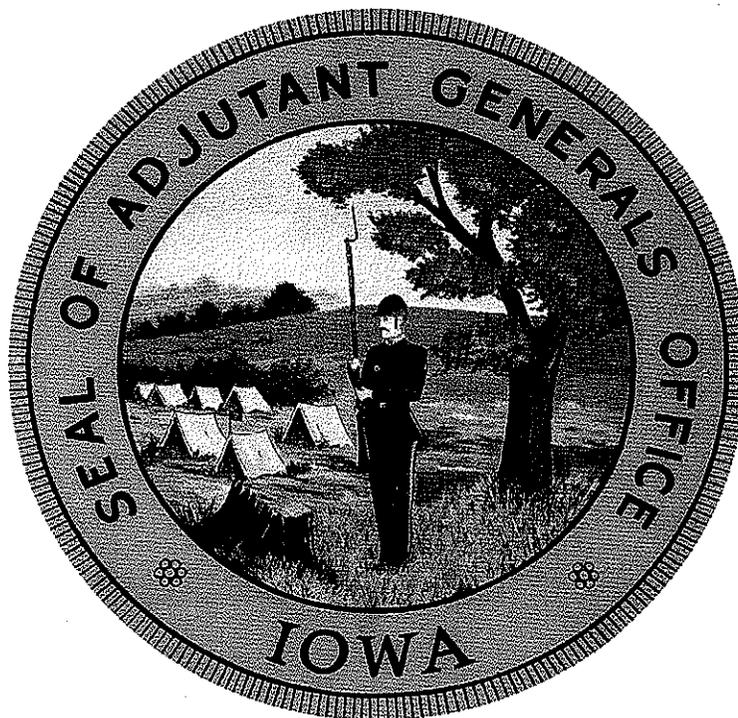


Iowa Department of Public Defense



ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2006

Major General Ron Dardis
The Adjutant General



JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS - IOWA

Office of the Adjutant General

Camp Dodge

7105 NW 70th Ave

Johnston, Iowa 50131-1824

Chester Culver
Governor

Patty Judge
Lieutenant Governor

May 20, 2007

The Honorable Chester J. Culver
Governor of Iowa
State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Governor Culver:

I am pleased to forward the 2006 Iowa Department of Public Defense Annual Report. The report summarizes our major accomplishments, achievements, and activities, and complies with Chapter 29A.12 of the Code of Iowa by providing a detailed report of our transactions and expenses during the fiscal year. It further serves as a permanent historical reference.

The Iowa Army and Air National Guard and the Iowa Homeland Security Emergency Management Division continue to provide a major impact on the economic growth of the State, while contributing to a strong national defense and protecting Iowa's citizens.

The Iowa National Guard continues to be fully engaged in the Global War on Terrorism. Over 9,500 of our citizen-soldiers have served on federal active duty support these worldwide operations. Most of these have served in Iraq and Afghanistan. We also have soldiers and airmen supporting the military illegal immigration operations along our nation's southern border. Over 900 Iowa Guardsmen are currently serving on federal active duty. Another 900 are preparing to depart in the near future. We can all take great pride in them and their dedication to our country. Over 700 Iowa Guardsmen assisted fellow Iowans when major storms recently struck our state. Maintaining readiness in our units is our priority. We will continue to be prepared to answer the call whether if be for federal missions or when disasters and emergencies happen in our state.

While the mobilizations have been occurring during the past four years, we have completely transformed the Iowa Army and Air National Guard. We have added and deleted units. Major organizations and units have changed missions, received new equipment, and undergone major reorganization and retraining programs. There have been more activity and changes in the Iowa National Guard during the past four years

than any time in our history. And while these changes were occurring, last year was the most productive recruiting and retention year in our history.

Construction has begun on the new Armed Forces Reserve Center Complex at Camp Dodge. This \$33.1 million project is the first of only two Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Act construction projects approved for the National Guard nationwide. In addition to new armory facilities for a number of Iowa Army Guard units, the center will consolidate the US Army Recruiting Command battalion headquarters and the Armed Forces Military Entrance Processing Station at Camp Dodge. The complex provides facilities that will significantly enhance our ability to train soldiers and maintain readiness, as well as demonstrate our joint operations with the US Army. The project brings increased efficiency and significant cost savings to these programs and taxpayers. Additionally, we are receiving federal funding for major construction projects in Waterloo, and other Iowa communities that will enhance our ability to train soldiers, add value to the communities, and bring significant federal dollars to the Iowa economy. The Iowa delegation is actively working to accelerate the Iowa City project to FY 08.

The Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division continue its mission to lead, coordinate, and support our state's homeland security and emergency management functions. As a result of strong partnerships the Division has fostered with citizens, volunteer and faith-based organizations, the private sector, and every level of government, Iowa is more secure and better prepared to prevent, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, natural or human-made.

The valued support of your staff, the Legislature, and the people of Iowa enable us to meet and exceed our goals. Your support of our mission is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,



Enclosure

Ron Dardis
Major General, Iowa National Guard
The Adjutant General

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GENERAL

The National Guard.

The "Militia Concept" is woven into the fabric of the Constitution and early laws for the command defense, and as a result, under federal and state laws, it has both a federal and state status.

The Army National Guard and the Air National Guard, in accordance with federal law, provide essential units as part of this nation's defense structure. The National Guard, whose origins trace back to 1637, is the embodiment of volunteerism. Its members are subject to "call" or "order to active duty" in the service of the United States in times of national emergency and when disasters and emergencies occur in the several states.

The National Guard is organized under Army and Air Force tables of organization and equipment, and is equipped and trained in accordance with Department of Defense policies.

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, an agency of the Department of Defense, and the military laws of the State of Iowa. The Governor of Iowa is the Commander in Chief, and 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.

Missions of the National Guard.

Federal Missions.

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 sufficient organizations in the State, trained and equipped to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and public safety under competent orders of the state authorities.

Responsibilities.

Federal Responsibilities.

Provide pay for federally recognized personnel when participating in authorized inactive duty training 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.

Command the personnel of the Army and Air National Guard. Appoint, promote, transfer, assign, and separate personnel of the Army and Air National Guard in accordance with qualifications established for federal recognition by the Secretary of the Army and Air Force.

Department of Public Defense of the State of Iowa Authority.

Chapter 29, Code of Iowa, Department of Public Defense, created the Department of Public Defense of the State of Iowa, consisting of a Military Division and the Office of Disaster Services Division, and further provided that the Adjutant General of the State shall be the Executive Director of the Department of Public Defense.

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.

The Military Division, Department of Public Defense - The Military Division, 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. The Military Code provides him with the 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 state's Military Division of the Department of Public Defense. The Adjutant General has command and control of the Military Department, 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 (as of June 30, 2006)

The Adjutant General and Staff

Adjutant General	Major General Ron Dardis
Deputy Adjutant General, Army	Brigadier General Mark E. Zirkelbach
Deputy Adjutant General, Air	Brigadier General Douglas M. Pierce
United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Iowa	Colonel Michael A. Gardner
Executive Director, Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division	Mr. David L. Miller
Director of Human Resource Office	Colonel William L. LeVay
Equal Employment Manager	Ms. Margaret J. Seals
State Comptroller	Mr. Duane G. Jamison
Inspector General	Colonel Michael A. Powell
Senior Army Advisor	Colonel Joseph E. Schulz
Public Affairs Officer	Lieutenant Colonel Gregory O. Hapgood II
Staff Judge Advocate	Lieutenant Colonel Michael A. Kuehn

State Chaplain
Camp Dodge Facilities Manager
State Quartermaster

Colonel Timon W. Davison
Lieutenant Colonel Matthew L. Pitstick
Colonel Vincent P. Reefer

Iowa Army National Guard Staff

Chief of Staff, Army
State Command Sergeant Major
Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel
Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations
Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation
Deputy Chief of Staff for
Installation Management
Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
Deputy Chief of Staff for
Information Management

Colonel Stephen M. Bloomer
Command Sergeant Major Doyle L. Norris
Colonel David E. Lindberg
Colonel Timothy E. Orr
Colonel Russell E. Perry
Colonel Scott A. Ayres
Colonel Michael J. Harris
Colonel Steven W. Altman

Diverse Functional Areas Providing Support to the Iowa Army National Guard

Mobilization Planning, Joint Forces
Headquarters
Assistant Division Commander,
34th Infantry Division
Commandant, 185th Regional
Training Institute
Commander, Camp Dodge
Training Site
Commander, National Maintenance
Training Center
Commander, Headquarters (-)
Joint Forces
Commander, 71st Civil Support
Team

Brigadier General Jodi S. Tymeson
Brigadier General Michael W. Beaman
Colonel Ronald L. Albrecht
Colonel David S. Visser
Lieutenant Colonel Christopher W. Taylor
Lieutenant Colonel Brian L. Oeffner
Lieutenant Colonel Kevin L. Plagman

Iowa Air National Guard Staff

Chief of Staff, Air
Command Master Sergeant
Military Personnel Management
Officer
Plans Officer
Director of Operations
Director of Support
State Surgeon
Staff Judge Advocate

Brigadier General Dennis W. Menefee
Command Chief Master Sergeant Allen R.
Slagle
Lieutenant Colonel M. Candace Imming
Colonel Richard M. Stanley
Lieutenant Colonel Mark C. Maly
Colonel J. Derek Hill
Colonel James H. Bartlett
Colonel Kevin W. Techau

Iowa Air National Guard Commanders

132nd Fighter Wing
185th Air Refueling Wing

Colonel Gregory J. Schwab
Colonel John J. Janson

Military Division State Employment Program

Adjutant General and Staff – 1110	FTE
Clerk-Specialist	1.00
Executive Officer 2	1.00
Executive Officer 1	0.50
Historical Program Specialist	1.00
Adjutant General	1.00
Deputy Adjutant General, Army	1.00
Deputy Adjutant General, Air	1.00
Management Analyst 3	1.00
Executive Secretary	1.00
Total	8.50

Human Resource Office – 1120

Administrative Assistant	1.00
Human Resources Associate	1.00
Photographer	1.00
Executive Officer 1	1.00
Total	4.00

State Comptroller's Office - 1150

Secretary 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
Accounting Technician 2	3.00
Accounting Technician 3	2.00
Public Service Executive 2	1.00
Accountant 3	2.00
Accountant 2	2.00
Administrative Intern	0.50
Budget Analyst 4	1.00
Public Service Executive 4	1.00
Management Analyst 2	1.00
Total	19.50

State Comptroller's Purchasing - 1160

Purchasing Assistant	1.00
Purchasing Agent 3	1.00

Purchasing Agent 2	1.00	
Executive Officer 2	1.00	
Total		4.00

State Quartermaster's Section – 1170

Warehouse Supervisor	1.00	
Warehouse Operations Worker	1.00	
Storekeeper 2	1.00	
Executive Officer 1	1.00	
State Quartermaster	1.00	
Total		5.00

Interactive Classroom Support – 1216

Public Service Executive 1	1.00	
Telecommunications Specialist Senior	1.00	
Total		2.00

Environmental – 1224

Environmental Specialist Senior	1.00	
Total		1.00

Environmental – 1225

Administrative Intern (2)	.50	
Budget Analyst 2	1.00	
Environmental Specialist	2.00	
Environmental Specialist Senior	1.00	
Environmental Program Supervisor	1.00	
Executive Officer 2	1.00	
Total		6.50

Joint Forces Headquarters Building Support – 1227

Custodial Leader	2.00	
Total		2.00

State Family Program – 1280

Program Planner 2	2.00	
Total		2.00

Armory Support – 1295

Facilities Maintenance Coordinator	1.50	
Total		1.50

Des Moines Air Base – Facilities Operational Maintenance Account (FOMA) – 1310

Utility Worker	1.34	
Secretary 2	1.00	
Architectural Technician 2	1.00	
Custodial Worker	2.00	
Custodial Leader	1.00	
Maintenance Repairer	6.00	
Carpenter 1	1.00	
Painter 1	1.00	
Electrician	2.00	
Power Plant Engineer 3	2.00	
Plant Operations Manager 3	1.00	
Total		19.34

Des Moines Air Base – Real Property – 1311

Program Planner 2	1.00	
Total		1.00

Des Moines Air Base – Environmental – 1313

Environmental Specialist	1.00	
Total		1.00

Des Moines Air Base – Family Support – 1314

Program Planner 2	1.00	
Total		1.00

Sioux City Air Base – Facilities Operational Maintenance Account (FOMA) – 1320

Accountant 2	1.00	
Design Technician	1.00	
Facilities Maintenance Coordinator	1.00	
Maintenance repairer	5.00	
Carpenter 2	2.00	
Plumber 1	1.00	
HVAC Technician	1.00	
Electrician	2.00	
Power Plant Engineer 4	1.00	
Total		15.00

Sioux City Air Base – Real Property – 1321

Program Planner 2	1.00	
Total		1.00

Sioux City Air Base – Paint Facility – 1322

Management Analyst 2	1.00	
Public Service Executive 2	1.00	
Military Aircraft Crew Chief	4.00	
Military Aircraft Corrosion Control Specialist	7.00	
Total		13.00

Sioux City Air Base – Environmental – 1323

Environmental Specialist	1.00	
Total		1.00

Sioux City Air Base – Family Support – 1324

Program Planner 2	1.00	
Total		1.00

Fort Dodge Air Base – Facilities Operational Maintenance Account (FOMA) – 1330

Custodial Worker	1.00	
Maintenance Repairer	1.00	
Total		2.00

Des Moines Air Base – Security – 1350

Air Base Security Officer	7.00	
Total		7.00

Sioux City Air Base – Security – 1360

Administrative Assistant 2	1.00	
Air Base Security Officer	19.00	
Total		20.00

Des Moines Air Base – Crash/Rescue – 1380

Airport Firefighter	20.00	
Airport Assistant Fire Chief	3.00	
Total		23.00

Sioux City Air Base – Crash/Rescue – 1390

Airport Firefighter	31.00	
Airport Assistant Fire Chief	4.00	
Total		35.00

Camp Dodge – Operations and Maintenance – 1410

Utility Officer Worker (5)	1.66	
Secretary 2	1.00	
Information Technology Specialist 5	1.00	
Administrative Assistant 1	1.00	
Administrative Assistant 2	2.00	
Executive Officer 3	1.00	
Executive Officer 4	3.00	
Budget Analyst 2	1.00	
Budget Analyst 3	1.00	
Training Specialist 1	1.00	
Public Service Executive 3	4.00	
Program Planner 2	1.00	
Program Planner 3	2.00	
Facilities Engineer 2	2.00	
Construction/Design Engineer Intern	1.00	
Construction Design Engineer	6.00	
Construction/Design Engineer Senior	5.00	
Architectural Technician 2	1.00	
Custodial Worker	7.00	
Facilities Maintenance Coordinator	0.50	
Maintenance Repairer	9.00	
Carpenter 2	3.00	
Painter 1	3.00	
Painter 2	1.00	
Plumber 2	2.00	
Equipment Operator	3.00	
Heavy Equipment Operator	8.00	
HVAC Technician	3.00	
Electrician	2.00	
Mechanic	3.00	
Mechanic Supervisor	1.00	
Water and Disposal Plant Operator 2	2.00	
Plant Operations Manager 3	1.00	
Locksmith	1.00	
Total		82.16

Camp Dodge Security – 1415

Public Service Supervisor 2	3.00	
Installation Security Guard	32.00	
Total		35.00

Camp Dodge – Automatic Targeting Systems – 1421

Maintenance Worker 2	1.00	
Facilities Maintenance Coordinator	1.00	
Electronic Technician	1.00	
Total		3.00

Camp Dodge – Wellness Center – 1427

Activities Assistant	2.00	
Total		2.00

Information Management – 100% Federal – 1810

Information Technology Specialist 5	1.00	
Telecommunications Specialist Senior	1.00	
Total		2.00

Information Management – 100% State – 1820

Information Technology Specialist 3	1.00	
Total		1.00

Information Management – 50%/50% - 1830

Communications Technician 2	1.00	
Total		1.00

Information Management – 90%/10% - 1840

Telecommunications Specialist Senior	1.00	
Total		1.00

Information Management – Distance Learning – 1850

Administrative Assistant 2	2.00	
Training Specialist 2	1.00	
Total		3.00

Total R31		325.50
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Camp Dodge Billeting Program – 1451

Administrative Assistant 1	1.00	
Public Service Supervisor	1.00	
Custodial Worker	3.00	
Total		5.00

Grand Total **330.50**

State Budgets and Fiscal Program Fiscal Year 2006 (1 July 2005 – 30 June 2006)

Military Division

Receipts:

Appropriation	\$ 5,315,459
Federal reimbursements	33,679,279
Appropriation Transfer	144,494
Other state agencies	34,787
Interest	7
Refunds and reimbursements	561,791
Rents and leases	134,260
Other Sales and services	46,614
Other	120

Total receipts: **\$39,916,816**

Disbursements:

101 Salaries	\$18,791,467
202 Travel	125,956
203 Vehicle operation	163,024
204 Vehicle depreciation	70,250
205 Travel out-of-state	160,957
301 Office supplies	71,139
302 Facilities maintenance supplies	908,868
303 Equipment maintenance	164,933
304 Professional supplies	6,702
305 Highway maintenance	26
306 Housing subsistence	398
307 Agricultural supplies	39,111
308 Other supplies	48,620
309 Print and binding	1,481
311 Food	11,347
312 Uniforms	21,889

313 Postage	7,133
401 Communications	995,084
402 Rentals	128,818
403 Utilities	3,961,271
405 Professional services	365,109
406 Outside services	1,106,671
407 Transfers	11
408 Advertising	1,881
409 Maintenance	829,261
411 Attorney General Reimbursement	34,007
412 Auditor's expenses	10,163
414 Other Agencies	256,170
416 Information technology services reimbursement	34,558
501 Equipment	267,462
502 Office equipment	16,555
503 Equipment non-inventory	395,290
510 Information Technology Equipment	217,092
601 Claims	00
602 Other expenses	49,115
701 Licenses	19,334
702 Fees	30
705 Refunds	2,104
901 Capitols	10,633,455
Reversions	72
Total Disbursements:	\$39,916,816

Federal reimbursement Contract Program – Military Division

Program Scope.

Service Operation and Maintenance Agreements: Fiscal year agreements executed between the federal government and the state for the maintenance and operation of authorized facilities. The contracts provide for the joint sharing of yearly costs on a 75 percent federal and 25 percent state basis. Under the terms of the contract, the state pays all costs, reimbursable on a 100 percent basis and is reimbursed by the processing of a Standard Form 270 and biweekly for each account which reflects the full cost with appropriate adjustments to provide reimbursement by the federal government on a percentage basis. Service agreements provide reimbursements to the state for operating and maintenance costs incidental to the following installations:

Des Moines Air National Guard Base
Sioux City Air National Guard Base
Fort Dodge Air National Guard Base/Communications Site
Armories constructed on federal land.

Training Site Facilities Operation and Maintenance: Provides reimbursement to the state for the indicated costs in connection with annual field training and weekend training for Iowa National Guard elements designed to perform such training at certain other designated weekend training sites located within the state.

Air National Guard Security Guard Contract: Fiscal year agreement between the federal government and the state to provide security and law enforcement for Air National Guard facilities located at Des Moines and Sioux City. Expenses are paid by the state and reimbursed 100 percent by federal funds.

Contingent Fund Supporting-Standing Unlimited Appropriations – Military Division

Compensation and expense of National Guard in 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 2006.

General Fund	\$1,207,541
Federal Support	00
Reimbursements	55,467
Total Expenses	\$1,263,008

National Guard Facilities Improvement Fund – Military Division

Chapter 29A.16, Code of Iowa, 1981, was amended by the 69th General Assembly to establish the National Guard Facilities Improvement Fund. The fund was established effective July 1, 1981 (Fiscal Year 1982).

Source of funds: Revenue derived from the operation or leasing of facilities located at Camp Dodge and the sale of real estate belonging to the Department of Public Defense.

Usage of funds: Funds shall be used for only the construction, improvement, modification, maintenance, and repair of National Guard facilities. The fund shall not be used for the construction of new armories without prior approval of the General Assembly.

Fiscal Year 2006.

Balance forward	\$419,979
Income	536,059
Total funds available	956,038
Expenses	560,673
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2007	\$494,084

Military Operations Fund

Chapter 29A.58, Code of Iowa, 1981, was amended by the 69th General Assembly to establish the Military Operations Fund. The fund was established effective July 1, 1981 (Fiscal Year 1982).

Source of funds: Rental proceeds derived from leasing armories when the lease does not interfere with the use of the armory for military purposes. The finance officer of the office of the Adjutant General shall credit the appropriate armory account with the rental revenue which the armory produces.

Use of funds: The revenue credited to each account is for maintaining, improving, and repairing the armory facility and utility payments.

Fiscal Year 2006.

Balance forward	\$241,257
Income	128,178
Total funds available	369,435
Expenses	72,805
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2007	296,630

Major Maintenance Fund

Source of funds: Capitol appropriation from various funds.

Fiscal Year 2006.

Balance forward	\$125,226
Appropriation 036R	1,269,000
Appropriation 017D	1,500,000
Income (Federal Funds)	00
Total funds available	2,894,226
Expenses	1,287,297
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2007	1,606,929

Capitol Improvements

Source of funds: Capitol appropriations from various funds.

Fiscal Year 2006 – Boone Readiness Center Addition/Alteration

Balance forward	168,515
Expenses	168,515

Fiscal Year 2006 – Iowa City Readiness Center (New)

Balance forward	2,051,325
Expenses	29,163
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2007	2,022,162

Fiscal Year 2006 – Fort Dodge Readiness Center Addition/Alteration

Balance forward	00
Appropriation 027R	608,000
Expenses	607,977
Reversions	23

Fiscal Year 2006 – Camp Dodge Water System Improvements

Balance forward	00
Appropriation 037R	1,939,800
Appropriation 026D	750,000
Expenses	1,016,750
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2007	1,673,050

Fiscal Year 2006 – Waterloo Aviation Readiness Center Addition/Alteration

Balance forward	00
Appropriation 025D	399,000
Expenses	00
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2007	399,000

Fiscal Year 2006 – Waterloo Readiness Center Addition/Alteration

Balance forward	97,484
Expenses	97,484

HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE

Federal Support.

The Iowa National Guard employed 1626 federal full-time support personnel, 1000 in the Army National Guard and 626 in the Air National Guard during Fiscal Year 2006,

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 two different categories of employment as either Military Technician or Active Guard and Reserve.

Military Technicians are federal civil service employees of the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force, as applicable, and the Adjutant General is designated by federal law as the employer. The Adjutant General is tasked with administering the Military Technician Program in accordance with federal law and regulations. Ninety-five percent of the military technician positions are in excepted service. Excepted technicians are required to be a member of the National Guard as a condition of employment. They must be federally recognized as an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted grade and branch of service applicable to the unit or activity that assigned. They must also be assigned to military positions that are compatible to the functions performed as a technician.

Active Guard/Reserve employees are personnel who are ordered to active duty to perform duties of a military occupational specialty/Air Force specialty code. These personnel are assigned to a military position in the military unit and perform duties of the military occupational specialty/Air Force specialty code. Pay and allowances are based on the grade of the individual.

Funding for administering the Full-time Personnel Program is allocated by the Department of Defense through the National Guard Bureau to each of the various states.

State Support.

The Iowa National Guard had 330 state employees in the Military Division of the Department of Public Defense: 190 for the Army National Guard and 140 for the Air National Guard. There are 62 state employees in the Homeland Security Emergency Management Division.

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 Air National Guard facilities and assets.
Crash-rescue and fire protection at the Des Moines International
Airport and the Sioux City Gateway Airport.

Equal Employment Program.

The Iowa National Guard's Equal Employment Opportunity Program establishes policies and responsibilities for ensuring equity and nondiscriminatory treatment for all technician employees. The program explains the discrimination complaint process to the employees and provides an avenue of redress when needed. The program is legislated by federal law and implemented in accordance with Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. In addition, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and most recently the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 govern the program. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Department of Defense have provided various management directives that govern the program as well.

The Iowa National Guard's Equal Opportunity Program for military members establishes policies that formulate, direct, and sustain an environment in which airmen and soldiers receive fair treatment based solely on merit, fitness, and capability that support readiness. The program is subdivided into two components: The Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Program for Air National Guard members and the Human Relations/Equal Opportunity Program for Army National Guard members. Both of these programs are legislated by federal law as well and are implemented in accordance with Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Several Department of Defense directives and Departments of the Army and Air Force regulations also govern these programs.

The fourth program within the Iowa National Guard, which addresses Equal Employment is the Department of Public Defense Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Program for state employees. This program involves ensuring equal opportunity for employment and advancement, providing programs and facilities that are accessible to everyone, and administering programs and services without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, or physical and/or mental handicaps. This program also involves applying affirmative action measures to correct under-utilization of particular groups in State employment. It too, is legislated by federal law and implemented in accordance with Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1978, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, directives and regulations from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Iowa Code, and Iowa Department of Personnel also govern this program for state employees.

To administer the Equal Employment Programs in the Iowa National Guard, the Adjutant General has a full-time State Equal Employment Manager (SEEM) along with many other employees who hold collateral and additional duty assignments in the areas of equal employment. These positions include Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)

Counselors, Equal Opportunity (EO) Advisors and Representatives, Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Officers and MEO Support Staff, Federal Women's Program Manager, Hispanic Employment Program Manager, and Handicapped Individuals Program Manager.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR PERSONNEL

Personnel and Administration Section.

The Directorate of Personnel and Administration administers the personnel program for the Iowa Army National Guard. This directorate is organized to provide administrative support and personnel management support for Headquarters Iowa Army National Guard and coordinating support for the Iowa Army National Guard units and activities. The end of the fiscal year aggregate personnel strength is shown in charts at Exhibits 1 and 2.

Officers.

Appointments, promotions, and termination of appointments for officers and warrant officers are a function of the state as prescribed by the Constitution of the United States and Chapter 29A, Code of Iowa. When qualified under National Guard regulations and appointed by the Governor, officers are federally recognized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, and are tendered an appointment as Reserve commissioned officers.

Chapter 29A, Code of Iowa, specifies that officers and warrant officers shall be selected from the classes of persons having the qualifications contained in National Guard regulations and conform to the standards set forth in Department of the Army regulations.

Upon termination of appointment as officers or warrant officers in the Iowa Army National Guard, the officer is simultaneously separated from the Army National Guard of the United States and loses his/her status, unless placed on the Roll of Retired Officers. Concurrently, upon separation from the Army National Guard, the officer becomes a member of the Army Reserve under Title 10, United States Code, unless he/she is separated from there at the same time.

The Inactive National Guard is composed of officers and enlisted personnel who are unable to participate in scheduled training and who intend to return to an active status. During the period of inactive assignment, they retain their status in the Iowa Army National Guard but are not eligible for promotion, do not earn retirement points, and do not participate in training for pay. They are subject to call to active federal service if their unit is ordered to mobilize by the Department of the Army.

Chapter 29A.23, Code of Iowa, provides for a Roll of Retired Officers. Iowa National Guard officers who have completed 20 years of military service creditable for retirement may apply to be placed on this roll. Officers placed on this roll are recognized and honored at the Iowa National Guard Officers' Association Recognition Dinner and Awards Ceremony. The Roll of Retired Officers currently contains the names of 837 officers and warrant officers who have retired from the Iowa Army and Air National Guard.

Army National Guard Commissioned Officer Procurement

Source	Fiscal Year 2006
Transfer from other Reserve Components	0
Transfer from Active Component	1
Transfer from United States Army Reserves	33
Transfer from other states	8
Officer Candidate School graduates	18
Direct Appointment – Professional	5
Direct Appointment – Non-professional	4
Prior service – no current military status	0
Total	68

Army National Guard Warrant Officer Procurement

Source	Fiscal Year 2006
Transfer from United States Army Reserves	0
Transfer from other states	0
Warrant Officer Aviation School	0
Former commissioned or warrant officers	1
Warrant Officer Candidate Course	8
Total	9

Army National Guard Promotions – Commissioned Officers

From	To	Fiscal Year 2006
Second Lieutenant	First Lieutenant	49
First Lieutenant	Captain	29
Captain	Major	27
Major	Lieutenant Colonel	8
Lieutenant Colonel	Colonel	1
Colonel	Brigadier General	1
Brigadier General	Major General	0
Total		115

Army National Guard Promotions – Warrant Officers

From	To	Fiscal Year 2006
Warrant Officer One	Warrant Officer Two	8
Warrant Officer Two	Warrant Officer Three	6
Warrant Officer Three	Warrant Officer Four	9
Warrant Officer Four	Warrant Officer Five	1
Total		24

Army National Guard Officer Losses - 2006

Causes	Commissioned Officers	Warrant Officers
Appointment in another uniform service	9	
Enlistment or appointment in any Reserve Component	6	
Failure to reply to official correspondence		3
Gained to the ARNG of another state or USAR unit	69	6
Individual's request	6	
Pregnancy or childbirth	3	
Resignation, unqualified	6	
Release from active duty	3	2
Removal from active status		4
Resignation from ARNG	25	14
Resignation, conditional ILO elimination	3	
Separation, administrative	3	
To accept appointment as commissioned or warrant officer	27	
Early qualification for retired pay (involuntary separation)	3	
Total	166	26

Enlisted Personnel.

Army National Guard Enlisted Personnel Gains

Source	Fiscal Year 2006
Non-prior service personnel	869
Prior service personnel	374
Total	1243

Army National Guard Enlisted Personnel Losses

Causes	Fiscal Year 2006
Alcohol or other drug abuse	100
Appointed as a Cadet or Midshipman	1
Completion of three of four years of Ready Reserve service	3
Continuous and willful absence	106
Conviction of a felony in federal or state penitentiary	13
Early retirement pay at Age 60 (Involuntary)	33
medical disqualification member (15+ years	

of service	
Enlisted or appointed in any Regular Component	110
Enlisted or appointed in any Reserve Component	111
Enrolled in ROTC scholarship or non-scholarship	3
Erroneous enlistment (other than fraud)	5
Expiration of authorized period of inactive status	4
Expiration of term of service	532
Fraudulent entry	4
Gained to the ARNG of another state or USAR unit	239
Hardship or religious reasons	28
Inability to perform prescribed duties due to parenthood	7
Incompatible occupation	2
Individual's request	12
Medical, physical or mental condition retention	79
Misconduct	6
Other (non-qualified for assistance)	25
Personality disorders	1
Pregnancy or childbirth	23
Pre-IDT Discharge Program	97
Removal from an active status	3
Trainee Discharge Program release from IADT	5
To accept appointment as commissioned or warrant officer	6
Total	1558

Army National Guard Enlisted Personnel Net Gains/Losses - 2006

Losses	Not applicable
Gains	315

Army National Guard Enlisted Personnel Extension of Enlistment Rate - 2006

(This rate is based on the number of personnel who extend their enlistment upon expiration of their term of service.)

Number of service term expirations	1973
Number of reenlistment or extensions	1441
Extension rate	73%

Recruiting and Retention Command.

The Iowa Army National Guard Recruiting and Retention Command (RRC) has 112 assigned personnel. This total authorization includes seven (7) officers: Recruiting and Retention Commander (Lieutenant Colonel/O-5), three (3) Operations and Training (O&T) Officers (Major/O-4), one (1) Officer Recruiter (Major/O-4), one (1) Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Recruiter (Major/O-4), one (1) Warrant Officer Recruiter (Warrant Officer Three/W-3), and one (1) Recruiting Retention Specialist (Warrant Officer/W-3).

The Operations Team consists of one (1) Operations Sergeant (Sergeant First Class/E-7), one (1) Operations Contractor (Civilian), and one (1) Marketing Noncommissioned Officer (NCO).

The Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) also includes 72 enlisted personnel: two (2) Recruiting & Retention Sergeants Major (Sergeant Major/E-9), nine (9) Recruiting & Retention Non-Commissioned Officers-In-Charge (RR NCOIC) (Master Sergeant/E-8); one (1) Senior Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) Guidance Counselor (Sergeant First Class/E-7), one (1) MEPS Guidance Counselor (Sergeant First Class/E-7), one MEPS Contracted Guidance Counselor (Civilian), 72 Production Recruiting & Retention Non-Commissioned Officers (RRNCO) (Sergeant First Class/E-7), two Automation NCOs (Sergeant First Class/E-7), one Marketing NCO (Sergeant First Class/E-7), one In-Service Recruiter (ISR) and Intra-State Transfer (IST) Coordinator (Sergeant First Class/E-7), one Operations Sergeant (Sergeant First Class/E-7), one (1) Contracted Operations Specialist (Civilian); 13 Recruiting & Retention Non-Commissioned Officers on Active Duty Special Work status (Specialist/E-4 thru Sergeant First Class/E-7).

National Guard Education Assistance Program (NGEAP).

The National Guard Educational Assistance Program provides funds for the cost of attending an Iowa institution of postsecondary education in accordance with Iowa Code 1999 Section 261.86. The Adjutant General of Iowa determines eligibility.

To be eligible for educational assistance, a National Guard member must meet the following conditions. Be a resident of the state and a member of an Iowa Army or Air National Guard unit throughout each semester or term for which benefits are applied. Have satisfactorily completed initial active duty training (IADT), i.e., basic training and technical training. Guard members who will be attending college during the 2005-2006 academic years, but have not completed IADT, must complete IADT before submitting an application for approval. They must have maintained satisfactory performance of duty, including attending a minimum 90 percent of scheduled drill dates and scheduled annual training in the past 12 months. They must maintain satisfactory academic progress as determined by the institution at which benefits are utilized, and they must not have met the educational requirements for a baccalaureate degree and nor be attending graduate school.

Funding for the program is subject to sufficient annual appropriation by the Iowa General Assembly. Applications will be approved on a first come, first serve basis. Members who are awarded aid, but then become ineligible (i.e. discharged from service) may

have their funds recouped. Summer sessions will not be funded. For the 2005-2006 academic year, the National Guard Educational Assistance Program pays up to \$5,616.00 (i.e. \$2,808.00 per semester) for full-time enrollment for members of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard at any state of Iowa university and community college or participating North Central accredited private colleges (located in Iowa). Members attending part-time will receive awards at the rate of \$204.00 per semester hour. The amount of assistance awarded under this program will not exceed the member's cost of attendance as determined by the respective college. Cost of attendance usually includes tuition, fees, books, room, board, supplies, and other costs associated with attending college.

Eligible Guard members complete the application online. The Education Services Office (ESO) personnel review the application, ensure eligibility criteria are met, and approve the application. The Adjutant General determines eligibility. The Adjutant General's determination of eligibility is final. The Adjutant General provides information about eligible applicants to the Iowa College Student Aid Commission (ICSAC). ICSAC will maintain a priority of funding list based on first come first serve. A roster identifying members approved for funding will be published and updated as needed. ICSAC will communicate to college and university officials the method of verifying enrollment and of initiating payment of tuition aid. The college or university (not the ESO) will notify Guard member if tuition aid is awarded through a financial aid award letter. Partial tuition at North Central accredited private colleges (located in Iowa) can also be paid in an amount not to exceed 50% of the resident tuition rate of a Regents University. In FY-06, 1,356 National Guard Members received funding totaling \$3,420,151.00.

Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance Program Appropriations (by year)

State Fiscal Year 1997 - \$200,000	1 Jul 96 - 30 Jun 97
State Fiscal Year 1998 - \$625,000	1 Jul 97 - 30 Jun 98
State Fiscal Year 1999 - \$833,900	1 Jul 98 - 30 Jun 99
State Fiscal Year 2000 - \$892,000	1 Jul 99 - 30 Jun 00
State Fiscal Year 2001 - \$1,250,000	1 Jul 00 - 30 Jun 01
State Fiscal Year 2002 - \$1,175,000	1 Jul 01 - 30 Jun 02
State Fiscal Year 2003 - \$1,175,000	1 Jul 02 - 30 Jun 03
State Fiscal Year 2004 - \$1,227,000	1 Jul 03 - 30 Jun 04
State Fiscal Year 2005 - \$3,739,000	1 Jul 04 - 30 Jun 05
State Fiscal Year 2006 - \$3,725,000	1 Jul 05 - 30 Jun 06

Awards and Decorations.

The Iowa Army National Guard awarded 238 Federal and State awards in the following numbers by types of awards during Fiscal Year 2006:

Iowa Army National Guard Federal and State Awards Presentations

Legion of Merit	13
Meritorious Service Medal	119
Army Commendation Medal	38

Army Achievement Medal	5
Iowa Medal of Valor	0
Iowa Distinguished Service Medal	0
Iowa Medal of Merit	6
Iowa Meritorious Service Medal	19
Iowa Commendation Medal	37
Commander's Award for Public Service	14

In addition, Leadership Ribbons, 5, 10, 15, and 20-year Service Awards were presented.

Roll of Retired Iowa National Guard Officers and Enlisted.

The Code of Iowa, 29A.23, provides for a Roll of Retired Iowa National Guard Personnel. Any officer or enlisted member who has completed 20 years of military service under 10 U.S.C. 1331, or 12731, as evidenced by a letter of notification of retired pay at age 60, shall upon retirement and her/his request in writing to the Adjutant General, be placed by order of the Commander in Chief, on a roll in the Office of the Adjutant General to be known as the, "Roll of Retired Military Personnel.

The number of personnel on the Iowa Army National Guard rolls at the end of Fiscal Year 2006 was 837 officers and 2,448 enlisted personnel.

Iowa Army National Guard Officer Retirees – 1 July 2005 – 20 June 2006

Name	Rank	Organization
Roger C. Schultz	LTG	JFHQ-IA
Steven R. Huston	COL	HQ, 185 th Regt
Kevin D. Thomas	COL	JFHQ-IA
Daniel J. Robbins	LTC	JFHQ-IA
Rose Marie Williams	LTC	JFHQ-IA
David Wayne Gerkin	MAJ	HHC, 1-168 IN
David J. Grote	MAJ	HHT(-), 1-113 RSTA
Alan J. Hardy	MAJ	JFHQ-IA
Edward L. Matt	MAJ	JFHQ-IA
David J. Pederson	MAJ	JFHQ-IA
James C. Regur	MAJ	IA ARNG RRC
David G. Poduska	CPT	HHC, 234 Sig Bn
Richard A. Studer	CPT	HHB, 1-194 FA
Thomas M. Lynch	CW5	JFHQ-IA
Billy J. Foley	CW5	JFHQ-IA
Mark W. Howard	CW4	Det 1, Co A, 1-134 AV

Ellis F. Macha	CW4	Trp E, 1-113 RSTA
Ricky L. Reinier	CW4	JFHQ-IA
Joseph A. Sharp	CW4	Det 2, Co A, 1-134 AV
Vance A. Vonderohe	CW4	Co C, 2-147 AV
Dennis F. Brayton	CW3	Det 1, Co C, 2-211
		GSAB (MEDCO)
William E. Thomsen	CW3	HHC, 234 Sig Bn
Stuart H. Weers	CW3	Co D, 109 AV (AVIM)
Jeffrey D. Erickson	CW2	National Maintenance
		Training Center
Larry L. Lincoln	CW2	Camp Dodge Training
		Site

Iowa Army National Guard Enlisted Retirees – 1 July 2005 – 20 June 2006

Name	Rank	Organization
Gregory N. Benberg	CSM	Camp Dodge Training Site
Daniel G. McComb	CSM	Camp Dodge Training Site
Gary D. Rock	CSM	HHC, 1-168 IN
Ronald J. Schwendinger	CSM	HHD, 134 QM Bn
Benjamin J. Kitto	SGM	HHT (-) 1-113 RSTA
John M. Rains	SGM	IA ARNG RRC
David L. Clopton	1SG	671 Troop Cmd
Gregory A. Gill	1SG	Co C (Med), 334 BSB
Robert E. Harrington	1SG	HHC, 234 Sig Bn
Denny R. Manning	1SG	Co A, 224 EN Bn
Frederick D. Anderson	MSG	HQ, 185 Regt
Dianne R. Behr	MSG	JFHQ-IA
Robert D. Brand	MSG	JFHQ-IA
Steven J. Brandl	MSG	HQ, 185 Regt
Richard W. Bryant	MSG	IA AMEDD Det
Ronnie A. Fairchild	MSG	Camp Dodge Training Site
Michael J. Feters	MSG	IA ARNG RRC
Craig A. Fulton	MSG	HHD, 185 CSSB
Chester A. Guthrie	MSG	HQ, 185 Regt
Randy A. Habrich	MSG	HHC, 2/34 BCT
Jerald D. Hansen	MSG	IA ARNG RRC
Richard L. Hornsby	MSG	JFHQ-IA
Susan A. Meyer	MSG	IA ARNG RRC
Daniel K. Rogers	MSG	JFHQ-IA

Fredrick J. Sample	MSG	HHC, 334 BSB
Robert W. Scott	MSG	IA ARNG RRC
David E. Warden	MSG	HSC, 109 ASMB
Ronald A. Amer	SFC	Camp Dodge Training Site
Douglas A. Archibald	SFC	HSC, 109 ASMB
Eric D. Bogle	SFC	HQ, 67 Troop Cmd
James E. Bower	SFC	Co B, 224 EN Bn
George W. Boykin III	SFC	2168 TC Co
Dale L. Buhrmann	SFC	HHC, 234 Sig Bn
Glen A. Cummings	SFC	Det 1, HHB, 1-194 FA
Steven L. Determan	SFC	Btry A, 1-194 FA
James A. Edrington	SFC	HHD, 734 Maint Bn
David C. Erickson	SFC	IA ARNG RRC
Marvin G. Flynn	SFC	HQ, 185 Regt
Lee Rollie Garside	SFC	185 ROC
Alan Cary Gathercole	SFC	Camp Dodge Training Site
Kris W. Greenwood	SFC	Co D, 109 AV Bn
Howard M. Haidsaik	SFC	JFHQ-IA
Steven L. Haugland	SFC	3655 Maint Co
Julie Delaine Hyde	SFC	JFHQ-IA
Steven R. Kahler	SFC	IA AMEDD Det
Daniel J. Koettters	SFC	2168 TC Co
Richard W. Kunc	SFC	HSC, 109 ASMB
William F. Kurtt	SFC	Troop F, 1-113 RSTA
Lance L. Letellier	SFC	Co C, 2-147 AV
R. Todd Lilienthal	SFC	JFHQ-IA
Jeffrey J. Lindaman	SFC	3654 Maint Co
Charles J. Madison IV	SFC	Co A, 234 Sig Bn
Samuel M. Martens	SFC	Co C, 234 Sig Bn
Mark E. Mortensen	SFC	185 ROC
Tommy L. Nations	SFC	JFHQ-IA
Douglas D. Nicholson	SFC	3655 Maint Co
James E. Oberfoell	SFC	Co A (-) 1-133 IN
Anthony W. Pine	SFC	Co A, 234 Sig Bn
Todd J. Ramsey	SFC	Btry B, 1-194 FA
Steven M. Robinson	SFC	HHC, 334 BSB
Frank W. Sadd	SFC	Camp Dodge Training Site
Terry L. Schultz	SFC	Det 1, Co A, 1-168 IN
Anne Marie Schweiss	SFC	Co A, 234 Sig Bn
Don D. Sears	SFC	JFHQ-IA
Leslie K. Skalberg	SFC	1168 TC Co
Michael J. Smith	SFC	HHT (-) 1-113 RSTA
Timothy L. Stine	SFC	HHD 185 CSSB
Ted A. VanPatten	SFC	IA ARNG RRC

Robert A. Welper	SFC	Troop B, 1-113 RSTA
Steven R. Wiemers	SFC	HHC 334 BSB
Frederick D. Anderson	SSG	Co A (-), 1-168 IN
Allen A. Averill	SSG	Btry A, 1-194 FA
Melvin A. Awe	SSG	1133 TC Co
James E. Bradley	SSG	HHD 185 CSSB
Thomas G. Connelly	SSG	IA AMEDD Det
Bruce A. Cronk	SSG	Co D (Fwd Spt Co), 334 BSB
Randy D. Crow	SSG	HHC, 224 EN Bn
James M. Davis	SSG	Co B, 224 EN Bn
Terry L. Empey	SSG	Camp Dodge Training Site
Rex A. Ericson, Jr.	SSG	Co B (-), 1-133 IN
Lemuel J. Genovese	SSG	Co C (Med), 334 BSB
Arlen L. Green	SSG	Co B, 234 Sig Bn
Paul C. Hackney	SSG	Det 1, 3654 Maint Co
Robin L. Hancks	SSG	IA ARNG RRC
Eric A. Hart	SSG	Co D, 109 AV Bn
Norman K. Hausen	SSG	HHC, 1-168 IN
Kevin P. Holcomb	SSG	Troop A, 1-113 RSTA
Boyd J. Johnson	SSG	Det 1, 3654 Maint Co
Laird W. Jones	SSG	2168 TC Co
Wayne R. Jones	SSG	Camp Dodge Training Site
Joseph A. Kelly	SSG	767 EN Tm
Ralph D. Kyle	SSG	135 PAD
Gary A. Larson	SSG	HHC (-), 2/34 BCT
Robert F. Leinen, Jr.	SSG	HHC, 1-168 IN
Darron R. Mapes	SSG	Camp Dodge Training Site
Randall S. Martindale	SSG	Co D, 1-168 IN
Mark J. Mayrose	SSG	Camp Dodge Training Site
Michael D. McCauley	SSG	1088 PSC
Marion J. Michael	SSG	Co D, 109 AV Bn
Albert M. Morin	SSG	Btry B, 1-194 FA
Kevin C. Norris	SSG	Det 1, Co B, 1-168 IN
Scott A. Pecoy	SSG	HQ, 671 Troop Cmd
Mark O. Pixler	SSG	Co D, 109 AV Bn
Robert G. Pote	SSG	Det 1, Co F, 106 AV Bn
James A. Renchin	SSG	1133 TC Co
Audrey C. Rex	SSG	1088 PSC
Garry E. Roberts	SSG	Co D, 109 AV Bn
Michael H. Schultz	SSG	Camp Dodge Training Site

Scott A. Smith	SSG	Btry C, 1-194 FA
Rodney E. Spring	SSG	HHC, 224 EN Bn
Duane C. Staedtler	SSG	HHT (-), 1-113 RSTA
Michael J. Swope	SSG	186 MP Co
Donald E. Thomas, Jr.	SSG	Co B (Maint), 334 BSB
Michael E. Thompson	SSG	HHB, 1-194 FA
Jay L. Townsend	SSG	HHC, 334 BSB
Raymond L. Turner	SSG	Det 2, 1168 TC Co
Christopher J. Whitlatch	SSG	Co C, 2/34 BSTB
Douglas W. Wunnenberg	SSG	3657 Maint Co
Gary A. Zigler	SSG	Co B (Fld Maint), 334 BSB
Mark T. Balm	SGT	HHB, 1-194 FA
Kenneth H. Barlow	SGT	3657 Maint Co
David A. Baumeister	SGT	Btry A, 1-194 FA
Robert W. Briggs	SGT	Co C, 224 EN Bn
Paul E. Brokaw	SGT	Co B, 234 Sig Bn
Felton C. Chaplin	SGT	HHC, 1-133 IN
Ross A. Conrad	SGT	Det 2, 2133 TC Co
Homer E. Davis, Jr.	SGT	Troop F, 1-113 RSTA
Joshua L. Erickson	SGT	Camp Dodge Training Site
Jon S. Fenzloff	SGT	HHC, 224 EN Bn
Bruce S. Harpster	SGT	1168 TC Co
Matthew R. Hogan	SGT	Co D (Fwd Spt Co), 334 BSB
Jeffrey L. Horak	SGT	Det 1, Co A (Dist Co), 334 BSB
Robert J. Iversen	SGT	2168 TC Co
John L. Jefferson	SGT	HHC, 224 EN Bn
David L. Jones	SGT	Co B (Fld Maint), 334 BSB
Joseph H. Klein, Jr.	SGT	Troop B, 1-113 RSTA
Michael E. Lopez	SGT	Det 1, 1555 QM Det
Larry G. Maeder	SGT	1555 (-) QM Det
Albert D. Mayo	SGT	1088 PSC
Neal E. McElwain	SGT	Camp Dodge Training Site
Dean A. Miller	SGT	HHC, 224 EN Bn
Kevin T. Minor	SGT	HHD, 185 CSSB
Curtis L. Moore	SGT	3655 Maint Co
Ronald M. Myhre	SGT	HHT (-), 1-113 RSTA
Raymond A. Pudans	SGT	Troop B, 1-113 RSTA
Thomas L. Ridder	SGT	HHC, 1-133 IN
John M. Sanchez	SGT	1133 TC Co
William D. Sedore	SGT	Camp Dodge Training Site

Timothy R. Shore	SGT	Det 1, 3654 Maint Co
James C. P. Smith	SGT	Co B, 234 Sig Bn
Raymond A. Strayer	SGT	Co B, 224 EN Bn
Garry A. Waldon, Sr.	SGT	Det 1, 1168 TC Co
William M. Weatherly	SGT	Det 1, Co A, 1-168 IN
Jeffrey L. Wiatt	SGT	HHC, 334 BSB
David J. Zaugg	SGT	Btry A, 1-194 FA
Barry L. Adair	SPC	1034 QM (Supply) Co
Donald W. Andresen	SPC	Co B (-), 1-133 IN
Joseph A. Chmura	SPC	Co D (Fwd Spt Co), 334 BSB
Jeffrey D. Cook	SPC	1088 PSC
David A. Foster	SPC	HHC, 224 EN Bn
Michael R. Guck	SPC	2133 TC Co
Ricky A. Klingsmith	SPC	2133 TC Co
Marty J. Norris	SPC	3657 Maint Co
Steven R. Sourbier	SPC	HHC, 234 Sig Bn
Brenton S. Sprague	SPC	834 EN Co
Loren P. Strong	SPC	Co B (-), 1-133 IN
Rodney D. Woodall	SPC	HHC, 224 EN Bn

Exhibit 1

Iowa Army National Guard Strength Recapitulation by Major Organization July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2006

	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted	Total
Headquarters/Separate Units	104	30	119	253
2d Brigade 34th Infantry Division	228	14	3245	3487
671 st Troop Command	83	23	368	474
67 th Troop Command	102	2	1500	1604
734 th Regional Support Command	108	85	1684	1877
Totals	637	155	6923	7715

INSPECTOR GENERAL PROGRAM

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

Report on matters affecting mission performance and the state of economy, efficiency, discipline, morale, esprit de corps, and readiness of the Iowa National Guard to the Adjutant General.

Monitor the effectiveness of IG functions (teaching and training, inspections, investigations, and assistance) within the State and inform the commander of this effectiveness and other matters concerning IG functions.

Conduct inspections directed by the Secretaries of the Army or Air Force, the Chiefs of Staff (Army or Air Force), the State Adjutant General or the Inspector General for the Army or Air Force, or as prescribed by law or regulation.

Teach policy, procedures, systems, and processes to help inspected activities improve operations and efficiency and accomplish command objectives.

Provide an impartial status report to the directing authority on the operational and administrative effectiveness of the command.

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

Provide assistance on an area basis to commanders, soldiers, airmen, family members, civilian employees, retirees, and others who seek help with problems related to the U.S. Army or Air Force.

During the normal course of inspections, consider management controls in the examination of systemic issues and make appropriate recommendations.

Organization.

The State Inspector General is a Regular Army officer assigned to the Iowa National Guard by the National Guard Bureau. The following positions have been validated as full-time manning support requirements for the Inspector General Section:

- Federal Inspector General - Colonel (Army)
- Detailed Inspector General - Major (Army - AGR)
- Detailed Inspector General - Lieutenant Colonel (Army - AGR augmented addition)
- Assistant Inspector General - Master Sergeant (Army - AGR)
- Assistant Inspector General - Excepted Technician (Air Force)

Accomplishments.

Inspections. The Inspector General conducted specific inspections requested by the individual major subordinate commands or the Adjutant General and the Staff. Two National Guard Bureau directed inspections were conducted or supported by the Iowa Inspector General.

Investigations and Inquiries. The Inspector General examined and collected facts bearing on allegations, reports of unfavorable conditions, and/or situations which were detrimental to the mission, state of discipline, efficiency, economy, morale, and reputation of the Iowa National Guard. The Adjutant General was provided a factual review for determining an appropriate resolution in each case.

Inspector General Action Requests (IGAR's). The Inspector General received and acted upon requests for assistance in resolving real and perceived injustices from military, civilian, and family personnel. Complaints were either acted upon by Inspector General personnel or referred to the appropriate agency/activity and monitored by the Inspector General until final resolution. The office processed 175 Army requests for assistance and one Air Force request during Fiscal Year 2006. Complaints continue to reflect trends for previous years with personnel management, financial accounting (pay), and health care in the top three. Personal conduct continues to be an increasing trend but only because of unresolved misconduct cases that occur during deployments that then must subsequently be addressed when units are back under the control of State authority. These four categories of complaints comprise 52% of all state IG complaints. They also consistently reflect trends in the National Guard nation wide. The overall numbers of complaints for this year reflect a significant increase from previous years' case load with an overall increase of almost 300% from last year. While the additional case load included an increase in overall cases, it also reflected the Inspector General's push to educate soldiers and to teach them to seek information before problems become formal assistance requests and the initiative to follow-up on soldier comments during post-deployment surveys. The Inspector General also handled and coordinated more than 45 requests for information from various members of Congress, the Governor's office, and State Legislature.

Teaching and training. Integrated Inspector General systemic issue briefings into the State Pre-command Course, The Adjutant General's annual Commander's Call and the State Training Conferences.

Mobilizations. The Inspector General staff continued to provide assistance to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER) during state conducted Soldier Readiness Program (SRP) pre-deployment events for Iowa Army National Guard units deploying in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. The Inspector General office was incorporated this year as an initial briefer in all routine and pre-deployment SRP events to inform Soldiers and leaders on historical and emerging deployment issues so they might utilize the information as they complete the SRP.

Demobilizations. The Inspector General traveled to demobilization stations and in the IG's capacity as the impartial eyes and ears of the commander conducted post-mobilization surveys of returning Soldiers and units. The results of the surveys were

compiled and analyzed by the IG staff and then provided to the Iowa Army National Guard leadership from company level to the senior state National Guard leadership. The surveys are used to capture Soldier and leader observations from the deployment and then use the observations to improve readiness for future deployments. The IG office surveyed 4 returning units and surveyed over 686 returning Soldiers.

Unit Visits. The Inspector General staff coordinated and executed unit visits focused on briefing M-Day Soldiers on emerging trends. The IG personnel visited all but 10 of the State's non-deployed units and were able to brief much of the State's M-Day Soldier population. Site visits with the full-time staffs were accomplished at the Sioux City AFB and the 133rd Test Squadron at Fort Dodge. The remaining units and Field Maintenance Sites are scheduled or forecast for TY07.

Professional engagement. The Inspector General staff participated in both the Army Regional Inspector General conferences and the Air Force Installation Inspector General training conferences. These conferences serve as both continuing education forums and as opportunities for the State Inspector General staff to remain current on national emerging trends and to share common emerging trends within the Iowa National Guard.

SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR

Mission. The Senior Army Advisor acts as the principal Active Army contact for the state adjutant general as a member of his personal staff. He supervises and coordinates the advisory effort throughout the state, monitors the management of federal resources within the state, and coordinates assistance within the state. He acts as the President/member of designated boards and is familiar with all First United States Army policies as they pertain to the Iowa Army National Guard. The Senior Army Advisor informs Headquarters, First United States Army on issues affecting ARNG preparedness and recommends courses of action for First United States Army assistance.

Organization. The Office of the Senior Army Advisor for Iowa is a subordinate staff element of Fifth United States Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas (1 October 2005 – 16 December 2005) and First United States Army, Fort Gillem, Georgia (17 December 2005 – Present).

Personnel. The Office of the Senior Army Advisor is authorized one officer to accomplish the advisor mission. Currently it also has a part-time contracted civilian administrative services technician.

Functions.

Advises ARNG commanders in preparing assigned units for their wartime mission, with emphasis on training, logistics, maintenance, personnel development, and operational programs.

Promotes the “train the trainer” philosophy.

Stresses training standardization in accordance with FM 7.0 and FM 7.1.

Encourages units to focus training at the crew, squad, team and platoon levels.

Emphasizes risk assessment as a leader, as well as an individual, responsibility.

Ensures enforcement of standards for appointments, branch transfers, and promotions on federal recognition boards.

Accomplishes responsibilities related to the federal recognition of units, retirement approval authority, selective retention boards, evaluation of ARNG Officer Candidate School programs, state military academy academic boards, and fair wear and tear determination of unserviceable property.

Performs other duties, as directed by First United States Army, associated with Mobilization Assistance Team Chief, Defense Coordinating Officer, and Casualty Assistance Officer duties.

SELECTIVE SERVICE

Mission. The Section accomplishes training of all officers assigned to the Selective Service as directed by National Headquarters, Selective Service System. It maintains the detachment at full strength in order to ensure the reconstitution of the Selective Service System within the state of Iowa in the event of a national mobilization. It recruits and trains volunteer Local Board members and District Appeal Board members to perform their assigned duties in the event of a reconstitution upon mobilization. It recruits high school registrars in all public and private high schools in the State of Iowa. It performs all public service awareness exercises assigned by Selective Service Region Headquarters. It ensures maximum registration compliance of 18-year old males in the state of Iowa.

Organization.

Detachment Commander – LTC Marcus L. Barnes

Executive Officer/Training Officer – MAJ Ruth Crowell

Registration and Improvement Program Officer – CPT Raymond Trager

Accomplishments.

Training: District and Local Board Continuation Training was conducted from March – July 2006. Initial Board Member Training (IBMT) originally scheduled for August 2006 was cancelled by the Region III Selective Service Headquarters. Selective Service Officers conducted face-to-face Local Board Training events at twenty-seven (27) locations around the state of Iowa. The Detachment Commander conducted two (2) face-to-face District Board Training Events at two (2) different locations around the state. These training events resulted in 83% of assigned Local Board Members trained and 100% of assigned District Board Members trained. These training events produced a 100% quorum of authorized Board Members trained on each board. This number exceeds the Selective Service Region III Headquarters goal of 60% quorum of authorized Board Members trained on each board.

Registration Improvement Program: The Detachment Registration Improvement Program Officer conducted Registration Improvement activities during 2006. These activities focused on high school Registrar participation. There were 26 non-participating high schools in the state of Iowa at the conclusion of 2005. During 2006, 11 high school registrars were added to bring the number of non-participating high schools in the state down to 15. This constitutes a 96% high school participation rate for the state of Iowa as of 20 September 2006. Selective Service Officers visited 77 Post Offices during 2006. This number exceeds the Region III Selective Service Headquarters requirement of 50 Post Office visitations across the state during 2006.

Recruiting Board Member activities were on-going during 2006. These activities resulted in a Local Board Staffing rate of 99% in the state as of 20 September 2006. The District Board Member Staffing rate for the state was 100% as of 20 September 2006. This number exceeds the Selective Service Region III Headquarters requirement of 95% Board members assigned.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Organization. As of December 31, 2006, the Iowa Army National Guard consisted of 111 companies or detachment sized units located in 49 communities and Camp Dodge.

Training.

The Army National Guard conducts training in accordance with directives by Department of the Army; Headquarters, United States Forces Command (FORSCOM); Headquarters, United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC); Headquarters, Fifth United States Army and the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

Continued reduction in authorized strength of the Active Army Forces has necessitated increased reliance and readiness requirements being placed upon Army National Guard individuals and units.

The following objectives have been prescribed for the Army National Guard:

Individuals:

To attain and maintain technical and tactical proficiency by all individuals in the fundamentals of combat operations.

To develop qualified officers through progressive selection and training to assume command and staff responsibilities at all echelons of leadership and responsibility.

To develop and qualify all personnel in their Military Occupational Specialty and grade assignment.

To maintain standards of physical fitness which would be required for active duty.

Units: To attain and maintain proficiency at the highest training level possible, commensurate with available resources, and be prepared to complete required post mobilization training requirements in the shortest possible time. Maneuver units will train to achieve platoon level proficiency, and CS/CSS units will train to achieve company/battery/troop proficiency.

Inactive Duty Training.

All Iowa Army National Guard units are required to conduct 48 inactive duty Unit Training Assemblies each training year. These Unit Training Assemblies are a minimum of four hours in duration each. The majority of the Iowa units conduct four Unit Training Assemblies as a Multiple Unit Training Assembly on one weekend per month.

Annual Training.

All Iowa Army National Guard units are required to conduct a minimum 15 days of annual training each training year (October 1-September 30).

The principle objectives are collective training supporting the Mission Essential Task List (METL) at the highest level possible for that unit based on availability and qualification of soldiers, collective training status, strength, equipment, facilities and time available.

Unit annual training performances are evaluated and rated by active component evaluation teams. The annual training schedules for training year 2006 are listed below:

ANNUAL TRAINING TY- 2006

UNIT	START DATE	END DATE	LOCATION
JFHQ-IA	12-Oct-06	14-Oct-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 1 3654TH MAINT CO	7-Jan-06	21-Jan-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 2 3654TH MAINT CO	7-Jan-06	21-Jan-06	Camp Dodge, IA
3654TH MAINT CO	7-Jan-06	21-Jan-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 1 3655TH MAINT COMPANY	7-Jan-06	21-Jan-06	Camp Dodge, IA
3655TH MAINT COMPANY	7-Jan-06	21-Jan-06	Camp Dodge, IA
CO D 109TH AVN BN	18-Mar-06	1-Apr-06	Corpus Christi, TX Boone, Waterloo, Davenport, Camp Dodge, IA
HHD 1ST BN 109TH AVN	25-Mar-06	8-Apr-06	IA
CO D 109TH AVN BN	1-Apr-06	15-Apr-06	Corpus Christi, TX
HHD 185TH SPT BN (CORPS)	23-Apr-06	7-May-06	Camp Dodge, IA Eagle Grove and Camp Dodge, IA
3655TH MAINT COMPANY	29-Apr-06	13-May-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 1 3655TH MAINT COMPANY	29-Apr-06	13-May-06	Camp Dodge, IA
186TH MP CO	6-May-06	25-May-06	Fort Polk, LA JRTC
CO A 224 ENG	15-May-06	21-May-06	Camp Dodge, IA
CO C 224 ENG	15-May-06	21-May-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 1 CO C 224 ENG	15-May-06	21-May-06	Camp Dodge, IA
HHC 224 ENG	20-May-06	26-May-06	Camp Dodge, IA
CO B 224 ENG	20-May-06	26-May-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 1 CO D 2/211TH GSAB (AVNSPT)	3-Jun-06	17-Jun-06	Davenport, IA and Fort McCoy, WI
CO B(-) 2/211TH GSAB (HVY LIFT)	3-Jun-06	17-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI
DET 1 CO E 2/211TH GSAB (FSC)	3-Jun-06	17-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI
DET 1 HHC 211TH GSAB	3-Jun-06	17-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI

134TH MED CO AMB	3-Jun-06	17-Jun-06	Camp Guernsey, WY
CO A 109TH ASMB	3-Jun-06	17-Jun-06	Camp Guernsey, WY
HQS & SPT CO 109TH ASMB	3-Jun-06	17-Jun-06	Camp Guernsey, WY
DET 1 2133RD TRANS CO	10-Jun-06	24-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI
DET 2 2133TH TRANS CO	10-Jun-06	24-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI
2133RD TRANS CO	10-Jun-06	24-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI
HHD 554TH QM POL BN	10-Jun-06	24-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI
1555TH QM DET	10-Jun-06	24-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI
186TH MP CO	10-Jun-06	24-Jun-06	Fort McCoy, WI
1168TH TRANS CO	16-Jun-06	30-Jun-06	Fort Bragg, NC
DET 1 1168TH TRANS CO	16-Jun-06	30-Jun-06	Fort Bragg, NC
DET 2 1168TH TRANS CO	16-Jun-06	30-Jun-06	Fort Bragg, NC
1133D TRANS CO	10-Jun-06	24-Jun-06	Fort Bragg, NC
1133D TRANS CO	17-Jun-06	1-Jul-06	Fort Bragg, NC
DET 1 CO D 2/211TH GSAB (AVNSPT)	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Davenport, IA and Fort McCoy, WI
CO B(-) 2/211TH GSAB (HVY LIFT)	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Fort McCoy, WI
DET 1 CO E 2/211TH GSAB (FSC)	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Fort McCoy, WI
CO C 2 BN 147 AV (ASSAULT CO)	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Camp Guernsey, WY
DE 2 CO D 2 BN 147 AV (AVUM)	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Camp Guernsey, WY
DET 2 CO E 2 BN 147 AV (FSC)	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Camp Guernsey, WY
DET 2 HHC 2 BN 147 AV	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Camp Guernsey, WY
194TH INF DET (LRS) (AUG)	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Camp Guernsey, WY
194TH INF DET (LRS)	8-Jul-06	22-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA
BTRY A 1ST BN 194TH FA	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
BTRY B 1ST BN 194TH FA	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
HHB 1ST BN 194TH FA	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
DET 1 HHB 1ST BN 194TH FA	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO G FWD SPT CO 334TH BSB	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO A (-) 1ST BN 133D INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO B (-) 1ST BN 133D INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
DET 1 CO B 1ST BN 133D INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO C 1ST BN 133D INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO D 1ST BN 133D INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
HHC 1ST BN 133D INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
DET 1 HHC 1ST BN 133RD INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO A 1ST BN 168TH INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 1 CO A 1ST BN 168TH INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA

CO B 1ST BN 168TH INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 1 CO B 1ST BN 168TH IN	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA
CO C 1ST BN 168TH INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA
DET 1 CO C 1ST BN 168TH INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA
CO D 1ST BN 168TH INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA
HHC 1ST BN 168TH INF	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Dodge, IA
HHC 2/24 BSTB	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO A 2/34 BSTB (ENGR)	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO B 2/34 BSTB (MICO)	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO C 2/34 BSTB (SIG)	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
HHD 734TH RSG	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
TRP A 1ST SQDN 113TH CAV	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
TRP B 1ST SQDN 113TH CAV	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
TRP C 1ST SQDN 113TH CAV	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
TRP D 1ST SQDN 113TH CAV	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
TRP E 1ST SQDN 113TH CAV	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
TRP F 1ST SQDN 113TH CAV	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
HHT 1ST SQDN 113TH CAV	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO A DISRT CO 334TH BSB	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
DET 1 CO A DISTR 334 BSB	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
DET 2 CO A DISTR 334 BSB	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO B (MED) 334TH SPT BN (FSB)	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO C (MED) 334TH SPT BN (FSB)	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO D FWD SPT CO 334TH BSB	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
HQ & SUPPORT CO 334 FSB (AASLT)	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
DET 2 HSC 834TH DASB	15-Jul-06	29-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
HHC 2D BDE 34TH INF DIV 185TH ROC	14-Jul-06	28-Jul-06	Camp Ripley, MN
CO D 109TH AVN BN 767th ENGINEER TEAM	22-Jul-06	5-Aug-06	Corpus Christi, TX
34TH ARMY BAND	31-Jul-06	14-Aug-06	Camp Dodge, IA
CO A 224 ENG	14-Aug-06	14-Aug-06	Camp Dodge, IA
CO C 224 ENG	14-Aug-06	21-Aug-06	Burlington, IA
DET 1 CO C 224 ENG	14-Aug-06	21-Aug-06	Mount Pleasant, IA
HHC 224 ENG	14-Aug-06	21-Aug-06	Keokuk, IA
CO B 224 ENG	14-Aug-06	21-Aug-06	Fairfield, IA
DET 1 CO C 2/211TH GSAB (MEDCO)	14-Aug-06	21-Aug-06	Ottumwa, IA
CO D 109TH AVN BN	19-Aug-06	2-Sep-06	Fort McCoy, WI
	19-Aug-06	2-Sep-06	Corpus Christi, TX

Special Programs.

Overseas Training.

1088th PSD, ODT Line # 2006 20052A – Replacement Company Personnel Service BN during deployment/GWOT. Mission support training Hanau, Germany.

Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW).

Provides ARNG soldiers the opportunity to support active or reserve component programs. Normally soldiers are placed on an NGB short tour to perform various support missions.

Title 10 Active Duty for Special Work was authorized for COL Felderman, Robert, J. tour dated 10/1/2005 thru 9/30/2006. Purpose: NORTHCOM JOC Director.

Title 10 Active Duty for Special Work was authorized for CPT Scott, Kelly J tour dated 11/1/2005 thru 9/30/2006. Purpose: Immediate Action Officer ISO OEF and OIF.

Exercises.

186th MP Co participated in JRTC rotation 06-07 in May 2006.

1168th Trans Co participated in Golden Cargo in June 2006 Fort Bragg, NC

1133rd Trans Co participated in Golden Cargo in June 2006 Fort Bragg, NC

School Training.

The Active Army School (TASS) program available to the Iowa Army National Guard offers the primary source for the development of capable leaders and key specialists in the Iowa Army National Guard.

The school program consists of five principal activities:

Active Army Service Schools and Army Area Schools comprise the principle activity of the resident program. Principal courses include Officer Candidate Courses, Basic Officer Branch Courses, Captain's Career Courses, Intermediate Level Education (formerly Command and General Staff College Course), Aviation Qualification Courses, and Enlisted Military Occupational Specialty Qualification (MOSQ) and specialized courses.

Qualified field grade officers are offered the opportunity to apply for attendance at the Senior Service Colleges. These are the National War College, Industrial College of the Armed Forces and the United States Army War College.

Schools are conducted within the state at unit armories and Camp Dodge. Instructors provide a variety of subjects including the Officer Candidate School and Noncommissioned Officer Leadership Courses and selected MOSQ Courses at the ARNG Regional Training Institutes.

United States Army Reserve Regional Training Institutes comprise the principal activity of the non-resident/resident program. Principal courses include United States Army Combined Arms Service Staff School, the United States Army Reserve Command and General Staff College Course and selected enlisted military occupational specialty qualification courses and selected specialized courses.

Army Correspondence Course Program "home study" type training provides opportunities to all members.

Distance learning initiatives continue to enable our soldiers to be trained at home station significantly reducing travel costs. The Iowa Communications Network along with the National Guard Bureau's distance learning initiative allows Iowa National Guard members to receive training over the ICN network. This media will continue to be used more extensively as Army Proponent Schools develop courseware in the distance-learning format.

The Iowa National Guard provided resident school training to over 2825 Officers and enlisted members during Training Year 2006.

185th Regiment (Regional Training Institute) (RTI). (Formerly Iowa Military Academy).

The 185th Regiment (RTI) is a National Guard State School established in June 1957. It is one of 54 such schools in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Guam. The 185th Regiment (RTI) is located at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and conducts its weekend assemblies, special schools and annual training at this State owned facility. Activities include Officer Candidate School, Noncommissioned Officer Education System Courses, Military Occupational Specialty Courses, and other specialty courses. Constant emphasis is placed on the development of leadership for all students through classroom instruction, field exercises and evaluations in leadership roles.

Motto: Leadership Developed through Training.

Officer Candidate School Purpose: Train and qualify selected personnel to be second lieutenants in the Iowa Army National Guard.

Scope: Present instruction to selected personnel in basic military subjects (weapons, tactics, staff subjects, land navigation, communications, training management, and leadership) and qualify them for commissioning as Second Lieutenants in the Army National Guard or Army Reserve, and prepare them for subsequent Officer Basic Course Training.

State Officer Candidate School Training Hours

Annual Training Duty	Phase I	216.5 hours
Inactive Duty Training	Phase II	200.5 hours
Annual Training Duty	Phase III	176.0 hours
Total		593.0 hours

Concept of Training:

Phase I: Consists of course orientation and academics conducted during two weeks of annual training at Salina, Kansas. Instruction consists of Leadership, Drill and Command, Land Navigation, Squad tactics, and Training Management.

Phase II: Instruction is conducted during the Inactive Duty phase consisting of Communications, Combined Arms, Effective Writing and Speaking, Methods of Instruction, Personnel and Logistics, Unit Material Readiness, Branch Training and Infantry Tactics. This training is conducted at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Phase III: Is the second two-week annual training period conducted at Fort Lewis, Washington. Training is received in Operations/Tactics, Common Subjects and Leadership Practices. Upon completion of this phase, soldiers will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants in the Iowa Army National Guard or Army Reserve. To date, 1690 Officer Candidates have graduated from the 185th Regiment, including 71 members of the Army Reserve.

Noncommissioned Officer Education System: The purpose of Noncommissioned Officer Education System is to develop, within the potential Noncommissioned Officer, the ability to recognize the responsibilities, the willingness to assume responsibilities, the ability to apply his/her technical knowledge, the high personal and professional standards that must be maintained in the Noncommissioned Officer Corps. Enrollment is open to members of the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve.

Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course-Reserve Component: The Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course represents the second level of Army Noncommissioned Officer professional military education. The course consists of two phases: Phase I, an 85 hour task based, performance oriented course in instruction designed to provide training on the most critical tasks for the reserve component Staff Sergeant; (it may be in an IDT or ADT status) and Phase II, Military Occupational Specialty specific training for Skill level 3 soldiers. The course is intended to prepare Sergeants (E-5) in Staff Sergeants positions for duties as Skill level 3 Noncommissioned Officers and is required for promotion to E-6. To date, 28 classes have graduated 1,621.

Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Course: The Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Course replaced the Senior Noncommissioned Officer Course. The course consists of two phases: Phase I, a 14 day resident course, or 6 month IDT course designed to enhance leadership, communications, management and professional skills of a Sergeant First Class (E-7); and Phase II, Military Occupational Specialty specific training for the skill level 4

soldier. Successful completion of Phase I will be required for promotion to E-7. To date, 2,103 soldiers have been awarded diplomas for the Senior Noncommissioned Officer Course and Advanced Course.

The Army Instructor Training Course: The Instructor Training Course is designed to provide critical training techniques for the Reserve Component Noncommissioned Officer Education System instructors for all levels. The Instructor Training Course is a five-day resident course conducted at Camp Dodge. To date, 72 courses have certified 891 instructors.

The Small Group Leaders Course was designed to train instructors in teaching small group methods. To date 14 courses have been conducted certifying 79 instructors.

Military Occupation Specialty Courses: Military Occupation Specialty Courses represent the basic or first level of soldier education. These courses are designed to teach the individual soldier the basic tasks that are required to perform within the specialty assigned to each soldier. These courses are usually divided into two phases with Phase 1 conducted on weekend drills and phase 2 during a 2-week annual training period. To date the 185th Regiment (RTI) has conducted these courses in Military Occupational Specialties of 11B Infantry, 19D Cavalry Scout, 19K M1 Armor Crewman, 29N Telephone Central Office Repairer, 31R Mobile Subscriber Equipment Transmission System Operator, 31R Mobile Subscriber Equipment Network Switching System Operator, 67N and 67Y Helicopter Repairer, 77F Petroleum Supply Specialist, 88N Traffic Management Coordinator, 88M Motor Transport Operator, 95A, 95B Military Police, and 31U Signal Support Systems Specialist. To date, 41 courses have been conducted with 793 soldiers completing training.

Specialty Courses:

The Commanders Training Program is designed to provide company level commanders and potential company level commanders with current guidance essential to the successful command of a company sized unit. To date, 11 courses have been conducted with 244 officers receiving diplomas.

The Combat Lifesaver Course is a bridge between the self-aid/buddy-aid training given to provide emergency care as a secondary mission. The course is conducted in three days of group training time. Day one consists of testing all self-aid/buddy-aid tasks. Days two and three concentrate on teaching and testing the medical tasks which are beyond the level of self-aid/buddy-aid tasks. To date, 18 courses have been conducted with 254 soldiers graduating.

The Force Protection Security Course was developed in response to the events of September 11. The course is designed to provide classroom and hands-on practical application training on security related individual tasks and battle drills. To date, 518 soldiers have graduated from this course.

Mobilization Readiness.

Mobilization and Demobilization. The Iowa Army National Guard mobilized over 1600 soldiers in support of the Global War on Terrorism during 2006. Mobilized soldiers defended our freedom both home and abroad, while participating in Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and the Kosovo Stabilization Force.

Iowa Units Serving on Active Duty During Fiscal Year 2006

Mobilized Units

1 st Battalion, 133 rd Infantry	Operation Iraqi Freedom
Company E, 334 th Brigade Support Battalion	Operation Iraqi Freedom
Troop C, 1 st Squadron, 113 th Cavalry	Operation Iraqi Freedom
134 th Medical Company	Operation Iraqi Freedom
Detachment, Company C, 2-211 Aviation	Operation Joint Guardian
Detachment, Company C, 234 th Signal Battalion	Operation Iraqi Freedom
Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 554 th Quartermaster Battalion	Operation Enduring Freedom
Company C, 2 nd Battalion, 147 th Aviation	Operation Iraqi Freedom
1034 th Combat Support Sustainment Battalion	Operation Iraqi Freedom
Individual medical professionals	Operation Iraqi Freedom

Demobilized Units

185 th Regional Training Institute (-)	Operation Enduring Freedom
224 th Engineer Battalion	Operation Iraqi Freedom
Detachment 2, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1 st Battalion, 194 th Field Artillery	Operation Iraqi Freedom
135 th Public Affairs Detachment	Operation Joint Guardian
Detachment 2, 3655 th Maintenance Company	Operation Iraqi Freedom

Unit Reorganizations

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 34th Infantry Division
1st Squadron, 113th Cavalry
1st Battalion, 194th Field Artillery
224th Engineer Battalion
185th Combat Support Sustainment Battalion
1555th Quartermaster Company

New Unit Organizations

2nd Brigade Special Troops Battalion, 34th Infantry Battalion
734th Regional Support Group
1034th Combat Support Sustainment Battalion
248th Aviation Maintenance Battalion
831st Engineer Company
832nd Engineer Company
833rd Engineer Company
1559th Quartermaster Detachment

New Unit Organizations

2nd Brigade Special Troops Battalion, 34th Infantry Battalion
734th Regional Support Group
1034th Combat Support Sustainment Battalion
248th Aviation Maintenance Battalion
831st Engineer Company
832nd Engineer Company
833rd Engineer Company
1559th Quartermaster Detachment

Unit Deactivations

234th Signal Battalion
834th Engineer Company
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 734th Maintenance Battalion
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Battalion, 109th Aviation Battalion
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 134th Quartermaster Battalion
Company D, 109th Aviation Battalion
Detachment 1, Company F, 106th Aviation Battalion
Detachments, 834th Aviation Support Battalion
3657th Maintenance Company
1034th Quartermaster (Supply) Company
Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 34th Infantry Division
Detachment, 34th Infantry Division Artillery
Detachment, 34th Infantry Division Support Command

Military Support Program.

The Military Support Program provides for the coordination and implementation of Iowa National Guard resources to assist civil emergencies that are beyond the capability of civil authorities to deal with. Available military resources may be employed in support of the Iowa Emergency Plan to assist in restoring essential facilities, prevent unnecessary loss of life, and alleviate suffering and restore peace and order. They are prepared to take necessary action to restore civil control, as required, and to be prepared to support the commanders of

any adjacent Joint Forces Headquarters - State. Director of Military Support Section is a part of the Deputy Chief of Staff of Operations Section of Joint Forces Headquarters, Iowa. It is responsible for the development and maintenance of contingency plans for the Iowa National Guard that includes the Iowa National Guard Emergency Plan. The section also has the staff responsibility for security within the Iowa Army National Guard to include physical security of property and information. It coordinates and operates the Iowa National Guard Joint Operations Center (both Army and Air Guard).

The Military Support Section functions as a day-to-day contingency planning and coordination office for providing Military Support to Civil Authorities, in the broad area of domestic emergencies. The five personnel (Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) and Technician) of the section are paid with 100% federal funds, and so are the various Soldiers (6-10 personnel) on Active Duty Special Work (ADSW).

The Section is also responsible for the following:

- Homeland Security operations

- Antiterrorism/force protection plans

- Iowa National Guard Emergency Plan

- State emergency operations center security

- Physical security and information security

- Joint Operations Center

- Operational management of the 71st Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction)

- Reaction Forces

- Activation of Air and Army National Guard personnel in response to natural or manmade disasters

- State high-frequency radio communications

- Weekly situation brief, weekly Statewide Critical Information Update (SCIU), and monthly classified briefing

- Joint Capabilities State Strategic Plan (JCSSP)

- Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government (COOP/COG)

- Asset Protection (Physical Security)

State Partnership Program and foreign exchange programs.

State Service.

The staff responsibility for the missions and resources of Iowa National Guard units whenever deployed as state emergency forces is assigned to the Director of Military Support, and is conducted within the parameters defined in the emergency declaration of the Governor of Iowa as administered through the Department of Public Defense and its Homeland Security Emergency Management Division.

The Iowa National Guard State Active Duty Performed during Fiscal Year 2006

Event	Number of Mandays	Cost of Mandays	Equipment	Cost of Equipment
Hurricane Katrina (Physician Support)	15	\$3,673.32	None	
Homeland Security Planning Assistance	3	\$1,395.14	None	
ID Card Program Assistance	27	\$3,712.80	None	
Severe Weather-Tornado Relief	87	\$16,177.77	M998 (4)	\$66.00
Grants/Fiscal Planning Support	61	\$13,971.54	None	
Special Olympics Event Support	66	\$11,208.89	GSA pickup (2); FMTV w/ Trailer (1);	\$3,124.15
Search and Rescue Support	147 (31 Jan 06-29 Dec 06)	\$44,840.99	None	

Asset Protection Program Assessment Status and Trends (as of 7 February 2007)

Elements of assessment	127	
Locations	44	
Element Mission Essential Vulnerable Areas (MEVA)	381	
State-approved risk analysis	79	62% current

Pending state-approved risk analysis	0	0% pending
Element risk analysis required/outdated	48	38% delinquent
Assessments required within 18 months	93	
Assessments conducted within 18 months	66	71% compliant
Assessments required within 24 months	34	
Assessments conducted within 24 months	34	100% compliant
Assessments required total	127	
Assessments conducted total	100	75% completed
No assessment	9	7%
Overdue (18 and 24 month assessments)	18	14%

Partially trained/untrained areas and concerned areas:

- General program management
- Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E)
- Key control
- Battalion-level training
- Information security management
- Antiterrorism plans
- Operations security plans

Reaction Forces.

Local Response Forces. These forces are drawn from the unit(s) closest to the incident. They provide immediate (2-4 hours) response to the community. Their primary focus is stability operations during natural disasters. Local response forces are self-deployable utilizing local assets, require no specialized training or support, and, under normal circumstances, should be able to sustain operations for up to 24 hours before needing re-supply / additional personnel. They operate within their standard Chain of Command and Admin/Log channels.

Specialized Response Forces. These forces are deployed to the incident based upon the need for their specialized equipment or skills needed to assist in recovery operations. They normally will respond within 8-24 hours after notification and utilize current MTOE/MOS training and equipment. Deployment of specialized forces may require additional assets. Under normal circumstances, specialized response forces should be able to sustain operations for up to 48 hours before requiring re-supply / additional personnel. They operate within their standard Chain of Command and Admin/Log channels.

Quick Reaction Forces (QRFs). QRFs are 5 Company sized elements (75-125

COUNTER DRUG 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 plots, known as Marijuana Eradication Missions. In 1992, the Counterdrug Task Force was created and expanded its operations to include Supply Interdiction and Demand Reduction. The Task Force also became a joint Army and Air Guard operation. In 2003, the Task Force entered into the national Counterdrug Training arena with the establishment of the Midwest Counterdrug Training Center at Camp Dodge. This is one of five federally-funded counterdrug schools across the nation.

During Fiscal Year 2006, Iowa's Counterdrug Task Force employed 49 full time Soldiers and Airmen and one contracted civilian. In addition, numerous Soldiers and Airmen were employed by the Task Force on a temporary basis to support a variety of operations ranging from transportation missions to drug demand reduction activity support. The Counterdrug Task Force is congressionally funded through the Department of Defense. All Iowa Counterdrug Task Force missions are approved and certified by the State Attorney General, the Adjutant General, the Governor, and the Secretary of Defense.

Fiscal Year 2006 Missions.

Program Management/Administration	Coordination/Liaison
Investigative Case and Analytical Support	Communication Support
Surface Reconnaissance Support	Cargo/Mail Inspection
Training for Law Enforcement and Military Personnel	Demand Reduction Support
Community Based Demand Reduction Support	Aerial Reconnaissance
Educational Institution Demand Reduction Support	Leadership Development
Maintenance/Logistical Support	Coalition Development

Iowa's Counterdrug Task Force conducted 127 missions utilizing 14,213 workdays/mandays.

Supply Interdiction.

The supply interdiction efforts of the Counterdrug Task Force provided 19 criminal intelligence analysts to federal, state, and local drug task forces throughout the state of Iowa. Personnel and logistical resources are provided to law enforcement agencies to assist them in reducing Iowa's drug threat. This support provides coverage to all areas of the state by supporting all of Iowa's LEIN Regions and Fusion Regions. The supply interdiction effort conducted 19 year-long missions (each year-long mission involved multiple supported cases), assisting in 3,389 arrests, and resulted in \$40 million in seizures.

The Reconnaissance Air Interdiction Detachment (RAID) helicopter support section flew 834 hours in FY06 in support of 34 marijuana eradication, LEA support, and DDR

support missions.

Midwest Counterdrug Training Center (MCTC).

The Iowa Counterdrug Task Force continued to operate the Midwest Counterdrug Training Center (MCTC) during Fiscal Year 2006. The MCTC provides free or low-cost training to law enforcement officers throughout Iowa, the Midwest Region and from across the country. By providing this training, the Center acts as a force multiplier, enhancing the ability of drug task force and patrol officers to fight the war on drugs. The Center conducted 182 courses and 17 conferences and trained 8,033 law enforcement or community based organization members from all across the United States during the fiscal year.

Drug Demand Reduction (DDR).

The focus of the Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) program is to provide National Guard personnel and equipment to community-based organizations and upon request, assist in establishing conditions to reduce demand of drugs through education. Counterdrug personnel assigned to perform DDR activities utilize numerous military skills including command and control, communications, tactical planning, strategic planning, liaison support, training design, and implementation skills.

The Iowa National Guard is a community based organization with nearly 10,000 members whose families live in Iowa's communities. We have become a force multiplier to existing education and awareness programs through our organizational structure and geographic dispersion. The Counterdrug Task Force's DDR training reached 8,800 students with 43,236 of student hour exposure based on a science-based drug education curriculum during the fiscal year.

NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING CENTER

Overview. The National Maintenance Training Center (NMTC), formerly known as the Equipment Maintenance Center-Continental United States (CONUS), has been in operation since June 1992. It is the only facility of its kind designed to train direct support and general support maintenance companies throughout the Army (Army National Guard, United States Army Reserve and Active Army). The facility's mission is to provide a training environment for direct support and general support maintenance units to train collectively on force modernization (FORCEMOD) equipment. This collective training is based on the unit's wartime mission. The National Maintenance Training Center also has the ability to provide command and control training for maintenance battalion headquarters staff elements.

Concept. The concept behind the Center is to train, upgrade, and sustain the combat readiness of the field and sustainment support maintenance units and their soldiers. This is accomplished by providing training on the Army's most modern equipment, such as the M1 Main Battle Tank, the M2/3 Bradley Fighting Vehicle, the Heavy Equipment Mobile Transport Truck (HEMTT), and the High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV).

Facilities. The National Maintenance Training Center occupies 103,000 square feet of space in two facilities for general support training. One contains bay shop operations and the other that was opened this year contains the assembly line training. Another 48,000 square foot facility contains the direct support training operations. Each of these three facilities is equipped with the tools, test equipment, parts, FORCEMOD components and end items required for direct and general support maintenance operations. A fully functional Supply Support Activity supports repair parts supply for both NMTC shops and the Iowa Army National Guard organic maintenance companies.

Staff. The NMTC has 30 full time Iowa Army National Guard, 12 NGB Title 10 AGR, and 4 Active Duty Army Soldiers assigned to facilitate the Center's training activities. The Center also employs 4 Military Technicians and 9 Contractors. The Center has the capacity to train 30 units each training year. This translates to 4600 soldiers and 69,000 man-days of training.

Maintenance transformation strategy. During 2006, the NMTC continued on the Army's maintenance transformation from four levels of maintenance (organizational, direct support, general support, and depot) to two levels of maintenance (field and sustainment). The NMTC continued the process of updating its training program and facilities in order to align them with the emerging two-level maintenance doctrine.

United States Vice President Dick Cheney visited the NMTC on 17 July. During his brief visit he expressed his appreciation to the men and women of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard for their service to our country in support of the Global War on Terrorism. He also welcomed home an Iowa Army National Guard training team that had returned from training and working with the Afghan National Army.

New programs. The NMTC started the following training programs during 2006:

Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit (ROWPU)
M2/3 Bradley Fighting Vehicle
Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT)
Combat Service Support Automated Information Systems Interface (CAISI)

Units Trained at the NMTC During 2006

Direct Support

Company B (Maint), 53 rd Brigade Support Battalion, Florida ARNG	714 th Maintenance Company, Kansas ARNG
3654 th Maintenance Company, Iowa ARNG	166 th Maintenance Company, Georgia, ARNG
777 th Maintenance Company, Tennessee ARNG	245 th Maintenance Company, Missouri ARNG
Company B (Maint), 334 th Brigade Support Battalion, Iowa ARNG	307 th Maintenance Company, Kentucky ARNG
449 th Maintenance Company, New York ARNG	840 th Maintenance Company, Puerto Rico ARNG
1120 th Maintenance Company, Oklahoma ARNG	304 th Maintenance Company (USAR), Oklahoma
1072 nd Maintenance Company, Michigan ARNG	

General Support

170 th Maintenance Company, Kansas ARNG	1729 th Maintenance Company, Maryland ARNG
150 th Maintenance Company, Nevada ARNG	152 nd Maintenance Company, Maine ARNG
3669 th Maintenance Company, Montana ARNG	262 nd Maintenance Company, Delaware ARNG
1007 th Maintenance Company (USAR) Maryland	3670 th Maintenance Company, Oregon ARNG
115 th Maintenance Company, Utah ARNG	960 th Maintenance Company, Wyoming ARNG
126 th Maintenance Company, Illinois ARNG	318 th Maintenance Company (USAR), Pennsylvania
1072 nd Maintenance Company, Michigan ARNG	

Maintenance Battalion Headquarters

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 734 th Maintenance Battalion, Iowa ARNG	Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 176 th Maintenance Battalion, Tennessee ARNG
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Headquarters and Headquarters
Detachment, 751st Maintenance Battalion,
South Carolina ARNG

Units Scheduled to Train at the NMTC During 2007

Direct Support

1043 rd Maintenance Company, Rhode Island ARNG	Company B (Maint), 700 th Brigade Support Battalion, Oklahoma ARNG
107 th Maintenance Company, Wisconsin ARNG	778 th Maintenance Company, Alabama ARNG
307 th Maintenance Company, Kentucky ARNG	Company B (Maint), 634 th Brigade Support Battalion, Illinois ARNG
Company B (Maint), 39 th Brigade Support Battalion, Arkansas ARNG	Company B (Maint), 427 th Brigade Support Battalion, New York ARNG
Company B (Maint), 231 st Brigade Support Battalion, North Dakota ARNG	3625 th Maintenance Company, Illinois ARNG
147 th Maintenance Company, Colorado ARNG	

General Support

736 th Maintenance Company, Texas ARNG	3622 nd Maintenance Company, Pennsylvania ARNG
82 nd Maintenance Company, Georgia ARNG	3662 nd Maintenance Company, North Dakota ARNG
665 th Maintenance Company, South Dakota ARNG	783 rd Maintenance Company, Puerto Rico ARNG
262 nd Maintenance Company, Delaware ARNG	

Quartermaster Platoon

Company A (Dist), 427th Brigade Support
Battalion, New York ARNG

Maintenance Battalion Headquarters

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 835 th Brigade Support Battalion, Missouri ARNG	Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 387 th Maintenance Battalion (USAR), California
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 732 nd Maintenance Battalion, Wisconsin ARNG	

ORDNANCE TRAINING BATTALION

Overview. The Ordnance Training Battalion provides hands on maintenance training to individual soldiers on the Army's most modern equipment. The mission of the Ordnance Training Battalion is to provide a variety of courses to include transitional training, sustainment training, skill qualification training, career development training, and specialized training as required to accomplish the individual soldiers' wartime mission.

Facilities. The Ordnance Training Battalion is located at Camp Dodge, Iowa and occupies a 35,000 square foot facility consisting of 12 classrooms. There are four computer labs with 18 computer systems in each, 10 oversized maintenance bays, and an administrative wing.

The facility opened in October 1987. Members of all components of the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps train at the facility. Unique to the facility is a new series of general support maintenance courses focusing on the components; i.e., engines, transmissions, etc., from the Army's most modern equipment to include the M-1 Abrams Main Battle Tank, the M2/3 Bradley Fighting Vehicle, the M901 Improved Two Vehicle, the Heavy Equipment Mobile Transport Truck (HEMTT), and the High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV).

Accreditation. The Ordnance Training Battalion is accredited through Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM) and the United States Army Ordnance Center and School, the United States Army Ordnance, Missile, and Munitions Center and School, and the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). Students graduating from the facility are awarded the same qualification certification and diploma as their active Army counterparts who graduate from the active duty-training center. Since the Global War on Terror was initiated, many active duty U.S. Army soldiers have conducted training and became qualified at the Ordnance Training Battalion before their war time deployments.

The Ordnance Training Battalion is staffed with highly qualified technical instructors who are certified in their respective area of specialization. Each member of the facility is a member of the Iowa Army National Guard. They must undergo an extensive instructor certification program prior to being selected as a staff member. The facility also sponsors guest instructors from throughout the United States military in order to provide the highest quality of instruction to each student.

As maintenance skill training requirements change throughout the Army, the Ordnance Training Battalion will continue to serve as the training center of the future. The facility is effectively maintaining the combat readiness of our armed forces by providing the highest quality of maintenance training to today's soldiers.

Since June 2005, the Ordnance Training Battalion has been designated as the subject matter expert (SME) cell for the thirteen Army National Guard Regional Training Site Maintenance (RTS-M) centers throughout the country by the Chief, National Guard Bureau. The Ordnance Training Battalion has the additional mission of coordinating ordnance individual training issues from the RTS-M's with the National Guard Bureau, CASCOM, The Chief of Ordnance and Ordnance School at Aberdeen Proving Grounds and

TRADOC. This prestigious and important selection was made due to the outstanding staff, leadership, and training abilities of the Battalion.

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.”

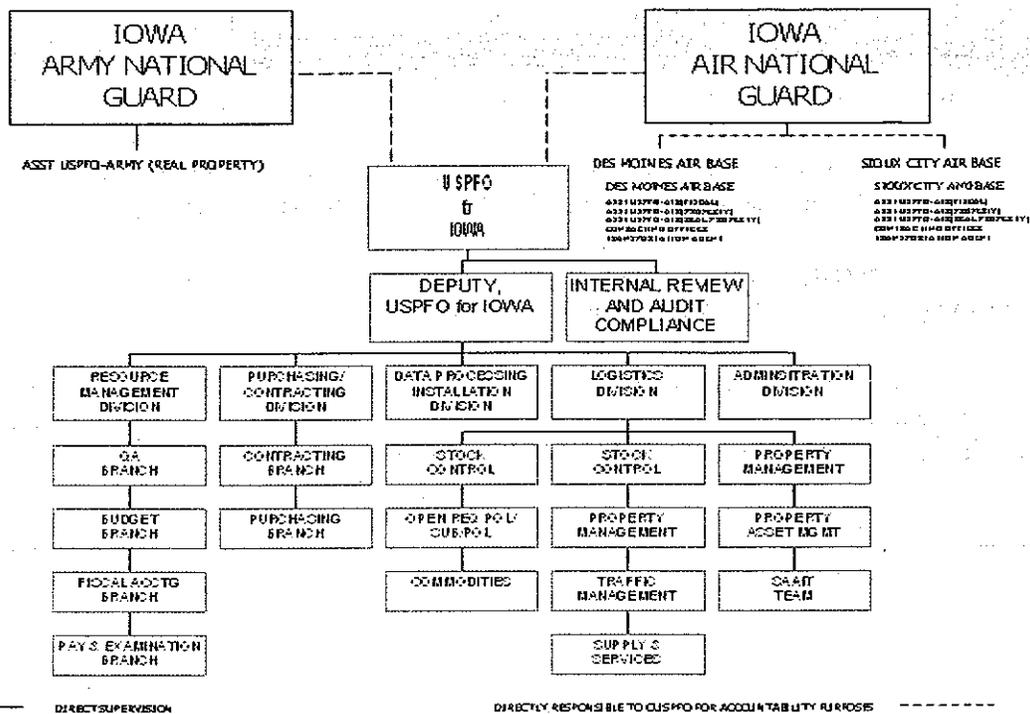
Description. The United States Property and Fiscal Officer is a commissioned officer of the Army or Air National Guard of the United States on extended federal active duty assigned to the National Guard Bureau with duty station assignment as USPFO Iowa. The USPFO in fulfilling his statutory responsibility also:

Performs the duties as a federal contracting officer in contracting 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.

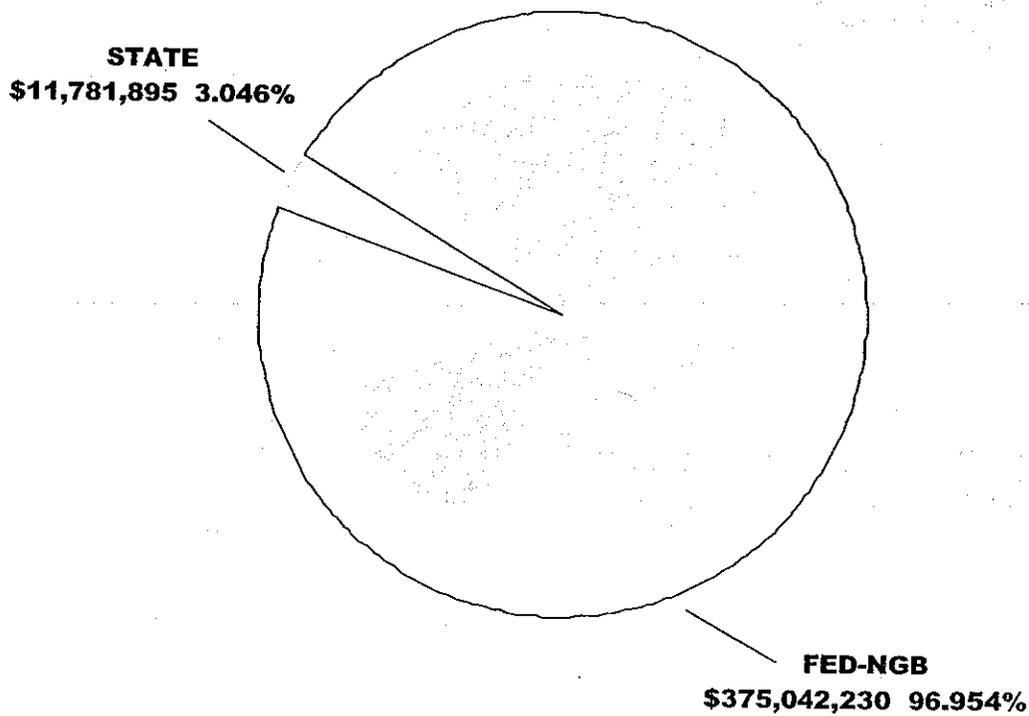
Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer Organization.



Federal v. State Funding.

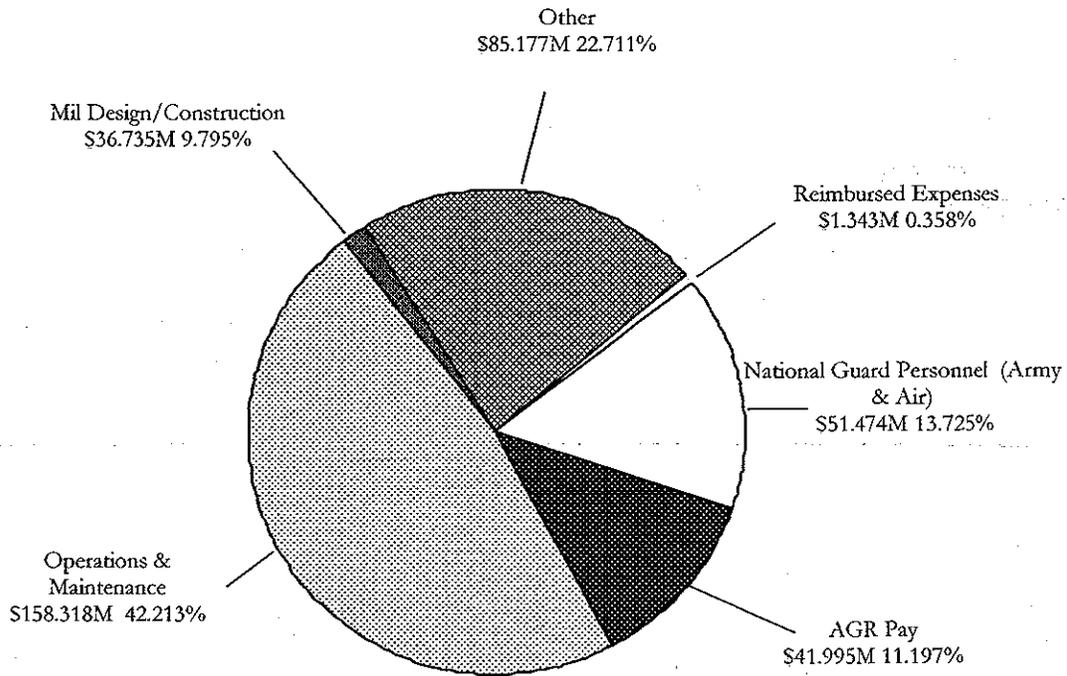
During 2006, the Iowa National Guard (Army & Air) was supported by 96.954% (\$375,042,230) federal funds and 3.046% (\$11,781,895) state funds. The following charts reflect this federal funding, the Iowa National Guard 2006 federal funding breakout, a historical review of military design construction funding, and a federal funding summary.

FEDERAL VERSUS STATE FUNDING FY-06 (TOTAL FUNDING \$386,824,125)



Fiscal Year 2006 Federal Funding Breakout.

**FY-06 FEDERAL FUNDING BREAKOUT
(TOTAL OVERALL \$325,445,010M)**

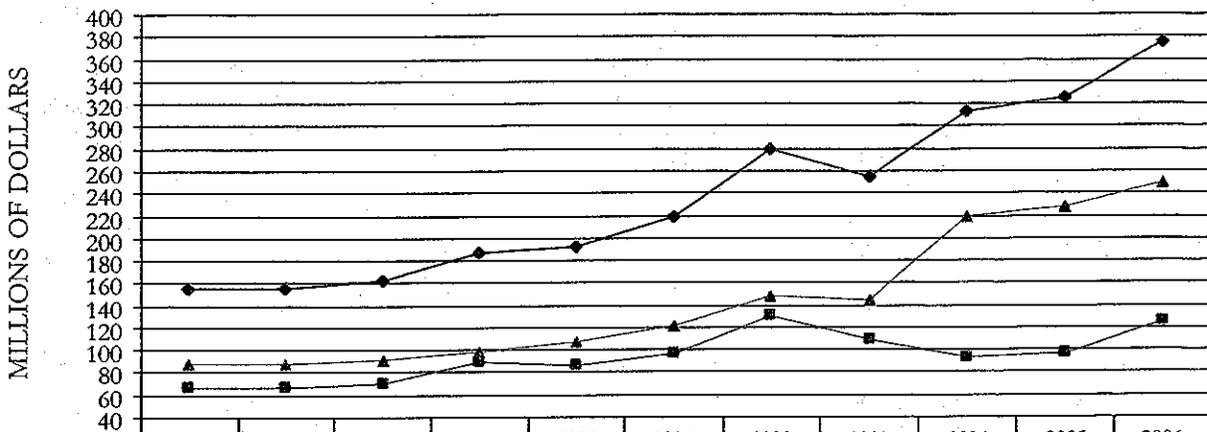


Military Design and Construction History.

FY	ARNG	ANG	OVERALL	% Change ARNG	%Change ANG	%Change OVERALL
1979	159,630	582,100	741,730			
1980	17,450	287,846	265,296	-89.07%	-57.42%	64.23%
1981	13,890	914,077	927,967	-20.40%	268.81%	249.79%
1982	65,000	3,672,717	3,737,717	367.96%	301.80%	302.79%
1983	1,335,238	970,968	2,306,206	1954.21%	-73.57%	-38.30%
1984	565,335	2,151,429	2,716,764	-57.66%	121.58%	17.80%
1985	1,304,872	1,573,754	2,878,626	130.81%	-26.85%	5.96%
1986	3,365,896	1,687,702	5,053,598	157.95%	7.24%	75.56%
1987	6,473,802	1,129,272	7,603,074	92.34%	-33.09%	50.45%
1988	3,850,994	2,557,143	6,408,137	-40.51%	126.44%	-15.72%
1989	12,114,213	3,609,640	15,723,853	214.57%	41.16%	145.37%
1990	1,324,960	3,801,768	5,126,728	-89.06%	5.32%	-67.40%
1991	18,621,459	8,424,825	27,046,284	1305.44%	121.60%	427.55%
1992	10,599,996	4,421,526	15,021,522	-43.08%	-47.52%	-44.46%
1993	10,433,558	6,413,198	16,846,756	1.57%	45.04%	12.15%
1994	10,941,731	11,601,037	22,542,768	4.87%	80.89%	33.81%
1995	8,143,574	14,443,423	22,586,997	-25.57%	24.50%	0.20%
1996	2,258,518	4,870,217	7,128,735	-72.27%	-66.28%	-68.44%
1997	541,265	4,036,399	4,577,644	-76.03%	-17.12%	-35.79%
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%
Includes	(BRAC)					

Federal Funding Summary.

Fiscal Years 1996 Through 2006



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
◆ OVERALL	154.54	154.87	163.05	186.48	193.39	218.9	278.66	254.108	312.78	325.45	375.042
▲ ARNG	88.56	88.62	92.3	97.69	108.11	122.38	147.73	144.238	218.955	228.16	249.154
■ ANG	65.98	66.25	70.75	88.79	85.28	96.52	130.93	109.87	93.825	97.29	125.888

DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

Overview. The Maintenance Directorate is responsible for repairing and maintaining 63,493 items of military equipment located throughout the State of Iowa. This is accomplished by 195 dual status federal technicians skilled as tactical and combat vehicle mechanics, painters, canvas and fabric craftsmen, welders, electronics repairers, artillery, fire control and small arms specialists, calibration specialists, tool and parts specialists and supply clerks.

Facilities and staff. There are approximately 740 drill-status soldiers with over 31 maintenance specialties that complement these full-time federal technicians. The directorate provides technical oversight over thirteen field maintenance shop (FMS) facilities co-located at armory complexes throughout the state. Additionally, the directorate provides direct supervision over the Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) and the Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES) located at Camp Dodge. Included in the CSMS complex is a stand-alone, state-of-the-art paint facility.

Mission. The Maintenance Directorate is the program manager for Iowa's repair parts, General Service Administration (GSA) vehicles, ground fuel, and maintenance-training budgets. Annually the fully mission capable rate for surface equipment is over 95 percent. This is 5 percent above the objective and establishes the Iowa Army National Guard as a national leader. The Iowa Army National Guard is consistently in the national top ten percent of all maintenance categories monitored and tracked by the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

Maintenance Transformation Strategy. The structure of maintenance in the United States Army has transitioned from four levels of maintenance to two levels of maintenance. The four previous levels of maintenance (Organizational, Direct Support, General Support and Depot) have been combined to two levels (Field Maintenance and Sustainment Maintenance). This can be pictured as combining Organizational and Direct Support Maintenance into Field Maintenance and General Support and Depot Maintenance into Sustainment Maintenance.

The organizational maintenance facilities throughout the state are now called field maintenance facilities and are capable of conducting higher levels of maintenance. This system reduces the requirements for evacuation of equipment to Camp Dodge which, in turn, reduces evacuation travel time and enables the Maintenance Directorate to repair equipment more efficiently close to the owner units and generate readiness faster. The Iowa Army National Guard's transition to two levels of maintenance will be fully implemented by the end of training year 2007.

The result of the maintenance transformation is the consolidation and reorganization of the maintenance support program for the Iowa Army National Guard. This has involved regionalization of support to multiple commands from different locations. This resulted in the closure of the Chariton and Iowa City field maintenance shops. Chariton's operations were transferred to Fairfield and Iowa City's to Cedar Rapids.

Shoemaker Maintenance Excellence Recognition. The annual Shoemaker Maintenance Excellence Award presentation is a highlight of the Iowa Army National Guard maintenance community. This competition recognizes the best overall maintenance facility in the state. The competition is based on an established Army standard of excellence that each facility strives to achieve. The competition involves in-depth inspections covering a comprehensive spectrum of required performances by each maintenance facility. The areas inspected include environmental management procedures, physical security management, maintenance management, repair parts management, facility maintenance management and accountability procedures.

Shoemaker Maintenance Excellence Awards

Training Year 2006 Winner

Field Maintenance Shop #10, Boone WO1 Michael Gibbs, Shop Chief

Runner-up Awards

Field Maintenance Shop #1, Camp Dodge CW3 Charles Moreshead, Shop Chief
Field Maintenance Shop #2, Waterloo CW3 Michael Gorshe, Shop Chief

The Maintenance Directorate will shift maintenance assets, dollars, and facilities to ensure all unit mobilization requirements are met. Additionally, a critical function of the directorate is to ensure all deploying units' equipment is fully missioned capable to perform as designed in a combat environment.

ARMY AVIATION

Mission and Manning. The State Army Aviation Office manages and directs the state aviation program. The office's duties and responsibilities include resource management, logistics, aviation safety and aircrew training. Full-time support employees include the State Army Aviation Officer and his staff, federal civil-service technicians that work in the AASF's, and the Active-Guard/Reserve (AGR) soldiers that are assigned to the above-listed aviation units.

Aviation Technicians -	97
<u>Aviation AGR</u>	- 20
TOTAL	117

Personnel. The Army aviation program has 117 full-time assigned personnel to support on-going day-to-day operations. These include aircrew training, aircraft maintenance, aviation logistics, mission support, and other mission readiness related activities.

Facilities. There are seven aviation units with detachments in the Iowa Army National Guard. They are supported by three Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF) that are located in Boone, Waterloo and Davenport. The AASF's provide logistical and maintenance support for the Iowa Army National Guard's entire helicopter fleet. Our twin-engine airplane is hangared at the Ankeny, Iowa airport.

Units. Iowa Army National Guard aviation units include an air assault company, a medium lift company, an aero medical evacuation detachment, a security and support detachment, and a fixed-wing detachment. These units bring relevant and modernized aircraft to the state of Iowa. Currently, there are 16 aircraft on hand of an authorization of 26 aircraft. The aviation units' authorized combined strength is 841 soldiers.

AVIATION UNITS IN IOWA

Location	Aviation Unit	Soldiers Authorized	Authorized Aircraft
Camp Dodge	JFHQ (State Aviation Office)	4	1-C12 Airplane 
Ankeny	Det 34, OSACOM	8	
Boone	248 th Aviation Support Battalion	403	10-UH60 Blackhawk's 
	CO C, 2/147 th Assault w/det's	80	
	CO B, 248 th Aviation	169	
Waterloo	D1, CO C, 2/211 (Evac) w/det's	58	6-UH60 Blackhawk's 2-OH58 Kiowa's 
	D1, CO A 1/134 S&S	44	
Davenport	CO B (-), 2/211 w/det's	75	2-OH58 Kiowa's 
	TOTAL	841	4-CH47 Chinooks 

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 separate organizations are:

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

Each Air National Guard (ANG) location has a full-time contingent to support its programs. These personnel are required to be members of their military organizations. 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.

Each operational units has wartime missions assigned by the United States Air Force. The 132d Fighter Wing's mission is to provide an air-to-air and air-to-ground attack capability. The 133d Test Squadron's mission is to provide command and control testing. They are both attached to Air Combat Command for training, inspections and tasking. 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.

The 132nd Fighter Wing, Des Moines is equipped with Block 42

F-16 Fighters and is a member of a three unit coalition that provides the Air National Guard with precision guided munitions capability. The 185th Air Refueling Wing, Sioux City is assigned the KC-135 "Stratotanker" and is equipped with nine aircraft. The 133rd Test Squadron is heavily involved in test and evaluation missions for the United States Air Force. The Iowa Guard is on the leading edge of new technology initiatives making them relevant.

Strength.

Iowa Air National Guard Strength (as of 30 September 2006)

	Authorized	Assigned	Percent
Officers	215	255	118%
Airmen	1479	1801	122%
Total	1694	2056	121%

We must ensure that everyone, without regard to race, religion, creed, or national origin, can be a part of the Iowa ANG. Extraordinary efforts are made to ensure minority groups are not disenfranchised. As we move forward in the 21st century, the Iowa ANG must change to reflect the ethnic and racial composition of the communities from which we draw our strength. It is our vision that the organizational culture within the Iowa ANG is one in which each member is respected, valued and treated fairly as evidenced by policies and practices that promote diversity. The current numbers and percentages of total strength for minorities in the Iowa ANG are as follows.

Minority Listing	Current Number	Percent of Total Strength
African American	25	1.22
American Indian	8	.4
Asian Pacific	16	.8
Other	29	1.41
Total	78	3.80
Females	340	16.53

Commanders.

Iowa Air National Guard Senior Management and Commanders (as of 30 September 2006)

Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard

Adjutant General	Major General Ron Dardis
Assistant Adjutant General, Air	Brigadier General Dennis W. Menefee
Chief of Staff	Vacant
Executive Staff Support Officer	Colonel J. Derek Hill
Command Chief Master Sergeant	Chief Master Sergeant Allen R. Slagle

132nd Fighter Wing

Commander	Colonel Gregory J. Schwab
Vice Commander	Colonel Mark D. Hammond
124 th Fighter Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel James E. Fredregill
132 nd Operations Support Flight	Major Donald W. Ross
132 nd Maintenance Squadron	Vacant
132 nd Mission Support Flight	Major Monica M. Blakely
132 nd Security Forces Squadron	1Lt Christopher G. Latcham
132 nd Medical Group	Lieutenant Colonel Michael Peters
132 nd Civil Engineer Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel Timothy B. Brady
132 nd Communications Flight	Captain Harry T. Pegg III
132 nd Logistics Readiness Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel James W. Freese
132 nd Services Flight	2Lt Glenn D. Hackley
132 nd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel James G. Cade
132 nd Maintenance Operations Flight	Major James W. Stoelk
132 nd Operations Group Commander	Lieutenant Colonel William DeHaes
132 nd Mission Support Group Commander	Colonel Jennifer Walter
132 nd Maintenance Group Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Randy L. Greenwood

185th Air Refueling Wing

Commander	Colonel John J. Janson
Vice Commander	Vacant
174 th Air Refueling Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel Robert A. Paulukaitis
185 th Operations Support Flight	Major Kurt K. Kindschuh
185 th Maintenance Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel Neil A. Stockfleth
185 th Mission Support Flight	Lieutenant Colonel Joseph A. Asherl
185 th Security Forces Squadron	Major Jerry R. Self, Jr.
185 th Medical Squadron	Colonel Timothy P. Destigter
185 th Civil Engineer Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel Gary J. Prescott
185 th Logistics Readiness Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel Timothy D. Hejhal
185 th Communications Flight	Lieutenant Colonel Kerry s. Gill
185 th Services Flight	Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey E. Myers
185 th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron	Lieutenant Colonel James E. Walker
185 th Maintenance Operations Flight	Vacant
185 th Operations Group Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Brian A. Miller
185 th Mission Support Group Commander	Colonel Steven M. Rowe
185 th Maintenance Group Commander	Colonel Mark K. Foreman

133rd Test Squadron

Commander	Lieutenant Colonel Robin A. Hosch
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Formal Education and School Programs.

Iowa Air National Guard personnel continue to train and improve their abilities through completion of technical service schools, professional military education, correspondence courses, and on-the-job training. The training includes pilot training, aircraft maintenance (in 45 different specialties), plumbing, carpentry, masonry, supply, administration, finance, data automation, ground communications, security, law enforcement, personnel, photography, food service, and medicine.

Flying Program.

Iowa Air National Guard Flying Program – Training Year 2006

Flying Unit	Type Aircraft	Flying Hours Completed
132 nd Fighter Wing	F-16C/D	3466.0
185 th Air Refueling Wing	KC-135	2784.3

Federal Logistics.

The Chiefs of Supply, Civil Engineers, and Comptrollers at the flying bases 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.

Exercises and Deployments.

During each fiscal year, the units are involved in regularly scheduled annual training periods and numerous mini-deployments in support of the active forces. The following chart shows the scheduled Iowa Air National Guard deployments in support of tactical and annual training and exercise participation during Fiscal Year 2007. It shows the global mission support being provided by the Iowa's Air National Guard's men and women.

Scheduled Iowa Air National Guard Upcoming Inspections and Deployments Training Year 2007

132 nd Fighter Wing			
Exercise	Where	When	Aircraft/PAX
Sentry Aloha	Hawaii	24 Feb – 17 Mar	8/200
Silver Flag-Security Forces	TBD	TBD	0/20
AEF Cycle	TBD	15 Jan – 15 May	TBD

AMSUS-Medical	San Antonio, TX	4 - 12 Nov	0/12
Training	Savannah CRTIC,	10 - 24 Mar 07	0/200
Deployment	GA		
RFC- Medical	TBD	Mar 07	0/4
OJS-SW Border	TBD	31 Jan - 1 Mar	0/35-50
CSTAR/OPSTAR	TBD	Mar 07	0/50

185th Air Refueling Wing

ORI Volk Field, WI Jan 07

Awards and Decorations.

The Iowa Air National Guard awarded 238 Federal and State awards in the following numbers by types of awards during Fiscal Year 2006:

Iowa Army National Guard Federal and State Awards Presentations

Legion of Merit	0
Airman Medal	0
Meritorious Service Medal	96
Air Medal	0
Aerial Achievement Medal	0
Air Force Commendation Medal	73
Air Force Achievement Medal	70
Iowa Meritorious Service Medal	15
Iowa Commendation Medal	28
Iowa Humanitarian Service Ribbon	0
Iowa Leadership Ribbons	42
Iowa State Recruiting Ribbon	3
Iowa State Counterdrug Ribbon	14
Iowa First Sergeant Ribbon	7

Individual state awards, i.e., 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25-year Service Awards were presented

Community Service.

Operation Patriotism is conducted by the Air National Guard Noncommissioned Officer Academy Graduate Association throughout the State of Iowa and adjoining states. The program consists of a narration and presentation of some of the United States flags that have flown over our country. In addition, all units participate in community parades and conduct military funeral honors. Open houses are scheduled at the Air National Guard locations to enhance and build rapport with the civilian populace. The units also participate in over 150 air shows and flyovers annually. Newcomer orientations are held with both new members and spouses participating in premobilization briefings. Many members donate their service in support of the Salvation Army, Blood Bank, and allied programs for civil relief or assistance. Involvement in schools includes the Adopt-a-School, Shadow, and Partnership Programs. The Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve is also a viable program that benefits the Guard community.

Iowa Air National Guard Officer and Enlisted Retirees
1 October 2005 – 30 September 2006

Name	Rank	Unit	Effective Date
Gary Nolin	TSG	132 MS	5 Oct 05
Terry Collins	SMS	132 AMS	19 Oct 05
Terrell Taylor	MSG	132 CF	19 Oct 05
Randall McNeer	SMS	132 LRS	19 Oct 05
Randall Bosworth	MSG	132 MS	19 Oct 05
Leah Klein	MSG	132 AMS	19 Oct 05
Richard Olsen	MSG	132 LRS	25 Oct 05
Barry Briggs	MAJ	132 CES	25 Oct 05
Marc Boothby	CMS	185 MDG	25 Oct 05
Jeffrey Rains	MSG	132 LRS	31 Oct 05
Dennis Keil	MSG	185 MS	9 Nov 05
Thomas Paca	MSG	132 LRS	7 Dec 05
Merlin Thompson	CMS	185 ARW	7 Dec 05
Thomas Brunken	TSG	185 AMS	7 Dec 05
Gene Shull	MSG	132 CES	5 Jan 06
Richard Hunter	SMS	132 FW	5 Jan 06
James Goss	MSG	133 TS	5 Jan 06
Kurtis Kinsey	TSG	133 TS	5 Jan 06
William Linton	MSG	133 TS	5 Jan 06
Patrick Reding	CMS	133 TS	5 Jan 06
Timothy Small	SMS	133 TS	5 Jan 06
Stanley Pithan	TSG	185 LRS	5 Jan 06
Donnice Susemihl	SMS	185 MSF	11 Jan 06
Frederick Hauser	SMS	132 CES	18 Jan 06
Michael Horstman	SMS	132 OSF	18 Jan 06
Craig Stevens	MSG	132 AMS	26 Jan 06
Kelly Ford	SMS	185 OSF	4 Feb 06
Walter Wyckoff, Jr.	TSG	132 CF	5 Mar 06
Kevin Thompson	MSG	132 CES	5 Mar 06
Wendall Starmer	CMS	132 OSF	9 Mar 06
John Meier	TSG	185 MOS	13 Mar 06
David Wilson	MSG	132 MSG	23 Mar 06
Dennis Nygaard	MSG	132 LRS	23 Mar 06
Jerry Eslick	MSG	132 CES	23 Mar 06
Randy Crone	MSG	133 TS	23 Mar 06
Darrell Grove	MSG	133 TS	23 Mar 06
Randall Eldridge	TSG	185 MS	7 Apr 06
Kevin Hagen	MSG	132 MS	10 Apr 06
Todd Wadsworth	MSG	132 MS	10 Apr 06
Kevin Boyland	TSG	132 CES	10 Apr 06
Allan Adams	TSG	132 MS	10 Apr 06
Jerry Logemann	TSG	185 CES	13 Apr 06

Gary Rohmiller	CMS	185 ARW	13 Apr 06
James Wagner	SMS	185 LRS	19 Apr 06
Michael LaCroix	MSG	185 MSF	19 Apr 06
Shanon Maier	CAPT	185 ARW	19 Apr 06
David Geil	MSG	132 MS	12 May 06
Christopher McBeath	MSG	132 MOF	17 May 06
Scott Bruns	MSG	132 CES	17 May 06
Jerry Miller	MSG	132 MS	30 May 06
BJ Egkhounmuong	MSG	132 CES	1 Jun 06
Brian Gibbs	TSG	185 MS	12 Jun 06
Denise Koertje	MSG	185 MSG	19 Jun 06
Douglas Pierce	BG	HQ	21 Jun 06
William Darwin	CMS	185 OSF	29 Jun 06
Bobby Smith	TSG	132 MS	18 Jul 06
Allen Schneider	TSG	185 CES	18 Jul 06
Troy Taylor	MSG	132 MS	27 Jul 06
Douglas Churchill	SMS	132 CES	27 Jul 06
Joseph Rosalez	MSG	185 CES	28 Aug 06
Terry Wipperman	MSG	132 CES	22 Aug 06
Timothy Leonard	LTC	132 LRS	22 Aug 06
James Wagner	SMS	185 LRS	25 Aug 06
Robert Stolen	MSG	132 FW	26 Sep 06
David Boyd	SSG	132 MOF	26 Sep 06
Richard Stanley	LTC	HQ	26 Sep 06
Daniel DeLanoit	TSG	132 MS	26 Sep 06
Gary Bennett	MSG	132 MS	26 Sep 06
Keith Sevening	TSG	185 CES	26 Sep 06
Billy Vangerpen	LTC	185 ARW	26 Sep 06

Homeland Security Emergency Management Division

Overview.

The Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division (HSEMD) has been working to make Iowa more prepared for disasters since it began as the State Civil Defense Agency in 1965. The focus of emergency management and the hazards faced by Iowans have changed in some ways since that time, but what hasn't changed is our commitment to making our state more prepared for any emergency or disaster.

Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Division was directed by the Governor to coordinate Iowa's homeland security efforts. While this broadened our mission, our underlying priority of ensuring Iowa is prepared and ready to respond to any disaster drives all we do. While the likelihood of a terrorist act being committed in Iowa is unknown, we will continue to be affected by floods, tornadoes, plane crashes, and other natural and human-caused disasters. HSEMD approaches these and other emergency situations with an emphasis on maximizing resources by using and expanding upon current capacities, and building core capabilities that ensure we are prepared for all hazards.

Vision.

A world-class team committed to a safe, secure and sustainable Iowa.

Mission.

Lead, coordinate and support homeland security and emergency management functions in order to establish sustainable communities and ensure economic opportunities for Iowa and its citizens.

The HSEMD was comprised of 62 full-time employees at the end of State Fiscal Year 2006. It is a division of the Iowa Department of Public Defense. Mr. David Miller, the administrator of the Division, is appointed by the Governor. A chief of staff, a homeland security coordinator, and four bureau chiefs comprise the management team.

History.

The Division has seen many changes since its inception in 1965 when Governor Harold Hughes created the State Civil Defense Agency. Those ten staff members focused on the threat of nuclear war. In the 1970s, the agency became the Office of Disaster Services to reflect its focus on management of naturally-caused emergencies and disasters. The 1980s saw the office expand its focus from fallout shelters and natural disasters to an all-hazards approach that included radiological and hazardous materials incidents.

In 1992, the office became the Emergency Management Division. Its focus became one of protecting people, property, and the environment from the effects of all types of disasters, and speeding the recovery from disasters whenever they occurred.

The terrorist attacks in 2001 re-defined the state's emergency management focus. Following September 11th, homeland security responsibilities were integrated into the duties

and responsibilities of the Emergency Management Division and in 2003, the Division's name was formally changed to Homeland Security and Emergency Management to reflect its new duties and responsibilities. The Division's duties and responsibilities are defined and governed through a variety of state and federal laws, rules, and regulations (for more information, visit www.iowahomelandsecurity.org).

When Disasters Strike.

Iowa received 30 Presidential Disaster Declarations between 1965 and 2005. The Presidential Declarations made federal assistance available, primarily for flooding, severe storms, and tornadoes.

Perhaps the most defining natural disaster in Iowa was the extensive flooding in 1993. As a result of this widespread flooding, 17 people died and damages totaled more than \$2 billion. During these disasters and other large and small emergencies, HSEMD assisted local governments and coordinated the state's response activities, including interaction with federal government, non-profit, faith-based, volunteer, and private-sector partners.

HSEMD's response activities range from full activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) at the Joint Forces Headquarters (JFHQ) in Johnston, Iowa, where the Division and other government and private sector partners coordinate state and local response and recovery efforts, to monitoring of local incidents by the Division's duty officers.

Disaster Response and Recovery.

Disasters have touched the lives of many Iowans. When disasters strike, the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division is prepared to provide assistance to local first responders and citizens.

Disaster response starts in the affected community or communities. Each county in Iowa has a county emergency management coordinator who facilitates local government and volunteer response operations such as sandbagging, cleanup efforts, and sheltering for families affected by the disaster. When a community's ability to respond to a disaster exceeds its capabilities, the county emergency management coordinator works with local officials and HSEMD to request a Governor's State of Emergency Disaster Proclamation. This enables state resources to be used to deal with the disaster situation. State resources include equipment, personnel, technical guidance, supplies, and assistance such as debris removal, traffic control, levee patrol, security, and transportation. Over 200 Governor's State of Emergency Disaster Proclamations have been issued since 1983. In SFY 2006, 12 Governor's Disaster Proclamations were issued.

When a disaster goes beyond the capabilities of the State, the Governor may request federal assistance through a Presidential Disaster Declaration. When a Presidential Disaster Declaration is granted, HSEMD works with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other federal agencies to coordinate and deliver aid to affected Iowans, beginning the recovery process. In September 2005, Iowa received a Presidential Disaster

Declaration to assist victims of Hurricane Katrina who evacuated to the state. Even though it wasn't "our" disaster, Hurricane Katrina was a demonstration of how Iowans worked together, shared expertise, and used their experience and skill to help citizens of other states.

Accomplishments.

Homeland security is not only about terrorism—it is about making our nation, our state, and our citizens more secure and better prepared to prevent, respond to, and recover from all emergencies and disasters. In Iowa, we know we must be prepared to respond to many hazards, including tornadoes, floods, hazardous materials spills, or intentional attacks on our food supply or critical assets. To be prepared for any type of emergency or disaster, HSEMD takes an all-hazards approach to all we do. The all-hazards approach ensures Iowa has the capability to coordinate an effective response no matter the type of disaster.

Following are some examples that illustrate how HSEMD is working to make Iowa and Iowans more secure and better prepared for all hazards. Information on additional projects and initiatives is available at www.iowahomelandsecurity.org.

Securing Our Communities.

First Responders—Better Prepared for All Hazards.

First responders are on the front line in any emergency, whether it is a tornado or a terrorism incident. More than \$100 million in homeland security funding has been allocated to Iowa since September 11, 2001, ensuring our state's first responders are well exercised, trained, and equipped to respond to any disaster or emergency.

A three-year plan for exercises was initiated by HSEMD in August 2003 and extended through 2006. These terrorism-based exercises were held statewide and were designed to test the ability of the thousands of participants to respond to terrorism incidents, use equipment, and test skills learned through training. In SFY 2006, 40,000 participants were involved in over 200 exercises. These exercises were conducted on a variety of hazards, including tornadoes, floods, and hazardous materials.

Beginning with the federal government's 2003 homeland security grant program, more than \$40 million has been devoted to the purchase of equipment for Iowa's first responders and includes a wide assortment of items, from protective suits for responders to communication equipment that will ensure response efforts are properly coordinated. This equipment has enhanced the ability of first responders to respond to all disasters and emergencies and provides for increased safety.

Since September 11, 2001, HSEMD has delivered training courses to more than 20,000 responders. These courses included terrorism awareness, terrorism response, incident command, basic public information, and exercise design. In SFY 2006, HSEMD and partners that include the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, Fire Service Training Bureau, and Iowa Central Community College, delivered training to more over 6,000 participants. Although terrorism-related, many of these courses also prepare responders for dealing with other hazards.

HSEMD worked in partnership with educational institutions, including Kirkwood Community College, Upper Iowa University, and Western Iowa Tech Community College to develop degree programs in the evolving fields of homeland security and emergency management. HSEMD staff and other professionals in the field took advantage of national educational opportunities such as the Emergency Management Institute in Emmitsburg, MD, and the Naval Post-Graduate School in Monterey, CA. With the advent of these types of educational opportunities, HSEMD will continue to not only participate, but also to help shape the discipline.

Communities Helping Each Other.

The Iowa Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC), signed into law in 2002, is a voluntary, intrastate program that allows for one political subdivision to assist another political subdivision in a disaster that has been declared either by the local member political subdivision or the Governor. The Compact increases each member's level of emergency preparedness, allowing them to work as a team when disasters are beyond local capabilities or resources. By April of 2006, more than 90 counties and nearly 400 communities were signatories to IMAC. Interest in IMAC continues to grow.

Volunteers are Vital.

Volunteers play a crucial role in disaster response, supplementing the efforts of emergency responders who provide immediate relief and care to individuals and communities following a disaster.

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program trains people in neighborhoods, the workplace, and schools in basic disaster response skills such as basic fire suppression and basic first aid. CERT members become an important part of a community's emergency response team in the aftermath of a major disaster, when emergency services may not be immediately available to every neighborhood. There are 30 CERTs throughout Iowa ready to assist local first responders. HSEMD administers the federal Citizen Corps grant that funds this valuable community resource.

Communities aren't the only ones who benefit from CERT. Beginning in May 2003, HSEMD offered State Capitol Complex employees in Des Moines the opportunity to participate in CERT training. This enabled them to take action in an event where first responder resources may be stretched or delayed. In SFY 2006, HSEMD conducted five CERT courses and trained 81 state employees to respond to a Capitol Complex emergency. Capitol Complex CERT courses have recently been made available to those outside of state government and 11 private-sector employees have taken advantage of this training opportunity. The teams are valuable resources and highlight the importance of volunteering to help your community and your workplace.

The Iowa Disaster Human Resource Council (IDHRC) encourages organization and identification of volunteers before a disaster occurs. Once identified, these volunteers are able to provide needed assistance in response and recovery efforts. The IDHRC is comprised of faith-based and volunteer agency representatives from throughout the state as

well as representatives from key government agencies. HSEMD developed the council at the request of local emergency management coordinators to identify and address the unmet needs of Iowa's citizens impacted by disaster events.

In addition, group members will assist with the coordination of volunteers and donations during activation of the State Emergency Operations Center as requested, and continue to promote cooperation among all volunteer and faith-based organizations. The Iowa Disaster Human Resource Council also functions as the statewide Citizen Corps Council. The works of the IDHRC and Citizen Corps complements one another as both have a mission to identify and organize volunteers prior to an event. The IDHRC encourages the formation of similar groups at the local level. Work is currently underway to identify multi-lingual volunteers and ambassadors who can assist persons with limited English during disaster response and recovery as well as other emergency situations.

Working with Local Emergency Management Partners.

Because disasters start locally, county emergency management coordinators have a vital role in the preparation for, response to, and recovery from disasters. County emergency management agencies are the backbone of the state's emergency management system. They provide coordination of local resources as well as work in partnership with HSEMD to ensure the emergency management and response communities have adequately planned and are well equipped, trained, and exercised.

During SFY 2006, HSEMD assisted local emergency management in a variety of potential and actual emergency situations. A duty officer, a member of the Division's operations officer cadre, is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to coordinate state resources, and ensure the quickest and most complete assistance is given during actual and potential emergencies. HSEMD duty officers responded to 115 incident reports in SFY 2006, ranging from hazardous materials spills to rail accidents, missing persons, and severe weather and tornadoes. Some calls were for notification purposes only, while many required HSEMD to coordinate assistance with local and state government agencies.

HSEMD was instrumental in coordination of response and resources when tornadoes caused damage in the state in November 2005 and April 2006. During the evening of November 12, 2005, tornadoes touched down in nine Iowa counties. The most damage was sustained in the Dallas County town of Woodward and in Stratford, in Hamilton County, where many homes were damaged or destroyed. One resident of Stratford was killed. Governor Tom Vilsack issued a Governor's State of Emergency Disaster Proclamation to make state resources available to the affected areas. By working with other state departments, HSEMD was able to assist emergency personnel in these areas with debris removal, traffic control, and assessment of damage.

On April 13, 2006, 12 tornadoes touched down in Benton, Johnson, Jones, and Muscatine Counties, with Iowa City in Johnson County sustaining the most damage. According to the National Weather Service, most of the damage in Iowa City was caused by one tornado with winds that reached 150 mph. Unfortunately, there was one fatality near the town of Nichols, in Muscatine County. HSEMD coordinated state resources to aid in response and recovery activities, including debris removal, law enforcement assistance, radio

and communication equipment, and damage assessment.

HSEMD Duty Officer Incident Reports

<u>Date of Incident</u>	<u>Type of Incident</u>	<u>County(s)</u>	<u>Location/Summary</u>
7/1/2005	Search & Rescue	Floyd	Activation of CERT teams from Mitchell, Cerro Gordo, and Franklin Counties to search for a 5-year-old girl missing from the town of Floyd. Also used search dogs. Civil Air Patrol and State Patrol involved in the search. HSEMD provided GIS map of a 10-mile radius of the area in Floyd County where the girl was missing. Child's body recovered from the Cedar River 1 Fatality.
7/1/2005	Missing Person	Louisa	Man drowned around the Wapello and Highway 99 bridge. Utilized water dogs from Clinton County and a STAR dog from Ames. DNR responded as well as Muscatine Search and Rescue, Wapello Fire Department, and Louisa County Sheriff's Department. Mid force helicopter flew with lights on looking for victim. Other volunteers assisted in search. 1 fatality.
7/3/2005	HazMat-Facility	Polk	Fuel/oil spill at the water separator plant in Des Moines located at 2304 E Market Street. Spill contained. Union Pacific contacted DNR. No state assistance needed.
7/3/2005	Informational	Polk	Postal Inspector in Des Moines reported a suspicious package. Bomb Squad was called. JTTF was briefed. Postal Inspector asked HSEMD to report any other suspicious reports.
7/6/2005	Union Pacific Railroad	Cerro Gordo	Rail incident. Small release of ethanol from a tanker car that had a problem with the manway gasket. Company Iowa Ethanol contacted and fixed the gasket.
7/7/2005	Rail Accident	Pottawattamie	Car/train accident occurred at 1455 CDT at Missouri and 152 nd Street in Pottawattamie County. EMS on scene – injured person transported by

			Life Flight to Omaha. 1 fatality. Federal notification made.
7/8/2005	Terrorism	Marion	Student from Melcher-Dallas reported receiving threatening e-mail regarding the bombings in London, saying the same thing was going to happen in the U.S. FBI notified. FBI worked directly with Marion County officials. Incident handled at the local level – no state assistance requested.
7/9/2005	HazMat Facility	Woodbury	County coordinator reported a pipe at an old Tannery Super Fund site was leaking. EPA and DNR on scene. Incident handled at the local level.
7/11/2005	Prison Incident	Allamakee	Inmate escaped from Luster Heights Correctional Facility at Harpers Ferry, Iowa. Governor gave approval to use whatever resources were needed to assist. Governor's Proclamation issued to cover costs of helicopter. Citizens in the area were notified to keep doors locked and be vigilant.
7/13/2005	Rail Incident	Webster	Car/train accident in Vincent, Iowa. No derailment. DOT notified. Incident reported, but handled at the local level. 2 fatalities.
7/13/2005	Rail Accident	Warren	Union Pacific diesel fuel leak (approximately 1 gallon) from locomotive in Carlisle. No environmental impact. DOT notified.
7/13/2005	Rail Accident	Cerro Gordo	Car/train accident. Union Pacific advised a train was parked at the crossing at 130 th Street in Rockwell City, Iowa. Car hit the parked train – then car driver left. No injuries. DOT notified.
7/13/2005	Rail Accident	Story	Train derailment in McCallsburg, Iowa. No leaks, no injuries, no release. DOT notified.
7/14/2005	Rail Accident	Plymouth	Union Pacific reported car/train accident in LeMars, Iowa. No derailment, no HazMat, 1 injury. DOT notified.

7/14/2005	Bomb Threat	Polk	DPS reported that the Des Moines Police Department received a bomb threat within a half block of Terrace Hill. Notifications made to Governor's Office, HSEMD Administrator, and Post 16. The incident reported but is being handled at local level.
7/15/2005	Rail Accident	Woodbury	Diesel fuel leak from a reefer car (Sioux City rail yard). DNR notified. No state assistance requested.
7/16/2005	Rail Accident	Woodbury	Crossroads of Line Drive and Lewis Blvd. Train collided with a vehicle. No releases. 1 injury. DOT notified.
7/21/2005	Informational	Jefferson	Product Diatomaceous Earth, an insect killer, was found in large quantities at the 12-unit apartment building (304 West Kirkwood) in Fairfield. CST provided technical advice to the county coordinator. Not considered HazMat issue. Clean up at the local level.
7/24/2005	Informational	Union	County coordinator reported local 911 and long distance service out of service in 4 counties (Union, Adair, Adams and Clark). Fiber line cut by backhoe in the NW area of Union County, Iowa. Telecom repaired.
7/25/2005	Severe Weather	O'Brien	Very strong thunderstorm and high winds passed through the city of Sheldon. RAGBRAI had overnight stop in this town. A large tree fell on a camping tent with multiple persons inside - 1 fatality and 2 injured. HSEMD PIO notified with this information. Incident reported but handled at local level. No state assistance requested.
8/5/2005	Informational	Black Hawk	Child fell from a carnival ride in Evansdale. 1 injury. County coordinator asked for contact information - was given phone number for Department of Inspections and Appeals.
8/10/2005	Informational	Des Moines	Suspicious activity reported at the

8/10/2005	Informational	Des Moines	Burlington Railroad Bridge. On August 3 rd and again on August 8 th , a small plane was observed flying underneath the rail bridge in Burlington. Duty officer briefed DPS-Intel, Iowa DOT, TSA, Des Moines County coordinator, and local law enforcement.
8/16/2005	HazMat Transportation	Cerro Gordo	Follow-up on Burlington railroad bridge incident). Duty officer notified Illinois EMA. Conference call with HSEMD, TSA, DPS-Intel, FBI, Iowa DOT and Illinois EMA. Recap of information to date: FAA not interested in investigating this activity. Bridge operator made an initial report 8-9-05 – BSNF will investigate and follow up. TSA reported the TSOC was aware of this situation. Investigation hinged on video quality. DOT Office of Rail had no information. No indication that this happened at any other location. Inquiries should be addressed to BNSF. TSA contacted the US Coast Guard. R&R bureau chief contacted ACOE and the Iowa DNR. DPS- Intel posted report to JRIES. Iowa DOT contacted aviation directors.
8/17/2005	HazMat Transportation	Cerro Gordo	Call taken from HSEMD receptionist – Duty Officer did not speak with UP representative. Ethanol spilled and evaporated into the air – no impact to public. Cause unknown at time of call – problem fixed. Mason City, Iowa.
8/23/2005	Informational	Mills	Advised by Union Pacific that there was a railcar inside the Mason City rail yard leaking ethanol. Leak from the top of the car. No evacuations, no threat to public, no derailment.
8/23/2005	Informational	Mills	Suspicious package received via U.S. mail service. Glenwood PD took custody of the package – requested Fire Marshall x-ray package. County requested no state assistance.

8/23/2005	Search and Rescue	Des Moines	County Sheriff reported investigating a low flying plane – possible engine problems. Civil Air Patrol conducted a search for a downed aircraft – none found.
8/25/2005	Rail Accident	Polk	Seven Union Pacific rail cars derailed at the Mason City Subdivision (off Hubbell Avenue in Des Moines). No hazmat.
8/26/2005	Rail Accident	Woodbury	Union Pacific reported a train/vehicle accident in Sioux City yard, RR mile post 74.43, Dace Street. No derailment, injuries or HazMat involved. Local police on scene.
8/27/2005	Rail Accident	Woodbury	Union Pacific reported a one-car derailment at Worthington subdivision – RR MP 76.86 and Floyd Avenue. Car was empty – 2 wheels off track. No injuries, no HazMat involved.
8/27/2005	Severe Weather	Multi-County	New Mexico inquires about EMAC assistance for Louisiana – requesting 2 A-Team members in preparation for Hurricane Katrina. Readiness/Response Bureau Chief initiates a conference call to sort out this request. At 1300, storm was 390 miles south of LA, traveling west, 7 mph. Winds at 115 mph, category 3 storm. LA faxed Request A to Iowa. Two staff from HSEMD deployed to the LA EOC in Baton Rouge for 7 days (deploys August 28 and return September 4, 2005).
9/2/2005	Transportation	Monona	Union Pacific reported a 6 rail car derailment in Blencoe, Iowa. Cars were empty. No release; no threat; unknown if cars were upright or not.
9/5/2005	Rail Accident	Greene	Diesel fuel spill – approximately 30 gallons of fuel from locomotive – most was contained in the locomotive's reservoir. No fuel spilled outside of the railroad tracks. No impact to population or to roadways. Incident at MM 1.6 of Tara Subdivision near Grand

9/5/2005	Informational	Dubuque	Junction. Duty officer called DNR spill line. HydroKleen cleaned the area.
9/15/2005	Transportation	Buchanan	National Guard staff called to inform the duty officer that they had received a signal from an Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT) south of Dubuque by Bellevue. Dispatched a ground team from Davenport and looked for whoever sent the distress signal. NG thought it may be a boat distress signal.
9/15/2005	Transportation	Buchanan	County coordinator reported a semi-tractor and trailer loaded with hogs hit a bridge approximately one mile West of the Winthrop exit on Hwy. 20. Tractor lost fuel and caught fire for a short time. Fuel spilled into Pine Creek. DNR on scene and had creek boomed and pegged at outlets to control spill. Approximately 50% of the hogs were dead with the other 50% wandering around the area. Bridge sustained quite a bit of damage, but appeared to be okay structurally. Those on scene included DOT (state and local), Buchanan County PD; DNR; State Patrol; Linn County Hazmat; County EMA.
9/16/2005	HazMat Facility	Polk	Sometime during September 5-12, 2005, a floor safe was taken from a house in Des Moines during a burglary. On September 16 th , the owner remembers and reported that a poisonous chemical (sodium monofluoroacetate) was stored inside the safe. This chemical is extremely hazardous, very toxic by inhalation, ingestion or through skin absorption. Instructed to not handle the containers if the safe is recovered. HazMat should be called to the location. Notifications made as appropriate.
9/19/2005	Rail Accident	Clinton	Union Pacific reported a train/vehicle accident in city of Low Moor. No injuries, no derailment and no spill.

9/19/2005	HazMat Transportation	Polk	Union Pacific reported an environmental spill in Des Moines at the Market Street yard at milepost 357.9. Five gallons of diesel fuel leaked onto the concrete at the unloading dock by the drain. No HazMat, no injuries, no derailment.
9/22/2005	Rail Accident	Plymouth	Union Pacific reported a car/train accident in LeMars (S. 12 th crossing by Blue Bunny plant). Injuries unknown. No derailment. No spill.
9/22/2005	HazMat Transportation	Polk	Union Pacific reported an overflow of lube oil being put in a tank. Spill contained. Incident at MP 73.6, Mason City subdivision/Shortline Yard. No derailment or injuries.
9/23/2005	Transportation	Greene	Union Pacific reported minor derailment in Scranton – one wheel off rail. No spills or injuries.
9/27/2005	Informational	Woodbury	Suspicious business envelope received at Western Iowa Technical College Administration Building. Outside marked with "Warning contents under pressure and may explode." U.S. Postal Inspector called the Sioux City Fire Department and HazMat was on scene. State Fire Marshall reported x-ray negative for devices. Envelope opened and examined by USPS Inspector. Incident under investigation by USPS.
10/4/2005	Rail Accident	Webster	Union Pacific reported vehicle/train collision at 6 th Avenue South near 21 st in Fort Dodge. No injuries. No HazMat.
10/4/2005	Rail Accident	Linn	Train hit a dirt bike left on the tracks at mile marker 63.41 in Clinton Subdivision. No injuries. No HazMat.
10/8/2005	HazMat- Transportation	Pottawattamie	Union Pacific reported 1 cup of diesel fuel spilled at 14 th Avenue at 21 st Street – Council Bluffs rail yard. Contained. No spill. No derailment.
10/12/2005	Rail Accident	O'Brien	Union Pacific reported a vehicle/train

			accident at Milepost 205.6 – Worthington Subdivision – Sheldon, Iowa. No derailment. No HazMat. Injuries unknown. IDOT notified.
10/12/2005	HazMat Transportation	Pottawattamie	Union Pacific reported a diesel spill of less than 2 gallons at Fox Park Rail Yard – 14 th Avenue & 21 st Streets – Council Bluffs, Iowa. Diesel spilled onto concrete in rail yard – absorbent was immediately put on the spill. No threat to waterways.
10/26/2005	White Powder	Humboldt	U. S. Postal Inspector reports a suspicious powder release in Humboldt County. Sheriff notified Region 5 HazMat from Webster County. HSEMD Duty Officer notified Humboldt County Coordinator, IDPH, HSEMD Administrator, DPS Liaison, University Hygienic Labs, CST Commander, and NG Operations Center. HSEMD Administrator briefed the Governor’s Office. Humboldt County Sheriff remained at the scene as incident commander. Additional notifications by the U.S. Postal Inspector were FBI, Des Moines HazMat, DCI, local postmaster, and Federal Postal Inspector in Washington D.C. CST requested and deployed for technical assistance. State Patrol transported sample to UHL in Iowa City. HazMat member assumed incident command and the sheriff handled media inquires. CDC paged HSEMD Duty Officer for information on the incident. Initial testing indicated the powder was a sugar substitute.
10/31/2005	Rail Accident	Hardin	Union Pacific reported an incident in which a vehicle hit a stopped train. No injuries, no hazardous materials involved or spilled.
11/3/2005	Homeland Security	Story	County coordinator reported a “powder” incident at the McFarland Clinic, 13 th and Duff Avenues in Ames, Iowa. The Ames Police Department was contacted. The

			Postal Inspector's Office reported that the scene was cleared and there were no hazardous substances. The mail came from a PSI facility in Omaha. Earlier in the week a belt was going bad and had to be replaced on one of the mailing machines. As this belt deteriorated, it gave off a "green powdery" substance, which adhered to the mail. No state assistance requested.
11/4/2005	Rail Accident	Pottawattamie	Reefer car leaked diesel fuel inside rail yard in Council Bluffs. Union Pacific responded and contained. HSEMD duty officer called DNR Spill Line – they were aware of the situation and monitored it.
11/8/2005	Homeland Security	Humboldt	County coordinator reported an envelope leaning up against the front door of Johnny's Service Station in Humboldt. DCI, Fire Marshall and bomb dog on scene. 71 st CST briefed on the situation and was on standby for assistance. DCI agent took custody of the material and transported it to the crime lab in Ankeny.
11/8/2005	Air Accident	Polk	Twin-engine plane crashed in a field between Ankeny and Bondurant. 2 fatalities. Plane owned by Magic Aviation in Ankeny. There was no fire and no request for state assistance.
11/24/2005	Transportation	Wapello	Grade crossing accident NE of Ottumwa at MM 291.2 – Iowa Chicago Line. 1 fatality and 2 injuries. Train collided and derailed with vehicle 1 mile south of Hwy. V37 on an unmarked dirt road. No spills. No traffic impact. Hedrick Fire Department and police and Wapello County Sheriff responded.
11/25/2005	Transportation	Polk	Puncture in fuel tank – 50 gallons contained – MM 74.5 Mason City SD, Boone SD. 3 Easton, Hull Avenue Yard. No derailment, traffic impact or injuries.

11/28/2005	Transportation	Wayne	Train collided with empty vehicle parked on the track (MM 370 – Trenton SD). Driver was intoxicated, fled vehicle. No derailment, spills, traffic impact or injuries. Wayne County Sheriff responded.
11/29/2005	Power Failure	Dallas	Alliant Energy outages in Redfield (7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.) and Jewell (5:00-10:00 p.m.). Both involved a transformer failure of the same model. Repaired. One shelter was set up in Redfield (unoccupied).
11/29/2005	Power Failure	HSEMD	REC provided utility trucks to assist South Dakota co-ops in repairing downed power poles, lines, and transformers due to a severe ice storm. Uninterrupted transport coordinated with DOT and HSEMD. Provided numerous units under regulatory relief established by South Dakota governor's proclamation and under mutual aid agreement with co-ops.
12/1/2005	Transportation	Crawford	Train derailment SW of Denison – MM 290.5 Boone SD. Three cars derailed on a private crossing (Amazing Energy Ethanol Plant Spur). No spills, traffic impact, or injuries.
12/3/2005	Rail Accident	Des Moines	Iowa Coal Plant in Burlington. Worker was killed when coal car was being unloaded. DOT contacted. Incident reported, but handled at the local level. 1 fatality.
12/3/2005	White Powder	Greene	County coordinator reported a "powder scare" at a residence in Payton, Iowa. A white powder was discovered on top of the mail in the mailbox. Incident reported to the Greene County Sheriff's Office. Postmaster from Payton retrieved the mail and bagged the product. Fort Dodge HazMat responded. No threat level apparent. No request for state assistance. Product relayed to UHL for testing.

12/3/2005	Missing Person	Allamakee	Allamakee County Sheriff's Office reported a missing deer hunter near Lansing, Iowa. Sheriff looking for assistance in finding the missing hunter. HSEMD duty officer (DO) called Civil Air Patrol and coordinated this resource. Several hours later Allamakee County reported no success in finding the hunter and stated they would need additional search teams. DO informed the county that there was not any official state search teams, but could send out an "all-call" page to other county coordinators asking for volunteers. Page was sent out. DO updated HSEMD administrator and the Governor's Office. Search was successful – the hunter was found alive.
12/5/2005	Rail Accident	Crawford	Train/vehicle accident at Boone Substation mile 287.9. No injuries or HazMat reported. Incident reported but handled at local level. No assistance needed.
12/8/2005	Missing Person	Humboldt	County coordinator reported a missing 79-year-old woman with Alzheimer's from the Humboldt hospital. Local weather was below zero temperatures with 3-4 inches of new snow. HSEMD duty officer informed county coordinator of available resources with NG and CAP and also gave him information on canine search and rescue. County coordinator informed HSEMD that they were withdrawing the request for state resources and then later again requested CAP ground and air support. Humboldt County also requested canine support from the Star 1 Team. County coordinator reported to HSEMD DO that the woman was located approximately 4 blocks west of the hospital and she was deceased. 1 fatality.
12/12/2005	Rail Accident	Palo Alto	Train/vehicle accident in Rodman, Iowa. Fed Ex truck collided with westbound train in the crossing –

			Milepost 39.22. Notified DOT. No injuries or fatalities. No state assistance required.
12/16/2005	White Powder	Warren	Rural Warren County – South of the 65 bypass. Suspicious substance found in a private citizen's mailbox – a yellowish/white powder. Des Moines HazMat on scene. Warren County reported substance was unknown but benign. Testing indicates possible fire extinguisher powder. Incident reported, but was handled at the local level.
12/20/2005	Air Accident	Kossuth	County coordinator reported a Cessna 150 aircraft slid off a runway and the aircraft flipped over at the Algona Airport. 3 injuries. Kossuth County Sheriff, Algona Police, Algona Fire, and Algona Ambulance responded. The 3 injured passengers were transported to Kossuth Regional Hospital. Fog and snow were probable causes of the incident. No fuel leaks or collateral damage reported. Notifications were made to the Iowa DOT, FAA, and the NTSB.
12/21/2005	Chemical/Biological	Kossuth	Report of a 5,000 gallon liquid nitrogen spill 1.5 miles east of Algona at the Max Yield Corp. fertilizer plant. DNR notified. No environmental, transportation, or water impacts. Kossuth Sheriff responded along with Max Yield Corp. clean-up crew.
12/26/2005	Rail Accident	Poweshiek	Union Pacific reported a car/train accident on rural Poweshiek County road (290 th Street). Two adults and two children were injured and transported to the local hospital. UP initially contacted by Poweshiek County Sheriff's office in order to stop the train – the engineers were not aware of the collision. Conditions in the area were extremely foggy at the time of the accident. 4 injuries.
12/26/2005	Rail Accident	Story	Car/train collision at Mile marker 188.96 – Clark Street. UP engineers

			reported hitting an abandoned vehicle on the Clark Street crossing. No injuries.
1/7/2006	Rail Accident	Boone	Locomotive derailed at 4 th and Court Streets in Boone. No injuries and no hazardous materials.
1/21/2006	Fire	Polk	Duty officer was contacted by the Governor's Office in reference to a fire at the River Hills Office Complex. Fire affected state offices located in this building. Governor's Office requested assistance in activating the Health Alert Network (HAN) to notify state agency departments that have offices in this building and to coordinate with Director of Department of Administrative Services. HSEMD duty officer to determine if any state workers were injured or in the building at the time of the fire. Fire department reported extensive damage to the SE side of the building. Fire did look suspicious, no injuries, and no state workers in the building. DAS requested assistance at the Hoover Building in getting the emergency notification information compiled. DO report to the Hoover Building – HAN notification message was crafted and disseminated. Informational meeting for affected state agencies at 2:00 p.m. on 1/22/06. All affected state agencies received the HAN message.
2/1/2006	Critical Infrastructure	Linn	Notified of a downed microwave phone line in the control room at Duane Arnold Energy Center (DAEC). Subsequent investigation revealed that the outage was not isolated to DAEC. A "software patch" issue impacted the city of Palo in the Qwest system.
2/3/2006	HazMat-Transportation	Cerro Gordo	Union Pacific advised a tank car in Mason City rail yard was leaking ethanol. HazMat team reported to scene. No hazardous, but flammable.

2/6/2006	Chemical/Biological	Boone	<p>County coordinator reported a burglary from a city shed in Pilot Mound of eight 5-pound containers of sodium hypochlorite. According to the Poison Control Center, 12 ounces of chemical mixed with ammonia would have a three-mile radius with casualties. This is a bleaching agent normally used in pools in minute amounts. State issued a regional broadcast and contacted LEIN and put over that system.</p>
2/10/2006	Transportation	Cass	<p>County coordinator reported an eastbound van rolled off I-80 (mile marker 16) due to weather conditions. Many of the people in the van took off running. Sixteen people were accounted for – suspected to be illegal aliens (Mexico). Two had frostbite and were transported to the area hospital. Cass County requested assistance from ISP – plane with FLIR. Local fire department and local law enforcement conducted a search and found 3 more van passengers. Cass County cancelled request for the ISP plane.</p>
2/15/2006	Rail Accident	Polk	<p>HSEMD duty officer received call from Union Pacific reference a diesel spill in the rail yard in Des Moines at Hull Avenue. 300 gallons of fuel spilled due to a “cap release.” No waterways affected. UP notified IDOT and IDNR.</p>
2/15/2006	White Powder	Clinton	<p>Suspicious powdery substance at DeWitt, Iowa post office. Individual taken to the hospital. Substance was determined to be dish soap. Individual taken to the hospital had a reaction not related to the substance. Issue closed.</p>
2/16/2006	Power Failure	Jefferson	<p>At 22:15, Iowa Utilities Board (IUB) member reported an Alliant line from Burlington to Fairfield was out of service, affecting the community of Fairfield. Report of total electrical outages with unknown recovery or</p>

			repair schedule. HSEMD reported problem to the county coordinator. IUB reported that repairs to the switchgear and substation equipment would begin at 7:00 a.m. the next morning.
2/24/2006	Informational	Polk	Citizen visited the HSEMD office at the Hoover State Office Building. He reported hearing voices in the hallway of the building and claimed to have been harassed by messages broadcast in his left ear – the voices mentioned the patriot act and suggested they were conducting a test. Duty officer took his report.
3/10/2006	White Powder	Polk	Suspicious white powder found in the skywalk between Locust and Grand Avenue at 9 th Street in Des Moines. County coordinator did not request state help. No illnesses reported. Des Moines HazMat collected a sample. Product cleaned up. Sample delivered to UHL for testing. Substance was a tobacco product.
3/12/2006	Severe Weather	Multi-County	Conference call with the 51 Des Moines area NWS counties because of significant risk of severe weather with tornadoes and hail. Another conference call set up with Davenport NWS and the service area counties. Additional conference call with Quad Cities NWS. There was some storm damage in Davis County.
3/13/2006	White Powder	Mills	County coordinator reported an unknown white powder found in the Recreation Center in Glenwood. Product was found in a Ziploc bag in a locker. Local police opened the bag and observed the product; one officer tasted the substance and mixed a small amount in water. Police determined the product was soap. County coordinator arranged for the Council Bluffs HazMat to look at the product.
3/15/2006	Bomb Threat	Lyon	County coordinator reported a bomb threat at the Inwood Christian

3/16/2006	Critical Infrastructure	Harrison	<p>School. A 12-year old student from this school made a threat that a bomb was in his backpack in his locker. Local officials evacuated the school to a nearby church – all students were accounted for. A one-mile radius of homes was also evacuated – about 12 homes. The Fire Marshall from Sioux City and bomb dog searched the school. No bomb was found in the school.</p>
3/17/2006	Rail Accident	Linn	<p>Two sinkholes were found in the town of Pisgah in Harrison County. The city officials contacted DNR. DNR sampled soil. Contact with the national was made for the availability of a water tanker in the event the water tower was compromised. Contact was made with USDA concerning the rural development program to see if there might be financial assistance they could render. USDA reported that until the tower failed, no assistance could be provided. County coordinator reported that the sink holes were not as serious as first reported. No further action requested.</p>
3/23/2006	White Powder	Polk	<p>UP reported a trail derailment in rail yard in Cedar Rapids. Seven cars holding corn derailed. Derailment was caused by a mechanical problem. No injuries. No HazMat.</p>
3/20/2006	Severe Weather	Multi-County	<p>County coordinator reported a suspicious powder incident at the Polk County Courthouse mailroom – a granular substance was found inside an envelope with no return address or letter. 12-42 people directly or indirectly exposed – they were isolated. HSEMD duty officer made notifications. Des Moines HazMat team on site. Substance was identified as a harmless food product (Metamucil).</p>
<p>Severe thunderstorms crossed Iowa on Thursday, March 30, 2006, between approximately 1600 and</p>			

2000 CST. There were reports of damaging straight line winds, large hail, and heavy rain throughout the state. There was one minor injury in Story County (treated and released from the local hospital and two minor injuries in Boone County (treated on site). Injuries 3.

4/2/2006 Radiological-Facility Multi-County

Cooper Nuclear declared a "Notice of Unusual Event" (NOUE) at 1404. NOUE was declared due to high winds in excess of 74 mph. NE HHS was in contact with site personnel and no damages were reported. HSEMD DO notified IDPH and HSEMD administrator. Site returned to normal at 1543.

4/4/2006 White Powder Polk

Department of Corrections reported incident from the Iowa Correctional Institution for Women in Mitchellville, Iowa. An individual opened a book mailed to the facility and a suspicious brown/gray powder came in contact with the recreational supervisor. Individual taken to Methodist Hospital where she received a breathing treatment and a prescription for an inhaler. Envelope and book were double bagged and placed in a room that had limited access.

4/4/2006 Rail Accident Harrison

Union Pacific railroad HazMat spill in Logan, Iowa. Not a life-threatening situation.

4/5/2006 Rail Accident Linn

Union Pacific train derailment in Cedar Rapids. Not a life-threatening situation.

4/5/2006 White Powder Polk

County coordinator reported a "suspicious white powder" found at the Polk County Courthouse. Des Moines HazMat on the scene. Notifications made. Sample transported to UHL Ankeny Lab. Tests showed the substance to be infant formula with a few fibers of rayon.

4/8/2006	Flood	Humboldt	County coordinator called in a request of purchasing sandbags. DO provided the name and phone number of a distributor in Des Moines. County had 6,000 sandbags on hand – looking to do precautionary sandbagging in Bradgate. No flood fight in process. DO contact the Army Corp of Engineers in Rock Island and Omaha – reported more than adequate sandbags and pumps in Rock Island, Saylorville, Red Rock and Omaha.
4/12/2006	White Powder	Polk	A suspicious yellow powder was discovered in the first floor mailroom of the Polk County Courthouse. No specific threat associated with the substance. Eight exposed individuals experienced no physical symptoms. Des Moines HazMat and Postal Inspector assessed the situation. CST called by Des Moines HazMat for technical assistance. Notification made. Substance found to be non-threatening. Criminal investigation by Des Moines Police.
4/12/2006	White Powder	Polk	Same as DO report above. Added information: Notification to IDPH duty officer.
4/24/2006	HazMat Transportation	Hardin	County coordinator reported a hazmat spill from a farm truck hauling chemicals - south and west of Union, Iowa about a block from the Iowa River. There was between 1,000 and 3,000 gallons of the chemical (mostly nitrogen) spilled. The chemical did not get into the river because four dams were made to prevent this from happening. DNR arrived at the scene and everything was under control.
4/25/2006	Rail Accident	Pottawattamie	Approximately 125 gallons of diesel fuel leaked into the soil and on some asphalt at mile marker 351.06 – Omaha Subdivision in Council Bluffs. No injuries and waterways impacted.
4/26/2006	Explosion	Woodbury	County coordinator reported an

			explosion of a sewage lagoon at the Tyson plant across the river from Sergeant Bluff, Iowa. Plant is located in Dakota County, NE. Notifications made. HSEMD DO checked with National Weather Service regarding wind direction. Air monitoring showed that the air quality was fine, but because of the odor an elementary school nearby kept children in the school building during recess.
5/5/2006	White Powder	O'Brien	Report of a white powder in a threatening letter at the Sheldon Library. Sioux City HazMat responded and determined the product was aspirin. Threatening letter was criminally investigated. The incident was reported but handled at the local level.
5/6/2006	Missing Person	Humboldt	County coordinator reported a drowning victim in Humboldt County. A 50-year old male went fishing in Des Moines River and disappeared. County coordinator asked if state resources were available for the recovery of the man's body. State resources for recovery issues can be used only in an emergency. Drowning victim was found and the body recovered. 1 fatality.
5/9/2006	Tornado Warning	Johnson	Sever weather in Johnson and Cedar Counties. Tornado warning issued, but no damages reported. Duty Officer monitored weather and informed HSEMD administrator.
5/20/2006	Safeguard Notification	Linn	Notification from the DAEC of departure of low-level radioactive material shipment. Class C, no escort required. Shipment to Barnwell, South Carolina to the LLRW Disposal Facility. IDPH was notified.
5/24/2006	Missing Person	Delaware	County coordinator reported four missing teenagers at Backbone State Park. Local law enforcement was on scene searching. While arranging for the CAP to search for the missing

			girls, the county coordinator called and said the girls had been located and they were safe.
5/26/2006	Rail Accident	Plymouth	No derailment, no HazMat, no life threatening injuries. Incident near town of Merrill.
5/27/2006	Rail Accident	Marshall	Fifteen cars derailed (Union Pacific) due to high winds in town of LeGrand. There was no HazMat and no life threatening injuries.
5/27/2006	Homeland Security	Henry	Officer reported that a local citizen who works at a plumbing store in town reported what he considered to be a suspicious activity when an individual of "Arabic" descent purchased a large number of cell phones and did so with a large amount of cash. Duty officer contacted DPS and gave them information. DPS followed up on this issue.
6/26/2006	Haz-Mat Transportation	Warren	Union Pacific reported a chemical release near Hartford, Iowa of hydrochloric acid. No injuries. The county coordinator, DNR, DOT, HSEMD administrator, and HSEMD Readiness/Response bureau chief were contacted. The Union Pacific HazMat team stopped the release.

Hazard Mitigation.

No matter how prepared we are for disasters, they can and do occur. Hazard mitigation is the ongoing effort to eliminate or reduce the impact disasters have on people and property. Iowa has a strong and proactive hazard mitigation program with many successes. HSEMD secures funds for hazard mitigation projects and planning initiatives, provides technical assistance to communities in order to help them complete mitigation projects and plans, and administers several federally-funded mitigation grant programs.

HSEMD's mitigation efforts during SFY 2006 had direct impact on many Iowa communities through a variety of projects. These included construction of a community tornado shelter safe room in Clear Lake, installation of a new flood pump in Sabula, and acquisition of properties located in a flood hazard area in Dyersville. Over \$500,000 was devoted to these projects.

Iowa received more than \$2 million for hazard mitigation efforts following the state's 2004 federal disaster declaration. HSEMD provided technical assistance to more than 60

communities that applied for these funds. Six applications were approved by FEMA to acquire flood-damaged property with these funds. Three of the six projects were completed during SFY 2006.

In SFY 2006, HSEMD began updating the State Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to ensure state and local jurisdictions will be eligible for mitigation project funds and hazard mitigation funding following a federal disaster declaration in the state. Iowa's plan is an inter-agency plan that integrates local and state planning efforts through the State Hazard Mitigation Team. The plan update will be a two-year effort and will include development of a statewide hazard analysis and a risk assessment of all natural and human-made hazards that may affect the state. This information will then be used to develop statewide hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and measures implemented through state and local jurisdictions to address priority hazards.

Securing our State.

Developing Statewide Capabilities.

HSEMD has worked with government and private-sector partners to develop statewide capabilities that may be used for the benefit of all Iowans. Most notable is the development of a state Urban Search and Rescue team. The team, known as Iowa Task Force 1 (IA-TF1), has been trained and equipped to locate, rescue and provide initial medical stabilization to victims in confined spaces, including collapsed structures, transportation accidents, mines, and collapsed trenches. Teams were funded with federal homeland security grants through HSEMD.

The team, built on existing capabilities and resources, is primarily comprised of the Sioux City and Cedar Rapids fire departments, and draws additional membership from fire and rescue professionals from across Iowa. There are currently 70 team members. Additional personnel will enable the team to operate around the clock at an incident. During the coming year, IA-TF1 will be working to develop a second team of 70 highly-trained members to back up the first team.

In June 2006, members of IA-TF1 were deployed to the scene of an explosion at the Iowa Army Ammunition Plant in Middletown. The team was activated through HSEMD at the request of the U.S. Department of Defense and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms because of the need for specialized equipment and technical assistance at the site of the explosion. The team used specialized camera equipment to search for hazardous substances or situations under the 200 tons of concrete debris at the scene.

Another statewide capability developed in SFY 2006 was the Incident Management Team (IMT). Iowa's team members are qualified specialists who are available for rapid assembly and deployment to a disaster area. The IMT has been developed at the state level to help provide support to local officials who become overwhelmed during a long-lasting disaster event. The team will serve in a support function, filling in for fatigued personnel and providing technical advice. Iowa's IMT has the qualifications and experience to manage an incident involving a state or large metropolitan area. Through HSEMD, a local incident

commander can request an IMT to either perform incident support or incident management of the overall emergency.

HSEMD and partner agencies are working to develop additional statewide resources, including Special Weapons and Tactics, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, and Veterinary Rapid Response (see below) teams.

Agriculture Security.

Iowa has long been known as a leader in agriculture. According to statistics from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Iowa led the nation in the production of pork, corn, eggs, and soybeans in 2005. An attack on any component of our food supply system could have devastating economic impacts on Iowa and the nation.

Iowa is a key member of the Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture, comprised of agriculture, homeland security, and emergency management officials from 12 states. HSEMD, along with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, are leading the effort and working in close collaboration with partner states on issues that cross state lines. The Partnership has addressed response to agriculture emergencies, communications, and surveillance issues that may cross state borders and have wide-reaching impacts. In April 2006, the Partnership conducted a multi-state emergency response workshop to discuss topics such as the National Incident Management System, the National Response Plan, county and state planning, private sector preparedness, and agricultural response resources.

The Iowa Veterinary Rapid Response Team (IVRRT) is comprised of volunteers who have come together to protect Iowa's animal industry. The team has over 280 licensed professionals from 82 Iowa counties and five surrounding states and will provide assistance to communities and producers should an animal disease emergency occur. The IVRRT members include small and large animal veterinarians, animal technicians, inspectors, biologists, and epidemiologists who will respond to animal health emergencies. The team was formed under the leadership of the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship and has utilized homeland security funding through HSEMD to provide training for members.

To educate responders, local public health agencies, veterinarians and agricultural producers on infectious animal disease response, six one-day training sessions were held throughout Iowa in March 2004 and November 2005. More than 400 people attended this training, called Agroville, which was a cooperative endeavor between HSEMD, the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. HSEMD reached out to educate law enforcement personnel on agriculture emergency response by providing training to students at the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy.

Communications Interoperability.

Emergencies often involve responders from multiple agencies and even from neighboring jurisdictions. In order to effectively and safely do their jobs, they must be able

to communicate. To address this challenge, in May of 2004 Governor Vilsack convened the Communications Interoperability Task Force. The Task Force studied the status of Iowa's public safety and first responder telecommunications systems, made recommendations on the direction the state should take, and developed a plan to implement those recommendations. The Task Force was chaired by HSEMD Administrator David Miller and was comprised of public and private telecommunications system owners and operators. As the result of the work of the task force, progress has been made toward creating an interoperability solution for Iowa's responders.

Legislation approved during the 2005 session of the Iowa General Assembly extends the definition of authorized users of the Iowa Communications Network (ICN) to include disaster response agencies. This legislation allows responders to use ICN infrastructure to link their voice, data, and video communication equipment and essentially create a communications network that can cover the entire state. Local responders will be able to use the ICN to link to the State Emergency Operations Center for real-time voice, data, and video transmission during disasters and emergencies. During the 2006 legislative session, HSEMD and the Iowa Departments of Public Safety and Transportation worked to pass legislation that would create a formal governance structure to address interoperable communications on a statewide basis. Although the bill did not move out of committee, HSEMD and partner agencies will reintroduce this legislation during the 2007 session of the Iowa General Assembly.

The state has installed communication equipment on the Department of Public Safety's command vehicle, which can be taken to a disaster scene. This equipment, called a communications gateway, will link radio frequencies to ensure on-scene commanders can talk not only to other response agencies in their jurisdiction, but also to neighboring responders who have come to assist. The communications gateway units are available through other state resources, including IA-TF1 and the National Guard's Civil Support Team.

Improving Response.

In 2004, the Secretary of Homeland Security, at the request of the President, provided direction to the nation's first responders and emergency managers through the release of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS establishes a common management system that will be used at all disaster scenes and will ensure all responders at a scene know their roles and responsibilities.

In order to continue to receive federal preparedness funding, organizations were required to become NIMS compliant by September 30, 2006. It was HSEMD's mission to ensure that responders in all state agencies, every county emergency management coordinator, every county government, and the majority of the cities and towns in Iowa reached compliant status by that date. To do so, HSEMD established a NIMS implementation plan for the state and provided local jurisdictions with a variety of assistance, including planning templates, training, and a tool to assess current capabilities. As of April 2007, 86 percent of the cities and towns, 85 percent of county governments, and 89 percent of emergency management agencies in Iowa have achieved NIMS compliancy. In total, 1,608 NIMS compliancy letters have been submitted to HSEMD. More information

about NIMS compliance is available on the HSEMD Web site or by contacting the Division's main office.

Government Continuity.

After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, both the state and private holders of critical assets were forced to accept the very real possibility of the total loss of buildings or structures. The attack demonstrated the need for organizations to develop plans for the protection of these structures, protection of the people within them, and the continuation of operations in the event of the asset's destruction. HSEMD has led Iowa's state government efforts to ensure continuity of government (COG) and continuity of operations (COOP) plans are in place to sustain critical services and programs in the event of an emergency.

In late 2005, the State of Iowa completed the first phase of updating continuity plans across state government. This effort resulted in all executive branch agencies and offices developing COOP and COG plans.

This effort specifically addresses the question of resiliency and ultimately the enrollment processes in the event of a potentially catastrophic event such as a pandemic influenza outbreak. State agencies prioritized their functions into essential and non-essential service functions. Essential functions were ranked by state agencies and the resources required to continue the services identified. These resources include vital records, equipment, personnel, facility infrastructure, and communications. In addition, alternate facilities capable of providing baseline-operating capacity for essential functions were identified for all state agencies.

At the state level, the essential functions for all agencies were consolidated and grouped into three priority areas: response functions, interagency coordination functions, and state services. These groupings direct which state functions will be resourced first during an emergency event where the state's capability to continue services is compromised.

Protecting Critical Assets.

In October 2001, Governor Vilsack tasked HSEMD with compiling a list of Iowa's critical assets. By January 2002, a list of approximately 11,600 assets had been compiled in the sectors of agribusiness, communication, energy and water, military, government, transportation, tourism, and cyber infrastructure. This was a "first cut" at identifying critical infrastructure and Iowa was one of the leading states in performing such work. In SFY 2005, HSEMD and state agency partners worked to refine the state critical asset list to approximately 1,400 assets in 17 sectors. The new list is flexible and can be updated as assets and sectors change.

The critical asset list is a tool that can be used to organize activities, such as pre-identifying assets and sectors that may need to take additional protective actions given specific intelligence threat information. By preplanning and identifying potential systems and assets, HSEMD and public and private sector partners can act to prepare, prevent, and respond to potential or actual attacks. The list highlights the interdependencies of the assets and how the loss of one could have a major impact on other assets within and outside that

system. Nearly two-thirds of Iowa's critical assets are owned by the private sector.

To consolidate the exchange of information about critical assets and security planning efforts, HSEMD has implemented an automated site profiling system for local and state governments to use in protecting critical infrastructure and key resources. Used as the primary critical infrastructure protection tool in approximately 25 states, this system is easily accessible and provides real-time information about the asset to first responders and incident commanders and can aid in vulnerability assessment and security planning. Continued collaboration between HSEMD and its partner agencies, through exercises and identification and deployment of tools that enable the sharing of vital information, will provide opportunity to enhance infrastructure and asset protection in Iowa.

Private-Sector Partnerships.

As outlined above, the partnership between HSEMD and Iowa's key resource and critical infrastructure stakeholders has become a primary initiative within the past three years. During 2006, HSEMD continued to expand on this relationship by teaming with the Iowa Business Council, the Business Executives for National Security and other state agencies to form the Safeguard Iowa Partnership.

The Safeguard Iowa Partnership (SIP) is a voluntary coalition of the state's business and government leaders who share a commitment to combining their efforts to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from catastrophic events in Iowa. The statewide partnership is helping to integrate business resources, expertise and response plans with those of government during all stages of disaster management.

Information Sharing.

Information sharing is a priority at national, state, and local levels of government. In Iowa, HSEMD, the Department of Public Safety, and partners in the private sector have created a fusion system to process and analyze information and intelligence from a variety of sources. This information fusion system is extremely important because it is helping to ensure the State of Iowa is better able to receive, analyze, and process information and intelligence from all branches of federal, state, and local government, and private sector resources in order to create an actual threat assessment for Iowa.

The fusion system, implemented in 2005, is based on a regional concept and utilizes the state's six Law Enforcement Intelligence Network districts as regional centers with a central state fusion center. The regional approach allows the fusion system to utilize current personnel and technology systems and to build upon relationships already in place within the regions.

HSEMD and its partners continue to move toward the creation of a system that will serve as a clearing-house for information from traditional law enforcement, as well as information from non-traditional sources, such as agriculture and transportation. In 2006, the State of Iowa committed funds to the development of a homeland security information sharing and asset protection program. The program, the Threat Information and Protection Program (TIPP), is focusing on developing relationships among Iowa's public and private

homeland security stakeholders, and leveraging those relationships to build a statewide information sharing network. TIPP efforts will include forming a statewide workgroup to develop guidelines and protocols for information sharing and infrastructure protection, and evaluating available information sharing alert systems and tools.

Securing our Citizens.

NOAA Weather Radio.

Statewide coverage of NOAA Weather Radio provides nearly all Iowans the capability to receive National Weather Service weather warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day via NOAA Weather Radio. The system is also used to broadcast Amber Alert messages that may help to locate missing children. Much hard work, by many public and private partners throughout the state, went into this project since it began in 1997 and was completed in December of 2005.

Educating Iowans.

An important component of emergency preparedness is making certain citizens are ready to take care of themselves during emergencies. HSEMD's *Be Ready Iowa!* Initiative focuses on providing tools to Iowans so they may be more prepared to protect and care for themselves and their families during disasters and emergencies. A Web site, www.bereadyiowa.org, provides information about Iowa's hazards and how to prepare for them.

HSEMD promotes emergency preparedness during three public awareness campaigns each year. Emergency Preparedness Month, held in September, is an opportunity to encourage citizens to learn how they can be more prepared for any type of emergency or disaster. Each spring, HSEMD, along with the National Weather Service, participates in Severe Weather Awareness Week activities to promote understanding of, and preparation for, Iowa's severe weather. The Division also partners with the National Weather Service to promote Winter Weather Awareness Week each fall. Other HSEMD public education efforts include providing materials on emergency preparedness for the Iowa State Fair, a web site that provides an overview of the state's homeland security and emergency management activities, a speaker's bureau, and a newsletter that highlights the Division's efforts and activities.

E911.

Another important safety tool for Iowans is Enhanced 911 (E911). HSEMD has responsibility for the administration of the program, which provides service to traditional (wireline) and wireless telephone customers. In 1996, the Federal Communications Commission put forth a mandate that requires wireless E911 service be put in place and function similarly to wireline E911. As of December 31, 2002, all 99 counties in Iowa had all wireless service providers providing Phase 1 service, which provides emergency personnel an approximate location for the caller. By the end of 2006, all 99 counties will have in place the technology that will allow emergency personnel the ability to pinpoint a wireless caller's location. This means first responders will be able to more quickly locate wireless phone

callers, even when they do not know their location.

Beyond State Borders.

The Division's responsibilities extend beyond state boundaries. HSEMD works with other states to provide a mutual benefit through the multi-state Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). Since Iowa became a member of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact in 1997 it has deployed many state employees to other states, including the Gulf Coast following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in September 2005. HSEMD assisted EMAC in the national deployment of nearly 70,000 people to the states affected by the hurricanes.

HSEMD is involved in many state-to-state, regional, and national collaborations for important initiatives including catastrophic and special needs populations planning and agroterrorism emergency response planning.

Future Focus.

The *Iowa Strategy for Homeland Security and Emergency Management* outlines three goals that define our commitment to prevention, protection, response, and recovery.

Our statewide goals both build toward and build off tenets presented not only in national preparedness goals, but also in policies and activities in which Iowa has been engaged for years.

Goal 1: Ensure that Iowa is prepared for disasters and terrorist attacks.

While we invest funding and effort into prevention and deterrence capabilities and capacities, we must also invest to have the necessary pieces in place in case the worst does occur, whether it is a natural or man-made incident. Through this goal, by 2008 Iowa shall have met all of the annual requirements released by the Federal Department of Homeland Security and shall have implemented the seven national priorities found in the National Preparedness Goal. We have also not forgotten our first responders; we shall continue to provide training, exercising and equipment dollars as necessary to ensure that our first responders are ready and able to respond to any natural or man-made disaster or terrorist attack.

Goal 2: Minimize the impact, loss of life, loss of property and suffering caused by disasters and terrorist attacks.

We live in a world where disasters happen naturally; no amount of effort on our part will stop them from occurring. We recognize this fact. While we will do everything in our power to prevent incidents from happening, we will ensure that we have the mechanisms in place to respond to naturally occurring or man-made incidents if and when they occur. We will also do everything in our power to facilitate a strong recovery and leave affected areas stronger than before. Under this goal, we will facilitate continuity of government and continuity of operations planning, and provide this information to our local partners in template format for their own use.

Goal 3: Ensure that the statewide homeland security and emergency management team provides a world-class service to the State of Iowa that meets the needs of its citizens.

Homeland security and emergency management are concepts that are bigger than any one agency can handle. We see the concepts as a team effort, and across the State we strive to strengthen the partnerships we already have and build new ones as appropriate. It is only by coordinating as a team with our public and private sector partners that we will be successful. Under this goal, we will ensure communications interoperability to provide a mechanism for first responders of all disciplines to communicate with each other. We will strengthen information sharing between state and local partners and the private sector.

Priorities.

The *Iowa Strategy for Homeland Security and Emergency Management* represents a strategic vision for the strengthening of Iowa's capabilities for the prevention of, protection from, response to, and recovery from natural and human-caused disasters and serves as the strategic plan for HSEMD. The *Strategy* supports the Governor's Strategic Plan for the State of Iowa by offering initiatives and programs that provide for the safety and security of Iowa's communities and citizens. Also, importantly, completion of the *Strategy* ensures Iowa remains eligible for federal homeland security funding through inclusion of seven national priorities:

- Expanded Regional Collaboration and Mutual Aid
- Implementation of the National Incident Management System and the National Response Plan
- Implementation of the National Infrastructure Protection Plan
- Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration
- Communications Interoperability
- Strengthen CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive) Detection, Response, and Decontamination Capabilities
- Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis

In addition to the national priorities, the *Strategy* identifies and provides implementation steps for Iowa's priorities:

- Critical Infrastructure Protection

- Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense
- Animal Health Emergency Support
- Citizen Preparedness

To read the *Iowa Strategy for Homeland Security and Emergency Management*, visit the HSEMD Web site at www.iowahomelandsecurity.org.

Funding.

In SFY 2006, HSEMD total revenues were \$58.7 million from federal and state governments, and the four nuclear power plants located within or adjacent to Iowa. Of those revenues, \$42.4 million, or 72 percent, is from federal sources. HSEMD's return on investment of the state's approximately \$1.3 million in SFY 2006 was 33 to 1.

Federal funding is vital to HSEMD's operations and programs. These dollars fund a major portion of the planning, training and exercise programs, major equipment procurements, day-to-day operations, and local emergency management response capabilities. Federal funding received by HSEMD has tremendous economic impact to the State of Iowa and local communities.

Federal Homeland Security Funding.

When HSEMD was directed by the Governor to coordinate Iowa's homeland security efforts, the Division's duties and responsibilities were expanded. To carry out this expanded mission, increased funding from the federal government became essential.

Homeland security funding actually began with a 1999 to 2001 Department of Justice (DOJ) terrorism grant. Although that money was awarded for terrorism preparedness pre-9-11, the multi-year grant enabled states and local first responders to immediately begin building capacity to respond to the new threat environment post-9-11. Since that time, Iowa has been allocated more than \$100 million in homeland security funding, which has been used to improve our capabilities to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from not just acts of terrorism, but also from the natural and human-made disasters that affect Iowans each year.

Beginning in 2002, Congress began appropriating homeland security funding to states with the intent of building overall system capacity. However, federal homeland security funding for Iowa has decreased sharply from a high of \$30 million in 2004, to \$13.6 million in 2006, making it difficult to sustain important programs and initiatives that not only make Iowa more prepared for a terrorism incident, but for any emergency or disaster.

Homeland Security Funding Benefits Our Communities and Our State.

Nearly 90 percent of homeland security funds that have come to Iowa have been passed to local agencies and has been used for equipment and to improve planning, training and exercise activities. The remaining state share of homeland security funds has been used

to enhance the overall state emergency management system and directly support local responders. The many projects and initiatives the State of Iowa has undertaken have been highlighted in this report.

Operational Budget*

State Appropriated Funds

General Fund	\$1,253,414.00
SFY 2005 Appropriation Roll Forward	1,287.07
Appropriation Total	\$1,254,701.07

Federal Funds

Emergency Management Performance Grant	\$1,050,833.47
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	14,326.00
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program – Technical Assistance	6,651.05
Pre-disaster Mitigation Program – Planning, Management, and Administration	74,896.34
Department of Terrorism/Department of Homeland Security – Planning, Training, Exercise, and M&A	2,776,741.02
Federal Total	\$3,923,447.88

Private Funds

Nuclear Power Plant	\$681,867.10
E911 Wireless Communications Program	200,000.00
Flood – Disaster	538.53
Private Total	\$882,405.63

Disaster Funds

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	\$80,150.33
Public Assistance Program	115,964.97
Disaster Total	\$196,115.30

Other Funds

Assistance Compacts (Emergency Management Assistance Compact)	\$29,345.17
Emergency Response (DNR – state)**	100,000.00
Other Funds Total	\$129,345.17

Operational Budget Total	\$6,386,015.05
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Pass-Through Funding

Federal funds

Emergency Management Performance Grant	\$1,133,491.21
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	190,612.00
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program – Planning and Project	129,437.00
Pre-disaster Mitigation Program – Planning and Project	100,112.76
Department of Justice Terrorism/Department of Homeland Security – Planning, Training, Exercise, and Equipment	31,260,381.09
Department of Homeland Security – Urban Area Security Initiative***	852,214.72
Federal Total	\$33,666,248.78

Private Funds

Nuclear Power Plant – Other Agencies	\$335,217.04
E911 Wireless Communications Program	12,652,085.50
Grants/Gifts – Disaster	2,665.23
Private Funds Total	\$12,989,967.77

Disaster Funds

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – Federal	\$1,688,787.03
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – State (Executive Council)	69,218.97
Public Assistance Program – Federal	2,195,793.04
Public Assistance Program – State (Executive Council)	700,000.00

Disaster Total \$4,653,799.04

Other Funds

Assistance Compacts (EMAC) – Disaster \$1,026,625.29

Other Total \$1,026,625.29

Pass-Through Total	\$52,336,640.88
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Total Funding	\$58,722,655.93
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* SFY06 actual expense outlay was \$57.5 million.

** Funds from DNR are anticipated fine money.

*** UASI grant is for multi-state agriculture purposes to benefit Iowa and its partnering states.

ANNEX A

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF IOWA 1851-2006

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 United States Army during World War I)
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-Present	Ron Dardis, Woodbury County, appointed June 20, 1999 (Federally recognized as Major General, ANG, March 30, 2000)

ANNEX B

ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF IOWA 1861-2006

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 the duties of all members of the staff
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-Present	Brigadier General Mark E. Zirkelbach, Deputy Adjutant General, Army

2004-Present Brigadier General Douglas M. Pierce, Deputy Adjutant General, Air

ANNEX C

IOWA NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATIONS

Armory	Location	Telephone
Algona	1511 North POW Camp Road	515/295-3710
Audubon	601 Southside Avenue	712/563-2731
Boone	700 Snedden Drive	515/432-3108
Burlington	2500 Summer Street	319/754-8605
Carroll	1712 LeClark Road	712/792-1545
Cedar Rapids	10400 18th Street SW	319/363-4511
Centerville	22800 Dewey Road	641/856-2346
Chariton	1415 Lucas	641/774-4317
Charles City	2003 Clark Street	641/228-4551
Clinton	1200 13th Avenue North	563/242-9135
Corning	1925 210th Street	515/322-4410
Council Bluffs	2415 East Kaneshville Boulevard	712/322-1168
Davenport	3615 Brady Street	563/391-6157
Davenport	9650 Harrison Street	563/391-8344
Denison	12 North 35th Street	712/263-2240
Des Moines	3100 McKinley Avenue	515/334-2806
Dubuque	1035 Radford Road	563/588-9603
Eagle Grove	216 South Park Street	515/448-3596
Estherville	1704 3rd Avenue South	712/362-3225
Fairfield	1501 West Stone Avenue	641/472-6101
Fort Dodge	1659 Nelson Avenue	515/573-3851
Iowa City	925 South Dubuque Street	319/688-0233
Iowa Falls	217 Georgetown Road	641/648-2631
Johnston (Camp Dodge)	7105 Northwest 70 th Avenue	515/252-4211
Keokuk	170 Boulevard Road	319/524-1325
Knoxville	1015 North Lincoln	641/828-8988
LeMars	1050 Lincoln Street NE	712/546-4908
Mapleton	305 Sioux Avenue	712/882-2145
Marshalltown	9th & Summit	641/753-9421
Mason City	1160 19th Street SW	641/423-9311
Mount Pleasant	1010 South Walnut	319/986-5842
Muscatine	1421 Park Avenue	563/263-2611
Newton	1030 West 2nd Street South	641/792-5544
Oelwein	201 10th Street SE	319/283-3088
Oskaloosa	2260 Highway 63	641/673-5223
Ottumwa	2858 North Court Road	641/684-3347
Perry	2930 Willis Avenue	515/465-4153
Red Oak	2001 G Avenue	712/623-2344
Sheldon	920 Western Avenue	712/324-2494
Shenandoah	601 West Ferguson Road	712/246-1913
Sioux City	3200 2nd Mech Drive	712/252-4347

Spencer	11 East 23rd Street	712/262-3904
Storm Lake	1601 Park Street	712/732-4431
Washington	501 Highway 1 South	319/653-2271
Waterloo	2245 West Big Rock Road	319/233-0901
Waterloo	3106 Airport Boulevard	319/233-7169

Air Guard Facilities

132d Fighter Wing
 Des Moines International Airport
 3100 McKinley Avenue
 Des Moines, Iowa 50321-2799
 515/256-8210

185th Fighter Wing
 2920 Headquarters Avenue
 Sioux City, Iowa 51111-1300
 712/233-0501

133d Test Squadron
 Fort Dodge Municipal Airport
 1649 Nelson Avenue
 Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501-9613
 515/574-3241

Headquarters Iowa Air National Guard
 7105 Northwest 70th Avenue
 Johnston, Iowa 50131-1824
 515/252-4296

ANNEX D

Organization of the Iowa Department of Public Defense As of June 30, 2006

The Iowa Department of Public Defense includes the Iowa National Guard Military Division and the Emergency Management Division. The Adjutant General serves as both the director of the department and as the head of the National Guard.

