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REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA
1991



ROBERT F. ENSSLIN, JR.

MAJOR GENERAL, LINE
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

POST OFFICE BOX 1008
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE
32085-1008

10 January 1992

Honorable Lawton Chiles
Governor of Florida
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Dear Governor Chiles:


Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 250.10, Florida Statutes, it is my privilege to submit this report to you on the administration of the Department of Military Affairs for the fiscal year July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991.

During this period, the Department of Military Affairs enjoyed continued success as the militia arm of the State of Florida and as a reserve of the United States. A significant growth in federal support through the acquisition of new units and the assignment of new equipment have better prepared the Florida National Guard to respond to either a State or National emergency.

You can be assured that the officers, soldiers and airmen of the Florida National Guard are a well led, well equipped and well trained military force always prepared to respond to any call from you as our Commander in Chief for Active State Duty or from the President of the United States, should the need arise.

Thank you for your continued support of the Department of Military Affairs and the Florida National Guard throughout this past fiscal year. We look forward to a continuation of that support in the future.

Respectfully yours,



ROBERT F. ENSSLIN, JR.
Major General, Line
Florida Army National Guard
The Adjutant General

Enclosure

IN MEMORIAM

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

Whose Deaths Were Reported

1 July 1990-30 June 1991

OFFICERS

COL James B. Callaway	17 Aug 90
MG Henry W. McMillan, Retired	28 Aug 90
CW4 Edward F. Cole, Retired	02 Oct 90
CW4 James E. Johnson, Retired	19 Nov 90
CW4 Royal E. Johnson, Retired	23 Dec 90
MAJ Ralph G. Nelson, Retired	31 Jan 91
CW2 Leandous W. Rosier, Retired	13 Mar 91
CPT Robert L. Wingate	14 Mar 91
CW3 Ottis Sauls	12 May 91

ENLISTED

SSG John J. Kroll	2 Jul 90
CPL Warren G. Street, Jr.	8 Aug 90
SGT Eddie L. Coxwell	18 Aug 90
MSG Olin C. Garrett, Retired	24 Sep 90
PFC Devan R. Duncan	30 Oct 90
1SG Robert G. Griffis	30 Oct 90
SPC Leslie R. Allen	30 Dec 90
SGT Danny T. Parrish	18 Jan 91
SGT Tracey D. Brogdon	21 May 91
SSG Benjamin F. Jeffcoat	15 Jun 91
PFC Timothy R. Small	26 Jun 91

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DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

INTRODUCTION

The State of Florida Department of Military Affairs is a State Agency, created by Chapter 250, Florida Statutes and composed of the military force provided for in the laws of the State of Florida. The Florida National Guard is provided for by Section 2, Article X of the Constitution and Chapter 250.08 of the Florida Statutes. The National Guard of the United States is provided for by Title 32, U. S. Code.

The Governor is Commander in Chief of the Florida National Guard. The Adjutant General is Chief of the Department of Military Affairs and Commanding General of the Florida Army and Air National Guard. There is an Assistant Adjutant General, an Assistant Adjutant General for Air, and a directorate staff organization in the Headquarters (Appendix I, Organization Chart).

MISSION

As provided for under the provisions of the National Defense Act, units of the Florida National Guard, both Army and Air, have a dual mission.

(1) A state mission, to provide military organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property, and in the preservation of peace, order and the public safety, as directed by competent State Authority; and,

(2) A federal mission, as Reserve Components of the Army and Air Force of the United States, to provide trained and qualified individuals available for Federal Service in time of war or national emergency, or at such other times as the national security may require augmentation of the United States Armed Forces.

The State Adjutant General and his headquarters

have an additional Federal mission to direct and coordinate the preattack planning and postattack operations of all military forces (Army, Navy, Air Force) made available within the state, to support civil authorities engaged in providing for survival of people and continuity of government in a nuclear environment.



Florida National Guard Soldiers prepare Chaparral missile for launching.

SUMMARY

During the past fiscal year, a total of 14 Army National Guard units were reorganized. Four were classified major reorganizations and ten were classified as minor reorganizations. Two units were organized.

A detailed discussion of these actions may be found in the paragraph titled Organization Changes.

Florida ARNG units participated in exercises in five foreign countries during FY 91 which involved two battalion sized units and several cells. This training is particularly beneficial as it places units and personnel in the actual areas they will occupy upon mobilization, working with their wartime gaining commands.

In the Air National Guard, the State figures are 1,564 authorized and 1,575 assigned for a 100.7%. The 125th Fighter Interceptor Group as of 30 June 1991 was authorized 1,025 with 1,055 assigned for 102.9%; the 290th Joint Communications Support Squadron as of 30 June 1991 was authorized 216 with 204 assigned for 94.4%; the 202d RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron as of 30 June 1991 was authorized 221 with 213 assigned for 96.4%; and the 114th Communications Squadron as of 30 June 1991 was authorized 74 with 76 assigned for 102.7%; and the State Headquarters as of 30 June 1991 was authorized 28 with 27 assigned for 86.4%.

During fiscal year 1991, the Florida Army National Guard's authorized strength was 12,684. As of 30 June 1991, Florida's assigned strength of 12,168 personnel reflects a fill of 95.93% of the authorized strength. During the coming year, it is anticipated that Florida will grow both in authorized units and assigned personnel.

ORGANIZATION CHANGES

The troop structure of the Florida Army National Guard was changed by the organization of the 316th Transportation Detachment, Saint Augustine and the re-activation of the 160th Transportation Company, Monticello. The 153rd Finance Detachment was reorganized as the 153rd Finance Support Unit. Detachment 1, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Company B(-), and Detachment 1, Company D, 1st Battalion, 131st Aviation were reorganized and redesignated Detachment 1, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Company C, 1st Battalion, 132nd Command Aviation. The 160th

Transportation Company, Crestview, was reorganized and redesignated the 379th Signal Company. Company B, 111th Signal Battalion was reorganized and redesignated Company B, 146th Signal Battalion. Other units experienced minor changes in equipment and Military Occupational Specialities (MOS), and personnel.

EMPLOYEES

There are 2,174 individuals, civilian and military, employed by or assigned to the Department of Military Affairs or with National Guard units in the field, supporting approximately 13,895 Florida National Guard personnel. (Appendix II, Employee Allocation, Department of Military Affairs). There are 269 Career Service personnel of the State of Florida, employed under the State Personnel Rules and Regulations; 1,032 Federal technicians, Army and Air, authorized for employment under the rules and regulations of the U.S. Civil Service Commission by Public Law 90-486; and 873 Active Guard Reserve (AGR) personnel assigned to various Army and Air units. These employees specialize in the fields of administration, finance, accounting, supply and maintenance. With the exception of a limited number of employees, personnel are required to be military members of the various organizations and units to which assigned. (Fiscal, Data, Appendices VII and VIII).

FACILITIES

In order to accomplish both federal and state missions of the Florida National Guard, the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) maintains over 850 buildings situated on 121,312 acres of land at 82 locations throughout the state. A recap of these facilities is shown on the next page:

Construction of new facilities, as well as expansion and renovation of existing facilities, is generally programmed at least five years in advance in both the State Capital Improvement Program and the Federal Army/Air National

TYPE OF FACILITY	ACREAGE	NUMBER OF BUILDINGS
State Arsenal Complex (State Hq)	8	17
NG Armories (71 locations statewide)	459	92
Camp Blanding Training Site	70,380	624
Avon Park Training Site	50,000	12
Combined Support Maintenance Shops (CBTS)		9
Organizational Maintenance Shops (Collocated w/Armories)		27
Organizational Maintenance Shops (2 Not Collocated)	15	6
Army Aviation Support Facilities (2 locations)	20	12
Air National Guard - Jax Int'l Airport	332	30
MacDill AFB 290th Joint Communication Spt Sqd		
Tampa, Air National Guard	16	2
Det 1, 125th Fighter Interceptor Group		
Homestead, Air National Guard	5	7
114th Communication Squadron		
Patrick, Air National Guard	1.1	1
Licensed Facilities including R&R Storefronts (3)	7	19
	-----	-----
TOTAL	121,307.1	858

Guard Military Construction (MCARNG/MCANG) Programs. In most projects, Federal funds are available to support a portion of, if not the total construction cost. Generally, Armory construction is accomplished through cooperative funding, with the Federal Government paying approximately 65%-75% of the total cost. Cost for construction of all Florida Air National Guard Facilities, as well as training and logistical support facilities for the Florida Army National Guard, is funded 100% by the Federal Government. In only a few facilities, such as the State Arsenal in St. Augustine, is the State required to support the full cost of a construction project.

Even though most projects are constructed with some Federal money, all facilities of the National Guard are considered as State owned. When constructed with federal funds on state owned or leased land, a twenty-five year Federal/State Agreement is executed. Upon completion of this term, the facility becomes property of the State of Florida. Over the last eight years, the Federal Government has spent over \$41,000,000 on

Florida National Guard Construction Projects.

At any given time, this Department is actively administering (under contract) approximately sixty different construction projects in various stages between design and completion. The present five year construction program for the Florida National Guard (Army and Air) totals \$143,377,000. Approximately \$43,455,000 will be requested from the State of Florida. The remaining \$99,922,000 will be provided by the Federal Government.

The June 30, 1991 status of Florida Army National Guard Construction projects is shown in Appendix XII. Florida Air National Guard projects are included in Appendix IX.

UNIT FACILITIES

The Florida Air National Guard Base, located at Jacksonville International Airport (JIAP), is the home of the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group. The 332-acre complex consists of 30 buildings arranged in an efficient campus setting. The

building contains 297,191 square feet of floor space and over 154,456 square yards of pavement for a gross asset value of more than 11.3 million dollars. During FY 90 over 4.7 million dollars was expended for the operation, maintenance, repairs and new construction at this installation. Major construction of an addition to the existing vehicle maintenance facility will begin in late FY 92. The estimated cost for this addition is programmed at \$700,000 in addition to this construction project, design and specifications for the removal of all underground fuel storage tanks will begin in late FY 92 with phase removal to begin in FY 93 at JIAP. The Florida Air National Guard also is renovating an existing 10,000 square foot facility at Patrick AFB, Florida to accommodate the Air National Guard's 114th Communications Squadron. It is anticipated that this major renovation work will be completed by June 1992.

There are also projects in construction and under design for over 7.1 million dollars to be constructed during FY 92 and 93 at Camp Blanding.

CAMP BLANDING

Utilization

A total of 218,110 mandays were used for training at the installation during the fiscal year. Florida Army National Guard compiled 111,410 mandays of training while other states' National Guard compiled 7,389. Elements of the Reserve Components utilized 47,520 mandays. Air National Guard units used 6,863 and the Active Components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps totaled 37,844 mandays at the installation. Various other government agencies and civilian organizations had 7,084 mandays of training.

The Camp Blanding Military Reservation is noted for its outstanding ranges, training

facilities, and dedicated support capability. Military training is the top priority for the installation and the using organization has many training facilities to select from. Fifty-seven live fire ranges are now available. These ranges can support all of the weapons systems organic to a Separate Infantry Brigade. Nineteen Infantry Tactical Live Fire Movement Ranges are operational to facilitate realistic small unit training. Additionally, the largest caliber artillery weapons can fire at Camp Blanding with thirty-seven surveyed field artillery firing positions available. An Aerial Gunnery Range, for rotary winged gunships, and an Air Defense Artillery Range, for tracked and towed weapon systems, are unique to the southeastern United States and draw these specific units to the installation.

Recreational Activities

Camp Blanding has established one of the finest training site MWR activities in the country. Divided into two general areas, a club system and a recreational activity, a myriad of programs are offered to the soldier training at the post.

Ball fields, volleyball, basketball, tennis courts, and an enclosed racquetball court play a large role in the recreational aspects of the post. A small, well equipped weight room has been added. In this air conditioned pleasant room, weights, a treadmill, bikes, and other equipment are available to all personnel. Boats, canoes, bikes, and a sailboat are part of the recreation inventory.

Recreational billeting on beautiful Kingsley Lake has been enhanced with the addition of a 50-unit BOQ/BEQ. This new facility will house personnel in training thus allowing a more frequent use of trailers for recreation.

Club System

The Morale, Welfare and Recreation Council manages a fine club system which includes the Officers' Club, NCO Lodge and Service Club

(open to all ranks). Surplus funds generated by the Club System support troop recreational activities. Parties can be scheduled through the various clubs. Several picnic areas on post provide adequate space for unit parties. Units can have cookouts or arrange catering from the various clubs. Scheduling of picnic areas is done through Recreation Services.

Museum

The Camp Blanding Museum and Memorial Park of World War II was dedicated on November 25, 1990. Contained on the first floor of a rehabilitated World War II barracks, the museum is a unique introduction to the history of Camp Blanding, the units that trained here, and of the American experience in general. Artifacts and displays range from fully dressed mannequins to weapons and other memorabilia.

The Memorial Park is adjacent to the museum and is filled with weapons, both U.S. and foreign of that great conflict. The centerpiece is a full size C-47 transport aircraft painted with markings of the D-Day Invasion. Six of nine divisions that trained at Camp Blanding have erected special memorials.

Attendance to the museum is free. School groups throughout the area find the history lesson interesting and exciting.

STATE FUNDS

Appropriated Funds

Disbursements of General Revenue Funds are based on appropriations made by the Florida State Legislature and are reflected in Appendix VII.

Armory Board Trust Fund

This fund is a revolving fund established to

provide security for Florida National Guard facilities. These dollars are 100 percent Federally reimbursed.

Camp Blanding Management Trust Fund

This fund consists of revenues realized at Camp Blanding, principally from the sale of timber products and royalties received from the mining operation and, by law, is expended exclusively for the operation and maintenance of Camp Blanding.

Community Funds

Florida Statute 250.40(6) provides that counties and municipalities may provide financial or material support to the National Guard. During fiscal year 1990-1991, approximately \$65,000 in cash and in kind services were received by this fund.

A recapitulation of budgeted State funds for the current fiscal year is displayed in Appendix VII.

DATA PROCESSING

The Data Processing Center of the United States Property and Fiscal Office for Florida is the servicing facility for all Federal Automated Data Programs required by the Florida Army National Guard. These programs consist of Military Pay, Civilian Technician Payrolls, Financial Accounting for Federal Activities, and all Federal Logistical Information. This Center also processes on-line updating, maintains data, and prepares reports for Equal Employment Officer; Maintenance Directorate; the Military Personnel Directorate; Plans, Operation, Training, and Military Support Directorate; Recruiting and Retention Office; State Aviation; and Support Personnel Management Office.

The Burroughs 1955 Computer has telecommunications capabilities with remote sites

at Camp Blanding and at Craig Field, Jacksonville, Florida. Additionally, this allows us to communicate with the National Guard Bureau and other states. To ensure a responsive system for all the users, a 24-hour operation is in effect. This system is disk oriented and enables this center to service activities of the Florida National Guard with programs that are responsive to their needs and to provide timely and concise information for improved control and utilization of Federal funds and equipment.

A UNISYS 5000 computer system is being phased in to replace the existing Burroughs computer system. The UNISYS 5000 computer system will provide the state more computing power along with four times more disk storage. Existing programs are migrating from the Burroughs system onto the UNISYS 5000 systems. The Automated Funds Control/Orders System (AFCOS) and the Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS) have been fielded and will be followed shortly by the State Accounting, Budgeting Expenditure Reservation System (SABERS). These systems are being utilized to fill the void caused by the elimination of DIALCOM Electronic Mail System. As a result this State now has connectivity into Defense Data Network (DDN) and is the gateway into the National Guard Network (NGNET) Electronic Mail system.

COMMUNICATIONS

This Headquarters maintains a reliable communications system using the following means:

SUNCOM. A dedicated State of Florida long distance telephone network for governmental agencies which provides a nationwide direct dialing capability.

Commercial Telephone. The solid state, highly versatile touch tone telephone system installed

throughout the State Arsenal complex by Western Electric and Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, with its many automatic features has materially improved communications efficiency within the Headquarters. This system also has a radio telephone patch capability that expands this versatility statewide. The equipment and installation costs were supported jointly by Federal and State funds and will result in a 30% savings on monthly recurring costs.

Defense Switch Network (DSN), Replacment for AUTOVON. A military worldwide general purpose dialing system providing the capability of immediate communication with other military installations.

Secure Telephone Unit III (STU III). A top secret secure military worldwide telephone system providing the capability of transmitting by voice, classified material over telephone lines.

Facsimile Communications. Facsimile is a telecommunications system for the transmission of fixed images with a view to their reception in recorded form; these images include typewritten and handwritten documents, fingerprint records, maps, charts, operation overlays, sketches, and photographs. Facsimile communications are provided for the Florida Army National Guard by an OMNIFAX G35 located in the United States Property and Fiscal Office, an OMNIFAX G36 located in the Administration Directorate, a RAPICON 200 located in the MILP Directorate, an OMNIFAX G35 located in the POT&MS Directorate, and a RAPICON (SECURE FAX) located in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) within the POT&MS Directorate.

National Weather Service Computer Hookup. A network providing the capability to receive written/visual messages on all weather conditions to include severe hurricane advisories and local weather conditions throughout the State of Florida.

Command State Emergency Radio Net (COMSERN). A Florida National Guard HF radio net providing radio communication with Florida National Guard Task Force Headquarters strategically located throughout the state.

Commercial FM. A commercial FM (line-of-sight) VHF system consisting of 2 base stations and 90 handi-talkie radios. This system is used during emergencies for direct communications between the Adjutant General and key staff officers assigned as liaison to civil authorities and/or coordinating National Guard assistance throughout the emergency area.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency System (RACES). A high frequency single sideband radio system. This system gives this Headquarters a long range communication link with amateur radio operators during times of emergency.

Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN). Provides the Department of Military Affairs the ability to transmit and receive narrative and data

traffic from worldwide subscribers. This system is located in the United States Property and Fiscal Office.

Emergency Command/Communication Vehicle. Commercial motor home converted to a command/communication vehicle used to move to a location in which communications have been interrupted or a commander may use as a displaced command post. This vehicle has FM radio communications between 30 - 512 MHZ, HF SSB, and cellular phone capabilities.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Florida National Guard is a vital part of the nation's defense and is on call for State Active Duty whenever necessary.

The Guard, located in 62 communities throughout Florida, is also an important part of the community and supports community activities by participating in various hometown



Governor Chiles bids farewell to soldiers leaving for Operation Desert Shield/Storm.

events. Citizen-soldiers are proud of their hometown histories and the impact the Guard has in their communities, especially during the mobilizations this past year.

Media interest in the Guard is ongoing. Unit commanders and public affairs representatives (UPARs) are doing an outstanding job of telling the "Guard Story" to the public. This was prevalent when seventeen units were mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. The units worked well with local media and the "Guard Story" was well illustrated in print and electronic broadcasts. Members of the media, accompanied by personnel from the public affairs office, traveled with the 743rd and 325th Maintenance Companies when they deployed to Saudi Arabia.

The Public Affairs Office was privileged to assist with the military portion of the Governor's Inaugural Ceremony. During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm send-off and arrival ceremonies were conducted for the service members and their families. The call-up affected 1,589 Florida Guardsmen located in 12 cities.

The dedication of the World War II Memorial Park and Museum at Camp Blanding won a special achievement award from the National Guard Association of the United States. The Florida Guardsman magazine produced by the 107th Public Affairs Detachment won the Nationwide Minuteman Mike Award for command information.

A civic leader tour to the Panama Canal Zone to visit the 3rd Battalion, 124th Infantry was conducted for 27 civic leaders and media.

The 13th Army Band supported a variety of Guard programs, meetings, and recruiting activities across the state.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

One objective of community relations is to develop public understanding of the National Guard and the U.S. Army. Public opinion about the National Guard is greatly influenced by the actions of the local unit and activities of unit personnel.

This past year the Florida Guard supported numerous community and civic programs around the state with color guards, equipment displays, parades, fly-bys, speakers, and band performances. Over the 4th of July and Veterans and Memorial Days the Guard was heavily involved in patriotic activities in Guard communities around the state.



Florida National Guard participates in recent Massing of the Colors ceremony.

AWARDS

State

The Florida Cross is awarded in the name of the Governor to the officer, warrant officer, or enlisted personnel of the Florida National Guard who distinguish themselves conspicuously by extraordinary heroism at the risk of their life, or by exceptionally outstanding meritorious service to the State or Federal government.

The Florida Cross was awarded for meritorious service during this period to the following individuals:

1SG Richard G. Banda
CW4 James L. Suber, Sr.
SGM Rodney P. Hall
CSM James R. Joyce
COL John E. Davis
SMSgt John F. Foxworth
LTC Richard L. Wood, Sr.
CSM Filmer L. Smith
CW4 Mario H. Alarcon
LTC Floy B. Denton
BG Thomas R. Sprenger
COL James E. Rogers, Jr.
CW4 James S. McCoy
1SG Ronald J. Schultz
MSG Roger W. Harden
1SG James O. Adler
SGM Richard L. Dugger
LTC Francis D. Searcy, Jr.
MSG David R. White
SFC Ronald H. Benton
LTC Leland W. Singleton
CW4 George A. Winkler
CPT E. Frank Griswold, III

The Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to the officer, warrant officer, enlisted personnel, or civilian who distinguish themselves by bravery or by meritorious service affecting the Florida National Guard.

The Florida Service Medal was established by General Orders No. 10, 1929 and is awarded to members of the Florida National Guard who have served the Florida National Guard honorably, loyally and faithfully for a period of twenty or more years in an active status. The medal will normally be awarded upon retirement as a token of gratitude and as an expression of appreciation for faithful and self-sacrificing service to the Florida National Guard, State and Nation.

The Florida Commendation Medal was established by General Orders No. 1, 1973 and may be awarded to any member of the Florida National Guard who shall have distinguished themselves by heroism, meritorious achievement, or meritorious service. Award may be made to individuals not members of the Florida National Guard who distinguish themselves by an act of heroism, extraordinary achievement, or meritorious service which has been of benefit to the Florida National Guard.

The Florida Meritorious Service Ribbon (formerly the Attendance Ribbon), was established by General Orders No. 1, 1973, and may be awarded to any member of the Florida National Guard who shall distinguish themselves by meritorious achievement or meritorious service to individuals not members of the Florida National Guard for meritorious service of benefit to the Florida National Guard.

The Florida Service Ribbon is awarded to officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel who complete five years of service in the Florida National Guard. A bronze cluster is authorized upon completion of each additional five-year period.

The Florida Active State Duty Ribbon is awarded to officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel of the Florida National Guard who participate in a major tour of active state duty in the aid of civil authorities.

The Florida National Guard Recruiting Ribbon was established by Permanent Orders 53-2, 1977, and may be awarded to officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel of the Florida National Guard (Army and Air) who excel in the field of recruiting by securing five enlistments or appointments in the Florida National Guard.

Unit Citation

The Florida Governor's Meritorious Unit Citation was established by Permanent Orders 53-1, 1977, and will be awarded by the Adjutant General to all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel that are members of the unit adjudged the winner of the Governor's Trophy. Once awarded the unit citation, it may be worn by individuals upon reassignment to other units of the Florida National Guard. Personnel becoming members of the unit after the date the unit is adjudged the winner of the Governor's Trophy are not authorized to wear the unit citation.

The winner of the Florida Governor's Meritorious Unit Citation during this period was:

153rd Finance Section (Finance Support Unit)

Federal

The Legion of Merit is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation who shall have distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services and achievements.

The Legion of Merit was awarded during this period to the following individuals:

BG Thomas R. Sprenger
COL John E. Davis
CW4 Mario H. Alarcon
CW4 Daniel J. McStay
CSM Filmer L. Smith

The Meritorious Service Medal is authorized by the President of the United States by Executive Order, 16 January 1969, and awarded by the Adjutant General, State of Florida to active members of the Florida National Guard under the provisions of AR 672-5-1. This medal is awarded for outstanding meritorious achievement or service.

The Meritorious Service Medal was awarded for meritorious service during this period to the following individuals:

CPT Hector Mirabile
CW4 Duncan M. Fernandez
LTC Grover E. Barnes, Jr.
CW4 Mario H. Alarcon
CW4 James L. Suber, Sr.
CSM William V. Whaley, Jr.
MAJ David G. Lee
SFC John C. Booker, Jr.
COL John A. Taylor
COL Donald L. Adkison
MAJ John D. Barber
MAJ Robert E. Godwin
CW4 James S. McCoy
MAJ Stephen A. Foster
MAJ Joseph Oliver, Jr.
CW4 Charles G. Vickery
CW3 George S. Loughman
LTC James C. Maddox
COL James E. Rogers, Jr.
LTC William C. Staley
COL Cornelius W. Richardson, Jr.
CW4 Thomas L. Kapugia
MAJ Thaddeus Zebrowsky
LTC Richard L. Woods, Sr.
MSG Robert L. Ledford
SGM Rodney P. Hall
SSG William R. Skipper
CW4 Ronald D. East
CW4 Don W. Scott
LTC Glenn E. Walden
1LT Scott A. Bodine
LTC James R. Shoemaker
LTC Floy B. Denton
LTC Clement A. Hall, Jr.

MSG Dorrace A. Hiltbrunner
MAJ John D. Moors, Jr.
MAJ David R. Alford
CW3 Aubrey H. Riggs
MAJ Stephen F. Villacorta
MAJ Gordon A. Rowley
BG Thomas R. Sprenger
MSG David R. White
MAJ Bradford J. Mueller
MAJ Daniel J. Taylor
MSG William C. Libby
CW4 George A. Winkler

Army Commendation Medal is authorized by Department of the Army, and awarded by the Adjutant General, State of Florida to active members of the Florida National Guard under the provisions of AR 672-5-1. This medal is awarded for heroism, meritorious achievement, or meritorious service.

Army Achievement Medal is authorized by Department of the Army and awarded by the Adjutant General, State of Florida to active members of the Florida National Guard, under the provisions of AR 672-5-1. This medal is awarded to officers, except general officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel, who while serving in any capacity in a noncombat area after 1 August 1981, distinguishes themselves by meritorious service or achievement of a lesser degree than required for award of the Army Commendation Medal.

Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal was established by Department of the Army General Orders No. 30, 29 June 1971. This medal is awarded for four years of honest and faithful service in a troop program unit of the Army National Guard.

Armed Forces Reserve Medal is authorized by Department of the Army, and awarded by the Adjutant General, State of Florida to active members of the Florida National Guard under the provisions of AR 672-5-1. This medal is awarded to officers, warrant officers, and enlisted

personnel who honorably and satisfactorily complete ten years service as a member of one or more of the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces of the United States. A ten-year device is authorized for each additional ten-year period.

NCO Professional Development Ribbon was established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. Awarded to all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel for successful completion of a NCO professional development course.

Army Service Ribbon was established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. This ribbon is awarded to officer personnel upon successful completion of their resident basic/orientation course. Enlisted personnel will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their initial MOS producing course, or upon honorable completion of four months active service, whichever is applicable.

Overseas Service Ribbon was established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. Awarded to active members of the Florida National Guard for successful completion of an overseas tour. The Overseas Service Ribbon will not be awarded for overseas service recognized with another service medal.

Army Reserve Components Overseas Training Ribbon was established by the Secretary of the Army on 11 July 1984. Awarded to members of the U. S. Army Reserve Components for successful completion of Annual Training or Active Duty for Training for a period not less than ten consecutive duty days on foreign soil.

Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon is authorized by Department of the Air Force, and awarded by the Adjutant General, State of Florida to enlisted personnel of the Florida Air National Guard under the provisions of AFM 900-3. This medal is awarded for four years of exemplary behavior, efficiency and fidelity.

TROPHIES & AWARDS

The Superior Unit Award is awarded by the Chief, National Guard Bureau to all Army National Guard units achieving a "Superior" unit rating for the previous training year. The following units of the Florida National Guard attained an overall rating of "Superior" for Training Year 1990.

153rd Finance Section (Finance Support Unit)

269th Engineer Company (Construction Support)

The Eisenhower Trophy is awarded by the Chief, National Guard Bureau to the Army National Guard unit in each State rated the most outstanding during the Calendar Year. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the Eisenhower Trophy for Training Year 1990.

153rd Finance Section (Finance Support Unit)

The National Guard Florida Trophy is awarded through the Chief, National Guard Bureau by the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice to the team attaining the highest figure of merit in each State. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the National Guard Florida Trophy for Training Year 1990.

631st Maintenance Company

Award for Efficiency in Maintenance is awarded by the National Guard Bureau to the Army National Guard company-sized unit in each state during the fiscal year that achieves the best rating in those areas of the Command Maintenance Inspection that pertains directly to unit maintenance of issued equipment. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the Award for Efficiency in Maintenance for Training Year 1990.

Organizational Maintenance Shop Number 1

Twenty-third Phillip A. Connelly Award is awarded annually by the International Food Service Executives Association which aids in the improving of the Army Food Program by emphasizing and publicizing the favorable benefits to be derived from the incentive awards endeavor. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the Phillip A. Connelly Award for Fiscal Year 1990.

Battery A, 3rd Battalion, 265th Air Defense Artillery

First Place for Statewide Competition

First Place for Second Army Area Competition

Finalist in National Competition

325th Maintenance Company

Runner Up for Statewide Competition

The Governor's Trophy is awarded annually through the Adjutant General, State of Florida, to the most outstanding organization of the Florida Army National Guard. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the Governor's Trophy for Training Year 1990.

153rd Finance Section (Finance Support Unit)

The Adjutant General's Trophy is awarded annually to the most outstanding federally recognized organization in the Florida Army National Guard for efficiency in administration, supply and maintenance. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the Adjutant General's Trophy for Training Year 1990.

269th Engineer Company (Construction Support)

The Lowry Award was presented to the Florida National Guard by Lieutenant General Sumter L. Lowry to be awarded annually to a junior officer of the Florida National Guard, who, as a citizen-soldier, best exemplifies the qualities of Patriotism, Americanism, and Leadership. The following individual was awarded the Lowry Award for Calendar Year 1990.

Captain Hector Mirabile, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 124th Infantry

The Wadsworth Trophy was presented to the Florida National Guard by Major General Louie C. Wadsworth. Awarded to the unit attaining the highest rating for efficiency in maintenance of equipment. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the Wadsworth Trophy for Training Year 1990.

743rd Maintenance Company

The E. J. McMullen Trophy was presented to the Florida National Guard by Major General Edmund J. McMullen to be awarded to the most outstanding Field Artillery Firing Battery in the Florida Army National Guard. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the E. J. McMullen Trophy for Training Year 1990.

Not Awarded

The Major General Henry W. McMillan Award was presented to the Florida National Guard by Major General Henry W. McMillan, former Adjutant General of Florida, to be awarded annually to the Florida National Guard enlisted soldier assigned to the Post of Tallahassee who demonstrates the highest degree of Leadership during the training year. The following individual was awarded the Henry W. McMillan Award for Calendar Year 1990.

Not Awarded

The Colonel Milton O. Jones Infantry Platoon Leader Award was presented to the Florida National Guard by Colonel Milton O. Jones to be awarded to the most outstanding Infantry Platoon Leader in the Florida Army National Guard. The following individual was awarded the Colonel Milton O. Jones Award for Calendar Year 1991.

1LT Mike A. Canzoneri, Headquarters and

Headquarters Company, 3rd Battalion, 124th Infantry

The Adjutant General's Outstanding Unit Safety Award is awarded annually to the unit that achieves the most outstanding accident prevention program within the Florida Army National Guard. The following designated Florida Army National Guard unit was presented the Adjutant General's Outstanding Unit Safety Award for Training Year 1990.

Not Awarded

The Chief's 50 Award is awarded by the Director, Army National Guard, to the recruiter of each state who has caused the enlistment of the greatest number of personnel during the period of the contest. The following individual was awarded the Chief's 50 Award for Fiscal Year 1990.

SSG Gale D. Prosser, STARC (-) FLARNG

The Outstanding Airman Trophy is awarded annually by the Adjutant General, State of Florida, to the outstanding airman, noncommissioned officer, and senior noncommissioned officer of the Florida Air National Guard, based upon criteria approved by the Adjutant General, State of Florida. The following are the winners for Calendar Year 1990.

Airman - SRA Dean A. Black, 125th Security Police Flight

NCO - SSgt Julia T. Coco, 290th Joint Communication Support Squadron

Sr. NCO - SMSgt Clarence H. Gibson, Jr., 125th Security Police Flight

The Florida Air National Guard Chief of Staff Trophy is awarded to the Florida Air National Guard unit scoring the most points in selected areas of evaluation. The Chief of Staff Trophy

symbolizes superior organizational performance. The following unit was presented The Chief of Staff Trophy for Calendar Year 1990.

125th Resource Management Squadron

MARKSMANSHIP

All National Guard Rifle and Pistol Matches are conducted annually by the National Guard Bureau to promote marksmanship and provide a significant year-end goal of high level competition among the states. The first such match was conducted at Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Arkansas in September 1973. These matches are held in honor of Major General Winston P. Wilson who accomplished so much for the marksmanship program of the National Guard during his tenure as Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Army Area (Reserve Component) Matches

Second U.S. Army Rifle (7.62mm and 5.56mm) Pistol (Cal .22, Cal .38, and Cal .45) and Light Machine Gun (7.62 M-60) Championship Matches conducted by Commanding General, Second U.S. Army were held at Fort Benning, Georgia in March 1991. Participation in this competition is limited to those teams placing in the upper fifty percent nationally during that marksmanship year.

State Marksmanship Matches (Machine Gun, Pistol, Rifle)

The Taliaferro Trophy Match (5.56mm, M-16 Rifle) is conducted each year at Camp Blanding, Florida, under the Authority of the Adjutant General. The Taliaferro Trophy was presented to the Militia of Florida in 1903 by the Honorable James B. Taliaferro, then United States Senator from Florida. It is awarded annually for unit



Florida National Guard's rifle team sharpens their skills.

marksmanship competition. Winners for 1991 were:

Winner - Btry A, 1st Bn 265th ADA, Palatka, FL
2d Place - 290th Joint Comm Spt Sq, MacDill AFB, FL
3d Place - 711th Maint Co, Crystal River, FL

The LTC James A. Dowling, Jr. Trophy is a rotating trophy for the high scoring individual rifleman. This match is fired concurrently with the Taliaferro Match.

Winner - SFC Wallace Christie, 153d Eng Co, Lake City, FL

The I. Thord-Gray Trophy Match (Cal .45 Pistol) is conducted each year at Camp Blanding, Florida, under the authority of the Adjutant General. The I. Thord-Gray Trophy was presented to the Florida National Guard in 1930 by Major General I. Thord-Gray, retired British Army Officer, and was awarded for unit team marksmanship (carbine) competition until 1965. The trophy has been placed in pistol team competition as a result of the removal of the carbine from the U.S. military inventory in 1966. Winners for 1991 are as follows:

Winner - 125th Fighting Falcons
2d Place - 290th Joint Comm Spt Sq, MacDill AFB, FL
3d Place - ISU-Military Police, Camp Blanding, FL

The Mark W. Lance Trophy (Individual Pistol Championship, Cal .45) Match is fired concurrently each year with the I. Thord-Gray Trophy Match at Camp Blanding, Florida, presented to the Florida National Guard in 1967 by the Camp Blanding Rifle and Pistol Club in memory of former Adjutant General, Major General Mark W. Lance, is presented annually to the individual achieving the highest score in pistol competition.

Winner - MSgt Ross Dodd, 125th R. M. Sq, Jacksonville, FL

The Third National Guard Regional Matches (Second Army Area) were hosted and conducted at Catoosa, Georgia in June 1991. Six individual states and Puerto Rico were represented by 125 shooters. Matches were fired with the .45 Cal service pistol, M16A1 service rifle and the M-60 machine gun. Florida was represented by 290th Joint Comm Spt Sq for service rifle and pistol.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD MOBILIZATION AND SUPPORT

The Adjutant General has responsibility to plan for the mobilization and employment of federalized National Guard units assigned to the state. The mission is to provide trained and equipped units capable of immediate expansion to war strength and available for service in time of war or national emergency or when appropriate to augment the active component forces. Upon mobilization, the Adjutant General will supervise unit efforts to improve readiness at home station, move units to the Mobilization Stations, and manage disposition of federal equipment and property. The Adjutant General will also manage disposition of state equipment and property.

Planning and coordination responsibility for mobilization is directed by the Plans, Operations, Training, and Military Support Directorate. Guidance on executing mobilization is provided by the Forces Command Mobilization Plan in consonance with National Guard Bureau and the Second Continental U. S. Army. The Adjutant General's Mobilization Plan is published to provide specific guidance and ensure preplanned actions are implemented. The Florida Army National Guard has completed 15 exercises testing mobilization during the past training year.

Thirteen Florida Army National Guard units were called to active duty in support of OPERATION DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM. These units were:

Units in Saudi Arabia:

743rd Maintenance Company - Fort Lauderdale
325th Maintenance Company - Lake Wales
221st Ordnance Detachment - Camp Blanding
202nd Medical Group - Jacksonville
653rd Signal Company - Perry
705th Military Police Company - Cocoa
269th Engineer Company - Live Oak
710th Maintenance Company - Apalachicola

Units in Europe:

144th Transportation Company - Marianna
Units at Fort Benning, Georgia:
153rd Finance Support Unit - Saint Augustine

Units at Fort Bragg, North Carolina:

199th Medical Company - Jacksonville
3rd Battalion, 20th Special Forces - Camp Blanding, Ocala, Brooksville, and Fort Lauderdale

Units at Fort Gordon, Georgia:

Health Services Liaison Detachment - Saint Augustine

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

General

The Adjutant General has both State and Federal responsibilities in providing support to civil authorities. The state responsibility involves providing troops (National Guard) to assist civil authorities in major emergencies when authorized by the Governor. On the federal side, the

Adjutant General is responsible for the preattack planning and postattack operations of all military forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, and their reserve components) to support civil defense (civil authority) within the State of Florida in the event of a nuclear attack against this nation.

Planning and Coordination

The responsibility for planning, coordination and conduct of operations in support of civil authorities is centered in the Directorate of Plans, Operations, Training, and Military Support. Liaison is maintained with law enforcement agencies and the Division of Emergency Management within the State and with Federal agencies and military commands as appropriate. National Guard troop units are organized into task forces to provide a rapid response to locations within a specific area in proximity to the unit's home station. Liaison is maintained with civil authorities in their area of responsibility by these task forces.

Operations

The Department of Military Affairs goes into an increased readiness status immediately upon threat of civil disturbance, natural disaster, or similar emergency that may require use of National Guard troops. Measures taken include a telephone alert of key personnel, contact with local authorities and appropriate State agencies, and review of capabilities of troop units in emergency area. As the situation develops to a more serious threat, additional actions are taken to man the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), dispatch liaison officers to the area, alert troop units and send additional equipment and communications as deemed necessary.

DRUG SUPPORT OPERATIONS

The Counter-Drug Support Program is a joint Army and Air National Guard operation which has achieved tremendous success in FY 91. The

most significant developments have been in program expansion and legislative issues.

U.S. Customs Service has integrated military intelligence analyst within the Customs Intelligence Division and has increasingly requested the use of Military Intelligence linguist capabilities. On 15 May 1991 the port inspection seizures of contraband surpassed the FY 90 totals and reached a program total of one billion dollars of intercepted cocaine, cash, and contraband.

The most notable mission this year has been the aircraft inspection operation being conducted by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Florida National Guard. Operation Drop-In, as it is called, uses a drug profile when inspecting aircraft and is responsible for 12 drug smuggling aircraft being seized. The FAA has declared Operation Drop-In a national initiative due to the success we have experienced in Florida.

The Florida Legislature has been active in supporting the Florida National Guard Counter-Drug Program by passing into law a statute which provides tort protection for Florida National Guard personnel in support of counter-drug operations. An additional statute allows Florida National Guard to participate in cash and property seizures while supporting federal agencies. These changes will have a substantial impact on future support operations and will expand the type of support provided to law enforcement agencies.

STATE ACTIVE DUTY

Under the provisions of Chapter 250, Florida Statutes, troops of the Florida National Guard were called to State Active Duty to assist civil authorities during Fiscal Year 1991 as follows:

12 September - 11 November 1990. Supported local and state law enforcement authorities by participating in several ground searches for evidence relative to a multiple murder investigation in and around Gainesville, FL.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY ACADEMY (FNGMA)

On 1 September 1975, the Florida National Guard Officer Candidate School was reorganized and redesignated as the Florida National Guard Military Academy and assigned the mission of conducting both an Officer Candidate School and Noncommissioned Officer School. On 1 December 1987, the Regional Training Site - Maintenance (RTS-M) was added as a FNGMA subordinate school.

The Academy (minus RTS-M) is operated by eleven officers and twenty-two enlisted personnel. During Annual Training periods, this is augmented with additional instructor and support personnel to a desired strength of up to 50 officers/warrant officers and 175 enlisted personnel depending on the mission, student load and variety of courses. The Academy is accredited by the Department of the Army and is evaluated yearly by representatives of the Commanding General, Second United States Army, to determine manner of performance. The Academy has received very high ratings on each evaluation and is considered one of the best in the nation.

The Florida National Guard Officer Candidate School (FNGOCS)

The FNGOCS was originally established in March 1961 by the Adjutant General of Florida. The mission of the school is to provide effective instruction requirements for appointment of candidates as second lieutenants and to develop maximum leadership and command ability.

Class No. 31 began their training on 27 July 1991. They will continue into an Annual Training period (Phase I), 12 weekend training assemblies during the fall, winter and spring (Phase II), an additional annual training period consolidating with the Puerto Rico Officer Candidate School (Phase III) and a minimum 12-

week branch resident qualification course (Phase IV). Class No. 31 will graduate and be commissioned at completion of Phase III and attend Phase IV in an officer status within 12 months of commissioning. The OCS program consists of a minimum of 576 hours.

The Program of Instruction (POI) taught is developed and monitored by the United States Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, in coordination with Chief, National Guard Bureau, and closely parallels the resident Active and Reserve Component Infantry Officer Candidate School. All examinations are graded by the Infantry School. Methods of leadership development include rigid discipline, high standards of deportment and conduct, exacting manner of performance, frequent and effective counseling and continuous observation, correction and evaluation. The FNGOCS is the primary source of junior officer procurement for the Florida Army National Guard. At present, 50% of all company grade officers in the Florida Army National Guard are graduates of the school. In recent years, personnel of the United States Army Reserve have been admitted to the school and upon graduation are appointed second lieutenants in that component. Several classes have included students from the Virgin Islands National Guard and the Puerto Rico National Guard. There have been 1,149 candidates graduate since 1962.

Other courses conducted by the FNGMA for the career enhancement of officer personnel are: Unit Commander's Course, Direct Appointment Orientation Course, TAC Officer Training Course, and Instructor Training Course.

THE FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER SCHOOL (FNGNCOS)

The FNGNCOS was established 1 September 1975. The mission of the school is to develop leadership and professional military skills in selected personnel in grades E4 through E9 to qualify them as noncommissioned officers.

Enlisted personnel are required to complete the following courses for promotion to next higher grade: Primary Leadership Development Course (PLDC) for promotion to E6 consisting of 123.5 hours; Basic NCO Course (BNCOC) for promotion to E7 consisting of 47 hours; and an Advanced NCO Course (ANCOC) for promotion to E8 consisting of 109 hours. There have been 4,691 enlisted personnel complete the FNGMA NCOS since its inception.

Other courses conducted by the FNGMA for the career enhancement of enlisted personnel are: First Sergeant's Course (1SG), Instructor Training Course (ITC) and Pre-Basic Training Course which is conducted on a monthly basis.

Effective 1 October 1991, specific MOS qualification courses and Phase II of certain BNCOC and ANCOC courses will be conducted by or under the supervision of the FNGMA.

REGIONAL TRAINING SITE- MAINTENANCE (RTS-M)

The RTS-M was established at Camp Blanding in June 1988. It has a mission to provide maintenance MOS qualification, sustainment, and transition training on force modernization equipment to units in the ARNG and USAR of Florida, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Additionally, the school provides maintenance training to members of other services and components. The school is located in a state-of-the-art training facility, completed in July 1989, at a cost of nearly 2 million dollars, and was

almost 3 million dollars of computer enhanced training devices and 20 million dollars worth of major end items such as the M1 Abrams and M60A3 Tanks. The Programs of Instruction are provided by the proponent TRADOC school. The RTS-M was accredited by TRADOC as an extension of the proponent school in September 1991. This allows the RTS-M to present the actual proponent school diploma. The staff consists of 13 AGR personnel, 1 officer, 1 warrant officer, and 11 noncommissioned officers. Courses for the 15 MOSs supported range from 16 to 276 hours.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Operation Desert Shield/Storm

As might be expected, the area of primary concern for the last year for the Staff Judge Advocate's (SJA) office was that of the support rendered to Florida National Guard troops and their families mobilized as part of Operation Desert Shield/Storm. In connection therewith, the SJA's office provided either personally, or by utilizing other JAG officers of the Florida National Guard, briefings to each unit mobilized, its soldiers and their families.

Approximately 721 Wills and 647 Powers of Attorney were prepared for soldiers and dependents. In addition to the Wills and Powers of Attorney, the JAG officers provided advice to soldiers involving such matters as reemployment rights, reduction of interest rates on consumer debt, and matters pertaining to foreclosures and evictions. Although several recalcitrant creditors and/or employers were encountered, for the most part, once the civilian community was apprised of the law in respect to a mobilized soldier, every effort was made to comply with the law.

Subsequent to mobilization, the SJA's office has continued to render legal assistance and advice to soldiers concerning situations emanating from mobilization. Each commander should ensure that any soldier experiencing adverse action from

the civilian community due to mobilization is referred through the chain of command to the SJA's office.

Legislation

Tort Protection. The Florida National Guard is becoming more and more involved in supporting civilian law enforcement officials in the drug interdiction mission. In connection therewith, the SJA's office was able, through the support of Florida National Guard members and other friends of the Florida National Guard, to obtain passage of legislation during the last legislative session to provide greater tort protection to soldiers participating in that program. It is vitally important that our soldiers not be penalized for accomplishing their mission, provided they die so within the Rules of Engagement.

Tuition Waiver. The Florida Legislature also passed, and the Governor signed, legislation allowing qualified and eligible Florida National Guard soldiers to obtain a partial tuition waiver at state colleges, universities and technical schools. This program is to be integrated with the benefits allowed by the Montgomery GI bill. It is hoped that this plan will be implemented in the very near future and perhaps expanded in time. The SJA's office is currently drafting a proposed plan to implement this program.

Florida Code of Military Justice

The SJA's office continues to review all actions taken under the Florida Code of Military Justice (FCMJ) which result in incarceration for any soldier. Units which are effectively utilizing the FCMJ are experiencing a decrease in attrition and appear to have engendered greater esprit de corps within their units. It should be remembered that the primary purpose of the FCMJ is not to punish and penalize soldiers but to instill in them the awareness of the benefits to be gained from satisfactory participation in the Florida National Guard.

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Inspections

In accordance with the FNG Strategic Plan, the Office of the Inspector General developed and implemented a consolidated inspection plan effective 1 October 1989.

This plan consolidated all required inspections and evaluations so that unit commanders only receive one inspection per year. The plan is monitored and evaluated by an Inspection Council established by the Inspector General and Chief of Staff. The FLARNG Inspection Policy is outlined in FLARNG Pam 1-201 dated 1 October 1989.

During fiscal year 1991 (1 Oct 90 - 30 Sep 91), 49 units received a General Inspection to monitor and report on compliance with established procedures. In addition, ten units received a follow-up inspection to determine if corrective actions were taken on previously noted deficiencies.

Inspection results reveal that, with a few exceptions, units are doing an excellent job of complying with established procedures.

The inspection program has provided the necessary information to the leadership of the FLARNG that will allow direction of available resources to enhance our readiness posture.

Assistance and Investigations

The Assistance and Investigations (A&I) Branch of the Inspectors General Office works with or through the chain of command to resolve problems within the chain of command. Resolution to problems are sought at the lowest level possible. Problems brought to the attention of the Inspectors General Office are known as Inspector General Action Requests (IGARs). The anonymity of the requesting soldier is maintained whenever possible. In all cases the

chain of command is advised of the improper nature of any attempts at retribution.

IGARs (460) responded to within the first three-quarters of fiscal year 91 are less than the 1990 total of 510. The 460 requests for assistance involved 508 issues received from Florida's soldiers, the Active Army, USAR, IRR, US Navy, US Air Force, Air National Guard, and other state ARNG soldiers and civilians.

The two largest areas of incidence are Military Personnel Actions and Military Pay. Military Personnel issues involved, but were not limited to, the failure of communications between soldier(s) and the chain of command or failure of the chain of command to apply regulatory guidance. Military Pay issues involved, but were not limited to, the lack of timeliness on preparing pay requests for the soldier(s). In most cases resolution to the IGARs was accomplished by working with the soldier's chain of command.

SERVICE RECORDS

The department has custody of available records of the soldiers of Florida. These records include Muster Rolls of the Indian Wars of 1835, Muster Rolls of the Florida Militia and Florida National Guard since 1835, and Rolls of the Florida troops mustered into the Confederate Forces and Union Forces in the War Between the States (Civil War), the Spanish American War, the Mexican Border Incident, World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Berlin Crises. A card record is maintained for each individual who entered World War I from the State of Florida, whether by enlistment, induction through Selective Service, or induction with the Florida National Guard. In addition, an individual file containing copies of all pertinent orders and personnel documents has been retained for each individual who has been a member of the Florida National Guard, Army and Air. The individual folders for current members are separated from the folders of former members and are maintained current at all times.

Several years ago all former members' files were converted to microfiche. This project has eliminated a critical records storage problem in the vault storage area and ensures positive record security inasmuch as duplicate rolls of film are forwarded for storage in the State Archives in Tallahassee, Florida. As members are separated from the FLARNG, the on-going filming of files eliminates any future buildup of paper files in the vault storage area.

Requests for Statements of Service and information are received continually on a day-to-day basis throughout the year and generally fall into two broad categories. The majority of requests in the first category are for documentary evidence to establish eligibility for some type of benefit such as federal and state military retirement benefits; birth date and/or active federal service for Social Security benefits; increased military longevity pay for former service; burial in a National Cemetery or

government furnished grave marker; or hospitalization or other financial benefits through the Veterans Administration. The second category pertains to requests in the interest of genealogy or history and, for the most part, are applicable to records prior to 1900.

This department has completed the development of an Automated Retirement Point Accounting System that automatically credits retirement points to soldiers as they are earned. As a result, retirement records are created at the State Headquarters and Letters of Retirement Eligibility are issued by the Director of Military Personnel. During the period of this report, 337 Notifications of Eligibility for Retired Pay were issued and an additional 145 applications for

Retired Pay were completed and forwarded for payment.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

RESERVE OFFICER PERSONNEL ACT (ROPA) 1954

The Reserve Officer Personnel Act (ROPA) continues to prescribe policy, guidance, and procedures for consideration, selection, and promotion of Army National Guard commissioned officers not otherwise selected for unit vacancy promotion.

During fiscal year 1991, 98 officers were considered for mandatory promotion by Department of Army Selection Boards with 77 being selected. This represents an overall selection rate of 78%. The statistical analysis of selection by grade is as follows:

	LT to CPT	CPT to MAJ	MAJ to LTC
Recommended	42(89%)	22(61%)	13(87%)
Not Recommended (1st Pass Over)	5	9	2
Not Recommended (2nd Pass Over)	0	5	0
Totals	47	36	15

A majority of the officers selected by the boards for mandatory promotion elect to decline promotion for the authorized period. This year, as in the past, some officers were discharged from the Florida National Guard and transferred to the non-unit USAR for promotion because no unit vacancy existed to allow them to be promoted within the Florida Army National Guard.

The Defense Officer Personnel Modernization Act (DOPMA) was passed into law effective 15 September 1981. Although DOPMA primarily affects active component officers, there are certain residual effects relative to creditable service and grade determination upon appointment for National Guard and Army

Reserve Officers. The Reserve Officer Personnel Modernization Act (ROPMA), which will present the Reserve Component aspects of DOPMA, is currently under study and review. When implemented, DOPMA will replace ROPA (1954).

FLORIDA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER SELECTION BOARDS

State Selection Boards were established in Florida in 1963 as a positive method of implementing a career development program for officer personnel. The boards convene as necessary to fill Major, Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel and certain General Officer position vacancies. It is also charged with the responsibility of recommending to the Adjutant General reassignment of battalion commanders, changes in field grade staff assignments, and acceptance of declination of ROPA promotions to Colonel. The Senior Officer Selection Board, composed of the Assistant Adjutant General and the 3 General Officer Commanders, met 4 times during fiscal year 1991 recommending promotion of 2 Colonels to Brigadier General, 7 Lieutenant Colonels to Colonel, reassignment of 4 Lieutenant Colonels, reassignment of 19 Majors, transfer of 16 Lieutenant Colonels and 26 Majors

and acceptance of nine declinations of promotion to Colonel under ROPA provisions.

The Field Grade Selection Board, composed of the Assistant Adjutant General and Major Command Commanders recommended promotion of 19 Majors to Lieutenant Colonel, and 37 Captains to Major.

SELECTIVE RETENTION

A Selective Retention Program was implemented by the Nation Guard on 1 July 1969. NGR 635-102 prescribes the procedures and policies for conduct of the Selective Retention Board. The Selective Retention Board, conducted during the first quarter of each calendar year, considers officers and warrant officers with 20 or more qualifying years of service for retired pay. Originally, the regulation required individuals to be considered every year following completion of the 20 qualifying years of service. However, beginning with the board in 1974, the regulation was changed to provide that the board would be convened annually but individuals would be considered every other year instead of every year. This substantially reduced the number of individuals reviewed by the board each year. Factors considered by the board include demonstrated performance, physical fitness, civilian and military education, previous assignments, and potential for future staff and command assignments.

Since the inception of the Selective Retention Board in July 1969, 19 Boards have been held. Results of these boards since 1980 are as follows:

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Total Considered	74	113	94	108	92	108	98	105	129	81
Recommended	74	109	91	108	88	105	91	101	123	78
Not Recommended	0	4	3	0	4	3	7	4	6	3

ENLISTED QUALITATIVE RETENTION BOARD

The Enlisted Qualitative Retention Board, as required by AR 135-205, is convened during the period January - March each year for the previous calendar year. The records of all enlisted personnel who have 20 qualifying years of service for retirement purposes are reviewed

every two years, except when the convening authority or the unit commander determines that an annual review is necessary. Normally, only half of the eligible soldiers are considered by each board. The implementation of the Retirement Point Accounting System has dramatically increased the number of soldiers considered as it has reduced the delay in issuance of 20-year letters. This action is used to notify each individual soldier that he is to be considered by the board.

The board, consisting of two officers, the State Command Sergeant Major and the Command Sergeant Major from each of the Major Commands, recommends to the Adjutant General of Florida those individuals who have future potential benefits to the Army National Guard based on demonstrated performance. The "whole person" concept is used in the deliberations of the board and is based on a review of the soldier's military personnel records and recommendations of all commanders.

Since the inception of the board in 1974, 15 boards have been held. The total number of soldiers considered since 1977 is 2,413. Of that total, 2,283 were recommended for retention and 130 were discharged. The FY 91 board considered a total of 118 soldiers and recommended 101 for retention.

A reconsideration procedure was provided for by AR 135-205 in 1984. This procedure allows a non-recommended soldier to request reconsideration by the Adjutant General based on material error in the records considered by the board. Of the 17 soldiers not recommended by the FY 91 board, four requested reconsideration. Two of these soldiers were approved by the Adjutant General for continued service in the Army National Guard.

RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC) PROGRAMS

Reserve Forces Duty Program (RFD)

This program was designed to place ROTC RFD graduates in Army National Guard or U.S. Army Reserve units rather than allowing them to become members of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR).

ROTC Early Commission Program (ECP)

This program is available to ROTC Cadets who have completed all ROTC requirements but have not completed baccalaureate degree requirements. These Cadets may now be commissioned provided they have been accepted for appointment as Second Lieutenants in the Army National Guard. The policy is designed to authorize Cadets who want to join an Army National Guard unit upon commissioning to serve as Second Lieutenants while continuing their education. The program provides benefits to the individual and the military. The individual receives valuable training and experience, pay and allowances, and retirement points while pursuing the balance of his/her college education. The Army National Guard benefits by an increase in assigned officer strength and participation.

ROTC Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP)

This program authorized ROTC Cadets enrolled in Military Science (MS) III and Military Science IV to be active members of both ROTC and Army National Guard/U.S. Army Reserve units. ROTC Cadets are now authorized to receive the monthly pay plus all drill pay and allowances from participation with the Army National Guard.

ROTC Delayed Entry Program (DEP)

Allows ROTC graduates who have received their baccalaureate degree and commission to become members of the Army National Guard and delay their active duty requirements for up to 36 months while pursuing an advanced degree.

ROTC Scholarship Program

The purpose of this program is to identify outstanding students on campus or in the Army National Guard and offer them the opportunity for a scholarship with service in the Army National Guard after graduation. This is a two-year scholarship.

INITIAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING PROGRAM

The Reserve Enlisted Program of 1963 (REP-63)(Requirement of Initial Active Duty Training for Non-prior Service Personnel) continued during the period of this report.

This Split Training Option which was initiated in June 1978 on a pilot program basis, has continued through the period of this report. As of 30 June 1991, 109 enlisted members are undergoing Phase II of the program. An additional 123 were enlisted for and are participating in Phase I of the program. Five hundred and ninety-three soldiers entered Basic/AIT (NPS) which gives us a total of 825 REP-63 personnel for FY 91.

The nationwide time-sharing computer service, using a national telecommunications network with remote terminals capable of simultaneously accessing a common data bank containing the annual Basic Training and Advanced Individual Training base, continues to be utilized in securing training spaces for non-prior service individuals by the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS). Sufficient quotas have been obtained

from the Department of the Army to preclude any backlog from occurring during the year. Except for unusual circumstances, non-prior enlistees enter their initial active duty for training within 30 to 180 days after enlistment. Bona fide high school seniors can be delayed from training for up to 270 days or up to 360 days under certain conditions to provide input quotas following graduation from high school.

RECRUITING AND RETENTION

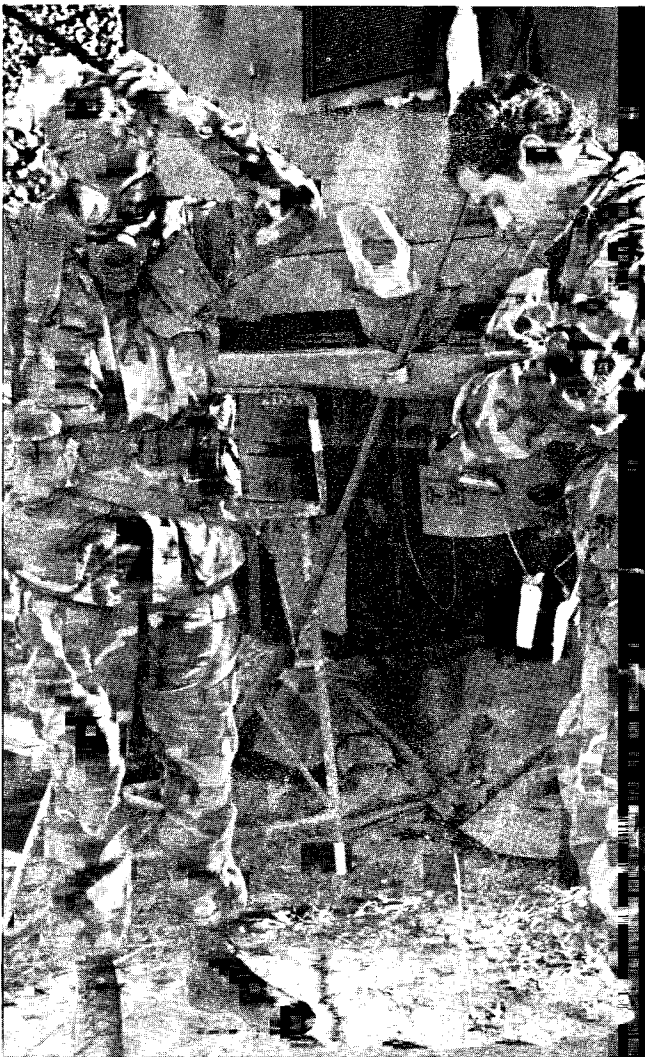
During the period 1 Jul 90 - 30 Jun 91 the Florida Army National Guard reflected a net gain of 209 personnel. During this period, 2,550 enlistments were obtained of which 28.6% were non-prior service and 71.4% were prior service personnel. Florida's attrition rate was approximately 26.7% during this period.

At the end of Fiscal Year 1991, Florida's strength was 12,168 personnel which reflected 97.7% of the strength ceiling imposed by National Guard Bureau. The Inservice Recruiter Direct Enlistment Program and the Interstate Transfer Program provided 37% of our gains.

Recruiting and retention will continue to receive command emphasis during the coming year to ensure continued growth of the Florida Army National Guard.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING

Training of the Florida Army National Guard is based on standards established by the Department of the Army, in coordination with the National Guard Bureau. The Commanding General, Second United States Army is charged with the responsibility of evaluation, coordination, support, and supervision of training. There are several phases of training:



Soldiers make preparation for NBC "gas attack."

Enlisted soldiers begin their career development with Initial Entry Training (IET) which includes Basic Training (BT) and Advanced Individual Training (AIT). IET trains soldiers in selected basic skill level 1 tasks within their Military Occupational Specialties (MOSs). After completion of IET, soldiers return to their unit for additional training. Unit personnel train them in their duty position assignments and also on skill level 1 tasks not taught during IET. Soldiers are awarded a MOS commensurate with their skill level which denotes their qualification to perform the duties of a particular job assignment

Collective unit training is conducted by units of the Florida Army National Guard based on their Mission Essential Task List (METL). This collective training is designed to produce mission

capable units qualified to perform their assigned wartime mission. The Army fights with combat battalions and supports with combat support/service support companies. The objective of the Army National Guard is to attain the highest readiness level of individual and collective unit proficiency that is achievable in a premobilization status. The Army CAPSTONE Program aligns units into wartime organizations. This program identifies a wartime mission for all organizations. Collective ARTEP training focuses on actual wartime missions rather than striving for peacetime proficiency in all ARTEP tasks assigned to a unit. The refinement of training objectives allows commanders to battle focus their training efforts on the most important tasks required to satisfactorily perform their wartime mission.

Emphasis is placed on the performance of training in a field environment. Field exercises are conducted in the field under simulated combat conditions (in which personnel and equipment of one force are actually present, while those of the opposing force may be real or imaginary). Field exercises are training vehicles that may be squad through brigade size operations. They are tactically oriented and designed to prepare participating units for their wartime mission.

The Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) provides definitive tasks, standards, and conditions for the performance of unit missions. Evaluators then objectively evaluate the unit against the standards listed as the unit accomplishes its mission. The results identify both future training requirements as well as those missions the unit can successfully complete. Commanders at all echelons use the objective evaluation to account for training as well as hold subordinate leaders responsible for training management. During Training Year 1991 (1 Oct 90 - 30 Sep 91), approximately one-third of the Florida Army National Guard completed their training cycle by completing this most challenging and comprehensive evaluation.

SCHOOL PROGRAM

The Army National Guard Schools Program is the main source for Branch and Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) qualification for officer and enlisted personnel in the Florida Army National Guard. Individuals are afforded the opportunity to qualify themselves to fill their unit MTOE/TDA assignments and receive advanced training in technical specialties. It is through the utilization of the Schools Program, supported by federal funding, that officer and enlisted personnel complete training in their chosen fields and are able to maintain proficiency in the areas of combat arms, combat support and combat service support.

During this fiscal year, officers, and enlisted personnel participated in the Schools Program as outlined below:

TY-91 (1 Oct 90 - 30 Sep 91)	Officer	Enlisted
Army Service Schools/MOS	131	683
Army Area Schools	22	473
Specialized and Refresher Courses	126	37
Officer Education	24	0
NCOES	06	358
Spanish Language Training (SF)	38	68
TOTAL	563	1619

FEDERAL FUNDS AND EQUIPMENT

The United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO) for Florida is principally responsible for accountability of federal funds and property and for service support to both the Army and Air National Guard. As a representative of the Chief National Guard Bureau, the USPFO provides financial and logistical resources for maintaining federal property provided to the state. This includes comptroller matters, purchasing and contracting, transportation, requisitioning of

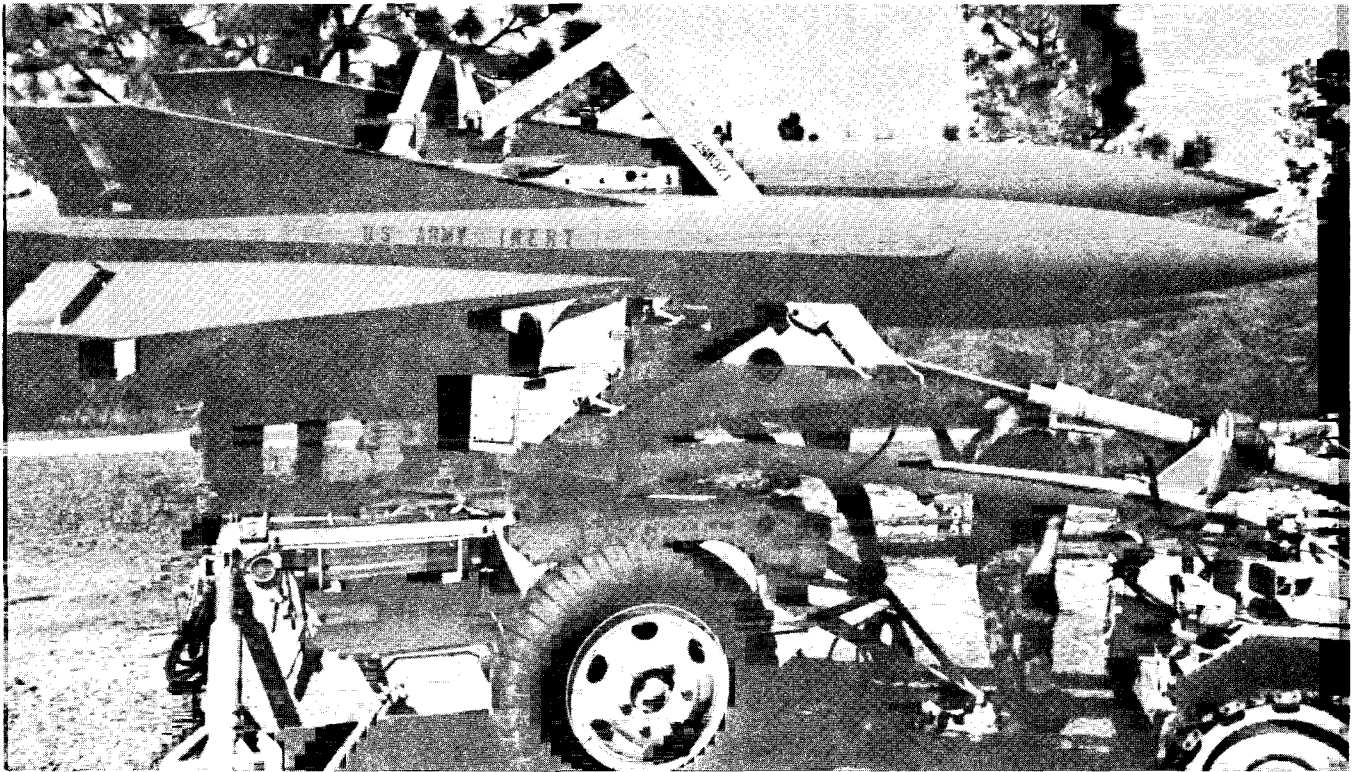
supplies and equipment, and conducting audits. He is also responsible for the data processing operation at the USPFO level. He is assisted by a technician work force to accomplish these tasks. In the event of mobilization, the USPFO will assist units being activated for federal duty.

The Florida Army National Guard continues to be better equipped than in previous years. This is due primarily to the receipt of more modern equipment, and additional funding being made available to the State of Florida by the Federal Government.

The National Guard now fills a major role in future national crises. This policy by the Secretary of Defence ensures that additional modernized equipment and funding will be made available to the National Guard for the support of this increased national defense role. In keeping

with this policy, many new items are being furnished by the Federal Government on a continuing basis.

There were 1,427 full-time federal employees paid from federal funds during the period 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991. Federal funds, during the period 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991, expended in direct support of the Florida Army National Guard, totaled \$125,424,676. At the close of 30 June 1991, the value of Army equipment on hand in the state totaled approximately \$782,558,363.24.



The HAWK missile system packs a deadly punch.

INTER-SERVICE AGREEMENT

All Active and Reserve Forces, which include the National Guard, currently operate under a policy whereby one service may support another on a reimbursable basis. This policy reduces duplication of effort, gives a faster response to requirements and effects an overall savings to the federal government and ultimately to the taxpayer. The Florida National Guard receives supplies and services from the active installations throughout the State of Florida, and we are thereby able to support our troops in a better manner at a cost savings to the government. Conversely, the Florida National Guard supports the active and other reserve forces by furnishing supplies and services on a reimbursable basis.

COMMAND LOGISTICS

The Directorate of Logistics (DOL) for Florida supports the Army National Guard units by providing Logistics Training and Assistance, Food Service Assistance and approves military

convoys within the State of Florida. Funding is provided by National Guard Bureau to DOL to support Command Logistics areas.

The Defense Movement Control Center (DMC) of the Directorate of Logistics approves and coordinates for all military movements originating or traveling through the State of Florida. During DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM the DMC coordinated with Federal and State Departments of Transportation to provide movement routing and logistical support for 250 convoys. This equates to 8,500 vehicles or 1.25 million tons of equipment traveling over Florida highways.

Additionally, the DMC coordinated military airlift utilizing special assigned air missions, military airlift command, and National Guard Bureau sponsored aircraft. The airlifts supported both equipment and personnel from Florida Army National Guard units moving throughout the United States and outside the Continental United States.

MAINTENANCE OF FEDERAL SURFACE EQUIPMENT

The Director of Maintenance administers the maintenance program that maintains Florida Army National Guard surface equipment in support of peacetime training requirements, as well as, state and federal missions. The day-to-day repair of equipment is performed by 289 military technicians located in 18 Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS), a Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS), three Satellite Combined Support Maintenance Shops (S-CSMS), a Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES), and a Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES). The MATES and UTES maintenance activities are located at the Florida National Guard's two primary training sites, Camp Blanding and Avon Park, and provide equipment that supports unit training operations.

Florida Army National Guard military units work in concert with the previously described maintenance facilities to maintain their equipment in the highest state of readiness attainable. In addition to our units' organic maintenance capability, four Direct Support Maintenance Companies, two General Support Maintenance Companies, a Collection and Classification Service Company, a HAWK Missile Maintenance Company, and two Chaparral Missile Maintenance Detachments contribute high-tech skills and sophisticated test and diagnostic equipment in the performance of complicated maintenance tasks.

Maintenance is executed at multi-echelons of performance, beginning with the equipment user, or operator, and progressing to the complicated tasks performed by our maintenance companies and detachments in the execution of major component rebuild. Each military technician and unit mechanic is an experienced professional. Their combined contribution ensures the high state of readiness necessary to support the conduct of the Guard's state and federal missions.

FULL-TIME SUPPORT PERSONNEL

General

The Florida National Guard Full-Time Support Program consists of those individuals employed full-time to accomplish the day-to-day functions of administration, training, logistics and maintenance within units and activities of the Florida Army National Guard throughout the state. There are three types of full-time employees in the Florida National Guard program:

Military technicians, who require military membership; civilian technicians, who are Federal Civil Service employees; and Florida National Guard personnel, who are on active duty within their respective units called Active Guard Reserve or "AGR" soldiers or airmen.

Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force, through the National Guard Bureau, have delegated the Adjutant General the responsibility of managing the program in the state. The Support Personnel Management Office within the State Military Department constitutes the special staff office within the Headquarters, Department of Military Affairs which has responsibility for management and administration of the Full-Time Personnel Program. This centralized personnel office provides personnel services to both Army and Air National Guard technicians and AGR personnel employed at approximately 62 locations throughout the state. It administers legal, regulatory, and procedural controls established for federal employees under Office of Personnel Management regulations and directives and National Guard Bureau, Department of the Army and Air Force regulations and directives.

Approximately 95 percent of the military technicians employed by the Florida National Guard are referred to as "Excepted Civil Service"

employees and must, as a condition of their employment, be members of the National Guard and hold the appropriate military grade specified in their position description. The remaining five percent are civilian technicians, referred to as "Competitive Civil Service" employees. They are authorized to perform in clerical and other administrative support positions within the Department of Military Affairs, support activities and larger National Guard installations. The majority of the AGR soldiers are assigned to field units, with the remaining number assigned to the Headquarters in St. Augustine.

Military and civilian technicians receive the same salaries and fringe benefits as other federal employees of their grade. Fringe benefits available to technicians include: protection for work-related injuries and death under the Federal Employees Compensation Act; a disability retirement program; regular Civil Service retirement or severance pay for those not qualifying for retirement; low-cost life, health and income protection insurance programs; unemployment compensation; and survivor annuities for dependents of deceased technicians. AGR personnel receive the same salary and benefits afforded active Army and Air Force personnel to include free medical care and 20-year retirement.

The Florida National Guard is a major employer in Florida with 1,032 military and civilian technicians and 873 AGR soldiers/airmen and a current fiscal year federal payroll of almost \$43,000,000. Military technician and AGR travel, mostly within the state, resulted in the expenditure of approximately \$600,000 in federal funds last fiscal year, with an additional \$200,000 spent for training. The economic impact of the National Guard full-time program is felt throughout Florida, with armories and other technician-manned facilities located in every county. The Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Program began in 1979 with approximately 100 full-time active duty soldiers and has grown to our present authorized strength of 873.

Program Organization and Operation

Current manning limitations imposed by the National Guard Bureau allow us to fill 988 permanent military and civilian technician positions out of 1,154 required positions in the Army and Air National Guard Technician Program. This represents 85 percent support of both the Army and Air Technician Programs. The military and technician personnel have not maintained the levels of growth that are needed to keep pace with the new force structure that has been added within the state during recent years.

The Support Personnel Management Office has the responsibility to recruit, train/develop, motivate, utilize, and sustain a balanced and quality work force to carry out the day-to-day missions of the Florida Army and Air National Guard with efficiency and economy. To carry out these functions, the Support Personnel Management Office is responsible for:

Maintenance of official personnel folders and allied records of both excepted and competitive technicians and all Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) personnel.

Merit promotion and outside recruitment of all military technicians and active duty personnel, including job announcements, evaluating and ranking applicants and certifying the eligible applicants to selecting supervisors.

Personnel services to technicians, including insurance programs, injury and death compensation, retirements, disability compensation, employee training and development, employee evaluations, incentive awards and suggestion programs.

Personnel services and management to all active duty personnel including initial active duty order preparation; identification card preparation; financial, medical, retirement and all other actions required to effectively administer all program requirements.

Employee-Management Relations Program to ensure that all commanders, supervisors and technicians understand their duties, responsibilities, and opportunities under Office of Personnel Management and other federal agency policies and directives.

Program management to ensure equitable distribution of technician man-year allocations and strength ceilings to National Guard units/activities for effective utilization of resources allocated by the National Guard Bureau.

Other programs which the Support Personnel Management Office has responsibility for include Equal Employment Opportunity, Equal Opportunity, Social Actions, and Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Program applies to all members of the Air and Army National Guard who are technicians and applicants for employment.

The Equal Opportunity (EO) Program applies to all members of the Army National Guard, including Active Guard Reserve (AGR) and

traditional soldiers.

The Social Actions (SL) Program applies to all members of the Air National Guard, including AGR and traditional soldiers.

EEO, EO, and SL are provided to employees for the following reasons:

EEO is a program for employees who feel they have been discriminated against on the basis or race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, or physical or mental handicap.

EO and SL are programs for employees who feel they have been discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, or national origin.

All the programs emphasize prevention of sexual harassment in a military or civilian work environment. One of the goals of our Affirmative Action Plan (AAP) is to access more minorities and women into the work force. Affirmative action is not preferential treatment. It is a means used to correct past discriminatory practices and ensure that those same practices do not take place in the future. The number of minorities and women

DEMOGRAPHICS OF MINORITIES AND WOMEN IN THE GUARD		
Air National Guard	Minority	Women
ANG	16.1%	11.6%
ANG AGR	9.6%	16.4%
ANG Technicians	12.8%	8.6%
Army National Guard	Minority	Women
ARNG	30.2%	8.4%
ARNG AGR	10.7%	12.8%
ARNG Technicians	10.3%	20.6%
Florida State Employees	Minority	Women
ANG and ARNG	13.6%	29.2%

employed by the Guard should be a representation of the percentage of minorities and women who live in each community.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program

The Air and Army National Guard offer and encourage rehabilitation for alcohol abuse.

Soldiers who test positive for drugs in the Air National Guard are discharged.

Soldiers who test positive for drugs in the Army National Guard are offered rehabilitation and processed for discharge.

Labor Management Relations

The National Guard technician work force in Florida has been organized for collective bargaining and representational purposes for over 22 years. In 1968, Federal legislation was enacted that declared National Guard technicians who had previously been categorized as state employees to be federal employees in the Civil Service. This federal employee status was intended primarily to ensure that National Guard technicians would have a retirement and benefits program that was uniform and adequate and to bring technicians within coverage of the Federal Tort Claims Act. Federal labor management relations programs also became applicable and available to the technician work force upon their conversion to federal employee status in 1969.

Florida Air National Guard technicians who are nonsupervisory and fall within the certified bargaining unit description have been represented by the National Association of Government Employees Local (NAGE) R5-91. Florida Army National Guard technicians are represented by two units of NAGE R5-120

Labor-management relations agreements between the Adjutant General of Florida and the exclusively recognized labor organization

representing the Army and Air technician bargaining unit work force are currently in effect. These labor contracts cover bargainable topics with respect to conditions of technician employment such as personnel policies, practices and other matters affecting working conditions, with provisions ranging from merit staffing and promotion to disciplinary subjects.

The Florida National Guard endeavors to administer the labor management relations program in a manner that safeguards the public interest, is consistent with the requirement of an effective and efficient government, and maintains the paramount military characteristics of full-time National Guard employment.

ARMY AVIATION

Army Aviation in the State of Florida recently completed the most challenging and successful year in its long and distinguished history. Never before had so many aviation soldiers been involved in such varied and exciting missions throughout the United States. Every major unit was involved in some aspect of deployment, reorganization, or combat certification. Time and time again the soldiers of this state demonstrated that they were capable of performing their combat mission on a par with any active component soldier in the world.

This year, the major command of Army Aviation, the 419th Aviation Group (Attack) elected to complete its Army Training Evaluation Program (ARTEP) two years early to demonstrate its full combat readiness after initial organization. The Group Commander determined that with the proper planning, effort, and guidance, the unit was capable of accepting this monumental challenge, thereby ensuring that this unit would step to the forefront nationwide. Throughout the year, the unit trained hard in field environments utilizing its full-night fighting capability to prepare for the final challenge. Culminating in an external evaluation that tested every element

of the Group Headquarters, the unit was given its certification of full combat readiness in April 1991.

Throughout the year, the 419th was in constant contact with elements of the Active Component in support of Desert Storm. In addition to one unit being deployed to Fort Bragg in full support of the operation, many unit members had a role in some aspect of the operation.

The 199th Medical Company (Air Ambulance) was fully mobilized as part of the support for Desert Storm. Commencing in January 1991, the unit deployed all of its personnel and equipment to Fort Bragg, NC where they assumed the mission of an active duty unit sent overseas. Unit personnel and helicopters were further sent to Fort Stewart, GA; Fort Pickett, VA; Charleston Air Force Base, SC; and Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, NC; thereby providing MEDEVAC support throughout the Southeast United States. The company flew 167 MEDEVAC missions utilizing 289 flying hours in addition to the 844 flight hours for training allocated to them. Unit personnel remained on active duty for 171 days ending July 23, 1991 with a large and emotionally filled homecoming in Jacksonville, attended by family, friends and dignitaries.

The Apache Attack Helicopter Battalion, the 1st Battalion, 111th Aviation Regiment (Attack Helicopter), completed the three-year combat certification in the AH-64A helicopter this year. The battalion continued company level training throughout the year under the direction and supervision of the Apache Training Brigade (ATB) at Fort Hood, TX. A total of three field training exercises were conducted in preparation for the final evaluation. In addition, the battalion sent its cadre members to Fort Hood in February for the third and final computer simulation exercise with highly successful results. In April, the battalion was given the green light by ATB for full battalion training and deployed to Fort Hood, TX in June to complete the challenging

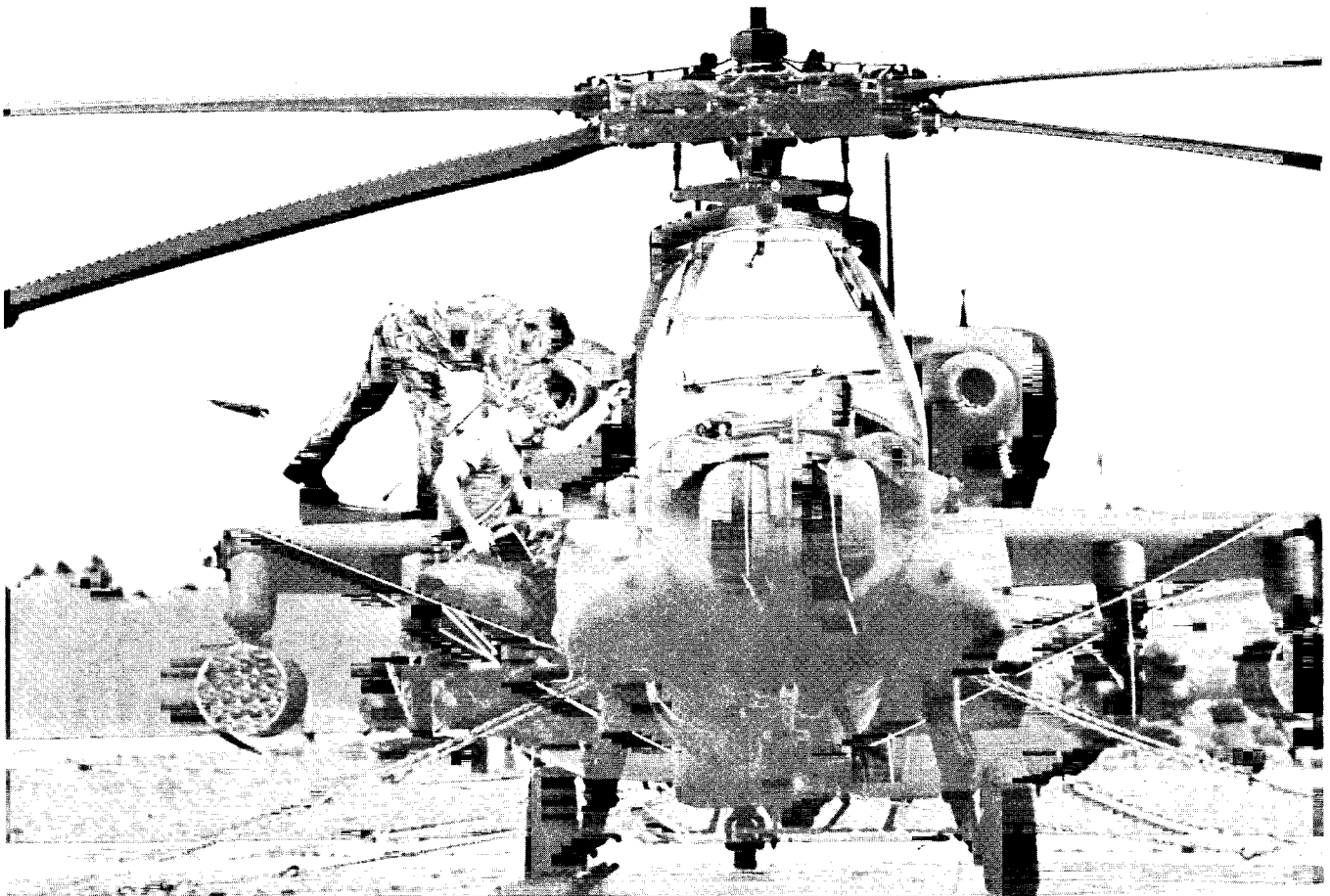
ARTEP. For 23 days the battalion continued to conduct battalion level training at Fort Hood culminating in an external evaluation conducted by the 4th Battalion, 6th Cavalry Brigade for seven days.

The evaluators commended the unit for its superior performance and designated it fully combat certified. During the graduation ceremony, the ATB Commander recognized the battalion as one of the best units ever to complete the program among the National Guard or Regular Army. More importantly, he congratulated the battalion for being the first unit ever to complete the ARTEP without serious injury or safety deficiencies.

Company C, 1st Battalion, 132nd Command Aviation Regiment (Corps) reorganized this year in Lakeland, FL, whereby all crew members were retrained to perform their new mission in the UH-1H helicopter. As a result of the change, many leadership positions were assigned to new soldiers who began to rapidly assimilate the great amount of knowledge necessary to accomplish their new duties. Only six months after total reorganization, the unit successfully completed a challenging annual training period with the 53rd Brigade supporting various aviation missions. The unit continues to procure new equipment and train their personnel to utilize it to its full combat effectiveness.

Concurrently, with Co C, Det 1 HHC 1st Battalion, 132nd Command & Aviation Regiment (Corps) was organized to provide administrative and maintenance support for the regiment. The unit has attained outstanding strength figures and enjoys an extraordinarily high military occupational specialty qualification percentage. They also continue to receive new equipment issues and are gearing up to train on that equipment.

The State Army Aviation Officer (SAAO) is the principal assistant to the State Adjutant General in all matters concerning Florida Army National



Ground crew prepares Apache helicopter for its next mission.

Guard aviation. He is directly responsible for the supervision and training of the aviation assets assigned to the state. The technical training is conducted by two Army Aviation Support Facilities, one located at Craig Municipal, Jacksonville and one located at Lakeland Linder Regional Lakeland.

Florida aviation elements also supported several additional annual training periods during the year by providing mission and medical evacuation support to ground units of the National Guard. MEDEVAC support was provided to the Installation Support Unit, Camp Blanding, during the following periods: 5-22 July 1990, 1-19 August 1990, and 6-20 Apr 1991. Mission Support was provided from 6-20 Apr 1991 with 15 UH-1Hs, 1 OH-58, and on 13-14 Apr with 1 UH-60 for the 53rd Infantry Brigade during their annual training period. Support was also provided the 164th Air Defense Artillery from 29

June - 13 July 1991 during their annual training period at Fort Stewart, GA.

A high state of operational readiness to meet the federal and state missions is maintained throughout the aviation units by skilled crew members and support personnel. Mission ready aircraft were available and utilized to accomplish the 1991 flying hour program as follows: UH-1H, 2550 hours; UH-60, 683 hours; OH-58, 2320 hours; AH-64, 2058 hours; and C-12F, 750 hours. This year's figures include 512 hours OH-58 and 281 hours UH-1 dedicated solely for use in the counter narcotic operations which has been very productive this fiscal year. Combined aviation elements also supported the U.S. Marshal Service, 12 Aug - 18 Oct 1990 in Miami in conjunction with Operation Southern Star which was a midlevel drug trafficker apprehension program designed to rearrest known drug felons. This was an extremely effective program with

several hundred arrests made during the operational period. Over three hundred of the yearly UH-1 flying hours were used to support this operation.

SAFETY

The Assistant Adjutant General serves as the Chairman of the State Safety Council and is responsible to the Adjutant General in all aspects of the Safety Program. The SAAO serves as Safety Officer for the state and is responsible for the functions of the Safety Program.

The goals of the Safety Program are to reduce and keep to a minimum manpower and monetary accidents thus producing a more efficient utilization of resources and thereby increasing the readiness of the Florida Army National Guard. The program consists of a safety office with support in various safety functions. These include but are not limited to Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA), radiological protection, range safety, hearing, vision and respiratory protection programs, medical surveillance, facility inspection, fire safety, and aviation safety.

Coordination with both federal, state, and local representatives is required to ensure all safety concerns are identified. Program includes responsibility for an estimated 58 armories, 1350 federal and AGR employees, and 270 state employees. The full time safety manager serves as the State Safety Coordinator and represents the department on the safety committee through the Division of Risk Management, Tallahassee.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Florida Air National Guard consists of State Headquarters, Florida Air National Guard, located at the State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Florida; the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group at Jacksonville International Airport and Detachment 1, 125th Fighter Interceptor Group, Homestead Air Force Base, Florida; the 290th Joint Communications Support Squadron located at MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa, Florida; the 202d RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron, Camp Blanding, Florida; and the 114th Communications Squadron (NABS) located at Patrick Air Force Base at Cocoa Beach, Florida.

The Florida Air National Guard is authorized 146 officers and 1,418 airmen, for a total of 1,564 personnel.

STATE HEADQUARTERS

The Florida Air National Guard is commanded by Brigadier General Wallace M. Green, Jr., Assistant Adjutant General for Air and Colonel Douglas Burnett, Chief of Staff for Air.

The role of Headquarters, Florida Air National Guard includes the command, control, and supervision of Air National Guard units within the State of Florida, the employment of Air National Guard resources during state emergencies, and the interpretation, coordination and implementation of Air Force and National Guard Bureau policies within the state.

ACTIVITIES

Air National Guard State Headquarters is an experienced, compact senior staff acting on behalf of the Adjutant General. As such, command, control, and overall mission direction is provided to all subordinate units within the state. The headquarters interprets Air Force, gaining command and NGB policies, and directs coordination, implementation, and compliance

within the state. Develops the Florida Air National Guard position on all major issues dealing with subordinate units, including mission requirements, placement of units, and coordinates with various state and federal agencies. Provides liaison with the Florida Air National Guard units to coordinate diverse missions and enhance readiness training. Provides technical assistance and policy guidance to all subordinate units. The headquarters manages all officer and senior noncommissioned officer promotions and assignments. Directs the Federal and State Awards Programs and conducts the several boards dealing with retention and discharge of assigned members. Directs the State Recruiting Program. Additionally, manages and directs expenditure of the federal and state funds needed to operate the Air National Guard.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Headquarters, Florida Air National Guard personnel conducted three staff visits to Howard AFB, Panama in support of other Florida Air National Guard units. The Headquarters Public Affairs Office hosted the Air National Guard National Public Affairs Conference in Orlando, FL in November 1990. Additionally, officers of the headquarters staff were instrumental in planning and executing the 1991 Florida National Guard Officers Association conference held in Orlando, FL.

PERSONNEL

The personnel staff manages the assignment, promotion, retention, and separation policies through implementation of the various Air Force and National Guard Bureau policies and guidance. They interpret the policies and programs providing a skilled, trained, combat ready Air National Guard of this state. Maintains all the state military records of assigned members.

RECRUITING

The Senior Recruiter for the state coordinates all recruiting through management and direction of individual recruiters assigned to each unit location. In addition, the Senior Recruiter manages all recruiting funds and monitors all aspects of the total state recruiting efforts.

LEGAL

The State Legal Officer is responsible for all legal matters which may pertain to the Air National Guard. He assists in the writing of all regulations and policies which pertain to members of the Florida Air National Guard.

SOCIAL ACTIONS

The State Social Actions Officer acts as a resource person for the unit social actions officer. By maintaining contact with them, he is aware of any social action activities and human relations problems which may occur in any unit.

AWARDS

The awards program for the Florida Air National Guard has been very active during this period. A total of 131 State of Florida awards were approved by Headquarters, Florida Air National Guard and a total of 143 Federal Awards were approved by higher headquarters.

Air Guard Recipients of the Meritorious Service Medal:

LTC Ronald L. Hamilton
 LTC Robert I. Plant
 LTC Samuel P Carter, Jr.
 LTC Homer L. DeWeese
 LTC Francis D. Searcy, Jr.
 LTC Emmett R. Titshaw
 MAJ Dennis H. Haessig
 MAJ Robert F. Hudnall
 CMS Wade L. Hastings
 SMS James W. Long
 MSG Robert E. Richens
 TSG Thomas H. Waters
 TSG Frank E. Ramos

SELECTIVE RETENTION

The Selective Retention Program is essential to avoid loss of combat readiness in a maturing force. Selective Retention Boards convene annually to consider officers and enlisted personnel who have successfully completed 20 or more years for retired pay. Proper use of the Selective Retention Program preclude aging of the force and controls manning, enhances a quality force by retaining individuals with the best demonstrated potential, and provides an opportunity for promotion of lower grade personnel. Results of these Boards are as follows:

OFFICER	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Total Considered	24	23	22	28	25	29	26
Recommended	23	21	21	26	24	29	23
Not Recommended	1	2	1	2	1	0	3
ENLISTED	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Total Considered	89	72	96	79	138	142	151
Recommended	85	66	81	74	130	132	141
Not Recommended	4	6	15	5	8	10	10

AIR LIAISON OFFICER

The Air Liaison Officer program which is responsible for training over 3,800 Army Guard personnel has completed another successful year. They participated in a computer generated exercise (ARTBASS) at Camp Blanding, FL. They also coordinated and participated in a multi-national exercise in Venezuela, as well as two deployments to Panama. These deployments included coordinating with Georgia Air National Guard, Puerto Rico Air National Guard, and Montana Air National Guard. These major international exercises were over and above our regular training requirements.

125TH FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR GROUP

The 125th Fighter Interceptor Group (125th FIG) consists of 10 subordinate units; the 159th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 125th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, 125th Civil Engineering Squadron, 125th Resource Management Squadron, 125th Mission Support Squadron, 125th Mission Support Flight, 125th Security Police Flight, 125th Services Flight, 8125th Student Flight, and the 125th USAF Clinic.

The 125th FIG has an authorization of 110 officers, with 102 assigned; and, 915 airmen, with 983 assigned. This reporting period saw the 125th FIG engaged in numerous exercises and deployments in support of real-world missions.

Significant Events

The 125th FIG, and its subordinate elements supported numerous exercises and deployments this year; some of major significance in support of this nation's war on drugs and in response to foreign aggression. The 125th FIG proved itself to be combat-ready, deployable, and flexible in meeting these diverse mission requirements. The Spatz Trophy was awarded to the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group citing it as being the Outstanding Flying Unit in the Air National

Guard. The 125th FIG remains poised to seize the opportunities the future holds.

THE 159TH FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON

The tip of the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group spear, the 159th Fighter Interceptor Squadron (159th FIS) once again proved its combat readiness and capability by being superior in numerous exercises and deployments during this reporting period.

Deployments and Exercises

From 8 November to 10 December 1990 the 159th FIS deployed three unit F-16s and accompanying alert pilots to Charleston AFB to relieve the 177th FIG, New Jersey ANG of their alert commitment while they backfilled active Air Force units deployed in support of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

On 14 April 1991 the squadron deployed 6 F-16s and 10 pilots for 13 days to Nellis AFB, NV to provide Operational Test and Evaluation support for the 442nd Test Squadron. From 28 May 1991 to 8 June 1991 6 unit F-16s and 20 pilots deployed to Tyndall AFB, FL to support the Weapons System Evaluation Program and gain AIM-7 and AIM-9 live-fire missile experience. The unit employed seven AIM-7s and eight AIM-9s, and was distinguished to be the first operational F-16 unit to employ the AIM-7.

The net result of this year's activities was to once again prove that the 159th FIS personnel (aircrew and support personnel alike) are combat-ready professionals ready to meet the challenges of the future.

125TH CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

The 125th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron continued to demonstrate why it is considered one of the finest aircraft maintenance

organizations in the Air National Guard. The squadron supported seven deployments of the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group during the calendar year, provided fully mission capable aircraft to support a third alert commitment and provided trained personnel to assist other Air National Guard units in preparing for deployments in support of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

The squadron remains a trendsetter in the Air National Guard by consistently exceeding all established benchmarks of excellence. The squadron maintained a Full Mission Capable rate of 80.7% with a combined Mission Capable rate of 83.1%, surpassing both Air National Guard and 125th goals. The squadron supported 3703 sorties and 5180.8 hours of flying.

Deployments and Exercises

Numerous "firsts" were achieved in the course of the seven deployments supported by the squadron during this period. Among the notable achievements was the short-notice deployment of the squadron to Howard AFB, Panama on 17 August 1990 to implement "Coronet South," a Joint Chiefs of Staff operation. Squadron personnel processed and palletized almost 40 tons of equipment, mobilized 37 maintenance personnel and configured and readied 6 F-16s for deployment to Howard AFB, all in less than 48 hours. During the 27-day deployment, the squadron supported 116 sorties and 209.9 flying hours with only 2 ground aborts. The professionalism and readiness of squadron personnel, especially its noncommissioned officers, was amply demonstrated throughout this deployment.



Crewmen load AIM-7 missile for first live fire from an operational F-16, Tyndall AFB, FL.

The squadron achieved yet another first during the Combat Archer deployment to Tyndall AFB, FL when the squadron prepared for and became the first operational F-16 unit to fire the AIM-7 radar guided missile. Other noteworthy squadron deployments included those to Nellis AFB, NV, and to the ANG Field Training Site, Savannah, GA.

The squadron also supported a third alert mission at Charleston AFB, SC, relieving the 177th FIG, NJANG of this task. The 177th FIG was then able to undertake Coronet South operations relieving active Air Force units deployed in support of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. The support of this additional alert, the demanding deployment schedule, and the daily flight training schedule required a herculean maintenance effort rarely seen in units not directly engaged in combat operations.

Other squadron personnel directly assisted the 174 TFW, Syracuse, NY and 169 TFG, McEntire, SC, both Air National Guard units, prepare for their deployments to Saudi Arabia in support of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Two Explosive Ordnance Disposal personnel were activated and deployed to Homestead AFB, FL as well.

Inspections and Evaluations

The squadron achieved "Outstanding" ratings in two higher headquarters inspections during this period.

During the week of 18 September 1990, the squadron's Type IV Precision Measurement Laboratory (PMEL) underwent an exhausting audit by the Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center (AGMC). The PMEL received an overall outstanding rating and was lauded by the AGMC



Maintenance personnel prepare an F-16 for a mission from Howard AFB, Panama.

for its 100% rating on the calibration accuracy evaluation. The AGMC inspectors stated that "this achievement alone places your PMEL in an elite group."

Additionally, on 31 January 1991, as all hearts and minds were focused on events in the Kuwait/Iraq theater of operations, the squadron underwent a no-notice Alert Force Evaluation conducted by the Tactical Air Command. The alert aircraft crew chiefs contributed to an initial response rating of "outstanding" as were subsequent alert aircraft turnarounds and weapons systems functional checks. The quality of the alert aircraft were also rated outstanding.

Awards and Decorations

The exemplary performance of the squadron in supporting its diverse mission requirements is attributable to the outstanding contributions of its

personnel. Accordingly some 63 Achievement and Commendation Medals, along with several Meritorious Service Medals, were presented to squadron personnel during this period. In addition, the squadron received the Florida Air National Guard Chief of Staff Trophy for the second year in a row in recognition of its superlative achievements.

125TH RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Base Contracting

The Base Contracting Office provided effective and efficient procurement support to the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group, State Headquarters, St. Augustine, Florida; 290th Joint Communications Support Squadron at MacDill AFB, Florida; 202nd RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron, Camp Blanding, Florida; and the 114th Communications Squadron at Patrick AFB, Florida.



EOD personnel activated in support of Operation Desert Storm, Homestead AFB, FL.

During the reporting period 3,888 contract award actions were processed, accounting for a total of \$1,377,692.00. The Contracting Office procured approximately \$619,961 from businesses in the State of Florida of which \$433,963 was for local purchase in the Jacksonville area.

During March 1991, we became the 5th Air Guard unit to implement the Base Contracting Automated System (BCAS), a real-time self contained computer system located in Base Contracting. It is currently interfaced with Base Supply and will be interfaced with Accounting and Finance in the near future. This new system will enable us to enhance mission support to all Florida Air National Guard customers.

Supply and Equipment

The Assistant USP&FO for Air (Property) during the reporting period continued to provide effective and efficient logistical supply support to the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group units, State Headquarters, 290th Joint Communications Support Squadron, 125th Fighter Interceptor Group Det 1, 202nd RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron, and the 114th Communications Squadron. Projected budget for FY 92 has been recommended at \$2,438,100.00 (supplies - \$1,545,800 and equipment - \$241,400). Base Investment Equipment with a possible procurement of \$283,868. Through computer accounting, Supply recorded an average of 31,774 transactions per month for supply (FB), equipment (FK), and fuels (FP) accounts. Equipment in use by all organizations is valued at \$42,392,250. The Fuels Management Branch has issued an average of 336,452 gallons of JP4 fuel per month, an increase of 86,452 gallons, for this reporting period. The JP4 increase is attributed to the flying support for the Niagara Falls' winter basing -- Operation Sunshine. An inventory accuracy rate of 98.6% has been consistently maintained for the year.

Logistics Plans

The Logistics Section conducted a site survey to our checkered flag base and a survey document was published. The unit is designated as the pilot unit for all F-16 Air Defense deployment packages. The unit conducted three major mobility exercises, emphasizing the movement of personnel and equipment. In addition, the 125th FIG/LGX office supported actual unit deployments to Panama, Nellis AFB, and the Savannah Combat Readiness Training Center.

Numerous UTC and DOC statement mismatches were identified and resolved through the NGB and Tactical Air Command. As a result, the UTCs more clearly meet the requirements levied within the war plan tasking.

Comptroller

During this period the Comptroller Division continued to provide Budget, Accounting, and Military, Civilian and Travel Pay support to all elements of the Florida Air National Guard.

Multiple individual and unit deployments, including participation in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, tested the section in a wide variety of activities for both CONUS and worldwide involvement of the Florida Air National Guard. The many new experiences of this period served well to prepare the operation for activities where advance planning and notification is minimal.

Vehicle Maintenance

The Vehicle Maintenance Section performed both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance on the fleet, which averaged 86 vehicles per month. The total cost to operate the fleet for the reporting period was \$33,174. The total maintenance cost for the fleet was \$155,822.

The Vehicle Out-of-Commission (VOC) rate averaged 3.3% per month, which was well below the Air Force standard of 10%. The rate for

Vehicle-Deadlined-for-Parts (VDP) averaged 1.2% per month, which was also below the Air Force standard.

The fleet total mileage was 388,197 miles for the reporting period, an average of 32,350 miles per month. The total operating hours was 7,281 and averaged 607 hours per month. The total fleet average cost was .39 cents per mile/\$13.59 per hour.

The Driver Education Section briefed 133 personnel on the Air National Guard Driver Orientation briefing during this period.

The 125th received four new vehicles this reporting period. All were to replace existing vehicles/requirements. Two vehicles were processed for salvage to DRMO. With this unit supporting four geographically separated units (GSUs) in the state, our vehicle ground fuel consumption showed no reduced rate this year.

Traffic Management Office

The Traffic Management Office processed a total of 159 shipments on Government Bills of Lading (GBLs), representing a total cost of \$13,528.00 for this reporting period and a total weight of 236,835 pounds.

A total of 267 Government Travel Requests (GTRs) were issued that represented 338 individuals at a total of \$121,880. The United Parcel Post (UPS) shipments reached a total weight of 29,644 pounds at a total cost of \$20,057.

A total of approximately 1,200 shipments were received from depots, contractors, and other Air Force installations. The grand total of shipments reached 3,367 at a total weight of 285,400 pounds.

125TH USAF CLINIC

The 125th USAF Clinic provided medical support to four geographically separated units

(GSUs) during the fiscal year. While some visits were conducted on regularly scheduled UTA weekends, a ready staff of medical volunteers performed additional duty on non-UTA weekends in an effort to assist GSUs with compliance requirements related to immunizations, HIV testing, drug screening, and auditing of medical records on all personnel.

The professional staff and technician personnel of the Clinic attended the 22nd Air National Guard Medical Conference and the annual meeting of the Association of Medical Surgeons of the United States (AMSUS) to keep abreast of current and projected military medical initiatives. While earning continuing education credits, an active role in presenting medical topics to other attendees was also accomplished.

In support of Social Actions programs, the Clinic conducted drug screening for the required 2% of the Florida Air National Guard populace monthly and with a vigilant follow-up program, completed testing of all randomly selected personnel and those directed by command.

Four officers and fourteen enlisted personnel were activated during Operation Desert Storm, deploying to a stateside Air Force hospital as backfill for active duty personnel serving overseas. They were joined by more than 150 other reservists in providing that hospital with continuity of service. One officer and two enlisted personnel deployed, in medical support of a civil engineering unit from another state, for a joint exercise providing humanitarian assistance to a medical facility in LaPaz, Bolivia.

The 125th USAF Clinic has maintained 100% of authorized enlisted strength and continues to actively pursue recruitment of professional members to fill all vacant officer positions. Personnel being processed at the close of this fiscal year should accomplish that goal.

125TH MISSION SUPPORT SQUADRON

Personnel

The Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) provides personnel support for the 202d RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron, 290 Joint Communications Squadron, and 125th Fighter Interceptor Group/Det 1 as well as the units located at the 125th in Jacksonville.

This fiscal year the Personnel Section was devoted to enlistments and retention of personnel in all units. The 125th Fighter Interceptor Group has an assigned strength of 104.7%, with concentrations in critical skills involving the F-16 aircraft and specific emphasis given to obtaining and maintaining highly skilled personnel for 114th Communications Squadron. The 125th MSS has also forecasted, and is recruiting for, a total of 15 personnel for the newly formed 153rd Weather Flight. Recruiting and retention continues to achieve all goals established. An average of 8.4 personnel per month were recruited to meet these goals.

Base Training

The Base Training Office experienced another productive year, processing approximately 300 persons for various technical training schools, Basic Military Training, Field Training Detachments (FTD) courses, and Professional Military Education (PME) courses. Over 450 Career Development Courses (CDC) examinations were administered, and approximately 775 Classification/OJT actions processed. The CDC pass rate was 91.7% which exceeds NGB standards of 90%. There were 183 persons upgraded through OJT this fiscal year. Five Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs) were conducted by the Base Training Office.

125TH MISSION SUPPORT FLIGHT

The 125th Mission Support Flight (125th MSF),



125th Services Flight personnel were deployed to Eglin AFB, FL during Operation Desert Shield/Storm.

an Air Force Communications Command gained unit, continues to implement innovative communications, computer, audio-visual, and information management techniques to enable the Florida Air National Guard to maintain its high degree of readiness. By embracing Total Quality Management the 125th MSF is able to facilitate productivity improvements despite severe manpower and funding constraints.

The 125th MSF recently installed the communications security equipment in the Air Combat Maneuvering Instrumentation (ACMI) system. The base communications center was converted from the antiquated UTS-67000 system to the extremely efficient and user friendly Standard Automated Remote to AUTODIN Host (SARAH) system. Both of these projects involved major installation efforts that are beyond the capability of most Mission Support Flights. The highly trained and

motivated members of the 125th MSF overcame all obstacles and completed both projects without delay.

The 125th MSF strives to be one of the leaders in the Air National Guard. The 125th MSF has promoted technology awareness and continues to lead the Florida Air National Guard into the Information Age.

To demonstrate our leadership we have: Received an "outstanding" on our last Command COMSEC Inspection; designed, installed and maintained a Base Central Test Facility (BCTF), state-of-the-art television studio and film processing lab. We were instrumental in the installation of the Air Combat Maneuvering Instrumentation (ACMI) crypto equipment and T1 data circuit.

To provide better service to our customers we are preparing to install a new base cable plant, including fiber optics. We are installing an upgrade to SL-1 telephone switch, expanding the switch capacity by 50 percent and adding enhanced professional features.

We have recently procured a high speed copier to provide professional copy quality products in a timely manner. The addition of a forms filing system has increased our ability to service our customers quickly.

Our self-help installation of the Base Communications Center including a SARA workstation allowed us to reduce paper messages nine months before scheduled installation, saving the unit time and money.

As further evidence of our commitment to continually improve service to our customers, the flight has recently added two technician positions; a Computer Assistant to help with small computers and an Electronics Mechanic in the maintenance area. The 125th MSF has made extensive use of the MAPPER database system, devising innovative ways to deal with management problems facing the units in the state.

125TH SECURITY POLICE FLIGHT

The 125th Security Police Flight (125 SPF- "Peacekeepers") provided overall security, law enforcement, and protection of government resources enabling the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group to perform its primary mission of air defense. The Security Police Flight also provides a pass and registration service to the base and community populace on a daily basis.

Administration and Manning

During the period of 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991 the 125th SPF issued 1,125 identification credentials, including restricted areas badges, active duty, reserve, retired, dependent and reserve dependent credentials, 950 DOD Vehicle registrations, and conducted 442 personnel security investigations. A substantial increase in personnel security investigations occurred due to revised periodic reinvestigation requirements. Additionally, the 125th SPF provided security administrative support to other civil and government agencies.

Major organization changes to improve unit efficiency, effectiveness, and upward mobility continued through the year. The entire unit has been organized into squad and fire team structures to encourage supervision at the lowest level possible and to clarify lines of succession. All key positions were filled and there are no overages without a forecasted vacancy. The flight is currently manned at over 100%. Personnel continue in-depth training to fulfill their peacetime and wartime tasks.

Deployments and Exercises

In early August, twenty-five members of the 125th SPF participated in Operation Southern Star, a then classified operation conducted jointly with the Florida Army National Guard and the US Marshal Service. During Phase I of the operation, seven security policemen volunteered to deploy to a remote site in south Florida. All

personnel deployed within four hours of notification. This initial party established a National Defense Area and conducted security operations under stressful and austere conditions. These 7 security policemen conducted operations working 12 hours on duty, and 12 hours off, with no relief for 4 days. Although personnel were forced to contend with the significant potential of hostilities, inclement weather, mosquitoes, snakes, and other elements encountered under field conditions, morale remained high and mission commitment was paramount. This operation resulted in more than 900 drug related arrests and was deemed to have dealt a significant blow to illegal drug activity in the south Florida area. Operation Southern Star was completed in October.

Ten Security Police personnel participated in "Salute to the Troops" at Metropolitan Park, Jacksonville, FL, as a marching unit representing the USAF and ANG. The Program was sponsored by the USO and was videotaped for military personnel deployed for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

The 125th SPF was selected in December to become a mobility pilot unit within the First Air Force units. Plans were immediately implemented to practice equipment loads and physically deploy to neighboring locations to ensure compatibility. This effort enhanced the capability for all Air National Guard Air Defense SP units to prepare for wartime tasking.

In response to Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm the base security status was increased to Threatcon Bravo in Jan 91. Security force personnel implemented all procedures for increased security protection of the base resources. Extra lighting was positioned, roadway barriers, and alert taxi barriers were put into place and perimeter patrols were increased. In addition, access to all buildings was controlled. The Security Police technician flight formed 2 flights working 12 hours on and 12 hours off duty during the initial phase. Finally,

on 4 July 1991, 32 members of the 125th SPF volunteered to represent the Florida Air National Guard in a Fourth of July parade in Tallahassee, FL. The parade was a "Welcome Home to Desert Storm Troops." The Security Police unit marched the one and a half miles led by 1Lt Ronnie Tittle, Chief of Security Police, and Chief Master Sergeant Charles Childs, Security Police Superintendent who called cadence during the parade.

Awards and Recognition

In early June, five 125th Security Policemen participated in the Peacekeeper Challenge tryouts at Kirtland AFB at Albuquerque, New Mexico. This was the first time that the Florida Air National Guard participated in this challenge. The five members represented the Florida Air Guard magnificently in the tryout.

Combat Arms personnel assigned to 125th Security Police Flight provided assistance in weapons qualification of personnel in the 125th Security Police Flight and the 125th Civil Engineers, as well as aiding other units when necessary.

Several 125th SPF personnel were recognized for their professionalism this year. Major Ronald Brooks, Commander, of the 125th SPF was selected as the ANG and AFRES Outstanding Security Police Officer. Chief Master Sergeant Charles Childs, Superintendent, was selected as the ANG Outstanding Security Police Senior Noncommissioned Officer. Sergeant Mitchell Devereax, Law Enforcement Specialist, was selected as ANG Outstanding Security Police Airman, Law Enforcement Specialty. Staff Sergeant Frank Shearer Jr., 125th CATM was selected as the ANG Outstanding CATM Specialist/Technician. The 125th SPF as a whole was selected as the Outstanding Security Police Flight in the Air National Guard Category from all major commands by the Air Force Office of Security Policy.

202D RED HORSE CIVIL ENGINEERING SQUADRON

The 202d RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron, under the command of Colonel Frank W. Kozdras, is completing its seventh year of operation at Camp Blanding. The unit started calendar year 1991 with a Unit Effectiveness Inspection from Headquarters, 9th Air Force. The inspection was thorough and the Squadron earned the over-all rating of "excellent" from the Inspector General. The coveted "outstanding" rating was attained in several areas and work has already begun to elevate those "excellent" ratings to "outstanding." The year was highlighted by 4 out-of-country deployments and 6 in-country deployments which involved approximately 150 unit personnel. Beginning in early February, squadron personnel deployed to Montego Bay, Jamaica. Unit personnel provided maintenance support in several areas to include vehicle maintenance support, power production, electrical, plumbing, and the operation and maintenance of the mobile field kitchen. Humanitarian and civic assistance projects were also addressed when new water and sewer lines were installed in a local school which greatly improved the sanitary and general health conditions of that school. In April, squadron personnel were tasked with the construction of a 13,000-square foot building for the Texas Border Patrol in El Paso, Texas. After six deployments to El Paso, the project stands at approximately 75% complete and the work that is completed has drawn accolades from the Border Patrol authorities. The RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron represents a unique and significant element in the total force. It is a heavy construction and repair squadron, light enough to deploy worldwide on short notice, and specially trained to accomplish the same amount of work as units twice its size. The worldwide deployment capability requires organic food service, supply, logistics, and vehicle maintenance sections which are able to sustain independent operation for up to 60 days. The unit accomplishes deployment and employment

training through frequent taskings to the European, Central and South American theaters of operation and occasionally to stateside bases. To summarize, the squadron has had an "outstanding" year from the beginning which clearly illustrates its dedication to mission requirements and "Commitment to Excellence."

290TH JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT SQUADRON

Personnel

Manning within the unit has been stable over the past year. Total authorized/assigned strengths are as follows: Enlisted 211/211; Officers 9/7.

Inspections/Evaluations

The UEI/MEI scheduled for September was canceled due to Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

Deployments

The 290th Joint Communications Support Squadron (290th JCSS) was actively involved in deploying personnel and equipment to the U. S. Central Command area of operational responsibility (AOR) during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm and Provide Comfort, and to the United States Central Command and Special Operations Command Headquarters at MacDill AFB during this period. In all, 53 personnel supported these efforts, both as volunteers and as mobilized guardsmen. The squadron provided numerous equipment end items, communications systems, and ancillary equipment providing communications from General Schwarzkopf's headquarters in Riyadh to the Component Commanders. Our Joint Airborne Communications Center/Command Post (JACC/CP) system and crew deployed to Panama for an operational display for Headquarters, U.S. Southern Command. They further deployed to Soto Cano Air Base, Honduras, and operating in

both airborne and ground mode, provided communications in support of Exercise AHAUS TARA 91. The 290th JCSS deployed various equipment and personnel to several locations around the State of Florida supporting recruiting efforts, 4th of July celebrations, and Desert Shield/Desert Storm homecoming celebrations. Some of our deployments included an AN/TSC-93B SHF Satellite Terminal and personnel to Universal Studios, Orlando, Florida, and another deployment to Tallahassee, Florida. Additional displays included AN/MS-71 UHF Satellite terminals and crews to Universal Studios in Orlando; a victory celebration in St. Petersburg; and another victory celebration in Venice, Florida.

Operations

During the latter part of FY 90, emphasis focused on preparation for the upcoming inspection from the United States Central Command. Ancillary training, training documentation, and facility appearance were major agenda items. As preparation for the upcoming inspection continued, our priorities shifted immediately to support Operation Desert Shield. The 290th JCSS was tasked to provide 11 personnel for immediate deployment in support of the operation. Additional personnel supported United States Central Command and United States Special Operations Command at MacDill AFB. Specific priority was placed upon acquisition of War Readiness Spares Kit (WRSK) items and chemical warfare equipment. Over the next few months, our priority was supporting the war effort, and our personnel and communications systems deployed to Desert Shield/Desert Storm. We were tasked with developing an accurate deployment volunteer list and, in coordination with the Joint Communication Support Element (JCSE), a viable personnel swap-out plan. Equipment and personnel at "Desert Shield/Storm" were constantly monitored to identify and ship required replacement parts, COMSEC assets, and personal items. Personnel rotating from the AOR

were debriefed to identify any support that could be provided from MacDill. Our training focus shifted to qualification for deployment and readiness. Small arms familiarization, chemical warfare gear inventories and training, CPR classes, vehicle convoy training, operator generator training, pallet build-up instruction, vehicle qualification training, and internal shop and AFSC qualification training were all scheduled and conducted. Additionally, communications exercises were planned and conducted, establishing communications connectivity with the 224th JCSS (GAANG), Brunswick, Georgia. Since many of our communications equipment assets were deployed, systems were designed utilizing remaining in-garrison assets. During this period operations and maintenance personnel also received training on several new equipment end items, including the UKY-93, computer terminals, and the TSC-122 High Frequency Radio Van. Operations personnel completed annual training requirements during April and May. Because much equipment remained deployed, coordination was accomplished with other MacDill AFB activities to integrate our personnel into their operations for training. Communications operators were assigned to the Base Airways and MARS stations, the Base Communications Center, and United States Central Command's Technical Control Facility. All of our operators received practical and valuable AFSC training during these assignments. Our radio operators performed duties ranging from telephone patches for various aircraft, to patching morale calls for personnel deployed to Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Our communications center operators came away with a much better understanding of day-to-day communications center functions required when the squadron deploys. Our tech controllers were able to work on actual circuits terminating in the desert. 290th JCSS and JCSE personnel maintained the distant end of many of these critical command and control links.

Logistics / Resource Management

The largest area of concentration for the Supply/Logistics division during FY 91 was to provide continuous support for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. The taskings received by the 290th JCSS had to be supported in many

equipment. Jacksonville also established a 99% per quarter expenditure requirement on supply funds. The greatest resource change was due to Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Funding was provided later, but on-hand funds were used to cover immediate requirements for WRSK assets. An annual audit for the 290th JCSS Morale and

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY
3614A Switchboards	2
TSC-122 HF Radio Vans	3
M-1028 Pickups	2
40' Flatbed Trailer	1
XM-843 Trailers	2
S-280 Shelter	1
EQUIPMENT TURNED IN	QUANTITY
M-353 Trailer	2
M-689 Mobilizer	2
S-280 Shelters	2

ways. Included in these were the deployment of various equipment items, the WRSK to support them, chemical warfare/mobility gear, and weapons. In addition to the support of Desert Shield/Desert Storm, preparations continued for the first formal inspection by the U. S. Central Command. Another area which demanded a great deal of attention was the development and implementation of a hurricane evacuation plan. This objective was tested during a "mock" hurricane evacuation and the results were very positive and successful. One final accomplishment during FY 91 was the acquisition and organization of a WRSK storage system which will allow us to maximize available warehouse space and make access to these assets faster.

Resource management for FY 91 as follows: Projected requirements for FY 91 were \$221.7K for the 871/Jacksonville account and \$23.96K for the 708/JCSE account. Jacksonville funds showed an increase in required TDY/Per Diem/Travel funding, primarily due to the increased number of schools required on new

Recreation Fund was conducted and all account items found to be in proper order. New equipment obtained during FY 91 included: Several equipment items from the 290th JCSS deployed on Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Included were the following:

- TSC-85B SHF Satellite Radio Van
- TTC-39A(V)1 Circuit Switch Van
- SB-3614 Switchboards
- SB-3614A Switchboards
- QRSA 20' Satellite Antennas
- TSSR Microwave Radio
- MSC-71 UHF Satellite Radio
- URC-101 UHF Manpack Radio
- GXC-7A Facsimile
- TA-54 Telephones
- KY-68 Secure Phones
- MEP-005 Generators
- M-35A 2-1/2 Ton Trucks

In addition several support equipment items were loaned including cable, cots, sleeping bags, tents, camouflage, and chemical gear.

Training

At the close of FY 91, there were 55 personnel in upgrade training. Fifty-four of these personnel were in five-level training. During FY 91, 20 personnel were upgraded to the next skill level. At the end of the fiscal year, there were no trainees in overtime training. Nineteen mandatory course examinations were administered and seventeen received a passing score for an annual pass rate of 89.4%. Thirty-eight personnel started in either a technical or professional military education school and all thirty-eight graduated during the fiscal year, to include one graduate of the Senior NCO Academy. At the end of the fiscal year, there were seven personnel attending schools.

Facilities

The 290th JCSS facilities were well maintained during FY 91. Priority is still required for providing proper parking areas for fuel tankers in order to meet environmental requirements. Several building projects were planned to improve storage and office space. An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was established with Maintenance Control. 290th JCSS classrooms were used by numerous other units for conducting meetings and classes.

114TH COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

The 114th Communications Squadron (114th CS), located on Patrick AFB, successfully achieved many vital taskings this year. Members of the unit were deployed to provide satellite communications in support of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Communications provided were critical to command and control of activities during that conflict. The unit also functioned as a primary staging area for satellite communications equipment heading for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. The equipment was inventoried, packed, tested and shipped from the

114th CS at Patrick AFB. Another milestone for the unit was the successful completion of the certification testing of the new tactical satellite communications anti-jam modem. The anti-jam modem is an electronic device used to push a communications signal through the satellite under enemy jamming conditions. This program was completed so successfully that 114th CS guardsmen were requested to expand the testing to sites throughout Europe. The squadron is currently acquiring three permanently assigned mobile satellite terminals. These terminals will be able to provide emergency communications within hours anywhere in the state. This should significantly enhance the state's communications capability during natural disasters.

ADVISORS

ARMY

Current Organization. The Senior Army Advisor Group Florida consists of the Senior Army Advisor (COL Curtis V. Ebitz), four officers, two senior noncommissioned officers and one civilian. Senior Army Advisor Group Florida members are assigned to Headquarters, Second U.S. Army for duty with the Florida Army National Guard. The Senior Army Advisor Group Florida is organized into the Office of the Senior Army Advisor, located at Headquarters, Department of Military Affairs, St. Augustine, and four advisor teams. The advisor teams are assigned to duty and located with Headquarters, 53d Infantry Brigade (Tampa), Headquarters, 164th Air Defense Artillery Brigade (Orlando), Headquarters, 419th Aviation Group (Jacksonville), and Headquarters, 260th Military Intelligence Battalion (Miami).

Future Organization. The officer advisors assigned for duty with Headquarters, 164th Air Defense Artillery Brigade; Headquarters, 419th Aviation Group, and Headquarters, 260th Military Intelligence Battalion are a one time authorization for one normal tour length (3-4 years) to advise and assist the aforementioned commands in transitioning from initial fielding to initial operational capability. Upon completion of their current tour of duty (FY 93/94) the Senior Army Advisor Group Florida's authorization will consist of two officers, two senior noncommissioned officers, and one civilian organized into the Office of the Senior Army Advisor and one advisor team (53d Infantry Brigade).

Purpose and Mission. The Senior Army Advisor Group Florida's purpose is to provide advice and assistance on current Army doctrine, policies, procedures, and resources. The Senior Army Advisor Group Florida's mission is to represent the Active Army in all Army National Guard matters under the purview of the Commander, Second U.S. Army and to provide professional advice and assistance to Florida

Army National Guard commanders in military matters concerning the organization, training, readiness, and mobilization of Florida Army National Guard units.

Mission Essential Tasks. The Senior Army Advisor Group Florida's mission essential tasks include: serve as military advisors; perform liaison between the Florida Army National Guard and the Active Army; assess force readiness and recommend necessary improvements; identify training weaknesses and coordinate required training assistance; advise on mobilization and deployment planning; perform annual certification of State Officer Candidate School; monitor and assist State Military Academy School instruction; conduct federal recognition boards and federal recognition inspections; monitor the use of and assist in the management of federal resources in support of the Florida Army National Guard; and observe and participate in annual training and individual drill training.

AIR

The mission of the Air Force Advisor is to advise the Air National Guard in achieving and maintaining the highest possible state of combat readiness.

The Senior Air Force Advisor, Lieutenant Colonel Ian Milne, is assigned as the liaison officer between the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group Commander and the 1st Air Force/TAC. The Senior Air Force Advisor's office is located in the operations building of the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group, Jacksonville International Airport, Jacksonville, Florida. The Tactical Air Command (TAC) is the gaining major command of all units of the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group, except the 125th Mission Support Flight which is gained by the Air Force Communication's Command (AFCC).

The AFCC liaison officer at the 125th is Master Sergeant Walter Grant who works out of the Mission Support Flight offices in the operations building.

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF FLORIDA

The National Guard Officers Association of Florida has been in existence since 1903. It consists of all officers and warrant officers of the Florida Army and Air National Guard who are current in their annual dues. The Association is organized with a Constitution and Bylaws which provides for an Executive Council to oversee the operation of the Association. The officers of the Association are elected for a one year term and members of the Executive Council hold office for eighteen months. This provides for a six months overlap of council members and also provides continuity to the council. The annual conference is normally held on a Friday and Saturday in late summer and consists of two business sessions with a social for the officers and their families each evening. The election of officers are conducted at this time. The 89th Annual Conference was held at the Peabody Hotel, Orlando, Florida on 1-3 August 1991.

The Association has sponsored a scholarship program for members of the Florida National Guard and their dependents for the past thirteen years. Twenty-five thousand dollars was allocated for this year and was awarded to 30 Guard members, 1 daughter of a guardsman, 1 son of a guardsmen and 2 Guard spouses. This brings to a total, \$255,000.00 in college scholarships that have been awarded by the association.

Continued emphasis on Family Support was a major program due to Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Financial assistance for Family Day at Camp Blanding received special consideration. Legislative awareness received special attention this year. The Legislative Open House in Tallahassee and the luncheon for the Florida Legislative Delegation in Washington, D.C. produced an outstanding turnout of legislators and other government officials. With the down sizing of the Armed Forces taking place, NGOA-FL will play a key roll in obtaining support of legislators in maintaining a strong Florida Army and Air National Guard.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL- front row L to R: MAJ Larry Ryals, MAJ Jesse Kinghorn, BG Wallace Green, CPT Michael Robinson, MAJ Rodney Ryan; back row L to R: CW4 James S. McCoy, CPT David King, LTC Richard S. Pinson, LTC Jimmy R. Watson, LTC James S. Bellar and LTC Nick V. Capitano.

Officers of the Executive Council for 1 Oct 1990 - 30 Sep 1991 are:

President	Brigadier General Wallace M. Green, Jr.
President-Elect	Chief Warrant Officer Four James S. McCoy
Vice Presidents	Lieutenant Colonel (R) Richard S. Pinson (Army)
	Colonel (R) James Higgins (Air)
Secretary	Major Jesse Kinghorn
Treasurer	Major Rodney E. Ryan

Executive Council for 1 October 1990 - 31 March 1992

Lieutenant Colonel James S. Bellar	Lieutenant Colonel Richard T. Rintz
Lieutenant Colonel Nick V. Capitano	Lieutenant Colonel Jimmy R. Watson
Major Paul Paquette	Major Larry Ryals
Captain David King	Captain Michael Robinson

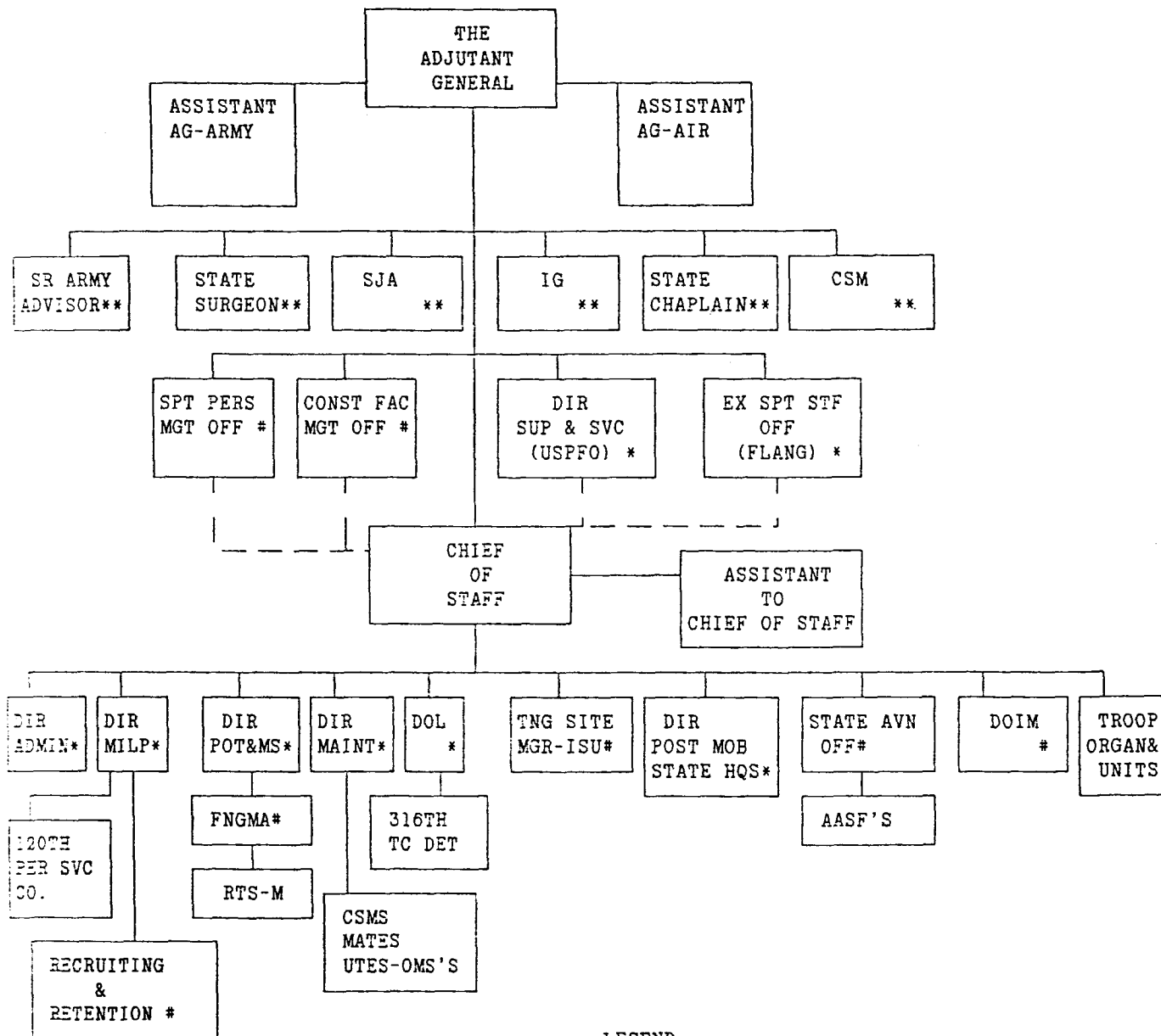
NGOA-FL currently employs three personnel:

Colonel (R) Frank Persons	Executive Director
Mrs. Mary Paul	Assistant Executive Director
Mrs. Meg Meese	Executive Secretary

APPENDIX I

ORGANIZATION

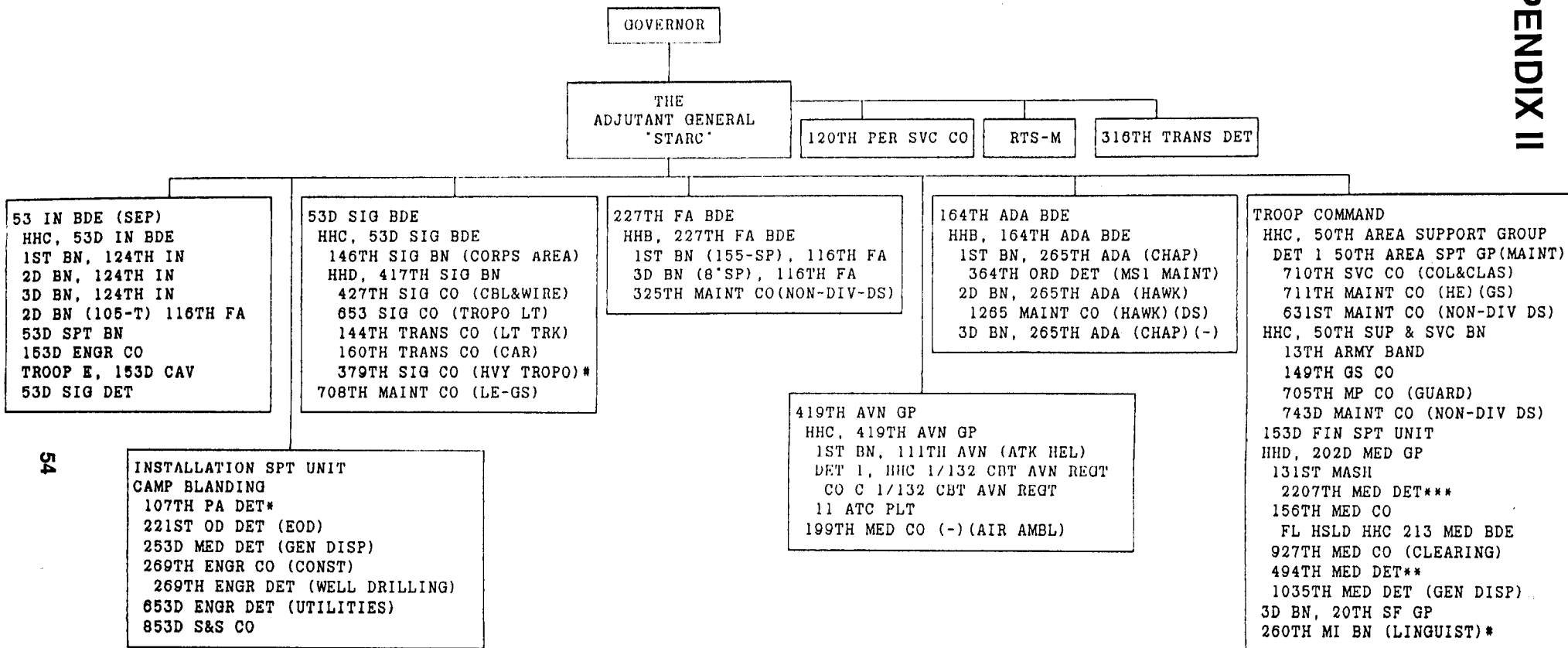
HEADQUARTERS - DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS - STATE OF FLORIDA



LEGEND

- * DIRECTORS SUPERVISION _____
- # SPECIAL STAFF COORDINATION - - - - -
- ** PERSONAL STAFF

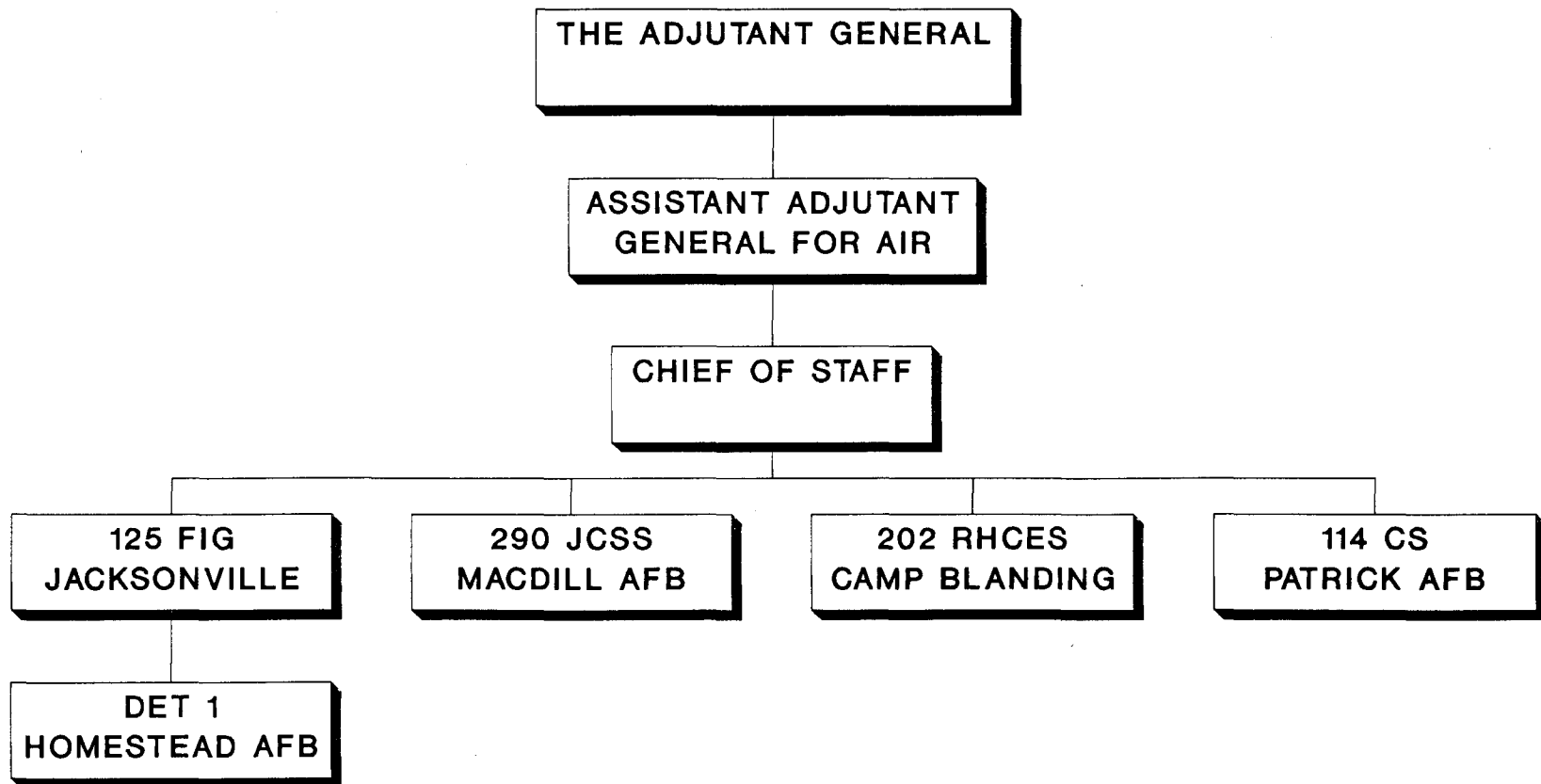
ORGANIZATION - FLORIDA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



54

- * ADMIN SUPPORT PROVIDED BY 653D EN DET
- ** ATTACHED TO HHC, 53D SIG BDE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL AND HHD, 202D MED GP FOR OPERATIONAL CONTROL.
- *** ATTACHED TO 131ST MASH FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL AND HHD, 202D MED GP FOR OPERATIONAL CONTROL.
- * UNITS UNDER CARRIER UIC

COMMAND, CONTROL, AND SUPERVISION FLORIDA AIR NATIONAL GUARD



APPENDIX IV

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATIONS

Installation	Land Area (Acres)	Year Constructed
Apalachicola Armory	1	1905
Arcadia Armory	10	1969
Avon Park Armory	10	1971
Bartow Armory	14	1974
Belle Glade Armory	2	1957
Bonifay Armory	7	1954
Bradenton Armory	10	1971
Brandon Armory	1	1989
Camp Blanding Armory	5	1983
ChIPLEY Armory	5	1958
Clearwater Armory	3	1954
Cocoa Armory	5	1957
Crestview Armory	4	1954
Crystal River Armory	18	1988
Dade City Armory	2	1955
DeFuniak Springs Armory	2	1955
DeLand Armory	3	1955
Eustis Armory	4	1954
Fort Lauderdale Armory	8	1953
Fort Myers Armory	3	1955
Fort Pierce Armory	5	1958
Haines City Armory	8	1977
Hollywood Armory	1	1955
Homestead Armory	3	1955
Jacksonville Armory (Cedar Hills)	10	1958
Jacksonville Armory (Craig Field)	7	1962
Jacksonville Armory (Snyder)	25	1973
Lake City Armory	5	1959
Lakeland Armory	10	1974
Lake Wales Armory	3	1958
Leesburg Armory	2	1950
Live Oak Armory	5	1959
Marianna Armory	10	1958
Miami Armory	7	1980
North Miami Armory	3	1957
Ocala Armory	10	1984
Orlando Armory	10	1958
Palatka Armory	5	1957
Palmetto Armory	5	1963
Panama City Armory	5	1963
Pensacola Armory	6	1957
Pensacola - Ellyson Field Armory	3	1983

APPENDIX IV (Continued)

Installation	Land Area (Acres)	Year Constructed
Perry Armory	5	1982
Plant City Armory	13	1988
Quincy Armory	18	1989
St. Augustine Armory	3	1957
St. Petersburg Armory	5	1958
Sanford Armory	3	1938
Sarasota Armory	3	1957
Starke Armory	10	1967
Tallahassee Armory	20	1975
Tampa Armory	10	1940
Winter Haven Armory	3	1936
Daytona Beach Armed Forces Reserve Center	4	1964
West Palm Beach Armed Forces Reserve Center	20	1982
Air National Guard Armory (Tampa-MacDill Air Force Base)	10	1985
Air National Guard Base (Jacksonville International Airport)	155	1968
Air National Guard Detachment (Homestead Air Force Base)	10	1989
Air National Guard Unit (Patrick Air Force Base)	10	1988
Army Aviation Support Facility #1 Jacksonville	16	1969
Army Aviation Support Facility #2 Lakeland	10	1986
Avon Park National Guard Training Site	50,000	1984
Camp Blanding National Guard Training Site	70,000	1939
St. Augustine-State Arsenal Department of Military Affairs	8	1763

APPENDIX V

EXPENDITURES - STATE FUNDS

FY 1990-1991

APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Sal, Ret & Social Security Matching	\$ 3,113,099
Other Personal Services	22,992
Expenses	3,328,706
Operating Capital Outlay	66,000
Data Processing Service	50,000
TOTAL	\$ 6,580,797

ARMORY BOARD TRUST FUND

Sal, Ret & Social Security Matching	\$827,914
Expenses	39,085
Operating Capital Outlay	0
TOTAL	\$ 866,999

CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND

Sal, Ret & Social Security Matching	\$ 2,474,704
Other Personal Services	102,655
Expenses	706,388
Operating Capital Outlay	1,074,846
TOTAL	\$ 4,358,593

TOTAL	\$11,806,389
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APPENDIX VI

EXPENDITURES, FEDERAL FUNDS

FLORIDA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	
ANNUAL TRAINING PAY & ALLOWANCES	\$11,896,800
INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING	22,134,264
CIVILIAN TECHNICIANS (730 on Board)	22,266,900
ACTIVE GUARD/RESERVE (AGR) SUPPORT (723 Personnel)	21,978,000
BONUS PAYMENTS	2,223,412
ARMY ADVISOR STAFF	452,000
SUBSISTENCE IDT & AT	1,872,000
UNIFORMS AND ACCESSORIES	1,107,100
SERVICE SCHOOLS	6,850,600
SPECIAL TRAINING	4,863,900
TRAVEL	2,541,800
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES	1,241,600
DRUG INTERDICTION	3,621,000
CAMP BLANDING AND AVON PARK TRAINING SITE SUPPORT	2,018,800
UNIT EQUIPMENT	3,733,000
REPAIR PARTS	7,483,000
FUEL & POL	2,090,000
MISC SUPPLIES/SERVICES	5,302,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	703,000
INCAPACITATION & MEDICAL CARE	671,000
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	374,500
TOTAL FLORIDA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	\$125,424,676
FLORIDA AIR NATIONAL GUARD	
PAYROLLS	
CIVILIAN PAYROLLS	11,035,434
TRADITIONAL GUARDSMEN	7,629,305
ACTIVE GUARD/RESERVE (AGR) PAYROLL	4,149,561
TOTAL PAYROLLS	\$22,814,300
TRAVEL AND PER DIEM COSTS	
CIVILIAN TECHNICIANS AND AGR	405,499
ANNUAL TRAINING	199,592
SCHOOL TRAINING	255,464
SPECIAL TRAINING	169,342
TOTAL TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$1,029,897
PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES	
OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$468,385

APPENDIX VI (Continued)

PROCUREMENT OF SUPPLIES AND OPERATING EQUIPMENT	
OPERATING SUPPLIES	2,433,291
OPERATING EQUIPMENT	507,138
MILITARY CLOTHING	237,329
UTA SUBSISTENCE	48,595
AVIATION FUELS (DIRECT FLYING USE)	4,519,488
TOTAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	<u>\$7,745,841</u>
SERVICE CONTRACTS WITH STATE OF FLORIDA	
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT	1,106,245
SECURITY AGREEMENT	366,512
TOTAL SERVICE CONTRACTS	<u>\$1,472,757</u>
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES	
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	\$173,943
CONSTRUCTION AND INVESTMENT EQUIPMENT	
202ND RHCES	6,468,354
INVESTMENT EQUIPMENT	85,576
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	<u>\$6,553,930</u>
TOTAL FLORIDA AIR NATIONAL GUARD	<u>\$40,259,053</u>
TOTAL FLORIDA ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD	<u>\$165,683,729</u>

APPENDIX VII

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE PROJECTS

PROJECTS PLANNED

Approximately \$1,180,000.00 in Federal Funds are planned for the following construction projects under design which are as follows:

FY92 Add/Alter Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 800,000
FY92 Repair/Replace Canopies	105,000
FY91 Replace Fuel Tanks - Vehicle Maintenance	90,000
Phase I - Base Master Plan	185,000

APPENDIX VIII

TRAINING RANGES CAMP BLANDING, FLORIDA

TYPE	NUMBER	TOTAL FIRING POINTS
Rifle, 25m Zero	5	197
Automated Record Fire	1	16
Automated Field Fire	1	16
M16 Record Fire		NA
KD Rifle 100 yd-600 yd	2	80
Pistol Cal .38 & .45 (Qualification & Fam)	3	36
Pistol Cal .38 & .45 (Match)	1	50
Pistol Cal .38 & .45 (Pop-up)	1	15
M60/SAW MG (Qualification)	1	10
M60/SAW MG (Transition)	1	5
MG Cal .50 (Qualification)	1	10
MG Cal .50 (Transition)	1	5
MULTIPURPOSE RANGE (*includes)	1	
*106mm RR/90mm RR	6	
*Artillery Direct Fire Range (105mm Only)		5
*165mm CEV		5
*ADA (20mm/40mm)(Admin/TAC)		21/9
*Aerial Gunnery (M60,20mm,30mm 2.75 Rockets)		4
*TOW Live Fire		6
*Dragon Live Fire		6
Rappelling Tower	1	NA
Fixed Wing Bomber Target (Nuke Ring)(Inert Ammo Only)		
Strafing)	1	2 Approaches
Helicopter LZ's IP approved	60	NA
Weaponer	2	NA
CALFEX	1	NA
Gas Chamber	1	NA
Compass Course	3	NA
Observation Post - Man Made	4	NA
Confidence Course	1	NA
FARPS	1	NA
Mortar 60mm,81mm,4.2 Tactical Range	1	40
Company Live Fire Course (Defensive)(2000m)	1	NA
M-203	2	4 Per Range

APPENDIX VIII (Continued)

TYPE	NUMBER	TOTAL FIRING POINTS
LAW (HE and Subcal-106RR & 90RR)	1	4
Demolition	1	NA
Radio Con Aerial Target Site	2	NA
TOW/DRAGON (Non-Live Fire) (Tracking only)	1	(TOW-20)(DRAGON-30)
Drop Zone	1	NA
Harmonization (Helicopter)	1	6
Squad Live Fire (Movement to Contact)(Defense)	4	(Squad Size)
EOD Disposal Area	NA	NA
Platoon Daylight Defense	3	NA
Hand Grenade (Non-Live Fire)	1	6
Hand Grenade (Live Fire) (Familiarization)	1	4 Throwing Bays
Artillery Range (105, 155, 8")	1	38
Recreational, Pistol & Rifle & Shotgun	1	4

APPENDIX IX

FLORIDA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION - DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION 30 JUNE 1991

LOCATION	STATUS	PROGRAM COST
AVON PARK:		
UTES	100% Completed	1,077,027
BONIFAY:		
KITCHEN UPGRADE	100% Completed	124,497
BROOKSVILLE ARMORY	Being awarded	1,929,228
CAMP BLANDING TRAINING SITE:		
ARMORY EXPANSION	Program being developed	82,000
AVIATION FUEL FACILITY	75% Designed	288,182
CAMPING AREA-RENOVATIONS	100% Designed	18,000
LIGHT ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS RG (LAW)	35% Designed	575,073
MILITARY OPNS URBAN TERRAIN (MOUT)	10% Designed	2,700,263
MOUT ASSAULT COURSE (MAC)	35% Designed	993,457
PARACHUTE DRYING TOWER	Program on hold	250,000 IUTE
PARKING AREAS-RESURFACED	Program being developed	12,500
REGIONAL TRAINING SITE-MAINTENANCE	100% Completed	1,958,357
SERVICE CLUB-RENOVATIONS	50% Designed	106,000
STATE MILITARY ACADEMY	Being Awarded	1,471,982
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	100% Completed	48,000
STATE VEHICLE MAINT FACILITY	49% Completed	566,118
STATE VEHICLE WASH PLATFORM	10% Designed	274,003
CHIPLEY-ARMORY KITCHEN	10% Designed	65,000
FORT LAUDERDALE ARMORY RENOV	47% Completed	344,967
JACKSONVILLE:		
CEDAR HILLS-ARMORY EXPANSION	10% Designed	2,886,327
CRAIG FIELD:		
ARMORY EXPANSION	10% Designed	2,725,056
HELICOPTER RAMP UPGRADE	75% Designed	356,319
CLOSED CIRCUIT TV	35% Designed	324,919
ALSE STORAGE	100% Completed	14,875
AASF#1 HANGER MODIF/EXPAN	Program being developed	550,000
OMS #12	75% Designed	303,939
SNYDER-ARMORY EXPANSION	Program on hold	4,793,365
LAKELAND-AASF #2	A/E to be advertised	105,000
LEESBURG KITCHEN EXPANSION	25% Completed	159,350
MIAMI:		
ARMORY ALTERATIONS	100% Completed	111,926
MIRAMAR (SNAKE CREEK) ARMORY	Under design	7,747,884
NORTH PORT ARMORY	75% Designed	1,870,309

APPENDIX IX (Continued)

LOCATION	STATUS	PROGRAM COST
PENSACOLA (ELLYSON FIELD) ARMORY	Program on hold Project being revised	3,253,805
PLANT CITY-ROOF REPAIRS	100% Completed	30,438
ST. AUGUSTINE:		
ARMORY (STARC)	10% Completed	5,948,383
OMS #11	100% Completed	226,006
ARSENAL RENOVATIONS -		
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DIG	100% Completed	78,450
BUILDING #1	100% Completed	992,581
BUILDING #1,2,3	100% Completed	1,825,178
BUILDING #7	100% Completed	314,827
BUILDING #19	100% Completed	750,719
BUILDING #20	100% Completed	276,933
C-12 HANGER, ST. AUG AIRPORT	Under design	TBD
TALLAHASSEE:		
ARMORY EXPANSION	To be bid Aug 91	1,777,734
ROOF REPAIRS/REPLACEMENT	100% Completed	225,237
TAMPA:		
ARMORY REHABILITATION	A/E Negotiation in progress	5,134,820
ANNEX ROOF REPLACEMENT	100% Completed	97,739
ANNEX INTERIOR REPAIRS	100% Completed	305,250
OMS #2	5% Completed	615,304
TEMPLE TERRACE ARMORY	10% Designed	3,646,963
WAUCHULA ARMORY	35% Designed	1,833,930
AGENCYWIDE:		
CONTROL WASTE HANDLING FACILITY	Under Contract	225,400
UNDERGROUND TANK REMOVAL/TESTING	Contract being rebid	229,442
EXTERIOR REPAIR	Governor withdrew funds	275,000
ROOF INSPECTION & REPAIR	Governor withdrew funds	164,928