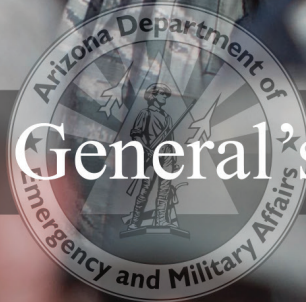


Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs

DEMA



The Adjutant General's 2017 Report



DEMA Leadership



Governor
State of Arizona
The Honorable Douglas A. Ducey



The Adjutant General
Department of Emergency
& Military Affairs (DEMA)
Major General Michael T. McGuire



Deputy Director,
DEMA
Wendy Smith-Reeve



Commander,
AZ Air National Guard
Major General Edward P. Maxwell



Commander,
AZ Army National Guard
Brigadier General John E. Hoefert



Commander,
Joint Task Force-Arizona
Brigadier General Kerry Muehlenbeck



Senior Enlisted Leader,
Arizona National Guard
Command Sergeant Major Patrick Powers



Director,
Emergency Management
Wendy Smith-Reeve



Director,
Administrative Services
Colonel Roland D. Aut

Vision

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

Mission

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

Values

Ready, Responsive and Reliable with Honor and Integrity.

Office of the Adjutant General
5636 E. McDowell Road
Phoenix, AZ 85008
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A REPORT ON THE STRENGTH AND CONDITION of the
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY AND MILITARY AFFAIRS and
ARIZONA NATIONAL GUARD
submitted by
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
MAJOR GENERAL MICHAEL T. MCGUIRE
to the GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA,
the PRESIDENT OF THE ARIZONA STATE SENATE, and the
SPEAKER OF THE ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1st SESSION, 53rd LEGISLATURE
SEPTEMBER 2017

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A LEGACY OF SERVICE

Through our National Guard, the states have a role in our nation's defense and, as such, are key enablers of warfighter readiness. Every state has a responsibility in bringing the nation to war. As the Adjutant General of our Arizona National Guard, I take this responsibility very seriously. Since Sept. 11, 2001, Arizona Citizen Soldiers and Airmen have deployed more than 11,000 times in support of our nation's defense. When it comes to the warfight, Arizona is all in.

We have been at war for the longest continuous period in our nation's history, and threats to our national defense continue to evolve in both conventional and unconventional ways. Sustaining combat readiness over the long fight depends heavily on the will of the American people and their willingness to support military requirements. It is vital, therefore, that the public remain connected to the military and especially to National Guard and Reserve members with whom they engage in daily life and who form the average citizen's first and strongest connection to the Total Force.

Our security environment continues to become more dynamic and complex, and our nation will continue to place greater reliance on its National Guard. This year alone, Arizona Guardsmen have gone across the world to keep the warfight from coming home. Your Arizona Citizen Soldiers and Airmen have deployed to Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, the Middle East, and provided a continuous presence in the Pacific. The deployment tempo is expected to increase in the coming year.

Arizona will never falter in our duty, and stands ready to contribute to our nation's defense. In fact, the Arizona National Guard's AH-64 Apache helicopter 1-285th Attack-Reconnaissance Battalion has volunteered its combat-proven expertise for deployment to support combatant commander tasking for attack aviation. Yet, the Army Aviation Restructure Initiative threatens to derail not only this unit and Arizona's valuable combat arms contribution to our national defense, but also that of other states.

The Arizona National Guard has a legacy of service dating back to 1865 when the first muster of the organized militia stood up to defend early Arizona settlers. From that first muster to serving through two World Wars to our recent deployments to Afghanistan and Iraq, Arizonans and the Arizona National Guard have established a long and distinguished history of service to Arizona and our nation.

“ **Through our National Guard, every state has a responsibility in bringing the nation to war.** ”

This year the Arizona National Guard honored that legacy of service by renaming two of our installations after two of Arizona's servant leaders - former Senator and founding member of the Arizona Air National Guard Barry M. Goldwater, and former Congressman and Navy veteran Bob L. Stump. That legacy of service continues to this day, and can be no greater demonstrated than the recent honors bestowed last year with the naming of two Arizona Air National Guard Airmen as Airmen of the Year, a feat that no other state since the founding of the U.S. Air Force can claim.

DEMA's legacy of service and excellence isn't limited to the National Guard. Since 1940, our Division of Emergency Management has selflessly served to pre-



MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL T. MCGUIRE
The Adjutant General

pare and respond to natural and human caused disasters. The Division of Emergency Management is not only there to respond when our Governor or our neighbors call; they also respond when our neighboring Governors and fellow Americans call for help as well. This year the Division of Emergency Management deployed dozens of times throughout Arizona and over half a dozen times to fellow states, including to the states and territories ravaged by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and deploying hundreds of wildland firefighters to California. When the Governor calls 911, whether it's military or civil, it is DEMA that answers the call.

This type of response can easily be taken for granted, but we must always remember that the majority of DEMA's force serves as traditional Guardsmen, meaning they participate in military activities one weekend per month and two weeks a year. The rest of the time they are rooted in their communities and hold civilian jobs. This unique dynamic keeps the many components of DEMA connected and inextricably tied to the communities we serve. That connectivity closes the gap between the Armed Forces and the Nation they protect. Therefore, we ask for your continued support as we maintain readiness and continue to go into harm's way, as well as for our families left behind who also bear the burdens of selfless service.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Since the founding of the U.S. Air Force and Air National Guard in 1947, no state has ever had two Airmen nominated as Airmen of the Year.

This annual award recognizes twelve outstanding enlisted personnel for superior leadership, job performance, community involvement, and personal achievements.

In 2017, two Arizona Air National Guard members were nominated and selected as the Air National Guard Airmen of the Year in their respective categories: Technical Sergeant Jason D. Selberg of the 162nd Wing for Outstanding NCO of the Year, and Senior Master Sergeant Jason L. Handa, also of the 162nd Wing, for Outstanding First Sergeant of the Year.

TSgt Jason Selberg was subsequently selected as one of twelve Outstanding Airmen of the Year for 2016 for the entire United States Air Force, the only member out of 105,7000 Airmen in the Air National Guard to be selected.



Above: Tech. Sgt. Jason D. Selberg, the Air National Guard's 2016 Outstanding NCO of the Year, poses for a photo at the Air Force Memorial in Washington D.C. May 31, 2017. Selberg was also named one of the U.S. Air Force's 12 Outstanding Airmen of the Year. (U.S. Air National Guard photo/Master Sgt. Marvin Preston); Below: Senior Master Sgt. Jason Handa, the Air National Guard's 2016 Outstanding First Sergeant of the Year, poses for a photo at Joint Base Andrews, Md., May 31, 2017. (U.S. Air National Guard photo/Master Sgt. Marvin Preston)



RAGE

the first of human qualities... which guarantees all others.

CHURCHILL

Kingdom during WWII

at you are afraid to do...

'EDDIE' RICKENBACKER

ical Ace of WWI

country, or my husband's country, so the war wasn't just their war I needed to serve in it.

HOOD STROUP

's Army Corps, WWII



The Arizona National Guard placed 3rd out of 15 National Guard sniper teams, four foreign ally nation's sniper teams, and six inter-service sniper teams at this year's 46th Annual Winston P. Wilson (WPW) and 26th Annual Armed Forces Skill at Arms Meet (AFSAM) Sniper Championships hosted by the National Guard Marksmanship Training Center (NGMTC) at Fort Chaffee Joint Maneuver Training Center, Ark. April 21-27, 2017. *U.S. National Guard photo/Master Sgt. Jonathan Brizendine*



Soldiers of Detachment 1, B Co., 640th Aviation Support Battalion, salute during the playing of the National Anthem during their welcome home ceremony on October 16, 2016 after a nine-month deployment to Kuwait in support of Operation Inherent Resolve. The detachment's nearly 60 soldiers provided 24/7 aviation maintenance support. *Photo by Staff Sgt. Adrian Borunda*



The Division of Emergency Management in partnership with the Arizona Commission for the Deaf and the Hard of Hearing implemented the Emergency Response Interpreters Credentialing Program (ERIC), and deployed it 10 times throughout the state in 2017.

GOLDWATER

AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE



HOME OF THE COPPERHEADS - PHOENIX, ARIZONA

On December 9, 2016, the 161st Air Refueling Wing officially renamed their installation Goldwater Air National Guard Base Arizona Governor Doug Ducey enacted the change during a dedication ceremony in the wing's aircraft hangar to recognize the 70th Anniversary of the Wing and honor one of the Arizona Air National Guard's founding members, Barry M. Goldwater.



Working with Congress, DEMA successfully removed Camp Navajo's reversionary clause to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, providing future surety of the land status and enabling future public-private partnerships.



DEMA deployed emergency management and military support following the three hurricane landfalls this past September 2017. This picture was taken during support to Houston, TX following Hurricane Harvey.

RIFICE

ay or hour not... they were called to... air armed that was...

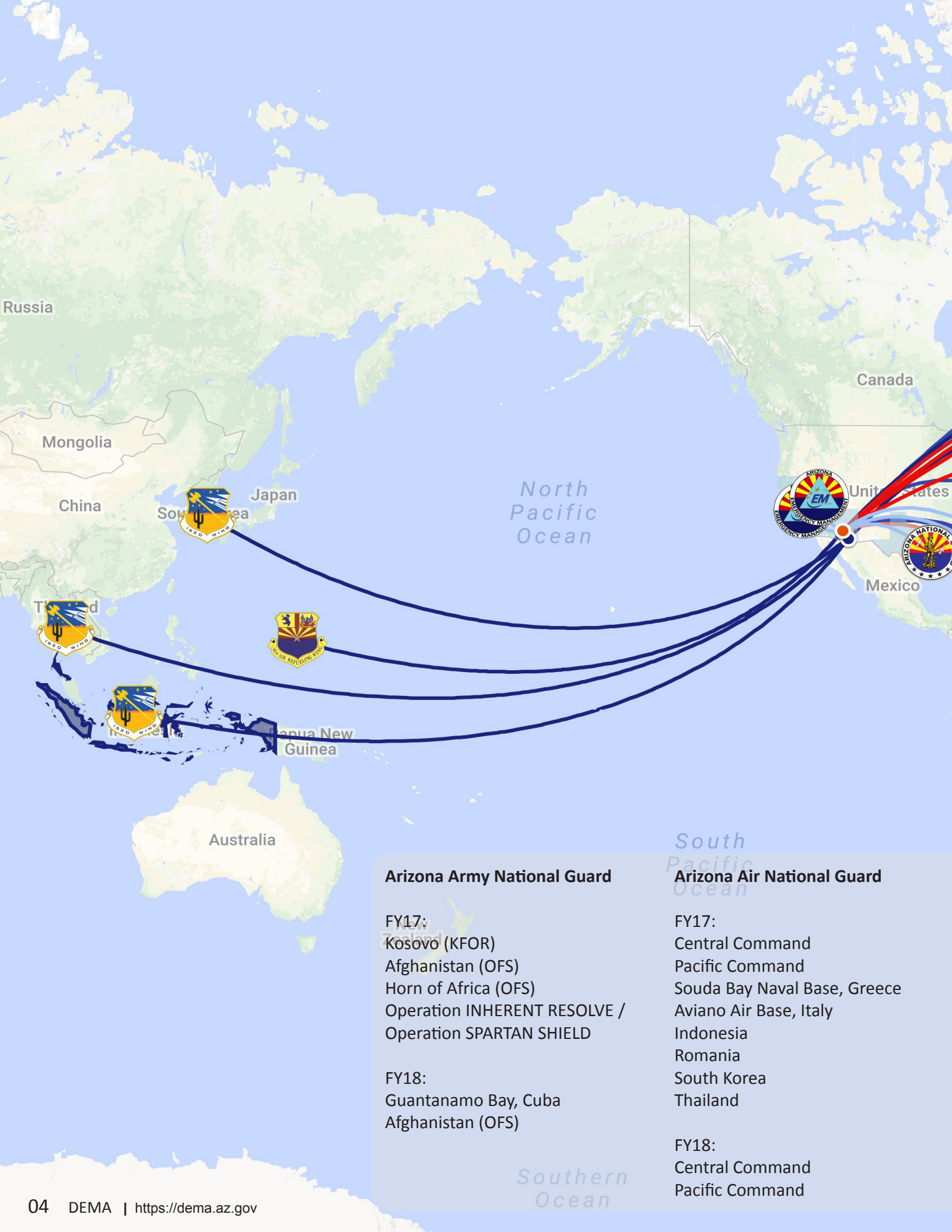
AMERICAN CEMETERY AND

Cambridge, England

this afternoon...there is a p... worry about me as everyone... other, and this is the way I... is over, the world emerges... ns halted, then, I'm glad I g... nds of others for such a ca...

GEANT CARL GOLDMAN

B-17 Gunner, Killed In Action... from a letter to his parents



Arizona Army National Guard

FY17:
Kosovo (KFOR)
Afghanistan (OFS)
Horn of Africa (OFS)
Operation INHERENT RESOLVE /
Operation SPARTAN SHIELD

FY18:
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
Afghanistan (OFS)

Arizona Air National Guard

FY17:
Central Command
Pacific Command
Souda Bay Naval Base, Greece
Aviano Air Base, Italy
Indonesia
Romania
South Korea
Thailand

FY18:
Central Command
Pacific Command

2017 DEPLOYMENTS



Joint Task Force - AZ

- FY17: Argentina
- Kazakhstan (SPP)
- Washington, DC (Inauguration)
- Nogales, AZ (DSCA)
- Safford, AZ (DSCA)
- Hurricane Harvey (DSCA)
- Hurricane Irma (DSCA)
- Hurricane Maria (DSCA)
- California Wildfires (DSCA)

- FY18:
- Kazakhstan (SPP)

Emergency Management

- FY17:
- California Wildfires (EMAC)
- Nevada (EMAC)
- Georgia (EMAC)
- Hurricane Harvey (EMAC)
- Hurricane Irma (EMAC)



Recognizing that government's number one responsibility is keeping its citizens and homeland safe, DEMA supports Governor Ducey's vision to provide Safe Communities for all Arizonans with the following state priorities in 2018:

- Support Arizona Army National Guard Readiness through construction of an Arizona Army National Guard Readiness Center, which was approved and allocated funding from Congress in 2007 but requires the state to provide its required 25% match of construction costs, and adequate funding to meet the state-match requirements for maintenance of the remaining facilities as over half of Arizona Army National Guard facilities are failing to support basic readiness requirements. Failure to maintain adequate Readiness Center infrastructure hurts National Guard readiness, force structure assignment, and the Guard's ability to support state and federal missions. *See pg 10*
- State tuition assistance for members of the Arizona National Guard. National Guard members are only eligible to accrue federal educational benefits (i.e. GI Bill) when they serve in federal status. The predominant status for Guard Members, however, is state status. Arizona is the only state that provides no educational benefits to its National Guard, and the lack of this basic benefit not only impacts recruiting and retention, but also assignment of force structure and end-strength from the federal government, as well as loss of individual promotion and training opportunities that can result in involuntary loss of federal recognition and separation. *See pg 12*
- Construction of a new Multi-Agency Operations Center, which combines the like but currently geographically disparity functions of the State Emergency Operations Center; Arizona National Guard Joint Operations Center; Department of Public Safety's Arizona Counter-Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC), Operational Communications and Wireless Systems Bureau; State Forestry's Inter-agency Dispatch Center; and ADOT's Traffic Operations Center and Enforcement Compliance Division; who all provide critical command, control, coordination and communication functions for the state. Currently, all of these facilities are inadequate and undersized which negatively impacts state public safety and state response in the event of an emergency or disaster. *See pg 14*

ABOVE: Arizona Army National Guard Pfc. Jonathan Guirell, a military policeman with the 860th Military Police Company, secures his sector while two UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters land during a training exercise that utilized aviation assets from the 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion to relocate dispersed civilians. (U.S. Army National Guard photo by Staff Sgt. Brian A. Barbour)

SUSTAIN ARMY ATTACK AVIATION FEDERAL PRIORITIES



DEMA's federal priorities for 2018 include:

- Sustainment of the AH-64 Attack Aviation mission in the Arizona Army National Guard to maintain strategic depth and surge capability to win any fight, any time. *See pg 8*
- Expanding the 161st Air Refueling Wing's KC-135 fleet from 8 to 12 aircraft to meet refueling demand and enable all Arizona air power. *See pg 9*
- Grow Cyber defense capabilities to respond to cyber threats.
- Stay in fighters at the 162d Wing for enduring air dominance.
- Seek compatible growth of Arizona Army National Guard force structure. Current force structure under-represents the population growth that has occurred in Arizona over the past two decades and ignores the military training advantages that Arizona provides to the nation.
- Protecting the federal Disaster Relief Fund from budgetary gimmicks that undermine the basic premise of federal disaster assistance, and working with FEMA to modify their current EMPG rule-making to reduce the federal costs of disaster while fully supporting impacted communities.
- Supporting efforts to find an alternative to sequestration and requisite automatic spending cuts that will result in degraded readiness for both domestic emergencies and overseas combat missions.

“The U.S. Army is postured to retire or retrain over 450 qualified AH-64 pilots & crews despite a historic AH-64 pilot shortage crisis.”

ABOVE: An AH-64D Apache Helicopter from the 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion at Silverbell Army National Guard Heliport in Marana, AZ. Courtesy Photo.

STRATEGIC ISSUE: SUSTAIN ARMY ATTACK AVIATION



“The nation cannot afford to divest any combat arms capability considering world events, especially high demand attack aviation capability that takes years and billions of taxpayer dollars to regenerate.”

~ Maj Gen McGuire

OBJECTIVE Retain the 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion (ARB) which is targeted for deactivation in FY18 to preserve the trained and ready pilots and maintainers who have volunteered to deploy to mitigate the current Army pilot shortage, and to sustain the AH-64 Attack Aviation mission within the Army National Guard as a whole.

BACKGROUND The Army developed the Aviation Restructuring Initiative (ARI) in 2013 in response to a shrinking DoD budget as a result of the Budget Control Act. Among other elements of ARI, the Army divested 10 OH-58D Kiowa Warrior Attack/Recon Squadrons and planned to mitigate the loss of Attack/Recon Battalions by divesting all AH-64D Apaches from the Army National Guard and US Army Reserve to the Regular Army. However, this still left the Army with a 37% reduction in its Attack/Recon Battalions.

The National Guard, the Governors and many in Congress were concerned with the transfer of all Apaches from the National Guard to the Regular Army. In the 2015, Congress established the National Commission on the Future of the Army (NCFA) which recommended the National Guard keep four of its eight ARBs equipped with only 18 Apaches versus the standard 24 aircraft per battalion as the Commission could not determine there was sufficient funding within current budgets to keep all eight battalions. The NCFA was never intended as a permanent end-state for Attack Aviation in the National

Guard as it also recommended the Army develop a plan to mitigate the under-equipping challenges. Since the release of the NCFA Report in January 2016, however, significant changes to the underlying assumptions NCFA used to develop their recommendation call for a reevaluation: Change in budget environment; Increased pilot shortage and attrition in the Regular Army; Under-resourcing of the National Guard by the Regular Army has impacted ability to deploy; and the national threat environment has changed. It is not in the best interest of the nation to further reduce trained ARBs in the National Guard based on current conditions.

RECOMMENDATION Retain two additional National Guard ARBs, including the 1-285th, as ARNG over strength as a bridging strategy to leverage the existing strategic depth of trained and ready AH-64 pilots and maintainers in the National Guard. We further propose that the ARNG ARBs be utilized as part of a Total Army solution to assist the Army with near-term readiness shortfalls.

Additionally, resource and re-initiate AH-64D Apache training at the Western Army Aviation Training Site (WAATS) with a specific focus in AQC/IPC/MTP and maintenance training courses for AH-64 to immediately increase training capacity in the United States Army to address the critical pilot shortage.

ABOVE: An AH-64 Apache with the 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion takes off from Silverbell Army Heliport in Marana. Photo by Mike Christy, Arizona Daily Star

STRATEGIC ISSUE: EXPAND 161ST ARW KC-135 FLEET



OBJECTIVE Expand the KC-135 fleet at the 161st Air Refueling Wing from eight aircraft to 12.

BACKGROUND For every KC-135 at 161st, there are 31.8 potential receivers within a 30 minute flight radius; more than any other tanker base in the country. This is exponentially more demand than at any other tanker wing in the continental United States. The wing's primary goal is to increase its fleet of permanently assigned KC-135s from eight aircraft to 12, which will help the wing meet demand and enable all air power from across all components found in Arizona and the Southwest at large.

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

FACTS The U.S. Air Force will re-capitalize the air refueling fleet from a current total of 455 aircraft to an end goal of 479 (increase of 24 aircraft). The new KC-46 aerial refueler will enter service to initially increase the air refueling fleet to 479, and

then on a one-to-one basis first replace the KC-10 and then the KC-135. Air Force activities located in Arizona and the western half of the nation will benefit from four more tankers in Arizona by meeting currently unfulfilled air refueling demands. The vast majority of Air Force tanker bases reside in the eastern half of the nation, making air refueling high demand and low supply in the southwest. More tankers better enable missions at Luke AFB, Davis-Monthan AFB, Tucson (162WG), MCAS Yuma, the Barry M. Goldwater Range Complex, and throughout the Southwest.

A 12-aircraft KC-135 tanker wing is the most efficient refueling unit size as well, validated by the Air Force and Air National Guard Logistics Composite Modeling and real world operations. The 161ARW can easily expand manning for added tankers, and can produce a 50% increase in mission for only 12.5% more manning. Phoenix is also a strategic location for an expanded fleet due to the training activities found in Arizona, availability to Pacific Command, and can augment modernization and testing activities of the KC-135 due to proximity with the AFRC Test Center (AATC) at the 162 Wing in Tucson.

RECOMMENDATION Realign four KC-135s from a 16-aircraft ANG wing to Goldwater ANGB to maximize tanker operations enterprise wide.

ABOVE: *The boom of a KC-135 from the 161st Air Refueling Wing while refueling an F-16 from the 162 Wing.* U.S. Army National Guard photo by Staff Sgt. Brian A. Barbour

“24 of 31 Readiness Centers are failing to support readiness due to overcrowding”



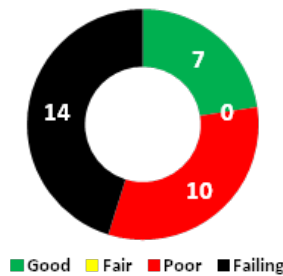
STRATEGIC ISSUE: READINESS CENTER CONSTRUCTION

OBJECTIVE Reduce the **severe overcrowding in 24 of 31 current Readiness Centers** which impacts Soldier readiness, ability to train for state and federal missions, force structure allocations to meet population growth, and ability to recruit and retain Soldiers.

BACKGROUND The AZNG is the state’s organized militia and state’s responsibility to train and maintain readiness, codified in the US and Arizona Constitutions. Readiness Centers provide Soldiers a base to train and mobilize from, maintain vehicles and equipment, provide immediate homeland response, support communities during state emergencies, and take care of Soldiers’ families during deployment. The readiness of any military organization depends in part on the quality and quantity of its facilities. Well-maintained and capable facilities enable Soldiers to work and train effectively while attracting new recruits and creating a positive relationship with the community. Failing Readiness Centers negatively impact ability to maintain Soldier readiness for state and federal missions, force structure allocations, and recruitment.

FACTS Military Construction (MILCON) provides a 300% return on state investment and long term economic impact index of 3.21 times local investment. Arizona has not provided a state match appropriation for construction since before 2005. In 2007, the AZARNG received an \$18.1M federal MILCON appropriation for Readiness Center construction for the 222nd Trans-

Current RC Space Status



portation Company, but to-date the state has not provided the required 25% match of \$5.025M (\$24.125M total). This MILCON has been extended multiple times, but will expire in FY19. The 222nd is currently housed in modular trailers in the motor pool at Florence Military Reservation.

The AZARNG also received FY22 MILCON of \$8.7M for Readiness Center construction in the West Valley, requiring a 25% state match of \$2.9M (\$11.6M total), but is contingent on matching the original 2007 MILCON. Congress has increased MILCON funding from \$5.7B (FY17) to \$9B (FY18), and the Administration is expected to continue to increase MILCON spending. If Arizona does not compete for and match MILCON, other states will and derive the military, community, and economic benefit.

RECOMMENDATION One-time appropriation of \$5.025M to fund the Southeast Arizona Readiness Center in FY19, and in FY20 a one-time appropriation of \$2.9M for the West Valley Readiness Center or a future sustainable annual appropriation of \$1.25M that would enable matching MILCON every 4 - 5 years.

ABOVE: Illustrating the need for space is the progression of Army vehicles from WWII to today. The average age of Arizona Army National Guard Readiness Centers is 34 years, and those older facilities were built for jeeps. The HMMWV (second from right) first entered Army service in 1984, and was later fielded to the National Guard to replace the jeep. The Armored Security Vehicle (ASV, right) used by our Military Police Companies entered service in 1999. The HMMWV and ASV are being replaced by the larger Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV).

20 of 31 Readiness Centers are failing to support readiness due to lack of maintenance funding



READINESS AT RISK

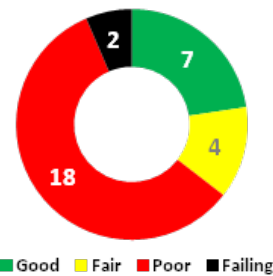
READINESS CENTER MAINTENANCE

OBJECTIVE Improve the 20 of 31 current Readiness Centers that are failing to support Soldier readiness and training for state and federal missions.

BACKGROUND The AZNG is the state’s organized militia and state’s responsibility to train and maintain readiness, codified in the US and Arizona Constitutions. Readiness Centers provide Soldiers a base to train and mobilize from, maintain vehicles and equipment, provide immediate homeland response, support communities during state emergencies, and take care of Soldiers’ families during deployment. The readiness of any military organization depends in part on the quality and quantity of its facilities. Well-maintained and capable facilities enable Soldiers to work and train effectively while attracting new recruits and creating a positive relationship with the community. Failing Readiness Centers negatively impact ability to maintain Soldier readiness for state and federal missions, force structure allocations, and recruitment.

FACTS 20 of 31 AZARNG Readiness Centers are rated as poor or failing to meet readiness mission requirements, which is driven by facility condition. The average age of AZARNG Readiness Centers is 34 years old, with 11 older than 50 years. AZARNG Readiness Center O&M currently receives a state appropriation of \$1.7M, listed as “service contracts” in the state budget. This amount was increased from \$1.1M in FY17, which had been the previous appropriation since FY06. This draws-down approximately \$1.8M in federal O&M match. Additionally, the

Current RC Mission Status



Legend: Good (Green), Fair (Yellow), Poor (Red), Failing (Black)

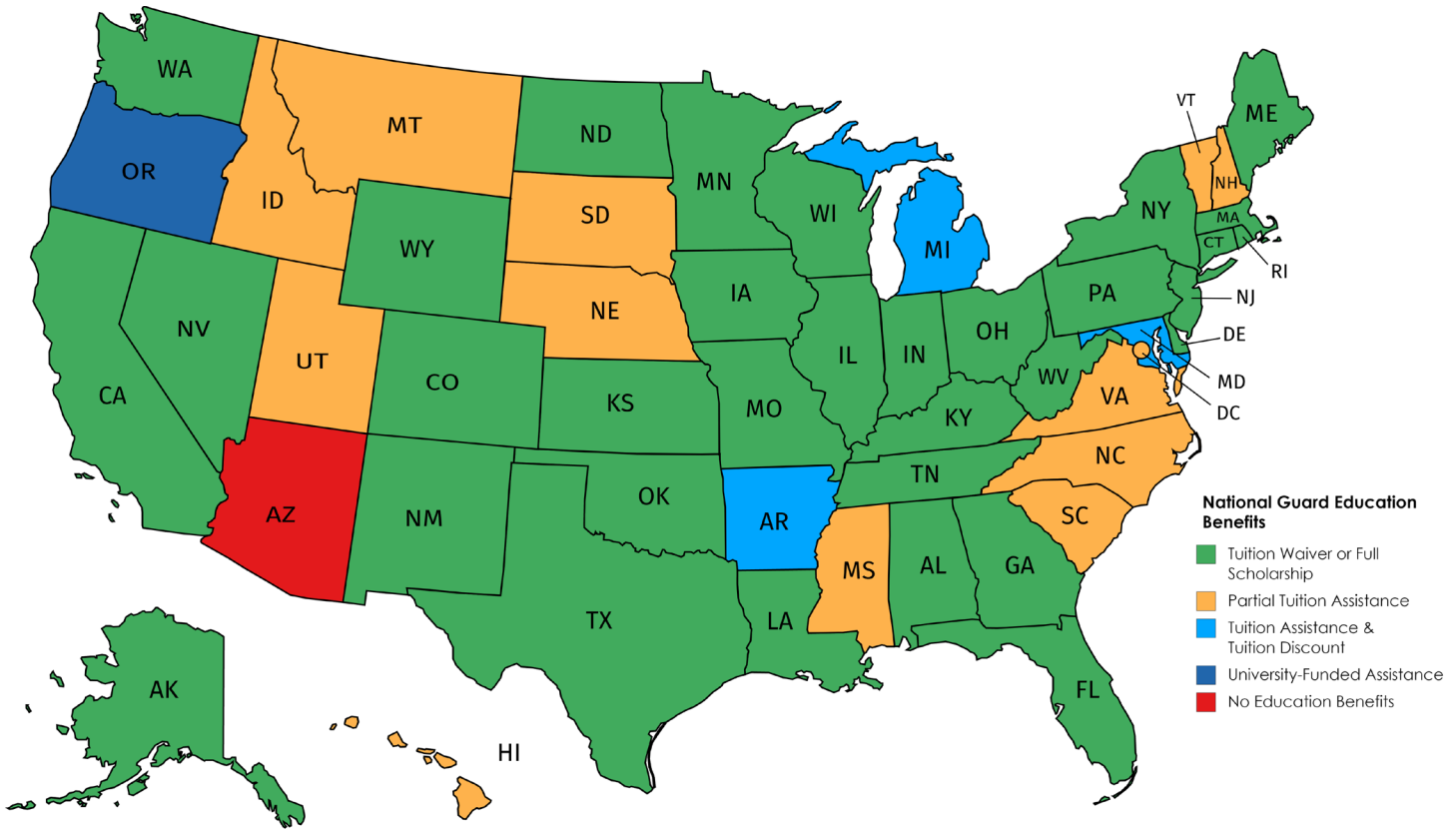
AZARNG received \$500k in FY15 and 17 from the ADOA Building Renewal Fund, and requested \$1.2M for FY18. DEMA has the capacity to execute up to \$3.6M state match annually for O&M, which would address the maintenance backlog and maximize federal matching funds draw-down of \$9.2M, and result in no additional requests to ADOA for Building Renewal Funds. Poor and Failing facilities impact ability to maintain readiness, receive additional force structure to meet population growth, and to recruit and retain Soldiers.

RECOMMENDATION Increase DEMA Service Contracts budget appropriation from current \$1.7M by any amount up to \$3.6M to provide safe and maintained facilities, eliminate the maintenance backlog, and benefit the state through increased military readiness and economic impact through return of investment from federal match.

When properly resourced, the AZARNG intends to use a combination of new construction and increased O&M funding to maintain current facilities and dispose of older facilities that require increasing amount of repairs.

ABOVE: The Arizona Army National Guard Browning-Miller Readiness Center at Florence Military Reservation. Photo by Haydon Building Corp

STRATEGIC ISSUE: LACK OF EDUCATION BENEFITS



OBJECTIVE Support Arizona National Guard (AZNG) Citizen Soldiers and Airmen by re-funding the Arizona National Guard Postsecondary Education Reimbursement Program established by A.R.S. §§ 26-179, 180, 181.

BACKGROUND The AZNG is the state’s organized militia and state’s responsibility to train and maintain readiness, codified in the US and Arizona Constitutions. The AZNG’s ability to attract and retain quality Soldiers and Airmen can be significantly enhanced by providing educational benefits to its Guard Members - a benefit normally considered standard for a state’s military. National Guard members are only eligible to accrue federal educational benefits (i.e. the Post 9/11 GI Bill) when they serve in federal service. The predominant status for Guard Members, however, is state status. The AZNG Post Secondary Education benefit created by A.R.S. §§ 26-179, 180, 181 was swept in FY2010 and defunded in FY2011.

Arizona is the only state that does not provide an Education Benefit to members of its National Guard.

Continuing education is necessary for career advancement and promotion in all branches and components of the Armed Services, including the National Guard. Without higher education provided by the state, our Citizen Soldiers and Airmen are placed at a disadvantage when competing for training and

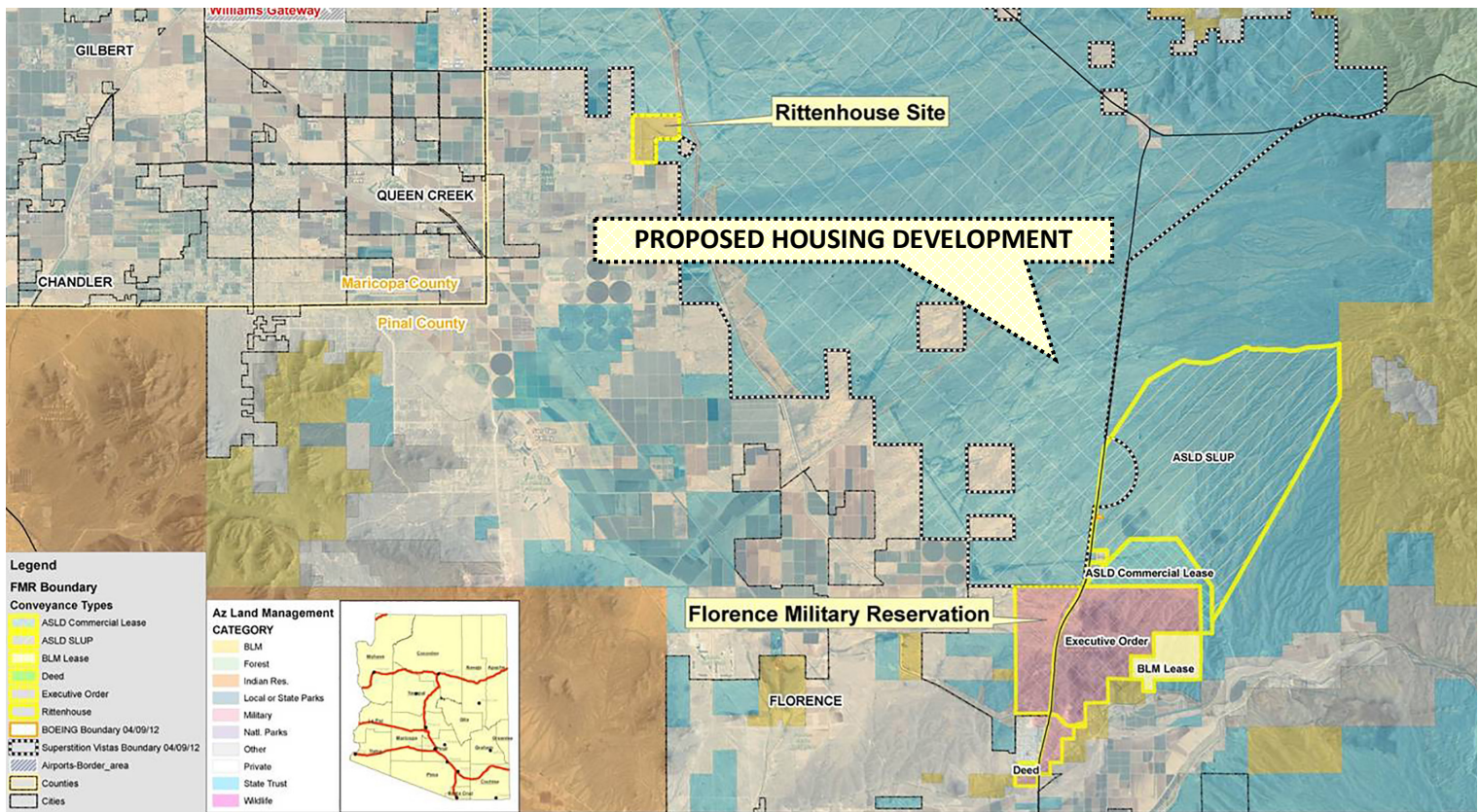
advancement opportunities required for promotion with their peers in other states and the federal Active and Reserve Components. Failing to continue to advance can cause separation from service.

FACTS Arizona is the only state in the nation that does not offer any form of tuition assistance to members of its National Guard. Additionally, in late 2017 the U.S. Department of the Army is launching a pilot program that combines the marketing and recruiting efforts for all three components of the Army – the U.S. Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard. Arizona is included as one of the states for this program, and has concerns because all marketing materials reviewed fail to differentiate the three components, and recruiters will be able to meet recruitment goals by total accessions, as opposed to accession by component. Without education assistance, the Arizona National Guard will have less tools to incentivize a recruit to join or recruiters to advocate for the National Guard compared to the federal components.

RECOMMENDATION Restore Post Secondary Educational Benefits to the Arizona National Guard to better compete with the federal components as well as the National Guards of neighboring states. Previously, \$1.4M was appropriated until the program was defunded in FY2011.

ABOVE: Map detailing types of National Guard Education Benefits by state per the National Guard Bureau Education Benefits Handbook.

STRATEGIC ISSUE: LAND SHORTFALL & ENCROACHMENT



OBJECTIVE Seek compatible development around Arizona National Guard training sites to avoid threatening our installations and address a current training site shortfall.

BACKGROUND The AZNG's major training sites are Camp Navajo (Flagstaff), Florence Military Reservation (Florence), and Silverbell Army Heliport (Marana). The AZNG has a 29,000 acre shortfall in available training areas. To offset some of the training land shortfall, the AZNG leases 1,362 acres of state land surrounding Florence Military Reservation for a limited number of training days throughout the year from the Arizona State Land Department. National Guard Bureau does not allow federal funds to lease property, so these leases can account for up to one-third of DEMA's state military affairs appropriation.

FACTS If not addressed, potential residential development threatens training viability at Rittenhouse, Florence Military Reservation, Silverbell Army Heliport, and Camp Navajo. The AZARNG continues to work closely with local stakeholders to develop compatible use buffers around each area. During the summer of 2015, the AZNG, in coordination with the DoD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) initiated the Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) nomination process for Pinal and Coconino Counties. In FY2016, OEA approved each JLUS effort.

The JLUS process is a compatible use program that promotes a cooperative land-use planning effort between a local government and a military installation/training site. The studies developed will present recommendations for the communities to adopt in an effort to promote compatible development while enabling the training sites to support Soldier and unit readiness.

Florence Military Reservation has reached range development capacity. The acquisition of a land buffer will enable the AZARNG to develop required ranges and maneuver space to support future force structure.

RECOMMENDATION Continued support for the JLUS process and compatible development around existing military installations, including non-military airport installations. Proposition 119 (2012) provides authorization to exchange state trust lands with other public lands but is cumbersome and potentially unworkable as currently constructed, and should be reviewed to develop a practical tool to enable land exchanges to protect military installations.

ABOVE: Map detailing two of the Arizona Army National Guard training sites in Pinal County, as well as a proposed housing development.



STRATEGIC ISSUE: INADEQUATE STATE

OBJECTIVE Provide a way-ahead to improve State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and related state Public Safety infrastructure by replacing the inadequate SEOC with a Multi-Agency Coordination Center.

BACKGROUND The Arizona Division of Emergency Management is established in A.R.S. § 26-305 and directed to “prepare for and coordinate those emergency management activities that may be required to reduce the impact of disaster on persons or property” and “coordinate the cooperative effort of all governmental agencies... to alleviate suffering and loss resulting from disaster.”

An effective facility in which to conduct the statutory requirements of the Division is needed; however, through investigation of the current inadequacies of the current State Emergency Operations Center it was discovered that other agencies charged with protecting our communities are in a similar state of disrepair and inefficiency. The increased human-caused and natural disasters threat environment requires a state fusion center in which to co-locate public safety responsibilities to leverage efficiencies of communication, space, personnel, and expertise.

FACTS There are two reasons this is a strategic issue for the State: 1) current public safety infrastructure is wholly inadequate and is often unsafe; and 2) the state would benefit through the consolidation of similarly missioned public safety command and control agencies into one facility to improve business practices and gain efficiencies in their daily and emergency operations. Like many public safety facilities, the State Emergency Operations Center – originally built in 1983 as the off-site Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station operations center – is obsolete and challenged to manage the growing complexity of disasters and emergencies as they occur in Arizona.

In an effort to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of a State Emergency Operations Center, DEMA reached out to fellow state agencies charged with protecting our communities – specifically the Departments of Public Safety, Transportation, and Forestry and Fire Management – and developed a proposal to create Arizona’s first “fusion” center based upon the best-practice concept that has been adopted and built across the nation following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

ABOVE: Workspace capacity is completely utilized by Division of Emergency Management staff during a typical exercise. During an actual event, Division staff would make up less than one-third the occupants of the SEOC - representing a critical shortage of space and impacting the state’s ability to manage an event.



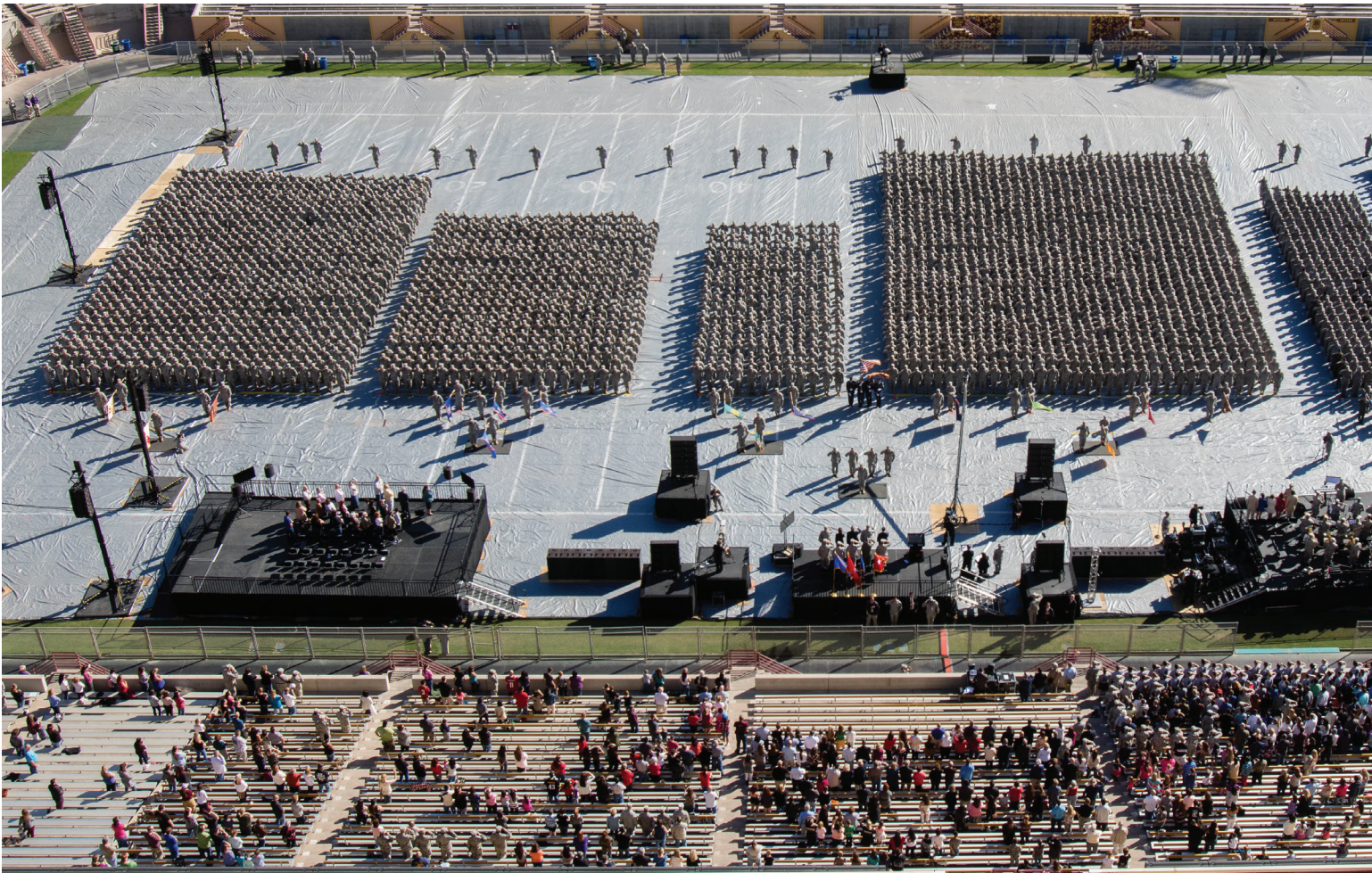
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

RECOMMENDATION Construct a multi-agency fusion center to co-locate the similar command, control, communication, and situational awareness functions of state agencies to reduce facility and employee redundancies, create operational efficiencies especially in the event of emergency or disaster, save taxpayer dollars, and greatly improve the state's overall ability to keep our citizens and homeland safe.

ESTIMATED COST A 2016 feasibility study estimated construction costs, which included the building, required technology, parking garage, and fiber optic trenching for requisite secure connections to state networks, to be \$155 million. A variety of options including public/private partnerships exist to construct the fusion center that are worth exploring, as well as savings offsets realized by the state through the co-location of these public safety functions. Although the initial cost for such a building seems high, it should be kept in mind that the state has not invested in public safety agencies' operational infrastructure in a number of years, and many such facilities are converted from available space that is not conducive to the mission. Secure land for construction is available at Papago Park Military Reservation at no cost.



ABOVE: The current State Emergency Operations Center, built in 1983 by the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station as the off-site Emergency Operations Center, is undersized to manage state emergencies.



Soldiers and Airmen from the Arizona National Guard assemble together in a mass formation during the Arizona National Guard Muster Dec. 7 at Arizona State University's Sun Devil Stadium. Guard Members from throughout the state were present for the historic muster formation. (U.S. Army National Guard Photo by Staff Sgt. Brian A. Barbour)

5,300 SOLDIERS



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

511 Active Duty,
544 Military Technicians,
4,245 Drill Status Soldiers

2,472 AIRMEN



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

369 Active Duty
825 Military Technicians,
1,278 Drill Status Airmen



il Stadium in Tempe, Ariz. More than 3800

Strength & Condition

8,207 TOTAL

SOLDIERS, AIRMEN, AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

180 SOLDIERS & AIRMEN



Joint Task Force - Arizona shapes and, on order, conducts and sustains defense support to civil authorities by assisting in reducing the real or potential impact, and/or enhances the recovery of persons and property due to natural disasters, special security events, and/or man-made incidents within the State of Arizona or as directed by The Adjutant General.

- 179 Active Duty
- 1 Military Technician
- 1 State Employee

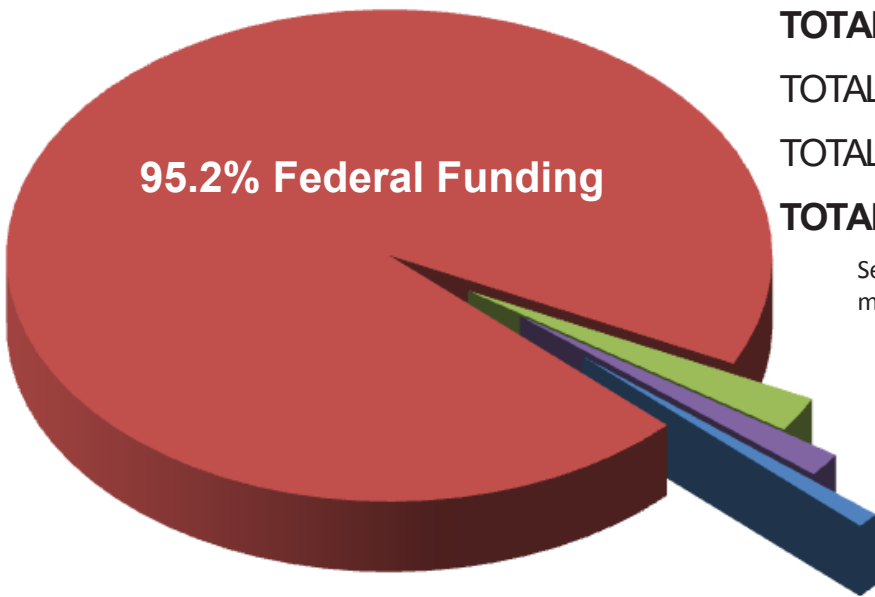
79 EMPLOYEES



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

- 56 State Employees
- 23 Reservists

OPERATING BUDGET



TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDING:	\$593,849,495
TOTAL SELF-FUNDED:	\$14,456,846
TOTAL PASS-THROUGH FUNDING:	\$9,645,076
TOTAL STATE GENERAL FUND:	\$6,165,740

Self-funded programs include the Nuclear Emergency Management Fund and Ordnance Operations at Camp Navajo.

The Division of Emergency Management passes-through state funding in response to declared disasters or approved mitigation projects, and federal funding for emergency management activities and response to state, county, city and tribal governments throughout Arizona.

0.99% Arizona General Fund

DEMA Administration

	State	State Match	Federal MCA	Federal	Other Non-Appn	Total
State Pay & Allowance:	\$1,296,930				\$1,202,272	\$2,499,202
Operations & Maintenance:	\$507,273				\$264,008	\$771,281
Total:	\$1,804,202				\$1,466,280	\$3,270,482

Arizona Army National Guard

	State	State Match	Federal MCA	Federal	Ordnance Operations	Other Non-Appn	Total
Military Pay & Allowance:				\$54,837,450			\$54,837,450
Federal Civ/MilTech Pay:				\$53,989,400			\$53,989,400
AGR Pay & Allowance:				\$60,543,570			\$60,543,570
State Pay & Allowance:	\$188,800	\$10,900	\$10,123,000		\$6,967,600	\$46,500	\$17,336,800
Operations & Maintenance:	\$1,113,400	\$178,000	\$16,867,200	\$51,398,785	\$6,841,500	\$90,000	\$18,741,600
Other Appropriations				\$152,420			\$152,420
Total:	\$1,302,200	\$188,900	\$26,990,200	\$220,921,625	\$13,809,100	\$136,500	\$263,348,525

Arizona Air National Guard

	State	State Match	Federal MCA	Federal	Other Non-Appn	Total
Military Pay & Allowance:				\$40,291,546		\$40,291,546
Federal Civ/MilTech Pay:				\$75,967,419		\$75,967,419
AGR Pay & Allowance:				\$35,832,928		\$35,832,928
State Pay & Allowance:	\$21,400	\$187,700	\$4,316,300			\$4,525,400
Operations & Maintenance:	\$100	\$112,200	\$2,061,400	\$182,484,097	\$12,000	\$112,284,120
Total:	\$21,500	\$299,900	\$6,377,700	\$334,575,990	\$12,000	\$341,287,090

Division of Emergency Management

	State	State Match	EMPG	Federal	NEMF	Gov EM Fund	Total
State Pay & Allowance:	\$592,200	\$1,314,600	\$1,231,800	\$56,800	\$521,026	\$266,820	\$3,983,245
Operations & Maintenance:	\$135,200	\$226,300	\$1,598,300	\$482,300	\$126,721	\$13,918	\$2,582,739
Pass-Through Grants:			\$2,960,600	\$3,370,500	\$776,631	\$2,537,345	\$9,645,076
Total:	\$727,400	\$1,540,900	\$5,790,700	\$3,909,600	\$1,424,377	\$2,818,083	\$16,211,060

AVAILABLE ASSETS



The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs' Mobile Emergency Operations and Communications Center, known as the "Bullfrog," ensures that communications are accessible at any time and any place during an environmental disaster or crisis. Photo by Nenetta Alfonte



An Arizona Army National Guard Light Utility Truck (in front) and Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (behind) as they prepare to leave for Houston, TX in response to Hurricane Harvey. Courtesy Photo



An Arizona Army National Guard UH-60 Blackhawk hoists up two members of a special forces unit during a joint personnel recovery exercise May 14, 2014 at Meter Crater, which is 20 miles west of Winslow. Photo By Staff Sgt. Brian Barbour

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

AIRCRAFT

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

TRANSPORTATION

- 134 Cargo Trucks (2-1/2 ton to 5 ton)
- 55 Palletized Load System
- 99 Palletized Load System Trailers
- 376 Additional trailer flat rack
- 138 Tractor-trailers
- 112 Flat-bed trailers
- 121 Low boy trailers
- 346 HMMWV heavy variant & expanded capacity
- 199 Up-armored HMMWV/Armoured Support Vehicle
- 20 Ambulances

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT

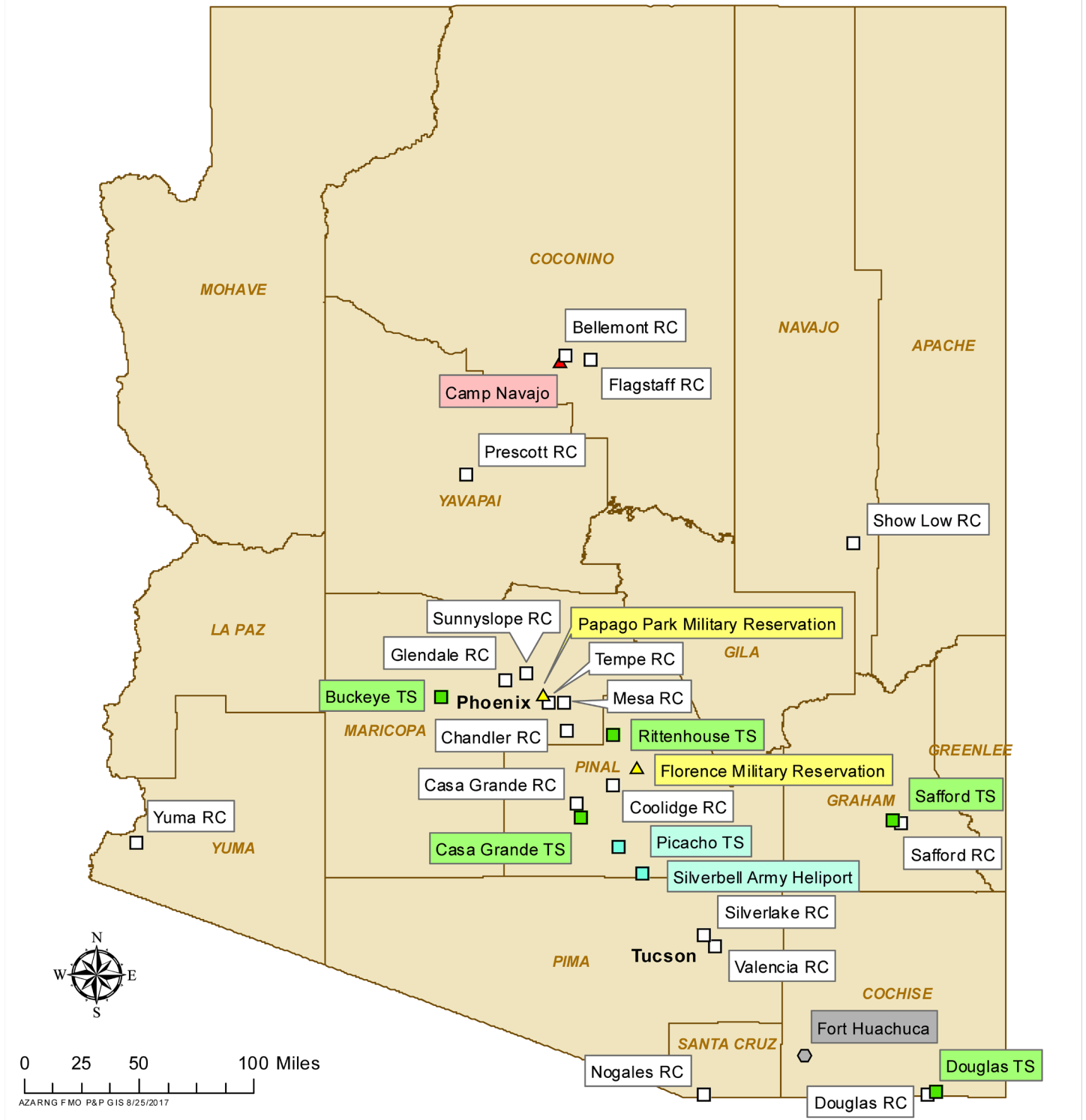
- 36 Dump trucks
- 9 Dozers
- 11/16 Graders/Loaders
- 7/2 Scrapers/Excavators

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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



FACILITIES & STATUS



AZARNG FMO P&P GIS 8/25/2017

Installation	Rating	Space	LD	CD	Installation	Rating	Space	LD	CD	Installation	Rating	Space	LD	CD
Belmont/Camp Navajo			06	01	Western Army Aviation Training Site			11	01	Prescott			01	04
Belmont Readiness Center			06	01	Nogales			02	03	Prescott Army			01	04
Robinson Readiness Center			06	01	Nogales Army			02	03	Safford			14	01
Casa Grande			11	01	Phoenix			13	03	Safford Army			14	01
Casa Grande Army			11	01	Buckeye Training Site			13	03	Show Low			06	01
Coolidge			08	01	Chandler Army			17	05	Show Low Army			06	01
Sgt Elijah Tai Wah Wong R.C.			08	01	PPMR - Allen Readiness Center			29	07	Sierra Vista (Fort Huachuca)			14	02
Douglas			14	02	Glendale Army			25	09	162d Wing - 214th RG			14	02
Douglas Army			14	02	Mesa Army			25	09	(Libby Army Air Field)			14	02
Eloy			11	01	PPMR - 52nd Street Army			24	09	Tucson			03	02
Picacho Aviation Training Site			11	01	PPMR - 98th ATC Facilities			24	09	Silverlake Army			03	02
Flagstaff			06	01	PPMR - Joint Force Headquarters			24	09	Valencia Army			02	02
Flagstaff Army			06	01	PPMR - E FSC			24	09	162d Wing - Det 1 and Det 2			02	02
Florence			08	04	PPMR - Allen Readiness Center			24	09	(Davis-Monthan AFB)			02	02
Browning-Miller Readiness Center			08	04	PPMR - Rabjohn Readiness Center			24	09	162d Wing (TIA)			02	03
Kasson Readiness Center			08	04	PPMR - State Emergency Ops Ctr			24	09	Yuma			13	04
"Temp" Trans Co Readiness Center			08	04	Sunnyslope Army			28	09	Yuma Readiness Center			13	04
Marana (Silverbell Army Heliport)			11	01	Tempe Readiness Center			26	09					
Armed Forces Reserve Center			11	01	161st ARW (PHX - Sky Harbor)			27	07					
Jordan Army			11	01										

Ratings current as of 8/4/2017

ECONOMIC IMPACT

In 2017, the Arizona Governor's Office released an updated Economic Impact of Arizona's Principal Military Operations report that shows military installations in the state continue to be major economic drivers, responsible for tens of thousands of jobs and over \$255 million in local and state tax revenue. The report, commissioned by the Arizona Commerce Authority in 2014 and prepared by the Maguire Company, states that Arizona's six military installations and National Guard operations are responsible for creating over 76,000 direct and indirect jobs and account for nearly \$11.5 billion in annual economic impact.

This is the third study of the Economic Impact of the Military in Arizona. The first study completed in 2002 looked at the activity of federal fiscal year (FY) 2000, the second completed in 2008 studied FY2005, and this study examined FY2014.

Direct employment at the principal military operations in Arizona increased by nearly 10% from FY2000 to FY2005 and by a net 1% from FY2005 to FY2014. Overall statewide employment attributed to those 46,038 positions - direct, indirect and

The Arizona National Guard has the 4th largest economic impact of the state's military operations

induced employment - declined by slightly more than 20%. During the same period, from FY2000 to FY2014, total economic out from Arizona's military operations more than doubled, and the direct output increased by just less than 57%.

Overall, the study reiterates that the military is an industry that provides substantial, stable employment, supports private commercial enterprises in the state, and is a traditional "base" industry that serves as an important building block to the state's overall economy. Maintaining these operations and the economic output they support should be a priority of state and local government.

Installation	Location	Economic Impact	Job Creation
Fort Huachuca	Sierra Vista	\$2.869B	21,327
Davis-Monthan AFB	Tucson	\$2.599B	16,679
Luke AFB	Glendale	\$2.432B	15,070
Arizona National Guard	Statewide	\$1.137B	6,683
Army National Guard	Statewide	\$484.2M	2,545
Silverbell Army Heliport	Marana	\$147.4M	816
161st Air Refueling Wing	Phoenix	\$121.9M	826
162nd Wing	Tucson	\$383.6M	2,496
Yuma Proving Ground	Yuma	\$1.118B	8,089
Marine Corps Air Station	Yuma	\$889M	7,819
Naval Observatory	Flagstaff	\$8.7M	45

¹The Maguire Company, *Economic Impact of Arizona's Principal Military Operations* (Phoenix, AZ: The Maguire Company, 2017).





Division of Administrative Services



ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

<https://dema.az.gov/administrative-services>



DIRECTOR

Colonel Roland D. Aut

HEADQUARTERS

Papago Park Military Reservation

DIVISION STRENGTH

200 State & Federal Employees

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

The various organizations within Administrative Services include:

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

ORDNANCE OPERATIONS [Per A.R.S. 26-102(C)(10)(B)]

Ordnance Operations at Camp Navajo (OOD) is a state employee enterprise operating as a tenant of Camp Navajo that supports the Arizona National Guard's training mission and the state's largest National Guard training facility by offsetting the financial expense of operating the installation through utilization of legacy infrastructure to provide storage, handling, and transportation services that meet national defense, federal, state and local customer demands.

The organizational structure is aligned to accomplish the core Ordnance Operations section and supporting Training and Process, Explosive Safety, Transportation, Engineering and Resource Management sections. The goal is to provide Department of Defense (DoD) and non-federal customers explosive and non-explosive commodity storage and handling, exceeding the regulatory standards of those customers, sustaining the explosive and occupational safety needs of the 92 state employees, and providing for a positive organizational culture.

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

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

DEMA is the only state agency that operates its own railroad - 38 miles of track at Camp Navajo that supports Ordnance Operations.



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

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

- Magazine sustainment to support current and future customer storage demands.
- Roads, railway, and utility infrastructure rehabilitation,
- Full compliance with of the historic preservation of the infrastructure at Camp Navajo and its connection to World War II.

New missions for Ordnance Operations include, after years of program planning, the activation of Navy's Trident II/D5 rocket motor storage mission requiring facility construction, new equipment, and equipment, safety, and processes training. The initial delivery of D5 rockets are expected by 1 October 2017, with a program life to 2060. Ordnance Operations is also pursuing non-federal, Public/Private storage, handling and

transportation operations opportunities, supported by Federal regulations, to reduce the cost of maintaining Camp Navajo while sustaining military mission requirements.

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

HUMAN RESOURCES

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

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

This year DEMA Human Resources partnered with the Arizona National Guard to collaborate and promote the second annual Diversity Day in September 2017. The first Diversity Day was widely attended and was so successful that it is now an annual event.

During this period, DEMA Human Resources was invited by ADOA Human Resources to participate on a committee tasked with the development of a Family Medical Leave (FMLA) Decision Matrix. The Matrix and forms developed by the committee will be used statewide by all agencies to standardize the medical leave decision making process. The Matrix and forms were recently approved by the Attorney General's Office and will be rolled out for agency use in the near future.

This year, DEMA Human Resources established a new Employee Relations Officer position to promote positive employee relations and train supervisors on performance management and disciplinary processes. The incumbent of this position assists management with difficult employee relations problems and will work with the Attorney General's Office to develop an EEO training program for state employees.



Maj Gen Michael T. McGuire stands at attention as members of the First Nations Warriors Society presents the colors during the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs inaugural Diversity Day.

DEMA HR continues to provide training for managers and supervisors on best practices in recruitment and selection. This training encourages hiring managers to recruit and retain candidates with the highest qualifications that best align with their specific role within the agency. In addition, DEMA HR has significantly reduced hiring times from the date the position is posted to the date filled.

In 2017, we will continue to streamline HR processes and procedures to improve efficiency and effectiveness to better serve our customers.

A breakdown of the number of employees by Division:

<u>PERSONNEL</u>		<u>SOURCE/STATUS</u>
Administrative Services	13	State General Fund
Ordnance Operations	92	Self-funded
Emergency Management	79	50% State General Fund / 50% FEMA/EMPG match
Army National Guard	183	Master Cooperative Agreement with US. Department of the Army/Defense
Air National Guard	67	Master Cooperative Agreement with US. Department of the Air Force/Defense
Joint Task Force - AZ	1	Master Cooperative Agreement with US. Department of the Army/Defense

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

- Conducted ongoing face-to-face meetings with Tribal partners across the State.
- Supported the White Mountain Apache Tribe during the R-14 Fire and the Hilltop Fire and the Cibecue water system failure; supported the San Carlos Apache Tribe during the Hilltop Fire.
- Met with representatives from both the Tohono O’odham Nation and the Gila River Indian Community Tribal Emergency Response Commission to provide an overview of the Radiological Emergency Preparedness program and the information that will be shared with the Tribe.
- Hosted annual Tribal Preparedness Summit in partnership with the Arizona Department of Health Services. Participation included representatives from sixteen tribes, three federal agencies, and six state agencies including representatives from the Arizona National Guard Joint Task Force.
- Assisted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pacific Southwest Region in their development of the Lower Colorado River Pipeline Incident Functional Exercise which included Tribal participation.
- Coordinated Tribal participation in the state’s exercise program including participation in the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS) Ingestion Pathway Drill & Exercise.
- Coordinated Tribal participation in the La Paz County Full-Scale Active Shooter Exercise.
- Represented DEMA in various Tribal exercises including a Tabletop Exercise at the Salt River Fields on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and a Shelter Operations Functional Exercise at the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.
- Provided technical assistance to Tribes on topics such as Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan renewal, plan and program development, and grant application processes.
- Provided technical assistance to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards on considerations for working more effectively with Tribal Nations.



Arizona, Navajo Nation, and U.S. Flags at Window Rock, AZ

- Provided technical assistance to the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) on the development of the Mutual Aid Agreements with Tribal Governments Survey.
- Supported the DEMA-EM “Whole Community” approach to disaster preparedness by conducting Incident Command System (ICS) training for various departments and enterprises for the Tohono O’odham Nation and WebEOC training to the White Mountain Apache Tribe.
- Continued to support the State’s Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) pass-through efforts to assist Tribes in building and strengthening their emergency management programs.
- Participated in the Indian Nations and Tribes Legislative Day at the State Capitol.

Moving into 2017 the Tribal Liaison will continue to work with Tribes to serve our Tribal partners and have them become signatories to the Arizona Mutual Aid Compact (AZMAC).

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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

DEMA's Chief Financial Officer successfully converted the Agency's accounting system to the new Arizona Financial Information System (AFIS). The Chief Financial Officer and USP&FO also worked together to facilitate the separation of DEMA's Ordnance Operations Depot from the Camp Navajo Training Garrison to the Division of Administrative Services. Resource Management participated in state and federal audits that ensured compliance with positive results. In total during FY 17, state and federal resource management managed over \$500 million in federal dollars and \$11 million in state dollars. Resource Management also effected the pass-through funding of almost \$10 million distributed across the state to local, county, and tribal governments. Overall, the state appropriation accounted for 4.8% of DEMA's operating budget.

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

AUDITING

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

- Governor's Emergency Fund: Quarterly Audits, Disaster Applicant Recovery audits, Disaster Termination audits, Mitigation Audits
- P-Card
- DEMA Purchasing and Contracting
- Peace Vanguard
- Camp Navajo Industrial Operations and MWR
- DEMA Fixed Assets
- ARNG Training Support System Programs

STATE PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING OFFICE

[Per A.R.S. 26-102(C)(10)(B)]

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

The State Purchasing and Contracting Office issues solicitations for a variety of projects and equipment. For example; Modifying motor storage magazines (igloos) at Camp Navajo; construction of buildings for Readiness Centers; Earthmoving equipment; Emergency Fire Extrication equipment; railroad track materials; and road improvements. Most recently, the Department acquired two locomotives from the Army for Camp Navajo continuing Storage Mission.

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

For FY17, the State Purchasing and Contracting Office processed 2,828 purchasing transactions through the electronic procurement system, ProcureAZ, totaling \$19,833,190.89, with 28 of these transactions as formal solicitations. The majority of the purchase transactions were completed using Statewide contracts established through the State Procurement Office or DEMA specific contracts.

STATE APPROPRIATION HISTORY

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
FTE's Authorized	66.6	68.6	69.6	69.6	70.6
FTE's Funded	29.9	31.9	32.9	32.5	32.5
Administration/Operating Lump Sum					
Administration/Operating Lump Sum	\$1,880,000	\$1,806,200	\$1,819,200	\$1,818,000	\$1,830,500
Military Affairs/Airport/Installation Fund	\$90,000	\$2,590,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
Administration Total	\$1,970,000	\$4,396,200	\$1,909,200	\$1,908,000	\$1,920,500
Military Affairs Operating					
Military Affairs Operating	\$1,138,400	\$1,328,300	\$1,324,400	\$1,321,000	\$1,339,800
Service Contracts	\$1,215,000	\$1,215,000	\$215,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
AZNG Tuition Reimbursement (FY10)	-	-	-	-	-
Project Challenge (Ended FY12)					
Military Gift Package Postage					
National Guard Uniform Allowance					
Military Affairs Total	\$2,353,400	\$2,543,300	\$1,539,400	\$3,021,000	\$3,039,800
Emergency Management Operating					
Emergency Management Operating	\$729,200	\$729,500	\$727,300	\$725,223	\$737,100
Emergency Management Matching Funds			\$1,540,900	\$1,540,900	\$1,540,900
Nuclear Emergency Management Fund	\$1,259,800	\$1,375,400	\$1,385,900	\$1,424,377	\$1,438,400
Governor's Emergency Fund	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Emergency Response Fund	\$132,700	\$132,700			
Civil Air Patrol					
Emergency Management Total	\$6,121,700	\$6,237,600	\$7,654,100	\$7,690,500	\$7,716,400
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$10,445,100	\$13,177,100	\$11,102,700	\$12,619,500	\$12,676,700
Operating Budget					
Administration/Operating Lump Sum	\$1,880,000	\$1,806,200	\$1,819,200	\$1,818,000	\$1,830,500
Emergency Management	\$729,200	\$729,500	\$727,300	\$725,223	\$737,100
Emergency Management Matching Funds			\$1,540,900	\$1,540,900	\$1,540,900
Service Contracts	\$1,215,000	\$1,215,000	\$215,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
Military Affairs Operating	\$1,138,400	\$1,328,300	\$1,324,400	\$1,321,000	\$1,339,800
	\$4,962,600	\$5,079,000	\$5,626,800	\$7,105,123	\$7,148,300
Governor's Emergency Fund	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Nuclear Emergency Management Fund	\$1,259,800	\$1,375,400	\$1,385,900	\$1,424,377	\$1,438,400
Military Affairs/Airport/Installation Fund	\$90,000	\$2,590,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
AZNG Tuition Reimbursement (FY10)	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Response Fund	\$132,700	\$132,700			
Project Challenge (Ended FY12)					
Civil Air Patrol					
Military Gift Package Postage					
National Guard Uniform Allowance					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$10,445,100	\$13,177,100	\$11,102,700	\$12,619,500	\$12,676,700





Division of Emergency Management



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

<https://dema.az.gov/emergency-management>



DIRECTOR

Wendy Smith-Reeve

HEADQUARTERS

Papago Park Military Reservation

DIVISION STRENGTH

56 State Employees

23 State Reservists



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



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

Division Goals

- Strengthen internal agency cooperation, communication and leadership.
- Improve statewide coordination of emergency services.
- Increase disaster resiliency across Arizona by cultivating partnerships and promoting planning, training and education on all phases of emergency management to the Whole Community.
- Collaborate as a team to broaden and strengthen stakeholder and DEMA programs.

Office of the Director

The Office of the Director oversees all DEMA-EM activities divided across three sections – Preparedness, Operations and Coordination, and Grant Administration – and formulates policy and provides guidance affecting all aspects of Division activities. In times of emergency, the Director serves as the Governor's Authorized Representative and is responsible for administering the Governor's Emergency Fund (A.R.S. §35-192 & A.R.S. §26-304) as well as federal funds allocated to emergency declarations.

All DEMA-EM employees are actively engaged and incorporated into the annual planning process, and in 2016 this resulted in 83 unique objectives. Additionally, to support these objectives staff members created 168 specific tactics that, if executed, would lead to the successful comple-

tion of the objective and directly support DEMA's mission. Of these 168 tactics, 142 (85%) were completed. The remaining objectives and tactics were reviewed and incorporated to the 2017 plan to continue progress and accomplish the strategy.

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

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

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

Anytime. Anywhere.

EVERYONE IS AT RISK

Prepare now. [FloodSafeAZ.org](https://www.FloodSafeAZ.org)



www.AzEIN.gov **PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE**

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

2017 Accomplishments

- Ensure AzEIN.gov is updated 24/7/365 by the DEMA PIO with information sent from a network of more than 800 information officers representing federal, state, tribal and local governments and non-governmental organizations.
- Deft use of Twitter (7,510), Facebook (2,665 likes) and YouTube further extends DEMA's reach into the Whole Community.
- Work with stakeholders to raise awareness of seasonal threats and causes, including Wildland Fire Awareness (Apr-Jun), Monsoon Awareness Week (Jun-Sept), Emergency Kit Cook-off (Aug-Sep), Arizona Preparedness Month (Sep), the Great Arizona Shakeout (Oct), Flu Preparedness (Oct-Nov), and Winter Weather Safety (Dec-Mar).
- Researched and launched "Be Flood Aware, Prepare" a localized flood campaign for the residents of Arizona City and Tonto Basin on the flood threat (e.g., the personal costs of recovery to home and business owners) and advocate for flood insurance.

- Launched "Have Their Backs" (i.e., wildfire mitigation) billboard and social media campaign in and near fire prone communities (i.e., those with a recent history of wildfire such as Flagstaff, Prescott and Sierra Vista).
- Researched and launched "Anytime, Anywhere" billboard and social media campaign regarding statewide flood risks, how to mitigate, and steps to prepare your family and home.
- Partnered with Arizona Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to develop and launch the Emergency Response Interpreting Credentialing (ERIC) Program. ERIC trained American Sign Language Interpreters and real-time captioners who deploy to community meetings, wildland fire camps, and shelters to ensure accessibility of emergency information.
- Developed and printed emergency document holders for distribution at outreach events for adults and children.
- Produced a video that explains the PVNGS 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone in plain language (English and Spanish).

2018 Objectives

- Statewide public awareness campaign regarding flood risks.
- Partnering with the Arizona Commission for the Deaf and the Hard of Hearing to produce emergency preparedness videos in American Sign Language regarding extreme heat and dust storms.
- Partnership with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention for Emergency Kit Cook-off.



OPERATIONS AND COORDINATION SECTION

The Operations and Coordination Section incorporates the function areas of incident support, recovery, mitigation, logistics, and field operations. The Section supports Arizona's fifteen (15) counties through the coordination of state incident support assets, whole community recovery, and hazard mitigation assistance. Provide direct coordination and support to County Sheriffs for Search and Rescue operations, logistical support critical to emergency response and recovery, and provides leadership to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) by coordinating emergency support from Federal, State, Non-Profit, and Private Sector partners. Recovery coordinates state recovery and mitigation efforts providing support to individuals, families, communities, municipalities, and state agencies during emergent events for short, intermediate and long-term needs. Field operations personnel reside in three regions, South (Tucson office), Central (Phoenix office), North (Camp Navajo) to support all counties. A Field Coordinator is assigned to each region to assist stakeholders with planning, grant management, training, exercises, mitigation, recovery, and incident support.

2017 Accomplishments

- Conducted a recovery tabletop exercise in March 2017 focused on the impacts following a major incident at the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS).
- Closed two open gubernatorial disaster declarations: Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation Winter Freeze (73013) and the U.S. Highway 89A Flood Damage (73032).
- Provided human services and infrastructure technical recovery assistance to the Town of Bisbee (Bisbee Fire) and Town of Queen Creek (Monsoon Flooding).
- Hosted Whole Community Resilience Summit including Voluntary Organizations and private sector partners.
- The Private Sector Liaison developed new partnerships with Amazon and CVS.
- Access and Functional Needs Shelter Support Kits were deployed to Yavapai County in support of response to the Goodwin Fire.

ABOVE: Soldiers from The Arizona Army National Guard's 253rd Engineering Battalion conduct horizontal engineer related training in coordination with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to help mitigate the effects of continuing flood erosion along the Nogales Wash in Santa Cruz County. Photo by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



- Mitigation Group is currently managing 20 grants representing three FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs (Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Flood Mitigation Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program). The Mitigation Group processed 29 Notices of Intent for the 2017 HMA grant cycle.
- Deployed State Liaison Officers to the Goodwin Fire (Yavapai County), Roach Fire (Pinal County), the Nogales Wash (Santa Cruz County), and DEMA representation in the Multi-Agency Coordination Center during the NCAA Final Four basketball tournament in Phoenix.
- Deployed planning specialist to the Goodwin Fire in Yavapai County and Nogales Wash International Overflow Interceptor rupture in Santa Cruz County.
- Through the Search, Rescue and Warning Coordinator, DEMA supported Arizona's fifteen county sheriffs in 584 total search and rescue missions, not including training missions.
- Host quarterly regional meetings with all county and tribal emergency managers.

2018 Objectives

- Expand upon the Housing Recovery Support Function in conjunction with the Arizona Disaster Housing Task Force.
- Increase capacity of the Business Emergency Coordination Center, further strengthen and develop county and regional Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster / Community Organizations Active in Disaster.
- Host the 7th Annual Whole Community Resilience Summit through increased volunteer organization and private sector participation.
- Strengthen utilization of field coordinators as an extension of DEMA-EM's headquarters' programs.
- Comprehensive review and update of the State Emergency Operations Center Standard Operating Procedures.
- Revise and update Public Assistance Reservist Training Process.
- Enhance use of the Arizona Disaster Recovery Framework through plan revision and operational application via exercise.

ABOVE: DEMA-EM is able to tap the abilities of the Arizona National Guard's aviation crews for wildland fire or other emergencies, including water drop capabilities, lift operations, extraction and insertion of personnel, search and rescue, hoist operations, sling load equipment transport, and casualty and medical evacuations. Photo by Sgt. Lauren Twigg



PREPAREDNESS SECTION

The Preparedness Section incorporates the planning, training, and exercise, functions as well as radiological emergency preparedness (REP). We are responsible for ensuring current maintenance and exercise of the State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan. This section also coordinates all statewide training and exercises in support of state agencies, and our tribal, county and local partners. The REP Branch oversees the technical hazards for the state response posture including a response to the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS), Energy Assurance Planning, and Improvised Nuclear Device response and consequence management efforts. Collectively, the Preparedness Section is charged with the planning, training and exercising of the state emergency management and response enterprise to help ensure the end goal of the state's operational effectiveness.

In FY2017, DEMA conducted 213 courses serving 4,100 students and conducted 21 Emergency Management Exercises

2017 Accomplishments

- Planning Branch develops, maintains, and supports 105 plans.
- Exercise Branch develops, leads, and supports all hazard exercises across the entire Arizona emergency management/response enterprise. In FY2017 DEMA developed/led 21 exercises.
- Training Branch provides, delivers, and coordinates all-hazard training across the entire emergency management/response community. In FY2017 DEMA coordinated delivery of 213 courses across all areas of Arizona, that serviced 4100 students in emergency management, hazardous materials, and homeland security subjects. This curriculum originates from the federal government, higher education, and private sector providers.

ABOVE: The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs and Division of Emergency Management developed and led 21 exercises over the past fiscal year, including statewide exercises that take place in the State Emergency Operations Center as pictured here.

Photo by Aprille Slutsky



- Radiological Emergency Preparedness Branch coordinates planning efforts across the Offsite Response Organization (ORO) in preparation for an event at the PVNGS with offsite consequences. ORO Partners are:
 - Arizona Department of Emergency & Military Affairs (Lead Agency)
 - Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management
 - City of Buckeye
 - Arizona Department of Health Services / Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency
 - Maricopa County Sheriff's Department
 - Arizona Department of Agriculture`
- Arizona was also solicited by FEMA Headquarters to partner with FEMA, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Agency (NRC) and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), to embark on a three year effort to examine and update the 1980 (Post Three Mile Island) Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program.
 - "Arizona Reasonable Assurance Assessment Program" (ARAAP)
 - Combining thirty two (32) current best practice All Hazards National Preparedness System Core Capabilities with the standing legally required sixteen (16) NRC Mandated Planning Standards in support of a response to an event at the nuclear power station.
 - Reviewing and amending current assessment process initiated by FEMA in evaluating each ORO and their ability to deliver "Reasonable Assurance" in their abilities to protect people and property in the event of an event at a nuclear power plant.
 - Arizona Priorities for this project are to:
 - Increase participation of Federal partner agencies in exercise development and execution.
 - Improve Recovery Phase training and exercise.
 - Full adoption of the U.S. Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation. Program (HSEEP) exercise development regiment.

2018 Objectives

- Arizona was chosen by FEMA Headquarters to deliver the 2018 National Mass Care Full Scale Exercise:
 - Scenario: Mass migration into Arizona in the wake of a 9.0 earthquake in California.
 - Arizona has combined this exercise with the U.S. Veterans Administration sponsored National Disaster Medical System full scale exercise.
 - Date: May 21-24, 2018

ABOVE: Palo Verde Generating Station (PVGS), located about 50 miles west of Phoenix near Wintersburg, is the largest nuclear energy facility in the United States. PVNGS generates 3,810,000 kilowatts in service of 4 million inhabitants of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas. Photo provided by Palo Verde Generating Station

GRANTS ADMINISTRATION SECTION

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

2017 Accomplishments

- Implement and administer the \$7,033,385 EMPG FFY2016 grant award to the State of Arizona. The period of performance for this grant is July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017.
- Supports fiscal oversight of the Governor's Emergency Fund [A.R.S. §35-192(E)].
- Collaborate with the Training Branch to ensure the contracting and reimbursement of instructors for statewide delivery of emergency management, homeland security, and hazardous material training courses;
- Works in partnership with the Recovery Office Infrastructure Branch on a number of State and Federal disaster declarations, as outlined in the Governor's Emergency Fund Report included in this document;
- Supports the Mitigation Branch on statewide mitigation projects through three different federal hazard mitigation grant programs;
- Joins forces in support of the Operations Section in the reimbursement to County Sheriff's of approximately \$178,427.00 under the Search & Rescue Contingency fund for 424 missions completed by county officials during FY2017.

UNFUNDED OUTSTANDING OBLIGATION ESTIMATES:

February 2005 Winter Storm (25005)	\$49,785
Search and Rescue	\$91,251
Jan 2010 Winter Storm (MA6904)	\$173,210
Hopi Navajo Freeze (MA6908)	\$108,288
Summer 06 Monsoon (MA6909)	\$8,502
Post Schultz Fire 2015 (MA6914)	\$10,706
Hazard Mitigation Projections (MA6924)	\$280
Statewide Flooding 2014 (MA6925)	\$193,607
Cochise County Flooding (MA6926)	\$56,768
February 2005 Winter Storm (MA6927)	\$30,652
Colorado City Flooding (MA6929)	\$74,195
Cedar Creek Fire (MA6930)	\$152,331
Mitigation Projects (MA6931)	\$444,764
Graham County Flooding (MA6933)	\$182,354
Bisbee Fire (MA6936)	\$200,000
AZ Wildfire Suppression (MA6937)	\$3,200,000
Goodwin Fire (MA6938)	\$200,000
TOTAL	\$5,176,693

2018 Objectives

- Responsible for the implementation and administration of the \$7,033,385 EMPG FFY2017 award. The period of performance for this grant is July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018.
- Continue to administer training funds received from the State Homeland Security Grant Program and Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness programs;
- Support the financial aspect of several ongoing hazard mitigation and public assistance grants, as well as the Search and Rescue contingency fund.

OPPOSITE PAGE: TOP LEFT, FEMA Director Brock Long on Face the Nation following Hurricane Harvey's landfall on Following Hurricane Harvey's landfall on Sept 3, 2017. TOP RIGHT, The Florida EOC during DEMA-EM's deployment in Sep 2017. DEMA-EM deployed to Texas and Florida through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to support those states following the hurricanes. Courtesy Photo. BOTTOM, this geocolor image from GOES-16 shows Hurricane Katia (l) Hurricane Irma (m) and Hurricane Jose (r) in the Atlantic Ocean on September 7, 2017. NOAA Courtesy Photo

FEMA DIRECTOR BROCK LONG - "THIS IS A WAKE UP CALL"



In the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey devastating parts of Texas and Louisiana and Hurricane Irma gaining strength as it headed towards the southeastern United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Director Brock Long went on "Face the Nation" to discuss the federal response. Host Margaret Brennan posed the question, "Do we need to be prepared for more extreme weather like this? And is the onus on the states rather than the federal government?," Director Long responded¹:

"I need state representatives, state legislative officials, and local elected officials to listen up. This is a call. It is a wake up call for local and state elected officials to give their governors and their emergency management directors... the full budgets that they need to be fully staffed, to design rainy day funds, to have your own standalone individual assistance and public assistance programs..."

"...This is a wake up call. People cannot depend solely on the Federal Emergency Management Agency to... be responsible for a majority. ...States do a lot of work... (b)ut I think that we all have to collectively sit down after this event and figure out how to collectively improve..."

"...What we need are for elected officials at all levels of government to... make sure that they have everything they need to increase their levels of self-sufficiency. This is a partnership. But this event is one that we're all going to have to sit down, and hit the reset button on, and figure out how we collectively improve..."

This is a call. It is a wake up call for local and state elected officials...



¹ Face The Nation. 2017. "Interview with Brock Long." CBS News, September 3. <https://www.cbsnews.com/video/fema-admin-brock-long-says-hurricane-harvey-is-a-wake-up-call/>



THE SOLDIER'S CREED

I am an American Soldier.

I am a Warrior and a member of a team.

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

I will always place the mission first.

I will never accept defeat.

I will never quit.

I will never leave a fallen comrade.

I am disciplined, physically and mentally tough, trained and proficient in my warrior tasks and drills.

I always maintain my arms, my equipment and myself.

I am an expert and I am a professional.

I stand ready to deploy, engage, and destroy the enemies of the United States of America in close combat.

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

I am an American Soldier.





ARIZONA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

<https://dema.az.gov/army-national-guard>



LAND COMPONENT COMMANDER

Brigadier General

John E. Hoefert

HEADQUARTERS

Papago Park Military Reservation

COMPONENT STRENGTH

5,300 Soldiers



COMMAND CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER

CW5 Sheryl Dickinson



STATE COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR

CSM Fidel Zamora



The Arizona Army National Guard (AZARNG), citizen-Soldiers living and serving in our Arizona communities, stand ready to respond to the full spectrum of global and domestic security and humanitarian contingencies. This diverse mission set requires a fully manned, trained, and equipped force. The units and capabilities that make up the AZARNG are Infantry, Engineers, Military Police, Rotary Wing Combat Aviation, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Medical Support, Logistical Support and many more, all warfighters maintaining similar and complementary capabilities and structure. We stand ready by providing opportunities, and by designing, building, and leveraging the best training and the best facilities here in Arizona. We accomplish this through smart planning, sufficient resourcing, and competent leadership. We are the First Choice to support civilian partners here in the state of Arizona and the Proven Choice and Enduring Choice for deployment in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other theaters around the world. "Always Ready, Always There!"

MOBILIZATIONS

- 159th Finance Detachment mobilized to Afghanistan in support of Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL

We are currently preparing over 500 Arizona Soldiers for deployment in 2018, to include:

- 1-158th Infantry Battalion to Afghanistan in support of Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL
- 850th Military Police Battalion to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

DEMOBILIZATIONS

Arizona welcomed home over 300 Soldiers from deployments in support of our Nation's commitment to securing freedom and peace throughout the world:

- 2-285 Aviation Regiment returned from Kosovo in support of Operation JOINT GUARDIAN
- B Company, 640th Aviation Maintenance Battalion, F Company, 1-168th Air Traffic Control Battalion, and Detachment 31, Operational Support Air-lift Command returned from various Southwest Asia locations in support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE and Operation SPARTAN SHIELD
- Detachments of A Company, 422th Signal Battalion returned from the Horn of Africa in support of Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL
- 159th Finance Detachment returned from Afghanistan in support of Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL.



Recruitment Activities And Status

The Arizona Army National Guard's military personnel ceiling for 2017 was set at 5,207. The AZARNG's assigned military strength is well above this ceiling, with an anticipated assigned strength of approximately 5,300 on 30 September 2017. As the Army seeks to grow the size of its Active Component and the economy continues to expand, ARNG recruiting and retention will become increasingly more challenging. However, recruiting efforts in 2017 have been strong, and significant progress has been made in reducing attrition. The AZARNG Recruiting and Retention Battalion requested and received funds to assist commanders in hiring Battalion Career Counselors to help improve retention of currently serving AZARNG Soldiers. The effort is working, but the funding needs to continue into next year to truly realize the benefits.

To date, Arizona has welcomed 714 Soldiers into the state. 507 of these were enlisted members, 53 were officers, 97 were Soldiers moving to Arizona from other states and 57 were Soldiers joining the National Guard upon exiting another military component. The Active Army component has implemented significant recruiting and retention incentives, which the National Guard cannot match, and the impact can be seen in the number of Soldiers recruited from the Active Army. At the same time last year, 121 Soldiers had joined from other components, as compared to 57 this year.

Outlook For 2018 And Beyond

The past 16 years of conflict transformed the National Guard from a strategic reserve into an operational force with the most experienced and highly trained National Guard in this nation's history. We met and over-came many dynamic challenges along the way and successfully integrated with our active duty counterparts, and civilian and coalition partners. We developed innovative solutions to care for our families, and forged new partnerships with our communities and employers here at home. All of these accomplishments are a credit to the visionary efforts of the leaders throughout our formation.

While the Arizona Army National Guard has achieved a great deal in a relatively short period, we still have much more to do. Strategically, the Arizona Army National Guard must generate readiness needed to meet the national strategy, and we must be resourced and trained to execute our myriad of missions.

Readiness is our #1 priority. In this era of conflict, we face tremendous budgetary pressure to accomplish more with fewer resources.

The Arizona Army National Guard needs the support of our Congressional delegation to convince the Department of the Army why they need AH-64 Apache training in Arizona and reverse the planned deactivation of the 1-285th Attack-Recon Battalion, as well as to continue to address benefit discrepancy when Arizona National Guard members are deployed to fulfill enduring peace-keeping missions of the Active Component.

Additionally, we need the support of the Governor's Office and the State Legislature to provide state match funding for needed Readiness Center construction that brings in a 300% return in investment, as well as adequate funding for Readiness Center maintenance, the restoration of state education assistance for Arizona's Citizen Soldiers so that Arizona no longer has the distinction of being the only state that does not provide National Guard Tuition Assistance, acquiring additional training lands to meet mission needs, and ensuring compatible development near training areas to maintain the highest levels of Soldier readiness for future federal and state missions.

FACILITIES

Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) Military Construction

Construction of new Readiness Centers requires a 25% state match. Below are the Military Construction projects currently authorized and funded by Congress for replacement of aged Readiness Centers contingent upon Arizona committing the 25% state match-funding requirement. Without the State Match, these Military Construction Projects are in jeopardy of having the federal Funds reallocated to another State for execution.

Future Years Defense Program (FYDP)	Funding	Completion Date
Southeast AZ Regional Readiness Center	\$24.125M (Federal \$18.1M; State \$6.025M)	2021
West Valley Readiness Center	\$15.475M (Fed \$11.6M; State \$3.875M)	2022

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

Long Range Construction Plan (LRCP) Funding	Completion Date
Field Maintenance Shop (Southeast RC)	2024

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

State Match Required for Military Construction

FYDP State Share for future construction:	\$8.9M (Southeast Regional \$5.025M; Goodyear \$3.875M)
<u>LRCP Estimated State Share:</u>	<u>\$0</u> (Field Maintenance Shop - 100% Federal Funding)
Total State Match Required:	\$8.9M
Total Federal Match Provided:	\$49.2M

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

Current Readiness Center Status

Facility Conditions

Twenty-four (24) of 31 Readiness Centers fail or poorly meet required space for Soldiers and equipment resulting in a shortage of 680,000 square feet. Additionally, twenty (20) of 31 Readiness Centers are in poor or failing condition based on Installation Status Report ratings. The average age of AZARNG's Readiness Centers is 34 years old with 11 Readiness Centers built over 50 years ago. These metrics show a direct correlation between age and condition. Inadequate Readiness Center space affects units' ability to accomplish newer pre-mobilization tasks, and poor conditions result in life-safety hazards for Soldiers.

Facility Maintenance

The AZARNG's fire prevention (smoke alarms, fire suppression, and electrical panels), life-cycle replacement (HVAC units and roofs), and preventive maintenance programs focus on improving Readiness Center condition ratings over the next five years. Many older Readiness Centers do not have smoke alarms and fire suppression systems that place Soldiers at risk. Many facility components are past their life-cycle replacement due-dates and deteriorate faster than funding is available to repair them. With legislative help, this can change. DEMA is currently appropriated \$1.7M per year for facility maintenance, but can execute up to \$3.6M to match available federal funds to improve the life-safety conditions and replace aged components of Readiness Centers. For details, please see the FY2019 DEMA Capital Improvement Plan.

Camp Navajo Biomass Feasibility Study

The Arizona National Guard (AZNG) in 2016 applied for a grant through the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management to perform a feasibility study that will determine whether a biomass on or adjacent to Camp Navajo is viable. The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs provided \$30,000, and was awarded a \$30,000 matching grant by DFFM. Coconino County, who expressed interest in the feasibility study, also contributed an additional \$15,000 for a total of \$75,000. The intent of the study is to answer questions as to size, location, amount of energy needed, potential amount of energy production, and other factors involved. The feasibility study is anticipated to be complete by year end 2018.

A biomass energy facility is a controlled, low emissions electricity generating process that uses a fluidized wood-burning boiler to convert wood-waste material to produce clean, renewable power. It is anticipated that any biomass facility will likely be in the 25 megawatt power range, but the feasibility study will determine the optimum design and relative cost.

The objective is to reduce energy costs, have energy resiliency, and be sustainable while reducing the risk of catastrophic wild fire, and will incorporate forest-thinning efforts occurring on Camp Navajo and adjacent U.S. Forest lands surrounding the training site in Northern Arizona.

Using this technology to benefit public safety also benefits the ecosystem by providing a continuously renewable energy source that reduces greenhouse-gas emissions by replacing fossil fuel energy. In addition to diverting waste from already over-burdened forests, biomass facilities are valued for their negative greenhouse gas footprint as they displace more potent greenhouse-gas emissions of methane that would otherwise result from decaying organic materials. Wild fires exacerbate this environmental impact because they pollute air, erode protective top soil, and devastate water sheds.

Modern biomass to electrical energy facilities are considered to be carbon neutral as they are outfitted with state-of-the-art pollution control equipment to reduce or eliminate CO₂ and other air pollutants such as particulate matter and nitrogen oxides (“NOx”) that result from the open burning of biomass or from forest fires.

The biomass fuel source further benefits the community by preventing devastating wildfires that destroy business and homes. This wood-to-energy feasibility study is a collaborative effort from numerous municipalities, organizations and citizen-based groups located around Northern Arizona and our Ponderosa Pine forest.

DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS - ELEMENT (DCO-E)

DCO-E is a small, seven to nine person team of cybersecurity professionals who protect federal, state, and critical infrastructure assets and information systems against cyber threats and attacks by conducting information assurance, information operations, internal defensive measures, and other authorized actions. DCO-E supports federal, state, and local agencies by providing proactive services, such as security audits and vulnerability scanning, and reactive services, such as conducting initial incident handling and response.

- Participated in its first Cyber Shield Exercise at Camp Williams, UT in May 2017. The newly formed team exceeded all expectations by detecting and defending the network from all attacks by the Red Team.


- Partnered with the AZ Department of Administration to conduct periodic security audits of various state agencies. In case of attack, DCO-E will act as a Cybersecurity Quick Reaction Force (QRF) to quickly deploy to the site and execute detect-contain-remediate missions to mitigate damage from cyber-attacks.
- Attended various Cybersecurity related training and briefings throughout the year. The team is currently working toward meeting DoD 8570 – Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program requirements for all its members in order to be fully qualified to conduct federal level missions.



158TH MANEUVER ENHANCEMENT BRIGADE

Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix





The 158th MEB is a mission-tailored force that supports combat forces when deployed, and consequence management activities domestically. The 158th MEB coordinates and supervises the activities of subordinate units to provide protection, freedom of movement, logistics support, and various other response capabilities, as needed. The Brigade supports federal, state and local agencies by serving as the command and control element for military units responding to domestic incidents.

The 158th MEB is the higher headquarters for the:

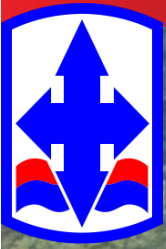
- 1-158th Infantry Battalion,
- 153rd Brigade Support Battalion,
- 253rd Engineer Battalion, and the
- 850th Military Police Battalion.

2017 Accomplishments

- The Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Company participated as a response cell in a mission command exercise known as Warfighter 17-02 at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.
- The Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Company completed a command post exercise focused on deliberate military decision making and mission command training in preparation for Warfighter 18-01 at Fort Drum, New York.

2018 Objectives

- The 158th MEB is designated as an Army Early Response Force (AERF) unit for Training Year (TY) 2018.



1ST BATTALION, 158TH INFANTRY REGIMENT

The 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry Regiment "Bushmasters" is the higher headquarters for Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Alpha Company, Bravo Company, Charlie Company, Delta Company, Golf Company, and Detachment 1, 1/487th Field Artillery.

2018 Objectives

- 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry Regiment is preparing for a mobilization in TY18.

2017 Accomplishments

- 1st Battalion, participated in Operation Northern Strike in Camp Grayling, Michigan. This operation focused training on Movement to Contact, Company Attack, Company Defense, and Sustainment Operations.
- The Field Artillery Detachment conducted fires training with the 29th Infantry Brigade Combat Team in Pohaku-Loa Training Area, Hawaii.

“The 1-158th "Bushmasters" traces its lineage directly to the original muster of the Arizona National Guard and the 1st Arizona Volunteer Infantry formed on September 2, 1865, and took its nickname from the venomous pit viper in South America where they trained for jungle warfare prior to deploying to the Pacific Theater in World War II.”

COVER: Soldiers from 158th MEB return from the Warfighter 18-1 Exercise at Fort Indiantown Gap, PA. Courtesy Photo; ABOVE: Infantrymen from the 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry Regiment, Arizona National Guard at Camp Grayling Joint Maneuver Training Center during a Northern Strike 17 field training exercise, Aug. 1, 2017. Michigan National Guard photo by Sgt. Seth LaCount



153RD BRIGADE SUPPORT BATTALION

The 153rd Brigade Support Battalion (BSB) is the higher headquarters for the Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC), Alpha Company, Bravo Company, and the 365th Signal Company.

2017 Accomplishments

- The 153rd BSB (HHC, A, and B) participated in the Sustainment Training Center and Mission Command Training Support Program at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Each subordinate unit focused training on their doctrinal mission. HHC focused on mission command and support tasks, Alpha focused on distribution tasks, and Bravo focused on maintenance related tasks.
- The 365th Signal Company is preparing to participate with the 158th MEB HHC in Warfighter 18-01 at Fort Drum, New York.

2018 Objectives

- The 153rd BSB is scheduled to participate in the Combat Sustainment Training Exercise (CSTX) in Fort Hunter Liggett, California in 2018.

ABOVE: 365th Signal Company Annual Training at Camp Navajo on June 13, 2017. Courtesy Photo



253RD ENGINEER BATTALION

The 253rd Engineer Battalion is the higher headquarters for the 253rd Headquarters and Headquarters Company, the A/253rd Forward Support Company, 257th Engineer Team, 258th Engineer Company, 259th Quarry Platoon, and the 819th Sappers.

2017 Accomplishments

- The 253rd Engineer Battalion conducted operations focused on mobility, counter-mobility, and survivability engineer functions. They also sent a small contingent in support of our ongoing relationship with Kazakhstan National Army.
- In 2017, the 819th Sapper Company and the 258th Engineer Company participated in separate National Training Center (NTC) rotations, a warfighting exercise designed to replicate the conditions of a decisive action environment.

- The 259th Quarry Platoon was selected for a three month construction project in Old Harbor, Alaska. The unit conducted blasting, crushing, and hauling operations in order to construct an airstrip.
- The 257th Engineer Team utilized their recently fielded well rig to drill a well at the Florence Training Site in Florence, Arizona.

2018 Objectives

- The 253rd Engineer Battalion is currently designated as an Army Early Response Force (AERF) unit in 2018.

ABOVE: Spc. Joseph Charles, a motor vehicle operator with the 259th Engineer Platoon, operates heavy equipment during a runway extension project at Innovative Readiness Training Old Harbor, Alaska, April 19, 2017. Photo by Staff Sgt. Balinda O'Neal Dresel



850TH MILITARY POLICE BATTALION



The 850th Military Police Battalion is the higher headquarters for the 850th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD), the 855th MP Company, the 856th MP Company, and the 860th MP Company. They are capable of conducting all three military police disciplines: security and mobility support, police operations, and detention operations.

2018 Objectives

- The 855th MP Company conducted specialized training to increase their readiness to rapidly respond in a declared State emergency and is currently designated as the National Guard Reaction Force (NGRF).

2017 Accomplishments

- The 850th Military Police Battalion participated in a Mobilization Readiness Exercise (MRX) with 1st Army in support of their deployment to TY18.
- The entire battalion participated in a combined Annual Training (AT) in Camp Navajo, Arizona. The units focused their training on the tasks Perform Support to Mobility Operations and Perform Support to Security Operations.

ABOVE: Arizona Army National Guard Soldiers with the 856th Military Police Company in Bellemont, Ariz., load ammunition into M240B machine guns mounted on the Common Remotely Operated Weapons Station II (CROWS II) during weapons familiarization on a range at Yuma Proving Ground, Ariz., March 6, 2015. The CROWS II is operated by a gunner seated in the M-1151 Humvee who acquires targets by viewing a camera monitor and using a joystick to maneuver the weapons system. Photo by Staff Sgt. Brian A. Barbour



198TH REGIONAL SUPPORT GROUP

Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix




FOLLOWS

222 TC
115

USAU222

USAU0330



The 198th RSG is a logistics-based brigade that provides command and control for a variety of units to meet training, readiness, and deployment requirements locally, nationally, and abroad.

The 198th RSG is the higher headquarters for the:

- 158th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion,
- 1120th Transportation Battalion, and
- other subordinate companies and detachments that include finance, transportation, medical, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), and signal.

2017 Accomplishments

- Augmented JTF-AZ from 14-19NOV17 during a Vigilant Guard exercise with California, exercising Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) and Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (JRSOI) abilities.
- Successfully conducted a Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) exchange with the Republic of Kazakhstan National Army in support of the Arizona National Guard's State enduring partnership with Kazakhstan.

2018 Objectives

- 6-26 JUL 18 the 198th RSG will participate in a Combat Support Training Exercise (CSTX) at Ft. Hunter Liggett, CA, as a capstone exercise allowing the unit to train its mission essential tasks to include JRSOI, base security, convoy operations, and command and control of attached/assigned units in a simulated battlefield environment.



158TH COMBAT SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT BATTALION

Headquarters and Headquarters Company

- Participated in Mission Command training and evaluation by US Army contractors in Prescott and Flagstaff, AZ from 7-21AUG17.
- Conducted headquarters displacement training. These training events supported the headquarters' ability to command and control units and plan support operations. This training prepared the unit for their rotation next year to the Sustainment Training Center in Camp Dodge, Iowa. The training next year will prepare the unit to Mission Command in a combat environment.

363rd Ordnance Company (EOD)

- Hosted and participated in Raven's Challenge (RC) 16-31MAR17 in Marana, AZ. RC is an annual, interagency, counter IED exercise that incorporates scenarios focused on interoperability capabilities between public safety bomb squads (PSBSs) and military explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) units in operational domestic type IED environments. This provided the 363rd EOD with the opportunity to Exchange tactics, techniques and procedures with PSBSs, enhance team building and liaison between PSBSs and EOD elements in dynamic live fire, realistic training scenarios designed to exercise the various disciplines. The exercise is funded by the Department of the Army (G38) and led by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF). The exercise is supported with manpower through partnerships with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of the Defense, the Department of Homeland Security's Transportation Security Administration, and state and local public safety agencies throughout the country.

159th Finance Management Support Detachment

- Deployed to Bagram Air Base in northern Afghanistan providing effective financial management services in support of Coalition Forces from OCT16-AUG17.

160th Finance Management Support Detachment

- Conducted annual training at Fort Bliss, Texas to train and get an external evaluation by the 4th Financial Management Support Unit. The 160th FMSD also supported active duty service members stationed on Fort Bliss with financial management services from 6-20AUG17.

3666th Support Maintenance Company

- Supported the US Army Training and Doctrine Command at Fort Benning, Georgia from 11-25MAR17 and 3-17JUL17 with wheeled vehicle, tracked vehicle, small arms, and electronic maintenance support to the Maneuver Center and School which trains mounted infantry, armor, and cavalry Soldiers.
- The 3666 SMC also supported the AZNG with wheeled vehicle and electronic maintenance support in Buckeye and Flagstaff, AZ from 20JUL-03AUG17.

996th Area Support Medical Company

- Conducted mission command and medical services training at the Sustainment Training Center in Camp Dodge, Iowa from 17JUN-01JUL17. The training center trained and provided an external evaluation to ensure the 996 ASMC understood the aspects of training that should be sustained and the training that needed improvement. The unit will travel to the Joint Readiness Training Center in Louisiana next year to validate their ability to deploy and provide medical services in a combat environment.

ABOVE: Arizona Army National Guard Soldiers from the 159th Finance Detachment are recognized during a deployment send-off ceremony Oct. 15, 2016. Photo by Staff Sgt. Brian A. Barbour



1120TH TRANSPORTATION BATTALION



The 1120th Transportation Battalion supports the AZARNG's surface transportation requirements throughout the State of Arizona. The battalion is comprised of a Headquarters Detachment, three truck companies, and a signal company. The 1404th Transportation Company is located in Flagstaff and has a detachment in Show Low. The 222nd Transportation Company is located in Florence. The 2220th Transportation Company is located in Tucson with a detachment in Douglas. The A/422nd Signal Company is located in Casa Grande. The 1120th Transportation Battalion is able to support movement of bulk items including bottled water, ammunition, vehicles, and any items loaded into 20-foot cargo containers, including delivering matériel to remote locations over difficult terrain. By integrating the line-haul requests of other AZARNG unit's into the annual training plan, the 1120th very effectively provides a responsive and economical logistical capability. The Signal Company can provide up to 12 separate nodes of communication in support of Joint forces during either wartime or stateside missions.

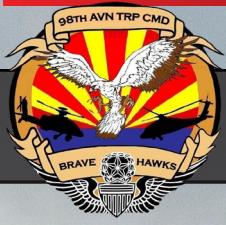
2017 Accomplishments

- This year, the 1120th conducted over 70 successful convoys throughout the state, and sent over 100 Soldiers to participate in Operation Patriot Bandoleer from 3-17JUN17, which involved movements throughout California, Nevada, and Arizona.

2018 Objectives

- In the upcoming year, the 1120th will continue to have an increased focus on moving equipment around the state for AZNG internal organizations.
- The 1120th will again be participating in Army Sustainment Command's Operation Patriot Bandoleer, with over 300 Soldiers, in which they will transport ammunition to various locations across the country.

COVER: Vehicles from the Arizona Army National Guard's 1120th Transportation Battalion are staged for a convoy during Operation Patriot Bandoleer in Concord, Calif. Jan 19. Patriot Bandoleer is a collaboration between Army Matériel Command, Army Sustainment Command, Army Surface Deployment and Distribution Command and the National Guard Bureau that provides these units with real world sustainment missions involving the movement of ammunition and other military matériel by Army National Guard transportation units to cut down on costs. Photo by Staff Sgt. Adrian Borunda; ABOVE: Soldiers from the Arizona Army National Guard's 1120th Transportation Battalion participate in Operation Patriot Bandoleer Jan 19, 2017. Photo by Staff Sgt. Adrian Borunda



98TH AVIATION TROOP COMMAND - BRAVE HAWKS

Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix



The 98th Aviation Troop Command (ATC) provides trained and ready forces to support US Army Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and State Active Duty (SAD) for the Governor of Arizona. The 98th ATC headquarters is located at Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix, Arizona.

The 98th ATC remains heavily involved with the Aviation Restructuring Initiative (ARI), which continues to threaten the future of the AH-64D Apache helicopter in the National Guard.

The 98th ATC serves as the higher headquarters for:

- 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion (ARB),
- 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion (AHB),
- Detachment 1 B/640th Aviation Support Battalion (ASB),
- B/3-140th Security and Support Battalion (SSB),
- Detachment 2 G/2-238th General Support Aviation Battalion (Air Ambulance) (GSAB),
- F/1-168th General Support Aviation Battalion (Air Traffic Services) (GSAB),
- Detachment 4 A/641st Aviation Regiment (AVN),
- Detachment 31 Operational Support Airlift Agency (OSAA), and
- 260th Engineer Detachment (Fire Fighting) (FFTM).





1-285TH ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION *DESERT HAWKS*

The mission of the 1-285th ARB is to conduct attack, reconnaissance and security operations, which complement other maneuver forces to overwhelm and destroy the enemy. Located at Silverbell Army Heliport in Marana, 1-285th ARB operates the AH-64D Apache Longbow and continues to train at an aggressive level to ensure the battalion is able to deploy and conduct combat operations anywhere in the world at a moment's notice. 1-285th ARB provides administrative and operational control (ADCON/OPCON) for Detachment 1 B/640th ASB. 1-285th ARB is the war-trace headquarters element for C/1-285th ARB assigned to the Missouri Army National Guard, and is war-traced to 29th Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB), Maryland Army National Guard.

2017 Accomplishments

- To date, 1-285th ARB has executed 1,706 flight hours with 2,050 flight hours projected by the end of FY17.
- Executed Table VI aerial gunnery requirements for all available A/ and B/1-285th ARB combat crews in June 2017.
- Executed Table IX advanced aerial gunnery requirements for B/1-285th ARB in June 2017.

2018 Objectives

- Continue to train at an aggressive level to ensure the battalion is able to deploy and conduct combat operations anywhere in the world at a moment's notice.

Combat Proven

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

ABOVE: Arizona Army National Guard Chief Warrant Officer Royal Hazen and Chief Warrant Officer Jennifer Languell take off in an AH-64D Apache near Bamyán, Afghanistan, while deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in October, 2007. The 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion is based at Silverbell Army Heliport in Marana, Ariz. Photo by Sgt. Adrian Borunda



2-285TH ASSAULT HELICOPTER BATTALION *RED HAWKS*

The mission of 2-285th AHB is to mobilize and deploy to a combat theater as part of a Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB) to perform air assault and air movement operations within a Corps or Division area of operations in order to support the Ground Force Commander. When directed, the battalion mobilizes, deploys and conducts Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) and/or State Active Duty (SAD) response and consequence management operations in Arizona and throughout the United States to support civil authorities, mitigate the effects of a disaster, protect life and property, and provide public safety. Located at Papago Park Military Reservation in Phoenix, the 2-285th AHB operates the UH-60 A/L Blackhawk and is the war-trace headquarters element for units split between Arizona, Arkansas, and North Dakota, and is war-traced to 40th Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB), California Army National Guard. Additionally, 2-285th AHB provides administrative and operational control (ADCON/OPCON) for Detachment 2 G/2-238th GSAB, F/1-168th GSAB, B/3-140th SSB, Detachment 4 A/641st AVN, and 260th FFTM.

2017 Accomplishments

- The battalion, along with C/5-159th GSAB, reflagged in FY17 to G/2-238th GSAB, successfully redeployed from KFOR 21, Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo, in November 2016.
- Detachment 31 Operational Support Airlift Command (OSAA) successfully redeployed from Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR) in November 2017.
- Elements of B/3-140th SSB successfully stood down Operation Phalanx in December 2016, following six year of operational deployment in support of southwest border security operations with Department of Homeland Security.
- Elements of B/3-140th SSB continue to support Counter Drug Aviation operations in conjunction with federal, state, and municipal law enforcement partners across the State of Arizona.
- For FY17 to date, 2-285th AHB UH-60A/L units have executed 1,392 flight hours, and are projected to execute 1,700 flight hours by the end of the FY. (KFOR combat crews returned to duty in March 2017)
- For FY17 to date, B/3-140th SSB (UH-72A Lakota) has executed 1,169 flight hours, and is projected to execute 1,400 flight hours by the end of the FY.
- Executed Table VI aerial gunnery requirements for all available A/2-285th AHB combat crews in July 2017.

COVER: *Three AH-64D Apache Helicopters take off from Silverbell Army Heliport at Marana, AZ. Photo by Sgt. Adrian Borunda.*

ABOVE: *UH-60 Blackhawks of the Arizona Army National Guard's 2-285 Assault Helicopter Battalion depart Papago Park Military Reservation on Oct 6, 2009 prior to deployment to Iraq. Photo by Sgt. Edward Balaban*



WESTERN ARMY AVIATION TRAINING SITE (WAATS)

Silverbell Army National Guard Heliport, Marana, AZ

Located at Silverbell Army Heliport, The Western Army Aviation Training Site (WAATS) is a TRADOC accredited, Army National Guard Aviation Training Site entrusted to the State of Arizona to train professional Army Aviators and Enlisted Leaders across all components and in support of our foreign national partners. WAATS enhances Army Aviation Readiness through exceptional basic and graduate level pilot training, regional simulation support, Non-Commissioned Officer professional development, and MOS qualification courses that strengthen the core of the U.S. Army's Aviation Enterprise as directed by Headquarter, Department of the Army (HQDA), U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), National Guard Bureau (NGB), and JFHQ-AZ.

Training at the WAATS is performed in an area that is ideally suited for enlisted training, Aircraft Qualification Courses (AQC), Maintenance Test Pilot Courses (MTP) and Instructor Pilot Courses (IPC). Inclusive to this mission is providing regional flight simulation support in the UH-60A/L Blackhawk, UH-72 Lakota and AVCATT for US and allied Aviators. The following countries have been trained, or are currently being trained at the WAATS: Singapore, Bahrain, Turkey, Israel, Jordan, Greece,

Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

WAATS is the first TRADOC Training Institution to receive the TRADOC Aviation Center of Training Excellence designation under the new accreditation standards. The WAATS plays a vital role in meeting our Nation's Warfighting requirements. WAATS has conducted over 160,000 student training hours and produced nearly 13,000 trained Active Duty, National Guard and Army Reserve Combat Aviators and Enlisted Leaders.

Weather and flying conditions are ideal for aviation operations in Marana, Arizona with over 350 operational flying days per year. The sparsely populated low level and tactical training areas are located within Class G airspace and encompass over 12,000 square miles. In addition to the 13 unobstructed flight training areas there are 8 commercial instrumented airports in the local flying area. Facilities include 17 primary structures. Encompassed within these structures are Aviation and Enlisted training facilities with multi-media classrooms and state of the art simulation systems, Aviation Maintenance hangars, Student and Cadre Dining Facility, 136 dorm rooms, 24/7 manned fire station, a Troop Medical Center (TMC), and parking for 60+ aircraft.

ABOVE: A picture of the Silverbell Army Heliport ramp prior to the Army Aviation Restructuring Initiative was launched in 2013, which sought to divest the Army National Guard of AH-64 Attack Helicopters. The WAATS trained AH-64 pilots with approximately 12 aircraft, the 1-285th Attack Battalion had 24 aircraft assigned, and Peace Vanguard maintained a total of 8 aircraft. Today, only 4 AH-64 Apaches from the 1-285th ARB and 8 from Peace Vanguard are on the ramp.



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

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

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

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

2017 Achievements

- 430 Warriors trained year to date FY17, EOY projection of 688 quotas
- 2016 executed 5,878 flight hours in support of student training
- FY17 forecast to execute 6,049 flight training hours in support of student training
- ATC on track to execute over 100,000 aircraft movements in support of flight training at SBAHP and Picacho Stage Field
- Pumped 435,000 Gallons of fuel during past 12 months in support of flight training operations
- Medical Clinic staff provided Periodic Health Assessments, flight physicals, and urgent care for 3,696 patients in FY17 directly supporting schoolhouse operations and Arizona National Guardsmen
- Silverbell Fire Department responded to 340 calls for emergency assistance in FY17, and 40 mutual aid requests from our municipal partners in the local area
- Exceeded DA standards for aircraft operational readiness rate for both the UH-60A/L and UH-72A fleet
- Completed UH-60 phase maintenance inspections with an average of 31 days per aircraft, far exceeding the national average
- Completed UH-60 Phase maintenance in support of readiness for the states of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona's 98th ATC





ARIZONA TRAINING CENTERS

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

Arizona Training Centers is working with the U.S. Air Force at Gila Bend to establish CSW (Crew Serve Weapons) qualification capabilities as well as attempting to expand Ft. Huachuca's CSW capability in support of reducing the time AZARNG units spend at mobilization sites prior to deploying overseas. We are also exploring the potential to establish larger training areas along the South West Border that could attract units outside of Arizona while providing incidental benefits to local law enforcement and The Department of Homeland Security.

Arizona Training Centers is poised to grow in both capacity, capability and quality of training provided to our own AZARNG

and all other organizations previously mentioned. If we can overcome the land constraints that CFMO has highlighted we will be able to provide sustainable training at our current training sites for many years to come. By collaborating with Ft. Huachuca and the Air Force at Gila Bend, we can expand our capability and also secure the future for training DoD units in Arizona for the foreseeable future.

Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR)

Utilizing the "Fort State" Concept, we established a unified Security Force across three installations under the PPMR Garrison Commander. Camp Navajo, Papago Park Military Reservation and SilverBell Army Heliport security forces are functioning under one administrative chain of command, which facilitates uniformity, standardization and efficiency across the state's three major installations. PPMR Garrison supported many high profile events such as Construction Career Days, Suicide Prevention Day, USS Phoenix dedication, Barry M, Goldwater Range 75th Anniversary and a multitude of events in support of federal, state, DEMA, and unit missions.

Florence Military Reservation (FMR)

The second largest training site in the command and one of the most heavily used, over 30,000 man-days in Training Year 17. FMR is a multi-service training installation and serves not only military/DoD users but also foreign militaries, local and Federal law enforcement agencies, prison system support staff, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense Research and Development, Commercial Enterprise, and several youth organizations. Located approximately five miles north of the City of Florence on Highway 79, FMR is approximately 25,000 acres of both State Trust land and federally withdrawn land in the Sonoran Desert, providing:

- Engineering training areas (demolition pits, demolition areas, Quarry site, borrow pits, etc.).
- Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations.
- Support facilities to include classrooms, tents, administrative offices, billeting for 200 personnel, computer labs, dining facilities, and maintenance facilities.
- Non-live fire training, including forward operating base (FOB) operations area, MOUT site, driver's course, land navigation, IED-defeat lanes, practice hand-grenades, mine-detection course, individual movement and training lanes, rock crusher, obstacle courses, bivouac sites, drop zones, landing zones, and dismounted/mounted training areas.
- Military restricted air space up to 30,000 feet that support multiple unmanned aerial systems (UAS) and vertical firing opportunities plus HAHO (High altitude high opening) and HALO (High altitude low opening) parachute operations.
- 15 live fire ranges providing training and qualifications for pistol, rifle, light-medium-heavy machine gun, thrown and launched grenades, anti-tank rockets, mortars and artillery.
- 1 Helicopter Landing Zone.
- 2 Certified Drop Zones.

Camp Navajo

Camp Navajo is the Headquarters for the Arizona Training Centers and is a Certified Joint National Training area. Located west of Flagstaff in Belmont, AZ, Camp Navajo encompasses over 28,000 acres in a high altitude temperate climate. Camp Navajo is the largest training site in the command, utilized for over 35,000 man-days in training year 2017, and is critical to training operations due to the overall size and available facilities. Camp Navajo not only serves Arizona Army National Guard units, but is also a multi-service training site. Camp Navajo serves all DoD users, foreign militaries, local and Federal law enforcement agencies, Department of Homeland Security, Commercial Enterprise, and several youth organizations. Camp Navajo is the primary training facility for units performing their annual training and maneuver training because of its capability to support multiple battalion size units, including:

- Three live fire ranges for; pistol, rifle, light-medium machinegun, thrown and launched grenades.
- Engineer training areas (demolition pits, rock crushing pits, demolition training range, quarry pits, etc.).
- Multiple Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations training.
- Support facilities, to include billeting for 600 personnel, classrooms, computer labs and dining facilities, loading ramps, rail load capability, water purification training.
- Non-live fire training opportunities, to include a MOUT site, driver's course, land navigation, IED-defeat lanes, munitions ranges, obstacle courses, bivouac sites, drop zones, landing zones, and dismounted and mounted training areas.
- Installation support operations include security and a fire department, loading ramps, rail load capability, designated FARP areas.
- 2 Certified Drop Zones supporting HALO (High altitude low opening) parachute operations.
- Multiple Helicopter Landing Zones – Administrative and Tactical.



CAMP NAVAJO

75 years - DECEMBER 7, 1942 - DECEMBER 7, 2017

Camp Navajo was originally established as Navajo Ordnance Depot in 1942. Total construction of the facility was completed in less than one year, and included 1,060 buildings that consisted of 802 earth covered igloos and over 250 other buildings and warehouses capable of storing over three million square feet of munitions plus administrative and maintenance support buildings, 227 miles of road, 38 miles of railroad track, and complete utility distribution and collection systems. The cost of construction in 1942 dollars was \$19 million.

The original mission was the storage of ammunition in support of the Pacific Theater of operations during the Second World War, and over the course of its 75 year history Camp Navajo has been in continuous operation and provided strategic support to every American conflict since its construction. Changes in status

and mission have resulted in the name of the installation evolving from Navajo Ordnance Depot in 1942 to Navajo Army Depot in 1965, Navajo Depot Activity in 1982, and finally Camp Navajo in 1993.

In 1988, the installation was recommended for closure and the "eventual

transfer to the Arizona National Guard" in the Base Realignment and Closure report. In 1993, the Department of Defense formally moved the last U.S. Army Ammunition mission from Navajo Depot Activity to Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant in Nevada and licensed the installation to the Arizona National Guard.





The Arizona National Guard is licensed to operate the facility as a military training site and a National Guard Bureau approved plan allows the use of legacy storage infrastructure to generate revenues to support the installation's operation as it receives no federal funding due to its BRAC'd status nor any support from the state general fund.

Camp Navajo may have been considered excess capacity by the U.S. Army, but following the transfer to the Arizona National Guard Camp Navajo entered the strategic storage mission for the U.S. Air Force and U.S. Navy, becoming the only Army affiliated and state managed

strategic storage site that is inspectable under the START and New START treaties.

In 2002, the Arizona Legislature removed a restriction that limited Camp Navajo's ability to accept only federal funds for storage and service operations. In 2016, Congress removed a reversionary clause of the land comprising the installation that required the land be returned to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the National Forest system if the land was no longer used for a military purpose. As a result, Camp Navajo is now able to broaden its customer base to include civilian partners as well as our existing federal partners.

Camp Navajo has been an economic engine for Northern Arizona for 75 years, and plans to continue that legacy into the next 75 years. Current initiatives being pursued by Camp Navajo and the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs include the development of up to 600 acres for use as an industrial park under the Enhanced Use Lease (EUL) concept, continue to support Camp Navajo's primary mission of developing Soldier readiness, and continue to explore and secure future public/private partnerships to develop a unique opportunity for economic growth in Northern Arizona.



THE AIRMAN'S CREED

I am an American Airman.

I am a Warrior.

I have answered my Nation's call.

I am an American Airman.

My mission is to Fly, Fight, and Win.

I am faithful to a Proud Heritage,

A Tradition of Honor,

And a Legacy of Valor.

I am an American Airman.

Guardian of Freedom and Justice,

My Nation's Sword and Shield,

Its Sentry and Avenger.

I defend my Country with my life.

I am an American Airman.

Wingman, Leader, Warrior.

I will never leave an Airman behind,

I will never falter,

And I will not fail.





Arizona Air National Guard



ARIZONA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

<https://dema.az.gov/air-national-guard>



AIR COMPONENT COMMANDER

*Major General
Edward P. Maxwell*

HEADQUARTERS

Papago Park Military Reservation

COMPONENT STRENGTH

2,472 Airmen



STATE COMMAND CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT

CMSgt Daniel d. Gutierrez

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

The three components of the Arizona Air National Guard are:

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

The Arizona Air National Guard reports to the Governor of Arizona and provides protection of life, property and preserves peace, order and public safety. These missions are accomplished through emergency relief support during natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and forest fires; search and rescue operations; support to civil defense authorities; maintenance of vital public services and counter-drug operations.

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

STRENGTH & CONDITION

<u>Total Airmen</u>	<u>161ARW</u>	<u>162WG</u>	<u>JFHQ</u>
Authorized:	782	1,792	50
Assigned:	791	1,635	46
Recruitment level:	101%	91.0%	98%
<u>Full-Time Workforce</u>	<u>161ARW</u>	<u>162WG</u>	<u>JFHQ</u>
Fed Techs Auth:	207	752	
Fed Techs Assigned:	218	607	
AGR's Auth:	81	297	23
AGR's Assigned:	83	263	23
State Employees:	14	54	



161st ARW Deployments

Since 11 September 2001: 2,347
 Between June 2016 – June 2017: 233, to include:

- NATO
- 125 Central Command
- 108 Pacific Command

2018 Deployments: 158

- Projected Deployments to Central Command and Pacific theater of operations

162nd WG Deployments

Since 11 September 2001: 1,743 personnel
 Between June 2016 – June 2017: 152, to include:

- Overseas Contingency Operations
- Home Station
- Military Training Team Deployments: Thailand, Indonesia, Romania, SOUTHCOM, Korea

2018 Deployments 39

- Overseas Contingency Operations
- 214th scheduled to Partial Mob

FACILITIES

161ARW Facilities / Property

- Total Building square footage: 278,424
- Total Cost Basis: \$62,318,276 (cost to build 1999)
- Total Value: \$1,479,450,150 (as of 2015)

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

162WG Facilities / Property

The Joint Use Agreement (AJUA) expired in 2013. Negotiations between National Guard Bureau and Tucson Airport Authority (TAA) to renew the AJUA are ongoing.

Military Construction (MILCON) Future FY's:

- New Main Gate: The project provides a new entrance access to meet anti-terrorism standards and enhanced security measures. The project budget is \$13M.
- New Munitions Storage Area (MSA). 162WG is working with USAF, NGB, Raytheon Missile Systems, Pima County and Tucson Airport Authority to develop an Aerospace & Defense Corridor that will include a new MSA for the 162WG for Explosive Class 1.3 munitions used for student pilot training. The facility will replace the current MSA located in the middle of the Tucson ANG Base property, limiting explosive weight capacity and creating an unnecessary danger. The new facility will improve the efficiency, effectiveness, safety, and security at Tucson International Airport and the 162WG. The project budget is \$12M.

- New BAK 12/14 and Textile Brake aircraft arresting systems (AAS). TAA is requesting two sets of BAK 12/14 AAS and textile brake AAS be installed at new runway 3-21 with an estimated completion date of 2020. The construction of a new AAS is mandatory to ensure safe and effective international training operations into the future. The project budget is \$11.5M.

Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM)

- Energy: Multi-Facility Lighting Improvements, construction in work completed June 2016 at a cost of \$900K. This project also resulted in a \$180K rebate from Tucson Electric Power.
- Fort Huachuca building refurbishment, 14601 and 14602 construction in work completed July 2016 at a cost of \$330K.
- HVAC, Phase II – AATC building 10, construction completed September 2016 at a cost of \$2.4M.
- Repair roofs, hangar 12 and building 33 completed in May 2017 at a cost of \$1.6M.
- Repair base pavements, project in progress to be completed in August 2017 at a cost of \$900K.
- Renovate AATC building 10 completed July 2017 at a cost of \$650K.
- Modify Valencia Rd North gate, completed Jan 2017 at a cost of \$420K.
- Modify Drainage building 34, construction in work to be completed Oct 2017 at a cost of \$120K.
- Repair roof building 40, construction in work to be completed Oct 2017 at a cost of \$540K.



161st AIR REFUELING WING

Goldwater Air National Guard Base, Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport



Arizona's Own...

Goldwater Air National Guard Base is officially the new name of the installation formerly known as Phoenix Sky Harbor Air National Guard Base; home of the 161st Air Refueling Wing. Arizona Governor Doug Ducey enacted the change during a dedication ceremony in the wing's aircraft hangar on Dec. 9, 2016, to honor one of the Arizona Air National Guard's founding members.

On December 12, 1946, Barry M. Goldwater and a handful of World War II

veterans successfully activated the 197th Fighter Squadron at Luke Field under the direction of then Governor Sidney Preston Osborn. Equipped with F-51D Mustangs, these 13 officers and 40 enlisted men were the first members of the Arizona Air National Guard – the first of many to follow. In 1952, the squadron moved to Sky Harbor Airport, due south of the terminal, and eventually grew to become the air refueling wing it is today.

The new name was adopted on the occasion of the unit's 70th anniversary in order to honor its most illustrious founding member, recognize unit heritage, and

bring honor and goodwill to the Air National Guard and to the communities its Airmen serve.

Today, Arizona's KC-135 Stratotanker unit performs its operational mission with 791 Airmen and eight refueling aircraft assigned. The 161st is a recognized powerhouse for mobility operations and a primary source of air refueling support in the Southwest.

ABOVE: A view of Goldwater Air National Guard Base and the 161ARW's fleet of KC-135s.

Courtesy Photo



Federal Mission

The wing's federal mission is to organize, train, and equip Airmen and units who are ready to meet worldwide requirements in support of the U.S. Air Force's Global Reach mission. It is a combat force multiplier for nuclear deterrence, rapid mobilization, worldwide deployment, airlift, aeromedical evacuation and sustained aerial refueling operations for United States and partner nation air forces.

State Mission

As a component of the Arizona National Guard, the wing's state mission is to protect life, property and preserve peace, order and public safety. These missions are accomplished through emergency relief support during natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and forest fires; search and rescue operations; defense support to civil authorities; maintenance of vital public services and counter-drug operations.



ABOVE: Arizona Governor Doug Ducey gets familiar with the cockpit of a KC-135 Stratotanker at Goldwater Air National Guard Base in Phoenix Dec. 9. Governor Ducey was on hand to preside over a dedication ceremony to rename Sky Harbor Air National Guard Base after former U.S. Senator Barry M. Goldwater. U.S. Air National Guard Photo by Tech. Sgt. Michael Matkin



MISSION ELEMENTS

With air refueling, aeromedical evacuations, disaster relief efforts, and delivery of cargo and personnel, the 161st is one of the busiest tanker units in the Air Force and the Air National Guard. The wing deploys the tanker globally, landing and operating in both foreign and domestic soil in order to support multinational military and humanitarian missions. In 2016, the wing flew 2,900 hours during 665 sorties to deliver 8 million pounds of fuel to 1,334 receiver aircraft.

Alert Commitment for Nuclear Deterrence

Airmen and aircraft at the 161st are on nuclear alert 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. The wing may be called upon anytime to expeditiously launch aircraft and refuel America's long-range bombers. With tanker support, nuclear-capable aircraft can extend missions to reach any target on the globe.

Local Training Missions

Air refueling is an important aspect of pilot training at Luke Air Force Base, Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, the 162nd Wing at Tucson International Airport, Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, and for the hundreds of military aircrews that train in Arizona's plentiful airspace and year-round flying weather. The 161st is

one of only a handful of air refueling units in the western United States which makes the regional demand for its capability extraordinarily high.

World-wide Deployments

Each year, Arizona Air Guard members fulfill multiple deployment taskings to Europe, Southwest Asia and the Pacific to provide air refueling to contingency operations or refuel American airpower as a deterring show of force respectively. Over the past 12 months, the wing deployed 226 members – 29 percent of its people. To see the wing in action over the Pacific Theater, visit CBSN On Assignment at <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/north-korea-nightmare-scenario/>

Mobility, Airlift, and Evacuation

When a group of fighter aircraft deploys overseas, or returns to the U.S., the movement is referred to as a coronet. The 161st is often called upon to support coronets and supply fuel over the long distance. Additionally, each aircraft can carry 35,000 pounds of cargo and 50 passengers for airlift operations. A KC-135 can also be fitted with medical equipment to serve a medical evacuation role for up to 12 patients plus medical staff.



LEFT: A B-1 Lancer multi-mission bomber approaches a KC-135 Stratotanker from the 161st Air Refueling Wing to receive fuel during flight. The 161st maintains a constant nuclear alert mission that directly supports America's nuclear deterrence capability. Courtesy Photo; ABOVE: A KC-135 Stratotanker from the 161st Air Refueling Wing sits on the runway during a flying training deployment, Jan. 25, 2017, at Souda Bay, Greece. The KC-135 refueled U.S. and Hellenic air force F-16 Fighting Falcons during the FTD, which was hosted to evaluate capabilities and increase interoperability between the two NATO allies. U.S. Air Force photo by Staff Sgt. Austin Harvill

Crashed, Damaged, Disabled Aircraft Recovery

In the event of an aircraft accident anywhere in the Southwest, the 161st is prepared to respond with its dedicated team for Crashed, Damaged, Disabled Aircraft Recovery, or CDDAR. The wing's regional team is structured to employ skills from a full spectrum of aircraft maintenance specialties ranging from repair and reclamation, to fuels, hydraulics and avionics. The group can be called to any location in the western United States to recover any military aircraft.

Defense Support to Civil Authorities

The 161st Air Refueling Wing is prepared to respond to state emergencies or assist during major events such as the Super Bowl and College Football Championship. The wing's centrally-located installation makes it a strategic domestic operations asset for Arizona. Goldwater Air National Guard Base can serve as an aerial port of embarkation and debarkation terminal for military operations or emergency response. The unit, with its access to immediate manpower, is organized to support state and local emergency operations centers.

The base's security forces are trained and equipped to augment National Guard Reaction Force (NGRF) capabilities intended to assist civilian authorities in the protection of critical infrastructure and the restoration of law and order.

The wing possesses a lightweight inflatable decontamination system, a fully mobile station that can decontaminate first responders in the event of a chemical spill or attack. Trained Airmen can man two shifts per day and decontaminate 40 people per shift. The system is road mobile and can be set up in one hour. Also, KC-135s can fly the unit and its staff anywhere in the state with a 7,000 foot runway.

Wing medical professionals can operate an in-place patient decontamination package. They can decontaminate responders affected by a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive attack. They are trained to operate a food-borne illness investigation kit, which permits public health professionals to collect and facilitate testing of suspect food or liquid samples secondary to a food-borne illness outbreak. The unit's triage package is a vast supply of expendable first aid items that empowers a rapid response medical team to provide basic life support in the event of a mass casualty.

2017 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

“Outstanding” yet again...

On Dec. 9, Maj. Gen. Edward P. Maxwell, Commander of the Arizona Air National Guard, presented the wing with its fifth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award is given annually by the Secretary of the Air Force to select units that distinguish themselves by exceptional service or outstanding achievement that clearly sets them above and apart from similar units. Arizona's air refueling wing previously earned the award in 1968, 1972, 1977 and 2012. *(right)*



Nuclear Ready

In March, Air Force inspectors visited the 161st to evaluate its readiness to respond to a nuclear emergency. Unit members, who train for this mission year-round, were tested under the most aggressive and challenging of scenarios and earned high marks from the active duty inspection team. *(right)*



Large Force Exercises

In April, the wing hosted Airmen and tankers from across the nation during Neptune Falcon and Neptune Hawk, large force exercises hosted at the 161st each year. Over three weeks, wing Airmen supported the delivery of 2.6 million pounds of fuel to receiver aircraft.



Mentoring Teens

In February, the wing hosted the 18th Annual West-Mitchell Invitational Drill Meet where more than 400 Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets from 20 high schools competed in eight different drill categories. Guardsmen view the annual event as an opportunity to coach and inspire young people to work as a team and strive for excellence. *(right)*

Community Outreach

On March 17, the wing flew 19 Arizona state legislators and staffers. Arizona's elected leaders had a rare opportunity to witness air refueling operations first hand and gain a greater understanding of the Arizona Air National Guard's state and federal missions. Over the last 12 months, the wing partnered with Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve, Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, and Luke Air Force Base to fly 100 employees and community leaders on KC-135 orientation flights.

State Partnership Program

Throughout the year, the 161st Air Refueling Wing continued to support the Republic of Kazakhstan as part of the National Guard Bureau's State Partnership Program. Wing Airmen traveled to Kazakhstan to help their military forces establish new human resource management and training programs. The wing also hosted a Kazakh delegation stateside to highlight the unit's state mission to support civil authorities during an emergency.

2018 OBJECTIVES

- Projected Deployments to Central Command (June 2016 – May 2017): 158 Airmen
- Deploy to the Pacific theater of operations to refuel American Air Power as a show of force in the region to deter aggression and promote stability: June-August 2017
- Establish operations and support for the Arizona Army National Guard's C-12 mission; moving aircraft and personnel from Scottsdale Airport to Goldwater Air National Guard Base: July 2017
- Establish a base Honorary Commanders program and welcome inaugural class of community leaders to the wing: October 2017
- Nuclear Operational Readiness Exercise: November 2017
- 19th Annual West-Mitchell Drill Meet for regional JROTC programs: February 2018
- Neptune Falcon and Neptune Hawk Large Force Exercises: April 2018



ABOVE: A KC-135 pilot assigned to the 161st Air Refueling Wing is welcomed home May 31, 2016, after a deployment to Guam. Wing Airmen, along with four KC-135 Stratotanker aircraft, were deployed to Andersen Air Force Base to support the continued commitment to stability and security in the Pacific by refueling other aircraft stationed and deployed in the area. U.S. Air National Guard photo by Master Sgt. Kelly Deitloff

VISION FOR THE 161ST

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

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



ABOVE: A KC-135 Stratotanker from the 161st Air Refueling Wing flies over Arizona on its way to deliver fuel to fighter aircraft nearby. Goldwater Air National Guard Base on the south side of Sky Harbor Airport is home to eight aircraft but has space to expand to 12 in order to meet air refueling demand in the Southwest and around the globe. Courtesy Photo

LEFT, TOP: Maj. Gen. Edward P. Maxwell, Commander of the Arizona Air National Guard, affixes a fifth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award ribbon to the 161st Air Refueling Wing's unit flag Dec. 9. U.S. Air National Guard Photo by Tech. Sgt. Michael Matkin; LEFT, MIDDLE: Airmen assigned to Goldwater Air National Guard Base load aerospace ground equipment onto a C-17 Globemaster III during the 161st Air Refueling Wing's nuclear operational readiness inspection March 4. Photo by Tech. Sgt. Michael Matkin; LEFT, BOTTOM: Members of the Thunderbird High School Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps in Phoenix compete in the armed exhibition routine during the 18th Annual West-Mitchell drill meet at Goldwater Air National Guard Base, Feb. 18. Photo by Tech. Sgt. Michael Matkin



162ND WING

Morris Air National Guard Base (Pending), Tucson International Airport



Tucson International Airport (TIA) is home to the Air National Guard's premier F-16 fighter pilot training unit, the 162d Wing (162 WG). The Wing shares use of the runway, security, and fire control with Tucson International Airport. The Wing manages a fleet of more than 70 F-16 C/D and Mid-Life Update (MLU) Fighting Falcons. Additionally, on April 1, 2014, the 214th Attack Group was officially realigned under the 162d Wing. The unit was re-designated the 162d Wing to encapsulate both a Fighter and Attack mission. In 2016, the 214th Reconnaissance

Group (214 RG) was redesignated as the 214th Attack Group (214 ATKG) to recognize the steady-state combat role. In total, the 162d Wing has a military force of over 1,700 members with over 900 full-time employees, making the 162d Wing the 41st largest employer in Southern Arizona injecting \$384 million in the local economy.

The 162WG has more than 46 years' experience in fighter training and more than 26 years' experience in international military training. The Wing will continue to modernize fighter-training

operations for the United States Air Force, Total Force, and international air forces, defend the homeland, provide trained personnel for the Air and Space Expeditionary Force and fulfill the mandated state mission.

Unit Mission

Since its activation in 1956, the 162d Wing has fulfilled a dual mission, a provision of the U.S. Constitution that results in each Guardsman holding membership in the Arizona Air National Guard and National Guard of the United States. Spe-



cifically, the Wing maintains F-16 aircraft and qualified instructors for training personnel in support of U.S. and Partner Nation requirements; provides persistent, armed MQ-9 Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) capabilities to sustain national and state interests; supports NORAD Aerospace Control Alert directives with 24/7 immediate response aircraft in the defense of North America; and delivers an integrated realistic training environment for U.S. and Partner Nation deployments to enhance unit combat capability and readiness.

Federal Mission

The wing's federal mission is to maintain well-trained, well-equipped units available for prompt mobilization during war and to provide assistance during national emergencies (such as natural disasters or civil disturbances). Currently, the 162nd deploys its members as part of the Air and Space Expeditionary Force to provide combat forces in support of U.S. Air Force missions.

State Mission

When 162nd Wing Guardsmen are not mobilized or under federal control, they report to the governor of Arizona and are led by the adjutant general of the state. Under state law, the wing provides protection of life and property and preserves peace, order, and public safety. These missions are accomplished through emergency relief support during natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and wildfires; search and rescue operations; support to civil defense authorities; maintenance of vital public services; and counter-drug operations.



MISSION ELEMENTS

F-16 Fighter Training

Morris Air National Guard Base, Tucson International Airport

In addition to training a share of US Air Force F-16 pilots, the 162 WG is the "face of the USAF to the world" providing the best-trained coalition war-fighting partners for the United States Air Force. The Wing has trained pilots from 29 countries while developing strategic partnerships and building strong international relationships based on performance, friendship and trust.

214th Attack Group

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base and Fort Huachuca

The 214 ATKG currently flies the MQ-9 Reaper in Afghanistan via satellite from ground control stations in Tucson, Arizona. Air Guardsmen fly 24/7 operations providing key operational intelligence. The MQ-9 Reaper is a medium-altitude, long-endurance, remotely piloted aircraft with a primary mission of interdiction and armed reconnaissance against critical targets. In December 2014, the 214th opened a Launch and Recovery element at Fort Huachuca in Sierra Vista, AZ, to provide Incident Awareness and Assessment capabilities to state and federal agencies in support of domestic operations including fire support and search and rescue.

Homeland Defense

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base

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

Total Force Training Center

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base

Located at Davis-Monthan AFB, the 162 WG detachment provided support for visiting units from around the world training in the optimal weather conditions and ample ranges of Southern Arizona before the mission was terminated by National Guard Bureau effect FY18. A future follow-on mission will replace this mission.

ABOVE: An armed F-16 from the 162WG Alert Detachment. The Alert Detachment operates 24/7, 365 days per year to ensure air sovereignty over the southwest. Courtesy Photo

“The 162d Wing has trained pilots from 28 partner nations, as well as U.S. pilots from multiple active and reserve components.”



2017 OPERATIONS & TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

162d Operations Group (162 OG)

The 162 OG houses three F-16 Flying Squadrons that perform advanced domestic and international F-16 Training: The 148th, 152nd, and 195th Fighter Squadrons. The 162d OG operates an Aerospace Control Alert Detachment that maintains an alert posture in support of Operation NOBLE EAGLE. The Total Force Training Center Detachment (Davis-Monthan AFB) hosts visiting national and international units, providing use of the Goldwater Training Range.

- 162 OG Sorties: 18,746 resulting in 25,396 flying hours in 2016
- 74 Assigned F-16 Aircraft, 50 F-16 flying training classes using 17 different syllabi
- Twelve Countries trained in 2016, 73 Students graduated in 2016. 29 Nations in past and present: Norway / Jordan / Poland / Singapore / Oman / Bahrain / Italy / Netherlands / UAE / Greece / Turkey / Taiwan / Japan / Portugal / Belgium / Thailand / Denmark / Chile / Morocco / Colombia / Pakistan / Iraq / S Korea / Indonesia / Israel / Romania / Venezuela / United Kingdom / US Military Students: USAF / Air NG / Navy F-16

214th Attack Group (214 ATKG)

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base

The 214 ATKG provides superior armed reconnaissance capabilities in support of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and Incident Awareness and Assessment capabilities to support state and federal agencies. The MQ-9 Reaper is an armed, multi-mission, medium-altitude, long-endurance remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) that is deployed primarily as an intelligence-collection asset and secondarily as an asset against dynamic execution targets. Given the significant loiter time (continuous flying hours), wide-range sensors, multi-mode communications suite, and precision weapons, it provides a unique capability to perform strike, coordination and reconnaissance (SCAR) against high-value, fleeting, and time-sensitive targets. MQ-9s also perform other critical missions, including intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, close air support, combat search and rescue, precision strike, buddy-lase, convoy/raid over-watch, route clearance, target development, and terminal air guidance. The MQ-9's capabilities make it uniquely qualified to conduct irregular warfare operations in support of combatant commander objectives. The 214th ATKG also operates an RC-26 Flying Squadron that deploys worldwide for contingency operations and operations other than war.

ABOVE: The 162WG trains pilots from 28 different partner nations, including the Netherlands and Iraq who have their own aircraft at the Wing. If you look closely, you'll see the tail flash of the Iraqi flag and Dutch flag on two of these F-16's. U.S. Air Force photo/Master Sgt. Jeffrey Allen



214 ATKG Mission participation

Past and Present: Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Unified Response, Operation Resolute Support.

- In-theater Sorties Conducted: 5,326 resulting in 93,325.9 hours
- Total Strikes: 156x AGM-114 Hellfire, 10x GBU-12 Paveway IIs, 5xGBU-54 JDAMs
- Domestic Sorties Conducted: 118 sorties for 212.3 hours

162d Maintenance Group

The 162d MXG currently maintains 78 aircraft and associated equipment to successfully generate over 14,500 hours annually in support of the 162d Operations Group, Aerospace Control Alert, and Air National Guard Air Force Reserve Command Test Center (AATC) Detachments. On average, the MXG executes 7 - 10 aircraft deployments in support of off-station student training and 6 - 11 AATC deployments supporting aircraft hardware/software testing requirements.

In 2016, structural fatigue issues grounded a number of F16-C/D model

aircraft assigned to 162d Wing. To ensure pilot training continued, the 162d MXG secured 8 Block 40 F-16s on loan from the 388th Fighter Wing at Hill AFB. Six of these aircraft remain on station until structural repairs can be made to the affected fleet.

In FY 2017, a new Aircraft Maintenance Squadron in support of the 214th Launch Recovery Element (LRE) was added to support the MQ-9 Reapers located at Fort Huachuca, AZ. The new squadron added 102 military and 47 full time positions within the Group. This additional manning was in response to the conversion from MQ-1 Predator civilian contract maintenance (Battle Space Flight Services) to MQ-9 Reapers uniformed military maintenance. The LRE will provide aircraft for local pilot and sensor crew training, ANG continuation training, provide back-up aircraft for ANG FTU units, and provide qualified personnel to support ACC operations in theater. Additionally, the unit will provide aircraft and support for domestic operations including search and rescue and wild fire over watch.

Additionally, the 162 MXG manages the 162d Wing's Air Force Repair En-

hancement Program (AFREP). AFREP helps to increase mission readiness by repairing certain unserviceable aircraft parts and placing them into the supply system, thereby, serving as an alternate source of supply for Wing aircraft. This local repair and supply concept generates a cost savings on aircraft parts, a portion of which is returned to the unit. In turn, the Wing Commander can utilize these funds to meet other mission related needs, such as the purchase of equipment, furniture, supplies for renovations, vehicles, etc. AFREP provides the 162d Wing with up to \$600,000 per year.

162d Mission Support Group

The 162d Mission Support Group (162 MSG) Provides personnel and logistics support for all resources assigned or attached to the 162 WG, including a tenant unit (Air National Guard / Air Force Reserve Command Test Center (AATC)), foreign assigned flying units from the Netherlands and Iraq, and geographically separated units located at Davis-Monthan AFB and Fort Huachuca. The 162 MSG sustains all real property assets to include 50 buildings totaling 665,022 ft² on 94 acres on the main base, and facilities at four geographically separat-



ed units, plus facilities operated by the Missouri ANG (Advanced Airlift Tactical training Center (AATTC)) at Fort Huachuca. The 162 MSG maintains accountability for over \$850 million of equipment and supplies.

162d Medical Group

Provides comprehensive medical service and to ensure a fit deployable force in support of the Wing's wartime, homeland security, and pilot training mission. On average, 190 patients per month visit during Unit Training Assembly (UTA). Average Overall Individual Medical Readiness: 87.8 (ANG goal is 80%). The MDG also has the following operable home station medical response packages available: Patient Decontamination (976A), Triage (976K), Bioenvironmental (976H), and Public Health (976P). Provides comprehensive medical service and to ensure a fit deployable force in support of the Wing's wartime, homeland security, and pilot training mission. On average, 190 patients per month visit during Unit Training Assembly (UTA). Average Overall Individual Medical Readiness: 90.3%, currently the #1 ANG unit in the nation (ANG goal is 80%).

Total Force Training Center

The Total Force Training Center provides extensive facilities and support for units deploying to Tucson to take advantage of the airspace, weather and live weapons employment opportunities. Units from the National Guard, Reserve forces, Active duty and foreign partners deploy for a total of 2,300 flying sorties annually.

162d Alert Detachment

The 162d Wing Detachment 2 provides Alert F-16s to Operation NOBLE EAGLE, assuring the safety of U.S. Southwest Region. The 162 ADET was rated "Mission Ready" with 14 Strengths during the last Alert Force Evaluation. Last year the ADET flew 200 Sorties totaling over 400 hours with a 100% mission accomplishment.

162d Weather Flight (162 WF)

The 162d Weather Flight employs enlisted forecasters in support of Air National Guard fighter squadrons during contingency operations and training exercises. Unit personnel provide mission-tailored forecasts and tactical deci-

sion aids to maximize the effectiveness of combat sorties. The 162d Weather Flight also provides staff weather support, as needed, to Army National Guard units.

Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA)

The 162 WG maintains Force Packages (FP) for domestic emergency response capabilities. Currently, the Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (JRSOI) FP, Mobile Emergency Operations Center (MEOC) FP, Fatality Search and Recovery Team (FSRT) FP, a 13-Man Security Forces domestic Response Team, and Patient Decontamination (PD) Team are operable.

Quartermaster Liquid Logistics Exercise (QLLEX)

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

ABOVE: F-16 flying over southern Arizona. U.S. Air Force photo/ Master Sgt. Jeffrey Allen





Joint Task Force - Arizona



JOINT TASK FORCE - ARIZONA

<https://dema.az.gov/joint-task-force-arizona>



TASK FORCE COMMANDER

*Brigadier General
Kerry Muehlenbeck*

HEADQUARTERS

Papago Park Military Reservation

TASK FORCE STRENGTH

73 Soldiers & Airmen

TASK FORCE ACTIVITIES

COUNTER DRUG TASK FORCE

CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM

DIRECTOR OF MILITARY SUPPORT

STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Joint Task Force Arizona (JTF-AZ) coordinates civil support missions using an all-hazards approach to provide Arizona National Guard (AZNG) capacity and capabilities in response to planned events and/or natural or human-caused disasters. JTF-AZ has several key elements that combine to help make the AZNG the preferred choice for civil support: the Counter Drug Task Force, the 91st Civil Support Team, the State Partnership Program, and the staff support directorates.

JTF-AZ synchronizes joint efforts with Division of Emergency Management and the Arizona Air and Army National Guard. This is accomplished through the combined efforts of the Director of Military Support (DOMS) and the six JTF-AZ directorates. Each directorate is organized around a particular military function:

- Manpower and Personnel (J1),
- Intelligence (J2),
- Operations and Exercises (J3/7),
- Logistics (J4),
- Plans and Policy (J5),
- Communications (J6), and
- Command Outreach (J9).

Of particular note this year is the Command Outreach (J9) directorate. The J9 integrates and synchronizes all AZNG and Department of Defense (DoD) Family Readiness initiatives to maximize resource utilization and provide timely resources to all service members, veterans, and their families. The directorate consists of three full time military personnel and 15 contractors. The J9 provides oversight of State Family Programs, Child & Youth Programs and Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR). Outreach is conducted by coordinating with the Veteran's Affairs Administration, Arizona Department of Veteran's Services (ADVS), and local agencies to assist with veteran initiatives including employment and psychological health.

STRENGTH & CONDITION

Task Force End-Strength (Soldiers/Airmen)

Counter Drug Task Force	147
Civil Support Team	22
Director of Military Support	10
State Partnership Program	1

<u>Program Budget</u>	<u>Operational</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Total</u>
Counter Drug Task Force	\$12,500,000	(included)	\$12,500,000
Civil Support Team	\$467,000	\$2,287,000	\$2,754,000
Director of Military Support	\$30,000	\$1,050,400	\$1,080,400
State Partnership Program	\$32,000	\$100,800	\$132,800



DIRECTOR OF MILITARY SUPPORT

This year witnessed an unprecedented deployment of Arizona's civilian and military assets and capabilities to multiple regions of the state and nation within a short period of time. These military capabilities, officially known as Defense Support to Civilian Authorities (DSCA), are an incredibly valuable resource available to the Governor to support citizens here at home in Arizona or our neighbors in need. The deployments this year demonstrate the need to ensure the state's emergency management and military forces - the Arizona National Guard - are properly supported and resourced to ensure readiness and ability to respond when disaster - natural or human caused - strikes.

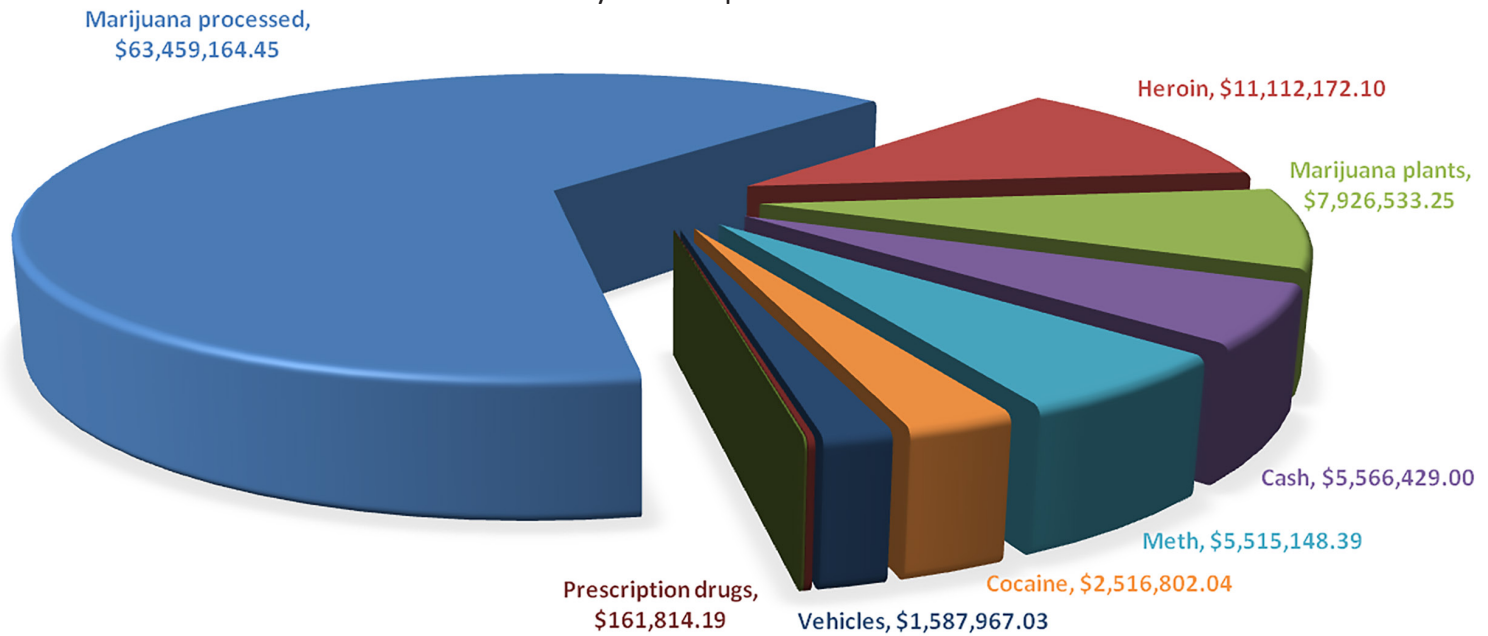
JTF-AZ supported 31 DSCA missions in FY2017.



ABOVE: Sample of DSCA support provided through JTF-AZ in 2017, clockwise from top-right: UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters from the 2-285th depart for Houston, TX following Hurricane Harvey; Loading humanitarian supplies for aerial distribution throughout Houston; Members of the 161ARW depart for the U.S. Virgin Islands following Hurricane Irma; the 253rd Engineering Battalion in Nogales, AZ following the International Outflow Interceptor break; 162WG provides MQ9 support to the California Air National Guard firefighting efforts. Courtesy Photos

ARIZONA COUNTER DRUG TASK FORCE

Supported Seizures
May 2016 - April 2017



ARIZONA COUNTER DRUG TASK FORCE

The Arizona Counter Drug Task Force (CDTF) is a full-time, joint operational endeavor that supports the full spectrum of counter-drug efforts to 39 local, state, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies (LEAs) throughout Arizona. This joint Army and Air National Guard program provides investigative, analyst, camera room, communications, engineer, and ground/aerial reconnaissance support. From May 2016 through April 2017, the CDTF's support to law enforcement resulted in the seizure of narcotics and other criminal assets with street values totaling \$97,906,358. Commodity breakouts are depicted in the accompanying diagram.

In addition, CDTF support to LEA aided in the seizure and removal from criminal use of 157 vehicles and 428 weapons. Numerous cases are ongoing and will increase the overall assisted seizure data results as they are closed. On average, 82% of CDTF's personnel worked in direct support of LEA focused on mitigating the threats posed by transnational criminal organizations operating across the Arizona/Mexico border.

The Counter Drug Task Force assisted in the seizure of narcotics and other criminal assets with a street value of nearly \$98 million.

For fiscal years 2016-2017, the funding received from the presidential budget postured the task force for success, resulting in steady direct mission support at the beginning of the current fiscal year. CDTF has increased its core direct support capabilities, to include aerial reconnaissance, ground reconnaissance, and criminal analyst support. The task force also supported LEA initiatives focused on opioids involving overdose deaths. In addition, CDTF added three mission sets in FY16, providing direct support to camera operations for the US Customs and Border Protection, engineer support in the form of mobility enhancement and construction missions, and cannabis suppression. All of these missions were in support of counter narcotic operations.



RIGHT: At his request, the Arizona National Guard provided General Joseph Lengyel, Chief, National Guard Bureau, a tour of the Arizona border with Mexico in March 2017. Gen Lengyel's plane is seen next to an Arizona National Guard LUH-72 Lakota helicopter at Nogales International Airport. The LUH-72 is the typical aerial support platform used by the Counter Drug Task Force.



91st CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM



The 91st Civil Support Team - Weapons of Mass Destruction (CST-WMD) is a full-time, 22-member joint Army/Air National Guard unit. The team supports emergency preparedness programs statewide to assist civilian authorities in preparing for, or responding to, any emergency that involves the following: 1) the use or threatened use of WMD; 2) terrorist and threatened terrorists attacks; 3) intentional/unintentional releases of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) agents and substances, toxic industrial chemicals (TICs), or toxic industrial materials (TIMs); and 4) natural/man-made disasters. The 91st CST provides assessments and presumptive identification to analyze the release of CBRN, TICs and TIM. The CST's sophisticated detection, analytical, and protective equipment allows for operations to take place in environments hazardous to life safety.

The 91st CST is uniquely able to assess CBRN events by means of:

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

The CST provides the ability to act as a CBRN reconnaissance force to provide first responders an enhanced view of the incident site. The team supports local, state, and federal emergency and first responders via four mission categories: response, stand-by, assist, and training. Between July 2016 and June 2017, the 91st CST supported missions with Prescott Area Regional Hazardous Material Team, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Mesa Fire Department, Gilbert Fire Department, numerous greater Phoenix community events, and 30 multi-agency training events with the United States Army North, counterpart CSTs, and first responders from Southern California, Nevada, and throughout Arizona.

91st CST Supported Events

- Arizona State University Home Football Games
- University Of Arizona Home Football Games
- College Football Bowl Games
- 2017 College Basketball Championships And Fan Fest
- Phoenix International Raceway/Nascar Events
- Waste Management Professional Golf Association Event
- 9-11 Tower Memorial Challenge
- Pf Chang's Rock-N-Roll Marathon
- Phoenix Marathon
- Pat Tillman Run
- Multi-Agency Training Events

ABOVE: CST supported Mesa Fire Department with an unknown chemical spill in Spring 2017. Courtesy Photo



STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM - KAZAKHSTAN

Our partnership with the Republic of Kazakhstan was among the first established in 1993 and is the longest partnership between a U.S. state and a Central Asian country. Military-to-military exchanges are designed to share information on a variety of military topics ranging from human resources management to airlift deployment techniques. Currently, the Republic of Kazakhstan is transitioning from a conscription force to an all-volunteer force. The AZNG is assisting the Kazakhstan Ministry of Defense to shape its infrastructure to aptly make the transition as seamlessly as possible. The AZNG is also assisting in the leadership development of their non-commissioned officer (NCO) corps. State Partnership Program highlights this past year include:

- Participation with US Army Central continued this year as the 198th Regional Support Group attended Steppe Eagle in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Additional events included the Land Forces Command Symposium in Washington DC, an NCO Professional Development Symposium in Louisville, Kentucky, and the Joint Senior NCO Consultations in Astana, Kazakhstan.
- The Kazakhstan Military Police (MP) Directorate visited Arizona in February 2017 for an MP NCO exchange. This allowed the AZNG's 850th MP Battalion to exchange information on the use of NCOs in the ranks of the military police.

- Kazakhstan's Territorial Defense Directorate visited Arizona in March 2017, which coincided with Final Four Basketball Tournament held in Arizona. This allowed JTF-AZ to showcase emergency management operations and inter-organizational cooperation between federal, state, local and tribal governments.
- Arizona continued to support the Defense Institution Building (DIB) effort in partnership with the Defense Management Team and RAND Corporation. Efforts focused on strategic topics within the scope of training, management, and human resource management.

Kazakhstan, a central Asian country and former Soviet Republic, extends from the Caspian Sea in the west to the Altai Mountains at its eastern border with China and Russia. Kazakhstan ranks among the world's top 20 oil producers, with the ninth most proven reserves in the world and about a 2% share in global production. The country has 3% of the world's raw materials, including 4% of the global iron reserves, 8% of the world's zinc reserves and 4% of the world's chrome reserves. Kazakhstan's economic development strategy focuses on: modernization and a shift towards growth from non-oil sources; industrial diversification, innovation, investment in human capital; international trade integration for job creation; strengthening governance, the business – enabling environment, and private-sector enterprise. (SOURCE: Embassy of Kazakhstan)



FAMILY PROGRAMS

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

As a subcomponent of Family Programs, the Arizona Child & Youth Program provides educational events tailored to the needs of military youth ages 6-17. In 2016, it hosted or participated in 13 joint events, reaching over 1300 military dependent children.

ESGR develops and promotes unit readiness by helping create supportive work environments for service members in the Reserve Components through job protection, outreach, recognition, and educational opportunities. These efforts increase awareness of applicable laws and resolve employment conflicts between the service members and their employers.

In fiscal year 2016, the Arizona ESGR engaged 6,897 Service members concerning their rights and responsibilities. Every year, the Secretary of Defense recognizes the 15 top supportive Reserve Component employers in the nation with the Freedom Award. Employers are nominated by an employee serving in the Reserve Component. In 2017, Salt River Project earned the award. Past Arizona employers to receive the award include the City of Glendale (2015), Snell and Wilmer (2015), Arizona Public Service (APS) (2014), Town of Gilbert (2011), Tri-West Healthcare Alliance (2009), and Creative Healthcare Solutions (2007).

LEFT: Members of the Territorial Defense Directorate, Kazakhstan Ministry of Defense, during the Emergency Management Exchange, 30 March - 3 April 2017, with COL Wagner and Speaker Pro Tem Shope; Courtesy Photo. ABOVE: Child & Youth Services Camp Purple in Prescott, AZ; Courtesy Photo.

STATUTORILY AFFILIATED COMMISSIONS

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

The Military Affairs Commission (MAC) did not meet during this report period. Information on the Military Affairs Commission can be found at www.azgovernor.gov/MAC/.

Members of the Military Affairs Commission have advanced support for the missions of Arizona's military installations, including the Arizona Army National Guard's AH-64 Apache helicopter mission at Silverbell Army Heliport, Marana. The Military Affairs Commission has continued its relationship with the Arizona Commanders' Summit to address common issues for the benefit of Arizona's military installations and defense industry. The Military Affairs Commission has also been monitoring the potential for a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) and threats to military installations and missions in Arizona.

The Commission expects the release of an updated report on the military's economic impact to the state later in 2017.

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

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

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

In addition, the State Emergency Council approves expenditures of amounts greater than \$200,000 from the Governor's Emergency Response Fund. The State Emergency Council met twice this past year, on May 31, 2017 and June 29, 2017, primarily to revert funding to the Governor's Emergency Fund from previously declared disasters and to allocate the remaining balance of the Governor's Emergency Fund of \$5,378,014.60 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Management for reimbursement of fire suppression costs.

STATUTORILY AFFILIATED FUNDS

CAMP NAVAJO FUND [A.R.S. § 26-152(E)]

The Camp Navajo fund was established for the operation, maintenance, capital improvements, and personnel services necessary for the National Guard to operate a regional training site and storage facility at Camp Navajo. The fund is administered by the Adjutant General and consists of monies received from storage of commodities for Department of Defense customers primarily the Departments of the Air Force and Navy. Per various requirements, the fund cannot be used to offset any state obligation for matching federal funds, but can be used to sustain and improve Camp Navajo and National Guard properties.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2016 **\$12,801,412**

Revenues:

<u>Revenues from Operations</u>	<u>\$11,588,462</u>
Total Funds Available	\$24,389,875

Expenditures:

Personal Services & ERE	\$6,967,607
<u>Operating Expenditures</u>	<u>\$6,841,220</u>
Total Expenditures	\$13,808,827

Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2017 **\$10,581,048**

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

The Military Affairs Commission recommended five private property applications and two political subdivision projects for funding to the Adjutant General in April 2016, funded from an FY15 appropriation. The majority of the applications received Joint Committee on Capital Review approval in June 2017. The acquisition of one private property has been completed, one private property applicant declined DEMA's offer, and DEMA declined another private applicant after due diligence discovered no legal access to the property. One private property applicant conservation easement contract is pending legal review and expected to be executed in spring 2018, and one contingency recommendation will be pursued in spring 2018. Pima County is expected to draw-down a majority of their military preservation project later this year, and the City of Flagstaff project is pending draw-down.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2016 \$3,722,505

Revenues:

FY17 Appropriation	\$0
Total Funds Available	\$3,722,505

Expenditures:

Appraisals, surveys, title, etc	\$48,709
County/City Preservation Projects	\$113,433
Property Acquisition	\$51,000
Total Expenditures	\$213,143

Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2017 \$3,509,362

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

The last year of execution for the Tuition Reimbursement program for Arizona National Guard members was 2009, with funding being swept in FY2010 and formally suspended in FY2011. Arizona is currently one of only two states that do not provide any direct form of tuition assistance, discount, or waiver to public institutions of higher learning to members of their National Guard. The state university system of the other state, Oregon, does provide a scholarship, however, leaving Arizona as the only state without any education benefit. The lack of high education benefits in the Arizona National Guard negatively affects Arizona National Guard retention and recruiting, and is a strategic issue for the Department.

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

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

The Nuclear Emergency Management Fund is managed by the Arizona Division of Emergency Management. Per A.R.S. § 26-306.01, DEMA-EM's Director is responsible for recommending the amount "necessary to develop, maintain and support the state plan" by October 31 of each even numbered year. The FY2018 and FY2019 assessment recommendations, SB 1091, were passed by the Arizona State Legislature and signed by the Governor in March 2017. The FY20 and FY21 assessment recommendation will be submitted to the Legislature in January 2019.

Agency	FY17		FY18		FY19	
	Appropriation	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs
Agency	\$2,412,474	12.88	\$2,503,140	13.88	\$2,526,277	13.88
Arizona Division of Emergency Management	\$647,746	5.5	\$665,512	5.5	\$696,449	5.5
Arizona Department of Agriculture	\$198,434	1.88	\$275,012	2.88	\$275,012	2.88
Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency	\$789,663	5.5	\$789,663	5.5	\$789,663	5.5
*Maricopa County	\$706,722	N/A	\$702,953	N/A	\$695,153	N/A
*Town of Buckeye	\$69,909	N/A	\$70,000	N/A	\$70,000	N/A

*For disbursement by DEMA

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

In compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes § 35-192(E), the following report is a summary of obligations, allocations and expenditures of state funds under the authority granted by the State Legislature in A.R.S. § 35-192. The report represents the actions taken by the Governor and the Arizona State Emergency Council (Council) in response to Arizona's emergency needs during FY2017 beginning July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

I. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS DECLARED

As a result of emergency situations which were beyond the capability and resources of local government, five gubernatorial proclamations were declared during FY2017.

A. Graham County Flooding (73036); Declared: October 19, 2016

- Between October 8-9, 2016, a high intensity storm system passed through Graham County and the City of Safford. The storm system produced over two inches of rain in a short time-frame and extremely damaging hail, which measured over 2.5 inches in diameter. It is estimated that over 500 homes received damage due to hail and surface water flooding. Additionally, public infrastructure within the County and City of Safford sustained damage due to the storm.
- Graham County and the City of Safford, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304; requested assistance from the State with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

B. Opioid Overdose Epidemic (73037); Declared: June 5, 2017

- In the year 2016, the Department of Health Services confirmed 790 deaths due to opioids. In response to this, the Governor ordered enhanced surveillance of suspected opioid overdoses and additional training on the proper protocols for administering the drug Naloxone. By September 5, 2017, the Department of Health Services will provide a report outlining findings and recommendations for response activities.
- There was no financial contribution from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration.

C. Bisbee Fire (73038); Declared: June 21, 2017

- On May 15, 2017, a structure fire in the historic area in the City of Bisbee spread into a brush fire that damaged or destroyed residential properties, infrastructure and public utilities.
- The City of Bisbee, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304; requested assistance from the State with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

D. Arizona Wildfire Suppression Emergency (73039); Declared: June 23, 2017

- The Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management (DFFM) approached the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs as the State's Revolving Fire Suppression Fund had been depleted and DFFM had incurred liabilities in excess of their ability to pay.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 for this action.

E. Goodwin Fire (73040); Declared: June 28, 2017

- On June 24, 2017, a wildfire started in Yavapai County that damaged or destroyed residential properties, infrastructure and public utilities. Mandatory evacuation orders were issued for the community of Mayer.
- Yavapai County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304; requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

II. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS CONTINUING

A. **Statewide Drought Emergency (99006)**; Declared: June 23, 1999

- The Governor proclaimed an emergency due to the lack of precipitation.
- On May 22, 2007, the Governor signed Executive Order 2007-10, Drought Declaration for the state of Arizona. The Order supplements the directives in the Statewide Drought Emergency and shall remain in effect until the Governor rescinds it.
- Loans that offset economic losses because of reduced revenues to farmers and ranchers caused by drought have been made available by USDA and Small Business Administration.
- No funding allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund has been made.

B. **February 2005 Winter Storms & Flooding Emergency (25005)**; Declared: Feb 16, 2005, Amended: Mar 8, 2005; Presidential Declaration FEMA-1586-DR-AZ: April 14, 2005

- The President's declaration provided Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs for the counties of Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Pinal and Yavapai as well as the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe and the portion of the Navajo Tribal Nation within the State of Arizona.
- Maricopa County was not included in the Federal declaration as they did not meet the county threshold requirement per federal regulation. Maricopa County is supported under the Governor's declaration.
- One project is still active/outstanding due to an extended environmental review process with FEMA.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,457,689, with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

C. **Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency (27001)**; Declared: Aug 8, 2006, Amended: Sep 13, 2006; Presidential Declaration FEMA-1660-DR-AZ: Sep 7, 2006; Amended: Sep 29, 2006 and Nov 9, 2006

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

D. **January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency (20102)**; Declared: January 21, 2010, Amended: February 11, 2010; Presidential Declaration: FEMA-3307-DR-AZ: January 24, 2010; FEMA-1888-DR-AZ: March 18, 2010

- The Governor declared an emergency for significant cumulative precipitation coupled with high winds and heavy snow in areas across Arizona from January 18 – 22, 2010. This storm system led to record levels of snowfall and significant flooding posing an extreme danger to public health and safety.
- On January 24, 2010 the Governor submitted a request to the President for an Emergency Declaration in support of life sustaining efforts to the citizens of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nations. This was a complex incident involving two tribes, three counties and a very large geographical area.
- The President's major disaster declaration made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grants available for Apache, Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties and the Gila River Indian Community, Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, San Carlos Apache, Tohono O'Odham Nation and White Mountain Apache Tribe.
- The Governor's requests for Snow Assistance as well as activation of FEMA's Individual Assistance Program were denied, as was the appeal.
- There were a total of 243 projects associated with this event. More than 99% of the applicant files are through final audit. One project is still open and active.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$5,260,000, with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

E. Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flooding Emergency (11001); Declared: July 21, 2010; Presidential Declaration: FEMA-1940-DR-AZ: October 4, 2010, Amended: November 22, 2010

- On July 20, 2010 an early afternoon rainfall of about 1.6” to 2” within a 30 minute time-frame fell on the steep terrain and intense burn area of the Schultz Fire. This rain caused flash flooding of debris, ash, mud and rain impacting many downstream communities in the Flagstaff area.
- On September 16, 2010 the Governor submitted a request to the President for a Major Disaster Declaration for this Post-Fire Flooding event.
- On October 4, 2010, the President declared a major disaster for Coconino County, activating the Public Assistance Program and making available the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to political subdivisions statewide. Both of these programs are to be administered by the Arizona Division of Emergency Management.
- On November 22, 2010, the President amended the declaration to include the Hopi Tribe. FEMA is providing the Hopi Tribe with support for the Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs. As a sovereign nation the Hopi Tribe is working directly with DHS/FEMA and will provide for their non-federal cost share.
- Total allocations from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to date are \$2,290,000, with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

F. Town of Colorado City Flooding Emergency (73033); Declared: September 14, 2015

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

G. Cedar Fire (73034); Declared: June 15, 2016

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

III. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS TERMINATED

A. House Rock Flood Damage (73032)

Declared: August 9, 2015
Terminated: April 27, 2017

B. Navajo Nation-Operation Winter Storm (73013)

Declared: February 5, 2013
Terminated: April 27, 2017

IV. CONTINGENCIES

A. Statewide Search And Rescue Contingency (70100)

There were 410 search and rescue mission identifiers issued for field operations during FY2017. Costs reimbursed to County Sheriffs and State support agencies as well as audit costs incurred for this contingency totaled \$173,758.47. Funding allocations made for the Search and Rescue Contingency within fiscal year 2017 totaled \$300,000.

B. Hazardous Materials Contingency (80100)

There were no hazardous materials incident responses supported by the Governor's HAZMAT Contingency Fund during the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. Accordingly, there were no funding allocations made for the Hazardous Materials Contingency within fiscal year 2017.

V. ARIZONA STATE EMERGENCY COUNCIL AND MEETINGS

A. The Arizona State Emergency Council Membership:

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

B. The Arizona State Emergency Council Meetings and Actions:

May 31, 2017 Meeting

- Proposal #1: Supplemental funding for the Cochise County Flooding Emergency (PCA 73028) to support outstanding state obligations.
Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$25,000 for this proposal.
- Proposal #2: A reversion from the January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency (PCA 20102) as the State recouped costs from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
Council Action: The Council approved a reversion of \$257,137 for this proposal.
- Proposal #3: A reversion from the Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flooding Emergency (PCA 11001) as the State recouped costs from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
Council Action: The Council approved a reversion of \$260,734 for this proposal.

Mr. Darwin proposed pushing the remaining motions to the next meeting date after the Department of Forestry and Fire Management had presented their actual expenditures and their eligibility for potential SEC consideration has been determined.

June 29, 2017 Meeting

- Proposal #34: This proposal was voted on prior to the other 33 motions. The proposal allocated the remaining balance of the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Management for reimbursement of fire suppression costs.
Council Action: The Council approved an allocation of \$5,378,014.60.
- Proposal 1-33: These items all related to Statewide mitigation projects to buy down future risk. These projects were not voted on as the Council determined to give all remaining funds to Department of Forestry and Fire Management.
Council Action: No action taken

**Please visit <https://dema.az.gov/resources/state-emergency-council> for SEC meeting minutes.*

VI. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

July 1, 2016 Through June 30, 2017

State PCA	Emergency Declaration	Starting Balance	FY 2016 Allocations	Reversion of Funds	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2017
70100	Search and Rescue	\$34,872.95	\$300,000.00	\$-	\$243,622.35	\$91,250.60
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	\$1,897.31	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,897.31
25005	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$49,784.50	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$49,784.50
11001	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	\$64,260.94	\$-	\$-	\$64,260.94	\$-
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm (from 20102)	\$392,331.35	\$-	\$(216,652.97)	\$2,467.99	\$173,210.39
73013	Hopi Tribe & Navajo Nation Winter Freeze	\$43,166.53	\$-	\$-	\$(65,121.92)	\$108,288.45
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (from 27001)	\$8,510.40	\$-	\$-	\$8.74	\$8,501.66
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency (11001)	\$204,701.98	\$-	\$(183,772.29)	\$10,223.63	\$10,706.06
73026	FY2014 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$280.09	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$280.09
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$193,214.29	\$-	\$(520,977.86)	\$(520,977.86)	\$193,214.29
73028	Cochise County Flooding	\$1,606,694.92	\$25,000.00	\$-	\$1,574,927.18	\$56,767.74
73029	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$134,745.63	\$-	\$-	\$104,093.38	\$30,652.25
73033	Colorado City Flooding	\$166,501.48	\$-	\$-	\$92,306.46	\$74,195.02
73034	Cedar Creek Fire	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$-	\$47,669.23	\$152,330.77
73035	Hazard Mitigation Projects SFY 2016	\$728,098.04	\$-	\$-	\$283,333.84	\$444,764.20
73036	Graham County Flooding Event	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$17,646.37	\$182,353.63
73038	Bisbee Fire	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$-	\$200,000.00
73039	AZ Wildfire Suppression Emergency	\$-	\$3,200,000.00	\$-	\$-	\$3,200,000.00
73040	Goodwin Fire	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$-	\$200,000.00
	TOTALS	\$3,829,060.41	\$4,125,000.00	\$(921,403.12)	\$1,854,460.33	\$5,178,196.96

VII. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND EXPENDITURES

July 1, 2016 Through June 30, 2017

State PCA	Emergency Declaration	Personal Services 6011	Employees Related Expenditures 6100	Professional and Outside Services 6200	Travel In State 6500	Travel Out of State 6600	Air To Organization 6800	Other Operating Expenditures 7000	Capital Equipment 8400	Indirect 8600/9100	Total Expenditures
70100	Search and Rescue	3,124.35	1,009.82	0.00	200.83	0.00	232,435.75	6,261.14	0.00	590.46	\$243,622.35
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$-
25005	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$-
27001	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding	-	-	-	-	-	\$158,919.62	-	-	-	\$158,919.62
11001	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$-
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm (from 20102)	\$1,905.40	\$562.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,467.99
73013	Hopi Tribe & Navajo Nation Winter Freeze	(1,749.16)	(491.65)	-	(288.71)	(398.12)	(62,186.78)	(7.50)	-	-	\$(65,121.92)
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (from 27001)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.74	-	-	\$8.74
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency (11001)	\$6,743.61	\$2,433.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047.00	\$10,223.63
73026	FY2014 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$-	\$-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$-	\$-
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$144,766.53	\$39,916.21	-	\$1,706.58	\$832.60	\$321,222.85	\$1,359.79	-	10,780.16	\$520,584.72
73028	Cochise County Flooding	\$9,710.11	\$3,099.95	-	\$77.54	\$-	\$1,560,583.86	194.37	-	1,261.35	\$1,574,927.18
73029	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$121.80	\$26.66	-	-	-	\$103,944.92	-	-	-	\$104,093.38
73033	Colorado City Flooding	\$3,115.26	\$896.84	-	\$409.36	\$-	\$87,885.00	-	-	-	\$92,306.46
73034	Cedar Creek Fire	16,769.89	4,467.28	-	2,754.77	-	23,677.29	-	-	-	\$47,669.23
73035	SFY 2016 Hazard Mitigation Projects	11,215.75	2,156.75	-	179.27	-	269,782.07	-	-	-	\$283,333.84
73036	Graham County Flooding Event	14,382.33	2,636.33	-	627.71	-	-	-	-	-	\$17,646.37
73038	Bisbee Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$-
73039	AZ Wildfire Suppression Emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$-
73040	Goodwin Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$-
	TOTALS	\$210,105.87	\$56,713.80	\$-	\$5,667.35	\$434.48	\$2,696,264.58	\$7,816.54	\$-	\$13,678.97	\$2,990,681.59



Arizona Department of
★ Emergency and Military Affairs ★