

ANNUAL REPORT 2014 WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
WASHINGTON YOUTH ACADEMY
WASHINGTON NATIONAL GUARD
WASHINGTON STATE GUARD



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Message from Leadership

Dear reader,

Thank you for taking the time to read the Washington Military Department Annual Report, the first report of this kind that we've published in more than 40 years. This report highlights our department's accomplishments in 2014, and provides you with an overview of our agency structure, our leadership team, and our overall impact to Washington state and the nation.

Our goal through this publication is to showcase the commitment of the men and women of the Washington Military Department, who are dedicated to doing their best for the state of Washington. Our National Guard members and emergency management staff work hard to fulfill our mission of safeguarding lives and property. Our Washington Youth Academy is committed to the mission of assisting our schools with educating our youth and changing lives – and they do a great job at it.

The sacrifices needed to fulfill our mission are often great and time consuming. Our military personnel find themselves miles away from their family and friends for lengthy periods of time to assist our state during a crisis or defend our nation. Our emergency management personnel work tirelessly to respond to emergencies, regardless of the time of day, assisting their counterparts across the state and nation as needed. I'm very proud to work with so many dedicated individuals willing to sacrifice to make our state and nation a safer place.

2014 was a busy year for us – from the around the clock assistance our team provided following the devastating State Route 530 Landslide in Snohomish County, to the on the ground support during the raging wildfires in central Washington and the multiple redeployments for our Guardsmen returning

from Kuwait, Jordan and Afghanistan.

Our team built strong relationships across Washington state, helped prepare our citizens for major disasters, and when needed, we've proven we are ready to go! We look forward to 2015 and continued work to create a more resilient Washington in the year ahead.

Finally – I want to express my gratitude for the ongoing support we receive from our elected leaders, and our local, state and federal partners. It is greatly appreciated. I also thank the families of our employees and Guard members, who also sacrifice while their loved ones respond to disasters. I'm extremely grateful and realize we could not do what we do without their continual support.

> Bret D. Daugherty Major General The Adjutant General - Washington

Elected Officials



Jay Inslee Governor - Washington





Brad Owen Lt. Governor - Washington

Governors of Washington state

In 1853 President Franklin Pierce signed the Organic Act creating the Washington Territory and appointed Maj. Issac Stevens as the first Territorial Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territorial Militia. Washington was admitted to the Union as the 42nd state on November 11, 1889

Territoral Governors	Statehood - 1957
1855-1857 - Isaac Stevens	1889-1893 -Elisha Peyre Ferry*
1857-1858 - LaFayette McMullen	1893-1897 - John McGraw
1859-1861 - Richard Gholson	1897-1901 - John Rogers
1861- William Wallace	1901-1905 - Henry McBride
1862-1867 - William Pickering	1905-1909 - Albert Mead
1867 - George Cole	1909 - Samuel Cosgrove
1867-1869 - Marshall Moore	1909-1913 - Marion Hay
1869-1870 - Alvan Flanders	1913-1919 - Ernest Lister
1870-1872 - Edward Selig Salomon	1919-1925 - Louis Folwell Hart
1872-1880 - Elisha Peyre Ferry*	1925-1933 - Roland Hartley
1880-1884 -William Augustus Newell	1933-1941 - Clarence D. Martin
1884-1887 - Watson Carvasso Squire	1941-1945 - Arthur B. Langlie**
1887-1889 - Eugene Semple	1945-1949 - Monrad C. Wallgren
1889 - Miles Conway Moore	1949-1957 - Arthur B Langlie**

1957 - Current

1957-1965- Albert Rosellini 1965-1977 - Daniel Evans 1977-1981 - Dixy Lee Ray*** 1981-1985 - John Spellman 1985-1993 - Booth Gardner 1993-1997 - Mike Lowry 1997-2005 - Gary Locke 2005-2013 - Christine Gregoire 2013-Current - Jay Inslee

* - Elisha Peyre Ferry was both the Washington Territoral Governor and won the first elected state governor.

** -Arthur Langlie is the only governor elected twice in state history and has served the longest with 12 years total in office

Washington Military Department Summary

The Washington Military Department has the responsibility for the operations of the Washington National Guard, the Washington State Emergency Management Division, the Washington Youth Academy and the Washington State Guard.

Mission

The Washington Military Department's mission is to minimize the impact of emergencies and disasters on people, property, environment and the economy of Washington State by providing trained and ready forces for state and federal missions. The department also provides structured alternative education opportunities for at-risk youth.

The Adjutant General

The state's adjutant general is appointed by the governor and serves as the director of the Washington Military Department, commander of the Washington National Guard, , and homeland security advisor to the governor.

Washington National Guard

The adjutant general administers the joint federal-state program that is the Washington National Guard, which is headquartered at Camp Murray, WA. More than 8,200 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen currently serve the state of Washington and the United States of America. Military equipment for the Washington National Guard is furnished by the U.S. Department of Defense through the National Guard Bureau. Federal control is exercised over maintenance jobs and mobilization of the Washington National Guard. Federal personnel are employed in both administrative and maintenance jobs in armories and maintenance shops.

The Washington Army National Guard is made up of the 81st Brigade Combat Team, 96th Troop Command, 66th Theater Aviation Command and 205th Training Regiment. The Washington Air National Guard is made up of two wings, the 141st Air Refueling Wing and the 194th Regional Support Wing and the Western Air Defense Sector.

Washington Emergency Management Division

The Washington Emergency Management Division is the division of the Washington Military Department that provides mitigation advocacy, planning requirements and guidance, training and exercises, response coordination and administration of recovery programs for the civil sector of the state, regardless of the type of hazards. The Washington Emergency Management Division's organizational structure mirrors the functions that take place in the life cycle of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, and response and recovery.

Washington Youth Academy

The Washington Youth Academy is a division of the Washington Military Department and operates as part of the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program. Established under authority of both federal and state law, the WYA is a state-run residential and post-residential intervention for youth who have dropped out of high school or are at risk of dropping out. The goal of the program is to give youth a second chance to return to high school and gradute or become responsible and productive citizens by helping them improve their life skills, education levels and employment potential.

Washington State Guard

The Washington State Guard is an all-volunteer unit organized under the Military Department of the State of Washington. Its members come from all walks of life. They normally serve without remuneration and meet monthly, or more often as needed, within organized units stationed at strategic locations throughout the state.

History of the Washington Military Department

Washington National Guard

For more than 150 years, the brave citizen-soldiers and airmen of the Washington National Guard have safeguarded lives and property in the Evergreen State and have served the entire nation in times of need and distress.

On March 2, 1853, President Millard Fillmore signed the Washington Organic Act, which created the Washington Territory. The act would name Isaac I. Stevens the first governor of the Washington Territory as well as the commander-inchief of the Washington Territorial Militia. On Jan. 26, 1855, Gov. Stevens signed a law creating the Militia of the Territory, requiring that every able-bodied male between the ages of 16 and 60, who expected to be a citizen, enroll in the Militia. These volunteers would be called to guard settlements protect the Territorial Government and pursue hostile Native Americans.

On Nov. 11, 1889, Washington would become the 42nd State in the Union and the National Guard was given an expanded role in the defense of the



The Adjutant General, Rossell G O'Brien flanked by his staff at the first encampment of the Washington National Guard in August of 1885 at Chambers Prairie. Gen. O'Brien would serve as the adjutant general from 1883-1895, and would be the Adjutant General when Washington was granted statehood on Nov. 11, 1889.

nation. President William McKinley issued a call for volunteers on April 23, 1898 for service in the Spanish-American War and Washington's quota was one infantry regiment. Every single member of the Guard volunteered for service. The 1st Washington Volunteer Infantry reached the Philippines later that year and participated in its first engagement at Pasig River on Feb. 5, 1899. After many more battles and distinguished service, the 1st Washington Volunteers were mustered out of service in San Francisco on Oct. 31, 1899.

The U.S. Congress passed the Militia Act of 1903, providing the National Guard the same equipment and organization as the U.S. Army. This helped transform the Washington Militia into today's modern Washington National Guard.

In 1916, elements of the Washington National Guard would mobilize to the Southwest United States, where they would take part in the protection of the United States/Mexican border. At the same time, tensions were building in Europe and on April 6, 1917, Germany would declare war against the ally forces. The Naval Militia of the Washington National Guard was immediately called into federal service. The rest of the Washington National Guard forces were drafted into federal service in Aug. 1917, and assigned to the 41st Infantry Division. The 2nd Washington Infantry was changed to the 161st Infantry. Its soldiers were used to replace individual soldiers at the front. The Field Artillery Battalion became part of the 146th FA Regiment and saw consistent action throughout the war.

The time between the World Wars was a time of transition. Aviation came to the Washington National Guard in 1924 at Felts Field in Spokane. Horses eventually gave way to tanks and motorized vehicles. In preparation for looming hostilities, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 8350 on Aug. 31, 1940 directing almost the entire Washington National Guard to mobilize at their armories on Sept. 16, 1940 for immediate induction into federal service. By Feb. 10, 1941, every federally recognized Washington National Guard unit had been mustered into federal service.

As World War II ended, the Washington National Guard began its post-war reorganization, which saw the official creation of the Washington Air National Guard in 1946. By the time hostilities erupted in Korea in June, 1950, the organization consisted of 31 Army units and 11 Air units. The Korean War would be the last major conflict the Washington National Guard would be a part of until Operation Desert Storm/Shield in 1990.

A day no Washingtonian will forget, on May 18, 1980, Mt. St. Helens erupted with a force 500 times greater than the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. Washington National Guardsmen, taking part in their annual training at the Yakima Training Center, would immediately fly west over the Cascades to begin immediate rescue operations in the vicinity of Mt. St. Helens. The Guard would mobilize more than 2,000 members for rescue, logistics and clean-up operations, and was credited with saving more than 200 lives.

After sending multiple units to the Middle East in 1990, the Washington National Guard would see several units deploy to Bosnia, Hungary and Kosovo as part of the Operation Joint Endeavor in 1997 and 1998. Guardsmen would also be part of a



Sunshine over the State Route 530 Landslide disaster area dries the land and creates more manageable working conditions for search and recovery crews on the site of the slide, April 1, 2014. Washington National Guard Fatality Search and Recovery Teams assisted first responders with the recovery of loved ones after the mile wide slide. (U.S. Army Photo by Pfc. Maggie Booker)

handful of major state missions including Firestorm '94, The Makah Whaling Days in 1998 and the World Trade Organization Riots in the winter of 1999.

On Sept. 11, 2001, the world would change forever when terrorists hijacked commercial jet planes and crashed them into the World Trade Towers in New York City, the Pentagon and a field in Pennsylvania. Since then, there have been more than 13,000 deployments completed by Washington National Guardsmen to support Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom – including multiple deployments for the 3,000 members of the Washington Army National Guard's 81st Brigade Combat Team.

Even with multiple federal deployments, our Guardsmen have answered every call to serve during Washington state disasters, including floods (2007, 2009), wild fires (2000, 2001, 2006, 2012 and 2014), snow storms (2009), earthquakes (2001), and the devastating State Route 530 Landslide in Snohomish County during the spring of 2014. Additionally, our Guardsmen helped other states in the response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (2005).

Washington Emergency Management

In 1941, the Legislature created the Washington State Defense Council to help coordinate statewide and local activities related to national and state defense.

The powers and duties included, in part, to coordinate with national defense and other state organizations, advise the governor, and adopt and amend rules. The law also provided that the governor could create local (political subdivisions) councils of defense.

In 1951, the Legislature passed the Washington Civil Defense Act, rescinded the Law of 1941, and created the Civil Defense Agency in the Governor's Office. The law also created the Civil Defense Council. The council consisted of seven to 15 members, was chaired by the governor and had rule making authority and responsibility for preparing comprehensive plans.

In 1974, the name of the Civil Defense Agency was changed to Emergency Services Department and the Civil Defense Council changed to the Emergency Services Council. Both remained under the Executive Branch.

In 1984, the name of the Emergency Services Department was re-named as the Department of Emergency Management.

In 1986, the Department of Emergency Management was abolished, and the emergency



The Washington Emergency Operations Center, located on Camp Murray, was activated for 38 straight days during the State Route 530 Landslide, the longest activation in the history of WA EMD.

management function was transferred from the Governor's Office to the Department of Community Development. Authority was transferred from the governor to the director of the Department of Community Development.

In 1995, the emergency management function was transferred again to become a division of the Military Department, which is where it presently remains.

Part of the move to the Washington Military Department was the brand new Emergency Operations Center, a multi-million dollar facility that would modernize EMD. In March of 1997, EMD held a ground breaking ceremony on Camp Murray for the new 28,000-square-foot facility. The new building replaced an outdated 1,300-square-foot facility in Olympia, providing Emergency Management with the ability to expand during major catastrophic events like the State Route 530 Landslide, when the everyday staff doubled from 100 personnel to 200 personnel for more than a month.

Washington Youth Academy

In 1993, Congress authorized a 3-year test program called the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program to give troubled youth the opportunity to turn their lives around. A voluntary, preventive program, the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program (NGYCP) helps young people improve their life skills, education levels and employment potential. The program was authorized by the Washington Legislature as an alternative education service provider in 2008 with the passage of House Bill 1646.

The Academy graduated more than 200 students in its first year and has since become a leader in the nation, consistently graduating more students than the National Guard Bureau's target number. They have also gained national recognition in just five years as one of the best Youth Challenge Programs in the country.



Washington State Guard

The Washington State Guard traces its history back to 1855 when the Washington Territorial Legislature enacted the first law creating the organized militia. After Washington became a state, it created its state militia in 1890. The Washington State Militia served in the Philippines during the Spanish American War of 1898 – 1899, and was exclusively under state control until 1903 when the Washington National Guard was formed and placed under both federal and state control.

During World War I, the state-controlled Washington State Guard was reborn. The Third Infantry Regiment consisting of 16 companies, a medical detachment, and a machine gun company, was formed in principal cities throughout Washington. After WWI, the WSG was disbanded.

In 1940, more than a year before the U.S. entered World War II, the Washington State Guard was reestablished with an Infantry Brigade and two Regiments. During WWII the WSG was used to guard vital installations and to patrol the coast lines. As an invasion of the U.S. mainland became less apparent, the role shifted to disaster assistance and civil defense. In 1947, the WSG was again disbanded.

In May of 1960, Washington Gov. Albert Rosellini restored the Washington State Guard to augment the Washington National Guard as an additional internal security force for the state and to replace Washington National Guard soldiers and airmen when they're called into active federal service. The WSG has been serving continuously since then, supporting the Washington Military Department in a variety of missions and assignments.

The Adjutants General of Washington

In 1853 President Franklin Pierce signed the Organic Act creating the Washington Territory and appointed Maj. Issac Stevens as the first Territorial Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territorial Militia. In 1855, the Washington Territorial Militia members informally mustered under the direction of the territorial government in support of the local Indian uprisings.

1855 - 1898 1898 - 1965 1965 - Current 1855-1856 - James Tilton 1898-1901 - Edward Fox 1965-1978 - Howard McGee 1857 - Issac Ebey 1901-1906 - James Drain 1978 - Wavne McDaniels 1857-1862 - Franklin Matthias 1906-1909 - Otis Hamilton 1978-1981 - Robert Collins 1863-1866 - George Gallagher 1909-1911 - George Lamping 1981-1985 - George Coates 1867-1869 - Amos Tripp 1911-1914 - Fred Llewellyn 1985-1989 - Keith Eggen 1869-1873 - William Huntington 1914-1918 - Maurice Thompson** 1989-1999 - Gregory Barlow 1873-1879 - Frank Guttenberg 1918-1919 - Harvey Moss 1999-2012 - Timothy Lowenberg 1879-1880 - Andrew Slorah 1920-1941 - Maurice Thompson** 2012-Current - Bret Daugherty 1881-1882 - M.R. Hathaway 1941-1945 - Walter Delong 1945-1947 - Maurice Thompson** 1882 - P.B. Johnson 1883-1895 - R.G. O' Brien* 1947-1949 - Ensly Llewellyn 1897-1898 - F.A. Boutelle 1949 - Ellsworth French 1897-1898 - J.E. Balbine 1949-1957 - Lilburn Stevens 1898 - William Canton 1957-1965 - George Haskett***

* - R.G. O' Brien was the adjutant general when Washington became the 42nd state in the Union.

** - Maurice Thompson was the adjutant general three times in his career, serving a total of 27 years as the adjutant general, including 21 years between World War I and World War II.

2014 Overview

In January, Cobra Gold 2014 brought soldiers from the 176th Engineer Company to Thailand to support an engineer civic assistance project. Guardsmen constructed a new schoolhouse for the communities of the Sukhothai province. Also in January, 54 members of Alpha Battery 2-146 Field Artillery Regiment closed the doors for the last time at their armory in Montesano and moved their belongings to Fort Walla Walla, where it was originally based more than a century ago.

On Feb. 4, members of the Washington National Guard secured and escorted the players, coaches, and staff of the Seattle Seahawks after they dominated the Denver Broncos to win Super Bowl XLVIII. An estimated 700,000 screaming fans packed the streets of Seattle on a crisp winter day to see Seattle's first ever Lombardi Trophy, awarded for winning the Super Bowl.

The WNG was asked to assist with the victory parade because of an ongoing statewide relationship and community outreach effort between the Guard and the Seahawks. "The Seahawks and the Sounders FC are proud partners and supporters of the Guard, with activities like this taking place throughout the year," said Mike Flood, Seahawks vice president of community relations. "We salute Washington National Guard service members and families for their dedication to our country and the great state of Washington!"

On March 22, moments after one of the nation's deadliest landslides, the State Emergency Operations Center at Camp Murray was activated. Once the scale of the disaster became apparent, department employees and staff from state partner agencies began reporting to ensure a coordinated, efficient response to a situation that for many people was as devastating as anything they had seen in their lifetime. About 30 state agencies played a part in the response to this disaster in Snohomish County.

The Guard's Homeland Response Force was activated for their first real world mission since its inception in 2011. More than 800



Washington National Guardsmen, including many with search and extraction training and experience, worked alongside local first responders and residents during the search and rescue operation.

The EOC remained at a Level III Activation for more than seven weeks, until the on-scene response operation was scaled back. After receiving a disaster declaration from President Obama, members of the Washington Military Department's Emergency Management Division recovery team opened a Joint Field Office in Everett with FEMA to administer disaster assistance programs to impacted individuals, families, and communities. The training and emergency drills and exercises that department staff, the WNG and partner agencies participate in throughout the year help prepare state response staff for reacting quickly and effectively when disaster strikes.

Also in March, the 141st and 92d Air Refueling Wings at Fairchild AFB welcomed their new headquarters building. The state of the art Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certified building, a third party certification of high-performance "green" buildings, is the new headquarters for both wings. "Today marks a significant point in history for the partnership between the 141st and 92d Air Refueling Wings," said Col. Daniel Swain, Commander of **Top:** Washington Air National Guard members from the 141 Civil Engineer Squadron search for missing people in the debris field caused by the State Route 530 Landslide. National Guard Members that have been activated are specifically trained in search and recover operations. (Photo by U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Rory Featherston WA ANG) **Middle:** National Guard vehicles are surronded by 700,000 Seahawk fans during the Superbowl parade in February. **Bottom:** Pfc. Michael Groark, 176th Enginerer Company, a carpentry and masonry specialist, works with members from the Royal Thai Army, Indonesian and Malaysian Armed Forces during the construction of a new schoolhouse Feb. 7 at the Ban Sa la Kai Fub School in Sukothai province, Kingdom of Thailand.







Top Left: Mr. Doug Jackson, Jackson Contracting Group, Col. Brian Newberry, 92nd Air Refueling Wing Commander, U.S. Congresswoman Cathy McMorris Rodgers, U.S. Sen Patty Murray (WA) and Col. Daniel Swain, 141st Air Refueling Wing Commander all participate in the ribbon cutting ceremony of the new 92nd ARW and 141st ARW Headquarters building at Fairchild AFB, Wash. on Mar. 20, 2014. The new building was built to replace the current headquarters building that was opened in 1943. **Bottom Left**: Bailey Ward, Entiat, Wash., prepares to toss a bag of donated durable goods to 1st Lt. Shaun Neil, HHC 161st Infantry, Washington National Guard, at Pateros High School in Pateros, Wash. on July 25, 2014. Multiple truck loads of donated items were sent to the town of Pateros after many homes were destroyed by the Carlton Complex Fire which has consumed over 250,000 acres. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. 1st Class Jason Kriess) **Bottom Right:** Gov. Jay Inslee talks with Robert Ezelle, Emergency Operations Center activation in the aftermath of the State Route 530 Landslide.





the 141st ARW. "With the cutting of this ribbon and the opening of this new combined-wing headquarters, together, we take another step towards strengthening the bonds and partnership between two magnificent organizations."

In April, 27 members of the Base Defense Operations Center returned from a nine-month tour in Kuwait. Three additional members of the 141st Military History Detachment returned from a 10-month tour of Afghanistan where they collected historic information from units overseas for placement at the Center of Military History in Washington D.C.

May brought home the soldiers of the 96th Military Engagement Team from a nine-month tour across Kuwait and Jordan. The teams traveled around the region meeting with foreign military officials to discuss a wide variety of topics and worked on building strong relationships.

In June, members of the WNG's 116th Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS) conducted an airborne operation over Normandy, France, parachuting into the legendary Iron Mike drop zone in remembrance of the

70th anniversary of the D-Day invasion. The 116th ASOS Joint Terminal Attack Controller are the professional descendants of the brave forward air controllers, pathfinders and forward observers who leapt out of airplanes over St. Mere Eglise and stormed ashore at Utah and Omaha beaches on June 6, 1944. They were there to commemorate the largest airborne and amphibious assault in world history, and the event that broke Hitler's stranglehold on Europe. "It was an incredible week of service in honor of the veterans and the people of France," said Lt. Col. Raed Gyekis, who led the 116th Normandy JTAC team. "It was truly humbling for our Guardsmen to walk in the footsteps of these giants who changed the fate of the free world, and to see the level of gratitude that still exists in France for America."

The Homeland Response Force continues to lead the country in being prepared for disasters in FEMA Region X after completing their bi-annual Evaluation exercise in June.

Also in June, C. Co. 112th Aviation Security & Support located at Fairchild AFB received the first of its six new UH-72 "Lakota" helicopters, the first brand new helicopters the Washington National Guard has received in more than 50 years.

The end of June brought the 66th Theater Aviation Command participation in the first Emergency Response Training mission at the Seattle/Tacoma International Airport. The exercise included first responders from around the state together for a mock airliner crash on one of the active runways at Sea-Tac.

The state Emergency Operations Center faced its second call to action when Washington experienced its worst wildfire season in state history during July and August. The wildfires that swept through north-central Washington this summer were a prime example of the type of event that the EOC is designed to respond to. Nearly 375,000 acres throughout seven counties were scorched, along with hundreds of homes.

More than 700 National Guardsmen supported the firefight led by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, while the staff of the State EOC often pulled 12 to 14 hour shifts to respond to requests for assistance from impacted communities. In all, the EOC fielded approximately 100 requests for assistance for various state, county, municipal and residential needs during the course of the wildfire support efforts. Eight requests for federal assistance to help pay for tens of millions of dollars of local and state firefighting costs were approved, as was a Presidential disaster declaration that provided funds to help repair and rebuild damaged public infrastructure. A request for assistance to help individuals and families devastated by the fires was denied by FEMA.

This also marked the first time since 2001 that the Washington National Guard provided ground firefighting assets. Guardsmen from the 1-303rd Cavalry and 181st Brigade Support Battalion assisted the Department of Natural Resources fighting the Chiwaukum Creek Fire near Leavenworth. The Guard was also able to train another 250 citizen-soldiers from the 81st Brigade Combat Team for future wildfires.

Also during the summer, the State Emergency Operations Center was activated and staffed by multiple agencies for exercises related to a radiological disaster on the Hanford Site and a security incident at the Columbia Generating Station, the state's only nuclear power plant. The CGS exercise was federally evaluated, with FEMA finding just a handful of issues that required additional planning.

During September, more than 450 U.S. and 300 Japanese forces trained together in a wide array of exercises, such as live-fire and air assault missions for the 16th annual joint exercise called Operation Rising Thunder. "The focus of this exercise is to train combined arms in conjunction with maneuver and firepower," noted Col. Takashi Goto, a JGSDF Commander.

The exercise did just that, combining Japanese forces with U.S. forces, which included soldiers from the Washington National Guard's 66th Theater Aviation Command (TAC) and 341st Military Intelligence Battalion (MI BN), the Army's 2nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 7th Infantry Division and Marines with the 6th Air, Naval, Gunfire Liaison Company (ANGLICO).

Soldiers from the 66th TAC provided aviation support throughout Operation Rising Thunder, while linguists from 341st MI BN worked to lighten the



Top: Guardsmen from the 81st Brigade Combat Team work with instructors on ground firefighting deployment tactics and gear at the Yakima Training Center. Bottom: Members of the 133d National Guard Band play at Shriner's Childrens Hospital in Spokane during the Operation Holiday Heroes tour.



language barrier by translating between Japanese and U.S. forces.

October began with a shake. The third annual Great Washington Shake Out on October 16 broke a record with more than 1 million people practicing safe actions to take during an earthquake (drop, cover and hold on). Residents of the coastal communities also rehearsed what to do – evacuate to high ground – in the event of a tsunami. The coast's all-hazards alert broadcast system was activated so that residents and visitors could hear the message that would be broadcast over the system in the event of a real tsunami warning.

The 133d Army National Guard Band spent the holidays out in the community playing at Children's hospitals and Veteran's homes across the state during their first "Operation Holiday Heroes" tour. The band had the opportunity to play at Seattle Children's Hospital for the first time, bringing holiday cheer to hundreds of kids.

To close out 2014, the Washington Youth Academy saw 144 cadets graduate from the 22-week National Guard Youth ChalleNGe program. Since the Washington Youth Academy opened it's doors in Bremerton in 2009, more than 1,300 cadets have changed their lives with the help of the cadre and staff of the Washington Youth Academy.

Deployments

2014 Highlights:

More than 100 Washington National Guardsmen returned home from multiple deployments to Kuwait, Jordan and Afghanistan. Units included:

- 141st Military History Detachment
- 96th Military Engagement Team
- 81st Base Defense Operations
- 111th Air Support Operations Squadron
- C Co. 1-168th General Support Aviation Battalion

Guardsmen were deployed to more than 22 countries worldwide on Overseas Duty Training (ODT) assignments. Countries include:

- Thailand
- Indonesia
- Dominican Republic
- Germany
- Hungary
- Philippines
- Antigua

- Japan
- Canada
- Istanbul
- France
- Bangladesh
- Iordan

The Washington Military Department also had personnel deploy to multiple in-state emergencies. The following National Guard elements were deployed during state emergencies:

State Route 530 Landslide:

- Fatality Search and Recovery Teams
- Mortuary Affairs Teams
- Aerial Search and Extraction
- Liaison Teams
- Decontamination teams
- Transportation teams
- Command and Control
- Public Affairs and Media Relations

Central Washington wildfires:

- Aerial Water Bucket deployment
- Ground Firefighters
- Health and Wellness teams
- Traffic Control Points
- Presence Patrols
- Liaison Teams
- Donation organization
- Medics
- Joint Incident Site Communications Capabilities



SFC Jason Kriess, CPT Keith Kosik and SSG Steve Mattson, 141st Military History Detachment, pose for a photo during the units deployment to Afghanistan.



Chief Warrant Officer Kevin Crisp coordinates arrival of the Search and Extraction element of the Washington National Guard at the site of the State Route 530 Landslide March 26. Crisp served as the liaison officer for the Washington National Guard with the Snohomish County Emergency Operations Center. (Washington National Guard photo by Maj. Tawny Dotson)



National Guard officer and Afghanistan war veteran Lt. Dan Jones spends his vacation time volunteering with Syrian refugees in Jordan. He is seen here with Afghan Scouts in January 2014.

- Vietnam

Fiscal and Personnel

Washington Military Department Employee Breakdown



Salary and Benefits - Fiscal Year 2014

Washington Military Depa	rtment		Total
			\$136,092,333.37
Air Guard			Total
			\$183,793,017.13
Army Guard			Total
Total / Year	\$16,853,860.08	\$5,663,097.60	\$22,516,957.68
Total / Month	\$1,404,488.34	\$471,924.80	\$1,876,473.14
Federal	\$758,683.80	\$262,722.89	\$1,021,406.69
State	\$645,804.54	\$209,201.91	\$855,066.45
Source	Salaries	Benefits	Total

Washington National Guard

Economic Fact Sheet - Fiscal Year 2014

CATEGORY

Traditional Soldiers
AGR. (edimated based on E7 with over 24 years of service)
Technician
Oher (Tile 5, WADS, Conincians)
Travel Per Dien

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тот	TAL.	P	и

GOODS & BERNELES
Supply & Services
Equipment
Recuiling
Environmental Production

TOTAL Goods & Services

CORR TRUE THOM

Vinor Construction (Lands and Stucture) Najor Construction 2065

TOTAL Construction

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

COUNTERCIEUS PROGRAMS COP - Travel / Per Diem

CDP - Pay

TOTAL

<u>Horniard Response Force ADCS</u> HRF – Tavel / Per Clem HRF – Pay

TOTAL

TOTAL FY14 FUNDS

\$89,775, 291 .17
\$80,855,315.04
\$71,640,685.49
\$5,023,507.40
51,240,310,72

\$257,515,111.82

\$ 42,636,052.42
\$2,777,843.52
\$25,458.71
\$166,101.28

|--|

5

5

\$ 10,230,747.47
\$1,756,438.79

|--|

|--|

\$186,16L41
\$2,421,585.00

\$2,607,749.41

\$107,795.00
\$2,823,585.00

\$2,011,382.55

\$319,385,350.50

Washington Army National Guard

Economic Fact Sheet - Fiscal Year 2014

CATEGORY

PAY & ALLOWANCES(P&A)	EOR	
Traditional Soldiers	1198	\$57,877,683.17
AGR (estimated based on E7 with or	ver 24 years of service)	\$38,776,154.04
Technician	11**	41,173,476.09
Travel/Per Diem	21**	5,830,304.10

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

\$143,657,617.40

TOTAL P&A

GOODS & SERVICES				-	
Supply & Services		_		\$	34,739,020.60
Transportation of Things	22**	\$	506,363.17		
Comm, Utilities & Misc	23**	\$	5,297,769.37		
Printing & Reproduction	24**	\$	405,498.42		
Consulting & Other Contractual Services	25**	\$	12,461,380.57		
Supplies & Materials Purchases	26**	\$	16,068,009.07		
Equipment	31**				2,498,466.06
TOTAL Goods & Services					\$37,237,486.66
CONSTRUCTION					
Minor Construction (Lands and Structure)	32*			\$	2,892,413.07
Major Construction 2085					
					
TOTAL Construction					\$2,892,413.07
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	41*				5,500.00
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TOTAL FY14 FUNDS					\$183,793,017.13
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Washington Air National Guard

Economic Fact Sheet - Fiscal Year 2014

CATEGORY

TOTAL FY14 FUNDS

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

PAY & ALLOWANCES(PAA)	
Traditional Soldiers	\$31,897,615.00
AGR (estimated based on E7 with over 24 years of service)	\$42,079,161.00
Technician	\$30,467,279.40
Other (Title 5, WADS, Centradians)	\$6,003,507.40
Travel/Per Clem	\$3,410,006.62
TOTAL P&A	\$113,857,499.85
GDGRE & BERVICES	
Supply & Senites	\$ 7,897,038.33
Equipment	\$279,377.46
Resulting	\$95,458.71
Emiremental Protection	\$166,101.28
TOTAL Goods & Services	\$8,637,970.78
CONTRACTOR	
Minor Construction (Lands and Simplure)	\$ 7,338,334.40
Najar Cansbuchen 2005	\$1,756,438.79
TOTAL Carebucian	\$9,691,773.19
CONTREPORTS PROGRAMS	
CDP - Travel / Per Client	\$186,164.41
CDP - Pay	\$2,621,586.00
TOTAL	43,011,380.55
<u>Hanediani Rampanen Force ADC2.</u> HRT - Travel / Per Diem	6407 77° 64
nier - Naviel / His Lillan Hiter - Pay	\$187,795.00 \$2,823,985.00
The Pay	42,021,315.00
TOTAL	\$3,011,380.55
	40,011,3BL26

15

\$136,092,333.37



Adjutant General's Department Office

These offices support Army, Air and state operations



Col. Gent Welsh WMD Chief of Staff



Dan Swisher State Finance



Ltc. Dan Brewer State IT



Karina Shagren Communications Director



Nancy Bickford Intergovernmental Affairs & Policy Director



Ron Kapral Enterprise Improvement



Col. William Martin Camp Murray Garrison Commander



Laura Drybread Human Resources



Ltc. Adam Iwaszuk Construction Facilities & Maintenance Director 17





Emergency Management Division

The Emergency Management Division coordinates the state's response to emergencies and disasters, manages emergency situations, homeland security and disaster recovery grant programs, and coordinates operation of the statewide Enhanced 911 system.

EMD operates the State Emergency Operations Center at Camp Murray. The facility is the state's central location for issuing alerts and warnings of impending emergencies and disasters, information gathering, disaster analysis and response coordination. Other state, federal and voluntary agencies with emergency response roles report to the State EOC to assist in the response. Coordinating the state's response from this facility ensures help is provided as quickly and effectively as possible to communities that need it.

The division manages federal grant programs that fund day-to-day operations of state, local and tribal emergency management programs, as well as ongoing homeland security initiatives. It also manages grant programs that help communities recover from federally declared disasters.

In addition, the division manages the statewide E911 network and provides funding assistance to local governments to help them operate 911 call centers.

Planning, Analysis and Logistics

Emergency Planning

Completed an update of the Washington Fixed Nuclear Facility Plan to incorporate federal requirements designed to protect public health and safety. This plan identifies the lead and supporting organizations involved in preparing for and responding to radiological emergencies.

Robert Ezelle

Helped the Department of Ecology complete a Governor-directed study on the movement of crude oil by rail in Washington State. The study determined:

- There has been a significant increase of the amount of crude oil that moves through the state, from 9,500 carloads in 2008 to 415,000 carloads in 2013. This number is expected to increase in the coming years.

- The existing regulatory environment is not set up to handle this level of crude oil movement through the state as well as protect the safety of Washington State residents.

- Several state agencies, including the Military Department, requested changes to state law and regulations to help protect people and the environment in areas impacted by the increased movement of crude oil by rail within the state.

Conduct reviews of 24 local Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans. Eight are county level plans, the remainder were for cities and the University of Washington.

Catastrophic incident planning made significant strides at the state level in two ways - through expansion of a planning program and experience with significant disasters that supported important changes to operation of the State EOC.

The Regional Catastrophic Planning Grant ended this year. The concept of catastrophic planning went statewide with a planning team representing all areas of the state that developed a practical set of tools each region can use in the event of a catastrophic disaster. Posted to the EMD website were a repository of plans and tools developed with grant funding. EMD contributed two products - the MetaScenario and a prioritized set of "first 72-hour" actions for local implementation.

The Washington National Guard worked with EMD to complete a Cascadia Subduction Zone response plan. This effort took about 18 months. The EMD Planning Section, as well as local emergency managers and other state and federal agency planners, supported this effort. It advanced EMD's coordination capability with a number of federal agencies, including the Federal Aviation Administration, US Northern Command (NORTHCOM) and the US Coast Guard, among others.

Continuity of Operations Planning

In 2014, EMD placed a strong emphasis on assisting state agencies with Continuity of Operations Plans. The percentage of agencies that annually exercise their COOP was 91 percent in 2014, up from 74 percent in 2013; while the percentage of agencies that annually update their COOP is 82 percent this year, up from 6 percent in 2013.



State Preparedness Assessment Program

A FEMA Region X-facilitated workshop in March reviewed core capability targets in the state's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). Stakeholders representing Washington state agencies, local homeland security regions, tribes and other organizations improved the target language of the following capabilities: Operational Coordination; Cybersecurity; Supply Chain Integrity and Security; Critical Transportation; Operational Communications; and Situational Assessment. Changes were incorporated into the statewide Capabilities Assessment conducted between May 1 and August 15. Results of the assessment are reflected in the 2014 State Preparedness Report (SPR). An annual THIRA and SPR are required for continued federal homeland security and emergency management funding for Washington State. A goal in 2015 is to tie together more closely THIRA capability targets, SPR assessed gaps in preparedness and homeland security grant project investments.

Progress was made on the next iteration of a statewide homeland security and emergency management strategic plan, which last saw a major revision in 2009. The current effort will result in a statewide strategic framework that ties the THIRA-desired outcomes for capability targets and assessed gaps from the SPR to statewide strategic planning efforts such as Resilient Washington. Target for completing the strategic plan is the summer of 2015.

Logistics

The new Washington Mutual Aid System (WAMAS) was used for the first time to find, deploy, and track equipment, supplies and manpower to Snohomish County for the SR 530 Landslide disaster.

Completed 15 requests for pre-identified resources and submitted them to a national repository for potential use in a future disaster. These "mission-ready" packages will help Washington if it seeks assistance from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, the national state-to-state mutual aid process.

Conducted 13 on-site assessments for staging areas at various locations across the state. Staging areas are locations where equipment and supplies would be amassed before being deployed to the field in a large disaster. At year's end, seven memorandums of understanding for using identified staging areas were in place, with another 15 MOUs in-process.

Twenty Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) were completed and 26 IGAs were renewed with local governments available to provide resources through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact or Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement (PNEMA) mutual aid processes. Such agreements make local resources agents of the state and provide for reduced response times for these resources to respond to disasters in other states and Canadian provinces.

Private Industry Program

Successfully expanded the "Business EOC" to include eight additional business associations and groups that improved the state's ability to access resources from the private sector.

Assisted in the effort to obtain disaster loans and other financial assistance for small business to facilitate their recovery after the SR 530 Landslide and central Washington wildfire disasters.

Coordinated the development for a prototype re-entry pass system that would allow business owners and operators to return to restrictedaccess areas impacted by a disaster to facilitate a quicker economic recovery following a major disaster

Cross-trained volunteers from various private sector associations and certified them to provide their expertise and assistance in the State EOC during disasters.



Exercise and Training

Public Education

The State Public Education Program supports local jurisdictions, state agencies, and out-of-state governments with preparedness materials and educational tools. The intent of the program is to build public awareness and engage in effective and sustained preparedness activities at the community level in conjunction with neighborhoods, schools, businesses and organizations, as well as within state agencies. Throughout 2014, the program provided disaster preparedness presentations and attended public education events. The program developed all-hazard materials to promote awareness and encourage actions to improve personal, home, and community safety.

- Staff made 21 preparedness presentations, including to the Commission on Asian, Pacific, American Affairs, Washington National Guard Yellow Ribbon Conference, Tacoma Neighborhood Watch, and Washington Youth Academy.

- The program supported 20 public education activities and hosted 22 disaster preparedness exhibits in a variety of venues.

- More than 1 million residents participated in the Great Washington ShakeOut earthquake drill on October 16. This was the third year of Washington's participation in this international preparedness program and earthquake drill, which witnessed a 42 percent increase in awareness and participation since the state began participation.

- The award-winning Map Your Neighborhood (MYN) program enlisted 25 new in-state partners, increasing the number of registered Washington communities to 427. Staff fulfilled 51 out-of-state requests for MYN materials from 17 states and Puerto Rico. MYN was introduced to the Washington National Guard and is under consideration for FEMA sponsorship as a national program.

State EOC Staff Training Program

Emergency Management Division and Military Department staff worked with stakeholders to create a multi-year roadmap to integrate the incident command system (ICS) structure into State Emergency Operations Center management. This is based on lessons learned from State EOC activations in 2014 for the SR 530 Landslide and summer wildfire disasters.

The Training Program established monthly Training Tuesdays in October 2014 to improve staff capabilities in State EOC operations. Using actual emergencies impacting Washington counties, State EOC staff worked through processes for resource ordering and tracking, situational awareness, and developing incident action plans. More than 200 state employees, including staff from eight state agencies, participated in the first three State EOC staff training days.

US Department of Energy-Hanford Site Radiological Response Program

The US Department of Energy (USDOE) this year awarded EMD with \$785,345 for this program. Seventy-eight percent of the funding passes through to the Departments of Transportation and Health, and to Benton, Franklin, and Grant Counties. The remaining funds stay at EMD to provide emergency management support to local jurisdictions and perform required grant management activities.

The State successfully completed a full-scale exercise in June 2014 for a radiological incident on the Hanford Site. In coordination with the USDOE, state agencies and local jurisdictions validated policies, protocols, and processes associated with such a response.

Columbia Generating Station Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program

The Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) awarded EMD \$878,671 for state fiscal year 2014 for ongoing work to prepare for a potential radiological emergency at Energy Northwest's Columbia Generating Station (CGS), the state's only nuclear power plant. Six local jurisdictions – Adams, Benton Franklin, Grant, Yakima and Walla Walla Counties – received 65 percent of funds for their emergency preparedness activities. State agencies shared remaining funds to provide emergency support to local jurisdictions and perform required grant management activities.

The state successfully completed a FEMA-evaluated, full-scale response exercise in August 2014 involving a potential terror attack at CGS. This exercise included three federal agencies, 10 Washington and two Oregon state agencies, as well as multiple local jurisdictions.

EMD conducted or assisted the Columbia Generating Station with four drills, three tabletop exercises and a full scale dress rehearsal exercise during 2014. These drills and exercises were building blocks for the August 2014 evaluated exercise. Additionally, EMD developed and conducted six functional exercises to train and test the abilities of the staff of Columbia Generating Station, the state and local jurisdictions to coordinate public information. To support the agricultural economy of the state, the division developed and conducted six drills with the State EOC and six local jurisdictions to practice the development and implementation of a food control (embargo) area following a radiological incident.

State Training and Exercise Programs

The objectives of the State Training Program and State Exercise Program are to improve the state's capabilities in 11 Tier 1 core areas: Critical Transportation, Operational Communications, Cybersecurity, Operational Coordination, Economic Recovery, Planning, Infrastructure Systems, Public Health & Medical Services, Mass Care Services, Public Information and Warning, Mass Search and Rescue Operations. These core capabilities were identified by local jurisdictions and state agencies in 2013. The Training and Exercise Programs planned, coordinated and conducted a statewide Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) to create a plan that coordinates the delivery of training and exercise activities across the state for 2015-2017.

State Training Program

EMD conducted emergency preparedness training across the state to 960 individuals, including representatives from public, private and non-profit organizations. Highlights of the training program included enhancement of statewide capability for operational coordination, planning, mitigation, and public information through delivery of:

EOC Management & Operations Courses

Incident Command Structure (ICS) Forms Course

Mitigation for Emergency Managers Course

Basic Public Information Officer (PIO) and Joint Information System/Joint Information Center Planning courses;

Regional delivery of FEMA Public Information and Warning Course

Collaborative deliveries with WSP of Basic PIO for Law Enforcement course

EMD coordinated 15 local offerings of NIMS/ICS All-Hazard Position-Specific Training Courses. Additionally, the program supported local deliveries of ICS 300 and 400 training that provided instruction to 1,015 emergency responders and preparedness staff. To build its pool of statewide ICS trainers, the state coordinated delivery of three in-state ICS Train-the-Trainer Courses.

The State Training Program supported the Washington Emergency Public Information Network (WEPIN) spring and fall training workshops. Additionally, the program coordinated attendance in resident and mobile delivery of training opportunities through the National Preparedness Directorate's training schools, including 17 local deliveries of first responder training.

State Exercise Program

In March, EMD conducted a cabinet-level tsunami tabletop exercise to prepare executive leadership from state, local and tribal governments. In June, EMD supported the Washington National Guard's fire response exercise called Evergreen Ember. This exercise proved timely, as 2014 turned out to be an active fire season. In September, EMD facilitated a severe winter storm tabletop exercise for the Governor's Office and state agency executives, which included 80 participants from 31 state agencies.

In concert with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), EMD facilitated a tsunami exercise in March with local coastal jurisdictions to validate existing alert, notification and response procedures. In October, EMD activated the State EOC to participate in the Department of Health's Annual Preparedness Exercise for Medical Countermeasures using a biomedical terror scenario.

The State Exercise Program provided exercise design, control, and evaluation support as well as participation in national exercises in our region. EMD helped evaluate the Alaska Shield 2014 National Level Exercise (NLE) in March and participated in exercise design and senior leadership tabletops for a full scale exercise conducted by the US Navy in October.

Washington State and FEMA Region X kicked off a series of activities to build capability for response to a catastrophic earthquake along the Cascadia Subduction Zone. The functional exercise in 2016 will stress players from throughout the region. Players include counties, cities, tribes and state agencies of Washington and Oregon, provincial agencies of British Columbia, federal partners through FEMA, and military support from US Northern Command. Ramp-up exercises and preparedness activities throughout 2014 and 2015 will support the objectives to test operational coordination, communications, situational awareness and assessment, critical transportation systems, public health, and mass care.

Disaster Response and Recovery Operations March 2014 SR 530 Landslide (Disaster # DR-4168)



Following one of the worst landslides in our nation's history, which claimed 43 lives and dozens of homes, Search and Recovery (SAR) operations began immediately and continued for 38 days. A county-led search continued until July 22, when the remains of the final victim were recovered. The County Emergency Operations Center and the State Emergency Operations Center remained activated for an unprecedented five weeks in support of this effort.

President Obama visited the west side of slide on April 22, flying over the mile-wide debris field, and meeting privately with survivors, families of victims and some of the first responders and rescuers.

EMD helped coordinate the work of nearly 30 state agencies that were involved in the response and recovery efforts, as well as multiple local jurisdictions that provided staff to support response operations.

Additionally, EMD's recovery staff worked with impacted jurisdictions, providing technical assistance, gathering information, and performing damage assessments, with the goal of seeking a Disaster Declaration for Snohomish County. The President signed such a declaration on April 2. FEMA and state staff opened a Joint Field Office (JFO) in Everett to administer disaster assistance programs, and provide a range of other support to help the county and impacted communities recover.

The state-managed Other Needs Assistance program approved 595 applications, resulting in grants totaling \$2 million to impacted residents of Snohomish County.

State mitigation staff are still assisting the county with its application for mitigation grant funding to purchase the impacted parcels. The project will ensure that purchased land returns to open space, and remains so, in perpetuity.

August 2014 Central Washington Firestorm (DR-4188)



The 2014 fire season was record-setting in terms of acres burned, homes and businesses damaged or destroyed, critical infrastructure damaged, and dollars spent on fire suppression and direct support of that effort. On average, wildfires burn about 70,000 acres of land annually. In 2014, more than 350,000 acres burned, with fire suppression costs estimated in excess of \$88 million.

The damage caused by the summer's wildfires remains significant and, in spite of the rural geographic area, impacts to households, businesses, and communities was highly concentrated in small population centers, representative of the heart and soul of eastern Washington. The fires destroyed more than 350 homes, up to 1,000 head of cattle, thousands of acres of range land and at least 100 acres of fruit orchards.

EMD recovery staff worked with Okanogan County to seek a Presidential Disaster Declaration. The President signed a declaration on August 11 that only authorized the Public Assistance program. FEMA denied the state's request for the Individual Assistance program, as well as a subsequent appeal. As in the SR 530 Landslide disaster, FEMA and state staff opened a Joint Field Office to support local recovery efforts.

Significant flooding and landslide risks remain within the burned area from fire damage to the soil. Flash floods a few weeks after the fires destroyed several homes and damaged a state highway. The risk will continue for the next three to five years.

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS), at the request of EMD, deployed a specialized team to provide technical assistance and training focused on erosion concerns. As a result, federal, state, and local stakeholders formed an Erosion Threat Assessment Reduction Team (ETART) to mitigate the impact of the fires through erosion control. The formation of the ETART is the first time the state formed a group to assess the impact of fire on soils and develop mitigation solutions. It received national recognition as a best practice.



Mitigation Response and Recovery Unit

Mitigation and Recovery Section

EMD's Mitigation and Recovery Section oversees the division's risk reduction and disaster recovery efforts. The section is comprised of hazard mitigation programs that include: mitigation & disaster recovery planning and plan review, mitigation grant administration, and the state's Earthquake/Tsunami/Volcano programs. These programs increase local resilience and reduce the impact disasters have on communities across the state.

A table with expenditures to date for the Public Assistance, Human Services and Hazard Mitigation Grant programs for the 11 most recent disasters is on page 28 of this report.

Public Assistance Grant Program

EMD staff manage FEMA's Public Assistance Program, which provides grant funding to state, tribal and local governments, and certain private, non-profit organizations to help them quickly respond to and recover from major disasters declared by the President.

The program provides grants on a cost-shared basis to help pay for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and repair or replacement of disaster-damaged infrastructure. It also provides assistance to protect damaged facilities from future events by funding hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.

The federal share for the program typically is 75 percent of eligible costs, while the state (the grantee) determines how the non-federal share of 25 percent is split between the state and impacted jurisdictions (subgrantees).

EMD Public Assistance staff also manage the Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) program (see page 30.)

Human Services and Disaster Reservist Programs

More than 20 disaster reservists served during the SR 530 Landslide disaster to staff disaster recovery centers, work with disaster survivors, and process cases. Another 15 reservists received training. Additionally, 15 reservists received training during the central Washington Firestorm disaster, even though the Human Services Program was not available for this disaster.

Human Services staff also facilitated requests for Small Business Administration Disaster Declarations, which made disaster loans available for small businesses, homeowners and renters. Requests include:

- SR 530 Landslide with 10 loans approved for \$1,176,400.
- Central Washington Firestorm with 22 loans approved for \$1,998,900.
- North Bend Gas Explosion with five loan applications received, but no awards to date.
- Seattle International District Fire with two loan applications received, but no awards to date.
- Spokane County windstorm with six loans approved for \$159,900.
- Mercer Island E. Coli water contamination with one loan received, amount unavailable.

Hazard Mitigation

Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants

As of November 2014, EMD was managing more than \$56 million in Hazard Mitigation Assistance: \$40 million in Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds in six open disasters, \$9.3 million in Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants and \$6.8 million in Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) grants.

Hazard Mitigation Staff closed out HMGP awards for several prior disasters, including two severe winter storms from 2006, one severe flood from 2007, and a severe winter storm with record snow fall from 2008 and 2009. Some of the mitigation projects completed under these HMGP awards include:

- Chehalis Tribe Elevation Project, which mitigated two homes from flood risk by elevating them above the 100 year floodplain;

- City of Centralia Acquisition Project, which purchased and demolished three substantially damaged homes in the floodplain and restored the sites to permanent open space;

- City of Seattle Jefferson Community Center Seismic Retrofit Project, which brought the Jefferson Community Center into compliance with current seismic engineering standards contained in the City of Seattle Building Code and 2006 International Building Code; and

- Pierce County Carbon River-Alward Road Acquisition Project, which purchased and demolished three substantially damaged homes in the floodplain and restored sites to permanent open space.

In total, the closed disasters provided \$45 million that was spent on local flood, seismic, backup power generation, and planning projects to enhance community resilience for future disasters.

EMD also opened the application process for two new HMGP opportunities for an anticipated \$15 million in mitigation funding. These grants are the result of the Presidential Disaster Declarations for the SR-530 Landslide in March, 2014 (Disaster # DR-4168), and the Carlton Complex Wildfires in Aug., 2014 (DR-4188).

Hazard Mitigation & Disaster Recovery Planning

Hazard Mitigation staff led the 2014 annual update of the State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan. The FEMA-approved plan expires in Sept., 2018. The following plan areas were updated in 2014: Landslide and Wildland Fire hazard profiles; Statewide Mitigation Programs Annex; Integration with Other Planning Initiatives Annex; Resources and Best Available Science Annex and the Mitigation Grant Programs Administrative Plan.

Hazard Mitigation staff provided technical planning assistance to more than 20 jurisdictions in 2014. In addition to one-on-one assistance and formal trainings, the section launched a monthly Mitigation Matters newsletter to keep jurisdictions informed on the latest information regarding mitigation planning, best practices, and funding opportunities.

Recovery planning staff worked with King County, Pierce County, and the city of Seattle to develop disaster recovery frameworks and plans. Recovery staff supported the Washington Coalition of Recovery Planners, a grass-roots organization dedicated to information sharing, integrated recovery planning, peer review, and training.

The Washington Restoration Framework, the state's catastrophic disaster recovery plan, and the Long-Term Recovery Annex (ESF-14) to the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), were updated; both are in the final review process. Lessons learned from the SR 530 Landslide and the Carlton Complex Wildfire were incorporated.





Volcano, Earthquake, Tsunami Program

On Oct.16, at 10:16 a.m., Washington State joined with the rest of the West Coast, as well as states and countries around the world to participate in the Great ShakeOut Earthquake Drill. During the third year of the Great Washington ShakeOut, more than 1 million Washingtonians participated in the drill. This is an increase of 361,240 participants from the inaugural Washington ShakeOut in 2012. As part of the Washington ShakeOut, EMD and the outer coastal counties of Pacific, Grays Harbor, Jefferson and Clallam conducted a Tsunami Warning Test that encouraged community-wide evacuation drills. This included activation and broadcast of the actual tsunami warning tone across 56 All-Hazard Alert Broadcast (AHAB) sirens located along the outer coast.

Numerous training activities occurred across Washington State through support from FEMA's National Earthquake Training Assistance Program (NETAP). The training resulted in 190 public and private industry professionals receiving mitigation and response information they can use to improve community resilience before and after an earthquake.

Staff supported NETAP contract personnel in delivery of the Rapid Visual Screening of Buildings for



Potential Seismic Hazards (FEMA 154), Post-Earthquake Safety Evaluation of Buildings (ATC 20), Earthquake Mitigation for Hospitals (FEMA P767), and Reducing Risks of Nonstructural Earthquake Damage (E74) courses. EMD staff, with assistance from a number of organizations, helped complete a multi-phase project designed to improve post-earthquake building inspection. The project resulted in a multi-agency database that can be used to facilitate rapid deployment of qualified, trained professionals to jurisdictions and tribes that need assistance assessing earthquake-damaged structures. EMD continued to partner with Federal Signal, Inc. to upgrade the All Hazard Alert Broadcast (AHAB) Siren System that provides both tone and voice alert notification to at-risk communities for any hazardous situation, including tsunami warnings. The primary focus of the past year has been the continued upgrading of satellite telemetry of the existing 59 AHAB sirens placed in at-risk areas along the coast. Upgrades have been completed with the exception of Grays Harbor County, and that upgrade is in progress.

Supporting Development and Implementation of Vertical Evacuation Shelters

A collaborative tsunami vertical evacuation planning effort involving EMD resulted in a Westport-area project that will build the first-ofits-kind tsunami shelter in the nation. The groundbreaking project turns part of the new Ocosta Elementary School into a tsunami vertical evacuation structure that could host as many as 1,000 people.



Voters approved a bond measure to construct the facility. The successful vote came after a collaborative tsunami vertical evacuation planning effort known as "Project Safe Haven" published site-specific hazard assessments to support local implementation of previously identified tsunami shelters. The multi-agency planning team included the Emergency Management Division, State Department of Natural Resources, the University of Washington, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program, US Geological Survey, and the Federal **Emergency Management Agency.**

Staff from the Mitigation and the Earthquake and Tsunami Programs provided technical assistance to the Ocosta School District as plans developed for this project.

Response

Washington Emergency Management Division's Response Section oversees the Division's response efforts. The section is comprised of the State Emergency Operations Center with its Alert & Warning Center, as well as the Search and Rescue and Emergency Workers Program.

Alert and Warning Center

Staffed with two State Emergency Operations Officers 24/7, the Alert & Warning Center is the state's primary warning point for natural disasters, technological disasters and acts of terrorism. As of Nov. 2014, the Alert & Warning Center has conducted alert, warning, notification and resource coordination for 4,711 incidents, including 2,475 hazardous materials incidents, 756 search and rescue missions, 371 fires, 60 911 phone outages, 55 severe weather incidents and 24 tsunami debris reports.

State Emergency Operations Center

The State Emergency Operations Center is always activated at one of four activation levels: normal operations, enhanced operations, full operations or catastrophic operations. The activation level depends on the nature, size and complexity of an incident. The organizational structure follows the National Incident Management System / Incident Command System with state agencies filling Emergency Support Functions. As of Nov. 2014, the State EOC has been activated for 202 days under normal operations, 76 days of enhanced operations and 56 days of full operations this year.

In March and April, 38 days of full State EOC operations were devoted to supporting response and recovery efforts of the SR 530 landslide. In July and August, the State EOC was fully activated for 18 days in support of the numerous wildland fires in central Washington.

To ensure the State EOC's survivability and resilience, three 500 kilowatt generators are in place to run the State EOC in the case utility power is lost. The programmable logic controller installed during the construction of the building 15 years ago to switch from utility to generator power became outdated and was not reliable. In 2014, a new state-of-the-art switching system was installed with two automatic transfer switches between the utility grid, generator No. 1, and generator No. 2, respectively. Additionally, kirk keys allow for manual switching to generator No. 3 or, if needed, a third-party generator for additional redundancy.

Search and Rescue

As of November 2014, the State Emergency Operation Center's Alert & Warning Center coordinated federal, state, and local resources for more than 100 of this year's 756 search and rescue missions.

Additionally, the SAR program conducted a number of courses for search and rescue coordinators and volunteers, including:

• Lost Person Behavior (January 28-30, 2014)

In this basic SAR management course, SAR coordinators learned suggested initial resource assignments and specialized investigative questions based on the latest subject categories, behavioral profiles, and up-to-date statistics. Understanding lost person behavior is the cornerstone of search and rescue efforts.

• Managing Land Search Operations - Basic Course (Feb 5-7, 2014)

This course provided the tactics, techniques, and procedures the first-on-scene Incident Commander will have to initiate, manage and document on Type 5, 4, or 3 incidents. This course set the foundation for the application of formal search planning and explained the principles involved in the analysis of lost person behavior, reflex tasking, statistical analysis, and the use of numerical assessments.

• Wide Area Search (May 6-8, 2014)

When disaster strikes, it can be a challenge to effectively mobilize, organize, and deploy resources needed to perform wide area searches in various settings, such as natural disasters or terrorist incidents. Instruction included practical search methods and skills in order to perform systematic searches over a large affected area.

• ICS-300: Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents (May 7-8, 2014)

This course provided training on and resources for personnel who require advanced application of the Incident Command System (ICS). This course was tailored specifically for search and rescue responders and expanded upon information covered in the ICS-100 and ICS-200 courses.

• Search Management Systems (June 25-27, 2014)

This integrated, practitioner-based search management course consisted of field proven techniques and tools to confidently initiate operations aimed at finding the lost subject as quickly as possible, while providing the structure to expand the search operation if that becomes necessary. Regardless of how large or complex a search may become, the proper initial actions are identical and crucial to success.

Disaster Recovery Grant Program

The mission of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program is to provide assistance to state, tribal and local governments, and certain types of private nonprofit organizations so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.

Through the PA Program, FEMA provides supplemental federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities and the facilities of certain Private Non-Profit (PNP) organizations. The PA Program also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.

The federal share of assistance is not less than 75 percent of the eligible cost for emergency measures and permanent restoration. The grantee (usually the state) determines how the non-federal share (up to 25 percent) is split with the subgrantees (eligible applicants)

Current Disasters (Obligated Funds are as of Nov. 20, 2014) FEMA WA DR 4188 - Declaration Date: August 11, 2014 Public Assistance: \$35,434,225 - Incident Type: Wildfires **Mitigation:** TBD - Incident Period: July 9, 2014 to August 5, 2014 Human Services: N/A - Designated Counties: Colville Indian Reservation, Kittitas County and Okanogan County TOTAL: \$35,434,225 **FEMA WA DR 4168** Public Assistance: \$39,973,375 - Declaration Date: April 2, 2014 - Incident Type: Flooding and Mudslide Mitigation: \$11,082,636 Human Services: \$1,716,217 - Incident Period: March 22, 2014 to April 29, 2014 - Designated Counties: Sauk-Suiattle Indian Reservation, Snohomish County, Stillaguamish Indian Reservation and Tulalip Indian Reservation. TOTAL: \$52,772,228 **FEMA WA DR 4083** - Declaration Date: September 25, 2012 Public Assistance: \$8,257,075 - Incident Type: Severe Storm, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding Mitigation: \$1,013,760 - Incident Period: July 20, 2012 to July 21, 2012 Human Services: N/A - Designated Counties: Colville Indian Reservation, Ferry County and Okanogan County. TOTAL: \$9,270,835 **FEMA WA DR 4056** Public Assistance: \$39,036,606 - Declaration Date: March 5, 2012 - Incident Type: Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides Mitigation: \$5,790,905 - Incident Period: January 14, 2012 to January 23, 2012 Human Services: N/A - Designated Counties: Clallam County, Grays Harbor County, King County, TOTAL: \$44,827,511 Klickitat County, Lewis County, Mason County, Pierce County, Skamania County, Snohomish County, Thurston County and Wahkiakum County **FEMA WA DR 1963** - Declaration Date: March 25, 2011 Public Assistance: \$10,952,925 Mitigation: \$1,955,561 - Incident Type: Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides - Incident Period: January 11, 2011 to January 21, 2011 Human Services: N/A - Designated Counties: King County, Kittitas County, Klickitat County, Lewis County, Skagit County, Skamania County and Wahkiakum County TOTAL: \$12,908,486

FEMA WA DR 1825

- Declaration Date: March 2, 2009
- Incident Type: Severe Winter Storm and Record and Near Record Snow
- Incident Period: December 12, 2008 to January 5, 2009
- Designated Counties: Adams County, Clallam County, Clark County, Columbia County, Cowlitz County, Ferry County, Garfield County, Grays Harbor County, Island County, Jefferson County, King County, Klickitat County, Lewis County, Lincoln County, Mason County, Pacific County, Pend Oreille County, Skagit County, Skamania County, Snohomish County, Spokane County, Stevens County, Thurston County, Wahkiakum County, Walla Walla County, Whatcom County and Whitman County

FEMA WA DR 1817

- Declaration Date: January 30, 2009
- Incident Type: Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, Mudslides, and Flooding
- Incident Period: January 6, 2009 to January 16, 2009
- Human Services: \$1,100,882 - Designated Counties: Benton County, Chelan County, Clallam County, Columbia County, Cowlitz County, Garfield County, Grays Harbor County, TOTAL: \$79,638,992 Jefferson County, King County, Kittitas County, Klickitat County, Lewis County, Lincoln County, Mason County, Pacific County, Pierce County, Skagit County, Skamania County, Snohomish County, Thurston County, Wahkiakum County, Whatcom County and Yakima County

FEMA WA DR 1734

- Declaration Date: December 8, 2007
- Incident Type: Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides
- Incident Period: December 1, 2007 to December 17, 2007
- Designated Counties: Clallam County, Grays Harbor County, Jefferson County, King County, Kitsap County, Lewis County, Mason County, Pacific County, Skagit County, Snohomish County, Thurston County and Wahkiakum County

FEMA WA DR 1682

- Declaration Date: February 14, 2007
- Incident Type: Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides
- Grays Harbor County, Island County, King County, Klickitat County, Lewis County, Mason County, Pacific County, Pend Oreille County, Pierce County, San Juan County, Skagit County, Skamania County, Snohomish County, Thurston County and Wahkiakum County

FEMA WA DR 1671

- Declaration Date: December 12, 2006 Public Assistance: \$32,402,413 - Incident Type: Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides - Incident Period: November 2, 2006 to November 11, 2006 - Designated Counties: Chelan County, Clark County, Cowlitz County, Grays Harbor County, Jefferson County, King County, Lewis County,
 - Pacific County, Pierce County, Skagit County, Skamania County, Snohomish County and Wahkiakum County

FEMA WA DR 1641

- Declaration Date: May 17, 2006 Public Assistance: \$8,452,625 - Incident Type: Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides **Mitigation:** *\$676,038* - Incident Period: January 27, 2006 to February 4, 2006 Human Services: \$1,211,288 - Designated Counties: Clallam County, Grays Harbor County, Island County, Jefferson County, Kitsap County, Mason County, Pacific County, Pend Oreille County, TOTAL: \$10,339,951 San Juan County, Snohomish County and Wahkiakum County

Recovery Grant Program Funds provided through WA EMD TOTAL: \$454,638,596

Public Assistance: \$34,274,033 Mitigation: \$7,099,073 Human Services: N/A

Public Assistance: \$63,151,961

Mitigation: \$15,386,149

TOTAL: \$41,373,106

Mitigation: \$13,737,729 Human Services: \$3,394,916

Public Assistance: \$38,382,929

Public Assistance: \$67,376,983

TOTAL: \$84,509,628

Mitigation: \$6,188,054

Human Services: N/A

TOTAL: \$44,570,983

Mitigation: \$5,679,570 Human Services: \$910,668

TOTAL: \$38,992,651

- Incident Period: December 14, 2006 to December 15, 2006
- Designated Counties: Chelan County, Clallam County, Clark County, Grant County,

Fire Management Assistance Grant Program

Federal grant funding to reimburse costs associated with suppression and emergency protective measures for a declared fire. For wildland fires - forests and grasslands, public or private lands.

Fire Management Assistance is available to states and local and tribal governments for the mitigation, management and control of fires on publicly or privately owned forests or grasslands, which threaten such destruction that would constitute a major disaster.

The Fire Management Assistance declaration process is initiated when a state submits a request for assistance to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Regional Director at the time a "threat of major disaster" exists. The entire process is accomplished on an expedited basis and a FEMA decision is rendered in a matter of hours.

The Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAGP) provides a 75 percent federal cost share and the state pays the remaining 25 percent for actual costs.

Before a grant can be awarded, a state must demonstrate that total eligible costs for the declared fire meet or exceed either the individual fire cost threshold - which is applied to single fires; or the cumulative fire cost threshold, which recognizes numerous smaller fires burning throughout a state.

Eligible firefighting costs may include expenses for field camps; equipment use, repair and replacement; tools, materials and supplies and mobilization and demobilization activities.

Fire Management Assistance Grant Funding - Current and Active (Obligated Funds are as of Nov. 20, 2014)

Fire	Date	Total Funded	
Colockum Tarps Fire	7/30/2013	\$8,990,000	
Milepost 10 Fire	8/10/2013	\$2,205,000	
Eagle Fire	8/21/2013	\$1,080,000	
Mills Canyon	7/10/2014	\$9,500,000	
Lake Spokane Fire	7/10/2014	\$2,025,000	
Chiwaukum Fire	7/17/2014	\$11,000,000	
Carlton Complex Fire	7/17/2014	\$20,000,000	
Watermelon Fire	7/19/2014	\$500,000	
Saddle Fire	7/19/2014	\$200,000	
Snag Canyon Fire	8/3/2014	\$10,500,000	
Hansel Fire	8/6/2014	\$2,500,000	



Guardsmen with the 1-303rd Cavalry Regiment fill six Light Medium Tactical Vehicles (LMTV) as they depart for final training in preparation to assist with the Chiwaukum Complex wildfires near Leavenworth, Wash. on July 22, 2014. The soldiers of the 1-303rd Cav. Reg. received their firefighting certification last year during their annual training. (U.S. Army Photo by Pvt. Brianne Patterson)

Homeland Security

The section managed more than \$85 million through more than 425 contracts to better prepare our state for disaster while also serving in the State Emergency Operations Center during the SR 530 Landslide and wildfire activations.

More than 300 hours were spent working closely with stakeholders and federal partners to compile justification for an extension to the Federal Fiscal Year 2012 Homeland Security Grant Program. A six month extension was granted, preserving nearly \$2 million in funding.

This section worked closely with the Department of Homeland Security to complete a case study highlighting the effectiveness of grant funding. Washington State was one of only three states selected to participate.

For the second year, each of the nine Homeland Security Regions submitted a funding investment on behalf of their region that will be used throughout the funding cycle. This is significant because in the past, the investments did not maintain integrity throughout the cycle.

Enhanced 911

The Enhanced 911 unit works with counties and communications companies to ensure the E911 system is operational and available throughout the state. The E911 unit uses state 911 excise taxes to help fund counties that could not implement E911 with their own excise tax collections.

Next Generation 911 Implementation

Next Generation 911 (NG 911) systems will allow individuals to contact a 911 answering point through a voice call, text or data message (e.g., email, photos). In 2014, E911 staff developed a request for proposal to solicit bids for upgrading the backbone of the state's E911 system, the Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet), necessary to expand NG911. The RFP should be released in early 2015.

NG911 capable telephone systems have been purchased and installed in Franklin, Garfield, King, Klickitat, Lincoln, Pierce, San Juan, Snohomish, Thurston and Walla Walla counties. Installation of such systems will be completed in Clark and Spokane counties in 2015.

Major 911 Outage

On April 9 and 10, CenturyLink, Inc., which operates ESInet for the state, experienced a network outage that affected six states' 911 systems for more than six hours. An estimated 5,840 attempted 911 calls failed to reach emergency services in Washington State. This outage is the subject of a Federal Communications Commission report and a Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission investigation. UTC's staff has recommended fines against CenturyLink totaling \$2.9 million for its failure to automatically re-route 911 calls and for failing to notify 911 call-centers of the outage.







Washington Youth Academy

Located in Bremerton, the Washington Youth Academy is a division of the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program. Established under authority of both federal and state law, the WYA is a state-run residential and post-residential intervention for youth who have dropped out of high school or are at risk of dropping out.

The Washington Youth Academy is a quasi-military training and mentoring program for at-risk youth. The goal of the program is to give youth a second chance to become responsible and productive citizens by helping them improve their life skills, education levels and employment potential.

The mission of the Washington Youth Academy is to provide a highly disciplined, safe, and professional learning environment that empowers at-risk youth to improve their educational levels and employment potential and become responsible and productive citizens of the State of Washington.

The program incorporates a highly structured format, with an emphasis on student discipline and personal responsibility to provide a positive, safe, and secure learning environment.

Federal and State Program Authority

The National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program was created to provide opportunities for civilian youth and is authorized by Chapter 5, Section 509 of Title 32, United States Code, extracted as follows:

Larry Pierce Director, WYA

(a) Program Authority and Purpose. The Secretary of Defense may use the National Guard to conduct a civilian youth opportunities program, to be known as the "National Guard Youth Challenge Program," which shall consist of at least a 22-week residential program and a 12-month post-residential mentoring period. The program shall seek to improve the life skills and employment potential of participants by providing military-based training and supervised work experience, together with the core programs components of assisting participants to receive a high school diploma or its equivalent, leadership development, promoting fellowship and community service, developing life coping skills and job skills, and improving physical fitness and health and hygiene.

(b)Conduct of the Program: The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the conduct of the Program in such states as the Secretary considers being appropriate.

(c)Program Agreements: To carry out the Program in a State the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with the Governor of the State...under which the Governor...will establish, organize, and administer the program in the State.

Responsibilities of the State and National Guard Bureau are defined in the Cooperative Agreement, dated March 20, 2012.

The State of Washington Legislature authorized establishment of a Youth Challenge Program in the following Revised Codes of Washington (RCW) and related Washington Administrative Codes (WAC):

RCW 28A.150.305 - Alternative Educational Server Providers - Student Eligibility

- RCW 28A.150.310 National Guard Youth Challenge Program Allocation of Funding
- RCW 28A.300-165 National Guard high school training and National Guard Youth Challenge Program Rules

RCW 28A.305.170 - Rules Authorizing National Guard High School Career Training and National Guard Youth Challenge Program

WAC 392-124-005 to 110 - Finance - National Guard Youth Challenge apportionment

WAC 392-410-340 – Equivalency credit for alternative learning experiences, non-high school courses, electronically mediated courses, work experience, and challenges

WYA Principles

High Standards – personal conduct and academic achievement that promote individual growth and development toward becoming responsible, productive citizens.

Personal Responsibility – both students and staff are expected to adhere to program goals, policies, and principles.

Safe Environment – maintain a strict, military-based structure that provides a positive environment free of outside influences.

Service to Community – develop personal pride and sense of community through service projects that help others.

Mentoring - build and maintain supportive relationships with adult role-models for action plan development and accountability.

Filling Washington's Needs

According to the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), during 2012-2013, there were approximately 319,864 high school aged students in Washington State. Of those teens, approximately 4.39 percent dropped out, according to OSPI. That equals almost 14,000 individuals. Minority students quit at disproportionate rates compared to Caucasians at 15.6 percent. Asians/Asian Pacific Islanders dropped out at a combined rate of 22.3 percent. For Black and Hispanic students, the rates were 28.4 percent and 24.7 percent respectively. For Native American youths, the statistics were even grimmer with a dropout rate of 43.7 percent. Western Washington, along the Interstate-5 corridor, which includes Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, and Bremerton, continued to have the highest concentration of high school-aged dropouts. Eastern Washington school districts reported similar dropout rates as to those in Western Washington.

WYA Program

The WYA is a credit recovery based program. The average number of credits recovered for Class 2014-1 was 7.88 out of 8.0 credits possible (approximately 1.3 years of high school credits.) Eighty-eight percent of Class 2014-1 earned all eight possible credits. The WYA is currently in its 12th class cycle (2014-2) and each successive class has tended to make academic gains equal to or greater than the previous class. For example, the current class has already surpassed all previous classes by achieving the highest number of cadets who earn Academic Excellence Awards for the first grading period (more than 50 percent of the class). Academic excellence requires the cadet to be earning 85 percent or more in all five academic core classes.

The WYA is a two phase program that includes a 22-week intensive residential phase, and a 52-week (one year) post-residential phase. During the latter, graduates receive intense mentoring and placement follow-up for 12 months following graduation from the residential phase. The following graphs show the WYA's historic registration, graduates, and terminations since starting in 2009.



WYA HISTORICAL REGISTRATION



To date, the WYA produced 1,319 graduates (cumulative target 1,285; 2009-present) at an approximate annual average cost of \$18,983 per cadet (federal, state, & other). The average federal expenditure per cadet for the WYA since 2009 amounts to \$11,162. Over the past six years, the WYA (Class 2014-01 inclusive) also produced 34 more graduates overall than we targeted. Our program has produced at a rate of 102.6 percent in terms of graduates vs. target. Unfortunately, for Class 2014-01, it was an anomaly in that we fell five graduates below our target of 125. However, Class 2014-02 registered 163 cadets, of which 144 graduated to allow us to exceed our stated 2014 target of 250 graduates.

The WYA has exceeded NGB's stated goal of a 70 percent cadet graduation rate by 10 percent as shown on the next page. Also, since 2010 when NGB raised its program share rate to 75/25, the actual contributions to the program have averaged 51.37 percent federal and 36.36 percent state during this time. Calculated between 2009 and present, the rates are 58.48 percent federal to 41.10 percent state. (These percentages include all state revenue.)

Each class cycle is scheduled for a timespan of 154 days, including up to seven days for home pass. The minimum number of days of instruction/program operation is 147 days per cycle, which generally includes one to two days offsite for cadet placement activities. Placement activities may include job search/application and/or interviews for employment, educational appointments or related activities to plan for college enrollment, vocational/technical training, or a return to high school classes, or full-time volunteer program activities such as Job Corps, National Civilian Community Corps, etc.

The program is a rigorous blend of academics, military-themed activities, and personal and leadership development. A number of small unit training and educational enhancement activities supplement the program including: an additional 7th period in the academic program to assist those individuals in need of extra assistance, Team Building Exercise (TBEX), Ranger Platoon adventure training, Public Affairs (peer tutoring, area beautification projects, cadet newsletter), two choirs (one performance and one for anyone desiring to sing), and limited special education services for individuals with qualifying disabilities.



Academic Program/Services

Apportionment funds are allocated to the WYA by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) as per the stated RCW's and WAC's to provide academic classes to the program's participants. The WYA does not rely upon any state general fund resources for operations. The Academy contracts with the Bremerton School District to provide credentialed instructors and certified staff to conduct accredited coursework curriculum to its cadets. Academic instruction occurs Monday-Thursday during six academic periods with a seventh period for additional supplemental instruction for cadets needing extra assistance.

Appropriate instructional equipment, materials, and supplies are purchased by the WYA to ensure that academic, career, and technical education required resources are available per curricular or regulatory requirements. The instructional program includes academics as well as career and technical education classes. Instructional equipment, materials and supplies include: digital cameras, classroom resource and text books, glass kilns, laboratory equipment, consumable supplies, etc. The decision to invest in technology enhancements were based on a limited project with program funds for the math classroom over the past two cycles. In 2011, the academy received a \$310,000 grant from Office of the Secretary of Defense - Reserve Affairs to implement an online mathematics learning program (the Khan Academy). Results of the Center for Naval Analysis (CNA) studies of the WYA's program have yielded promising results related to increases in mathematics and non-cognitive skills gains.

The Academy is in the process of moving into STEM-based classes such as: robotics, discovery-based science classes, and a technology enhanced current world affairs course. We implemented Lego Robotics as part of Class 2014-01 curriculum. Using the Khan Academy, tablet PCs and a wireless infrastructure, we enhanced student interest in learning math and allowed the Academy to offer differentiated math credit. Using these technologies, students are able to earn specific math credit; e.g., Algebra I and II, Geometry, Trigonometry, etc., instead of only an Applied Math credit. With the new tablet PCs, we can even offer classes such as Computer Programming for those students who have already completed their high school math requirements for graduation. The results in number of grade levels increased in math since Khan Academy started has been 2.14 years for Class 2014-01 (54.7 percent increase), 2.15 years for Class 2013-02 (38.9 percent increase) and 3.04 years for Class 2013-01 (47.3 percent increase).

The WYA, in collaboration with the state Emergency Management Division (EMD) and the Kitsap County Emergency Management Department (KEMD), conducts Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training for 45 cadets who are or will be 18 or 19 years old at graduation. Started during cycle 2013-1, 80 cadets have successfully completed the training and have the ability to assist local first responders during a catastrophic event. The EMD is working with emergency responders from across the state to connect our CERT-trained graduates to their local emergency management agencies. Another 45 cadets were scheduled for training during 2014-1 but the class had to be cancelled due to trainers having to assist following the SR 530 Landslide. Each cycle of trained cadets are able to assist the state in increasing preparedness for a catastrophic event in the region. The training also provides graduates with job skills and an additional level of mentoring through their local agencies. During cycle 2014-2, the Academy is sending five individuals to Train the Trainer training for CERT. Once they have completed training, they will conduct future training, including a class scheduled later in the current cycle. There are 45 cadets scheduled for that training and we may be able to train as many as 80 to 90 with the new trainers in place.

Program curriculum (8 Core Components) is integrated into the cadets' daily schedule and academic studies. The director approves Core Component curriculum. Our principal approves all academic curriculums to ensure they meet state and grade level requirements. Most staff participate in training cadets in the different Core Components. We also have a full-time special education teacher available to work with those students who have Individual Education Plans (IEP's).

The cadets participate in at least three field trips during the cycle: a trip to the state capitol where they meet their legislators, a job or construction fair and a trip to a local historic site. They also participate in mock interviews with community businesses/leaders/volunteers.

Kitsap Regional Library provides library services to cadets via a Bookmobile and an Academy library is located in the Bremerton Reserve Center English classroom.
WYA Staff and Support Services

All program personnel are Washington State employees or contractors with specific assignments and work responsibilities to support Academy activities. The WMD (WYA hiring authority) fills vacant staff positions according to established Washington State Dept. of Personnel hiring practices and procedures. WMD Human Resources establishes position descriptions for each duty slot. It outlines duties, educational and experiential credentials and other qualifying criteria needed for specific classifications.

The established criteria for contractors is no less than that required for all state classified employees or contractual personnel in similar positions. Per our agreement with the Bremerton School District, the district will provide certificated teachers to the program.

The Academy operates its own food service program and employs five full-time cooks and one on-call cook. It performs food service operations as stated in the Bremerton Readiness Center. The WYA funds dining services with both operating funds and USDA National School Lunch Program (NSLP) grants administered by OSPI. NSLP funds only offset breakfast, lunch, and after school snacks expenses. Therefore, program funds partially pay for those daytime meals but they cover all evening meal costs. Further, with stricter guidelines from USDA regarding reduced daily caloric intakes for youths vs. funding, we anticipate potential reductions in NSLP revenue for our food service program.

The WYA contracts with Olympic College to provide GED testing services. Olympic College conducts on site tests at the Academy's request for identified youth on the GED track.

A volunteer provides non-denominational chaplain services each Sunday. Cadet attendance is voluntary.

The Washington Youth Academy Foundation, a designated 501 (c) (3) organization, provides limited funding to support minor Academy activities and it offers scholarships to graduates.

Eligibility, Recruitment and Selection to WYA

Individuals who apply for admission to the WYA must be residents of the State of Washington, 16 to 18 years of age, not enrolled in school, and have not earned a high school diploma or completion certificate. They must be drug free, and free of legal entanglements (except they may be on probation for misdemeanor offenses). Federal law prohibits the admission of convicted felons into the Academy. To be accepted, applicants must be physically and mentally capable of completing a challenging and demanding, highly disciplined, academic, military-style course of training.

The Academy accepts applications from eligible youth in accordance with established policies and procedures contained in the Master Youth Programs Cooperative Agreement (MYPCA) and related program guidance from National Guard Bureau, Office of Athletics and Youth Development, and Washington State's noted RCW's and WAC's.

The WYA screens and interviews potential applicants through a committee comprised of all functional areas in the program. It determines those cadets who meet program/NGB eligibility requirements. The committee then ranks applicants based on their individual eligibility of need, and on their desired ability to complete the course. It selects candidates from applications from across Washington State. During the first two weeks of the residential phase, called the Acclimation Period, cadre assess candidates for their ability to successfully complete the residential and post-residential phases of the program.

Post-Residential Program

The mission of the Recruiting/Placement/Mentoring (RPM) Department is to identify and recruit eligible youth for WYA. It then empowers them to put their ChalleNGe experience into action to become productive young-adults through the friendship and assistance of safe and dependable adult volunteer mentors in their communities. To increase placement for our previous class, the Washington Youth Academy Foundation awards summer school scholarships for those cadets who apply and register for summer classes. Cadets also participate in three mentor days throughout the cycle to include service to community, onsite mentor day, and offsite mentor day. Case managers partner with organizations such as Safeway, Job Corp, NCCC AmeriCorps and Work Source to increase placement activity during the post-residential phase of our program.

The most challenging obstacle that cadets and mentors face is leveraging successes and lessons learned from the residential phase to assist in post-residential pursuits. RPM staff use a variety of strategies to encourage graduates and mentors to continue to stay active and to work on a youth's Post-Residential Action Plan (PRAP).

One of the Nations Leaders

- Since 2009, Washington ranks 5th in Challenge with an overall graduate to registrant rate of 80 percent.

- Washington ranks 12th highest in the number of Challenge graduates with an overall graduate to target rate of 102.5 percent (9.4 percent above the national average). In 2012, the WYA ranked 9th in registration to enrollment graduation rates at just over 107 percent of the target.

- The WYA is the 8th lowest Challenge program in terms of average total cost per graduate at \$15,024. It is also 8th lowest in terms of average total federal cost per graduate at \$10,735.
- Of the eight programs exceeding the WYA in 2012, the average program longevity is 13.7 years. Washington is just over 5 ½ years in operation.

2014 Highlights:

In June, 2014, the WYA graduated its 1,300th graduate.

In 2014, the WYA will graduate a total of 264 graduates, which is 14 more than the National Guard Bureau's yearly target of 250.

Class 14-2 had 80 Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) graduates. Class 14-1 was not able to complete the program because of the State Route 530 Landslide in March.

All 144 cadets in Class 14-2 will earn their first aid, CPR and AED certifications.

All 264 cadets in 2014 classes earned their food handler's permit.

Two WYA Cadets in the most recent class placed 2nd and 3rd at the VFW Post 239 Voice of Democracy Speech Competition.

In May, Graduate Luke Valdez, WYA Class 2010-2 traveled to Washington D.C. as a National Guard Youth ChalleNGe ambassador, where he met with Congressional leaders and staff to discuss the impact the program has had on his life.

In 2014, the cadets at the WYA conducted more than 17,000 hours of community service, including:

- **Retsil Veterans Home Port Orchard, WA** – Humanitarian service escorting Veterans to scheduled activities, providing company and giving moral support to heroes.

- **Bremerton Food Line** – Cadets assist in maintaining vegetable garden beds, assist in the maintenance of the building, fill food baskets for the needy

- Illahee Forest Preserve – Cadets conduct area maintenance and Landscaping

- Graffiti removal project - Bremerton wellness center

- **Kitsap County Parks** – Area maintenance and landscaping - **Miller Woodlawn Cemetery** – Cadets planted flags on the graves of veterans and conducted a flag raising and wreath laying ceremony in honor of the armed services and our fallen heroes



Washington Youth Academy cadets march to their class after eating lunch. The Washington Youth Academy will graduate more than 250 cadets this year, all of whom will earn eight high school credits in the 22-week program.



Major General Bret Daugherty, the adjutant general, and Larry Pierce, director Washington Youth Academy congratulate a cadet during the Dec. 2014 Washington Youth Academy graduation at Bremerton High School.



Continuous Improvement Team

Dedicated Continuous Improvement Team Office: 2 Fed Tech, 1 State Employee

Mission: To create an integrated culture of continuous process improvement that builds on success in order to improve our operations and better serve the soldiers, airmen and citizens of the state of Washington and the nation.

Vision: Everyone, every day, improving every process and every service to benefit every customer.

Results Washington Initiative



Results Washington is a data-driven initiative that was started by Gov. Jay Inslee in 2013 to help increase government productivity in Washington State. The Military Department has identified many opportunities to become more "Lean" and create processes that can be streamlined.

Washington Military Department Continuous Improvement Initiative Facts:

The Washington Military Department's Continuous Improvement team has trained 450 people in the Lean for Leaders class. The Enterprise Process Improvement team also has identified 38 green belt qualified individuals and four black belt individuals.

Training Conducted By Washington Military Department

Green Belt Certification Course (5 Day Course conducted in state by WMD)

The International Assocation for Six Sigma Certification, Certified Lean Six Sigma Green Belt, and International Certification Green Belt is a professional who is well versed in the Lean Six Sigma Methodology who both leads or supports improvement projects, typically as a part-time role. A Lean Six Sigma Green Belt possesses a thorough understanding of all aspects within the phases of Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve and Control. They understand how to perform and interpret Six Sigma tools and how to use standard principles of Lean.

Lean for Leaders Training (Designed to Introduce Leaders to Lean)

Lean for Leaders program uses an experiential approach to provide first-hand leadership experience and help senior leaders learn to create the environment for effective and comprehensive problem solving by conducting a series of rapid Plan-Do-Check-Adjust cycles.

Model Area Deployment (Focus on Sections Huddles/Visual Management)

Model Area Deployment is a training program in which we focus on a small work group or section. We start off with a full day of training on the history of Lean, what Lean is, how to incorporate Lean into your daily work, huddles and visual management. We work with the team for about six weeks. We coach them through the Lean tools and Rapid Improvement events.

New Employees Training (federal and state employees all trained on basic Lean)

New Employees Training. When all new state and federal employees are hired, they go through orientation training with the respective HROs. We have a 30 minute block in which we tell them about Lean, Results WA and the TAG's vision on Continuous Process Improvement. We provide them with the training opportunities that we can provide and additional recourses for them to use.



Washington National Guard Joint Force Headquarters

These offices support Army and Air Guard operations

The Washington National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters, located on Camp Murray, exercises command and control over all assigned, attached or operationally aligned forces as a standing Joint Task Force within the state. The JFHQ provides situational awareness for developing or ongoing emergencies and activities to federal and state authorities. The JFHQ provides trained and equipped forces and capabilities to support Emergency Support Functions as identified by the Washington state response plan. In this capacity, the Washington National Guard serves in a supporting role to the local incident commander.



Maj. Gen. Bret Daugherty - The Adjutant General

Major General Bret D. Daugherty assumed duties as The Adjutant General, Washington on July 28, 2012. As The Adjutant General, he commands all Washington Army and Air National Guard forces and is the Director of the State's Emergency Management and Enhanced 911 programs. General Daugherty also serves as Homeland Security Advisor to the Governor of Washington and as State Administrative Agent for all United States Department of Homeland Security grants awarded to Washington's state, local, tribal and non-profit agencies and organizations.



Col. Richard Kelly - JFHQ-WA Commander

Colonel Richard W. Kelly is the commander of the Joint Force Headquarters, Washington National Guard located at Camp Murray, Washington. He is responsible to the Adjutant General for oversight on all Joint Staff matters and is responsible for preparing, implementing and administering plans, policies and programs to ensure successful operational missions and effective utilization of Washington National Guard forces.



CCMSgt Tim Tyvan - Senior Enlisted Advisor

Chief Master Sergeant Timothy R. Tyvan is the Washington State Senior Enlisted Advisor for Headquarters, Camp Murray, Washington National Guard. He represents the highest level of enlisted leadership for the Washington National Guard, and is responsible for the welfare, readiness, morale, development, and care concerning more than 7,500 enlisted personnel of the Washington National Guard.



Col. Gent Welsh JFHQ Chief Of Staff



Col. Kevin McMahan J-1, Manpower and Personnel



Maj. Chris Lekas J-2, Intelligence



Ltc. Shaunessy Hodge J-3 Operations



Col. Fredrick Calkins J-4, Logistics



Col. Clement Sawin J-5, Strategic Plans



Ltc. Larry Hager J-6, Command & Control



Col. Robert Coy J-7, Joint Education, Training & Exercises



Col. Johnny Fisher J-8, Force Structure, Resources



Ltc. Don Brewer J-9, Joint Service Support



Ltc. Matt Cooper Judge Advocate General



Col. Alan Dorow USPFO



Cpt. Chris Licking PMO (Acting)



Col. Carl Steele Chaplain



Col. Michael Fleetwood Inspector General



Cpt. Joseph Siemandel State Public Affairs



Cpt. Robert Goertzen Safety Office



Col. Shawn Allen Senior Army Advisor to the National Guard





Col. Michael Weitzel



CSM Shawn Powell

WA Homeland Response Force

Mission: The Region X Homeland Response Force is a light, agile, and rapidly deployable National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant capability. The HRF provides a full suite of CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear defense) capabilities which support and enhance local, state and federal authorities' response to CBRN and all hazard events.

What is the Homeland Response Force?

The DoD, based on Quadrennial Defense Review recommendations and Resource Management Decision 700, directed the National Guard to create 10 Homeland Response Forces (HRF). Each HRF, with approximately 566 personnel, provides lifesaving capabilities, decontamination, emergency medical, security, and command and control (C2). The HRFs, along with 17 existing Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Packages (CERFP) and 57 Civil Support Teams (CST) provide the initial military response to a CBRNE incident.

The HRF is staffed with National Guard Soldiers and Airmen. Regionally oriented, each of the HRFs is hosted by states in each of the FEMA regions. HRFs provide a scalable capability to bridge a gap between initial National Guard response and Title 10 capabilities. HRFs create a mobile, decentralized response to any incident involving CBRNE and additional hazards (HAZMAT), while recognizing the primary role governors play in controlling the response to CBRNE incidents in their states.

Why is this important to the National Guard?

The 21st century tragedies of 9/11, Hurricane Katrina and the Deepwater Horizon oil spill have highlighted the importance of being proactive in preparation and efficient and effective in response. National Guard mobilization methods are improving as they evolve and expand relating to homeland defense. The entire enterprise of response is critical to the nation's readiness as we enter the 21st Century's second decade and prepare for unknown, but certainly challenging, horizons.

Units of the Homeland Response Force

Washington Army National Guard

- 420th Chemical Battalion
- 144th Digital Liaison Detachment
- 56th Theatre Operations Group
- 341st Military Intelligence Battalion
- 181 Brigade Support Battalion
- 1-161st Infantry Battalion
- 286th Engineer Company
- Special Operations Detachment
- Medical Command
- Washington Air National Guard
 - 141st Air Refueling Wing
 - 141st Medical Group
 - 141st 242 Combat Communications Squadron
 - 141st Civil Engineers Squadron
 - 141st Security Forces Squadron
 - 141st Force Support Squadron
 - 194th Regional Support Wing
 - 194th Medical Group
- Joint Force Headquarters
 - 10th Civil Support Team

During FY 14, the Homeland Response Force FEMA Region X conducted a total of five HRF University classes. HRF University teaches Guardsmen the fundamentals needed to be certified in HazMat operations. A total of 256 service members were trained and certified on 24 hours of Hazardous Materials Operations in compliance with 29 CRF 1910.120, NFPA 472 and WAC 296-524.

The Homeland Response Force conducted their recertification evaluation June 10-13 at the Spokane Fire Training Center. More than 600 soldiers and airmen were evaluated by officials from NGB and JITEC (Joint Interagency Training and Education Center) in areas such as search and extraction, decontamination, medical triage, security and communication. Upon completion of the exercise evaluators from NGB and JITEC submitted their reports for the TAG to review before deciding whether the HRF will remain certified to continue emergency response operations. The HRF's recertification evaluation was successful and was certified to continue to respond to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high yield explosive threats as well as natural and man-made disasters.

The Homeland Response Force FEMA Region X conducted a joint training exercise Nov. 1-2 where the Environmental Protection Agency's ASPECT, or Airborne Spectral Photometric Environmental Collection Technology, participated in the exercise. This is the first time a HRF has trained with the EPA's ASPECT, which is capable of detecting more than 75 chemical compounds within seconds and relaying that information back to first responders on the ground within five minutes. Having access to technology like the ASPECT is highly beneficial for a unit like the HRF, allowing them to have better response time during emergencies.

In 2014, the Homeland Response Force's outreach team conducted 56 emergency management outreach events. The team works directly with county emergency management departments around the state to make them aware of the capabilities of the Washington National Guard Homeland Response Force.

Elements of the Washington National Guard Homeland Response Force mobilized and were in Snohomish County during the devastating SR 530 Landslide. The HRF Command team oversaw the command and control of all Washington National Guard personnel in Oso during the rescue and recovery phase that the Guard was involved in.



Members of the Washington National Guard's Homeland Response Force discuss personnel issues related to the search and rescue teams at the State Route 530 Landslide disaster at the Snohomish Armory. (Photo by Spc. Matthew Sissel, 122nd PAOC)



Airmen from the 141st Medical Group carry a young girl, role playing as a disaster victim, and transport her to a nearby treatment area for decontamination and medical evaluation as part of the Homeland Response Force Region X exercise in Spokane, Wash on. June 11, 2014. (Photo by Washington Army National Guard Pfc. Brianne Patterson, 122ND Public Affairs Operations Center.)



John Cardarelli, U.S. Public Health Service Officer, detailed to the U.S. EPA, explains how the technology inside the Airborne Spectral Environmental Collection Technology (ASPECT) aircraft works to Sgt. Terry Andrews, a Graphical Information Systems Analyst with the Washington National Guard Homeland Response Force FEMA Region X. (Washington National Guard Photo by Pfc. Brianne Patterson)

Counterdrug Programs



Mission:

The Washington National Guard Counterdrug Program provides a wide range of militaryunique support to local law enforcement, federal agencies and the Department of Defense in efforts to degrade the national security threats posed by drug trafficking and the transnational criminal organizations that facilitates global drug trade.

Vision:

The four distinct programs of the Washington National Guard Counterdrug Program are the force provider of choice to key local, national and global partners through the efficient delivery of highly relevant and unique services.

Commander Ltc David Hamilton

Senior Enlisted MSG Michael Lane The Washington Counterdrug Program in 2014 was a collection of five programs that contributed to local, state, federal and international counternarcotic efforts, as well as the substance abuse program in the Washington National Guard. The 100+ members of the WA CDP are assigned to positions as far reaching as Hawaii and Florida, but with most embedded into law enforcement agencies throughout Washington State. Service Members work autonomously under the direction of the agencies they assist, but professionally represent the Washington National Guard.

State Plans, Aerial Reconnaissance and Analytical Support

The WA CDP State Plans program, which provides Air or Army National Guard analytical and reconnaissance support to dozens of select law enforcement agencies and task forces, began an aggressive push to add Attack the Network (AtN) capability to our support package. The first of these military-unique skills is a non-kinetic tactic called Counter Threat Finance (CTF) that degrades the ability of drug trafficking organizations to operate by choking off the flow of money The WA CDP has identified CTF as the first step in an organizational transition to a network-targeting methodology that assists law enforcement effort to strike at the heart of narco-fueled Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO.)

In 2014, the WA CDP welcomed back two airborne platforms that provide local counterdrug task forces with high-value manned aerial reconnaissance capability. The RC-26 returned to WA from a combat rotation and immediately provided law enforcement with the ability to defeat counter-surveillance operations of Mexican drug cartels and discover drug operations valued in the millions of dollars. The UH-72 made its operational debut in 2014, providing 4 platforms with cutting edge technology optics and communications technology.

Intelligence analysis is a core competency of military work. The WA CDP leverages the large intelligence foot print of the Army and Air National Guard to help law enforcement leverage intelligence as a force multiplier, assisting agencies to integrate intelligence as a driver for operations. WA CDP, physically located in three separate Combatant Commands in 2014, produced thousands of quality intelligence products that contributed to more than \$1 Billion in drug seizures by DoD and Law Enforcement agencies.

Substance Abuse

2014 saw the end to the WA CDP Joint Substance Abuse Program. After decades of training, facilitating and quality control of the TAGs drug testing program, a DoD wide realignment transferred control of this program to the individual services.

Western Regional Counterdrug Training Center

2014 was a very turbulent year for the Western Regional Counterdrug Training Center (WRCTC), as DoD level budget reductions triggered the training center's closure in late September, only to be opened again Oct., 2014 with a new staff and new mission.

After years of degraded operations matching a 70 percent reduction in funding, the "old" WRCTC still delivered valuable training to regional partners. In our own backyard, the WRCTC provided lifesaving training to the Tacoma Police Department with modern, military-derived tourniquet instruction. This training directly resulted in TPD officers successfully treating two civilians with severe traumatic injury that may otherwise have resulted in loss of life or limb. In the mountains of Washington State, the US Customs and Border Protection leveraged recent WRCTC training on integrating intelligence into operations that led to the seizure of several kilos of cocaine being trafficked from the US into Canada. Thousands of miles away, WANG experts in surveillance and counter-surveillance led department of correction officials in techniques to locate and apprehend paroles involved in gang driven drug trafficking in the Hawaiian Islands.

The first action of the "new" WRCTC was a successful facilitation of the first Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) Counter Threat Finance (CTF) course to National Guard Criminal Analysts from many states around the nation. This represents the first of many new courses designed to bring successful military-unique techniques to law enforcement organizations targeting criminal networks that use illicit drug proceeds to develop further capability that present national security threats.

By the end of 2014, the Army Intelligence team leading the new WRCTC had secured training opportunities in support of the Northern Border, Southwest Border and the maritime routes between Mexico and Southern California.

2014 Highlights:

Integrated the first Counter Threat Finance Analysts into federal counternarcotics task forces

Assisted with the identification and disposal of more than 50,000 marijuana plants illegally grown on public lands

Assisted in more than \$1 billion worth of narcotics seizures

Produced intelligence products that helped direct law enforcement to interdict and seize hundreds of pounds of illicit narcotics, worth millions of dollars

Utilized specialized DoD equipment to overwhelm the counter-surveillance technique of Transnational Criminal Organizations running wholesale drug distribution operations in southwest Washington

Embedded senior analysts within SOUTHCOM and PACOM to curb TOC threat to the homeland

Provided Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) to hundreds of law enforcement personnel throughout the Western U.S.

Trained basic Army tenants of intelligence based operations to US Border Patrol teams along the US Northern Border

Conducted the first National Guard instructed Counter Threat Finance (CTF)



Above: Counter Drug Program members pulls another Guardsman into a zodiac during water-borne training at American Lake, JBLM, WA. Below: An Arkansas National Guardsman undergoes water-training instruction with the Washington National Guard at American Lake.





Mission:

The State Partnership Program links National Guard assets with the armed forces of a partner nation in a cooperative, mutually beneficial relationship that serves the Department of Defense. It is an innovative, low-cost, small footprint, security cooperation program that supports the Pacific Command and embassy objectives. The program is designed to build capacity and capability with the partner nation's security forces, cultivate personal, professional and institutional relationships and train National Guard members for future missions.

The National Guard State Partnership Programs (SPP) are designed to establish long term relationships in which U.S. states and partnered nations share best practices and expert knowledge in a range of areas.



Cpt. Jeffrey McDonald



MSG Marc Jolicoeur

In 2002, Washington Gov. Gary Locke and The Adjutant General, Major General Tim Lowenberg, established Washington State's SPP to establish a long-term relationship between the Washington Military Department and the Kingdom of Thailand.

The Washington Military Department and the Kingdom of Thailand share best practices for military support to civilian authorities, emergency management, disaster planning, port security, HAZMAT/WMD response initiatives and airport security, among others. The SPP also facilitates economic, commercial, social and cultural government interactions in addition to military-to-military expert exchanges. Multi-level Army and Air Force familiarization exercises provide yet another platform to share effective practices and techniques.

The SPP evolved from a 1991 U.S. European Command decision to set up the Joint Contact Team Program in the Baltic Region with Reserve component Soldiers and Airmen. A subsequent National Guard Bureau proposal paired U.S. states with three nations emerging from the former Soviet Bloc and the SPP was born, becoming a key U.S. security cooperation tool, facilitating cooperation across all aspects of international civil-military



affairs and encouraging people-to-people ties at the state level.

This low-cost program is administered by the National Guard Bureau, guided by State Department foreign policy goals, and executed by the state adjutants general in support of combatant commander and U.S. Chief of Mission security cooperation objectives and Department of Defense policy goals.

In 2014, the Washington National Guard conducted partnership engagements with the Royal Thai Army to conduct the following missions:

- Cavalry and Infantry tactics
- Aviation maintenance
- Medical personnel training
- Engineer operations

Guardsmen with the 176th Engineer Company traveled to the Sukothai Province to finish work on a public school.

Washington National Guard members traveled to the Port of Laem Chabang to assist the port with emergency prepardness operations and develop skills in:

- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield Explosives operations
- Public Relations
- Security
- Incident Command
- Medical

The State Partnership Program conducted a two-day seminar on Camp Murray that focused on orienting our civilian and military partners on the SPP program.



Royal Thai Army soldiers conduct field training exercises with Guardsmen from Bold Company 1-161st Infantry during a state partnership trip in March.



Guardsmen from the 176th Engineer Co. work with the Royal Thai Army on a new schoolhouse in the Ban Sa la Kai Fub School in Sukothai province, Kingdom of Thailand. The project was completed and is now open for children to use.



Ltc Mike Ake and Cpt Ryan Dykes stand with Thai leaders at the Port of Laem Chabang after finishing the closing ceremony. The SPP has a long relationship with the Port which directly ships products from Asia to the United States.



10th Civil Support Team

Mission: The 10th CST supports civil authorities at a domestic CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosives) incident site with identification and assessment of hazards, advice to civil authorities and facilitating the arrival of follow-on military forces during emergencies and incidents of WMD terrorism, intentional and unintentional release of CBRN materials and natural or man-made disasters in the United States that result in, or could result in, catastrophic loss of life or property. WMD CSTs complement and enhance, but do not duplicate, state CBRNE response capabilities.

Training and Qualifications:

All 10th CST members are Hazardous Materal (HAZMAT) certified at the technician level, with select personnel certified in the Incident Command System (ICS) up to the 400 level.

Medical Section Personnel are licensed by the state and certified by the Department of Defense (DoD).

Select personnel receive weapons/tactics training, while additional training includes the FBI Sampling Course and an ISO 17025 certification for the CST's Analytical Laboratory-Suite.

Your Quick Emergency Reaction Force:

The 10th CST is located on Camp Murray and covers all of Washington State in the team's primary response area. FEMA Region X is also supported via integration with the CSTs in Idaho, Oregon and Alaska. The 10th CST has an initial deployment time within 90 minutes of alert, and can be fully operational in Eastern Washington within six hours of alert.

Capabilities: Hazard Site Recon / Survey

The Survey section is designed for rapid deployments to accomplish site characterization and reconnaissance of a suspected CBRNE situation. After a reconnaissance has been completed, the survey section can prioritize personnel to start sampling procedures in compliance with local and federal law enforcement standards. If the need arises, downrange personnel are able to conduct individual decontamination on equipment and personnel, extract victims, perform confined space operations, and perform high angle rope rescue of fallen team members.

Analytical Laboratory Suite

The Analytical Laboratory Suite (ALS) provides advanced technologies with enhanced sensitivity and selectivity in the identification of specific agents and substances through data received and interpretation. The ALS provides a science-based analysis of CBRNE samples to gain and maintain an understanding of the contaminated environment. Standardized procedures are followed to support informed decisions by the local Incident Commander and state and federal agencies that provide follow-on response to a CBRNE incident. Within the compartments of the ALS, operators have the ability to prepare, extract, analyze, and store environmental samples and to document environmental conditions. They may also prepare samples for law enforcement in the event of a criminal or terrorist incident.

Independent Decontamination

Decontamination is the reduction or removal of CBRNE contamination from persons and equipment by physical or chemical processes. Emergency response and CST personnel can independently or collectively implement technical and emergency decontamination and verification procedures to ensure that contamination is not spread to contamination-free areas. The CST Commander appoints an Officer in Charge (OIC)/Noncommissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC) of the decontamination line, which should be manned by two to four individuals as the situation warrants. All equipment is decontaminated or properly packaged for disposal before leaving the site. The degree of decontamination or method of packaging is determined by the CST Commander and the Incident Commander. The CST decontamination site is established to reduce/remove and localize contamination from team members, exteriors of sample containers, detection and identification equipment, and decontamination site equipment. All personnel, equipment, and apparatus exiting the contaminated zone should be considered contaminated and should, therefore, be decontaminated.



Ltc. Scott Humphrey



1SG Michael Peterson

Independent Medical Support

The Medical Section is responsible for the team's general health and welfare. The section is responsible for ensuring that all team member's health assessments are completed and reviewed. This includes Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) physicals, all required immunizations, dental readiness, and radiation dosimetry monitoring. During mission deployments, the Medical section conducts ongoing monitoring of team members to ensure they can conduct operations in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). The section also provides emergency treatment when required. The section conducts medical reach back and research to identify agents based on signs and symptoms of exposure and can make treatment recommendations when required. The Medical Operations Officer functions as a WMD Subject Matter Expert (SME) to liaise with Public Health if needed.

Operations Section

The Operations section of the CST is primarily focused on being a control node for all operational tasks. This includes personnel and logistic

tracking. One important part of the Operations section is the Hazard Modeler. The modeler uses a collection of geointelligence pertaining to the event and its location and uses the data stored in the geodatabase generated in the predeployment phase to assist in creating a Common Operating Picture. One of the most important issues is to obtain the geocoordinates of the site. The modeler uses this data to begin generation of plume models for vulnerability analyses and site characterization. The modeler utilizes additional information from the suspected area of contamination, provided by the survey section, to further improve plume models.

Communication Connectivity

The mission of the communications section is to act as a common support communications node at an incident site to maintain interteam and intrateam communications. The communications section conducts a wide variety of tasks at an incident site. The section provides voice, data, and video communications through a variety of networks designed to support CST operations and civil and military agencies. The Unified Command Suite (UCS) has the ability to cross-band multiple radio systems to allow uniform communication across multiple agencies. The UCS can also establish and maintain communications within the entire CST footprint and with higher headquarters, other responding elements, and reachback Subject Matter Experts. Often, the UCS augments Incident Command communications as available and within its capabilities. Lastly, the UCS and Communications section coordinates with civilian and military agencies for follow-on support.

Unifed Command Suite for Mobile Incident Command

The CST is assigned to the State and operationally committed to an incident by the military Chain of Command. At the incident site, the CST operates in direct support of civil authorities. In this role, the CST supports the goals and objectives developed by the Incident Commander in the Incident Action Plan. The CST Commander is in a position to provide valuable civil military coordination information to other military response elements. CSTs task-organize according to their capabilities and the adjutant general's mission and intent. Requests for information (RFIs) from military agencies outside the CST chain of command are directed to the Joint Force Headquarters–State (JFHQ-S) Joint Operations Center (JOC). The advanced echelon (ADVON) normally consists of a small Command and Control element with a survey and analysis capability, communications, and organic transportation. The ADVON conducts linkup operations with appropriate individuals at the Incident Command Post and conducts an initial assessment. The ADVON also conducts reconnaissance and determines the footprint for the main body.



Members of the Washington 10th Civil Support Team stand ready to conduct their annual Exercise Evaulation (EXEVAL) with local first reponders outside of McKinley Elementary School in Tacoma.

2014 Highlights:

Recent Survey Missions:

- Hazard categorization of chemicals at a local storage facility
- Multiple white powder calls
- Chemical removal at a warehouse
- Home made explosive laboratory response

The 10th Civil Support Team was featured on King-5 TV during the team's multi-state training exercise at a closed Tacoma elementary school.

The 10th Civil Support Team has provided support to law enforcement for the Seattle Seahawks games during the 2014 season. The 10th CST conducts survey operations prior to the game as well as monitor for Weapons of Mass Destruction during the game. They also participated behind the scenes during the 2014 Seattle Seahawks Super Bowl parade, which was attended by more than 700,000 fans.

Selected to be the operating CST during the 2015 U.S. Open, taking place at Chambers Bay Golf Course.



Survey teams with the 10th Civil Support Team work with local first responders during the team Exercise Evaluations (EXEVAL) at McKinley Elementary School in Tacoma.



Joint Service Support

Mission: The Washington National Guard Family Program aims at supporting and educating families along the path of their National Guard life. We are committed to promoting family preparedness and readiness through education and information referral on community resources, conducting family and service member outreach, forming partnerships and alliances, leveraging resources, providing training for the volunteer force, constantly capitalizing on new capabilities concepts and technological advances.

24/7 CONTACT LINE: 1-800-364-7492

Programs:

Employment Transition Services (ETS):

Employment Transition Coaches (ETCs) assist with developing employment opportunities through a documented process including career guidance, job skills assessment, resume development and interview skills. ETCs advocate: benefits for hiring Veterans; identify regional employment opportunities; apprenticeship programs; partner with Employer Support to the Guard and Reserve (ESGR), Joint Base Lewis McChord Army Career and Alumni Program (JBLM ACAP), Camo2Commerce, Hiring Our Heroes, county chambers and WorkSource for Career, Resource and Education Hiring Fairs.

Family Programs:

Provides readiness, resources, referrals and other assistance as needed to servicemembers and families to meet the uniqueness of military life. Helps to enhance unit cohesion, build family self-reliance and increases family readiness. Family Readiness Support Assistants or FRSAs are responsible for outreach, communication and coordination to include Family Readiness Groups and a Deployment Cycle Support through all phases of deployments.

Washington National Guard Youth (WANGY) / Youth Programs:

Our youth programs concentrate on youth development and resiliency through youth activities and training. They collaborate with youth organizations to enhance training opportunities for National Guard youth.

Transition Assistance Advisors/VA (TAA):

Assists you with navigating through the numerous benefits and entitlements in the DoD and VA system. TAAs take the time to ensure you have access to all federal, state and local programs. They help you understand the benefits you have earned.

Comprehensive Soldier & Family Fitness (CSF2) Program:

A Total Army team of physically healthy and psychologically strong soldiers, families and civilians whose resilience and total fitness enables them to thrive in the military and civilian sector and to meet a wide range of operational demands.

Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Program (SAPR/SHARP):

A comprehensive policy that centers on awareness and prevention, training and education, victim advocacy, response, reporting, and accountability. Army and Air policy promotes sensitive care and confidential reporting for victims of sexual assault and accountability of offenders.

Suicide Prevention Program (SPP):

Suicide prevention is the business of every leader, supervisor, soldier, airman and civilian employee in the National Guard. This program centers on awareness and prevention, training and education, and quick response to persons at risk of suicide. Training is provided using ASIST/ACE (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training/ Ask, Care, Escort).

Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (YRRP):

Yellow Ribbon provides information, services, referrals and proactive outreach programs to servicemembers of the National Guard and their families through all phases of the deployment cycle. This program also prepares National Guard members and their families for deployments, sustains their families during deployments and reintegrate the servicemembers with their families, communities and employers upon redeployment or release from active duty.

Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR):

Our mission is to improve your quality of life by promoting the security of your civilian jobs. We provide education, ombudsman service, and outreach to help maintain your employment relationship, and promote a culture in which all industries and employers support and value the military service of their National Guard member employees.

American Legion Services:

Our American Legion representative advises and assists veterans and their family members in obtaining various benefits earned through sacrifice and service to our country.







Maj. Brian Nelson

2014 Team Award Recipient- WA National Guard Joint Services Support Program (WNG JSS)

Washington State's Outstanding Service to Veterans Awards recognize individuals who devote time and energy to improving the lives of Washington's veterans.

Soldier Outreach

9,254 Service Members were briefed in FY14 by an Employment Transition Coach (ETC)

More than 1,000 placements from inception of program

153 new placements in FY 2014 saving federal unemployment insurance \$3,219,701. (Not including other federal, state and local expenditures)

342 separate resumes were completed with the help of an Employment Transition Coach.

Employment Education & Business Outreach

Employment Transition Coaches (ETCs) reached out to nearly 1,000 businesses throughout the state in FY14, creating a pipeline for local opportunities when positions become vacant.

Produced five civilian resume classes in conjunction with Bates Community College.

Conducted two federal resume workshops in conjunction with Bates Technical College/WorkSource.

Held two University of Washington Digital Forensics Classes on Camp Murray. Both classes were full with a waiting list.

Produced/participated in more than 25 job fairs and hiring events. These range from the Federal Contractor Job Fair at the Kent Armory to more personal ResCare hiring events to draw attention to our employment pool.

Resource Partnerships

In FY14, we referred 577 soldiers to other resources either provided by JSS or other community partners.

Youth Programs

2,821 Youth Served with 72 events in FY2014 11,647 Total Volunteer Hours with 212 Total Volunteers

Employer Support of the Guard & Reserve(ESGR)

Volunteer Hours: 11,555 Statements of Support: 101% (Goal: 954/Obtained: 962) Patriot Awards: 181

Sexual Harassment/Assault Response & Prevention

31 fully credentialed Victim Advocates Maintained an average 80% completion rate for mandatory soldier/leader training. Conducted/supported 32 hours of mandatory refresher training for credentialed victim advocates



The Joint Services Support Directorate for the Washington National Guard (JSSWA) receives the 2014 Team Award for Service from the Washington Department of Veterans Affairs at a special luncheon in Auburn, following the awardees participation in the city's annual Veterans Day Parade on Nov. 8, 2014.



Family Programs assisted in accumulating more than 600 holiday meals (to include a full turkey and ham) during Thanksgiving and Christmas times for in-need service members and their families. The JSSWA partners with various military supporting organizations to provide these programs to alleviate some of the tension associated with holiday spending. Along with meals, the JSSWA also provided thousands of holiday toys for service members and their families.



The Suicide Prevention Program (SPP) under the Joint Services Support Directorate for the Washington National Guard (JSSWA) conducted a Suicide Awareness Perimeter Run around Camp Murray to encourage a continued conversation on the effects of veteran suicides. Images from this Washington National Guard run were featured on the Department of Defense's website homepage, as part of their annual Suicide Prevention Month campaign.

Army National Guard



More than 6,200 citizen-soldiers make up the ranks of the Washington Army National Guard, serving faithfully in their mission of safeguarding lives and property in Washington State and serving our nation in locations around the world. Our Guardsmen are an integral part of Washington State's communities and will continue to be for generations to come.



Brig. Gen. Wallace Turner Assistant Adjutant Gen. - Army



Brig. Gen. Chris Fowler Land Component Cmd.



CSM Wayne Parker Land Component CSM



Washington National Guardsmen from the 81st Base Defense Operations Center and 96th Military Engagement Team pose with Major General Bret Daugherty, the adjutant general and Command Chief Master Sergeant Tim Tyvan, the senior enlisted advisor near the ARCENT headquarters on Camp Arifijan in Kuwait. Both the 81st BDOC and 96th MET returned home from year-long deployments in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.



2014 Highlights:

Federal Mission

96th Military Assistance Team, 141st Military History Detachment, 81st Base Defense Operations Center, C Co. 1-168th General Support Aviation Battalion returned home from deployments to Kuwait and Afghanistan.

State Mission

More than 1,000 Washington Army National Guardsmen were deployed as part of multiple state active duty assignments. In March, Army Guardsmen helped conduct search and rescue operations with first responders after the devastating State Route 530 Landslide. Guardsmen also spent over a month assisting in temporary road repair, building a search grid, decontamination operations and donation support. President Barack Obama and Gov. Jay Inslee recognized the efforts of the WAARNG during a stop at the State Route 530 Landslide in April.

In July, Washington Army National Guardsmen deployed to central Washington to support the Washington Department of Natural Resources efforts against multiple wildfires. For the first time in more than 10 years, Guardsmen were deployed to fire lines to conduct ground firefighting. The 66th Theatre Aviation Command dropped more than 2.5 million gallons of water on multiple fires, nearly three times what they dropped in 2012.

Partnership Building

Conducted more than 175 community outreach events in communities across the state.

10th Civil Support Team provided support to the Seattle Police Department during the Seattle Seahawks Super Bowl victory parade, which was attended by more than 700,000 spectators. The CST also provides Air Monitoring to the team during every home game during the season.



Members with the Japan Ground Self-Defense Force receive a safety brief by Sgt. Joe Ellefson, with the 66th Theater Aviation Command, before boarding a CH-47 Chinook helicopter as part of their training at Yakima Training Center, Wash., Sept 17, 2014. Members of the JGSDF will be conducting a mock antiaviation mission, which will include transporting three groups of service members in two Chinook helicopters, as well as towing two vehicles from one airstrip to another. (Washington National Guard photo by Pfc. Brianne Patterson)



Bailey Ward tosses a bag of donated durable goods to 1st Lt. Shaun Neil, HHC 161st Infantry, Washington National Guard, while her mother, Erika Ward, looks on at the Pateros High School in Pateros, Wash., on July 25, 2014. Multiple truck loads of donated items were sent to the town of Pateros after many homes were destroyed by the Carlton Complex Fire which consumed more than 250,000 acres. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. 1st Class Jason Kriess)

Washington Army National Guard

Armory Locations



Washington Army National Guard Leadership

These offices support Army National Guard operations



Col. Gregory Allen Chief Of Staff



Col. Jeffery Sabatine G-1, Personnel



Maj. Chris Lekas G-2, Intelligence



Col. Dan Dent G-3, Operations G-5, Strategic Plans



Ltc. Alex Wetzel G-4, Logistics



Ltc. Jack Mushallo G-6, Command & Control



CW5 Teresa Burgess Command Chief Warrant Officer



66th Theater Aviation Command

Unit Location: Joint Base Lewis McChord Personnel: 697

Mission:

Federal: To provide command, control, staff planning and supervision of Theater Aviation Command operations.

State: On Order, 66th TAC (WAARNG) conducts Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) to protect the lives and property of the citizens of Washington State.



Col. Bruce Linton



CSM David Nunn

Capabilities:

Medium Lift Helicopters

The UH-60 Blackhawk Helicopter can perform medium lifts including water bucket deployment.

Assault Helicopters

An attack helicopter is a military helicopter with the primary role of an attack aircraft, with the capability of engaging targets on the ground, such as enemy infantry and armored vehicles.

Support Helicopters

The new Lakota helicopters have support capabilities that could assist local law enforcement when requested.

Medical Evacuations

Emergency evacuations in combat or state emergency situations.

Aviation Maintenance

The 66th TAC has aircraft maintenance specialists that ensure the aircraft are servicable for operations.

Forward Support

Forward Support companies provide field feeding, transportation, refueling, and ground maintenance support; and coordinates with the aviation support battalion for additional support as required.

Inter Maintenance

Perform regular maintenance which extends the life of an aircraft interior, protect finishes, prevent damage and increase aircraft availability.



1st Battalion - 161st Infantry Regiment

Unit Location: Fairchild AFB, Joint Base Lewis McChord Personnel: 465 Commander: Ltc. William Johnston

Federal Mission: On order, 1-168th General Support Aviation Battalion (GSAB) mobilizes and deploys to conduct Air Movement, Air Assault, MEDEVAC, Combat Support and Combat Service Support in support of Aviation operations throughout the designated AOR to employ and sustain combat power.

State Mission: On Order, 1-168th GSAB (WAARNG) conducts Aviation Response Force (ARF) operations and Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) to protect the lives and property of the citizens of Washington State.

In June, C Co. 112th Security and Support received the first of six brand new UH-72a Airbus Lakota helicopters. This marks the first time the Washington National Guard has received brand new helicopters in more than 50 years.

Working with the California and Nevada Guard, Guard members from C Co. 1-168th General Support Aviation Battalion provide aerial medical evacuation support to all of Regional Command West and Southwest in Afghanistan.

Activated on July 17 to support the Washington Department of Natural Resources during one of the worst wildfire seasons in state history. The 66th TAC dropped more than 2.5 million gallons of water on the Carlton Complex Fire, the Chiwaukum Creek Fire and the Snag Canyon Fire.

Provided aerial support to Snohomish County Emergency Management's Search and Rescue during the State Route 530 Landslide disaster. UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters provided aerial search and extraction capabilities to the first responders.

The 66th TAC flew more than 3,100 hours this year. More than 550 hours were flown while serving in support of the Washington Department of Natural Resources on wildfires in central Washington.

In June, two UH-60 Blackhawk crews conducted a Deck Landing Qualification with the USS Shoup off the coast of Port Angeles. The highly difficult qualification now allows for the Washington National Guard flight crews to land on Naval Ships during operations.

Guardsmen participated in the first Emergency Response Training mission at the Seattle/Tacoma International Airport. The exercise brought first responders from the state together for a mock airliner crash on one of the active runways at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport

The 66th TAC provided aerial support to the Japanese Ground Self-Defense Forces during Operation Rising Thunder, which took place at the Yakima Training Center in September 2014. The operation marked the first time a JGSFD General officer had seen his troops conduct training in America since 1940.



Sgt. 1st Class Dave Cornell from Charlie Company 1-168th (C Company 1-168) General Support Aviation Battalion is hoisted aloft to a UH-60 Black Hawk demonstrating a single-man rescue during hoist training. (U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Chad A. Dulac)



UH-60 Blackhawk is being prepped to respond to the Carlton Complex Fire near Pateros, WA. The Washington National Guard provided more than 2.5 million gallons of water in support of one of the worst wildfire seasons in the state's history.



A brand new UH-72a "Lakota" helicopter approaches a landing pad at Fairchild Air Force Base in June. The Washington National Guard received six new Airbus Lakotas that will primarily focus on domestic operations missions in the United States.

81st Brigade Combat Team



Unit Location: Seattle, Camp Murray Personnel: 2,928

Mission:

Federal: On order, the 81st ABCT as part of a designated expeditionary force headquarters, conducts decisive action to disrupt or destroy enemy military forces, control land areas including populations and resources and be prepared to conduct combat operations to protect US national interests.

State: On order, the 81st ABCT conducts civil support operations in order to support state and local agencies with their response to civil unrest or natural disasters.



Col. Bryan Grenon



CSM Bruce Eccelstone

Capabilities:

Infantry Marksmanship

Guardsmen from the 1-161st Infantry are skilled in infantry tactics and are proficient and multiple weapon systems. **Heavy and Medium Armor Vehicles**

Multiple units in the 81st Brigade use the following armored vehicle systems:

1-161st Infantry - M1A2 Abrams Tank, Bradley Fighting Vehicle

- 1-303rd Cavalry Bradley Fighting Vehicle
- 898th Brigade Engineer Battalion Bradley Fighting Vehicle, Armored Security Vehicle
- 2-146th Field Artillery Paladin, Howitzer

Engineering

Multiple engineer companies in the 898th Brigade Engineer Battalion can conduct combat engineer operations, horizontal engineering as well as road construction and demolition.

Field Artillery

2-146th Field Artillery is one of the decorated field artillery units in the military. The unit is proficient in field artillery operations, including calculation of distance and degrees.

Search and Rescue

Guardsmen from 1-161st Infantry are trained to conduct Search and Rescue missions in a variety of situations and terrains.

Logistical Support

The 181st Brigade Support Battalion provides logistical and supply support to the 81st Brigade Combat Team. **Foreign Language and Translation**

Guardsmen from D Co. 898th Brigade Engineer Battalion are trained in Arabic and Chinese.

Intelligence Gathering

Guardsmen from D Co. 898th Brigade Engineer Battalion and 81st Brigade HHC are trained in Human Intelligence collection, Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance and Signal Communication Intelligence collection.

Maintenance

Every Battalion maintains a headquarters section that has trained vehicle maintanance professionals.

Signal / Communications

C Co. 898th Brigade Engineer Battalion is proficent in communication network operations. **Medical**

C Co. 181st Brigade Support Battalion provides trained medical professionals for both federal and state missions. Law Enforcement

Guardsmen from HHC 81st Brigade Special Troops Battalion can provide Military Assistance to Civil Disturbance capability and mobile or static security on order.

Public Affairs

81st Brigade Public Affairs Office provides public affairs support as directed by state civil and military authorities.

1st Battalion - 161st Infantry Regiment



Unit Location: Spokane, Moses Lake, Pasco, Redmond, Wenatchee, Bremerton, Yakima Personnel: 662

Commander: Ltc. Jon Beddall

Federal Mission: On order, 1-161 IN (CAB) closes with and destroys enemy forces using fire, maneuver and shock effects or to repel their assault by fire and counter-attack.

State Mission: On order, 1-161 IN (CAB) conducts civil support operations in order to support state and local agencies wth their response to civil unrest or natural disasters.

Phone Front

2nd Battalion - 146th Field Artillery Regiment

Unit Locations: Olympia, Walla Walla, Longview, Geiger Field (Spokane) Personnel: 304 Commander: Ltc. Nate Peters

Federal Mission: On order, 2-146 Field Artillery conducts operations as part of a designated expeditionary force, in order to provide fire support to the 81st Brigade Combat Team in order to destroy, neutralize or suppress the enemy.

State Mission: On order, 2-146 Field Artillery conducts defense support of civilian authority operations in order to aid state and local agencies with their response to civil unrest or natural disasters.

1st Battalion - 303rd Armor Regiment

Unit Locations: Kent, Puyallup, Bremerton Personnel: 426

Commander: Maj. James Perrin

Federal Mission: On order, 1-303rd Cavalry conducts reconnaissance, security and stability operations in order to enable the 81st Brigade Combat Team to seize, retain and exploit positions of advantage land operations to protect U.S. national interests.

State Mission: On order, the 1-303rd Cavalry conducts domestic support operations as part of the 81st Briagde Combat Team or a designated state entity in order to support state and local agencies with response to civil unrest or natural disasters.



181st Brigade Support Battalion

Unit Locations: Seattle, Walla Walla, Vancouver, Yakima, Spokane, Kent Personnel: 802

Commander: Ltc. Adam Iwaszuk

Federal Mission: On order, the 181st Brigade Support battalion provides logistics and force health protection to the 81st Brigade Combat Team as part of a designated expeditionary force headquarters, to disrupt or destroy enemy military forces, control land areas, including populations and resources, in order to protect U.S. national interests.

State Mission: On order, 181st Brigade Support Battalion conducts civil support operations in order to support state and local agencies with their response to civil unrest or natural disasters.



898th Brigade Engineer Battalion

Unit Locations: Marysville, JBLM, Anacortes, Vancouver, Longview Personnel: 507

Commander: Ltc. Jeff Schwab

Federal Mission: On order, the 898 Brigade Engineer Battalion conducts engineer, intelligence and signal operations in support of the 81st Brigade Combat Team in order to protect U.S. national interests.

State Mission: On order, the 898th Brigade Engineer Battalion conducts civil support operations in order to support state and local agencies with their response to civil unrest and natural disasters.





Tankers from the 1st Battalion, 161st Infantry Regiment, Delta Company, participate in Annual Training at Yakima Training Center. (Photo by Sgt. Andrea Meyer)



Guardsmen, with the 1-303rd Cavalry Regiment, remove a tree stump while clearing an area recently affected by the Chiwaukum Complex wildfires near Leavenworth, Wash on July 23, 2014. Guardsmen must remove large stumps like this one to ensure there are no remaining embers beneath that could reignite fires. (Photo by Washington Army National Guard Pvt. Brianne Patterson)



CPT Nick Stuart, commander, Bold Company 1-161st Infantry (CAB) talks with his Royal Thai Army counterparts during an exercise as part of the State Partnership Program cross training.

The 81st Base Defense Operations Center, made up of more than 30 citizen-soldiers from the 81st Brigade redeployed after a nine-month deployment to Kuwait working for the ARCENT command on Camp Arifjan.

Multiple units deployed in March and April, 2014, to Snohomish County to support first responders during the State Route 530 Landslide. In all, more than 750 Washington National Guardsmen assisted with the response.

In July, more than 100 Guardsmen from the 1-303rd Cavalry and the 181st Brigade Support Battalion, left their federal annual training to be deployed to Leavenworth to support the Washington Department of Natural Resources with ground firefighting on the Chiwaukum Creek Fire. The ground firefighting troops dug fire lines, conducted mop up duty and assisted with the massive fire that ripped through Chelan County. The 81st Brigade also provided traffic control point support to the Carlton Complex and Snag Canyon fires.

In addition to supporting the Washington Department of Natural Resources with 100 ground firefighting troops, more than 250 Guardsmen received Red Card Certification training at the Yakima Training Center. The Washington National Guard currently has more than 400 Red Card certified citizensoliders that can assist with wild fires.

Guardsmen from 1-161st Infantry conducted multiple State Partnership Program events in the Kingdom of Thailand. Guardsmen trained on tactics alongside their Royal Thai counterparts.

Det. 1, A Co. 81st Brigade Support Troops Battalion surpassed the National Guard Bureau standard flight hours for the Shadow, Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle. The Yakima based company finished the year with 210 flight hours, which was in the top 10 in the nation.

For the second time, tank crews from the 81st BCT were invited to participate in the U.S. Army Sullivan Cup, a competition to name the best tank crew in the Army. This year's team placed 3rd in the Tulley Bracket, and 9th overall out of 18 teams to compete.

81st Brigade Combat Team participated in 90 events in the community during 2014. The events highlighted the relationship between the Washington National Guard units and the citizens of the state of Washington.

SSG Jason Fox, Bold Company, 1-161st Infantry Bn. garned national attention with saving a woman who was eight months pregnant and her 2-year old son after their vehicle flipped over outside of Orville. In the below freezing tempetures, SSG Fox safely got the woman out of the seat, flagged down a vehicle to call for help and stayed with the family for more than 45 minutes while first responders could get to the scene.



96th Troop Command

Unit Location: Boeing Field, Renton Personnel: 2,220

Mission:

Federal: 96th Troop Command commands, controls, and supervises subordinate units in order to mobilize and deploy in support of global contingency operations to achieve U.S. national security objectives.

State: 96th Troop Command commands, controls, and supervises subordinate units in order to mobilize and deploy in support of civil authorities to protect life, property, and-preserve peace in Washington and FEMA Region X.

Capabilities: Decontamination

The 420th Chemical Battalion conducts decontamination on personnel and equipment.

Transportation

1041st and 1161st Transportation Companies provide expertise in large truck driving and hauling of equipment. They also provide assistance to the citizens of Washington through high water driving during floods.

Vertical Construction

The 176th Engineer Company specializes in vertical construction, repairs and maintains vertical infrastructures. **Horizontal Engineering**

The 286th Engineer Company specializes in construction of roads, airfields, emplacing culverts and haul construction materials, as well as conducts clearing and grubbing.

Ordnance Disposal

319th EOD are trained to reduce or eliminate the hazards of munitions and explosive devices.

Search and Rescue

1-19th Special Forces Company is trained to conduct search and rescue missions in a variety of situations and terrains.

Special Operations and Missions

Multiple units in the 96th Troop Command provide the Army a number of highly trained special operations experts.

Foreign Language and Translation

The 341st Military Intelligence provides qualified linguists in Japanese, Korean, Russian, Chinese, Thai, Vietnamese, Arabic, Persian Farsi, French, Spanish, and German, along with many others. These linguists can also provide translation support.

Intelligence Gathering

The 341st Military intelligence is able to provide Signal, Human and Counterintelligence capabilities in support of the overall military mission.

Cyber Security

The 56th Information Operations can provide trained cyber security experts with both military and civilian background.

Maintenance

951st Maintenance Company provides sustainment maintenance (off-system component repair) in support of the supply system.

Liaisoning

144th Army Digital Liaison Detachment provides liaison capability between Army forces, Joint Task Force and

subordinate headquarters to ensure communication, mutual understanding and unity of purpose and action.

Law Enforcement

506th Law and Order Detachment can provide Military Assistance to Civil Disturbance capability and mobile or static security on order.

Public Affairs

122nd Public Affairs Operations Center provides public affairs support as directed by state civil and military authorities.

Performing Arts

133d Band provides music throughout the entire spectrum of operations to instill in our forces the will to fight and win, foster the support of our citizens, and promote America's interests at home and abroad.



Col. Gregory Allen



CSM Shaun Lee

56th Theater Information Operations Group



Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 203

Commander: Col. Curt Simonson

Federal Mission: On order, the Information Operations Group deploys to provide Information Operations planning, preparation, execution and assessment capabilities to the BCT-ASCC and its subordinate commands in order to enable the command's employment of information as an element of combat power across the range of military operations.

State Mission: On order, 56 TIOG provides direct C4ISR (JISSC) capabilities IAW JFHQ requirements, to support DSCA operations throughout Washington and FEMA Region X. BPT, support JTF and/or Joint Staff with staff personnel for contingency operations as required.

341st Military Intelligence Battalion

Unit Locations: Port Orchard, Fairchild AFB, Camp Murray, Chicago, IL Personnel: 241 (Washington) 70 (Illinois) Commander: Ltc. Matthew Crotty

Federal Mission: On order, the 341st Military Intelligence Battalion (Linguist) provides the Army with prisoner of war interrogation, counterintelligence (CI), human intelligence (HUMINT), signals intelligence (SIGINT), and foreign language support for all Army echelons and as a center for language training and development.

State Mission: On order, the 341st Military Intelligence Battalion provides National Guard Civil Support to state and local civil authorities in response to a natural disaster or emergency.

420th Chemical Battalion

Unit Locations: Yakima, Port Orchard, Fairchild AFB, Grandview, Ephrata, Anacortes, Vancouver, Montesano Personnel: 589

Commander: Ltc. Zara Walters

Federal Mission: On order, 420th Chemical BN deploys to provide CBRN recon, decontamination and detection, theater CBRN specific operations support, and transportation resources and capabilities, in order to protect United States forces and our allies.

State Mission: On order, 420th Chemical BN deploys in support of civil authorities by providing CBRN capabilities, mass casualty decontamination, flood response, transportation support, and other contingency operations in order to save lives, mitigate human suffering, and protect the property of the citizens of Washington State and the United States of America.

741st Ordnance Battalion (EOD)

Unit Locations: Camp Murray, Centralia, Seattle, Snohomish, Spokane, Yakima Personnel: 528 Commander: Ltc. Derek Johnson

Federal Mission: On order, the 741st Ordnance Battalion provides command, control, and supervision of EOD operations and functions to include administration and logistical support of assigned units.

State Mission: On order, the 741st Ordnance Battalion provides Response Task Force (RTF) in support of local and civil authorities with MACDIS and security.

A Co. 1-19th Special Forces Group

Unit Locations: Buckley, Fairchild AFB Personnel: 117 Commander: Maj. Jonathan Tschetter

Federal Mission: A/1-19th SFG(A) prepares for and conducts Special Operations in support of US Southern Command, United States Army Special Operations Command, Theater Special Operations Command (TSOC) Commanders, United States Ambassadors and other agencies as directed in any operational environment worldwide.

State Mission: On order, A/1-19th SFG(A) as the Search and Rescue Task Force provides command and control, and liaison elements in the conduct of search and rescue operations as ordered in support of state operations. Be ready to conduct flat water rescue, ground mobility rescue and high angle rescue, while fully leveraging organic communications systems.

96th Troop Command Battalion

Unit Locations: Camp Murray, Boeing Field, Centralia, Geiger Field (Spokane) Personnel: 348

Units of the 96th TC Battalion:

122nd Public Affairs Operations Center Special Operations Detachment - Pacific 506th Military Police Detachment 144th Army Digital Liaison Detachment 951st Maintenance Company 133d Army National Guard Band











Members of the 96th MET pose for a photo with the Washington State flag at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait. The 27 soldier team conducted more than 100 engagements with foreign military from multiple countries in order to build relationships between the U.S. and our allies.



Soldiers from the 790th Chemical Company, 420th Chemical Battalion, decontaminate propane tanks and a water tank after the devastating State Route 530 Landslide in Snohomish County. The unit was responsible for ensuring no spillage of contaminated materials left the area.



Royal Thai Army Lt. Gen. Satit Petcharat, left, the commander of Royal Thai 3rd Corps, speaks with U.S. Army 1st Lt. Brien Waldron, right, the engineer civic assistance project officer in charge, during his visit Feb. 7 to see the new schoolhouse being constructed at the Ban Sa la Kai Fub School in Sukothai province, Kingdom of Thailand.

Multiple units were deployed to Snohomish County in support of the State Route 530 Landslide response to conduct decontamination of personnel and equipment that were working in the slide area. Guardsmen also assisted first responders with the search and recovery mission and helped local teachers that were affected by the slide.

Multiple units returned home after deployments to the Middle East. The 96th Military Engagement Team returned home from Kuwait after conducting relationship building and training engagements with military personnel from multiple allied nations. The 141st Military History Detachment, 122nd Public Affairs Operations Center was responsible for archiving documentation and items from Operation Enduring Freedom.

Guardsmen from the 176th Engineer Co. participated in Cobra Gold 2014 in the Sukhothai province, Kingdom of Thailand. The unit worked directly with their Thai counterparts to build an elementary school.

Members of the 56th Information Operations Group spent time through the year in multiple Pacific Rim countries conducting relationship building and best practice sharing missions.

319th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Company, 741st Ordnance Battalion, took part in Raven's Challenge 8, a multi facet exercise between the National Guard, Active Army, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Homeland Security and others coordinating response in the event of an Improvised Explosive Device attack.

286th Engineer Company spent their annual training completing forest road reconstruction, grading, and improvement over nearly three miles of national forest service roads. Several of the projects included reconstruction of impassable roads damaged by recent flooding. At one repair site, the unit brought in road repair materials to build the road surface up nearly six vertical feet to pre-flood levels.

Working beside the 446th Air Force Reserve, the 176th Engineers renovated a World War II-era chapel on Joint Base Lewis McChord, converting it into an Environmental Education and Conference Center.

133d Army National Guard band performed 98 free concerts around Washington state, including concerts in Darrington after the State Route 530 Landslide, multiple veterans homes during Thanksgiving and children's hospitals during Christmas.

96th Troop Command participated in 42 events in the community, highlighting the relationship between the Washington National Guard units and the residents of the state of Washington.



205th Training Regiment (Leadership)

Unit Location: Camp Murray, Yakima Personnel: 135

Mission:

The 205th Regiment (Leadership) trains and develops the future leaders of the Army National Guard through commissioning programs, professional development courses and military occupational specialty training.

Course Offered:

Officer Candidate School: Officer Candidate School (OCS) develops and evaluates the leadership qualities of Soldiers that are striving to become commissioned officers in the Army National Guard. These candidates are expected to lead Soldiers under stressful conditions through the use of problem solving and team building skills. Those that succeed are the ones who graduate and become second lieutenants.

Master Fitness Trainer Course: To train selected Noncommissioned Officers and Commissioned Officers in all aspects of Army's Physical Readiness Training System. This will enable them to perform as unit advisors to their commanders on physical readiness as well as establish and monitor both unit and individual Physical Readiness Training Programs. We are capable of training 40 students per month for both Active Duty and Reserve Soldiers. 1st BN 205th is one of three units nationwide which is certified to conduct this training.

Modern Army Combative Level I: Basic Combatives Course (Level I) designed to produce platoon level trainers, who can teach basic tasks and drills, that every Soldier in the Army must know.

Modern Army Combative Level II: Tactical Combatives Course (Level II) instruction addresses not just the how but also the why of the technique trained in Basic Combatives Course. Tactical Combatives Course (Level II) teaches additional ground fighting technique and introduces the throws and clinches of Greco-Roman wrestling and Judo.

Warrant Officer Candidate School: Warrant Officer Candidate School (WOCS) trains, assesses, evaluates, and develops seasoned Soldiers with a specific technical skill level and transforms them into Warrant Officers in the Army National Guard. Warrant Officers are the technical experts that advise and assist both Soldiers and commanders on how to manage and operate Army systems and equipment.

Truck Driver Course (88m): The course includes training on, introduction and utilization of current Army transportation vehicles, convoy operations and securing and transportation of loads.

92Y10 MOS-T: The MOS 92Y course covers weapons, area and equipment management, equipment request procedures and modern acquisition process. These skills will enable soldiers to become outstanding logisticians in various units.

Tactical Certification Course: The course includes training on Army Doctrine (as outlined in ADP 3-0 and ADP 3-90) and foundations for tactical planning and execution to include Army Operations, Troop Leading Procedures, Operations order, Operational Terms/Symbols, the Defense, and the Offense. This training will ensure standardization of tactical doctrine for infantry instructors, leaders and other combat arms trainers.

Small Group Instructor Training Course (SGITC): SGITC is designed to train and certify military instructors on small group instruction methodology. The course presents exercises and conferences designed to have students experience firsthand how groups react and interact to a variety of situations and SGI methodologies.

Army Basic Instructor Course (ABIC): ABIC is designed to train and certify personnel as Army instructors. This course covers adult communications and learning theories, training session development concepts, instructor methodologies and definitions. For both ABIC and SGITC, we train and certify both the Active and Reserve components.

Company Commanders/1SG Course: Designed to familiarize the officer and NCO with the requirements of command, the resources available to assist Commanders and First Sergeants in accomplishing their mission and to assist the officer and NCO in developing a network with other unit commanders to enhance team building, communication and an exchange of new ideas and information.



Col. Jeffery Sabatine



CSM Abby West

Every three years, every training institution in the Army is inspected and evaluated for accreditation. This year, the 205th Regiment received the highest rating possible and was accredited as an "Institution of Excellence." The 2nd Battalion of the 205th Regiment was also evaluated and received the highest rating for a unit its size with accredition as a "Learning Institution of Excellence." A significant factor during this rating period was the loss of logistical support with the departure of ROTC from Joint Base Lewis McChord (JBLM). Nonetheless, the 2nd Battalion didn't miss a beat, moved forward, and successfully conducted a two week training course at JBLM with almost 200 candidates and more than 100 staff members from 21 states. This course is the final training requirement in OCS and those that graduated were ready to be commissioned as second lieutenants.

With the departure of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) Leadership Training Course, the 2nd Battalion, 205th Regiment (Regional Training Institute) conducted their first stand alone summer Officer Candidate School Leadership Course. More than 200 candidates from 21 states traveled to Joint Base Lewis McChord this summer to participate in the two-week training course in order to commission as 2nd Lt. in the National Guard.

Received their course validation from the Department of the Army to host a residents phase of the Master Fitness Trainer Course. The 1st of the 205th held their first course at the Yakima Training Center in October 2014. The course is open to all members of the Active Army, Reserves and National Guard. Students will learn about exercise science, training priciples and kinesiology, the study of the mechanics of body movement.

Host the annual Washington National Guard combatives championships. The 205th combatives program also teaches Guardsmen the basic level I and II Modern Army Combatives practices.

The 92Y course contributed to the training of more than 64 students from 11 states in 2014 over the course of 6 phases. States included are Alaska, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah and of course our home state of Washington.

Produced 39 graduates of the Company Commanders/1SG Course.

Motor Transportation course graduated 15 Students and enabled the 205th as a whole to be the first unit in the nation to prove the one Army School Systems functionality by working hand in hand with the active duty component.



Candidates of the 116th Cavalry Regt., 2nd BN, OCS Phase III, 205th RTI, WAARNG are forced to do lunges after failing to follow directions during the Squad STX training at Joint Base Lewis McChord, Wash. July 25, 2014. Squad STX gives OCs an opportunity to apply TPLs in a tactical environment as they receive an OPORD, plan their mission, and delegate duties and responsibilities. Strong leadership and decision making are critical here, as OCs prepare for Platoon Patrolling lanes. Each OC will have an opportunity to lead their squad, and will support their peers. Army photo by Sgt. Christopher Marinsik.



Students in the Master Fitness Trainer Course conduct training on Joint Base Lewis McChord. The intent of the Master Fitness Trainers Course is to provide units with subject matter experts on proper execution of physical readiness training and proper exercise prescription based on a unit's mission essential task list.



Sgt 1st Class Louis J. Comitale of the 205th Regiment (Leadership) reaches in to break apart two combatives competitors during the recent Washington National Guard Combatives Championship held at Camp Murray.



Recruiting and Retention Battalion

Unit Location: Camp Murray, Recruiting Offices Statewide Personnel: 500 (85 Full-time, 415 Recruitment Sustainment Program)

Mission:

The Recruiting and Retention Battalion conducts continuous recruiting, retention and attrition management activities for a Recruiting Year (RY) mission of 900 from 01 September 2014 to 31 August 2015 to achieve authorized state end strength objectives and operational force readiness requirements.



Ltc. Douglas Palmer



CSM Chris Baldwin

Recruiting Locations:

Western Washington

- Anacortes Armory
- Bellingham Storefront
- Bremerton Readiness Center
- Buckley Armory
- Camp Murray, Bldg. 33
- Centralia Armory
- Aviation Readiness Center (Joint Base Lewis McChord)
- Kent Armory
- Lacey Storefront
- Lakewood Storefront
- Longview Armory
- Lynnwood Storefront
- Marysville Readiness Center
- Montesano Readiness Center
- Port Orchard Armory
- Puyallup Storefront
- Redmond Armory
- University of Washington Army ROTC (Seattle)
- Seattle Storefront
- Snohomish Armory
- Vancouver Storefront

Eastern Washington

- Eastern Washington University Army ROTC (Cheney)
- Geiger Field (Spokane)
- Grandview Armory
- Moses Lake Armory
- Pasco Armory
- Washington State University Army ROTC Office (Pullman)
- Spokane Storefront
- Tri-Cities Storefront
- Walla Walla Armory
- Wenatchee Armory
- Yakima Storefront
- Yakima Reserve Center
- Yakima Training Center

The Seahawks contract is an exemplary opportunity to brand the Washington Army National Guard's name and what we stand for as an organization. This contract is by far the largest and most demanding of our soldier's/ NCO's time working events that vary from NFL player appearances at designated high schools to extension ceremonies at the Seattle Seahawks halftime show.

Seafair- The National Guard's presence at Seafair provides impressions and exposure to the general public at a considerable savings. Increased awareness of Patriot/Soldier/ Neighbor enhances community involvement with the Washington Army National Guard. In 2014, the Washington Army National Guard successfully negotiated for the 4th of July to be designated as "National Guard Day." Positioned with other Armed Services, the WA National Guards' presence is unrivaled. Seafair involvement provides outstanding exposure and awareness of community involvement unmatched by any other branch of service.

Washington Army National Guard was the primary sponsor for the first "Battle for the Border" game which featured Central Washington University and Simon Fraser University.

Coats 4 Kids event is a great way to provide support and give back to the community. Though an ongoing event through the month of October, participation opens the door to building relationships and sets this event up for success.

National Guard Night Out (4th of July) is the one time a year that is all about the Washington Army National Guard, the community we support, and the freedoms that we serve to protect.

Washington State High School Coach of the Week is a great opportunity to recognize high school football coaches for an outstanding job while presenting an opportunity for recruiting and retention NCO's to talk about the Washington Army National Guard's mission and benefits.



Seattle Seahawks wide receiver Sidney Rice shows off the Vince Lombardi Trophy to teammate Doug Baldwin during a pause in the Seahawks Super Bowl Parade.



Washington National Guardsmen in Spokane took time out of their day to join Kris Crocker and the KXLY 4 News team to sort out 3,400 donated coats as part of the annual KXLY Coats 4 Kids coat drive. Earlier this year, the Guard teamed up with KXLY to build a baseball diamond for Baseball Buddies with the Extreme Team's Diamonds and Dreams.



Major Chris Blanco, Deputy Human Resources Officer, performs the Oath of Office to a group of Washington Army National Guard soldiers that were re-enlisting at Century Link Field before the start of the Seattle Seahawks vs. New York Giants game on Nov. 9.

Medical Command



Unit Location: Camp Murray, Yakima Personnel: 77

Mission:

The Medical Command's mission is to promote and provide medical and dental readiness for all Washington Army National Guard units and individuals. The unit provides appropriate operational support to federal, state and community missions during disasters, pre-mobilizations and scheduled training exercises, and its mission includes the overall improvement in the well-being of personnel, thereby improving the fitness level and mobilization preparedness of each Soldier.



Col. Lawerence Edwards

Capabilities:

The Washington Army National Guard's Medical Command currently provides Soldiers with Periodic Health Assessment, Dental Exams, Immunizations, Laboratory Services, over 40 physicals, Chapter 2 and 3 Physicals, Vision Exams, Behavioral Health Resources, and Profiling. The unit operates out of building 34 on Camp Murray, and has a Detachment that operates out of building 204 at the Yakima Training Center.

We are staffed to provide Medical Readiness Services for up to 500 Soldiers on any drill weekend at Camp Murray, and up to 150 Soldiers per weekend at the Yakima location. Additionally, the unit is completely mobile and can travel to provide services for larger groups anywhere in the state. The unit also manages and provides medical contracting to assist in delivering Medical Readiness Services and dental treatment for our Soldiers.



Ltc. Michelle Pletcher

Highlights:

In the past 15 months, Medical Command has assisted the Washington Army National Guard to improve its medical readiness from 77 percent to 87 percent and increase in state rank from number 53 to number 12.



Construction Facilities & Maintenance

2014 Highlights:

State Maintenance electrical employees assisted Combined Support Maintenance Shop by conducting inspections of battery recharge stations that would have been used at each Field Maintenance Shop. Partnering together on this, the Army National Guard was able to ensure safe and timely vehicle maintenance for the Army's surface fleet. This was a good example of how the WMD can work in unison to identify and fill gaps in a timely manner and keep the mission on track.

Air and Army Maintenance staffs have been reorganized. All Army staff report to CFMO and Air Maintenance staffs report to the appropriate Base Civil Engineer. A joint atmosphere of cooperation between the two entities will still exist, however, this move increases operational and financial efficiencies for each.

The CFMO was able to clear the old Combine Support Maintenance Shop site of legacy contamination issues, achieving a "No Further Action" certification from the Department of Ecology in record short time. Site clearance required to allow land to be used for the Pierce County Readiness Center.

Camp Murray environmental improvements included a Murray Creek restoration area that was accomplished in 2014. This project used plants paid for by a competitive grant award. Work was done by Youth Academy students and the Pierce County Stream team.

The Military Department received a grant from the Department of Commerce and was awarded \$194,361 in state grant funds from the Energy Efficiency project grant. These funds were used for energy conservation measures for six different facilities with services provided by an Energy Service Companies contract with Department of Enterprise Services.



Ltc. Adam Iwaszuk



Maj. Matt Braddock

The CFMO was a beneficiary of smart meter technology this year. A local utility company servicing an armory in southwest Washington installed smart meters and in doing so, low-ered the WMD water bills significantly.

The CFMO through increased education and monitoring has realized a decrease in overall utilities this fiscal year. Savings this year are estimated at \$1.2 million for the year.

Awarded the 2014 Environmental Security Award by the Secretary of the Army. The award is in recognition of the unusually fast and cost effective restoration work to clean up the former CSMS site on Camp Murray. Getting the site cleaned to a "No Further Action" level, as certified by the State Department of Ecology, allowed for the site to be reused for the future Pierce County Readiness Center.

The Washington Army National Guard (WAARNG) Information Operations Readiness Center (IORC) construction is currently 52 percent complete. The new IORC located on Joint Base Lewis McChord will serve the needs of the WAARNG into the next 50 years. Like all new National Guard facilities, it is being built to the most modern construction and energy efficiency standards. Modern construction methods will allow a longer lifespan and reduced maintenance costs compared to previous facilities. This standard, known as LEED, is required by Congressional mandate and all Military Construction (MILCON) projects are required to meet at least the LEED Silver standard to ensure responsible use of taxpayer funding and reduced lifecycle and operation costs.





Ltc. Alex Wetzel



CSM Kelly Pugh

Facilities:

The Washington Army National Guard (WAARNG) Surface Maintenance Community (CSMS, MATES, UTES, FMSs) provides maintenance support to all customer units in order to ensure supported units have fully mission capable equipment, in the quantity required, to perform all federal and state missions.

Combined Support Maintenance Shop - Joint Base Lewis McChord

Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site - Yakima Training Center

Unit Training Equipment Site - Joint Base Lewis McChord

Field Maintenance Shops

- #1 Seattle Readiness Center
 - #2 Ephrata Armory
 - #3 Sedro Woolley
 - #4 Montesano Readiness Center
 - **#5 Armed Forces Reserve Center, Fairchild Air Force Base**

2014 Highlights:

In August 2014, the WAARNG underwent a Command Logistics review Team (CLRT) inspection conducted by NGB. The result was an overall assessment of Noteworthy, demonstrating that the WAARNG's logistics operations are meeting and exceeding regulatory standards in most areas. This was a significant accomplishment for the WAARNG MSCs, units, and maintenance facilities, and represents a dramatic improvement in our logistical posture and our ability to respond to both Federal and State missions.

In 2014, the Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) achieved ISO-9001 certification. Because of this, CSMS has been able to increase cost savings by increasing efficiencies and reducing wastes in all work order processes. We now have the capability to leverage a formal and proven process when producing operational improvements by using root cause analysis and then monitoring progress for desired results. This also provides us potential access to new markets for our maintenance skills, as only maintenance facilities that are ISO-certified are competitive for DoD maintenance contracts.
Army Aviation



Army Aviation Support Facility:

#1 - Joint Base Lewis-McChord: 92 Employees (85 Fed. Tech, 7 AGR)
#2 - Fairchild Air Force Base: 11 Employees (10 Fed. Tech, 1 AGR)

Breakdown of Aviation Assets and Flight Hours

CH-47 "Chinook" - Number of Aircrafts: 6

UH-60 "Blackhawk" - Number of Aircrafts: 13

UH-72a "Lakota" - Number of Aircrafts: 6

C-12 "Huron" - Number of Aircrafts: 1

Breakdown of Flight Hours

State Active Duty:	554	State Active Duty Missions Active Duty Missions
Active Duty Missions:	160.4	National Guard Missions Training Missions
National Guard Missions:	78.8	17% 5%
Training Missions:	2374.8	3%
Total Hours:	3,168	75%

2014 High Profile Missions:

March 2014: Provided aviation support to Snohomish County during the State Route 530 Landslide, conducting aviation search and rescue activites.

April 11, 2014: Conducted a week-long joint training with 1st Marine Recon Group.

April 25, 2014: Provided aviation support to Washington State University ROTC.

May 2, 2014: Presented ESGR Award to Boeing Executives.

May 16, 2014: Provided aviation support to Eastern Washington University ROTC.

June 19, 2014: Participated in first Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Emergency Response Training Event.

June 21, 2014: Joint Training events with the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office.

June 30, 2014: Two Blackhawks completed Deck Landing Qualification on the USS Shoup, allowing National Guard helicopters to land on Naval Ships during operations.

July 4, 2014: Participated in Fourth of July fly-over in Seattle, only Chinook helicopter fly-over approved in the nation.

July 17 - Aug. 27: Supported Washington Department of Natural Resources with several central Washington wildfires. Aviation assets dropped 2.5 million gallons of water on fires.

Aug. 26, 2014: Supported the Japanese Ground Self-Defense Force during Operation Rising Thunder.

Nov. 9, 2014: Conducted fly-over of CenturyLink Field in Seattle for NFL/USAA Salute to Service Game between the Seattle Seahawks and New York Giants.



Col. David Caporicci State Army Aviation Office



Ltc. Reuben Hokanson Supervisor, AASF #1



Maj. Ray Leonard Supervisor, AASF #2

Air National Guard



The Washington Air National Guard is comprised of two Wings and an Air Defense Sector: The 141st Air Refueling Wing (headquartered at Fairchild Air Force Base in Spokane), the 194th Regional Support Wing (headquartered at Camp Murray) and the Western Air Defense Sector (headquartered at Joint Base Lewis-McChord). The citizen-airmen serve the state and nation in diverse military occupations performed at home and overseas.



Brig. Gen. John Tuohy Assistant Adjutant Gen. - Air



CCMSgt Trish Almond Senior Enlisted



Federal Mission:

Cyber capabilities and mission sets expanded rapidly in the past year and Washington's role in cyber warfare continues to be setting the standard nationwide. Washington Air National Guardsmen are literally writing the book on how to conduct military cyber operations, from procedures and policy to force management. Likewise, the 194th Air Support Operations Group leads the way in the Air Force and Joint Forces with a strong national-level presence as experts in their field.

In June, the 116ASOS was honored to be request-

ed by name to provide air controllers for the 70th anniversary of the Battle of Normandy in France.

Washington Air Guardsmen from the 252 Group were among the first responders in Operation INHERENT RESOLVE in Syria and Iraq.

Both the 194th Wing and the 141st Air Refueling Wing continued to deploy Airmen overseas in support of contingency operations throughout the year, as well as provide support to active duty forces on Joint Base Lewis McChord.

On the home front, after years of effort the 194th Mission Support Group achieved Federal Recognition for their Communications Flight, Security Forces Flight, and Logistics Readiness Squadron, bringing the 194th Wing closer to the support and services template for a standard Air Force wing.

State Mission:

More than 500 Washington Air National Guardsmen were deployed as part of multiple state active duty assignments. In March, Air Guardsmen helped conduct search and rescue operations with first responders after the devastating State Route 530 Landslide. Guardsmen also spent more than a month assisting in temporary road repair, building a search grid, decontamination operations and donation support. President Barack Obama and Gov. Jay Inslee recognized the efforts of the WAANG during a stop at the State Route 530 Landslide in April.

In July, Washington Air National Guardsmen deployed to central Washington to support the Washington Department of Natural Resources efforts against multiple wildfires. Airmen conducted more than 1,000 Health and Wellness checks in Twisp, Pateros, Omak and other communities in North Central Washington.

Partnership Building:

The 252 Group hosted an 18 member Royal Thai Air Force summit in conjunction with U.S. Pacific Command and 111ASOS is leading the design of the ANG's first-ever combined ASOC/JTAC simulations training facility.

More than 30 Citizen-airmen participated in the first Seattle Seahawks Super Bowl parade in Seattle.



Members of the 141st Air Refueling Wing were honored in November by the American Red Cross for their work during the State Route 530 Landslide. The unit was deployed to Oso, WA and spent more than 14 days on scene conducting Fatality Search and Recovery operations with first responders.



Tech. Sgt. Zachary Jacobs, right, and Senior Airman Jason Hoff watch as C-130 Hercules perform a ceremonial flyover at a 70th D-Day anniversary memorial event, June 4, 2014, in Carentan, France. Jacobs and Hoff are joint terminal attack controllers with the 116th Air Support Operations Squadron, Wash., assigned to Normandy to coordinate air movements during the events celebrating the liberation of Normandy by allied troops in 1944. (U.S. Air Force photo/Senior Airman Alexander W. Riedel)



Rescue workers continue to work through mud on the west side of the State Route 530 Landslide on March 26. Washington Air National Guard members partnered with the civilian volunteers to search the area. (Washington Air National Guard Photo/Maj. Tawny Dotson)

Washington Air National Guard

Wing Locations



Washington Air National Guard Leadership

These offices support Air National Guard operations



Col. Karen Mansfield Director Of Staff



Maj. Erik Stohl A-1, Personnel





Lt. Col. Gregory D. Luther A-5, Strategic Plans A-8



Lt. Col. Lawrence P. Hager A-6, Command & Control



141st Air Refueling Wing

Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 990

Mission:

Federal: On order, the federal mission is to train, equip and deploy quality mobility forces to forward operating locations in support of specific contingency plans and other short-notice taskings.

State: On order, of the governor of the state of Washington, the wing provides protection of life and property and preserves peace, order and public safety.

Vision:

The wing is universally recognized as this country's finest, dedicated to excellence and ready to serve community, state and nation.

Values:

Integrity-- Our cornerstone value, it is the foundation of trust within our organization. As citizen soldiers defending our nation and supporting its interest, as well as those of our community and state, we adhere to and uniformly apply the laws, codes and traditions governing the profession of arms.

Service Before Self-- We acknowledge the public trust reposed in us as individuals and as a unit charged with serving our nation, state and community. We accept the hardships, sacrifices and inconveniences that accompany this service. Teamwork, loyalty to one another and our dedication to the minuteman tradition, drive us to accomplish our mission in the face of adversity.

Excellence in All We Do-- We direct our effort to foster and impart the esprit de corps, technical expertise, and resolve required to overcome the friction of war. As leaders, we assure that our subordinates understand and are free to act on the intent of our orders to achieve the desired outcome. As followers, initiative and understanding of the commander's intent compel us to seek and implement the best route to mission accomplishment.

** * * *
CCMSgt Wayne Diest

Col. Daniel Swain





Air Refueling Operations Civil Engineering Search and Rescue

Capabilities:

Fatality Search and Recovery

Aircraft Maintenance

Security Forces

Heavy Equipment Operations

Medical Services

Force Support

Logistics

Communications

Public Affairs

141st Operations Group



Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 15 Commander: Col. Littlemore

The 141st Operations Group is an Air National Guard Unit that has both a federal and a state mission. When gained by Air Mobility Command, the federal mission is to train, equip and deploy quality mobility forces to forward operating locations in support of specific contingency plans and other short-notice taskings to execute air mobility and air refueling missions worldwide. Additionally, when gained by COCOMs, the organizations ISR platform delivers quality forces and capabilities in support of battlefield and counterdrug operations. Under order of the Governor of the State of Washington, the mission is to protect life, property, and to preserve peace, order, and public safety.

141st Operations Support Squadron

Unit Locations: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 43 Commander: Lt. Col. Nolting



116th Air Refueling Squadron

Unit Locations: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 58

Commander: Lt. Col. Yakley

The 116th is equipped with the KC-135R Stratotanker and RC-26B Metroliner. The squadron is a descendant organization of the World War I 116th Aero Squadron, established on 28 August 1917. It was reformed on 6 August 1924, as the 116th Observation Squadron, and is one of the 29 original National Guard Observation Squadrons of the United States Army National Guard formed before World War II.



141st Civil Engineer Squadron

Unit Locations: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 63 Commander: Lt. Col. Curt Puckett

The 141st Civil Engineer Squadron provides skilled labor to accomplish tasks such as construction, carpentry, plumbing and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC).



141st Maintenance Group

Unit Locations: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 14 Commander: Col. David Dixon

The mission of the 141st Maintenance Group is to support the dynamic operations for the 141st and 92d Air Refueling Wings. It provides on- and off-equipment maintenance on KC-135 Stratotanker aircraft. The Group also provides aircraft maintenance and maintenance operations support.



141st Maintenance Squadron

Unit Locations: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 148 Commander: Lt. Col. McLeod

141st Warrior Airmen provide protection of life and property while preserving peace, order, and public safety; while simultaneously training, equipping, and deploying quality mobility forces to forward operating locations in support of contingency plans and short-notice tasks.

77

141st Aircraft Maintenance Squadron



Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 56 Commander: Lt. Col. Tibbitts

The 141st Aircraft Maintenance Squadron delivers mission ready KC-135 Stratotanker aircraft for fueling rapid mobility and global strike for America. The squadron supports the dynamic maintenance operations for the 141st and 92d Maintenance Groups and provides the best trained and motivated airmen who are ready to deploy and defend our state and nation on a moment's notice.



141st Medical Group

Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 102 Commander: Maj. Brain Scott

The 141 MDG is a unique organization as its members perform three missions. Our Airmen provide medical care for the 141 ARW, strive to remain deployment ready in support of overseas contingencies and maintain both a CERFP and CSDC (Consolidated Supply and Deployment Center) function. The 141 MDG is the only medical unit in the nation that fulfills both a CERFP and a CSDC mission. Our CSDC bolsters CERFPs from six states, ranging from Colorado to Hawaii.



141st Mission Support Group

Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 9 Commander: Col. Mark Sweitzer

Under order of the Governor of the State of Washington, the 141st Mission Support Group provides protection of life and property and preserves peace, order and public safety. Units assigned to the Group have served on state active duty in response to the tragic State Route 530 Landslide in March 2014, the 2010 Winter Olympic games, the snow storms of 2008, and various fire, floods, and ice storms.



141st Force Support Squadron

Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 64 Commander: Lt. Col. Sandy Smock

To provide world-class support and quality of life to our customers through outstanding community services, personnel, education, training, manpower, career assistance, and airman and family support services and to produce the best trained and motivated guardsmen who are ready to deploy and defend our state and nation on a moment's notice.



141st Security Forces Squadron Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base

Personnel: 63 Commander: Lt. Col. Gockley

Maintain a world-wide deployable combat ready force, capable of providing customer oriented Security, Resource Protection, Law Enforcement, and Combat Arms Training.



141st Logistics Readiness Squadron

Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 83 Commander: Lt. Col. Riley

Supporting the Washington Air National Guard's Mission by providing our forces with the finest equipment, materiel and manpower.

71 members representing Search & Extraction (S/E), Fatality Search & Recovery Team (FSRT) and other capabilities responded to the State Route 530 Landslide within 12 hours of notification.

One of the most historic and honored Air National Guard units, the141st Air Refueling wing celebrated it's 90th Anniversary in a ceremony at Felts Field.

75 members served in support of the 2014 Wildfire missions

A yearly tradition, the Honorary Pilot for a Day program saw 8-year-old Sam Diaz be intiated into the unit. The program is part of the Make-A-Wish program.

Hosted 2014 Washington ANG Professional Development Symposium in Feb. 176 service members attended in conjunction with the State Awards Banquet while the wing was being inspected under the new UEI construct.

ESGR Boss Lift on Sept. 6 gave 96 civilian employers a chance to see what their Guardsmen do on drill weekends.

Ceremony at Fort Wright allowed 141st members to place flags at 718 headstones of Veterans and family members before an honored Veterans' service.

200 wing members of the joint Homeland Response Force completed comprehensive National Guard Bureau External Evaluation (EXEVAL).

Oversaw scheduled/unscheduled maintenance & flying operations on 35 KC-135 aircraft valued at more than \$1.9 Billion.

Operation PACIFIC ANGEL: Civil Engineer Squadron deployed four Airmen to Chitwan District, Nepal (South Asia) to assist a small community (3rd world conditions) on a Joint DoD (four services)/7 nation humanitarian relief mission to rebuild schools and improve facilities and healthcare to the Nepal citizens.

42 Airmen volunteered, mobilized, deployed, and returned from Operation Enduring Freedom.

RC-26 flew over 433 domestic hours supporting more than 30 local, state and federal Law Enforcement Agencies.

Civil Engineers facilitated and managed the awarding of two multimillion dollar construction projects (DRBS Warehouse and renovation of 256 Intel Squadron Building).

Search & Extraction team instructed more than 300 Army & Air National Guard personnel on the fundamentals of rappelling.

Postured AFCENT tanker assets; rotated 50 KC-135 aircraft through AOR--reinforced 2.5K+ combat strike sorties.

Grand opening of the new Wing HQ for 141st/92d (20 March) attended by U.S. Rep.Cathy McMorris-Rodgers and U.S. Senator Patty Murray.

Skyfest 2014: first airshow at FAFB since 2010, 20 Guardsmen volunteered to support Fairchild AFB's Air Show hosting 200,000 local community members.

141st Homeland Response Force FSRT & S&E teams earned "American Red Cross Community Partner Hero Award."



Tech. Sgt. Tayler Bates and Tech Sgt. Tony Rohrenbach, members of the Washington Air National Guard 141 Civil Engineer Squadron discuss how to remove debris to drain the water from their search area. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Rory Featherston WA ANG)



Capt. Amanda Roby, 2nd Lt. Richard Cardenas, Capt. Nkumu Mandungu, Capt. Kathleen Davenport and Lt. Col. Charles Floyd from the 141st Medical Group pose for a picture on Oct. 31, 2014 following a medical exercise at Fairchild AFB, Wash. The medical exercise tested the Medical Group's ability to operate in a real world scenario and provided realistic training to the Airmen and Soldiers who participated. (Air National Guard Photo by Tech. Sgt. Brown)



Pilot for a day Candidate, Stephen Gray, looks up for a photo while flying the KC-135 Stratotanker simulator on Fairchild Air Force Base Wash. Nov. 12, 2014. The pilot for a day program gives terminally ill children an opportunity to see what it is like to be a pilot for a day. (Photo by Air National Guard Tech. Sgt. Michael Lee Brown)



194th Regional Support Wing

Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 886

Mission:

Provide the highest level of combat capability and mission readiness to Combatant Commanders and maximum domestic operational capabilities to the Washington Governor. Airmen of the 194th RSW will ensure Air, Space, and Cyberspace Dominance through exceptional performance supporting Air force capabilities to fly, fight and win in any operational domain.

Col. Jill Lannan



CMSgt Max Tidwell

Capabilities:

Cyber Mission Planning

The 143d and 262d provide planning teams to conduct cyber protection missions.

Industrial Control System Assessments

The 262d has three teams dedicated to industrial control systems and can provide training and assessments on SCADA systems.

Cyber Security Remediation

The 143d and 262d provide security remediation to federal and state cyber systems.

Vulnerability Assessments

The 143d and 262d provide cyber vulnerability assessments on critical federal and state cyber systems.

Theater Communications

The 242d is able to provide a full complement of combat communications to a squadron or battalion to include SIPR, NIPR, voice and radio.

Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC)

The 242d provides the state of Washington a domestic operations communications suite that gives an incident commander a full array of communications options. Moreover, the 242d directly supports the Homeland Re-

sponse Force with its communication requirements.

Battle Damage Assessment

The 194 Intelligence Squadron provides battle damage assessments to the warfighter.

Weaponeering

The 194 Intelligence Squadron provides weaponeering to the warfighter.

Point Mensuration

The 194 Intelligence Squadron has been called upon numerous times over the past several years to help with point mensuration around the globe. They have an unheard of 100 percent pass rate amongst their Airmen.

Incident Awareness and Assessment

The 194 Intellgience Squadron is able to provide Incident Awareness and Assessment to civil authorities through the use of geospatial information tools.

Cyber ISR

The 256 Intelligence Squadron provides digital network intelligence analysis for 25th AF and US Cyber Command. **Medical**

194th Medical Group augement other medical professionals during emergencies and deployments.

Force Security

The 194 Security Forces provide security operations, entry control and quick reaction forces.

Air Operations Support

The 116th JTACs provide ground to air communication and coordination during both peacetime and wartime missions.

Total Force Support

The 194th Force Support can provide food service, recreation, mortuarty and casualty assistance.

Weather Forecasting

194th Weather Flight can provide commanders real-time weather forecasts before conducting missions.



194th Air Support Operations Group Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 31 **Commander: Col. Jeremy Horn**

The 194th Air Support Operations Group provides oversight and support of eight assigned Air Support Operation Squadrons located in seven states. The experts of the unit staff provide advice and staff assistance visits to better prepare units for command-level inspections. Additionally, the 194th Air Support Operations Group develops and distributes plans, programs, and best practices to aligned units, building a stronger Air National Guard tactical air control party community.



111th Air Support Operations Squadron Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 71 Commander: Lt. Col. Brian O' Flynn

The mission of the 111th Air Support Operations Squadron is to act as the communications and coordination link between the Army ground commander and Air Force combat assets. The unit performs this function by accepting requests for close air support from lower-echelon, joint-service units, and coordinating those requests with the senior Army maneuver element, joint-service artillery and other combat assets. The 111th Air Support Operations Squadron deploys to battlefield forward areas and supports multiple services in providing close air support and acts as a liaison between Air Force and Army elements.

The 194th Medical Group is responsible for ensuring individual and unit mission readiness through realistic medical readiness training, to be prepared to support Air Expeditionary Forces (AEF) and state directed missions. The Group also provides comprehensive Aerospace Medicine, Administrative, Public Health, Dental and Bioenvironmental Engineering support to the 194th Regional Support Wing and the Washington Air National Guard. Additionally, the Group assists in

humanitarian missions; trains and provides support for Homeland Defense while also providing medical support for all other 194th Regional Support Wing components (Groups and Squadrons) as they prepare to be fit, ready and reliable. The 194th Medical Group also trains personnel to operate in Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS) in support of Air Expe-

TH MED



ditionary Force requirements in order to be prepared to support all Homeland Defense operations, at home or abroad. **116th Air Support Operations Squadron**

Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 95 **Commander: Lt. Col. Robert Obom**

194th Medical Group Unit Location: Camp Murray

Commander: Col. James Guyer

Personnel: 68

Providing Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTACs) who support two Army National Guard Brigades and one Division, the 116th ASOS acts as the furthest extension of Air Force influence on the Joint battlefield. These Tactical Air Control Party members are close air support experts, advising ground commanders on use of Air Force assets in combat. JTACs serve as forward air controllers, winning battles by guiding weapons onto target.

194th Mission Support Group

Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 121

Commander: Col. John Dowling

Federal: The MSG provides personnel, civil engineering, base communications, security and weapons training and logistics and readiness support to all units assigned to 194 Wing, Camp Murray. These services enable units to train, equip and deploy to meet their federally mandated missions.

State: The MSG responds to the needs of the citizens of Washington during times of natural or manmade disasters. These capabilities include command and control (C2), mortuary affairs and remains recovery, security, logistics management and support and garrison or deployed food services.



262d Network Warfare Squadron

Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 118 **Commander: Lt. Robert Siau**

Nationally recognized as a Cyber Warfare leader, the 262 NWS conducts worldwide network security operations to improve the DoD Global Information Grid and the Air Force's network security posture. Recent high-level assessments include the White House Communications Agency, U.S. Central Command, Space Command and European Command. They also participate in on-going responses to Air Force and DoD cyber incidents -- all amidst an increasing number of federal and state directed assessments.



194th Security Forces Squadron Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 21

Commander: Maj. Nathan Foster

Federal: Provides a 13-person team to provide perimeter security, entry control, quick reaction force support. The unit also provides 2 each 2 person Armory support teams as well as SNCO and FGO support.

State: Provides Force Protection teams capable of perimeter security, entry control, quick reaction force support as 81 well as Law Enforcement and Detainee Operations.









252d Combat Communications Group

Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 22 **Commander: Col. Charles Jeffries**

The 252d Combat Communications Group provides highly trained and qualified cyberspace and intelligence professionals to combatant commanders. They ensure squadrons are trained and evaluated in order to be mission-ready to support cyber, intelligence, and expeditionary communications missions. They also provide oversight for cyberspace and intelligence operational forces in direct support of Air Combat Command, Air Force Space Command, the Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Agency, and United States Cyber Command. The 252 Combat Communications Group provides citizen airmen to support domestic cyber operations; cyber intelligence support to federal and state law enforcement agencies and provides cyber mission planning and command element in support of combatant commanders for worldwide contingency operations.

143d Information Operations Squadron

Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 77

Commander: Lt Col. Peter Chiou

The 143d Information Operations Squadron's mission involves integrating cyberspace operational forces with other air, space and cyberspace forces to enhance effects. It provides augmentation for network maintenance and administration. It advises network owner/operator in remediating of network security vulnerabilities. Finally, the unit executes network vulnerability assessments.

194th Intelligence Squadron

Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 98

Commander: Lt. Col. Kenneth Borchers

Commander: Lt. Col. Kenneth Knutson

242d Combat Communications Squadron **Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base**

Federal Mission: The 194th Intelligence Squadron provides tailored target and geospatial intelligence to the air component and other federated partners to enable precision engagement and effective operations

State Mission: The 194th Intelligence Squadron provides tailored Incident Awareness and Assessment to civil authorities through precise processing, exploitation, and dissemination of a variety of geospatial information tools.

The mission of the 242d Combat Communications Squadron is to rapidly deploy, operate and maintain command, control, communications, and computer systems at any time and location around the globe in support of both federal and state missions. Additionally, its mission includes providing the highest level of combat communication capability and mission readiness to combatant commanders and maximum domestic operational capability to the governor of







256th Intelligence Squadron

Unit Location: Fairchild Air Force Base Personnel: 68

Personnel: 102

Washington State.

Commander: Lt. Col. Daniel Williams

Federal Mission: The 256 Intelligence Squadron performs digital network intelligence analysis and provides intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support for defensive cyber operations in order to deny and mitigate threats to Air Force Networks.

State Mission: The 256 Intelligence Squadron has communication troops that support the JISCC.

194th Logistics Readiness Squadron Unit Location: Camp Murray

Personnel: 39 Commander: Maj. Derek Brown

Federal: Provides logistic and deployment support for 19 Air National Guard units in Western Washington and two GSUs in Eastern Washington ensuring their deployment capability in support of global contingency operations to achieve US national security objectives.

State: Provides deployment and support capabilities to allow Air National Guard units to deploy in support of civil authorities to protect life, property, and preserve peace in Washington and FEMA Region 10.

194th Force Support Squadron Unit Location: Camp Murray Personnel: 40

Commander: Maj. Ryan Price

Provide personnel support-contingency operations (PERSCO), Food Service, Fitness & Sports, Lodging, Morale, Welfare and Recreation, Mortuary and Casualty affairs.





Members from the 194 Regional Support Wing deployed to Snohomish County in support of the State Route 530 Landslide conducting decontamination of personnel and equipment that were working in the slide area. Guardsmen assisted first responders with the search and recovery mission and transport missions, assisting local teachers that were affected by the slide. The Wing also supported the wild fires in Eastern Washington with logistical support for vehicles and equipment, transporting needed supplies across the passes to support both Army and Air Guard deployed personnel.

One of two Air National Guard communications squadrons selected for military construction program mission distributing communication services to Air Support Operation Squadrons and Air Control Squadrons.

The 194th Medical Group held the first ever Reserve Health Readiness Program (RHRP) in the Air National Guard. This program allowed the Medical Group to use contracted providers during the March 2014 Unit Training Assembly, significantly increasing patient capacity by nearly 100 percent.

The Medical Group's second Lean process was conducted in the area of patient flow. The results of that Lean projects greatly reduced patient wait time and improved the efficiency and accuracy of our process.

Joint Terminal Attack Controllers from the 116th traveled to Normandy, France to take part in the 70th Anniversary of D-Day. The members helped with the coordination of the 70th anniversary Airbourne Operation.

Four Air National Guard analysts deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve, a U.S. military operation that conducts military intervention against ISIL, including both the campaign in Iraq and the campaign in Syria.

15-member team ranked No. 1 out of 19 teams during the Department of Defense's Cyber Protection Team national exercise. The 194 is also training multiple cyber related courses to both Guard and Active Duty members.

Four Airmen augmented the Acitve Duty Air Force's Cyber Protection Team for Red Flag 14-1, the first total force cyber defense team.

194 Security Forces joined the Homeland response Force acting as the HRF's search and recovery and security assets.

Members volunteered more than 200 hours for Department of Defense youth education programs.



TSgt Delaney and SrA Woodford of the 116 ASOS integrate with FACs (Forward Air Controllers) of the 5th RALC (5th Regiment of The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery) to employ Close Air Support utilizing air assets from both the Discovery Air Defense Services as well as The Royal Canadian Air Force. Upon conclusion of their two week joint training exercise, Delaney and Woodford were awarded a plaque from the Commander of the 5th RALC, honoring the training they were able to provide and our alliance with the Canadian Military.



Left to right in picture: Senior Airman KC Mesler, 116th ASOS, Master Sergeant Steve Robinson, 194th Mission Support Group, Security Forces Flight conducting health and wellness checks in Okangon County after the Carlton Complex Fire.



Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTACs) with the 116th Air Support Operations Squadron coordinated air movements during the events celebrating the liberation of Normandy by allied troops in 1944



Western Air Defense Sector

Unit Location: Joint Base Lewis McChord Personnel: 326 Breakdown: 220 - Full-Time Guardsmen 61 - Traditional Guardsmen 22 - Title 5 15 - Canadian Forces 5 - Contractors 3 - Navy

Mission:



Col. Peter Stavros



CCMSgt Daniel Rebstock



Federal: The Sector's primary mission along with the Eastern Air Defense Sector (EADS) is "Guarding America's Skies." This 24/7 role involves the use of radar and communications systems to monitor air traffic from the Mississippi River west to the Pacific Ocean, and from the Canadian border south to the Mexican border. The Sector reports to Air Combat Command and NORAD in its federal role.

State: WADS reports to the governor through the Washington National Guard headquarters at Camp Murray. The Sector works with state agencies to provide rapid response in the event of natural or manmade disasters, and participate in disaster preparedness exercises. The Sector is able to provide an air picture to help in rescue operations in the event of disasters.

History of the Western Air Defense Sector

The WADS predecessor unit, the Seattle Air Defense Sector was established by the USAF Air Defense Command on Jan. 8, 1958 with a mission to train and maintain tactical flying units in state of readiness in order to defend the Seattle area, assuming control of former ADC Western Air Defense Force units located in western Washington west of the Cascade Range. The Sector was inactivated on 1 April 1966 as part of an ADC consolidation and reorganization; and its units were reassigned to the 25th Air Division.

Beginning on July 1, 1958 it began operations of a SAGE (Semi-Automatic Ground Environment) Direction Center DC-12 47°07′18″N 122°30′14″W at McChord AFB. It also operated a SAGE Combat Center (CC-03). SAGE inactivated 31 August 1983

On April 1, 1966, SEADS was inactivated, as were the other 22 sectors in the country. Most of its assets were assumed by the 25th Air Division. The DC-12 SAGE Direction Center was assigned to the 25th Air Division, remaining in operation until Dec. 31, 1969. Today it is used as the Western Air Defense Sector (WADS) Joint Surveillance System (JSS) Sector Operations Control Center (SOCC).

On July 1, 1987, the Seattle Air Defense Sector (SEADS) became the Northwest Air Defense Sector or NWADS, and was assigned to 25th Air Division, co-locating with the 25th AD. The 25th Air Division was inactivated on Sept. 30,1990, transferring its assets and responsibility for atmospheric defense to NWADS.

On Jan. 1, 1995, the Northwest Air Defense Sector consolidated with the Southwest Air Defense Sector, its counterpart at March AFB, California, to become the Western Air Defense Sector (WADS). WADS assumed responsibility for the air sovereignty of the western United States from Texas around the west coast and across to North Dakota. Its area of responsibility is approximately 1.9 million square miles, about 63 percent of the continental United States.

On Oct. 1, 1997, the Western Air Defense Sector completed a seamless transition from the active duty Air Force to the Air National Guard. Citizen-soldiers of the Washington Air National Guard are currently guarding America's skies. The Continental NORAD Region (CONR) has responsibility for the Western Air Defense Sector and Eastern Air Defense Sector. It is headquartered at Tyndall AFB, Florida.

At the end of 2005, the outdated Q-93 radar system was replaced with modernized computer systems, which was a major shift in how CONUS is defended since the Q-93 system had been in use since 1983. Also, in 2005, Western Air Defense Sector assumed responsibility of more airspace shifting from down the center of the US.. to east of Mississippi totalling roughly 75 percent of the US airspace. There have been a few system updates since 2005 but only upgrades to the firmware and program versions, not the hardware itself like what happened in 2005.

In 2014, WADS actively tracked more than 4.3 million flights over the United States. Nine-hundred of those tracks were identified as tracks of interest, causing additional action by WADS personnel to identify these aircraft. WADS personnel also initiated 45 fighter jet scrambles to frequently intercept unknown aircraft. Throughout the year, operations also worked to closely monitor 22 temporary flight restrictions (TFR's) over major US cities in the western sector.

WADS participated as the lead ground-based Tactical Command and Control (Tac C2) for Exercise Red Flag 14-3 at Nellis AFB from July 11-25. The exercise simulated a deployment and involved two control and reporting center crews supporting air dominance operations that included Defensive Counter-Air, Global Strike, Dynamic Targeting, High Value Target hunt, Air Interdiction, Combat Search and Rescue and Tactical Airlift missions.

In October, WADS participated in a week-long multiagency exercise called Vigilant Shield. WADS participated along with units from Alaska, Canada, NORAD and the Eastern Air Defense Sector to ensure streamline communication between the many agencies and to test operational effectiveness.

A full design and build of a new Classified Network Control Center was completed in 2014. The project, a \$2 million contract, provided all new secure servers and modernized the facility. The new CNCC runs 19 different computer systems, the foundation of the WADS mission. The previous system was at capacity with no backup power system and a climate control system running at capacity. The critical upgrade standardized and organized the servers, generated improved redundancy, a backup power system, an environmental monitoring system and protection from earthquakes and gives WADS 25 percent capacity for future growth.

The Airmen of WADS earned a "highly effective" rating during a Unit Effectiveness Inspection in August. The rating highlights the accomplishments of the unit as well as the appointed Inspector General team and Wing Inspection Team in preparing the unit for the new requirements. In just nine months the IG and WIT members conducted five selfinspections covering 19 criterion. The rating placed WADS as the first highly effective rating for an Air National Guard unit and tied WADS with an Active Duty base for 1st place in UEI performance ratings.

A ceremony was held on Sept. 11 establishing an official memorial to the attack on the World Trade Center. A piece of the building is now encased in a display on the first floor of WADS to remind its members and visitors that the heart of the WADS mission is to prevent another aerial attack on American soil.

In 2014, WADS members participated in a multitude of community relations and building events to include civic group tours, an ESGR Boss Lift, flag detail for Seahawks and Sounders games, Thanksgiving turkey donation deliveries, Holiday ham donation deliveries, and a Habitat for Humanity women's build.



The inside display at the Western Air Defense Sector Headquarters Bldg on JBLM. On the left: Flight 93 Memorial debris; center: Pentagon stone; right: steel from WTC. (Photo by PFC Brianne Patterson)



Canadian Army Brigadier General Carl Turenne addresses a room full of U.S. and Canadian members of the Western Air Defense Sector (WADS), Washington Air National Guard during the inaugural National Day of Honour ceremony on May 9th, 2014 at Joint Base Lewis-McChord. (Photo by Spc. Samantha Ciaramitaro.)



Col. Dave Harmon, vice commander, Western Air Defense Sector, talks with U.S. Congressman Denny Heck about the Western Air Defense Sector and the mission that WADS conducts for the United States and Washington state.

Washington State Guard



Mission:

The Washington State Guard is an all-volunteer unit organized under the Military Department of the State of Washington. Its members come from all walks of life. They normally serve without remuneration and meet monthly, or more often as needed, within organized units stationed at strategic locations throughout the state.

The mission of the Washington State Guard is to provide organized units that are equipped and trained in the protection of life or property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities.

The Washington State Guard serves at the direction of the state's Adjutant General. It is always ready to provide trained personnel to support civil government authority, provide for the protection and preservation of life or property during natural or manmade disasters or civil emergencies, and rapidly and effectively respond to search, rescue, or recovery operations. Additionally, the members of the Washington State Guard effectively execute State Homeland Defense missions and participate as active members and contributing citizens of our local communities.

History:

The Washington State Guard traces its history back to 1855 when the Washington Territorial Legislature enacted the first law creating the organized militia. After Washington became a state it created its state militia in 1890. The Washington State Militia served in the Philippines during the Spanish American War of 1898 – 1899, and was exclusively under state control until 1903 when the Washington National Guard was formed and placed under both federal and state control.

During World War I, the state controlled Washington State Guard was reborn. The Third Infantry Regiment consisting of 16 companies, a medical detachment, and a machine gun company was formed in principal cities throughout Washington. After WWI the WSG was disbanded.

In 1940, more than a year before the U.S. entered World War II, the Washington State Guard was reestablished with an Infantry Brigade and two Regiments. During WWII the WSG was used to guard vital installations and to patrol the coast lines. As an invasion of the U.S. mainland became less apparent, the role shifted to disaster assistance and civil defense. In 1947 the WSG was again disbanded.

In May of 1960, Washington Gov. Albert Rosellini restored the Washington State Guard to augment the Washington National Guard as an additional internal security force for the State and to replace Washington National Guard soldiers and airmen when they're called into active federal service. The WSG has been serving continuously since then supporting the Washington Military Department in a variety of missions and assignments.







Col. Terry Larue

LEFT: Veterans Day at Evergreen Washeli Veterans Memorial Cemetery with many soldiers from the WSG including COL LaRue.

RIGHT: The WSG conducted a very successful MOBEX (mobilization exercise) for October drill. Everyone brought their go-bags and learned how to prepare themselves and their families for an actual mobilization. Breakout sessions focused on Liaison Office, Geospatial Information Interoperability Exploitation - Portable and Emergency Communications go-bags.



Washington Military Department Social Media



Washington National Guard Washington Emergency Management Washington Youth Academy Washington State Guard facebook.com/washingtonguard facebook.com/WashingtonEMD faceboo.com/ NGYCP-Washington-Youth-Academy facebook.com/WashingtonStateGuard



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Washington National Guard Washington Emergency Management youtube.com/WANationalGuardPAO youtube.com/EMDPrepare

Evergreen Magazine



In October 2013, the Washington Military Department re-introduced and re-titled the long running Washington National Guard Evergreen Magazine.

The Washington Military Department Evergreen Magazine showcases the stories of not just the Washington National Guard, but every division of the Washington Military Department.

In January 2014, the Evergreen placed third in the National Guard Bureau Media Contest in the Print Publication Category.

Go to http://mil.wa.gov/evergreen-magazine to find current issues.

To find back issues of the Evergreen or to request a copy, please contact CPT Joseph Siemandel, Washington National Guard State Public Affairs Officer at joseph.f.siemandel.mil@mail.mil

Fallen Heroes



MSG Tommy Carter killed in action - 25 April 2004+ SGT Jeffrev R. Shaver killed in action - 12 May 2004 SPC Daniel P. Unger killed in action - 25 May 2004* 2LT Andre D. Tyson killed in action - 22 June 2004* SGT Patrick R. McCaffrey killed in action - 22 June 2004* SPC Jeremiah W. Schmunk killed in action - 08 July 2004 SPC Donald R. McCune II died of wounds - 05 August 2004** SGT Quoc Tran killed in action - 07 November 2004 SFC Michael Ottolini killed in action - 10 November 2004 CW4 Patrick Leach killed in action - 09 December 2004 SGT Damien T. Ficek killed in action - 30 December 2004 CPL Glenn J. Watkins died of wounds - 05 April 2005 CW2 David Shephard killed in action - 19 September 2005*** SSG Christopher Vanderhorn killed in action - 01 January 2006 1LT Jamie Campbell killed in action - 07 January 2006++ SGT Velton Locklear killed in action - 23 September 2006 MAJ Guy "Bear" Barattieri died of wounds - 4 October 2006*** MAJ Alan Johnson died of wounds - 27 January 2007+++ CPL Jason Bogar died of wounds - 13 July 2008 SPC Samuel Stone died of wounds - 31 May 2009 CW4 Mike Montgomery killed in action - 26 October 2009 SGT William Spencer died of injuries - 25 Feb 2010 SSG Tim McGill died of injuries - 21 Sept 2013 CW3 Andrew McAdams died of injuries - 10 Jan 2014

* Five members of the California National Guard died while assigned to the 1-185 Armor Battalion, CAARNG. This battalion deployed to Iraq in 2004 as part of the WA-based 81st Brigade Combat Team.

** SPC McCune transferred from the Michigan National Guard in order to deploy with the 81st Brigade.

*** Special Forces officers who served in the initial liberation of Iraq in 2003 and later were killed while serving as a contractor at time of death.

+ MSG Carter was a former member of A/1/19 SFG (A) and was killed as member of Oregon National Guard

++ 1LT Campbell was a former member of the 66th AVN BDE and was killed as member of Alaska National Guard

+++ MAJ Alan Johnson was a long time member of the WAARNG, who was later killed as member of 402nd CA BN, USAR



~ SAVE EGUAVRIDNING LUNYES AND PROPERTY IN WASHINGTON STRATE~

WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Washington National Guard WA Emergency Management Washington Youth Academy Washington State Guard