

# NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD



## LEGISLATIVE PLAN FISCAL YEAR 2011





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The NH National Guard Civil Support Team

The 12th Civil Support Team played a critical role in the identification of a potentially lethal form of anthrax discovered on the Durham campus of UNH. Months of training paid off for the joint Army-Air 22-man unit when the state called them in on Christmas Day to assist. It was the first real-world response for the team and one of only a few across the country for anthrax.



# NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FY 2011



FROM THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM N. REDDEL, III

## LETTER FROM NH ADJUTANT GENERAL

I am pleased to have this opportunity to address legislative priorities for the New Hampshire National Guard. Although relatively new to the position of Adjutant General, I served as the Legislative Liaison Team Leader for the last three years and have been involved with national issues since my assignment to the Joint Force Headquarters-New Hampshire in 2004. Prior to that, I served 14 years in command positions at the 157<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing.

We have consistently seen economic and political pressures work against Guard priorities and authority. The New Hampshire National Guard understands the vital role the Congressional members play in our success. There are five groups, including the Congressional Delegation, who keep an eye out for National Guard issues:



Congressional members (and State Legislative members)

The National Governors Association (NGA)

The **Adjutants General Association of the United States (AGAUS)**

The National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS)

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States (EANGUS)

The Military Coalition also works on Guard issues but not exclusively. NGAUS and EANGUS are part of the Military Coalition which is comprised of 34 organizations representing more than 5.5 million members of the uniformed services--active, reserve, retired, survivors, veterans--and their families.

All of these organizations are chasing after resources in a fiscally restrained and politically charged environment. However, the NHNG has been moving forward in some areas.

The NH Army National Guard (ARNG) just finished transformation last year with the September 22, 2009 firing of the Highly Mobile Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) and they continue to receive new equipment. We recently deployed the 238th GSAB (Air Ambulance) and C Company 3/172nd Infantry (Mountain). In February, we will welcome home the 114th Public Affairs Detachment. We face an even bigger mission later this year when more than 1,100 members will be deployed to Iraq, Afghanistan and Kuwait.

The NH Air National Guard (ANG) activated the 64<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Squadron (an Active Associate unit) on October 2, 2009. Pease ANGB was mentioned in the Request for Proposals for KC-X and a new Operations Group building has been approved. Twelve members of our Air Traffic Control Squadron were activated and deployed in support of the Humanitarian mission in Haiti.

The NHNG still faces challenges in funding our family program/ Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (YRRP); we need to continue to look at updating our facilities and equipment and be mindful of legislation that affects the National Guard core competencies.

The items and issues in this brochure outline the areas we need your support.

The NHNG appreciates all the support we have received over the years from our Congressional members and the close working relationship you continue to foster. If you have any questions please continue to call on us.

Sincerely,

William N. Reddel, III, Maj Gen  
New Hampshire, The Adjutant General



# MILITARY CONSTRUCTION: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SQUADRON OPS

**Project Name:** Air Traffic Control Squadron Operations Facilities, Pease Air National Guard Base

**Project Number #:** SZCQ099004

**Requested:** \$7,900,000.00

**Issue:** 157th Operations Group requires consolidation of its component organizations into a single building to improve its command communications and overall efficiency of operations. This need has become acute due to the 24/7 schedule required by wartime operations. The 260th Air Traffic Control Squadron is located on the opposite side of the base from the Operations building and its current facility is energy inefficient which results in higher operating costs.

**Background/Discussion:** The 260th Air Traffic Control Squadron (ATCS) was formerly part of the Maine Air National Guard and relocated to Pease Air National Guard Base in 1997. Optimally, the ATCS would have been co-located with the Operations Group but infrastructure limitations prevented this and the Squadron was subsequently housed in Buildings 247, 247A, and 252. Building 247 was constructed in 1956 and has been modified several times, however, the size and shape of the building prevents an efficient internal layout and, more importantly, its obsolete design is energy inefficient. Mobility equipment is stored in Building 252, separate from the main facility and making control and maintenance of equipment difficult. ATCS also has an advanced simulator housed in a separate facility, which is prone to water infiltration and has a very inefficient HVAC system that operates 85% of the time to cool the simulator. ATCS co-location with the Operations Group will lead to efficiencies of command and facility and energy usage. The proposed project is listed on the FY18 President's Budget and has been approved for 35% design.

This project is the top priority of the 157th ARW Commander.

**Recommendation:** Support the appropriation of \$7.9M for the construction of the new ANG Air Traffic Control Squadron Operations facility.





# MILITARY CONSTRUCTION: PEASE RAMP, PHASE III

## Repair Aircraft Parking Ramp, Phase III, Pease Air National Guard Base

**Project Number:** SZCQ042005

**Requested:** \$8.0M

**Issue:** 157th Air Refueling Wing requires a fully functionally parking ramp that is free from Alkali-Silica Reaction (ASR). The age and ASR of part of the existing parking ramp has prevented the wing and transient aircraft from using this section.

**Background/Discussion:** The aircraft parking ramp at Pease Air National Guard Base is one of the largest on the East Coast and combined with our 11,300 foot runway – also one of the longest on the East Coast – makes the base a vital national defense asset. The facility has served in this role many times in the post-Cold War era to include Operations Phoenix Scorpion, Desert Fox, Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom as well as the humanitarian mission to Somalia in 1992-93. The final area of the main ramp that was installed in 1958 suffers not only from extreme age and wear but also from Alkali-Silica Reaction (ASR). The Alkali-Silica Reaction (ASR) is a reaction which occurs over time

in concrete between the highly alkaline cement paste and reactive non-crystalline (amorphous) silica, which is found in many common aggregates. This reaction causes the expansion of the altered aggregate by the formation of a swelling gel of Calcium Silicate Hydrate (CSH). This gel increases in volume with water and exerts an expansive pressure inside the material, causing spalling and loss of strength of the concrete, finally leading to its failure. This failure leads to foreign object damage (FOD) issues and increases maintenance cost thereby reducing funds available for upgrading facility systems to reduce our energy consumption. The excessive FOD generated by ASR increases the man hours required to ensure the ramp is clear of potential hazards and transient fighters cannot park in this location due to proximity of engine intake to the ramp; sometimes other aircraft must be moved to accommodate them.

This project is the second priority of the 157 ARW Commander.

**Recommendation:** Support the appropriation of \$8.0M for the reconstruction of the aircraft parking ramp, Phase III.





## MILITARY CONSTRUCTION: REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER (RTI) ADMIN/CLASSROOM

**Project Name:** New Hampshire Regional Training Institute  
Administrative and Classroom Facility

**Project Number #:** 330034

**Requested:** \$ 21,647,000.00

**Issue:** The New Hampshire Army National Guard (NHARNG) seeks to construct a new Regional Training Institute facility in Pembroke, NH in 2011. The NHRTI provides essential training and education for NH soldiers, as well as soldiers from other states and from active duty. This new facility will allow the NHRTI to vacate its current too-small, deteriorated, and inadequate facility in Center Strafford. The current site lacks sufficient space to conduct classroom training or to efficiently administer the RTI's ongoing operations. Not only is the current site too small, but it lacks many modern features needed for effective training with 21<sup>st</sup> Century military equipment and tactics. These inadequacies result

in a poor learning environment for the students and detracts from the quality of learning necessary for these soldiers to deploy to war or respond to local emergencies. The new facility will provide all the needed space and modern features needed to conduct the world-class training our soldiers deserve. This project is in the FY 2011 FYDP and is in the Design Phase now. The RTI Classroom & Administration building is an essential counterpart to project 330035, which will construct the dormitory necessary to house the NHRTI's students and staff.

**Background/Discussion:** The 195th Regiment (NHRTI) is currently located in a former boarding school facility in Center Strafford, New Hampshire. The existing 22,244 SF facility was constructed in 1933 and though it was renovated to some extent in 1985, it is inadequate to support the present and future training requirements of the NHARNG. Due to code compliance issues and historic building status, the existing facility is unsuitable for renovation. The facility does not meet the Total Army School System standards for administrative offices, supply & storage rooms, classrooms, latrines, computer networking, and dining areas. Classrooms are too small to accommodate the maximum class size allowed and lack the required IT infrastructure. Administrative and instructor preparation areas are too small and result in very crowded working conditions. The facility does not meet Design Guide construction standards. Currently, the NHRTI is accredited via the use of waivers.

The 195th Regiment's ability to plan and program ARNG training objectives will continue to be adversely affected if the unit is not provided with adequate facilities. Delays in the funding of this project will force the continued use of an inadequate and unsound facility and the present facility's deficiencies will continue to negatively impact troop readiness and morale. The lack of proper and adequate training, storage and administrative areas will continue to impair the attainment of required mobilization readiness levels. Without a new facility, NH may lose school accreditation and the school may be moved out-of-state, adding a great expense to the cost of training NHNG soldiers.



Current New Hampshire Regional Training Institute.  
(U.S. Air Force photo by Technical Sergeant Aaron P. Vezeau / Released)



# MILITARY CONSTRUCTION: REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER (RTI) BARRACKS

**Project Name:** New Hampshire Regional Training Institute (NHRTI) Barracks

**Project Number #:** 330035

**Requested:** \$ 15,975.00

**Issue:** This facility is required to billet the 195th Regiment (NHRTI) and its students. The NHRTI has a required strength of 35 personnel. The NHRTI has a NGB-ART validated student load of 81. This project will provide the necessary modern housing facility required to house students. Current lack of adequate billeting space adversely affects the quality of training and morale. The existing facility does not meet the Total Army School System (TASS) standards for billets. The facility does not meet Design Guide construction standards. Currently, the NHRTI is accredited via the use of waivers and is in danger of losing accreditation if improved facilities are not provided. This project is in the FY 2011 FYDP and is currently in the Design Phase. The NHRTI Barracks project is an essential counterpart to project 330034, which will construct the classroom and administration building necessary for the NHRTI to prepare and conduct its classes.

**Background/Discussion:** The 195th Regiment is currently located in a former boarding school facility in Center Strafford, New Hampshire. The RTI is a tenant on the NHNG Training Site and uses the Training Site's billets, making them unavailable for their intended purpose of transient unit billeting on at least one weekend per month. The (19,688 SF) billets were constructed between 1931 and 1968 and are inadequate to support the present and future training requirements of the New Hampshire Army National Guard. The facility does not meet the Total Army School System (TASS) standards for billeting. Specifically, housing standards for leadership courses are not met. Currently, the NHRTI is accredited via the use of waivers.

The NHRTI's ability to plan and program ARNG training objectives will continue to be adversely affected if the personnel are not provided with adequate facilities. Delays in the funding of this project will force the continued use of an inadequate and unsound facility and the present facility's deficiencies will continue to negatively affect troop readiness and morale. The lack of proper and adequate billeting will continue to impair the attainment of required mobilization readiness levels. Without a new facility, NH may lose school accreditation and the school may be moved out-of-state, adding a great expense to the cost of training NHARNG soldiers.

**Recommendation:** Continue to support the appropriation of \$15,975.00 for the construction of Regional Training Institute Barracks.



Current NHRTI Barracks



# MILITARY CONSTRUCTION: FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP

**Project Name: Field Maintenance Shop**

**Project Number #: 330019**

**Requested: \$ 20,400,000.00**

**Issue:** The New Hampshire Army National Guard (NHARNG) seeks to construct a new 122,000 square foot Field Maintenance Shop (FMS), with supporting facilities, in 2015 to replace the outdated, deteriorated, too-small, and inefficient facilities currently in use. The facilities that the NHARNG is currently using for vehicle and weapons maintenance in southern New Hampshire fail to support the Guard's federal or state missions, resulting in compromised worker safety, difficulty in meeting environmental requirements, and long delays in maintaining or repairing essential military equipment. The new FMS will be a state of the art facility, capable of supporting maintenance of the modern military vehicles and weapons systems currently in use by the NH National Guard. The new FMS will be a permanent structure that complies with all federal and state environmental, worker safety, building code, and military regulations.



**Current facility in Manchester.**



**Note that the LMTV Truck will not fit into the bay door fully.** ▼



**Background/Discussion:** The existing FMSs in Manchester and Hillsborough are 72 and 55 years old, deteriorating, lack space, proper utilities, safety requirements, and facility allowances. Both facilities were constructed with open bay concept, allowing noise from air compressors and impact wrenches to affect all employees, in addition to open lines of sight to welding stations. There is no spray containment for the Manchester FMS wash bay which is also co-located with the welding bay, and lacks any GFCI outlets to operate equipment. Hillsborough FMS exhaust ventilation system is failed annually due to substandard exhaust removal. There is a severe lack of electrical outlets, forcing mechanics to run extension cords the length of the facility to operate equipment. Storage area is minimal, necessitating the use of safety walkways to house large tools, posing the potential for tripping accidents and limiting access to emergency exit routes. There is no fire suppression in either facility. The State has gone through multiple organizational and equipment changes since the construction of these FMSs, including transformation from World War 2 vintage vehicles, which these buildings were originally designed for, to new 21<sup>st</sup> Century vehicles and weapons systems which do not fit through the bay doors and which require overhead cranes which cannot be retrofitted into the existing facilities due to severe height restrictions. The new facility must provide: 38,273 sf of Maintenance shop space and 14,720 sf of administrative space, 1,869 sy of Military equipment parking and 32,671 sf of unheated enclosed vehicle storage to meet mission requirements.

**Recommendation:** Support the appropriation of \$20,400,000.00 in FY 15 for the construction of a new Field Maintenance Shop.



# MILITARY CONSTRUCTION: NHNG READINESS CENTER



**Project Name: Readiness Center**

**Project Number #: 330043**

**Requested: \$ 54,000,000.00**

**Issue:** The New Hampshire Army National Guard seeks to build a new 130,980 sf Readiness Center (RC) in the south-central region of the state. This new RC will replace several historic, but deteriorated, outdated, and too-small armories. Existing armories lack critical training, administrative, secure storage, and maintenance areas which are needed to prepare soldiers for war or state emergencies in the 21st Century. Some existing armories fail to provide even basic necessities like enough parking or female bathrooms. These existing facilities cannot be upgraded because they are on prohibitively small parcels of land and are historic structures. The new RC will consolidate 439 soldiers from several NH armories to a modern state-of-the-art Readiness Center of the right size and with all the features necessary to prepare the soldiers for war or state emergency.

**Background/Discussion:** Existing facilities are up to 84 years old (Concord Battalion armory 1925, Manchester armory 1937 and Hillsborough armory 1955, Lebanon armory 1955) and are deteriorating. They lack proper utilities, safety requirements, and facility allowances (Battle Labs, rehearsal studio for

the Band, training bays, weapons simulators, and female latrines and showers). All facilities scored very poorly (red) in the Installation Status Reports. The electrical systems were modified during multiple renovations, presenting a haphazard dangerous situation of numerous sub panels, and exposed disorderly conduit. There is no fire suppression in any of the facilities. The State has gone through multiple organizational and equipment changes since the construction of these facilities, transforming from small 75 mm pack howitzers to HIMARS Battalions, Forward Support Company, Brigade Support Battalion, and a Military Police company. Current buildings cannot support these new capabilities. Field inspections reveal a lack of other operating features required to achieve an acceptable degree of Life Safety standards for all locations such as; fire detection and suppression, minimal and sometimes crowded and cluttered hallways which compromise means of egress, and the presence of asbestos. The Manchester armory is currently being heated by a temporary portable heating system due to primary and secondary heating system failures.

**Recommendation:** Support the appropriation of \$54,000,000.00 for the construction of a new Readiness Center to support the preparation and training of NH National Guard Soldiers.



# NH DEPLOYER FULL CYCLE SUPPORT

**Subject:** FY10 Earmark NH Pilot  
**Item:** New Hampshire National Guard – Deployment Cycle Support Program  
**Request:** \$2, 000,000.00  
**Account:** OMNG (2065)  
**Budget Activity:** 1  
**Line Title:** 135  
**Service POC:** Col Rick Greenwood

**Issue:** In 2010 -11, the New Hampshire National Guard will have the largest deployment of New Hampshire service members in the state's history. The need for preparing reservists and their families for the challenges of deployment and reintegration will increase exponentially. The federally mandated Yellow Ribbon program plays an important role in identifying the entitlements and benefits to service members, however falls short when it comes to “individual” attention to the issues confronting service members and their families pre-deployment and during deployment. Because of this, many military personnel and their families do not get the support services they need, even though considerable effort is made by DoD and other systems. The NHNG Deployment Cycle Support Program fills that void.

#### Discussion:

Program Description (must include a clear description of military requirement):

Reserve members and families are geographically dispersed and most do not live near military installations where family support services are more readily available. The enormous strain on the service member and family results in many problems for the entire family, and this family-wide strain directly impacts service members' ability to perform their duties. It also impacts their desire to

reenlist with researching showing the burden placed on the spouse during mobilization is a key driver in retention decisions.

In 2008 and 2009 the New Hampshire National Guard, in partnership with the NH Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), as a supplement to the existing Yellow Ribbon Program, and NG Family Program, fielded a Full Cycle Deployment Support “pilot” partially funded by Congress and DoD to improve support to “all” NH service members deploying to Iraq and Afghanistan prior to, during, and post deployment. Over the course of the 3 years more than 1000 service members and their families from all Reserve Components in NH accessed this comprehensive service coordination through the one-stop model.

Each service member/family was assigned a highly skilled Care Coordinator who functions as a “quarterback” for the family, helping them plan for deployment and making sure they had access to all the help available. Evidence now indicates, serious problems were eliminated or mitigated in areas of finances, employment, counseling, childcare, access to mental health care. This will be a critical time as NH faces a deployment of 2000 service members in 2010-2011 to OEF/OIF, the largest Reserve deployment in the state's history.

In 2010, NH's pilot transitions to a steady-state program, the Deployment Cycle Support Program, which includes the Yellow Ribbon and Joint Family Support Assistance Program, and Community Outreach and the Joint Family Support Assistance Program (JFSAP), and is ready to continue in NH with emphasis on initiating services with service members/families while they are in the pre-deployment phase through post –deployment.

Impact on Military Readiness: Impact on Military Readiness: It is all about readiness when military members deploy and redeploy which is more and more common. It is important to prevent serious problems and keep military members and families ready to support current and future deployments.

This effort clearly enables service members and commanders to better focus on their important missions, knowing that the families at home are taken care of. It helps returning service members to better integrate with their families, civilian careers, and communities. Ultimately, this will significantly improve retention rates, recruit quality, and overall reintegration success.

**Recommendation:** Recommend \$2, 000,000.00 for the New Hampshire National Guard to continue the New Hampshire National Guard – All Military Services Full Cycle Deployment Support Program to all NH service members and veteran's.



Quilt built and auctioned off by families of NH NG service member.



# SUPPORTING TROOPS AND FAMILIES DURING THE FULL DEPLOYMENT CYCLE (HISTORY)

## YELLOW RIBBON REINTEGRATION PROGRAM

**Purpose:** To provide service members and their families with a well-structured, fully accountable community-based support network which ensures a ‘continuum of care’ throughout the deployment cycle (pre-deployment, deployment, post-deployment) in conjunction with the Yellow Ribbon Program (H.R. 4986, Sec. 582) and New Hampshire’s Joint Family Assistance Program

**Facts:** National Guard Bureau (NGB) provides program guidance and fiscal support to states’ Yellow Ribbon programs through the Air/Army Family Support Services division. New Hampshire National Guard (NHNG) received approval to create and implement an innovative community-based, fully integrated program model. NHNG established an unprecedented partnering between NHNG, NH Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS), Easter Seals New Hampshire and 22 other civilian and veteran service organizations. NHNG’s model is based upon the following tenets:

Reserve forces consist of ‘citizen soldiers’ who reside in the 242 communities across our state. Unlike Active Duty military stationed on a single installation with support services centrally located we needed to develop a community-based support network to meet the needs of our service members.

Comprehensive assessment, planning, and service coordination to military families prior to deployment significantly reduces future challenges for service members and their families during and after deployment.

Our community-based support network makes use of existing service assets within our communities. Highly skilled clinical care coordinators provide a supportive, confidential environment and help ease concerns associated with the stigma of seeking assistance and the overwhelming bureaucratic red-tape.

National Guard Bureau recognizes that it is postured ideally to provide support services to Service Members from all (Reserve) components throughout the 54 States and Territories due to the Guard’s geographic dispersion. Community-based support services are very capable of providing concise, unified support throughout the deployment life-cycle. NHNG provides proactive support services through their Soldier and Family Outreach program by educating members, leveraging limited resources and our volunteer support staff. Year-two goals include:

Continued support services to members and their families.

Assess, develop, and implement a comprehensive care plan that addresses pre-deployment, deployment, and post-deployment support needs.

Develop and publish a program manual outlining the program process flow, policies, forms, procedures, care plan format, handbook, and training curriculum.

Develop performance metric tools to monitor and assess program effectiveness.

Continue to develop and expand self-sustaining philanthropic funding sources.

Coordinate a smooth program transition from Easter Seals NH (temporary support network) to carefully selected DHHS funded entities throughout the state.

In our second year of NHNG’s Yellow Ribbon Reintegration program, Easter Seals NH continues to provide individualized support services and regularly makes presentations to pre-deployment units during their drill weekends. This combination of individualized attention and unit-wide activities enables us to dramatically affect the service member and family’s readiness, as well as the likelihood that they will seek help post-deployment as soon as it is needed. Support services include (though are not limited to); job placement assistance, childcare/respite assistance, counseling, and other services as needed.

The University of New Hampshire’s Survey Center continues to conduct in-depth program evaluation. A comprehensive satisfaction survey was sent out to 400 service members in October 2008. Work continues across all partners to define the best possible role and responsibilities for all personnel and stakeholders to best integrate efforts and limited resources of the NHNG Family Support program, civilian clinical/social service agencies and other state-wide assets for maximum effectiveness.

Through continued fund-raising we have maintained our flexible funding account for emergency assistance. During our first year, over \$250,000 was raised to provide emergency fuel assistance, fuel, transportation assistance, etc. Completion of the best practices toolkit, a comprehensive program manual defining concrete program deliverable will enable a smooth transition from Easter Seals NH to the statewide Care Coordinator during the hand-off phase of the program. The best practices toolkit will also provide other states with the program elements if they wish to replicate the program in their state.

3. Congressional Action: We need Congressional language that establishes a central office for Joint policy and provisions for joint funding for development and long-term program sustainment. We recommend that National Guard Joint Force Headquarters across all 54 states and territories becomes the primary service coordinator in each state and territory because of their pre-existing distribution system for funds and resource coordination. This program goes hand in hand with the Prevention, Treatment, and Outreach (PTO) Program.





# COUNTERDRUG PERSONNEL READINESS : FUNDING REQUEST

Item: New Hampshire National Guard Counterdrug Program  
Request: \$750,000.00  
Account: DRUGS  
Budget Activity: Budget Activity 1  
Line Title: Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities  
Service POC: Col Rick Greenwood

Issue: The flat line budget for the New Hampshire National Guard Counterdrug program has continued to reduce the interdiction and demand reduction activities provided to local, state and federal agencies. Flat line funding does not provide for fact of life increases such as longevity pay, promotions, life changes or employer contributions to retirement pay accounts. This results in having either fewer service members available to meet all mission requirements or a constant change in personnel to remain within budget constraints. Over the next two years, New Hampshire will also experience an increase in deployments that will impact Counterdrug personnel. Additional funding is needed to allow for an effective and efficient transition of service members and to maintain continuity of operations.

## Discussion: Program Description

The New Hampshire National Guard Counterdrug Program provides support to federal, state and local law enforcement agencies, community based organizations and educational institutions whose primary purpose is substance abuse prevention, counter-narcotic, or counter narco-terrorism. Internally, the Counterdrug Program provides oversight for substance abuse testing and prevention activities for the New Hampshire National Guard.

In 2008 and 2009, the New Hampshire National Guard Counterdrug Program provided ten federal, state and local law enforcement agencies with criminal analyst support. Analysts embedded in these agencies contributed to the seizure of over \$3.3 million U.S. Dollars and property valued at \$2 million. Additionally, analytical case support resulted in the seizure of over 1,100 lbs of processed marijuana, 1,200 marijuana plants and over 9,960 various designer drugs in pill form. Over 6,000 man-days of investi-

gative and analytical case support provided interagency synergy and data management support vital to the drug supply reduction efforts in New Hampshire communities. Within the Counterdrug Community Outreach Program, over 3,500 man-days of support were generated in support of seven community based, anti-drug organizations. Support for NH's Strategic Prevention Framework (funded by SAMHSA) and implementing evidenced based prevention programming are the focus of the Community Outreach Program. The Stay on Track curriculum was delivered to more

the 1,700 middle school children with positive results as measured by a pre-post test.

In 2011, additional funding will allow the New Hampshire National Guard to return to pre-FY 2008 levels of support for both the supply reduction and community outreach programs. This funding will also enable the program to expand the Stay on Track program to four middle schools and fund additional training opportunities for current personnel. Equally important, this funding will facilitate the transition of Soldiers and Airmen deploying to support ongoing contingency operations throughout the world.

Impact on Military Readiness: Externally, the New Hampshire National Guard Counterdrug program leverages the unique military capabilities of its Soldiers and Airmen to support local, state and national Counterdrug initiatives. The impact on military readiness is considerable. Counterdrug Soldiers attend all IDT and Annual Training, they typically receive more training refining their military skills, they are leadership oriented and able to trans-

fer skills gained from the Counterdrug Program to both wartime and peacetime missions. Serving locally in the New Hampshire National Guard Counterdrug Program also helps to reduce the illicit use of drugs within the communities that provide potential recruits. Internally drug demand reduction activities along with the prevention treatment and outreach program provide a deterrent to illicit drug use allowing soldiers to better focus on mission and families to better support our Soldiers and Airmen.

Recommendation: Recommend \$750,000.00 for the New Hampshire National Guard Counterdrug program.





# ARMY AVIATION BLACKHAWK MODERNIZATION

## Congressional Support for Army National Guard Blackhawk Modernization

1. Purpose: To provide the New Hampshire Army National Guard with modern, state of the art response capabilities that would enhance our ability to respond to the needs of the citizens of New Hampshire during a man-made, terrorist or natural disaster, and provide enhanced wartime capabilities.

2. Facts: The UH-60 Blackhawk is the Army's rotary-wing workhorse, performing vital missions daily. Whether supporting combatant commanders and service members abroad in Iraq, Afghanistan or Africa; or serving the needs of New Hampshire's citizens and Governor during times of domestic operations or search and rescue the Blackhawk supports full-spectrum operations.

The active Army has about 1,630 Blackhawks in service spanning across three models (A, L, and M). The Army National Guard is still significantly short of their required total of 758 Blackhawks, with just over 650 on-hand. The average UH-60A Blackhawk fleet age for the Army National Guard is 26 years old, while New Hampshire's UH-60A fleet age is 27 year, 10 months. The New Hampshire Army National Guard is operating some of the oldest UH-60A model Blackhawks in the National Guard inventory.

Under current UH-60A modernization plans the National Guard will divest our last UH-60A in 2022, with an average fleet age of 38 years old. Aircraft age and increased operational tempo are wearing out the UH-60 fleet faster than originally estimated. The Army National Guard is requesting your support for two initiatives which will help modernize and sustain readiness levels in the Army National Guard UH-60 fleet by accelerating UH-60 A-A to UH-60L conversion and accelerating UH-60M model fielding.

\$164M for Accelerated UH-60M Fielding to the Army National Guard – Faster fielding of the UH-60M to the National

Guard needs to occur to maintain readiness levels. It is desirable to field the UH-60M in groups of ten aircraft, so we can retire the oldest UH-60A sooner, reducing operating costs and standardizing the UH-60 fleet. Congress has accelerated UH-60M funding for the National Guard over the past several years. Under HQDA modernization program NGB will divest our last UH-60A in 2022, we have a critical need to accelerate the modernization program to complete the modernization by 2019 in order to better support National Guard mission requirements at home and abroad.

\$20.7M for Accelerated UH-60 A-A to UH-60L Upgrades – As the aircraft age increases, it is becoming increasingly more difficult to maintain the high operational tempo and readiness rates at home and abroad. The Army plans to modernize 193 Army National Guard UH-60A helicopters over a seven year period starting in 2008 with a UH-60A re-capitalization program. This program provides an airframe life extension, fleet-wide product improvements and replacement of components with the latest UH-60L configuration but falls short of converting the aircraft to UH-60L models. Additional funding is needed to bridge these aircraft from a UH-60A re-capitalization to a true UH-60L. Doing so will increase lifting capability, reduce maintenance requirements, and lower operating cost per flight hour by over \$700 when compared to older UH-60A model aircraft. This additional funding will provide UH-60L transmission and UH-60L 701D engines. The additional \$20.7M will provide 12 additional UH60 A-A to UH60L converted aircraft this coming fiscal year.

### Recommendation

New Hampshire Army National Guard urges our Congressional members to authorize and appropriate \$184.7M for National Guard Blackhawk helicopters (\$164M for ten UH-60M helicopters with their associated parts and ground support equipment and \$20.7M to complete the conversion of twelve UH-60 A-A helicopters to UH-60L configuration) for FY 2011.





# NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM

The goal of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program is to improve the education, life skills, and employment potential of America's high school dropouts. This is accomplished by providing military-based training, supervised work experience and by advancing the program core components. The core components include assisting participants to obtain a high school diploma or equivalent, developing leadership qualities, promoting fellowship, and service to community, developing citizenship, life coping, and job skills, and improving physical fitness, health, and hygiene.

**The Situation:** The United States faces a growing epidemic of high school dropouts threatening our society. Over 30% of our youths (1 million per year) fail to get a high school degree -- 50% of Hispanic, Native American, and Black youths drop out.

The 1.2 million youths dropping out each year cost the nation more than \$309 billion in lost wages, taxes, and productivity over the students' lifetime.

Of the 33 million youths who do not have a high school degree, over one-third are on a welfare program compared to only 10% of those with a high school degree.

The United States prison population has grown by 187% in the last decade to over 2.2 million Americans -- approximately 67% of all inmates are high school dropouts.

High school dropouts have a life expectancy 9 years less than that of a high school graduate, and can expect to earn about \$19,000 per year compared to \$28,000 for a high school graduate.

**Discussion:** The Challenge Program operates under the authority of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness administered through the Chief, National Guard Bureau, and executed by the Adjutants General of the States and Territories.

In 1993, the Congress appropriated funds for ten pilot programs. In FY98, Congress permanently authorized the program. Congress also limited the DOD's share of operating costs in each state to 75%, decreasing by 5% each year to 60% in FY01.

The program consists of a 2-week Pre-Challenge residential phase, a 20-week Challenge residential phase, and a 12-month post-residential mentoring phase.

The mentoring phase is the second largest in the nation, and reportedly the most successful.

After thirteen years, the program has grown to 35 sites in 28 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

Since 1993, over 77,100 students have successfully graduated from the program, with 80% earning their high school diploma or GED. On average, 26% go on to college, 18% enter the military, and 56% join the work force in career jobs.

The cost per Challenge student is \$15,600 compared to the \$40,000 per year cost for a youth in juvenile custody.

The program is estimated to save \$9 for every \$1 spent.

Today, 60% of the youth who voluntarily apply for the program are turned away due to funding limitations alone.

**Issues & Opportunities:** The program has not had a cost of living/inflation increase since inception.

Approximately 13 additional states would like to start a program, while 5-7 of the current states would like a second program. Two Governors included the need for a program in their 2007 State of the State address.

Almost 8,000 youths are graduating each year from the existing programs. Another 5,000 could be graduating from these same programs if all the beds were filled...no construction costs...would require additional staff.

#### **Recommendations:**

Fiscal year: FY2011

Current Funding level: \$92,600,000

#### **Requested increase in funding:**

\$30,000,000

**Justification:** The economic recovery funds would be targeted for the construction and rehabilitation/renovation of National Guard Youth Challenge Program sites. Renovation/rehabilitation and construction projects could be executed within 120 days of receipt of the funding. The funds will allow the Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs to coordinate with the Chief, National Guard Bureau to move forward on a number of ready-to-go rehabilitation/renovation and construction projects, including projects designed to address the energy efficiency of existing National

Guard Youth Challenge Program facilities. In addition, the recovery funds could be used for the expansion of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program and is estimated to support an additional 550 jobs that would be directly created in 11 states. The funding would also maintain 2000 number of jobs.

That the language below be included requiring the DoD to fully fund the existing National Guard Youth Challenge Programs at the level determined by Congress.

"The committee recognizes the successes of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program. The committee is aware that since the program's inception, over 75,000 individuals who had dropped out of high school and who were on a self-destructive life path have graduated from the National Guard Youth Challenge Program and had gone on to lead constructive lives. National Guard Youth Challenge Program graduates have gone to college and law school, one graduate is a Midshipman at the Naval Academy, some have served in the military, such as a member of the Honor Guard of a military service or with distinction in Iraq and Afghanistan, and some graduates have died in service to our nation. The committee understands that the National Guard Youth Challenge Program includes all of the elements that the positive youth development literature associates with strong programs: service to community, leadership development, team building, life skills training, health education, physical activity (both conditioning and recreational), educational and vocational instruction, citizenship, positive relationships with adults and peers, and career planning. The committee believes that the National Guard Youth Challenge Program, which currently has 35 sites operating in 28 states and one territory, is one of the nation's most promising youth programs. The committee further believes that the National Guard Youth Challenge Program can play a larger role in serving and helping America's youth. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to adjust the baseline funding and appropriately fund the National Guard Youth Challenge Program."



# STARBASE

## What is Starbase?

Department of Defense (DoD) STARBASE is a youth educational program that focuses on:

Science, technology, engineering and math (STEM).

Building personal development skills through teamwork, communication, self-esteem, goal setting, decision-making and problem solving.

Strengthening the ability of youths to make healthy choices and resist negative influences including substance abuse.

In 1993, Congress allocated funds for seven DoD STARBASE academies across the country. Today, there are 53 academies operating in 33 states plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Over 400,000 students have attended the program.

## Why Starbase?

The United States (U.S.) is currently facing a STEM workforce and educational crisis. A recent study showed that American 15-year-olds ranked 21st out of 30 countries in combined science literacy and 25th out of 30 countries in math literacy. Several reports have warned of a drastic shortage of Americans citizens holding degrees in science and engineering.

Today, more than half of the U.S. graduates in STEM career fields are foreign nationals who cannot hold security clearances. The DoD employs nearly half of all federal scientists, mathematicians, and engineers. The STARBASE program represents the DOD's recognition of the importance of a strong, native-born American workforce and is part of a national comprehensive plan to solve this problem.

## How Does Starbase Work?

STARBASE targets students in the fifth grade with a stimulating "hands-on, minds-on" approach to STEM. Each class participates in an activity-based curriculum that is conducted for 5 hours a day, over 4 or 5 days, typically within a 5-week period. During the summer months STARBASE is offered in a four to five day camp-like atmosphere. Average class size is 23.

## The Cost

- DoD fully funds STARBASE.
- All student programs are free of charge.
- FY07 cost of the STARBASE program nationwide: \$15,994,000.
- FY08 annual cost of operating each STARBASE academy is approximately \$307,000.
- Academies are authorized four full-time paid staff equivalent positions.
- Director, Deputy Director/Program Instructor, Program Instructor, Office Manager

The average cost per student is \$304.

## The Partners

Although the Office of the Secretary of Defense/Reserve Affairs (OASD/RA) manages and sponsors DoD STARBASE, the program depends on a partnership between the military, school districts, and communities.

## Recommendation

Fiscal year: FY2011

Current Funding level: \$18,378,000

Requested increase in funding: \$10,000,000

## Justification

The \$10 million economic recovery funding proposed is for the expansion of the DoD STARBASE Program and is estimated to support an additional 125 jobs that would be directly created in 23 states, as well as, approximately 600 indirect jobs in 41 states would be maintained and or created through the purchasing of science, technology, engineering and mathematics equipment, supplies, and materials for the program. In addition, some of the recovery funds could be used for renovation projects at the existing 60 locations in 34 states.

## Starbase NH

The New Hampshire National Guard (NHANG) is in the preliminary stages of developing the DoD STARBASE program in NH.

## Current Status

In May 08, Ms. Angie Perez of the VT STARBASE program contacted Brig Gen Sears JFHQ-Air/CC, inquiring if NH might be interested in creating a STARBASE program. NHNG has been considering STARBASE for approximately three years but, until now the timing hasn't been right.

Ms. Perez would like to move to NH and has offered to help develop the program.

On 02 JUN 08, we had our first meeting at the NH JFHQ in Concord. In attendance were Brig Gen Sears, Brig Gen Reddel, LtCol Bixler, 1LT Barricklow, and Bonnie Rice. BG Burritt and LtCol Greenwood also offered their advice on the program.

A decision was made to move forward with a plan to establish one STARBASE academy in NH, around the start of the September 2009 school year. Academy location would either be Pease ANGB in Newington or NH JFHQ in Concord. The ultimate goal is to establish two academies when the demand for the program supports them. Since the initial meeting with Ms. Perez, we have been gathering information primarily from Vermont's STARBASE programs.

There is not a formal application process but letters of intent and support of the program in our state are needed from Gen Mckinley (Chief National Guard Bureau), Maj Gen Clark (TAG NHNG) and the NH Department of Education. In addition we plan to approach Governor Lynch and community partners.



## GENERAL OFFICER FULL TIME OPPORTUNITY

Dear Senator/Representative ....

We seek your assistance to modify the current law governing promotions of full-time National Guard Officers to the General Officer ranks. Under present law, General Officers may not serve in the Title 32 Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) or full-time Military Technician Civil Service program. Officers in either of the aforementioned categories must resign or retire from their full-time employment in order to accept promotion to the General Officer ranks. Furthermore, AGR officers are not entitled to collect retirement pay at the general officer rank while Military Technicians are. None of these restrictions apply to officers serving on Title 10 Active Duty.

This inequality dissuades some of the most talented and experienced officers from continuing their service or entering the general officer corps at a point in which they could greatly contribute their skills and knowledge to the strategic leadership of the National Guard. It also unfairly discriminates against full-time National Guardsmen who have otherwise fulfilled all the required schools and assignments, maintained the highest professional standards, and met the arduous prerequisites for nomination to General Officer.

We request your help to right this discriminatory practice so that AGR and Full-Time Military Technician Colonels selected for promotion may contribute fully to the strategic direction of their service and enjoy the fruits of a life-long commitment of service and sacrifice to their state and nation.

Although this issue affects a small population of National Guard officers it is duly recognized by the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) as a matter of enduring inequality between the Active and Reserve components and is a legislative priority for fiscal year 2011. Mr. Peter Duffy, NGAUS Deputy Legislative Director, stands ready to provide additional background information as well as draft legislation to amend the current law. He may be reached at (202) 454-5307.



# AIR SHOW 2010

The Boston – Portsmouth Air Show at Pease is scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, August 28 and 29, 2010. It is organized for the benefit of the community and the region, the target audience young families with school-age children.

The U.S. Navy Blue Angels Demonstration Team and the U. S Army Golden Knights Parachute Team are the lead military performers. Lead civilian performers are Sean Tucker, Mike Goullian and Rob Holland (from Nashua) all world class aerobatics champions.

This is the first time in over twenty years that the Blue Angels will be returning to Pease. This has generated considerable excitement and anticipation in the community. With the closure or discontinuance of Hanscom and Brunswick Air Shows, Pease is uniquely positioned to be the only major air show for NH, ME, MA and VT.

Somewhat unique from other air shows in the Northeast, this is being run as a civilian event, produced jointly by the Daniel Webster Council, BSA and the Brain Injury Association of New Hampshire, in close working partnership with the NH National Guard (Army and Air), Pease Development Authority and Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. The Air Show at Pease is thus both a public – private partnership and a civilian – military partnership – building on the unique skills, talents and resources of each sector.

Both of the lead civilian organizations hope to increase public awareness about their respective missions and programs. Funds are also being raised to underwrite the costs of producing the show and the charitable work of the Boy Scouts and Brain Injury Association.

A key military focus of the air show will be recruiting for all branches of the service. The show will also have an aerospace education component.

The show will be marketed regionally to a market area within 60 minutes drive of Portsmouth that includes over 4.5 million people. The air show will attract upwards of 100,000 or more attendees and will have significant positive economic impact for the region and on a scale similar to the NASCAR races at NH Motor Speedway.

The air show at Pease will be a world class entertainment spectacle:

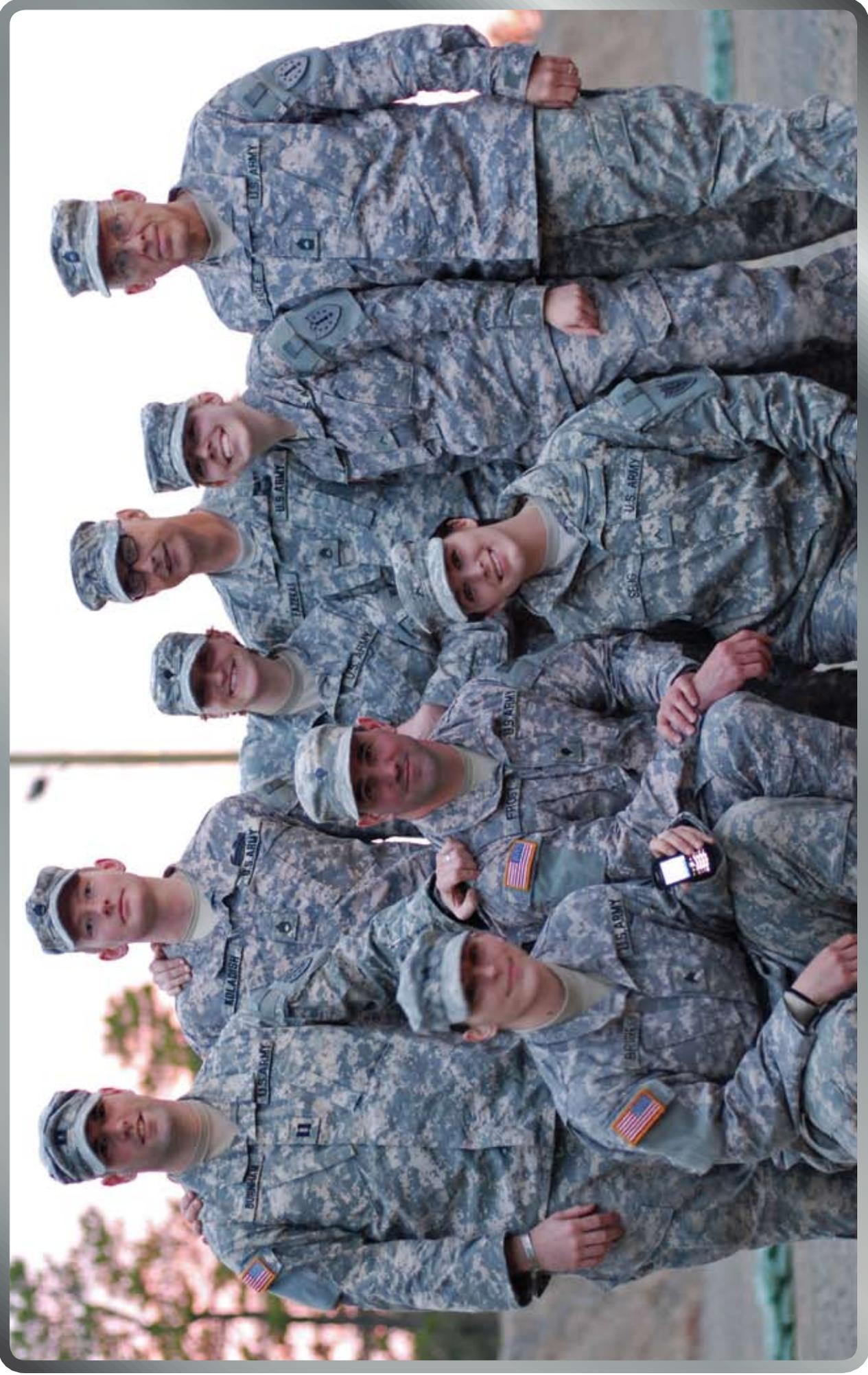
### Feature Show:

- U.S. Navy Blue Angels
- U.S. Army Golden Knights
- International military jet demonstrations
- World-class civilian aerobatics demonstrations

### Displays:

- Warbirds
- Historic aircraft
- Heavy jets
- Supersonic fighters





The 114th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment deployed to Baghdad, Iraq in support of the US-Coalition Forces public affairs mission which included training the next generation of Iraqi military public affairs specialists.