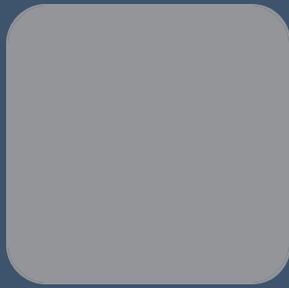
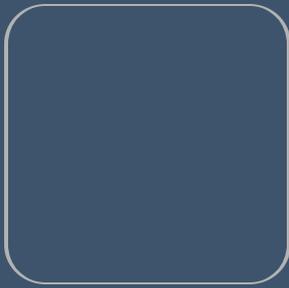


NEVADA NATIONAL GUARD BIENNIAL REPORT



Fiscal Years 2005-2006

The Honorable Kenny C. Guinn, Governor of Nevada
Capitol Building
Carson City, Nevada 89701



Nevada Governor Kenny Guinn, center, flanked by Brig. Gen. Cindy Kirkland, left, and Tim Tetz, Nevada Veterans Services director, pause to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the 9/11 events with a wreath ceremony in Carson City on Sept. 11, 2006.



Dear Governor Guinn,

I am pleased to present you with the Nevada Office of the Military biennial report for 2006. This publication provides details of the many significant achievements of the Nevada Air and Army National Guard during the last two years and financial numbers for fiscal years 2005 and 2006. It also provides insight to the organization of the Office of the Military and outlines the goals of the Nevada National Guard pursuant to the state constitution.

Recently the Nevada National Guard participated in a ceremony that marked the fifth anniversary of the tragic events of Sept. 11, 2001. Certainly since that date the perception of the National Guard within the state and nation has continued to evolve. Where once the National Guard may have been looked upon as a reserve military component, the Guard is now regarded as a technically and tactically proficient fighting force fully capable of seamlessly serving alongside its active-duty brethren. Our soldiers and airmen continue to experience the appreciation of the Nevada Guard by the state's citizens as Nevada's Guardsmen continue to serve side-by-side with active-duty personnel on military operations around the world.

The Nevada National Guard experienced both triumphant and disappointing moments during the past two years. The Nevada National Guard leadership had the pleasure of welcoming hundreds of our airmen and soldiers home from worldwide deployments but also had the sorrowful task of burying our first three Army Guard combat casualties since World War II with the deaths of Chief Warrant Officer John Flynn, Sgt. Patrick Stewart and Spc. Anthony Cometa.

The Nevada Air Guard felt the pressure of having our C-130 aircraft appear on the Department of Defense's Base Realignment and Closure list and then the subsequent sense of relief when the commission voted to keep the aircraft in Reno.

Despite trying times, I am proud of the accomplishments of the Nevada Guard during the past two years. I assure you and the people of Nevada the National Guard pledges to fulfill our commitment to the citizens of the Silver State and the nation in the same conscientious and professional manner we've maintained for nearly 150 years.



**BRIGADIER GENERAL
CYNTHIA N. KIRKLAND**

Sincerely,

Cynthia N. Kirkland
Brigadier General, Nevada Military Department
The Adjutant General

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Nevada Air Guard joins Predator mission

Detachment 1 of the Nevada Air National Guard flies and maintains more than 50 MQ-1 and MQ-9 Predator unmanned aerial vehicles. Based at Creech Air Force Base in southern Nevada, the unit performs missions across the globe, most notably in Iraq and Afghanistan. The MQ-1 can fly at an altitude up to 25,000 feet and carries AGM-114 Hellfire missiles. The MQ-9 flies up to 50,000 feet and carries laser-guided, global-positioning system bombs and inertial-navigation system bombs.

For information on Detachment 1, turn to Page 16.



State of Nevada, Office of the Military
 2460 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701
 775.887.7252
 In accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 412.052 (2)



Photo Illustration by 1st Lt. Derek Imig

Soldiers from the Nevada Army Guard's 1864th Transportation Company stop to pray before beginning a mission in Iraq in the summer of 2005.

Nevada National Guard Mission Statement

The Nevada Office of the Military has two missions, one federal and one state. The federal mission is to provide trained and ready units to respond to federal mobilizations as directed by Congress or the President. Additionally, both the Army and Air provide daily support to the nation through airlift missions, counterdrug activities and numerous ground support taskings.

The state mission is to provide a regulated militia for the state of Nevada in support of the state constitution and the Governor's office. The state mission entails protecting the lives and property of the public, both residents and visitors, during times of emergency, disaster or disorder. It also adds value to our Nevada communities through local National Guard activities, programs and events.

Goals

- Provide military readiness with a professional, fully trained and equipped force capable of responding to federal and state mission requirements
 - Recruit and retain highly motivated people reflecting the diversity of local communities
 - Obtain new and relevant missions for the Nevada Air and Army National Guard with an emphasis on southern Nevada
 - Continue and improve a culture of safety, trust for leadership and continual improvement
 - Maintain a positive and cooperative relationship with our local communities



The National Guard's balancing act

Citizen soldiers, airmen maintain dual status while serving state governors as well as the president

While much has changed since the creation of America's first citizen-soldier regiments in 1636, a number of the National Guard's important characteristics have remained constant. The National Guard has maintained its unique status as both a federal and state force.

Unlike their active and reserve counterparts, the soldiers and airmen of the Army and Air National Guard can be called on to serve two different masters: their state governors and the commander-in-chief, the President of the United States.

As a federal reserve in the first line of defense, the National Guard provides ready units for mobilization in time of war and national emergencies. Guardsmen play an increasingly important role in national defense, with some 100,000 of them deployed overseas in 44 countries, including Iraq, where they made up more than one-third of the U.S. forces in 2005.

As a state force, it provides for the protection of life and property and preserves peace, order and public safety. National Guard soldiers and airmen serve as their state militias, available at the request of their governors in the event of emergencies, insurrections, attacks or acts of nature, such as the multiple hurricanes in Louisiana and Texas in 2005.

This dual status is rooted in Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, which states that "Congress shall have the power ... To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."



Sgt. Kyle Geller of the 72nd Military Police Company assists civilians in New Orleans, La., as they head for safety and embark on helicopter flights out of the convention center area in September 2005. Because of its unique ability to respond to both military and civilian contingencies, the National Guard is often the first organization summoned by officials to respond to catastrophes or civil disturbances.

Soldiers and airmen in the Guard swear an oath to protect and defend not just the Constitution of the United States, but also of the state in which they serve.

In peacetime, the Guard is commanded by the governors of the respective states and territories (the District of Columbia National Guard is commanded directly by the President).

The National Guard assists civil leaders during natural disasters, state emergencies and civil unrest. Civil laws, particularly the Posse Comitatus act of 1878, limit the use of federal troops (to include federal reserve components like the Army Reserve and the Air Force Reserve) to enforce the law.

The National Guard, when acting in its capacity as State troops, does not fall under these restrictions and thus can augment civil authorities in maintaining

law and order.

When ordered to active duty for mobilization or called into federal service for emergencies, units of the Guard are under the control of the appropriate service secretary. The militia clause reserves the appointment of officers and the authority of training the militia (according to Congressionally prescribed standards) to the states.

In 1903, Congress officially designated the organized militia as the National Guard and established procedures for training and equipping the Guard to active duty military standards. The 2004 National Defense Authorization Act amended Title 32, United States Code, Section 325 to make it possible for a National Guard officer to be in command of federal and state (National Guard Title 32 and State Active Duty) forces simultaneously. ■



At a Glance

Nevada Guard ready for state, federal service

The Nevada National Guard is one of the 54 members (50 states, three territories and the District of Columbia) of the United States' National Guard, an integral part of this nation's reserve forces.

The Nevada Office of the Military provides military organization for the Nevada National Guard, which is comprised of the both the state's Army Guard and Air Guard.

The Nevada National Guard is the organized military force of the state, except when ordered into federal service. Under the National Defense Act, the Army and Air National Guard are reserve components of the United States Army and Air Force.

The state's Guard may also be ordered by the governor to serve the state by protecting persons or property from either man-made or natural disasters and suppressing or preventing riot, insurrection, invasion or violence.

The governor is the commander-in-chief of the Nevada National Guard and appoints the adjutant general. Since June 2005, Brig. Gen. Cynthia Kirkland has served as Nevada's adjutant general under Gov. Kenny Guinn. Kirkland became Nevada's 28th adjutant general in June 2005 upon the retirement of Maj. Gen. Giles Vanderhoof.

Under the direction of the governor, the adjutant general is responsible for the supervision of all matters pertaining to the administration, discipline, mobilization, organization and training of the Nevada National Guard.

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer during 2005-06 was Col. Louis Cabrera. As USPFO for Nevada, Cabrera is responsible for the oversight of federal resources in the possession of the Nevada National Guard.

At the conclusion of fiscal year 2006, Brig. Gen. Francis "Frank"



Nevada Governor Kenny Guinn (left) receives a commemorative coin for his support of Company D, 113th Aviation from unit commander Maj. Roger Capps (center) and 1st Sgt. Bryan Soule on Sept. 27, 2006, in Carson City.

National Guard Strength by State

1.	Texas	20,076
2.	California	20,019
3.	Pennsylvania	18,512
4.	Ohio	15,329
44.	Vermont	3,628
45.	Nevada	3,599
46.	Montana	3,518
52.	Guam	1,205
53.	Virgin Islands	769

Gonzales and Brig. Gen. Mike Gullihur were the assistant adjutants general for the Army and Air Guard respectively. Assistant adjutants general Brig. Gen. Lawrence Cerfoglio and Brig. Gen. Randall Sayre retired in 2006.

Brig. Gen. Robert Fitch was the director of the joint staff and Col. Felix Castagnola was the chief of staff of the Army Guard. The chief of staff of the Air Guard was Lt. Col. Jim Cumings.

The total number of National

Guard airmen and soldiers in the United States at the end of fiscal year 2006 was 451,948. This number included 346,288 Army Guard soldiers and 105,660 Air Guard airmen.

On Sept. 30, 2006, the Nevada National Guard was comprised of 2,474 soldiers and 1,125 airmen totaling 3,599 members. That figure denotes an increase of 533 members since Sept. 30, 2004, and marks an all-time high for total Nevada Guard soldiers and airmen. The 17 percent increase in personnel during the past two years reflects Nevada as one of the fastest-growing of the Guard states and territories.

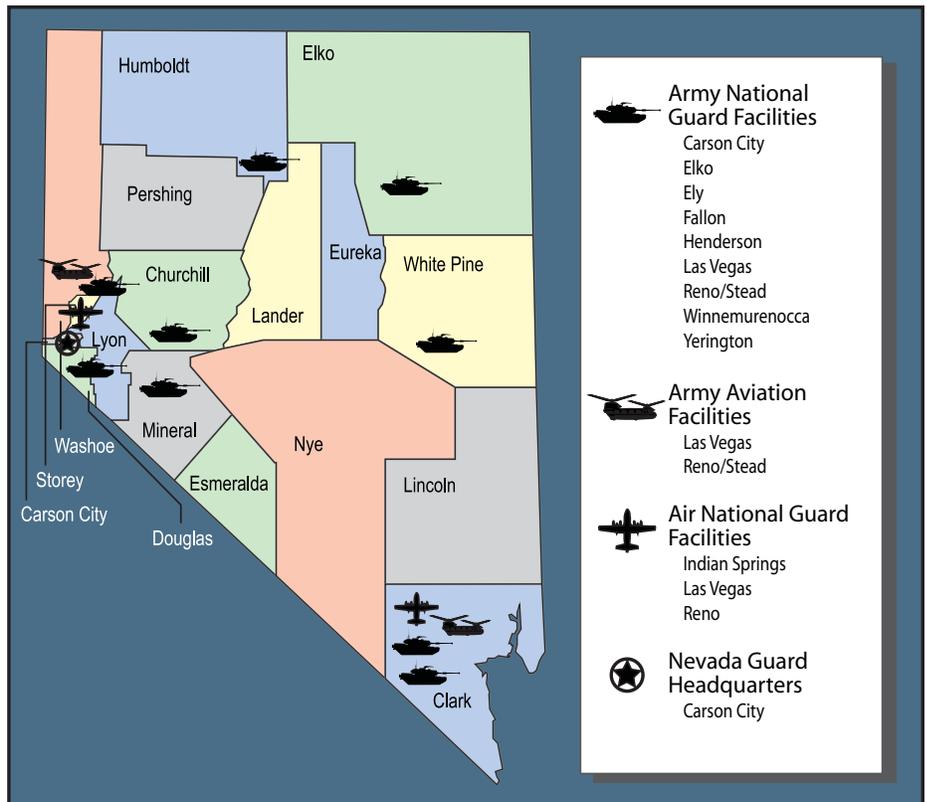
In terms of total National Guard members, Nevada now ranks 45th among the states and territories, up from 47th in 2004. States with comparable numbers of personnel include: Montana (3,518), Alaska (3,732) and Vermont (3,628).

Staff reports at the conclusion of the fiscal year revealed that the Nevada Army Guard stood at 108 percent of its



Photo by 1st Lt. Derek Imig

The image of the State of Nevada was carried worldwide the past two years, seen here on the shoulder of an 1864th Transportation Company truck driver.



federally authorized manning (2,292 soldiers). The Nevada Air Guard reported 102 percent of its authorized manning (1,101 airmen).

In fact, with its 102 percent of authorized airmen, the Nevada Air Guard had one of the highest strength levels in the entire Air National Guard in October 2006.

At the conclusion of fiscal year 2006, about 250 Nevada soldiers and airmen remained deployed in southwest Asia. The majority of these were soldiers in the 593rd Transportation Company and 1-221st Cavalry. The soldiers currently deployed with 1-221st Cavalry are all volunteers who are assisting the Wisconsin Army Guard's 121st Field Artillery Battalion on security mission in Iraq.

Traditional guardsmen in the Nevada National Guard train one weekend per month and 15 days a year in their respective military career fields. Nevada's traditional guardsmen are supported by 474 full-time federal technicians, state employees and 314 Active Guard and Reserve personnel stationed at various locations around the state.

Nevada's Army Guard is comprised

of six major commands: Joint Forces Headquarter, 991st Troop Command, 992nd Troop Command, 422nd Signal Battalion, 1-221st Cavalry Squadron and the 421st Regional Training Institute.

The assistant adjutant general for the Army ensures mission accomplishment and adherence to Dept. of Defense, U.S. Army, National Guard Bureau and state military policies with the support of an active component Army advisor and the Nevada National

The Nevada National Guard grew by 17 percent during the past two years.

Guard's chief of staff.

The Nevada Air National Guard includes the 152nd Airlift Wing and 152nd Intelligence Squadron in Reno and Detachment 1 in Las Vegas as well as personnel assigned to Joint Force Headquarters in Carson City.

The primary mission of the Nevada Air National Guard is to provide cargo and personnel transportation, aerial reconnaissance and imagery analysis from a variety of camera and satellite systems located throughout the world.

Overall, the Nevada National Guard maintains a presence in eight of the state's 17 counties. Nevada's Army Guard units occupy 11 armories and facilities dispersed throughout the state; the Air National Guard occupies a 64-acre site on the southwest corner of the Reno-Tahoe International Airport in Reno and maintains its detachment on Nellis Air Force Base in Las Vegas and at Creech Air Force Base in Indian Springs. About 65 Nevada Guard airmen work at the southern-Nevada detachment that began operation in 2005.

The 92nd Civil Support Team for Weapons of Mass Destruction, a joint force unit comprised of 22 soldiers and airmen that is headquartered in Las Vegas, began operation in late 2004 and promises to be an important resource and asset to the state should a domestic chemical, biological or nuclear event occur.

Although the Nevada Office of the Military remains focused on the needs of the state in the future, it retains its historical precedent of the citizen-soldier – committed to meeting the needs of the community, state and nation. ■

Worldwide Deployments Extend for Nevada Guard

A Nevada Air Guard C-130 drops flares over southern Iraq during deployment.

Courtesy Chief Master Sgt.
John Graves



The Nevada National Guard currently plays a more pivotal role in the layered defense of our nation and state than at any time in the state's history. It's involved in a full spectrum of operations ranging from the war on terrorism, homeland defense, foreign partnerships, state security and natural disaster relief missions.

Most of the Nevada National Guard's wartime deployments have been in support of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. Operation Enduring Freedom is defined as operations performed in support of the United States' war on global terrorism. Operation Iraqi Freedom includes military oper-

ations assisting the Iraqi people to create conditions for a transition to a representative self-government.

Some unclassified Air Guard missions supporting those operations included several hundred personnel specialists, logistics specialists, aircraft maintenance forces, aerial port specialists, air crew and intelligence specialists deploying several times over the biennium, to Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Uzbekistan.

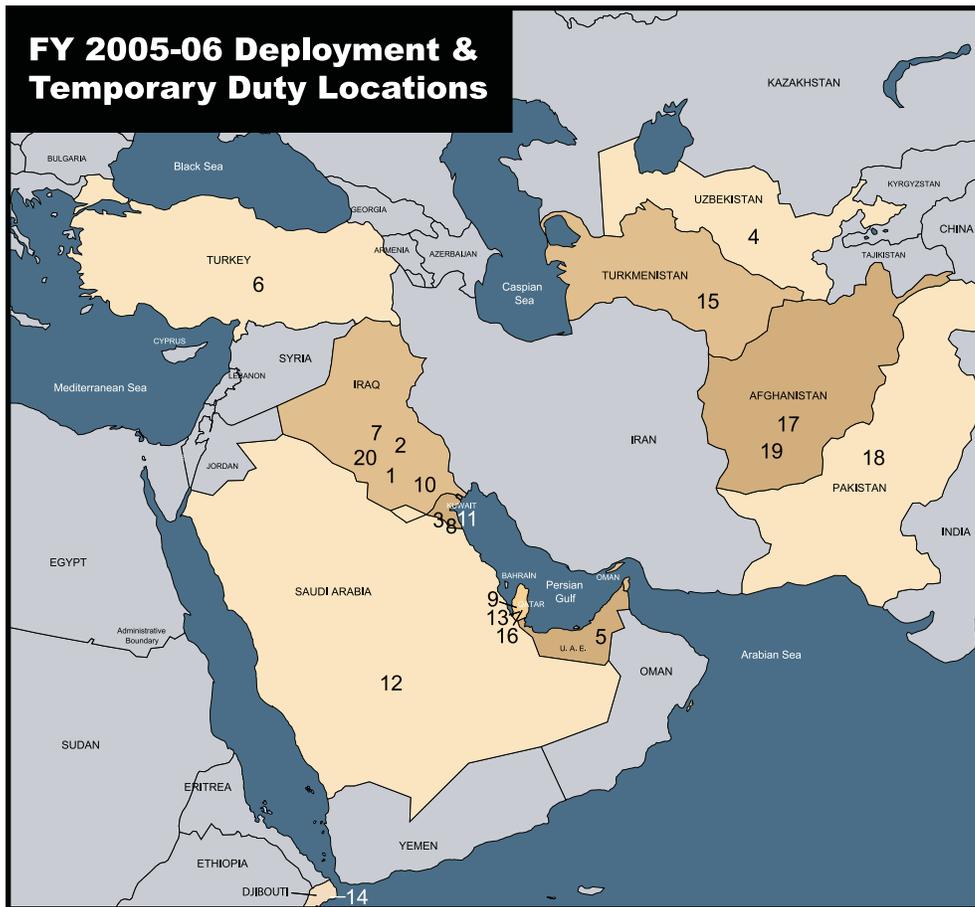
The unit performed airlift, air drop, intelligence gathering and analysis from multiple types of manned and unmanned aircraft as well as numerous support operations.



U.S. Senator Harry Reid (in civilian clothes) visits the 1864th during the unit's deployment.

Courtesy Capt. Neil Oscarson

FY 2005-06 Deployment & Temporary Duty Locations



Nevada National Guard Southwest Asia Duty

1. 1-221st Cavalry Squadron
2. 1864th Transportation Co.
3. 1864th Transportation Co.
4. 152nd Airlift Wing
5. 152nd Airlift Wing
6. 152nd Airlift Wing
7. 152nd Airlift Wing
8. 152nd Airlift Wing
9. 152nd Airlift Wing
10. 152nd Intelligence Squadron
11. 152nd Intelligence Squadron
12. 152nd Intelligence Squadron
13. 152nd Intelligence Squadron
14. 152nd Intelligence Squadron
15. Joint Force Headquarters
16. Joint Force Headquarters
17. D. Company, 113th Aviation
18. D. Company, 113th Aviation
19. Detachment 1, Nev. ANG
20. Detachment 1, Nev. ANG

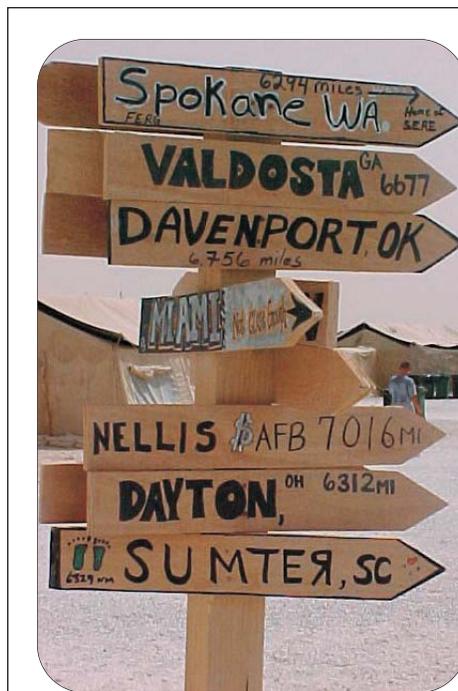
Deployment logs revealed that during the past two years, Nevada Guard airmen completed 30,277 mandays while deployed in support of Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom. Those days included 20,999 days spent in Southwest Asia. In comparison, Nevada airmen were deployed 40,177 days in 2003-2004.

Numerous airmen deployed multiple times as the Nevada Air Guard continuously supported the Southwest Asian operations for more than one year.

By October 2006, only a handful of Air Guardsmen were deployed overseas, but the 152nd Airlift Wing and 152nd Intelligence Squadron expect to perform missions in Southwest Asia during the winter of 2007.

Six Army Guard units deployed to combat theaters during the past two years. Two units, the 593rd Transportation Company and the 1-221st Cavalry, remain in Iraq in October 2006.

The 593rd Transportation



Courtesy Chief Master Sgt. John Graves

Home was far away for the deployed airmen serving at Ali Air Base in Iraq. The Nevada Air Guard's 152nd Airlift Wing maintained a rotation of about 40 airmen at the base for the majority of 2005.

Nevada Guard Deployments Army 2005-06

Unit	Soldiers	Location/Duration
593rd TC	150	Iraq (Deployed July 2006-Dec. 2007)
1-221 Cav	100	Iraq (Deployed May 2006-Oct. 2007)
Various	35	Various (Demobilization dates vary in 2007)
1-221 Cav	424	Fort Irwin (Deployed Aug. 2004-May 2006)
Co. D, 113th	100	Afghanistan (Deployed Jan. 2005-March 2006)
1864th TC	157	Kuwait, Iraq (Deployed Aug. 2004-Oct. 2005)
Det. 45, OSA	6	SW Asia (Deployed March 2005-Oct. 2005)
321st Signal	90	Kuwait, Iraq (Deployed March 2004-March 2005)
126th Med	15	Fort Carson, Colo. (Deployed Jan. 2004-July 2005)

Air 2005-06

Duty Site	Year	Total Man Days
Continental U.S.	2005	1,820
International	2005	5,852
Southwest Asia	2005	11,312
Continental U.S.	2006	166
International	2006	1,440
Southwest Asia	2006	9,687

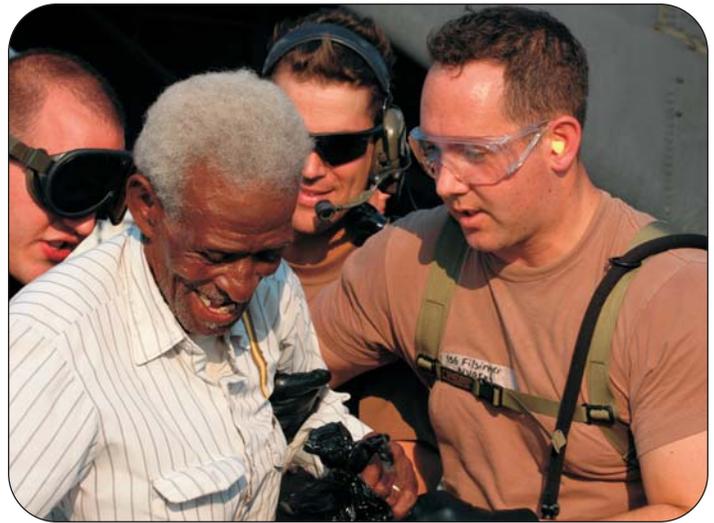


Soldiers and airmen from the Nevada Army Guard's 72nd Military Police and the Nevada Air Guard's 152nd Security Forces Squadron patrol the street in front of the convention center in New Orleans just days after Hurricane Katrina.

Company is deployed to Iraq carrying out transportation missions across the nation driving medium range trucks hauling dry goods and liquids with about 150 soldiers. The unit is set to return home in the fall of 2007.

Also, approximately 100 soldiers of the 1-221st Cavalry Squadron are deployed to Iraq assisting in providing convoy security for the Wisconsin Army Guard.

With the deployment of those two units, Nevada National Guard statistics reveal:



Staff Sgt. Jesse Filsinger of the Nevada Army Guard's Medical Detachment assists with the medical evacuation and triage of injured New Orleans citizens at the Louis Armstrong International Airport on Sept. 3, 2005.

- 1,850 Nevada Army Guard soldiers have mobilized in support of Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom since 2001.

- More than 900 of those have deployed abroad into a war theater and are now considered combat veterans.

- Nine of the Nevada Army Guard's 14 deployable units, or 64 percent, have deployed since 2001.

Four units completed long-term international deployment missions during the biennium.

Providing communications between Kuwait and Iraq, about 90 soldiers of the 321st Signal Company returned home in March 2005 after spending more than a year abroad.

Concurrently in 2004 and 2005, the 1864th Transportation Company's primary mission was to provide transportation support for movement of dry cargo, ammunition and equipment by truck throughout Iraq and Kuwait. Nearly 175 soldiers served in the 1864th overseas.

During its deployment, the 1864th completed 220 combat missions and covered 3.5 million miles on the roads of Kuwait and Iraq. The unit reported being attacked by insurgents 63 times and its soldiers were shot at 25 times.

The unit, named the 1864th because 1864 was the year Nevada became a state, appropriately arrived home from its deployment on Nevada Day 2005. The 1864th was comprised of soldiers from Las Vegas, Henderson, Ely, Winnemucca, Elko, Reno, Sparks, and Dayton, making it one of the most diverse units ever deployed from Nevada.

Spc. Anthony Cometa of the 1864th died in a vehicle accident in June 2005 while on a mission in Iraq.

In 2005, six soldiers from Detachment 45, Operational Support Airlift returned home after serving six months in Kuwait, Iraq and Afghanistan. The small unit spent their time shuttling equipment and passengers between several locations throughout Southwest Asia, often on small, unimproved runways on the military's C-12 Huron jet.



▲ Airmen from the 152nd Airlift Wing and 152nd Intelligence Squadron gather on the final day of their deployment in 2006 in Iraq to mark the take-off of the last sortie mission they would perform during the squadron's year-long mission in the combat theater.



◀ A Nevada Army Guard Chinook performs sling-load operations in Afghanistan in 2005, carrying supplies to forward-stationed troops. A Chinook helicopter can carry more than 12 tons of supplies and equipment.

Photos courtesy 152nd Airlift Wing and CW3 Dan Walters

Also in Afghanistan, about 60 soldiers from Company D, 113th Aviation deployed to fly cargo and service members around the nation in CH-47 helicopters. While there, the devastating Oct. 2005 Kashmir earthquake diverted some of their aircraft and crew to perform humanitarian relief missions in Pakistan.

Chief Warrant Officer John Flynn and Sgt. Patrick Stewart of Co. D were among five soldiers who died when the helicopter they were traveling in was shot down in Afghanistan on Sept. 25, 2005.

Two major domestic Army Guard deployments also concluded in 2005-2006. The 126th Medical Company's deployment to Fort Carson, Colo. to provide medical evacuation capabilities to that training location concluded in July 2005 and 1/221st Cavalry's two-year mission to provide opposition forces at the National Training Center at Fort Irwin, Calif., concluded in May 2006. The cavalry deployment included more than 400 soldiers.

Other overseas deployments included Air Guard C-130 Coronet Oak missions to the Caribbean and South America, Air Guard participation in intelligence exercise Cope Tiger in Thailand, and Air Guard security force participation in detainee transportation missions into and out of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Other Army Guard international deployments included communications and medical missions to the Balkans, Sarajevo and Kosovo.

There were also numerous smaller deployments during the biennium. The locations of these deployments read like a travel atlas with duty sites in places such as Antarctica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Germany, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Spain and Turkey.

In terms of domestic missions, as part of the National Guard homeland security mission, Battle Born Guardsmen deployed to Arizona and California supporting Operation Jump Start along the U.S./Mexico border.

Civil engineers from the Nevada Air and Army Guard along with vehicle

maintenance specialists from the Army Guard repaired fences, roads and several types of vehicles supporting the U. S. Border Service. Army Guard helicopters also deployed to assist.

The Nevada National Guard quickly reacted to Hurricane Katrina and was among the first to reach Louisiana with personnel and equipment. After Hurricane Katrina struck on Aug. 29, 2005, security forces and medical personnel from the Army and Air Guard were dispatched by Aug. 31.

Nevada's medical team was the first military medical unit to reach the Louis Armstrong Airport and assist with triage of injured New Orleans' residents. Nevada's security force, a combined team from the 72nd Military Police Co. and 152nd Security Forces Squadron, was the unit that swept through and restored order to the Superdome and convention center. The Nevada Guard also deployed intelligence-gathering platforms used to help map flood recession and communications vehicles to Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. ■



Air operations remain...

In Full Flight

A Nevada Air Guard C-130 prepares for take-off in Afghanistan.

Courtesy Chief Master Sgt. John Graves



To “check six” in aviation terms means to constantly keep an eye out for what may be approaching your aircraft from the rear. For the airmen of the Nevada Air National Guard it also means keeping a close eye on the homefront while deployed across the globe. It can entail watching out for the family of someone who’s serving in Southwest Asia, being ready for gubernatorial call-up for emergencies in the Silver State, or sharing upcoming deployment timelines with a civilian employer.

Every member of the Nevada Air Guard is responsible for checking the six of their fellow servicemen and in the past two fiscal years there has been plenty of opportunity to do so.

The Global War on Terrorism is less a new reality for the High Rollers than a common way of life. Ongoing support of Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom means everyone in the Nevada Air Guard is not only prepared to, but expects to deploy on a regular basis. Simultaneous support to domestic missions shows the flexibility and responsiveness of the Guard in the Battle Born state.

In the last two fiscal years, Nevada’s complement of intelligence and airlift support assisted military missions around the world and saw Guardsmen meeting contingency requirements on six continents. Numerous airmen also deployed domestically in support of major campaigns including the Hurricane Katrina disaster relief effort in Louisiana and Mississippi and U.S./Mexico border security



Photos courtesy 152nd Airlift Wing



- ▲ A Nevada Air Guard C-130 Hercules prepares to touch down in Iraq.
- ▶ Capt. Hillary Smith pilots a Nevada C-130 en route to Iraq.

for Operation Jump Start.

Comprised of one flying wing, an intelligence squadron, a headquarters and a Las Vegas-based detachment, the Nevada Air Guard was assigned 1,125 airmen at the conclusion of fiscal year 2006, 102 percent of its end-strength authorization. That over-strength number reflects a command willing to do what it takes to keep people motivated and qualified. It also reflects individual Guardsmen's determination to serve their state and nation, even with the potential of numerous deployments away from family, friends and civilian employers.

Each December the Nevada Air National Guard names the winners of competitions for outstanding airmen in four rank categories. The recipients of the 2005 awards included Staff Sgt. Lorenzo Nichols, honored as the Nevada ANG Airman of the Year, Staff Sgt. Joe Brown as the Non-commissioned Officer of the Year, Master Sgt. Greg Bartlett as the Senior Non-commissioned Officer of the Year and 1st Sgt. Kelly Cavins as 1st Sgt. of the Year. Results for the 2006 awards were not available at press time.

152nd Operations Group

The 152nd Operations Group is the flying unit of the Nevada Air National Guard. It consists of highly visible Air Force occupations including pilots, navigators, loadmasters and flight engineers. The 150-member group includes the 192nd Airlift Squadron and the 152nd Operations Support Flight and the airmen sustained an unrelenting pace in support of the ongoing efforts in Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom during the past two years.

The 152nd airmen perform a variety of missions including the worldwide transportation and airdrop of cargo. The operations support flight schedules all missions assigned to

the 192nd Airlift Squadron and handles a majority of the Air Force, National Guard Bureau and Federal Aeronautical Administration paperwork tracking flight hours and flight paths. The unit possesses eight C-130 H model aircraft.

From October 2004 until June 2006, the Nevada Air National Guard continued to fly combat missions in its fleet of C-130 aircraft with nonstop rotations to air bases in Kuwait and Iraq. Tasked by U.S. Central Command to fly intra-theater airlift missions, the unit moved thousands of pounds of equipment and hundreds of troops from supply points to forward bases within the combat zone.

In a joint effort with the Utah Air National Guard, the 192nd Airlift Squadron sent a C-130 with flyers and maintainers to Uzbekistan to support the coalition forces fighting in Afghanistan.

From July through October 2005, the Nevada Air National Guard was also the lead unit for Operation Coronet Oak in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The squadron deployed up to four airplanes at a time for two week tours, flying airlift and general theater support for U.S. Southern Command. In a combined squadron with other Air National Guard units, the High Rollers flew missions to austere airfields in the Caribbean to the far reaches of the South American continent.

The Air Mobility Command Inspector General came to Reno in June of 2005 for the last event of the 152nd Operations Group's Operational Readiness Inspection. This was the unit's first ORI since transitioning to the C-130 Hercules aircraft in 1995, though the deployment and flying phases of the ORI had been successfully completed more recently. The evaluators also rated the High Rollers' ability to survive and operate in a chemical warfare environment.



In an ongoing effort to modernize its aircraft, the Nevada Air National installed two new major equipment upgrades to its C-130 fleet. The 192nd was one of the first Air National Guard units to install the AN/APN-241 digital Low Power Color Radar, which replaced a 1950's vintage navigation radar. For the first time, the pilots and the navigator can use a high resolution radar screen with multiple modes to do night and all-weather airdrops, enhance aircraft collision avoidance, or dodge severe weather and turbulence.

The High Rollers were also the first C-130 unit to field a new missile defense system known as the Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM). The LAIRCM greatly increases aircraft survivability against man-portable infrared surface-to-air missiles which have been frequently used in Iraq and Afghanistan against U.S. transport aircraft.

In late summer of 2005 the unit was called to transport Nevada National Guard medical and security forces to Louisiana to assist in the wake of Hurricane Katrina. What began as a typical personnel airlift quickly turned into something very different. Believing they were going to simply drop off the medical and security Guard members at the airport and fly home, the flight crew saw a need and chose to fill it. They volunteered to transport about 70 evacuees who needed medical attention from New Orleans to Houston. Time on the ground in Louisiana was nil as the crew quickly and professionally reconfigured the aircraft and 70 people were flown to safety as a result of the Nevada National Guard.

As of June of 2006, all 152nd Operations Group personnel returned to Reno and to demobilize. The flying unit anticipates taking advantage of the first few months of fiscal year 2007 to catch up on training requirements and updating aircrew currencies.



Courtesy 152nd Civil Engineer Squadron

Firefighters of the 152nd Civil Engineering Squadron perform chemical decontamination procedures during the Silver Flag exercise at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida in 2006.

152nd Mission Support Group

In today's expeditionary, rapid reaction, contingency-based Air Force, the 152nd Mission Support Group includes the full spectrum of home station and contingency location functions. At home in Reno, the focus of the group includes local training, the ability to deploy quickly throughout the globe, and the care of airmen following deployments. At contingency locations, primary functions include crisis actions, load planning, communications and information, en route visibility, reception, base/tent city preparation, munitions site planning and expeditionary combat support.

Several squadrons and flights make up the support group. They include the 152nd Security Forces Squadron, the 152nd Civil Engineering Squadron, the 152nd Logistics Readiness Squadron, the 152nd Communications Flight, the 152nd Aerial Port Flight, the 152nd Mission Support Flight, and the 152nd Services Flight.

Since Sept. 11, 2001, and the subsequent invasion of Iraq, every squadron and flight within the group has been affected. The primary focus for the group has been training and equipping the airmen for deployment rotations.

Members of the group have deployed to locations in Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Kuwait, Iraq, Qatar, Spain, Cuba, Turkey, Antarctica and Ecuador. Many members remain involuntarily mobilized and continually deploy on a rotation cycle in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The security forces squadron's airmen continue to deploy supporting the Global War on Terrorism. The squadron's primary deployed mission has been serving as the security element during official detainee movement in Iraq. In addition, several members have been selected to assist in the detainee mission, transporting detained persons from Europe and Asia to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and most recently, transporting those released from U.S. custody back to their home nations.

Domestically, the squadron was called on to assist in the wake of Hurricane Katrina. A few dozen security airmen, along with Nevada Army Guard military police, deployed quickly to help secure the city of New Orleans. Facing immediate deployment to a location with no running water, no electricity and little in the way of communication or transportation, the airmen were able to assist local law enforcement and provide a secure environment for the citizens of New Orleans. Today, the squadron provides security forces and measures in accordance with homeland security guidance and base defense.

The 152nd Civil Engineering Squadron serves as a construction battalion for the Air Guard and includes 92 airmen skilled in trades such as engineering, plumbing, electrical, water treatment and waste management, and fire operations. The squadron is responsible for the Air Guard's facility engineering needs throughout the year.

The squadron was deployed for training in the summer of 2006 to a site in Florida for the Silver Flag exercise in preparation for an upcoming deploy-

ment call to Southwest Asia. The squadron received training in areas such as weapons handling, convoy security, and other mission essential tasks. In late summer of 2006 the unit was also called to the U.S. Mexico border for Operation Jump Start, assisting the U.S. Border Protection Service in building new roads and maintaining fence lines.

The 152nd Logistics Readiness Squadron's 108 members provided overall direction for base logistics processes related to vehicles, cargo movement, passenger movement, personal property, supplies, equipment, deployment planning and operations, fuels, and logistics plans. Several members of LRS were involuntarily mobilized for more than a year and continue to support and deploy in each rotation to Southwest Asia.

The 152nd Aerial Port Flight's 64 Guardsmen have the primary mission of ensuring effective utilization of loading facilities and equipment to maintain scheduled movement of aircraft loads. The flight's expertise was valuable in training many members of the logistics readiness squadron and intelligence squadron in convoy duties and protection prior to their deployments to remote and hostile locations.

Many aerial port members continue to be involuntarily mobilized for two years, conducting 120-day rotations to various locations in Southwest Asia.

There are 43 members in the 152nd Communications Flight, including information and mission system and audiovisual airmen. The flight ensures network integrity through system monitoring and establishing firewalls. The communications flight has been extremely busy supporting the major construction projects on base as well as keeping up with the current technology and security requirements.

The 152nd Mission Support Flight consists of 26 members with the primary function of acting as the state's military personnel office. This flight

plans and directs military personnel, education and training activities for the wing. Several members of the flight have been deployed to locations in Kuwait and Antarctica and three members have mobilized to support the deployment and redeployment of hundreds of Nevada Air Guardsmen.

The 152nd Services Flight encompasses five career fields in its wide range of services, including: food service, morale, welfare and recreation, Honor/Color Guard, lodging, laundry and mortuary affairs. The flight includes 19 airmen and serves about 400 meals



Members of the 152nd Medical Group evaluate a mock patient during an Ability To Survive and Operate exercise in 2006. An ATSO measures the base squadrons' ability to continue their missions while exposed to chemical attack.

Courtesy 152nd Medical Group

each day on a typical drill weekend. The services flight has also supported deployments to Southwest Asia and assisted a number of organizations including the Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of America and the Civil Air Patrol. The flight also provided food services for personnel fighting northern Nevada fires.

152nd Medical Group

On Aug. 31, 2005, one day after the hurricane's landfall in New Orleans and within 24 hours of notification, twelve members of the 152nd Medical Group in conjunction with 11 members of the Nevada Army Guard responded to the Louis Armstrong International Airport to assist with emergency medical care in the disaster arena. The airport had been designated as the evacuation site for the

city of New Orleans. The joint Army and Air Force emergency medical team was the first military medical unit to arrive at the airport.

The airmen and soldiers arrived to find the entire facility without electricity, running water or sanitation facilities. The airport was inundated with tens of thousands of displaced persons, many with severe, life-threatening injuries and illnesses. Without typical airport ground support, the joint medical team unloaded the complete C-130 aircraft of personal equipment, provisions, water and medical supplies and established a

billet in a concourse of the facility. The team immediately joined with FEMA Disaster Medical Assistance Teams in treating thousands of patients around the clock for the next three days.

A second contingent of 37 Nevada Air and Army Guard members joined the team September 2, bringing physicians, nurses and medics plus public health, bioenvironmental engineering and veterinary services. Over 10 days the team treated patients, assisted in evaluation and correction of bioenvironmental and public health issues including water quality, rescue camp sanitation and food preparation. A veterinary aid station treated dozens of injured and displaced animals from the storm. With the arrival and engagement of the active duty Army and Air Force units, the team



was released to return home.

The 152nd Medical Group was also the lead medical unit at the 2005 Patriot East joint Army, Air Force and multinational forces mass casualty and disaster training exercise. During the two-week deployment to Volk Field, Wisc., the first seven days were devoted to familiarization and training with the Expeditionary Medical Support unit (EMEDS), a deployable surgical and emergency medical facility. Other training included triage, emergency medical care, air and ground evacuation and safety, chemical warfare and patient decontamination, communications and force protection.

The second week culminated with the continuous 96-hour mass casualty training event. Thirty-three scenarios were generated with 274 moulaged patients displaying various injuries, including chemical warfare agent exposure, and brought to the EMEDS via ground and air travel for triage, initial care and stabilization. Patients were then entered into the Air Force theater evacuation system. Sixty-three U.S. and 52 Canadian and Dutch medics participated in the expeditionary medical training.

Three members of the medical group were deployed to Southwest Asia in support of the Air Force expeditionary requirements for Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom. Three members were also deployed to the U.S. Southern Command in support of Coronet Oak.

Several of the squadron's airmen were recognized with major awards.

Maj. (Dr.) Scott Shepherd received the Air Force Commendation medal from the wing commander at Ali Al Salem Air Base, Kuwait for his outstanding service while deployed there in support of Iraqi Freedom. Shepherd was the only flight surgeon available to support the entire wing flying program after his reserve counterpart had to be evacu-



Courtesy 152nd Maintenance Squadron

Master Sgt. Mark Gonzales of the 152nd Maintenance Group stabilizes a C-130 engine as it was being changed out at Ali Base in Iraq.

ated from the base for a medical emergency.

Lt. Col. Zola Ferguson received the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States Physician Assistant of the Year award for 2004. Ferguson deployed to Baghdad in the emergency department of the EMEDS trauma center.

Chief Master Sgt. Ken Gray received the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States Senior NCO of the Year award for 2004. Gray also deployed to Baghdad and was the senior NCO in charge of the treatment facility there.

Master Sgt. Jenelle Kimsey received the 152nd Airlift Wing Commander's Award of Excellence for her outstanding contributions in bringing the dental section to compliance with a strict new Air Force dental monitoring program. She also received the 152nd Medical Group Commander's Member of the Year award for 2005.

The group completed the Air Force's five-year health services inspection requirement in August 2006 receiving a score of 93 placing it in the "excel-

lent" category. The Nevada unit is recognized as one of the top medical units in the Air Force and the Air National Guard.

152nd Maintenance Group

The 152nd Maintenance Group comprised of the 152nd Maintenance Squadron and the 152nd Maintenance Operations Flight works tirelessly to ensure the wing's eight C-130s are capable of fulfilling its varied missions around the world when called upon. Over the course of the past two years, it has been called upon numerous times and has provided outstanding support at home and abroad even while maintaining a fleet that has seen several modifications and enhancements.

During this period, half of the wing's fleet was modified with LAIRCM, or Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasure defensive system. Also during this period, all eight of the unit's aircraft were fitted with the RN-242 color radar system. Additionally, the maintenance group saw one aircraft go through a programmed depot maintenance activity and continued its



Photos courtesy 152nd Communications Squadron

- ▲ An Eagle Vision antenna searches for a satellite connection allowing it to download imagery from a commercial remote sensing satellite.
- ◀ Airmen from the 152nd Intelligence Squadron erect a USC-60 antenna capable of transmitting and receiving voice signals across the globe.

isochronal inspection cycle on each aircraft while at home.

Even with the numerous modification activities performed on and off station at depot and with contract field teams, the maintenance group's commitment to the unit and its missions was evident in the support it provided with aircraft deployed throughout the world. Maintainers and operators supported U.S. Southern Command as the lead unit for three Coronet Oak deployment rotations with two aircraft deployed to South America.

A group of approximately 30 maintenance personnel and operators also deployed to Southwest Asia on several 60-day rotations and provided support of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. Additionally, the unit provided aircraft for numerous Theater Air Component Commander taskings supporting medical evacuation missions to and from California, Alaska and other stateside missions.

Also of significance during this period was the maintenance group's successful participation with the operations group in an Air Force Ability to Survive and Operate inspection. Preparations and exercises began in March 2005 culminating in the actual inspection in June 2005 at the Regional Public Safety Training Center in Reno. The efforts of nearly 70 maintenance personnel and 30 operations personnel resulted in the

unit receiving an "excellent" rating by the Air Force Inspector General team as well as receiving a "best seen to date" rating in reference to equipment hardening.

The excellent rating was important, but more important was the fact that true High Roller spirit was displayed as the inspection came only two weeks after the announcement that the 152nd Airlift wing had been listed for realignment on the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure list.

The wing was ultimately removed from the BRAC list and has seen its group grow larger in both northern and southern Nevada with professional maintenance personnel providing support to C-130 H and the MQ-1 Predator Unmanned Aerial Vehicle.

The 152nd Maintenance Group will continue its history of pride and professionalism as it works to provide outstanding aircraft to the Air National Guard and to the United States Air Force.

152nd Intel Squadron

The 152nd Intelligence Squadron is overseen by Air Combat Command and provides imagery intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance products to theater commanders and emergency responders under the command of the Governor of the State of Nevada. The unit's capabilities span the spectrum from high intensity combat operations

to humanitarian relief operations.

It is comprised of three imagery flights that collect, exploit, and disseminate timely and actionable multi-format imagery intelligence for delivery to end users in both hard- and soft-copy. The squadron is comprised of 102 airmen supporting the Deployable Transit-Cased System, Scathe View and Eagle Vision.

On Nov. 11, 2004, the squadron deployed Scathe View to southern Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Scathe View consists of an RQ-1 Predator sensor turret hard-mounted to a modified C-130. The turret is controlled by two onboard airborne imagery analysts from a sensor control workstation.

The analysts can link full motion video directly to ground units as well as communicate with the forces via secure radios. The system was tasked to provide full motion video in support of ground forces for a 120-day deployment. Despite older and less capable optics, the deployment exceeded theater expectations, leading to a personal request from Gen. John Jumper, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, for Scathe View to maintain a sustained presence in theater.

In September 2005, the unit embarked on a one-year, maximum effort deployment rotating people and equipment in and out of Southern Asia. Scathe View once again proved its value



by providing real-time, full-motion video feeds directly to friendly ground troops engaged with enemy forces. The video feeds were transmitted from Scathe View aircraft directly to the engaged ground forces via the Remotely Operated Video Enhanced Receiver (ROVER), allowing the friendly forces to see the numbers and locations of the enemy forces. Due to deterioration of the aging systems, equipment failures led to a deployment halt after nine months of sustained operations and the unit returned home to reconstitute, re-equip, and incorporate up-graded sensors.

In addition to supporting theater operations, a Scathe View system was also deployed to Louis Armstrong International Airport in Louisiana to support the Hurricane Katrina relief effort. During a two-week deployment, Scathe View flew missions in support for 82nd Airborne Division patrols utilizing ROVER feeds to search for stranded civilians. Scathe View infrared imagery was also instrumental in monitoring the levees and pump stations during the hours of darkness, eliminating the need to send ground forces into potentially hazardous areas in the dark. The support provided was translated into an \$18 million plus-up for a robust communications capability to allow the aircraft to broadcast its video signal to ground-receive stations outside the hurricane damaged areas.

The remaining 152nd Intelligence Squadron flights were equally engaged during this two-year period. The Deployable Transit-Cased System is a video processing capability that enabled the unit to process Predator full-motion video from the Iraqi theater all from the safety and comfort of Reno. The squadron became the first Air National Guard squadron to support Predator theater missions from home station via satellite operations. The unit will continue this operation for the foreseeable future.



Airmen of the 152nd Intelligence Squadron load the Scathe View workstation onto a C-130. The system allows the aircraft to gather video of ground operations and immediately send it to military commanders on the ground around the world.

Courtesy 152nd Intelligence Squadron

Last but not least, the squadron's Eagle Vision flight became the first ANG commercial satellite imagery collection and dissemination capability to deploy to Thailand in support of Exercise Cope Tiger 2006 held at Korat Air Base. The flight provided timely, large-scale imagery photo maps and enlargement of the various ranges utilized by more than 300 airmen from the Royal Thai and Royal Singaporean Air Forces as well as U.S. Pacific Command mission planners.

The successful deployment resulted in an invitation to return to Cope Tiger 2007 to provide exercise support to all participants.

The flight also provided support to Hurricane Katrina by augmenting the Eagle Vision in South Carolina. Two squadron members were integral to building hydrographic photo maps of New Orleans. The color-coded maps graphically displayed water depths throughout the city and were used to route supply convoys over passable streets. The first graphic produced was sent to Washington D.C. and was used in a Presidential briefing to show the water levels and extent of the flooding following the levee breach.

Detachment 1

Over the past two years, Detachment 1 has progressed from a total force initiative combining active duty Air Force and Nevada Guard to a large portion of MQ-1 Predator training and combat operational capabilities at Nellis and Creech Air Force Bases.

The detachment started with its first Nevada Guardsman in March 2004, hiring a C-130 pilot from Reno to train in the Predator Unmanned Aircraft with the United States Air Warfare Center. Since then, the unit has hired and trained more than 60 pilots, intelligence personnel, sensor operators, Predator maintenance personnel, command support staff, aggressor pilots and aggressor maintenance personnel.

Aggressors replicate the enemy and their potential actions during training activities and the Guardsmen assigned as aggressors also teach threat capabilities of the enemy. The detachment also has two traditional Guard pilots detailed to the 53rd Wing to support special compartmentalized security clearance briefings for Guardsmen on temporary duty at Nellis in support of tests and other missions.

The impact of the unit in support of

the Nevada federal mission is large and growing daily. The advantages Nevada Guardsmen bring include longevity, proficiency and a high level of training that has resulted in a high percentage of Nevadans attaining supervisory positions.

Tech. Sgt. Chris Jenkins identified a dangerous problem in the Predator control software that was overlooked during developmental testing. Fixing it prevented a probable loss of aircraft. He has responsibility as the unit's suitability flight chief. Several Guardsmen were selected to perform aircraft acceptance inspections on aircraft being delivered from the manufacturer.

Staff Sgt. Aaron Sackett discovered damaged landing gear on an aircraft about to be flown to Creech and this discovery prevented a landing mishap.

Sgt. Marco Trejo developed a complete maintenance training plan used to train California Guardsmen on the Predator system and three of the unit's airmen were selected to train California's initial maintenance team.

The detachment also has a high volunteerism rate for supporting the Global War on Terror. Eight maintainers volunteered and deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan, providing generation and maintenance of the entire Predator system including aircraft, satellite links and ground control stations.

The operations side of Detachment 1 had a similar impact on Predator training capacity and combat capability. The 15 Predator pilots assigned to Detachment 1 provide an equivalent of 40 percent of the pilot manning in the Predator Flying Training Unit, which graduates 120 Predator crews each year.

Nevada aircrews are detailed across the active duty 57th Operations Group where they can best support the detachment and Air Guard missions.

Many are in leadership positions from shop chiefs to the assistant operations officer. Maj. Robert Cera was selected to investigate the loss of more than 150 computer systems over the past two years and Maj. Roderick Ricard was chosen as a squadron commander's representative for an exhaustive unit compliance inspection.

The pilots, sensor operators and mission coordinators in the Nevada unit have also been heavily involved in the federal mission, volunteering more than 2,800 man-days of federal service executing Predator combat support missions.

The unit's crews have been responsible for locating, marking and killing enemy snipers, finding and destroying weapons caches in Afghan caves, supporting numerous raids, troops-in-contact situations and combat search and rescue operations. Combined, Nevada Air Guard Predator pilots have flown more than 2,500 Predator hours.

Two Detachment 1 sensor operators also volunteered to deploy to Iraq to augment Reno's 152nd Airlift Wing during its Scathe View mission, providing more than 500 flight hours of real-time video and photos to coalition ground commanders and battle staffs.

The detachment also provided volunteers in support of the New Year's Eve security mission in Las Vegas in 2004 and 2005 by providing a liaison with Nellis commanders for base usage and support. ■

BRAC Air Guard recommendations voted down

The Nevada Air Guard was dealt a startling and potentially calamitous blow by the Department of Defense's Base Realignment and Closure Commission in May 2005 when it announced the High Rollers were earmarked for personnel reductions and the base's C-130 cargo aircraft were set to be reassigned elsewhere.

As the geographically seventh largest state, Nevada depends heavily on the timely, reliable transport the C-130 Hercules provide. Doing away with the aircraft, along with the Air Guard's firefighting, supply, fuels, and operations personnel would have hampered the state's ability to respond with critical personnel in support of homeland security, homeland defense and other contin-



A Nevada Air Guard C-130 sits among the tons of supplies it carried to Louisiana. The BRAC commission's decision allowed the Nevada Air Guard to retain its emergency supply transportation capability.

gency operations. It didn't take long for the state's citizens, first responders and elected officials at all levels to voice their disagreement with the Department of Defense's proposal affecting portions of the

Nevada Air Guard.

Thousands sent letters to the independent BRAC commissioners highlighting the importance of the 152nd Airlift Wing. Sen. Harry Reid, Congressman Jim Gibbons and several state legislators assisted in emphasizing how vital the Air Guard is to the state's security. Gov. Kenny Guinn also made an impassioned plea for reconsideration before members of the commission during a meeting in New Mexico.

After three months of continual lobbying to save the Nevada Air Guard in its entirety, the Nevada Air Guard was spared in August 2005 when the BRAC commission voted against the Department of Defense's proposed recommendations for the High Rollers. ■



Army Guard Overview



Army Guard: World in Motion

A Nevada Army Guard Chinook drops off infantry soldiers in Afghanistan.

Courtesy CW3 Dan Walters

Nevada soldiers respond globally to call to duty

In nearly every military contingency situation around the globe during the past two years – whether international sites such as Iraq, Afghanistan or domestic locations including New Orleans or the Mexican border—Nevada Army National Guardsmen were on the scene.

More than 1,200 of the Army Guard's soldiers were deployed during the biennium. At press time, the total number of deployed soldiers was down to 250, but the ongoing situations in Iraq and Afghanistan as well as an increased National Guard presence at the Mexican border almost certainly point toward more deployments in the near future.

Each year, the Nevada Army Guard honors its soldiers who excel in their knowledge of military subjects, leadership, Army programs and current events.

The following soldiers were recognized for their achievements during the past two years. The Soldiers of the Year were Spec. Jake Boholst (2004) and Sgt. Katheryn Anderson (2005). The Non-commissioned Officers of the Year were Sgt. Sandra Flores (2004) and Staff Sgt. Harry Schroeder (2005). 1st. Sgts. Darryl Keithly and Jared Kopacki received the 1st. Sgt. of the Year Award for 2004 and 2005 respectively.

992nd Troop Command

The 992nd Troop Command is headquartered in Las Vegas and the battalion includes the 72nd Military Police Company, the 1864th and 593rd Transportation Companies, the 777th Engineer Utility Company and a headquarters element. All of the battalion's deployable units have served in the com-

bat theater in support of Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom.

The 1864th Medium Transportation Company provides a fully trained force capable of conducting a wide range of transportation support activities. The unit deployed 150 soldiers in November 2004 in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom throughout Iraq and Kuwait. Through October 2005 the unit performed very successful long-haul trucking and convoy escort missions. Soldiers gained hundreds of thousands of miles of real life combat experience and the unit was designated as the first transportation unit to have an organic convoy escort platoon assigned to them. An additional mission for this platoon arose in May 2005 when higher headquarters identified the 1864th as the organization to test the concept of an entire platoon

dedicated solely to providing convoy-escort platforms to support the Iraqi express theater containment mission.

The organic convoy escort platform soldiers were tasked not only with the security of the 1864th convoy missions but also with external security of other units and transportation convoy missions throughout Iraq. Information garnered during this test will affect the force structure of transportation units in the future.

The unit unfortunately endured one combat loss during the deployment. Spec. Anthony Cometa was killed June 16, 2005, in an M-1114 rollover just north of the Kuwaiti border while on convoy operations returning from Baghdad International Airport. Cometa was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star Medal and the State of Nevada Legion of Merit Medal. Nonetheless, during this time of Operation Iraqi Freedom, the 1864th had one of the lowest casualty ratios of any unit.

The 1864th was able to successfully complete its mission despite the fact enemy actions occurred on 64 of the 315 missions, including small arms fire, improvised explosive devices and mortars. All told, the Guardsmen drove 1.6 million miles. Unit awards included a Purple Heart Medal, seven Bronze Star Medals, 15 Meritorious Service Medals, 135 Army Commendation Medals (one with Valor), 25 Army Achievement Medals, 125 Drivers Badges, 15 Mechanics Badges, 14 coins of valor and 92 Combat Action Badges.

The 593rd Transportation Company (Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants) is headquartered in Reno and has detachments in Winnemucca and Elko. At the time of this publication the unit is deployed to Iraq conducting combat logistical patrols throughout the entire theater. The unit should return in autumn 2007. As the state shares two transportation units with many of the same technical capabilities, about two dozen soldiers from the 1864th volunteered to deploy a second time to Iraq in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

The 72nd Military Police Company is the only military police company in the state of Nevada and was originally formed in 1967. It's been busy ever since.

From February to November 2003, the 72nd's mission was to secure the land formerly known as the Abu Ghraib prison and set up and operate an enemy prisoner of war/criminal internee facility. While in Iraq, the unit withstood numerous rocket-propelled grenade attacks, improvised explosive device convoy attacks, small arms fire, and hundreds of mortar attacks. The unit endured 45 consecutive days of mortar attacks during June and July of 2003.

In 2004 and 2005, the 72nd Military Police Company participated in state activations providing security and supported a quick-reaction force in Clark County. The unit is highly trained in non-lethal weapons and ammunitions and has seven



Courtesy 1st Lt. Derek Imig

1st Lt. Derek Imig surveys a convoy in Iraq as the 1864th Transportation Company prepares to move out for yet another mission to transport supplies and goods in the combat theater during the summer of 2005.

Department of Defense-trained, non-lethal weapons instructors. The unit provides the primary instructors to all Nevada Army National Guard units in civil disturbance training.

In September 2005, the 72nd Military Police Company deployed for support of Hurricane Katrina relief efforts. Along with the Nevada Air Guard's 152nd Security Forces Squadron, the unit was the primary security element at the Morial Convention Center in New Orleans responsible for the recovery and evacuation efforts of more than 30,000 displaced civilians. The unit members were awarded the Federal Humanitarian Service Medal and the State of Louisiana Emergency Medal.

In October 2005, the 72nd Military Police Company conducted annual training over the course of six weeks at Vincenza, Italy. The unit conducted law and order and area security operations there. Unit members were awarded the



All of Nevada was relieved to see Company D, 113th Aviation conclude its arduous deployment to Afghanistan in March 2006. Clockwise from top, the company waits in formation as the Army Aviation Support Facility hangar door opens to reveal hundreds of family and friends eager to welcome the unit home. Chief Warrant Officer Steve Nielsen received a big embrace from his wife Jeannette when the soldiers were finally reunited with their families and friends.

overseas training ribbon.

The 72nd Military Police Company is undergoing a fundamental change from an enemy prisoner of war unit to a combat support military police company. This change increases the unit size to 170 Guardsmen.

The 777th, nicknamed the Triple 7, provides construction, excavation, and surveying support operations. Organic

to the unit are electricians, plumbers, carpenters, masonry specialists, and heavy equipment operators, all utilized during its previous SW Asia deployment. The unit is also equipped with forklifts, road graders, dump trucks, compaction rollers and all-terrain backhoes.

In March 2005, the 777th deployed to Germany for an extended annual training period. While there the unit

built gazebos and concrete walkways in mock Afghani and Iraqi townships at the Combat Maneuver Training Center in Hohenfels.

In October 2005, the unit planned and built a new concrete foundation with proper drainage for the guardhouse at the Clark County Armory and surveyed a one-mile running track for Southern Nevada Guardsmen. Prior to



▲ The 321st Signal Company was deployed for more than one year assisting in communications and security missions.

► Staff Sgt. Chris Moreland worked at night with paint shipped in from the United States to complete a huge mural for the soldiers of the 321st.



Photos courtesy Maj. Wilson DaSilva

the end of 2005 the Triple 7 replaced multiple broken and unsafe sidewalks at the Henderson Armory.

In the spring of 2006 the unit restored electrical power to several key storage facilities at the Henderson Armory and rebuilt the armory's stairs to the elevated motor pool. A few months later, in order to support the California National Guard's Engineer Task Force along the international border with Mexico, the 777th deployed to San Diego for its 2006 annual training.

During its two-week assignment, the unit's heavy equipment section conducted earth leveling, backfilling and trenching operations. The unit's carpenters, masonry specialists, plumbers and electricians completed drain system reinforcement, underground pipe re-routing and electrical conduit sweeps for light pole installation.

991st Troop Command

The 991st Troop Command headquarters is located in Reno and the battalion includes the 150th Maintenance Company, the 1/69th Press Camp Headquarters, Detachment 1, C. Company 168th General Support

Aviation Battalion (MEDEVAC), 1/189th Aviation Company and the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

The 150th has supported numerous state missions including the annual New Year's Eve exercise in Las Vegas. The 150th has the "on the street" mission to conduct site surveillance of locations determined as potential terrorist targets in the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

The unit conducted its annual training in numerous locations in the state of Arizona in a highly visible training environment supporting Operation Jump Start performing vehicle maintenance for military and U.S. Border Protection Service.

Working a non-traditional 21 days of annual training, the unit worked many long hours establishing themselves as the very first maintenance company in the United States to support the robust border patrol mission.

During the three week training event the unit successfully improved the State of Arizona's overall border patrol fleet readiness rate by nearly 20 percent.

Their efforts were recognized by the

Secretary of the Department of Homeland Defense, the commander of the Arizona National Guard, and personally by the Governor of Arizona and the Governor of the State of Sonora in Mexico.

The 1/69th Press Camp Headquarters performed vital public affairs missions for the state of Nevada including media escort duties during the annual New Year's Eve exercise and serving as the primary conduit for all press and media relations for the Joint Thunder exercise in South Dakota. The 1/69th will convert to the 106th Public Affairs Detachment in 2007 and will assume a broader role as it prepares for future missions.

Detachment 1, C Company, 168th General Support Aviation Battalion is undergoing significant changes in its structure with the introduction of new battalion doctrine for all aviation units. Although it was previously called Detachment 1, 126th Aviation, the unit has been renamed and continues the same medical-evacuation mission and world-class support. One of the most versatile and deployed units in the state



- ▲ **Capt. Randy Lau briefs his soldiers on what he wants to accomplish on the gunnery range during tank gunnery practice in May 2005 at Fort Irwin.**
- ◀ **Sgt. Leon Paradis, dressed in insurgent garb, conducts a medical evaluation of his 'insurgent' comrade during opposition forces training.**

of Nevada, the unit was also called upon to perform real-world MEDEVAC support to the New Year's exercise in Las Vegas. During the summers of 2005 and 2006 it was also a pivotal player in the state continual firefighting missions and performed numerous firefighting duties throughout northeastern and northwestern Nevada.

D Company, 113th Aviation spent approximately three months at the mobilization site of Fort Sill, Okla. and a full year deployed to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. The unit was ordered to active duty in January 2005 and deployed nearly 250 citizen soldiers from Nevada, Oregon and Washington, flying CH-47 Chinook helicopters.

While the unit was based in Kandahar, most of the soldiers supported logistical and maneuver operations throughout the country. These soldiers supported forward operating bases in every part of the nation. The citizen soldiers of Company D served with distinction in several key support roles and played an instrumental role in furthering the efforts of freedom during a very important rebuilding time for the people

of Afghanistan.

Many of the unit's missions were in direct support of coalition forces as they were engaged in direct combat. The unit was faced with the dangers of daily combat and on Sept. 25, 2005, experienced its first and only losses of life when Mustang 22 was shot down by anti-American forces and five soldiers were killed. Of the five two, Chief Warrant Officer Three John Flynn and Sergeant Patrick Stewart, were from the State of Nevada. (See Page 44.)

The loss of these five soldiers didn't deter the unit from completing its wartime mission and returning to continue its stateside missions.

After its return in March 2006, the unit was awarded the Department of the Army Deployment Excellence award for exceeding the standard in all areas related to the logistics of deploying a large unit into a combat theater.

Since redeploying home the unit has been actively engaged in yearly summer firefighting missions throughout the state. The unit is called to duty during nearly every major fire in northern Nevada to perform water bucket drops.

During 2005 and 2006, the units

assigned to the 991st Troop Command executed a variety of challenging and successful annual training events, deployments and mobilizations, and real-world support to the citizens of Nevada. During all of these events the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 991st Troop Command, was instrumental in ensuring the success of its subordinate units' missions.

1-221st Cavalry

During 2004-2006, 1-221st Cavalry spent 22 months mobilized and deployed to Fort Irwin, Calif., where it formed the core of the National Training Center's Opposing Force (OPFOR) training brigade combat teams from across the nation deploying to Iraq in both low- and high-intensity combat operations.

While deployed to Fort Irwin, the Wildhorse squadron helped train 11 brigade combat teams, three Marine battalions, two Navy SEAL teams and numerous pilots from the U.S. Navy's 3rd Fleet. In all the 1-221st Cavalry played a strategic role in training more than 75,000 soldiers, sailors, and Marines.

As the National Training Center's

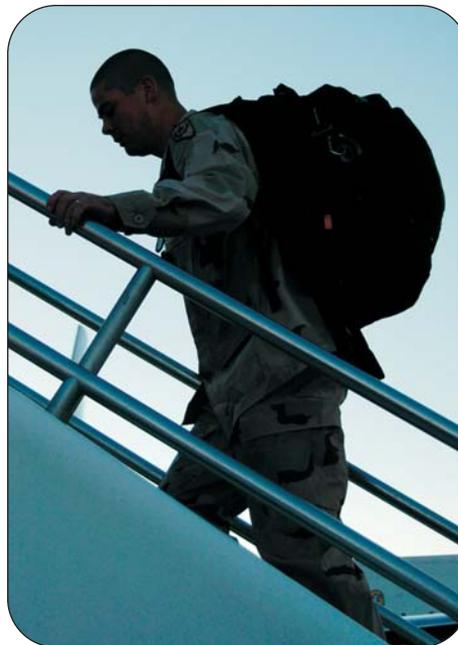


Before the soldiers from the 593rd Transportation Company departed in July 2006 (below), they completed the first live-fire and simulated improvised explosive device convoy training ever conducted by the Nevada Army National Guard.

elite OPFOR, the cavalry's war-fighting tactical competence was showcased in every rotation, including high- and low-intensity full spectrum operations against numerous brigade combat teams in urban combat, orchestrating hundreds of indirect fire attacks, sophisticated ambushes, and armored tank and improvised explosive device attacks.

On one occasion, the Wildhorse squadron deployed to Fort Carson, Colo., in the middle of the winter to train the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment during its home station mission rehearsal exercise. If a new enemy technique or procedure was seen on the battlefield of Iraq, the 1-221st Cavalry was adaptive enough to execute it on the NTC battlefield almost immediately.

The 1-221st Cavalry transformed role play at the NTC and set the standard for fidelity and realism for rotational units, allowing them to employ their non-kinetic shaping assets to include human intelligence teams, public affairs and humanitarian relief.



While deployed at Fort Irwin, squadron troopers drove military vehicles more than 200,000 miles between Fort Irwin and Nevada without a single accident.

The performance of 1-221 is well known at all levels of the Army and the

Secretary of Defense and it was one of the few units extended to nearly two years of active duty due to its superior performance and strategic importance in Operation Iraqi Freedom and the Global War on Terrorism.

At end of mission at the National Training Center in May 2006, 105 Wildhorse soldiers volunteered for continued active duty service and deployment to Iraq with a Multiple-Launched Rocket System unit from Wisconsin. At the time of this publication those soldiers are still in Iraq.

Since 2001, Wildhorse soldiers have been continually mobilized and deployed in support of homeland security and the Global War on Terrorism, performing airport and airbase security missions, training American fighting men and women for deployment to Iraq and Afghanistan, and conducting security force operations in Iraq.

The squadron's focus for post-mobilization operations is to transition to an armored reconnaissance squadron

as part of the esteemed 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment and to prepare for future deployment as part of a heavy separate brigade combat team.

422nd Signal Battalion

Over the past two years, the 422nd Signal Battalion has trained to deploy worldwide as a composite signal battalion providing command and control, personnel, administrative and logistical support for up to five signal companies. The battalion has units based in Reno and Las Vegas.

In September 2006, the battalion transformed to an Integrated Theater Signal Battalion (ITSB). As an ITSB, the organization engineers, installs, operates and maintains up to three major and 12 extension command, control, communications, computers, and information technology nodes in support of the combatant commanders (up to 16 battalion size command posts), army commanders, or joint task forces across the battle space.

At the time of this publication, the 422nd is the only National Guard ITSB west of the Mississippi River and will acquire subordinate units in Arizona and Alabama.

The 422nd Signal Battalion conducted annual training in June 2006 to train and prepare soldiers for the transition to an ITSB. The battalion deployed to Hawthorne in support of Operation Grecian Firebolt and installed a network consisting of troposcatter and satellite systems. The training exercise gave the battalion an opportunity to become familiarized with its new equipment.

The 422nd ITSB will consist of a headquarters company and C Company located in Nevada, A Company in Arizona, and B Company in Alabama. Thirty soldiers from the future A Company attended annual training with the battalion.

In addition to training for the ITSB transformation, the 422nd has been involved in providing aid to state emer-



1st Lt. Dan Thielen, center, keeps a close eye on officer candidates during training in the Valley of Fire near Las Vegas in May 2005. The Regional Training Institute graduated 10 2nd Lts. from the demanding Officer Candidate School the past two years.

gencies.

Over New Year's 2004-2005, northern Nevada experienced one of its worst snowstorms in more than 50 years. The heavy snowfall left many roads dangerous and almost impassable. In response, members of the 422nd Signal Battalion along with several other Nevada National Guardsmen were called up for state active duty. Humvees and drivers were provided to local authorities to conduct surveys of all the weather-related damage. Nevada Guardsmen also provided assistance to citizens who were trapped on icy roads or who couldn't get out of their homes.

Members of the 422nd Signal Battalion were called up once again for state active duty in June 2006 to support forest fire containment in northern Nevada. Operating from Carson City High School, Guardsmen from the 422nd along with other Nevada Guard units provided transportation, supplies, and personnel to help contain the Sierra Tahoe Complex Fire that burned more than 7,000 acres.

During hurricane season in 2005, 25 battalion soldiers deployed to Louisiana to assist with security operations. When

the battalion asked for volunteers, these 25 citizen-soldiers quickly packed their gear and deployed to New Orleans to assist during the national disaster.

The battalion took top honors in the state and regional 2006 Philip A. Connelly Army Food Service competition for the third time in six years (2001, 2003 and 2006). In November 2006, the battalion will once again compete for the national title. The battalion took second place honors in the 2001 and 2003 national competition.

In March 2004, the 321st Signal Company deployed to Kuwait and Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The 321st arrived in Kuwait and immediately began providing inter-theatre communications. After six months of highly successful signal missions, commercialization was pushed through by 7th Signal Command and the 321st became security specialists.

The unit provided security at Camp Buehring for a month and then moved to Doha in Kuwait City. Additionally, a small detachment went to Camp NaviStar directly on the border of Kuwait and Iraq to help provide security. From November 2004 until departure in March 2005, the 321st provided security on busses transporting soldiers supporting OIF to and from their leave flights.

Since returning from deployment, the unit has participated in numerous training exercises including Grecian Firebolt in June 2006. The unit continues to train and remains ready for any mission during the signal battalion's transformation.

During the past two years, the 440th Signal Company has been training to stand up as Charlie Company as part of the 422nd Integrated Theater Signal Battalion. With this transformation comes new high-tech positions, equipment and communications capability.

The 440th trained alongside the active duty Army in April 2005 during the 11th Signal Brigade field training

in Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Eight months later the 440th fielded the first tactical satellites in the National Guard inventory. These satellites have the capability of providing the Adjutant General and task force commanders in Nevada with a secure means of voice and data communications during special security events or emergencies within the state.

In order to maintain technical and tactical proficiency, the communications equipment is used at every opportunity. In June 2006, multiple satellites, switches, and data packages were deployed during annual training in Hawthorne. The network included voice, data, video teleconferencing and helicopter video down-link and demonstrated to National Guard leadership the indispensable tactical communications assets contained within the battalion.

More than 40 soldiers from the unit have volunteered during the past two years to augment other units deploying in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The 440th was tasked in 2005 and 2006 over the New Year's Eve holiday to assist the police departments in southern Nevada and the Transportation Security Administration to secure the terminals and perimeter of McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas.

In August 2005 the unit deployed a platoon to New Orleans to help with security operations after Hurricane Katrina ravaged the city.

421st Regional Training Institute

With classes conducted in both Reno and Las Vegas, the 421st Regional Training Institute (RTI) provides leadership and military occupational specialty and skill courses for the Nevada Army Guard and the Total Army School System.

At the Stead Training Center in Reno, the RTI can provide concurrent classroom training for about 120 students in six classrooms, including 20 in a distance learning station featuring computer stations and video teleconferencing capability. The center can also house approximately 200 soldiers in the barracks and the dining facility can feed 100 people an hour. Bivouac and soldier common task training can be conducted on the center's 360 acres of training land.

The Officer Candidate School program at the RTI produced five new officers in 2005 and five in 2006. The 18-month OCS program includes about 30 staff and faculty. The

demanding program has an attrition rate of about 50 percent, so only the best students make it through.

In 2005, OCS graduates were: 2nd Lt. Marshall Brink, 2nd Lt. Charles Dickinson, 2nd Lt. Rommel Ferrer and 2nd Lt. Richard Jordan. The five new officers commissioned in 2006 were 2nd Lt. Daniel Barraza, 2nd Lt. Michael Bordallo, 2nd Lt. Dennis Flynn, 2nd Lt. David Jennings and 2nd Lt. Luis Muruato.

Various non-commissioned officer courses are also conducted for professional development within the enlisted ranks. Starting in 2007, the RTI will offer 31B Basic Military Police and 88M Motor Transport Operator courses. The Basic Non-Commissioned Officer Course continues to thrive with 55 graduates in 2005 and 63 graduates in 2006. Additional courses being offered for 2007 include Small Group Instructor Training, Total Army Instructor Training, Company Level Pre-Command Course, Recruit

Sustainment, Non-Prior Service Personnel Training, and an updated Combat Lifesaver Course.

In fiscal years 2005 and 2006, the 421st RTI graduated 643 students from all courses offered.

Army Guard, Joint Force Headquarters

Joint Force Headquarters located in Carson City provides training, administrative and logistical support to all units of the Nevada Army Guard. Joint Force Headquarters has supported operations for more than 10 soldier readiness processing events and six mobilizations during the past two years. The processing prepares individuals administratively and medically to ensure unit readiness for mobilizations. The unit also supported operations and training in the state and around the country to include providing forces in support of Hurricane Katrina in Fall 2005 and the unit provided support for floods in the Reno area at the beginning of 2006.

With about 50 medical and dental specialists, the Nevada Army Guard's Medical Detachment works closely with state headquarters to ensure all of Nevada's soldiers are physically prepared for deployment.

The detachment proved its mettle in 2005 as it was among the first military units on scene to provide medical evaluations and triage for the citizens of Louisiana. ■



Courtesy Lt. Col. Brenda Griffith

Medical Detachment soldiers help military pilots unload casualties at Armstrong Airport following Hurricane Katrina.



National Guard Programs

Counterdrug Task Force responsibilities expand

The Nevada Counterdrug Task Force is comprised of 66 full-time Army and Air National Guard soldiers and airmen operating out of facilities at the Plumb Lane Armory in Reno, the Air National Guard Base in Reno and the Stead and North Las Vegas airports.

Task force operations are divided into four functional missions: the Aviation Security and Support Detachment (formerly the Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment, or RAID) flying five OH-58 Kiowa helicopters, drug demand reduction, investigative support, and imagery/camera support programs.

The NVCDTF operates off a baseline budget of approximately \$1.5 million provided by the Department of Defense. Substantial additional funding has been provided by Nevada's Congressional Representatives in Washington D.C. in the form of annual Congressional plus-up.

These additional funds over the past six years allowed the NVCDTF to grow into an entity capable of supporting state requirements of counterdrug operations, state emergencies and homeland defense.

The NVCDTF performs as the task force aviation command during Operation Vigilant Sentinel, the annual Las Vegas New Year's Eve event, providing and coordinating multiple aviation assets to support the needs of Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department SWAT, patrol and aviation departments.

In this capacity, the counterdrug task force provides real-time situational awareness via video downlink from the helicopters to all involved major civilian and military commands, some located as far away as Carson City.

Throughout the entire event NVCDTF facilities are utilized as the tactical operations center for the entire aviation piece of Operation Vigilant



2006 Seizure Report

<u>Item</u>	<u>Value</u>
Currency	\$10,251,891
Property	\$606,600
Vehicles	\$472,985
Weapons	\$18,720
Cocaine	\$6,831,464
Ecstasy	\$65,560
Heroin	\$238,571
Methamphetamine	\$4,007,216
Marijuana-Cultivated	\$10,579,150
Processed	\$2,295,902

Sentinel.

In September 2005, NVCDTF deployed in support of the Hurricane Katrina relief effort in New Orleans and NVCDTF was charged with command and control of the reconnaissance task force comprised of up to sixteen aircraft from eight different states.

Due to the extensive video downlink and reconnaissance experience, the NVCDTF has been charged to spearhead the state's imagery initiative.

This initiative will help link video collection systems from various military airborne imagery collectors and allow them to send wireless images, text and voice communications to civilian and military officials up to 80 miles.

Additionally the system will be compatible with military and commercial satellites and other communication

devices.

The security and support detachment, during normal day-to-day counter-narcotic operations supporting law enforcement agencies, flew 1,076 helicopter hours and seized marijuana valued at \$866 million along with nearly \$9 million in other drugs during fiscal year 2005.

For fiscal year 2006, the unit flew 1,017 hours and seized about 450,000 marijuana plants in support of Office of National Drug Control Policy's marijuana eradication initiative.

Nevada Counterdrug's drug demand reduction program is first rate and will represent the National DDR Program for the second consecutive year at the Pentagon for the Dee's Red Ribbon Week.

The unit employs 11 Guard members who teach an integrated curriculum focusing on gateway drugs, drug effects and life skills to early teenage students throughout the state.

Through the efforts of these Guardsmen, the Nevada DDR program is integrated annually into 22 schools and six community-based organizations.

These soldiers and airmen are also integral to the success and future of Project S.O.A.R. (Seeking Opportunities and Accepting Responsibilities), which offers four week-long resident camps with follow-on education and counseling for juvenile misdemeanor offenders currently involved with the Clark County Juvenile Justice Service.

This program graduated 201 students in the last two years. The drug demand reduction team is also heavily involved with a similar program in Washoe County called Project Walkabout.

This program is an annual nine-week, military-style camp that has graduated 67 students during the past two years. ■

Turkmenistan, Nevada continue close partnership

The bulk of the activity in the Nevada National Guard International Affairs office focuses on its State Partnership Program that links the Nevada National Guard with its partner country, Turkmenistan, for the purpose of supporting the security cooperation objectives of the U.S. Central Command Combatant Commander.

The program's goals reflect an evolving international affairs mission for the National Guard using the unique civil-military nature of the Guard to interact with both active and reserve forces of foreign countries.

The partners actively participate in a host of engagement activities ranging from bilateral familiarization and training events, exercises, fellowship-style internships, and civic leader visits. All activities are coordinated through the theater combatant commander, the U.S. Ambassador's country teams, and other agencies as appropriate, to ensure National Guard support is tailored to meet both U.S. and host country objectives.

In early 1993 in order to avoid sending a provocative signal to the Russian Federation by assigning active duty troops to staff the military liaison teams in the Baltic nations of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania, the U.S. European Command Combatant Commander chose to staff the liaison teams with Reserve Component personnel. The National Guard Bureau counter-proposed that Guard members do the job and the SPP was born. The program thus began as a bilateral military-to-military contact program to engage the countries of central and eastern Europe and is a direct outgrowth of the U.S. European Command's Joint Contact Team Program.

The value of Nevada's SPP is its ability to focus its attention on a single country, Turkmenistan, in support of



Turkmenistan

Population: 4.86 million people

Area: Total 488,100 sq. km.

(Slightly larger than California)

Border countries: Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan

Climate: Subtropical desert

Natural resources: Petroleum, natural gas, coal, sulfur, salt

Median age: 22 years

Life expectancy: 62 years

Ethnic groups: Turkmen 85%, Uzbek 5%, Russian 4%, Other 6%

Religion: Muslim 89%, Eastern Orthodox 9%, Other 2%

U.S. government policies. This concentrated focus allows development of long term personal relationships and a mechanism to catalyze support from outside the DoD, complementing U.S. (foreign) policy.

The Nevada SPP continues to flourish as the government of Turkmenistan demonstrates genuine interest in the partnership. As objectives are satisfied, minimal additional resources are required to execute each engagement and National Guard core engagement competencies, particularly military support to civil authority are heavily incorporated with Turkmenistan's Ministry of Defense.

In fiscal year 2005 there were nine planned information exchanges with Turkmenistan covering topics including counter-narcotics, search and rescue, hazardous materials, counter-terrorism,



The Nevada National Guard and the Turkmenistan government worked in conjunction on the construction of a major Turkmen border crossing facility near Iran. The project is set to be completed in November 2006.

fire response and agriculture.

In fiscal year 2006 the Nevada National Guard celebrated its 10th anniversary with Turkmenistan and the occasion was marked with the first visit by The Adjutant General, Brig. Gen. Cynthia Kirkland, to Ashgabat, Turkmenistan's capital city.

Additionally, the partnership has grown to 15 planned exchanges, advancing most of the 2005 exchanges. Also in 2006 the Nevada Guard hosted a Turkmen delegation in conjunction with Patriot East, a large NATO medical exercise in Volk Field, Wis.

Another particularly successful exchange was a counter-narcotics highway interdiction exchange in Turkmenistan where drug search techniques and procedures of the Nevada Highway Patrol were demonstrated.

Nevada National Guard's SPP program is also the project lead in building several security checkpoints along highways crossing into Turkmenistan from Iran and Afghanistan. The ribbon cutting ceremony for completion of the first checkpoint bordering Iran is planned for November 2006. ■



National Guard Programs

Civil Support Team personnel, equipment in place

One of the main differences between Department of Defense military entities and the National Guard is the Guard's commitment to the state in which it resides. One way the Nevada National Guard supports and protects its local communities is through the 92nd Civil Support Team (CST) for Weapons of Mass Destruction.

The unit is capable of supporting civil authorities at domestic chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear or explosive (CBRNE) sites by identifying possible chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear agents or substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with appropriate requests for additional support.

The CST is federally funded, equipped, and trained but falls under the command and control of the state governor. The team is based in Las Vegas and consists of 22 highly skilled, full-time Army and Air National Guardsmen.

The unit is broken down into six smaller sections: command, operations, communications, administration and logistics, medical and survey.

The CST is trained and equipped to provide technical capability to "reach back" to other experts who can assist the incident commander.

The team can also rapidly deploy to a suspected or actual terrorist attack, conduct reconnaissance to determine the effects of the attack, provide situational understanding, technical consultation to local authorities on the effects of the attack to help minimize impact, and facilitate follow-on additional military support through civilian requests for assistance.

Standing up in 2004, the CST spent the first year hiring all personnel, conducting 800-1,200 hours of individual training, acquiring and moving into a



Capt. Greg Venvertloh of the Civil Support Team analyzes a chemical sample in the unit's portable laboratory during an exercise in Sparks in 2005.

new facility, and receiving and making mission ready all new equipment.

In April 2005, the CST traveled to Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri for initial collective lanes training.

The initial training was a resounding success as evidenced when the evaluators from the 5th U.S. Army stated the unit was already performing better than many of the existing certified teams.

The CST's first year culminated with an external evaluation in August 2005 at the UNLV Thomas and Mack Center. The CST passed all areas evaluated and completed the last of its certification requirements. The CST readiness level was upgraded to the highest category in September 2005 and remains there to date.

The unit has also completed more than 15,000 hours of individual training, in addition to their military professional development schools, from the National Fire Academy, the Defense Nuclear Weapons School, FEMA, and the Department of Energy.

The CST also frequently rolled out on internal exercises to practice responding to a CBRNE incident.

In the fall of 2005, the CST sent personnel and equipment to Louisiana and Texas in response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. In Texas, the team established a communications site for the Texas National Guard. In Louisiana, CST personnel searched for and identified thousands of unmarked containers to ensure hazardous containers were properly marked and mitigated.

The National Guard's Standardization Evaluation and Assessment Team visited in February 2006 to evaluate the CST.

Throughout the last two years, the CST took every opportunity offered to work with first responders, the Clark County Health Department, and the FBI.

In November 2005, the CST participated in the Noble Responder Exercise in Sparks. This was the first opportunity the CST had to work in northern Nevada and was a fruitful experience.

One of the most common CST missions is to cover Department of Defense designated special security events. For New Year's 2006, the CST partnered closely with Las Vegas Metro to help ensure the public's safety.

During the Miss America Pageant in January 2006 and the Busch and Nextel NASCAR races in March 2006, the team operated jointly with LV Metro, Clark County Fire, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and the FBI to ensure the public's safety.

In August 2006, the CST deployed to Hawaii to participate in a Defense Threat Reduction Agency improvised nuclear device exercise.

In September 2006, the 92nd Civil Support Team participated in another major reinforcing exercise in Los Angeles and San Diego. ■

Family Programs Office offers support network

The Nevada National Guard Family Programs Office promotes family readiness through improved communication, education and the establishment of a mutual support network between military and family members.

All National Guard units in Nevada have an established family support network and as deployments across the globe crop up, the office is always prepared to help.

The office is managed by one full-time technician and one full-time Air Guard Wing Coordinator. In addition, the Nevada National Guard currently employs nine contractors in the Family Programs office including a deployment youth specialist as well as Army and Air Guard volunteers.

Focused on the development of family support groups, the staff initiated a unit visitation schedule to promote the program and to encourage family participation in the support groups. The goal is to improve readiness in regard to family care plans, identification cards, enrollment in the Real-Time Automated Personnel Identification System and



Photo by Staff Sgt. Frank Marquez

Campers at the Purple Camp hosted by the Family Programs Office enjoyed activities such as equestrian rides.

additional military educational information.

Nevada currently has two Family Education Resource Centers equipped with Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting enrollment and identification card abilities. The centers are staffed by contractors trained to provide essential services and referral assistance to soldiers, families, family readiness groups, retirees and rear detachments of

deployed units. The centers are available to all military members. More than 3,000 military members and their families make contact with the centers each month.

Knowing a strong Guard family includes every member, the Family Programs Office sponsors a youth program for children. The Family Programs office recently established a partnership with 4-H of Nevada and the Boys and Girls Club of Nevada. Last year, youth programs hosted a Safe Halloween Night, Easter Egg Hunt and Discover Youth Adventures camp.

The camp is a week-long event offering leadership skills, kayaking, skits and environmental studies in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. More than 3,000 Guard family members have participated in Family Programs activities during the past two years.

In addition, the Family Programs Office hosts readiness training, pre-deployment briefings and volunteer training. The office also sponsors social trips and a Retiree Appreciation Day each October. ■

Project ChalleNGe aims for educational success

Administered, operated and partially funded by the National Guard, Nevada is one of 27 states participating in Project ChalleNGe, a residential program that provides co-ed participants ages 16-18 educational and social skills needed for future success and employment potential. The program, primarily for at-risk youth in danger of failing to complete their secondary education, includes a five-month long residential phase conducted in a military atmosphere followed by one year of post-residential mentoring. In recent years, Nevada participants have attended Project ChalleNGe along with Arizona students at the Arizona Project ChalleNGe site located in Queen Creek, Ariz.

There is a minimal, nominal cost to the student and no military obligation to students who enroll in the program.

Students enrolled in the program follow a rigorous and challenging daily schedule that begins at 5 a.m. and includes physical training, academic work and personal development

courses. The key core curriculum of the program allows many participants to earn their General Education Development diploma and learn job skills that lead to a career. Course topics include life-coping skills, educational excellence, job skills training, responsible citizenship, leadership, health and hygiene, community service and physical fitness. Weekends are devoted to field trips and community service projects. Students wear a uniform during the course and adhere to rigid codes of conduct, standards of appearance and program regulations.

About 30 Nevada students graduated from the program during 2005 and 2006, bringing the total number of Nevada students who have graduated from the program since its inception in 1993 to about 200.

About 78 percent of these graduates have earned their GEDs and about half have either gone on to college or enlisted into the military. ■



National Guard Programs

Nevada employers receive national recognition

The National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) is a program designed to advise Guard and Reserve members and their civilian employers about their rights and obligations under the Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

The Nevada committee is made up of volunteers from throughout the state, including businessmen and women, retirees and active Guard and Reserve members, and one full-time employee in Carson City. Promoting public and private understanding of the Guard and Reserve, the Nevada ESGR committee receives requests for information and assistance from both Guard/Reservists and their employers.

The committee also encourages Guard and Reserve members to request Department of Defense certificates of appreciation to recognize the members' employers as patriots.

A variety of awards are presented each year by the state committee recognizing the state's top employers. Chosen from employers nominated by their military employee, several are selected for recognition with the "State Chairman's Award."

The employer selected as the top employer in the state who went above and beyond the requirements established by law receives the Pro Patria Award, meaning "For The Nation" in Latin.

National recognition of select employers who support their Guard and Reserve employees are annually presented The Secretary of Defense Freedom Award, the most prestigious award in the nation and limited to 15 recipients. 2006 marked the first time a Nevada employer received the award



Photo by Richard Johnston/Office of the Governor

Gov. Kenny Guinn signed Nevada's ESGR Five-Star Statement of Support in Carson City on Sept. 27, 2006, in Carson City. On hand for the historic signing were (left to right): Maria Zaldivar-Vaught, Nevada ESGR Executive Director, Brig. Gen. Cynthia Kirkland, Guinn, John Runner II, ESGR Program Support Manager and Dr. Dixie Sue Allsbrook, ESGR State Chairwoman.

and in fact Nevada walked away with two awards.

In addition to receiving the 2005 Pro Patria award, the Las Vegas based MGM Mirage Corporation was one of two Nevada companies who received the 2006 Secretary of Defense Freedom Award. The Northern Nevada municipality Sun Valley General Improvement District is the other Nevada employer that received the award September 21, 2006, in Washington, D.C. ■

Honor Guard events, operations at all-time high

The Nevada National Guard Honor Guard remains one of the busiest sections of the organization. The Army Honor Guard closed 2006 with an all-time high of 566 funeral missions performed statewide. That number was 222 more than the 344 funeral services the honor guard participated in during 2005.

Five-hundred and fifteen funeral missions were conducted in the southern region and 51 funeral missions were conducted in the northern region. In total, the Nevada State Army Honor Guard participated in 640 ceremonies during fiscal year 2006.

The Nevada Air Guard's honor guard was just as busy during the last two fiscal years.

The 16-member team performed more than 100 events during the biennium, presenting the national and state colors at funerals, naturalization ceremonies, athletic events, conferences and festivals throughout northern Nevada.

It is estimated the Nevada State Army Honor Guard will participate in over 670 funeral missions statewide in 2007.

In addition to the funeral missions, the Nevada State Honor Guard also participated in 74 color guard missions statewide.

This was a slight decrease in numbers compared to the previous two years as the color guard focused more of its resources on military funeral honors. ■



Sgt. Ari Morales folds the U.S. flag at the funeral of state senator Jake Jacobsen.

Recruiting bonuses lead to improved totals

Although national stories in the media have portrayed the military having a difficult time meeting recruiting goals, the Nevada National Guard has a robust, successful recruiting program that consistently meets and exceeds nationally- and locally-set goals for recruiting and retention of Battle Born soldiers and airmen.

To retain and attract high-quality airmen and soldiers, the Army and Air National Guard often offer federally-funded cash bonuses for new enlistees and troops re-enlisting in critically-manned career fields. The bonuses are open to troops who enlist or reenlist for the maximum extension or enlistment period and meet other criteria.

Additionally, with combat operations ongoing, the demand for some career fields has increased exponentially. In many cases a new soldier can receive up to a \$20,000 enlistment bonus in the Army Guard; the Air Guard increased the enlistment/re-enlistment bonus to \$15,000 for a six year contract and a



Elko Mayor Mike Franzoia hops onto the recruiting Climbing Wall during the Elko Army open house in November 2005.

\$7,000 bonus for a three year contract.

In the Nevada Army National Guard, 157 initial enlistees earned \$1.91 million in bonuses and 85 re-enlistees received \$1.2 million during fiscal year 2005. In 2006, \$4.4 million was split among 286 initial enlistees in the Army Guard and 127 reenlisting soldiers have received \$1.7 million.

The Nevada Army Guard recorded

506 enlistments in 2005, giving it more than 100 percent of its authorized strength.

Those positive numbers continued through 2006 and the Army Guard is now at 108 percent of its authorized strength.

The Nevada Air Guard enlisted 128 new members and met 100 percent of its goal for 2005 and it enlisted 118 new members in 2006 and was at 118 percent of its goal at the conclusion of the fiscal year. The Nevada Air Guard ended fiscal year 2005 at 96 percent of its manning goal and that number rose to 104 percent by the end of 2006.

The Nevada Air Guard Recruiting and Retention Team also opened up their first off-base office in Reno. The office made it easier for recruits to meet with and talk to an Air Guard recruiter with out having to go through the security measures required for on base access. The Nevada Air Guard distributed \$300,000 in incentives and student loan repayment assistance in 2005. ■

Education services office promotes lifelong learning

The Office of the Adjutant General manages several educational benefits and services for members of the Nevada National Guard. The Guard's education services offices also assist members with career guidance and education counseling, free college entry exams, college course credit exams, graduate level exams, free national certification tests and free CLEP tests for military spouses.

In October 2005, the state legislature signed into law a 100 percent tuition waiver program for eligible Guard members. During the 2004-2005 terms (including a trial portion before the bill became law) the program served more than 600 Guard members.

Over the four-semester biennial dozens of Guard members have obtained associate, bachelor's and master's degrees. According to Nevada National Guard recruiting officials, about 85 percent of recruits and interstate transfers consider federal and state tuition assistance programs a major influence in their decision to either join or remain in the National Guard.

During fiscal years 2005 and 2006, the GI Bill offered Air

and Army Guard members who enlisted for six years more than \$3,500 each year for college course work, industrial apprenticeships, advanced flight training and/or corresponding study programs. Hundreds of Nevada National Guard members take advantage of the GI Bill each month.

The GI Bill Kicker program boosted the monthly GI Bill payments by up to as much as \$350 for eligible Guard members based on the priority of the member's unit or the demand of the member's military occupational specialty.

The Department of Veterans Affairs Administration added a new Mobilization GI Bill for Soldiers and Airman who have been deployed or called to active duty. A Reserve member who serves on active duty and has been called up for deployment on or after September 11, 2001 for at least a 90 day contingency/deployment is eligible. The new program is known as Reserve Educational Assistance Program.

Additionally, the Nevada Air Guard base is a satellite site for the Community College of the Air Force, an associate-level degree program offering university transferable credits to all undergraduate airmen. ■



Air Guard pay and allowances near \$50 million

The Air National Guard Directorate administers the personnel, facilities, training and equipment budgets for the Air National Guard. It maintains an aircraft and equipment inventory valued at more than \$33 billion. The Air and Army National Guard combined receive about 4.4 percent of the national-defense \$401.7 billion budget. The 2005 budget for the entire Air National Guard was \$7.1 billion and it increased to \$7.2 billion in 2006. Of that amount, about \$2.55 billion went to personnel accounts (including monies for military pay and training).

Of that national budget, \$73.8 million went to the Nevada

Air Guard in 2006. Expenses in 2006 were up nearly \$14 million from 2005; much of that increase can be attributed to the support of the Global War on Terrorism.

Hundreds of High Rollers have been mobilized and whether the airmen deploy internationally or domestically to sustain an increased operations tempo, the deployments result in cost increases for the Air Guard. Some costs are borne by the state, specifically custodial and utilities, but most are absorbed by federal entities. Other factors included a nearly \$6 million increase in property maintenance, security and utilities and a \$2 million increase in fuel costs. ■

Table 1 - Nevada Air Guard Federal Appropriated Funds, Fiscal Years 2005 & 2006

	2005	2006
Military Personnel and Payroll		
Pay and Allowances ¹	40,389,089	47,503,669
Enlisted Uniforms	260,267	127,758
Subsistence Dining Hall and Annual Training	56,420	44,258
Training, Deployment and Guardlift Travel	928,521	1,161,128
Student Loan Repayment	46,000	46,743
Counterdrug Program	19,815	1,604
Permanent Change of Station Charges	187,617	120,024
Total Military Personnel and Payroll	41,889,734	49,005,184
Operational Expenses		
Training and Guardlift Travel	558,430	571,705
Exercises, Deployments and Contingencies	1,757,079	1,528,092
Equipment, Supplies, Shipping and Other Services	2,102,625	1,683,020
Information Technology	294,442	201,628
Communications	47,650	59,393
Fly Supplies	1,604,941	1,513,218
Depot Level Repairs	4,874,126	4,614,257
Petroleum, Oil Lubricants and Fuel	3,582,982	5,849,368
Property Maintenance, Security and Utilities	2,729,696	8,253,380
Environmental Compliance Program	33,047	43,764
Medical	112,682	73,644
Counterdrug Program	245,174	311,487
Recruiting and Advertising	89,642	86,926
Family Support Program	59,844	51,072
Total Operational Expenses	18,092,360	24,840,954
Total Nevada Air National Guard Expenses	\$59,982,094	\$73,846,138

¹Estimate - National Guard Bureau financial management cost used to calculate military payroll.

Nevada Army Guard outlays exceed \$66 million

The Army National Guard Directorate operates in a similar manner to the Air Guard Directorate and administers the personnel, facilities, training and equipment budgets for the Army National Guard. The Air and Army National Guard combined receive about 4.4 percent of the national-defense \$401.7 billion budget. The 2005 budget for the entire Army National Guard was \$10.6 billion and it increased to \$11.2 billion in 2006. Of that amount, about \$5.9 billion went to personnel accounts (including monies for military pay and training) in 2006. The operations and maintenance budget for the Army National Guard was \$4.51 billion in 2006.

Out of the national budget in 2006, \$66.6 million went to the Nevada Army Guard in 2006.

Expenses in 2006 were up about \$3 million from 2005; much of that increase is attributed to a nearly \$5 million increase in pay and allowances for Army Guard soldiers. This increase in pay expenditure can be attributed primarily to the numerical growth of soldiers in the Nevada Army Guard. These pay expenditures are commensurate with the overall growth in numbers of Battle Born soldiers.

Nevada Army Guard recruiting had a banner year in 2006. The state received authorization to increase the overall end-strength of the entire organization each of the last two fiscal years. New units and more soldiers in the state likely means more resources will be at the governor's disposal and a result may be an increased federally-funded budget. ■

Table 2 - Nevada Army Guard Federal Appropriated Funds, Fiscal Years 2005 & 2006

	2005	2006
Pay and Allowances ¹	35,519,600	40,307,500
Subsistence	238,700	256,700
Service Schools & Training	3,521,000	3,765,800
Counterdrug Program	3,033,600	3,176,700
Recruiting Activities	716,600	796,700
Medical Care, Hospitalization and Incapacitation Pay	354,700	284,800
Military Uniforms	1,100,000	548,800
Travel Costs	1,237,700	1,289,200
Repair Parts	3,911,600	2,404,600
Petroleum, Oils, Lubricants	451,900	467,600
Transportations Costs	24,800	36,485
Safety & Industrial Hygiene Program	1,212,900	883,900
Environmental Related Costs	764,100	677,200
Communications & Visual Information	737,600	652,400
Real Property Operations & Maintenance	3,212,700	3,708,900
Logistical Supplies & Services	1,400,200	1,245,000
Military Support to Civilian Authorities	43,600	20,500
Training Site Support	246,900	101,400
Data Processing Systems Expenses	236,200	619,000
Administrative Services	90,000	94,400
Family Assistance Program	202,800	428,700
Security	4,806,500	4,890,000
Total Nevada Army Guard Expenses	\$63,053,700	\$66,656,285

¹ Pay and Allowance numbers for FY 2005/06 include all deployment and activation pay.



Economic Impact

Economic influx tops \$270 million

Numbers reflecting total military pay and expenditures reveal that the Nevada National Guard provided the Silver State more than \$270 million in dollar influx over the past two years.

The economic impact information on this page reflects the Nevada Office of the Military's actual expenditures (both state and federal) in each of Nevada's counties with a National Guard presence.

Influx estimates are based on the percentage of total National Guard airmen and soldiers drilling in each respective county.

The following is a short overview on the type of military pay drawn by the airmen and soldiers in the Nevada National Guard:

Traditional National Guard Pay - Traditional Army and Air Guard training usually entails one weekend per month and 15 days per year. One weekend tour of drills represents a total of four drills. In addition to these minimum requirements, traditional airmen and soldiers frequently participate in additional training days in a pay status and sometimes in a volunteer status. The National Guard Bureau federally funds all of these days.

Technician Pay - Full-time military technicians of the Air and Army National Guard receive this pay. These

Economic Impact by County - Fiscal Year 2006

COUNTY	MILITARY, TECH & AGR PAY ¹	STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY	FEDERAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	STATE OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	FACILITY VALUE	DOLLAR INFLUX BY COUNTY ²
CARSON CITY	16,760,000	737,861	5,798,800	2,113,792	32,524,492	25,410,453
CHURCHILL	389,300	0	875,900	20,548	2,295,932	1,285,748
CLARK	15,004,200	199,422	10,348,800	184,934	48,621,833	25,737,356
ELKO	405,600	0	845,000	23,973	2,296,519	1,224,573
HUMBOLDT	212,600	0	489,000	17,124	3,027,940	718,724
LYON	1,120,800	0	1,567,100	30,822	3,711,732	2,718,722
WASHOE (AIR)	43,322,000	147,288	24,840,954	214,067	108,679,000	68,551,309
WASHOE (ARMY)	11,351,400	59,827	6,209,900	51,373	50,829,053	17,672,500
WHITE PINE	245,600	0	214,300	13,698	2,247,613	228,843
TOTAL	88,811,500	1,144,398	51,189,754	2,670,331	254,234,114	129,174,702

Economic Impact by County - Fiscal Year 2005

COUNTY	MILITARY, TECH & AGR PAY ¹	STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY	FEDERAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	STATE OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	FACILITY VALUE	DOLLAR INFLUX BY COUNTY ²
CARSON CITY	17,907,000	771,251	7,688,055	769,316	29,567,720	27,135,622
CHURCHILL	1,954,000	0	248,900	11,886	2,087,211	2,214,786
CLARK	28,457,702	204,420	4,443,877	106,806	21,474,394	33,212,805
ELKO	966,089	0	239,443	14,388	2,082,745	1,219,920
HUMBOLDT	368,669	0	124,088	9,384	2,752,673	502,141
LYON	1,543,696	0	608,886	18,767	3,374,302	2,171,349
WASHOE (AIR)	14,530,400	153,323	18,207,020	202,453	98,679,000	33,093,196
WASHOE (ARMY)	39,493,290	62,169	4,862,438	29,823	46,208,230	44,447,720
WHITE PINE	367,100	0	125,766	8,131	2,043,285	500,997
TOTAL	105,587,946	1,191,163	36,548,473	1,170,954	208,269,560	144,498,536

1. Includes activated members' mobilization payroll

2. Total dollar influx in each county does not include facility value or construction expenditures. For construction expenditures, see page 35

positions are funded by the Departments of the Army and Air Force and are allocated by the National Guard Bureau.

Technicians work an 80-hour pay period (every two weeks) and also participate in weekend and annual training, in addition to the many

deployments with which their unit is tasked.

Active Guard and Reserve Pay - Army and Air Guard members who perform and receive orders for full-time National Guard duty in excess of 179 consecutive days are called Active Guard and Reserve members.

The federal government funds all of their pay and allowances. These soldiers and airmen work an 80-hour pay period and also participate in all weekend and annual training, in addition to deployments. Complete pay tables can be viewed at www.militaryalmanac.com. ■

New facilities for both Air, Army Guard

The Nevada National Guard continues to update and modernize its facilities. Over the past several years, new construction and refurbished buildings allowed the Nevada Guard to streamline and grow into a better, more efficient force.

New construction at the Air Guard base in Reno has rerouted roads, revamped buildings more than 50 years old and allowed airmen to communicate across the globe quickly, securely and effectively.

On the Army Guard side, a brand new readiness center is set to open in the spring of 2007 in southwest Las Vegas. The new facility will help alleviate encroachment issues at the Henderson Armory and allow Nevada to bring new

Construction Dollars Spent in Fiscal Year 2005-2006				
Project Title	County/Community	Federal Funds	State Funds	Total Cost
HEADQUARTERS CONSTRUCTION				
USPFO Warehouse Metal Building Design	Carson City	10,540,000	4,880,000	15,420,000
USPFO Warehouse	Carson City	100,873	0	100,873
ARMY GUARD PROJECTS				
Washoe Armory Sewer Line Design	Washoe/Stead	138,230	0	138,230
Plumb Lane Re-roof	Washoe/Reno	174,362	0	174,362
Yerington Armory Tank Training Facility	Lyon/Yerington	262,952	0	262,952
Small Arms Range Warehouse	Churchill/Fallon	97,151	0	97,151
Aviation Facility Crack Seal	Washoe/Stead	89,778	0	89,778
AIR GUARD PROJECTS				
Communications/Security Forces Facility	Washoe/Reno	10,000,000	0	10,000,000
Aircraft Parking Apron Repair	Washoe/Reno	5,000,000	0	5,000,000
Intelligence Exploitation Facility	Washoe/Reno	16,800,000	0	16,800,000
Hangar Remodel	Washoe/Reno	6,300,000	0	6,300,000
Vehicle Maintenance Facility	Washoe/Reno	4,500,000	0	4,500,000
TOTALS		\$54,003,346	\$4,880,000	\$58,883,346

units to one of the fastest growing metropolitan cities in the country.

The improved and increased numbers of facilities proves to be a bargain for Nevadans. All of the Air Guard's and many of the Army Guard's

upgrades and new construction are 100 percent federally funded.

The new readiness center in southern Nevada is a 75 percent/25 percent split with the federal government picking up the majority of the tab. ■

Environmental offices progress on several fronts

Three areas of environmental importance have influenced the focus of the Army environmental program during 2005 and 2006.

In the north, the continuing efforts at the Swan Lake Nature Study Area adjacent to the Stead Training Site have seen improvement in controlling invasive plants on Guard property. The program of mowing, spraying, and seeding resulted in the recovery of about four acres of native grass out of a 24 acre Whitetop infestation. Future plans on adjacent County land calls for the use of goats for weed abatement in wet areas where equipment and spraying is not feasible. Washoe County Parks and Recreation Department has extended the wetland boardwalk several hundred yards into the heart of the Swan Lake bird viewing area.

The Audubon Society designation of Swan Lake as an Important Bird Area in 2006 recognized the areas unique features as a high desert wetlands with over 130 species of migrating birds. The wet 2005 and 2006 winters resulted in the expansion of free standing water from less than 200 acres to about 800 acres in the spring of 2006.

In southern Nevada, development of the new Las Vegas

Readiness Center, located off Blue Diamond Road and the continuing development at the Floyd Edsall Training Center resulted in high profile projects. The new Readiness Center is scheduled for substantial completion in the spring of 2007. Prior to approvals from various agencies, surveys for hazardous materials, threatened and endangered species and an Environmental Assessment were completed. A 5,000-gallon water truck was also obtained and greatly improves dust control when ever construction or vehicle activity disturbs native soil.

An External Environmental Safety Occupational Health Compliance Assessment Management Program was conducted in April 2006. The Nevada Air Guard base did well with several positive findings. The Air Guard continues to work towards closure of Environmental Restoration Program sites in partnership with the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. Waste minimization and pollution prevention efforts continue to show exceptional results with overall waste generation numbers reduced by 25 percent compared to past base activities. **(Complete environmental report available upon request.)** ■



Nevada National Guard History



All of the photos in this section were taken during Winnemucca Company F, 116th Engineers' annual training at Camp Merriman near San Luis Obispo, Calif., in 1936. The photos were discovered in the Winnemucca Armory in a scrapbook and forwarded to the Nevada State Historical Records Board and displayed during Nevada Archives Week 2006.

Casualties marked sad chapter in Guard history

The history of the Nevada National Guard within the state continues to be a popular topic. In fact, the history of the Nevada National Guard was predominantly featured by the Nevada State Library and Archives during Nevada Archives Week 2006. "Homeland Security 1936" was the theme of archives week and photos from Army Guard training in 1936 comprised the bulk of the featured historical articles.

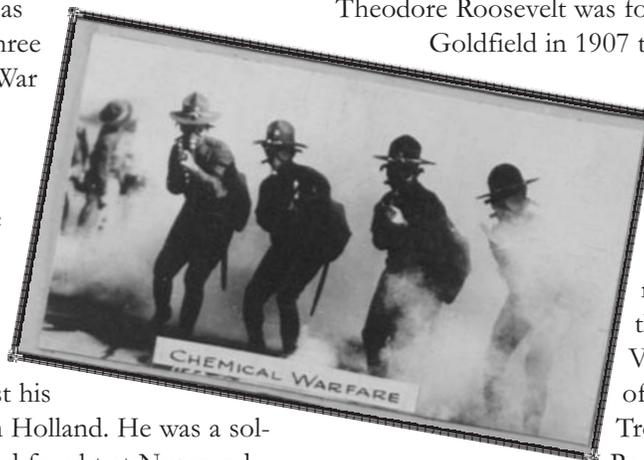
Unfortunately, 2005 will be remembered as a sad chapter in Nevada National Guard history as the organization suffered its first three Army combat deaths since World War II with the loss of Spc. Anthony Cometa, Sgt. Patrick Stewart and Chief Warrant Officer John Flynn.

According to the Nevada State Library and Archives department, the previous killed-in-action death experienced by the Nevada Army National Guard was Sept. 21, 1944, when Corp. Fitch Rowely lost his life while fighting on the ground in Holland. He was a soldier in the airborne infantry and had fought at Normandy. Nine Nevada Guardsmen were killed during World War II. Lt. Frank Salazar of the Nevada Air Guard was shot down in combat over Korea on Dec. 31, 1952.

The Nevada National Guard can trace its history back to 1861. After the Comstock Lode's heyday, Nevada's population declined, making it difficult for the National Guard to raise and maintain local companies. At the turn of the centu-

ry, the entire Nevada National Guard consisted of two poorly equipped Virginia City companies. These units were considered social organizations suited only for parades and other ceremonies.

In 1906, the Nevada National Guard suffered the humiliation of being disbanded after federal inspections revealed the state's guard fell far short of federal requirements. For the next 20 years, Nevada was the only state in the Union without a guard. In lieu of National Guard troops, President Theodore Roosevelt was forced to send active-duty troops to Goldfield in 1907 to quell a labor disturbance.



Even without an effective guard, though, Nevadans responded enthusiastically to calls for troops during the conflicts of the era. During the Spanish-American War, Nevada raised companies A through F of the 1st Battalion, Nevada Infantry Volunteers, and Troops A and M of the Nevada Volunteer Cavalry. Troop M, also known as "Torrey's Rough Riders," mustered out of

Florida on Oct. 24, 1898. Troop A mustered out of San Francisco on Nov. 6, 1898, and arrived in Manila, Philippines, on Dec. 6, 1898, and returned from duty in 1899 after being stationed at Cavite and seeing action against the Spanish Army.

From 1912-1914, several communities attempted to organize guard units through popular subscription, beginning

with Lovelock and followed by Reno, Fallon, and Winnemucca. In 1914, the Nevada National Guard was reorganized; however, once again the legislature did not appropriate funds. As a result, the units were never inspected for federal recognition and were never formally inducted into the service of either the state or the nation.

Through the efforts of Governor Fred Balzar, the Nevada National Guard was finally reformed with the mustering of the 40th Military Police Company at Reno, a part of the 40th National Guard Division, in 1928.

As during World War I, Nevadans enlisted and were conscripted into the military during World War II. However, in World War II, some soldiers were able to serve in the state's guard. Many Nevadans served with the 121st Separate Battalion of Coast (AA) Artillery. The battalion was ordered into federal service on June 23, 1941, and was sent to Camp Hahn, Calif., for training, where it lost its Nevada National Guard organizational identity.

The battalion was then assigned to the West Coast Defense System and provided anti-aircraft defense for Los Angeles. Some of the battalion's components saw action in the Pacific Theater in the Ryukyus Campaign.

Following World War II, the National Guard was not reorganized until all National Guard units in the United States were released from active federal service on Feb. 6, 1946.

The reorganization of the Nevada National Guard commenced on July 1, 1946, with Nevada receiving an offer of a state headquarters, headquarters detachment, an Armored Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron and an army band unit. However, reminiscent of troubles earlier in the century, the 1947 state legislature failed to appropriate the necessary funds to support the state's designated national guard units.

Finally, on Nov. 13, 1947, the citizens of Winnemucca donated the necessary funds to begin recruiting members to form and man the National Guard. There was a favorable response to enlistment efforts and the guard grew rapidly.

The Nevada National Guard expanded with the creation of the Nevada Air National Guard following the National Security Act of 1947. The Nevada Air National Guard was based out of the Reno Air Force Base (Stead) and it originally flew P-51D Mustang fighters. The unit was activated during the Korean conflict from March 1951 through December 1952.

On Dec. 15, 1967, the Nevada Army National Guard

was converted, reorganized, and redesignated as the 3d Squadron, 116th Armored Cavalry Regiment. For the first time since 1889, a cavalry unit returned to Nevada. The 3d Squadron consisted of a headquarters in Reno, with units in Elko, Winnemucca, Yerington, Hawthorne, Las Vegas and Henderson. The 72nd Military Police Company was also formed with units in Ely and Fallon.

During 1968-69, the Nevada Air Guard – then flying RF-101 Voodoo aircraft – was activated during the Pueblo Crisis following North Korea's seizure of the USS Pueblo. During the crisis, Nevada airmen served in Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines and 18 bases within the United States.

Although a major operation conducted by the Army during Vietnam was designated "Nevada Eagle" and resulted in 59 enemy casualties, no Nevada Army Guard units were deployed to Vietnam. Nevada did lose 143 of its active-component soldiers, airmen and sailors during the Vietnam War.

The Nevada Air Guard served in Bahrain during Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield during 1990-91 and flew more than 350 combat missions in

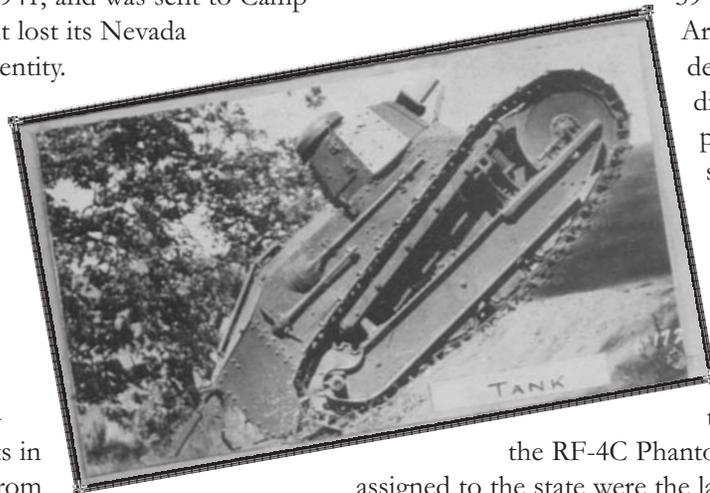
the RF-4C Phantom II. The RF-4C aircraft assigned to the state were the last dedicated tactical reconnaissance aircraft in the Air Force inventory when they were retired on Sept. 27, 1995.

The Army Guard's 72nd Military Police Company also deployed to Operations Desert Shield and Storm to perform prisoner of war operations.

Since 1995, the Nevada Air National Guard has flown C-130H Hercules transport aircraft. The C-130 is an all-weather, four-engine turbo-prop aircraft that allows Nevada's 152nd Airlift Wing to carry out its primary wartime mission of providing rapid airlift deliveries of cargo and troops.

Today, the Nevada National Guard has more than 3,500 airmen and soldiers in its ranks. The Army Guard includes five battalions and the Air Guard entails one flying wing, an intelligence squadron and detachment.

Since Sept. 11, 2001, the Nevada National Guard has been among the top five states in percentages of airmen and soldiers deployed in support of the global War on Terrorism and Operation Iraqi Freedom. During the past five years, the Nevada National Guard has deployed soldiers and airmen to countries including Iraq, Kuwait, and Afghanistan. ■





The Adjutant General

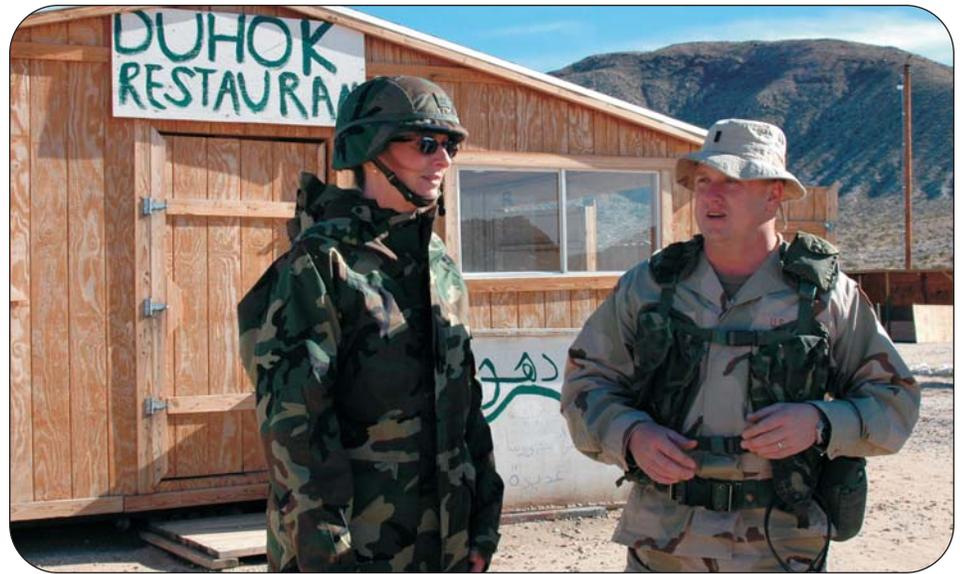
Brigadier General Cynthia Kirkland The Adjutant General

Brig. Gen. Cynthia Kirkland became The Adjutant General for the State of Nevada on June 11, 2005, following the retirement of Maj. Gen. Giles Vanderhoof.

As adjutant general, Kirkland is the military chief of staff to the governor and is responsible for both the federal and state missions of the Nevada National Guard. She now commands more than 3,500 members of the Nevada Air and Army National Guard.

Kirkland was born in California in 1953 and graduated from high school in 1972. After serving an active duty enlistment in the Navy from 1973-1977, she moved to Reno and subsequently received a bachelor's degree from the University of Nevada, Reno.

She enlisted in the Nevada Air National Guard in 1982 and was assigned to the 192nd Reconnaissance Squadron as an airfield management technician. She was commissioned as a 2nd. Lt. in 1986 and became a full-time technician in December 1988 after selec-



Brig. Gen. Cynthia Kirkland discusses the training at Fort Irwin, Calif., with 1st. Lt. Christian Wilson at Tiefert City, one of the mock insurgent cities used for training soldiers for a variety of scenarios before their deployment to a combat theater.

tion as the 152nd Communications Flight commander. In 1995, she was assigned as the State Public Affairs Officer for the State of Nevada.

In 2000, she was selected by Vanderhoof to serve as the Air Guard Chief of Staff. She served in that position until October 2003, when she was selected to fill the position as the Joint Chief of Staff for the newly organized Joint Headquarters.

In her previous position as standing Joint Force Headquarters chief of staff, Kirkland was the principle management liaison between the National Guard Bureau and the Nevada Adjutant General and all assigned Nevada National Guard components and units. Directed by the National Guard Bureau, she oversaw and ensured the implementation of the Nevada Guard Joint Force Headquarters structure in 2003. ■

Adjutants General of Nevada

General H.P. Russell	1862-1864
Brigadier General John Cradlebaugh	1865-1867
C.N. Notware, Secretary of State	1867-1870
James D. Minor, Secretary of State	1871-1874
Brigadier General Jewett William Adams	1875-1883
Brigadier General Charles E. Laughton	1883-1886
Henry C. Davis, Lieutenant Governor	1887-1889
Samuel Chubbucks, Lieutenant Governor	1889
Frank Bell, Lieutenant Governor	1889-1890
Brigadier General Charles Henry Galusha	1890
General Joseph Poujade	1891-1895
Brigadier General Charles Henry Galusha	1895-1898
Brigadier General George W. Cowing	1898
Brigadier General James R. Judge	1898-1903
Lineal Allen, Lieutenant Governor	1903-1906
Denver S. Dickerson, Lt. Governor	1907-1911
Brigadier General Gilbert C. Ross	1911-1915
Brigadier General Maurice J. Sullivan	1915-1926
Brigadier General Jay H. White	1927-1947
Brigadier General Marlowe M. Merrick	1947
Major General James A. May	1947-1967
Major General Addison A. Millard	1967
Major General Floyd L. Edsall	1967-1979
Major General William F. Engel	1979-1983
Brigadier General Robert J. Dwyer	1983-1986
Major General Drennan A. Clark	1986-2000
Major General Giles Vanderhoof	2000-2005



Col. Louis Cabrera, seen here at the reopening ceremony of the Elko Armory in 2005, has been Nevada's USPFO officer since 1998.

United States Property and Fiscal Officers

Lieutenant Michael E. Norton, ARNG	1946-1953
Colonel Earl A. Edmonds, ANG	1953-1975
Colonel Willis L. Garreston, ARNG	1975-1985
Colonel Charles W. Fulkerson, ARNG	1985-1991
Colonel Giles E. Vanderhoof, ANG	1991-1995
Colonel Robert J. Hayes, ARNG	1995-1998
Colonel Louis A. Cabrera, ARNG	1998-

Col. Louis Cabrera United States Property and Fiscal Officer

Col. Louis Cabrera has been the United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Nevada since Sept. 1998. As the USPFO for Nevada, he is accountable and responsible for all federal resources in the possession of the National Guard within the state.

An armor officer, Cabrera received his commission after completing Officer Candidate School at the Nevada Military Academy in 1972. Since then, he has served in a variety of positions including platoon leader, company commander, and chief of staff.

Cabrera graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School in Los Angeles in 1968 and he subsequently graduated from the University of Nevada, Reno, with a bachelor of science degree in 1981 and a master's of business administration degree in 1992.

Joint Force Leadership

Brigadier General Robert Fitch Joint Staff Director

Brig. Gen. Robert Fitch became the Nevada National Guard's Director of the Joint Staff in June 2005. In his position, Fitch is the principle management liaison between the Adjutant General and all assigned Nevada National Guard components and units.

Fitch was born in Boise, Idaho in 1950 and graduated from Reno High School in 1968. He enlisted in the Nevada Air National Guard in 1969 and became a commissioned officer in 1982. Fitch graduated from the University of Nevada, Reno, with a bachelor's degree in Business Administration with an emphasis in accounting in 1974. His military education includes the completion of Squadron Officer School (1991), Air Command and Staff College (1996) and Air War College (2002).

One of the highlights of his early career came when Fitch was selected to represent the Nevada National Guard and Nevada in the initial consultations talks with Turkmenistan, Nevada's sister



Brig. Gen. Robert Fitch, Director of the Joint Staff, oversees the eight functional areas of the Nevada National Guard's joint staff including intelligence, operations, logistics and training.

country in the National Guard's State Partnership Program (see Page 27).

His involvement helped pave the way for the partnership that Nevada enjoys today. Another highlight occurred when he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his service during Operations Desert Shield/Storm. ■

Joint Staff consolidation improves responsiveness

In 2002 the National Guard nationwide began consolidating into 54 Joint Force Headquarters, one for each U.S. state, territory and the District of Columbia. The consolidation was implemented to ensure the National Guard is more responsive to the wide-ranging missions within the states and with the goal of allowing headquarters personnel to provide services, administrations and command to multi-service forces.

In Nevada, the consolidation has allowed a higher degree of cooperation among the Nevada Army and Air Guard, as well as other military services. The headquarters is broken down into eight functional areas, augmented by a command and special staff.

The **J-1 Personnel** section is involved in all aspects of manpower management for the approximately 650 full-time National Guard staff.

The **J-2 Intelligence** section is the office that advises the adjutant general on all intelligence functions including foreign intelligence, intelligence policy, programs and special security operations.

The **J-3 Operations** section provides the capability to exercise command and control over all assigned, attached, or operationally aligned forces responsible for homeland defense within Nevada, and support civil authority with capabilities and forces for homeland security and domestic emergencies.

The **J-4 Logistics** directorate is composed of the surface maintenance, logistics management and facilities management branches.

The **J-5 Strategic Plans** section oversees future plans and policies for the joint force headquarters. The section is responsible for strategic planning for current and future military strategies, developing joint integration plans, and action plans.

The **J-6 Communications** section provides day-to-day communications including telephone, Internet, communication security, teleconferencing, data processing, distance learning and mail services.

The **J-7 Doctrine, Training and Exercises** section encompasses training, unit readiness and mobilization. The section is responsible for monitoring unit training plans to meet both wartime and domestic mission requirements.

The **J-8 Resource** section is in charge of resource management. It provides resource planning, capabilities-based analysis, and overall program requirements and validation. ■

Joint Force Headquarters Staff

**The Adjutant General
and Joint Force Commander**
Brig. Gen. Cynthia Kirkland

Director of the Joint Staff
Brig. Gen. Robert Fitch

Director of Personnel, J-1
Col. David Cantrell

Director of Intelligence, J-2
Col. Frank Landes

Director of Operations, J-3
Col. Craig Wroblewski

Director of Logistics, J-4
Col. Alan Butson

Director of Strategic Plans, J-5
Col. Robert Webb

Director of Communications, J-6
Lt. Col. Peter Menicucci

**Director of Doctrine,
Training and Exercises, J-7**
Col. Michael Carlson

Director of Resources, J-8
Col. Terry Sullivan

Judge Advocate General
Lt. Col. Richard Blower

State Chaplain
Lt. Col. William Rohrer

State Counterdrug Officer
Lt. Col. Kim LaBrie

State Public Affairs Officer
Capt. April Conway



Air Guard Leadership

Brigadier General Michael Gullihur

Assistant Adjutant General,
Commander, Air Guard

Brig. Gen. Michael D. Gullihur is the commander of the Nevada Air National Guard.

In his position, Gullihur oversees and manages the duties and activities of the more than 1,100 airmen in the Nevada Air Guard encompassing the 152nd Airlift Wing, the 152nd Intelligence Squadron, Detachment 1 in southern Nevada, and Headquarters Nevada Air National Guard in Carson City.

Gullihur was born in Reno in 1949. He graduated from Earl Wooster High School and has a Bachelor of Science Degree from Regents College of New York. Militarily, he has completed both Air Command and Staff College and Air War College.

Gullihur enlisted in the Nevada Air National Guard in 1967. During his nine years as an enlisted airman, he attained the rank of technical sergeant. In 1976 he was commissioned and in 1977 he attended Undergraduate Pilot Training at Columbus Air Force Base, Mississippi, and graduated with honors. His flying



Brig. Gen. Michael Gullihur became the commander of the Nevada Air National Guard in June 2006.

career has included operations in the T-37, T-38, RF-4C, C-12J, C-26 and the C-130 aircraft. He has served as an instructor, evaluator, and maintenance check flight pilot in all unit-assigned aircraft. He is a graduate of the RF-4 Fighter Weapons School, the C-130 Advanced Tactical Training course and has accrued over 6,100 hours of flight time, including 25 combat missions during Operation Desert Storm. ■

Command Chief Master Sergeant John Ternau

State Command Chief

In May 2005, Chief Master Sgt. John Ternau was selected as the seventh Command Chief Master Sgt. in the history of the Nevada Air National Guard.

Ternau enlisted in the Nevada Air National Guard in 1969 and was assigned to the consolidated aircraft maintenance squadron as an aircraft navigation systems mechanic. In November 1970 he was offered a full-time position as a Navigation Systems Repairman.



John Ternau

In 1975 he was selected as the Navigation Shop supervisor for the newly-acquired RF-4C. During the next 20 years, Ternau was promoted numerous times and served as the communications navigation supervisor, radar supervisor and sensor supervisor until his command chief selection. He has been the senior enlisted airman on several deployments to Panama and Italy. ■

Air Guard Senior Staff

Commander, Air Guard, and Assistant Adjutant General
Brig. Gen. Michael Gullihur

State Command Chief
Command Chief Master Sgt. John Ternau

Chief of Staff
Lt. Col. Jim Cumings

State Air Surgeon
Col. Richard Newbold

152nd Airlift Wing
Col. Jonathan Proehl
Command Chief Master Sgt. Raymond Lake



Courtesy 152nd Medical Group

Cols. Richard Newbold (left) and Jack Schnurr oversee medical triage operation in New Orleans in 2005.

152nd Maintenance Group
Col. Steve Hanson
Chief Master Sgt. Alan Delsanto

152nd Medical Group
Col. Jack Schnurr
Chief Master Sgt. Kenneth Gray

152nd Mission Support Group
Col. Gary Turner
Chief Master Sgt. David Chin

152nd Operations Group
Col. Michael Williams
Chief Master Sgt. Robin Mocabee

**Detachment 1,
Nevada Air National Guard**
Lt. Col. Stephen Sikes
Senior Master Sgt. Ray McCollum

152nd Intelligence Squadron
Lt. Col. Les Gonzalez
Chief Master Sgt. Rick Scurry

Army Guard Leadership

Brigadier General Frank Gonzales

Assistant Adjutant General,
Commander, Army Guard

Brig. Gen. Francis "Frank" P. Gonzales serves as the commander of the Nevada Army National Guard. In his position, Gonzales oversees and guides the training and readiness activities for all units assigned to the Nevada Army Guard.

Gonzales became the commander in June 2006. He was previously the deputy commander of the Nevada Army Guard and the brigade commander for the Battle Born Brigade (Troop Command) in Las Vegas from 1996-99.

He has also served as the battalion commander for the 121st Chemical Battalion in Elko and he was the commander of the 150th Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company in Carson City.

In February 2006, Gonzales concluded a deployment in Iraq where he served as the Gulf Region Division Project and Contracting Office Chief of Staff and Security in the International Zone forward operating base.

As chief of staff, Gonzales oversaw contractors working on 3,400 projects worth \$18.4 billion and he was also



Brig. Gen. Frank Gonzales became the Commander of the Nevada Army Guard in June 2006.

responsible for the 2,700 soldiers, airmen, Marines, and sailors employed across the combat zone contributing to the reconstruction of Iraq.

In his civilian occupation, Gonzales is the operations executive for the Nevada Power Company in Las Vegas. In his current position, he is responsible for the transmission and distribution of the energy that powers the lights of Nevada's most-populated city. ■

Command Sgt. Maj. Stephen Sitton State Command Sgt. Major

Command Sgt. Major Stephen A. Sitton became the Command Sergeant Major of the State of Nevada on Jan. 6, 1997. Prior to his assignment as the State Command Sergeant Major, he was the command sergeant major for the 422nd Signal Battalion in Reno.

Sitton was born in 1955 in Tulare, Calif. He has an Associate Degree from Truckee Meadows Community College in Reno. His various assignments include field switchboard operator, supply sergeant, aviation maintenance section chief, aviation platoon sergeant, detachment sergeant and first sergeant.

He was assigned as the command sergeant major for Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1/113th Aviation in May 1995. He transferred to the 422nd Signal Battalion as its command sergeant major in June 1996. ■



Stephen Sitton

**Army Guard Senior Staff
Commander Army Guard,
Assistant Adjutant General**
Brig. Gen. Frank Gonzales

Deputy Commander, Army
Col. Robert Herbert

State Command Sgt. Major
Sgt. Maj. Stephen Sitton

Chief of Staff
Col. Felix Castagnola

**Deputy Chief of Staff,
Training and Operations**
Col. Michael Carlson

**Director of Army
Personnel**
Lt. Col. Johnny Isaak

Director of Army Logistics
Col. Alan Butson

**Director of Army
Information Management**
Lt. Col. Peter Mennicucci

State Chaplain
Lt. Col. William Rohrer

State Surgeon
Lt. Col. Andrew Cameron

State Aviation Officer
Lt. Col. Robert Harington

Army Public Affairs Officer
Lt. Col. Marcy Gower

Judge Advocate General
Maj. Lawrence Irwin

Army Dental Officer
Capt. Joyce Anacker

991st Troop Command
Lt. Col. Robert Harington
Command Sgt. Maj.
John Hefner

992nd Troop Command
Lt. Col. Jeffrey Mark
Command Sgt. Maj.
Greg Cook

1-221st Cavalry Squadron
Lt. Col. John Cunningham
Command Sgt. Maj.
Robert Reid

Medical Detachment
Lt. Col. Andrew Cameron
1st. Sgt. Catherine Summers

422nd Signal Battalion
Lt. Col. Peter Menicucci
Command Sgt. Maj.
Kelly Cusinelli

**1/421st Regional Training
Institute**
Lt. Col. Zachary Doser
Command Sgt. Maj.
Darryl Keithly

**Joint Force Headquarters,
Army**
Maj. Chris Patterson
1st Sgt. Mark Rogers

Chief of Safety
Command Sgt. Maj.
Harry House
Sgt. Elexia Casteel



Primary Nevada Guard Equipment

C-130 Cargo Aircraft

The Nevada Air Guard has eight C-130 Hercules cargo planes in its possession. The C-130 has been the Nevada Air Guard's primary aircraft since 1995, when the Nevada Air Guard transitioned from RF-4Cs.

Using its aft loading ramp and door the C-130 can accommodate a wide variety of oversized cargo, including utility helicopters and six-wheeled armored vehicles to standard palletized cargo and military personnel. In an aerial delivery role, it can air drop loads up to 42,000 pounds or use its high-flotation landing gear to land and deliver cargo on rough, dirt strips.

The flexible design of the Hercules enables it to be configured for many different missions, allowing for one aircraft to perform the role of many. Much of the special mission equipment added to the Hercules is removable allowing the aircraft to revert back to its cargo delivery role if desired. Additionally, the C-



A Nevada Air Guard C-130 cruises over Nevada's scenic Lake Tahoe.

130 can be rapidly reconfigured for the various types of cargo such as palletized equipment, floor loaded material, air drop platforms, container delivery system bundles, vehicles and personnel or aeromedical evacuation. ■

CH-47, UH-60, OH-58 Helicopters

At the conclusion of fiscal year 2006, the Nevada Army Guard was in possession of 16 helicopters. Six were CH-47 Chinooks, six were UH-60 Blackhawks and four were OH-58 Kiowa observational aircraft.

CH-47D – Staffed by crews from Company D, 113th Aviation, the CH-47 can operate at night and in nearly all weather conditions.

The Chinook can accommodate a wide variety of internal payloads, including vehicles, artillery pieces, up to 44 troops, or 24 litters plus two medical attendants. The aircraft can carry up to 26,000 pounds externally, including large buckets of water used for fire fighting.

UH-60 – Det. 1, 126th Medical Company operates four types of Blackhawks among its six aircraft.

The unit has three UH-60Ls, one



A Nevada Army Guard CH-47 Chinook flies at sunset in Afghanistan.

UH-60A, one UH-60L modified to be a fire-fighting specialized aircraft, and one HH-60L that is medical evacuation specific.

OH-58 – The Aviation Support and Security unit has four observational helicopters based in Reno and Las Vegas. The OH-58 comes from a family of "scout" observation helicopters manufactured by Bell Helicopter Textron and each can carry four passengers. The OH-58's primary missions are reconnaissance, surveillance, and intelligence gathering. The aircraft are often used in support of civilian law enforcement. ■



A Nevada Army Guard M1A1 searches for simulated enemy at Fort Irwin, Calif.

M1A1 Abrams Tanks

The Nevada Army Guard maintains 60 M1A1 tanks at three western locations. About 30 of those tanks remain at Fort Irwin, Calif., for training purposes and the remainder of the tanks are at Clark County Armory and the Yerington Armory. The M1A1 is the backbone of the armored forces and its purpose is to successfully attack and destroy any opposing armored fighting vehicle in the world while providing protection for its crew in a combat environment. ■



The 593rd Transportation Company in Elko displays its M915 tractors in 2005.

M915 Truck Tractors

The Army Guard's 593rd and 1864th Transportation Companies operate 60 M915A3 truck tractors. The 593rd usually uses its truck tractors in conjunction with its M967A2 5000-gallon fuel trailers. The now-deployed 593rd did not take its 60 trucks into the combat theater; they remain in Nevada available for state missions. ■

Nevada National Guard Facilities

Joint Facilities

Office of the Adjutant General

2460 Fairview Drive
Carson City, NV 89701
775.887.7302

Joint Force Headquarters,
150th Maintenance Co.,
Nevada Air Guard Headquarters

Air Guard Facilities

Nevada Air National Guard
152nd Airlift Wing,
152nd Intelligence Squadron
1776 National Guard Way
Reno, NV 89502-4494
775.788.4500

Nevada Air National Guard
State Headquarters, NVANG
2460 Fairview Drive
Carson City, NV 89701
775.887.7235

Nevada Air National Guard
Detachment 1, NVANG
4370 N. Washington Blvd.
Nellis AFB, NV 89191
702.404.2392

Army Guard Facilities

Army Aviation Support Facility
20,000 Army Aviation Drive
Reno, NV 89506
775.971.6097
D Co., 113th Aviation, Det. 1,
126th Aviation Medical Co.

Civil Support Team Facility
4511 W. Cheyenne Ave.
Suite 700
Las Vegas, NV 89032
702.643.4271

Floyd Edsel Training Facility
(Clark County Armory)
6400 N. Range Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115
702.632.0519
992nd Troop Command; HHT, B, C and D
Troops, 1/221st Cavalry;
Det. 1, 421st Regional Training Institute

Elko Armory
1375 13th Street
Elko, NV 89801
775.778.3003
Det. 2, 593rd Transportation Company



The Ely Armory is one of the most remote armories in the contiguous United States, located 188 miles from its nearest neighbor, the Elko Armory, and 320 miles from the state headquarters in Carson City. The Ely Armory, built in 1959, is located on Mill St. and houses Detachment 1 of the 72nd Military Police Company.

Ely Armory
Mill Ave. and Mill St.
P.O. Box 1028
Ely, NV 89301
702.632.0592
Det. 1, 72nd Military Police Company

Fallon Armory
895 E. Richard Street
Fallon, NV 89406
775.423.3050
Det 1, HHT, 1/221 Cavalry

Henderson Armory
151 E. Horizon Ridge Parkway
Henderson, NV 89002
702.567.4580
1864th Transportation Co.,
72nd Military Police Co.,
777th Team Engineer Utilities Team

OSA C-12 Fixed Wing Facility
20,000 Army Aviation Drive
Reno, NV 89506
775.972.2748
Det. 45, OSA

Plumb Lane (Reno) Armory
685 E. Plumb Lane
Reno, NV 89502
775.348.5120
JFHQ Medical Detachment,
Counterdrug Headquarters,
Recruiting and Retention Offices

Stead Training Site
4600 Alpha Avenue
Reno, NV 89506
775.677.5214
421st Regional Training Institute

United States Property and Fiscal Office
2452 Fairview Drive
Carson City, NV 89701
775.887.7802
Joint Force Headquarters,
Finance and Contracting,
Army Guard Warehouse

Harry Reid Training Facility
(Washoe County Armory)
19980 Army Aviation Drive
Reno, NV 89506
775.971.6031
991st Troop Command,
422nd Signal Battalion,
593rd Truck Company

Winnemucca Armory
735 W. 4th Street
Winnemucca, NV 89445
775.625.8280
Det 1, 593rd Truck Company

Yerington Armory
14 Joe Parr Way
Yerington, NV 89447
775.463.6201
A Troop, 1/221st Cavalry



In Memorium

Spc. Anthony S. Cometa 1864th Transportation Co.

One day after his 21st birthday on June 16, 2005, Spc. Anthony S. Cometa of the 1864th Transportation Company became the Nevada Army Guard's first direct casualty as a result of Operation Iraqi Freedom. He died in a vehicle accident while on a mission providing escort protection in Iraq about 10 miles north of the Kuwaiti border.

During his 11 months in south-west Asia, Cometa had participated in 16 missions into Iraq and he had driven more than 13,000 miles in the region.

Cometa was a native of Rochester, N.Y. and had moved to the Las Vegas area in 1999. He graduated from Silverado High in 2002 and enlisted in the Nevada Army Guard in 2003.

Cometa was recognized as an accomplished musician and he often collaborated with other soldiers to produce original digital music. His guitar was always in safe hands and it was always properly tuned. ■



Anthony Cometa

CW4 John M. Flynn Co. D, 113th Aviation Co.

Chief Warrant Officer John M. Flynn, 36, became a casualty in the Global War on Terrorism on Sept. 25, 2005, when the Chinook helicopter he was piloting was shot down by hostile fire about 180 miles southwest of Kabul, Afghanistan. Four other soldiers also died in the attack, including fellow Nevada guardsman Sgt. Patrick Stewart.

Flynn, a resident of Sparks, graduated from Reno High in 1988 and he enlisted the same year in the Nevada Army Guard. He completed warrant officer school in 1992 and subsequently became an instructor pilot. He recorded more than 1,700 hours of flight time and was a veteran of numerous domestic deployments including firefighting missions.

Flynn, who was also a civilian contractor, was married and had two young children.

He attended Summit Christian Church in Sparks and he enjoyed dirt biking and water skiing. ■



John Flynn

Sgt. Patrick Stewart Co. D, 113th Aviation Co.

Sgt. Patrick D. Stewart, 35, was the chief flight engineer on Company D's Chinook helicopter that was shot down by hostile fire on Sept. 25, 2006, about 180 miles southwest of Kabul, Afghanistan.

Four other soldiers, including fellow Nevada guardsman John Flynn, were killed in the crash.

Stewart was a Nevada native and graduated from Washoe High in 1989. He subsequently enlisted in the Army and served abroad during Operation Desert Storm and in Korea.

After completing his active duty stint in 1996, Stewart moved to Ohio where he owned a construction company with his brother.

He returned to Nevada in 2001 and enlisted in the Nevada Army Guard in 2002.

Stewart married his wife Roberta on Nov. 22, 2003, in an outdoor ceremony in the Virginia Highlands. He and Roberta resided in Fernley. ■

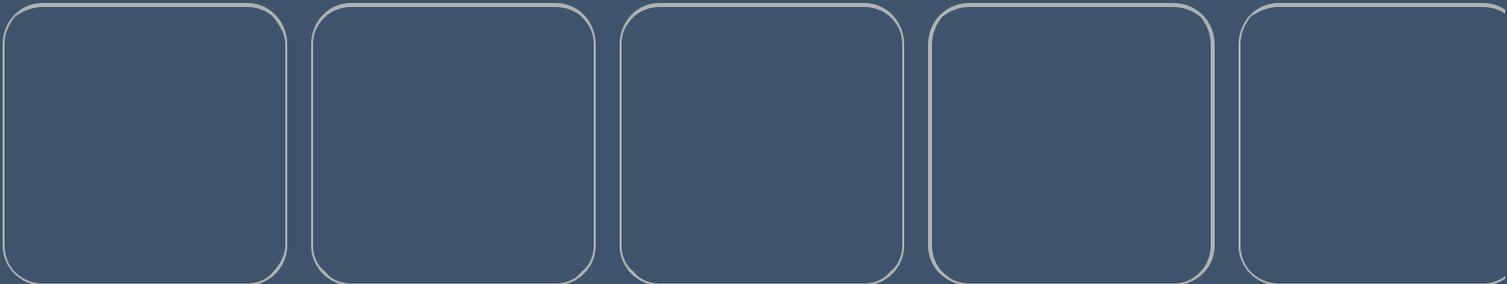


Patrick Stewart

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