


**The Adjutant General
of
West Virginia**



**Annual Report
2005**



*Remembering
those who worked with us
and will be sadly missed*

**LTC Michael William Young
772nd Troop Command**

**SFC Hugh Harold Gibson, Jr.
Reconnaissance Air Interdiction Detachment**

**SSG Richard Allen Dalton
229th Engineer Detachment**

**SGT Matthew Scott Cooley
Battery A 1/201st Field Artillery**

**SPC Joshua Marvin Montri Watson
3664th Maintenance Company**

**PFC Nicholas Edwin Kelley
1092nd Engineer Battalion**

**PV2 Andrew Cameron Roth
154th Military Police Company**



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
1703 COONSKIN DRIVE
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25311-1085

Allen E. Tackett
Major General, WVARNG
The Adjutant General

(304) 561-6316
DSN: 623-6316
FAX: (304) 561-6327

December 31, 2005

The Honorable Joe Manchin III
Governor, State of West Virginia
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Manchin,

It is with great pride that I submit the 2005 Annual Report for the West Virginia National Guard. Our soldiers and airmen served the state and nation with distinction over the past year. The accomplishments described in this report reflect the state militia's readiness, dedication and professionalism.

More than 1500 Guard members were deployed this year to support ongoing military operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, Kosovo, and other locations throughout the world. West Virginia Guard forces also took the lead in helping Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas recover from Hurricane Katrina, the worst natural disaster to ever strike the United States. Our Guard members provided the only communications capabilities available for the city of Pass Christian, Miss., and directed the work of up to 25,000 Guard members from across the country who led the recovery effort from Belle Chasse Naval Air Station, New Orleans.

As a result of our success in recruiting and retention, the West Virginia National Guard remains a vital part of our nation's military capabilities. We met National Guard Bureau-directed end-strength goals this year and maintained our National Guard's strength at over 100 percent for the eighth consecutive year. Success in this area allowed us to continue fielding fully manned, fully trained military first responder teams that are so vital to our state in responding to natural disasters and potential terrorist attacks.

Your leadership and support helped us achieve these goals and make the West Virginia National Guard one of the best military organizations in the world. On behalf of the more than 6,000 men and women of the West Virginia National Guard, I say "thank you" for allowing us to safeguard the welfare and freedom of our great state and nation. "Montani Semper Liberi!"

Respectfully,



ALLEN E. TACKETT
Major General, WVARNG
The Adjutant General

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Kids Kamp

Youth Leaders Camp

Great Expectations

LEADERSHIP

The West Virginia National Guard is authorized and governed by Article 1, Chapter 15 of the West Virginia Code and is constituted as both a State and Federal force by authority of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916. The National Guard is a reserve component of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force. In time of peace, the National Guard is a State force, controlled by the Adjutant General as the principal military representative of the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor. The Governor has the power to order the West Virginia National Guard into the active service of the State and to cause them to perform duty such as he shall deem proper. The National Guard is equipped and paid by the Federal Government and must meet organizational and training standards to qualify for Federal recognition. When Congress declares a national emergency and authorizes the use of armed force requiring troops in excess of those in the Active Forces, the President of the United States may order the National Guard into the active military service of the United States. ¹

¹ West Virginia Blue Book 1996, p. 98, Holmes, D. E. and Lilly, K. C., Chapman Printing, Huntington, WV.



Joe Manchin III
Governor
Commander-In-Chief, WVNG



Jim Spears
Secretary, Military Affairs
and Public Safety



ALLEN E. TACKETT
Major General
Adjutant General/Joint Forces Commander



JOHN E. BARNETTE
Brigadier General
Land Component Commander



JAMES B. CRAWFORD III
Brigadier General
Assistant Adjutant General (Air)



WILLARD C. BROADWATER
Brigadier General
Assistant Adjutant General (I&A/HLD)



TERRY A. BUTLER
Brigadier General
Chief of Staff (Air)

State Staff and Organizational Commanders

West Virginia Army National Guard

Deputy Commander, Land Component	Colonel Johnnie L. Young
Chief of Staff	Colonel William E. Aldridge
J1 (Personnel)	Colonel David L. Bowman
J2 (Intelligence)	Colonel Ronald L. Scarbro
J3 (Operations)	Colonel Edward A. Muth
J4 (Logistics)	Colonel Sharon D. Allen
J5/J7 (Plans, Policy & Interoperability)	Colonel Rebecca A. Davison
J6 (Information Management)	Lieutenant Colonel Michael L. Todorovich
J8 (Force Structure, Resources and Assessment)	Colonel Robert J. Kincaid
Director of Army Aviation	Vacant
Director of Installation Management	Colonel Melvin L. Burch
State Chaplain	Colonel Randall A. Kochersperger
State Surgeon	Colonel Michael S. McIntosh
Assistant Staff Judge Advocate	Lieutenant Colonel James M. Barber
Chief, Avn Opns, Trng, Standardization	Lieutenant Colonel Joseph M. Bongiovanni
Command Sergeant Major	Command Sergeant Major Lawrence R. Vance

77th Brigade Troop Command

Commander	Colonel Glen R. Diehl
Command Sergeant Major	Command Sergeant Major Terry S. Lee

771st Troop Command

Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Roy L. Bourne
Command Sergeant Major	Command Sergeant Major Patrick S. St. Clair

1st Battalion, 150th Armor (Second West Virginia)

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Lieutenant Colonel Larry A. Wheeler
Command Sergeant Major Charles L. Mitchell

1st Battalion, 201st Field Artillery

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Major Kevin C. Copenhaver
Command Sergeant Major Ray A. Haas

2nd Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne)

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Lieutenant Colonel Kurt S. Crytzer
Command Sergeant Major Rickie R. Brittain

111th Engineer Group

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Colonel Richard L. Starcher
Command Sergeant Major Donald R. Hill, Jr.

Special Operations Detachment – Europe

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Colonel Gary A. Blackhurst
Command Sergeant Major Roger A. Romestan

197th Regiment (Regional Training Institute)

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Colonel James E. Dodson
Command Sergeant Major Thomas M. Powell

772nd Troop Command (Aviation)

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Lieutenant Colonel Harold L. Campbell, Jr.
Command Sergeant Major Alan D. Rutter

Training Site Command

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Lieutenant Colonel John M. Galusky
Command Sergeant Major Lawrence A. Pnakovich

35th Civil Support Team

Commander

Major Jeffrey A. Price

151st Military Police Battalion

Commander
Command Sergeant Major

Lieutenant Colonel Donald G. Lockard
Command Sergeant Major James L. Allen

West Virginia Air National Guard

Headquarters, West Virginia Air National Guard

Director of Operations	Lieutenant Colonel Mike McMillie
Director of Support	Lieutenant Colonel Alma R. Johnson
Director of Command, Control, Communication And Computers	Captain Clarence T. Smith
State Air Surgeon	Colonel Gary M. Townsend
State Judge Advocate General	Lieutenant Colonel Gene W. Bailey II
Executive Support Staff Officer	Colonel David T. Buckalew
Public Affairs Officer	Lieutenant Colonel Michael O. Cadle
Command Chief Master Sergeant	Chief Master Sergeant Ronald D. Bowe

130th Airlift Wing

Commander	Colonel Timothy L. Frye
Vice Commander	Colonel Jerome M. Gouhin
Command Chief Master Sergeant	Command Chief Master Sergeant Marshall N. Adkins
Medical Group Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Sidney B. Jackson
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant Vernon D. Smith
Operations Group Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Seaborn W. Chavers Jr.
Airlift Squadron Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Toney L. Bumgarner
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant George E. Saunders, II
Operations Support Flight Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Kevin D. King
Aerial Port Squadron Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Randy C. Huffman
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant Aldo J. Burdi
Logistics Group Commander	Colonel William T. Mitchell
Maintenance Squadron Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Randy D. Buckner
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant Gregory S. Preece

Aircraft Maintenance Squadron Commander

First Sergeant

Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander

First Sergeant

Mission Support Group Commander

First Sergeant

Civil Engineering Squadron Commander

First Sergeant

Security Forces Squadron Commander

First Sergeant

Mission Support Flight Commander

Communications Flight Commander

Services Flight Commander

167th Airlift Wing

Commander

Vice Commander

Command Chief Master Sergeant

Medical Group Commander

First Sergeant

Operations Group Commander

Airlift Squadron Commander

First Sergeant

Operations Support Flight Commander

Aerial Port Squadron Commander

First Sergeant

Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron Commander

First Sergeant

Maintenance Group Commander

Captain Clarence K. Maynus, Jr.

Master Sergeant Kevin D. Chestnut

Major Emmitt M. Thompson, Jr.

Master Sergeant Richard A. Werner, II

Lieutenant Colonel Paige P. Hunter

Master Sergeant Brent A. Clevenger

Lieutenant Colonel Jerry W. Webb

Vacant

Major James M. Murphy

Master Sergeant Mark A. Huddleston

Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey A. Bevins

Captain Patrick D. Chard

Captain Chad C. Board

Colonel Eric W. Vollmecke

Colonel William R. Gain

Command Chief Master Sergeant Jeffrey Doyle

Lieutenant Colonel David L. Porter

Master Sergeant Shawn E. Mallory

Colonel Roger L. Nye

Lieutenant Colonel Solon J. James

Master Sergeant Gerald T. Kendle

Lieutenant Colonel James W. Marrs

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth L. Banks

Master Sergeant Janise W. Hill

Colonel Jane B. Taylor

Master Sergeant Larry W. Dunn

Colonel Brian L. Truman

Maintenance Squadron Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Phillip S. Michael
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant John F. Umphrey
Aircraft Maintenance Squadron Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Keith B. Snyder
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant Michael G. Shirk
Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander	Major Richard F. Sutherland, Jr.
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant Charles A. Palmer, Jr.
Mission Support Group Commander	Colonel Patricia A. Burkhart
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant Ruth A. Grubb
Civil Engineering Squadron Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Bill B. Burkhart
First Sergeant	Senior Master Sergeant William B. Robinette
Security Forces Squadron Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Roger E. Ausherman
First Sergeant	Master Sergeant Richard T. Feltner
Mission Support Flight Commander	Captain Wesley D. Brown
Communications Flight Commander	Lieutenant Colonel William W. Whittington, Jr.
Services Flight Commander	Second Lieutenant Shawn E. Hutzler

ORGANIZATION AND VISION OF THE WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD

West Virginia Army National Guard

The WVARNG is authorized 3,968 soldiers (4,094 assigned) and has a full-time support staff of 319 federal civil service employees, 306 active duty military personnel, 274 state employees, and 28 contract workers.



The West Virginia Army National Guard is organized into a Troop Command Brigade, an Engineer Group, an Aviation Support Element, a Regional Training Institute and an Army Training Site. These units are located in 36 communities throughout the state.

Our Vision:

**Citizen soldiers at their best...
...a vital part of America's force
...well trained and equipped
...committed to excellence in serving our communities,
our state, and our nation
...The West Virginia Army National Guard**

West Virginia Air National Guard



The WVANG is authorized 2,157 airmen (2,180 assigned), and a full-time support staff of 394 federal civil service employees and 162 active duty military personnel.

The West Virginia Air National Guard is organized into two air wings: the 130th Airlift Wing based in Charleston, and the 167th Airlift Wing based in Martinsburg.

Our Vision:

**A professional, mission-ready military force
prepared for the future**

130th Airlift Wing

Nearly 1,000 men and women of the 130th Airlift Wing faced a dramatic fight for survival and an extremely high operations tempo during 2005. The wing completed an arduous year filled with difficult challenges, great transition, and an emotional fight to retain their mission. The year began with Wing personnel heavily tasked, fulfilling both the federal and state missions.

The unit is led by the Wing Commander, Colonel Timothy L. Frye, and Vice Commander, Colonel Jerome M. Gouhin. The Wing has four groups — Operations Group, Mission Support Group, Maintenance Group, and Medical Group — all providing worldwide deployment capabilities anytime, anywhere, to meet a variety of missions.

The year began with 130th Airlift Wing members standing alert, hoping to be called to support tsunami relief efforts in the Pacific Rim. Although the wing would not be tasked, 44 airmen did deploy for local flood relief duties at this time. Individuals worked directly in the communities damaged by the flooding and as liaisons between the county emergency services directors, the National Guard Joint Operations Center, and the State Emergency Operations Center. 130th personnel supported flood relief efforts in Kanawha, Ohio, Marshall, and Wood counties.

While supporting flood recovery operations around the state, the Wing also housed approximately 150 CERF and CST members who were on stand-by for the President's inauguration. CERF is the National Guard's Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package. CST is the Guard's 35th Civil Support Team. Both teams provide military-unique assets and capabilities to civilian first responders managing a natural disaster or terrorist attack.

130th members on both teams trained extensively throughout the year. The Wing supported a highly visible Civil Support Team National Capital Region exercise at Davison Army Air Field, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. The Wing generated six flights to haul the CST to and from its destination. Ninety-one troops and 39.6 short tons of cargo were moved during this exercise. Four members of the 130th Aerial Port Squadron deployed with the CST on this exercise along with a 10,000 pound all-terrain forklift to facilitate loading operations.



January also marked the 130th Security Forces Squadron's move into its newly constructed Combat Arms, Training and Maintenance (CATM) Facility. In November construction also began on the new Fire Department, which is expected to be completed in the spring of 2006.

The 130th Fire Department held Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) courses in January and February. Fourteen personnel attended the courses and were certified as EMTs. Results of this training were evident throughout the year as fire personnel routinely responded to requests from Metro 911 for mutual aid to off-base locations. As a result of this response, Fire Department personnel were directly responsible for



saving civilian lives this year. An example of this occurred on 21 July 2005, when Fire Personnel received a call from Metro 911 to respond to a private residence in Charleston. An individual was reported to have chest pain and/or a possible stroke.

Upon arrival, fire personnel found a pulseless, apneic patient. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation was performed in conjunction with the use of an automatic external defibrillator to revive the patient. The patient was shocked six times with the AED before regaining a pulse and beginning to breathe on his own. Patient care was provided until a Kanawha County ambulance arrived.



In February the Wing conducted an awards ceremony to recognize members for their service in the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). Adjutant General Allen Tackett presented awards to distinguished 130th AW members –

Lieutenant Colonel Randy D. Buckner received the Bronze Star and Staff Sergeant Bradley L. Sergeant received the Purple Heart. Also in February, the unit participated in the return of approximately 180 members of the West Virginia Army National Guard's 201st Field Artillery Battalion and 3664th Maintenance Company who had served in Southwest Asia the past year.

The men and women of the 130th Airlift Wing left their homes over 1,000 times while deployed on traveling orders in 2005. These deployments were to over 120 locations worldwide. On 30 September, the wing completed its yearly C-130 flying hour program and recorded that it had safely accomplished 3,721.4 flying hours, of which 1,964.5 were flown while the aircraft were deployed. The remaining 1,756.9 were considered local flying training hours. 130th airmen also flew the C-26 aircraft this year, flying a total of 442.9 hours.

Wing members flew a high number of hours during 2005, while beginning a major aircraft conversion that would see the unit gain six C-130H-3 aircraft from Martinsburg. Three additional H-3 models are expected to arrive in 2006. The 130th's C-130-H2 model aircraft are being transferred to other units around the country. Currently, the Wing has five remaining H-2 aircraft. One H-2 was transferred to Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) and two were transferred to the 124th Airlift Wing, Boise, Idaho. The wing expects to relinquish the five remaining C-130H-2 aircraft in 2006, after all C-130H-3 aircraft have arrived from Martinsburg.



During this year of transition, the men and women of the wing have continued ongoing world-wide airlift support. At the end of 2005, Wing personnel had been mobilized for two years and nine months. During this period, Wing personnel supported missions throughout the Central Command Area of Responsibility in Southwest Asia. 130th Airlift Wing members have supported the Global War on Terrorism in Operations ENDURING FREEDOM (Afghanistan) and IRAQI FREEDOM (Iraq) with aircraft, equipment, and personnel. Deployed locations included Tabuk Air Base, Saudi Arabia; Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar; Masirah Air Base, Oman; Ali Al Salem Air Base, Kuwait; Karshi-Khanabad Air Base Uzbekistan; and Manas Air Base, Kyrgyzstan. They have continued to

transport personnel, cargo, and aeromedical evacuees throughout Southwest Asia.

In addition to continuous military operations in Southwest Asia, the unit also supported three rotations to Europe for Operation JOINT FORGE. The purpose of JOINT FORGE is to provide airlift to Kosovo and other locations in Europe.

On Friday, 13 May 2005, the Department of Defense Base Realignment and Closure Recommendation (BRAC) list was released. The Pentagon recommended the 130th AW be realigned and stripped of all aircraft. A strong appeal was made by Adjutant General Tackett, the state's Congressional delegation, state and local elected officials, numerous civic groups and many private citizens. The BRAC Commission completed their final deliberations in August and, in a unanimous vote on 26 August 2005, the BRAC Committee removed the 130th Airlift Wing from the BRAC recommendation list. The 130th Airlift Wing would remain in Charleston.

Members of the Wing participated in five Inspector General Readiness Inspections throughout the year. Two teams received OUTSTANDING grades, 11 teams received grades of EXCELLENT, and 10 teams received SATISFACTORY grades. Overall, 124 personnel were inspected during this demanding year.

The 130th Airlift Wing also completed a large scale joint training exercise at Yeager Airport.



For the first time in the unit's history, a 10-ship formation was flown. Fourteen C-130 aircraft worked simultaneously on the ramp during the exercise, demonstrating the 130th Airlift Wing's ability to surge and conduct large formations from Yeager Air National Guard Base.

In the month of September, 130th airmen took the lead in responding to Hurricane Katrina, the worst natural disaster ever to strike the U.S. In the early days of the disaster, C-130 crews flew evacuees from Louis Armstrong International Airport and Gulfport, Mississippi,

to safe locations throughout the country. Local news media were embedded on many of these missions and provided detailed coverage of unit contributions to the relief operation. Five aircraft were steadily deployed during this period on both Air Mobility Command and National Guard Bureau directed Hurricane Katrina relief missions. Aircrews were augmented by two security forces personnel and two medical technicians aboard each flight.

The 130th Airlift Wing also delivered more than 200 evacuees to West Virginia, where Red Cross and state volunteers set up processing operations and received disaster victims on base in the Aircraft Fuel Cell Hangar. Each person received a medical assessment and was treated to showers, new clothes and meals before departing on a bus to the National Guard training site at Camp Dawson, where evacuees were given temporary living facilities.

On Tuesday, 6 September an additional 140 evacuees from New Orleans arrived via commercial airline and were processed on base by the Red Cross and wing personnel teams. Local media personalities from television, radio and newspapers were present and worked through the State and Wing Public Affairs representatives to cover the event.

Also, 55 members of the Wing deployed to Belle Chasse Naval Air Station, New Orleans, and served with TASK FORCE WEST VIRGINIA to support relief efforts in the hardest hit areas of Mississippi and Louisiana. Communications Flight personnel deployed to Mississippi with a communications trailer to provide local officials with the only communications capabilities in that region.

130th Security Forces continued to support “Raven Team” tasking, traveling worldwide to complete 13 missions in fiscal year 2005. Raven Security Teams support mobility operations by providing security protection for aircraft transiting locations where a high threat is present and host or en route security support may be marginal, unreliable or nonexistent. Raven Teams consist of specially trained and equipped Security Forces personnel who deter, detect, and counter threats to Air Force personnel and equipment.

Wing members also participated in “State Partnership Program” events with Peru. On 28 September 2005, a Peruvian military delegation toured the base as part of this program. Plans have been made for reciprocal visits to Peru in January, 2006.

As an integral partner in the local community, members supported multiple community activities over the past year. Unit personnel provided Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) briefings to local organizations, participated in town celebrations and parades, assisted with school fairs and tours, and served as volunteers for Special Olympics.

The 130th continues to upgrade its facilities to meet the operational requirements of the base. The Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Facility (CATM) was completed this past year. This project involved constructing a 2,780 sq. ft. insulated metal building to provide administrative office, storage, and training facilities for up to 43 students and 6 CATM staff. The facility provides space for Security Forces to train military members on the proper use and maintenance of combat weapons.

Base leaders continue to provide for the safety and security of personnel, facilities and equipment. A 4,000 linear foot, 7-foot high steel chain link fence, with three strand barb wire on top of security fence, was installed to enclose the base.



A contract was let for construction of the new Fire/Crash Rescue Station. This 21,600 sq. ft. facility will replace the existing 8,500 sq. ft. facility, which contains only 46% of the required space needed for today’s firefighting operations. The Crash Rescue/Fire Protection Station is required to support a 25-member full-time and 27- member traditional guard firefighting force and their assigned crash rescue/fire protection equipment. The new stations will have individual bedrooms, control/alarm room, administrative and office areas, training room, kitchen, dining room, day room, physical fitness room, technical services area, equipment maintenance areas, support space, and storage.

167th Airlift Wing

In 2005 the 1,182 men and women of the 167th Airlift Wing located at Martinsburg Regional Airport in Martinsburg maintained C-130H-3 aircraft that were tasked with continuous airlift support world-wide. The organization's four groups — Operations, Mission Support, Maintenance and Medical — provided deployment capabilities anytime, anywhere, to meet a variety of missions.



Data listed below depicts the extremely high operations tempo Wing members experienced throughout the year.

Total Sorties Flown – 1985+

Disaster Support Sorties – 60
 O&M Hours – 2275+
 TWCF Hours – 1561+
 Pax Hauled – 5330+
 Patients Transported – 635+
 Cargo Hauled – 594+ (Tons)
 Troops Airdropped – 3593+
 Cargo Airdropped – 354+ (Tons)
 Combat/ Combat Support Sorties – 520
 Combat/ Combat Support Hours – 853
 TACC Hours – 771+

Total Hours Flown – 5047+

Disaster Support Hours – 119
 Guard Lift Sorties – 208+
 Guard Lift Hours – 726+
 Local Sorties – 823
 Local Hours – 1327
 JA/ATT Sorties – 146+
 JA/ATT Hours – 151+
 SAAM Sorties – 46
 SAAM Hours – 108
 TACC Sorties – 229+

A 167th Airlift Wing presence was felt around the globe during 2005. Members performed missions in the following locations:

97 Cities in USA, Alaska, Hawaii, St. Croix VI., Canada, Cuba, Argentina, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, England, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Scotland, Spain, Djibouti, Israel, Greece, Morocco, Romania, Turkey, and Yugoslavia

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS: 2005 was as challenging as any previous year for the 167th Airlift Wing. The 167th supported Hurricane Katrina missions in response to the greatest national disaster ever to hit the United States. Wing members flew over 88 hours and carried 287



people and 120 tons of cargo while supporting relief efforts. Seventy-seven airmen deployed to the Gulf Coast to help victims in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Members assisted military forces managing the relief effort in the region, supported local officials with security forces north of New Orleans, and cooked 6,500 meals per day in Gulfport, Miss.

In addition, Aircrew Evacuation Squadron members aided in the evacuation of 117 nursing home and

hospitalized patients from the region to a medical facility at Dobbins Air Force Base, Ga. Patients in wheel chairs were transported aboard a C-5 Galaxy aircraft. It is believed that this was the first time the Air Force used this type of aircraft to transport patients in wheelchairs.

167th Airlift Wing members also provided transportation to hurricane victims temporarily housed at Camp Dawson in Kingwood, W.Va., and base chaplains worked at the Air Guard headquarters in Washington, D.C., helping manage recovery efforts on the Gulf Coast.

The unit was also tasked for flood duty in West Virginia in 2005.

The 167th supported the inauguration of the President.

The 167th conducted and successfully completed the Site Action Task Force 1 (SATAF1) meetings, which were held the last week of January 05.

The conversion from C-130 aircraft to C-5 aircraft is progressing rapidly. Ten temporary technician and five AGR slots are being used to oversee the conversion. Base officials are working diligently on getting a manning document for the C-5 force structure.

The replacement of the air traffic control tower was one of the first major events to take place in the conversion process.



The 167th lost nine C-130H-3 aircraft to other units as part of the conversion process. Only three C-130H-3 aircraft remained as of November 2005. Also, unit members flew the last TACC mission in the C-130 in November. The unit will not be mission ready until the C-5 conversion is complete.

Also, 167th personnel made many trips this year to Stewart AFB to gain more knowledge about the C-5 conversion process. The 167th currently has ten engineers in training at Altus AFB, Oklahoma. Two engineers have completed formal training and are now in seasoning training. Two loadmasters will begin training soon at Altus AFB, Oklahoma, and four others are now in seasonal training. Pilot training will start in January 2006.



Col. Vollmecke, Chief Master Sgt. Doyle, 1st Lt. Schmidt and Chief Master Sgt. Michael deployed to Kandahar Air Base in southern Afghanistan from May through September 2005. Col Vollmecke oversaw all airlift into the base, which was the primary means of resupplying the soldiers and airmen stationed there. While there, Col. Vollmecke and staff visited with the 205th Corps of the Afghan National Army. The base had several other personnel deployed to various loca-

tions in support of Iraqi Freedom/Noble Eagle missions.

Gen. Robert “Doc” Foglesong, Commander, U.S. Air Forces in Europe, flew with members of the 167th Operations Group while deployed at Ramstein Air Base, Germany.

Lt Gen William Welser III, commander of 18th Air Force, visited the 167th to participate in the Wing Family Day celebration. Family Day festivities included military equipment and rescue dog demonstrations and face painting activities and amusement rides for the kids. Col. Gain presented Lt. Gen. Welser with a 167th AW tail flash plaque for his visit.

Chief Master Sgt. Susan Lesh and Master Sgt. Chip Palmer were recognized for their selection as Outstanding Airmen of the Year by United States Automobile Association.

Mr. John Truesdell, Deputy Assistant Secretary of AF Reserve Affairs, visited with the 167th Base Commanders on 31 August 05.

The 167th Communications Flight received a 2005 NGAUS Distinguished Mission Support Plaque on 19 September 05 at the NGAUS Convention in Hawaii.

Many 167th Airlift Wing members were featured in the local newspaper’s “Unsung Heroes” section, which honors and informs the public about a service member’s journey through a deployment and the hardships it brings to airmen and families. Wing members also supported many other events throughout the Tri-State area.

The 167th Airlift Wing aggressively embarked on the conversion from C-130 Hercules aircraft to the C-5 Galaxy aircraft. The conversion will require over \$200 million of new construction to configure the base for the much larger aircraft.

The unit most recently took possession of a new 127-foot Air Traffic Control Tower, which replaced the existing 58-foot control tower constructed in the early 1960s. The new tower will provide air traffic controllers total coverage of the airfield.

The base also acquired a new main gate and west entrance off U.S. Route 11. The new gate is part of an infrastructure project which provides a new entrance road and redundant utility corridor for future construction projects.



Presently under construction is a new C-5 General Purpose Maintenance Hangar and Shop complex. This 174,000 square foot structure will completely enclose the C-5 airframe for scheduled maintenance to protect it from the elements of the weather. The shops are located to ensure effective and efficient use of manpower and processes necessary to support the maintenance mission.

The aircraft parking ramp project consists of six concrete parking spots complete with underground piping and hydrants for direct fueling

of the aircraft. It also provides for the rough grading of the future Jet Fuel Storage and Corrosion Control Hangar to be built in 2006.

The Jet Fuel Storage Project consists of above ground jet fuel storage tanks along with a high volume fuel pumping station, administrative building, and covered truck refueler parking. Construction will meet all applicable Environmental Protection Agency regulations.

The Corrosion Control Hangar to be built is an 80,700 square foot facility capable of fully enclosing C-5 aircraft to allow for washing, spot painting and airframe repairs. The project will include functional shop space and administrative areas that are directly related to corrosion prevention and metal repair, and shall consist of a reinforced concrete foundation, floor slab, steel framed masonry walls, sloped metal standing seam roof, interior walls, high expansion foam fire protection system, exterior and interior utilities, access pavements, site improvements communications, heating and air conditioning. The facility will meet Department of Defense antiterrorism standards.



A C-5 aircraft training simulator will be constructed in a 12,000 square foot structure that will house a C-5 aircraft computer simulator. The facility is presently under construction and scheduled for completion in October 2007.

The massive size of the C-5 Galaxy has made it necessary to expand and structurally upgrade the existing runway. The project is phased into 2006 and 2007 and will consist of a 1,000-foot over run extension to the east and an 800-foot extension to the west with corresponding extensions to parallel taxiway Alpha. When completed in FY 07 the available surface for takeoff will increase from 7,000 to 8,800 feet.

Additional projects for 2007 include a new 30,000 square foot Operations Building; a 29,000 square foot Fire Department; and a 36,500 square foot Logistics Complex. All 2007 projects are in the process of design and plans development. Three projects are slated for completion in 2008: an 80,000 square foot Fuel Cell Hangar, upgrades to other shops and the second phase infrastructure upgrade for portions of the base not affected by new construction.



WEST VIRGINIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Joint Forces Headquarters Joint Staff

J1 - Personnel

The West Virginia Army National Guard Office of Manpower and Personnel (J1) is charged with providing high quality, value added services to all members of the Army National Guard extended family. This includes soldiers, family members, and retirees of the Army National Guard as well as members, families and retirees of our sister services. It is our goal to provide customer focused solutions that provide for timely personnel transactions. Taking



care of soldiers, families, and retirees is our way of showing our commitment, which we hope causes soldiers to remain in the National Guard. Soldier care equals retention, and the J-1 shop is charged with a number of tasks that directly impact soldier care, including promotions/reductions, awards/decorations, military occupation specialty qualification, civilian education assistance, civilian testing services, Montgomery GI Bill services, family support programs, youth programs, orders, discharges, transfers, non-validation pay, officer and enlisted boards, weight control, incapacitation pay, medical and dental bill processing,

security clearances, officer/enlisted evaluation reports, officer/enlisted records management, data base tracking, identification card production, military member thrift savings program, bonus payment, student loan repayment, and mobilization and deployment assistance. The J1 office helps to ensure maximum personnel readiness.

In 2005, the Education Services office processed the largest number of federal tuition assistance applications ever. Soldiers processed more than 380 applications and \$800,000 of federal tuition assistance was used by West Virginia Army National Guard members. This is a four fold increase in the total federal tuition assistance program, which has truly added value to the members of the West Virginia Army National Guard and the State of West Virginia. These dollars help to drive up the overall education level of the members of the National Guard. Along with this, the West Virginia Army National Guard was recognized as being number one in the nation in the processing of bonus payments to our soldiers.

The Personnel Services Branch once again focused most of its energies toward preparing units for mobilization and assisting with demobilization. The J1 staff was also integrally involved in transforming the methods of personnel service delivery, and helped load all of the West Virginia Army National Guard records into the Personnel Electronic Records Management System (PERMS). PERMS stores the personnel records of the West Virginia Army National Guard electronically and allows soldiers and units to access records worldwide. This is a great leap forward in ensuring records accuracy as soldiers can now review and update records anytime and anyplace.

The Health Systems office has seen a dramatic increase in its workload due to frequent unit mobilizations. Mobilization processing helps units identify soldiers with medical or dental issues. The Health Systems office works with the soldier to get medical or dental issues resolved. If the issue cannot be resolved in a satisfactory manner so the soldier can remain a member of the West Virginia Army National Guard, the Health Systems Office helps the soldier through the evaluation process so he will receive all compensation due.

The Standard Installation Division Personnel System (SIDPERS) branch moved its system to a web based application. This move is another step in personnel transformation and helps unit personnel representatives obtain timely and accurate data on their soldiers. This transformation will forever change the way personnel actions are conducted in the West Virginia Army National Guard. The West Virginia Army National Guard is on the leading edge with processing new enlistment packets electronically. Packets are loaded directly from the recruiter's point of service computer into the SIDPERS data base. This saves time by alleviating redundant data input.



As you can see from all of the activities, the J1 is as busy as ever taking care of soldiers. But, we are not letting this stop us from moving forward with our personnel transformation project. We must move forward to change our business practices to make them more efficient and closer to the user of the information. This will allow for maximum productivity and accuracy.

Human Resources Office

The Human Resources Office is responsible for providing personnel services to all federal full-time resources of the West Virginia National Guard. There are two separate categories of personnel: Federal Military Technicians (excepted and competitive) and Military Duty Personnel (Active Guard & Reserve (AGR) individuals serving on active duty status under state control).

	Technician	AGR	Total
Army Guard	320	313	633
Air Guard	394	164	558
Totals	714	477	1191

The West Virginia National Guard federal technician workforce is represented by three chapters of the Association of Civilian Technicians (ACT) . These chapters are: Shenandoah Chapter- Martinsburg; Mountaineer Chapter-Charleston; Mountain State Chapter for all Army Guard technicians under the provisions of Title VII, Civil Service Reform Act.

Equal Employment Opportunity and Equal Opportunity Office are responsible for devising and implementing National Guard Bureau equal opportunity and civil rights programs at state level.

J2 - Intelligence

The Intelligence Section (J2) is the principle staff section for all matters concerning military intelligence, security operations, and military intelligence training. The mission of the section is to disseminate intelligence to commanders and others in a timely manner; collect, process, produce, and disseminate intelligence; describe effects of the environment on friendly and enemy capabilities; coordinate ground and aerial reconnaissance; and record, evaluate, and analyze collected information to produce intelligence that answers the commander's priority intelligence requirements. The J2 is also the primary section responsible for evaluating physical security vulnerabilities to support operations.

Intelligence was a primary factor that led to successful completion of the Hurricanes Katrina and Rita relief missions on the Gulf Coast. J2 soldiers worked tirelessly to: collect information relating to weather and its effect on the troops; track criminal activity trends in areas where police manpower was insufficient; monitor public news sources for public attitudes regarding the operation; and brief the effect these issues would have on forces at the Joint Operations Center in Charleston, the evacuee temporary housing site at Camp Dawson, and forces operating from Belle Chasse Naval Air Station, New Orleans.



J2 staff also assisted in the coordination and installation of physical security equipment at the Charleston armory complex. Biometric equipment that identifies and tracks activity around National Guard facilities provides for a safer, more secure environment for state National Guard leaders.

J3 - Operations & Training

The J3 section for the West Virginia National Guard is responsible for the coordination, management, guidance and oversight of training resources and activities. The J3 staff develops and executes operations plans and is responsible for executing the Joint Chiefs of Staff Unit Status Report program. Upon federal or state mobilizations, J3 soldiers provide coordination with National Guard Bureau, U.S. Army or the State of West Virginia. J3 is also responsible for coordination of mobilization orders and oversight of organizational aviation assets.

The J3 section is organized into four branches: Training, Operations, Mobilization and Readiness and Military Support to Civil Authority. With the increased operations tempo in



Training and Mobilization, the biggest challenge for J3 in 2005 was providing support to the various units to ensure they were successful in their mission. The J3 Section administered a budget of \$37,443,934.00 this fiscal year supporting unit training, educational, operational and mobilization requirements.

Training Branch

The Training Branch manages all schools for officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers. The focus is qualifying soldiers in their military occupational skill (MOS). The branch is

also charged with serving as the “subject matter expert” in providing training guidance to state units, as well as providing resources such as ammunition, transportation, and funding to ensure units conduct realistic, performance-oriented training, which will increase their survivability on the battlefield.

The Training Branch had two goals for Guard member training this past year. The first goal was to ensure the training conducted was oriented toward the wartime mission of the unit. The second goal was to ensure units and members could meet all requirements to support the citizens of the state in time of need, whether responding to a man-made disaster, natural disaster or time of civil emergency.

Operations Branch

The primary focus in the Operations Branch is preparedness to conduct operations for state duty by manning the Joint Operations Center (JOC) and monitoring world and state events. Operations Branch staff develop contingency plans for homeland security incidents, response to state emergencies, and physical security, mobilization and demobilization events. The purpose of these plans is to ensure the West Virginia National Guard and its members are ready and able to provide the necessary support when called.

Mobilization and Readiness Branch

This branch closely monitors the readiness levels of all units within the West Virginia Army National Guard. The readiness of units is a critical factor in the success of the West Virginia National Guard and the United States Army. A high degree of readiness ensures units and soldiers are able to perform the wartime mission and peacetime mission of supporting West Virginia's citizens. The West Virginia Army National Guard mobilized a large number of its members during 2005. Citizen soldiers from West Virginia have supported the Global War on Terrorism both at home and abroad.



Military Support to Civil Authorities:

The West Virginia National Guard provides vital support to numerous civilian agencies throughout the year. This support includes providing soldiers and equipment for honor and color guards and helicopters or other vehicles for static displays. This branch continues to



take the lead in creating, training and certifying members of the Chemical Biological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP), one of West Virginia's premier first responder teams that would provide assistance to civilian authorities in a natural disaster or weapons of mass destruction event. West Virginia is one of only ten states to be selected to field such a unit.

The J3 Section recently provided assistance in support of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita relief operations in Louisiana. The section provided subject matter experts to help the Louisiana National Guard establish an Emergency Action Operations Center to process thousands of Guard members and supplies through a staging base into the affected areas. This was the first time in history that the West Virginia National Guard Joint Staff deployed outside of West Virginia to help another state with disaster relief.

J4 - Logistics

The mission of the Directorate of Logistics is to assist organizational commanders in enhancing readiness and warfighting capability through a systematic process of property accountability, enforcement of the command supply discipline program, development of sound maintenance management policies and practices, movement planning, and maintenance of a quality food service program. The section provides logistical education, technical assistance and regulatory oversight to units to help them meet their federal and state missions.



2005 Accomplishments

Major goals achieved by the Logistics branch this year were the successful deployment of soldiers in support of our national mission, education of the logistics force, maximized allocation of funds, exceptional operational readiness rates, and expansion of Tank & Automotive Command partnerships. J4 staff also made a significant impact to the overall success of the National Guard mission in support of Operation Katrina.

Command Supply Discipline Program (CSDP)

The updated CSDP checklist was expanded to include reviews of the IMPAC credit card, Standard Property Book System Redesign (SPBS-R), Property Book Unit Supply Enhanced, (PBUS-E), Defense Property Accounting System (DPAS), Physical Security Requirements, and Unit Level Logistics System-Supply procedures. Logistics personnel continued to develop and update the policies and procedures required of each commander within the West Virginia Army National Guard in the management of personal clothing, organizational clothing and individual equipment. The objective of this policy is to reduce losses of personal clothing and organizational equipment.

Training

J4 soldiers organized, trained and fielded the West Virginia Command Logistics Review Team. This small group of subject experts traveled to units within the state conducting compliance evaluations and providing assistance to full-time unit supply personnel to ensure CSDP Policies were in effect and being monitored in advance of the scheduled command logistics review visit.

Computer Service Support Automated Management Officer (CSSAMO)

The CSSAMO has made great progress in 2005. Since April of 2005, 51 STAMIS systems have been loaded with current programs and Software Change Packages (SCP). Recently the CSSAMO assisted in the fielding of the newest Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS) configuration, a 3 day process at the USPFO. The SARSS system is now capable of operating with Radio Frequency Identification Tags (RFID) which enables shipments to be located at any time. The section has also provided new SAMS servers and workstations for both the Generator Reset program and the Equipment Reset and Reconditioning program.

State Active Duty

During the past year, the J4 section was called to state emergency duty on three occasions to support flood relief efforts. In May and June the logistics personnel worked to provide support to soldiers assisting West Virginia citizens who had been flooded. In September the section was tasked to support the West Virginia's response to the largest natural disaster to strike the United States. In support of Operation Katrina, logistics personnel acted quickly, moving food, water, equipment and cleaning supplies to the affected areas. West Virginia J4 staff utilized the concept of a Forward Supply Area to ensure citizens and soldiers received the equipment and supplies needed.

Surface Maintenance Office

The Surface Maintenance Office directs and administers the surface maintenance programs for the West Virginia Army National Guard and executes maintenance operations through a full-time staff of 120 soldiers in eight maintenance facilities, the Special Forces Equipment Pool at Camp Dawson, and the Controlled Humidity Preservation Facilities at Eleanor. Offices for the Surface Maintenance Manager and staff are at the new Eleanor Maintenance Complex. Other maintenance shops supporting Army Guard units are located in Kingwood, Moundsville, Parkersburg, Buckhannon, Glen Jean and Kenova. The Special Forces Equipment Pool, commonly referred to as the Parachute Rigger Shop, supports airborne operations by special forces units in West Virginia, as well as those from Ohio, Maryland and Rhode Island.

In 2005, surface maintenance operations consolidated some activities to three new shops, including two at state-of-the-art complexes at Eleanor and a new Field Maintenance Shop at the Glen Jean facility. The full-time maintenance support workforce was increased by 9 personnel during this year. A significant portion of the efforts of the full-time maintenance support operations in 2005 has been to complete repairs necessary to return equipment coming back from overseas deployments to units for training and operations.

The Army Guard continued its relationship with Tank Automotive Command (TACOM), which again leased space at the Controlled Humidity Preservation (CHP) Facility in Eleanor for storage of M1A2 Main Battle Tanks. This program brought over \$300,000 to the state.

The Eleanor Maintenance Complex hosted a U.S. Army Forces Command and National Guard Bureau initiative dubbed, "Operation Quick Fix," to help expedite repair of equipment returning from overseas and improve reserve component readiness. A mobilized direct support maintenance company from the South Carolina Army National Guard shared the Eleanor facilities with West Virginia soldiers so they could repair equipment redeploying from service in Iraq. A short term follow-on mission has been established, which employs about 25 soldiers to complete maintenance on remaining equipment.

Further initiatives are in negotiations with Communications and Electronics Command (CECOM) to bring a long-term generator "reset" program to the Eleanor Complex, with plans for an initial employment of 11 people through the State Cooperative Agreement. This program will provide a service for military units in the eastern U.S. that have returned from service in Iraq or Afghanistan and need power generation equipment repaired. The program could expand to include the rehabilitation of trailers for CECOM.

J5 - Strategic Plans & Policy

J7 - Doctrine Training & Force Development

J-5

The purpose of the J-5 section is to provide strategic analysis to the Adjutant General; articulate the Adjutant General's thoughts and ideas to integrate, coordinate, and communicate the organization's strategic vision and direction; assist the Adjutant General with developing and implementing policy, plans, and strategy related to war-fighting, peacetime activities, and

federal and state homeland security/military support to civil authorities missions; and advise and assist the Adjutant General with joint doctrine, interoperability and deliberate planning.



During 2005, the J-5 section continued development of the Joint Combined State Strategic Plan. This plan identifies the necessary joint capabilities required by the Governor in the event of an emergency. The plan considers the continued deployment and employment of our forces needed for the Global War on Terrorism as well as all other missions in

support of state and federal agencies and the Department of Defense. The plan incorporates and takes into consideration the assets of the Army and Air National Guard, capabilities contained with existing mutual aid agreements, non-Guard state assets, other Department of Defense components, and other federal agency capabilities within the state.

Launched in 1996 as an initial outreach to new democracies in Central and Eastern Europe, the State Partnership Program brings U.S. states and territories and partner nations together through a range of military, civil-military and civil activities under National Guard auspices. West Virginia's partner is the Republic of Peru.

This year West Virginia participated in seven exchange events that included a senior civilian leadership visit from the Peruvian Congress and military; a reciprocal cadet exchange between Marshall University and the Peruvian Army Academy; a Subject Matter Expert Exchange on Mobilization along with a second part that demonstrated the West Virginia Army National Guard deploying a unit into federal service for Operation Iraqi Freedom; a C-130 Maintenance Subject Matter Expert Exchange; and a Junior Leader Development Exchange.



J-7

The function of the J-7 section is to act as the staff proponent for Joint Forces Headquarters force development, operational planning, joint doctrine, education and professional development, training exercises, readiness and assessment. To this end, the J-7 submitted the 2005 Army Communities of Excellence application, which is based on the Army Performance Improvement Criteria modeled after the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

The West Virginia National Guard has been recognized several times in this competition as an organization of excellence. Results from the past several years are included below.

WVARNG Performance Awards

2005 ACOE-Bronze First Place

2004 ACOE-Bronze First Place

2003 ACOE-Gold Third Place

2002 ACOE-Silver Second Place

2001 ACOE-Silver Second Place

2000 ACOE-Bronze Second Place

1999 ACOE-Silver Second Place

J6 - Information Operations

Information Operations in the West Virginia National Guard is the responsibility of the J-6 section. J6 coordinates information operations for the Army and Air National Guard and is responsible for automation, information security, telecommunications, visual information, postal, record keeping and retired records.

During fiscal year 2005, the Information Operations Branch maintained a robust network utilizing three DS circuits for over 2,000 computers, printers and other devices. This network electronically connects 36 facilities within the West Virginia Army National Guard. J6 also fielded video teleconferencing units at 44 locations. These VTCs proved essential for command and control, especially during mobilizations and state emergencies. J6 staff also installed Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP), Virtual Private Network (VPN), Implemented Active Directory and User Registration Tool (URT).



The Customer Support section resolved over 4,000 help desk tickets. Customer Support coordinated the Distributed Technology Training Program for the WVARNG. West Virginia remains first in nationwide overall DTTP use as attested by multiple National Guard Bureau awards. Of significance is an ever growing partnership with the Department of Labor's Mine Safety Health Academy in Beckley, West Virginia. The partnership promises to have impact through teleconferencing and data transfer throughout the nation in support of Department of Labor initiatives and goals.



To assist in federal and state mobilizations and disasters the J6 boasts of a mobile communications trailer called Interim Satellite Incident Site Communications System (ISISCS). Utilization of this system enables the full spectrum of radio (HF, VHF, UHF),

and data and voice communications in either a sustaining base or field environment. The system is fully self contained and has multiple generators for field applications. In Louisiana, during Hurricane Katrina and Rita relief efforts, the ISISCS served on two occasions. This effort included providing voice, data and other communications to the West Virginia contingency and an Arkansas National Guard unit.

Operations at Camp Dawson have greatly intensified during the last several years. Coupled with additional operations is the need for increased information technology support.

To accommodate the high operations tempo, the J6 has a presence at the facility to support multiple computers, telephone switches, video conferences and visual information activities at the Training Site Command, Camp Dawson. The support is for all operations taking place at the Training Site Command, including those conducted by the United States Army Reserve, Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Drug Enforcement Agency, National Guard Bureau, National Park Service, National Forest Service and numerous other civilian activities.



After September 11th, 2001 a greater need surfaced for audio and visual secure communications. J6 personnel installed and operate four secure video teleconference units within the state. The J6 also provides general support to the State of West Virginia in its homeland defense role through secure video conference hardware. Armories are equipped with Secure Terminal Equipment (STE) that provides secure voice communications. When connected to the appropriate STE, a facsimile also allows facsimile of secure documents.

The J6 shop continues to operate a Department of the Army Photo center at the Joint Forces Headquarters in Charleston. Soldiers from the National Guard and other branches of the service have digital photographs taken for promotion packets; award nominations, command photographs and Active Guard and Reserve applications. These DA photographs are now electronically distributed to the Department of the Army Photo Information Management System (DAPIMS) where they are entered into an online database. Soldiers can view and accept the photo, and the review board can access photos for viewing during the review process.

Information Technology within the West Virginia National Guard continues to change, which offers many opportunities for soldiers and airmen to enhance their readiness and training. Hackers continue to threaten military systems. Computer security continues to require considerable training. The J6 section within the WVNG will continue to provide safe and secure service and automation support through leveraging technology with the overall mission of the Guard.

J8 - United States Property & Fiscal Office

The United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO) is located in Buckhannon, West Virginia and is staffed by 66 federal and two state employees. The USPFO-WV supports 6,288 soldiers and airmen in 40 Army units/activities throughout the state and two airbases in Charleston and Martinsburg, West Virginia. USPFO-WV is responsible, under Federal law, for the management and accountability of all Federal monies, equipment and property belonging to the West Virginia National Guard.



USPFO-WV operations consist of an Administrative section, the Logistics Division, the Resource Management Division, the Data Processing Division, the Auditing/ Internal Review Division and the Purchasing and Contracting Division.

The various divisions of the USPFO-WV provide the following support:

- a) The Logistics Division supports the Army National Guard units by providing all classes of supplies and services, commercial transportation support, property management and accountability, and funds management. During 2005, the Logistics Division processed 10,334 requests for supplies, administered a budget of \$5,524,585, assisted with the deployment of three units and the redeployment of five units from the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT).

- b) The Resource Management Division supported the Army National Guard units by processing and managing military and civilian pay functions, to include 1,146 deployed soldiers, budget management, funds execution, payment of bills, management of accounting processes and quality control of all fiscal processes.
- c) The Data Processing Division administered and supported the automated computer systems for the USPFO-WV. In 2005, the Data Processing Division implemented a new active directory (as directed by NGB), installed secure internet protocol network, upgraded all network printers, and replaced 33 computers.
- d) The Purchasing and Contracting Division supports both the West Virginia National Guard Army and Air units. During 2005, the division awarded the single largest construction contract for the 167th Airlift Wing C-5 Conversion in the amount of \$64,166,000 for the C-5 Aircraft Apron and the C-5 Aircraft Maintenance Hangar. Additionally, the Division awarded the largest 8(a) contract for the 167th Airlift C-5 Conversion Flight Simulator Facility in the amount of \$4,405,316.
- e) The Internal Review Division supports both the Air and Army National Guard units. The results of one “quick review” accomplished during 2005 on United States Army Reserve billings for use of joint facilities resulted in a one-time collection of \$80,086 and a recurring savings of \$192,570 over a five-year period, a total monetary benefit of \$272,656.00.



The USPFO-WV also provided 11 personnel and logistic support services in support of Katrina relief operations in Louisiana during September – November 2005. These personnel served as staff members for the Belle Chasse Division Support Base (DSB) and provided support for up to 25,000 National Guard personnel working in the affected areas.

During the year 2005 the total Federal Real Estate and Equipment assigned to the WVNG were as follows:

	<u>Army National Guard</u>	<u>Air National Guard</u>
Federal Real Estate	Armories are State Owned	\$61,761,000
Federal Equipment	\$654,033,223	\$597,241,000

Fiscal Year 2005 Economic Impact

130th Airlift Wing **Charleston, West Virginia**

Military Pay and Allowances	\$46,920,292
Civilian Payroll	\$12,470,464
Goods and Services	\$20,374,426
Military Construction	\$ 218,561

Total for Air Guard (Charleston) \$ 79,983,743

Fiscal Year 2005 Economic Impact **167th Airlift Wing** **Martinsburg, West Virginia**

Military Pay and Allowances	\$40,624,046
Civilian Payroll	\$14,748,700
Goods and Services	\$ 8,495,900
Military Construction	\$67,901,400

Total for Air Guard (Martinsburg) \$ 131,770,046

Fiscal Year 2005 Economic Impact **West Virginia Army National Guard**

Military Pay and Allowances	\$ 52,352,568
Civilian Payroll	\$ 19,217,220
Goods and Services	\$ 34,067,347
Military Construction	\$ 80,700,000

Total for Army Guard \$ 186,337,135

TOTAL 2005 ECONOMIC IMPACT
\$ 398,090,924

Recruiting & Retention Command



Recruiting and Retention had another challenging year, but once again rose to the challenge with help from the units throughout the state. The West Virginia Army National Guard ended the year at 4,111 soldiers, eleven above the goal of 4,100. Of special note is the fact that the West Virginia Guard finished over 100 percent manning for the eighth consecutive year.

During 2005, West Virginia recruited over 800 new soldiers. The Recruit Sustainment Program (RSP), which helps prepare Army National

Guard recruits for Basic Training and Advanced Individual Training, is paying great dividends for the state as soldiers are performing much better under the grueling demands of entry-level training.

R & R officials are equally excited about the newest Guard recruiting initiative – GRAP, or Guard Recruiting Assistance Program. Under this program, any m-day or traditional Guard soldier can sign up with Docupak, a private contractor running the program for the National Guard, to be a recruiting assistant. Then, the recruiting assistant earns a bonus when potential recruits enlist in the West Virginia Guard. The recruiting assistant earns a \$1,000 bonus when the new recruit enlists, and another \$1,000 when the soldier ships to Basic Training. As of Dec. 16, the West Virginia National Guard already had more than 350 soldiers signed up to be recruiting assistants.



West Virginia's National Guard continues to be recognized in Washington, D.C. and throughout the Army National Guard as a leader in Recruiting & Retention.

772nd Troop Command Battalion - Aviation

The 772nd Troop Command Battalion has four units under its command that account for approximately 335 soldiers. The 772nd has the responsibility of providing administration, training and logistical support to Army aviation units in West Virginia. The Battalion is composed of the 146th Medical Company (Air Ambulance); Company C, 137th Aviation (Air Assault); and the Det 5 and 6, 245th Aviation Intermediate/ Unit Maintenance Detachments.



The 772nd Troop Command Battalion also serves as the command element responsible for the Reconnaissance Air Interdiction Detachment, the Detachment 28 Operation Support Airlift Fixed Wing, and the Fixed Wing Army Aviation Training Site. The battalion has a two-fold mission. The first mission is the responsibility to produce qualified and current flight crewmembers for state and federal emergencies. The second mission is to prepare fixed and rotary wing assets for deployment anywhere in the world to support U.S. national military strategy.



During 2005, the rotary wing community continued its evolution into the UH-60 Blackhawk. Blackhawks are replacing the venerable UH-1 Huey helicopters in West Virginia. This year the unit received two HH-60L Blackhawk medevac helicopters and is expecting the arrival of one more medevac Blackhawk in 2006 for a total of six. Aviation units have been training continuously this year in the newly assigned aircraft. Currently, 15 pilots and 18 enlisted soldiers in the UH-60 helicopter and six pilots

and 10 enlisted crewmembers in the HH-60L helicopters have been trained. Qualification training will continue into 2006 as Company C, 137th Aviation transitions into the UH-60. The 137th has received notification of a possible deployment in April 2006. Schools have been requested for training the remaining aircrews in the new aircraft.

A select number of aircrews are maintaining proficiency in the UH-1 Huey until the transition to Blackhawks is complete. Nine of the original 12 UH-1 aircraft have been transferred to other states.

During 2005, total helicopter hours flown in all aircraft systems totaled 2,790 hours.

The Reconnaissance Air Interdiction Detachment (RAID) provides helicopter support to all law enforcement agencies in the state. The unit is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The RAID unit provided 1,100 hours of helicopter flight support this past year to the Governor's law enforcement agencies, which aided in the confiscation of over 35,000 marijuana plants and illegal narcotics with an estimated street value of over \$90,000,000.



The Detachment 28 Operational Support Airlift provides airlift support in the C-12 fixed wing, 7-passenger aircraft. Soldiers in this unit fly approximately 500 flight hours a year all over the United States.

West Virginia aviation provided air support to numerous agencies throughout the year. Thirty-five soldiers and four aircraft from the 146th Medical Company deployed to Kosovo and Bosnia for eight months and flew more than 350 hours in the region.

The Forward Support Medevac Section deployed a second time to the region for an 18-month deployment. Company C, 137th Aviation has been notified for a possible deployment to Iraq that includes 79 soldiers and 10 UH-60 aircraft. Helicopter flight facilities in Williamstown and Wheeling hosted the Presidential helicopter during President Bush's visits to West Virginia.

Fixed Wing Army National Guard Aviation Training Site (FWAATS)

The Fixed Wing Army Aviation Training Site offers army aviators instruction in three types of airplanes — C-12, C-23 Sherpa and C-26. FWAATS is the leading agency in Fixed Wing doctrine in the Army National Guard.

FWAATS graduated 105 students and trained every C-23 unit that was mobilized in 2005. FWAATS continuously provides paradrop and tactical training. FWAATS is also the lead agency in developing and proofing Night Vision Goggle training. Army Fixed Wing aviation will experience a significant transformation over the next 5 years. The C-23 fleet and other National Guard Fixed Wing aircraft will be replaced by the Future Cargo Aircraft (FCA). Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) has validated the need for an Army medium lift fixed wing aircraft in support of the warfight. FWAATS will play a fundamental role in training the FCA crews.



Providing Service to our State – State Active Duty

In 2005, the West Virginia National Guard responded to two major incidents to provide manpower and equipment in support of flooding in the Northern part of the State and Hurricane Katrina Recovery Operations in Gulfport, Mississippi, and New Orleans, Louisiana. Both incidents were Federal Emergency Management Agency declared disasters.



On 6 January 2005, Guard members were alerted and mobilized to support flooding in northern West Virginia. The National Guard responded with 684 soldiers and airmen to conduct damage assessments, debris removal, evacuation, and medical assistance teams to help first responders. In addition, the Guard also provided 32 Liaison Officer (LNO) teams to 14 affected counties located along the Ohio

River to assist local Emergency Operations Center directors. The Guard's primary missions were liaison with local officials, search and rescue and engineer teams to manage debris removal. The Guard was also prepared to provide law enforcement and emergency medical services with additional search and rescue teams, medical personnel and rotary wing aircraft for medical evacuation and transportation support. Guard members worked eight days to stabilize the situation before being released from state active duty.

Hurricane Katrina/Rita support

The Guard was mobilized again on 1 September when state leaders were asked to send troops and equipment to Gulfport, Mississippi and New Orleans, Louisiana to assist Guard units in those states with Hurricane Katrina relief operations. This was the first time the Joint Forces Headquarters Staff deployed outside the borders of West Virginia to assist another state with disaster relief.



Hurricane Katrina swept through the New Orleans area on 29 August 2005 leaving devastation in her path. Due to the hurricane the levees in an already below sea level city were breached.

Three levees were breached in the city, which caused massive flooding. In some areas the water reached 10-foot high. At least 20 percent of the city flooded. About 80% of the low lying areas of city were under water.

On 31 August Louisiana Governor Blanco asked President Bush to send federal troops to help with evacuation and rescues. On 1 September about 30,000 National Guard members began arriving in New Orleans to offer their services.

West Virginia National Guard units answered the President's call. Volunteers began pouring into the Coonskin Armory, and the West Virginia Guard advance party left for New Orleans on 3 September. The main body left for New Orleans over the next few days, traveling more than 1,000 miles in two days.



Upon arrival, West Virginia troops went to work setting up the Joint Operations Center at Belle Chasse Naval Air Station in New Orleans. West Virginia soldiers and airmen manned most staff sections in the JOC, managing relief operations and augmenting a Louisiana Guard that was limited in response due to many of its members being affected by the hurricane and resulting floods.

Local Guard members also performed other missions, including cleaning the historic Jackson Barracks, home of the Louisiana Guard headquarters; searching about 2,000 homes and rescuing twelve residents of Houma, La.; distributing food and water in outlying areas of Terrebonne Parish; providing security for the Red Cross shelter there; and supporting federal, state and local relief organizations when tasked.

After Hurricane Rita blew ashore in late September, state Guard members were divided into teams and supported the Federal Emergency Management Agency in search and rescue and evacuation missions in the New Orleans area. In addition, some local Guard members had the unenviable task of hauling deceased citizens out of the devastated wreckage of homes left behind by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.



Initially, about 350 West Virginia soldiers and airmen volunteered for hurricane relief missions in the Gulf Coast region. By the time West Virginia turned over the Belle Chasse operation to the Louisiana Guard, more than 1,000 local Guard members had deployed to support Gulf Coast residents in recovering from the worst natural disaster to ever strike the United States.

A large number of local Guard members volunteered to remain on duty until the relief operation ended. **West Virginia Guard members embody the the concept of "Neighbors helping Neighbors."**

77th Brigade Troop Command

The 77th Brigade provides command and control for two-thirds of the West Virginia Army National Guard force structure. Units under 77th Brigade Command include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 st Battalion, 150 th Armor | 1 st Battalion, 201 st Field Artillery |
| 2 nd Battalion, 19 th Special Forces Group | 151 st Military Police Battalion |

During the past year, the Brigade headquarters provided operational oversight, logistical planning and personnel/administrative support for all organizations within the command. In addition, the Brigade provided command assistance for the mobilization, deployment and redeployment of the following subordinate units for their respective operations/missions:

UNIT/LOCATION	OPERATION/MISSION
1st Battalion, 150th Armor Bluefield, WV	Iraqi Freedom
1st Battalion, 201st Field Artillery Fairmont, WV	Iraqi Freedom
2nd Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group Kenova, WV	Iraqi Freedom

The Brigade also provided logistical and administrative assistance for West Virginia Army National Guard soldiers deploying in support of the severe flooding that struck the



Northern Panhandle and Ohio River counties. 77th Brigade soldiers also supported the Presidential disaster declaration and the deployment of brigade soldiers and units in support of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita relief operations. The 77th Brigade and its soldiers continue to maintain the high standards of Mountaineer Soldiers who have so proudly answered the call of service to our great state and nation.

1st Battalion, 201st Field Artillery Battalion

Members of the 201st Field Artillery Battalion began the New Year much like they had the previous year, serving in Iraq as an instrumental part of Operation Enduring Freedom.

The 201st mission was to provide security for convoys as they traveled throughout Southern Iraq. 201st members provided security for American contractors, like Kellogg, Brown & Root; foreign contractors transporting fuel and other much-needed supplies; and other military and medical units.



The Battalion was stationed in Southern Iraq in three separate Convoy Support Center (CSC) areas — CSC Navistar, CSC Cedar II, and CSC Scania. During the eighth month in country, four of the five batteries moved from Navistar and Cedar II, to CSC Tillil.

The Battalion's higher headquarters was the 197th Field Artillery Brigade, and the 201st's sister battalions were the 2/147th Multiple Launch Rocket System Battalion from South Dakota, the 3/178th MLRS Battalion from South Carolina, and a Mechanized Infantry Company.



While in Iraq, the 201st traveled 4.2 million miles, was responsible for 404 pieces of reportable equipment, and maintained an operational readiness rate of 98 percent. Perhaps the most remarkable achievement, though, was that every soldier in the 201st returned home safely.



Members of the battalion also performed other duties and missions throughout their time in Iraq, including Medical Civil Affairs Projects (MEDCAP) missions, in which soldiers visited local villages once a month to deliver medical supplies; helped to rebuild schools; repaired roads; and distributed food. 201st soldiers also visited local orphanages to distribute items that battalion members had received from family and friends.

In addition, the 201st provided security for the base and for U.S. Army engineers as they worked on the Main Supply Route (MSR). During the elections in Iraq, the Battalion escorted election ballots to local civil authorities, and 55 soldiers of Battery C provided security at 2 local hotels.

The battalion ended its mission in Iraq and redeployed to West Virginia in early March. Since returning to West Virginia, soldiers have focused on recruiting to help grow the unit's strength and that of the West Virginia Army National Guard.

The Pride of the REDLEGS is forever strong!



1st Squadron, 150th Armored Reconnaissance (Second West Virginia)

The 1st Battalion, 150th Armor redeployed from Operation Iraqi Freedom II in early 2005. The unit's campaign in Iraq was extremely successful capturing numerous AIF Forces and count-



less caches of weapons and ammunition. Upon redeployment the Armor Battalion began the transformation process from an Armored Battalion to an Armored Reconnaissance Squadron (ARS). This process will see the 1/150th lose their M1A1 main Battle Tanks and transition to the M3A2 Cavalry Fighting Vehicle and the M1114 Up-Armored HMMWV (Highly Mobile Multi-Wheeled Vehicle).

The Squadron is in the midst of a massive military occupational specialty (MOS) change over from 19K (Tanker) to 19D (Cavalry Scout). The 197th Regional Training Institute led the way with the first phase of this transformation. The 197th RTI and the Armored Reconnaissance Squadron successfully transitioned 64 personnel through the accelerated course conducted at the Glen Jean Armed Forces Reserve Center. The 1/150th ARS has transitioned 10 additional soldiers from 19K to 19D. In addition, the Squadron has 10 soldiers enrolled in the 19D HMMWV transition course at the 197th RTI.



The 1/150th transformation will also result in an additional maintenance company, which will increase the overall authorized strength from 501 to 525. The 230th Forward Support Company (FSC) will conduct maintenance on tracked and wheeled vehicles.

The 1/150th ARS is in a position to be the saber's edge of the Army's and the Army National Guard's transformation to the modularity concept.

2nd Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne)

During 2005, West Virginia elements of the 2nd Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne) – Headquarters, Support Company, Company C, and Detachment 1 — concentrated on future operations dealing with Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operations in Oman and United Arab Emirates. Unit members began the year by sending a special operations team to support Operation Iraqi Freedom and nine soldiers to assist the Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force in Baghdad, Iraq. We are pleased to report their safe return and a job well done.



In April of 2005, Charlie Company sent four additional special operations teams to United Arab Emirates. They conducted a Joint Combined Exercise for Training with the host nation, which included mountain, sniper, and medical operations. The mission culminated with a Joint Field Training Exercise in which Special Forces Operators supervised host nation operations. Charlie Company also conducted a Joint Chiefs of Staff Operation, which included Urban Combat Training, and High Altitude Low Opening (HALO) parachute operations.

In June 2005, the Battalion conducted its annual training at Fort William Henry Harrison in Montana. Soldiers conducted live fire exercises including the AT-4, M240B, M249, M4, M9, M2, and mortar weapon systems.

The Battalion also sent 20 soldiers to the first Annual Linear Infighting Neural Override

Engagement (LINE) Close Combat Instructors Course. LINE is a system of close combat training that is designed to familiarize the soldier with the grappling stage of close combat.



2/19th members also engaged in exercises designed to test a 12-man team in a realistic live-fire course. Soldiers engaged targets from inside a closed vehicle, forcing them in extreme situations to fire through the front windshield, back glass, and side windows at static and moving targets.

In October of 2005, 40 members from the Battalion participated in a Special Forces Basic Combat Course at Camp Dawson, WV. Soldiers were instructed in small arms tactics, close quarters battle, convoy operations, medical procedures, and an overall stress inoculation in a combat environment.

Also in October, the Battalion sent 20 soldiers to HAVE ACE Training at Hurlburt Field, Florida.

During the course, soldiers participated in close quarters combat, fast rope operations, helo cast, airborne operations, and specifically close air support (CAS) Training. Special operations teams learned to effectively call for fire using C-130 Specter aircraft and several Air Force Special Operations helicopters.



The Battalion is pleased to say they participated in every emergency operation in the state this year. The 2nd Battalion with a seasoned command element, an experienced staff and strong company leadership teams look forward to future operations and maintaining the long history of proud service to the nation, both in peacetime and war.

DE OPPRESSO LIBER!!

151st Military Police Battalion (HHD)

The 151st Military Police Battalion (HHD) is located in Charleston at the Armed Forces Reserve Center adjacent to the South Ridge Complex. The battalion provides command and control for the 154th Military Police Company (Guard) located in Moundsville; Detachment 1, 154th Military Police Company located in Salem; the 156th Military Police Detachment (Law and Order) located in Monaville; the 157th Military Police Company (Combat Support) located in Martinsburg; and Detachment 1, 157th Military Police Company located in Moorefield.

The battalion has one unit, the 1863rd Provisional Military Police Company, currently deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. The unit is currently serving at two posts, Fort Polk, Louisiana and Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The 1863rd will demobilize in the spring of 2006.



Soldiers in the 151st Military Police Battalion experienced a very challenging and rewarding year. The battalion experienced the stand up of new units, reorganization of units, deactivation of one unit, and the mobilization and deployment of one unit.

The 151st Military Police Battalion provided soldiers to support Operation Katrina in Louisiana to assist in the disaster recovery. 151st members participated in homeland security events to include the Presidential inauguration. Soldiers participated in numerous community events across the state providing support to the citizens of West Virginia.

During the year, 151st soldiers planned and executed an aggressive recruiting program in order to improve strength. The goal is to support the planned future force structure of the West Virginia Army National Guard. In 2006, the Battalion will stand up the 1863rd Military Police Company (Guard) at the Glen Jean Armed Forces Reserve Center with 158 soldiers, increase the strength of the 154th Military Police Company (Guard) from 124 soldiers to 158 soldiers, as well as laying the foundation for a Military Police Brigade Headquarters with 94 soldiers in the 2008 time frame. Battalion recruiting efforts resulted in a 20 percent improvement in overall Battalion strength by September 30, 2005.

The highlight of the year was the first annual training at Camp Dawson in June, 2005. Battalion members planned and executed a very robust and aggressive training plan during these two weeks, with the focus on improving warfighting skills. The training period also provided valuable collective training for units and the battalion staff. In addition to the West Virginia Army Guard units, the Battalion hosted a New York Army National Guard unit during the training period.

Battalion soldiers are making great strides towards the Soldier First Ethos. Soldiers must have the ability to fight, win and survive on the battlefield. The 151st Military Police Battalion can provide capable and proficient forces to answer the call for disaster assistance, civil emergency, or national defense.

“Of the Troops, For the Troops”

111th Engineer Group

111th Engineer Group (Construction) provides Command and Control (C2) to engineer assets in a Corps Area of Operations (AO) and for engineer and Combat Service Support units in the WVARNG. The 111th EG provides C2 to the engineer Civil-Military Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) program and supports emergency/disaster response to the State of West Virginia. The 111th EG continues its heritage of maintaining its #1 national ranking in readiness of like engineer groups.

The 111th EG performed a Warfighter Brigade Battle Simulation (BBS) exercise, Operation Urban Sapper, in September, which required extensive staff planning throughout the year. The exercise scenario called for simulated engineer operations in Iraq, and focused on those areas of command and control that are most vital to mission accomplishment. The exercise brigade commander recognized two members of the 111th — 1st Lt. Robert Kincaid and Spec. Ashley Burris — for their noteworthy achievements during the exercise.



The 111th EG was activated for state emergency duty in January to Operation Northern Fury in West Virginia's Northern Panhandle. The 111th EG performed as the Field Operating Headquarters. 111th soldiers assisted civilian response agencies in disaster recovery activities.

In September, the 111th EG supported the national call for assistance to Louisiana as a

result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Members in the Group voluntarily deployed to perform staff and support requirements. The knowledge and experience of this command significantly contributed to the humanitarian assistance mission in Louisiana.



Engineer command and control for civil-military projects entails both an assessment of training to be received and an assessment of the value to the community. Two civil-military projects were initiated this year — Mylan Park in Morgantown and Clay County's Recreation Park modifications.

Other projects in the assessment/design phase are Jessica Lynch Park in Wirt County; Taylor County Fairgrounds; parking lot expansion at the Summersville Hospital; Putnam County Fairgrounds; and Preston County Veterans Memorial.

Engineers are also heavily involved in the National Guard's Recruiting & Retention program – GuardForce 4,500. The Group is looking for members that validate West Virginia's commitment to Army values, as they have sworn allegiance to the Constitution and possess skills to preserve democracy.

Soldiers in the 111th achieve tactical and technical proficiency by templating themselves to "First a Soldier" tenets. Compliance is achieved when troops are: qualified and sustain military proficiency, physically and mentally healthy, qualified with their weapon and equipment, pursue educational opportunities, and incorporate families into the National Guard culture.

The 111th EG has begun the process of transitioning to an engineer brigade and the implementation of the Future Engineer Force. This transformation is a testament to the legacy of readiness that performance displayed throughout the years by the Group's service members. Becoming a brigade will enhance West Virginia's ability to respond to domestic and foreign missions and provides additional competencies for our members.

The 229th Engineer Detachment (Utilities) provides construction, utilities and electrical power teams for specialized engineer support. The detachment is located at Camp Dawson. The 229th was activated for state emergency duty in January for Operation Northern Fury and served in Wood County. In preparation for Annual Training conducted in July, members performed individual and collective training focused towards achieving Army Standard. In addition to sustaining "First a Soldier" individual training, the following engineer horizontal and vertical projects were performed: (1) Benedum Airport – concrete work, electrical distribution and plumbing modifications, and (2) Camp Dawson – road maintenance, electrical distribution for a brigade battle simulation site, and airfield improvements. In September, nine members deployed to Louisiana in support of Operation Katrina.



119th Engineer Company (CSE) is based in Buckhannon and Clarksburg and has about 150 soldiers. Company soldiers worked on several projects during the year, including the Clay County Fairground, Buckhannon Middle School, Mylan Park ball field complex, and Staley Community Ball Field in Clarksburg.

Twenty-four Personnel from the 119th were assigned to the CERF Team and trained throughout the year as a support element to the 35th CST. The remainder of the 119th was designated as a Quick Response Force (QRF) to back up the CERF Team.

The 119th was activated for two periods of state active duty in support of flood recovery operations in Jan – Feb 05 and Sep 05-Oct 05. In Aug 05, the 119th again responded to the call with a total of 34 personnel and 21 vehicles/equipment, serving in some capacity in Operation Katrina.



1092nd Engineer Combat Battalion

During 2005, the Battalion continued its conversion from a Corps wheeled battalion to a combat heavy battalion, which required retraining of soldiers and acquisition of new equip-



ment. However, the Battalion continued growing in 2005, and by the end of the first quarter had more personnel assigned than before the Global War on Terrorism mobilization in early 2004. 1092nd soldiers also augmented the CERF-P (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package) and Recruit Sustainment Program elements during the year.

1092nd soldiers accomplished realistic training while working on the Benedum Project, a civil-military project strengthening relationships

between the Benedum Airport Authority, the City of Bridgeport, and the Harrison County Economic Development Commission. Soldiers moved about 500,000 cubic yards of earth last year, and received realistic training on much of the equipment that will be received due to the conversion to a combat heavy battalion.

The Summersville Readiness and Convention Center construction was completed at the end of 2005, and Company A consolidated from Gassaway and Richwood to Summersville. The soldiers of Company A are moving into their facility with excitement over their new home and zeal over the synergy created from having the entire unit in one location.

Throughout 2005 the Battalion headquarters worked with units to improve readiness (training, MOS qualification, strength management).

Headquarters staff also planned and coordinated with the unit companies and higher headquarters for the transformation to modularity that will occur in 2006. A year from now instead of being a combat heavy battalion, the 1092nd will be a battalion headquarters with a forward support company. In addition, letter companies (A Company, etc.) will be replaced with separate commands: a vertical company, a horizontal company, an equipment company, and a haul platoon.



771st Troop Command



2005 was the most dynamic year to date for the 771st Troop Command. The 771st TC returned the 3664th Maintenance Company and the 196st Public Affairs Detachment from deployments to Iraq in support of the Global War on Terrorism, and conducted a Battalion Annual Training at Fort Pickett, Virginia.

Currently, the Battalion stands at 556 soldiers strong. The 771st TC consists of the Headquarters Detachment and its organic units, which include the 196th

Public Affairs Detachment, 3664th Maintenance Company, 249th Army Band, 1257th Transportation Company, 1863rd Transportation Company, and the newly activated 753rd Explosive Ordnance Disposal Detachment. Of these units the 1257th Transportation Company is currently deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Additionally, the battalion has assumed the responsibility for training oversight of the rear detachment of the 1257th while the unit is deployed. The 771st TC played a key role in providing administrative and logistical support for all WV Army Guard units that were mobilized during 2005.



From September to November the 771st deployed 64 volunteers to Louisiana in support of the Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts. In addition, countless hours of work and travel have been performed and many personal sacrifices have been made with one mission and goal in mind — take care of West Virginia Army Guard men and women and support fellow Americans in a time of national crisis. The 771st TC has a proud tradition of training and supporting the soldiers and units of West Virginia, and this tradition will continue to insure that all soldiers and units are fully ready and capable of performing their respective individual and collective missions, any where, any time.

Facilities, Engineering and Environment

The Division of Facilities, Engineering and Environment provides the foundation for the West Virginia Army National Guard's readiness by constructing and maintaining all of the facilities and training areas owned by the state of West Virginia. Facilities XXI is the blueprint for facilities planning and development that will support the WVARNG into the 21st century. The plan recommends consolidating armories and partnering with other entities. Thus far this arrangement has resulted in a savings of over \$15 million dollars to the State of West Virginia. The WVARNG achieved considerable success in accomplishing the construction objectives

outlined in Facilities XXI. About 467,233 square feet of new facilities, which represents \$80.7 million dollars, are currently under contract and add tremendous value to the State.



In 2005, construction was completed on the 95,400 square foot Glen Jean Armed Forces Reserve Center. Swope Construction Services was the general contractor for this \$17.4 million facility. The Fayette County Development Authority donated a 35-acre site for the facility. The Engineering staff successfully attracted the Beckley Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) as a partner for construction. A Field Maintenance

Shop (FMS) is co-located with the AFRC to serve the maintenance needs of units located in the southern part of the state. The construction also included upgrading the utilities infrastructure that will be available to serve the nearby Fayette County Industrial Park and other adjacent properties.

Construction was completed on the 48,486 square foot Williamstown Readiness Center at the Wood County Airport. G&G Builders, Inc. was awarded a \$9.5 million contract to construct the facility. The facility is constructed on property already under lease and will serve a growing Army aviation force structure. The Readiness Center will be home to over 200 Army National Guard members.



Corte Construction is continuing construction of the Lewisburg Readiness Center at the Lewisburg Airport Industrial Park. The \$8.9 million contract will provide a 36,789 square foot facility and consolidate C Battery of the 1st Battalion, 201st Field Artillery from outdated armories in Hinton and Ronceverte.

The 81,000 square foot Eleanor Armed Forces Reserve Center will be completed in early 2006. B.B.L. Carlton, LLC is constructing the \$12.5 million facility that will house 450 Army National Guard members and 300 Navy Reservists. The facility is located across the street from the new Combined Support Maintenance Shops. The Armed Forces Reserve Center and CSMS will be home to more than 75 full time employees and will have an economic impact estimated at more than \$13 million per year. The complex takes advantage of surplus federal property in a rapidly growing area of the state.

Hayslett Construction, Inc. is finalizing construction of the 73,270 square foot Summersville Readiness and Convention Center at a cost of \$14.75 million. This facility stands as an example of all levels of the government working with the private sector towards a common goal. Blue Chip Management, LLC donated the 35-acre site and the City of Summersville contributed \$2.4 million in addition to the State's 25% share, to enhance the Readiness Center space by 27,250 square feet of convention/civic center space. The Readiness Center consolidates Company A, 1092nd Engineer Battalion into one location. Company A was previously a split unit with elements in Gassaway and Richwood.



Engineering staff worked closely with the U.S. Army Reserve to develop armed forces reserve center construction proposals for the Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC). The Facilities Management Office was successful in documenting cost savings at three locations that were eventually included in BRAC recommendations.

When signed into public law, new armed forces readiness centers will be constructed in Fairmont, Elkins and the Spencer/Ripley areas. Engineers were successful in advancing the Facilities XXI plan through the BRAC process by securing 100 percent federal funding for the reserve centers and also getting the facilities constructed sooner than anticipated. These reserve centers will bring in an additional \$65.3 million and add 184,447 square feet in new construction.

The Facilities Management Office is looking forward to another successful year in 2006. Engineering staff will award design contracts for armed forces reserve centers at Logan, Moorefield, Morgantown, and Ripley/Spencer, as well as the Modified Record Range Complex at Camp Dawson's Briery Mountain Training Area and an addition to the Gassaway Armory.



The lower range complex at Camp Dawson will also be rehabilitated. Short-range planning includes a new readiness center in Martinsburg; a United States Property & Fiscal Office and readiness center complex in Buckhannon; an armed forces reserve center in Fairmont; and additional infrastructure and construction initiatives to support the Camp Dawson's designation as the Joint Interagency Training Center-East.

Design funds continue to be programmed in future years according to Facilities XXI plan and additional joint and interagency opportunities continue to be sought. Engineers are planning more than \$120 million in long range projects to ensure West Virginia has the modern facilities to support the growth the 21st century will offer our soldiers and to improve the infrastructure in our local communities.

WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD

HOMELAND DEFENSE JOINT TASK FORCE

The West Virginia Homeland Defense Joint Task Force encompasses

- National Guard Joint Interagency Training Center
- Homeland Defense
- Full Spectrum Integrated Vulnerability Assessments
- Counterdrug
- Civil Support Team
- CBRNE Enhanced Response Force
- Camp Dawson
- Memorial Tunnel



The Joint Interagency Training Center (JITC) is a joint field office of the National Guard Bureau, providing training in the emergency response, Homeland Defense Comprehensive Assessment Model (HLDCAM) and disaster assistance arenas. JITC was established as a result of the increased involvement by the National Guard in the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). Carrying out the vision of jointness held by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, Lieutenant General H. Steven Blum, JITC is staffed by members of the Army and Air National Guard.

The JITC is a one of a kind training center in the nation. It is a five-location plan that includes Camp Dawson as the main campus, a command element located in St. Albans in western Kanawha County, the Center for National Response Training Memorial Tunnel in southeastern Kanawha County, and an industrial complex training center and an urban training village near Camp Dawson in Preston County.

Education, training, and exercises are conducted for Department of Defense and intergovernmental, interagency, and multi-national partners/organizations in conjunction with ongoing Homeland Defense operations in accordance with guidance from National Guard Bureau and stated interagency requirements.

Our location at Camp Dawson and other locations in West Virginia provide an ideal environment for class activities and conducting hands-on training. JITC offers courses devoted to homeland security, homeland defense, Full Spectrum Integrated Vulnerability Assessments, awareness training, countermeasures, intelligence fusion, operational support/security and consequence management.

The Center for National Response (CNR) is an operational component of the JITC that is a National Guard training activity operated by the National Guard Bureau and the Adjutant General of West Virginia. It is a flexible WMD training complex that provides multiscenario exercises for the military or joint operations with military and first responders.

The CNR is a unique training facility that provides realistic and challenging exercises for military first responders. There is no other place in the country that offers this kind of environment for First Responders. This setting allows response teams to practice their techniques

and experiment with new procedures and equipment without alarming the public or disrupting any commercial or public activities.

The Center for National Response is a cost-effective, state-of-the-art WMD Consequence Management / Counterterrorism exercise based training and operational equipment testing site.



West Virginia National Guard Counterdrug Program

A baseline budget of \$2.059 million plus a \$2.55 million line item appropriation allows the West Virginia National Guard Counterdrug Program to add value and contribute to the quality of life in our communities through its Drug Supply and Demand Reduction Programs.

For 2005, the West Virginia National Guard Counterdrug program completed over 160 missions. This resulted in removing millions of dollars worth of illegal drugs from our communities and educating West Virginia's youth on the negative effects of illegal drugs, alcohol and tobacco.

The Supply Reduction Program includes interdiction teams, the Reconnaissance Aerial Interdiction Detachment (RAID), C-26 fixed wing aerial reconnaissance aircraft, and intelligence/case support for local law enforcement agencies. These agencies include the West Virginia State Police, Appalachian High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, sheriff's departments, local law enforcement agencies and several multi-agency drug task forces. This support resulted in 274 drug related arrests and \$157.5 million in seizures.



This support resulted in 274 drug related arrests and \$157.5 million in seizures.

Seizures include cultivated marijuana plants with a value of over \$118.6 million and \$560,000 of processed marijuana. In addition, Counterdrug staff assisted in the seizure of \$31.8 million in other drugs (i.e., cocaine, crack cocaine, ecstasy, heroin, methamphetamine, and oxycontin) and \$6.4 million in buildings/houses, currency, weapons, vehicles.



The RAID and interdiction teams provided support to community based organizations and educational institutions by providing presentations on the negative

effects of illegal drug, alcohol, and tobacco use. At these events, anti-drug presentations and static displays of military equipment were used to capture the audience's attention and to promote a drug free and healthy lifestyle.



The Drug Demand Reduction Program supports the McDowell County Tobacco Prevention Coalition, ATOD (Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs) Prevention Coalition, FACES (Families, Agencies, Children, Enhancing, Services), and STOP (Strong Through Our Plan) Coalition to reduce the demand for illegal drugs, alcohol, and tobacco use among the youth of West Virginia. Total audience reached was over 2.4 million individuals. This included more than 960,000 individuals reached through Kanawha County Schools Television (KCS-TV) programming. The

Counterdrug Office co-sponsors the “Your West Virginia National Guard Today” television program. This program is broadcast once monthly and each program includes anti-drug messages.

The Drug Demand Reduction Program provided support to over 92 community-based organizations throughout West Virginia. Camp BEAR PAWS, a drug awareness camp, was conducted at Camp Dawson in Kingwood for at-risk children to provide an alternative to drug use.

At the national level, the Adjutant General has been working on the integration of the National Guard Counterdrug Program as a part of the Nation’s Homeland Security efforts. West Virginia National Guard Counterdrug personnel have been doing vulnerability assessments on key public and private infrastructure for the prevention and deterrence of potential terrorist threats. Also, Counterdrug personnel have provided terrorist threat indicator training and security and training support to critical infrastructures, facilities, and events.



The West Virginia National Guard Counterdrug Program is a major weapon in West Virginia’s War on Drugs and the Nation’s Global War on Terrorism. Eleven West Virginia counties have been designated as a part of the Appalachia HIDTA due to significant production and consumption of marijuana. The three Appalachia HIDTA States (WV, KY, TN) and California and Hawaii account for over 80% of the domestic production of marijuana. West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee are also producing some of the most potent marijuana available.

35th Civil Support Team (WMD)

The 35th Civil Support Team is located in St. Albans, W.Va. The team's mission is to support civil authorities at a domestic Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or high-yield Explosive (CBRNE) incident site by identifying CBRNE agents and/or substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with appropriate requests for additional state and federal support.



The Civil Support Team consists of 22 full-time Army and Air National Guard members assigned to 14 different specialties. The unit is organized into six sections — Command, Operations, Administrative/Logistics, Medical, Communications, and

Survey. All unit members are trained to Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) Technician Level with senior personnel trained to Incident Command Level.



The Civil Support Team provides unique military capabilities, expertise and technologies to assist civil authorities in preparing for and responding to a CBRNE situation. This unit is available to the Governor 24 hours a day, seven days a week for rapid response to natural disaster or potential terrorist incidents. Team

skills and qualifications truly enhance state and local first responder capabilities.

During 2005, the Civil Support Team performed various missions, ranging from supporting the Governor's inauguration to supporting Hurricane Katrina relief efforts in Mississippi. Team members conducted exercises with the 130th Airlift Wing and National Capital Region units throughout the year. The unit had 2,257 deployable mandays in 2005, averaging over 100 days deployed from home station per unit member. The unit continues to support the homeland defense mission, living by its motto - **"PRET TOUJOURS PRET " - Ready, Always Ready!**



Training Site Command (TSC), Camp Dawson

Training Site Command, Camp Dawson, is the only Army training site located in West Virginia. Camp Dawson offers excellent opportunities and training areas for small unit operations. The training site's proximity to the Eastern United States population and location in the Appalachian Mountains in Northeast West Virginia afford units and organizations unique training opportunities. Similarity of terrain in West Virginia and of terrain in other parts of the world presents many units the opportunity to hone their skills in mountaineering, rappelling, and



mountain assault training. This type training is offered year round at Camp Dawson and is available for units preparing for unique missions they may encounter during world-wide combat operations.

This past year continued to be one of development for Camp Dawson as prior expansions and improvements

attracted new users and a diverse training agenda for them. The Department of Defense Biometrics Fusion Center, located in Clarksburg, selected Camp Dawson to be the supporting installation in the development of a new initiative for the identification of workers in Iraq and Afghanistan. The project involves the use of biometrics to process workers on military installations, thereby enhancing security of U.S. forces.

In conjunction with National Guard Bureau, Camp Dawson was the host for the Joint Task Force Commander's Course. The Commander's Course prepares National Guard officers to command operations involving both active and reserve component military units. Another highlight of the Joint Interagency Training role last year was the utilization of Camp Dawson by the U.S. State Department as a primary location for training partner nations. Camp Dawson supported the pilot course in identification and disarming of improved explosive devices for students from India and Turkey. State Department training will resume in the spring and continue through November of 2006.

Probably the most unique mission of the past year was humanitarian in nature. Operation Helping Hand was a joint effort among the National Guard, other state agencies, and the American Red Cross to temporarily house more than 300 displaced victims of Hurricane Katrina. The Training Site provided housing, transportation and dining operations for displaced individuals and supporting staff. This effort was a classic example of the National Guard responding on very short notice to the needs of the state and nation.

197th Regiment (Regional Training Institute)

The 197th Regiment Regional Training Institute located at Camp Dawson, Kingwood, West Virginia, is a state-of-the-art training institution that continues to be a combat multiplier for the West Virginia Army National Guard and the United States Army. The 197th Regiment is committed to providing challenging, realistic and quality training for today's soldiers. The mission of the 197th Regiment is to conduct Noncommissioned Officer Education System Training, Military Occupation Specialty Training, Officer Candidate School Training, Combat Lifesaver Course Training, Company Level Pre-Command Course Training, Total Army Instructor Training Course and Small Group Instructor Course Training. The 197th Regiment is a part of The Army School System (TASS) and is



subject to rigorous education and training accreditation requirements. The 197th Regiment is accredited by the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA) for the Noncommissioned Officers Educational System (NCOES), by the U.S. Army Armor Center and School for Combat Arms for the 19D and 19K military occupation specialties, and by the U.S. Infantry School for the Officer Candidate School (OCS).



In addition to the 197th Regiment's normal class schedule, the Combat Arms Training Company successfully conducted three Mobile Training Team (MTT) courses at the Glen Jean Armed Forces Reserve Center to assist the 150th Armored Reconnaissance Squadron in their military

occupation specialty conversion from 19K to 19D. With growth on the horizon for the 197th Regiment, the Regional Training Institute is preparing for the addition of an Engineer Battalion and a Military Police Company to the organization, which will allow for training of 21E (Horizontal), 21W (Vertical) Engineer, and 31B military police military occupation specialties.

Special Operations Detachment – Europe (SOD-E)

Special Operations Detachment – Europe is a 60-soldier unit based at Camp Dawson, Kingwood, W.Va. Presently, a portion of the unit is deployed to Stuttgart, Germany, supporting Special Operations Command Europe missions.

The unit element remaining at Camp Dawson consists of 30 soldiers working in seven



sections — command group, operations section, logistics section, personnel section, intelligence section, communications section and staff judge advocate section. The unit's primary mission is to recruit and train senior level personnel to meet follow-on mission taskings of SOCEUR. It also provides a mission ready manpower pool for mobilized unit elements if replacements are needed.

The 30 soldier element mobilized to Germany is structured the same as the stay behind force, but the mission is different. Forward

elements of the unit are providing trained National Guard personnel to fully integrate into the European command staff, leveraging military experience and civilian skill sets to meet peacetime, crisis and wartime requirements.

During 2005, the SOD-E conducted several individual and collective training events to build and maintain proficiency to operate at the theater staff level. Training included the NATO Combined Joint Forces Special Operations Command Component Course at Oberammergau, Germany. Unit members also attended the NATO Command and Control Communications Systems training and the first ever NATO Combined Joint Forces Air Component Command Course, both conducted at Stuttgart, Germany. Training culminated in the Allied Action NATO exercise, which certified the SOD-E as the command and control element for the multi-national NATO Response Force.



West Virginia National Guard Education Encouragement Program County Summary Report Spring, Summer & Fall 2005

County	<u>Spring 2005</u>		<u>Summer 2005</u>		<u>Fall 2005</u>	
	<u># Students</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u># Students</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u># Students</u>	<u>Amount*</u>
BARBOUR	3	\$ 5,501	2	\$1,969	9	\$16,683
BERKELEY	122	\$167,050	25	\$ 22,194	4	\$193,366
BOONE	4	\$ 3,380	2	\$577	2	\$1,634
BRAXTON	5	\$8,535	2	\$813	5	\$8,034
BROOKE	3	\$3,900	0	\$-	2	\$2,082
CABELL	64	\$104,336	22	\$13,625	44	\$75,582
CALHOUN	3	\$2,128	0	\$-	4	\$5,740
CLAY	5	\$7,694	2	\$1,597	6	\$12,883
DODDRIDGE	5	\$6,992	0	\$-	3	\$5,308
FAYETTE	19	\$30,289	11	\$4,402	16	\$32,296
GILMER	4	\$ 6,822	0	\$-	1	\$1,966
GRANT	1	\$ 2,065	0	\$-	3	\$6,043
GREENBRIER	5	\$ 7,592	2	\$1,356	13	\$21,464
HAMPSHIRE	6	\$10,045	2	\$450	11	\$17,424
HANCOCK	6	\$10,230	0	\$-	2	\$4,048
HARDY	1	\$ 1,674	3	\$1,350	3	\$3,932
HARRISON	33	\$60,459	6	\$7,401	27	\$49,663
JACKSON	8	\$5,889	0	\$-	5	\$8,108
JEFFERSON	27	\$42,092	1	\$792	24	\$46,453
KANAWHA	126	\$177,351	40	\$24,473	139	\$239,929
LEWIS	11	\$ 16,927	1	\$1,969	8	\$16,131
LINCOLN	4	\$7,749	0	\$-	3	\$5,842
LOGAN	3	\$2,592	2	\$1,686	5	\$6,383
MARION	28	\$40,598	14	\$8,724	26	\$53,294
MARSHALL	19	\$32,016	6	\$10,874	17	\$29,236
MASON	5	\$9,237	4	\$7,876	8	\$14,270
MCDOWELL	4	\$6,936	0	\$-	7	\$12,255
MERCER	15	\$19,816	8	\$7,105	23	\$40,418
MINERAL	2	\$2,045	6	\$4,218	7	\$10,668
MINGO	4	\$5,875	0	\$-	7	\$6,939
MONONGALIA	29	\$51,168	16	\$9,164	29	\$55,552
MONROE	1	\$1,008	0	\$-	2	\$3,465
MORGAN	6	\$6,747	1	\$1,969	5	\$9,391
NICHOLAS	19	\$27,481	3	\$3,277	9	\$15,817

<u>County</u>	<u>Spring 2005</u>		<u>Summer 2005</u>		<u>Fall 2005</u>	
	<u># Students</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u># Students</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u># Students</u>	<u>Amount*</u>
OHIO	13	\$20,870	3	\$2,407	10	\$18,472
PENDLETON	2	\$2,456	0	\$-	1	\$2,023
PLEASANTS	1	\$2,750	0	\$-	1	\$854
POCAHONTAS	2	\$2,989	0	\$-	1	\$2,109
PRESTON	8	\$5,654	3	\$1,143	9	\$11,599
PUTNAM	34	\$57,343	9	\$8,003	31	\$48,331
RALEIGH	14	\$25,128	6	\$6,911	14	\$27,867
RANDOLPH	14	\$23,736	3	\$2,175	20	\$36,477
RITCHIE	10	\$15,564	0	\$-	3	\$3,399
ROANE	8	\$11,798	7	\$3,289	9	\$16,124
SUMMERS	2	\$3,181	0	\$-	4	\$7,847
TAYLOR	4	\$5,937	0	\$-	6	\$6,472
TYLER	2	\$3,060	0	\$-	5	\$6,319
UPSHUR	13	\$20,028	5	\$2,243	19	\$37,044
WAYNE	14	\$19,284	3	\$1,589	7	\$10,744
WEBSTER	1	\$2,135	0	\$-	1	\$2,278
WETZEL	9	\$11,962	4	\$1,562	7	\$9,125
WIRT	4	\$6,811	1	\$1,969	4	\$6,001
WOOD	35	\$50,745	11	\$13,799	26	\$44,800
WYOMING	0	\$-	1	\$1,369	2	\$3,429
Subtotal	790	\$1,185,650	237	\$184,320	659	\$1,333,613
TOTAL	917		274		895	

Mountaineer Challenge Academy

The Mountaineer Challenge Academy was cited as one of the best Challenge programs in the area of Service to Community based on an outstanding curriculum and variety of projects. Service to the Community is just one of the eight core components all cadets complete while attending the 22-week residential phase. The Academy has completed 12 successful years of service to the state and has graduated 1,466 students.

During the one-year post-residential program, trained volunteer mentors in students' home communities assist graduates. Forty-five percent of the graduates enter the workforce; and 19 percent join the armed forces. Many cadets continue to pursue educational goals. Ten percent return to high school; fourteen percent obtain vocational training; eight percent went on to college; and four percent were in transition.



The Academy continues to operate on a \$2.8 million budget – 60 percent federal and 40 percent state.

During the 2005 West Virginia Legislative session, House Bill 3018 was passed, which recognizes the Academy as a Special Alternative Education Program allowing students to transfer into the program. This bill will assist families seeking alternative solutions for their child's educational needs, but allow the home public school to retain the child in its count, reducing the state dropout rate.



The Pillar of Strength Award was given to acknowledge the contributions of individuals and groups who have helped establish a network of success for the Academy. Awards were presented to Adjutant General Allen E. Tackett, Preston County Sheriff Ron Crites, Wayne Fortney, Sr., The James C. McGrew Society, and Steve Decker, President of the North Central Region of WesBanco.

West Virginia Army National Guard Benedum Airport Project

During 2005, work continued on the Benedum Airport Project, a civil-military innovative readiness project. Engineers from around the nation got the benefit of helping local economic development initiatives in Harrison County while gaining invaluable experience in construction management, equipment maintenance, drainage operations, erosion control, quality control, and liaison with local, state and federal agencies. Cut and fill operations continued and an estimated 500,000 cubic yards was excavated and placed. Approximately 11,500 training days were provided by the project.



Project plans for 2006 have been developed. The Benedum Airport Authority, the City of Bridgeport, and the Harrison County Economic Development Commission continue to support this infrastructure improvement to their community. Site work, erosion control, and maintenance of base camp and equipment are continuing on the project. An estimated 450,000 cubic yards of material is scheduled for excavation and placement

during the year. Erosion control measures will continue, including maintaining and improving drainage ditches and sediment ponds.



Task Force Benedum continues to provide quality, meaningful mission essential training for military engineer units. The project has resulted in a very positive image of the military in North Central West Virginia.



West Virginia STARBASE is an educational program for increasing the knowledge, skills, and interest of Kanawha and Berkeley County youth in science, mathematics, and technology. The hands-on approach of exploration, experimentation and discovery, combined with “real-world” applications in aerospace, inspires students to learn through unique and authentic experiences not typically found in schools or other programs.

STARBASE enjoys an outstanding reputation for providing quality educational programs benefiting thousands of West Virginia children by utilizing West Virginia National Guard resources



to provide an exciting and rigorous curriculum. This year STARBASE will reach over 2,300 5th grade students — 1,240 from Berkeley County, 930 from Kanawha County, and around 200 more at National Guard Kids Kamp at Camp Dawson. Nearly 100 percent of all 5th grade students in Berkeley County attended the 167th Airlift Wing’s four-day program at STARBASE Martinsburg. In Kanawha County over 50 percent of 5th grade students participated in a five-day curriculum at the 130th Airlift Wing base in Charleston. Including outreach programs, WV STARBASE impacts

more than 4,500 West Virginia youth each year. Each STARBASE offers a minimum of 700 hours of classroom contact and conducts more than 28 academies each year. Since its inception in 2001, WV STARBASE has graduated over 5,500 students.

STARBASE strives to achieve a short and long-term impact:

- Impact on youth: Increased academic knowledge, skills and interest of local youth in science, mathematics, and technology for improved academic and future success.
- Impact on schools: Improved capacity of Berkeley and Kanawha County schools to meet the academic and future needs of youth by providing expertise, resources and intensive, quality programming in science, mathematics and technology. STARBASE curriculum is aligned with national and state standards.
- Impact on the community: Strengthened socio-economic health and vitality of our communities by helping to prepare the next generation of productive citizens with the skills they need in order to gain the high-skilled, high-tech jobs of this new century.



West Virginia National Guard 2005 “Kids Kamp”

The West Virginia National Guard “Kids Kamp” provides a unique opportunity for children of Guard members to attend a quality summer camp; to foster a sense of well-being while forming friendships with fellow National Guard youths of different ages, communities, and backgrounds; to understand the role of the Guard in state and federal missions; and to better understand why their parents serve in the National Guard. The motto for this year’s camp was “This is a Drug Free Kamp”.



More than 200 campers and 71 adult volunteers attended this year’s camp. The activities offered at Kids Kamp included the usual “Kamp Fare,” such as swimming, boating, dancing, rock wall climbing, rifle range, STARBASE rocket launch, Avian birds of prey, Ole Circus, drug awareness training, helicopter displays, mini C-130, and craft making. Different colored beads were used to award campers for all activities that they participated in throughout the camp. Campers were involved in the flag raising and lowering each day.

The overriding objective of Kids Kamp is to provide a positive experience for Guard youth in a safe and caring environment and to encourage good feelings about themselves and the National Guard. Kids Kamp is but one way to show Guard members that state leaders care about Guard families. This endeavor reflects the Guard mantra that “Guard Pride is Family Wide.”



Youth Leaders Camp 2005

The West Virginia National Guard's 39th Annual Youth Leaders Camp was held at Camp Dawson, Kingwood, West Virginia from June 18-24. During the one-week camp, high school students between the ages of 15 and 17 experienced military life with a 5:30 a.m. wake up call, physical training, and a day full of activities. The camp started on Saturday when campers arrived at Building 215 for inprocessing and platoon assignment.



Campers were issued two t-shirts, a hat, a water bottle, identification card and tags before they were turned over to their platoon TAC (train, advise, counsel) NCOs.



Forty-nine students from across the state attended the camp in 2005. During the week campers experienced barracks life at Camp Dawson and learned what it meant to work together as a team. Youth Leader training consisted of a weapons range with .22 caliber rifles, confidence course, drill and ceremony competitions, water survival training, first aid training, as well as team building and leadership training. Campers

were evaluated on their leadership ability and received final evaluations along with their graduation certificate at the conclusion of camp.

Staff, support personnel and TAC NCOs consisted of Army and Air National Guard members from the 130th Airlift Wing, the 167th Airlift Wing, the Army Guard Recruiting and Retention Force, as well as Joint Forces Headquarters, Counterdrug Office, 111th Engineer Group, 77th Brigade, 772nd Troop Command Battalion - Aviation, 1092nd Engineer Battalion and the 771th Troop Command Battalion.



Great Expectations

The War on Terrorism...

The number of soldiers and airmen mobilized and deployed in the continuing war on terrorism is approaching five thousand. Our continued emphasis on readiness to perform our missions within the state, across the nation and around the world contributes to the high demand of our personnel and their selection to accomplish demanding missions. With this our prestigious standing as a part of America's fighting force is ensured. As a Joint Force, the Air and Army National Guard will continue to excel at the traditional roles of providing for the welfare of our state and protecting our nation's interests. We will give our utmost in leading the country in the ongoing roles of Homeland Security and the war against terrorism.

Army National Guard...

We will continue to expand and upgrade the West Virginia Army National Guard to remain on the cutting edge of technology, systems and modern units. The Army National Guard goal for our state is to increase our force structure to 4,700 soldiers by end of year 2006 through aggressive recruiting, retention and obtaining additional units that will meet our Army's need for force projection overseas as well for the defense of our nation at home. Such units would include additional medical, engineer, military police, chemical defense and transportation units to be dispersed among our state's major population areas that can meet both federal and state missions. Additionally, it is our goal to attain/maintain priority status for our units which will ensure the acquisition of modern equipment, expand career opportunities for our soldiers, while increasing the amount of federal dollars required to support such units, directly impacting the economy and welfare of our state.

Air National Guard...

We are continuing to pursue the change in mission and aircraft to the C-5A for the 167th Airlift Wing in Martinsburg, ensuring their viability as an integral part of the Department of the Air Force. As this goal is being attained, expansion of current facilities at Martinsburg and a significantly increased full-time force is taking place. This will further enhance the economic development of the Eastern Panhandle as well as the overall economy of our state. Modernization and expansion of facilities for the 130th Airlift Wing in Charleston will continue as well, with plans to increase the number of authorized aircraft, personnel and full time support force.

Building...

We will continue with the implementation of our Force XXI Facilities plan that, when completed, will result in newly constructed Readiness Centers adjacent to major population areas within the state. These upgraded facilities will be more accessible to our service men and women, as well as our public, increasing our ability to meet the readiness needs of our National Guard, and the needs of the communities in which they are based. This plan will continue to bring federal dollars and provide for economic development while reducing the overall cost to our state and its citizens.

Adding Value...

We will continue to add value to our state, our communities and our fellow citizens through the continuation of such programs as the Mountaineer Challenge Academy, our Drug Demand Reduction program, STARBASE, the Benedum Airport Project, Distributed Technology Training Programs and Community Service Projects. We will continue to give back to our state what it has given to us by continuing the emphasis on education for our soldiers through the state funded Tuition Assistance Program. This program is vital to the success of our National Guard and our state, increasing the education level of our citizen soldiers while providing a well-trained and technical workforce for the expansion of future businesses within the state.

Results...

We will remain steadfast in serving our state and nation, providing for the welfare of our fellow West Virginians, and preserving the freedom of the United States of America.

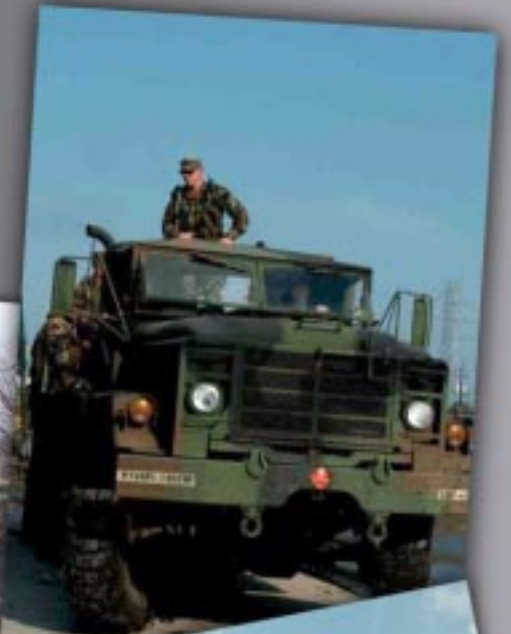
“MONTANI SEMPER LIBERI!”



Your West Virginia National Guard



**Citizen Soldiers and Airmen
Proudly Serving Our Nation and State**





**A vital member of
America's Military Force**

WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD

SERVICE TO OUR STATE, ADDING VALUE TO OUR COMMUNITIES



**The Adjutant General, West Virginia National Guard
1703 Coonskin Drive Charleston, West Virginia 25311
www.wv.ngb.army.mil**