in 2002 authorizes each Service Secretary, at their discretion, to permit the transfer of active duty MGIB education benefits to dependents. This authorization excluded mention of the Reserve Component Montgomery GI Bill. This proposal would provide equitable treatment of Army National Guard soldiers and their families in order to improve quality of life, which has a direct impact on retaining trained and qualified soldiers.
- Increase the Transition Assistance for Military Personnel (TAMP) period to a 365 day period. Current law authorizes members of the reserve component transitional health care for 180 days beginning on the date on which the member is separated from active duty in support of a contingency operation. This does not provide sufficient time for members of the National Guard to readjust and transition back to their previous employment status and health care programs. This proposal would allow members of the National Guard (and all the branches of the military) to receive transitional health care for 365 days beginning on the date on which the member is separated form active duty in support of a contingency operation.

Page 278 of 665

DSN: 327-2584



ARNG recruiting ethics

- The Army National Guard (ARNG) takes recruiting ethics seriously. Ethics are at the core of a recruiter's mission and integrity.
- Every ARNG Recruiting NCO is screened by a hiring board prior to becoming a recruiter. This board typically consists of a senior NCOs from within the recruiting and retention force. The board process includes questions of ethical conduct and military code of conduct standards.
- Every National Guard soldier selected from the hiring board goes through a rigorous background investigation in order to be eligible to enter the recruiter training program. This investigation includes criminal and moral background checks that would spotlight any previous behavior that would compromise the mission of an ARNG recruiter.
- New training greatly enhances the quality and quantity of ARNG recruiting and, by extension, the quality of ARNG forces.
- ARNG recruiters are hometown recruiters who are embedded into the fibers of the communities. They live and work in the same communities as their new recruits and often maintain life-long friendships with the recruits and their families.
- ARNG recruiters are all volunteers who go through a retention screening board to ensure they meet the rigors of recruiting prior to being assigned to the duty.
- Several Army National Guard initiatives are underway to reemphasize the fact that accomplishing the mission and maintaining integrity are not mutually exclusive of each other. These initiatives include: conducting additional reinforcement training to emphasize the seriousness of wrongdoing; immediately addressing all Army National Guard Recruiting and Retention commanders to refocus their efforts on professionalism and integrity within their recruiting practices.
- The ARNG has a comprehensive training program that emphasizes safe, honest and ethical business practices. The process includes a threefold approach to teach

Page 279 of 665

guidelines on ethics and sexual harassment through classroom instruction, distance learning and Mobile Training Teams.

- The Army National Guard recruiting force has been increased from 2,700 to 5,100 recruiters to better meet today's needs and to reduce stress on individual National Guard recruiters.
- In the event that an Army National Guard recruiter violates a policy of appropriate conduct, the soldier is removed from the Recruiting Command.
- Unlike other services, Army National Guard recruiters have a "career-long" responsibility. They recruit quality individuals, and in addition, they are also responsible for a soldier's retention.

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Page 280 of 665

DSN: 327-2584



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- At the close of the 2007 fiscal year, the Army National Guard had increased their end strength by +6,419 more Guard member than the previous year.

Enlistments

- In FY07 the ARNG finished at 95% of its goal (66,652 of 70,000) however due to the rapid growth in end Strength, the ARNG did not need the additional accessions. In fact the ARNG finished almost 3,000 members above their FY07 funded End Strength of 350,000.
- In FY08 the ARNG accession mission from all sources is 63,000. At the end of the First quarter of FY08 the ARNG was at 120% of mission. (Msn 12,891 /Act 15,425).
- In 2007 the Army National Guard total force is high school graduates 92.5 percent of the highest percentage for all Army components.

Retention

• In FY07 the ARNG surpassed their retention goal by 100.4%. The goal was to retain 37,578 Guard members. Re-enlistment contracts for the FY07 exceeded 37,700 citizen-soldiers. The retention goal for FY08 is 31,889. At the end of the first quarter FY08 the ARNG is 122% of mission. (Msn 5,889/Act 7,206)

Reasons for Improvement

• The Guard Recruiting Assistance Program (GRAP): The G-RAP Program currently has 123,154 participating (Active) Recruiting Assistants (RA). The

Page 281 of 665

ARNG has realized 51,610 since the inception of the program with 78% Non-prior Service (NPS).

- In FY07, there were over 28,000 GRAP enlistments in the ARNG; 92% were TIER I (HS grads). In FY08, year-to-date, the ARNG produced 7,472 GRAP enlistments.
- The addition of 2,400 Recruiting and Retention NCOs (RRNCOs): From August 2004 to August 2006 the recruiting and retention force trained over 3,700 new RRNCOs. These additions have paid direct dividends to the Army Guard's recruiting and retention efforts. Today the ARNG has 5,100 Recruiting and Retention NCOs in the field.
- **Refocused instruction:** RRNCOs in training (5-week, TRADOC-certified course) now focus on a wartime operational reserve mission rather than a peacetime strategic reserve mission. Instructors emphasize the importance of parents and guardians to a potential recruit's decision to enlist.
- **Veterans as RRNCOs:** More than 70% of the new RRNCOs have served in Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom. They can speak first-hand to the challenges and rewards an ARNG soldier may encounter.
- New Bonus Authorizations: Non prior service bonuses are up from \$10K in FY05 to \$20K; prior service bonuses went from \$5K in FY05 to \$15K; retention bonuses increased from \$5K in FY05 to \$15K; and Officer Bonuses went from \$0 in FY05 to \$10K. In addition, "College First" now offers a \$20K bonus, 100% Tuition Assistance, combined for first time with MGIB, deferred deployment (allows for stability and predictability in a young person's life for college).

Retention

- The strength of the Army National Guard (ARNG) has been a result of high levels of retention among deployed units.
- The ARNG's new Recruit Sustainment Program, a program that requires all new recruits to drill prior to shipping to basic training, has resulted in fewer recruits dropping out of initial active duty training.
- The ARNG has the lowest in-training attrition rate during the past 12 months (currently at 1.8% today of any component).

Page 282 of 665

• The Recruit Sustainment Program of instruction is designed to ensure that National Guard recruits will not be surprised by anything they endure during the first two weeks of Basic Combat Training.

Legislative Needs

- The ARNG has demonstrated that when properly funded, it can grow end strength and maintain readiness levels. Key programs remain unfunded for FY09-FY13, including the GRAP and Recruit Sustainment Programs (RSP). These programs are important to the ARNG recruiting and retention strategy.
- ARNG recruiting advertising is another area needing funding assistance. Media programs are under-funded and need additional funding to continue to generate the numbers of leads required to achieve the ARNG's accession mission.
- Increase the early eligibility period of Tricare benefits for members of the National Guard and their dependents from 90 days to a 12-month period prior to mobilization. The current law does not provide sufficient advance notice to allow National Guard members and their dependents to take advantage of the Tricare benefit. After a member is identified, screened and determined to be qualified for deployment, on average, he or she only has 37 of the 90 authorized days to use Tricare benefits.
- Increase the Enlistment Bonus Cap Authority for the National Guard \$30,000. Current incentives and bonuses risk not having the impact necessary to continue enlistment rates at current levels. Increased bonus authority will enable the National Guard to offer incentives consistent with real and perceived risks of serving in an operational war fighting organization.
- Increase Chapter 1606 Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) Selective Reserve (MGIB-SR) benefit to levels originally provided for by Congress. The MGIB-SR benefit rate as a ratio of the MGIB Chapter 30 Active Duty full-time rate has fallen since 1984 from nearly 50 percent to under 30 percent. This decrease in the benefit rate has not kept pace with educational costs for tuition or related expenses. Increasing the MGIB-SR benefit rate supports a commitment to National Guard soldiers by ensuring that the benefit keeps pace with educational costs and serves as an effective recruiting and retention tool.
- Authorize the transfer of Chapter 1606 MGIB-SR benefits to dependents of National Guard members. Legislation enacted by Congress in 2002 authorizes each Service Secretary, at their discretion, to permit the transfer of active duty MGIB

Page 283 of 665

education benefits to dependents. This authorization excluded mention of the Reserve Component Montgomery GI Bill. This proposal would provide equitable treatment of Army National Guard soldiers and their families in order to improve quality of life, which has a direct impact on retaining trained and qualified soldiers.

• Increase the Transition Assistance for Military Personnel (TAMP) period to a 365 day period. Current law authorizes members of the reserve component transitional health care for 180 days beginning on the date on which the member is separated from active duty in support of a contingency operation. This does not provide sufficient time for members of the National Guard to readjust and transition back to their previous employment status and health care programs. This proposal would allow members of the National Guard (and all the branches of the military) to receive transitional health care for 365 days beginning on the date on which the member is separated form active duty in support of a contingency operation.

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Page 284 of 665



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Suicide and Suicide Prevention

- The Army National Guard experienced 49 suicides in 2007. Sixteen of the suicides occurred while the Solder was on Active Duty. Aggressive measures were implemented to report and track suicides in 2006 which resulted in a high level of confidence in these numbers
- In conjunction with the National Suicide Prevention Week in September, the National Guard will observe a Suicide Prevention Month. This ensures all units that drill outside the week of the national observance are able to participate
- The Army National Guard has a number of resources at its disposal. Most notably, the NGB Suicide Prevention Resources at http://www.virtualarmory.com/wellbeing/suicide.aspx
- Each National Guard State Headquarters has appointed a Suicide Prevention Program Manager and Soldiers are being trained in suicide intervention at every company level organization
- The National Guard is developing cooperative relationships with the VA and community service organizations to ensure that Soldiers in remote geographical regions have access to mental health services and social support
- The Deployment Cycle Support Program provides services to Guard Soldiers and Family members to cope with associated stress before, during & after deployment
- We are keenly aware of unique stressors facing Soldiers and Families today, and continue to address these issues on several fronts. (Battlemind, Suicide Prevention Training, PTSD/mTBI)
- The National Guard recognizes that the mental health of our Solders is just as important at their physical health which is why the Army continues to develop mental health training and awareness programs for Soldiers and their Families

- Suicide prevention is about Soldiers taking care of Soldiers. In the Army, we always take care of our battle buddies
- Everyone needs to be involved in suicide prevention; it is part of our Warrior Ethos "never leave a fallen comrade."

SME: (b) (6)



Army National Guard Traditional Soldier Participation Policy

- Every Traditional Army National Guard Soldier signs a contract upon enlistment which clearly states the terms of their obligation to participate in the Army National Guard
- Participation is defined as attendance at a minimum of one drill weekend a month and two weeks of annual training a year. Soldiers may be scheduled for additional occupational and professional development training required for their job or rank
- To remain a member in good standing as a satisfactory participant, Soldiers can not miss more than two scheduled drill weekends unless coordinated with and excused by the unit Commander
- Under current personnel policy, Soldiers that incur more than eight unexcused absences (or more than two drill weekends) within a 12 month period are declared an unsatisfactory participant and may be processed for discharge
- Soldiers who do not participate in monthly scheduled drills hurt the readiness and effectiveness of the unit they are assigned to as well as occupy slots that may prevent participating Soldiers from being promoted
- Approximately 1.6 of all Army National Guard Soldiers do not meet their contractual attendance requirements in the total Army reserve system

Background:

 Under current notification procedures, Commanders may send a single letter notifying the Soldier of unexcused absences and afford the Soldier the opportunity to return to a satisfactory status by attending future scheduled drill weekends, or discharge action will be taken in accordance with applicable army regulations

- Prior coordination is required when Soldiers are unable to attend a scheduled drill and Commanders will make every effort to ensure these missed drill weekends are rescheduled and executed
- This change allows unit commanders to expedite the discharge of Soldiers that are declared unsatisfactory participants giving them a clearer view of the unit's strength and readiness
- Once an unsatisfactory participant is removed from unit rosters, new Soldiers can be recruited, and deserving Soldiers promoted into the slots, having a positive impact on Soldiers who regularly attend drill weekends
- Prior to this change, a cumbersome system required that a Soldier be sent a minimum of four letters prior to being separated from the National Guard
- The National Guard still incurs and pays the costs of non-participating soldiers



Army National Guard War on Terrorism

- We won't always need to have the number of 132,000 troops in Iraq and in theater; we'll be able to reduce the force as the Iraqis gain more control their security situation, but we will need to remain on the offense against the enemy
- It's not for us to defeat the insurgents in Iraq. The Iraqi people will have to defeat the insurgents in their own country, but they'll need our help for some time. They can't do it alone yet
- The global war on terrorism is being fought by many means--through diplomatic, military, financial, intelligence, investigative, and law enforcement actions--at home and abroad
- The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, were acts of war against the United States of America, its allies, friends, and against the very idea of civilized society
- Freedom and fear are at war. The enemy is not one person. It is not a single political regime. Certainly it is not a religion. The enemy is terrorism
- No cause justifies terrorism
- The world must respond and fight this evil that is intent on threatening and destroying our basic freedoms and our way of life
- The long-term goal is to decrease the U. S. military presence in the area and to allow countries like Iraq and Afghanistan to be responsible for their own security. At this point, there is not way of knowing how long that might take
- The terrorism of September 11th was not just an attack on the United States, it was an attack on the world. Citizens from more than 80 countries died that day—innocent men, women and children from across the globe

- Within hours of the tragedy, coalitions involving many nations assembled to fight terrorism—literally hundreds of countries have contributed in a variety of ways—some militarily, others diplomatically, economically and financially
- An Unconventional War: Typically, we think of war as armed conflict between the armies, navies and air forces of nations defined by geographical boundaries. Not this one
- This is not a war between nations. Our enemy does not even have one. It is not a battle between armies, navies, and air forces. Terrorists do not have those either. It is a war against secret cells and nebulous networks. They are not found on maps. They do not have capitals to destroy
- The Department of State has the lead role on the diplomatic front abroad to advance the cause of the coalition against terrorism. The Department also works closely with other agencies and organizations to shut down terrorist financial networks, provide humanitarian aid, and to investigate terrorist organizations and activities and bring terrorists to justice
- Defeating terrorism will help to create a stable domestic and international environment in which nations can engage each other, markets can be opened and goods and services can be exchanged
- The War on Terrorism has resulted in greater emphasis on Homeland Security
- To counter threats of terrorism, we must transform our military
- We can no longer reliably predict exactly who will threaten us—but we can predict how we might be threatened. Consequently, we need to plan on what capabilities we need so we can defend ourselves under any scenario
- The road ahead is as long as our objective is ambitious: to deny terrorists sanctuary anywhere on earth
- Consequently, we will work with our coalition partners to pursue, disrupt and, ultimately, destroy terrorist networks anywhere they are
- And we will continue fighting terrorism on the financial, law enforcement and diplomatic fronts

- U.S. objectives going forward are very simple, and that is that there be no sanctuary, that there be no safe have
- With our partners, the task is to disrupt the activities of terrorist networks and deal with those states that sponsor, aid, abet and tolerate terrorists, and particularly those that are pursuing weapons of mass destruction
- We are under no illusions. This war will take time. The military, financial and law enforcement personnel fighting it are not conquering territory and hoisting the flag. They are hunting for isolated needles in a global haystack
- We will pursue the terrorists for as long as it takes. It may take years. We will win the war against terrorism when terrorists are no longer free to operate and threaten free people and when nations recognize that the price of harboring and supporting terrorists is too high
- The war against terrorism is a broad-based effort that will take time. Every nation has different circumstances and will participate in different ways
- This mission and future missions will require a series of coalitions ready to take on the challenges and assume the risks associated with such an operation
- Our margin for error is small. Much different than in the 20th century, a single weapon of mass destruction obtained from a rogue regime and detonated by a terrorist network could, in an instant -- any instant -- unleash destruction that could kill tens or hundreds of thousands of innocent men, women and children
- The one way to confront terrorists with weapons of mass destruction is to stop them before they attack. In the fight against global terror, we must take the battle to the enemy
- The terrorists have turned to a weapon of fear because they know they cannot defeat us militarily. After the terrorists were defeated in the battles in Fallujah and Tall Afar, they saw they could not confront Iraqi or American forces in pitched battle and survive. So they turned to IEDs a weapon that allows them to attack from a safe distance, without having to face our forces in battle. Innocent Iraqis are the principal victims of IEDs

- Our Strategy to Defeat IEDs has Three Elements: Targeting, Training, And Technology. To combat IEDs, the Administration has established a new high-level organization at the Department of Defense, led by retired four-star General Montgomery Meigs
- Developing new technologies to defend against IEDs. The Department of Defense recently gathered some 600 leaders from industry, academia, the national laboratories, the National Academy of Sciences, all branches of the military, and every relevant government agency to discuss technological solutions to the IED threat. We now have more than 100 projects underway

Page 292 of 665



ANGRC Readiness Center Expansion

- The BRAC recommendation determined that the collocation of National Guard Headquarters elements to two sites, Army National Guard Readiness Center, Arlington, VA, and Andrews Air Force Base, MD, will enhance Joint Service interoperability
- Expansion necessity The 2005 BRAC Commission recommended and as approved by Congress, that 1,200 NGB personnel vacate the government-leased space at Jefferson Plaza 1 (Crystal City, Arlington, VA) and relocate to the ARNGRC installation in Arlington VA
- Traffic flow in the adjacent Arlington communities This project will not cause any significant increase in traffic on So Geo. Mason Dr. during peak traffic hours

Background

- The comprehensive Draft Environmental assessment is being prepared to document the potential for environmental effects resulting from expansion of the ARNGRC
 - o This evaluation considered and documented the potential environmental effects of proposed personnel increases and will follow procedures outlined in the National Environmental Policy Act
 - o This process ensures that the National Guard considers environmental factors along with the design, traffic, force protection and BRAC recommendations, and that the public is informed and appropriately involved in the decision-making process
- Relocation The goal is to co-locate all ARNGRC personnel and the joint staff into a central location near the Pentagon
 - This will improve joint operations, eliminate redundancy, enhance force protection, increase effectiveness, and reduce costs to the government

- (If asked) Andrews AFB would not provide the necessary convenience for quick reaction; existing transportion from that location requires a great deal travel time for soldiers and government civilian workers to move back and forth to the Pentagon from Andrews which becomes lost time
- o (Cite if necessary) Appendix Q of the Base Re-alignment And Closure (BRAC) law states: "Realign of Jefferson Plaza (JP-1), by relocating the National Guard Bureau Headquarters, the Air National Guard Headquarters, and elements of the Army National Guard Headquarters to the Army National Guard Readiness Center, Arlington, VA and Andrews Air Force Base (AFB), MD."
- o The existing facility was constructed in 1992, and cannot support the 1,200 personnel coming from JP-1 now. To comply with the law and meet this requirement, the ARNG is expanding on the existing ARNGRC site and will construct an additional facility to support the realigned personnel
- o ARNGRC commuters only contribute approximately five percent of the 38,000 daily trips thru this area of Geo. Mason Dr. during peak hours
- The potential impact of the JP1 relocation will be reduced with the implementation of the ARNGRC Traffic Management Plan during 2008
- The ARNGRC Transportation Management Program/Plan includes incentives to increase carpooling/vanpooling, enhancing public transit service during peak traffic periods, alternative work arrangements, and non-motorized travel except in inclement weather
- The expansion of the East Garage will provide more parking space for these and other contingencies to include parking during crisis management and other events
- Facility design The new facility will be designed using Unified Facilities Criteria (Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings and all applicable State and Local codes and regulations). All new federal construction, major renovation, and leased building must comply with these standards

- Special attention will be paid to potential erosion issues, retention pond, ATFP/security, schedule delays, and extreme weather. Also, the project is being designed to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®)-New Construction, Silver Certification on a very tight site
- The design of both the new office tower and expansion of the east garage will be such that they match or complement the existing buildings
- o The new office tower will be set back from N. George Mason Drive approximately 180 feet and slightly behind the west which will make it less dominating to the streetscape. Predominate proposed parking garage will be designed to match the height of the current parking structure and be of similar design
- **ARNGRC Traffic Management Plan -** The TMP is a National Capital Planning Commission requirement, introduced in 1991 for any new federal construction in the Washington Metropolitan area that is caused by a employee growth of 500 or more
 - O In short, the TMP is aimed at making sure the Chief, National Guard Bureau, and the Director, Army National Guard, can perform their missions knowing that their workforce has a secure place to park during crisis and a safe efficient method to commute to and from work during normal conditions
 - Because of the unique characteristics of each federal worksite, a TMP must be designed to account for localized conditions and the worksites federal mission
 - o Its design is to minimize the potential affect generated by new commuters to the federal construction project when it is completed
 - The TMP is the tool by which the Employee Transportation Coordinator establishes goals to reduce single occupant trips to the new work location
 - This is done through the use of incentives, education and assisting in setting up carpools and vanpools

- o The ARNG Leadership has endorsed the concepts that are presented in the plan and which are being implemented now so that we are more than ready to receive the folks relocating from JP1
- Key to the success of the TMP is the TDM strategies selected. These strategies must be practical, cost effective (for both employee and the ARNGRC), and executable
- o The focus will be to leverage existing systems and techniques that are currently in place or in use (public transit, ridesharing, walking, and bike riding)
- o The TMP looks to enhancing these strategies with "Guaranteed Ride Home" and "flex car" outlets when overtime occurs unexpectedly
- o Integrating contracted shuttle service to fill gaps in public transit programs if necessary to capitalize on the high percentage of transit riders from the JP-1 facility

Parking during construction activities

- o Equipment not being actively used on site will be stored at the contractor's staging area. The staging area location is up to the contractor but it will not be public/county property
- Public involvement in the DEA- Public participation is a significant part of the DEA process [(as specified under NEPA, 32 CFR 651, AFI 32-7061 (32 CFR 989), and the guidance provided in the ARNG NEPA Handbook (NGB June 2006).]
 - The following lists key public notification and participation events that have occurred as part of this process, and summarizes key issues identified during the public scoping process for this DEA
 - Letter to Interested person were sent out that introduced the proposed action to the regulators which initiated two meetingsby Arlington County, and the National Capitol Region, thereby initiating local and state laws to assist in crafting the DEA

- Notices advertising this action to the local public were published by the ARNG in a local newspaper (The Arlington Connection) for 19 April 07 public meeting
- Input from Federal agencies was sought through Intergovernment Coordination of SHPO letters, mailed 9 June 2007 and on 4 October 2007. The SHPO letters are listed in the DEA. No Federally recognized Indian tribes had interested in the process
- Public scoping meeting was held on 19 April 07 at the Masonic Lodge. This meeting was conducted to receive public comments on the proposed actions with the purpose of assisting in defining the scope of the analysis in the DEA. Through this meeting and related communication, a list of interested parties (i.e., a Mailing List) has been developed
- The public scoping process for this DEA identified that interested parties were primarily concern about responses from the ARNG's transportation survey, commuting pattern, pentagon shuttle service, TMP, shuttle services, parking ratios, dedicated parking spaces at the ARNGRC, Flex /Zip Car, garage funding, SHPO coordination, MOA between the State Dept and ARNG, traffic impact, and LEED Silver accreditation
- The public scoping process also identified that the local public is concerned about traffic, community parking, and bicycling to and from work
- The documents were placed in two libraries on 5 Mar 08 initiating a 30-day public comment period. The display ad of this DEA was published by NGB in The Arlington Connection newspaper on 7 Mar 08. The public comment period will end 4 April. (There are 31 days in March)
- Reviewer of the DEA have an obligation to structure their participation within the limits of the NEPA process, so that their participation is meaningful and alerts the ARNG to the reviewers' position. Environmental objections that could have been raised at the DEA stage may be waived if not raised until

after the completion of the Final Ea. Comments on the DEA should be specific and should address the adequacy of the statement and the merits of the alternatives discussed (40 CFR 1503.3)

- A response to comments received from the public and interested agencies will be prepared and a Final EA in the fall of 2008. The DFNSI of the FEA will be published in a local newspaper and local media, thereby initiating a 15-day public comment period as required by law a Public review on the DFNSI
- The NEPA process will end after the 15-day public comment period. The FNSI will be sent to the Chief, NGB-ARE for signature. This will end the NEPA process for the proposed action. Approval of the EA will be done by the NCRC during their October 4, 2008 meeting
- Ecofriendly building The facility will be built IAW the latest environmental standards. The design and construction standard is the US Green Counsel LEED-NC Silver rating
- Reduced energy use The new addition will be energy efficient IAW the standards mentioned in answers above.
- Dust and noise during construction Best management practices will be used to control dust
 - There will be some increase in noise during the normal work hours as specified in the contract for construction but not during nights and weekends
 - These standards are set in Arlington county ordinances.
- Adequate parking The proposed parking structure is programmed for construction in 2014.
 - We are working to push the construction date forwarded so it will be completed in 2011
 - The on site parking is not designed to accommodate one for one parking, like other buildings built in Arlington County

- Thus the reason for the measures outlined in the TMP will be initiated. These measures are designed to accommodate all vehicles that will arrive at the ARNGRC installation when the TMP is fully implemented
- However, The ARNGRC has no control over public parking and there may continue to be parking on the streets and in other unrestricted parking areas
- New traffic lights The construction program does not include any new traffic light.
 - Arlington County recommends that a traffic light be placed on George Mason Drive in front of the ARNGRC to assist in personnel entering and leaving the ARNGRC
 - o The ARNG can only fund projects that are on federal property. We are exploring other ways to see if this can be accomplished
 - Traffic Impact Analysis recommended that current traffic lights be better synchronized and lanes adjusted to reduce backup at the overpass.



Behavioral Health and Suicide Prevention

- The Army National Guard experienced 51 confirmed suicides in 2007 and we are working aggressively to pursue programs to prevent suicides.
- A majority (55-60%) of the suicides in 2007 were carried out by Guardmembers who never deployed, that is why the National Guard is working hard to extend support services to all personnel regardless of their deployed status.
- Through programs like Beyond the Yellow Ribbon, we are committed to alleviating the stressors that contribute to suicides before they become problems.
- 2007 was the first year that the National Guard suicide rate exceeded the national average and we are working aggressively to investigate these incidents and understand why the rate was as high as it was.
- The National Guard seeks to maintain and improve the behavioral health and general well-being of its members through synergistic programs including chaplain support, family support, employment assistance, advocacy, counseling and training.
- In keeping with the spirit of creativity and flexibility of the National Guard, each state is pursuing unique solutions to improve the well-being of our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen in addition to national level programs.
- The communities of the United States have been tremendously supportive in extending their services to our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen and many state Guards are partnering with the programs and services available in their communities.
- In order to effectively prevent suicides and increase the overall health and wellbeing of the National Guard, we need additional financial, personnel and policy resources to track and understand suicides.

Page 300 of 665

- There is no evidence to suggest that National Guard suicide rates coincide with the GWOT, we need to study the incidents of National Guard suicides more thoroughly to determine if there is a rising trend and what cause, if any, is contributing to these incidents
- Everyone needs to be involved in suicide prevention; it is part of our Warrior Ethos "never leave a fallen comrade."
- NGB Suicide Prevention Resources are available at: http://www.virtualarmory.com/wellbeing/suicide.aspx

National Guard Initiatives

- In March, each state received authorization for a Soldier Family Services and Support section consisting of 3-5 personnel with 1 full-time program manager. Beyond the Yellow Ribbon, PDHRA, Sexual Assault Prevention and Suicide Prevention are just some of the programs that fall under SFSS
- 98% of states and territories now have a Suicide Prevention Program Manager
- Funding approved for 22 full-time Family Life Chaplain personnel 2 per FEMA Region
- VA partnership now allows ALL Guardsmen to access Counseling Centers (regardless of deployment history)
- Funding for Strong Bonds increased and scope has been expanded to unmarried personnel and single soldiers
- Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors (TAPS) partnership allows Guardmembers to access crisis intervention professionals no matter where they live
- Funding approved in 2008 to hire full-time Mental-Health Coordinator in every state
- Every brigade is now authorized a Behavioral Science Officer on MTOE (hiring starts this fall)
- The decision was made in April that every company will have a trained suicide prevention specialist
- Peer to Peer Counseling (CA, NE)
- Beyond the Yellow Ribbon
- Suicide Prevention Month



Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program (National Defense Authorization Act 2008)

- We are committed to taking care of our returning combat veterans and providing the best support possible because it is the right thing to do
- The National Guard established nine reintegration programs in the past two years which meet the statutory requirements of the 2008 NDAA (in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Montana, Minnesota, Arkansas, Oregon, Washington, Georgia, Tennessee)
- The National Guard's Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program works with organizations in communities where National Guard Soldiers and Airmen live to help reconnect these Soldiers and Airmen with their families, jobs and their communities
- Congress recognizes the unique needs of returning Guard personnel and is using the National Guard's program as the standard for establishing a national program
- With personnel already located in 3200 communities, the National Guard is well suited and positioned to make the Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program a success
- The program provides flexibility to allow the 54 states and territories to adjust their programs to meet the needs of returning combat veterans, while closely working with local communities in the taking care of returning combat veterans
- The estimated annual cost of a national program is approximately \$73 million, of which \$23 million will fund a national network of transition support workers to help members of all components who do not live near military installations.
- The National Guard Bureau is pushing forward to provide day-to-day management of the national program

• The NDAA of 2008 requires the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to establish an Office for Reintegration Programs to administer all reintegration programs in coordination with state National Guard



Commission on the National Guard and Reserves

- The final report of the Commission on the National Guard and Reserves illustrates and documents the evolution of the roles of the National Guard
- This report addresses concerns that have been raised by leadership at all levels of government, from the President and Congress to the Governors and the Adjutants General, and the nearly half million members of the Army and Air National Guard on how the National Guard can be best prepared to protect the homeland and serve the Nation
- The report provides options to decision makers which they can use as they develop the appropriate courses of action that are best for America and the National Guard
- The final report to Congress from the CNGR recognizes the evolution of the National Guard from a strategic reserve to a fully operational force, readily available for emergencies at home and abroad, and more fully integrated with the active services
- The CNGR recommends that the National Guard and Reserves take the lead role in supporting the Department of Homeland Security, other federal agencies, and states in addressing threats to the homeland
- The commission notes in its report that the nationwide presence of National Guard Soldiers and Airmen gives them a unique capability and the knowledge, experience, and relationships needed to assist Civil Authorities effectively in restoring order, protecting the public, mitigating damage and relieving suffering
- The National Guard has demonstrated its ability to command both state and federal assets in several NSSE events and is prepared to execute that function for the state and or federal forces as needed

- The National Guard is uniquely capable of responding to any mission at home and abroad at much lower expense than the active component --- thus a bigger bang for the buck
- The National Guard's contribution to our nation's defense efforts has risen to almost five times the level it was before 9/11
- When disaster strikes at home, the first military responders will be national guardsmen coming to the aid of their friends and neighbors close by -- they are woven in the fabric of Hometown USA
- The Guard is a unique combination of military and civilian skills and experience located in every Zip code of our nation. The value of these skills, and the capability to respond to unforeseen events, is not easily quantified, but it is significant



Compensation of Survivors of U.S. Military Personnel

(Note: The following information applies to retired members only when noted)

Death Gratuity

• A \$100,000 tax-exempt death gratuity provides immediate cash to meet the needs of survivors. (Always insure that your designation of benefits within your servicing Military Personnel Office is current on DD Form 93)

Government Housing or Allowances and Relocation Assistance

• Survivors receive rent-free Government housing for up to one year or **non-taxable** Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) appropriate to the member's grade for any portion of the one year period while not in quarters. Survivors are also entitled to transportation, per diem, and shipment of household goods and baggage within the normal limits of the member's grade.

Burial Costs

• The Government reimburses up to \$7,700 of expenses for the member's burial, depending on the type of arrangements and will provide travel for next-of-kin under invitational travel orders.

Unused Leave

• Payment is made to survivor for all the member's unused accrued leave.

Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI)

• Service members are automatically insured for \$400,000 through the SGLI program, but may reduce or decline coverage as desired. Although participating members must pay premiums, SGLI is a government-sponsored insurance program that enables U. S. Service members to increase substantially the amount available to their beneficiaries in the event of their death. Maintaining updated information on SGLI and Record of Emergency Data (DD 93) forms are extremely important in ensuring prompt financial assistance.

Page 306 of 665

- Without SGLI, many members could not obtain life insurance because of their age or military assignments. Some private plans may not insure persons in high-risk groups or may not pay for combat-related death. SGLI has one affordable premium rate for all Service members, giving them an opportunity to provide for their survivors in the event of their death.
- Costs traceable to the extra hazard of duty in the Uniformed Services are paid by the Military Departments whenever death rates exceed normal peacetime death rates as determined by the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs. In 2006, an allowance will be paid to reimburse premiums of the first \$150,000 of SGLI coverage for members serving in Operations Enduring Freedom or Iraqi Freedom (currently \$10.75 including the \$1.00 for **Traumatic** SGLI). Retirees may retain their SGLI level of coverage or less under the Veterans Group Life Insurance (VGLI) program.

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC)

- The Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) pays a tax-free monthly amount to an unmarried surviving spouse of a Service member who dies on active duty or from a service-connected disability. DIC may also be paid to a surviving spouse if the veteran was totally disabled at time of death due to a service-connected disability for at least 10 years immediately before death, OR
 - since the veteran's release from active duty and for at least five years immediately preceding death, OR
 - for at least one year before death if the veteran was a former prisoner of war who died after September 30, 1999.
- The basic spouse DIC is a flat-rate annuity of \$1,067 per month.
- An additional \$265 is paid for each dependent child until age 18. The law provides special additional amounts to meet specific needs. Another additional payment is made on a transitional basis to the surviving spouse for the first two years if caring for at least one child under 18 years of age.
- A surviving 30-year-old spouse **with** a life expectancy of 80 years may receive DIC benefits of \$640,200 based on current rates. The total could be much more if young children are also eligible for benefits. This applies to retired members if the death qualifies as service-connected.

Page 307 of 665

Uniformed Services Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP)

- Eligible spouses and children of Service members may also be entitled to monthly payments under the SBP.
- A surviving spouse (children are entitled if there is no surviving spouse or the spouse later dies) of a member who dies on active duty is entitled to SBP. The annuity is 55% of retired pay while under age 62. A reduced benefit level applies until April 1, 2008, if the spouse is age 62 or older. The reduced amount is 40% until April 1, 2006, when it will increase to 45%; then increases to 50% on April 1, 2007.
- The benefit is based on the above percentages of retired pay that would have been payable to the member had that member been retired on total disability on the date of death.
- The law offsets a spouse's DIC entitlement from SBP, so that a surviving spouse receives the full DIC plus that part of the SBP entitlement that exceeds the DIC payment. A spouse loses entitlement to SBP if remarried under age 55, but SBP may be reinstated if that marriage ends through death or divorce.
- When a member dies on active duty, the spouse may request the SBP benefit for the children and receive the DIC payment in addition. However, the SBP benefits then stop when the children are grown and out of school.

VA Education Benefits

• The surviving spouse and dependent(s) may also qualify for up to 45 months of full-time education benefits from the VA. This program provides financial aid for the education of a dependent or surviving son, daughter, or spouse of a veteran with a 100% permanent and total service-connected disability who dies from any cause, a service person missing in action, or a veteran who is permanently and totally disabled as the result of a service-connected disability. The disability must arise out of active service in the Armed Forces. Benefits for a full-time student are currently \$860.00 a month.

Social Security

• Death benefits are provided for a spouse caring for the member's dependent children under age 16, a surviving spouse during old age, and for eligible minor children of an insured Service member. Benefits depend on the family status of

Page 308 of 665

the deceased member, and are the same as for the family of any deceased civilian worker insured under the same circumstances.

- Monthly entitlement is a percentage of the deceased member's "Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)". The full PIA is paid to a surviving spouse who begins payments at age 65. Reduced amounts are payable as early as age 60.
- The mother's/father's and children's benefit is 75 percent of the PIA, subject to a family maximum. Retired members qualify to the extent they had covered wages during their uniformed service.

Health Care

- An unremarried surviving spouse and minor dependents of the member are eligible for space-available medical care at military medical facilities or are covered by TRICARE (MEDICARE after age 65). Dental insurance coverage and full TRICARE are extended for three years after the member's death.
- Families of retired members retain their medical coverage so long as a spouse has not remarried.
- TRICARE is a second-payer to MEDICARE for retirees and survivors over age 64. Beneficiaries pay no enrollment fees, co-pays, or deductibles.

Commissary and Exchange Privileges

• The unmarried surviving spouse and qualified unmarried dependents are eligible to shop at military commissaries and exchanges, providing a savings over similar goods sold in private commercial establishments. Families of retired members retain their privileges so long as a spouse is not remarried.

Tax Benefits

• The next-of-kin of a Service member whose death occurs overseas in a terrorist or military action is exempt from paying the decedent's income tax for at least the year in which the death occurred. Payments made by the VA are tax-exempt. The Death gratuity is tax exempt.

Page 309 of 665



Criminal Charges

- The Guard is a microcosm of our society -- while the vast majority of Guard soldiers and airmen are solemn keepers of the public trust, a few disregard their oath.
- The National Guard supports local law enforcement agencies in their efforts with this matter. However, this is a civil criminal matter and we cannot release information concerning ongoing investigations.
- The National Guard cannot release any other information on the accused Guard member due to the Privacy Act and the civilian authorities' requirements.
- A civilian conviction for a crime or evidence of a crime could provide basis for separation from the National Guard after careful review of the facts and deemed as an appropriate course of action.

Page 310 of 665



Cyber Attack

- The National Guard is supporting local, state and federal civil authorities in response to today's attack. It is imperative that our citizens remain calm and cooperate with civil authorities and National Guard personnel.
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to this crisis, even while approximately 40,000 are deployed overseas.
- The National Guard is responding with robust capabilities to mitigate the damage and return our normal way of life.
- The National Guard has a proven record of success in providing military support to civilian authorities in response to natural and man-made disasters. We are always ready, always there.
- The National Guard is aiding major public sector services in identifying and mitigating cyber vulnerabilities.
- The Air National Guard will continue conducting Cyber Defense Assessments in support of Critical National and DoD infrastructure.
- The National Guard is prepared to provide essential, life-saving services if necessary. We have the capabilities to provide immediate security, shelter, food, water and medical support.
- The National Guard is fully involved at the local, state, and federal levels in planning and executing the nation's response.



Diversity

- The men and women of the National Guard come from all parts of America and our territories. This strengthens us. The National Guard's diversity is a combat multiplier which helps us become a stronger force.
- The National Guard's greatest strength emanates from the diversity of our force diversity of education, political affiliations, vocations, social and economic status, race, color, creed and age.
- The National Guard will recruit, train, retain, qualify and advance a force that reflects America, acknowledging the contributions of all its members to enhance our service to community, state, and nation.
- Diversity means more than gender or ethnic differences. The National Guard has officers and enlisted members, full-timers and part-timers, Soldiers and Airmen, rated and non-rated men and women, and civilians who work with our military members.
- Our constitutional charge is to "provide for the common defense." Although National Guard members are of diverse backgrounds, we share common ideals in America. And we agree to defend against our common enemies.
- A key aspect in strengthening our National Guard during the 21st century is our increased emphasis on diversity. All services and all components are manned with an extremely diverse force: geographically, racially, culturally, ethnically, and religiously diverse.
- The bottom line is that America needs a diverse National Guard to perform in today's extremely high-OPTEMPO environment.
- Our National Guard members are citizens first, and military members second.
- It is this diversity that makes the National Guard better, tougher, and stronger.

- The makeup of units in the National Guard should reflect the diversity in our communities.
- We in the National Guard realize that a key aspect of society's togetherness and esprit de corps is inclusiveness.
- The National Guard is rooted at the community level, and we need to continue our efforts to lead the way in inclusiveness and diversity
- We must represent not just some of America, not just most of America, but all of America.
- Diversity then, is a means to get to the strongest and best team for the National Guard's purposes. It is a tool for readiness, not a social concept.
- It is a way to forge the finest steel for the National Guard including all the various necessary alloys and trace elements for strength, flexibility, and maintaining a sharp edge.
- Diversity among our National Guard Soldiers and Airmen capitalizes on the same strengths we find in our communities and in our country.
- Diversity is a manifestation of our democratic and inclusive form of government.
- The National Guard's goal of diversity initiatives is to create a workplace that is empowering, productive and inclusive.
- Diversity seeks to leverage the talents of the National Guard's greatest resource our people.
- The changing face of America requires that the National Guard embrace diversity initiatives to effectively respond to the changes in the population.
- Diversity is not about counting heads, but making heads count to ensure the highest state of mission readiness in the National Guard.



DOD Casualty Notification Process

- The DoD retains initial release authority for any information concerning incidents involving joint missions (i.e., OEF/OIF). No one is authorized to release the names of deceased service members until 24 hours after the last required next of kin is notified *and* the names are posted on *Defenselink*. (The mandate to hold names for an "appropriate amount of time" is in the National Defense Authorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-136, Sec. 546). DoD designated 24 hours.
- Regardless of what anyone may say, if a fatality is not posted on http://www.defenselink.mil/news/, no one can discuss or confirm it with the media. (As a PAO, you may begin working with the families as soon as they accept our offer of assistance; just be careful about getting in front of cameras or making statements until the name is posted.)
- This policy does not apply to wounded service members. Their personal information, type of injury or prognosis can be released only with their specific permission (preferably in writing) or, if they are incapacitated, with the permission of their appropriate next of kin. (If information is released without this permission, the service member has the right to sue the one who released the information ... not the service.)
- **HRC** releases name; rank; component; age; home of record; unit; date/time/location of incident/death, and city/state of NOK. Local/unit PAOs will provide any "color" information (awards, personal stories, etc.).
- The Criminal Investigation Division is investigating all deaths in theater. As of July 2006, the U.S. Army Human Resources Command (HRC) has been reviewing investigation reports to ensure findings match what families are told.
- Do not speculate on the cause of death, especially for those casualties that are non-combat related. That information will be available following a DoD investigation. (Never use the terms "self-inflicted" or "suicide" when discussing these cases. A gunshot wound may be "self-inflicted" and still be an accident.)

Page 314 of 665

- Families, media and the public may submit Freedom of Information Act requests for investigation results. (Families must file a FOIA request because there usually is personal information concerning others involved in the incident or investigation and they are not entitled to that information.)
- Release of a deceased soldier's name is required; not an option. Families don't make the decision. (Understanding families may take exception to some information we release (i.e., home of record), we must use the information the service member verified in the official file.



Dual-Duty Status (T32/10)

- The FY04 National Defense Authorization Act amended Title 32, United States Code, Section 325 to make it possible for a National Guard officer to assume command of federal (active duty) and State (National Guard Title 32 and State Active Duty) forces simultaneously.
- The use of a dual-duty status commander allows the Department to achieve economies of effort and continuity of operations while increasing command flexibility for mission tasking.
- In order for this to take place, the Commander-in-Chief of the Federal (active duty) Forces (the President of the United States) and the Commander-in-Chief of the State (Governor) must both agree to the arrangement of dual-duty status as defined in 32 USC, section 325.
- The first time this dual-duty status was implemented was for the 'Group of Eight' (G-8) Economic Summit hosted at Sea Island, Georgia, commanded by Brig. Gen. Terry Nesbitt and supported by 5,000 soldiers and airmen of the Georgia National Guard.
- It has since been used to support several National Special Security Events such as both the Democratic and Republican National Political Conventions and Operation Winter Freeze on the Canadian border.
- The Democratic National Convention's dual-duty status commander was Brig. Gen. Gary A. Pappas of the Massachusetts National Guard, commanding over 934 National Guard members.
- The Republican National Convention's dual-duty status commander was Col. David F. Sheppard of the New York National Guard, commanding 1,535 National Guard members.
- Operation Winter Freeze was commanded by Brig. Gen. Thomas Shailor of the Vermont National Guard and supported by 129 National Guard members from six other states.

Page 316 of 665



DSN: 327-2584



Education

- Since its enactment in 1985, the Montgomery GI Bill has been a great recruitment and retention tool.
- In Fiscal Year 2006, nearly 90,000 National Guard members and Reservists received education benefits. Nearly 24,000 of these received the Reserve Educational Assistance Program (or REAP), a new benefit designed to assist our troops who have been activated for at least 90 days since 9/11.
- The Student Loan Repayment Program will pay up to \$20,000 in student loans to those who have an existing student loan obligation at the time of enlistment in the National Guard. In addition, current National Guard members who extend their enlistment contract for a minimum period of six years are also eligible for this program. Both Loan Repayment Programs are available if members meet certain requirements.
- The National Guard is transitioning to an Operational Reserve, increasing its role on the global stage while maintaining its vital duties at home. It is appropriate that education benefits reflect the deployment realities of National Guard units, and take into account the Guard's contribution and sacrifice.
- Military education benefits and programs promote lifelong learning opportunities and sharpen the competitive edge of the National Guard, for now and for the future.
- Education programs for the National Guard support a commitment to excellence, innovativeness and the ability to deploy.
- A member of the National Guard qualifies for numerous federal education benefits; some are unique to the Army or Air National Guard, and some as a part of the Air Force or the Army.
- As one who defends both the nation and an individual state, a National Guard member qualifies for additional education benefits funded by the host state.

Page 318 of 665

- National Guard and Reserve Education Services Offices and Centers provide access to a comprehensive array of programs and services that can be tailored to each citizen Soldier's and Airman's education and training needs.
- Today's GI Bill Programs remain the most versatile form of military education benefits; enabling the Guard's citizen-soldiers and -airmen to draw upon these benefits for the pursuit of education and training programs that span from traditional college, to vocational and technical training, to apprenticeship and onthe-job training programs, flight training, and most recently, to licensing and certification and entrepreneurship programs.

Page 319 of 665

DSN: 327-2584



Equal Opportunity

- Equal Opportunity and Equal Employment Opportunity is a Senior Leaders Program based on human fairness and respect for human dignity. When we conduct National Guard business on the foundation of human fairness and dignity, we are guaranteed success.
- Equal Opportunity equals Readiness. It is a baseline combat multiplier.
- EO/EEO transcends rank or position. The National Guard begins every transaction person-to-person, first and foremost.
- The National Guard does not tolerate any actions counter to EO/EEO. We cannot accomplish our mission or reach our goals without our people.
- The National Guard EO/EEO program is in place to prevent problems before they can begin.
- We routinely check the progress and support of EO/EEO to solidify the culture of fairness and respect in the National Guard.
- The EO/EEO environment of fairness, trust and opportunity in the National Guard is established as the norm.
- At the National Guard, we extend fairness, trust and opportunity to our men and women in uniform and to our civilian force. This enhances an individual's ability to direct their own careers and build their qualifications through training and experience.
- The National Guard takes Equal Opportunity and Equal Employment Opportunity seriously. Our greatest strength emanates from the diversity of our force in education, political affiliations, vocations, social and economic status, race, color, creed and age. It's a fundamental American right and a core National Guard value.

• The National Guard has numerous programs in place to facilitate fair minority representation across the Guard that are monitored and evaluated throughout the year.

State Equal Opportunity support

- The National Guard's Equal Opportunity programs are part of a comprehensive effort to ensure fair treatment for all soldiers and civilians.
- Each state has Equal Opportunity practitioners to receive complaints, mediate conflicts, and facilitate resolutions.
- Mandatory Equal Opportunity briefings and training for all Guard members.
- Affirmative Employment and Affirmative Action Programs sponsored by the adjutants general to ensure maximum access to opportunities for all and tailored to each state or territory.
- Mentorship to ensure that junior officers, noncommissioned officers and enlisted members are prepared for promotions and career progression.
- Climate Assessment Surveys, anonymously completed, to monitor units for perceived or possible discriminatory practices.
- Statistical analyses to track promotion and career progression trends within the National Guard regarding race and gender.
- Annual Sexual Harassment Training and Prevention Programs.
- Community Outreach programs that create partnerships with minority organizations to educate and prepare our youth for challenges of tomorrow.
- Special Emphasis Programs that support the contributions of all minorities and ethnicities and persons with disabilities to the Guard.
- Smart Cards that outline the Equal Opportunity complaint process once a Soldier has been mobilized.
- The National Guard recognizes that discrimination can exist in any organization, and we work hard to eradicate it. By addressing potential problems straight-on, we can identify and stamp out the root causes of discrimination and

provide a healthy work environment for all our Citizen-soldiers and -airmen, regardless of race, religion or gender.

- Equal Opportunity is not a fixed principle that fits squarely into the protective categories box. EO ensures our men and women in uniform are paid, promoted, recruited, retained, assigned and educated equally throughout the organization.
- National Guard policies fully comply with the spirit and letter of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 our nation's gold standard for equality and all subsequent laws enacted by Congress which have expanded the rights, liberties and equalities of all Americans.



Equipping the National Guard

- The National Guard has been firm and consistent in educating decisionmakers on the need to equip the National Guard not only for the overseas warfight, but also for homeland defense and domestic crises in our back yards
- Equipping levels vary from state to state, however the National Guard Bureau continues to work closely with each state to ensure critical equipment is pre-positioned at the optimum locations to ensure maximum effective response
- If it is in the National Guard, and the Governor needs it, they will get it. With more than 456,000 active National Guard members and approximately 50,000 deployed overseas, more than 400,000 remain available through EMAC, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, to assist with personnel and equipment, should any Governor request it
- While it is critical that all our deploying troops are fully equipped, the nation can't afford to ignore equipping the Guard for defending the homeland or responding to domestic emergencies
- Saving lives and protecting property is what the American people expect the National Guard to do; they deserve that service in every zip code
- The states are poised to help one another in the event resourses are overwhelmed. This is done through pre-existing Emergency Management Assistance Compacts
- The NG has fielded equipment to be ready to meet emergency needs. A good example is the new communication sets procured after Hurricane Katrina, which are now in every state
- The Guard has the personnel to respond; we can mobilize our Army and Air Guard quickly whenever and wherever needed

Page 323 of 665

- The National Guard, in every state, needs their authorized equipment:
 - On-Hand
 - Permanently Assigned
 - Available for Training
 - Pre-Positioned
 - Maintained and Operated by Guard crews
 - Ready to respond to any contingency
- It is unnacceptable to have the "closest fire truck, in a fire station two cities away."
- We have made as a resourcing priority the Essential 10 Army and Air Guard Core Capabilities:
 - Joint Force Headquarters (State)
 - Civil Support Teams
 - Maintenance
 - Aviation
 - Engineer (Technical Search & Rescue)
 - Medical (Mass Decon)
 - Communications
 - Transportation
 - Security
 - Logistics

Army National Guard

- Rebalancing the Army National Guard and increasing capabilities will better prepare forces for the long war and for the ARNG's support to civil authorities.
- The eventual success of rebalancing and growing land force capabilities in the ARNG involve far more than adding people. Providing ready future land force capabilities involves more resources for training, equipping, deploying, and sustaining forces.
- Some re-balancing of force structure in the National Guard will be required to absorb the additional 8,330 personnel.

Air National Guard

- The goal of a 20% increase in equipment availability and 10% reduction in Operations and Sustainment costs is achieve by integrating ongoing initiatives and capabilities with newly developed systems to improve warfighting capabilities.
- Restructuring the logistics community helps us adapt to the changing environment and meet the rapid response and expeditionary nature of our mission, and streamlining processes eliminates waste.
- Creating effective fielding plans, sustainment efforts, and accountability processes for equipment and personnel with new missions, roles/responsibilities, and organizational structures supports total force initiatives.

Background Note:

Discussing equipment shortages in the National Guard requires an appreciation for an honest and delicate balance in our message. On one side, the National Guard has an obligation to inform all audiences on the need to properly equip our units and states. On the other side, we absolutely must demonstrate that the Guard can and will respond effectively in support of civil authorities in every zip code. We can accomplish both of these messages through honest reporting on our equipment availability coupled with reminders of the effectiveness of EMAC and other reach back capabilities, Pre-Positioning Personnel and Equipment, and the effective planning and heroic performances of the National Guard in our states and communities.



3 July 2008

California Firefighting Support

- As our nation's first military responder, 825 National Guard citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen are currently responding to wildfires in California as part of the National Guard's mandate to save lives, ease human suffering, and minimize property damage
- Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger ordered 200 California National Guard members to report for fire training to begin assisting on fire lines. The Guard members will join those already fighting the wildfires in Northern California
- The National Guard is providing 11 additional helicopters (10 UH-60 Black Hawks and one CH-47 Chinook) to support firefighting efforts in Northern California
 - The California National Guard is providing three of the Black Hawks.
 The New Mexico National Guard is providing a Black Hawk and
 Chinook. The other Black Hawks are coming from the AZ, ID, FL,
 NM, NG and UT National Guards
- National Guard aircrews have flown 140 sorties and dropped more than 1.1 million gallons of water on CA wildfires
- National Guard RC-26 reconnaissance aircraft continue to provide critical and timely aerial imagery to help on-scene commanders best position equipment and personnel to combat CA wildfires
- Five National Guard C-130s (3 from NC, 2 from WY) equipped with Modular Airborne Firefighting Systems (MAFFS) have contributed to more than 100 firefighting airdrops over the wildfires in Northern California
- The National Guard has a proud history of supporting civilian authorities and protecting our more than 3,200 communities
- The National Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department. No other organization has our combination of size, skills, training to support civil authorities at a moment's notice



Homosexual Conduct Policy

- The National Guard complies with the Department of Defense policy on homosexual conduct in the military which implements Section 654, Title 10 of the United States Code which was enacted in 1993.
- The National Guard remains committed to treating all National Guardsmen with dignity and respect, while fairly enforcing the "Don't Ask Don't Tell" policy that provides for the separation of those individuals who violate the policy.
- All National Guardsmen will be treated with dignity and respect. Embarrassing and singling out to make fun of individuals based on sexual orientation, true or false, is a form of harassment and is inconsistent with the principles of dignity and respect.
- Each case is different, judged on its own merits. In doing so, unit commanders must balance mission effectiveness with an individual's right to privacy and a safe environment.
- Commanders must also evaluate credible requests for discharge against the potential for abuse of the policy, and then implement the policy in a fair and consistent manner.
- While even **one** case of harassment is **one** too many, the National Guard strives to ensure that the policy is understood, that commanders implement it in a manner that is fair and consistent, and that abuses are the exception rather than the rule.
- The National Guard conducts semi-annual, recurring training to eliminate harassment of all types.
- Current policy is based in law; Congress has stated that the presence of
 persons who demonstrate a propensity or intent to engage in homosexual
 acts would create an unacceptable risk to the high standards of moral, good
 order and discipline, and unit cohesion that are the essence of military
 capability.



Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA)

- The JCA is ideally suited to support the needs of the National Guard in domestic operations, many of which have short travel distances with varying levels of airlift requirements and runway restrictions
- The JCA will provide the National Guard the flexibility needed to respond to domestic disasters, while providing for humanitarian relief contingencies and support to all types of operations around the world if called upon
- The National Guard works hard with the Army and Air Force to field the best equipment possible to meet the Governors' needs for Homeland Security (HLS) and Homeland Defense (HLD)
- The National Guard has a comprehensive reset plan that recognizes the Army and Air National Guard's critical role in HLD and support to HLS operations
- JCA is an effective, necessary aircraft that will fill a critical need for our Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen

Background

The Army and Air Force are approved for an initial purchase of 78 aircraft (USA-54/USAF-24) in POM 08-13. The ANG will receive all 24 aircraft for the Air Force. The Pentagon awarded the \$2 billion Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA) contract to the C-27J Spartan team of L-3 Communications Holdings, Boeing and Alenia North America, a unit of Italy's Finmeccanica.

Army Specific Talking Points

- In 2005, the Army and Air Force worked congruently to shape an aircraft that fulfills the needs of both services
- The JCA will fill a gap in on-demand, transportation of key personnel and time sensitive, mission critical supplies on the battlefield

Page 328 of 665

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- The JCA supplements the existing C-130 fleet allowing for greater efficiencies within the common user pool as a bulk hauler
- The JCA will replace three Army airframes that are currently less-capable: C-23, C-26 and some C-12s, while supporting the transformation of the Guard and Reserve's aircraft fleets

Air Force Messages and Talking Points on JCA

AF need for JCA --The Joint Cargo Aircraft can move a small amount of cargo short distances while operating from unimproved runways, ensuring the Total Air Force (Active Duty, Guard and Reserve) remains remarkably agile, incredibly responsive, and seamlessly integrated

- The JCA provides tailored airlift for combat, humanitarian operations and homeland defense
- The JCA is ideally suited to support the needs of domestic operations, many of which have short distances to travel with varying levels of airlift requirements and runway restrictions
- The JCA will provide the flexibility needed to respond to domestic disasters, while providing for humanitarian relief contingencies and support to all types of operations around the world
- Overseas, the JCA will give the Total Force and Combatant Commanders the flexibility needed for major combat operations and humanitarian missions. The JCA will be used in the time sensitive mission critical role and will address the broader intra-theater airlift mission.
- Today's enemy tactics combined with the austere operating environments for both combat and humanitarian missions have invigorated the need for a short take-off and landing capability. The JCA will deliver into areas with unimproved landing surfaces as short as 2,000 feet, allowing greater access capability and flexibility
- The JCA will complement the existing C-130/C-17 fleet, providing a niche capability to help meet the full spectrum requirements of the Joint Force Commander

Page 329 of 665

Partnering with the Army

The Air Force and Army have partnered to shape complementary requirements for the Joint Cargo Aircraft program. Both sets of requirements call for the same basic aircraft platform -- a single aircraft solution for the JCA

- As good stewards of taxpayer's money, the Air Force and Army have partnered to pool requirements and procure a single aircraft, thus achieving efficiencies while ensuring mission requirements are met
- This cooperative effort reduces unnecessary redundancy in programs, improves joint interoperability, and streamlines acquisition and budgeting processes
- We have worked with the Army to shape complementary requirements and the Air Force and Army versions of the JCA will be very similarly equipped with minor configuration differences
- The Air Force ensured the JCA platform would have night vision goggles and capable equipment in the cockpit and cargo bay to include a Joint Precision Airdrop System capability for which the Air Force would have the software rights

Page 330 of 665

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Joint Force Headquarters - State

- The Joint Force Headquarters in each state and territory can provide a standing joint force command and control capability available to the combatant commander -- as well as to the Governors -- for Homeland Defense and Civil Support operations
- Homeland Defense operations are inherently multi-agency and multijurisdictional. The JFHQ-State provides responsive situational awareness of emerging local events and interoperable information systems to link with the response community at an incident site
- The state Joint Force Headquarters have been operational since October 1, 2003. The Department of Defense validated them as DOD joint capabilities in April 2006. Doctrine and procedures, on how JFHQs-State and the DOD components collaboratively plan, exercise and operate, continue to mature
- Together, the National Guard Bureau and the JFHQ-State provides the bridging mechanism between the DoD components and the National Guard of the 54 states and territories to allow for shared situational awareness and seamless unity of effort during domestic events and operations
- The National Guard operates under the control of the Governor in peacetime; they are not subject to Posse Comitatus Act restrictions barring federal military forces from enforcing civil law. Thus, while serving in State Active Duty status or Title 32 status, the Army and Air National Guard can directly assist civil authorities in maintaining peace and order
- Since the National Guard is dispersed in over 2,700 communities around the U.S, we are uniquely positioned to quickly gain situational awareness and respond to local emergencies throughout the nation; something that would be difficult for active components to achieve

Page 331 of 665



Major General Paul K. Sullivan Career Highlights

- Currently is serving as the Chief of Staff, Headquarters North American Aerospace Defense Command and U.S. Northern Command, Peterson Air Force Base, Colo.
- Prior to his current assignment, he was Director of the Joint Staff, National Guard Bureau, Arlington, Va. supporting the bureau's transformation into a joint headquarters.
- General Sullivan has twice served as acting Deputy Director of the Air National Guard, and following the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, he assumed the additional duty of Senior Director of the Air National Guard Crisis Action Team.
- General Sullivan also served as Deputy Commander Air Forces, Headquarters U.S. Air Forces Europe, for a two-month period during Operation Iraqi Freedom.
- General Sullivan was commissioned through Officer Candidate School in 1970 after earning his Bachelor of Science degree in aeronautical and astronautical engineering at the University of Illinois, Champaign.
- He earned his pilot wings from Craig AFB, Ala., and served in numerous flying positions, including instructor pilot and operations officer. He is a command pilot with more than 3,000 flying hours in a variety of aircraft including the T-37, T-38, F-100, A-7D and F-16C.
- General Sullivan went on to serve as the Director of Operations, Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant General for Air for the Ohio Air National Guard.



National Guard Counterdrug Program

- The National Guard Counterdrug Program fights terrorism and reduces crime in our communities -- supporting the war effort while protecting the homeland.
- Illicit drug profits are often used to finance the work of terrorists. Consequently, our fight against illegal drug use is a fight for our children's future and the security of our homeland.
- For more than 19 years National Guard Counterdrug Soldiers and Airmen in communities across the nation have provided the largest unified drug prevention workforce in the country.
- The National Guard's Drug Demand Reduction program reached 2.83 million people in fiscal year 2007 with positive anti-drug messages. Support to law enforcement led to 79,875 arrests and the seizure of drugs worth more than \$34 billion.
- Law enforcement officials need counterdrug support, and as they have throughout history, National Guard members rise to the challenge leading to the seizure of \$34 billion worth of drugs off the street last year, that's double the seizure value of fiscal year 2006.
- The National Guard takes the campaign against drugs seriously and, in support of over 5,000 domestic Law Enforcement Agencies, actively engages in a wide range of supply and demand reduction programs to combat their proliferation.
- Approximately 2,500 National Guard Counterdrug personnel support local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in 54 states and territories, reducing the supply and demand of drugs in the United States, and making our communities safer.
- Illicit narcotics pose one of the most pervasive and deadly threats facing our nation, particularly as profits from drugs sales are increasingly funneled back to organizations engaged in terrorist activities.

Page 333 of 665

• Drug abuse continues to threaten the health of our citizens and the safety of our communities, and therefore it is a threat to our national security.

Reducing Supply

- The National Guard fights domestic drug proliferation by providing military unique support that helps law enforcement prevent illegal drugs from being imported, manufactured, or distributed, and by supporting community-based drug demand reduction programs.
- Approximately 2,500 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen use their skills in foreign languages, intelligence analysis, map-making, communications, engineering, diving, transportation, logistics, and ground and air reconnaissance to support counterdrug operations everyday.
- In fiscal year 2007 (01 Oct 2006 30 Sept 2007), the National Guard's Counterdrug Program put a serious dent in domestic drug traffic by supporting law enforcement's seizure of the following: Cocaine (621,062 pounds); Crack Cocaine (2,416 pounds); Marijuana eradicated (7,791,118 plants); Marijuana processed (856,384 pounds); Methamphetamine (5,703 pounds); Heroin (2,141 pounds); Ecstasy (1,020,533 pills); Other/Designer Drugs (2,022,769 pills); Weapons (21,603); Vehicles (4,302); and \$382,435,841 in cash.

Reducing Demand

• Last year, the Guard reached over **2.8 million youth and adults** – many in atrisk communities – through its Demand Reduction Programs:

Elementary: 643,689 Adult: 514,556 Middle: 744,344 College: 280,183 High School: 647,650 Total: 2,830,422

- The Demand Reduction Programs focus on community coalition building, substance-abuse education, youth mentoring, anti-drug message broadcasting, leadership development, and the promotion of high standards of citizenship.
- The National Guard Counterdrug Program is partnering with several organizations that have a mutual goal impact today's youth with a powerful message, and educate them with current realistic and evidence-based facts that will influence the outcome for a stronger America.

• Our Demand Reduction Programs focus on educating kids about the dangers of drugs and teaching them about making positive life choices. This is done in a variety of manners, to include: after school programs, summer camps, in-school programs and mentorship programs.

Program/Personnel Specifics

- The National Guard brings three unique qualities to the counterdrug fight highly trained Soldiers and Airmen with unique military skills and equipment, legal status as a state militia, and established relationships in more than 3,200 local communities nationwide where Guard members live and serve.
- While as a matter of policy, members of the National Guard do not directly participate in the arrests, searches, and seizures, they work closely with local, state and federal law enforcement, leading to the arrests of more than 79,000 people last year.
- All 54 states and territories have a National Guard Counterdrug Program tailored to the needs of the state or territory, as determined by the governor.
- Operating under the authority of Title 32, USC, section 112, the National Guard offers military drug interdiction and drug prevention support to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and to community-based anti-drug organizations. (Counterdrug Regulation: NGR 500-2).
- The principal method of funding Counterdrug operations involving the National Guard is through funds authorized and appropriated by Congress through the Department of Defense in support of a governor's state plan (note: each plan is approved by the Secretary of Defense), IAW Title 32, USC, section 112.

Page 335 of 665



National Guard Family Program

- The National Guard Family Program enhances the quality of life for service members, their families and their communities.
- The National Guard Family Program advocates for military families of all Services to ensure they receive the support and benefits they need and deserve.
- The National Guard Family Program is a robust network of trained volunteers, providing premier support services to Active, Guard and Reserve families, across 54 states and territories.
- Through a strong network of volunteers and community partnerships, the National Guard Family Program leverages resources and capitalizes on new capabilities, providing premier services and support to military families.
- The National Guard Family Program helps to keep our families prepared promoting self-reliance, increasing self confidence and promoting overall well-being.
- National Guard Family Program employees and volunteers are caring professionals, dedicated to connecting military families with the support and services they deserve.

Background

- We provide military families with the skills and services they need to succeed -- before, during and after deployments.
- Family readiness equals mission readiness.
- Over 350 National Guard Family Assistance **Staff** serve military and DoD civilian families by providing them with valuable information and referral services needed before, during and after deployment.

- National Guard Family Assistance personnel are the first link for families during deployment, providing valuable information, referral, outreach and follow-up.
- The National Guard Family Assistance staff provides health care information, financial and legal services, deployment support and crisis intervention.

Web site

• Our Web site is a virtual community, connecting families with sources of local resources and support. Access it at: http://www.guardfamily.org

Addressing service members and military units

- Successful mission preparation includes preparing the families who will remain behind.
- You are not prepared for the mission until your family is prepared for your departure, tour and return.

Addressing community members

- It is through highly skilled, dedicated volunteers and solid community partnerships that we are able to provide valuable education and services to military families of all Services and components active, Guard and reserves.
- National Guard Families are an integral part of your community and they need and appreciate your support.

Programs and Services

- Family Services provides programs that encourage continued well-being and an increased quality of life. Their other programs include: state advocacy program; exceptional family member program; emergency placement care; family member employee assistance program; relocation assistance program; emergency financial assistance; food locker; family referral and outreach; and consumer affairs and financial assistance.
- National Guard Child and Youth Program Provides resources kids need to help deal with separation from a parent, child care issues, difficulties with

school, or any other challenges. Numerous age-appropriate programs are available.

- Community Outreach Connects families with local organizations, building and reinforcing support and resources from federal, state and local government agencies along with veteran, volunteer, and private service organizations.
- National Volunteer Recruiting and Retention Program Assists individuals who are interested in volunteering for the National Guard Family Program find a local Family Program Office that can assist with placement.
- Volunteer Education and Training helps volunteers obtain the necessary training and skills required.
- National Volunteer Program provides awards and recognition to recognize the dedication and commitment of the volunteer force.
- Training Professional Development Seminars are provided to staff to ensure that the ever-changing and evolving needs of our families are met in a timely manner.

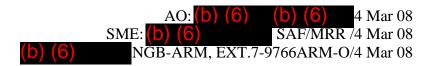


National Guard Full Time Manning

- The National Guard's critical support of the Global War on Terror, Homeland Defense missions, and shift from strategic reserve to an operational component of the Total Force increases the need for fulltime skilled/experienced individuals
- Being part of the operational force, today's full-time personnel are major contributors to the success of the National Guard's state and federal missions at home and abroad
- Being part of the operational force, does not create additional funding requirements
- Proposal to amend USC Title 10 will provide flexibility to the governors to use National Guard personnel for disaster response without impacting the end strength of either the active or reserve components
- Full-time personnel take care of all the administrative, logistical and training issues, freeing traditional Guard members to focus preparing to support the warfight and domestic operations

FULL TIME MANNING IN THE ARMY GUARD

- Today's full-time personnel are major contributors across the full spectrum of ARNG operations and play a vital role preparing units for the multitude of missions both at home and abroad
- The readiness level of the ARNG units is directly tied to its FTS program
- The ARNG FTS Program consists of both Military Technicians and Active Guard and Reserves that sustains the day to day operations of the entire ARNG

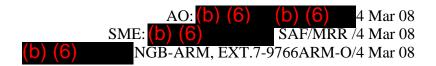


- The previously validated ARNG FTS requirement is 84,862 (Technician 42,329, AGR 42,533), developed in 1999, was based on the ARNG's former mission as a strategic reserve
- The ARNG is an operational force and its FTS needs are now well above the current authorized levels
- We expect that the result of the impending manpower studies will identify an increase in requirements beyond the current validated level
- ARNG is the second highest contributor to the war fight, but lowest FTS resourced within DOD
- The ARNG proposed ramp is represented in the following chart:

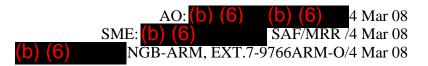
ARNG Full Time Support Ramp for AGRs				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	*FY 2012	*FY 2013
Previously Army Validated Requirements	42,533	42,533	42,533	42,533
Current DA approved AGR Ramp	30,800 (72%)	31,650 (74%)	31,930 (75%)	32,060 (75%)
ARNG Proposed AGR Ramp	32,060 (75%)	35,551 (84%)	39,042 (92%)	42,533 (100%)
Incremental Coast	\$61.3 M	\$259.6 M	\$567.7 M	\$920.8 M
	Т	echnicians		
	FY 2010	FY 2011	*FY 2012	*FY 2013
Previously Army Validated Requirements	42,329	42,329	42,329	42,329
Current DA approved Technician Ramp	29,400 (69%)	29,730 (70%)	29,860 (71%)	29,980 (71%)
ARNG Proposed Technician Ramp	29,980 (71%)	34,096 (81%)	38,213 (90%)	42,329 (100%)
Incremental Cost	\$21.7 M	\$189.3 M	\$491.8 M	\$820 M

1095 RULE FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD

 As a result of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005, Air National Guard members are allowed to be on continuous orders for three years in any four-year period without counting against end-strength



- As written, this law limits the availability of National Guard members for support of Homeland Defense and disaster response and relief (i.e. Hurricane Katrina) without impacting the end strength of the National Guard
- The current recommendation is to amend Title 10 USC to exclude all periods of active duty and full-time National Guard members serving on voluntary orders or those responding to a man made or natural disaster
- National Guard members have performed active military duty in a variety of status ranging from active duty to state support. The missions include combat operations, border security, protecting the homeland, to disaster recovery and relief
- The National Guard's critical involvement in the Global War on Terror, Homeland Defense missions, support to civil agencies, and shift from strategic reserve to an operational component of the Total Force brings to the forefront the need for highly-skilled/experienced individuals ready and available in a full-time capacity
- The current operational tempo of the Armed Forces, places demands for the continued use of the part-time force in meeting critical mission requirements. The reserve components continue to answer this call through volunteerism





National Guard Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Talking Points

- The National Guard's primary goal is to create a climate where Guard members live Army and Air Core Values that will help reduce incidents of sexual assault and encourage victims to come forward and report, without fear of reprisal, knowing they will receive the help and care they deserve
- The National Guard Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPR) actively addresses sexual assault issues with the goal of equipping Guard members with the skills to recognize and intervene in order to prevent a sexual assault from occurring
- The National Guard has significantly raised awareness about sexual assault prevention and response by instituting required Initial Awareness Training that addresses myths surrounding sexual assault and provides a process for victims to receive help and support from trained Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim Advocates (VAs)
- The National Guard has developed and implemented a comprehensive "Bystander Intervention" Training Support Package which empowers National Guard members to stand up and prevent potential sexual assaults or any form of misconduct
- The National Guard is ensuring that the system for reporting and responding to a sexual assault is timely, effective, and sensitive to the victim's needs. All states, territories, and the District of Columbia have trained SARCs and VAs at the state and unit level to assist any National Guard sexual assault victim
- Victims' rights are identified in both Air and Army regulations and include the
 right to be treated with fairness, dignity and a respect for privacy; the right to be
 reasonably protected from the offender; and the right to be notified of court
 proceedings
- Sexual assault is a crime and has no place in the National Guard. The National Guard continues to aggressively address sexual assault issues to maintain a

cohesive mission ready force. All Guard members are expected to look out for the welfare of their Joint Force teammates

- All Army and Air National Guard leaders, military and civilian, at every level, must maintain an environment that rejects the attitudes and behaviors that promote or accept sexual assault
- The National Guard is committed to caring for victims by monitoring and improving upon current National Guard policies and programs to ensure the well-being and safeguarding of the rights of victims of sexual assault in the Guard
- The National Guard will continue to focus on caring for victims, prosecuting perpetrators, and developing and refining our current policies and programs in all states, territories, and the District of Columbia to guarantee the effectiveness of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program
- Then National Guard is committed to eliminating sexual assault from the ranks of the military



National Response Framework

- The National Response Framework (NRF), which replaces the former National Response Plan (NRP), delineates our Nation's response doctrine, responsibilities and structures. Its purpose is to establish a comprehensive, national, all-hazards approach to domestic incident response.
- The NRF presents an overview of key response principles, roles and structures that guide the national response. It describes how communities, States, the Federal Government and private sector and nongovernmental partners apply these principles for a coordinated, effective national response. It also describes special circumstances where the Federal Government exercises a larger role, including incidents where Federal interests are involved and catastrophic incidents where a State would require significant support.
- The NRF is built on the template of the National Incident Management System, which provides a consistent doctrinal framework for incident management at all jurisdictional levels, regardless of the cause, size or complexity of the incident.
- The real value of the NRF is in how these elements come together and are implemented by first responders, decision-makers and supporting entities to provide a unified national response. The NRF applies the key principles of: engaged partnerships, tiered response, scalable-flexible-adaptable operational capabilities, unity of effort and a readiness to act to accomplish this response.

Background/Department of Defense and the NRF

• The Secretary of Defense authorizes Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) for domestic incidents as directed by the President, as appropriate with military readiness and in accordance with circumstances and the law. This does not include National Guard forces, which remain under State control unless called into active federal military service.

• The SECDEF retains command of military forces under DSCA, as with all situations and operations.

Background/States and the NRF

- When State resources and capabilities are, or may become overwhelmed, Governors may request Federal assistance under a Presidential disaster or emergency declaration.
- The Governor is responsible for coordinating State resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents in an all-hazards context to include terrorism, natural disasters, accidents, and other contingencies.
- The Governor acts as Commander-in-Chief of State military forces (National Guard when in State Active Duty or Title 32 status and the authorized State militias).
- The Governor, under state laws governing emergency conditions, typically has police powers to make, amend, and rescind orders and regulations.
- The NRF encourages participation in mutual aid and implements authorities for the State to enter into mutual aid agreements with other States, tribes, and territories to facilitate resource-sharing.

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Natural Disaster (Earthquake, Tornado)

- The National Guard is supporting local, state and federal civil authorities with disaster response operations. It is imperative that our citizens remain calm and cooperate with civil authorities and National Guard personnel.
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to this crisis, even while approximately 40,000 are deployed overseas.
- The National Guard is responding with robust capabilities to save lives and minimize human suffering.
- The National Guard is the first military responder to natural and man-made disasters in our homeland. Just like our response during Hurricane Katrina, our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen were ready, reliable and on the ground ready to assist at a moment's notice.
- The National Guard provides essential, life-saving services quickly and comprehensively. We have the capabilities to provide immediate shelter, food, water and medical support.
- The National Guard provides essential, life-saving services quickly and comprehensively. We also have the capabilities to provide immediate shelter, food, water and medical support.
- The National Guard has the equipment to provide search and rescue capabilities as well as damage assessments with aircraft and high mobility vehicles.
- The National Guard is prepared to provide health care personnel to augment civilian medical professionals.
- The National Guard has a proven record of success in providing military support to civilian authorities in response to natural and man-made disasters. We are always ready, always there.
- The National Guard is fully involved at the local, state, and federal levels in

SME:

planning and executing the nation's response.



Natural Disaster (Fire)

- The National Guard is supporting local, state and federal civil authorities with disaster response operations. It is imperative that our citizens remain calm and cooperate with civil authorities and National Guard personnel.
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to this crisis, even while approximately 40,000 are deployed overseas.
- The National Guard is responding with robust capabilities to save lives and minimize human suffering.
- The National Guard is the first military responder to natural and man-made disasters in our homeland. Just like our response during Hurricane Katrina, our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen were ready, reliable and on the ground ready to assist at a moment's notice.
- The National Guard provides essential, life-saving services quickly and comprehensively. We have the capabilities to provide immediate shelter, food, water and medical support.
- The National Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department to support civil authorities at a moment's notice. We have the right combination of size, skills, training and equipment to help fight these fires.
- The National Guard is using C-130s equipped with Modular Airborne Firefighting Systems (MAFFS) to contribute to firefighting airdrops.
- National Guard RC-26 reconnaissance aircraft are providing critical and timely aerial imagery to help on-scene commanders assess and combat the fires
- The National Guard has a proven record of success in providing military support to civilian authorities in response to natural and man-made disasters. We are always ready, always there.
- The National Guard is fully involved at the local, state, and federal levels in

planning and executing the nation's response.



Natural Disaster (Hurricane, Flood, Tsunami)

- The National Guard is supporting local, state and federal civil authorities with disaster response operations. It is imperative that our citizens remain calm and cooperate with civil authorities and National Guard personnel.
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to this crisis, even while approximately 40,000 are deployed overseas.
- The National Guard is responding with robust capabilities to save lives and minimize human suffering.
- The National Guard is the first military responder to natural and man-made disasters in our homeland. Just like our response during Hurricane Katrina, our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen were ready, reliable and on the ground ready to assist at a moment's notice.
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- The National Guard is fully involved at the local, state, and federal levels in planning and executing the nation's response.

DSN: 327-2584



National Guard Talking Points for SECDEF

NDAA 2008 results

- Making the National Guard Bureau a Joint activity of the Department of Defense recognizes the importance of the Guard, thus leveling the playing field of the Guard along with all of the other components
- Elevating the Chief, National Guard Bureau to four-star rank allows the National Guard a more influential voice inside DoD and federal government circles to articulate high-priority issues (more equipment, people, etc) and synchronize federal and non-federal military responses

Global War on Terrorism

- The National Guard is currently engaged in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom and around the globe in more than 40 countries and areas including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo
- More than 337,000 ARNG soldiers have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty for GWOT since 9/11; more than 431,000 have responded to domestic needs during the same period
- Since 9-11, the ANG has deployed more than 167,800 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals), supported more than 179,000 sorties, and logging more than 558,000 flying hours in support of GWOT

Accomplishments at Home

- The National Guard continues its domestic mission by flying the majority of air defense missions, fighting fires, responding to winter storms, search and rescue, and to unknown chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats and spills and other missions supporting the states
- During the recent Midwest floods, National Guard forces in predominantly state active duty status provide the following support to civil authorities:

- liaison support
- evacuation
- traffic control & security
- levee monitoring & repair
- debris removal & road repair
- communications

- water, food & fuel
- search & rescue
- power generation
- damage assessment
- flood recovery
- During Operation Jump Start, over 29,000 National Guardsmen from 50 states & 4 territories supported the US Border Patrol in apprehending over 179,000 illegal aliens and in seizing 1,116 vehicles, flew over 984 sorties, delivering some 13,922 passengers and 1,193 tons of cargo
- In 2007, the aerial firefighters from the California, North Carolina, and Wyoming ANG flew 586 sorties dropping 6,616 tons of fire retardant.
- The National Guard mobilized more than 50,000 citizen soldiers and airmen on the along the Gulf Coast within four days of the area being ravaged by hurricane Katrina while saving over 17,000 lives
- In FY07, NG counterdrug support to local, state and federal law enforcement led to the arrests of over 79,000 criminals, 21,603 weapons, \$382 million in currency and the seizures of illicit drugs worth an estimated \$34.9 billion
- The State Partnership Program has 48 states, two territories, and the District of Columbia in partnership with 59 countries supporting the combatant commanders' Theater Security Cooperation Programs



Noble Resolve 2008

- Noble Resolve is a U.S. Joint Forces Command experimentation campaign designed to enhance homeland defense and improve defense support to civil authorities
- The objective of this program is to develop solutions for agencies to deter prevent and defeat threats and aggression aimed at the support to civil authorities before, during, and after natural and man-made disasters
- National Guard Bureau along with personnel from Oregon, Indiana, Virginia National Guards and other federal agencies are participating in the experiment
- This experiment is about using a variety of existing or newly introduced tools; webbased on new or revised tactics, techniques and procedures. We are also experimenting with a new concept for geographical intelligence sharing that better informs situational awareness and the common operating picture
- The experiment uses a Web-based computer portal that enables Noble Resolve participants to post data to a central location for evaluation and sharing
- The desired outcome is to have a model for information sharing and a picture of key information flow channels that enable improved speed, accuracy, completeness, and robustness in information exchange and decision making
- At the conclusion of Noble Resolve 08, USJFCOM will submit a series of recommendations to DoD regarding changes for implementation to better protect and support the United States

National Guard Mandate

- We preposition National Guard forces and capabilities to allow the Guard to respond in support of civil authorities to:
 - o Save lives evacuation and rescue
 - o Preserve or restore civil order
 - o Maintain or re-establish communications
 - o Ensure continuity of operations and government



Non Lethal Weapons

- The Number One Priority is to equip all National Guard Reaction Forces with non-lethal capabilities in order to support current Department of Defense Homeland Defense and Civil Support Strategies
- National Guard Reaction Force mission requires identified units to be trained prior to deliberate operations or catastrophic event.
- National Guard Reaction Force mission set requires ability to use escalation of force (EoF) options.
- The Number One Priority is to equip all National Guard Reaction Forces with nonlethal capabilities in order to support current Department of Defense Homeland Defense and Civil Support Strategies
- National Guard Reaction Force mission requires identified units to be trained prior to deliberate operations or catastrophic event.
- National Guard Reaction Force mission set requires ability to use escalation of force (EoF) options.
- By providing National Guard Reaction Forces with the necessary tools to utilize full extent of EoF options, NGB:

Prevents unnecessary employment of lethal force; Continues to build/reinforce positive military image with US citizens.

- 54 States and Territories will be issued, at a minimum, 4 sets of Riot Control Module1, Non Lethal Capabilities Sets each
- Fielding Plan consists of three phases:
 - Phase 1.1 (15 Aug 07) (LA, TX, AL, MS, FL, GA, SC, NC, VA, DC, MD, GU, VI, PR, HI, MN, CO)

Page 354 of 665

- Phase 1.2 (1 Oct 07) (DE, NJ, CT, RI, MA, NH, VT, ME, NY, PA, WV, OH, MI, IN, KY, TN, AR, OK)
- Phase 1.3 (15 Nov 07) (AK, WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, AZ, UT, MT, WY, ND, SD, NE, KS, IA, MO, WI, IL)

Short Term Goals

- Development of NGB IMPLAN for Non Lethal Weapons (Domestic Operations)
- Development of a Policy for Employment of NLW for the NG (working with the CJCS & OASD-HD)
- o Finalize NGB NLCS Weapons & Munitions Module (Module 2)
- o ID funding for NGB NLCS Weapons & Munitions Module (Module 2)
- Develop maintenance support package for all NGB Non-Lethal Capabilities

• Long Term Goals

- o Continue to refine NL Doctrine as it applies to Domestic Operations
- Develop NGB requirement document based on NORTHCOM & OASD-HD requirements
- o Incorporate NL capabilities into future unit MTOEs (All units)

Background

- NGB Non-Lethal Capabilities Program directly supports the Office of Secretary of Defense implementation of "Strategy for Homeland Defense and Civil Support", June 2005 based on the following documents;
 - o DoD Executive Agent for Non-Lethal Weapons, May 2006 (Draft):
 - o Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate's (JNLWD) "(Draft) Initial Investment Plan for Non-Lethal Weapons and Capabilities"
 - NORTHCOM CONPLANs
 - NGB Implementation Plan Update 07-02 National Guard Reaction Force (NGRF)
 - Lessons Learned identified in the Hurricane Katrina After Action Review
- The NGRF will be the force that employs Non-Lethal Capability Sets (NLCS) within a State. States may or may not choose to utilize the NLCS.

Those that do utilize NLCS will develop a State Non-Lethal Weapon (NLW) Plan outlined in Implementation Plan Update 07-02 National Guard Reaction Force (NGRF)

• During Hurricane Katrina Operation, nearly 12,000 Title 10 and Title 32 military personnel were deployed to New Orleans for civil disturbance and contingency security operations...many of these Title 32 forces were engaged directly in domestic law enforcement activity. The Hurricane Katrina AAR noted that none of these forces deployed with non-lethal capabilities, and additionally noted that when military forces deploy for civil disturbance mission, an exclusive reliance on lethal force is inappropriate.

- Paul McHale, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense (OASD-HD), in letter to Gen Michael W. Hagee, Commandant— USMC & Executive Agent for the DoD Non-Lethal Weapons Program

Page 356 of 665

DSN: 327-2584



Operation Jump Start

- The National Guard has a long history of working successfully with US customs and border patrol before OJS, and will continue its work on the border, as needed for those missions when OJS is complete.
- From its inception OJS was a short-term mission, up to two years, to provide necessary support for Customs and Border Patrol while they upgraded and increased their own capabilities.
- This operation was great success for the National Guard, providing a more capable force for our nation, and critical homeland defense training for our National Guard forces.
- OJS was not intended to be a permanent solution to border security. OJS served as an intermediate measure to provide support to border security efforts as CBP worked to bring additional personnel and resources online.
- OJS succeeded without degradation to National Guard's support to GWOT and without degradation to our readiness.
- National Guardsmen performed superbly while answering the President's call to assist CBP with border security operations and will continue their mission in an outstanding manner
- The National Guard consistently met its charge of providing Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen to support Operation Jump Start.

<u>General</u>

- The National Guard's presence on the border during OJS is a testament to the National Guard's ability to perform and complete multiple missions. The National Guard is where they're needed, when they're needed.
- The majority of the infrastructure on the border improved roads, lighting were constructed by the National Guard forces.

- The National Guard was superbly suited to conduct the border security mission we have the skills, the capabilities, and the available, highly-trained people.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America that's why this mission has been successful.

Barometers for Success

- Our metric is simple did we answer the President's call and provide the customer the skills requested and the answer from all parties to that question has been an overwhelming yes!
- Operation Jump Start's success is measured by capabilities and not a static number.
- OJS relies on the volunteerism of Governors, TAGs, and Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen.
- OJS did not diminish National Guard's ability to support the warfight.
- OJS did not diminish National Guard's ability to respond to hurricanes and other natural disasters and catastrophic events within the homeland.

Page 358 of 665



Phone: (703) 607-2662 DSN: 327-2662

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- OJS was not intended to be a permanent solution to border security. OJS served as an intermediate measure to provide support to border security efforts as CBP worked to bring additional personnel and resources online.
- As CBP recruited, trained and deployed additional agents, the National Guard's support to OJS incrementally decreased to meet CBP manpower requirements.
- OJS succeeded without degradation to National Guard's support to GWOT and without degradation to our readiness.
- National Guardsmen performed superbly while answering the President's call to assist CBP with border security operations and will continue their mission in an outstanding manner
- The National Guard consistently met its charge of providing Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen to support Operation Jump Start.
- The National Guard will continue to maximize capabilities while conserving taxpayer dollars.

General

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- The majority of the infrastructure on the border improved roads, lighting were constructed by the National Guard forces.
- Similar to their response during Katrina, the Guard is once again demonstrating their ability to execute critical overseas war fight and domestic missions simultaneously, and with the highest degree of professionalism.
- The National Guard was superbly suited to conduct the border security mission we have the skills, the capabilities, and the available, highly-trained people.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America that's why this mission has been successful.
- OJS' success is based on the volunteer nature of the National Guard and overwhelming support of the Governors.

Barometers for Success

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- OJS did not diminish National Guard's ability to support the warfight.
- OJS did not diminish National Guard's ability to respond to hurricanes and other natural disasters and catastrophic events within the homeland.



Operations in Kosovo

- The National Guard plays a crucial role supporting regional commanders establishing peace in Kosovo
- The mission for the Guard Soldiers in Kosovo in support of UNSCR 1244 providing a safe and secure environment for all Kosovars.
- In Kosovo, there are approximately 1,300 Guard Soldiers from 25 states and territories assigned to HHC 35 ID, 1-194 FA, 2-135 IN
- These National Guard units will rotate out of Kosovo in mid-July.
- In Kosovo—the National Guard's professional competence continues to be tested and measured and the performance consistently exceeds standards placed upon them.
- Not only are they superbly trained warriors--the skills and experiences they bring from successful civilian careers are extraordinarily valuable in establishing and sustaining stability and peace
- A typical National Guard unit will often have police officers, fire-fighters, educators, government and private sector executives and medical professionals in its ranks—bringing with them skills critical to winning the war against terror

DSN: 327-2584



Pandemic Influenza (Avian Flu)

- The National Guard is aware of the significant impact a pandemic outbreak would have on the nation, and the Guard as a whole, and is working through several scenarios that would allow us to continue to support the war effort overseas and at the same time support our communities at home.
- The National Guard will be fully involved at the local, state, and federal levels in the planning and execution of the nation's response to a potential pandemic outbreak.
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to support any crisis, even while approximately 40,000 remain deployed overseas.
- The National Guard is uniquely well suited for a relevant role since we work and live in more than 3,200 communities across the nation, and have a proven record for success in providing military support to civilian authorities in support of homeland security.
- We are conducting risk communications with our leadership to better prepare them to educate their soldiers, airmen and families on the potential impact of any pandemic outbreak.
- The National Guard is prepared to provide health care personnel to augment civilian medical professionals.
- Effective risk communication is essential to inform the public and mitigate panic.

Facts

- The last three pandemics, in 1918, 1957 and 1968, killed approximately 40 million, two million and one million people worldwide, respectively.
- A pandemic will overwhelm the capabilities of local, state and federal agencies.

Page 362 of 665

- In April 2005 President Bush issued Executive Order 13375 that approved the use of quarantine in the event of an outbreak of "influenza that has the potential to cause a pandemic."
- Civilian authorities within each state have the lead in directing pandemic influenza response operations, with the state's National Guard in support.



Pandemic Influenza

- The National Guard is supporting local, state and federal civil authorities with pandemic response operations. It is imperative that our citizens remain calm and cooperate with civil authorities and National Guard personnel.
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to this crisis, even while approximately 40,000 are deployed overseas.
- The National Guard is responding with robust capabilities to save lives and minimize human suffering.
- The National Guard has a proven record of success in providing military support to civilian authorities in response to natural and man-made disasters. We are always ready, always there.
- The National Guard is uniquely well-suited to respond to this outbreak since our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen work and live in more than 3,200 communities across the nation.
- The National Guard is prepared to provide health care personnel to augment civilian medical professionals.
- We are communicating with our Soldiers, Airmen and families to ensure that they are properly prepared for the potential impacts of the outbreak.
- The National Guard is fully involved at the local, state, and federal levels in planning and executing the nation's response.

Background

In April 2005 President Bush issued Executive Order 13375 that approved the use of quarantine in the event of an outbreak of "influenza that has the potential to cause a pandemic." The National Guard may assist in quarantine operations if requested by civil authority.



Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA)

- The National Guard cares for its Citizen Soldiers. The PDHRA gives our Citizen-Soldiers the opportunity to report their health concerns and seek treatment.
- The National Guard is committed to the long-term health and well-being of our Citizen-Soldiers by proactively identifying and responding to physical and behavioral health concerns that may emerge over time, months after redeployment.
- The PDHRA brings the medical system to the Soldier providing greater access to care for National Guardsmen and women and reducing the stigma Soldiers may feel by seeking help on their own for medical conditions.
- An Army PDHRA screening is provided three to six months after a deployment to all Soldiers who deployed to a combat zone for more than 30 days.
- Battlemind II Training, conducted as part of the PDHRA, addresses stigma by teaching Soldiers that everyone is affected by combat; it "normalizes" common reactions and encourages Soldiers to get help early for themselves or a buddy.

Background

- The PDHRA is one of many tools the National Guard is using to maintain and improve the health and general well-being of its members. Returning Guard members also have access to chaplains, family support, employment assistance, advocacy, counseling and training
- In addition to national-level programs like the PDHRA, the National Guard in each state is pursuing unique solutions to improve the well-being of our Guard men and women.
- The PDHRA is a program specifically for Army National Guard Soldiers. A host of other National Guard initiatives are available to our Air and Army Guard members.

National Guard Initiatives

- In March, each state received authorization for a Soldier Family Services and Support (SFSS) section consisting of 3-5 personnel with 1 full-time program manager. Beyond the Yellow Ribbon, PDHRA, Sexual Assault Prevention and Suicide Prevention are just some of the programs that fall under SFSS
- Funding approved for 22 full-time Family Life Chaplain personnel 2 per FEMA Region
- VA partnership now allows all Guardsmen and women to access Counseling Centers (regardless of deployment history)
- Funding for Strong Bonds increased and scope has been expanded to unmarried personnel and single soldiers
- The Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors (TAPS) partnership provides access to crisis intervention professionals in remote and/or rural areas
- Funding approved in 2008 to hire full-time Mental-Health Coordinator in every state
- Every brigade is now authorized a Behavioral Science Officer on MTOE (hiring starts this fall)
- Peer-to-Peer Counseling (CA, NE)
- Beyond the Yellow Ribbon



National Guard Post Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA)

- The National Guard is committed to the health and welfare of our Citizen Soldiers and Airmen.
- The DOD Post Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) program is part of this commitment to safeguarding the well-being of all National Guard Soldiers. The PDHRA seeks to identify proactively potential health issues before they become chronic conditions.
- The PDHRA provides education, screening, assessment and access to care for a wide variety of questions and concerns that service members may have about their health after they return from deployment.
- The PDHRA is administered to all Soldiers from the active and reserve components who have returned from a combat deployment since 10 March 2005. These Soldiers are required to complete the demographic portion of the PDHRA, but may choose how much or how little health-related information they disclose. All Soldiers must speak with a health care provider.
- Battlemind II Training, a component of PDHRA, focuses on building on Soldiers' proven strengths, and addresses the stigma by teaching Soldiers that everyone is affected by combat. It also normalizes common reactions and encourages Soldiers to get help for themselves or a buddy early, while problems are still minor.
- All Guardsmen returning from a combat deployment must be given the
 opportunity to participate in the assessment, which will assist leaders in
 identifying and resolving deployment-related medical issues, especially as it
 relates to Guardsmen's behavioral health as they adjust back to life in the
 community.
- Soldiers with health concerns may be reluctant to seek the help they need.
 The PDHRA lessens this reluctance or stigma by bringing the medical system directly to the Soldier.



Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI)

- The National Guard Bureau, with the Office of the Army Surgeon General, developed a training program that focuses on awareness and support of Army National Guard personnel who may have either mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI) or Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).
- The Army National Guard has developed this program to identify and provide referral and care for Soldiers who may suffer from mTBI or PTSD.
- Using chain-teaching, leaders will train their Soldiers using materials available on Army Knowledge Online in the next 90 days.
- Screening will continue during both the Post Deployment Health Assessment (PDHA) and the Post Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA), and will be added to the Annual Periodic Health Assessment.
- PDHA must be completed prior to a Soldier's release from Active Duty (REFRAD), and the PDHRA must be accomplished between 90 and 180 days of REFRAD.
- The PDHRA is a major tool for learning if there are issues that were not obvious when someone redeployed, but manifests months later.
- Both the PDHA and PHDRA give National Guard members the opportunity to discuss observations and concerns directly with a health care provider.
- The Line Of Duty (LOD) system allows the National Guard to provide treatment for injuries or illness considered to be in the line of duty, and to financially support an individual's need to seek and obtain healthcare.
- The Medical Retention Processing 2 (MRP2) program identifies the procedures for returning a Soldier to active duty for the purposes of continued medical treatment regardless of diagnosis.

Page 368 of 665

- All service members who were deployed in conjunction with a contingency operation are also eligible for care with the Veterans Administration for two years after REFRAD.
- TBI/PTSD awareness training will be incorporated into many educational and professional development activities in basic common task skill level 1 (CTT), the Combat Lifesaver Course and formal schools such as Officer Development Program/Non-Commissioned Officer Development Program.
- Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Health Protection and Readiness encourages Soldiers to complete the post-deployment questionnaires honestly to ensure they can receive the care they need.
- The prevention, identification, and treatment of TBI/PTSD is one more important way for the National Guard to take care of the Soldiers who have answered the call of duty.
- Training materials for Families are available at www.army.mil.

Background:

The ARNG program for TBI screening and care is incorporated into the existing Army policies and TBI program. All Soldiers are screened (or re-screened) for TBI at all levels of care from the point of injury through REFRAD and annually thereafter (PHA program). The Army in conjunction with The Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center (DVBIC) has developed screening tools which are used along the continuum of care. The Army has also implemented clinical practice guidelines for providers which identify the best modality for treatment. The Army and the VA have standardized the screening tools to insure consistency in screening, documentation and delivery of care.

Medical – TBI symptoms normally occur closer to the time of injury and that with the passage of time, the PTSD symptoms are more likely to manifest. The time of diagnosis and the Soldier's status will dictate the location/provider of the care. If it is during deployment and the Soldier is still on orders, the care will be provided by the Army Defense Health Program. The location could be a Military Treatment Facility or a CBHCO. If the Soldier has been REFRAD and has not applied for MRP2 status, the care could be provided by the VA or through the Line of Duty (LOD) program. The Army has established programs for the delivery of healthcare (LOD/ADME/MRP2) and TBI and PTSD can/will be treated within the confines of these established programs.

<u>Education</u> - The Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center (DVBIC), with eleven sites around the country, conducts clinical research and provides educational sessions for patients and providers. The DVBIC currently has twenty-three ongoing studies and conducts site visits and educational sessions upon request by Department of Defense (DoD) and Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) treatment facilities and providers. The Army has identified a number of educational tools for Soldiers, units, leaders, Families, providers and communities. NGB plans to incorporate training into formal schools, in basic common task skill level 1 (CTT), the Combat Lifesaver Course, and ODP/NCODP.



Protests/Organized Demonstrations

- The Governor, in anticipation of significant "protests" of the Iraq War could call out Guard units in some communities
- Military support to civilian law enforcement is carried out in strict compliance with the Constitution and U.S. laws and under the direction of the President and Secretary of Defense
- The National Guard has been used by the Department of Defense as the "Force of Choice" during support of several national events.
- The "Posse Comitatus Act" (PCA), Title 18 of the U.S. Code (USC), Section 1385, generally prohibits U.S. military personnel from direct participation in law enforcement activities to include interdicting vehicles, vessels, and aircraft, conducting surveillance, searches, pursuit and seizures; or making arrests on behalf of civilian law enforcement authorities
- American citizens' right to free speech is governed by the First Amendment
- Participation in political activities can't be done as representatives of the armed forces. Also, military and federal civilian employees may not use their position to influence or interfere with an election, engage in political activity on the job, in a government vehicle or while wearing an official uniform
- Military members and federal civilians are subject to rules regulating their own involvement in political activities. [See DODD 1344.10, AR 600-20, and AFI 51-902 for National Guard members in Full Time National Guard status; civilians [title 5] and military technicians must refer to the Hatch Act
- The constraints on military members and civil service employees ensure an open, democratic process and a nation that's governed by the people, not by tyranny or martial law



BACKGROUND

- Government officials are allowed to place narrowly certain non-discriminatory restrictions in place (time, place manner). A permit cannot be denied because the event is controversial or will express unpopular views
- Generally, all types of expression are constitutionally protected in traditional "public forums" such as public sidewalks and parks. Public streets can be used for marches subject to reasonable permit conditions
- In addition, speech activity may be permitted at other public locations such as the plazas in front of government buildings which the government has opened up to similar speech activities
- The general rule is that free speech activity cannot take place on private property without the consent of the property owner
- Pedestrians on public sidewalks may be approached with leaflets, newspapers, petitions and solicitations for donations. Tables may also be set up on sidewalks for these purposes if sufficient room is left for pedestrians to pass.
- These types of free speech activity are legal as long as entrances to buildings are not blocked and passers-by are not physically or unreasonably detained. No permits should be required
- Protests may be organized by groups of opposing viewpoints. Counter demonstrators should not be allowed to physically disrupt the event they are protesting, they do have the right to be present and to voice their views.
- Police are permitted to keep two antagonistic groups separated but should allow them to be within the general vicinity of one another.



Rebalance and Grow the Army Guard

- The Vice Chief of Staff of the Army approved the Rebalance and Growth of the Army National Guard (ARNG)
- Rebalance and "Grow the Army National Guard" results in a total of 112 brigades
- The "Grow the Army National Guard" initiative increases the end strength of the ARNG to 358.2K, resulting in the following types of additional force structure
 - o Two Maneuver Enhancement Brigades (MEBs)
 - Two Battlefield Surveillance Brigade (BfSB)
 - o Two Engineer Brigades
 - o Two Aero-medical companies
 - o 6.3K of Combat Support and Combat Service Support structure
- ARNG Rebalance results in 28 Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs). In addition, the Guard retains 23 combat battalions
 - The 28 Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) are organized as follows:
 20 Infantry BCTs, 7 Heavy BCTs and one Stryker BCT
 - Four additional Maneuver Enhancement Brigades (MEBs). Each MEB includes one Tactical Combat Force (TCF) which is not organic, but attached. The TCF is either an Infantry Battalion or a Combined Arms Battalion
 - o Two Battlefield Surveillance Brigades (BfSBs)
- By the end of FY 08, modular transformation is complete for ARNG Divisions and BCTs. The ARNG has eight division headquarters as the command and control headquarters over brigade formations

- From FY 05 to FY 13 the ARNG will receive \$37.5B of modernized equipment, which results in 77% equipment on hand. This does not include FY08 and FY09 Supplemental funding, which totals \$6.27B that has been requested
- By the end of FY 08 the 56th Stryker BCT, stationed in PA, will have received \$1.57B of modern equipment. The 56th SBCT is one of 7 SBCTs in the Army; the other six are in the active component



SecDef Reserve Mobilization Policy

- On January 11, 2007, the Secretary of Defense announced a policy changing the way the department manages reserve component forces.
- The first aspect of the policy change will involve the way the department manages deployments of reserve forces. Formerly, reserve deployments were managed on an individual basis. Currently, deployments will be managed on unit basis, allowing for greater unit cohesion and predictability for training and deployments.
- The second aspect of the policy change addressed the maximum mobilization time for members of the reserve forces. Formerly, the policy was for a maximum mobilization time of 18 months. The department reduced the maximum mobilization timeframe to one year.
- Third, the policy objective for involuntary mobilization of Guard/ Reserve units will remain a one-year mobilized to five-year demobilized ratio. However, today's global demands will require a number of selected Guard/ Reserve units to be remobilized sooner than the current policy goal. However, the aforementioned deployment to demobilization ratio remains the goal of the department, as does the active component's ratio goal of one year of deployment to two years at home station.
- The fourth aspect of the policy change established a new program to compensate individuals in both active and reserve component forces that are required to mobilize or deploy earlier than established policy goals. It also involved those service members who are required to extend beyond established rotation policy goals.
- The final aspect of the policy change will direct commands to review their administration of the hardship waiver program, to ensure they have properly taken into account exceptional circumstances facing military families of deployed service members.

• These policy changes will permit the department to posture itself for success in the current environment as well as meet anticipated future requirements.

Army National Guard Impacts

- In January 2007, the President recommended to Congress to grow the Army and Marine Corps by 92,000. The approved Grow the Army Plan increases End Strength by 74,200: a growth of 65,000 in the Active Component (AC), 8,200 in the Army National Guard (ARNG), and 1,000 in the United States Army Reserve. The Secretary of Defense's approved Army Initiative is to accelerate the AC and ARNG End Strength growth by two years to FY 2010.
- The eventual success of rebalancing and growing land force capabilities in the Army National Guard involves far more than adding people.
- Providing ready future land force capabilities involves more resources for training, equipping, deploying, and sustaining forces.
- To ensure the future health of the Army National Guard, it is important to receive the necessary resources commensurate with the increasing roles and responsibilities of the ARNG in the post 9-11 world.
- The Secretary of Defense said at an 11 Jan 07 press briefing: "We should recognize that while it may take some time for these new troops to become available for deployment, it is important that our men and women in uniform know that additional manpower and resources are on the way."
- The ARNG will grow and enhance the following capabilities:
 - Maneuver Enhancement Brigades
 - o Battlefield Surveillance Brigade (BfSB)
 - Tactical Combat Forces in the form of Separate Infantry Battalions and Heavy Maneuver Battalions
 - o 2 Aero Med (UH 60) Companies
 - Additional 6.3k of Combat Support (CS) Capability
- Army Chief of Staff Gen. George Casey told the Associated Press on 29 April 07 he wants to accelerate by two years the five-year plan to increase

Page 376 of 665

the Army's size. He has told his staff to tell him what it would take to get it done faster.



Smallpox Vaccination Program

- The Department of Defense Smallpox Vaccination Program is consistent with FDA guidelines and the best practices of medicine.
- The DOD is concerned that terrorists or governments hostile to the United States may have, or could obtain some of the Variola virus that causes Smallpox disease. If so, these adversaries could use it as a biological weapon.
- Smallpox is contagious, deadly, and can disrupt military missions.
- DOD will be using the FDA-licensed Smallpox vaccine in its current, preoutbreak Smallpox vaccination program.
- Preserving the health and safety of our people is our top concern.
- A Smallpox outbreak could cause many casualties among unvaccinated troops, affect military readiness, and disrupt a unit's ability to perform its mission.
- We fight and win as teams. If one team member falls victim to disease, the lives of the other team members and mission success could be jeopardized.
- Military Services will vaccinate DOD permanently assigned, on temporary assignment or deploying to the Korean Peninsula for 15 or more consecutive days. Soldiers will initiate Smallpox vaccination at least 60 days prior to permanent change of station, temporary duty assignment, or deployment. Also, the vaccination will include all DOD personnel serving in the Central Command AOR.
- Smallpox is a highly contagious disease that spreads from one person to another and is sometimes fatal.
- Smallpox is caused by a germ called Variola virus, and about 3 in 10 people who become infected with the disease die. Survivors are often scarred and, in rare cases, may be blinded.

Released by National Guard Bureau

Page 378 of 665

- The disease spreads slowly, usually by face-to-face contact for an hour or more with a contagious person. Smallpox may also be caused by contact with inanimate objects (such as clothing, towels, linens), but this is less common.
- People with Smallpox become contagious just before a rash begins and just after their temperature goes over 101°F (38.3°C). Soon after, a rash appears which develops into whitish blisters. Eventually these blisters scab over. A person is contagious until all their scabs fall off.
- The symptoms of Smallpox begin with high fever, head and body aches, and sometimes vomiting. A rash follows that spreads and progresses to raised bumps that crust, scab, and fall off after about three weeks, leaving pitted scars.
- Once infected, a person will usually begin to experience symptoms within 7 to 17 days. On average, each infected person may infect approximately 3 to 5 other people.
- Smallpox can be prevented through the use of Smallpox vaccine. About 95% of people are protected within 10 days of getting a single Smallpox vaccination.
- Smallpox immunization provides protection for 5 to 10 years or more.
- The Smallpox vaccine contains live Vaccinia virus (not Smallpox virus) to protect against the disease. This same vaccine was given to millions of Americans, including service members during World War I, World War II and through the 1980s.
- Most people today have never been vaccinated. Some people may have little immunity left from vaccinations given years ago.
- Vaccination is a wise, logical step to ensure military preparedness.
 Vaccination will protect our personnel from the diseases caused by these agents.

- Our forces must always be able to carry on their missions. It would be difficult to vaccinate military forces after exposure in a deployed situation. The right step for preparedness is to vaccinate now. It may also serve as a deterrent.
- For more info, visit: www.vaccines.mil



Unit Stop Loss Policy

- Stop-Loss is a statutory tool that allows the National Guard to sustain a force that has trained together to maintain readiness and unit cohesion throughout its deployment
- When determining whether to implement Stop-Loss, the National Guard must first consider the mission requirements and the needs of the military overall
- The Stop-Loss policy is a tool that allows the National Guard to retain properly trained and experienced personnel in those units that are being deployed and may need to face the 'rigors' of war
- The National Guard must maintain a fully prepared force to respond to multiple contingencies, foreign and domestic, across a full spectrum of operations. These may include war, stability operations and disaster relief
- The National Guard implements Stop-Loss for units deploying to a combat theater to ensure they mobilize, train, deploy, fight, redeploy and demobilize as a team
- Stop-Loss procedures have been implemented periodically throughout the history of the National Guard
- Some personnel are exempt from Stop-Loss. In addition, exceptions to Stop-Loss may be granted to military personnel for compelling or compassionate reasons when those exceptions have been justified fully in accordance with policy
- The Air National Guard is not enforcing Stop-Loss at this time.

Army Specific Policy

- The Army's current Stop-Loss policy limits the duration and number of Soldiers affected by Stop-Loss
- The Army currently applies Stop-Loss to unit deployments/mobilizations 90 days prior to the earliest arrival date (EAD) to the mobilization station. The EAD is specified in the unit's deployment order
- The Stop-Loss continues for 90 days following the redeployment and demobilization phase
- Initiatives, such as the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) Model, Modularity, and Active/Reserve component rebalancing, should alleviate much of the stress on the force and help mitigate the need for Stop-Loss in the future. (ARFORGEN designates a 5-6 year cycle for RC)
- Department of Defense guidance to the Services is to minimize the use of Stop-Loss as soon as operationally feasible
- The plan to reduce and eventually eliminate Stop-Loss will be a demandbased phased process.
 - o The first phase is the determination of a date at which point no new units will be deployed using Stop Loss.
 - O The second phase is the natural attrition of already deployed Stop Loss Soldiers. (As units redeploy and release their Stop-Loss Soldiers, the number of Soldiers affected by Stop-Loss will gradually decline until no Soldier is being retained under the program)

Background:

- The authority of the President, or his designee, to suspend certain laws, regulations, and policies that allow separation from active duty, including retirement, has its genesis in the law (e.g., Section 12305, Title 10, U.S.C.). When this authority is executed, it is commonly called "Stop Loss." The President's authority has been delegated to the Secretary of Defense, who has further delegated the authority to the Secretaries of the Military Departments. The authority to invoke Stop Loss within the Army has been delegated by the Secretary of the Army to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs).
- Executive Order 12728, dated August 22, 1990, gave "Stop Loss" authority to the Secretary of Defense by giving the Secretary the authority "...to suspend any provision of law relating to...retirement or separation applicable to any member of the armed forces determined to be essential to the national security of the United States..." This authority remains in effect.
- On September 14, 2001, President Bush officially declared a national emergency and issued Executive Order 13233, which authorized the Secretary of Defense to call-up the Ready Reserves, as required, to respond to the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on the United States.

UNCLASSIFIED

26 September 2008

(U) Army National Guard (ARNG) End Strength Update (U) (NGB-ASM). As of 31 August, the ARNG end strength was 362,014. This represents a net end strength growth of +863 for the month of August and +9,307 year to date. Since FY05 the ARNG has grown from 333,177 to 362,014, a growth of 28,837 in just three years. Accessions from all sources for August were 5,807 against a mission of 5,785 for 100% of monthly mission. Due to the rapid rise in end strength the ARNG was directed to remain at 358.2K in end strength by 30 September 08 but is seeking to gain authorization to go above that level. Retention rates fell to 95% year to date. Command emphasis has been instrumental in achieving a No Val Pay rate of 1.5%, resulting in a historically high participation rate of 98.5%. The ARNG Recruit Sustainment Program (RSP) is successfully preparing our Soldiers for Initial Entry Training (IET), resulting in 92.2% of our Soldiers graduating from training, the highest of all Army components. There are 2,141 currently enlisted in the Active First program with 1,632 transferring to the Active Army by the end of FY08. The ARNG TIER I enlistments are 91% of the DOD goal of 90%, the highest of all Army components.

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TALKING POINTS

- As of 31 August, the ARNG end strength was 362,014. This represents a net end strength growth of +863 for the month of August and +9,307 year to date.
- Since FY05 the ARNG has grown from 333,177 to 362,014, a growth of 28,837 in just three years.
- The ARNG accession mission from all sources in FY08 is 63,000. The ARNG exceeded the overall accessions from all sources year to date with 61,030 accessions against a YTD mission of 57,096 or 107%.
- There are 2,141 currently enlisted in the Active First program with 1,632 transferring to the Active Army by the end of FY08.
- Retention rates are to 95% year to date. Command emphasis has been instrumental in achieving a No Val Pay rate of 1.5%, resulting in a historically high participation rate of 98.5%.



Training Mission Incident

- The Oklahoma National Guard is thankful that no injuries or loss of life happened as a result of this training incident
- The Oklahoma National Guard is responding and working along side other state partners to determine the facts of the incident
- An Air National Guard spokesperson has confirmed the inert training missile belongs to one of its planes on a training mission
- No explosives were attached to the training missile
- An investigation is being conducted by the military
- Currently 2600 Oklahoma Army and Air National Guard servicemembers are deployed to Iraq in support to Operation Iraqi Freedom

National Guard Mandate

- We preposition National Guard forces and capabilities to allow the Guard to respond in support of civil authorities to:
- Save lives evacuation and rescue
- o Preserve or restore civil order
- o Maintain or re-establish communications
- o Ensure continuity of operations and government

Background:

Tulsa police confirmed early Friday morning [March 14, 2008] that a military missile hit an electrical shed attached to an apartment complex located at Canyon Creek Apartments near 51st Street and South Wheeling

A police officer said the training missile fell off a military jet during a training mission and hit an electrical shed attached to the building around 3 p.m. Thursday, knocking out power to two buildings. Power was restored to the buildings.



TRICARE Coverage

- TRICARE coverage now available to National Guard Soldiers and Airman as they continue to serve side-by-side with their active components counterparts and shoulder a tremendous share of the global war on terror.
- In recognition of their service, Congress passed changes to the health care legislation, TRICARE Reserve Select (TRS), a premium-based health coverage which provides services equivalent to that of active forces. The restructured benefit was part of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal 2007 and went into effect October 1, 2007.
- TRS provides much needed continuity as Citizen-Soldiers transition to active-duty and back as well as a hedge against the uncertainties possible after redeployment.
- The restructured TRS benefit eliminates the three-tier system and allows all eligible members of the Selected Reserve to pay the same low premium, making it easier for our beneficiaries to purchase comprehensive health care coverage for themselves and their families.
- Selected Reserve members do not have to be activated in response to a contingency to be eligible for the new TRS and there is continuous open enrollment.
- All members of the Selected Reserve qualify for TRS with a major exception. If a Selected Reserve member is eligible for Federal Employee Health Benefits or is currently covered under FEHB (either under their own eligibility or through a family member with FEHB) the Selected Reserve member is not eligible to purchase TRS.

Background/Sub Topic

TRICARE Reserve Select was initially authorized under the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal 2005 and, when purchased by a TRS eligible member, provides comprehensive health care coverage similar to TRICARE Standard and Extra for the member and his or her eligible family members. TRS has been

through many changes. In 2006, three tiers were offered at varying rates. The 2007 program restructured TRS to eliminate the tier system and offer all qualified members (except for FEHB exclusion) the TRS coverage at the same rate. More TRS information can be found at http://www.tricare.mil/mybenefit/home/overview/Plans/ReserveSelect



Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs)

- The Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs) support local, state, and federal civil authorities in the event of an incident involving weapons of mass destruction or significant loss of life or property damage in the United States.
- WMD-CSTs mission is to support civil authorities at a domestic CBRNE incident site by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with appropriate requests for state support.
- Each team consists of 22 highly-skilled, Title 32, full-time Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) members of the Army and Air National Guard who are federally resourced, trained and evaluated, but aligned under the command and control of the state governors. The team is organized into six sections: Command, Operations, Admin and Logistics, Medical, Communications and Survey.
- Congress has authorized 55 WMD CSTs. WMD-CSTs are located in each state and territory with 2 CSTs in California. Currently, there are 53 certified CSTs; VI and GU are not yet certified. Additionally, the FY07 NDAA appropriated funding for a second CST for both Florida and New York. These States are currently working through hiring, organizational and initial CST training issues.
- A CST will normally move by organic transportation but is able to configure for fixed or rotary wing transport. From notification, the CST advance party will deploy within 90 minutes and the main body will deploy within three hours.
- The WMD-CST is designed to support the local incident commander and emergency first responders. The CST is not intended to replace functions carried out under the Incident Command System nor will the CST replace those functions normally performed by the emergency first responder community.

Equipment

• The WMD-CST is equipped with CBRNE detection, analytical, monitoring, and protective equipment.

- The unit operates specialized equipment including a communications vehicle (Unified Command Suite), and an analytical laboratory system with a full suite of CBRN analytical equipment.
- The WMD-CST possesses satellite, secure digital and voice communications to provide connectivity with both civil and military forces within the operational conditions.
- The WMD-CSTs are equipped with leading edge technology to provide a rapid assessment and advise the incident commander when responding and operating in an area suspected of containing unknown contamination or significant damage.
- Additionally, this detection equipment is available to detect a greater range of substances, including toxic industrial materials/chemicals, organic substances, CWAs and BWAs, and radiological materials.

Operations

• The WMD-CSTs have already served in several high-visibility critical operations, demonstrating their unique and vital capabilities to incident commanders. These operations include immediate response and standby missions which include, but are not limited to New York City on Sept 11th; suspected Anthrax incidents across the nation; the Challenger Shuttle recovery support; Hurricane Katrina and Rita recovery operations; high profile events such as the 2002 Salt Lake City Winter Olympic Games, the World Series, and the Super Bowl; National Security Special Events such as State Funerals, the G8 Economic Summit, Republican and Democratic National Conventions 2004; and a multitude of state and local missions.

Background

• Presidential Decision Directives 39 and 62 directed the Federal Government to strengthen the country's ability to combat WMD terrorism. In January 1998, the Department of Defense issued Department of Defense Reform Initiative Directive #25 which initiated the National Guard's planning process. In October 1998, Congress codified in law the establishment of the National Guard WMD-CST program.



Weapons of Mass Destruction (CBRNE)

- The National Guard is supporting local, state and federal civil authorities in response to today's attack. It is imperative that our citizens remain calm and cooperate with civil authorities and National Guard personnel.
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to this crisis, even while approximately 40,000 are deployed overseas.
- The National Guard is responding with robust capabilities to save lives and minimize human suffering.
- The National Guard is the first military responder to natural and man-made disasters in our homeland. National Guard Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen are ready, reliable and on the ground ready to assist at a moment's notice.
- National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs) are assisting civil authorities by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, providing communications assets, assessing current and projected consequences, and giving trusted council on response measures.
- The National Guard is prepared to provide health care personnel to augment civilian medical professionals.

Background

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Youth Programs

- As a military institution serving the community, we have a distinct responsibility to make our communities a better place.
- Building strong communities strengthens national security. We are less safe and secure if there is crime in our neighborhoods and drugs on our streets.
- National Guard Youth Programs teach our young people strategies needed to achieve their dreams and become responsible members of society.
- There is no greater cause than the young men and women who will become our future.
- The National Guard has the people, skills and facilities to provide a successful base for programs that will assist and mentor our nation's young people.
- The National Guard has trained and disciplined people in just about every community across America -- about a half-million people in all.
- The National Guard has made, and will maintain, this commitment to our youth. We feel that these children are not just our future, but the nation's future.
- Our men and women provide role models where there may not have been any. Many of our Guard members share the same backgrounds, schools, and neighborhoods as the youth they mentor.
- The National Guard is committed to serving the needs of America's youth, in particular through our widely recognized and lauded programs: ChalleNGe, STARBASE, About Face and Forward March.

National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program:

- Since 1993, the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program has graduated over 70,000 young men and women, improving lives and communities, and saving \$175 million in juvenile correction costs.
- The National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program is a community-based program that leads, trains and mentors at-risk youth so they may become productive citizens, contributing to America's future.
- The National Guard Youth ChalleNGe program intervenes in and reclaims the lives of at-risk youth and produces program graduates with the values, skills, education and self-discipline necessary to succeed as adults.
- National Guard Youth Challenge, a preventative rather than remedial program, targets unemployed, drug-free, high school dropouts, 16-18 years of age.
- The five-month residential phase is followed by a year-long mentoring relationship with a specially trained adult from each youth's community.
- Core components of the program are citizenship, academic excellence (GED/high school diploma attainment), life-coping skills, service to community, health and hygiene, job skills training, leadership/followership, and physical fitness.
- Fact sheets can be downloaded from: http://www.ngb.army.mil/media/factsheets.aspx
- For more information on the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program, visit http://www.ngycp.org

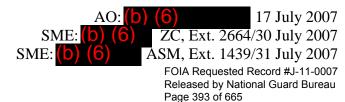
STARBASE

- STARBASE, a program for youth ages 6 through 18, is aimed at improving math and science skills and provides hands-on learning for life long skills.
- Since 1991 over 350,000 students have attended, 53,145 annually, in 54 programs across the United States.

- STARBASE is a nonresidential program for students in grades K-12, which targets "at risk" students, and provides instruction specifically designed to improve math and science skills.
- The program principally exposes at-risk children and their teachers to real world applications of math and science through experiential learning, simulations and experiments in aviation and space-related fields.
- The program also addresses drug use prevention, health, self-esteem, and life skills within a math and science-based program.
- To download a fact sheet, go to http://www.ngb.army.mil/media/factsheets.aspx
- For more information on STARBASE, visit http://www.ngb.army.mil/jointstaff/zc/ay/starbase/default.aspx

Operation About Face

- Operation About Face began in 1997 and has served more than 35,000 financially disadvantaged youth, ages 13-18.
- With a 91% completion rate and a 92% improvement rate in high school competency skills, About Face graduates are better prepared to finish high school, enter the workforce and succeed as adults.
- About Face strengthens your community by providing youth with a structured environment and solid role models.
- About Face focuses on life, health, fitness and employability skills in a structured, interactive after-school and summer environment that promotes self-sufficiency.
- About Face is supported through a collaboration of the National Guard and Departments of Labor (DOL) and Health and Human Services (HHS); the National Guard contributes armory classrooms, volunteer mentors, professional role models and guest speakers.
- To date, About Face has successfully operated across 10 states and territories, and is currently operating in 44 site locations across Alabama, D.C., Florida, Guam, Hawaii and Rhode Island.



- Program partners have contributed over \$40.7 million to support About Face (100% non-DoD funds and no state-matching funds required.).
- For more information on About Face, visit www.ngb-youth.com or contact
 (b) (6) National Coordinator, at 703.607.1439 or (b) (6)

Forward March

- Forward March strengthens your community by providing career paths and employment opportunities for our nation's young adults.
- Forward March, a training and job placement program, has served more than 7,500 young adults who did not complete high school, ages 16-24+.
- Forward March graduates obtain nationally-recognized credentials and certifications in high-demand, high-growth occupations such as construction and hospitality.
- Participants receive training according to their needs, including GED preparation and academic remediation; job readiness, occupational skills, and functional life skills training, and education/job placement.
- The program is currently offered in Florida and Hawaii in more than 10 locations with a 12:1 student/instructor ratio.
- Program statistics include a 76% completion rate and a 61% successful education and job placement rate, far exceeding the national average job placement rate of 26.4%.
- Forward March is supported through a collaboration of the National Guard and the Departments of Labor (DOL) and Health and Human Services (HHS); the National Guard leverages available resources, while partners contribute funding. (100% non-DoD funds and NO state matching funds required.) Total outside partner funding to date is over \$23.9 million.
- For more information on Forward March, contact (b) (6), National Coordinator, at 703.607.1439 or (b) (6)

Page 394 of 665



Major Themes and Messages for CNGB

- The National Guard is working with OSD to develop spend plans and put the reporting and accounting structures in place for the stimulus dollars
 - Spend plans are not finalized at this time and will be released when approved by OSD
- The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 includes approximately \$7.4 billion in Defense-related appropriations
- The National Guard will receive \$100,000,000 for Military & Family Housing Construction (Air National Guard 50,000,000 & Army National Guard 50,000,000)
- The National Guard will receive \$292,152,000 for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration & Modernization (Air National Guard 25,848,000 & Army National Guard 266,304,000)
- The National Guard had no specific breakouts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (Army 75,000,000 & Air Force 75,000,000)
- DoD-related funds represent less than 1 percent of the total \$787 billion stimulus package
- Investment in DoD-related projects will further President Obama's goal of providing much-needed stimulus to the economy while improving the quality of life for our Guardsmen and their families
- The 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ("Recovery Act") is an effort to jumpstart the American economy, create and save jobs, and build the foundation for long-term economic growth
- The National Guard fully supports the Administration's commitment to invest Recovery Act dollars with an unprecedented level of transparency and accountability

- o The public can monitor what projects were selected and how the funds are spent by visiting the Department of Defense website www.defenselink.mil/recovery or www.recovery.gov)
- o The National Guard is committed to working with OSD's guidance to meet critical accountability requirements while ensuring efficient execution of the projects.



ANG Force Structure – Air Force FY10 Announcement

An environment of competing budget priorities forced the Air Force to make difficult force structure choices for the Total Air Force (Active, Guard and Reserves)

The value of America's most efficient and effective force cannot be understated. The Air National Guard is critical to every Air Force mission

- The ANG comprises more than 34% of the total Air Force capability, while operating at less than 7% of the USAF total budget
- Since 9/11, the ANG has filled over 150,000 individual deployment requirements and flown more than 188,000 sorties in support of contingency operations

The ANG must remain relevant to the Total Force and embrace expansion and change

- The announcement reflects full funding for ASA in FY10. The funding supports full-time jobs in the ANG's Air Sovereignty Alert mission. Affected locations include:
 - o 140thWing, Buckley AFB, CO
 - o 113th Wing, DC
 - o 125th FW, Jacksonville, FL
 - o 154th Wing, Hickam AFB, HI
 - o NAS, New Orleans, LA
 - o 104th FW, Barnes ANGB, MA
 - o 148th FW, Duluth, MN
 - o 177th FW, Atlantic City, NJ
 - o 180th FW, Toledo, OH

- o 138th FW, Tulsa, OK
- o 142nd FW, Portland, OR
- o 158th FW, Burlington, VT
- o 115th FW, Dane County, WI
- o 162nd FW, Tucson, AZ
- The ANG continues to work with the Air Force to ensure the long-term stability of the ASA mission.

Additional Background:

Nearly 250 F-15s, F-16s and A-10s will be retired in 2010

- Modernizing and recapitalizing the aging ANG fleet--proportionally and concurrently--with the Total Air Force will help bridge the gap in midterm AF capability
- Air National Guard aircraft are on average 28 years old
- Oldest: F-15/29 years, C-5/36 years, and the KC-135/48 years
- F-16 fleet: 80% will reach the end of their service life in less than 8 years

The ANG has proven its value to America and our DoD partners, at home and abroad

- The ANG adapted to the mobilization and deployment requirements of today's wars
- The ANG created the "operational" part of the Operational Reserve
- Continuing to work together is critical to the ANG's success in Overseas Contingency Operations



ANG Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Talking Points

- In Iraq, the ANG a total of ?? sorties; flying more than 43% of the fighter sorties, 86% of tanker sorties, 66% of the A-10s CAS sorties and 39% of the airlift sorties
- In Afghanistan, ANG crews flew a total of ?? sorties; more than 25% of the fighter sorties and more than 25% of the tanker sorties
- ANG contributions and capabilities do not reside solely in aircraft -- 15% of the ANG's expeditionary combat support was engaged during this same period
- ANG ECS contributions include 60% of the ANG's security forces, many of whom were mobilized for the longest duration; 25% of the ANG's intelligence, services and weather personnel mobilized in support of OCO
- The Air National Guard has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of OCO
- Currently, there are over 59,700 National Guard boots on the ground supporting OCO
- In 2008, more than 13,500 Air Guard personnel (12.5% of the force) deployed in support of OCO
- Air Guard dwell time averages 5:1
- With 108,119 airmen currently assigned the Air Guard is over its mandated end strength of 106,800



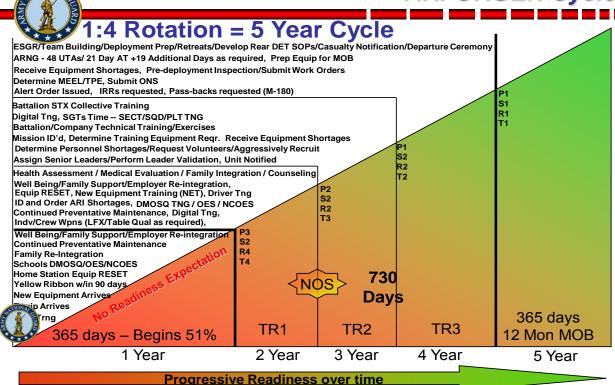
Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN)

- Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) is the structured progression of increased unit readiness over time, resulting in recurring periods of availability of trained, ready, and cohesive units prepared for operational deployment in support of civil authorities and combatant commander requirements
- ARFORGEN is a "supply-based" model and a "demand-based" process of systems. It is event-based, adaptable, dynamic, evolving, and continuous with the goal of achieving progressive unit readiness
- The ARNG is currently in an ARFORGEN cycle of 1:4 12 months
 Available and 48 months in Dwell. This relates to the three ARFORGEN
 Force Pools in the following manner: 1) RESET Force Pool 12 months; 2)
 Train-Ready Force Pool three 12 month increments [TR1, TR2, TR3]
 equaling 36 month; and 3) Available Force Pool 12 months
- Army Guard units transition through the ARFORGEN force pools based on several criteria: time, unit readiness levels, the commander's assessment, the approval of their Training and Readiness Oversight (TRO) Commander, and a culminating training event
- The ARFORGEN process enables the elements of the Force Integration
 Functional Areas structuring, manning, equipping, training, sustaining,
 funding, deploying, stationing, and readiness to manage the ARNG's
 limited resources in a more efficient manner in order to achieve structured
 readiness over time

AO: (b) (6) /June 2009 SME: (b) (6) , ARF-A, 703-601-7588

- ARFORGEN is "The Drive Train" for the Total Army. The process synchronizes requirements to force pools. ARNG units train to their Core Mission-Essential Task List (METL) until a mission is assigned and then transition to their Directed METL for training. The ARFORGEN process facilitates schedule coordination, application of resources, and readiness assessments
- ARNG units that complete 12 months in the Available Force Pool recycle back to the RESET Force Pool whether they have received a mission or not. Hence, ARFORGEN is a continuous iterative process
- Sourcing of units for Combatant Commander's missions is approved by the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) via the Global Force Management Board. The Army executes SECDEF decisions via the ARFORGEN Synchronization Order published by HQDA G-3. ARNG unit sourcing is vetted by the ARNG G-3 to ensure the Chief National Guard Bureau and the Director Army National Guard policy goals are addressed
- As ARNG units approach Latest Availability Date, FORSCOM leads monthly video-teleconferences and quarterly Training Support and Resourcing Conferences to ensure units are trained and ready for deployment
- The ARNG G-Staff, the States and Territories use the ARNG Availability Matrix (AM) as a tool in performing their resourcing and sourcing missions. The AM depicts all ARNG units down to detachment level and shows their notional ARFORGEN Force Pool Years. The AM provides the ARNG an element of predictability for soldiers and family members over the current five-year cycle





"Force Management ... Making the Army Strong"



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ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BUDGET DRAFT

- To remain a relevant combat and domestic force, The Army Guard must continue to modernize, train and adapt
 - Sustain Enhancing quality of support for our Citizen-Soldiers,
 Families, and civilians to preserve the All-Volunteer Force
 - Prepare Readying of Army Guard Soldiers, units, and equipment to succeed in the current operational & domestic environments
 - Reset Rebuilding readiness to prepare Soldiers, their Families, and units for future deployments and domestic contingencies
 - Transform Continuous, comprehensive evolution of Army Guard capabilities over time to meet current and future strategic demands
- Appropriations for the Army National Guard:
 - \$7.6 billion for military personnel
 - o \$6.3 billion for operation and maintenance
 - o \$4.5 billion for procurement
 - o \$427 million for military construction
- Authorized end strength increases from 352,600 in FY09 to 358,200 by FY 2010
- Overseas contingency operations will be included in the base budget rather than the supplemental budget
- Funding of Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams will ensure the National Guard is available to assist first-responders in determining the nature of an nuclear, biological or chemical incident

- \$322 million earmarked for pre-mobilization training, support and medical readiness of Army Guard Soldiers deploying overseas
- New era of transparency of equipment allocations to the National Guard will promote efficiency, effectiveness and public trust
- Military personnel spending moves from the supplemental budget to the base budget giving the Guard stability, predictability and out-year funding



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Office of Public Affairs & Strategic Communications

Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

National Guard Deployments

- Over 61,500 Army National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom.
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- More than 350,000 Army National Guardsmen have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support anti-terrorist operations around the world since 9/11
- The recent DoD policy of increasing our National Guard soldier's at-home time has minimized the strain on our Guard families and provided soldiers with greater predictability of when they'll be deployed.

Accomplishments at Home

- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major storms across the U.S.
- On any given day 17 governors call out the Guard to respond to a local need
- In June 2008, over 6,800 soldiers from Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin provided their respective states with critical capabilities
- In summer 2008, California's 8,300 wildfires consumed over 1.2 million acres. The California ARNG supplied 1,350 soldiers, including 400 to fight the fires. California air crews, assisted by Army and Air National Guard aviation teams from 12 other states, dropped 4.2 million gallons of retardant

AO: (b) (6) 607-2611/18 Jun 09 (b) (6) 607-5923/17 Aug 09 SME: National Guard Posture Statement 2010; NGB JOCC (b) (6)

 In August 2008, over 15,000 Army Guardsmen from Texas, Louisiana, and other states supported relief efforts after Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. Their mission included food and water distribution, search and rescue, air medical evacuations, communication support, hazardous material assessments, shelter operations, and debris removal

Investment & Recapitalization

- The eventual success of rebalancing and growing land force capabilities in the Army National Guard involve far more than adding people.
- Providing ready, land force capabilities in the future involves more resources for training, equipping, deploying, and sustaining forces
- The 12-month mobilization policy demands that units arrive at their mobilization station in a high state of readiness so they can maximize the time they spend in theater; this means that ARNG units need more resources earlier than they have in the past
- Ultimately, the ARNG needs 100% of its basic equipment requirements in order to fully implement the National Military Strategy as outlined in the 2006 QDR Report

Recruiting and Retention

- Achieved 104% of its 65K Accession mission, ending the year at 360,351 exceeding the goal of 358,200 in FY08
- The Retention Rate was 93% in FY08
- The ARNG has a shortfall of approximately 4,600 commissioned officers

Page 408 of 665

Released by National Guard Bureau



National Guard Army National Guard Recruiting – Retention

- The Army National Guard has surpassed mandated quality requirements in unprecedented numbers and is postured to meet the readiness needs of the ARNG mission
- The Army National Guard is steadfast in its commitment to achieving an endstrength of not greater than 358,200 Guardsmen for the 2009 fiscal year
- In FY09 YTD, the ARNG as achieved 112% of its YTD 2009 Accession mission
- The mandated ARNG authorized End Strength reduction is 358,200 to ensure we do not become Anti Deficient (ADA) by exceeding mandated end strength
- The Guard Recruiting Assistance Program (GRAP) currently has 167,378 participating (Active) Recruiting Assistants (RA). The ARNG has realized 94,645 since the inception of the program with 79% Non-prior Service (NPS)
- The retention goal for FY09 is 34,593. At the end of the 2nd quarter FY09 the ARNG is 116% of mission
- The ARNG has reduced its total Recruiting and Retention NCOs in the field from 5,100 to 4,700 to support achieving the 358.2K ceiling directed by OSD.
- The ARNG's Recruit Sustainment Program which requires all new recruits to drill prior to shipping to basic training, has resulted in fewer recruits dropping out of initial active duty training

Page 409 of 665



Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program (National Defense Authorization Act 2008)

- We are committed to taking care of our returning combat veterans and providing the best support possible because it is the right thing to do
- The National Guard established nine reintegration programs in the past two years which meet the statutory requirements of the 2008 NDAA (in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Montana, Minnesota, Arkansas, Oregon, Washington, Georgia, Tennessee)
- The National Guard's Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program works with organizations in communities where National Guard Soldiers and Airmen live to help reconnect these Soldiers and Airmen with their families, jobs and their communities
- With personnel already located in 3200 communities, the National Guard is well suited and positioned to make the Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program a success
- The program provides flexibility to allow the 54 states and territories to adjust their programs to meet the needs of returning combat veterans, while closely working with local communities in the taking care of returning combat veterans
- The National Guard Bureau is pushing forward to provide day-to-day management of the national program

BACKGROUND:

• The NDAA of 2008 required the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to establish an Office for Reintegration Programs to administer all reintegration programs in coordination with state National Guard

- The estimated annual cost of a national program is approximately \$73 million, of which \$23 million will fund a national network of transition support workers to help members of all components who do not live near military installations.
- Congress recognizes the unique needs of returning Guard personnel and used the National Guard's program as the standard for establishing a national program
- The Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program empowers community leaders to synchronize support efforts and build an enduring network of support for service members and families throughout the deployment cycle
- Nationally, reintegration program capabilities have been under way since 2008, with services provided through the Joint Family Support Assistance Program, and are currently being tested in 15 states.



C-27

- The C-27 is ideally suited to support dual role of the warfight and Homeland Defense/Civil support responsibilities of the National Guard
- The C-27 provides the National Guard with an increased flexibility and capability to rapidly respond to domestic terrorist incidents, natural disasters, forest fires and humanitarian relief operations as well as all types of National Security mission around the world
- The National Guard works to field the best equipment possible to meet the Governors' and the Nation's requirements for Homeland Defense/Civil Support requirements
- The President's FY 10 Budget Request for the Department of Defense, released in May, cut the number of C-27 from 78 to 38, and transferred the entire program to the Air Force

Background

The JCA program was born from the Army's Future Cargo Aircraft program. The Army started to build its case for a highly capable medium lift tactical fixed wing aircraft in 1999. It completed the extensive list of studies and mandated analysis required by the DoD's acquisition process in March 2005, that culminated with a Joint Requirements Oversight Council's approval of the requirement.

In the late Spring of 2009, the SecDef's Resource Memorandum Decision transferred the JCA program, its funding and mission to the Air Force.

Army Specific Talking Points

• The full impacts to the ARNG of the mission and aircraft transfer to the Air Force have not been fully assessed or realized

- The ARNG stands to lose 11 Companies and 2 Battalions of fixed wing force structure
- The mission and aircraft transfer did not identify a path forward for modernizing the C-23s, C-12s and C-26s that are impacted by this decision



National Guard Communication Methods for CJCS

OBJECTIVES:

• Inform the CJCS on methods to utilize the NG to better communicate with nation about the military

• STRATEGY:

- o The National Guard uses an active approach designed to deliberately target strategic and local audiences
 - MissionEssential 10Warfight
 - *People*Recruiting & Retention
 Rebalancing & Restructuring
 Resourcing
- Media Engagement Plan (PA)
 - One-on-one with major media
 - Group roundtables
 - Editorial Boards
 - Semi-Annual state exercises
 - ANG & ARNG websites including all wings & units

TARGETED MEDIA:

Internal – Non-confrontational

- National Guard Magazine (NGAUS)
- The On Guard
- Airman Magazine
- Soldiers Magazine
- National Guard News
- Army Times
- Air Force Times

- GX Magazine
- Pentagon Channel

External

- NY Times
- Washington Post
- Washington Times
- USA Today
- Time Magazine
- Newsweek
- Wall Street Journal
- Bloomberg
- Reuters
- AP
- Defense Writers' Group
- C-SPAN Washington Journal
- Military Times Editorial Board

- Stars and Stripes
- Foreign Press
- ABC
- CBS
- CNBC
- CNN
- C-SPAN
- FOX
- MSNBC
- NBC
- DoD Bloggers Roundtable
- Youtube.com
- Flicker.com

Major Talking Points on the National Guard communication outreach

- With personnel already located in 3200 communities, the National Guard is well suited and positioned to communicate to local, state and national media
- The National Guard is rooted at the community level, and we continue our efforts to educate and inform our communities about our mission
- The National Guard's greatest strength emanates from the diversity of our force diversity of education, political affiliations, vocations, social and economic status, race, color, creed and age
- National Guard members are citizens first, and military members second
- We must represent not just some of America, not just most of America, but all of America

Global War on Terrorism

• The National Guard is currently engaged in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom and around the globe in more than 40

countries and areas including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo

• Since 9-11, the ANG has deployed more than 167,800 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals), supported more than 179,000 sorties, and logging more than 558,000 flying hours in support of GWOT

Accomplishments at Home

- The National Guard continues its domestic mission by flying the majority of air defense missions, fighting fires, responding to winter storms, search and rescue, and to unknown chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats and spills and other missions supporting the states
- The State Partnership Program has 48 states, two territories, and the District of Columbia in partnership with 59 countries supporting the combatant commanders' Theater Security Cooperation Programs



CNGB – Afghanistan Info Sheet -- 25 Feb 2009

Background Information

- The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, NATO-ISAF, and the U.S. are committed for the long term to ensuring a democratic, stable, peaceful Afghanistan that is inhospitable to terrorism.
- The ability of the Taliban and other insurgents to cross the border with negligible pressure from the Pakistani side of the border is a concern that needs to be addressed with the Pakistani government.
- The will and support of the Afghan people is critical; civilian casualties are unacceptable; we have to be mindful of their culture; and we have to take every possible precaution to not cause undue risk to those around us, and to their property.

US Forces Afghanistan

- Designating COMISAF as Commander US Forces streamlines command and control of US Forces in Afghanistan and improves unity of effort
- It ensures unity of voice among US leaders on matters concerning US Forces operating in Afghanistan
- The mandates for ISAF and OEF remain separate and distinct; COIMUSFOR-AFG does not include responsibility nor oversight for counterterrorist (CT) or detention operations (other than the NATO 96-hour standard)

Afghanistan Governance

- One of the biggest problems is human capital. There are few qualified in Afghanistan to be mayors, police chiefs, run budgets, deliver services. Illiteracy is high. Poverty is high. Afghanistan is one of the poorest countries in the world (2008 CIA Fact Book 211 of 229). The average life span is 45. Over 60% of the country is younger than 30 and Afghanistan has been in constant war for the past 30 years.
- The insurgents are opposed to progress. The government builds they destroy

Additional Troops In Afghanistan

• "We will need more coalition and Afghan security forces, including additional training teams to help develop the Afghan national army and the Afghan national police, but we will also need more civilian contributions and greater international

involvement to [ensure that] governments' approach . . . is unified and coordinated." (General Petraeus Jan 09)

- "It's not possible to solve the challenges internal to Afghanistan without addressing the challenges, especially in terms of security, with Afghanistan's neighbors. A regional approach is required. It is imperative that Afghanistan does not become a sanctuary for transnational, violent extremists." (General Petraeus, 8 Jan 09)
- We need more than just extra boots on the ground we need enablers; aviation, ISR, engineers, and logistics support
- And it's not just about more soldiers; we need more aid in governance and rule of law, more economic aid and more political assistance

Afghan Security Forces

- Capacity of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF), particularly the Afghan National Army (ANA), is growing, and the ANA is eager and well led.
- As the Afghan Security Forces become capable of sustaining security and force development, we will hand responsibilities over to them and transition to a long-term security relationship.

Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

- Many parts of the country have never known centralized governance, lack basic social services and infrastructure, and require expanded capacity to meet the needs of the people. Security is need in order to develop the governance, economics, and societal-cultural lines of operation.
- Improving Afghan governance, infrastructure, and economy requires a concerted effort. The priorities are roads and electricity, followed by agricultural development, micro-credit, job skills, and education.

Narcotics

- We support the Government of Afghanistan's efforts to decrease narcotics trafficking and processing through disruption and dismantling this illicit trade that directly funds extremists.
- This problem will be eliminated through the same efforts that will ultimately bring us success in the entire mission security, sustained economic development, and effective governance.

Taliban/Counterterrorism

- It is important to remember a key principle of counterinsurgency operations: Every case is unique. ... We cannot just take the tactics, techniques, and procedures that worked in Iraq and employ them in Afghanistan.
- One cannot adequately address the challenges in Afghanistan without adding Pakistan into the equation. In fact, those seeking to help Afghanistan and

Pakistan need to widen the aperture even farther, to encompass at least the Central Asian states, India, Iran, and even China and Russia.

- Today, extremist media cells recruit, exhort, train, share expertise, and generate resources in cyberspace. The incidence of very lethal suicide bombers and massive car bombs is vastly higher today... the extremist nature of the particular enemy we face seems unprecedented in recent memory.
- Regarding a Spring offensive, the Afghan National Security Forces along with our coalition and allies will defeat the enemy at every engagement. We do offer them a choice in how they can respond to us: they can flee; they can reconcile; they can be captured; or they can perish.
- The U.S. remains the primary troop contributor with a very robust counterterrorism force. NATO/ISAF, the United States, Pakistan and Afghanistan are all working together to deny terrorists safe havens.



Gen. McKinley -- CST/CBRNE conference

Atlanta, GA January 29, 2009

THE CONFERENCE AND ITS IMPORTANCE

- This is the first CERFP/CST Annual Conference held in Atlanta with an estimated 500 National Guard homeland security specialists attending.
- The four day conference brings together military and civilian first responders from all over the country to discuss new tactics, current intelligence, new innovations, best practices, and new and upgraded equipment.
- The participation of the senior leadership of both the National Guard and USNORTHCOM indicates the significance of this Conference.

GEORGIA'S CST HIGHLIGHTS AND SUCCESSES

- Georgia is the only state with a CST/CERFP/Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB)
 organization that aligns the doctrinally unique missions of the CST, CERFP with the MEB
 for consequence management.
 - o This construct significantly enhances the state's capability to respond to a broader array of incidents.
- Georgia's CBRNE JTF is the considered to be the only organization to take the basic CERFP
 model and to improve upon it to have the CST/CERFP and EOD all in a standing JTF. This
 is currently being considered as the model for states across the nation.
- Georgia's holds the distinction as the only CERFP in the country to be initially established and validated in a period of ten months.
 - o Georgia scored a perfect validation score of more than 54 specific tasks, among which included the creation of the joint task force, reorganization of the subordinate units, fielding of all new equipment, training to include individual (ICS, HAZMAT,etc.)

THE NATIONAL GUARD'S ROLE IN HOMELAND SECURITY

 The National Guard has developed strong partnerships with other government agencies such as FEMA and DHS to provide support and relief to millions of citizens across the country during times of need

- In the event of a crisis situation, National Guard forces can support state and local law enforcement agencies and first responders with two unique and highly trained rapid response forces:
 - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP): CERFP teams provide immediate response capability to local officials including: incident site search capability of damaged buildings, rescuing trapped casualties, providing decontamination, and performing medical triage and initial treatment to stabilize patients for transport to medical facilities.
 - Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team: WMD-CST teams assess hazards, advises civil authorities, and facilitates military support during emergencies and incidents of suspected weapons of mass destruction or other disasters. In addition, the CST advises civilian responders on appropriate actions through on-site testing and expert consultation, and assists and facilitates in the arrival of follow-on state and federal military forces.
- The CERFP and WMD-CSTs teams are the cornerstone to the National Guard's mandate of being the United States' first military response to a domestic threat
- The CERFP and WMD-CSTs teams are made-up of highly experienced citizen soldiers and Airmen who receive a wide array of training in several emergency response disciplines
- These teams have already served in several high-visibility critical operations, including:
 - o New York City on Sept 11th
 - o Numerous suspected Anthrax incidents across the nation
 - o Challenger Shuttle recovery support
 - o Hurricane Katrina and Rita recovery operations
 - High profile events such as the 2002 Salt Lake City Winter Olympic Games, multiple World Series and Super Bowls
 - o Recent events: Republican and Democratic National Conventions and the 2009 Presidential Inauguration
- CERFP and WMD-CST teams are equipped with a variety of advanced and specialized vehicles and equipment. Each team member is trained to use this equipment to mitigate any crisis they face.
- CERFP and WMD-CST team members are full-time first responders. They receive countless hours of training in a variety of emergency response disciplines.
- State CERFP and WMD-CST teams are often a governor's first line of defense to address potential HAZMAT-related threats in their states.
- The charter of the CERFP and WMD-CST teams is to work along side of local and federal law enforcement and first response agencies.

CERFP

- There are currently 17 fully mission capable CERFP teams across the United States ready to respond when a request for assistance goes out
 - o These teams can respond virtually anywhere in the continental U.S. (79% of CONUS) within 5-hours of notification.
- The NGB is currently working with the Department of the Army to establish additional CERFP teams to help decrease response times/fill gaps in coverage.
- All CERFP personnel continuously receive specialized training which allows the teams to effectively operate in any CBRNE environment.
- If needed, CERFP teams can be pre-positioned at designated locations in anticipation of a potential CBRNE situation.
- CERFPs are designed to work along side state and federal first responders to support the requirements of the incident commander and operate within the National Incident Management System.

Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs)

- The Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams support local, state, and federal civil authorities in the event of an incident involving weapons of mass destruction or significant loss of life or property damage in the United States.
- WMD-CSTs mission is to support civil authorities at a domestic CBRNE incident site by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with appropriate requests for state support.
- Congress authorized 55 WMD CSTs. WMD-CSTs are located in each state and territory with 2 CSTs in California.
 - Currently, there are 53 certified CSTs; VI and GU have completed all of the certification requirements and are expected to be certified by June 2009.
 - OSD issued Presidential Budget Directives to establish a second CST for Florida and New York in FY2010.
- Each CST team consists of 22 highly-skilled, Title 32, full-time Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) members of the Army and Air National Guard who are federally resourced, trained and evaluated, but aligned under the command and control of the state governors.
- Once notified, the CST advance party will deploy within 90 minutes and the main body will deploy within three hours.
- The WMD-CST is designed to support the local incident commander and emergency first responders. The CST is not intended to replace functions carried out under the Incident Command System nor will the CST replace those functions normally performed by the emergency first responder community.

Page 422 of 665

• WMD-CSTs are equipped with leading edge technology to provide a rapid assessment and advise the incident commander when responding and operating in an area suspected of containing unknown contamination or significant damage.

THE NATIONAL GUARD'S COOPERATION IN HLS ARENA WITH NORTHCOM & INTERAGENCY PARTNERS

- Our expanded coverage, proximity, agility and efficiency ensure that we are critical to America's homeland defense -- continuing a tradition since the founding of our nation
- We are ready, willing and able to deter, defend against terrorist threats and defeat terrorist activities against our nation at home and abroad
- We have a partnership with the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense and NORAD/NORTHCOM that ensures synchronization and unity of effort
- The National Guard provides unique solutions to complex national security and homeland security challenges
- The National Guard is a ready, reliable, capable, transformational and cost effective national security force
- No other organization in the Department of Defense has our combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications infrastructure and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice
- National Response Framework: Establishes a comprehensive, national, all-hazards approach to domestic incident response.
 - O The real value of the NRF is in how several capabilities come together and are implemented by first responders, decision-makers and supporting entities to provide a unified national response.
 - O The NRF applies the key principles of: engaged partnerships, tiered response, scalable-flexible-adaptable operational capabilities, unity of effort and a readiness to act to accomplish this response.

GENERIC GEORGIA SPECIFIC TALKING POINTS

- The Georgia Army National Guard ranks 3rd in the nation in Army National Guard recruiting success. More than 2,690 new accessions came to the Georgia Army National Guard in 2008.
- During 2008, the Georgia Army National Guard gained two additional brigades the 648th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade and the 560th Battlefield Surveillance Battalion.
- Five individual units of the Georgia Air National Guard were awarded AF Outstanding Unit Awards in 2008.
 - o 116th ACS at Robins AFB was awarded its 14th AFOUA, more than any unit in the Air Force.

DSN: 327-2584



Cost of the Guard

- The National Guard is a cost-effective means of providing a larger force with the capacity to conduct full-spectrum operations
- The Army National Guard FY09 base budget per Soldier cost is 31% of an AC Army Soldier
- The National Guard has a lower base budget operating cost and training tempo than the active component
- The National Guard offers the nation significant peacetime dividends through the receipt of part-time pay and benefits
- The National Guard incurs smaller infrastructure costs like family housing
- No other organization has the Guard's combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications infrastructure, and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice
- The National Guard provides the communities within each state numerous intangible cost benefits that do not have a price tag

BACKGROUND:

- In 2008, ground OPTEMPO funding for the Army National Guard totaled \$901 million in base appropriation plus \$73 million in supplemental for a total of \$974 million
- In 2008, air OPTEMPO funding for the Army National Guard totaled \$280 million in base appropriation plus \$128 million in supplemental for a total of \$408 million
- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including

AO: **(b) (6)** 11 May 09 SME: **(b) (6)** 7-2898 (NGB-ARA)/ 21 May 09 transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.

- The National Guard provides specifically tailored packages that leverage community-based skills such as the Agriculture Development Teams in Afghanistan
- Minimum service for a Guard member is defined as 39 days a year one weekend a month and two weeks annual training, typically served during the summer
- Between FY06 and FY09, the ARNG received an unprecedented \$25.2B in funding for new equipment and modernization, and is expected to receive another \$16.9B between FY10 and FY15. This funding will bring the ARNG to an equipment fill level of approximately 81%



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DOMESTIC ALL-HAZARDS RESPONSE TEAM (DART)

- Regionally aligned, DARTs provide faster response that saves lives, protects property and eases human suffering
- Each DART provides the "10 Essential" domestic capabilities (medical, aviation, security, communications, etc.) that help lessen the impact of a catastrophic event
- With an Adjutant General's consent, DARTs will mobilize to an affected area and establish a command and control element that supports a Joint Forces Headquarters
- DARTs bring proven organization and efficiency to fluid, unpredictable situations
- To ensure an optimal and unified response, DARTs work with existing Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) framework
- More cost efficient, DART units are identified but not placed on duty (no pay status)
- Tailored, scalable capabilities allow states to better meet response needs
- DART operational concept proven effective during Presidential Inauguration 2009
- Provides a quick response and structured deployment for Army National Guard forces responding to a large natural, or man-made disaster
- Provides one DART east, and one west of the Mississippi with a nationaly available reinforcing DART providing C2, planning, and JRSOI to Force Packages deployed to the affected area



National Guard Deployment Talking Points

as of February 13, 2009

What is the current dwell time to mobilization for the Army National Guard? The Air National Guard?

<u>Army National Guard:</u> The average dwell time for the ARNG is 27.4 months. This includes units that have just gotten off mobilization which decreases the overall average dwell time.

Air National Guard: Most ANG personnel mobilize in a 5:1 dwell. If an Air Force active duty functional area deploys in a 1:1 dwell (examples: Security Forces, intelligence, civil engineer) then their ANG counterparts maintain a 4:1 dwell

What is the total number of Guardsmen serving in Iraq and Afghanistan?

Today's boots on ground (OIF/OEF): 39,260
-- 12,539 are in a mob status....1,327 are demobing

Click on the icon for amplifying data:



How have the numbers of Guardsmen as a percentage of the total force gone down or up since OIF/OEF started?

As of the end of FY:	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Army								
Deployed	46	5,103	34,818	45,841	54,326	33,390	29,032	26,848
End Strength	351,723	349,715	348,502	340,084	332,233	345,956	353,178	361,551
% Deployed	.01	1.46	9.99	13.77	16.35	9.65	8.22	7.43
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Air Force								
Deployed	855	19,476	29,791	18,459	14,178	12,490	13,880	13,537
OIF/OEF								
Deployed	2,612	34,194	39,749	32,624	25,854	23,111	22,971	21,079
Total								
End Strength	108,485	112,071	108,137	106,822	106,430	105,658	106,254	107,679
% Deployed	2	30.51	36.76	30.54	24.30	21.87	21.62	19.58

POC: NGB/PAP DSN: 327-2662

Developed: Feb 2009

What percentage of the Guard are combat veterans?

Approximately 47%

	Authorized	At least one deployment	%
Army	350,000	183,377	52
Air Force	106,800	31,691	30
Total	456,800	215,068	47

How many total NG have served in OIF/OEF?

AS OF DEC 2008 Source: Defense Manpower Data Center	Total Deployment Events on the File	Number of Members with Only One Deployment	Number of Members with More Than One Deployment	Total Number of Members Ever Deployed	Number of Members Currently Deployed
Army Active Duty	893,319	337,696	227,221	564,917	120,138
Army National Guard	<mark>282,366</mark>	<mark>183,377</mark>	44,409	<mark>227,786</mark>	<mark>26,709</mark>
Army Reserve	158,845	95,215	27,552	122,767	14,874
Army Total	1,334,530	616,288	299,182	915,470	161,721
Navy Active Duty	491,509	190,097	121,635	311,732	35,635
Navy Reserve	47,893	24,434	8,214	32,648	4,325
Navy Total	539,402	214,531	129,849	344,380	39,960
Marine Corps Active Duty	320,375	110,906	90,499	201,405	26,025
Marine Corps Reserve	41,118	30,864	4,822	35,686	3,377
Marine Corps Total	361,493	141,770	95,321	237,091	29,402
Air Force Active Duty	467,640	143,972	116,980	260,952	21,082
Air National Guard	131,654	<mark>31,691</mark>	<mark>32,156</mark>	<mark>63,847</mark>	<mark>2,911</mark>
Air Force Reserve	94,633	18,790	17,908	36,698	2,192
Air Force Total	693,927	194,453	167,044	361,497	26,185
DoD Active Duty Total	2,172,843	782,671	556,335	1,339,006	202,880
DoD National Guard Total	414,020	215,068	76,565	291,633	29,620
DoD Reserve Total	342,489	169,303	58,496	227,799	24,768
DoD Total	2,929,352	1,167,042	691,396	1,858,438	257,268
Coast Guard Active Duty	4,030	2,752	514	3,266	311
Coast Guard Reserve	243	209	13	222	3
Coast Guard Total	4,273	2,961	527	3,488	314
Active Duty Total	2,176,873	785,423	556,849	1,342,272	203,191
National Guard Total	414,020	215,068	<mark>76,565</mark>	<mark>291,633</mark>	29,620
Reserve Total	342,732	169,512	58,509	228,021	24,771
Total	2,933,625	1,170,003	691,923	1,861,926	257,582

POC: NGB/PAP DSN: 327-2662

Developed: Feb 2009

How many NG have been killed / how many wounded in OIF/OEF?

	Killed	Wounded
Army National Guard	555 (411x hostile)	3,966 (unk hostile)
Air National Guard	4 (1x hostile)	92 (63x hostile)
Total		

What is the average age of Air National Guard aircraft?

Aircraft	Average Age of ANG fleet	Aircraft	Average Age of ANG fleet	
TANKER		<u>FIGHTER</u>		
KC-135R	47.5	A-10	28	
KC-135T	48.9	A-10A	28	
		F-15 A/B	31	
<u>AIRLIFT</u>		F-15C	28	
C-17A	5	F-15D	27	
C-130E	45	F-16 C/D	20	
C-130H	19			
C-130J	6	<u>ISR</u>		
HC-130N	15	E8-C	8	
HC-130P	43	EC-130J	8	
LC-130H	17	RC-26B	15	
C-5	37			
C-21A	24	HELO		
C-32 A/B	7	HH-60G	18	
C-38A	11			
C-40C	6			
ANG FLEET AVG: 22.6				

POC: NGB/PAP DSN: 327-2662

Developed: Feb 2009



Dual-Status Command (T32/T10)

- The FY04 National Defense Authorization Act amended Title 32, United States Code, Section 325 to make it possible for a National Guard officer to assume command of federal (active duty) and State (National Guard Title 32 and State Active Duty) forces simultaneously
- The use of dual-status commanders allows the Department of Defense to achieve economies of effort and continuity of operations while increasing command flexibility for mission tasking
- To appoint a dual status commander, the President of the United States, the Commander in Chief of the Federal forces and the Governor, the Commander-in-Chief of the State forces must both agree to the arrangement/appointment of dual-status commander as defined in 32 USC, section 325
- The first time a dual-status commander was implemented was for the 'Group of Eight' (G-8) Economic Summit hosted at Sea Island, Georgia, commanded by Brigadier General Terry Nesbitt and supported by 5,000 soldiers and airmen of the Georgia National Guard
- It has since been used to support several National Special Security Events such as both the Democratic and Republican National Political Conventions and Operation Winter Freeze on the Canadian border
- The Democratic National Convention's dual-status commander was Brigadier General Gary A. Pappas of the Massachusetts National Guard, commanding over 934 National Guard members
- The Republican National Convention's dual-status commander was Colonel David F. Sheppard of the New York National Guard, commanding 1,535 National Guard members
- Operation Winter Freeze was commanded by Brigadier General Thomas Shailor of the Vermont National Guard and supported by 129 National Guard members from six other states

- The 2008 DNC and RNC were commanded by BG William Hudson and BG Joseph Kelly, respectively. Both commanders were in a dual commander status. The JTF DNC consisted of 2,081 Active duty and National Guard members. JTF RNC consisted of 1,687 Active Duty and National Guard personnel
- The G-20 summit's dual duty commander will be Maj. Gen. Randall Marchi of the Pennsylvania National Guard, commanding XXX National Guard members

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Page 433 of 665



Comparison of Duty Statuses for National Guard Personnel

	State Active Duty	Title 32	Title 32 - Chapter 9, Homeland Defense	Title 10
Command and Control ₁₄	State Governor	State Governor	State Governor	Federal President
Who performs duty	Militia	ARNG/ANG Federally recognized Militia	ARNG/ANG Federally recognized Militia	ARNGUS/ANGUS ¹¹ Reserve Components
Where duty performed	IAW state law	States & Territories	States & Territories	Worldwide
Pay	IAW state law	Federal pay & allowances	Federal pay & allowances	Federal pay & allowances
	IAW Stafford Act ⁹ or Cooperative Agreement ¹⁰	N/A personnel costs paid by DoD funds	N/A personnel costs paid by DoD funds, or funds under Economy Act from other federal agencies	N/A personnel costs paid by DoD funds
Tort immunity	IAW state law	FTCA ⁴	FTCA ⁴	$FTCA^4$
PCA ¹ application	No	No	No	Yes
USERRA ²	No, IAW state law	Yes	Yes	Yes
SSCRA ³	No, IAW state law	No	Yes, provided more than 30 days & national emergency in effect	Yes
Mission types	IAW state law	Training, duty in support of training, Countedrug, CST ¹²	Federally authorized operational missions	IADT, ADSW, AGR and others ¹³
Discipline	State military code	State military code	State military code	UCMJ ⁵
Federal retirement points	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other benefits	IAW state law	Federal	Federal	Federal
Medical	IAW state law	Federal	Federal	Federal
Disability	IAW state law	Federal	Federal	Federal
Invol. order to duty	IAW state law	Yes ⁷	Yes ⁷	Yes ⁸
Vol. order to duty	IAW state law	Yes	Yes	Yes

- 1 Posse Comitatus Act (18 USC § 1385)
- 2 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (38 USC §§ 4301-4333)
- 3 Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act (50 USC App. §§ 500-548, 560-591)
- 4 Federal Tort Claims Act (28 USC §§ 2671-2680)
- 5 Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 USC §§ 800-946)
- 6 Active component
- 7 32 USC §502(f)(1)
- 8 Under Presidential Reserve Call-up (10 USC § 12304); partial mobilization (10 USC §

12302); or full mobilization (10 USC § 12301(a))

- 9 Stafford Act (42 USC § 5121) for disaster-related activities
- $10\,$ Cooperative agreement if to perform an authorized National Guard function $10\,$ USC $\$ 3062(c) and 8062(c)
- 12 Training (IDT, AT), duty in support of training (FTNGDSW, AGR), and the operational missions of Counterdrug (FTNGDCD) and Civil Support Teams (AGR)
- 13 For RC purpose: IADT, ADT (overseas deployment training only), ADSW, AGR

For AC purpose: Temporary Tour of Active Duty (TTAD), Contingency Operation Temporary Tour of Active Duty (COTTAD),

Extended Active Duty (EAD), Presidential Reserve Call-Up (PRC), Partial Mobilization, Full Mobilization

- 14 President in the case of the DCNG.
- 32 USC § 502(f) provides:

"Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or Secretary of the Air Force,

as the case may be, a member of the National Guard may -

- (1) without his consent, but with the pay and allowances provided by law; or
- (2) with his consent, either with or without pay and allowances;

be ordered to perform training or other duty in addition to that prescribed under subsection (a).

Duty without pay shall be considered for all purposes as if it were duty with pay."

• Title 32, Chapter 9, Homeland Defense activity --

Definition:

Homeland Defense activity: an activity undertaken for the military protection of the territory or domestic population of the U. S., or infrastructure or other assets of the U. S. determined by the SECDEF as being critical to national security, from a threat or aggression against the U. S.

Note: The term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.

Duty Status: All duty performed under this chapter shall be considered to be full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of this title.

Duration: The period for which a member of the National Guard performs duty under this chapter shall be limited to 180 days. The Governor of the State may, with the concurrence of the SECDEF, extend the period one time for an additional 90 days to meet extraordinary circumstances.

Page 436 of 665

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Emergency Preparedness

- Being prepared is everyone's responsibility
- A prepared National Guard family positively impacts the effectiveness of deployed Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen
- Emergency preparedness increases the resilience of National Guard families and the readiness of the force
- The National Guard is committed to preparing for all manmade and natural hazards, both in peacetime and conflict
- The health of the entire National Guard, including families, is important to our strength and victory over America's adversaries
- Prepared Guard service members and their families strengthen our communities
- Using a robust network of trained volunteers, the National Guard Family Program provides premier support services to all Active, Guard and Reserve Families across 54 states and territories



End Strength

- The Army National Guard is steadfast in its commitment to reduce current end strength levels to achieve 358,200 Guardsmen in FY09
- The Army National Guard's Recruiting Assistance Program (G-RAP) is a civilian contract recruiting program that, as of May 7, 2009, has processed 92,754 enlistments since its inception in December 2005
- The success of G-RAP led to record enlistments, which pushed the end strength of the Army Guard up to its congressionally authorized limit
- In FY09, the success of G-RAP has provided the ARNG an opportunity to increase its accession quality
- The Air National Guard is looking to the future. Now that the ANG has achieved and continues to maintain end strength, the primary focus is on precision recruiting: "Right People, Right Place, Right Time"
- ANG Recruiting has a sharply defined mission to place critical career fields in target mission sets

BACKGROUND:

- Army National Guard
 - o In FY09, the ARNG achieved 114.5% of its YTD accession mission
 - The ARNG has increased accession quality to an unprecedented high of 75% of NPS accessions scoring 50 or greater on the ASVAB
 - o The Retention Rate for the ARNG YTD FY09 is 113%
 - Due to high retention rates in FY09 and successful recruiting execution, the ARNG has implemented a series of strength reduction levers to ensure the ARNG does not exceed the 358.2K ceiling at EOY 2009

- Air National Guard
 - o The ANG stands at 97.5% of its YTD accession mission for FY09
 - o The Retention Rate YTD FY09 for the ANG is 94.6%
 - o 31.5% of enlistment leads were generated by G-RAP volunteers



Equipping the Army National Guard

- The National Guard supports homeland defense and domestic crises missions by strategically positioning units with their wartime authorized resources
- The National Guard has been consistent in educating decision-makers on the need to equip the National Guard for overseas warfighting and for homeland defense and domestic crises
- Equipping levels vary by state, however, the National Guard Bureau works closely with each state to ensure critical equipment is allocated among units to optimize a crisis response
- Once National Guard units are federalized, responsibility for equipment authorization shortages and maintenance oversight are the responsibility of the gaining Combatant Command
- Through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), the Army National Guard is ready to assist with personnel and equipment when requested by a state through the governor
- The Army National Guard has identified over 300 items of equipment critical to war fighting and homeland missions. Commonly referred to as "Critical Dual Use" (CDU) items, they are the highest priority for procurement and fielding
- The National Guard has fielded equipment to confront emergencies. One such item is the Warfighter Information Network – Tactical (WIN-T), a new communications system procured after Hurricane Katrina, now in 20 states
- While the equipping goal remains 100% of requirements, real-world issues may prevent its immediate attainment
- It is imperative to fully resource the ARNG so every unit will have all its required equipment



ESGR Issues

- The National Guard continues to rely on employers' understanding of their unique requirements and their support
- Of the 7.4 million employers in the U.S. (not including the self-employed), approximately 125,000 employ Guard members and Reservists
- Of the employers of reserve component members, 85% employ only one Guard member or Reservist
- Small businesses (100 employees or less) employ 18% of RC members
- Large businesses (500 employees or more) employ 25% of RC members
- The public sector employs 39.9% of reserve component members, as follows: federal government employs 26.3% of RC members, state and local governments employ 13.6% of RC members.
- Employer support is critical to an individual's decision to remain in the National Guard
- Employers' understanding of their Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) responsibilities is critical to National Guard retention

Five Year Limit on Reemployment Rights

- The cumulative amount of time that an employee may be absent from their employer due to military service is five years
- Most types of duty, including drills (inactive duty training), annual training, involuntary active duty extensions (including training certified as necessary by the Service), and mobilizations due to a war or national emergency are **not** counted in the five-year cumulative total

- More than 14,000 Patriot Awards were presented in FY08. The Patriot Award recognizes outstanding supervisors of reserve component members and is the beginning of ESGR's progressive and sequential awards program
- The Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award is the Department of Defense's highest award for employer support and is an excellent way for Guardsmen and Reservists to demonstrate their gratitude to their civilian employers
- The rigorous selection process begins with ESGR Field Committees, resulting in 35 national finalists reviewed by a national selection board to select the final 15 recipients. The national selection board is composed of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, Reserve Component chiefs representatives, representatives of ESGR's strategic partners (SHRM, NFIB, SCORE etc)
- Many of the firms that have earned the Freedom Award provide differential pay, maintain contact with the Guard members or Reservists and their family while they are deployed, and recognize the Guard member or Reservist's service to their country in the workplace

Background

- 133,623: Guardsmen and Reservists on active duty as of 18 Apr 09
- 704,243: Guardsmen and Reservists mobilized since 11 Sept. 2001
- 1,325,675: Reserve Component members as of 31 Mar 09
- 770,520: Drilling/paid Guardsmen and Reservists as of as of 31 Mar 09
- 48%: Reserve Component percentage of Total Force
- 44,861: Cumulative ESGR Statements of Support signed, 12,038 FY09 as of 31 Mar 09
- 2,664: FY08 mediation cases assigned to ESGR volunteer ombudsmen, 1,145 in FY09 as of 31 Mar 09
- 1,899 FY 08 Informal mediation cases resolved by ESGR volunteer ombudsmen; 927 resolved in FY09 as of 31 Mar 09

Page 442 of 665

DSN: 327-2584



Federalizing the National Guard

The National Guard does not comment on pending legislation; however, we can provide general information. Refer the media to OASD Public Affairs: 703-697-5133

Basis

• The Constitution of the United States. Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution contains the "militia clause" dividing authority and responsibilities between federal and state governments

Historical Perspective

- Militia/National Guard has been used to augment full-time forces since the French & Indian War (1754-63).
- Entire National Guard was Federalized for World Wars I and II.
- National Defense Act of 1916 increased Federal oversight and funding and made the National Guard the main combat reserve of the Army (and later) the Air Force.
- Federal funding and oversight were for the Guard's role as a reserve of the Army (and later, Air Force). Funding ratio since 1916 has done a 180-degree turn: from 5% Federal in 1916 to approximately 95% Federally-funded today.

Current

- The National Guard provides unique solutions to complex national security and homeland security challenges
- The National Guard is a ready, reliable, capable, transformational and cost effective national security force
- No other organization has our combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications

infrastructure, and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice

- We are ready, willing and able to deter, defend against terrorist threats and defeat terrorist activities against our nation, at home and abroad
- Today, nearly 60,000 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- More than 341,500 Army National Guard soldiers have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support Global War on Terror operations around the world since 9/11
- Air National Guard aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the ANG has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of the Global War on Terror
- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.
- The National Guard continues its homeland mission by fighting fires, responding to winter storm rescue and recovery, and other missions in support of its state Governors --- on any given day 17 governors call out the Guard to respond to a need at home
- Our expanded coverage, proximity, agility and efficiency ensure that we are critical to America's homeland defense -- continuing a tradition since the founding of our nation

Mobilization

• Categories of Mobilization Per U.S. Code -- Individual Servicemembers or entire units of the Reserve components may be called into active duty (also referred to as mobilized, activated, or called up), under several conditions:

- o **Full Mobilization** requires a declaration of war or national emergency by the Congress, affects all reservists (including those on inactive status and retired members), and may last until six months after the war or emergency for which it was declared
- o **Partial Mobilization** requires a declaration of national emergency, affects only the Ready Reserve, and is limited to a maximum of one million personnel activated for no more than two years
- Presidential Reserve Call-Ups do not require a declaration of national emergency but require the President to notify Congress and is limited to 200,000 Selected Reservists and 30,000 Individual Ready Reservists for up to 365 days
- o **Requests to extend units** past their rotation dates or to deploy additional forces is made by the Combatant Commander and approved by the Secretary of Defense



ANG Force Structure – FY10 Announcement

The Air National Guard's support is critical to virtually every Air Force weapon system and mission

- The ANG comprises more than 34% of the total Air Force capability, but operates at less than 7% of its total budget
- Since 9/11, the ANG has filled over 150,000 individual deployment requirements and flown more than 188,000 sorties in support of contingency operations

The restructure will free up 266 full-time and 2,426 part-time (are these numbers accurate?) ANG personnel

- Many of these positions will result in more full-time jobs in support of the ANG's Air Sovereignty Alert mission
- Many of the "freed-up" ANG positions (authorizations) were in areas deemed as "unnecessary" to support America's national security needs

The restructure will retire nearly (how many ANG?) 250 F-15s, F-16s and A-10s in 2010 in order save \$3.5 billion over the next five years

- The Air Force had to make tough choices, and now the ANG must reevaluate how it will protect the skies over America and support the warfight with significantly fewer aircraft
- Modernizing and recapitalizing the aging ANG fleet will help bridge the gap in mid-term AF capability
- An aging fleet requires more maintenance, more parts and more fuel
- If we do nothing to accelerate our recapitalization, we can expect more safety issues, failed inspections, less combat capability and mission gaps
- ANG recap and modernization must occur proportionately throughout the Total Air Force to avoid mission gaps that would leave many ANG units without a mission
- Our Air National Guard aircraft are on average 28 years old
- Oldest: F-15/29 years, C-5/36 years, and the KC-135/48 years

Page 446 of 665

- F-16 fleet: 80% will reach the end of their service life in less than 8 years
- It will allow the reassignment (how many ANG?) of over 4,000 manpower positions

The ANG has proven its value to America and our DoD partners, at home and abroad

- The ANG has adapted to the mobilization and deployment requirements of today's wars
- The ANG has overcome significant hurdles since Operation Desert Shield
- The ANG created the "operational" part of the Operational Reserve
- Continuing to work together is critical to the ANG's success in Overseas Contingency Operations
- Increased ANG participation at the Joint Force Headquarters in each state and territory
- Forming cyber security units in every state and territory
- Fully manning medical response teams and CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Packages

The ANG must be prepared to respond to threats and disasters at home -- The ANG's state mission sets us apart

- "The utility of the ANG is not limited to mobilized wartime operations as it has effectively served in a steady state operational role as well...
- The ANG's statutory capability to perform Homeland Security and consequence management missions epitomizes the 'dual use' nature of force structure and personnel in the ANG" (ANG White Paper)
- The Nation thus benefits in a resource-constrained environment (e.g., ASA duty while simultaneously preparing for war; dual use for Medical Services and Security Forces)
- In sum, "The ANG possesses the characteristics, competency, and construct that make it ideally suited for growth in order to help balance our defense portfolio and ensure long term security" (ANG White Paper)

The ANG must remain relevant to the Total Force and embrace expansion, change

- Our end-strength could increase to support additional air, space, and cyberspace ISR missions
- The ANG needs to improve capabilities and fielding of dual-purpose equipment
- We must respond to the needs of the Combatant Commanders and maximize impact and contributions to the Total Force:
- Manned and unmanned ISR
- Cyber warfare
- Irregular warfare
- Building global partner capacities (e.g., through the State Partnership Program)
- Building partnership capacity an ongoing success
- Sixty-one State Partnerships worldwide (Idaho-Cambodia the most recent addition)
- The ANG provides the nation with a ready combat force and a cost effective alternative to a large-standing, full-time military

The homeland defense/civil support mission can be significantly enhanced ANG end strength growth would increase capabilities

- For the Combatant Commanders and Governors.
- And facilitate the reset and revitalization of stressed forces in the most cost effective manner

Page 448 of 665

From: Ms CIV NG NGB ARNG Sent: riday, November 06, 2009 12:54 PM CIV NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) Ms CIV NG NGB To: Mr CIV NG NGB ARNG;(b) (b) MAJ MIL NG NGB ARNG: Ms CIV NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) Ms CIV ARNG; Mr CIV NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) MAJ MIL NG NGB ARNG;(D) (6) II LTC MIL NG NGB ARNG; COL MIL NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) LTCOL MIL NG $NGB \overline{ARNG}; (b) (6)$ Mr CIV NG NGB ARNG(D) (6) LTCOL MIL NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) Mr CIV NG NGB ARNG; (b) MIL NG NGB ARNG FW: Suggested Talking Pts: Fort Hood (UNCLASSIFIED) Subject:

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

----Original Message----

From: (b) (6) Ms CIV NG NGB ARNG Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 12:42 PM

To: McKinley, Craig R GEN MIL NG NGB ARNG; Carpenter, Raymond W MG MIL NG NGB

ARNG; Wayt, Greg MG NGOH

Cc: (b) (6) Col MIL USAF NGB/CF (b) (6) LTC MIL NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) LTC MIL NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) COL MIL NG NGB ARNG; (b) (6) COL MIL NG NGB

ARNG

Subject: Suggested Talking Pts: Fort Hood (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Sirs/Ma'am,

Below are suggested talking points for the Fort Hood Incident. NG Public Affairs posture: PASSIVE / Response to Query Only

- Our thoughts and prayers are with Ft Hood soldiers and their families during this difficult time
- The victims of this tragedy are our compatriots, brothers and sisters in arms protecting this country
- The National Guard is offering every level of support available to the affected Army Guard member and their families

RTO ONLY:

Q: Were any Army National Guard members killed or wounded?A: An Alabama National Guard member has been identified as one of the wounded, and he is expected to recover.

• The Alabama National Guard is in contact with the soldier's unit and his family and are monitoring the situation

• The Alabama National Guard is prepared to support their soldiers and families with Family Readiness and mental health care professionals if needed

Spokesmen for Ft Hood incident:

- Office of the Chief of Public Affairs, 703-697-2564

- III Corps & Ft. Hood Public Affairs Office: (b) (6) Chief, Media Relations

Tel. 254-287-9993 // Email: (b) (6)

(b) (6) , YC03/GS15 Deputy Director, Public Affairs and Strategic Communications National Guard Bureau 703-607-2571

http://www.ng.mil

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE



Federalizing the National Guard

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Basis

- The Constitution of the United States. Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution contains the "militia clause" dividing authority and responsibilities between federal and state governments
- The state legislation is essentially challenging the validity of the Presidential invocation of 10 USC 12302 arguing that a Congressional authorization for the use of military force (AUMF) was required and that the 2002 AUMF for Iraq has expired
- The appropriate basis for the Presidential invocation of 12302 is a Presidential declaration of a national emergency. Since 9-11, the President has annually continued the declaration that he initially issued in September 2001. Thus, the Congressional AUMF is not a necessary pre-condition for Presidential invocation of 12302, and even if it were, it is our opinion that the AUMF has not expired
- The plain reading of 12302 does not require the governor's consent for Presidential mobilization of ANGUS-ARNGUS forces and, under the principles of Federal Supremacy, state legislatures and governors have neither the authority nor standing to object to the President's invocation of 12302

Historical Perspective

- Militia/National Guard has been used to augment full-time forces since the French & Indian War (1754-63)
- Entire National Guard was Federalized for World Wars I and II

- National Defense Act of 1916 increased Federal oversight and funding and made the National Guard the main combat reserve of the Army (and later) the Air Force
- Federal funding and oversight were for the Guard's role as a reserve of the Army (and later, Air Force). Funding ratio since 1916 has done a 180-degree turn: from 5% Federal in 1916 to approximately 95% Federally-funded today

<u>Current</u>

- The National Guard provides unique solutions to complex national security and homeland security challenges
- The National Guard is a ready, reliable, capable, transformational and cost effective national security force
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- We are ready, willing and able to deter, defend against terrorist threats and defeat terrorist activities against our nation, at home and abroad
- Today, nearly 60,000 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- More than 341,500 Army National Guard soldiers have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support Global War on Terror operations around the world since 9/11
- Air National Guard aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the ANG has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of the Global War on Terror
- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including

transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.

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Office of Public Affairs & Strategic Communications

Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

National Guard Deployments

- Over 42,000 Army National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom.
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- More than 341,500 Army National Guardsmen have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support anti-terrorist operations around the world since 9/11
- The recent DoD policy of increasing our National Guard soldier's at-home time has minimized the strain on our Guard families and provided soldiers with greater predictability of when they'll be deployed.

Accomplishments at Home

- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major storms across the U.S.
- On any given day 17 governors call out the Guard to respond to a local need
- In June 2008, over 6,800 soldiers from Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin provided their respective states with critical capabilities
- In summer 2008, California's 8,300 wildfires consumed over 1.2 million acres. The California ARNG supplied 1,350 soldiers, including 400 to fight the fires. California air crews, assisted by Army and Air National Guard aviation teams from 12 other states, dropped 4.2 million gallons of retardant

 In August 2008, over 15,000 Army Guardsmen from Texas, Louisiana, and other states supported relief efforts after Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. Their mission included food and water distribution, search and rescue, air medical evacuations, communication support, hazardous material assessments, shelter operations, and debris removal

Investment & Recapitalization

- The eventual success of rebalancing and growing land force capabilities in the Army National Guard involve far more than adding people.
- Providing ready, land force capabilities in the future involves more resources for training, equipping, deploying, and sustaining forces
- The 12-month mobilization policy demands that units arrive at their mobilization station in a high state of readiness so they can maximize the time they spend in theater; this means that ARNG units need more resources earlier than they have in the past
- Ultimately, the ARNG needs 100% of its basic equipment requirements in order to fully implement the National Military Strategy as outlined in the 2006 QDR Report

Recruiting and Retention

- Achieved 104% of its 65K Accession mission, ending the year at 360,351 exceeding the goal of 358,200 in FY08
- The Retention Rate was 93% in FY08
- The ARNG has a shortfall of approximately 4,600 commissioned officers

Page 455 of 665



National Guard Talking Points

National Guard Deployments

- Today, nearly 60,000 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom.
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
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- Air National Guard aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the ANG has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of the Global War on Terror.
- The recent DoD policy of increasing our National Guard soldier's at-home time has minimized the strain on our Guard families and provided our soldiers with greater predictability of when they'll be deployed.
- The Air National Guard's contribution to the Global War on Terror (since 9/11) through the end

	Hours	Sorties
ONE	105,941	28,543
OIF	274,977	77,347
OEF	147,899	54,768
TOTALS	528,817	160,658

Accomplishments at Home

- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.
- The National Guard continues its homeland mission by fighting fires, responding to winter storm rescue and recovery, and other missions in support of its state Governors --- on any given day 17 governors call out the Guard to respond to a need at home
- During California's 2008 wildfire season, more than 1,500 National Guard Personnel from California and 15 other states responded to wildfires across the state. National Guard aircrews flew more than 1,500 hours dropping 4.2 million gallons of water and flame retardant.

POC: NGB/PAP DSN: 327-2662

Developed: Jan 2009

Investment & Recapitalization

- The eventual success of rebalancing and growing land force capabilities in the Army National Guard involve far more than adding people. Providing ready future land force capabilities involves more resources for training, equipping, deploying, and sustaining forces.
- Maintaining our aging legacy systems places a tremendous drain on ANG resources, reduces the overall effectiveness to the warfighter, and poses additional safety risks to our Airmen
- The average age of the Air National Guard fleet (1,325 aircraft) is 22.6 years. Age of ANG's oldest aircraft:

KC-135	48 Years	F-15 (C/D)	28 Years
A-10	28 Years	F-16 (C/D)	20 Years
C-130 (E-model)	45 Years	C-5	37 Years
F-15 (A/B)	31 Years		

- The 12-month mobilization policy demands that units arrive at their mobilization station in a high state of readiness so they can maximize the time they spend in theater; this means that ARNG units need more resources earlier than they have in the past
- Ultimately, the ARNG needs 100% of its basic equipment requirements in order to fully implement the National Military Strategy as outlined in the 2006 QDR Report

Recruiting and Retention

Air National Guard

- In FY08, met recruiting goals for first time in five years
- Realized a 90% retention rate in FY08
- ANG has a shortfall of approximately 1,500 officers due to recent BRAC and TFI actions

Army National Guard

- In FY08, the ARNG achieved 104% of its 65K Accession mission, ending the year at 360,351 exceeding the goal of 358,200.
- The Retention Rate was 93% in FY08
- The ARNG has a shortfall of approximately 4,600 commissioned officers

POC: NGB/PAP DSN: 327-2662

Developed: Jan 2009

2



National Guard Talking Points

Office of Public Affairs & Strategic Communications

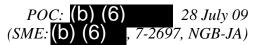
Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

Homeland Defense Activities

- The Secretary of Defense may provide funding assistance for the National Guard to perform "homeland defense activities", i.e. activities undertaken for the military protections of the territory or domestic population of the U.S. or of critical infrastructure or other assets of the U.S.
- The National Guard will operate in Full Time National Guard Duty status IAW 32 U.S.C. 502(f). Homeland Defense (HLD) is therefore a subset the general operational authority granted by 32 U.S.C. 502(f). AGRs are authorized to support or execute HLD missions
- The Posse Comitatus Act does not apply; however, National Guard HLD forces should not perform law enforcement functions that are unrelated to the HLD mission
- Command and control remains with the Governors of the respective states
- Duration of orders is 180 days per soldier with a one-time extension of 90 days
- The funding assistance may be granted prospectively or retroactively
- National Guard members on HLD orders must maintain their military skills by continuing to attend Annual Training and Inactive Duty Training

Background Information

- Process: The states shall route requests for funding assistance through NGB to DoD Executive Secretary. NGB is the channel of communication between the states and all DoD entities and components. DIRLAUTH between the states and DoD entities and components is not authorized except in an emergency when time does not permit compliance with this requirement
- The state's request must:
 - Describe the intended HLD activity to include number of personnel and units, and anticipated length of time



- Justify the need, and provide assurance that state/local authorizes are overwhelmed and/or lack required capacity
- Identify unique National Guard capabilities
- Clarify that the activity will not conflict with or degrade unit training
- Provide a creditable threat and/or intelligence assessment pertaining to each activity
- Certify that units involved are not in Federal service



Department of Defense Homosexual Conduct Policy

- The basis for Defense Department policy is set forth by statute. The Department of Defense is bound by this law
- Congress arrived at the law after prolonged research and debate
- The law requires the Department of Defense to separate Soldiers who engage in a homosexual act; state they are homosexual or bisexual; or marry or attempt to marry a person of the same biological sex
- The law establishes the basis for separation from the Department of Defense as conduct, not sexual orientation
- This policy reflects the law, i.e. no Soldier is discharged due to his or her sexual orientation
- The National Guard complies with the Department of Defense policy on homosexual conduct in the military (Section 654, Title 10 of the United States Code, enacted in 1993)
- The National Guard remains committed to treating all National Guardsmen and women with dignity and respect
- There is no room for harassment or threats in the military
- The National Guard strives to implement the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy with fairness to all concerned. This policy must be clearly understood and fairly enforced
- Commanders must also evaluate credible requests for discharge against the potential for abuse of the policy, and then implement the policy in a fair and consistent manner



How the Air National Guard Deploys

- No Air National Guard "Wing" has ever deployed in its entirety
- The Air National Guard deploys assets to fill the needs of the specific mission
 - For example, if a mission requires four C-130 cargo aircraft, the wing would deploy the aircraft and all required personnel to crew, maintain and support the number of required aircraft. This "sub unit" is identified by a Unit Type Code (UTC)
- The UTC can be as large as a fighter squadron or as small as a single public affairs officer
- The ANG deploys these UTCs in 3-6 month deployment cycles
- UTCs are notified six months out from deployment



Sodium Dichromate Talking Points 19 Mar 09

- The health of deployed Guard members is of utmost concern to the National Guard Bureau
- The National Guard Bureau will continue to give the Indiana, West Virginia, Oregon and South Carolina National Guard its full support as it works with Citizen-Soldiers who were at the Qarmat Ali Water Treatment Facility
- We encourage every soldier to go to the closest Veterans Administration hospital to receive a complete health assessment
- The National Guard Bureau will continue monitor the situation in Indiana, West Virginia, Oregon and South Carolina to ensure soldiers receive the proper medical treatment they deserve
- The various state Guards have spoken to the Soldiers working at the site.
 Most have completed medical health assessments at a VA hospital
- Citizen-Soldiers and their families of these states have been provide with the most currently information on the potential exposure issues
- States affected continue to work with the National Guard Bureau and Department of the Army on the investigation into sodium dichromate exposure
- Soldiers from the Indiana National Guard's 1st Battalion, 152nd Infantry Regiment were at the site for a variety of reasons and varying amount of time. Those assigned to the site spent their duty day at the site (12 hours). Others were there for a few hours as they visited the soldiers who worked the site

Johnstown Radar Facility Manning TPs 9 July 09

Due to increased flight operations by the ARNG in the AH-64 Apache the 1-104th Attack Battalion, Fort Indiantown Gap, PA, is expected to grow from 16 to 24 Primary Assigned Aircraft (PAA)

Also of importance, the 104th is converting from the AH-64A to the AH-64D model which will cause an additional increase in aircrew training missions

Flying safety is paramount to National Guard flying operations

It is deemed in the best interest of the National Guard to fund the previously identified unfunded 6 positions to support the radar at the Johnstown airport and the 104th Attack Battalion

Initiating radar operations at Johnstown will enhance safer flight operations by the 104th in and around the FAA certified airport

The Air National Guard's 258th Air Traffic Control Squadron (ATCS) in Johnstown will operate the radar facility

In an Air National Guard Manpower Study, a shortage of 6 positions in the Air National Guard's 258th ATCS Johnstown were identified

Six new positions to the state, which will be Title 5 Civilians, will staff the Johnstown Radar Approach Control (RAPCON)

The new controllers will control both military and general aviation civilian aircraft

They will also provide tower training for active duty Air Force Officers who need to qualify as Airfield Operations Officers

In addition, Air National Guard aircrews will use this low density airport for touch and go landing flying proficiency training which will provide controller training and proficiency at the same time



Joint Base Balad Talking Points -- 25 Feb 2009

- Nearly 60,000 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- More than 341,500 Army National Guard soldiers have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support Global War on Terror operations around the world since 9/11
- The Air National Guard has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of the Global War on Terror
- Currently, there are 39,260 National Guard boots on the ground supporting OEF/OIF
- Nearly 26,850 Army Guard Soldiers deployed (7.43% of the force) to support OEF/OIF in 2008. In 2008, more than 13,500 Air Guard personnel (12.5% of the force) deployed in support of OEF /OIF
- Army Guard dwell time averages 27 months, Air Guard is 5:1
- With 366,009 soldiers currently assigned, the Army Guard is over its mandated end strength of 358,200
- With 108,119 airmen currently assigned the Air Guard is over its mandated end strength of 106,800

Background Information

Joint Base Balad, Iraq

- Joint Base Balad, Iraq is the home of the Air Force's only wing in Iraq and the Army's logistical headquarters for supplies and shipments in the country
- Joint Base Balad, Iraq is located approximately 42 miles north of Baghdad in the Sunni Triangle region
- The 332nd AEW is composed of nine groups including the 407th, 438th, 447th and 506th Air Expeditionary Groups, located respectively at Ali Base, Al-Asad Air Base, Sather Air Base and Kirkuk Regional Air Base

• The U.S. Army's 3rd Expeditionary Sustainment Command is responsible for providing logistics support throughout theater

CENTCOM Mission

• USCENTCOM, working with National and International Partners, promotes development and cooperation among nations, responds to crisis, and deters or defeats state and transnational aggression in order to establish regional security and stability.

CENTCOM Focus Areas

- Set the conditions for stability in Iraq
- Provide security for the people and political process; increase the capacity of the Government of Iraq and Iraqi Security Forces; brief window to capitalize on reduction of violence; more than a military solution
- Degrade violent extremist networks and operations with defeating al-Qaeda the priority
- Iran support of extremists, threatening security of neighbors, pursuing nuclear technology; Syria supporting Hezbollah, accommodating violence in Iraq
- Counter the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Working with our coalition partners and international agencies to deter the development and prevent the proliferation of unregulated WMD, particularly nuclear devices; Prevent use by violent extremist organizations; Support internationally recognized control measures
- Strengthen relationships and influence states and organizations to contribute to regional stability and the free flow of commerce
- Heavily engaged in advancing security interests and regional stability; US forces are committed; Deteriorating conditions in Sudan and Somalia threaten regional stability
- Posture the force and build sustained joint and combined warfighting capability and readiness
- More than 800 thousand people in the region serving their nations' security forces; creating hope by fighting extremism and terror

Post-Surge - "Return on Success"

• U.S. troop levels post-surge will round out around 140,000, and depending on conditions, we hope to continue to draw down both brigade combat teams and support elements including military police, intelligence, engineers, aviation and logistics

- Last month, troops began deploying for 12-month tours instead of 15-month tours. This change will ease the burden on our forces, and make life easier for the military families that support them
- Over the next several months, we will bring home about 3,400 combat support forces including aviation personnel, explosive ordnance teams, combat and construction engineers, military police, and logistical support forces. In February 2009, another Army combat brigade will come home. This amounts to about 8,000 additional American troops returning home without replacement. And if the progress in Iraq continues to hold, additional reductions will be possible in the first half of 2009
- The progress in Iraq is a credit to the valor of American troops and civilians, the valor of Iraqi forces and the valor of our Coalition partners. Since Operation Iraqi Freedom began, more than 140,000 troops from 41 countries have served as part of our Coalition in Iraq

CENTCOM Region

- 4.1 millions square miles / 20 countries
- 64% of the world's crude oil reserves / 28% of the world's oil production
- 40% of the world's natural gas reserves
- 512 million people ~ 23 major ethnic groups (six major languages)
- Nexus of trade routes & choke points of the Suez Canal, the Bab el Mandeb, and the Strait of Hormuz
- Predominantly Muslim, but is home to adherents of all of the world's major religions
- Future posture = few permanently deployed units at forward locations to support expeditionary forces that react promptly to theater needs



Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA)

- The JCA is ideally suited to support dual role of the warfight and Homeland Defense/Civil support responsibilities of the National Guard
- The JCA provides the National Guard with an increased flexibility and capability to rapidly respond to domestic terrorist incidents, natural disasters, forest fires and humanitarian relief operations as well as all types of National Security mission around the world
- The Army and Air National Guard work together with their sister services to field the best equipment possible to meet the Governors' and the Nation's requirements for Homeland Defense/Civil Support requirements
- The President's FY 10 Budget Request for the Department of Defense, released in May, cut the number of JCA from 78 to 38, and transferred the entire program to the Air Force

Background

The JCA program was born from the Army's Future Cargo Aircraft program. The Army started to build its case for a highly capable medium lift tactical fixed wing aircraft in 1999. It completed the extensive list of studies and mandated analysis required by the DoD's acquisition process in March of 2005, that culminated with a Joint Requirements Oversight Council's approval of the requirement.

In the late Spring of 2009, the SecDef's Resource Memorandum Decision transferred the JCA program, its funding and mission to the Air Force.

Army Specific Talking Points

• The full impacts to the ARNG of the mission and aircraft transfer to the Air Force have not been fully assessed or realized

Page 467 of 665

- The ARNG stands to lose 11 Companies and 2 Battalions of fixed wing force structure
- The mission and aircraft transfer did not identify a path forward for modernizing the C-23s, C-12s and C-26s that are impacted by this decision



Key Field, Meridian, MS

- The Air Guard has a strategic window of opportunity to restructure the 186th mission. You have a bright future in the C-27 and Component Numbered Air Force (c-NAF) missions
- Consolidating facilities will save billions, allowing the department to focus funds on maintaining and modernizing facilities needed to support our forces, recruit quality personnel, modernize equipment and infrastructure, and develop the capabilities needed to meet 21st Century threats
- The National Guard has been firm and consistent in making sure that units are equipped not only for the overseas warfight, but also for homeland defense and domestic crises
- The Air National Guard in Meridian is the home to over 1,000 Citizen-Airmen and has provided support to Air Force worldwide missions for over 70 years
- The 186th Wing supports both refueling missions and counter-drug missions
- Wherever members of the 186th have deployed, you have made a big impact and a difference to the local community
- When the Air Force and states asked for help, you were there providing real-time surveillance during the floods in Wisconsin, stepping up to the MC-12 training mission and donating a truck full of items to a local burn center in Ecuador
- The Air Force and Air National Guard have established a temporary MC-12 mission qualification training detachment that will ensure that ANG members at Key Field will be able to stay in Meridian while maintaining their high level of proficiency and skill

- The MC-12 is the Air Force's newest manned intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance platform that was fielded under an ambitious timeline to meet ground support requirements for today's fight
- The 186th ARW is able to immediately support the mission as they bring more than 12 years of manned ISR experience, as well as multiple overseas deployments in support of OIF
- The program, known as Project Liberty, is an Air Combat Command asset, fielded to the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility to serve critical roles in Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- Project Liberty will train about 1,000 students, including pilots and sensor and systems operators, in support of ISR operations aboard MC-12 aircraft at the 186th Air Refueling Wing in Meridian, Miss.
- The Air National Guard is excited to be a part of this important mission and to play a critical role in providing this needed capability to today's fight
- In a few years, the 186th will transition to the C-27J, an effective, necessary aircraft that will provide direct support of ground forces by providing ondemand transport of time sensitive/mission-critical cargo and key personnel to forward deployed Army units operating in a Joint Operations Area
- Within the c-NAF mission, the unit would also plan, command, control and execute air, space and information operations across a full range of military missions
- This mission will be a force multiplier in day-to-day operations of major commands supporting joint commanders through increased communications, intelligence and weather support to combatant commanders
- With a proven history of innovation on the KC-135 and RC-26B, the 186th Wing is certain to overcome the challenges they face



Lakota Aircraft Talking Points

- The Lakota embodies the National Guard's commitment to homeland defense by modernizing its force with the most mission capable equipment available
- The UH-72 will aid the National Guard's response time and capability in supporting medical and casualty evacuations, counterdrug, disaster relief, and homeland defense missions
- The UH-72 Lakota is an unarmed twin-engine, fully automated aircraft capable of performing faster and more efficiently than the UH-1 Huey or the OH-58 Kiowa. The aircraft can carry loads up to 3,777 pounds at speeds up to 142 knots
- The UH-72 Lakota is a U.S. Army light utility helicopter that entered service in 2006
- The helicopter can transport six passengers or up to more than 2,200 pounds of cargo with enough fuel capacity to complete nearly three-hour missions
- In its medical evacuation configuration, the aircraft can transport two standard litters, a crew chief and flight medic
- National Guard units in California, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Virginia and Pennsylvania are expected to receive the Lakota aircraft
- Introduction of the UH-72 enables aging Army National Guard OH-58 and UH-1 rotary-wing aircraft to be retired. The arrival of the Lakota allows more UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters to be used for warfighting missions
- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.



Response to Legislation to keep National Guard home

Background

The "Bring the Guard Home" campaign began in Vermont in January 2008. Oregon, Maryland, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island and New Mexico have all introduced legislation. This legislation would give the Governor the authority to withhold the Guard from federal deployment when there is no legally valid authorization. It would require the Governor to withhold the Guard deployments from Iraq and Afghanistan because the terms of the 2002 Iraq authorization by Congress have been met and the 2001 "War on Terror" authorization improperly delegates war making powers to the President, resulting in a perpetual call-up of the Guard.

Key Messages

The National Guard does not comment on pending legislation; however, we can provide information of historical nature

- The National Guard's charter is the Constitution of the United States. Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution contains a "militia clause" dividing authority and responsibilities between federal and state governments
 - The National Guard has been defending the homeland before the founding of our nation
 - We are frequently requested to support civil authorities
 - The Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department
 - No other organization has our combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across the nation, command and communications infrastructure, and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice
 - We are ready, willing and able to deter, defend against terrorist threats and defeat terrorist activities against our nation at home and abroad

- Today, nearly 60,000 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- More than 341,500 Army National Guard soldiers have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support Global War on Terror operations around the world since 9/11
- Air National Guard aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the ANG has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of the Global War on Terror
- The National Guard provides unique solutions to complex national security and homeland security challenges
- The National Guard is a ready, reliable, capable, transformational and cost effective national security force
- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.
- The National Guard continues its homeland mission by fighting fires, responding to winter storm rescue and recovery, and other missions in support of its state Governors --- on any given day 17 governors call out the Guard to respond to a need at home
- Our expanded coverage, proximity, agility and efficiency ensure that we are critical to America's homeland defense -- continuing a tradition since the founding of our nation



Leverage Technology to Enhance Fiscal Responsibility

- The National Guard is a cost-effective means of conducting fullspectrum operations
- NGB focus is on leveraging existing technologies, such as teleconferencing, to save time, energy and money
- The right thing to do is to emphasize fiscal responsibility with fiscal restraint
- Saving money: The cost of travel, hotels and per diem is easily reduced by conducting meetings and briefings via audio or video teleconferencing
- Saving time: Rather than wasting time traveling across the country, our Soldiers, Airmen and Civilians can be at work or with their families
- Saving energy: Airline flights are a large part of the cost of attendance at conferences and meetings and has energy impacts beyond the control of the Guard
- Cutting costs: As an example: Physical attendance at AGAUS Federal Day dropped from 50 NGB participants to 10; an 80% cut in costs for travel, hotels and per diem without losing the ability to conduct National Guard business with the Board of 54



Meningitis February 18, 2009

- The soldier and his family are in our prayers
- While the coincidence of these cases is alarming, our installation leadership
 at every level has informed, educated and taken care of our soldiers, civilian,
 contractors and family members about what we are doing to determine the
 cause of the meningitis and to protect the health, safety and well-being of
 our people.
- The coincidence of these cases is alarming we are ensuring the post leadership at every level is keeping the soldiers, civilians, contractors and family members informed about what is being done to determine the cause of the meningitis, and how best to prevent it
- Soldier's family has continuous support from entire chain of command, especially one on one with the platoon sergeants, company commander, battalion commander and the brigade commander, including the brigade chaplain
- Soldier's family visited barracks and talked with son's battle buddies
- Continued open and honest communication with the soldier's family. (I don't think this is something we actually say, but is a means to minimize the wrong perceptions)
- Local Association of the United States Army (AUSA) donated \$600 to the soldier's family to assist them while visiting their son in Springfield's St. Johns Hospital.

Actions Taken For the Soldiers

• Other soldiers in the unit have been briefed by the installation's senior leadership and senior General Leonard Wood Army Community Hospital leadership.

Page 475 of 665

Installation officials have heightened the awareness across the post and are taking all appropriate medical recommendations to enforce preventive health measures such as:

- proper hand washing
- not sharing eating or drinking utensils
- proper cough etiquette
- personal hygiene measures

all to help reduce transmission of various respiratory diseases

- Senior leadership participated in an educational briefing and followed by Q and A period on Friday evening
- Priority treatment in troop medical clinic and hospital's emergency room
- Troop medical clinic was opened for extended hours for the soldier's unit personnel on Saturday, Sunday and Monday evenings.
- Our hospital's health nurse visited the soldier's barracks for follow-up Q and A on Sunday and will again on Monday
- Unit's leadership involved and engaged to ensure completion of medications, priority return to the troop medical clinic and continued emphasis on leader/buddy watch
- Hospital's preventive medicine team went through the soldier's barracks and conducted a thorough inspection. All issues have been worked.
- Unit leadership continues to have open and frank communication with all ranks

Meningitis

- A soldier from the same unit was diagnosed with the same type of meningitis on Feb. 5 and later died as a result of this specific type meningitis. The strains of meningitis found in these two cases have been tested by St. John's Hospital in Springfield and are confirmed as being noncontagious
- There is no known medical connection between these two cases
- All clinical data show these two cases are unrelated and purely coincidental

• St. John's Hospital in Springfield has sent meningitis strain samples from both soldiers to the CDC in order to determine if there is anything else we can do to reduce further risk to others

Agencies Involved

In addition to our own internal effort, our General Leonard Wood Community Hospital has coordinated with numerous federal agencies, including:

- The Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta
- The Office of the Surgeon General
- US Army Medical Command
- their higher headquarters at Great Plains Regional Medical Command

Background

Recommend having as much detail as possible to include the Soldiers condition, in a concise but in-depth statement. Start by greeting, a statement of sympathy to family and friends, detailed background info, actions taken, future actions that you expect to take. Family must know, and approve, level of detail (name, rank, hometown, etc), even organ donating.



National Guard Accessibility

- The National Guard has fulfilled every request for forces to date
- The National Guard is prepared to be able to provide rotational forces indefinitely
- There are sufficient authorities that permit the Executive Branch access to the Reserve Components (RCs) in an environment of persistent conflict and long-term military engagement (See background list below)
- Any limitations which presently do exist are internal Department-level policy decisions which are fully changeable or even reversible should the needs of the nation warrant it
- Army National Guard (ARNG) currently deploying fully manned, equipped, and trained units
 - 62,000 soldiers in tailored forces supporting Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)
 - o 1,800 soldiers in tailored forces supporting other long-term operations in the Balkans and Multi-National Force Observers-Sinai
- Air National Guard (ANG) Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) predominately performed via volunteerism (71%)
 - o Close to 12,000 airman supporting worldwide requirements
 - o Simultaneously fulfilling nearly all the Nation's Air Sovereignty Alert requirements
- With a planning goal of 1:5 (12 months available: 5 years in dwell) for RC forces in Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN):
 - o ARNG can indefinitely provide an annual tailored, rotation force of 55,000 soldiers, while still supporting domestic requirements
 - o ARNG can surge higher than 1:5 if required
 - Currently ARNG's Brigade Combat Team's rotation cycle is averaging 1:3.3

- With the planning goals in the 2-year AEF Cycle
 - o ANG can indefinitely provide a constant capability of 15,000, while still supporting domestic requirements
 - o ANG meets nearly 100% of Requests for Forces by maintaining a more than 70% volunteerism rate
 - o Model has proven sustainable for more than a decade

BACKGROUND:

Statutory Authorities for Accessing the National Guard Involuntarily serve on active duty

- 10 USC 12301(a): Full Mobilization All reservists for the duration of war or declared national emergency
- 10 USC 12301(b): Annual Training Service Secretaries may order Guardsmen to active status for not more than 15 days (and consent of Governor cannot be withheld with regard to duty outside the United States)
- 10 USC 12302: Partial Mobilization Up to 1,000,000 members of the Ready Reserve for up to 24 consecutive months
- 10 USC 12304: Presidential Selected Reserve Call-Up Up 200,000 members of the Selected Reserve (of which not more than 30,000 may be members of the Individual Ready Reserve) for up to 365 days
- 10 USC 12406: President may call into Federal service the National Guard through the governors of the States to execute United States law
- 10 USC 331-335: Insurrection Act President may call into Federal service the militia of any State to enforce those laws or to suppress the rebellion
- 32 USC 502(f): Service Secretaries may call up Guardsmen for "other duty"

- 32 USC, 901-908: Governors, with the consent of Secretary of Defense, may employ National Guard for up to 180 days to support homeland defense missions
- 10 USC 12301(d): Voluntarily serve on active duty Service Secretaries may order Guardsmen to active duty with the members consent (and consent of Governor cannot be withheld with regard to duty outside the United States). No duration stated.

Policies for accessing the National Guard:

- Directive-Type Memorandum (DTM) 08-047 "Reserve Component Alert/Mobilization Decision Process Implementation," February 12, 2009
- DoD Directive 1200.17, "Managing the Reserve Components as an Operational Force," October 29, 2008
- DoD Directive 1235.10, "Activation, Mobilization, and Demobilization of the Ready Reserve," November 26, 2008
- DoD Directive 3160.01, "Homeland Defense Activities Conducted by the National Guard," August 25, 2008
- Utilization of the Total Force, January 19, 2007

HISTORICAL:

- Since 2002, the ARNG's yearly support to the Department of Defense's (DoD) world-wide operations range from a low of about 27,000 to a high of over 100,000
 - o Since 1995, the ARNG has provided 37,000 soldiers as tailored, rotational forces supporting operations in the Balkans
 - o Since 2001, the ARNG has provided over 270,000 soldiers as tailored, rotational forces supporting Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom (OIF/OEF)
 - o Since 2001, the ARNG has provided over 12,000 soldiers as tailored, rotational forces supporting Guantanamo Bay (GTMO) and Multi-National Force Observers, Sinai

- Since 2001, the ANG has filled over 150,000 individual deployment requirements and flown over 188,000 sorties in support of contingency operations
- The ANG has continuously provided 1,100 Airmen executing the Air Sovereignty Alert (ASA) mission with fighter aircraft at 16 of 18 sites and tanker aircraft at 4 sites across the United States. Tanker direct support to ASA, as well as Eastern and Western Air Defense Sector support, brings the number to 1,600 Airmen executing and directly supporting the ASA mission. Since 2001, the ANG has performed over 2,600 ASA sorties.
- During the summer of 2005, the National Guard deployed more than 50,000 personnel in less than 11 days to support Hurricane Katrina response efforts. This mission was accomplished during a period when the National Guard had more than 90,000 personnel deployed overseas. Even though this was done without a call into active federal service, it clearly demonstrated both the depth and speed with which the National Guard can be accessed when needed.
- During 2006-2008, the National Guard provided an additional 6,000 soldiers and Airmen in support of DoD's Operation Jump Start
- Throughout this entire time, the National Guard has also been able to fully respond to additional domestic response requirements, such as hurricanes, wildfires, and other disasters



National Guard Counterdrug Program

- The National Guard Counterdrug Program fights terrorism and reduces crime in our communities -- supporting the war effort while protecting the homeland
- Illicit drug profits are often used to finance the work of terrorists. Consequently, our fight against illegal drug use is a fight for our children's future and the security of our homeland
- For more than 20 years National Guard Counterdrug Soldiers and Airmen in communities across the nation have provided the largest unified drug prevention workforce in the country
- The National Guard's Drug Demand Reduction program reached 3.4 million people in fiscal year 2008 with positive anti-drug messages. Support to law enforcement led to 68,113 arrests and the seizure of drugs worth more than \$28.6 billion
- Law enforcement officials need counterdrug support, and as they have throughout history, National Guard members rise to the challenge leading to the seizure of 28.6 billion worth of drugs off the street last year, that's down from last years \$34.9 billion
- The National Guard takes the campaign against drugs seriously and, in support of over 5,000 domestic Law Enforcement Agencies, actively engages in a wide range of supply and demand reduction programs to combat their proliferation
- Approximately 2,500 National Guard Counterdrug personnel support local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in 54 states and territories, reducing the supply and demand of drugs in the United States, and making our communities safer
- Illicit narcotics pose one of the most pervasive and deadly threats facing our nation, particularly as profits from drugs sales are increasingly funneled back to organizations engaged in terrorist activities

Page 482 of 665

• Drug abuse continues to threaten the health of our citizens and the safety of our communities, and therefore it is a threat to our national security

Reducing Supply

- The National Guard fights domestic drug proliferation by providing military unique support that helps law enforcement prevent illegal drugs from being imported, manufactured, or distributed, and by supporting community-based drug demand reduction programs
- Approximately 2,500 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen use their skills in foreign languages, intelligence analysis, map-making, communications, engineering, diving, transportation, logistics, and ground and air reconnaissance to support counterdrug operations everyday
- In fiscal year 2008 (01 Oct 2007 30 Sept 2008), the National Guard's Counterdrug Program put a serious dent in domestic drug traffic by supporting law enforcement's seizure of the following: Cocaine (459,698 pounds); Crack Cocaine (1,666 pounds); Marijuana eradicated (6,239,221 plants); Marijuana processed (849,141 pounds); Methamphetamine (10,018 pounds); Heroin (86,690 pounds); Ecstasy (1,971,273 pills); Other/Designer Drugs (909,523 pills); Weapons (3,414); Vehicles (35,273); and \$245,477,579 in cash

Reducing Demand

• Last year, the Guard reached over **3.4 million youth and adults** – many in atrisk communities – through its Demand Reduction Programs:

Elementary: 674,574 Adult: 288,781
Middle: 1,533,117 College: 79,210
High School: 812,603 Military: 11,715
Total: 3,400,000

- The Demand Reduction Programs focus on community coalition building, substance-abuse education, youth mentoring, anti-drug message broadcasting, leadership development, and the promotion of high standards of citizenship
- The National Guard Counterdrug Program is partnering with several organizations that have a mutual goal impact today's youth with a powerful message, and educate them with current realistic and evidence-based facts that will influence the outcome for a stronger America

Page 483 of 665

• Our Demand Reduction Programs focus on educating kids about the dangers of drugs and teaching them about making positive life choices. This is done in a variety of manners, to include: after school programs, summer camps, in-school programs and mentorship programs

Program/Personnel Specifics

- The National Guard brings three unique qualities to the counterdrug fight highly trained Soldiers and Airmen with unique military skills and equipment, legal status as a state militia, and established relationships in more than 3,200 local communities nationwide where Guard members live and serve
- While as a matter of policy, members of the National Guard do not directly participate in the arrests, searches, and seizures, they work closely with local, state and federal law enforcement, leading to the arrests of more than 68,000 people last year
- All 54 states and territories have a National Guard Counterdrug Program tailored to the needs of the state or territory, as determined by the governor
- Operating under the authority of Title 32, USC, section 112, the National Guard offers military drug interdiction and drug prevention support to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and to community-based anti-drug organizations. (Counterdrug Regulation: NGR 500-2)
- The principal method of funding Counterdrug operations involving the National Guard is through funds authorized and appropriated by Congress through the Department of Defense in support of a governor's state plan (note: each plan is approved by the Secretary of Defense), IAW Title 32, USC, section 112

Page 484 of 665



National Guard Deployments

- Today, nearly 67,500 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom.
- More than 350,000 Army National Guardsmen have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support anti-terrorist operations around the world since 9/11
- Air National Guard aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the Air National Guard has deployed more than 242,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)
- Over 61,500 Army National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- Currently, there are more than 5,800 Air Guard personnel (18% of the Total Force) deployed in support of OCO
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- The recent DoD policy of increasing our National Guard soldier's at-home time has minimized the strain on our Guard families and provided our soldiers with greater predictability of when they'll be deployed
- The Air National Guard's contribution to the Global War on Terror (since 9/11) through the end of FY08:

	Hours	Sorties
ONE	105,941	28,543
OIF	274,977	77,347
OEF	147,899	54,768
TOTALS	528,817	160,658



National Guard Misperceptions

- We are frequently requested to support civil authorities, and we always answer the call. The National Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department
- The National Guard has developed strong partnerships with government agencies such as FEMA and DHS to provide support and relief to citizens across the country during times of need
- The National Guard continues its homeland mission by fighting fires, responding to winter storm rescue and recovery, and other missions in support of its state Governors
- While approximately 13% of the National Guard force is directly supporting overseas contingency operations, more than 390,000 Army and Air citizenwarriors are available to effectively respond to any situation
- As the nation's first responders, The National Guard, working in conjunction with various State Emergency Management Divisions (EMD), Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) and civilian agencies/authorities, is prepared to respond to natural disasters and other major incidents as required and in accordance with each affected state's Emergency Response Plan
- National Guard Personnel are stationed in over 3,300 American communities

Domestic Operations

- More than 520,000 National Guard Citizen-Soldiers & Airmen have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support overseas contingency operations (OCO) around the world since 9/11
- More than 10,000 National Guard personnel supported the President Obama's inauguration in January 2009
- More than 4,000 National Guard members helped Kentucky recover from crippling winter storms in January-February 2009

- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.
- During California's 2008 wildfire season, more than 1,500 National Guard personnel from California and 15 other states responded to wildfires across the state. National Guard aircrews flew more than 1,500 hours dropping 4.2 million gallons of water and flame retardant
- At its peak, nearly 5,800 National Guard personnel supported recovery operations after record floods hit the Midwest in June-July 2008
- In August 2008, over 15,000 Citizen-Soldiers from Texas, Louisiana, and other states supported relief efforts after Hurricanes Gustav and Ike
- More than 29,000 troops from all 54 states and territories have supported Operation Jump Start, a large-scale, short-term, national security effort to strengthen border security
- The National Guard mobilized more than 50,000 citizen soldiers and airmen on the Gulf Coast within four days of the area being ravaged by Hurricane Katrina. The National Guard saved over 17,000 lives during Hurricane Katrina

EMAC

• The close partnership and coordination between Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and the Guard delivers to the Governors and the state emergency managers the right kinds of Guard capabilities, at the right time and in the right places to support the needs of the local responders, incident commanders and civil officials



National Guard Talking Points

Office of Public Affairs & Strategic Communications

Phone: (703) 607-2584 DSN: 327-2584

National Guard Readiness and Capabilities

- The National Guard is ready and able to fulfill its unique dual mission: providing states people trained and equipped to protect life and property, while providing the nation units trained, equipped and ready to defend the United States and its interests, all over the globe
- While approximately 13% of the National Guard force is directly supporting overseas contingency operations, more than 390,000 Army and Air citizen-warriors are available to effectively respond to any situation
- We are frequently requested to support civil authorities, and we always answer the call
- The National Guard's expanded coverage, proximity, agility, and efficiency ensure that we are critical to America's homeland defense, continuing our tradition since the founding of our nation

DOMESTIC RESPONSE:

- National Guard personnel are stationed in over 3,300 American communities
- More than 10,000 National Guard personnel supported the President Obama's inauguration in January 2009
- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.
- The National Guard mobilized more than 50,000 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen on the along the Gulf Coast within six days of the area being ravaged by Hurricane Katrina

THE NATIONAL GUARD'S ROLE IN HOMELAND SECURITY

- The National Guard has developed strong partnerships with government agencies such as FEMA and DHS to provide support and relief to millions of citizens across the country during times of need
- In the event of a crisis situation, National Guard forces can support state and local law enforcement agencies and first responders with two unique and highly trained rapid response forces:
 - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP): CERFP teams provide immediate response capability to local officials including: incident site search capability of damaged buildings, rescuing trapped casualties, providing decontamination, and performing medical triage and initial treatment to stabilize patients for transport to medical facilities.
 - Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team: WMD-CST teams assess hazards, advise civil authorities, and facilitates military support during emergencies and incidents of suspected weapons of mass destruction or other disasters. In addition, the CST advises civilian responders on appropriate actions through on-site testing and expert consultation, and assists and facilitates in the arrival of follow-on state and federal military forces



National Guard Talking Points

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National Guard Readiness and Capabilities

- The National Guard is ready and able to fulfill its unique dual mission: providing to the states units trained and equipped to protect life and property, while providing the nation units trained, equipped and ready to defend the United States and its interests, all over the globe
- While approximately 13% of the National Guard force is directly supporting overseas contingency operations, more than 390,000 Army and Air citizen-warriors are available to effectively respond to any situation
- We are frequently requested to support civil authorities, and we always answer the call
- The National Guard's expanded coverage, proximity, agility, and efficiency ensure that we are critical to America's homeland defense, continuing our tradition since the founding of our nation

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS:

- Nearly 60,000 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- More than 350,000 Army National Guard soldiers have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support overseas contingency operations (OCO) around the world since 9/11
- The Air National Guard has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of OCO
- The recent DoD policy of increasing our National Guard personnel's at-home time has minimized the strain on our Guard families and provided our soldiers with greater predictability of when they'll be deployed.

DOMESTIC RESPONSE:

- National Guard personnel are stationed in over 3,300 American communities
- More than 10,000 National Guard personnel supported the President Obama's inauguration in January 2009
- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.
- The National Guard mobilized more than 50,000 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen on the along the Gulf Coast within six days of the area being ravaged by Hurricane Katrina.

THE NATIONAL GUARD'S ROLE IN HOMELAND SECURITY

- The National Guard has developed strong partnerships with government agencies such as FEMA and DHS to provide support and relief to millions of citizens across the country during times of need
- In the event of a crisis situation, National Guard forces can support state and local law enforcement agencies and first responders with two unique and highly trained rapid response forces:
 - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP): CERFP teams provide immediate response capability to local officials including: incident site search capability of damaged buildings, rescuing trapped casualties, providing decontamination, and performing medical triage and initial treatment to stabilize patients for transport to medical facilities.
 - Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team: WMD-CST teams assess hazards, advise civil authorities, and facilitates military support during emergencies and incidents of suspected weapons of mass destruction or other disasters. In addition, the CST advises civilian responders on appropriate actions through on-site testing and expert consultation, and assists and facilitates in the arrival of follow-on state and federal military forces



Since 9-11

ALWAYS IN SEADLY ALWAYS IN	September 2001	Today
Joint Force Headquarters – State	0	54
CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package	0	17
Joint Operations Center	0	55
Critical Infrastructure Program – Mission Assurance Assessment Teams (Defense Industrial Base Sites)	0	3
National Guard – DHS Assessment Teams (Dept of Homeland Security Sites)	0	10
National Guard Reaction Forces	0	54
Computer Emergency Response Teams	0	54
Joint Incident Site Communications Capability	0	72
WMD Civil Support Teams	10	57



National Guard Talking Points

Operational Transformation

- Since September 2001, the National Guard, along with the other five military reserve components, has moved from being a strategic reserve to being an operational reserve
 - o Army National Guard brigade combat teams, initially broken into company sized elements for security operation in OIF, are now utilized as war-fighting brigades, shoulder-to-shoulder with active Army brigades, both in Iraq and Afghanistan.
 - o Air National Guard wings continue to transform alongside their active Air Force brethren, moving into space, cyber and unmanned aerial platforms.
 - o "When you go to war with the National Guard, you go to war with the backing of the nation."
 - The National Guard helps countries rebuild: In Afghanistan, NG
 Agricultural Development Teams bring unique Citizen-Soldier skills
 to emerging democracies and economies. Guardsmen are still keeping
 the peace in Kosovo.

Military's First Responder

- Two centuries of service as the military first-responder for domestic operations
 - o National Guard helicopters rescuing citizens of Louisiana in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina
 - o Guardsmen fighting fires in the American west
 - o Guardsmen assisting in securing the United States southwest border.
 - The Air National Guard continues to provide for the common defense of America's sovereign national airspace.

Community Involvement

- The National Guard continues to excel in both combat operation and domestic operations because it's spirit of innovation and adaptation.
 - o Through the ChalleNGe program, the National Guard helps decrease high school dropout rates and increases the pool of young men and women who earn their General Equivalency Diploma.
 - o Over 70,000 cadets have graduated from 31 programs in the past 12 years. Remarkably, over 70% of these graduates -- former wayward

POC: NGB/PAP DSN: 327-2662 Developed: 21 Feb 2009

- high school dropouts -- have earned their GED or high school diploma while in the program. This percentage is nearly double the average reported pass rate of 41% for the same target age group.
- We actively involve the communities of America in reaching our next generation of recruits through the Guard Recruiting Assistance Program. The National Guard is as old as our fight for independence and as young as the promise of each Citizen-Soldier and Airman serving their state and their nation.

Global

- Nearly 60,000 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- More than 341,500 Army National Guard soldiers have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support Global War on Terror operations around the world since 9/11
- Air National Guard aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the ANG has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of the Global War on Terror
- The State Partnership Program has 48 US states, two territories, and the District of Columbia partnered with 59 countries around the world

Domestic

- More than 4,000 National Guard members helped Kentucky recover from crippling winter storms in January-February 2009
- More than 10,000 National Guard personnel supported the President Obama's inauguration in January 2009
- More than 150 National Guard personnel supported nearly 3,200 athletes from 110 countries at the 2009 Special Olympics Winter Games Feb 7-13, 2009
- At its peak, nearly 5,800 National Guard personnel supporting recovery operations after record floods hit the Midwest in June-July 2008

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- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.
- On any given day 17 governors call out the Guard to respond to a need at home
- During California's 2008 wildfire season, more than 1,500 National Guard personnel from California and 15 other states responded to wildfires across the state. National Guard aircrews flew more than 1,500 hours dropping 4.2 million gallons of water and flame retardant
- More than 29,000 troops from all 54 states and territories have supported Operation Jump Start, a large-scale, short-term, national security effort to strengthen border security
- In 2007, the aerial firefighters from the California, North Carolina, and Wyoming ANG flew 586 sorties dropping 6,616 tons of fire retardant. Air Guard members use airpower everyday in support of domestic operations
- The National Guard mobilized more than 50,000 citizen soldiers and airmen on the along the Gulf Coast within four days of the area being ravaged by Hurricane Katrina. The National Guard saved over 17,000 lives during Hurricane Katrina
- Congress authorized 55 WMD Civil Support Teams. WMD-CSTs are located in each state and territory with 2 CSTs in California

Recruiting and Retention

Air National Guard

- In FY08, met recruiting goals for first time in five years
- Realized a 90% retention rate in FY08

Army National Guard

- In FY08, the ARNG achieved 104% of its 65K Accession mission, ending the year at 360,351 exceeding the goal of 358,200
- The Retention Rate was 93% in FY08

POC: NGB/PAP DSN: 327-2662

Developed: 21 Feb 2009



DHS TPs National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 28, 2009

- Preparing for the possible evacuation of Fargo, the National Guard sent 10 UH-60 Black Hawks and six CH-47 Chinooks with crews to North Dakota
- Nearly 2,600 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in North Dakota (2,000) and Minnesota (600) are providing evacuation support, traffic control, dike construction, sandbagging operations, aerial reconnaissance, generator support, and security to residents affected by the floods



DHS TPs National Guard Sunday, March 29, 2009

- The National Guard is responding to several ongoing natural disasters in Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Texas
- Saving lives and protecting property, nearly 2,800 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in North Dakota (2,200) and Minnesota (600) are providing evacuation support, traffic control, dike construction and monitoring, generators, aerial reconnaissance, and security to residents affected by the floods
- The National Guard Bureau continues to work around-the-clock to identify and position resources for rapid deployment

POC: NGB-PAP



DHS TPs National Guard Monday, March 30, 2009

- Saving lives and protecting property, nearly 3,100 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in North Dakota (2,400) and Minnesota (700) are monitoring and repairing dikes, operating sand bag centers, and providing security to residents affected by the floods
- There are 31 National Guard aircraft conducting aerial reconnaissance, 1,000-pound sand bag emplacements, emergency evacuations, and cargo / personnel transport in the Fargo area

POC: NGB-PAP

ND National Guard – TALKING POINTS - Flood Operations

PREPARED BY (b) (6) NDNG PAO 333-2007/2129 (O) or 426-0190 (C)/220-7277 (C) FARGO PAO - (b) (6) 451-6130 (O) or 412-6895 (C) STATE JOC PAO Phone 701-333-2321 - DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES PAO 701-328-8154 REFER NON-NATIONAL GUARD MEDIA INQUIRES FOR FARGO TO: 701-476-4009

KEY MESSAGES

- 1. Although the situation in the Red River Valley has been momentarily stabilized, Guardsmen are on duty 24/7 and continue to be vigilant with dike patrols, quick response teams, as well as evacuating residents, providing traffic control points, aviation support and others missions as required.
- 2. We are in the fight to win against the raging flood waters that threaten our communities and state with over 2,400 National Guardsmen in the fight across North Dakota. We are joined in the fight with Guardsmen from S.D., Mont. Minn., Wis., Iowa, Missouri and the National Guard Bureau. Also joining in the fight are Coastguardsmen from Mich. and Calif, Airmen from Minot Air Force Base, and Soldiers from Ft. Riley, Kansas.
- 3. Nearly 2,000 Citizen-Soldiers and Citizen-Airmen are actively combating flood conditions in the Red River Valley, with another 400 Guardsmen engaged across the state. Whenever our communities call on our National Guard, we will respond with skilled and motivated Guardsmen ready to assist.
- 4. The NDNG is able to effectively respond to record flooding in the state because of the dedicated and unyielding support of our Families and Employers. Working shoulder-to-shoulder with our fellow citizens, we will meet and defeat the challenges posed by raging flood waters.

MESSAGES

We remain engaged all across the state in supporting our communities; More than 2,400 National Citizen-Soldiers and Citizen-Airmen are actively combating flood conditions all across the state; in the Red River Valley, Grant County, Mayville, Wahpeton, Bismarck-Mandan, Linton and other communities. We will continue to respond when ordered by the Governor.

Your North Dakota National Guard is partnering with our communities in response to flooding all across our state. We are battling on three fronts; the Red River Valley in the East, the Missouri River in the West and have a diversified effort in many communities where we live and work. We are completely committed to this fight; we have been asked to help and we have responded in a swift manner. Working together is what North Dakotans do best and it is making a difference.

When you call out the Guard, you call out America. We continue to be the first <u>military</u> responders to any emergency coming to the aid of our neighbors.

We are performing our mission; helping prevent property damage and threats to life and limb of our citizens. The NDNG has provided personnel and resources to key flood fighting areas; filling, storing and distributing sandbags; patrolling dikes, breaking ice jams, providing security and operating traffic control points, pumping water and helping to evacuate and rescue stranded citizens threatened by flood waters.

In response to flooding threats all across North Dakota, the N.D. National Guard has instituted 24 hour flood operations at the Guard headquarters in Bismarck and established a Joint Task Force – East (JTF-E) in the Fargo, N.D., area to command, coordinate and control all military forces assisting in the area.

"Maximum Disclosure, Minimum Delay"

North Dakota National Guard Joint Force Headquarters Public Affairs Office www.ndguard.com



Fact Sheet - Flooding Operations 2009

As of 7 a.m. March 27, 2009; Updated information in red

In response to the flooding threats posed all around North Dakota, the North Dakota National Guard has instituted 24-hour flood operations at the Guard headquarters in Bismarck and established a Joint Task Force – East (JTF-E) at Armed Forces Reserve Center in Fargo (3920 31st St. N.W.). The task force's purpose is to command, coordinate and manage local Guard flood-fighting support. The task force is manned by both Army and Air National Guardsmen and is commanded by Col. James Hrdlicka of Bismarck.

Your North Dakota National Guard is partnering with our communities in response to flooding all across our state. We are battling on three fronts: the Red River Valley in the east, the Missouri River in the west and a diversified effort in many communities where we live and work. We are completely committed to this fight; we have been asked to help and we have responded in a swift manner. Working together is what North Dakotans do best and it is making a difference.

BY THE NUMBERS

The number of National Guard personnel on flood duty continues to grow. About 150 Soldiers with the 164th Engineer Battalion were redirected from Bismarck to Fargo last night to assist in the flood fight; Soldiers and Airmen remain in Bismarck — and additional Soldiers with the 957th Multi-role Bridge Company are coming on duty there — but the river-level drop lessened the need for many personnel. Another 100 Soldiers with the 1-188th Air Defense Artillery are inprocessing this morning and will join the flood fight in Fargo today. The North Dakota Air National Guard's Air Component Command also is supplementing the Fargo forces with 200 Airmen coming on duty today. Additionally, Soldiers with the North Dakota National Guard's 815th Medical Company are mobilizing in Bismarck and will travel to Fargo for support operations.

All non-mobilized North Dakota National Guard units are currently on alert for a potential flood response.

North Dakota National Guard forces are being supplemented through an Emergency Management Assistance Contract (see www.emacweb.org for information), which is bringing an additional 340 Guardsmen to the state. Three companies from the South Dakota National Guard will be attached to Joint Task Force - East for flood operations; they include Company A of the 139th Brigade Support Battalion, the 1742nd Transportation Company from Sioux Falls and the 153rd Forward Support Company from Huron. These South Dakota units will be able to provide transportation versatility in flood operations

Aviation assets and crews also are coming in from Minnesota and South Dakota today as part of the EMAC request. Together, the states are providing four UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters with hoists, three without hoists and a CH-47 Chinook helicopter with hoist.

At this time, more than 1,000 North Dakota National Guard Soldiers and Airmen are on flood duty in the Fargo area. An additional 200 North Dakota National Guard Airmen go on duty there today, and 340 South Dakota Guardsmen will be on the ground in Fargo by the end of the day after traveling there through an EMAC. In all, more than 1,600 North Dakota Guardsmen are on active duty to combat flooding of the Red River, the Missouri River and other communities throughout North Dakota. More than 2,100 will be on duty in the state by the end of the day.

BY LOCATION

Bismarck and Mandan, N.D. —

March 21-present: Guard Headquarters working 24-hour operations to command, coordinate and manage local flood-fighting efforts

March 24: Fifty Guardsmen reported this morning to support Bismarck/Mandan with a sandbagging mission. More coming on as of this writing.

March 25: The N.D. National Guard 816th (Dickinson) and 818th (Williston) Engineering Companies are slated to arrive in Bismarck today to help with flood operations. Numbers are unavailable at this time. Roads closed in Dickinson are impeding their response.

Burleigh County Flood Emergency Management has announced that any area south of the Bismarck Expressway and West of South Washington Street as well as any area south of Burleigh Avenue from the Missouri River to Apple Creek needs to prepare for potential flooding. Residents of that area have been given a mandatory evacuation order as of 4 p.m. Tuesday.

The Missouri River continues to rise due to an ice jam. At some point, Apple Creek will also need to purge; however, Lake Oahe remains iced over and the water will flow north.

Sandbags are now available for free at the bailer building at the City of Bismarck Landfill, 2111 N. 52nd St., starting at 10 a.m. and will be available until further notice. Sandbags are also available at the Burleigh County Highway Department, 2000 N. 52nd St., which is open Monday-Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Additional sandbag locations will be available later today. More information and updates will follow.

Bismarck Prison inmates are filling sandbags at the prison. Staging area for sandbags is 1417 South Washington St., Bismarck. The National Guard transported the sandbags form the prison site to the Church of Prayer on South Washington on Tuesday.

The 1-112th Aviation Battalion based out of Bismarck was involuntary mobilized for a period of seven days in the Central and Western parts of North Dakota to support flood operations.

The Burleigh County Emergency Management has requested eight N.D National Guard members with two vehicles to support the Burleigh County Sherriff's Department in monitoring the ice jam. Two four-person teams will work in separate locations around the clock, with the expected duration of 24-36 hours.

City of Bismarck Emergency Management requested five 200 cubic feet per second pumps to be delivered to South Washington St., Bismarck in order to fight flooding occurring in south Bismarck.

The North Dakota National Guard was asked to provide three high-wheel vehicles with operators to support evacuations being conducted by the Bismarck Police Department.

- The second blast took place at 11:15 p.m. on the ice jam near Fox Island, south of Bismarck Mandan. After a peak of 16.1 feet on the 24th, the river level dropped two feet by end of the day, partly due to better river flow through the Fox Island area.
- o Guardsmen supported the Bismarck Police Department in evacuation support along San Angela Avenue, Santa Barbara Avenue and Cottonwood Apartments.

March 26: A third ice jam blast is planned for this afternoon, and assets are being flown in from Montana and Minnesota to complete the mission. The C-21 coming from Helena, Mont., should arrive around 12:30 p.m.

Carson and New Leipzig, N.D. —

March 22: One UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter with 2 pilots and 2 crew chiefs rescued a family in each location around 6 p.m. on March 22. The mission was executed due to rising river water that surrounded the farmsteads and threatened the families' lives. They were unable to evacuate by ground transportation.

<u>Devils Lake, N.D.</u> —

March 25: Camp Grafton Training Center loaded explosives and sent them toward Bismarck/Mandan at 9:22 a.m. They were used later in the day to break up ice jams on the Missouri River.

Enderlin, N.D. —

March 25: Ransom County Emergency Management has requested 50 to 60 N.D. National Guard members to assist in sandbagging operations due to an ice jam. The City of Enderlin is flooding on the north side of town.

March 26: North Dakota National Guardsmen continue to emplace sandbags in Enderlin.

Fargo, N.D. —

March 21-22: About 200 Soldiers and Airmen have been working in shifts at "Sandbag Central" in Fargo. The city is working to fill about 2 million sandbags before the river's predicted crest later this week.

March 23: Additional Guardsmen are inprocessing and coming on duty to assist.

- o The Air National Guard moved its sandbagging machine to the Fargodome to assist volunteers in filling more sandbags.
- o Guardsmen brought 12 dump trucks and two dozers to help construct a clay dike on the Fargo side of the Red River.

March 24:

- o More than 600 Guard members are now assisting in Fargo's flood-fighting efforts, which include filling and positioning sandbags around the community, assisting with traffic control, and operating trucks and excavation equipment for dike work.
- o Guardsmen are operating equipment at the Fargodome and assisting at Sandbag Central, 2301 8th Ave. N., Fargo.
- Two dozen Soldiers and Airmen are ready to assist the North Dakota Highway Patrol with traffic control points at eight locations on I-29 that may flood. This mission has not begun, but the Guardsmen are ready to support when called.
- o HESCO barriers large collapsible containers used primarily in Iraq and Afghanistan to protect troops from shrapnel and explosions are being deployed along the west boulevard near El Zagel Golf Course, as well as along the east boulevard of 5th Street near Lindenwood Park. Soldiers from the 817th Engineer Company of the North Dakota Army National Guard are setting up the barriers and then filling them with sand hauled from Sabin, Minn.
- o Soldiers from the 815th Engineer Company of the North Dakota Army National Guard are constructing a 42-foot earthen dike near Edgewood Golf Course between North Broadway

Page 502 of 665

- and the Red River, along the private road south of Edgewood Golf Course and Trollwood Performing Arts Center.
- o By evening, North Dakota Guardsmen had constructed 4,400 square feet of earthen dike and placed 10,000 feet of HESCO barriers (and contractors assisted and placed more). They have helped to fill 1.8 million sandbags and place 1.5 million.

March 26: Guardsmen continue to help with filling and placing sandbags, constructing clay dikes, placing HESCO barriers and providing security forces to assist with controlling traffic. They're expanding to cover the Drainage 27 area in south Fargo today, as well.

O A team of 29 Soldiers and Airmen worked with local officials in the first mandatory evacuation in Fargo, which was approved at an 8 p.m. City Council meeting. Capt. Tammy King led the Guard team's effort to help residents from 35 to 40 homes in River Vili subdivision as well as Riverview Place senior living center.

March 27:

- o Two additional buses have been moved to Fargo from Camp Grafton Training Center near Devils Lake, N.D., to support operations here.
- o Ten 2,500-gallon HEMMT (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck) fuel trucks with operators are establishing fuel points in order to support potential emergency evacuations in Fargo. Three of the fuel trucks are filled with MOGAS and will be located at the Red River Valley Fairgrounds (1805 W. Main Ave., West Fargo). The additional seven fuel trucks will carry diesel fuel and be positioned in a bus-staging area in **Casselton**.
- Twelve North Dakota National Guard Soldiers and Airmen will supplement the fuel truck operators at the Red River Valley Fairgrounds by providing security operations in support of the Fargo Highway Patrol, which will brief the Guardsmen at 8 a.m.
- o Sixteen additional Guardsmen will be briefed by the Highway Patrol and begin conducting security and traffic control operations in Fargo.
- o Aviation assets are coming in from South Dakota and Minnesota, and an OH-58 Kiowa helicopter with a thermal imaging system is available in Fargo.
- The 136th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion is providing 10 additional pumps (two 600 GPM pumps, two 350 GPM pumps and six 125 GPM pumps) and operators to Joint Task Force East this morning.

Hillsboro, N.D. —

March 25-26: Guardsmen are helping to sandbag.

Horace, N.D. —

March 23: Guardsmen moved a generator light pole system to Horace on Monday evening

<u>Jamestown, N.D.</u> —

March 25: The North Dakota National Guard sent two 600 GPM pumps with 600 feet of hose each to Jamestown.

Linton, N.D. —

*Linton updates provided by Sgt. Ann Knudson, North Dakota Army National Guard

March 22-23: About 20 Soldiers left for Linton, N.D., the evening of Sunday, March 22 to assist with flood operations, to include rescuing stranded homeowners from the floodwaters, filling

sandbags and manning traffic control points to assist local law enforcement officials. This mission is expected to last 24 hours or less.

March 23: Eighteen Soldiers of the North Dakota National Guard evacuated 20 residents of Linton, many from the 'Old Town' area, and moved them to higher ground, using Light Medium Tactical Vehicles (LMTVs) to get through the water. About 75 residences are flooded, but most residents left earlier and did not need rescue. The evacuations are now considered complete, though a few residents have refused to leave and are staying in their homes. Soldiers also assisted MDU workers in getting gas shut off in flooded homes, filled sandbags, and manned traffic control points.

Gov. John Hoeven and Maj. Gen. David Sprynczynatyk, North Dakota National Guard adjutant general, visited Linton this afternoon. Upon hearing that volunteer sandbaggers were getting worn out, they extended the stay of the Soldiers already present and promised to send 15 more Soldiers to help. Gov. Hoeven praised and thanked the volunteers, the Soldiers and the emergency services personnel, calling them an example of "North Dakotans helping North Dakotans."

The water in Beaver Creek is going down a little, leaving huge chunks of ice behind, but it is too soon to relax. Water from today's rain is still working its way east, and more rain or snow is likely.

March 24: Fifteen more Soldiers from the Bismarck area, mostly from the 1-112th Aviation Battalion, arrived in Linton at 11:30 p.m. yesterday. They immediately went to work. By midnight, some were manning the southern traffic control point while others filled sandbags. They brought three more LMTVs, plus a Humvee and a van.

Sgt. Steve Inglish, of Lincoln, N.D., who was recently named North Dakota's Noncommissioned Officer of the Year, was one of them. Outside of the Guard, he's a part-time paramedic with Metro Ambulance. Pfc. Alisa Nagel, Bismarck, also was at work. She does computer networking for the Guard fulltime.

"I'm from here and I wanted to help," Pfc. Nagel said. Her grandparents, Edwin and Dolores Nagel, still live in Linton. Fortunately, they're half a block from the hospital, on high ground. "They were OK when I talked to them yesterday morning," she said.

Six gas-fueled pumps are reported on their way from the Guard as soon as they can get them here, but road conditions are an obstacle. For instance, I-94 is closed from Mandan to Dickinson.

As of 8:30 a.m., it is snowing in Linton, and 3 to 5 inches have been forecast. The water is rising, from snow melt and yesterday's rain, and is up to 18.3 feet. The water is over the headlights on an LMTV on Highway 83 south of town, but the LMTVs can still reach Don's Motel, where the Soldiers who arrived Sunday slept last night. Most of them got little or no sleep Sunday night and were reaching their limits, so the arrival of fresh Soldiers to spell them was welcome.

O Three 350-gallons-per-minute pumps with Guardsmen to operate will arrive in Linton, weather permitting, by 2 p.m. today to assist the city.

March 26: About 20 Airmen will begin work in Linton today, replacing the Soldiers who have been working there. They come from the 219th Security Forces Squadron of the North Dakota Air National Guard in Minot, N.D.

Lisbon, N.D. —

March 24: 20 Guardsmen will arrive in Lisbon this morning to provide traffic control points to support a civilian contractor constructing a dike there.

March 26: Guardsmen continue to assist by manning traffic control points.

o In Ransom County, 55 Guardsmen are on duty to provide pump operations, dike patrol and security operations.

Mayville, N.D. —

March 25: Fifty members of the 136th Quartermaster Battalion and the 132nd Quartermaster Company assisted in the sandbag effort in Mayville, N.D. which began at approximately 4 p.m. yesterday.

March 26: Guardsmen continue to assist with the sandbagging effort.

Oxbow, N.D. —

March 25-26: Guardsmen are hauling sand to support Oxbow and also brought in two 600-gallon-per-minute pumps with operators.

March 26: A North Dakota Army National Guard boat rescue crew left this morning to help evacuate Oxbow residents.

Pembina, N.D. —

March 25: A 60-kilowatt generator and a National Guard operator were sent to Pembina to coordinate with a local licensed electrician.

Wahpeton, N.D.

March 22-23: 1 excavator Trac-Hoe conducting ice jam break-up operations **March 23:**

- o 12 Soldiers and Airmen to begin dike patrol in Wahpeton, and three 20-ton dump trucks have been pre-positioned in Wahpeton so they are ready to assist when needed.
- o 1 North Dakota National Guard sandbagging machine with a 5,000-per-hour bag capacity sent to Wahpeton.
- As of 1:20 p.m., 30 Soldiers and Airmen with equipment have been directed to Wahpeton to begin evacuating portions of the city. They will be transporting 100,000 sandbags from Orwell Dam to Richland County. Soldiers and Airmen also will assist in moving and placing water pumps.

March 23-24: Guardsmen are transporting 250,000 sandbags from 1400 32nd Ave. N., Fargo, to Wahpeton.

March 25-26: Soldiers and Airmen are helping to break up ice jams, patrol dikes, evacuate Richland County residents, sandbag and operate dump trucks. They also brought three 350-gallon-per-minute pumps that they are operating in Richland County.

VIDEOS/PHOTOS

B-roll footage and high-resolution photos are consistently being pushed to our FTP site:

FTP Server: ftp://ftp.state.nd.us

ID: ndngftp

Password: PIO2493 (case sensitive)

MEDIA CONTACT INFORMATION

Media contacts for Guard operations:

o (b) (6) at 701-333-2007 (office) or 701-426-0190 (cell) and (b) (6)

at 701-451-6130 (office) or 701-412-6895 (cell) and at 701-451-2195 (office) or 701-238-6944 (cell) and at 701-333-2129 (office) and (b) (6) **Department of Emergency Services media contact:**

at 701-328-8100 or 701-391-8158

Governor's office media contact:

at 701-328-2424

United States Coast Guard's local media contact:

at 310-801-6063

ADDITIONAL UPDATES

Follow us on Twitter for updates throughout the day: www.twitter.com/ndnationalguard. Stories and information also are posted to our Facebook page; search "North Dakota National Guard."

Since the terrorist attacks on America, the North Dakota National Guard has mobilized more than 2,800 Soldiers and more than 1,600 Airmen in support of the Global War on Terrorism. More than 3,000 National Guardsmen remain in North Dakota and are available to provide support for state and national emergencies and homeland defense.

-30-



National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 26, 2009

• More than 1,630 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in North Dakota (1,200) and Minnesota (430) are providing evacuation support, traffic control, sandbagging operations, aerial reconnaissance, and security to residents affected by the floods

DSN: 327-2584



National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 27, 2009

- In response to ongoing flooding in North Dakota and Minnesota, the National Guard Bureau is working around the clock to identify resources for rapid deployment if needed
- Nearly 2,000 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in North Dakota (1,400) and Minnesota (570) are providing evacuation support, traffic control, sandbagging operations, aerial reconnaissance, and security to residents affected by the floods

NG Response in North Dakota:

- Guard members are conducting evacuation and traffic control operations in the City of Linton, Ice jam operations in Wahpeton and sandbagging operations and temporary levee construction in Great Bend, Wild Rice, and Fort Ransom
- An Army National Guard UH-60 is providing aerial observation of an ice dam demolition team outside of Fargo (An additional UH-60 is on standby to transport explosives if needed.)
- Guard members are conducting traffic control point operations in support of ND Highway Patrol on Interstate 29 as well as dike security patrols throughout the Fargo area and general support to local law enforcement in Fargo

NG Response in Minnesota:

- National Guard security specialists are providing security at sandbagging sites, conducting dike patrols, and manning traffic control points in Moorhead (Clay County), Breckinridge, and Wolverton (Wilkin County),
- Guard members are securing water pumps within cities of Perly, Hendrum, and Halstad
- Guard members are assigned to Norman assisting with the loading/transporting of sandbag pallets



National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 28, 2009 (Noon, EST)

- The National Guard is responding to several ongoing natural disasters in Colorado, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Texas
- In response to ongoing flooding in North Dakota and Minnesota, the National Guard Bureau is working around the clock to identify and position resources for rapid deployment if needed
 - The Indiana, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota and Wisconsin Army National Guard have deployed a total of 10 UH-60 Black Hawks and six CH-47 Chinooks, with crews, to assist with potential evacuations in North Dakota
- Saving lives and protecting property, more than 2,550 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in North Dakota (1,953) and Minnesota (600) are providing evacuation support, traffic control, sandbagging operations, dike construction and monitoring, generators, aerial reconnaissance, and security to residents affected by the floods

HIGHLIGHTS -- NG Response in North Dakota:

- Since operations began March 21, North Dakota Citizen-Soldiers and –Airmen have rescued hundreds of their neighbors
- About 200 Soldiers and Airmen have been working 24-hour shifts at "Sandbag Central" in Fargo. They've helped volunteers there fill more than 2 million sandbags in anticipation of the river's predicted crest this weekend
- North Dakota Guard personnel have placed 10,000 feet of HESCO barriers in Fargo. They also helped place more 1.5 million sandbags
- On March 26, a team of 29 Soldiers and Airmen worked with local officials in the first mandatory evacuation in Fargo. The Guard evacuated residents from 40 homes as well as a senior living center
- On March 23, 18 Army Guard members evacuated 20 residents of Linton via Light Medium Tactical Vehicles (LMTVs)

- Guard members are conducting evacuation and traffic control operations in the City of Linton, Ice jam operations in Wahpeton and sandbagging operations and temporary levee construction in Great Bend, Wild Rice, and Fort Ransom
- Guard members are conducting traffic control point operations in support of ND Highway Patrol on Interstate 29 as well as dike security patrols throughout the Fargo area and general support to local law enforcement in Fargo
- North Dakota Guard members are providing security for temporary shelters at Mayville and Valley City and are operating traffic control points in the cities of Fargo, Lisbon and Linton
- Guard members in North Dakota are:
 - Assisting with pump operations in Jamestown
 - Providing generator support to the city of Pembina, ND
 - Conducting refueling operations in West Fargo and Casselton
 - Providing light pole support operations in Horace
 - Supporting sandbag support, dike construction, and evacuation missions in Fargo

HIGHLIGHTS -- NG Response in Minnesota:

- National Guard security specialists are providing security at sandbagging sites, conducting dike patrols, and manning traffic control points in Moorhead (Clay County), Breckinridge, Wolverton (Wilkin County), and Perly, Hendrum, Halstad (Norman County)
- Guard members are securing water pumps within cities of Perly, Hendrum, and Halstad
- Guard members are assigned to Norman assisting with the loading/transporting of sandbag pallets
- Quick Response forces have been prepositioned in the city of Moorhead to assist with evacuations
- Minnesota Citizen-Soldiers assisted in the relocation of 269 ambulatory residents



National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 27, 2009

- In response to ongoing flooding in North Dakota and Minnesota, the National Guard Bureau's is working around the clock to identify resources for rapid deployment if needed
- Nearly 2,000 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in North Dakota (1,400) and Minnesota (570) are providing evacuation support, traffic control, sandbagging operations, aerial reconnaissance, and security to residents affected by the floods

THE NATIONAL GUARD QUICK REFERENCE SHEET - NOV 2009



National Guard Bureau Mission

The NGB formulates, develops, and coordinates all programs, policies, concepts, and plans pertaining to or affecting the National Guard including joint, interagency, and intergovernmental matters where NGB acts through other DoD officials.

Strength

Army National Guard Air National Guard 358,391 109,196

Footprint

The National Guard is located in more than 3,300 communities around the nation.

FY09 Budget

Appropriations for the Army National Guard: \$611.7 million for military personnel \$1,255 million for operation and maintenance \$2,000 million for equipment

Appropriations for the Air National Guard: \$115.6 million for military personnel \$859.8 million for operation and maintenance \$4,557 million for equipment

At home and Abroad

For the past 373 years, National Guard members have served in every major armed conflict, and have responded to emergencies here at home. In 2009, the National Guard responded to the Puerto Rico oil refinery fire, winter storms in Kentucky, the North Dakota floods and the American Samoa tsunami.

The National Guard provided more than 10,000 personnel in support of the Presidential inauguration and nearly 2,500 people for the G-20 summit. The National Guard made great progress in support of the Department's efforts to both manage the Reserve Components as an operational force

and establish the National Guard Bureau as a joint activity.

While nearly 75,000 National Guard personnel are supporting overseas contingency operations, more than 390,000 Army and Air citizenwarriors remain available to respond at home.

Guard Mobilization

65,100 Army National Guard and 9,725 Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Since 9 / 11, more than 321,575 National Guard personnel, or 68% of its total force, have been mobilized at least once for federal (Title 10) duty to support anti-terrorist operations around the world. In total, there have been more than 467,000 National Guard deployments.

Force Management

Properly resourced with the personnel and equipment to maintain readiness, the National Guard can maintain the current operational tempo indefinitely -- both as a federal military operational force and in supporting the needs of state Governors.

Recruiting and Retention

The Army Guard closed its books for 2009 with 358,391 Soldiers, or 100.1 percent of its fiscal year end-strength goal of 358,200 Soldiers. It also met its retention goal by retaining 36,672 Soldiers, or 106 percent of its goal of 34,593 Soldiers.

The Air Guard surpassed its 2009 end-strength goal with 109,196 Airmen, or 102.3 percent of its goal of 106,756 Airmen. The Air Guard also retained 17,904 Airmen, or 120.1 percent of its goal of 14,904 Airmen.



National Guard Talking Points

Global response

- More than 470,000 men and women serve in today's National Guard;
 366,000 in the Army National Guard and 107,000 in the Air National Guard
- Nearly 60,000 Army and Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- Since 9/11, more than 341,500 Army National Guard soldiers have been mobilized for federal (Title 10) duty to support Global War on Terror
- Air National Guard aircraft were the first to respond on 9-11 and since then the ANG has deployed more than 170,000 Airmen (includes multiple activations/deployments by individuals) in support of the Global War on Terror

Domestic response

- More than 10,000 National Guard personnel supported the President Obama's inauguration in January 2009
- Stationed in over 3,300 American communities
- More than 4,000 National Guard members helped Kentucky recover from crippling winter storms in January-February 2009
- More than 150 National Guard personnel supported nearly 3,200 athletes from 110 countries at the 2009 Special Olympics Winter Games February 7-13, 2009
- At its peak, nearly 5,800 National Guard personnel supported recovery operations after record floods hit the Midwest in June-July 2008
- In 2008, the National Guard dedicated more than 725,000 man-days (59% increase from 2007) to support a variety of national disasters including transporting and distributing relief supplies during 16 major, named storms across the U.S.
- On any given day 17 governors call out the National Guard

- During California's 2008 wildfire season, more than 1,500 National Guard personnel from California and 15 other states responded to wildfires across the state.
- In 2007, the aerial firefighters from the California, North Carolina, and Wyoming ANG flew 586 sorties dropping 6,616 tons of fire retardant. Air Guard members use airpower everyday in support of domestic operations
- More than 29,000 troops from all 54 states and territories have supported Operation Jump Start, a large-scale, short-term, national security effort to strengthen border security
- The National Guard mobilized more than 50,000 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen on the along the Gulf Coast within four days of the area being ravaged by Hurricane Katrina. The National Guard saved over 17,000 lives during Hurricane Katrina

Family Programs

- More than 350 National Guard Family Assistance Staff serve military and DoD civilian families by providing them with valuable information and referral services needed before, during and after deployment
 - o **Family Services Programs:** state advocacy program; exceptional family member program; emergency placement care; family member employee assistance program; relocation assistance program; emergency financial assistance; food locker; family referral and outreach; and consumer affairs and financial assistance

Youth Programs

<u>ChalleNGe</u>: The goal of the National Guard's Youth ChalleNGe program is to improve the education, life skills, and employment potential of America's high school dropouts through military-based training.

- o After 14 years, ChalleNGe has grown to 34 sites in 27 states and Puerto Rico
- o Since 1993, more than 84,700 students have successfully graduated from ChalleNGe. On average, 80% earned their high school diploma or GED, 26% go on to college, 25% enter the military, and the remainder join the work force in career jobs
- o The cost per ChalleNGe student is \$16,800 compared to the \$40,000 per year cost for a youth in juvenile custody
- o 60% of the youth who voluntarily apply for ChalleNGe are turned away due to funding limitations



NGB Hurricane Conference February 19, 2009

- This workshop represents the first time all of the federal emergency response agencies have come together to coordinate and synchronize national emergency response plans
- Attending the workshop are representatives of 27 states, five major commands, three U.S. territories and the District of Columbia
- The goal of the workshop is to promote the "One team, one fight" approach to hurricane preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation in order to save lives and property in the United States
- The annual workshop is an opportunity for NGB, U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), U.S. Army North (ARNORTH), 1st Air Force, the states and active military to join as total partners in order to synchronize disaster plans with FEMA, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Coast Guard
- The workshop also allows all participants to strengthen the existing total team concept and build working relationships with each other, with the goal of everyone being better prepared for a hurricane disaster
- USNORTHCOM is playing an important role in the response to hurricanes; all our efforts are in support of FEMA, which works closely with state and local officials
- The Department of Defense (DoD) will assist FEMA and other federal agencies when requested and approved by the President or Secretary of Defense
- Although DoD is actively engaged in homeland defense, we area able to draw upon thousands of active-duty military forces from throughout the United States to respond to a disaster

Page 515 of 665

- We are prepared to support the Primary Agency as well as local, state and National Guard resources if necessary.
- As the nation's first responders, The National Guard, working in conjunction with various State Emergency Management Divisions (EMD), Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) and civilian agencies/authorities, is prepared to respond to natural disasters and other major incidents as required and in accordance with each affected state's Emergency Response Plan
- The National Guard will deploy and respond as needed anywhere in the United States under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- We are frequently requested to support civil authorities, and we always answer the call. The Guard is uniquely suited like no other entity in the Defense Department
- No other organization has the Guard's combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across states, command and communications infrastructure, and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice
- The National Guard is most often the first military organization called upon to respond to natural disasters and national incidences of significant magnitude. As a result, the National Guard has developed enhanced capabilities and diversified readiness that will save American lives. --- "Always ready, always there..."
- The National Guard's expanded coverage, proximity, agility, and efficiency ensure that we are critical to America's homeland defense, continuing our tradition since the founding of our nation. --- "When you call out the Guard you call out America..." Gen. Craig R. McKinley, Chief of the National Guard Bureau



DSN: 327-2584

Army-Wide Contract Closeout 5 Mar 09

- The National Guard is fiscally responsible with taxpayer's money and has aggressively worked to resolve this issue
- States and territories have done an outstanding job prioritizing and handling this issue, closing out 60% of the backlog of contracts available for closeout
- The National Guard anticipates the 104,338 contracts available for close out can be reduced by 10% to 20% a month
- The current totals include contracts from FY00 FY09
- A total of 158,159 of the 262,497 (60%) contracts available for close out have been closed as of 25 Feb 2009
- The 262,497 number is the cumulative number that reflects individual state reports as of 25 Feb 2009
- The Principal Advisor Responsible for Contracting is working with the states by providing oversight, training and assistance with this effort
- There are 104,338 (40%) remaining contracts to close out as of 25 Feb 09
- The numbers continually change as new contracts are awarded and older contracts become available for close out

Background:

- "Open Contracts" include awards where performance or delivery may or may not be complete
- "Contracts available for closeout" are those contracts that have been delivered/performed (and paid for) but have not been recorded as "closed"



Personnel Blast or Contaminant Tracker (PBCT) Talking Points

- The personnel blast or contaminant tracker (PBCT) is a new module, but the very existence of the tracker has helped to raise awareness about traumatic brain injury (TBI)
- The new reporting process helps to identify and track uninjured, blastexposed or contaminant-exposed Soldiers who may be at risk for future medical problems after redeployment
- The Army National Guard has implemented data collection as a routine part of deployments. The Line of Duty module is an ARNG personnel and medical application available to all 54 states and territories
- The intent of this follow-up capability is to serve as a personnel recording system for all ARNG members involved in a blast incident or contaminant occurrence, even in the absence of immediate physical symptoms.
- If the exposure to a blast or contaminant has long-term impacts to the service member, data will be used for LOD/benefits
- Data input to the database is confidential and will not be shared with unauthorized parties.
- The ARNG will be able to identify trends in blast and contaminant exposure and impacts on Soldiers and their future
- ARNG units can input this data into the new PBCT sub-module of the Line of Duty (LOD) module in the Medical Operational Data System (MODS)



Puerto Rico Oil Refinery Fires October 24, 2009

- At the request of the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Adjutant General will serve as the incident commander for the oil refinery incident
- 145 Puerto Rico National Guard personnel have been activated to respond to the oil refinery incident
 - Twenty-two members of the PR National Guard 22nd Civil Support Team (CST) are sampling air quality for potential toxins
 - Ten members of the Virgin Island 23rd CST are providing a strike team to assist the PR CST
- The Puerto Rico National Guard has nearly 4,880 people assigned. To date, they have not requested further outside assistance
- The National Guard will assist DHS and other federal agencies when requested and approved by the President or Secretary of Defense
- With nearly 470,000 people, the National Guard will deploy and respond to any disaster as needed anywhere in the United States under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- We are frequently requested to support civil authorities, and we always answer the call
- Located in more than 3,300 communities, the National Guard's combination of size, skills, training and experience, dispersion across states, command and communications infrastructure, and the legal flexibility to support civil authorities at a moment's notice
- The National Guard is most often the first military organization called upon to respond to natural disasters and national incidences of significant magnitude. Always Ready, Always There

Ready Army submission for Senior Army Leadership Page (SALP)

When speaking to groups or media about Emergency Preparedness, Emergency Management and Disaster Response, leaders are encouraged to use the following talking points in the Army's "Ready Army" Program.

Background on Ready Army. Ready Army is the Army's program to empower Soldiers, their Families, Army civilians and contractors to prepare for all hazard emergencies, from severe weather to acts of terrorism. The intent is to increase the resilience of Army Families and enhance the continued readiness of the Army regardless of hazard. The vision is to create a culture of preparedness to strengthen the Army and nation's ability to respond and recover following an emergency.

While partnered and aligned to the Department of Homeland Security's national preparedness campaign called "Ready", Ready Army is specific to Army communities providing information on related Army programs and initiatives such as the Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System.

Ready Army is available to all Soldiers, their Families, Army civilians and contractors with a focus on implementation at the installation level. Local campaigns are coordinated by Ready Army appointees usually within the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security. Leads work in partnership with family support organizations, protection programs, law enforcement, safety, medical personnel and public affairs. Installations are also joining with local leaders, emergency responders and volunteer groups for proclamation ceremonies that mark emergency preparedness as a joint priority.

Products have been developed to support the program and encourage Soldiers and Families to take simple steps to prepare. Ready Army's main teaching points are: Get a Kit; Make a Plan; Be informed.

Theme:

• Keeping the Army strong by preparing Army communities for all hazards.

Messages:

- Emergency preparedness increases the resilience of Army Families and the readiness of the force.
- The Army is committed to preparing for all manmade and natural hazards, both in peacetime and in time of conflict. Recent history demonstrates the need for comprehensive emergency preparedness (events such as Hurricane Katrina and potential crises including Pandemic Influenza).
- Ready Army is the Army's campaign to encourage individual, Family and community emergency preparedness. Visit www.ready.army.mil
- Emergency preparedness is everyone's responsibility and a prepared Army Family supports the deployed Soldier.
- The health of the entire force, including families, is vitally important to the Army's strength and victory over America's adversaries.

• Ready Army strengthens Army communities at home and abroad.

In addition, stress that *Ready Army* is for the entire Army community, not just Soldiers. Emphasize that children as well as adults should also be included in preparedness activities and encourage partnerships with schools and family programs to support the *Ready Army* program as a tool to encourage family preparedness and also to encourage children to learn about science and meteorology.

Refer persons to the *Ready Army* web site: www.ready.army.mil.

Additional support tools for implementers of the campaign are available on the AKO site https://www.us.army.mil/suite/page/464795. They contain all the information and downloadables to use when briefing *Ready Army* to any audience.

And -- as always -- have fun with the program. For information not covered on the Web site contract Trish Powell, *Ready Army* G-3/5/7 Army Emergency Management at: patricia.powell1@us.army.mil.



Army National Guard Recruit Force Pool (RFP)

- The ARNG Recruit Force Pool (RFP) enlistment option will enhance Army National Guard readiness by managing end strength in a manner similar to the active component's Delayed Entry Program
- The Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower and Reserve Affairs authorized eligible Army Guard applicants to contract directly into the Inactive National Guard if they cannot ship to Initial Active Duty Training for more than 120 days
- Currently the RFP pilot program is in effect with six states: Minnesota, Indiana, West Virginia, Nebraska, New York, and Ohio
- The goal is to implement the RFP enlistment option across all states and territories as early as July of this year
- The RFP program has two phases:
 - o First, the applicant contracts into the RFP for a single term of one year and enters the ING (
 - No military or physical training under the auspices of the Army Guard is authorized
 - o Second, the applicant enlists into the active Army Guard for any authorized period of service, such as: 3x5, 4x4, 6x2
 - Applicant now transitions to the Recruit Sustainment Program for important pre-Initial Active Duty Training instruction



Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA)

- The JCA is ideally suited to support dual role of the warfight and Homeland Defense/Civil support responsibilities of the National Guard
- The JCA provides the National Guard with an increased flexibility and capability to rapidly respond to domestic terrorist incidents, natural disasters, forest fires and humanitarian relief operations as well as all types of National Security mission around the world
- The Army and Air National Guard work together with their sister services to field the best equipment possible to meet the Governors' and the Nation's requirements for Homeland Defense/Civil Support requirements
- The President's FY 10 Budget Request for the Department of Defense, released in May, cut the number of JCA from 78 to 38, and transferred the entire program to the Air Force

Background

The JCA program was born from the Army's Future Cargo Aircraft program. The Army started to build its case for a highly capable medium lift tactical fixed wing aircraft in 1999. It completed the extensive list of studies and mandated analysis required by the DoD's acquisition process in March of 2005, that culminated with a Joint Requirements Oversight Council's approval of the requirement.

In the late Spring of 2009, the SecDef's Resource Memorandum Decision transferred the JCA program, its funding and mission to the Air Force.

Army Specific Talking Points

• The full impacts to the ARNG of the mission and aircraft transfer to the Air Force have not been fully assessed or realized

Page 523 of 665

- The ARNG stands to lose 11 Companies and 2 Battalions of fixed wing force structure
- The mission and aircraft transfer did not identify a path forward for modernizing the C-23s, C-12s and C-26s that are impacted by this decision

Page 524 of 665



National Guard

Domestic Efforts / Response

- More than 350 Puerto Rico and Virgin Island National Guard personnel responded to the oil refinery incident providing security and monitoring air quality in Oct 2009
- The National Guard is located in more than 3,300 communities around the nation It may be the only military that some of our citizens get to see
- After a winter storm blanketed Kentucky in Feb 2009, over 5,000 Guard members cleared roads, performed door-to-door wellness checks and delivered more than 1.3 million meals and 2.1 million bottles of water
- Saving lives and protecting property, nearly 3,100 National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in North Dakota and Minnesota monitored and repaired dikes, operated sand bag centers, and provided security to residents affected by the floods in March 2009
- More than 150 National Guard personnel supported nearly 3,200 athletes from 110 countries at the 2009 Special Olympics Winter Games, Feb 7-13, 2009
- Each year, the National Guard conducts four regional Vigilant Guard exercises to help military first-responders unify their efforts to support civilian authorities

Homeland Security support

- More than 10,000 National Guard personnel from 14 states provided traffic control, reactionary forces and aviation support to President Obama's inauguration in January 2009
- Nearly 2,500 Pennsylvania National Guard personnel supported the G-20 summit by augmenting local law agencies, assisting with traffic flow and crowd control
- The National Guard also continued to take part in four annual Principal-Level Exercises
 that help participating agencies identify capabilities and policies that lead to a balanced
 federal emergency response to a national emergency
- In FY2009, approximately 2,600 National Guard personnel provided counterdrug support to law enforcement agencies, leading to the seizure of \$28.6 billion worth of drugs

International Efforts / Responses

- 87 Hawaii National Guard personnel flew to American Samoa to assist in recovery efforts by performing search and rescue, medical triage and treatment, command and control, and HAZMAT modeling support in Sep 2009
 - National Guard C-17s flew 11 missions between Hawaii and American Samoa, logging nearly 100 flight hours and hauling almost 700,000 pounds of cargo (vehicles, communications equipment, cots, blankets, generators)
- The State Partnership Program has been expanded to all geographic combatant commands, including 21 countries in the European Command, 21 countries in Southern Command, six countries in Central Command, six countries in Pacific Command, and seven countries in Africa Command
 - O Today, American states partner more than 60 foreign nations focusing on military-to-military, military-to-civilian, and civil security activities
- Agribusiness Development Teams (ADTs) provide training and advice to Afghan universities, provincial ministries, and local farmers to increase stability and improve opportunities for Afghanistan's reemerging agribusiness sector
 - Since 2007, seven ADTs from Missouri, Indiana, Tennessee, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and California have deployed to Afghanistan

Deployments

- While nearly 75,000 National Guard personnel are supporting overseas contingency operations, more than 390,000 Army and Air citizen-warriors remain available to respond at home
- 65,100 Army National Guard and 9,725 Air National Guard personnel are supporting expeditionary operations around the world, including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom
- Since 9 / 11, more than 321,575 National Guard personnel, or 68% of its total force, have been mobilized at least once for federal (Title 10) duty to support anti-terrorist operations around the world. In total, there have been more than 467,000 National Guard deployments

Support to families and re-integration

- The *Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program* (YRRP) provides information, services, referrals, and active outreach to Soldiers, spouses, employers, and youth through every mobilization stage
 - o From inception in 2008 through May 2009, the program has supported approximately 89,000 Soldiers and 104,000 family members

Page 526 of 665

DSN: 327-2584



Senior Leader Talking Points
National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods
March 28, 2009 (Noon, EST)

- The National Guard is responding to several ongoing natural disasters in Midwest
- NGB is coordinating with USNORTHCOM (and our interagency partners) movement of NG equipment and personnel into the effected areas:
- IN, MN, MT, SD and WI National Guards deploying a total of 10 UH-60 Black Hawks and six CH-47 Chinooks, with crews, to assist with potential evacuations
- MO NG is sending two C-130 aircraft with 14 citizen-Airmen and a helicopter maintenance team with 20 Citizen-Soldiers
- Currently, more than 2,500 Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen in North Dakota and Minnesota are providing:
- Evacuation support
- o Traffic control
- o Sandbagging
- o Dike construction and monitoring
- o Generators
- o Aerial reconnaissance.
- o Security of residents and property
- NGB will continue to monitor and coordinate with interagency partners and the States to ensure the needs of the local and state governments in the affected areas are met for the duration



Senior Leader Talking Points National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 29, 2009 (Noon, EST)

- The National Guard is responding to several ongoing natural disasters in Midwest
- MN, MT, SD, IA and WI National Guards deploying a total of 10 UH-60 Black Hawks and six CH-47 Chinooks, with crews, to assist with potential evacuations
- Two Missouri National Guard C-130 aircraft with 14 Citizen-Airmen and a helicopter maintenance team with 20 Citizen-Soldiers will arrive in ND today, 29 Mar 09
- Currently, nearly 2,800 Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen in North Dakota (2,200) and Minnesota (590) are providing:
- Evacuation support
- Traffic control
- o Sandbagging
- o Dike construction and monitoring
- o Generators
- o Aerial reconnaissance,
- o Security of residents and property
- The North Dakota National Guard maintains a rapid response team to assist local authorities in repairing levee / dike breaches and have personnel at the ready in 11 staging areas
- NGB will continue to monitor and coordinate with interagency partners and the States to ensure the needs of the local and state governments in the affected areas are met for the duration



Talking Points National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 30, 2009 (Noon, EST)

- The National Guard is fully committed to assisting North Dakota and Minnesota in their efforts to fight the unprecedented flooding across their states
- I am in awe of the herculean effort shown by the National Guard; and in particular, the sacrifices of the brave and selfless citizens of North Dakota. This is a great example of neighbors helping neighbors
- The victories we have seen in ND can be attributed to strong partnerships between the state of North Dakota, its National Guard, Department of Emergency Services, first responders across the state, and our federal partners
- The National Guard is on duty 24 / 7 providing dike patrols, quick response teams, evacuation, traffic control and aviation support
- The North Dakota National Guard maintains a rapid response team to assist local authorities in repairing levee / dike breaches and have personnel ready in 11 staging areas
- North Dakota National Guard's missions include:
 - o Dike patrols along the Red River to monitor leaks
 - o Security patrols and traffic control point management
 - Dike building and rapid reaction dike repair
 - Providing generators and water pumps
 - o Operating sandbag centers

- The National Guard helicopter units in MN, MT, SD, IA and WI have partnered with North Dakota's National Guard to deploy 29 UH-60 Black Hawks, CH-47 Chinooks, and OH-58 Kiowa helicopters, with crews, to assist with numerous flying missions
 - o Flying missions include dike reconnaissance, monitoring flooding of rivers, emergency air evacuation, 1,000-pound sand bag emplacement, and troop and cargo transport
- A 20-person Army Guard helicopter maintenance team is in Fargo assisting the flood relief efforts
- NGB will continue to monitor and coordinate with interagency partners and the States to ensure the needs of the local and state governments in the affected areas are met for the duration
- Currently, more than 3,100 Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen in North Dakota (2,400) and Minnesota (700) are providing:
 - o Evacuation support
 - o Traffic control
 - Sandbagging
 - o Dike construction and monitoring
 - o Generators
 - o Aerial reconnaissance
 - o Security of residents and property



Talking Points National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 31, 2009

- The National Guard is committed to assisting North Dakota and Minnesota in their efforts to fight unprecedented flooding
- The efforts of the National Guard and the selfless citizens of North Dakota demonstrate the value of neighbors helping neighbors
- The strong partnerships between the state of North Dakota, the National Guard, and our federal partners has saved lives and property
- The National Guard is still on duty 24 / 7 providing dike patrols, quick response teams, evacuation, traffic control and aviation support
- The North Dakota National Guard maintains a rapid response team to assist local authorities in repairing levee / dike breaches and have personnel ready in 11 staging areas
- Currently, more than 3,400 Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen in North Dakota (2,814) and Minnesota (628) are providing:
 - o Evacuation support
 - o Security of residents and property
 - o Dike patrols to monitor leaks
 - o Security patrols and traffic control point management
 - Dike building and rapid reaction dike repair
 - o Providing generators and water pumps
 - o Operating sandbag centers (more than 10 million sandbags filled)
- 330 South Dakota National Guard members are in ND patrolling and repairing dikes, sandbagging and transporting equipment
- A 20-person Army Guard helicopter maintenance team is in Fargo assisting the flood relief efforts

- The National Guard helicopter units in MN, MT, SD, IA and WI have partnered with North Dakota's National Guard to deploy 30 UH-60 Black Hawks, CH-47 Chinooks, and OH-58 Kiowa helicopters, with crews, to assist with numerous flying missions
 - Flying missions include dike reconnaissance, monitoring flooding of rivers, emergency air evacuation, large sand bag emplacement, and troop and cargo transport
- NGB will continue to monitor and coordinate with interagency partners and the States to ensure the needs of the local and state governments in the affected areas are met for the duration



Southwest Border

- The National Guard is aware and prepared for current state Governor requests to potentially increase our presence in the Southwest Border states missions
- The National Guard has NOT been or received any tasking or requirement to provide forces
- Up to 1,500 additional troops have been requested by the four states to augment local law enforcement along the 1,947-mile border with Mexico
- If National Guard troops were deployed to the southwestern border under the existing Counterdrug program, they would provide Criminal Intel Analyst support to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Non Intrusive Inspection Support and Aviation Support
- The plus-up of additional National Guard personnel under the existing Counterdrug program effort would not be a new initiative (such as Operation Jump Start)
- Soldiers and Airmen in the National Guard Counterdrug Program have supported law enforcement agencies along the Southwest Border since 1989
 - Currently, the National Guard Counterdrug Program has 577 total Guard members serving in Southwest Border states: 150 (AZ), 118 (CA), 105 (NM), and 204 (TX)
 - o Last fiscal year, the National Guard Counterdrug Program's support efforts to law enforcement led to 68,113 arrests by law enforcement officers and drug seizures worth an estimated \$28.6 billion

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Q1: What would the National Guard do if they were called to the border?

A1: If National Guard troops were deployed to the southwestern border, they would provide Criminal Intel Analyst support to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Non Intrusive Inspection Support and Aviation Support

Q2: Might Operation Jump Start be a model for this, if we were going to send additional troops?

A2: Operation Jump Start was primarily an initiative to reinforce Customs and Border Patrol forces for security along the Southwest border. The initiative was established for a pre-determined period of time by the Department of Homeland Security. This program no longer exists.

Q3: Has the National Guard been asked to provide forces?

A3: The National Guard Bureau has not received any tasking or requirement to provide forces.

Q4: Are there National Guard counterdrug program forces along the southwest border?

A4: Yes, there are a number of National Guard counterdrug personnel assigned to states along the Southwest border performing a wide variety of counterdrug program missions – just as there are counterdrug programs in all 54 states and territories.

EUCOM 2009 State Partnership Program and Conference Strategic Communication Themes and Messages

(as of 12 Jun 09)

MISSION:

- National Guard Bureau's State Partnership Program crucially supports Military-to-Military contacts and activities between the US and those nations partnering with us in the SPP program. All SPP activities are required to support our Combatant Commanders' Theater Campaign Plans, as well as the individual Mission Plans of the US Ambassador in each country within which SPP operates. Because of the strong relationships State National Guards have developed with their partner SPP nations, Combatant Commanders continue to leverage these individual existing SPP partnerships to support large scale military exercises in their areas of responsibility.
- The State Partnership Program provides organized, trained and equipped forces in support of Combatant Commander Theater Campaign Plan requirements. SPP demonstrates US commitment to reassure allies, friends and coalition partners. The Program expands relationships with existing and new partners. It increases US and partner operational capabilities, interoperability and capacity.
- The primary focus of the State Partnership Program is to develop Military-to-Military engagements, contacts and activities that promote defense & security-related cooperation in critical areas such as emergency management & disaster response, border & port security, leadership & NCO development, medical capacities, economic security, natural resource protection, peacekeeping operations, counter trafficking, counter proliferation and counter & anti-terrorism.

HISTORY:

- The current-day State Partnership Program began in 1993 with European Command and evolved from the Joint Contact Team Program, initially launched in Europe as a political and military outreach initiative to new democracies in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.
- The idea for the current-day State Partnership Program was prompted by the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, to assign Reserve Components soldiers instead of active duty personnel to Joint Contact Team Programs to avoid sending a provocative signal to the Russian Federation.
- The State Partnership Program was created at the end of the Cold War a few partnerships with former Eastern bloc nations. Today, 53 US States and Territories partner with 61 countries around the world.

CURRENT THEMES:

- The National Guard carries out highly effective, international activities under the State Partnership Program in support of U.S. national security strategy.
- The National Guard's State Partnership Program enhances US national security by playing a critical role in efforts to build capacity and capability in strategic nations and regions throughout the world.
- The National Guard State Partnership Program develops unique, sustainable, cooperative partnerships between individual U.S. States and Territories paired up with foreign partner countries.
- The State Partnership Program allows Army and Air National Guardsmen to share their civilian and military occupational experiences, at an individual and unit level, with allied and strategically important nations.
- The State Partnership Program encourages State National Guard states to facilitate civilian, state and local government connections and to expand civilian contacts and exchanges of information and skills with their foreign partner
- All of these 60 plus relationships rest on the principles of building and sustaining well-governed, democratic partner states that respect the principles of human rights, and respond to the needs of their people.
- The State Partnership Program provides more culturally and globally aware Soldiers and Airmen capable of joint and interagency Stability, Security, Transition and Reconstruction (SSTR) operations and Irregular Warfare (IW) missions.
- The State Partnership Program will continue to play an important role in addressing today's global security challenges, while preparing for tomorrow's possible threats.
- National Guard State Partnership Program operates with a budget of about \$8 million in FY09 (drawn from both the Air Force and Army budgets).

"Economic and effective" BG Marshall

EUCOM STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM:

• The EUCOM State Partnership Program is a tool of the European Command Commander, enabling him to execute his Theater Campaign Plan. The National Guard states build relationships with partner countries in Europe and Eurasia to increase the capacity and capabilities of the partner countries.

"SPP - a critical tool for effectively enhancing security and stability in the region...and the capacity to export it." BG Marshall

- Many National Guard States, particularly those with partnerships with countries in Europe, have had enduring relationships with since the mid 1990s.
- The National Guard of 20 U.S. States have partnerships with 21 countries in the European Command area of operations.

USEUCOM

Alabama / Romania

California / Ukraine

Colorado / Slovenia

Georgia / Georgia/

Illinois / Poland/

Indiana / Slovakia

Kansas / Armenia

Maine / Montenegro

Maryland / Estonia

Maryland / Bosnia

Michigan / Latvia/

Minnesota / Croatia/

New Jersey / Albania

North Carolina / Moldova

Ohio / Hungary/

Ohio / Serbia

Oklahoma / Azerbaijan

Pennsylvania / Lithuania/

Tennessee / Bulgaria

Texas & Nebraska/Czech Rep

Vermont / Macedonia

- The Operational, Mentor and Liaison Team (OMLT) program is a key contribution to NATO's ISAF mission toward developing the Afghan National Army.
- State Partnership Program countries that provide Operational, Mentor and Liaison Teams for the ISAF mission often use National Guard Forces from their partner state to augment their OMLT teams during deployments.
- The number of bilateral, or co-deployments between states and their partners countries to Afghanistan and Iraq is a clear testament to the State Partnership Program's value. Most of the coalition forces in OEF and OIF come from countries participating in the State Partnership Program.

"SPP - combat tested forces building deployable partner capability for the fight" BG Marshall

SPP Co-Deployments

SPP	OIF	OEF
Michigan/Latvia		X
Ohio/Hungary		X
Pennsylvania/Lithuania		X
Georgia/Georgia	X	
Illinois/Poland	X	X
Tennessee/Bulgaria		X
Minnesota/Croatia		X

Tentative/Planned SPP Co-Deployments

SPP	OIF	OEF
Vermont/Macedonia		X
Kansas/Armenia		X
Alabama/Romania		X
Colorado/Slovenia		X
New Jersey/Albania		X

BILATERAL AFFAIRS OFFICERS:

- The Bilateral Affairs Officer is a National Guard officer recruited and selected by their state to serve in their partner nation. They are also instrumental in providing planning, coordination, and scheduling in the execution of military-to-military, military-to-civilian, and civilian-to-civilian engagements.
- Bilateral Affairs Officers provide key links within the National Guard and key associations to Federal and state agencies, educational institutions, businesses, local civic groups, and other community elements.

SPP CONFERENCE:

- The EUCOM Directorate of Mobilization and Reserve Affairs is hosting the State Partnership Program Conference June 15-16 in Stuttgart, Germany. The theme for the conference is "Effectively Developing Partner Capacity. The last conference was held in 2007 in Garmisch, Germany.
- The EUCOM State Partnership Program conference brings together senior leaders including National Guard state Adjutant Generals, Reserve Component commanders, Civil Security Managers and National Guard Bilateral Affairs Officers assigned to partner countries. In all, more than 130 people will participate in the conference.
- Representatives from the partner countries of Albania and the Ukraine will be panel guests during the conference.
- The 2009 Conference will introduce the concept of "Enhanced SPP."
 Enhanced SPP is a full spectrum engagement of military-to-military, military-to-civilian, and civil security capability and engagements to support EUCOM Theater Campaign Plan, and component-level Theater Security Cooperation plans.

"For the last fifteen years SPP has been our most economic capacity building tool. With Enhanced SPP, we will make it our most effective capacity building tool as well." BG Marshall

"Enhanced SPP provides an integrated, full-spectrum engagement capability that incorporates valuable state agency expertise as well as comprehensive military engagement to effectively build security and stability in a cost effective manner." BG Marshall

DSN: 327-2584



State Fusion Centers

- The National Guard complies with all DoD policy and guidance on intelligence and information sharing. Our process to share military foreign intelligence information is consistent with national security statutes and policies
- National intelligence and law enforcement information sharing within the state intelligence fusion centers is the responsibility of other government agencies (DHS and FBI)
- It is NGB policy that the National Guard does not participate as a member of the state fusion center in T-32 status without SECDEF approval
- At this time, NG has approval for intelligence analysts to work within the state Fusion Centers under the NG Counterdrug Program
- The National Guard shares incidentally acquired information reasonably believed to indicate a violation of Federal, state, local, or foreign law
- The fusion centers pass information to the National Guard in an effort to protect DoD employees, information, property, and facilities from direct and immediate threats

Background

- State fusion center are the core means which state, local and tribal government share information and intelligence
- States and localities own and operate the fusion centers they develop independently and vary from state to state
- State fusion centers fuse potentially relevant domestic and foreign, intelligence and operational information



DRAFT State Partnership Program

- The National Guard State Partnership Program links states and territories with partner countries around the world to foster mutual interests and establish long-term relationships
- The State Partnership Program currently provides 61 partnerships between states and nations ... and the program continues to grow
- The State Partnership Program has been expanded to all geographic combatant commands, including 21 countries in the European Command, 21 countries in Southern Command, six countries in Central Command, six countries in Pacific Command, and seven countries in Africa Command
- The State Partnership Program mission is to enhance a commander's ability to foster enduring civil-military relationships that improve long-term international security while building partnership capacity across all levels of society
- The program's goals reflect an evolving international affairs mission for the National Guard emphasizing its unique state-federal and civilmilitary characteristics to interact with both the active and reserve forces of foreign nations, interagency partners, and international nongovernmental organizations
- All activities between states and their partner nations are coordinated through the combatant commanders, U.S. ambassadors' country teams and other agencies to ensure National Guard cooperation is tailored to meet U.S. and international objectives

- One of the goals of the State Partnership Program is to improve military interoperability by participating in military exercises, peacekeeping operations, emergency preparedness and leadership development
- Another goal of the program is to demonstrate military subordination and support to civil authorities through defense reform, port and aviation security, environmental protection, consequence management and media relations programs
- The State Partnership Program strives to assist in the development of democratic institutions and open market economies with educational exchange programs, distance learning networks and sharing medical expertise
- The State Partnership Program promotes political stability and projects U.S. humanitarian values in these countries

BACKGROUND:

- The program evolved from a 1993 European Command decision to set up the Joint Contact Team Program in the Baltics with members of the reserve components
- A National Guard Bureau proposal to pair state National Guards with the countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania formally initiated the State Partnership Program



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Stimulus Budget 27 Feb 09

- DoD officials are working with the National Guard to finalize specifics within the stimulus package
- Spending plans at the project level are expected to be sent to Congress within 30 to 60 days
- Announcements will be made when appropriate
- "We are grateful for these funds. It is premature to discuss which National Guard units will receive funding. National Guard officials are working with OSD to finalize specifics and expect spending plans at the project level to be sent to Congress within 30 to 60 days. Announcements on spending plans will be released when available"

NOTE:

Avoid speculating on the contents and specifics of the stimulus package



STOP LOSS

- Stop-Loss affects one percent of the force for a limited time. It has been in effect since 9/11 to ensure unit cohesion in combat areas
- Stop-Loss:
 - o Effective 90 days before a unit's latest arrival date in a combat area (or mobilization date for a reserve unit)
 - o Ends no more than 60 days after the unit comes home (or 90 days after a reserve unit demobilizes)
- The Army Guard will not mobilize units with soldiers under Stop Loss when the unit has a projected mobilization date of 1 Sep 2009 or later
- Stop-Loss exemptions:
 - o Soldiers leaving the Army due to hardship, physical disability, parenthood, pregnancy, or as sole surviving son or daughter.
 - o Soldiers with less than six months to go before their enlistments end or before they're due to retire.
 - o Doesn't apply to most <u>involuntary</u> separations or retirements
- Stop-Loss will be gradually reduced as:
 - o Guard manpower increases
 - o A new unit rotation timetable is instituted
 - o Progress in Iraq.
- Special pay -- \$500 per month for each month served beyond a soldier's original obligation, or approved retirement has been implemented.
- Stop-Loss provisions are in every enlistment contract (DD Form 4/1, dated Oct 2007, page two, paragraph 10).
- Stop Loss has not been detrimental to retention: ARNG, active, and reserve reenlistments are at, or above historic rates



Suicide Prevention Program

- One suicide is one too many
- The National Guard is aggressively expanding the scope of their suicide prevention program
- A majority of the suicides were carried out by Guard members who never deployed
- The Yellow Ribbon Program provides services to Guard Soldiers and family members to cope with associated stress before, during and after deployment
- The National Guard seeks to maintain and improve the behavioral health and general well-being of its members through chaplain support, family support, employment assistance, advocacy, counseling and mandatory training
- There is no evidence to suggest that National Guard suicide rates coincide with the Overseas Contingency Operations
- Everyone needs to be involved in suicide prevention; "never leave a fallen comrade."

Army Guard suicides:

2007: 59 2008: 48

2009: 16 confirmed, 22 pending investigation to date

Air Guard suicides:

2007: 15 2008: 8

2009: 7 to date

National Guard Initiatives

- Suicide Intervention Officers (SIO) are being appointed to every Army Guard company nationwide
- Each state and territory has a trained Suicide Prevention Program Manager
- Each state and territory is hiring a Director of Psychological Health to provide case management and resourcing support for Soldiers/Airmen in crisis. Currently, 40 of 54 DPH's are hired
- Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors (TAPS) partnership allows Guard members to access crisis intervention professionals no matter where they live
- Suicide Prevention Month
- "Beyond the Front" interactive video
- Air National Guard Training Programs Frontline Supervisor, Landing Gear, Wingman, Suicide Prevention

DSN: 327-2584



• If called, the National Guard will respond with robust capabilities to save lives and minimize human suffering

Swine Flu

- The National Guard is supporting local, state and federal civil authorities with pandemic response operations
- More than 470,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to this crisis, even while approximately 40,000 are deployed overseas
- The National Guard has a proven record of success in providing military support to civilian authorities in response to natural and man-made disasters. We are always ready, always there
- The National Guard is uniquely well-suited to respond to this outbreak since our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen work and live in more than 3,200 communities across the nation
- The National Guard is prepared to provide health care personnel to augment civilian medical professionals
- We are communicating with our Soldiers, Airmen and families to ensure that they are properly prepared for the potential impacts of the outbreak
- The National Guard is fully involved at the local, state, and federal levels in planning and executing the nation's response

Background

- The last three pandemics, in 1918, 1957 and 1968, killed approximately 40 million, two million and one million people worldwide, respectively
- A pandemic will overwhelm the capabilities of local, state and federal agencies
- In April 2005, President Bush issued Executive Order 13375 that approved the

use of quarantine in the event of an outbreak of "influenza that has the potential to cause a pandemic." The National Guard may assist in quarantine operations if requested by civil authority

• Civilian authorities within each state have the lead in directing pandemic influenza response operations, with the state's National Guard in support



Total Force Integration (TFI)

- Total Force Integration produces a smaller, more capable, more affordable Air Force composed of Regular, Guard and Reserve Airmen
- Total Force Integration incorporates innovative organizational constructs that leverages increased capability from new technology and capitalizes on the wealth of talent across the Regular, Guard and Reserve components
- We will continue integration of the Total Force to increase capabilities, gain efficiencies, and ensure an operationally ready and relevant Regular, Guard and Reserve
- The total force Air Force has been at war for the past 18 years and we are in the fight today
- We have to find more innovative ways to do what we do. This is absolutely essential to ensure we have the necessary resources to recapitalize and modernize our force and provide the nation with the tools and technology to take the fight to the enemy
- Total Force Integration takes us from a "Regular, Guard, and Reserve" approach to a "Total Force" reality. For the first time in Air Force history, Total Force Integration is captured in Air Force doctrine

Page 551 of 665



Major Themes and Messages for CNGB

- The National Guard is organized, trained and equipped first and foremost to quickly augment and expand warfighting capabilities of the Army and Air Force.
 - The Guard is the primary source for additional combat power if the Nation is faced by military threats more demanding than those envisioned
 - Army National Guard's 17 Maneuver Enhancement Brigades provide a versatile and agile expeditionary capability
 - The Air National Guard's role in the Total Force construct has produced efficiencies in costs, shared access to equipment, maximized combat capability and improved training
- The National Guard is forward-deployed for homeland defense and consequence management missions.
 - Stationed in over 3,300 American communities
 - Providing unique capabilities such as WMD Civil Support Teams, which performed over 280 domestic support missions last year
 - The National Guard works with interagency partners to ensure synchronization and unity of effort in consequence management missions
 - The National Guard contributes to the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) of the National Response Plan
- The National Guard is a leader in innovation and adapting to a changing environment.
 - As a community-based military force, it has interests in local, state, national and international issues
 - The National Guard provides specifically tailored packages that leverage community-based skills such as the Agriculture Development Teams in Afghanistan
 - With 61 comprehensive partnerships, the State Partnership Program supports the broad national partner engagement and security cooperation goals of the US



TALKING POINTS FOR OFFICIAL DEDICATION OF THE KILLEY CENTER FOR HOMELAND OPERATIONS AND L.K. ARNOLD WAY

ASSESSMENT: The CNGB will be the third speaker during the ceremony, immediately following Maj. Gen. Morrow and Gen. Renuart. Maj. Gen Morrow's planned opening remarks are broad and Gen. Renuart's planned remarks will focus on acknowledging the achievements of the honorees. Recommend that the Chief's remarks focus on the successes of 1st AF (attributed to the honorees) along with personal stories/recollection of his relationships with the honorees and his personal ties with 1st AF.

TOP THREE MESSAGES:

- Maj. Gen. Philip Killey and Maj. Gen. Larry Arnold are modern-day pioneers who established today's 1st Air Force as a Total Force provider of air sovereignty for America.
- Maj. Gen. Killey and Arnold were critical in establishing and maintaining 1st Air Force as America's first line of defense against threats from abroad.
- These facilities not only pay homage to two great Air Force and Air National Guard leaders, they will serve as a reminder to everyone selfless sacrifice of the warriors who served before us and how airpower has evolved to what it is today.

INFO:

- I was honored to break-ground on this facility in 2006 and I am truly amazed to see how this project has developed to where it is today.
- The men and women of 1st Air Force have performed magnificently since Maj. Gen. Killey and Arnold's time here. Since Sept 11, 1st Air Force has generated more than 50,000 joint sorties in defense of our homeland.
- 1st Air Force has also greatly contributed to the protection of lives and property during numerous humanitarian disasters and countless high-viz and historic national events.
- Thank you to the entire of 1st AF team for your tireless service and dedication to the defense of the homeland.

BACKGROUND:

About 1st Air Force:

- -- It has sole responsibility for ensuring the air sovereignty and air defense of the continental United States, U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.
- -- 1AF (AFNORTH) is also the designated air component for the U.S. Northern Command.
- -- Since Sept. 11, 2001, First Air Force has been the lead agency for Operation Noble Eagle
- -- 1AF (AFNORTH) rapidly responds to non-military threats. Under our Defense Support to Civil Authorities mission, the organization assists civilian agencies before and during emergencies, natural or man-made disasters and other DoDapproved activities.
- -- Personnel and Resources: 1AF (AFNORTH) is a "Total Force" organization. Nearly 2,300 active-duty members, Guardsmen, Reservists, civilians and contractors make up the First Air Force work force in the U.S. Theater Air Control System.
- -- When mobilized, the USTACS population swells to more than 11,000 members. In total, First Air Force-gained units operate more than 180 aircraft. As many as 30 ANG fighter wings reported to this numbered air force during the early months of Operation Noble Eagle.

About the honorees:

Maj. Gen. Philip Killey (Kill-ee)

- -- General Killey was the first Air National Guard general officer to lead an Air Combat Command Numbered Air Force in a federal mission
- -- Following his assignment as 1AF/CC, he became the Adjutant General of the South Dakota National Guard.
- -- He served a tour in Southeast Asia in 1967-1968 flying the F-4 with the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing at Ubon Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand.
- -- He left active duty in 1969 and joined the Air National Guard in 1970.
- -- He was recalled to active duty as director of the Air National Guard from 1988 until 1994.

-- He is a command pilot, more than 6,500 hours in the T-37, T-38, F-4, F-100, A-7, F-16 and C-21

Maj. Gen. Larry Arnold

- -- Maj. Gen. Arnold was the second ANG general officer to lead an ACC numbered Air Force in a federal mission
- -- He was the CONR-1AF commander during the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks.
- -- Following undergraduate pilot training, he was stationed at Da Nang Air Base, South Vietnam, where he flew 153 combat missions in the F-4C Phantom.
- -- In 1992 the general was selected commander of the Air National Guard Readiness Center,
- -- He is a command pilot with more than 4,000 flying hours in ten types of aircraft, to include the T-33, T-37, T-38, F-102, F-106, F-4C/D, F-16 and F-15

ABOUT THE KILLEY CENTER FOR HOMELAND OPERATIONS

The main purpose is to house the AFFOR headquarters staff. The events that unfolded on Sept. 11, 2001 and Hurricane Katrina served as catalysts for our organization to re-energize our mission for homeland security and Defense Support for Civil Authorities.

Previously, as the AFFOR mission grew, the staff was housed in 12 separate buildings and trailers, some of which were slated for demolition.

Three Phases. *Phase I*, completed in September 2008 *Phase II*, completed and operations began in November 2008 *Phase III*, groundbreaking today; expected completion in 2010

 Size.
 Phase I
 42,000 SF

 Phase II
 36,000 SF

 Phase III
 27,678 SF

 Total
 105,678 SF

Technology. State-of-the-art technology includes a blade computer system that centralizes PC management into one area and space saving and energy efficient features, including lights that dim automatically.

Cost. *Phase I*, \$10.2 M; *Phase II*, \$10M; *Phase III*, \$8.4M; *Total* \$28.6M



Talking Points National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods April 1, 2009

- The National Guard is committed to assisting North Dakota and Minnesota in their efforts to fight unprecedented flooding
- The efforts of the National Guard and the selfless citizens of North Dakota demonstrate the value of neighbors helping neighbors
- The strong partnerships between the state of North Dakota, the National Guard, and our federal partners has saved lives and property
- The National Guard is still on duty 24 / 7 providing dike patrols, quick response teams, evacuation, traffic control and aviation support
- The North Dakota National Guard maintains a rapid response team to assist local authorities in repairing levee / dike breaches and have personnel ready in 11 staging areas
- Currently, more than 3,000 Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen in North Dakota (2, 350) and Minnesota (600) are providing:
 - Evacuation support
 - o Security of residents and property
 - o Dike patrols to monitor leaks
 - o Security patrols and traffic control point management
 - o Dike building and rapid reaction dike repair
 - o Providing generators and water pumps
 - o Operating sandbag centers (more than 10 million sandbags filled)
- 330 South Dakota National Guard members are in ND patrolling and repairing dikes, sandbagging and transporting equipment
- A 20-person Army Guard helicopter maintenance team is in Fargo assisting the flood relief efforts

- The National Guard helicopter units in MN, MT, SD, IA and WI have partnered with North Dakota's National Guard to deploy 30 UH-60 Black Hawks, CH-47 Chinooks, and OH-58 Kiowa helicopters, with crews, to assist with numerous flying missions
 - Flying missions include dike reconnaissance, monitoring flooding of rivers, emergency air evacuation, large sand bag emplacement, and troop and cargo transport
- NGB will continue to monitor and coordinate with interagency partners and the States to ensure the needs of the local and state governments in the affected areas are met for the duration
- 1. Over 6 miles of HESCO barriers have been installed and more than 10.1 million gallons of water have been pumped back to the Red River by Guard pumps and soldiers.
- 2. Guard helicopters have flown more than 180-flight hours in support of flood operations.
- 3. Despite the success in Fargo, the ND Guard still maintains vigilance throughout the state. The recent blizzards have added more snow to an already active river system.
- 4. The Guard is starting to move forces toward the Grand Forks area as flood waters continue to recede in Fargo.
- 5. Citizens around the communities affected by the flood are showering troops on patrol with praise, food, coffee and cookies. North Dakota citizens appreciate the work the Guard has done to alleviate their pain and suffereing.

POC: NGB-PAP



Talking Points National Guard Response to ND & MN Floods March 30, 2009

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UAV/UAS Systems 27 Feb 09

- The safety and welfare of our people is paramount
- Air Guard personnel fly 24/7 operations saving American lives through the vital information they provide to troops on the ground
- The Air National Guard's increasing contribution in Predator operations embodies the National Guard's dedication to stay out front in the up-to-theminute and rising missions of our time
- The UAS mission illustrates the shared relationship between the Air Force and the National Guard

Predator Information

- The MQ-1's primary mission is intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance. It conducts armed reconnaissance against critical, perishable targets. When the MQ-1 is not actively pursuing its primary mission, it acts as the Joint Forces Air Component Commander-owned theater asset for reconnaissance, surveillance and target acquisition in support of the Joint Forces commander
- It can serve in an armed reconnaissance role and fire two AGM-114 Hellfire missiles
- The MQ-1 Predator is a system, not just an aircraft. The fully operational system consists of four air vehicles (with sensors), a ground control station (GCS), a Predator primary satellite link communication suite
- The Air Force flies 31 round-the-clock Predator missions in the Central Command area of operations involving 450 pilots. Service leaders want 50 total Predator and Reaper combat air patrols to be flown by 2012, requiring 1,100 pilots
- The Air National Guard is seeking to increase its fleet of unmanned aircraft to 56 Predators and Reapers by 2011 and to allocate more than 1,600 personnel to

that mission by 2009 - these numbers are subject to change as the war progresses and as technology advances

ANG UAV Units

• Air National Guard units in California, Arizona, North Dakota, Texas and Nevada have flown UAV missions in the war zones

147th Reconnaissance Wing

- o Located In Ellington Field, Houston, Texas
- Fly two MQ-1B Predators over Iraq and Afghanistan via satellite from ground control stations located from their home base

163rd Reconnaissance Wing

- o Located at March Air Reserve Base, California
- Will launch second schoolhouse for UAS pilots and sensor operators in March 2009
- o Runs Field Training Detachment for UAS maintenance crews
- o Fly two MQ-1B Predators over Iraq and Afghanistan via satellite from ground control stations located from their home base

174th Fighter Wing

- o Located in Syracuse, N.Y.
- o In the process of converting from the F-16 to the MQ-9 "Reaper" UAS and will become 174th Attack Wing

119th Wing

- o Located in Fargo, N.D.
- Fly two MQ-1B Predators over Iraq and Afghanistan via satellite from ground control stations located from their home base

214th Reconnaissance Group

- o Located at Davis Monthan AFB, Ariz.
- o Fly two MQ-1B Predators over Iraq and Afghanistan via satellite from ground control stations located from their home base

232nd Operations Squadron

- Located at Creech AFB, Nev., an Associate unit of the 432nd Reconnaissance Wing
- o Assists with formal training of UAS crews
- o Fly two MQ-1B Predators over Iraq and Afghanistan via satellite from ground control stations located from their home base



1st Bn, 116th BCT Mobilization

- The Virginia National Guard's Lynchburg-based 1st Battalion, 116th Infantry Regiment, 116th Brigade Combat Team has begun initial preparations for a possible mobilization to perform a security force mission in Iraq
 - If officially mobilized, the unit would conduct mobilization training at Camp Shelby, MS, January 2010 for approximately 45-60 days, then deploy to Iraq
- National Guard Bureau asked the Virginia Army National Guard to explore the possibility of providing up to 400 Soldiers for a critical fill in a security force mission in Iraq
 - The Adjutant General of Virginia asked the leadership of 1st Battalion to assess their readiness and ability to provide those Soldiers
- The unit has not received an official mobilization order, but the battalion is actively planning for the possibility of receiving that order
- The number of 400 Soldiers is for planning purposes, and that number could change if an official mobilization order is received
- While the United States is shifting focus away from combat operations in Iraq, there is still a need for Soldiers to perform convoy security and base camp security missions
 - o The Pentagon announced Oct. 8 that roughly 15,000 personnel in four units will rotate into Iraq next summer as "advisory and assistance brigades" for 12-month tours
- Soldiers are not being asked to make any changes to their normal routine with their family, school or employers
 - o In an effort to be better prepared, 1st battalion leadership is planning meetings to provide Soldiers and their families with additional information regarding this possible mission



Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs)

- Congress has authorized 55 National Guard's Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (WMD CSTs). WMD-CSTs are located in each state, territory, and the District of Columbia. (California has 2 CSTs). Recently Congress has appropriated funding for two additional WMD CSTs (a second in New York and Florida). Both will be established by Presidential Budget Directive in FY10 which raises the total number to 57 WMD-CSTs
- The Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs) support local, state, and federal civil authorities in the event of an actual or suspected terrorist incident involving weapons of mass destruction, an intentional or unintentional nuclear, biological, radiological, or toxic or poisonous chemical material incident or a natural or manmade disaster that could result in catastrophic loss of life or property in the United States
- WMD-CST's mission is to support civil authorities at a domestic incident site by identifying Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) agents/substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting civil authorities with appropriate requests for state support to facilitate additional resources.
- Each team consists of 22 highly-skilled, full-time (Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Title 32) Army and Air National Guard members who are federally resourced, trained and evaluated
- The team is organized into six sections: Command, Operations, Administration and Logistics, Medical, Communications and Survey
- From notification, the CST advanced party will deploy within 90 minutes and the main body will deploy within three hours
- The WMD-CST is designed to support the local incident commander and emergency first responders. The CST is not intended to replace functions carried out under the Incident Command System nor will the CST replace those functions normally performed by the emergency first responder community

Equipment

- The WMD-CST is equipped with both military and commercial off the shelf (COTS) CBRNE detection, analytical, monitoring, and protective equipment. Additionally, this detection equipment is available to detect a greater range of substances, including toxic industrial materials/chemicals, organic substances, chemical and biological warfare agents, and radiological materials than traditional military forces
- The unit operates specialized equipment which includes interoperability assets (Unified Command Suite (UCS) and ADVON), and a mobile analytical laboratory with a full suite of CBRNE analytical equipment
- The UCS and ADVON each possess satellite, secure digital and voice communications to provide connectivity and interoperability with civil and military forces from the incident site through the State to the National Command Authority
- The WMD-CSTs are equipped with leading edge technologies that produce a rapid assessment capability and sound advice on real time mitigation actions to the incident commander when responding and operating in an area suspected of containing unknown contamination or significant damage

Operations

• To date, CSTs have been used to support operations such as recovery at the World Trade Center after 9-11, Space Shuttle Columbia recovery operations, and numerous other national events including: the Republican and Democratic National Conventions, the G8 Summit, the winter Olympics, the Pentagon 9-11 Dedication Ceremony, and the Inauguration of President Obama. Some CSTs were also employed, for the first time, as part of the National Guard response to Hurricane Katrina in both Louisiana and Mississippi. Most recently, WMD-CSTs conducted operations for Hurricanes Gustav and Ike

Congressional History

• Presidential Decision Directives 39 and 62 directed the Federal Government to strengthen the country's ability to combat WMD terrorism. In January 1998, the Department of Defense issued Department of Defense Reform Initiative Directive #25 that initiated the National Guard's planning process. In October 1998, Congress established the National Guard WMD-CST program under Title 10, US Code 12310

Page 564 of 665

Released by National Guard Bureau

- DoD implemented the Congressional mandate to establish 55 CSTs in five Phases between October 1998 and November 2004: Phase 1 -10 CSTs, Phase 2 17 CSTs, Phase 3 5 CSTs, Phase 4 12 CSTs and Phase 5 11 CSTs. NOTE: On average it has taken a CST 24-30 months to complete the DoD certification requirements
- Upon successful completion of all certification requirements, the Secretary of Defense notifies Congress that a CST is operationally ready to accomplish their designated mission. CST certification is a one-time event
- After certification, each WMD-CST receives an ARNORTH External Evaluation (EXEVAL) every 18-24 months



Yellow Ribbon Program (National Defense Authorization Act 2008)

- We are committed to taking care of our returning combat veterans and providing the best support possible because it is the right thing to do
- The National Guard established reintegration programs in all 54 States and Territories
- The National Guard's Yellow Ribbon Program works with organizations in communities where National Guard Soldiers and Airmen live to help reconnect these Soldiers and Airmen with their families, jobs and their communities
- With personnel already located in 3200 communities, the National Guard is well suited and positioned to make the Yellow Ribbon Program a success
- The program provides flexibility to allow the 54 states and territories to adjust their programs to meet the needs of returning combat veterans, while closely working with local communities in the taking care of returning combat veterans
- The National Guard Bureau is providing day-to-day management of the national program

BACKGROUND:

- The NDAA of 2008 required the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to establish an Office for Reintegration Programs to administer all reintegration programs in coordination with state National Guard
- The estimated annual cost of a national program is approximately \$61 million, of which \$23 million will fund a national network of Yellow Ribbon support workers to help members of all components who do not live near military installations.

- Congress recognizes the unique needs of returning Guard personnel and used the National Guard's program as the standard for establishing a national program
- The Yellow Ribbon Program empowers community leaders to synchronize support efforts and build an enduring network of support for service members and families throughout the deployment cycle
- Nationally, reintegration program capabilities have been under way since 2008, with services provided through the Joint Family Support Assistance Program, and are currently being tested in 15 states.



Air Sovereignty Alert (ASA) mission

- ASA is a federal mission under control of NORAD established on 12 May 1958 to alert North America about Soviet long range bombers attacking over the North Pole
- The ASA mission is carried out by the Air National Guard at 16 of 18 fighter aircraft sites across the US
- ASA Aircraft (along with limited ground based Air Defense Artillery) are our nation's only capability to neutralize threats to the United States, both symmetric and asymmetric
- Tanker support for the ASA mission is provide 24 / 7 by the Air National Guard at four sites across the United States
- The ASA mission is carried out by aircraft, equipment, and manpower already committed to missions obligated for expeditionary operations
- Mission: Provide aerospace control to ensure air sovereignty and air defense of the air space of Canada and the United States. Using an operations system designed to quickly detect, identify, and engage air, land and sea threats to the United States and Canada 24/7
- Overview: The Air Sovereignty Alert (ASA) units include both Air National Guard (ANG) and active duty Air Force personnel and are dual tasked to conduct both expeditionary missions and ASA operations. ANG fighter units are typically located near critical infrastructure and dense population areas deemed a priority for protection, providing a vital service at the fraction of the cost of an active duty Air Force unit. The ASA mission requires three dedicated armed alert aircraft (two rimaries and one spare) at each of the 16 alert locations, with two pilots and associated maintenance and support personnel on duty 24/7. While the ANG fighters units operate on a "skeleton" crew of full time personnel, as most National Guard units do, they are postured for a surge of forces when necessary
- The commander of NORAD is charged with aerospace warning and aerospace control missions

ANG MESSAGING

- Serving part-time in the Air Guard gives you the flexibility to live life on your terms, with the Air Guard standing behind you every step of the way. That's the meaning of Part-time Blue. Full-time You
- Being in the Air Guard is about more than wearing the uniform it's about serving your community and your country.
- When trouble strikes your state, your Governor can call out the Air Guard for a mission were you will help save lives, provide support and deliver critical supplies to communities that need you. Likewise, when your President calls, you will answer by delivering overseas humanitarian aid or support of our nation's homeland defense efforts.
- You can serve near where you live, from one of the Air Guard's more than 140 units in the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- You can serve part-time in the Air Guard, and do it in a way that fits your life.
- Receive benefits of service, while achieving your career goals, pursuing your education, and continuing to meet family requirements
- With more than 140 units in US and its territories, you can serve where you live
- Help the people in your community when they need you most, while serving your country with honor and pride
- offers nearly 200 career specialties to give you high-tech skills you'll need to launch or accelerate a civilian career
- Learn valuable cutting- edge abilities essential for competing in today's job market.
- Earn money for college, receive world-class training for a high-tech world, and gain the discipline and confidence to really succeed in life.
- Receive money for college
- Career skills
- Serve where you live
- Extra cash monthly Air Guard paycheck
- Low-cost health insurance
- Military retirement plan
- Eligibility for VA home loans
- Help save lives, provide support and critical supplies when disaster strikes your local community or state
- Answer the call to serve overseas in support of homeland defense or provide humanitarian aid



ARNG Accessibility

- The Army National Guard is a fully accessible reserve component of the U.S. Army. It has met every request for forces to date. The Reserve Components provide significant capability to the Department of Defense at a very cost effective rate.
- A number of authorities exist that permit the Executive Branch to access
 the Reserve Component. We are working with OSD and the Army to
 ensure there is a clear understanding of the authorities and the policies
 that allow the exercise of those authorities, particularly in light of the
 current and future operational and funding environment.
- The Army with Congressional support has invested a significant amount to bring up the readiness of the Army National Guard. It is important to maintain the capabilities of that investment. The alternative means a larger Active force at a considerably higher cost.
- The Army National Guard is better equipped, trained and ready than it has ever been in its history. The 12 month mobilization policy enacted by the Secretary of Defense goes a long way in protecting the Reserve Component Soldiers and allowing more predictability for mobilizations. This is key to our Soldiers.
- We need to continue to educate our senior leaders on the capability of the Army National Guard and advise them if we are getting over used; however, the Army National Guard is committed to the Army Force Generation model.
- The Army National Guard has provided over 300,000 Soldiers to Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. At the height of the Operation Iraqi Freedom surge when the Army National Guard had over 90,000 mobilized or deployed overseas, more than 50,000 others responded to the support Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts within 11 days.
- This proves that the militia concept remains strong in the face of 21st century challenges.



ARNG Significant Achievements and Adequate Resources

- The intensive use of the Army National Guard over the last eight years demonstrates the value-added role our Citizen Soldiers render in the defense and protection of our nation at home and in support of the nation's strategic missions abroad.
- Our key goals in support of the transition to an operational force are: maintain end strength of at least 358,200; train the force to the desired levels of proficiency in accordance with the Army Force Generation Model (ARFORGEN).
- Our current manning level enables us to meet ARFORGEN readiness goals and provide the logistics train for maintaining and improving our infrastructure of buildings and equipment. In addition, the Army Equipping Strategy must ensure mission readiness, interoperability, and compatibility across all three Army organizations: Active Army, Army National Guard, and United States Army Reserve.
- As part of our domestic mission requirements, the Army National Guard must have a minimum of 80 percent of critical dual use equipment onhand and available at all times.
- Over 1400 of our readiness centers are 50 years old or older. The Army National Guard seeks continued support to provide necessary improvements, including energy saving initiatives for our readiness centers and other facilities.
- In order to minimize force structure turbulence, we need to retain our current key force structure elements of 8 Divisions, 8 Combat Aviation Brigades (CABs), 28 Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) and functional Brigades while addressing key Homeland Defense and Homeland Security requirements.
- The Army National Guard brigade combat teams (BCTs) are structured and manned identically to those in the Active Army and can be combined with other BCTs or elements of the joint force to facilitate integration, interoperability, and compatibility across all components. The Army National Guard has transformed more than 2,800 operating force units to modular designs.

Page 571 of 665



ARNG Significant Achievements / Adequate Resources

- The intensive use of the Army National Guard over the last eight years demonstrates the value-added role our Citizen-Soldiers render in the defense and protection of our nation at home and in support of the nation's strategic missions abroad
- Our transition to an operational force is succeeding because we are maintaining an end strength of at least 358,200, and we train the force to the desired levels of proficiency in accordance with the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) model
- Our success in maintaining current manning level enables us to meet ARFORGEN readiness goals and provide the logistics train for maintaining and improving our infrastructure of buildings and equipment
- As part of our domestic mission requirements, the Army National Guard must have a minimum of 80 percent of critical dual use equipment onhand and available at all times
- The Army Equipping Strategy must ensure mission readiness, interoperability, and compatibility across all three Army organizations: Active Army, Army National Guard, and United States Army Reserve
- Over 1,400 of our readiness centers are 50 years old or older. The Army National Guard seeks continued support to provide necessary improvements, including energy saving initiatives for our readiness centers and other facilities
- In order to minimize force structure turbulence, we need to retain our current key force structure elements of 8 Divisions, 8 Combat Aviation Brigades (CABs), 28 Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) and functional Brigades while addressing key Homeland Defense and Homeland Security requirements
- The Army National Guard brigade combat teams (BCTs) are structured and manned identically to those in the Active Army and can be combined with other BCTs or elements of the joint force to facilitate integration, interoperability, and compatibility across all components. The Army National Guard has transformed more than 2,800 operating force units to modular designs



ARNG TTHS Account Creation

- The ARNG needs a Transients, Trainees, Holdees and Students (TTHS) account
- The ARNG would greatly benefit from an increase in the deviation between end strength and force structure allowance similar to that employed by the Active Component.
- Currently the ARNG force structure allowance of approx. 350K and a Congressional Mandated end strength of 358.2 results in a small deviation of 8.000 Soldiers.
- The 8,000 TTHS account is expected to support the following:
 - (a) The ARNG has identified two populations consistently not available for mobilization: the medically non-deployable Soldiers and the nonprior service recruits that are untrained and awaiting Initial Entry Training (IET). Implementing a TTHS account within its end strength will begin by focusing on the removal of medically non-deployable Soldiers from ARNG operational force units and ensuring that the untrained population is reduced in mobilizing formations.
 - (b) A TTHS account is expected to reduce the cross-leveling requirement. Less cross-leveling will increase individual Soldier Dwell time and may result in an extended Boots on the Ground (BOG) time by reducing training time required at the mobilization station. Reduced cross-leveling results in greater unit stability, improved unit cohesion, while also reducing the training costs associated with retraining the individual and collective tasks of the crossleveled Soldiers prior to mobilization.
 - (c) An ARNG TTHS account will provide a more predictable mobilization cycle which will lead to reduced stress on Soldiers, Families, and Employers potentially resulting in a reduction in positive urinalysis results, drug and alcohol addiction, divorce rates, and suicides.

DSN: 327-2584



National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program (NGYCP) Talking Points

Messages:

The National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program is critical in helping America address its high school dropout (1.3 million youths) problem

With only 32 NGYCPs in 28 states/territories, the NG's aims to give every interested high school dropout across the nation an opportunity to attend a ChalleNGe Academy

- ChalleNGe is the second largest mentoring programs in the nation, second only to Big Brothers, Big Sisters
- NGYCP has contributed over six million hours of service to community across the nation valued at nearly than \$120 million
- The ChalleNGe program saves taxpayers \$109 million in juvenile correction costs each year (based on an annual cost of \$17,000 per NGYCP enrollee vs. \$50,000 per youth in a correction facility). Note: If the male graduation rate increased by only 5% the nation would see an annual savings of \$4.9 billion in crime-related costs
- ChalleNGe cadets save taxpayers \$31.7 million each year because students receive their GED instead of incurring on-going educational costs. Note: Increasing the education level of one year's dropouts (1.3 million) by just one grade level would recoup \$19B in lost earnings and productivity over the course of their lifetimes
- One of every five 16- to 18-year-olds enrolled in the ChalleNGe are taken off Federal Assistance programs

Background:

• The National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program was established by the National Guard in 1993 to help high school youths aged 16-18 who have dropped out or been expelled from school

Page 574 of 665

- The program includes a 5 ½ month residential phase focusing on education and practical life skills followed by a 12-month post-residential phase involving skilled and trained mentors supporting graduates engaged in positive, durable placement
- During the 12 month post-residential phase, participants continue to develop and implement their life plans as they return to community life, continue with higher education or join the military.
- To date, 92,850 at-risk youth have completed the program
- During the most recent reporting year NGYCP graduates:
 - o 64% of earned a HS diploma or GED credential
 - o 34% returned to school to continue their education
 - o 14% entered the military
 - o 47% joined the workforce

Page 575 of 665

DATE: 1 July 2010

DATE: 1 July 2010

CA Civil disturbance

Purpose: Provide NGB-level talking points to address potential CA NG civil disturbance response to Johannes Mehserle murder trial

<u>Bottom Line:</u> National Guard serves at the behest of its Governor and will support civil authorities as requested

Way Ahead: Continue to work with CA PAO to develop messages, and provide support.

Talking Points

- The National Guard has a long history of supporting civilian authorities and protecting our communities
- The National Guard seeks to save lives and preserve or restore civil order
- National Guard members in state active duty status are able to respond quickly to perform homeland defense and homeland security activities
- The Governor of California has activated XX National Guard personnel to support local law enforcement officials in Alameda, Los Angeles, San Bernadino and Riverside counties
 - XX rotary wing aircraft and crews are assisting with security operations
 - o A National Guard Quick Reaction Force (QRF) and Ready Reaction Force (RRF) have been activated
- CA National Guard personnel are serving in State Active Duty status

- CA National Guard personnel are assisting local law enforcement officials as security forces, protecting life, and providing for public safety to the citizens of California
- National Guard personnel will be under the command and control of their State Governor. The National Guard will follow State law and rules governing the use-of-force (RUF)
 - o The CA National Guard has 21,155 assigned, 19,527 available statewide
 - o To date, CA NG has not requested further outside assistance

BACKGROUND:

Civil disturbance is defined as an unlawful assembly that constitutes a breach of the peace or any assembly of persons where there is imminent danger of collective violence, destruction of property or other unlawful acts.

Mehserle is accused of killing an unarmed BART rider, Oscar Grant, in Oakland on New Year's Day 2009. The trial has drawn much publicity and the potential for civil unrest is anticipated by local law enforcement officials at the time of the verdict.

A verdict in the Mehserle Murder Trial is expected o/a 5 July 2010. The trial commenced on Monday, 28 June 2010, and is expected to last approximately three days. Jury deliberations are expected to be conducted July 1-2. Court is not in session over 3-4 July.

Prepared by: (b) (6)(b) (6)

Coordinated with: (b) (6)

NGB-PA

Communications Plan Template CJCS "Conversations with the Country"

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN	Provide demographic information on the Army and Air National Guard in 4 states (IA/IL/MI/OH) in support to CJCS "Conversations with the Country"				
POCs	 NGB/PA: (b) (6) 703-607-2558 ARNG: (b) (6) 703-607-7037 ANG: (b) (6) 703-607-1714 IL: (b) (6) 217-761-3539/217-725-2265 bb IA: (b) (6) 515-252-4582/515-971-6385 c MI: (b) (6) 517-481-8140/517-896-0860 c OH: (b) (6) 614-336-7174/614-496-3807 c NGB-ARS (b) (6) 703-607-7140 NGB-J1 (b) (6) 703-607-7149 WTU: (b) (6) 703-607-7149 OSD-RA (ESGR): (b) (6) 703-607-7149 VA: (b) (6) 703-607-7149 				
BACKGROUND	 Guard Key Messages State demographics (ARNG/ANG) Guard /Units Warrior Care ESGR Yellow Ribbon Campaign Veterans Programs 				
PROPOSED ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY/TACTICS	 Support Senior Leader Outreach Initiatives (DoD) Advance National Guard Posture Educate American audiences on the value of its military, and the need for national support for resources to care for the nation's servicemen and women. Provide greater understanding among military and civilian populations 				
EFFECTS ASSESSMENT	CJCS will visit IA/IL/MI/OH and conduct town hall style forums titled "Conversations with the Country" Primary Audience/Stakeholders: Students/Veterans/Community Leaders o Monitor Social Media Data/Media Coverage Secondary Audience Stakeholders: Active Duty Military o Monitor Social Media Data/Media Coverage				

SENIOR LEADER QUOTES	"The Guard must remain a community-based organization with a clear understanding of its dual role: to serve abroad in support of our national defense; and to serve the governors and people of the states, territories and the District of Columbia to which they belong." Gen. Craig R. McKinley, Chief, National Guard Bureau						
NATIONAL GUARD KEY MESSAGES	 More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to any crisis, even while approximately 40,000 are deployed overseas With nearly 470,000 people throughout 54 states and territories, the National Guard is uniquely suited to deploy and respond to any disaster as needed, anywhere The National Guard is located in more than 3,300 communities around the nation The National Guard's unique capabilities enhance the Department of Defense's partnership with the Department of Homeland Security ensuring synchronization and unity of effort More than 378,000 Army National Guard Soldiers have deployed since 9/11 More than 146,000 Air National Guard members have deployed since 9/11 						
GUARD STRENGTH	ARNG	362, 943	ANG	104,281	TOTAL	TOTAL 467,224	
GUARD DEPLOYED	ARNG	33,163	ANG	4,352	TOTAL	37,515	
	BY-STA	TE DEMOG	RAPHIC	CS			
	_	ADMO		nois ARNG		A DATO	OLL ADVG
(AUDIENCE: ALL)	7,222 Auth 7,510 Asgn Deployed: 79 ARNG Major Units: 2/34 th Brigade Combat Team		10,043 Auth 9,939 Asgn Deployed: 793 ARNG Major Units: 33rd Infantry Brigade Combat		Michigan ARNG 8,659 Auth 9,014 Asgn Deployed: 670 ARNG Major Units: 46th Military Police Command		Ohio ARNG 10,334 Auth 11,378 Asgn Deployed: 678 ARNG Major Units: 37 th Armor Brigade
	67 th Troop Command 734 th Regional Support Group 671 st Troop Command 185 th Regiment (Regional Training		Team 108 th Sustainment Brigade 404 th Chemical Brigade (converting to 404 th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade)		177 th Military Police Brigade 272 nd Regional Support Group 63 rd Troop Command 177 th Regiment (Regional Training		174 th Air Defense Artillery Brigade 16 th Engineer Brigade 371 st Sustainment Brigade 73 rd Troop Command

	Institute) 71st Civil Support Team	65 th Troop Command	Institute) 51 st Civil Support Team	147 th Regiment (Regional Training Institute)	
	Iowa ANG	Illinois ANG	Michigan ANG	Ohio ANG	
	ANG: 2049 Deployed: 47	ANG: 3114 Deployed: 262	ANG: 2760 Deployed: 33	ANG: 5150 Deployed: 347	
	Major Units: 132 nd Fighter Wing 185 th Air Refueling Wing	Major Units: 182 nd Air Wing 183 rd Fighter Wing 126 th Air Refueling Wing	Major Units: 110 th Air Wing 127 th Wing	Major Units: 121 st Air Refueling Wing 178 th Fighter Wing 179 th Air Wing 180 th Fighter Wing	
Тнеме #1	MESSAGES				
Warrior Care (AUDIENCE: ALL)	 MESSAGES The warrior care provided our Soldiers in WTUs is designed to treat our wounded Soldiers as Soldiers, while taking care of their complex medical needs Total WTU population: 9,300 Soldiers Total ARNG WTU population: 3,088 (As of April 2010) 38 WTUs, managed in 5 regions worldwide WTUs located at Ft. Leonard Wood, MO and Ft. Knox, KY are closest to these four states (IA/IL/MI/OH) ARNG has 18 Wounded Warriors at Ft. Leonard Wood and no ARNG Cadre work there ARNG has 133 Wounded Warriors at Ft. Knox. 23 ARNG Cadre work there. It is not Guard commanded IL CBWTU is Guard commanded. Currently 333 Wounded Warriors are there (237 Guard, 80 USAR, 16 Active Component), and 46 ARNG Cadre work there. 3,600 permanent cadre and staff Currently returning 65% of our Soldiers to duty and providing exceptional transition assistance opportunities for our future veterans that include education, employment, veteran's benefits, and their continued medical care The National Guard will continue to support the Army in improving the care given our Warriors The National Guard is committed to helping the Army return our Warriors to duty or assist them in departing from the military as proud veterans and viable members of the community The National Guard will continue to support the Army in improving Warrior Care WAY AHEAD. Continue to improve the care given to our Warriors in order for them to return to duty or depart the Army as a proud veteran and viable member of the local community 				

Тнеме #2	MESSAGES				
ESGR (Audience: Community Leaders/Veterans/Active Military)	 The National Guard continues to rely on employers' support and understanding of their unique requirements Of the 7.4 million employers in the U.S. (not including the self-employed), approximately 125,000 unique organizations employ Guard and Reserve members The public sector employs 31.6% of reserve component members, as follows: federal government employs 21.9% of RC members, state and local governments employ 9.7% of RC members. 26% were not classified Employer support is critical to an individual's decision to remain in the National Guard 4,600 ESGR volunteers located throughout 55 field offices carry out ESGR's mission ESGR's vision is to develop and promote a culture in which all American employers support and value the military service of their employees 				
ESGR Awards	Illinois	Iowa	Michigan	Ohio	
Patriot Awards	358 (2010)	76 (2010)	540 (2010)	350 (2010)	
Above & Beyond	21 (2010)	21 (2010)	25 (2010)	18 (2010)	
Pro Patria Winners	Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione Chicago Fire Department Northup Grumman Information Systems	John Deere - Des Moines Works Bridgestone Bandag Tires Iowa State University	PNC Bank Cuyahoga Sheriff's Office Setex Inc	Air Zoo Compuware Michigan State Police	
Freedom Awards	1996: McDonnell Douglas (now Boeing) 1997: Entec Services 2001: The Boeing Company 2005: Sears Holding Company 2008: State Farm Insurance	2007: Augustine and Sons	2005: Eaton Corporation 2009: NetJets 2009: Ohio Department of Ohio	2005: Amway 2007: General Motors Corporation 2008: Chrysler LLC 2008: Oakland County Sheriff's Office	
Тнеме #3	MESSAGES				
Yellow Ribbon Campaign (Audience: Community Leaders/Veterans/Active Military)	 The National Guard established reintegration programs in all 54 States and Territories The National Guard's Yellow Ribbon Program works with organizations in communities where National Guard Soldiers and Airmen live to help reconnect these Soldiers and Airmen with their families, jobs and their communities With personnel already located in 3200 communities, the National Guard is well suited and positioned to make the Yellow Ribbon Program a success 				

- The Yellow Ribbon Program is a voluntary program, made available to all National Guard and Reserve Service members and their families, activated to participate in, or deployed in support of an, operational mission for 90 days or more. The program is available to Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Reserve, and Air Force Reserve members and their families
 Each unit Yellow Ribbon Program event is unique. Normally, 4-8 hour blocks of time are standard. The standard time frame established for these events is one day for the pre-deployment and during deployment and 2 days for each post-
 - Resources include: referrals, relationship, financial or other counseling through Military OneSource, VA Vet Centers, TRICARE, and other state and local programs
 - The Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (YRRP) provides information, services, referrals, and proactive outreach to Service members, families, and employers throughout predeployment, deployment, and post-deployment
 - Through May 2010, the National Guard has already conducted 1,038 events involving 64,130 service members and 99,348 family members

VETERANS / BENEFITS

deployment event

FROM WEBSITE.

VA has 153 hospitals, 755 community-based outpatient clinics, 230 Vet Centers, 132 Community Living Centers, 48 residential rehabilitation treatment programs and 128 comprehensive home care programs

	Illinois	<mark>Iowa</mark>	Michigan	<mark>Ohio</mark>		
	Number of	Number of veterans:	Number of	Number of		
	veterans: 822,000	246,000	veterans: 742,000	veterans: 935,000		
	VA expenditures in Illinois: \$2.5B	VA expenditures in Iowa: \$777 M	VA expenditures in Michigan: \$2B	VA expenditures in Ohio: \$3.6 B		
(Audience: All)	Number of veterans from the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan seeking treatment in 2008: 8,267	Number of veterans from the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan seeking treatment in 2008: 4,130	Number of veterans from the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan seeking treatment in 2008: 7,431	Number of veterans from the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan seeking treatment in 2008: 8,149		
	Vets using GI Bill education benefits: 22,159	Vets using GI Bill education benefits: 6,405	Vets using GI Bill education benefits: 9,775	Vets using GI Bill education benefits: 13,836		
	Veterans Readjustment Counseling Centers are located at 9 sites; 2 in Chicago.	Veterans Readjustment Counseling Centers are located at 3 sites (Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Sioux	Veterans Readjustment Counseling Centers are located at 5 sites. (Dearborn, Detroit, Escanaba,	No data listed for Veterans Readjustment Counseling Centers		

	City)	Grand Rapids, Saginaw)	
Participants in VA vocational rehabilitation:1, 159 22 VA clinic locations (Chicago has 3:Auburn Gresham/Lakeside Chicago Heights)	Participants in VA vocational rehabilitation: 662 9 VA clinic locations in Iowa (one local in Bettendorf)	Participants in VA vocational rehabilitation: 1,688 18 VA clinic locations throughout the state	Participants in VA vocational rehabilitation: 1,987 31 VA clinic locations (one in Cleveland)



CNGB / NGB Roles and Missions

The Chief, NGB is a Principal advisor to:

- The Secretary of Defense through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on matters involving non-federalized National Guard forces and through other DoD officials on matters as addressed herein, or as determined by the Secretary of Defense
- The Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff of the Army,
 Secretary of the Air Force, and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force,
 on matters relating to the National Guard
- Advisor to the Commanders of the Combatant Commands on National Guard matters pertaining to their combatant command missions and support planning and coordination for such activities as requested by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Commanders of the Combatant Commands
- Serves as the channel of communications on all matters pertaining to the National Guard between:
 - o The Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the DoD Components other than the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force, and the States
 - Keep the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force informed of all communications unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense
 - o The Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force, and the several States.
- Consults with the Heads of the DoD Components and the OSD Principal Staff Assistants



- Inform the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force of all significant matters
- Implement DoD, Department of the Army, and Department of the Air Force guidance on the structure, strength authorizations, and other resources of the Army National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States
- Prescribe the training discipline and training requirements and the allocation of Federal funds for the training of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard
- Ensure that units and members of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard are trained
- Monitor and assist the States in the organization, maintenance, and operation of National Guard units so as to provide well-trained and well equipped units capable of augmenting the active forces, and:
 - Participate in Global Force Management, Force Employment, and Force Reset matters pertaining to domestic homeland defense and defense support of civil authorities and other matters impacting National Guard forces when under command of their governors
 - Facilitate and de-conflict the use of National Guard forces among the States to ensure that adequate and balanced forces are available and responsive for domestic and foreign military operations, consistent with national security objectives and priorities
- Plan, program, and administer the budgets of the Army National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States
- Supervise the acquisition and supply of, and accountability of the States for, Federal property issued to the National Guard through the property and fiscal officers
- Grants and withdraws Federal recognition of units and officers of the National Guard



- Coordinates policies and programs for the employment and use of National Guard technicians
- Supervises and administers the Active Guard and Reserve program as it pertains to the National
- Ensures that all officials and personnel of the NGB comply fully with applicable DoD, Department of the Army, and Department of the Air Force policies, issuances, publications, legal opinions and personnel and manpower policies
- Administers such joint programs and functions as necessary to effectively integrate National Guard resources and capabilities into DoD joint functions
- Coordinates matters related to the several National Guard Joint Force Headquarters-State that affect the Department of Defense
- As directed, facilitates and coordinates with the Heads of the DoD Components, other Federal agencies, and the several States, the use of National Guard personnel and resources for and in military operations, overseas and domestic as directed. This includes but is not limited to:
 - Facilitating and supporting, as appropriate, the training of members and units of the National Guard to meet State and other non-DoD requirements
 - o Assisting the Secretary of Defense in facilitating and coordinating with other Federal agencies, the Adjutants General of the States, the United States Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM), USNORTHCOM, U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), and U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) the use of National Guard personnel and resources for operations conducted in support of State missions. Such matters shall be coordinated with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs (ASD(HD/ASA)), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force as they pertain to their respective Military Departments

- O In coordination with the supported Commanders of the Combatant Commands, supporting the development of operational concepts, capabilities, and plans for domestic operations that integrate considerations of the State use of National Guard forces in accordance with policy prescribed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force, and the ASD(HD/ASA)
- Participating in Joint Staff capability-based planning and assessments, the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System described in CJCSI 3170.01F (Reference (f)) and DoD planning, programming, budgeting, and execution (PPBE) process deliberations and actions pertaining to National Guard capabilities, including but not limited to homeland defense and defense support of civil authorities
- Annually certify an inventory for the preceding year of each item of equipment for which funds were appropriated; which was due to be procured in that fiscal year; and which was not received by the National Guard unit by the end of that fiscal year

"Don't Ask, Don't Tell" Repeal Legislation

Background: Earlier this week Congress began legislative action to change the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy regarding homosexuality in the armed services. The legislative process is long and complex. While it appears likely Congress will eventually change the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" law, we do not expect this legislation to be presented to the President for months -- perhaps not until the end of the year.

Talking Points:

- The law commonly known as "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" remains in effect, and the Department of Defense will continue to apply the law as it is obligated to do.
- The legislation calls for a **deferred** repeal.
- The legislation would repeal "Don't Ask, Don't Tell," **only after** the ongoing Department of Defense review is completed and only after the President, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs and Secretary of Defense all certify DoD is ready to make this change without hurting unit cohesion, military readiness and effectiveness, as well as recruiting and retention.
- The Department of Defense Comprehensive Review Working Group will continue to systematically engage the force and their families, and their review is now more important than ever.
- Every man and woman in uniform is vitally important to this review. We need to hear from you -- and your families in order to make judgments in the most informed and effective manner.
- A CAC-accessible internet site has been established to allow service members to provide anonymous input: www.defense.gov/DADT.
- For our service members, stay informed on this process, but do not let the on-going political debate distract you from what is important our critical mission to defend our country and our duty to uphold the values represented by the uniform you wear.



Don't Ask, Don't Tell

Themes:

- Faithful application of the law
- Consistency and oversight
- Treating service members with dignity and respect
- The National Guard continues to operate within 10 U.S.C. § 654
- The changes meet the Secretary of Defense's directive to implement the law in "fairer and more appropriate" manner, within the confines of the existing law
- The regulatory changes are important to improve consistency and oversight in the application of the law, and to clarify the types and sources of information that can be used to initiate inquires and separation proceedings regarding homosexual conduct
- These changes were developed in consultation with and have the support of the Military Services

Summary of DADT changes:

- Raise the level of the officer who is authorized to initiate a fact-finding inquiry or separation proceedings regarding homosexual conduct to a general or flag officer in the Service member's chain of command
- Raise the level of the person who conducts a fact-finding inquiry regarding homosexual conduct to the level of O-5 (Lieutenant Colonel or Navy Commander), or above
- Raise the level of the officer who is authorized to separate an enlisted service member for homosexual conduct to a general or flag officer in the service member's chain of command. (Under current policy, the separation authority for officers is the Service Secretary.)



- Revise what constitutes "credible information" to initiate an inquiry or separation proceeding, by, for example, specifying that information provided by third parties should be given under oath, and by discouraging the use of overheard statements and hearsay
- Revise what constitutes a "reliable person," upon whose word an inquiry can be initiated, with special scrutiny on third-parties who may be motivated to harm the service member
- Specify certain categories of confidential information that will not be used for purposes of homosexual conduct discharges:
 - o Information provided to lawyers, clergy, and psychotherapists
 - Information provided to a medical professional in furtherance of medical treatment or a public health official in the course of a public health inquiry
 - o Information provided in the course of seeking professional assistance for domestic or physical abuse
 - Information about sexual orientation or conduct obtained in the course of security clearance investigations, in accordance with existing Department of Defense policies



DOMESTIC ALL-HAZARDS RESPONSE TEAM (DART)

- Regionally aligned, DARTs coordinate faster responses to save lives, protect property and ease human suffering
- Each DART pre-coordinates and builds deployable force capability packages, based on the National Guard "Essential 10" domestic capabilities (medical, aviation, security, communications, etc.), aimed at reducing the impact of the emergency during an All Hazards event
- With an Adjutant General's request and consent, DARTs will mobilize force packages to an affected area. If requested by the supported State TAG, the DART also will establish a command and control element that supports a Joint Forces Headquarters
- DARTs bring proven organization and efficiency to fluid, unpredictable situations
- To ensure an optimal and unified response, DARTs work with existing Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) framework or State Compacts
- More cost efficient, DARTs are identified but not placed on duty (no pay status)
- Tailored, scalable and flexible capabilities allow states to better meet response needs
- The DART operational concept was proven effective during Presidential Inauguration 2009

DOMESTIC ALL-HAZARDS RESPONSE TEAM (DART)

- Regionally aligned, DARTs provide faster response that saves lives, protects property and eases human suffering
- Each DART provides the "10 Essential" domestic capabilities (medical, aviation, security, communications, etc.) that help lessen the impact of a catastrophic event
- With an Adjutant General's consent, DARTs will mobilize to an affected area and establish a command and control element that supports a Joint Forces Headquarters
- DARTs bring proven organization and efficiency to fluid, unpredictable situations
- To ensure an optimal and unified response, DARTs work with existing Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) framework
- More cost efficient, DART units are identified but not placed on duty (no pay status)
- Tailored, scalable capabilities allow states to better meet response needs
- DART operational concept proven effective during Presidential Inauguration 2009
- Provides a quick response and structured deployment for Army National Guard forces responding to a large natural, or man-made disaster
- Provides one DART east, and one west of the Mississippi with a nationaly available reinforcing DART providing C2, planning, and JRSOI to Force Packages deployed to the affected area

AO:(b) (6) 607-2633/9 Mar 2010 SMEs:(b) (6)



Diversity

- The men and women of the National Guard come from all parts of America and our territories. This strengthens us. The National Guard's diversity is a combat multiplier, which helps us become a stronger force.
- The National Guard's greatest strength emanates from the diversity of our force diversity of education, political affiliations, vocations, social and economic status, race, color, creed and age.
- The National Guard will recruit, train, retain, qualify and advance a force that reflects America, acknowledging the contributions of all its members to enhance our service to community, state, and nation.
- Diversity means more than gender or ethnic differences. The National Guard has officers and enlisted members, full-timers and part-timers, Soldiers and Airmen, rated and non-rated men and women, and civilians who work with our military members.
- Our constitutional charge is to "provide for the common defense." Although National Guard members are of diverse backgrounds, we share common ideals in America. And we agree to defend against our common enemies.
- A key aspect in strengthening our National Guard during the 21st century is our increased emphasis on diversity. All services and all components are manned with an extremely diverse force: geographically, racially, culturally, ethnically, and religiously diverse.
- The bottom line is that America needs a diverse National Guard to perform in today's extremely high-OPTEMPO environment.
- Our National Guard members are citizens first, and military members second.
- It is this diversity that makes the National Guard better, tougher, and stronger.

- The makeup of units in the National Guard should reflect the diversity in our communities.
- We in the National Guard realize that a key aspect of society's togetherness and esprit de corps is inclusiveness.
- The National Guard is rooted at the community level, and we need to continue our efforts to lead the way in inclusiveness and diversity
- We must represent not just some of America, not just most of America, but all of America.
- Diversity then, is a means to get to the strongest and best team for the National Guard's purposes. It is a tool for readiness, not a social concept.
- It is a way to forge the finest steel for the National Guard including all the various necessary alloys and trace elements for strength, flexibility, and maintaining a sharp edge.
- Diversity among our National Guard Soldiers and Airmen capitalizes on the same strengths we find in our communities and in our country.
- Diversity is a manifestation of our democratic and inclusive form of government.
- The National Guard's goal of diversity initiatives is to create a workplace that is empowering, productive and inclusive.
- Diversity seeks to leverage the talents of the National Guard's greatest resource our people.
- The changing face of America requires that the National Guard embrace diversity initiatives to effectively respond to the changes in the population.
- Diversity is not about counting heads, but making heads count to ensure the highest state of mission readiness in the National Guard.
- At no time in our history has America depended more on its citizen-soldiers and -airmen during a time of war.

- Our men and women are on point for our nation. They are America's sons and daughters. They are trained, disciplined, competent and confident.
- When you call out the Guard, you call out America.
- The National Guard is inherently responsible for securing the safety of Americans through homeland security and by supporting the Global War on Terror, whether at home or abroad.
- The National Guard focuses on operational readiness to answer the calls of our Governors and the President, supporting civil authorities and meeting the needs of the combatant commanders.
- National Guard has conducted a highly diverse set of missions. They have supported traditional state missions supporting civil authorities in local crises, and national-level missions such as regional consequence management, counter narcotics, airport, border and critical infrastructure security, air sovereignty and global missile defense.
- Today, we have the best National Guard this country has ever seen. It is the most capable, professional, and experienced force, ever.
- The National Guard is America's first military responder in all domestic emergencies. The National Guard delivers peace of mind and confidence in government.
- The National Guard is crucial to fighting wars. In the last year, nearly half of the combat power in Iraq came from the National Guard.



DRAFT Johannes Mehserle Murder Trial (June 2010) – Civil disturbance

- A verdict in the Mehserle Murder Trial is expected o/a 5 July 2010
 - o The trial commenced on Monday, June 28, 2010, and is expected to last approximately 3 days. Jury deliberations are expected to be conducted July 1-2. Court is not in session over 3-4 July.
- Civil disturbance is defined as an unlawful assembly that constitutes a breach of the peace or any assembly of persons where there is imminent danger of collective violence, destruction of property or other unlawful acts.
- At the request of the Governor of California, the CA National Guard activated XX personnel in support to local law enforcement officials in Alameda, Los Angeles, San Bernadino and Riverside counties
 - XX rotary wing aircraft and crews are assisting with security operations
 - A Guard Quick Reaction Force (QRF) and Ready Reaction Force (RRF) have been activated
- CA National Guard personnel are serving in xx status
- CA National Guard personnel are assisting local law enforcement officials as Security Forces, protecting life, and providing for public safety to the citizens of California.
- National Guard personnel will be under the command and control of their State Governor and use applicable State rules for the use-of-force (RUF). Essentially, the rules limit the Guardsman to acting in imminent self-defense
- The CA National Guard has nearly xx people assigned. To date, they have not requested further outside assistance

AO: **(b) (6)** /NGB-PAP/30 June 10

- Military support to civilian law enforcement is carried out in strict compliance with the Constitution and U.S. laws and under the direction of the President and Secretary of Defense
- American citizens' right to free speech is governed by the First Amendment
- The National Guard has a proud history of supporting civilian authorities and protecting our communities throughout the history of our country
- The National Guard preserves and/or restores civil order.
- National Guard forces and assets in state active duty status are able to respond quickly to perform homeland defense and homeland security activities.

BACKGROUND: Mehserle is accused of killing an unarmed BART rider, Oscar Grant, in Oakland on New Year's Day 2009. The trial has drawn much publicity and the potential for civil unrest is anticipated by local law enforcement officials at the time of the verdict.

• The "Posse Comitatus Act" (PCA), Title 18 of the U.S. Code (USC), Section 1385, generally prohibits U.S. military personnel from direct participation in law enforcement activities to include interdicting vehicles, vessels, and aircraft, conducting surveillance, searches, pursuit and seizures; or making arrests on behalf of civilian law enforcement authorities

AO: (b) (6)

/NGB-PAP/30 June 10



Office of Public Affairs & trategic Communications

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 danger of collective violence, destruction of property or other unlawful
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- The Governor of California has activated XX National Guard personnel to support local law enforcement officials in Alameda, Los Angeles, San Bernadino and Riverside counties

• XX rotary wing aircraft and crews are assisting with security operations

- A Guard Quick Reaction Force (QRF) and Ready Reaction Force (RRF) have been activated
- CA National Guard personnel are serving in State Active Duty status
- CA National Guard personnel are assisting local law enforcement officials as Security Forces, protecting life, and providing for public safety to the citizens of California.
- National Guard personnel will be under the command and control of their State Governor. The National Guard will follow State law and rules governing the use-of-force (RUF). The CA National Guard has nearly xx people assigned. To date, they have not requested further outside assistance

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AO: (b) (6) /NGB-PAP/30 June 10 SMEs: (b) (6)

DSN: 327-2584



ESGR Issues

- The National Guard continues to rely on employers' support and understanding of their unique requirements
- Of the 7.4 million employers in the U.S. (not including the self-employed), approximately 125,000 unique organizations employ Guard and Reserve members
- Employer support is critical to an individual's decision to remain in the National Guard
- As of 23 Nov 09, Civilian Employer Information shows there are 270,402 unique employer locations, with the following breakdown:
 - o Businesses with 500 employees or less employ 23% of RC members
 - o Large businesses (500 employees or more) employ 25% of RC members
 - o The public sector employs 31.6% of reserve component members, as follows: federal government employs 21.9% of RC members, state and local governments employ 9.7% of RC members. 26% were not classified
- Service members' and employers' understanding of their Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) rights and responsibilities is critical to retention. Open communication is another critical piece.

Five Year Limit on Reemployment Rights

- The cumulative amount of time that an employee may be absent from a single employer due to military service is five years (if you change employers, the five year clock is reset)
- Most types of duty, including drills (inactive duty training), annual training, involuntary active duty extensions (including training certified as necessary by the service), and mobilizations due to a war or national emergency are **not** counted in the five-year cumulative total

Page 599 of 665

- Patriot Awards were presented to 14,571 employers in FY 09. The Patriot Award is submitted by the servicemember to recognize outstanding supervisors of reserve component members and is the first of ESGR's progressive and sequential awards program
- The Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award is the Department of Defense's highest award for employer support and is an excellent way for Guard and Reserve members and families to acknowledge outstanding employers.
 - o The selection process begins with ESGR Field Committees selecting up to 165 semi-finalists; 35 national finalists are then chosen and reviewed by a national selection board (comprised of ASD/RA, RC chiefs' representatives, an SEA, business industry representatives SHRM, US Chamber, etc., and past Freedom Award winners) to determine the final 15 recipients.
 - Common support provided by past Freedom Award recipients include differential pay, maintaining contact with the Guard or Reserve servicemembers and family while they are deployed, and public recognition of the military service of employees

Background

- 135,604: Guard and Reserve service members on active duty as of 29 Dec 09
- 745,158: Guard members and Reservists mobilized since 11 Sept. 2001
- 1,326,080: Reserve Component members as of 30 Sep 09
- 855,214: Selected Reserve as of 30 Nov 09
- 48%: Reserve Component percentage of Total Force
- 54,965: Statements of Support signed in FY 09 as of 31 Dec 09
- 2,475 mediation cases in FY 09 1445 for Guard members (down from 2,664 in FY08) assigned to ESGR volunteer ombudsmen; 748 cases as of 31 Dec 09
 - o In FY 09, 1982 (80.1%) cases were resolved; 524 resolved with 97 still open as of 31 Dec 09
 - o Top 3 reasons for opening a case remain: termination protection (68% of FY 09 cases: 64 for ANG and 555 for ARNG), discrimination and job placement



National Volunteer Workshop 2010 (Generic)

National Volunteer Workshop

- The National Volunteer Workshop brings together more than 1300 attendees annually from 54 states and territories to provide integral training and resources to promote self-reliance, increase self confidence, family preparedness and overall well-being among military families.
- More than 40,000 statutory volunteers comprise the National Guard Family Programs network (NOTE: Additional countless volunteers support without signed agreements/designated positions)
- Family Assistance Centers (FACs) are located throughout each State/Territory and provide vital services to military families before, during and post deployment. Currently there are 369 FACs operating to assist families and just like the National Guard, they are always ready, always there.
- The National Volunteer Workshop annually recognizes the outstanding contributions of its volunteers and families
- Family Programs provides services to an estimated 2 million National Guard family members. (Note: Family Assistance Centers serve all military family members regardless of Component or Service).
- National Guard Family Programs enhance the quality of life for our service members, our families and our communities by increasing independence through education and support services
- National Guard Family Programs is an advocate for military families of all Services, ensuring they receive the support and benefits they deserve
- Family readiness impacts mission readiness. National Guard Family Programs provides military families with the skills and services they need to succeed before, during and after deployments. Our goal is to ensure our families, just like Our Guard, are "always ready, always there".

National Guard Deployments

- With nearly 470,000 people throughout 54 states and territories, the National Guard is uniquely suited to deploy and respond to any disaster as needed, anywhere
- More than 400,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen are available to the state governors to respond to any crisis

- Currently over 40,000 National Guard Service Members are deployed around the globe
- The National Guard is located in more than 3,300 communities around the nation
- More than 378,000 Army National Guard Soldiers have deployed since 9/11
- More than 146,000 Air National Guard members have deployed since 9/11
- The National Guard is on the ground in more than 40 countries around the globe including Bosnia, Kosovo, the Sinai, the Horn of Africa, and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba



Midwest Floods 2010

- Located in nearly 3,300 communities, nearly 470,000 National Guard men and women are trained and equipped to respond to any disaster, anywhere in support of civilian authorities to:
 - Save lives evacuation and rescue
 - o Preserve or restore civil order
 - o Maintain or re-establish communications
 - o Ensure continuity of operations and government
 - If it is in the National Guard, and the Governor needs it, they will get it
 - The National Guard Bureau works closely with each state to ensure critical equipment is pre-positioned at the optimum locations to ensure maximum effective response
 - The National Guard's unique capabilities enhance the Department of Defense's partnership with the Department of Homeland Security ensuring synchronization and unity of effort
 - More than 600 National Guard helicopters are available nationwide to respond in support of hurricane operations
 - o Over 300 Air National Guard aircraft are also available
 - Twenty six ??Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC) packages in ?? states. This satellite communications system can be towed or airlifted to incident sites and can interface with first responders and state and federal agencies.
 - Civil Support Teams (CSTs), deployable with 90 minutes, are available in each state and territory. CSTs operate specialized equipment to include a high-tech communications suite and a laboratory system that analyzes chemical, biological and radiological agents
 - o Improved unity of effort through planning, training and exercising at the local, State and Federal level with NORTHCOM and DHS
 - Enhanced command and control through National Guard Joint Force Headquarters and deployable Joint Task Forces that operate in parallel in a DOD-directed Title 10 response
 - o Greater situational awareness through information sharing via daily teleconferences, collaborative tools and reporting processes

o Pre-positioned deployable and interoperable communication systems that are exercised, tested and improved at the local, State and Federal levels



Funding/Sustainment of Operational Reserves

Transitioning to an operational reserve ensures that the Army National Guard will fulfill its mission as a force provider to the Combatant Commanders and execute its mission as a homeland defense first responder in support of the Governors and domestic authorities.

Background:

- The ARNG has been heavily engaged in supporting overseas contingency operations since 2001.
- The ARNG functions as an operational force through the support of Overseas Contingency Operations funding while manned, equipped, and trained as a Cold War strategic reserve.
- Large-scale mobilizations of ARNG units for overseas contingencies concurrent with major homeland security events (such as the G8 Summit, Operation Jump Start, and the 2009 Presidential Inauguration) and domestic emergencies (such as 9/11/NYC and Hurricanes Katrina/Rita) have ensured a high visibility of ARNG activities by the general public, governors, and Congressional members.
- This sustained high OPTEMPO has underscored equipment shortfalls and strained personnel readiness.

Goals to Support Transition to Operational Reserve:

- Maintain an end-strength of 358,200 as the minimum level of manning required to sustain an operating force of 314,700.
- Train the force to targeted levels of proficiency IAW the Army Campaign Plan and Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) readiness goals
- The ARNG requires a minimum of 80% of the Critical Dual Use equipment on-hand to fulfill its domestic response mission
- Care for the force by seeking improvements or means of mitigating Soldier medical, dental and Family-readiness issues.
- Minimizing force structure turbulence; support major force structure modification initiatives such as conversion of BCTs to Stryker BCTs and address key homeland defense/homeland support needs.

Initiatives:

- Addressing Annual Training (AT) and Inactive Duty Training (IDT)
 Mobilization Offsets and Operational Reserve requirements to support ARFORGEN
 - 1. Reduce funding risk in the out years.
 - 2. Funding restores statutory training for ARNG units and gives greater flexibility in the year of execution
- Operational Reserve requirements to support ARFORGEN: An Operational Reserve must meet ARFORGEN readiness milestones
 - Additional funding is needed for training days, trainer evaluators, schools, medical dental readiness, family programs, automation, air and ground OPTEMPO to prepare a 55K Soldier force pool IAW ARNG ARFORGEN commitments
- Creation of a Transients, Trainees, Holdees and Students (TTHS) account
 - Reduces the cross-leveling requirement resulting in greater unit stability, improved unit cohesion, while also reducing the training costs associated with retraining the individual and collective tasks of the cross-leveled Soldiers prior to mobilization.
 - 2. Provides a more predictable mobilization cycle which will lead to reduced stress on Soldiers, Families, and Employers
- Increase of 920 in ARNG Non-Dual Status Technician End Strength
 - Required growth in Non-Dual Status technicians is needed in order to support the Army National Guard as an operational reserve component.
 - Non-deploying NDS technicians are a critical component in maintaining continuity of operations for the ARNG

Capabilities:

- The ARNG operating force strength is 314.7K Soldiers or (88% of force structure allowance) which includes the manning for 8 ARNG Divisions, 8 Combat Aviation Brigades, 5 Theater Aviation Brigades, 28 Brigade Combat Teams (7 Heavy, 20 Infantry and 1 Stryker), 16 Maneuver Enhancement Brigades and 40 Functional Support Brigades.
- The ARNG generating force strength is 35.5K. (10% of force structure allowance)
- HLD/HLS support capability includes 57 Civil Support Teams, 10
 Homeland Response Forces, 17 Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear
 Explosive Enhanced Response Force Packages, and 2 Domestic All
 Hazards Response Teams (DART).
- Average of seven modern aircraft available per State for daily use.
- Average per capita cost for an ARNG Soldier is approximately 32% of an AC Soldier (\$43K1year versus \$134K1year).



Haiti Earthquake

"Our thoughts and prayers are with the Haitian people who have been devastated by this earthquake," said Gen. Craig R. McKinley, Chief National Guard Bureau. "The National Guard stands ready to work with the Army and the Air Force to provide humanitarian assistance to Haiti when called upon."

- Puerto Rico National Guard is standing by to assist with equipment and personnel
 - o Three UH-60 helicopters with 12 ARNG personnel
 - Two C-130 aircraft with 21 ANG personnel
- A National Guard Bureau Joint Enabling Team (JET) stands ready to assist. If called, the JET would relay any requests from Haiti for additional National Guard resources through established channels to ensure a quick response
- The National Guard has capabilities that saves lives, preserves or restores civil order, maintains or re-establishes communications
- The National Guard will continue to monitor the situation in Haiti and provide updates
- With nearly 470,000 people throughout 54 states and territories, the National Guard can deploy and respond to any disaster as needed, anywhere

BACKGROUND:

- In October 2009, the Hawaii National Guard sent personnel to American Samoa to help with tsunami recovery efforts
 - o The National Guard's Samoa response consisted of a Civil Support Team, a CERFP (Chemical, Biological, Radiological/Nuclear, and Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package), a mortuary affairs team, Command and Control, and public affairs personnel



Homeland Response Force (HRF)

- The Homeland Response Force (HRF) addresses concerns by DoD that the CBRNE Consequence Management Response Force (CCMRF) was not as flexible and responsive as smaller, regional capabilities
- The National Guard can source and sustain the 10 HRFs, one per FEMA region, with timely, lifesaving capabilities within the first 48 hours of a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosives (CBRNE) event
- The National Guard has successfully responded to every pre-planned or no-notice domestic event
- The National Guard is executing a deliberate, strategic process to determine where the HRFs will be located
 - o This process enhances the National Guard's ability to create, protect and sustain a full range of domestic operations
 - The process also enables the National Guard to institute a deliberate, repeatable, and transparent process in determining current and future basing opportunities
 - Once the HRF locations are determined, a public announcement will be made
- The HRF concept resulted from the Quadrennial Defense Review and provides a flexible, modular, agile, lifesaving capability to the greatest number of Americans
 - o A HRF or a CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) can provide critical lifesaving and infrastructure protection capabilities to nearly 90% of the U.S. population within 12 hours
 - o A HRF provides medical, decontamination, search and extraction, security, and brigade- and battalion-level command and control expertise



- The addition of the HRFs, combined with existing Civil Support Teams and the CERFPs, makes the National Guard the DOD's most logical and capable domestic response force
 - o The National Guard has 10 HRFs (566 personnel), 17 CERFPs (186 personnel) and 57 CSTs (22 personnel)
- The National Guard's HRF concept has been successfully employed for several significant events and disasters:
 - o 23,000 Guardsmen supported President Obama's Inauguration;
 - o 15,000 supported Hurricane Gustav;
 - o 12,000 supported Hurricane Ike;
 - o 6,000 supported the Midwest Floods;
 - o 2,000 supported Democratic National Convention, Denver, CO;
 - 1,500 supported Republican National Convention, Minneapolis, MN;
 - o 2,800 supported G-20 in Pittsburgh, PA

HRF Questions and Answers:

Q1 Have the HRF locations been determined? If not, when?

A1. No. The National Guard is executing a deliberate, strategic process to determine where the HRFs will be located.

Q2. Can you explain the steps the National Guard is taking to determine where these HRFs will be located?

A2. The National Guard uses a deliberate, repeatable and transparent process to identify potential locations to support our domestic mission needs. The process begins with a clear definition of operational imperatives; progresses through selection criteria identification, and culminates with an environmental analysis prior to final site determination. The final step is a validation of requirements where we perform a thorough, measured review of National Guard locations to determine best locations for the mission. Depending on when assessments and requirements are complete, the process can take up to two years?????

Q3. What criteria were used to develop the list of candidate HRF locations?

A3. The location criteria, approved by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, consider factors such as mission requirements, training requirements, facilities and infrastructure, support capacity, environmental impacts, and cost.



Homeland Response Force (HRF)

- The Homeland Response Force (HRF) is the DoD's solution to provide smaller, flexible regional capabilities rather than the larger CBRNE Consequence Management Response Force (CCMRF).
- The National Guard can source and sustain 10 HRFs, one per FEMA region, with timely, lifesaving capabilities within the first 12 hours of a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosives (CBRNE) event
- The National Guard has successfully responded to every pre-planned or no-notice domestic event
- The National Guard is executing a deliberate, strategic process to determine where the HRFs will be located
 - o This process enhances the National Guard's ability to create, protect and sustain a full range of domestic operations
 - The process also enables the National Guard to institute a deliberate, repeatable, and transparent process in determining current and future basing opportunities
 - Once HRF locations are determined, a public announcement will be made
- The HRF concept resulted from the Quadrennial Defense Review and provides a flexible, modular, agile, lifesaving capability to the greatest number of Americans
 - o A HRF or a CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) can provide critical lifesaving and infrastructure protection capabilities to nearly 90% of the U.S. population within 12 hours
 - o A HRF provides medical, decontamination, search and extraction, security, and brigade- and battalion-level command and control expertise



- The addition of the HRFs, combined with existing Civil Support Teams and the CERFPs, makes the National Guard the DOD's most logical and capable domestic response force
 - o The National Guard will have 10 HRFs (566 personnel each), 17 CERFPs (186 personnel each) and 57 CSTs (22 personnel each)
- The National Guard's HRF concept has been successfully employed for several significant events and disasters:
 - o 23,000 Guardsmen supported President Obama's Inauguration;
 - o 15,000 supported Hurricane Gustav;
 - o 12,000 supported Hurricane Ike;
 - o 6,000 supported the Midwest Floods;
 - o 2,000 supported Democratic National Convention, Denver, CO;
 - 1,500 supported Republican National Convention, Minneapolis, MN;
 - o 2,800 supported G-20 in Pittsburgh, PA



Indefinite Technician Over-hires

- Due to fiscal restraints, the temporary over-hiring of military technicians cannot be supported at Fiscal Year 2009 levels
- States that have temporary over-hires above the 2009 full time support authorizations will be required to be at that level by June 30, 2010
- The National Guard appreciates the sacrifices and support these personnel afforded their units during their successful deployment
- Personnel affected by this decision MAY be afforded the opportunity to apply for other positions in support of their mission
- The decision to reduce the number of temporary over-hires back to 2009 full time support authorizations was not made lightly
- This decision was essential in ensuring the National Guard remains ready and vigilant to respond when called upon, whether at home or abroad
- This decision will probably affect about 5-7 other states

Page 612 of 665



Iraq Drawdown

- There has been no official announcement to alter unit redeployment schedules
- Army Gen. Raymond T. Odierno said that the situation in Iraq has improved and that U.S. forces are ahead of schedule on the drawdown there
- Gen. Odierno retains the flexibility to adjust the pace of the drawdown based on the security situation on the ground and the progress of the ISF
- Gen Odierno is constantly assessing the situation. Should he determine that the circumstances on the ground are conducive to the early departure of a particular unit or units, he will notify those units at the appropriate time

BACKGROUND on Plan to end war in Iraq:

- On February 27, 2009, President Obama announced a plan to responsibly end the war in Iraq
- By August 31, 2010, the combat mission in Iraq will end and Iraqi Security Forces will have full responsibility for major combat missions
- After August 31, 2010, the mission of United States forces in Iraq will fundamentally change
- Our forces will have three tasks: train, equip, and advise the Iraqi Security Forces; conduct targeted counterterrorism operations; and provide force protection for military and civilian personnel

(b) (6) 9 June 2010 SME: (b) (6) OSD-PA (b) (6) 703-697-8317

• The President intends to keep our commitment under the Status of Forces Agreement to remove all of our troops from Iraq by the end of 2011



Massachusetts State Quarter Master (SQM)

- The situation in Massachusetts regarding the reported allegations regarding mismanaged federal funds is unacceptable
- The National Guard Bureau will aggressively review all actions taken relative to this matter with the appropriate legal and accounting experts
- The National Guard Bureau will offer all subject matter expertise necessary to the MA NG to ensure appropriate oversight of federal funds is maintained, and there is good stewardship of taxpayer dollars
- We believe appropriate legal proceedings may ensue as a result of this situation and will hold further comment until those issues are resolved



Maine Military Authority (MMA)/ Maine Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (MERSMS)

Maine Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (MERSMS). Maine Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site, operating under the auspices of Maine Military Authority (MMA), has substantially increased Equipment on Hand levels of HMMWVs for use by Army National Guard units. They are a Center of Excellence in HMMWV rebuild, repair and overhaul. They produce a great product through Quality Assurance standards coupled with an experienced and dedicated work force. We are grateful for the vehicles provided to the Army National Guard by the Maine Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site.

• Timeline:

- 1997 -Maine Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (MERSMS) selected by National Guard Bureau as a site for its Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Program.
- o 2000: Maine Military Authority established to diversify operations.

MMA/MERSMS Facts:

- 375 highly skilled State employees
- o Production is based upon a budget of \$26 million in 2011.
- o 9 buildings, 400,000 s/f
- Complete in-house vehicle rebuilders (all trades)
- o Customer-driven Scope of Work (SOW)
- Unmatched cost savings
- o SOW adjustable to mission and budget
- o Extensive reutilization of parts and components
- Established savings for low-density, short duration projects
- o 21 different vehicular models can be maintained at this facility

Program output since 2002-2009:

Pieces of Equipment 10,997

Cost Savings \$654,281,705

- MERSMS can produce approximately 600 HMMWVs per year based upon vehicle type and configuration.
- Similar facility in Texas can produce 300 HMMWVs per year



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UNCLASSIFIED DATE: 13 May 10

National Guard on the Southwest Border (SWB)

Purpose. Provide NGB level talking points if queried regarding the potential mission of deploying NG personnel along the SWB (NGB-PA)

Bottom Line

- DoD has not yet received a formal request for DoD assistance to place NG personnel along the SWB
- We have small footprints of National Guard forces serving today along the border under the governors' consent, and those are mainly counter-drug personnel
- Previous SWB mission was Operation Jumpstart
- Express mission assignment was to relieve the stress on the Custom and Border Protection Agency so that they could hire more agents. And from all accounts, that was accomplished

Way Ahead Await formal request for DoD assistance in order to better assess the right mix of law enforcement and NG assets

Talking Points

- With nearly 470,000 people throughout 54 states and territories, the National Guard is uniquely suited to respond to various types of missions
- We have small footprints of National Guard forces serving today along the border under the governors' consent.

DATE: 13 May 10

- The complexities along the border have changed dramatically since Operation Jumpstart
- It would be premature to speculate on any specific missions
- If the Commander in Chief approves a formal FHS request for DoD assistance, we will be able to then work closely with DHS to determine the total cost for each Department.

Prepared by: NGB-PA, (b) (6) 703-607-2611

Coordinated with: (b) (6) , NGB-LL, Ph. 703-607-3664 (b) (6) Congressional Appropriations Liaison, Office of the Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) Office: (703) 571-9185



NGB Roles and Missions

- The Homeland Response Force (HRF) was developed to address concerns by DoD that the CBRNE Consequence Management Response Force (CCMRF) was not as flexible and responsive as smaller, regional capabilities
- The National Guard can source and sustain the 10 HRFs, one per FEMA region, with timely, lifesaving capabilities within the first 48 hours of a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosives (CBRNE) event
- The National Guard has successfully responded to every pre-planned or no-notice domestic event
- The HRF concept resulted from the QDR and provides a flexible, modular, agile, lifesaving capability to the greatest number of Americans
 - o A HRF or a CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) can provide critical lifesaving and infrastructure protection capabilities to nearly 90% of the U.S. population within 11 hours
 - o A HRF provides medical, decontamination, search and extraction, security, and brigade- and battalion-level command and control expertise
- The addition of the HRFs, combined with existing Civil Support Teams and the CERFPs, makes the National Guard the DOD's most logical and capable domestic response force
 - o The National Guard has 10 HRFs (??? personnel), 17 CERFPs (186 personnel) and 57 CSTs (22 personnel)
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Oil Spill

- Regionally aligned, DARTs coordinate faster responses to save lives, protect property and ease human suffering
- Each DART pre-coordinates and builds deployable force capability packages, based on the National Guard "Essential 10" domestic capabilities (medical, aviation, security, communications, etc.), aimed at reducing the impact of the emergency during an All Hazards event
- With an Adjutant General's request and consent, DARTs will mobilize force packages to an affected area. If requested by the supported State TAG, the DART also will establish a command and control element that supports a Joint Forces Headquarters
- DARTs bring proven organization and efficiency to fluid, unpredictable situations
- To ensure an optimal and unified response, DARTs work with existing Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) framework or State Compacts
- More cost efficient, DARTs are identified but not placed on duty (no pay status)
- Tailored, scalable and flexible capabilities allow states to better meet response needs
- The DART operational concept was proven effective during Presidential Inauguration 2009



Operationalizing RC –Background and Major Challenges

The Army National Guard needs to be manned, equipped, and trained so
that it is able to fully execute its wartime mission in order to respond to the
needs of Combatant Commanders and Governors in a timely manner.
Transformation to a modular force will ensure full compatibility across
components in the long term, but in the short term transitioning to new
MTOEs is stressing the training pipeline due to Soldier reclassification and
creating greater equipment shortfalls.

Background:

SMEs: (b) (6)

- The ARNG has been heavily engaged in supporting overseas contingency operations since 2001.
- The ARNG has been functioning as an operational force though manned, equipped, and trained as a Cold War strategic reserve.
- Adapting mobilization procedures when possible, and seeking changes to resourcing when appropriate, National Guard Bureau leaders began to posture the ARNG in 2001-2003 so that it could better sustain Army unit deployment requirements for Operations Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom while accommodating states' needs for military first responders.
- Large-scale mobilizations of ARNG units for overseas contingencies concurrent with major homeland security events (such as the G8 Summit, Operation Jump Start, and the 2009 Presidential Inauguration) and domestic emergencies (such as 9/11/NYC and Hurricanes Katrina/Rita) have ensured a high visibility of ARNG activities by the general public, governors, and members of congress.
- This sustained high OPTEMPO has underscored equipment shortfalls, problems in accessing preventive and rehabilitative medical care, inefficient sourcing and mobilization policies, inadequate accessions and personnel readiness policies, and placed increased demands on already undermanned fulltime unit support staffs.
- These readiness challenges have ultimately triggered congressional inquiries into the state of the reserve components in general and of the National Guard in particular.
- Major ARNG focus areas are the creation of a TTHS-like account to minimize the need to cross-level Soldiers; increased fulltime unit manning; more efficient equipment reset; equipment modernization and equipment procurement; and home station pre-mobilization training certification.



Post-Deployment Mobilization Respite Absence (PDMRA)

- The Army National Guard has been given authority to compensate National Guard Soldiers who mobilized between the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) announcement of the program on January 19, 2007 and publication of the Army implementation guidance on August 18, 2007
- The Army National Guard anticipates approximately 6,800 ARNG soldiers are due their PDMRA entitlement (based on Department of Army policy guidance received 12 Feb 2010)
- Of these soldiers, the ARNG anticipates approximately ?? (State) ARNG soldiers are due their PDMRA entitlement
- The ARNG is coordinating with the States and Defense Finance Accounting Service (DFAS) to ensure appropriate management controls are in place, to validate PDMRA entitlements, and assist reimbursement action for unused PDMRA days before our reimbursement authority expires Oct. 28, 2010
- ARNG Soldiers who have since left the service Honorably, or Retired, are also included under this authority
- Soldiers who have received the PDMRA benefit through the Carry-Over authority published in Jan 2009 based on a subsequent call to active duty are not eligible for any payments under this authority

AO: LTC Bob Ditchey / 19 Feb 10 SMEs: 19 Feb 10

RC-26

NOTE: Maintain strict operational security. Refrain from describing complete capabilities. *Refer all other queries to OSD or the COCOM*.

- Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance aircraft are a key component of the Air National Guard's efforts to support the Air Force's mission: To fly, fight, and win ... in air, space, and cyberspace
 - o The Air National Guard, a key component of the total force concept, operates on key ISR platforms such the RC-26 and the MQ-1 Predator
- The Air National Guard ISR assets are used successfully in both operational and humanitarian missions
 - Imagery is regularly used in Afghanistan and Iraq operations, but also has been used in the recent California wildfire fights and the Gulf of Mexico oil spill cleanup efforts and is used as part of the Guard's counterdrug mission
- Many regional combatant commanders, under the theater security cooperation efforts, incorporate ISR assets
 - o Air National Guardsmen regularly deploy to support combatant command efforts worldwide
 - Better information about remote regions of the sovereign territory of our partner nations may improve all aspects of governance
 - Out of respect for considerations of partner nation and U.S. national and operational security, we do not discuss specifics of the capabilities of reconnaissance assets or their missions
 - o Imagery can support:
 - Humanitarian assistance/disaster relief operations;
 - environmental deforestation mapping;
 - counter drug operations in each of the states and territories;
 - Partner nation military planning and support to civil authorities
 - For example, hurricanes, earthquakes and flooding happen frequently in various areas of responsibility Giving partner

AO: Capt. Gary Arasin, 607-2631/2 Aug 2010 SMEs / Source: SAF-PA

nations high resolution imagery greatly enhances their ability to rapidly assess and respond

- It is in the best interests of both the United States and our partner nations for us to share information and capabilities
- Effectively addressing humanitarian and operational challenges benefits the government and people of combatant command's partner nations and enhances security and stability
- We are pleased our partner nations ask for our assistance in this mapping/imagery mission and we are able to help in this manner. We are committed to lasting and productive partnerships with the governments and people of partner nations in the regional combatant command's areas of responsibility
- Aircraft supporting combatant command operations remain in international airspace during transit to and from partner nations

NOTE: Maintain strict operational security. Refrain from describing all capabilities. Refer all other queries to OSD or the COCOM.

All media flights are to be approved by NGB-PA.

AO: Capt. Gary Arasin, 607-2631/2 Aug 2010 SMEs / Source: SAF-PA



Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) Systems

- RPAs provide critical data for the Joint Warfighter 24/7/365 disseminating more than 700 hours of full motion video everyday to joint force commanders and warfighters on the ground allowing unmatched persistence and flexibility
- The Air National Guard is fully engaged with 5 MQ-1 Predator squadrons and 1 MQ-9 Reaper Squadron
- The Air National Guard's increasing contribution to RPA operations embodies the National Guard's role as a vital warfighting component able to support the spectrum of combat operations

MQ-1 Predator/MQ-9 Reaper Information

- The primary mission of the MQ-1 Predator and MQ-9 Reaper is to provide intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance and strike capability to joint force commanders engaged in the area of operations affording them far greater visibility of the battlefield than they would have otherwise and the ability to strike critical, time-perishable targets when needed
- The Air Force is currently flying 40 Predator and Reaper Combat Air Patrols (CAPs) of which 9 are flown by ANG. The Air Force will continue to grow its RPA combat capability, adding 6 additional CAPs in 2010 and continued growth to 50 CAPs in FY11, with planning on-going for operations beyond 50 CAPs
- Predators and Reapers are providing more than 700 hours of full motion video every day (>22,000 hours per month) to joint force commanders and warfighters on the ground providing unmatched persistence and flexibility
- The MQ-1 Predator and MQ-9 Reaper are systems, not just aircraft. The fully operational system consists of four air vehicles (with sensors and weapons), a ground control station (GCS), and the Predator primary satellite link communication suite
- Unmanned systems are anything but unmanned. For every CAP, it takes about 140 airmen to deliver actionable information to those who need it
- The USAF will train 360 Predator/Reaper pilots in FY10 and 400 each year through FY12 when we anticipate having 1,100 Predator/Reaper crews

ANG UAV Units

• Guardsmen from Air National Guard units across the U.S. (AZ, CA, ND, NY, and TX,) conduct 24 / 7 RPA operations supporting joint force commanders and warfighters on the ground, with NV ANG providing critical aircrew training at ACC's FTU

163rd Reconnaissance Wing

- o Located at March Air Reserve Base, Riverside, California
- o ANG's first RPA unit began operations in 2006
- o Conducts operations in Iraq and Afghanistan with the MQ-1 Predator (2 CAPs)
- Stood up ANG Formal Training Unit (FTU) training active and reserve component MQ-1 Predator pilots and sensor operators in March 2009
- o Operates an MQ-1 Predator Field Training Detachment for active and reserve component maintenance personnel

214th Reconnaissance Group

- o Located at Davis Monthan AFB, Tucson, Arizona
- o Conducts operations in Iraq and Afghanistan with the MQ-1 Predator (2 CAPs)

119th Wing

- o Located at Hector Field, Fargo, North Dakota
- o Conducts operations in Iraq and Afghanistan with the MQ-1 Predator (2 CAPs)

174th Fighter Wing

- o Located at Hancock Field, Syracuse, New York
- o In the process of converting from the F-16 to the MQ-9 Reaper
- o ANG's first MQ-9 Reaper unit began operations in 2009
- o Conducts operations in Afghanistan with the MQ-9 Reaper (1 CAP)
- Stood up ANG MQ-9 Reaper Field Training Detachment for active and reserve component maintenance personnel

147th Reconnaissance Wing

- o Located at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas
- o Conducts operations in Iraq and Afghanistan with the MQ-1 Predator (2 CAPs)

232nd Operations Squadron

- o Located at Creech AFB, Nevada; an Associate unit of the 432nd Wing
- o Assists with formal training of RPA aircrews at ACC's FTU

UNCLASSIFIED DATE: 10 JUN 10

National Guard on the Southwest Border (SWB)

Purpose. Provide NGB level talking points resulting from White House announcement on plan to secure Southwest Border (NGB-PA)

Bottom Line

- NO FORMAL TASKER/EXORD PUBLISHED
- Up to an additional, requirements-based 1,200
 National Guard troops to the border to provide
 intelligence; surveillance and reconnaissance
 support; intelligence analysis; immediate support
 to counternarcotics enforcement; and training
 capacity
- Allows Customs and Border Patrol time to recruit and train additional officers and agents to serve on the border
- More than 300 National Guard personnel are currently participating in counternarcotics missions along the Southwest Border
- **Way Ahead** PA to defer media queries on specifics to the WH or OSD. Information on specific mission details will be released as it becomes known.

Talking Points

- With nearly 470,000 people throughout 54 states and territories, the National Guard is uniquely suited to respond to various types of missions
- Deploying additional Guard as part of the President's strategic and integrated approach will provide immediate enhancement to the

- unprecedented and ongoing border protection and security efforts.
- The deployment of Guard personnel is part of a multi-layered effort to target illicit networks trafficking in people, drugs, illegal weapons, and money
- DoD is working closely with the WH, DHS/CBP, the SWB States, and the National Guard on the details of a proposal, and to determine the desired end state
- A likely mission is to provide National Guard personnel to man additional Entry Identification Teams (EITs) and fill Intelligence Analysts requirements at ICE command posts, in support of CBP's border protection and law enforcement activities in CA, AZ, NM and TX. This approach would take advantage of exisiting C2 and logisitics support plans already in place.
- EIT's monitor the border from a strategic observation points along the border with state-of-the-art detection technology like binoculars, video equipment and infrared technology in support of local law enforcement

Prepared by: NGB-PA, LTC Kolb, 703-607-2611 **Coordinated with:** LTC Robert Ditchey, OASD-PA, Ph. 703-697-5133.

UNCLASSIFIED DATE: 10 JUN 10

UNCLASSIFIED DATE: 26 May 10

National Guard on the Southwest Border (SWB)

<u>**Purpose.**</u> Provide NGB level talking points resulting from expected White House announcement to secure Southwest Border (NGB-PA)

Bottom Line

- NO FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT HAS BEEN MADE a/o 26 May 10 1030
- Up to an additional, requirements-based 1,200
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UNCLASSIFIED DATE: 10 JUN 10

UNCLASSIFIED DATE: DRAFT

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UNCLASSIFIED DATE: DRAFT



State Partnership Program (SPP) Talking Points

Message:

The National Guard State Partnership program is critical in helping strengthen U.S. defense ties and promote mutual security

- Nearly 20 NG states have deployed with their SPP partners to Iraq and Afghanistan
- The value of SPP lies in its ability to concentrate a small component of U.S. defense structure - a state's National Guard - on a single country in support of U.S. national security objectives
- The SPP promotes the development of long term, enduring relationships between NG personnel and a host country's military personnel and interagency coordination mechanisms that otherwise would not exist
- NG states and their SPP foreign partners engage in a broad range of mil-mil and civ-mil activities, including small unit exchanges, military exercises, NCO development, combat medical, homeland defense / security, disaster response / mitigation, crisis management, interagency cooperation and, border/ port / aviation security
- The NG is working with Geographic Commanders to met their requests for additional SPPs, especially within U.S. Africa Command and U.S. Pacific Command
- The NG is working with OSD, Joint Staff and the Services to bolster its funding resources and secure clear legal authorities to promote SPP
- The NG has an excellent security cooperation tool in SPP that is highly valued by geographic commanders and U.S. Ambassadors alike.

Background:

- SPP began as a Joint Contact Team Program (JCTP) initiative of USEUCOM in 1993 to employ reserve component Soldiers and Airmen to engage with the defense ministries and militaries of the former Warsaw Pact nations of Central and Eastern Europe to help prepare these countries for NATO membership
- SPP has since evolved into a key DOD security cooperation program employed by the Geographic Combatant Commanders in coordination with U.S.
 Ambassadors and Country Teams to match NG states with 62 foreign countries around the globe to strengthen U.S. defense ties and promote mutual security
- Funding to support our civ-mil engagements and for our NG Bilateral Affairs Officers stationed in-country to oversee our SPP events is a continuing challenge

National Guard Suicide Prevention Talking Points

Overarching/Strategic

- The trend in suicides within the National Guard has been increasing over the last five years. As a result, we've instituted a multi-level, holistic approach to health promotion, risk reduction and suicide prevention
- National Guard suicide prevention efforts are not 'business as usual
- There were ??? reported suicides among National Guard soldiers during 2009. This represents a heartbreaking number of losses within our National Guard Family.
- Although the total number and rate of suicides in the National Guard remains of deep concern, we should remember each of these suicides represents an individual and a family that has suffered an irreparable loss---and, as a result, our suicide prevention efforts are focused on directly assisting Citizen-Soldiers and their families
- All members of the National Guard receive mandatory suicide prevention awareness training
- The National Guard has established and chartered a multi-disciplinary Suicide Prevention Task Force to make rapid improvements across the full spectrum of health promotion, risk reduction and suicide prevention programs
- The National Guard Suicide Prevention Task Force is addressing more than 250 different tasks related to suicide prevention doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, personnel and facilities. More than 90% of these tasks have been implemented
- The National Guard believes that effective suicide prevention requires a holistic approach that accounts for all of the many challenges our Citizen-Soldiers / Airmen, families confront in an era of persistent conflict. These

challenges can include substance abuse, financial and relationship problems, post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury and difficulty controlling anger among others. As a result, National Guard programs in all these areas are being improved

'Way-Ahead' in 2010:

- To build on the National Guard Campaign Plan's accomplishments during 2009, the National Guard Suicide Prevention Task Force will lead an effort to review and assess the effectiveness of National Guard Health Promotion, Risk Reduction and Suicide Prevention (HPRRSP) programs at all levels
- The goal of this formal review and assessment is to ensure the National Guard's HPRRSP programs are fully integrated and that we continue to improve access and delivery of support services to our Guard members and their families
- This assessment will be executed in three distinct phases: Phase One will involve data collection and analysis; Phase Two will involve preparation of a report to include recommendations for the review and approval of the Vice Chief of Staff regarding modifications to existing programs and/or creation of new programs, and; Phase Three will involve institutionalizing these recommendations through integrating program management and oversight into appropriate National Guard staff organizations
- The National Guard will release updated 'Beyond the Front' and 'Shoulder to Shoulder' suicide prevention videos to support required, annual suicide prevention training for every National Guard member
- The National Guard will implement new requirements for commands to maintain a minimum number of qualified suicide prevention trainers on their staffs

- In addition to required annual suicide prevention training, the National Guard will also implement suicide prevention training before and after authorized periods of leave for deployed Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen
- The National Guard will continue to conduct and evaluate pilot programs for substance abuse self-referral, pre-deployment and post deployment behavioral screening and the use of virtual communication technology to provide behavioral health counseling
- The National Guard will expand the Expeditionary Substance Abuse Program to provide enhanced support, prevention and treatment services for deployed Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen
- The National Guard will continue to recruit and expand the number of primary care providers, behavioral health counselors, substance abuse counselors and suicide prevention program managers to meet the increased need for these services across our force
- The National Guard will implement improved policies that better support Guard members and their families transitioning from military to civilian healthcare providers
- The National Guard's research partnership with the National Institute of Mental Health will continue and provide the kind of scientifically-based information needed to quickly identify potential suicide risk factors
- The enhanced Army Reserve Employer Partnership program will improve the dialogue between National Guard Soldiers / AIrmen and their civilian employers

Suicide Program/Policy/Resources:

- The National Guard has increased funding for use of "3R" bonuses (recruiting, relocation, and Retention) in order to hire more substance aubse program and family advocacy program counselors
- The Office of the Secretary of Defense has provided the authority to offer permanent health professions bonuses to Clinical Psychologists and Social Workers. These new pays includes incentive pay and accession bonuses for Clinical Psychologists, replacing the current Critical Skills Retention Bonus and accession bonuses for Social Workers
- The National Guard is increasing the availability of suicide intervention training, called 'ASIST' or 'Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training' opportunities for National Guard leaders at all levels and for other key personnel—and for certifying National Guard leaders in suicide prevention and intervention
- The Army is partnering with the National Institute for Mental Health on a five-year study to leverage their expertise in dealing with this problem. This is the largest study of suicide and mental health among military personnel ever undertaken, with \$50 million in funding from the U.S. Army
- To further reduce any remaining stigma connected to seeking behavioral health counseling, National Guard leaders are talking openly about seeking help
- Enhanced health promotion and suicide prevention support for geographically-disbursed Citizen-Soldiers / Airmen and their families who serve in the National Guard, Reserve and at locations away from our installations and garrisons
- The National Guard is distributing ??? suicide awareness guidebooks for leaders to assist them in preventing suicide and effectively intervening when they see a Soldier / Airman at risk
- The National Guard has expanded the suicide report format to include additional data fields that allow us to better analyze the trends and factors that can lead a Soldier / Airman to self-destructive behavior
- The National Guard has contributed to a rewrite of Army Regulation 600-63 (Health Promotion) and Army Pamphlet 600-24 (Health Promotion, Risk

Reduction and Suicide Prevention) to provide enhanced guidance and information to help National Guard leaders, suicide prevention professionals and other key personnel improve related programs

- AR 600-63 expands a commander's responsibilities to include ensuring Soldiers identified for suicide risk or related behaviors are managed in a consistent manner
- o The revised AR 600-63 also promotes the battle buddy system, improves unit watch suicide intervention procedures, and requires commanders establish a policy that protects Soldiers from belittlement for seeking or receiving behavioral health assistance
- PAM 600-24 provides a blueprint for establishing Community Health Promotion Councils and Suicide Prevention Task forces at appropriate levels of command. It standardizes council and task force membership and more clearly identifies member roles and responsibilities so these programs can be executed uniformly
- National Guard leaders conduct investigations following a suicide or equivocal death to provide a comprehensive review of all possible causes and to inform leadership of training or awareness gaps or lapses
- The new Comprehensive Soldier Fitness program will enhance resiliency and help Soldiers, families cope with the unique stresses of military life by emphasizing all aspects of fitness

OpTempo/Frequent Deployments and Suicide:

- We have not seen multiple deployments as a major contributing factor to the increased number of suicides for this year
- Every suicide has a unique set of circumstances that bring someone to that decision, just as it does in communities throughout America
- The National Guard continues to look at OPTEMPO, along with financial status, relationship issues, economic problems, and many other factors to see if any specific issue may have led to that decision

PTSD and Suicide:

- Soldiers / Airmen commit or attempt suicide for many different reasons, and it is not always clear why the choice was made
- PTSD and other behavioral health issues are always a major concern
- The National Guard is working to ensure that our Soldiers / Airmen receive the help they need in a timely and effective manner, and to decrease the stigma that remains for those who seek behavioral health counseling
- PTSD is not a single contributing factor to the higher rate of suicide within the National Guard

Unit Leadership/Key Behavioral Health Personnel/Rotation Initiatives:

- The National Guard will keep leaders, behavioral health care providers, chaplains and other key personnel with deploying units for longer periods of time---after their return to the United States, to ensure continuity and improved care for our Soldiers and their families during a critical phase in their post-deployment reintegration
- The National Guard will retain commanders, chaplains, behavioral health care providers in units for 60-120 days following return from deployments to ensure care and awareness continuity of Soldiers with undiagnosed PTSD and other behavioral health issues

Chaplain Corps initiatives

- The National Guard is reviewing ways to improve programs that have received widespread endorsement by Citizen-Soldiers and family members, these include the "Strong Bonds" a program run by Chaplains that aims to improve personal and family relationships
- The Strong Bonds program has resulted in a significant decrease in divorce rates for the Soldiers and spouses who have participated



Suicide Prevention

- The National Guard is aggressively expanding the scope of their suicide prevention program to include a focus on resilience and risk reduction
- A majority of the suicides were carried out by Guard members who have not yet deployed
- The Yellow Ribbon Program provides services to Guard Soldiers and family members to cope with associated stress before, during and after deployment
- The National Guard seeks to maintain and improve the behavioral health and general well-being of its members through chaplain support, family support, employment assistance, advocacy, counseling and mandatory training
- There is no evidence to suggest that National Guard suicide rates coincide with the Overseas Contingency Operations
- Everyone needs to be involved in suicide prevention; "never leave a fallen comrade."

National Guard Initiatives

- Suicide Intervention Officers (SIO) are being appointed to every Army Guard company nationwide
- Each state and territory has a trained Suicide Prevention Program Manager
- Each state and territory has a Director of Psychological Health to provide case management and resourcing support for Soldiers/Airmen in crisis. Currently, all 54 DPHs are assigned
- Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors (TAPS) partnership allows Guard members to access crisis intervention professionals no matter where they live
- Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) program for each State/Territory
- ANG Training programs: Ask, Care and Escort (ACE) materials, Frontline Supervisors, Landing Gear, Wingman, Suicide Prevention Computer based
 - Securing ANG Wing Director of Psychological Health (DPH) for high-risk units 2010
 - ANG 2012 POM budgeting for Wing DPH at all units

	AO: Mr. John Malthaner, 607-2633/ 21 Apr 2010	
SMEs: (b) (6)	, NGB-SFS, (b) (6)	NGB Psychological Health
Program, (b) (6)	, NGB Soldier Family Su	pport, (b) (6) , ANG/SG



Funding/Sustainment of Operational Reserves

- The Army National Guard needs to be manned, equipped, and trained so that it is able to fully execute its wartime mission
- Transformation to a modular force will ensure full compatibility across components in the long term, but in the short term transitioning to new MTOEs is stressing the training pipeline due to Soldier reclassification and creating greater equipment shortfalls

Background:

- The ARNG has been heavily engaged in supporting overseas contingency operations since 2001
- The ARNG has been functioning as an operational force though manned, equipped, and trained as a Cold War strategic reserve
- Large-scale mobilizations of ARNG units for overseas contingencies concurrent with major homeland security events (such as the G8 Summit, Operation Jump Start, and the 2009 Presidential Inauguration) and domestic emergencies (such as 9/11/NYC and Hurricanes Katrina/Rita) have ensured a high visibility of ARNG activities by the general public, governors, and Congressional members
- This sustained high OPTEMPO has underscored equipment shortfalls, problems in accessing preventive and rehabilitative medical care, inefficient sourcing and mobilization policies, inadequate accessions and personnel readiness policies, and placed increased demands on already undermanned fulltime unit support staffs

Goals to Support Transition to Operational Reserve:

- Maintain an end-strength of 358,200 as the minimum level of manning required to sustain an operating force of 314,700
- Train the force to targeted levels of proficiency IAW the Army Campaign Plan and Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) readiness goals
- As part of our domestic mission requirements the ARNG must have a minimum of 80% of the Critical Dual Use equipment on-hand and available at all times with the "equipment friction" as an additive measure
- Care for the force by seeking improvements or means of mitigating Soldier medical, dental and Family-readiness issues
- Minimizing force structure turbulence; support major force structure modification initiatives such as conversion of BCTs to Stryker BCTs and address key homeland defense / homeland support needs

Initiatives:

- Address programming assumption of an average of 36K Soldiers mobilized Annual Training (AT) and Inactive Duty Training (IDT) accounts
 - 1. Reduce funding risk in the out years
 - Additional funding would restore the statutory training day pay for ARNG M-day Soldiers if mobilization levels drop below an average of 36K in a given year
- Operational Reserve requirements to support ARFORGEN: According to the Army's Campaign Plan, an Operational Reserve must meet ARFORGEN readiness milestones
 - A funding strategy is needed for the additional training days, trainer evaluators, schools, medical/dental readiness, select family programs, automation, air and ground OPTEMPO to prepare the ARNG portion of the available force pool IAW Army's ARFORGEN supply commitments of 1/5/20/90 and dwell ratios
- Creation of a Transients, Trainees, Holdees and Students (TTHS) account
 - 1. Reduces the cross-leveling requirement resulting in greater unit stability, improved unit cohesion, while also reducing the training costs associated with retraining the individual and collective tasks of the cross-leveled Soldiers prior to mobilization.
 - 2. Provides a more predictable mobilization cycle which will lead to reduced stress on Soldiers, Families, and Employers
- Increase of 920 in ARNG Non-Dual Status Technician End Strength
 - Required growth in Non-Dual Status civilian technicians is needed in order to support the Army National Guard as an operational reserve component.
 - 2. Non-deploying civilian technicians are a critical component in avoiding disruptions and maintaining continuity of operations in ARNG generating force.

Capabilities:

- The ARNG operating force strength is 314.7K Soldiers (88% of force structure allowance) that includes the manning for eight ARNG Divisions, eight Combat Aviation Brigades, five Theater Aviation Brigades, 28 Brigade Combat Teams (7 Heavy, 20 Infantry and 1 Stryker), 16 Maneuver Enhancement Brigades and 40 Functional Support Brigades.
- The ARNG generating force strength is 35.5K. (10% of force structure allowance)
- HLD/HLS support capability includes 57 Civil Support Teams, 10
 Homeland Response Forces, 17 Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear
 Explosive Enhanced Response Force Packages, and 2 Domestic All
 Hazards Response Teams (DART).
- Average of seven modern aircraft available per State for daily use
- Average per capita cost for an ARNG Soldier is approximately 32% of an AC Soldier (\$43K1year versus \$134K1year)



Southwest Border Support

- 1,200 National Guard members from four states (CA, AZ, NM, TX) will provide criminal investigative analysts and Entry Identification Teams in support of Customs and Border Patrol along the Southwest border for one year
- Deployed National Guard members will operate on the SW border in a counter-narcotics capacity, but will not perform federal law enforcement functions
- National Guard personnel will be under the command and control of their respective State Governors and use applicable State rules for the use-of-force (RUF). RUF will be the same as those currently used by National Guard members serving in the existing state counterdrug programs and are compatible with those observed by other supported DHS/CBP personnel
- National Guard personnel will provide limited and temporary support to DHS in its counter-narcotics operations along the SW border
- The deployed National Guard personnel will not participate directly in any Federal and DHS/CBP law enforcement activities
- The 90-day ramp-up from notification to deployment is necessary to allow Guard members to properly notify employers, receive equipment, be screened to participate in operations, get border patrol training, and conduct in-processing (medical, legal, dental)
- Deploying additional National Guard forces as part of the President's strategic and integrated approach is the fastest way to effectively enhance ongoing border security operations
- More than 300 National Guard personnel are already participating in counternarcotics operations along the Southwest border
- The National Guard successfully supported the border security mission during Operation Jump Start from 2006-2008
- With nearly 470,000 people throughout 54 states and territories, the National Guard is uniquely suited to support homeland defense operations, to include border security missions



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- The National Guard deployment plan begins with a deliberate ramp up in early July 2010, peaking at 1,200 by October 2010, and being sustained for approximately 120 days through January 2011, followed by a gradual ramp down to mission completion on June 30, 2011
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- The deployment of National Guard personnel is part of a as part of a multilayered effort to target illicit networks trafficking in people, drugs, illegal weapons, and money.
- This initiative is an augmentation of current forces, not a new program. The increase of NG personnel supporting DHS along the SWB will provide CBP with additional detection capabilities and increased capacity to employ new law enforcement detection technology.
- The NG is a flexible organization that provides "constant" forces for overseas commitments and domestic support requirements. In fact, the NG has fulfilled every request for forces to date.



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Southwest Border Counterdrug

- Currently, SWB states have more than 300 Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen supporting the counterdrug missions. They can bring an additional 1,200 National Guard personnel within 90 days of an order
- The National Guard counterdrug program can rapidly adjust strength to provide an immediate surge in operational support to federal, state, and local LEA on the SWB
- National Guard Counterdrug forces supporting law enforcement agencies along the border receive mandatory Rules of Engagement training
- National Guard counterdrug personnel are currently providing air/ ground reconnaissance, intelligence, communications, linguistic, logistical, transportation, and C2 for supported LEAs to the SWB
- SWB state CD programs have pre-identified and screened additional personnel that can be
 internally (each state) requested to voluntarily be called to Title 32 502 (f) CD orders under
 SecDef-approved state CD plans to support SWB Fed, State, and Local LEA operations
 under the SWB state governor's authorities
- The Secretary of Defense's current policy is to first offer counterdrug support to law enforcement agencies to state National Guard forces, not Title 10 active component forces
- Each SWB state CD program has a robust Joint Counterdrug Task Force that is in direct contact with and supporting all LEAs with C2 of NG forces along the border and operating in support of border operations
- The National Guard CD program has had direct supporting relationships with federal, state, and local LEA for more than 20 years and these relationships have built trust and responsibility that cannot be replicated with active component forces
- SWB NG CD forces have state attorney general and governor-approved operations supporting LEA Title 10 would operate outside of these legal parameters for support to LEA "Posse comitatus" considerations would be required for active component support to LEA



Southwest Border Support

- Currently, SWB states have more than 300 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen supporting counterdrug missions. They can bring an additional 1,200 National Guard personnel within 90 days of an order
- If approved, the National Guard will provide 578 people to support the DHS as it steps up its counternarcotics operations along the SW border. The NG has the ability to increase that number to 1,200 personnel, if needed
- National Guard Counterdrug forces supporting law enforcement agencies along the border receive mandatory Rules for the Use-of-Force (RUF) training
 - RUF will be the same as those currently used by National Guardsmen serving in the existing State Counterdrug programs and are compatible with those observed by other supported DHS/CBP personnel
- National Guard counterdrug personnel are currently providing air/ ground reconnaissance, intelligence, communications, linguistic, logistical, transportation, and C2 to law enforcement agencies supporting the SWB
- Deployed National Guardsmen will operate on the SW border in a counternarcotics capacity, but will not perform Federal law enforcement functions
- National Guard personnel will be under the command and control of their respective State Governors
- National Guard personnel will provide 578 people to support the DHS as it steps up its counternarcotics operations along the SW border. The NG has the ability to increase that number to 1,200 personnel, if needed



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Value to America

MESSAGES

- The National Guard is an economically sound investment
- The National Guard can be used for rotational, operational and predictable missions regularly and help the services retain experienced people and crucial force structure cost effectively
- One of the cornerstones of National Guard value is its ability to respond quickly during domestic emergencies, providing Defense Support to Civil Authorities
- States avoid constitutional issues by using National Guard forces not in federal status to aid in law enforcement issues
- The National Guard is structured to present force packages that are scalable, providing tiered response at local, state, regional or national levels as required by the events themselves
- National Guard members have a unique blend of civilian and military skills. It is this dual nature that allows National Guard members to be effective when conducting missions

OVERARCHING THEMES

- The National Guard is in more than 3,000 communities
- The National Guard provides the capable military force while using only five percent of the total Defense Department budget
- The operating force of the Army National Guard is nearly 40% of the Army's capacity. The Air National Guard currently accounts for 30% of fighter, 40% of tanker, and 30% of airlift capability for the total Air Force

AO: (b) (6) , 607-2631/3 Aug 2010 SMEs / Source: CNGB White Paper "The National Guard: A Great Value to America"

DOMESTIC VALUE

- Ten core competencies, known as the "Essential 10," are employed in support of civil authorities: command and control; chemical, biological, and radiological detection; engineering; communications; ground transportation; aviation; medical support; security; logistics; and maintenance
- Each adjutant general, the states' Guard commander, serves as part of their state's crisis management teams. Many are dual-hatted and also serve as members of their governor's cabinet, heading the state's emergency management organization
- Joint Force Headquarters act as the command and control element for state Army and Air National Guard organizations
- National Guard members have been on continuous state-level active duty providing law enforcement support in New York City every day since September 11, 2001
- National Guard forces responded within four hours of Hurricane Katrina providing more than 50,000 people under state control to deliver logistics, transportation, command and control, and medical support in the Gulf region. National Guard members supported law enforcement efforts in New Orleans for several years
- The National Guard provided law enforcement and other support to national special security events, such as the Presidential Inauguration, the 2008 Republican and Democratic Party Conventions, and the G8 and G20 Summits
- From 2006-2008, Operation Jump Start sent more than 7,000 Guard members to help the Border Patrol secure the southwest border, a mission that is finding renewed interest today as we deploy 1,200 Guardsmen to augment security activities
- The National Guard is standing up 10 newly created Homeland Response Forces that leaders can use to provide military assistance for any consequence management situation

AO: (b) (6) , 607-2631/3 Aug 2010 SMEs / Source: CNGB White Paper "The National Guard: A Great Value to America"

- The counterdrug program is full-time, state-commanded operation in 54 states, territories, and the District of Columbia and has seized well over one billion dollars in illegal drugs
- The National Ballistic Missile Defense Program is a federally run program with the mission of protecting the United States from missile threat. The Alaska Army National Guard's 49th Missile Defense Battalion, with units along the Pacific coast, is on duty to provide operational support to this important federal program
- Air Guard members operate 16 of the 18 air sovereignty alert sites located across the United States. Air sovereignty alert is a Department of Defense mission whose importance as America's continental air defense increased considerably after 9/11

OVERSEAS VALUE

- More than half of Guard members are combat veterans
- As operations move from kinetic to smart power actions, the Guard has three programs suited for our force - the State Partnership Program, Agri-Business Development Teams, and Training and Reconstruction Teams
- The National Guard State Partnership Program emerged after the Soviet Union's collapse linking a state National Guard with the Defense ministry of partner nation
 - o The SPP has grown and currently the individual states have partnerships with 62 countries and encompass three areas: military-to-military, military-to-civil, and civil security cooperation
- The National Guard undertakes efforts with Agri-Business Development Teams (ADT) in Afghanistan. The National Guard leveraged its 25-plus years of experience in providing similar support to South and Central America. The ADTs combine the lines of effort of agriculture, business and higher-education
 - Agriculture in Afghanistan accounts for 31% of the Afghan gross domestic product and employs over 78% of the overall population. The Afghan Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock works closely

AO: (b) (6) , 607-2631/3 Aug 2010 SMEs / Source: CNGB White Paper "The National Guard: A Great Value to America"

with the National Guard ADTs to educate, train and develop modern agricultural methods, techniques and facilities for Afghan farmers

- The National Guard provides forces for training and reconstruction teams including the Operational Mentor and Liaison Teams, Embedded Training Teams, and Provincial Reconstruction Teams in Afghanistan. The National Guard, through their SPP relationships, participates in NATO International Security Assistance Force's OMLT program
 - This program is an important part of the NATO-ISAF mission to develop the Afghan National Army
 - When a National Guard state partner nation agrees to participate in an OMLT, that nation often requests a team from the partnered National Guard state deploy to Afghanistan with them

COST EFFECTIVE

- Cost savings attributable to the community-based, part-time nature of the National Guard include:
 - o fewer pay days per year
 - o lower medical costs
 - o lower retirement expenditures
 - o significantly lower training costs beyond initial qualification training
 - virtually no cost for moving families and household goods to new duty stations
 - o fewer entitlements, such as housing and food allowances
 - lower base support costs in terms of services and facilities such as housing and child care facilities
- The Army National Guard costs under 11% of the Army 2010 budget, makes up 32% of the personnel, and maintains nearly 40% of the operating force
- The Air National Guard costs less than 7% of the Air Force 2010 budget, makes up 19% of the personnel, and maintains 30-40% of the Air Force's fighter, tanker, and airlift capacity
- Much of the Guard's equipment is dual-use, meaning it can be employed for both federal and domestic missions

AO: (b) (6), 607-2631/3 Aug 2010 SMEs / Source: CNGB White Paper "The National Guard: A Great Value to America"



VIRGIN ISLAND TAG CONFERENCE FOIA REQUEST

- Previous AGAUS conferences been held in Anchorage, Alaska, Williamsburg, Va., and Omaha, Neb. Future conferences are scheduled for Washington D.C. (2011), Indianapolis, IN (2011) and Lincoln, NE (2012)
- Venue locations are determined by AGAUS (they can respond to selection criteria and process)
- Personnel were approved to attend in federal status, entitling them to federal reimbursement for travel and per diem. States determined who would attend
- CNGB authorized spouses of TAGs to accompany TAGs on either military or commercial aircraft. Spouses did not receive per diem. Spouses of senior National Guard leaders can contribute significantly to mission success
- Travel authorizations and reimbursements were in compliance with the Joint Federal Travel Regulation

Background:

- In June 2008 the Adjutants General Association of the United States (AGAUS) held their annual conference, this time at a resort in the US Virgin Islands. A subsequent Associated Press story was critical of hosting a conference and expending federal resources in what is perceived a tropical paradise at the same time the National Guard is short equipment and funds
- In Oct 2008 a FOIA request was made by the same AP writer requesting additional information on the cost of the conference and other related data
- On June 17th, 2010 a compilation of federal records were provided to the AP writer related to the conference such as vouchers, agenda and other documents

Overview:

AO: (b) (6) 607-2523/ 18 June 2010 SMEs:

• Because of the different organizations involved, not all queries can be answered by any single agency. In general, questions pertaining to the venue location, agenda and future conference locations should be addressed by AGAUS. Questions regarding federal authorization for attendance should be answered by NGB-PA. Questions regarding attendance under State authorities should be handled by the individual States since NGB has no visibility on those records. This is not an all-inclusive list and each public affairs office should use their best judgment in handling any follow-on query. At a minimum, NGB-PA needs to be made aware of any query on this issue in order to have full awareness of all 54 States and territories.

UNCLASSIFIED DATE: 27 Apr 10

Warrior Transition Unit Care

<u>Purpose.</u> Provide context and clarity to the Army's Warrior Transition Unit care and facilities (NGB - PA)

Bottom Line

- The warrior care provided our Soldiers in WTU's is designed to treat our wounded Soldiers as Soldiers, while taking care of their complex medical needs.
- Total WTU Population: 9300 Soldiers
- Total ARNG WTU Population: 3088
- Ft. Carson WTU ARNG personnel: 23
- 38 WTU's, Managed in 5 Regions Worldwide:
- 3600 permanent cadre and staff

<u>Way Ahead.</u> Continue to improve the care given to our Warriors in order for them to return duty or depart the Army as a proud veteran and viable member of the local community.

Talking Points

- Cadre and support staff (both medical and administrative) are trained, competent and committed to taking care of our Warriors in Transition on a daily basis
- Soldiers assigned to a Warrior Transition Unit generally have complex medical, personal, and spiritual needs that exceed the capability of our operational units. This complexity presents a significant challenge that the Army views as an Army responsibility—not simply the job of our Medical Department.
- Currently returning 65% of our Soldiers to duty and providing exceptional transition assistance opportunities for our future veterans that include education, employment, veteran's benefits, and their continued medical care.

- In the last year we have focused attention to some of our more challenging issues to include -- Soldiers at high risk for suicide, drug problems, multi-disciplinary pain management and diagnosis and management of Traumatic Brain Injuries
- We review at Soldiers symptoms and focus on deliberate care plans to meet the needs of the Soldier and how to effectively treat the pain these soldiers are dealing with.
- We see the illegal drug use as opposite to the care we provide for Soldiers and progressive treatment efforts. We want to ensure that any Soldiers who depart the service through the WTU are productive drug-free individuals.
- Each case is handled individually so that we know the Soldier and their motivations. We have a ratio of 1 to 10 between Cadre and WTU personnel so that the Soldier has ample opportunity to be counseled and assisted by the cadre.
- Through our surveys we know that overall Army-wide MEDCOM WTU satisfaction is at 81 percent.
- Overall WTU satisfaction at FORT Carson is even higher, at about **90 percent**.
- An Army IG inspection of Warrior Transition Units will soon be completed, and Brig. Gen. Cheek, Commander of the Warrior Transition Command, is slated to visit Fort Carson to review policies and practices of the WTU later this week.

Prepared by: NGB - PA

Coordinated with: (b) (6) Chief, MEDCOM PAO

UNCLASSIFIED DATE: 27 Apr 10



Warrior Transition Units (WTUs)

- The National Guard sees illegal drug use as counter to our efforts to provide our Soldiers quality treatment
 - The National Guard is working with the Army to ensure that Soldiers who depart the service through the WTU are productive and drug-free
- The National Guard will continue to support the Army in improving the care given our Warriors
- The National Guard is committed to helping the Army return our Warriors to duty or assist them in departing from the military as proud veterans and viable members of the community
- Soldiers assigned to a Warrior Transition Unit generally have complex medical, personal, and spiritual needs that exceed the capability of our operational units. This complexity presents a significant challenge that the Army views as an Army responsibility—not simply the job of our Medical Department
- Currently, WTUs return 65% of our Soldiers to duty
 - o The 35% who are separated from service receive exceptional transition assistance opportunities to include education, employment, veteran's benefits, and continued medical care
- In the last year, we have focused significant attention to some of our more challenging issues to include -- Soldiers at high risk for suicide, drug problems, multi-disciplinary pain management and diagnosis, and Traumatic Brain Injury management
- The National Guard has had great success ensuring wounded warriors and members of their home units remain connected and informed
- Each case is handled individually so that we know the Soldier and their motivations. We have a ratio of 1 to 10 between cadre and WTU personnel



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BACKGROUND:

- Care provided at our WTUs is designed to treat our Soldiers as Soldiers, taking care of their complex medical needs.
- Total WTU population: 9,300 Soldiers

- Total ARNG WTU population: 3,088
- Ft. Carson WTU commander / CSM are NG
- Ft. Carson WTU Army Guard personnel: 23
- 38 WTUs, managed in 5 regions worldwide
- 745 of 3,600 permanent cadre and staff are NG

PANELIST BRIEFING FOR LIEUTENANT GENERAL HARRY "BUD" WYATT, CHIEF, U.S. AIR NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

Event: National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Foundation Policy Discussion:

"The Economic Costs of High School Dropout"

When: Wednesday, 24 February 2010

11:00am - 11:53am.

Location: Russell Senate Office Building (R-485)

Contact: Please call Derek LaVallee at 202.615.7134 if you have any questions or

may arrive after the discussion begins at 11:00am.

Format: 30-minute policy discussion followed by 15-minute Q&A

Audience: 50-75 invited guests of NGYF, media.

Overview:

The goal of the discussion is to highlight the fact that our soaring dropout rate - an estimated 1.3 million youths each year - is causing the United States to lose educational ground to our rivals abroad and is trapping millions of young Americans at the very margins of the economy. We will discuss the remarkable results the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe program has demonstrated to address this problem, and ways the program can be expanded to help our nation become more competitive and prosperous.

Suggested talking points for Lieutenant General Wyatt:

- You will be introduced by Sen. Landrieu.
- You will give brief remarks on the history and success of the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program.

History of the Program:

- The National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program was established by the National Guard in 1993 to help at-risk youth aged 16-18 who have dropped out or been expelled from school.
- The Program includes a 5 ½ month Residential Phase focusing on education and practical life skills followed by a 12-month Post-Residential Phase involving skilled and trained Mentors supporting Graduates engaged in positive, durable placement.

- During the 12 month Post-Residential phase, participants continue to develop and implement their Life Plans as they return to community life, continue with higher education or join the military.
- To date, 92,850 young people have completed the Program.
- 99% of program graduates go on to earn a degree, join the workforce or join the military.
- 80% went on to earn their high school diploma or GED.
- 25% went on to college.
- 20% entered the military.
- 55% joined the workforce.
- It is one of the largest mentoring programs in the nation, second only to Job Corps, and has contributed more than 5 million hours of community service across the nation.

Overarching success metrics of the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe program:

- \$109 million saved in juvenile correction costs each year, based on an annual cost of \$17,000 per NGYCP enrollee vs. \$50,000 per youth in a correction facility Note: If the male graduation rate increased by only 5% the nation would see an annual savings of \$4.9 billion in crime-related costs.
- \$31.7 million in taxpayer savings each year based on students receiving their GED vs. on-going educational costs. Note: Increasing the education level of one year's dropouts (1.3 million) by just one grade level would recoup \$19B in lost earnings and productivity over the course of their lifetimes.
- \$16.2 million hours of service to community, based on over 3 million hours performed by graduates since 1993.
- 20% of 16- to 18-year-olds enrolled in the program are taken off Federal Assistance programs.
- Increase in the tax revenue base of \$26-\$39 million based on program graduates joining the work force.

Program:

11:00 – 11:05 Senator Landrieu (5 min.)

Senator Landrieu delivers welcome remarks, presents Senate Resolution declaring February 24th as National Guard Youth Challenge Day, and introduces all panelists, including Greg Sharp who will be on the panel representing the Foundation during the Q&A.

11:05 – 11:09 Governor Bob Wise, Alliance for Excellent Education (4 min.)

Governor Wise will highlight the research in the Alliance's August 2009 report – with a focus on economic cost of dropouts.

11:09 – 11:13 Cecilia Rouse, Council of Economic Advisers (4 min.)

Cecilia Rouse will provide additional data and discussion about the impact of dropouts on federal and state economies.

11:13-11:17 Lieutenant General Harry "Bud" Wyatt, Chief, Air National Guard Bureau (4 min.)

General Wyatt will provide an overview of the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program, with background on its history, focus and success.

11:17-11:21 Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs Dave McGinnis, DOD (4 min.)

Secretary McGinnis will provide brief remarks on the funding for the program and why the Defense Department is the right entity to manage the program.

11:21-11:25 Hamilton Cunningham, NGYCP cadet (4 min.)

Hamilton will provide brief remarks on his personal story and the impact of the program on his life and his families' life.

11:25-11:29 MVP, World Wrestling Federation (4 min.)

MVP will provide brief remarks on his personal story with a message to cadets about the importance of taking this second chance.

11:29-11:35 Sen. Saxby Chambliss, (R-GA) (5 min.)

Senator Chambliss delivers remarks about the crisis of high school dropout in his home state of Georgia and the impact the program is having on students seeking a second chance.

11:35-11:36 Sen. Mary Landrieu (1 min.)

Sen. Landrieu will invite audience O&A.

11:36-11:51	All Panelists (15 min.) Participate in audience Q&A.
11:51-11:53	Sen. Mary Landrieu (2 min.) Closing remarks. Thanks panelists and audience.
11:53	Panelists proceed to luncheon.

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