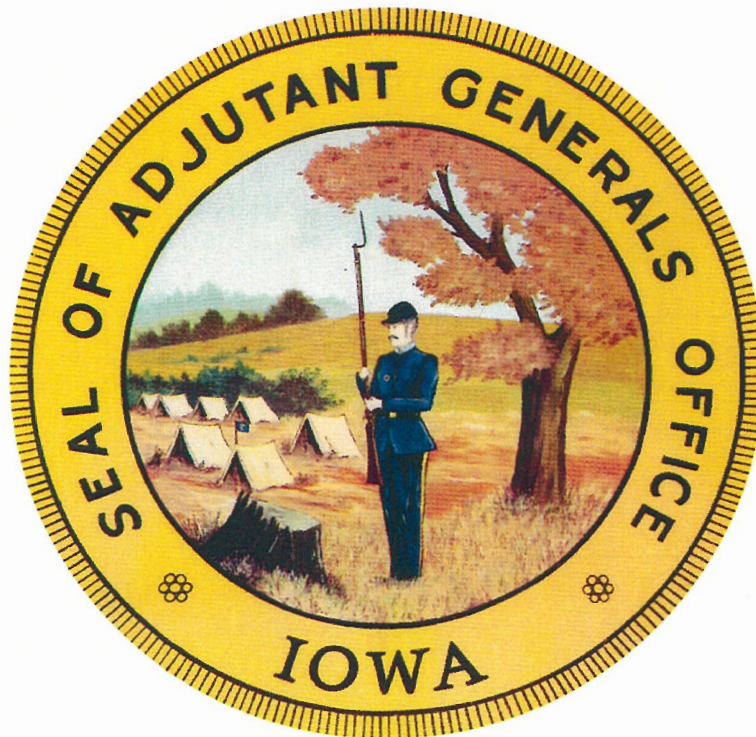


Iowa Department of Public Defense



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

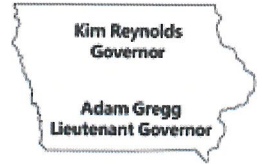
Fiscal Year 2020

Major General Benjamin J. Corell
The Adjutant General



HEADQUARTERS IOWA NATIONAL GUARD

Office of the Adjutant General
Camp Dodge Joint Maneuver Training Center
7105 NW 70th Avenue
Johnston, Iowa 50131-1824



Kim Reynolds
Governor

Adam Gregg
Lieutenant Governor

November 30, 2020

The Honorable Kimberly Kay Reynolds
Governor of Iowa
State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Governor Reynolds:

I am pleased to forward to you the 2020 Iowa Department of Public Defense Annual Report, which summarizes our department's major accomplishments, achievements, and activities. This report complies with Chapter 29A.12 of the Code of Iowa by providing a comprehensive record of our transactions and expenses during the state fiscal year, and further serves as a permanent historical reference. The Iowa Army and Air National Guard continue to significantly impact the economic prosperity of the state while contributing to a strong national defense and protecting Iowa's citizens.

The Iowa National Guard has a proud heritage and will continue to be, "Always Ready" for all state and federal missions. Maintaining combat readiness in our units is our priority. We will continue to be prepared to answer the call whether for overseas missions or emergency response here at home.

The strong and sustained support by you, the Iowa General Assembly, and the people of Iowa will continue to enable us to meet and exceed our goals. We deeply appreciate your steadfast support and leadership by example.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ben J. Corell".

BENJAMIN J. CORELL
Major General, Iowa National Guard
The Adjutant General

Enclosure

INDEX

General	<u>2</u>
Human Resources Office	<u>14</u>
Equity and Inclusion	<u>15</u>
Legislative Liaison	<u>16</u>
Inspector General Program	<u>17</u>
Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Training	<u>19</u>
Director of Military Support- Joint Staff	<u>20</u>
Iowa Army National Guard Structure Map	<u>27</u>
State Partnership Program	<u>27</u>
Iowa Counter Drug Task Force	<u>29</u>
Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer	<u>32</u>
Army Aviation - Iowa Army National Guard	<u>35</u>
Air National Guard	<u>36</u>
Annex A. Adjutants General of Iowa	<u>A-1</u>
Annex B. Assistant and Deputy Adjutants General of Iowa	<u>B-1</u>
Annex C. Departmental Performance Report	<u>C-1</u>

GENERAL

The National Guard

The Iowa Army and Air National Guard, when not in the active service of the United States, are administered in accordance with directives promulgated by the National Guard Bureau (NGB), an agency of the DOD, and the military laws of the State of Iowa. The Governor of Iowa is the Commander in Chief. The Adjutant General of Iowa is responsible to the Governor for administration, training, recruitment, and efficient operation of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard when not in the active services of the United States.

Department Overview

The Iowa National Guard Mission — Our Purpose

We will remain OPERATIONALLY RELEVANT and ALWAYS READY to deploy, operate, and succeed as part of the TOTAL JOINT FORCE at every mission—across multiple domains—in the homeland or abroad.

The Iowa National Guard Vision — Our Future End State

The Iowa National Guard (2028) is prepared to mobilize, deploy, and execute missions across the continuum of military operations as part of the Total Force or the Governor's response requirements. The Iowa National Guard will be the most trusted organization in Iowa through the stewardship of our resources, readiness of our organization, and the responsiveness of our formations to meet Federal or State missions.

We are always ready—warriors, citizens, neighbors—together strengthening the future of Iowa.

Missions of the Army and Air Components

Federal Mission. Army National Guard of the United States - Provide units of the Reserve Components of the Army, adequately organized, trained, equipped, and available for mobilization in the event of national emergency or war, in accordance with the deployment schedule, and capable of participating in combat operations in support of the Army's war plans.

Air National Guard of the United States - Provide trained units and qualified individuals to be available for active duty in the United States Air Force in time of war or national emergency and at such other times as national security may require.

Military Support of Civil Authority - The establishment under the United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) of a military headquarters to plan for and conduct

operations of assigned multi-service military forces (Active and Reserve Components) in support of civil defense utilizing the Adjutant General and the Headquarters, Joint Forces Command for non-federalized National Guard forces and the Headquarters, Joint State Command for monitoring the activities of federalized forces.

State Mission. The state mission of the Iowa National Guard is to provide trained and equipped forces ready to function efficiently in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and public safety under competent orders of the state authorities in order to support emergency management and domestic security.

Core Functions. The Core Functions of the Iowa National Guard are represented by our strategic imperatives of: 1) Readiness to mobilize, deploy and execute missions; 2) Being the most trusted organization in Iowa. These functions encompass all missions of the Iowa National Guard and generate State and Federal mission execution.

Responsibilities

Federal Responsibilities

Provide pay for federally recognized personnel when participating in authorized inactive and active duty for training including appropriate duty or duties and periods of equivalent duty or training and administrative pay.

Procurement and issue of uniforms, arms, equipment, and supplies.

Supervision of training.

Appropriate monies annually for the expense of providing ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp equipage, and to contribute to the state an equitable share of the expense of construction and maintenance of certain training facilities as authorized by law.

Audit and inspect National Guard units, Army and Air, and accounts and records of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer.

State Responsibilities

Provide training and storage facilities with funding assistance from the federal government for an equitable share of the expense thereof.

Properly account for and maintain all state and federal property and funds.

Iowa National Guard Strength

Leadership of a 8,695 member organization 6,774 (Army National Guard), 1,921 (Air National Guard) and the stewardship of resources directly related to combat

readiness and the ability to mobilize and deploy combat-ready organizations, respond to emergencies in the State of Iowa, and to make the best advantage of available funding resources.

Iowa Department of Public Defense Authority

Chapter 29, Code of Iowa, Department of Public Defense, created the Department of Public Defense of the State of Iowa. Chapter 29A, Code of Iowa, The Military Code, provides for the establishment, command, support, administration, and operation of the military forces of the State of Iowa, and promulgated by the Constitution of the United States and implementing federal statutes, the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and applicable federal policies and regulations.

Department of Public Defense – The Department of Public Defense, includes the Office of the Adjutant General and all functions, responsibilities, powers, and duties of the Adjutant General of the State of Iowa and the military forces of the State of Iowa as provided in the laws of the state.

State Military Forces - The Iowa National Guard (Army and Air) constitutes the military forces of the State of Iowa. The Military Code of Iowa provides for the establishment of an "Iowa State Guard" during such times as the Iowa National Guard is in active federal status. The Governor may activate the organized militias to provide for the needs of the State.

Commander in Chief - The Governor is, by law, the Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the state, and has, per the military code, authority to employ the military forces of the state for the defense or relief of the state, the enforcement of its laws, the protection of life and property, and emergencies resulting from disasters and public disorders or for participation in parades and ceremonies of a civic nature.

The Adjutant General - The Adjutant General of Iowa is appointed by the Governor to direct the Department of Public Defense. The Adjutant General has command and control of the Department of Public Defense, and, as such, is responsible for the administration, organization, equipping, and training of the military forces of the State of Iowa in accordance with Iowa law and with policies and directives of the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force.

Staff of the Adjutant General of Iowa

The Adjutant General and Staff

The Adjutant General of Iowa
Deputy Adjutant General, Air
Deputy Adjutant General, Army
Assistant Adjutant General
Assistant Adjutant General

Major General Benjamin J. Corell
Brigadier General Shawn D. Ford
Brigadier General Stephen E. Osborn
Brigadier General Damian T. Donahoe
Brigadier General Steve J. Kremer

Command Senior Enlisted Leader
State Command Chief Warrant Officer
State Command Historian
United States Property and Fiscal
Officer for Iowa
Director of Human Resource Office
Equal Employment Manager
State Comptroller
Inspector General
Senior Army Advisor
Public Affairs Officer
Staff Judge Advocate
Legislative Liaison
State Partnership Program
State Chaplain
Installations Officer In Charge
& State Quartermaster

Command Sergeant Major Joseph J. Hjelmstad
Chief Warrant Officer 5 Joedy G. Van Velzen
Vacant
Colonel Stanley J. Kowalczyk

Colonel David L. Messerli
Mrs. Amanda N. Wicker
Mr. Stephen J. French
Vacant
Colonel Thomas J. Hipskind
Major Katherine P. Headley
Major Matthew E. Headley
Mr. Michael G. Amundson
Captain Jonathan A. Ruden
Colonel Michael V. Crawford
Colonel (Ret.) Gary A. Freese

Joint Planning Group, Iowa National Guard

Director Joint Chief of Staff
Chief of the Joint Staff
J1 Personnel
J2 Intelligence
J3 Operations
J3 Aviation
J4 Logistics
J5 Strategic Plans and Policy
J6 Command, Control,
Communications & Computers
J7 Joint Force Development,
Doctrine and Training Directorate

Colonel Ralph R. Robovsky
Colonel Brian J. Claus
Lieutenant Colonel Rodney A. Chitty
Vacant
Lieutenant Colonel Linda M. Craven
Vacant
Lieutenant Colonel Donald F. Pinter
Vacant
Vacant

Lieutenant Colonel Matthew J. Aubert

Iowa Army National Guard Staff

Chief of Staff, Army
G1 Personnel
G2 Intelligence
G3 Operations
G3 Aviation
G4 Logistics
G5 Domestic Operations
G6 Information Management
G7 Installation Management

Colonel William F. McClintock
Colonel Ryan R. Reichenbacker
Lieutenant Colonel Aaron L. Robinson
Lieutenant Colonel Jason R. Edwards
Colonel Charles H. Lampe
Colonel Chad E. Stone
Lieutenant Colonel James F. Avrams
Lieutenant Colonel Donald H. Hurt
Colonel John J. Perkins

Diverse Functional Areas Providing Support to the Iowa Army National Guard

Commandant, 185 th Regional Training Institute	Colonel Paul W. Groteluschen
Commandant, Iowa Ordnance Training Center	Major Lance E. Smith
Commander, Camp Dodge Training Site	Lieutenant Colonel Daniel P. Maeder
Commander, National Sustainment Training Center	Lieutenant Colonel Karla M. Pfeiffer
Commander, Headquarters Joint Forces	Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey J. Staker
Commander, 71 st Civil Support Team	Lieutenant Colonel Thomas L. Karpuk
Commander, Recruiting & Retention Battalion	Lieutenant Colonel Ryan D. Sextro

Major Subordinate Command Commanders

2 nd Brigade Combat Team 34 th Infantry Division	Colonel Derek L. Adams
67 th Troop Command	Colonel Eric A. Rant
671 st Troop Command	Colonel Chad E. Stone
734 th Regional Support Group	Colonel Mark L. Coble

Iowa Air National Guard Staff

Chief of Staff - Air	Brigadier General Lawrence L. Christensen
Director of Staff	Colonel Trenton N. Twedt
Command Chief Master Sergeant	Command CMSgt Thomas J. Fennell
Military Personnel Management Officer	Chief Master Sergeant Kimberly S. Kiser
State Air Surgeon	Colonel Jim P. Duong
Staff Judge Advocate	Colonel Brian C. Bowman
State Production Superintendent	Senior Master Sergeant Michael J. McIntosh

Iowa Air National Guard Commanders and Vice Commanders

132 nd Wing	Colonel Mark A. Chidley
132 nd Wing	Colonel Travis J. Crawmer, Vice Commander
185 th Air Refueling Wing	Colonel Mark A. Muckey
185 th Air Refueling Wing	Colonel Stephanie S. Samenus, Vice Commander

Military Division State Employment Program

	Authorized FTE	
Adjutant General and Staff – 1110		
Adjutant General	1.00	
Deputy Adjutant General, Army	1.00	
Deputy Adjutant General, Air	1.00	
Executive Secretary	1.00	
Public Service Executive (Comptroller)	1.00	
Total		5 positions/5 filled
Administration/Records – 1120		
Accountant 4	1.00	
Clerk-Specialist	1.00	
Total		2 positions/1 filled
Human Resource Office – 1125		
Human Resources Associate	1.00	
Human Resources Technical Assistant	1.00 (vacant)	
Total		2 positions/1 filled
Information Technology- 1135		
Information Technology Specialist 2	1.00	
Information Technology Specialist 3	1.00	
Information Technology Specialist 4	2.00	
Information Technology Specialist 5	1.00	
Information Technology Administrator 2	1.00	
Total		6 positions/6 filled
Comptroller - 1150		
Accounting Technician 3	2.00	
Accounting Clerk 2	1.00	
Accountant 2	2.00	
Accountant 3	2.00	
Executive Officer 3	1.00 (vacant)	
Budget Analyst 3	1.00	
Total		9 positions/8 filled
Purchasing - 1160		
Purchasing Agent 2	1.00	

Purchasing Agent 3	2.00	
Public Service Manager 1	1.00	
Total		4 positions/4 filled

Quartermaster/Warehouse – 1170

Clerk –Specialist	1.00	
Storekeeper 1	1.00	
Storekeeper 3	1.00	
Warehouse Operations Worker	1.00	
Executive Officer 1	1.00	
State Quartermaster	1.00	
Total		6 positions/6 filled

Gold Star Museum – 1175

Museum Guide	1.00	
Executive Officer 2	1.00	
Historical Program Specialist	1.00	
Total		3 positions/3 filled

ARNG Environmental – 1225

Executive Officer 2	1.00	
Budget Analyst 2	1.00	
Environmental Program Supervisor	1.00	
Environmental Specialist Senior	3.00	
Total		6 positions/6 filled

Electronic Surveillance System – 1271

Executive Officer 1	1.00	
Communications Technician 3	1.00	
Total		2 positions/2 filled

ANG Des Moines Operations & Maintenance – 1310

Secretary 2	1.00	
Architectural Technician 2	1.00	
Maintenance Worker 2	3.00	
Maintenance Repairer	4.00	
HVAC Technician	4.00	
Electrician	3.00	
Plant Operations Manager 2	1.00	
Total		17 positions/17 filled

ANG Des Moines Real Property – 1311

Accountant 2	1.00	
Program Planner 2	1.00	
Total		2 positions/2 filled

ANG Sioux City Operations & Maintenance – 1320

Admin Assistant 1	1.00	
Design Technician	1.00	
Maintenance Repairer	4.00 (1 vacant)	
Maintenance Repair Supervisor	1.00	
Carpenter 2	2.00	
Plumber 1	1.00	
HVAC Technician	2.00	
Electrician	2.00	
Total		14 positions/13 filled

ANG Sioux City Real Property – 1321

Accountant 2	1.00	
Program Planner 1	1.00	
Total		2 positions/2 filled

ANG Sioux City Environmental – 1323

Environmental Specialist	1.00 (vacant)	
Total		1 position/1 vacant

ANG Fort Dodge Operations & Maintenance – 1330

Custodial Worker	1.00	
Maintenance Repairer	1.00	
Total		2 positions/2 filled

ANG Des Moines Security – 1350

Air Base Security Officer	16.00 (1 vacant)	
Total		16 positions/15 filled

ANG Sioux City Security – 1360

Administrative Assistant 2	1.00	
Air Base Security Officer	14.00	
Total		15 positions/15 filled

ANG Sioux City Crash/Rescue – 1390

Airport Firefighter	38.00 (4 vacant)	
Airport Assistant Fire Chief	3.00	
Total		41 positions/37 filled

Camp Dodge Operations & Maintenance – 1410

Secretary 2	1.00	
Information Technology Specialist 5	1.00	
Administrative Assistant 2	2.00	
Executive Officer 1	1.00	
Executive Officer 3	1.00	
Executive Officer 4	1.00	
Budget Analyst 2	1.00	
Training Specialist 1	1.00	
Public Service Supervisor	3.00 (1 vacant)	
Public Service Manager 1	1.00	
Program Planner 3	2.00	
Construction Design Engineer	7.00 (1 vacant)	
Construction Design Engineer Senior	5.00	
Architectural Technician 2	2.00	
Communications Technician 2	1.00	
Custodial Worker	11.00 (1 vacant)	
Custodial Leader	1.00	
Facilities Maintenance Coordinator	3.00	
Maintenance Repairer	6.00 (1 vacant)	
Carpenter 2	1.00	
Painter 1	3.00	
Painter 2	1.00	
Plumber 2	2.00	
Equipment Operator	3.00	
Heavy Equipment Operator	7.00 (1 vacant)	
HVAC Technician	3.00	
Electrician	3.00	
HVAC Coordinator	2.00	
Mechanic	4.00	
Water and Disposal Plant Operator 2	2.00	
Plant Operations Manager 3	1.00	
Locksmith	1.00	
Total		84 positions/79 filled

Camp Dodge Security – 1415

Installation Security Guard	5.00	
Total		5 positions/4 filled

Anti-Terrorism – 1417

Program Planner 3	1.00	
Total		1 position/1 filled

Automatic Target Systems – 1421

Electronics Technician	1.00	
Total		1 position/1 filled

Wellness Center – 1427

Activities Assistant	1.00	
Activities Specialist 1		1.00
Total		2 positions/2 filled

Camp Dodge Billeting Program – 1451

Clerk-Specialist	2.00	
Administrative Assistant 1	2.00	
Public Service Supervisor	1.00	
Custodial Worker	5.00	(2 vacant)
Custodial Leader	1.00	
Custodial Assistant	1.00	
Laundry Worker 1	2.00	
Total		14 positions/12 filled

Information Management – 1850

Telecommunications Specialist Senior	1.00	
Total		1 position/1 filled

Information Management - 1895

Information Technology Specialist 3	1.00	
Telecommunications Specialist Senior	2.00	
Information Technology Specialist 5	1.00	
Total		4 positions/4 filled

Grand Total		267 positions/250 filled
--------------------	--	---------------------------------

State Budget - Department of Public Defense
Fiscal Year 2020
(1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020)

Receipts:

Appropriation	\$ 6,428,140
Federal Reimbursements	41,396,326
Reimbursement from Other Agencies	1,955,157
Refunds and reimbursements	212,058
Sale of Real Estate	0
Sale of Equipment	0
Rents and leases	47,739
Other sales and services	12,366
Other Revenue	2,000
Balance forward from 2020	0
Total Resources:	\$50,051,786

Disbursements:

101 Salaries	\$20,793,964
202 Travel In-State	26,068
203 Vehicle Operation	181,457
204 Vehicle Depreciation	139,744
205 Travel Out-Of-State	32,652
301 Office Supplies	15,329
302 Facilities Maintenance Supplies	741,600
303 Equipment Maintenance Supplies	217,730
304 Professional & Scientific Supplies	26,111
306 Housing & Subsistence Supplies	(459)
307 Ag & Horticultural Supplies	38,949
308 Other Supplies	103,927
309 Printing and Binding	3,816
312 Uniforms	49,686
313 Postage	1,650
401 Communications	808,729
402 Rentals	106,385
403 Utilities	4,080,454
405 Professional Services	1,090,761
406 Outside Services	3,455,968
408 Advertising	36
409 Outside Repairs & Maintenance	2,172,858
414 Reimbursements To Other Agencies	391,594
416 IT Reimbursements	118,583
418 IT Outside Services	2,380
432 Gov Transfer-Attorney General	30,411
433 Gov Transfer-Auditor of State	3,407
434 Gov Transfer-Other State Agencies	1,356,571

501 Equipment	505,187
502 Office Equipment	2,945
503 Equipment-Non Inventory	836,380
510 IT Equipment & Software	197,325
602 Other Expenses	44,192
701 Licenses	21,135
702 Fees	0
705 Refunds	54,807
901 Capitals	12,394,149
Reversions	5,305
Total Disbursements:	\$50,051,786

Master Cooperative Agreement

The National Guard Bureau (NGB) and the State (Grantee) have entered this Master Cooperative Agreement (MCA) to establish the terms and conditions applicable to the contribution of NGB funds or In-Kind Assistance for the operation and training of the State Army and Air National Guard. Cost sharing ranges from 50% Federal funds to 100% Federal funds. Cooperative agreements provide reimbursements to the state for operating and maintenance costs.

Compensation and expense of National Guard in State Active Service

Authority and Scope: Chapter 29A.29, Code of Iowa, provides for payment of compensation of state military personnel and expenses of state military forces as authorized in Chapter 29A.27, Code of Iowa, from the state treasury if not otherwise appropriated.

Fiscal Year 2020:

Sad Active Duty Expense	\$1,496,833
Death & Disability Expense	60,210
<u>Outside Revenue & Reimbursement</u>	<u>0</u>
Standing Unlimited Appropriation	1,557,043

Support and Facilities Improvement Fund

Code of Iowa, Chapter 29A.14 established the Support and Facilities Improvement Fund.

The Adjutant General may operate or lease any of the National Guard facilities at Camp Dodge. Any income or revenue derived from the operation or leasing shall be deposited with the treasurer of state and credited to the National Guard Support and Facilities Improvement Fund.

The proceeds of the fund shall be used to support National Guard operations and for the construction, improvement, modification, maintenance or repair of National Guard facilities.

Fiscal Year 2020:

FY19 Balance forward	\$1,105,660
Revenue	1,598,603
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>(1,382,765)</u>
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2021	\$1,321,498

Capital Improvements

Source of funds: Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF)

Fiscal Year 2020 – Major Maintenance

Balance Forward Appropriation 30D	1,157,197
FY20 Appropriation 30D	1,000,000
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>(599,442)</u>
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2021	\$1,557,755

Fiscal Year 2020 – Armory Construction Improvement Projects

Balance Forward Appropriation 54D	741,458
FY20 Appropriation 54D	1,000,000
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>(880,083)</u>
Balance Forward to Fiscal Year 2021	\$861,375

Fiscal Year 2020 – Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades

Balance Forward Appropriation 59D	430,343
FY20 Appropriation 59D	250,000
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>(485,663)</u>
Balance Forward to Fiscal Year 2021	\$194,680

HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE

Federal Support

In Fiscal Year 2020, the Iowa National Guard employed 1,916 federal full-time support personnel, 1,212 in the Army National Guard (ARNG) and 704 in the Air National Guard (ANG).

Authority for the National Guard Full-time Support Personnel Program is provided in Title 32, United States Code, Section 709. The functions and responsibilities of the federal full-time personnel are the following:

- Organizing, instructing, administering, recruiting, and training the National Guard units and activities in which they are employed.
- The maintenance and repair of supplies and equipment issued to the National Guard.

Full-time federal employees fall into three different categories of employment as either Military Technician (Mil Tech), Title 5 Civilian, or Active Guard/Reserve (AGR).

Funding for administering the Full-time Personnel Program is allocated by the DOD through the NGB to each of the various states.

State Support

The Iowa National Guard had 250 state employees in the Military Division of the Department of Public Defense (DPD): 141 for the ARNG and 109 for the ANG.

The functions and responsibilities of the state personnel are:

- Administration of the Department of Public Defense.
- Maintenance and repair of National Guard facilities.
- Security and protection of Army and Air National Guard facilities and assets.
- Crash-rescue and fire protection at the Sioux City Gateway Airport.

EQUITY AND INCLUSION

The DPD Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Program for State employees ensures equal opportunity for employment and advancement, providing programs and facilities that are accessible to everyone, and administering programs and services without regard to race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, or physical or mental disability. This program also involves applying affirmative action measures to correct under-utilization of particular groups in state employment. It is legislated by federal law and implemented in accordance with Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, directives and regulations from the EEOC; the Iowa Code; and Iowa Department of Administrative Services also govern this program. State employees are encouraged to participate in programs, trainings, and observances coordinated by the IANG Equity and Inclusion Office.

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON

Mission and Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the Government Relations Office to:

Primary point of contact for all state and federal elected officials and their staffs.

Research, monitor, and analyze legislation at the state and federal level that have potential impact on the Iowa National Guard and its Soldiers, Airmen and their families.

Provide requested information to state and federal elected officials; advise them on TAG/DAG's policy recommendations; and ensure an open dialogue regarding legislative matters.

Educate and inform state and federal elected officials and their staffs on matters that affect the Iowa Army and Air National Guard.

Develop and maintain effective working relationships with state and federal elected officials and their staffs.

Develop and implement programs and initiatives designed to improve governmental relations for the Iowa Army and Air National Guard.

Provide recommendations for short-, mid-, and long-range impact opportunities to improve the strategic legislative process for the Iowa National Guard.

Coordinate and prepare TAG/DAG for all committee hearings, rules meetings, legislative functions and other events of similar nature. Represent TAG/DAG, as required.

Plan and coordinate meetings with the Iowa National Guard leadership, state and federal elected officials and their staffs.

Coordinate with internal and external entities in order to provide senior leadership and policy-makers information on legislation.

Synchronize, network, and collaborate with associations, organizations, agencies and individuals related to legislative matters affecting the National Guard.

Summary of Federal Legislation

National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2020 (Has not been finalized as of 30 November 2020: currently under a CR).

Defense Appropriations Act for FY 2020. (Has not been finalized as of 30 November 2020: currently under a CR).

Summary of State Legislation

House File 2617 and Senate File 2189. Both bills did make it to the floors of the respective chambers but were not taken up by either the House or Senate due to the shortened legislative session (COVID).

Senate File 615 signed into law on 30 April 2020. Appropriated to the general fund of the state to the Department of Public Defense, for state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021, the following amount, \$6,428,140 for salaries, support, maintenance, and miscellaneous purposes.

House File 2643 signed into law 30 June 2020. (A.) Appropriates to the Iowa College Student Aid Commission \$4,700,000 for the National Guard Education Assistance Program.

Senate File 2642 signed into law on 30 June 2020. Appropriates the following amounts.

Major maintenance projects at National Guard armories and facilities: \$1,000,000.

Improvement projects for the Iowa National Guard installations and readiness centers to support operations and training requirements: \$1,000,000.

Construction improvement projects at Camp Dodge: \$250,000.

- Requires DPD to report to the general assembly by 15 December 2020, on what projects the department has funded, or intends to fund, from moneys appropriated to the department pursuant to this subsection.

INSPECTOR GENERAL PROGRAM

Mission and Functions: It is the responsibility of the Inspector General (IG) to:

Report to the Adjutant General on matters affecting personnel and unit readiness, mission performance, discipline, command climate, morale, esprit de corps, resource utilization and the state of efficiency of the Iowa National Guard.

Implement the IG functions (teaching and training, assistance, inspections, and investigations) within the State and inform the Adjutant General of any issues and concerns.

Conduct inspections directed by the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force, the Chiefs of Staff of Army and Air Force, the Adjutant General, or the Inspectors General for the Army and Air Force, or as prescribed by law, instruction, or regulation.

Accomplish command objectives; teach policy, procedures, systems, and processes to help inspected activities; and improve operations and efficiencies.

Provide an impartial status report to the Adjutant General on the operational and administrative effectiveness of the command.

Disseminate information, innovative ideas, and lessons learned as the result of inspections and changes in procedures.

Provide assistance to Commanders, Soldiers, Airmen, family members, civilian employees, retirees, and others who seek help with problems related to the Army and Air Force.

During the course of conducting inspections, consider management controls in the examination of systemic issues and make appropriate recommendations to the Adjutant General.

Accomplishments

Inspections: The IG staff completed four unit Intelligence Oversight (IO) inspections to verify that Military Intelligence (MI) components are effectively training all assigned, attached, and contracted MI personnel on IO, determine if IO is integrated into the unit's Organizational Inspection Program (OIP), and if Questionable Intelligence Activities or federal crimes committed by intelligence personnel were reported and resolved in accordance with DoD Instructions and Regulations. Our inspector conducted individual interviews with key leaders and staff who handle intelligence information to ensure they understand the requirements and intent of IO. Our inspectors also reviewed documentation to verify that subordinate intelligence entities have the appropriate directives, regulations, policies, guidelines, standing operating procedures, electronic and hardcopy filing systems, and training records required by the DoD.

Inspector General Action Requests (IGARs): The IG received and acted upon 75 requests for assistance to resolve real and perceived issues from military, civilian, retiree, and family members. All complaints were either acted upon directly by the IG office or referred to the appropriate agency and monitored by the IG until final resolution. The office processed 73 Army requests for assistance and two Air Force requests during Fiscal Year 2020. The top three problem areas were military personnel management, financial accounting, and training. These three categories comprise 85% of all state IG complaints. These categories are generally consistent with national trends for the National Guard. The total number of cases and types of cases are consistent with totals from previous years.

Teaching and Training: The Inspector General's office incorporated teaching and training into all facets of daily activities. Each IG case provided an opportunity to

explain regulations or instruction and help with communication and common understanding. The IG office also provided information briefings during unit visits. The IG office conducted quarterly updates to the Adjutant General and senior leaders on issues and trends.

Investigations and Inquiries: The IG received two Whistleblower Reprisal (WBR) complaints, six complaints of Failure to Obey order or Regulation / Conduct Prejudicial to Good order and discipline. Both WBR complaints did not meet the DoD definition of reprisal. The first Whistleblower Reprisal complaint did not meet the elements and was referred to the Air National Guard IG to look into Abuse of Authority. This investigation was closed. The second case did not meet the element for WBR and was sent to NGB with the recommendation for dismissal. NGB is currently reviewing the allegation. The six other complaints were sent to the command to investigate. Three were substantiated and the command took appropriate action and three were non-substantiated, due to command acting within regulatory guidelines.

Unit Visits: The Inspector General's office visited units during drill weekends, as well as week-day visits to the full-time staff. The Inspector General staff visited 16 units and facilities during the past year to inform.

Professional Development: The IG office participated in numerous monthly teleconferences on issues important to IG's such as Command Referral Investigations, Intelligence Oversight, among other important topics. These teleconference events served as both continuing education forums and as opportunities for the IG staff to remain current on national, systematic trends and to share common emerging trends within the Iowa National Guard.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Iowa Units Serving on Active Duty During 2020

Mobilized Units

C/2-147 Aviation Battalion	Operation Spartan Shield (Kuwait)
1-133 Infantry Battalion (-)	Operation Spartan Shield (Qatar)
C/1-133 Infantry Battalion	Operation Spartan Shield (United Arab Emirates)
C/1-113 Cavalry Squadron	Operation Enduring Freedom (Djibouti)
B/1-168 Infantry Battalion (-)	Operation Enduring Freedom (Djibouti)
1-194 Field Artillery Battalion	Operation Freedom's Sentinel (Afghanistan)
HHC/2-34 Infantry Brigade Combat Team	Kosovo NATO Security Mission (Kosovo)
1-113 Cavalry Squadron (-)	Kosovo NATO Security Mission (Kosovo)
D/224 Brigade Engineer Battalion (-)	Kosovo NATO Security Mission (Kosovo)
135 Military Public Affairs Detachment (-)	Kosovo NATO Security Mission (Kosovo)

334 Brigade Support Battalion (-)

Kosovo NATO Security Mission (Kosovo)

Demobilized Units

D/6/B/2-641 Aviation

Continental United States

Individual Mobilizations

14 Soldiers were mobilized individually during 2020 in support of contingency operations.

DIRECTOR OF MILITARY SUPPORT- JOINT STAFF

Director of Military Support

Mission Statement ISO Civil Authorities IOT ensure Intergovernmental Success

The Iowa National Guard Military Support Program plans and, as required, executes Military Support to Civil Authorities and other missions as assigned by TAG and/or the Governor in support of the State or Nation.

The JFHQ maintains trained and equipped forces as reserve components of the Army and Air Force to perform tasks as directed by state or federal authorities. In accordance with policies and procedures established by the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force, the National Guard Iowa Joint Planning Group (NGIA-JPG) will establish the capability to provide one or more joint task force command elements able to exercise command and control of Homeland Defense, Homeland Security, Military Support to Civil Authorities and/or other domestic emergency missions in a State Active Duty, Title 32 or Title 10 status. In addition, the NGIA-JPG provides expertise and situational awareness to DOD authorities to facilitate integration of federal and state activities.

Functional Areas:

- Civil Emergency Response
- Development of Civil Emergency Contingency Operation Plans
- Command and Control of military forces during civil emergencies
- Crisis Action Planning
- Joint Operation Center

Critical Tasks:

- Develop, maintain, coordinate and share valid Civil Emergency Contingency Operations Plan
- Conduct Interagency Liaison
- Provide Domestic Operations training to the Major Subordinate Commands (MSC) and Wings in the Iowa National Guard

- Validate MSC/Wing capabilities to execute Emergency Contingency Operations Plans
- Conduct Joint Operation Center activities
 - Homeland Security Operations
 - Manage Commander's Critical Information Requirements
 - Operational management of the 71st Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction)
 - Activation of Air and Army National Guard personnel in response to natural or manmade disasters
 - State high-frequency radio communications

The Military Support Program provides for the coordination and implementation of Iowa National Guard resources to assist in response to civil emergencies that are beyond the capabilities of civil authorities. Available military resources may be employed in support of the Iowa Emergency Plan to assist in restoring essential facilities, prevent loss of life, alleviate suffering and restore peace and order. Iowa National Guard forces are prepared to take necessary action to support our state and federal partners as required and are prepared to support the commanders of other State Joint Forces Headquarters and NORTHCOM. The Director of Military Support Section is a part of the Army G3 but is also integral to the Joint Staff. Its responsibilities include the development and maintenance of contingency plans for the Iowa National Guard, providing command and control to forces tasked to support state and federal agencies, conduct crisis action planning with our supporting partners to prevent and mitigate the effects of disasters.

The Military Support Section maintains a Joint Operations Center (JOC) for National Guard Civil Support (NGCS) for the State of Iowa and the Iowa National Guard (NGIA). The JOC mission is to function as a day-to-day contingency planning and coordination office providing National Guard Civil support and/or Defense Support to Civil Authorities in the broad area of domestic emergencies. The JOC manages mission responses to a variety of natural and man-made incidents, civil disturbances, disasters, and acts of terrorism. The JOC provides situational awareness to the leadership of the NGIA, provides analysis of situations, and recommends guidance on the appropriate response measures for the National Guard to employ in order to ensure the safety of Iowa citizens. The four Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) personnel and one technicians in the section are paid with 100% federal funds.

Joint Operations Center Activities include:

- Recommend and publish Executive Summaries (EXSUM) and Situation Reports (SITREP) on relevant events as they occur.
- Track the status of NGIA resources and assets pertinent to incident response which may include:
 - Available NGIA personnel within the state and their duty status (M-Day, Technician, AGR, State Active Duty, Title 32, Title 10).
 - Available National Guard personnel from outside the state.

- Emergency Management Assistance Compacts (EMAC).
- Defined categories of capabilities that measure NGIA’s essential ability to respond to historical and catastrophic incidents. These categories are currently captured in the “National Guard Essential 10”, which consists of the following 10 categories:
 - Command and Control
 - Aviation/Airlift
 - Engineering
 - Medical
 - CBRN Response
 - Transportation
 - Communications
 - Security
 - Logistics
 - Maintenance
- Align the categories of capabilities against the seven known FEMA Community Lifelines:
 - Safety and Security
 - Food, water and Shelter
 - Health and Medical
 - Energy
 - Communications
 - Transportation
 - Hazardous Material
- Synchronize and facilitate the sourcing of NGIA resources through the use of Requests for Assistance (RFA) and Requests for Information (RFI) in a collaborative interagency environment.
- Coordinate, manage and track interstate mutual aid requirements employed under the EMAC system or other mutual aid programs/agreements.
- Refine architectures, systems, processes, and technologies for NGIA incident response that are easily integrated with emergency first responders and state/federal emergency management organizations.
- Evolve and maintain a web-based information portal for information sharing and analysis that helps integrate efforts within the state and across the nation.
- Orchestrate the collection, integration, analysis, production, and dissemination of actionable information throughout both the NGIA and all other states and interagency partners that is necessary to reduce risks, protect critical

infrastructure, and respond to attacks and natural disasters in support of our citizens.

The Guard Emergency Situational Awareness Contact (GESAC) program continues to train National Guard retirees on a voluntary basis for critical assistance during local emergencies. GESACs perform initial National Guard assessment during a State or County emergency or disaster. This duty is in a State Active Duty status. GESAC personnel are deployed in advance of National Guard troops based on geographical proximity to the emergency/disaster and will monitor and report situation and projected situation to the Joint Task Force (JTF) staff and will advise, assist, and coordinate with area assigned Iowa National Guard units and local emergency response officials. Currently there are 157 GESACs in 97 counties, although we have coverage in all 99 counties as some of our GESACs have responsibility for two counties. We have two retired members of the Iowa National Guard who administer the GESAC program for the Director of the Joint Staff; they are: Major Renee Rausch (Iowa Air National Guard, Retired), and Lieutenant Colonel Teresa Wallace (Iowa Air National Guard, Retired).

DOMS Doctrinal Mission Aligned with TAG Lines of Effort

Develop, implement, and manage protection programs that provide the Iowa Army National Guard guidance designed to safeguard personnel, equipment, and facilities from espionage, terrorism, sabotage, damage, misuse, and theft based on current all hazards threat analysis. Responsible to manage all antiterrorism, critical infrastructure risk management, emergency management, law enforcement and physical security programs to support Army Protection Program requirements. Coordinate protection functions across 12 defined security pillars under a mission assurance construct (AR 525-2).

Aligned with LOE 3 Maintain Infrastructure (LOA 3.3 Steward Real Property, OBJ 3.3.3 Maintain Security) and LOE 4 Take Care of Service Members, Employees and Families (LOA 4.2 Safeguard our People, OBJ 4.2.2 Optimize Security Programs).

Office of the Provost Marshal

Mission statement. Lead and direct policy for Iowa Army National Guard law enforcement, security and force protection programs, criminal investigation coordination, and provost marshal activities.

Support Iowa National Guard for management and execution of the Joint Force Protection mission including antiterrorism operations, Continental United States (CONUS) intelligence functions, law enforcement coordination, and domestic support operations.

The office of the Provost Marshal is manned with two technicians (Provost Marshall and Physical Security Manager) and two civilian contractors (Anti-Terrorism and Emergency Management).

Functional Areas:

- Physical Security
- Antiterrorism
- Security Operation
- Provost Functionality

Critical Tasks:

- Develop plans, guidance, training, and oversight for Army Physical Security, Antiterrorism, and Force Protection programs.
 - Assists units with Assessing risk and planning force protection for Iowa Army National Guard facilities.
 - Assesses risk and plans force protection, or assists units for same, for Iowa National Guard special events.
 - Submit ISR data for force protection areas.
 - Assess vulnerabilities and threats to Iowa Army National Guard facilities and personnel and develops plans to counter threats and vulnerabilities.
- Execute Master Cooperative Agreement Appendixes 03 (Security Forces), and 10 (Antiterrorism).
 - Serve as point of contact for Law Enforcement Sensitive Information, Iowa Intelligence Fusion Center, Joint Terrorism Task Force, and HSEMD Defense sector.
- Ensure effective coordination with civilian agencies for law enforcement and emergency response.
 - Conduct shaping operations to set conditions for effective JTF-Iowa law enforcement support and information sharing with civilian agencies.
- Conducted limited assistance visits and inspections due to COVID to identify risk to Army personnel, property and equipment.
- Conduct threat based exercises to test policies, procedures and response to threat based incidents.
- Execute additional duties for JFHQ Garrison Commander in support of protection programs.

2020:

- Standard operating procedures and evaluation protocol for the protection program are being updated to reflect current trend of consolidating asset and force protection to "protection". These updates are a step toward integration of Army programs to focus unit efforts and reduce time required for training and administrative actions.

- Continued use of contract security is meeting budget goals while maintaining appropriate security posture at National Guard facilities.
- Staff conducted limited security inspections due to COVID-19 of subordinate units to ensure compliance with Army regulations and adequate protection of and accountability for federal and state property, personnel, and information.
- Information sharing partnerships are ongoing and relationships built are working. The Provost Marshal and Antiterrorism Program Manager regularly engaged the Iowa Fusion Center, Regional Fusion Offices, Joint Terrorism Task Force, Safeguard Iowa Partnership, and local law enforcement agencies.
- The protection working group (PWG) and protection executive committee (PEC) continued to identify best practices to introduce within Iowa National Guard. The program continues to evolve as the organization learns from other State partners and current events suggest the need to update attendees.

Domestic Operations

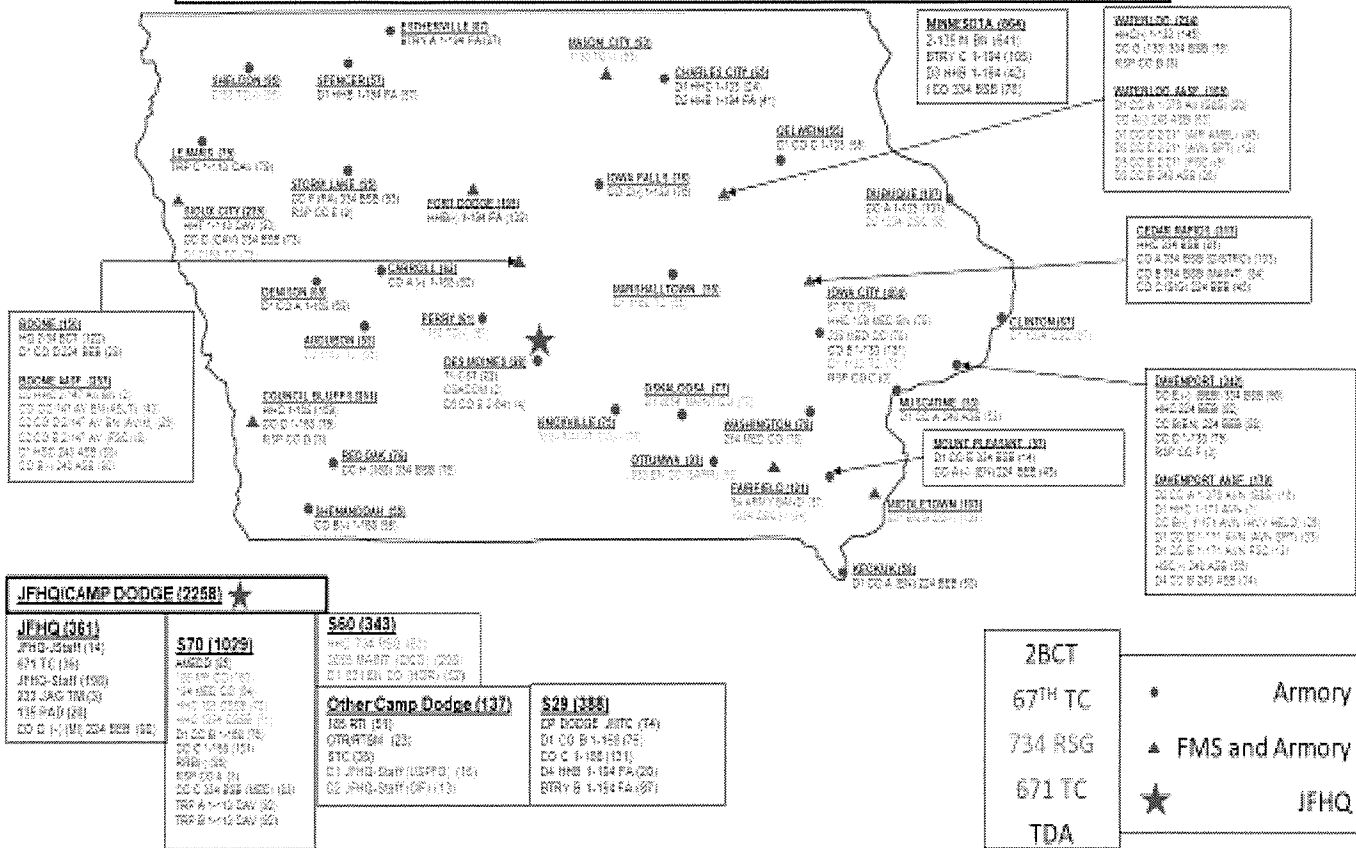
The staff responsibility for the missions and resources of Iowa National Guard units whenever deployed in support of Domestic Operations is assigned to the Director of Military Support and is conducted in response to a request for assistance (RFA) from civil authorities for domestic emergencies, law enforcement support, and other domestic activities, or from qualifying entities for special events. This includes support to prepare, prevent, protect, respond, and recover from domestic incidents including terrorist attacks, major disasters, both natural and man-made, and planned domestic special events. All support is provided in response to requests from civil authorities and upon approval from appropriate authorities.

The Iowa National Guard Domestic Operations Duty Performed during FY 2020:

Mission Type	Location	# of Mandays	Mission
Civil Support Team (CST)	Multiple Locations	147	Support civil authorities at an actual or suspected CBRNE event. 16 Deployments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 x State Event Protection • 3 x Suspicious Event Telephone Assist • 2 x On Scene CBRN Responses • 1 x COVID-19 Response • 1 x POTUS Stand-by • 1 x Derecho Response

GESAC	Multiple Locations	157 (SAD Mandays)	ISO Operation New Crown
GESAC	Camp Dodge, IA	22 (SAD Mandays)	Certification, Program Management
DOMOPS Exercise	Nebraska	0	Vigilant Guard Exercise ISO Nebraska cancelled due to COVID-19
DOMOPS	Statewide Multiple Locations	7,397 (SAD Mandays) 74,485 ADOS/502(f)(2) Mandays	COVID-19 Response (Operation New Crown): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 x Regionally Aligned Task Forces • 6 x Regional Medical Coordination Centers (RMCC) • 8 x Test Iowa Drive Thru Testing Site Management and Support • PPE Distro to all 99 counties • PPE Warehouse support to 3 locations • Test Kit Delivery (to/from test sites and State Hygienic Lab) • Food Bank Support (5 major food bank networks and subordinate pantries) • 3 x COVID Mapping Call Centers • 11 x Focused Test Site support ISO IDPH (Strike Teams)
DOMOPS	Linn County (Cedar Rapids AO)	2,277 (SAD Mandays)	Derecho Storm response (Operation Tempest Crown) Priority 1: Debris removal ISO Alliant energy Priority. Priority 2: Roadways and lines of communication.
DOMOPS	Scott County (Davenport)	208 (AT Mandays)	Civil Unrest (Operation Broken Crown) NGRF Staged at Iowa City Armory, ultimately not deployed by IGOV)
DOMOPS	California	54 (SAD Mandays)	California Wild Fires Unmanned Aerial Reconnaissance Teams RPA Pilot and Sensor Operators

Iowa Army NG Auth by Location 676/206/5,938/6,820



STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The Iowa National Guard is paired with the Republic of Kosovo and the Kosovo Security Force (KSF) as part of the National Guard's State Partnership Program (SPP). Through this program, the Iowa National Guard conducts military-to-military engagements in support of defense security cooperation goals and has historically leveraged multi-sector relationships spanning military, government, economic and social spheres. Iowa's approach to its SPP has facilitated a synergistic whole-of-society approach to security cooperation.

The May 2011 pairing of the Iowa National Guard with the KSF enhanced civil and military relationships and strengthened partnership capacity between the United States and Republic of Kosovo. The Iowa National Guard was selected by the U.S. Department of State, DOD, and NGB to partner with the KSF. Kosovo views this partnership as its most important security cooperation milestone since it declared independence in 2008 and formed the KSF. In turn, the SPP allows the Iowa National Guard continued OCONUS training and development opportunities for Soldiers and Airmen.

On December 14th 2018, the Government of Kosovo passed legislation that added a territorial defense mission to the KSF's historical security force mandates. This action initiated a ten-year transition plan for the KSF, during which they will grow from an active strength of 2500 to 5000 and a reserve strength from 800 to 3000. The KSF will maintain its core domestic response capabilities in the new reserve corps which will modeled after the National Guard concept.

The Iowa National Guard lines of activity (LOA) are:

- Cyberspace Operations
- Military Medical Capabilities
- Disaster Preparedness
- Maintenance and Logistics
- Professional Military Leadership Development

The value of these military exchanges is well documented. Through SPP support and similar security assistance programs, the KSF is adopting and institutionalizing basic training and unit leadership concepts critical to the development of its security force.

The SPP is a traditional security cooperation program. Military-to-military exchanges typically involve four to six Soldier or KSF members for a period of 5 to 7 days. Events are normally held in Iowa or Kosovo and typically focus on helping the KSF develop some of its core competencies such as establishing its non-commissioned officer corps, positioning the KSF for future growth and development.

Due to restrictions of movement between the United States and Europe, the Iowa National Guard conducted less than half of their scheduled SPP events in person in FY 2020. However, the Iowa National Guard and the KSF used technology to conduct five strategically important events virtually. One event of note was a seminar sharing lessons learned supporting state agencies in COVID response by both the Iowa National Guard's Joint Operations Center and the KSF's Emergency Operations Center.

The IANG and KSF continue to actively train and prepare for a co-deployment to the US Central Command area of responsibility in 2021. Two KSF mechanics attended the 91B Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic Course and three KSF medics attended the 68W Combat Medic Training Course taught by the Iowa National Guard's Regional Training Institute at Camp Dodge in Iowa. Both of these courses presented opportunities for the KSF to train with Iowa National Guardsmen on military skills that will increase the KSF's operational readiness for future coalition missions while building trust and interoperability for future KSF co-deployments with the Iowa National Guard. The KSF mechanics remained in Iowa after the 91B course to support the Joint Operations Center's COVID-19 response by maintaining the vehicles used to deliver personal protective equipment and conduct food distribution missions. This international exchange for building partner capacity and future co-deployments is considered a best practice by NGB.

In addition to our strictly bilateral events with Kosovo, the Sustainment Training Center on Camp Dodge hosted a week long maintenance management conference for Southeastern European nations. This event, which focused on maintenance aspects of the high mobility multi-wheeled vehicle (HMMWV), was attended by Soldiers from Kosovo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia. Maintenance professionals from their SPP partner states participated alongside them. Regional cooperation and interoperability is a growing initiative within EUCOM, and especially Southeastern Europe.

Key SPP Leaders:

US EMBASSY, PRISTINA, KOSOVO

- U.S. Ambassador: Philip S. Kosnett
- U.S. Senior Defense Official: Col Stephen A. Rose
- Office of Defense Cooperation Chief: MAJ Courtney R. Olson
- Bilateral Affairs Officer: MAJ Timothy J. Halbur

REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO

- Minister of the Kosovo Security Force: Anton Quni
- Kosovo Security Force Commander: LTG Rrahman Rama
- Kosovo Security Force Command Sergeant Major: CSM Genc Metaj
- Kosovo Defense Attaché: COL Ilir Qeriqi
- Chief of Mission, Consulate of the Republic of Kosovo in Des Moines: Artan Duraku

IOWA COUNTERDRUG TASK FORCE

Overview

The Iowa National Guard began providing Counterdrug support to Iowa law enforcement agencies in 1989. Until late 1992, the majority of this support was summertime Army National Guard helicopter reconnaissance to search for outdoor-cultivated marijuana grows. In 1992, the Iowa National Guard created the Counterdrug Task Force, and expanded its operations to include Supply Interdiction and Demand Reduction. In 2003, the Task Force entered into the national Counterdrug Training arena by establishing the Midwest Counterdrug Training Center (MCTC), now one of five Counterdrug schools in the country. Today, the Iowa Counterdrug Task Force (IACDTF) continues to provide world class assistance to our partners in law enforcement, treatment and prevention, and the military in support of national and state drug policy strategies.

During Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20), Iowa's Counterdrug Task Force employed 13 full time and 5 part time Soldiers and Airmen. Similarly, the Midwest Counterdrug

Training Center as a separate entity under that Counterdrug umbrella, employed 15 full time and 9 part time Soldiers and Airmen. The Counterdrug Task Force is congressionally funded through the DOD. All Iowa Counterdrug Task Force missions are approved and certified by the Adjutant General, the State Attorney General, the Governor, and the Secretary of Defense.

FY20 Missions

Program Management/Administration	Coordination/Liaison
Investigative Case and Analytical Support	Communication Support
Illicit Narcotics Detection Support	Aerial Reconnaissance
Training for Law Enforcement and Military Personnel	Leadership Development
Coalition Development Training and Course Design	Civil Operations

Analytical and Reconnaissance Support to Supply Interdiction

The supply interdiction efforts of the IACDTF provided 6 Criminal Analysts to federal, state, and local drug task forces throughout the state of Iowa. Personnel and logistical resources were provided to law enforcement agencies to assist them in reducing Iowa's drug threat. During FY20, the supply interdiction effort conducted 7 year-long missions (each year long mission has multiple cases supported), assisting in over a 1000 cases, 13 organized crime drug enforcement task force (OCDETF) cases, over 800 hours of mobile phone forensics; producing over 700 intelligence products such as association matrices, flow charts, and link analysis for law enforcement agencies (LEA). This level of support led to 983 arrests, 3,548lbs of drugs seized, 487 firearms seized, and over \$3.6 million in cash and assets seized. The force multiplier of analytical support to LEAs directly resulted in multiple federal indictments; this played a significant role in ensuring safer streets and communities in Iowa.

The IACDTF Operations Section provided command and control for the RC-26B and UH-72A Lakota (LUH) aircraft detachments supporting Counterdrug missions. Iowa flew a combined total of 174.2 hours in FY20, providing marijuana eradication, aerial reconnaissance, and controlled delivery support in Iowa, Alaska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The RC-26B and LUH airframes allowed a near-immediate response to LEA requests for aerial support. The RC-26B ANG manning consists of 5 pilots, 2 Mission System Officers (MSO) and 1 support personnel. The plane and crew executed 83 missions, flying 168.2 hours in support of 15 state, federal and regional agencies. These missions resulted in 57 arrests, 59 pounds seized drugs, and \$448,822 in cash and assets seized. Utilizing a completely part-time ARNG staff and the LUH-72 Rotary airframe, the IACDTF executed 3 missions, flying 17.8 hours in support of marijuana eradication, indoor and outdoor grow operations in Iowa and Wisconsin.

Midwest Counterdrug Training Center (MCTC)

In FY20 the Midwest Counterdrug Training Center (MCTC) provided 192 training events. These events included 144 resident and mobile iterations of 41 certificate producing courses, and support of an additional 48 non-certificate producing training events with a unique drug nexus. MCTC scheduled an additional 98 courses that had to be canceled to COVID-19. Requests for training were also significantly reduced due to COVID-19. MCTC curriculum focused on drug trafficking detection, disruption, interdiction, transnational organized crime, criminal analysis, narcoterrorism, homeland security, threat finance networks, officer and community safety, and drug abuse prevention. In FY20 MCTC taught 6,327 students comprised of 77% law enforcement, 6% community based organizations, and 17% U.S. military professionals. MCTC prioritized its tuition-free trafficking and prevention courses to rural, local and state agencies. It conducted 103 on site courses that trained 2,921 students from 408 Iowa agencies, and 67 mobile courses in 29 states. MCTC directly supported 9 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) agencies throughout the U.S. with 64 courses, including narco-trafficking and interdiction, clandestine laboratory, transnational gangs, and counter-threat finance courses.

The MCTC courses were structured to maximize student interaction, networking and collaboration and the training was enhanced by access to a wide range of military tactical training facilities located at the Camp Dodge Joint Maneuver Training Center. Each course offered by MCTC purposely met the objectives defined in the Deputy Assistant SECDEF for Counter-Narcotics and Global Terrorism (DASD CN>) and Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) National Drug Control Strategies. Many of the courses directly focused on the detection and monitoring of illicit drugs into the United States and national security threats posed by drug trafficking, transnational organized crime, and threat finance networks. In FY20 MCTC supported military Combatant Commanders by providing courses in network targeting, criminal analysis, medical care under fire, and Civil Operations that met their military training requirements.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

Establishment

Congress established the position of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer in the National Defense Act of 1916, as expressed in 32USC§708. This states that each Property and Fiscal Officer shall:

“Receipt and account for all funds and property of the United States in the possession of the National Guard for which he is Property and Fiscal Officer.”

“Make returns and reports concerning the funds and that property, as required by the Secretary concerned.”

Description

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer is a commissioned officer of the Army or Air National Guard of the United States on extended federal active duty assigned to the National Guard Bureau (NGB), with duty station assignment as USPFO for Iowa. The USPFO is responsible directly to the Chief, NGB to advise and assist The Adjutant General in support of his mission, programs, and priorities while conforming with applicable statutes and regulations.

The USPFO in fulfilling his statutory responsibility also:

Performs oversight of the federal contracting process for construction, supplies and services supported by federal appropriated funds.

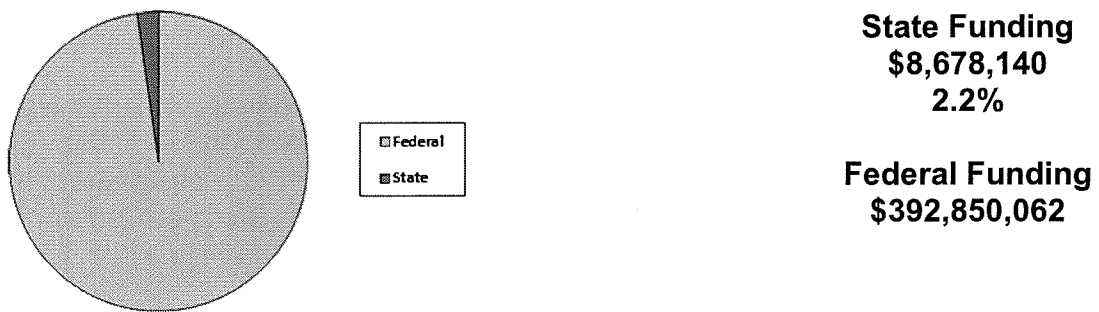
Issues the documents required for authorized transportation of Federal property and personnel of the Iowa National Guard.

Maintains an active internal review (auditor) program to concentrate on areas of statutory responsibility and concern as well as to assist management in administering, safeguarding and monitoring the utilization of Federal resources.

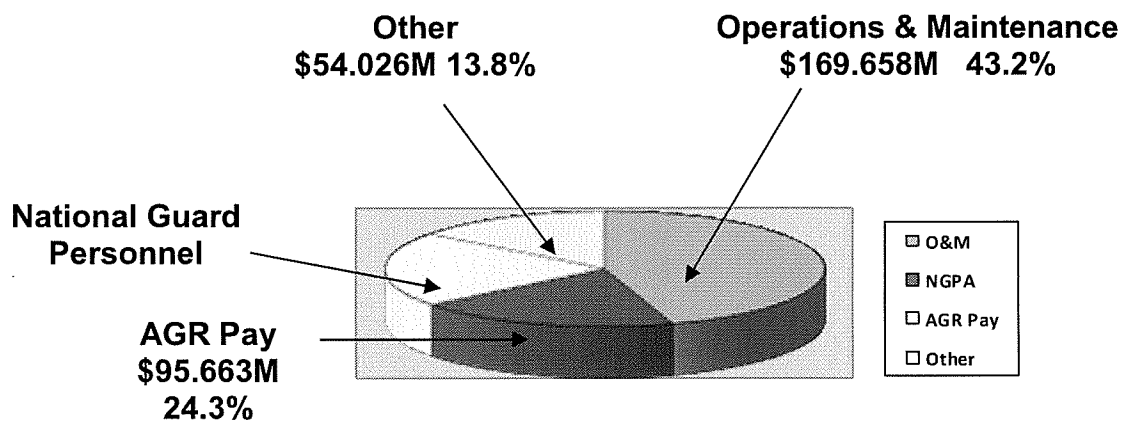
Maintains a Data Processing Center to supervise and administer all locally maintained Federal databases of record in support of the USPFO's Federal requirements to account for and make reports on Federal Funds and property.

Federal and State Funding Fiscal Year 2020

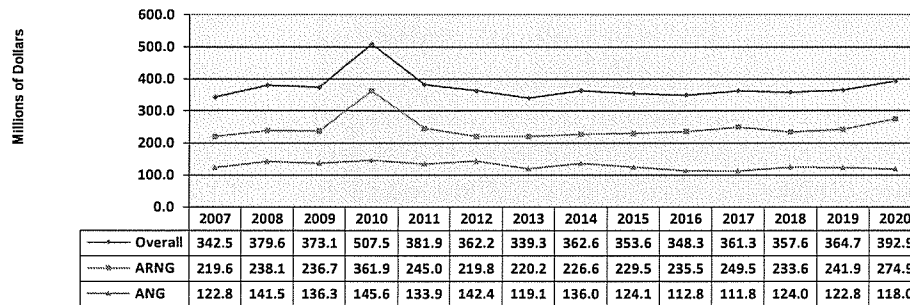
During Federal Fiscal Year 2020, the Iowa National Guard (Army & Air) was supported by 97.8% (\$392,850,062) Federal funds and 2.2% (\$8,678,140) State funds for a total of \$401,528,202. The following charts reflect the Federal funding, the Iowa National Guard 2020 Federal funding breakout, a Federal funding summary, and a historical review of military design and construction funding. Federal funding does not include pay and allowances while mobilized. It also does not include other Federal benefits that Guard members received from other agencies, such as G.I. Bill benefits. State funds do not include the Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance Program funding.



Fiscal Year 2020 Federal Funding Breakout. (Total: \$392.850M)



Federal Funding Summary



FY 2007-2020 (NOTE: FY 14 and prior included mobilization pay estimates)

Military Design and Construction History

FY	ARNG	ANG	OVERALL	% Change ARNG	%Change ANG	%Change OVERALL
1998	4,630,617	2,161,484	6,792,101	755.62%	-46.45%	48.38%
1999	3,393,449	14,514,681	17,908,130	-26.72%	571.51%	163.66%
2000	3,942,276	3,899,311	7,841,000	16.17%	-73.14%	-56.22%
2001	4,728,971	5,052,448	9,781,419	19.95%	29.57%	24.75%
2002	6,764,855	25,847,600	32,612,455	43.05%	411.59%	233.41%
2003	3,794,250	20,389,900	24,184,150	-43.91%	-21.11%	-25.84%
2004	6,770,100	6,455,989	13,226,089	78.43%	-68.34%	-45.31%
2005	4,103,101	1,657,166	5,760,267	39.39%	-74.33%	-56.44%
2006	36,414,976	319,900	36,734,876	787.50%	-19.30%	637.73%
2007	13,129,900	175,967	13,305,867	-63.94%	-44.99%	-63.78%
2008	13,915,686	1,679,914	15,595,600	5.98%	854.68%	17.21%
2009	9,780,924	13,884,440	23,665,364	-29.71%	726.50%	51.74%
2010	85,282,055	17,617,181	102,899,236	771.92%	26.88%	334.81%
2011	26,651,839	320,195	26,972,034	-68.75%	-98.18%	-73.79%
2012	0	0	0	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
2013	2,517,858	1,544,895	4,062,753	NA	NA	NA
2014	111,732	541,642	653,344	-95.50%	-64.94%	-83.92%
2015	709,568	8,437,957	9,147,525	535.06%	1457.85%	1300.11%
2016	1,769,019	6,652,336	8,421,355	149.31%	-21.16%	-7.94%
2017	22,119,310	11,753,484	33,872,794	1150.37%	76.68%	302.22%
2018	4,856,967	27,108,340	31,965,307	-78.04%	130.64%	-5.63%
2019	209,912	13,750,583	14,149,315	-95.68%	-49.28%	-55.74%
2020	0	0	0	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%

FY2007 thru FY2011 Includes BRAC and Recovery Act

ARMY AVIATION


The State Army Aviation Office provides organizational and strategic guidance for the Iowa Army Aviation Enterprise. The office directs resources necessary for ensuring aviation readiness by providing safe, ready aircraft, trained aircrews, capable leaders, and unmatched support personnel to defend our Nation and community. Full-time personnel include the State Army Aviation Officer and support staff, along with federal civil-service technicians and Active-Guard/Reserve (AGR) Soldiers who work in the Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASFs) and at the Des Moines Air Base.



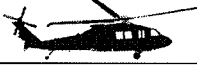



There are over 120 full-time personnel assigned to the aviation program. Full-time personnel actively plan and execute aircrew training, aircraft maintenance, aviation logistics, mission support, and leader development in order to maintain a high state of unit readiness.

There are six Army Aviation flight units with 31 total aircraft, and one Aviation Maintenance company within the State of Iowa. The units are supported by three AASFs. The AASFs are located in the cities of Boone, Waterloo, and Davenport. The AASFs provide logistical, maintenance, and flight training support to rotary wing and tactical unmanned aircraft units to increase their overall readiness. Finally, the Iowa Army National Guard maintains an airplane at the Des Moines Air Base. A table showing unit, aircraft assigned and location is included at the end of this text.

In the federal fiscal year of 2020, Army Aviation flew 3,567 helicopter flight hours and 104 TUAS flight hours. C/2-147th Aviation Air Assault was deployed in support of Operation Spartan Shield, Kuwait / Operation Inherent Resolve, Iraq and Det. 6 B/2-641st OSACOM was deployed to Operations Spartan Shield, Kuwait flying mission throughout the CENTCOM area of operations. The deployed unit's flight hours are not collated in this report. The remaining aviation units not deployed actively participated in Iowa National Guard outreach programs like Center of Influence (COI) flights, recruiting events and static displays throughout the State of Iowa. Army Aviation flew mission support for the Derecho response and COVID-19 totaling over 49 hours of flight time and 17 separate missions.

AVIATION UNITS IN IOWA

Iowa Community	Aviation Unit Designation	On-Hand Aircraft
Camp Dodge Johnston, IA	Joint Forces Headquarter G3-Air / State Aviation Officer	NA
Des Moines Joint Air Base Des Moines, IA	Detachment 6, B/2-641 st AV OSACOM	1 X C-12 King Air 200 Airplane 
Boone, IA	248 th Aviation Support Battalion (ASB)	NA

	B/248 th ASB (Aviation Maintenance company)	NA
	Co C, 2-147 th AHB (Assault)	9 x UH-60M Blackhawk 
	Co B 2/34 th BSTB	4 x RQ-7/ B Shadow 
Waterloo, IA	Det. 1, Co C, 2-211 th GSAB (Air Ambulance)	6 x UH-60 Blackhawk 
	Det. 1, Co A 1/376 AVN (Security & Support)	2 x UH-72A Lakota 
Davenport, IA	Co B (-), 2-211 th GSAB (Heavy Helicopter)	6 x CH-47 Chinook 
	Det. 2, Co A 1/376 AVN (Security & Support)	2 x UH-72A Lakota 

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Organization

The Iowa Air National Guard program provides the necessary funds and facilities to accomplish the required training of assigned units required by their assigned missions. The Iowa Air National Guard's four geographically separate organizations are:

- Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard, Camp Dodge
- 132d Wing, Des Moines
- 185th Air Refueling Wing, Sioux City
- 133rd Test Squadron, Fort Dodge

Each Air National Guard (ANG) location has a full-time contingent to support its programs. Property, funding, and real property responsibilities are delegated by the United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Iowa, who has appropriate assistants at the Des Moines and Sioux City locations. These representatives perform the necessary functions of the office in support of the Air National Guard program.

Missions

The federal mission of the Iowa Air National Guard is to provide trained and equipped units immediately available for mobilization in time of a national emergency.

Each unit functions independently under the direction of the Adjutant General and the Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard.

The state mission is to provide units that are organized, equipped, and trained to function efficiently at authorized strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and public safety under competent orders of State authorities.

The Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard mission is to be the senior staff acting on behalf of the Adjutant General, providing ANG information, staff analysis, issue resolution, and action recommendations. The Headquarters also provides guidance in controlling and supervising Air National Guard units within the state, including employment of Air National Guard units for state missions and preparation for their mobilization assignment.

132d Wing – Des Moines

Each operational unit has wartime missions assigned by the United States Air Force. The mission of the 132d Wing is to train, deploy, execute, and sustain operations in missions supporting the nation, state, and community. Located in Des Moines, the 132d Wing is composed of the Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group (ISRG), Operations Group (OG), Mission Support Group (MSG), and Medical Group (MDG).

The 132d Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group includes the 132d Intelligence Support Squadron, 232d Intelligence Squadron and 233d Intelligence Squadron and maintains a mission ready force available to support Air Force 24/7 targeting capabilities by providing worldwide Air Operations Centers accurate targeting intelligence through analyzing geospatial imagery to identify target functions and vulnerabilities, to then match appropriate weapons to meet the commander's specific objectives.

The 132d Operations Group includes the 124th Attack Squadron, RC-26 Mission, 168th Cyber Operations Squadron and the Distributed Training Operations Center (DTOC). The 124th Attack Squadron is responsible for manning a 24/7 combat capability, flying MQ-9 aircraft supporting the needs of Combatant Commanders in multiple areas of responsibility worldwide. The RC-26 mission provides domestic operations capabilities for counter-drug operations. The 168th Cyber Operations Squadron ensures cyber preparedness and incident response for state and national level threats. The mission of the DTOC is to provide persistent Distributed Mission Operations capability and expertise in support of realistic, relevant training opportunities to warfighters in a networked environment.

The 132d Mission Support Group includes the Security Forces, Civil Engineering, Force Support, Communications and Logistics Readiness Squadrons. The 132d Wing offers a unique variety of domestic response capabilities which include: Medical Counter

Chemical, Biological and Radiological Nuclear Program; Civil Disturbance Kit, Disaster Response Mobile Kitchen, Fatality Search & Recovery Team, Mobile Emergency Operations Center, Urban Search & Rescue, Unclassified-Processing, Assessment and Dissemination; and Civil Engineering Debris Clearance.

The 132d Medical Group is mission-focused and ready to fully support the individual medical requirements of the 132d Wing, State and Federal domestic operations mission, and Air Force Medical Service expeditionary combat support requirements. Ultimately, their efforts ensure that the 132d Wing Warfighters are medically ready to deploy anytime, anywhere.

185 ARW – Sioux City/Fort Dodge

The 185th Air Refueling Wing's mission is to provide an air-to-air refueling capability and is attached to Air Mobility Command for training, inspections and tasking. Located in Sioux City, the Wing is assigned the KC-135 Stratotanker and is equipped with eight aircraft. The 185 ARW is composed of the Operations Group (OG), Maintenance Group (MXG), Mission Support Group (MSG) and the Medical Group (MDG).

The 185th Operations Group includes the 174th Air Refueling Squadron and 185th Operations Support Squadron which provide fully trained aircrew to complete refueling missions worldwide 24/7.

The 185th Maintenance Group includes the 185th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, 185th Maintenance Squadron and 185th Maintenance Operations Flight. These squadrons provide technical expertise to maintain and deploy both personnel and aircraft to support Combatant Commanders. Additionally, they support Air Mobility Command by providing crews for 24/7 worldwide missions.

The 185th Mission Support Group includes Security Forces, Civil Engineering, Force Support, Communications, Contracting and Logistics Readiness Squadrons. The Mission Support Group consists of approximately 400 Airmen and maintains domestic operations capabilities to include the Civil Engineering debris clearance package and Security Forces Civil Disturbance package.

The 185th Medical Group provides medical support to the wing to ensure all Airmen are medically prepared to execute the mission. The medical group consists of providers, flight doctors, optometrist, dentist, audiology and nurse practitioners. The medical group has also been tasked with the Critical Care Team which provides another avenue to get medical group members into the operational fight.

The 133d Test Squadron, a Geographically Separated Unit, is aligned as a subordinate unit under the 185th Operations Group. Located in Fort Dodge, its mission is to provide command and control testing and evaluation on new aviation technology

for air and land based military platforms. The 133 TS is attached to Air Combat Command for training, inspections and tasking.

Strength

Iowa Air National Guard Strength (as of 30 September 2020)

	Authorized	Assigned	Percent Strength
132 ^d Wing Officers	182	173	96%
JFHQ Officers	16	17	106%
185 th ARW Officers	127	136	110%
132 ^d Wing Enlisted	767	748	98%
JFHQ Enlisted	16	15	94%
185 th ARW Enlisted	838	838	100%
Total	1,946	1,927	99%

Flying Program

Iowa Air National Guard Flying Program – Fiscal Year 2020

Unit	Type Aircraft	Flying Hours Completed
132d Wing	MQ-9	6098
132d Wing	RC-26	573
185th Air Refueling Wing	KC-135	3060

In FY20, the RC-26 seized \$448,882 worth of assets and supported over 130 arrests. In addition, they supported Operation GUARDIAN SUPPORT at the Southwest border and flew 341 sorties total for the year.

The 124th Attack Squadron flew the MQ-9 for 312 sorties which resulted in 4 kinetic events and fully met Combatant Commander's intent.

The 185th Air Refueling Wing flew the KC-135 for a total of 777 sorties which resulted in 11,994,706 pounds of fuel being offloaded both CONUS and OCONUS.

Federal Logistics

The Chiefs of Supply, Civil Engineers, and Comptrollers at the Wings serve as Assistants to the United States Property and Fiscal Officer for property, real property, and fiscal matters. They provide support for Air National Guard programs and serve as

administrators of a variety of programs that include Air Force stock fund management, aviation fuels and ground fuels, commercial transportation, procurement, war readiness spares kit, war readiness materials, installation facilities, construction, and fiscal affairs management.

Deployments, Exercises, Partnerships and State Of Iowa Support

Throughout the year, the units are involved in deployments in support of Department of Defense contingency operations around the world. The airmen's deployments range from 30 days to over 180 days in locations spanning the globe from central Asia to the Pacific. The following paragraphs outline the global mission support being provided by the Iowa Air National Guard's men and women.

132^d Wing

Deployments
CENTCOM
EUCOM
INDOPACOM
NORTHCOM

Over 87 personnel assigned to the 132d Wing and Iowa Joint Forces Headquarters were tasked under Fulltime National Guard Duty - Operational Support (U.S. Code Title 32, 502(f)) to assist the COVID-19 response within the State of Iowa. These Airmen ultimately supported Task Force Reserve as it stood up for the very first time as well as, Task Force Central, Task Force West, Task Force Highlander, the Joint Operations Center and the COVID-19 Call Center. In total, eight vehicles were tasked, six test sites were supported and over 10,100 COVID-19 tests were administered.

Additionally, the 132d Wing provides 24/7 home station contingency and exercise support. The 132 OG deployed in-place as an operational RPA unit to support the CENTCOM Commander.

168th Cyber Operations Squadron

The 168 COS supports 16th Air Force operations with trained and ready cyberspace protection team (CPT) to fill US Cyber Command's (USCYBERCOM) Cyber Mission Force taskings and incident response. In FY20, the unit mobilized 39 Airmen to the 301st Cyber Protection Team, providing mission assurance for North American Aerospace Defense Command and United States Northern Command through the development of five mission critical system cards through 13 classified and unclassified interviews with Joint Air Defense Operations Center personnel, and over 1,000 hours of research and development enabling the Joint Cyber Center to better defend the nation's homeland defense, airspace control, and missile defense systems from increasingly advanced cyber threats. In addition, the 168 COS provided critical inputs to the Air Force Doctrine Development and 16th Air Force/A5 writing groups, capturing best

practices to rewrite the Air Force Doctrine Annex 3-12, Cyberspace Operations, published 30 November 2011. The squadron's technical expertise and tactical operational planning experience directly resulted in the authoring or updating of 16 pages out of the 49, highlighting the most recent, innovative processes and procedures, authorities and legal considerations for the Air Force's Defensive and Offensive Cyberspace Operations and Department of Defense Information Network Operations.

As part of the unit's Homeland Defense mission, the 168 COS ensures cyber preparedness and incident response for rapid coordination needed to defend the State of Iowa against cyber incidents across local communities, state, tribal and private industry partnerships. In FY20, the 168 COS authored Iowa National Guard's Cyber Annex to State of Iowa Cyber Incident Response Plan, Department of Defense (DOD) policies, Iowa National Guard cyberspace operations organization, and responsibilities for a coordinated, multidisciplinary, broad-based approach to prepare for, respond to, and recover from cyber-related incidents, impacting State of Iowa critical infrastructure. The use of cyber-related assets is pivotal to the success of Operation NEW CROWN, resulting in the standup of Joint Task Force – Cyber and the performance of a vulnerability assessment on the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) mission networks and readiness to augment incident response. The SEOC Vulnerability Assessment was accomplished by 1,131 man-hours across three subnets, 105 endpoints, one Gbps traffic, 1.19 TB of mission data analysis and six recommendations to further enhance the posture of the SEOC network. In June 2019, the Iowa Secretary of State requested assistance from the Adjutant General of Iowa to help ensure the security of Iowa's electoral process through the General Election on 3 November 2020. The Joint Task Force – Cyber (e.g. 168 COS and the Iowa Army National Guard DCO Element) properly defended the Iowa Secretary of State Elections Infrastructure through network security monitoring, incident response planning and shared cybersecurity capabilities with local Information Technology specialists and the State of Iowa Chief of Information Officer's cybersecurity team and Operations Center. Joint Task Force – Cyber completed support of the Caucuses and Primary Election, conducted a vulnerability assessment, contributed to two table top exercises with the Department of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State's Office, and implemented lessons learned to better synchronize cyber protection and resiliency for the General Election support.

Lastly, the 168 COS ensures an updated and execute plan of action and milestones with the United States Embassy in Pristina for Kosovo Security Forces in Cybersecurity, supporting the United States European Command's cyberspace operations lines of activity. In FY20, the 168 COS completed initial/midpoint planning conferences for FY21 exercise. The Midwest Croatia Kosovo Exercise will support a unity of effort in the Balkan Countries with and between Croatia, Kosovo, Minnesota Army National Guard DCO-E team, the 168 COS and Mission Partners using shared metrics to collectively train and evaluate State Partnership Program countries.

The 168 COS participated in the MidAmerican Prairie Storm Exercise executed at the Nebraska Applied Research Institute as well as the Ramstein AB, Germany

Mission Defense Team (MDT) exercise where they trained nearly 40 personnel. Additionally, the 168 COS placed seven personnel on State Active Duty in response to a request from support from the Iowa Secretary of State to provide added cybersecurity posturing leading up to and through the 2018 Midterm Elections. At the direction of Air Combat Command (ACC), six personnel executed an MDT capability evaluation of the two Weather Support Squadrons out of Offutt AFB, Nebraska. Finally, 168 COS personnel executed the first ever dwell mission on other local assets leading to the collaboration and mission execution with 856 Cyber Protection Team.

The 168 COS mobilized in-place to provide cyber defense support to USNORTHCOM operations.

132d Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group

A total of 45 132 ISRG analysts were on Federal duty (U.S. Code Title 10) during FY20. These analysts supported CENTCOM, PACOM, EUCOM and NORTHCOM and their strategic targeting objectives from both home station and deployment opportunities. The 132 ISRG analysts produced over 650 targeting products through approximately 5,586 hours of analysis. This marks the fifth straight year of primarily reach back utilization, but also highlights the unit's first downrange deployment of three specialized geospatial targeting analysts.

The 132 ISRG participated in one major PACOM exercise and one internal Continuity of Operations (COOP) exercise in FY20. Five additional planned exercises, to include an Annual Training deployment were cancelled due to COVID-19 impacts. This is the fifth year the ISRG has planned to support these exercises:

- Pacific Sentry 20-1
- Wing COOP
- Red Flag - cancelled
- INDOPACOM exercise on the Korean Peninsula – 2x cancelled
- USSTRATCOM – cancelled
- Annual Training to 613 AOC, RIMPAC – cancelled

The 132 ISRG also continued its support to the Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection Operation GUARDIAN SUPPORT for Fiscal Year 2020. ISRG analysts developed over 2,700 intelligence products and conducted over 5,500 hours of analysis in support of border operations. In total, since mission startup in October 2018, the 132 ISRG has supported 987 Customs and Border Protection taskings with 25 intelligence analysts, whose reports were consistently briefed to the Director of Homeland Security and in one case to the National Security Council.

Specialized EUCOM support was provided with two analysts through the European Partner Integrated Enterprise. The purpose is to collaborate and develop mutually beneficial Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance processes and capabilities between coalition partners. Imagery analysts supported over 150 operation INHERENT

RESOLVE full motion video missions, breaking down to approximately 13 missions per month and over 1,600 mission flight hours.

State support was executed in FY20 as the ISRG conducted domestic operations with the standup of the Unclassified Processing and Dissemination cell in support of operation NEW CROWN. This effort tasked 132 ISRG analysts in a joint effort environment to provide TAG and the Governor of Iowa daily situational awareness of the states COVID-19 response status. During the four months of support the 132 ISRG provided over 3,600 situation reports to regional state medical areas of responsibility, encompassing over 2,000 hours of analysis that supported 99 Iowa counties' response efforts.

Finally, the 132 ISRG initiated targeting support for Special Operations Command Europe and Korea. This newly developed partnership tasked a total of 10 geospatial intelligence analysts from the unit's specialized Intermediate and Advanced Target Development skillsets. The units support enabled Joint Priority Target Lists to be finalized for OPLAN support and in-depth target files to be developed. In all, the 132 ISRG provided over 1,000 intelligence products requiring 700 hours of analytical support.

132d Mission Support Group

Thirty eight members of the 132d Mission Support Group, accompanied by 14 members of the 132d Wing Staff, 185th Civil Engineer Squadron, and Iowa Joint Forces Headquarters, travelled to Puerto Rico Air National Guard (PRANG) in San Juan, Puerto Rico for a two week Deployment for Training in order to assist the 156th Wing with their transition from an Airlift Wing to several new mission-sets including, Contingency Response Group, Combat Communication, and Disaster Relief Bed-down Systems (DRBS). In coordination with Airmen from the PRANG, over 2,600 DRBS items were inventoried, eight of 12 generators were repaired, 12 vehicles were repaired, risk assessments were conducted for 53 buildings, and nearly 100 individuals were trained in chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear defense

185th Air Refueling Wing

Deployments CENTCOM

The 185th Air Refueling Wing maintained a high level of execution throughout the fiscal year even within a COVID-19 environment. The 185th Air Refueling Wing ended the fiscal year by surpassing their recruiting goal of 95 accessed members solidifying an end strength over 99%. The 185 ARW exceeded the Air National Guard goal for Mission Capable Aircraft by averaging 78% mission capability for a majority of the year. The wing also deployed 95 members to 4 locations in support of contingency operations.

In February the 185 ARW hosted 18 delegates to include Mayors from across the nation of Kosovo. The Kosovo delegation was visiting Sioux City to formalize a sister-city agreement between the City of Sioux City and the City of Gjiljan, Kosovo. The sister city agreement is an additional tie between the Siouxland area and Kosovo that has already been established through the National Guard State Partnership Program. Both the State Partnership Program in conjunction with the Sister City agreement are critical steps in improving long-term regional security throughout southern Europe by building these relationships.

The 185 ARW rapidly responded to the global pandemic by establishing the only Iowa Joint Task Force (JTF), JTF West as it was named was headquartered at the 185 ARW. The Vice Wing Commander led that Joint Task Force West which consisted of 120 Soldiers and 80 Airmen. They were responsible for COVID-19 operations to include: the logistics and site management for 5 Test Iowa sites, managed and operated a COVID call center, organized 2 Regional Medical Coordination Centers, delivered PPE to long term care facilities and hospitals and assisted local food banks in deliveries. The Joint Task Force also took on the critical mission of delivering operational ventilators to 2 local hospitals. Simultaneously, the 185th Comptroller Flight provided a vital link between the military and the civilian agencies at the Emergency Operations Center for Woodbury County.

The Call Center worked jointly with the Iowa Department of Public health and conducted 18,943 calls to COVID patients. Over the course of its operation, the Call Center experienced 27 different languages which required the use of third party interpreters. They provided information and assistance to Iowans in need.

The Regional Medical Coordination Centers (RMCC) worked directly with the Iowa Department of Public Health to coordinate and compile vital patient and personal protective equipment (PPE) information from hospitals and long-term care facilities within RMCC 3 and 4. The final product of this daily analysis was utilized by Governor Reynolds to make strategic decisions for schools, businesses and PPE equipment for the State of Iowa. Governor Reynolds briefed the RMCC process to President Trump as a best practice for COVID management.

Joint Task Force West also established 5 different Test Iowa locations in partnership with the Iowa Department of Health, the Department of Transportation, local law enforcement agencies and county public health departments. Over 40,000 tests were administered at these locations in the JTF region.

The 185 ARW again answered the call in August 2020 when the Civil Engineering Squadron (CES) was asked to support the clean-up efforts after the devastating Derecho storm that ripped across the State of Iowa. Within 48 hours of being notified of the need to report to State Active Duty, 23 Airmen from the 185 ARW had boots on the ground in Cedar Rapids. Eight of those members deployed within 5 hours with the Debris clearance package. Enroute to Cedar Rapids, the 185 CES Airmen worked with the 132d Wing in Des Moines to acquire an additional debris

clearance package. The 23 Airmen in conjunction with Iowa Army National Guard Soldiers contributed to clearing 84 city blocks of 6,750 tons of debris ultimately opening roadways to 1,400 residential homes and restoring power to 80,000 residents.

The 185th Air Refueling Wing is deeply engrained into many facets of their community. The wing meets quarterly with members of the City of Sioux City to discuss upcoming construction projects, potential growth opportunities and overall wellness and operations of both the city and the wing. Members of the 185 ARW also spend their personal time being involved in various boards and organizations around Siouxland to include the Chamber of Commerce, The Siouxland Initiative, the United Way of Siouxland, The American Red Cross, Siouxland Center for Active Generations, Leadership Siouxland, numerous local Veterans of Foreign Wars organizations and school boards.

ANNEX A

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF IOWA 1851-2020

1851-1855	Daniel S. Lee, Lee County, appointed April 3, 1851
1855-1857	George W. McCleary, Louisa County, appointed May 16, 1855
1857-1858	Elijah Sells, Muscatine County, appointed January 15, 1857
1858-1861	Jesse Bowen, Johnson County, appointed January 18, 1858
1861-1876	Nathaniel B. Baker, Clinton County, appointed July 25, 1861 (served until September 13, 1876, date of his death)
1876-1878	John H. Looby, Clarke County, appointed October 1, 1876
1878-1887	Noble Warwick, Lee County, appointed September 1, 1878
1887-1889	William L. Alexander, Lucas County, appointed September 1, 1887
1889-1890	Bryon A. Beason, Marshall County, appointed October 9, 1889
1890-1894	George Greene, Linn County, appointed May 1, 1890
1894-1896	John R. Prime, Polk County, appointed February 1, 1894
1896-1899	Henry H. Wright, Appanoose County, appointed February 1, 1896
1899-1905	Melvin H. Byers, Mills County, appointed February 1, 1899
1905-1909	William H. Thrift, Dubuque County, appointed February 1, 1905
1909-1918	Guy E. Logan, Montgomery County, appointed February 1, 1909 (resigned July 1, 1918, to accept commission in US Army during WWI)
1918-1927	Louis C. Lasher, Scott County, appointed September 1, 1918 (Federally recognized as Brigadier General, AGD, January 1, 1922)
1927-1932	Winfred H. Bailey, O'Brien County, appointed July 4, 1927 (Federally recognized as Brigadier General, AGD, July 7, 1927; resigned January 15, 1932)
1932-1950	Charles H. Grahl, Polk County, appointed January 16, 1932 (Federally recognized as Brigadier General, AGD, July 7, 1927; resigned to accept Active Federal Service, September 18, 1950)
1950-1961	Fred C. Tandy, Polk County, appointed September 19, 1950 (Federally recognized as Major General, ANG, January 24, 1955)
1961-1969	Junior F. Miller, Polk County, appointed December 16, 1961 (Federally recognized as Major General, AGD, February 20, 1962)
1969-1978	Joseph G. May, Polk County, appointed September 1, 1969 (Federally recognized as Major General, AGD, December 11, 1969)
1978-1979	Junior H. Burkhead, Boone County, appointed January 4, 1978 (Brigadier General, Iowa; federally recognized as Colonel, AGD, August 16, 1974)
1979-1985	Roger W. Gilbert, Polk County, appointed March 23, 1979 (Federally recognized as Major General, ANG, August 3, 1979)
1985-1999	Warren G. Lawson, Polk County, appointed May 1, 1985 (Federally recognized as Major General, ARNG, July 16, 1985)
1999-2009	Ron Dardis, Woodbury County, appointed June 20, 1999 (Federally recognized as Major General, ANG, March 30, 2000)
2009-2019	Timothy E. Orr, Boone County, appointed March 26, 2009 (Federally recognized as Major General, ARNG, December 22, 2010)
2019-Present	Benjamin J. Corell, Polk County, appointed August 15, 2019 (Federally recognized as Major General, ARNG, December 8, 2017)

ANNEX B

ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF IOWA 1861-2020

In many of the administrations of Adjutant Generals, there was no title "Assistant Adjutant General," but the next ranking man on staff probably carried out the duties of the Assistant Adjutant General. In those cases, we have inserted the name and title of the second ranking man.

1861	Colonel John C. Culbertson
1862	Colonel Philo E. Hall
1863	Colonel John C. Culbertson
1864	Colonel F.H. Impey
1865	Colonel Edward E. Bassett
1866-1876	No staff position of any kind; The Adjutant General carried out staff duties
1877	Colonel Albert W. Swalm, Assistant Inspector General
1878-1879	Brigadier General A.R. Dewey, Inspector General
1880-1881	W. H. Thrift, Inspector General
1881-1883	Brigadier General Horace G. Wolf, Inspector General
1886-1889	Brigadier General R.S. Benson, Inspector General
1889-1890	Brigadier General Henry H. Rood, Inspector General
1890-1892	Brigadier General E.E. Hasner, Inspector General
1883	Lieutenant Colonel M.W. McIvor, Assistant Adjutant General
1884-1899	Brigadier General (later Colonel) James Rush Lincoln, Inspector General
1900-1902	Colonel Henry H. Rood, Quartermaster General
1902-1905	Colonel John C. Loper, Quartermaster General
1905-1909	Colonel Guy E. Logan, Assistant Adjutant General
1909-1922	Major Edwin E. Lucas, Assistant Adjutant General
1923-1928	Lieutenant Colonel Knud Boberg, Assistant Adjutant General
1929-1932	Colonel Charles H. Grahl, Assistant Adjutant General
1933-1948	Colonel Ralph A. Lancaster, Assistant Adjutant General
1949-1950	Colonel Fred C. Tandy, Assistant Adjutant General
1951-1964	Colonel Donald B. Johnson, Assistant Adjutant General
1965-1968	Brigadier General Joseph G. May, Assistant Adjutant General
1969-1978	Brigadier General Ronald R. Woodin, Deputy Adjutant General
1978-1978	Colonel Frederick C. Oelrich, Deputy Adjutant General
1979-1985	Brigadier General Warren G. Lawson, Deputy Adjutant General
1985-1989	Brigadier General Neal R. Christensen, Deputy Adjutant General
1989-1995	Brigadier General Harold M. Thompson, Deputy Adjutant General
1995-1998	Brigadier General Roger C. Schultz, Deputy Adjutant General
1998-1998	Brigadier General John A. Tymeson, Acting Deputy Adjutant General
1998-1999	Brigadier General Ron Dardis, Deputy Adjutant General
1999-2001	Brigadier General John A. Tymeson, Deputy Adjutant General, Army
2000-2004	Brigadier General Joseph E. Lucas, Deputy Adjutant General, Air
2001-2009	Brigadier General Mark E. Zirkelbach, Deputy Adjutant General, Army
2004-2008	Brigadier General Douglas M. Pierce, Deputy Adjutant General, Air

2008-2011 Brigadier General Gregory J. Schwab, Deputy Adjutant General, Air
2011-2014 Brigadier General J. Derek Hill, Deputy Adjutant General, Air
2011-2017 Brigadier General Steven W. Altman, Deputy Adjutant General, Army
2014-2017 Brigadier General William D. DeHaes, Deputy Adjutant General, Air
2017-2018 Brigadier General Benjamin J. Corell, Deputy Adjutant General, Army
2018- Brigadier General Shawn D. Ford, Deputy Adjutant General, Air
Present
2018- Brigadier General Stephen E. Osborn, Deputy Adjutant General, Army
Present

ANNEX C

Iowa Department of Public Defense Performance Report

Performance Plan Results Achieved for Fiscal Year 2020

The Iowa Department of Public Defense derives strategic and operational guidance from two key steering documents. The Iowa National Guard Strategy 2028, dated November 25, 2019, describes the Organizational Mission, Vision, and Strategic Approach that will steer the organization through leadership transitions and changes in the environment. It incorporates both Military and the Governor of Iowa's strategic guidance, identifies threats and competitors, and codifies organizational strategic goals. The Iowa National Guard Strategy 2028 will be evaluated in November 2020 in an annual scan for reframing and to refine strategic direction.

Iowa National Guard Mission—Our Purpose:

We will remain OPERATIONALLY RELEVANT and ALWAYS READY to deploy, operate, and succeed as part of the TOTAL JOINT FORCE at every mission-across multiple domains-in the homeland and abroad.

Iowa National Guard Vision—Our Future End State:

The Iowa National Guard is prepared to mobilize, deploy, and execute missions across the continuum of military operations as part of the Total Force or the Governor's response requirements. The Iowa National Guard will be the most trusted organization in Iowa through the stewardship of our resources, readiness of our organization, and responsiveness of our formations to meet Federal and State missions.

We are always ready—warriors, citizens, neighbors—together strengthening the future of Iowa.

The Iowa Army National Guard Campaign Plan (CAMPLAN VOLGA, dated February 26, 2020) operationalizes our strategy to achieve organizational goals over time. CAMPLAN VOLGA nests organizational activities under four interrelated lines of effort (LOE): 1) Field a Competent and Ready Force; 2) Maintain Force Structure; 3) Develop Sustainable Infrastructure; 4) Take Care of Our Service Members, Employees, and Families. Each of these interrelated LOEs is supported through more discreet functions represented in related task groups called Lines of Action (LOA). Enterprise level performance and progress is monitored through a formal cyclic assessment

program that is briefed quarterly to The Adjutant General of Iowa and senior leaders. This improved assessment program is the feedback mechanism that drives continual improvement of business practices, prioritization of effort and resources, and deliberate care and development of our most valuable resource—our people. In turn, this ensures the Governor a ready and relevant response capability that can be trusted in every aspect.

The Iowa Department of Public Defense has a wide array of key customers. This is due to our three missions (federal, state, and community) and the wide span of commands and jurisdictions in which we operate. Our customers include, but are not limited to:

- External customers – War trace entities – War fighting combatant commanders, United States Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the NGB.
- State of Iowa – The Governor and citizens of the state, all state agencies, and law enforcement agencies.
- Communities – Local governments and law enforcement agencies, schools, and emergency services agencies.
- DOD and Departments of the Army and Air Force entities – TRADOC, Combat Training Centers, 1st United States Army, United States Northern Command (NORTHCOM), Army North (ARNORTH), Air Combat Command, and military organizations and units of all services.
- Other federal entities – Department of Homeland Defense, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and law enforcement agencies.
- Civilians – Businesses, not-for-profit entities, media, and service organizations, and individuals.
- Military service members – active and retired. Current members and veterans receive installation support, i.e., wellness center, Department of Public Defense, identification cards, Records Center, Department of Veterans Affairs, Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, Post Exchange, and Iowa Gold Star Museum.

The driving force behind Iowa National Guard operations and associated functions is the **end strength of the force**. The number of Soldiers and Airmen in the Iowa National Guard on September 30th predicates future infrastructure and related funds. The majority of our budget activity supports manpower and salaries in our fulltime force and units.

Various education incentive programs support our recruiting and retention programs. The DoD Office of People Analytics Joint Advertising, Market Research & Studies (JAMRS) May 2019 study found that Education Benefits remain the number one

reason that applicants join the military. This corresponds closely with our state's bi-annual Educational Needs Assessment findings. The state-funded Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship is critically vital to our readiness and recruiting programs. This program provides Iowa a competitive edge over bordering states and other service components in recruiting and retaining our best prospects for a future-ready Iowa. The 2020 Scholarship is funded at \$4,700,000 but allowed a carryover from previous year with the resulting total of appropriations plus carry over totaling \$5,200,000 for FY20. In FY20, the program provided an average scholarship of \$4,454 to 895 qualifying Service Members during AY19-20. The Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship is paramount to achieving full strength in our units.

Our end-of-the-year strength figure is critical to out-year budgets, organizational structure, and our ability to perform our missions. The increased budgets derived from our ability to maintain our unit strength enhances our training program activities resulting in a better-trained and more capable force. It dramatically increases the investment that we are able to make in our Soldiers and Airmen. Additional training opportunities enhance their self-worth and abilities. Our Iowa Guardsmen are using their military training education to perform their assignments, improve and progress in their civilian endeavors, and to make Iowa a better place to live and work. A well-resourced full strength organization is a "combat multiplier" for Iowa's economy and quality of life.

Consequently, well-trained units, Soldiers, and Airmen require much less time to respond to national emergencies and state disasters. The Iowa National Guard is a recognized national leader in our ability to mobilize units with very little additional training or preparation because our robust unit training programs produce combat ready units available in an extremely short time with little additional training or administrative preparation.

Our Citizen-Soldiers receive training and education far beyond the technical and combat skills they require to be successful on the modern battlefield. They learn about teamwork, leadership, cooperation, and working with others for the good of the common cause. A very important by-product of Iowa National Guard membership is this skill set that is so vitally important in our communities. Our Iowa National Guardsmen and women are involved in their communities. They use the skills and knowledge that they acquired in the Iowa National Guard training to be leaders in their communities and to make Iowa a better place to live, get an education, and raise a family.

Accordingly, we work very hard to achieve our **Strength Maintenance** objectives. Our efforts are much less effective in support of our Nation and state when we fall short of our authorized strength.

Strategic Objective Results closely parallel our **core functional areas**. The Iowa Department of Public Defense Strategic Objectives and **Results** are:

- **Provide trained and ready Unit Identification Code (UIC) organizations and units for United States combatant commander missions and emergency response.**

The Iowa National Guard organization has always performed as a front-runner in the Nation on accomplishing our mission of preparing units for combat and response to emergencies. Our ability to produce the trained and ready units that the combatant commanders overseas needed has been duly noted as nearly every unit in the Iowa National Guard has served or is serving on federal active duty in support of overseas contingency operations. The State of Iowa can be extremely proud of the manner our leadership has prepared our Citizen-Soldiers for potential duty and for the duty performance of our Iowa National Guardsmen when they have been mobilized.

The Iowa National Guard continues to transform and modernize to keep relevant to the Army and Air Force's force structure requirements. Some units have been totally reorganized and provided new missions. Others have received new equipment that has caused major manpower changes, equipment support requirements, and needs for new construction and modifications to meet the new mission requirements. This has occurred in both the Army and Air National Guard.

Iowa continues to exceed readiness standards established by the Departments of the Army and Air Force. Included in this evaluation are unit strength, individual Soldier training, equipment on hand, equipment readiness, and unit training. The Iowa National Guard status is based primarily on the readiness of on-hand equipment and assigned personnel in our units. The ability of our units to attain this level highlights the professionalism and determination of our team to continually improve.

The State continues to exceed the standard in maintaining overall strength in the categories of equipment on hand (EOH) and equipment readiness (ER). Our goal for equipment-on-hand is 90%. While federal government makes the actual percentage classified, at the close of FY 2020 the Iowa National Guard possessed over 84,447 pieces of equipment valued at over \$1.7 billion. The State's goal for equipment readiness is 90% and we closed FY 2020 at 99.2%. This achievement is due to the professionalism of our force and the maintenance and logistics community's effort to maintain and ready our equipment for mission accomplishment.

- **Maintain authorized officer and enlisted Soldier and Airmen strength.**

In 2020, we had 92.2% qualified and trained personnel available; which is an increase from the 2019 available strength of 89.6%. The available senior grade leadership increased to 91.4% in 2020 from the 88.9% recorded in 2019. These numbers exclude the Soldiers in pending discharge, pending completion of initial

entry training or in an officer producing program. We are extremely proud of being able to maintain strength while units were being tested in combat. However, we have experienced turnover in our units as Soldiers and Airmen transition and new leaders are identified and assigned to new positions of responsibility.

- **Maintain units within the five-year Sustainable Readiness (SR) training cycle that possess required resources to undertake some, but not all, portions of the wartime mission for which they are organized and designed. These units are available for state active duty.**

Our target goal for percentage of units that meet quarterly readiness standards is 70%. 21 of 28 reporting units (75%) met readiness standards in FY20. We have maintained this level of readiness despite the turbulence caused by multiple mobilizations, disaster response, pandemic effects, and challenges associated with reset and reorganization of several Iowa ARNG units.

- **Maintain units within the five-year SR training cycle that are serving on federal active duty or have received federal active duty mobilization orders. These units possess required resources and are trained in mission-essential tasks to complete the wartime mission for which they are organized and designed. These units are not available for state active duty.**

As of 30 September 2020, the Iowa Army National Guard had eleven Iowa National Guard units on federal duty. The following units were deployed in support of Operation Spartan Shield: C Company / 2-147th Aviation Battalion (Kuwait), 1-113 Infantry Battalion (Qatar and United Arab Emirates). The following units were deployed to Djibouti in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in the Horn of Africa: C Troop / 1-113 Cavalry Squadron and B Company (-) / 1-168 Infantry. 1-194 Field Artillery Battalion mobilized to MFGI in preparation for their deployment to Operation Freedom's Sentinel in Afghanistan. The following units mobilized to MFGI in preparation for their deployment to Kosovo: HHC/2-34 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 1-113 Cavalry Squadron (-), D Company (-) / 224 Brigade Engineer Battalion, 135 Military Public Affairs Detachment (-), and 334 Brigade Support Battalion (-).

- **Maintain active unit participation and support of the national and local Employers Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) program.**

The Iowa National Guard, between Air and Army units, hosted 14 ESGR employer or educator events this year. With the addition of National Guard unit briefings the total number of events increased to 49, with seven briefings being conducted virtually. Across the seven reserve component services, 42 Patriot Awards were presented by service members and ESGR volunteers. COVID-19 had a significant impact on the number of events executed as volunteers were

instructed not allowed to travel to from March through September in support of events.

- **Maintain a program that provides mandatory pre- and post-mobilization briefings and facilitate entry onto federal active duty and reintegration back into the civilian environment after release from active duty.**

In accordance with PL 110-181 Section 582, the Iowa National Guard conducts Yellow Ribbon Programming that provides every deploying Soldier, and their Family, with information and services in preparation for pre- and post-deployment transition periods. While COVID-19 severely limited the gathering of large groups to conduct this training in person, the Yellow Ribbon Program continued to provide this service to deploying Soldiers through virtual platforms and identified meaningful ways to connect with families to enrich the military family community.

- **Assist the successful reintegration into employment or continued higher education for members upon release from active duty.**

Upon the return from Title 10 Active Duty service, Soldiers and Airmen take part in reintegration programming activities like the Yellow Ribbon Program. This program brings together resources and programs such as: Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR), Citizen Soldier for Life (CSFL), Transition Assistance, and Educational Programs. These programs are available for Soldiers and Airmen during pre- and post- deployment Yellow Ribbon events as well as quarterly Transition Assistance and Veteran Opportunities to Work (VOW) workshops.

National Guard Service Members report Civilian Employment Information (CEI) in order to help identify employment/education needs prior to beginning a Title 10 mobilization. This information is used to identify Service Members in need of employment upon return from mobilization to connect them with services post mobilization. Additionally, Service Members are informed and encouraged to review educational opportunities that they may be able to utilize while on an active duty status.

The Citizen Soldier for Life program, a National Guard Bureau contracted program, assisted service members searching for meaningful employment opportunities throughout the State of Iowa. Despite its success, this national level program was dissolved in June 2020. To mitigate the loss of this essential need, the Iowa National Guard Family programs office is collaborating with external programs like Home Base Iowa, Iowa Workforce Development, and the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve through the continuous conduct of Joining Community Forces events. Joining Community Forces connects the Iowa National Guard with employers, community partners, resources, and other state

programs that support the reintegration and network of Iowa National Guard Service Members.

- **Provide member and dependent mobilization processing. This includes briefings, issuing identification cards, entering military sponsor and dependents into the medical assistance program, and providing required powers of attorney and other legal assistance.**

All of our Soldiers and Airmen and their families receive this assistance as part of their mobilization and demobilization processing. Many of these items are annual requirements during member mobilization readiness reviews.

- **Administer the Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship for all qualified Army and Air members. We use Fiscal Year 2001 (when we had no units/members mobilized) as our benchmark and when 15% of our assigned strength availed them of the education assistance program.**

In 2020, Iowa National Guard awarded \$4,723,179 to 895 qualified Service Members of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard spread over 1,458 term awards across five academic terms. This means our average pay out was \$3239 per term award and \$4454 per qualified INGSS recipient. The 895 members paid out of combined Army (6,774) and Air Guard (1,921) end strength of 8,695 represents 10.3 % utilization against our 10% performance target. Due to the nature of the INGSS approval cycle, these data are based on the State of Iowa's fiscal year from 01 July 2019 through 30 June 2020.

- **Provide staffing and facilities of the federal Midwest Counterdrug Training Center (MCTC) located at Camp Dodge Joint Maneuver Training Center (CDJMTC).**

This federally-funded facility is one of five training centers in the Nation that provide federal, state, and local law enforcement officers, military, and substance abuse prevention professionals with the necessary education and tools required to reduce the distribution and use of illegal drugs in our communities. The Iowa National Guard Counterdrug Program provides the leadership, administrative and logistical support staff, and facilities for this year-round operation. National Guardsmen and contractors compose the instructor staff. Courses are taught at CDJMTC and throughout the country through mobile training teams.

Productivity and effectiveness of our continuing efforts are based on the numbers of courses MCTC provided and students who attended these courses throughout the year. In FY20, MCTC conducted 192 training events in 30 states. MCTC trained 6,327 students from 54 states and territories. These numbers are well in line with our cost-benefit benchmarking ratios proportional to MCTC's FY20

budget. Average annual target goal is 9,000 students, but is based on annual funding. Due to COVID-19 there were reduced training requests and canceled courses resulting in MCTC training substantially less students than in previous years.

Counterdrug and Civil Operations staff provides training and support in leadership, organizational analysis, planning, decision making and interagency collaboration while advancing community led efforts to develop, implement and evaluate prevention strategies for government agencies and community organizations. The Civil Operations Specialists partner with state level agencies such as the Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy, the Iowa Department of Public Health, Partnerships in Prevention Science Institute, the Partnership for Healthy Iowa and the Alliance of Coalitions for Change. Through collaboration with Senator Grassley and Senator Ernst's offices, Iowa Civil Operations was able to organize regional senator aide representation at coalitions throughout the State of Iowa. Iowa Civil Operations Specialists taught 7 classes throughout the country as well as developing the Substance Abuse Prevention Skills Trainer Training that is being implemented nationwide. Several community coalitions in the State of Iowa significantly increased their prevention capacity through efforts of Iowa Civil Operations members through community assessments, facilitation and strategic planning.

- **Provide training periods at the Sustainment Training Center (STC) located at Camp Dodge. The STC is a federally-funded NGB training center that provides a collective training environment for Army, National Guard, and Army Reserve sustainment units and better prepares them to perform their assigned federal missions. Units from all three Army components and civilians trained at this year-round, one-of-a-kind training center.**

The National Guard Bureau and the Iowa National Guard provide leadership, instructor staff, and administration/logistical support. The center has a tremendous positive effect on the overall readiness of the Total Army's sustainment force capability and particularly focused on Combat Training Centers common trends. The STC collectively provided training and preparation for overseas contingency operations based on Combat Training Center trends. Returning units are scheduled back to the center to maintain and improve their readiness posture. We achieved our goal of over 75% of scheduled units attending available training dates. This percentage was impacted in prior years by units cancelling training due to enhanced readiness training requirements, federal active duty mobilizations, State Domestic Operations (hurricanes), or State National Guard, United States Army Reserve, and Active Army force structure changes. We anticipate continuing to exceed this goal in future years.

- **The Iowa Gold Star Military Museum located at Camp Dodge collects, preserves, and portrays Iowa's rich military heritage. Our museum is the only Iowa military museum recognized by the US Army Center of History and we are required to meet the center's high standards of display, administration, and security. The museum's rotating displays depict the actions of Iowans during all periods of war and peace since our early days as a territory. The museum also contains an extensive Iowa State Patrol display.**

The Iowa Gold Star Military Museum continues to be an extremely popular and well-visited destination for groups of all ages. Our goal of numbers of people physically visiting the museum and its displays is 25,000 annually. We had 26,366 visitors signed into our register in 2020. We believe the increase in visitors is due the popularity of the new exhibits (WWII in Europe and Korea). In 2021, post COVID-19, additional new exhibits will open (War on Terror and an F16 Simulator).

Staff outreach visits were limited this year by COVID-19 restrictions and limitations. The museum's outreach special programs were 6 Community Events. As a counter to the COVID-19 restrictions and limitations the museum focused its efforts on virtual exposure. Facebook and YouTube provided opportunity for delivery of historical video and article publication. Additionally, the museum developed a Google Virtual Tour on its web site, the tour is now highly rated and frequently visited.

- **Maintain and Provide Sustainable Infrastructure (Readiness Centers, Ground and Air Maintenance Facilities, Ranges, and Training Areas), through investing in structures and locations that offer strategic advantages, and divest selected low return legacy property and infrastructure, in order to improve/maintain unit readiness.**

We are continually improving and upgrading facilities to insure that they are in the very best condition possible for the stationing of units and the training of our service members. This on-going process is greatly affected by the transition of units as well as elements such as shifting demographics.

In addition to our ongoing construction and modernization programs we demonstrated this function during recent years through restructuring of units, reassignment of facilities, and closing of readiness centers at Cherokee (1980), Humboldt (1981), Webster City (1981), Ida Grove (1982), Des Moines (Red Horse Armory) (1983), Sioux Center (2000), Villisca (2000), Mapleton (2001), Atlantic (2001), Clarinda (2002), Glenwood (2003), Hampton (2004), Jefferson (2005), Chariton (2006), Newton (2012), Eagle Grove (2013), Centerville (2014), Corning (2016), and Algona (2017). Red Oak Field Maintenance Shop (2013) closed as Field Maintenance Shop, but the facility is still utilized for vehicle maintenance by the tenants of their associated Readiness Center. The Camp

Dodge swimming pool was closed in 2003. Davenport Field Maintenance Shop on Brady Street closed (2013) and the Davenport Readiness Center there was closed (2019) with the opening of the new the Davenport Readiness Center on Kimberly Road (2019).

These closures were based on demographics in the community/area and the maintenance backlog and safety issues applied against the further facility investments.

New major facilities are projected for construction (pending funding) are a new Readiness Center on Veteran's Parkway in West Des Moines (2023) and replacement of outdated Field Maintenance Shops in Sioux City and Waterloo (2025).

- **Sustainable Infrastructure also means developing interagency/community facilities that foster community partnerships and efficiently use resources.**

Summer of 2020, the state's Fire Services Training Bureau moved to Camp Dodge, providing them with greater facility capacity in order to conduct their important training mission to professional and volunteer fire fighters from across the state. This interagency partnership is in addition to the other State of Iowa agencies that already have a footprint on Camp Dodge, including the Iowa Communications Network, Department of Public Safety, Homeland Security and Emergency Management, and the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy.

- **The man-day utilization of Camp Dodge provides a critical measure of how busy the installation is, and is an important determinant for the size and manning of the fulltime support force that operates and maintains the camp. Man-day utilization also directly relates to the funding that is received for upgrades and modernization projects. Our target goal is a 350,000 or more man-day utilization of Camp Dodge.**

Our performance during 2020 was 364,309 in 2020, even with the issues cause by COVID-19. This number includes all four armed services, the Coast Guard, civilian law enforcement personnel, and youth. Camp Dodge is the #3 busiest overall installation nationally in training throughput. This volume of utilization translates to a large local community economic impact.

- **The effective and efficient distribution of supplies and services directly impacts a commander's training programs and combat readiness. The IA ARNG continues to focus on processing excess federal equipment since it represents shortages and diminished readiness in other units in the total force structure. Ultimately, it costs resources to store, secure, and maintain. The NGB target goal for excess property on hand is 0.5%.**

We achieved that goal by leveraging emerging G-Army and Decision Support Tool technology, as well as a high degree of oversight resulting overall excess of 0.01% as reported at the end of July 2020. This is the lowest excess ratio ever recorded for the IA ARNG.

- **The effective and efficient execution of federal funds directly impacts a commander's training programs and combat readiness. The IA ARNG continues to focus on appropriate expenditure of federal funds since it represents fiscal stewardship to the U.S. taxpayer. The NGB target goal for federal funds execution is 99.5% obligated by the end of the fiscal year (September 30).**

We achieved that goal by leveraging effective funds management, as well as a high degree of fiscal oversight resulting overall execution rate of 99.8% as reported at the end of September 2020.

- **Reliable and operable technology and communications systems are vital to training units, maintaining readiness, conducting operations and normal day-to-day functions. We continue to work with the National Guard Bureau and the Army to work through the Army's network convergence plan to ensure we continue to provide a robust network for units to train and conduct business. The Cybersecurity team continues to ensure the network equipment and end user computers are secure, updated and patched. This year, the G6 provided computer equipment and other communication support to the Joint Staff in support of the COVID-19 and Derecho response, which included a task force of over 900 Soldiers and Airmen. We VPN capabilities, which allowed us to provide telework opportunities to the workforce as directed by the Chief of Staff. We implemented a new collaboration tool, Cisco Meeting Service that greatly enhanced our capability to collaborate during the COVID-19 response, which the Governor and her staff utilized for the daily press conferences at the Joint Forces Headquarters and the collaboration meetings. Our target goal for the network services availability to our unit/employee users during the year is 99.9%.**

We achieved 99.99% reliability.

- **Our units are formally evaluated in five areas concerning unit readiness each quarter. These areas have been dealt with earlier in this report. However, we chose to highlight the Unit Status Reports because they are an evaluation of our units that directly relates to the mobilization and deployment of our units by the DOD. The evaluation consists of personnel on hand, personnel qualification, equipment on hand, equipment readiness, and training.**

The criteria and standards of this evaluation are exact and linked to each unit's position in the SR cycle. The percentages are impacted by federal mobilizations and the units' recovery time. Returning units may experience personnel

turbulence including turnover, retraining requirements, and senior leader education and progression. Essential equipment may not be available because it was retained by DOD in the combat theater, or is unsatisfactory due to the maintenance requirements for training. Specific data is listed previously in this report.

- **Support federal, state, and community Counterdrug programs. The amount of federal funding available to support the Counterdrug program, including MCTC, directly relates to their ability to assist law enforcement, our government partners, and community coalitions.**

Our target goal of the amount of federal funding to support these programs for \$6.5M in FY20. We received a total of \$6.44M in FY20. (\$3.79M in FY15, \$5.47M in FY16, \$5.93M in FY17, \$5.79M in FY18, and \$6.35M in FY19). We endeavor to increase our ability to hire and employ Guardsmen to work with our government partners, coalitions, law enforcement and other stakeholders, in addition to providing the best training available to our students throughout the country. Specific activities, events conducted, and accomplishments are listed in Figure C-1.

Midwest Counterdrug Training Center	
Training Events	192
Students trained	6327
States and Territories supported	54
Criminal Analysts	
Cases Supported	+1000
Hours of Mobile Forensics	+700
Resulting Arrests	983
Pounds of Drugs Seized	3,548
Currency Seized	\$3.6M
Firearms Seized	487
Civil Operations	
Students Trained	650
Substance Abuse Specialists Trained	308
New Community Coalitions Supported	1
RC-26 Airframe	
Drug Mission Hours Flown	168.2
Missions Executed	83
Number of Agencies Supported	15
Resulting Arrests	57

Firearms Seized	12
Pounds of Drugs Seized	59
Dollars and Assets Seized	\$449K
LUH-72 Helicopter	
Drug Mission Hours Flown	17.8
Missions Executed	3

Figure C-1. MCTC Activities, Events, and Accomplishments

- **The majority of funding for our facility construction/modernization program is received from the federal government. However state funding is required to support a percentage of the work. Determining factors, such as whether the building is located on federal or state property, the principle user, the principle function, and the availability of federal or state funding, determine when the project rises in priority for completion.**

Some of our projects are 100% federally funded and others are a combination of federal and state funds. 75% federal/25% state is common for new construction of Readiness Centers (armories).

- **The federal military construction (MILCON) funding ratio related directly with the amount of actual funding that we receive for the completion of various statewide projects. The acquisition of this funding allows us to plan and construct the vitally needed facilities where our Soldiers and Airmen will train and where they will work and maintain their equipment and improve and maintain readiness in their units.**

This funding contributes to Iowa’s economy by employing the building trade for our projects. The economic impact helps produce jobs for lowans and in turn generates taxes to support state programs.

In 2014, we received no federal military construction funding. In 2015 we received no federal military construction funding. In 2016, IAARNG received \$1,826,036 for federal military construction funding. In, 2017, IAARNG received \$22,068,958 for federal military construction funding for the construction of a new National Guard Readiness Center in Davenport. In, 2018, IAARNG received \$8,400,000 for federal military construction funding. In 2020, \$3.0M.

No military construction projects in are scheduled for 2021. One project is planned for FY 2023 for \$15M in federal funding. 2 projects for a total of \$21M are scheduled for 2025.

Overall, the total goods and services purchased to support the Iowa National Guard using federal funds in 2020 continues to well exceed the 8:1 Federal/State targeted performance ratio.

- **Annually, over 90% of the Construction & Facility Management Offices' total annual funding is received from the federal government. Our target-funding ratio of federal/state funding is 10:1.**

Our actual performance for 2020 was nearly 15:1.

Deployed Soldiers and Airmen receive pay and allowances that are not calculated into our normal appropriation. Given this fact, our personnel have returned hundreds of thousands of dollars back into their communities statewide, significantly impacting our state's economy despite their physical absence. Pay and allowances, various bonuses, the Iowa National Guard Education Assistance Program, and the Military Homeownership Assistance Program provide income and incentives to our members. Our Iowa Guardsmen have been loyal to their oaths to "support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the State of Iowa." In return, their income and utilization of these various programs encourage them to remain in Iowa after they have completed their education, purchased homes and raised their families. They are loyal citizens who support and contribute to their local communities through a wide array of organizations and activities.

Iowa Department of Public Defense Department Contact

Copies of the Iowa Department of Public Defense Performance Report are available by contacting Mr. Stephen French, State Comptroller, at 515-252-4222 or stephen.j.french9.nfg@mail.mil.

Iowa Department of Public Defense
Attn: Mr. Stephen French, State Comptroller's Office
7105 Northwest 70th Avenue
Johnston, Iowa 50131-1824