

# Ohio Adjutant General's Department

*When called, we respond with ready units*



# ANNUAL REPORTS

# 2003-2005





The Honorable Bob Taft  
Governor of Ohio  
30th Floor  
77 South High Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Governor Taft,

I am pleased to present you with the Adjutant General's Department combined annual report for 2003-2005. It contains financial information for the state's fiscal years from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2005 and highlights the department's training years, which extend through September 2005.

It has been a challenging and rewarding time for the Ohio National Guard and I am extremely proud of what we achieved over this three-year period. We continued to answer our nation's call to duty, with more than 14,500 Guardmembers mobilized for federal missions. We activated nearly 10,000 Guardmembers in support of the Global War on Terrorism, with many volunteering for multiple or extended deployments.

When Hurricanes Katrina and Rita devastated the Gulf Coast in September 2005, Ohio troops, many fresh from overseas deployments, again answered the call to duty. The Ohio National Guard had Soldiers and Airmen on site within 24 hours. In all, Task Force Buckeye deployed 2,670 servicemembers, and provided command and control over some of the worst hit counties.

Within the state, the Ohio National Guard responded with ready units to assist local communities in their times of need. Air and Army units responded to flooding, snow storms and power outages throughout the state and provided much needed medical services during GuardCare exercises in Hocking, Lucas and Washington counties.

Despite increased deployments and the accompanying demands on our Guardmembers, Ohio's recruiting and retention efforts continued to exceed expectations, and at the end of FY05, the Ohio National Guard was ranked number one nationwide in overall readiness. I attribute this feat to leadership at all levels within the organization, who continue to train our troops to the highest standards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gregory L. Wayt".

Gregory L. Wayt  
Major General  
The Adjutant General



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### MISSION

*The mission of the Ohio National Guard is to organize, train and equip our units to serve the vital interests of our community, state and nation by:*

- *Supporting U.S. national security objectives—our federal role.*
- *Protecting life and property, and preserving peace, order and public safety—our state role.*
- *Participating in local, state and national programs that add value to America—our community role.*



THIS PAGE: Airmen from the 269th Combat Communications Squadron set up operations in Stennis, Miss., following Hurricane Katrina in September 2005. OPPOSITE PAGE TOP: MG Harry "A.J." Feucht pins a Purple Heart Medal on an Airman from the 200th Red Horse Squadron during an Aug. 18 welcome home ceremony in Port Clinton. OPPOSITE PAGE BOTTOM: Engineers from A Co., 216th Engineer Battalion construct a temporary holding facility at Forward Operating Base Duke near An Najaf, Iraq, in April 2004.



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Adjutant General's Department  
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Public Affairs: (614)336-7000

In accordance with Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 5913.01 (A)(10).

## **VISION**

***A world class team providing premier units, culturally diverse, eager and capable to meet the challenges of the 21st century, in partnership with community, state and nation.***

## **VALUES**

***We are committed to the militia tradition: Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen, supported by families and employers. We believe in:***

- ***Integrity***
- ***Courage***
- ***Diversity with equal opportunity***
- ***Excellence in all we do***



# DEPARTMENT AT A GLANCE

The Adjutant General's Department, which provides military organization for the state's militia, is comprised of the Ohio National Guard, the Ohio Military Reserve, the Ohio Naval Militia and the Selective Service System.

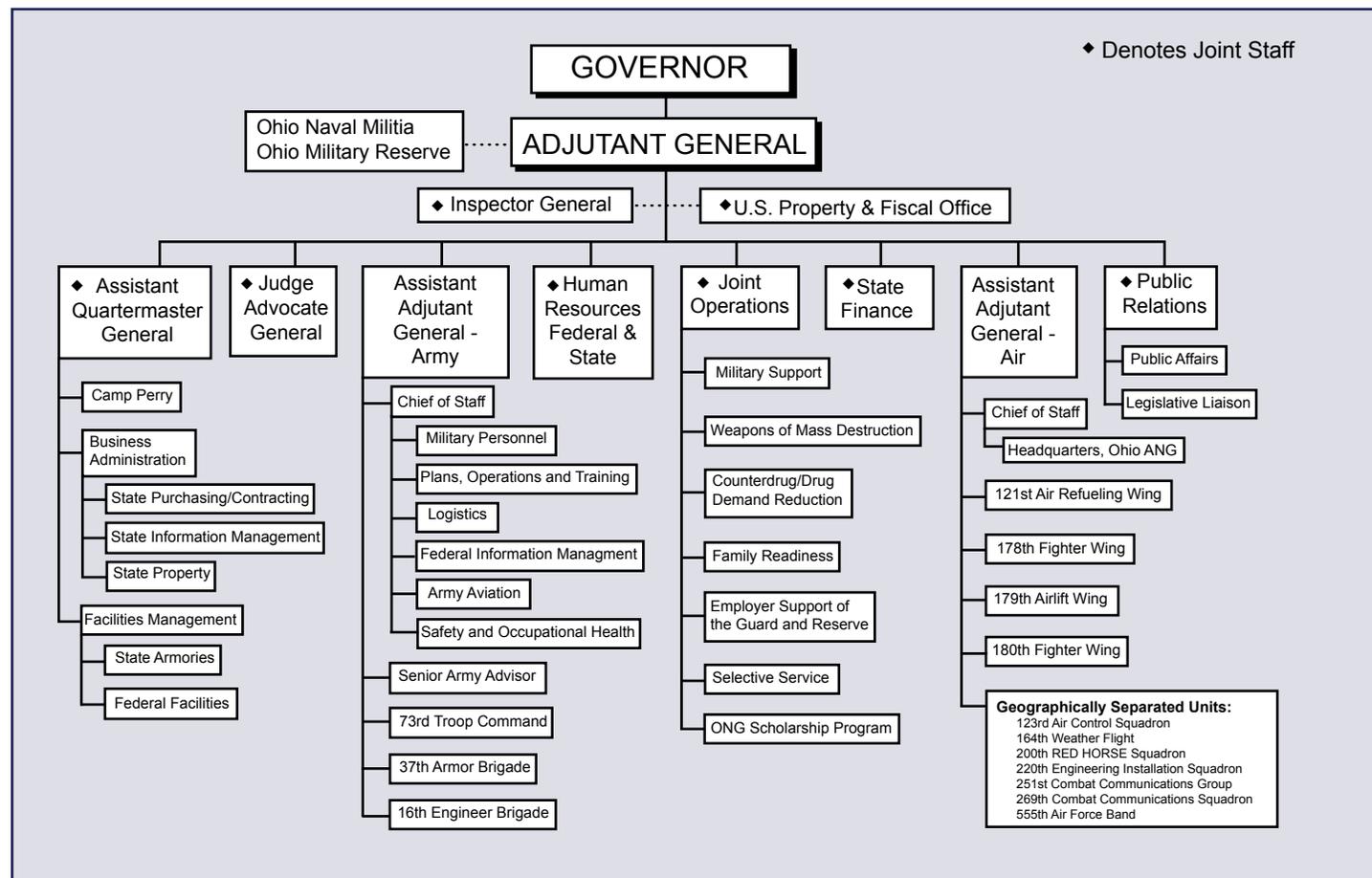
The Ohio National Guard, Army and Air, is the organized military force of the state, except when ordered into federal service. Under the National Defense Act, the Army and Air National Guards are reserve components of the United States Army and Air Force. The Guard also may be ordered by the governor to serve the state by protecting persons and property from disasters—man-made or natural—and suppressing or preventing riot, insurrection, invasion or violence.

The governor, as commander in chief of the militia of the state, appoints the adjutant general to serve during his term in office. At the beginning of fiscal year 2003, Maj. Gen. John H. Smith was serving as Ohio's 79th adjutant general until his retirement on June 30, 2004. Smith was the first Air National Guard general

to serve in that capacity. Maj. Gen. Gregory L. Wayt was appointed Ohio's 80th adjutant general July 1, 2004.

Brig. Gen. Paul J. Sullivan served as the assistant adjutant general for Air until December 2003, and was followed by Brig. Gen. Richard M. Green. Maj. Gen. Harry "A.J." Feucht took the helm on Jan. 30, 2005 and remains in the position. Brig. Gen. Ronald G. Young served as the assistant adjutant general for Army until January 2005. Brig. Gen. Matthew L. Kambic took the helm on Jan. 1, 2005 and remains in the position.

During FY03-FY05, the Ohio National Guard was comprised of just under 16,000 traditional Guardmembers, with FY03 state authorization levels settling at 10,625 for Army and 4,848 for Air. During FY04 and FY05, the levels for Air settled at 5075 and 4,966 and the levels for Army were 10,393 and 10,344 respectively. Typically, these men and women volunteer one weekend a month and 15 additional days a year in service-related career fields. These "traditional Guardmembers" are supported by a full-time staff of state employees, federal techni-



cians and Active Guard/Reserve personnel dispersed at various locations around the state. Headquarters for the organization is located at the Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler Armory in northwest Columbus.

Ohio's Army National Guard is comprised of three major commands: 73rd Troop Command, 37th Armor Brigade and the 16th Engineer Brigade—fulfilling a wide range of missions. The assistant adjutant general for Army ensures mission accomplishment and adherence to Department of Defense, U.S. Army, National Guard Bureau and state military policies with the support of an active component senior Army advisor and Ohio's Army National Guard chief of staff.

The Ohio Air National Guard is comprised of the 121st Air Refueling Wing, 178th and 180th Fighter Wings and the 179th Airlift Wing, which deploy worldwide to fulfill aerial refueling missions, no-fly zone enforcement and air transport requirements. With the aid of Ohio's Air National Guard chief of staff, the assistant adjutant general for Air oversees the activities of the four flying units as well as seven subordinate Air National Guard units in the state.

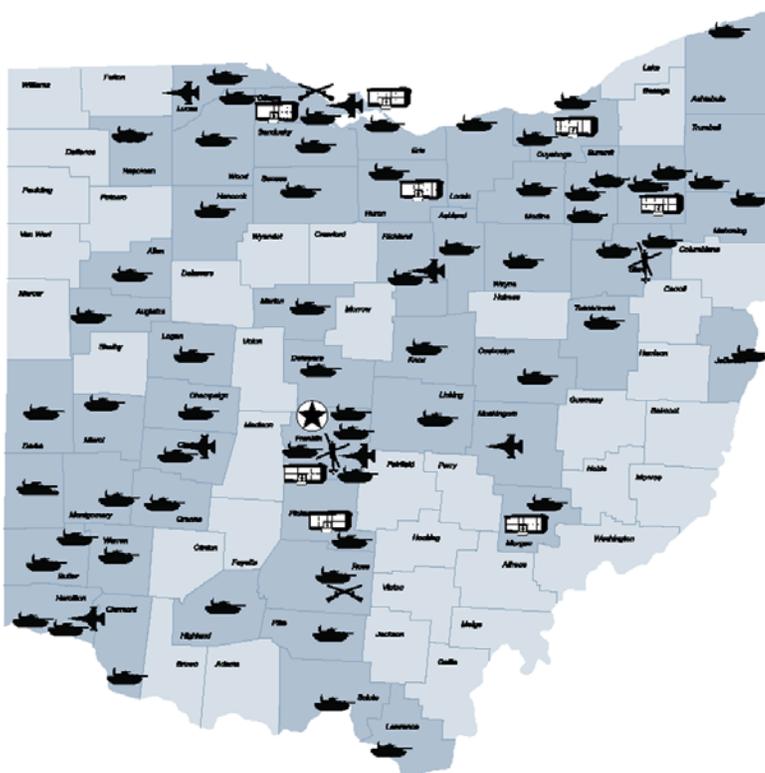
At the close of FY05, the Ohio National Guard maintained a presence in 47 of the state's 88 counties. Ohio's Air Guard units are dispersed in seven geographic loca-

tions—Columbus, Toledo, Springfield, Cincinnati, Mansfield, Zanesville and Port Clinton—and the state's Army Guard units occupy several training sites and 66 armories statewide.

Though the Adjutant General's Department keeps its focus on the diverse needs of the future, it retains its historical precedent of the Citizen-Soldier--committed to meeting the needs of the community, state and nation.

## Personnel Figures

ONG End Strength	2003	2004	2005
Army	10,625	10,393	10,344
Air	5,167	5,075	4,966
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,792</b>	<b>15,468</b>	<b>15,310</b>
<b>Full-time Staffing</b>			
AGR (Air)	361	370	366
AGR (Army)	518	541	590
Technician (Air)	1,043	1,045	1,044
Technician (Army)	559	587	596
State	359	358	352
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>2,948</b>



- Ohio National Guard Headquarters
- Air National Guard Sites
- Army National Guard Armories
- Army Aviation Facilities
- Training Sites
  - Boston Mills
  - Camp Perry
  - Marblehead
  - McConnelville
  - Plum Brook
  - Ravenna
  - Rickenbacker
  - Tarleton
- Weapons Ranges
  - Camp Perry
  - Camp Sherman

# SUPPORT

## CIVIL SUPPORT

The Ohio National Guard community relations program has succeeded in cementing department ties to the public and facilitating appreciation of the Guard's federal/state missions and responsibilities. Though many activities begin and end at the unit, such as participation in local charitable events, others often require coordination at state and sometimes national levels. Regardless of the size or scope of such events, the Guard's community relations program will continue to emphasize that our dedication to service begins at home.

Guardmembers respond to requests for aid during natural disasters throughout the state and conduct annual programs such as GuardCare, which gives Guard-trained medical technicians an opportunity for hands-on training while providing much-needed health care to Ohio's medically underserved. An immunization program which began in 1994, GuardCare has grown to provide comprehensive medical assessments to participants free of charge. Hocking County was selected for the 2003 training exercise and over two weekends, the medics treated 589 patients. In 2004, the medics moved the exercise to Lucas County and over the same time period treated 1,291 patients. Washington County was selected in 2005, where medics treated 678 patients.



In addition to civil support missions within the state, Guardmembers are occasionally mobilized to assist other state National Guards in times of dire need. In the last days of August, 2005, and throughout September, the last month of the 2005 training year, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita ravaged the Gulf Coast and Ohio's Soldiers and Airmen quickly responded to requests for assistance from both the Mississippi and Louisiana National Guards.

The following table summarizes military support to civilian authorities for fiscal years 2003-2005.

<b>Date(s)</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Personnel</b>	<b>Cost</b>
10-18 Nov. 2002	Tornado	NW Ohio	122	\$ 55,000
18-28 Feb. 2003	Winter Storm	SE Ohio	208	\$ 135,000
8-23 July 2003	Floods	NW Ohio	6	\$ 1,500
15-22 August 2003	Power Outage	NE Ohio	37	\$ 50,000
8-17 September 2003	Anti-Rabies	NE Ohio	13	\$ 13,600
20 April/11 May 2004	Beaver Valley Nuc Ex	NE Ohio	1	\$ 500
29 Aug/3 Sept. 2004	Hurricane Flooding	NE Ohio	1	\$ 500
7-17 September 2004	Anti-Rabies	NE Ohio	13	\$15,760
9-16 September 2004	Hurricane Flooding	Eastern Ohio	2	\$1,500
13-16 Sept. 2004	Hurricane Flooding	E and SE Ohio	209	\$ 383,800
15 Sept./5 Oct. 2004	Perry Nuc. Pwr. Ex.	NE Ohio	3	\$ 3,000
24-29 December 2004	Snowstorm	Dayton	73	\$23,350
9-15 January 2005	Flooding	Central & West Ohio	8	\$2,850
19 April 2005	Davis-Besse NPP Ex	Northern Ohio	1	\$70
<b>Total:</b>				<b>\$ 686,430</b>



# ROLL CALL

Operation Desert Spring

Operation Noble Eagle

Operation Joint Guardian

## ARMY

**37th Brigade, 38th Infantry Division  
HQ, 371st Support Group**

**1st Battalion, 148th Infantry Regiment**

**1st Battalion 107th Cavalry Regiment**

**2nd Squadron 107th Cavalry Regiment**

**237th Personnel Services Battalion**

**112th Engineer Battalion**

**216th Engineer Battalion**

**612th Engineer Battalion**

**1st Battalion, 174th Air Defense Artillery Regiment**

**2nd Battalion, 174th Air Defense Artillery Regiment**

**1st Battalion, 134th Field Artillery Regiment**

**416th Engineer Group**

**HHC, 16th Engineer Brigade**

**191st Engineer Company**

**1193rd Engineer Company**

**135th Military Police Company**

**323rd Military Police Company**

**324th Military Police Company**

**838th Military Police Company**

**211th Maintenance Company**

**372nd Maintenance Company**

**1484th Transportation Company**

**1485th Transportation Company**

# 2003-2005

Operation Enduring Freedom

Operation Iraqi Freedom

USAFE Force Protection

**1486th Transportation Company**  
**1487th Transportation Company**  
**Co. B, 2nd Battalion 19th Special Forces Group**  
**Company C, 118th Medical Battalion**  
**HHD, 512th Engineer Battalion**  
**HHD, 737th Maintenance Battalion**  
**Det. 3, Company E, 106th Aviation Regiment**  
**Company G, 137th Aviation Regiment**  
**196th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment**  
**641st Quartermaster Detachment**  
**337th Personnel Service Detachment**  
**437th Personnel Service Detachment**  
**186th Engineer Detachment**  
**5694th Engineer Detachment**

## **AIR**

**121st Air Refueling Wing**  
**178th Fighter Wing**  
**179th Airlift Wing**  
**180th Fighter Wing**  
**200th REDHORSE Squadron**  
**220th Engineering Installation Squadron**  
**164th Weather Flight**  
**251st Combat Communications Group**  
**123rd Air Control Squadron**  
**269th Combat Communications Squadron**

# 2003

# FUNDING

## STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING

The National Guard Bureau serves as administrator of funds appropriated by Congress each year and apportions the funds to the various states in support of the National Guard. During FY03, Ohio's allotment of \$421,887,771 in federal funds was au-

thorized and expended as noted in Table 1.

During the state fiscal year, the Adjutant General's Department dispersed \$15,063,633 in General Revenue Funds appropriated by the state, as noted in Table 2.

**TABLE 1 - Summary of Federal Appropriated Funds FY03**

### OHIO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Annual Training .....	\$ 12,252,700
Service Schools & Regional Training Institute.....	\$ 7,335,800
Special Training .....	\$ 1,673,100
Counter Narcotics Program.....	\$ 793,000
Recruiting Activities .....	\$ 1,688,200
Training for New Equipment .....	\$ 99,400
Military Uniforms .....	\$ 927,300
Force Protection, Physical Security .....	\$ 5,482,600
Technician Pay, Training and Travel.....	\$ 32,735,100
Intelligence Readiness Training.....	\$ 122,000
Mobilization Pay, Lodging, Subsistence, Training .....	\$ 6,449,600
Ground Operational Tempo Costs.....	\$ 14,931,800
Air Operational Tempo Costs .....	\$ 1,574,200
Safety .....	\$ 231,000
Environmental Related Costs.....	\$ 1,600,300
Communications and Visual Information .....	\$ 1,597,388
Medical, Dental, Immunizations.....	\$ 427,600
Distance Learning .....	\$ 43,700
Military Support to Civilian Authorities.....	\$ 31,700
Military Funeral Honors .....	\$ 35,900
Army Communities of Excellence Program .....	\$ 62,400
Automation, Automation Security, Admin Svcs .....	\$ 1,318,500
Family Assistance .....	\$ 546,400
Active Guard Reserve .....	\$ 31,718,229
Reserve Pay and Subsistence .....	\$ 29,144,900
Real Property Operations and Maintenance .....	\$ 2,780,300
Weapons of Mass Destruction Team.....	\$ 725,700
Major Construction .....	\$ 5,709,300
Training Area Management & Targets.....	\$ 346,600

**Total Ohio ARNG..... \$162,384,717**

### OHIO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

#### Operation and Maintenance (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 33,582,100
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 2,790,000
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 47,420,036
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 37,223,800
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 121,015,936</b>

#### Military Construction (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 4,295,100
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 3,294,818
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 7,254,600
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 536,900
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 15,381,418</b>

#### Full-Time Technician Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 18,329,900
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 11,200,000
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 14,950,200
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 17,067,000
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 61,547,100</b>

#### Traditional Guard Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 5,028,700
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 13,000,000
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 5,230,100
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 21,701,000
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 44,959,800</b>

#### Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 5,028,700
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 2,800,000
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 5,230,100
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 3,540,000
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 16,598,800</b>

**Total Ohio ANG..... \$ 259,503,054**

**TABLE 2 - Summary of State Appropriated Operating Funds (GRF) FY03**

	Air	Army	Central Administration	Total
Personnel	\$ 820,277	\$ 1,770,147	\$ 4,531,109	\$ 7,121,533
Maintenance	\$ 1,061,438	\$ 2,240,100	\$ 1,755,776	\$ 5,057,314
Equipment	\$ 3,613	\$ 22,863	\$ 224,629	\$ 251,105
Subsidy	\$ 33,660	\$ 65,490	\$ 0	\$ 99,150
Capital	\$ 0	\$ 2,533,229	\$ 0	\$ 2,533,229
Transfer	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,302
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,918,988</b>	<b>\$ 6,631,829</b>	<b>\$ 6,512,816</b>	<b>\$ 15,063,633</b>

**State/Federal Calendar  
Fiscal Year 2003**

**July 2002**

**August 2002**

**September 2002**

**October 2002**

**November 2002**

**December 2002**

**January 2003**

**February 2003**

**March 2003**

**April 2003**

**May 2003**

**June 2003**

**July 2003**

**August 2003**

**September 2003**

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2003

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2003

# FOCUS ON FINANCES

*Total federal funds spent throughout Ohio during the 2003 fiscal year in direct support of the Adjutant General's Department were \$421,887,771; the state of Ohio expended 15,063,633. Simply put, approximately \$28 in federal dollars were provided for every state dollar spent for the department.*

# 2004

# FUNDING

## STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING

**D**uring the federal fiscal year 2004, Ohio's allotment of \$432,887,245 in federal funds was authorized and expended as noted in Table 1.

During the state fiscal year, the Adjutant General's

Department dispersed \$18,432,742 in General Revenue Funds appropriated by the state, as noted in Table 2.

**TABLE 1 - Summary of Federal Appropriated Funds FY04**

### OHIO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Annual Training .....	\$ 9,639,500
Service Schools & Regional Training Institute.....	\$ 8,383,200
Special Training .....	\$ 1,876,118
Army Continuing Education Program .....	\$ 3,500
Counter Narcotics Program.....	\$ 742,000
Recruiting Activities .....	\$ 2,227,400
Training for New Equipment .....	\$ 126,800
Military Uniforms .....	\$ 1,771,600
Force Protection, Physical Security .....	\$ 6,664,100
Technician Pay, Training and Travel.....	\$ 32,505,935
Intelligence Readiness Training.....	\$ 15,000
Mobilization Pay, Lodging, Subsistence, Training.....	\$ 2,634,050
Ground Operational Tempo Costs.....	\$ 13,608,539
Air Operational Tempo Costs .....	\$ 1,155,700
Safety .....	\$ 183,700
Environmental Related Costs.....	\$ 1,582,800
Communications and Visual Information .....	\$ 1,125,500
Medical, Dental, Immunizations.....	\$ 714,600
Distance Learning .....	\$ 94,500
Military Support to Civilian Authorities.....	\$ 49,600
Military Funeral Honors .....	\$ 78,600
Army Communities of Excellence Program.....	\$ 91,900
Automation, Automation Security, Admin Svcs.....	\$ 1,304,400
Family Assistance .....	\$ 112,400
Active Guard Reserve .....	\$ 32,441,678
Reserve Pay and Subsistence .....	\$ 29,459,800
Real Property Operations and Maintenance .....	\$ 3,666,800
Weapons of Mass Destruction Team.....	\$ 607,500
Major Construction .....	\$ 4,932,800
Training Area Management & Targets.....	\$ 674,600
Exercises .....	\$ 287,200
Contingency Operations - Kosovo.....	\$ 6,286,100
<b>Total Ohio ARNG.....</b>	<b>\$165,047,920</b>

### OHIO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

#### Operation and Maintenance (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 25,761,600
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 29,182,100
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 49,513,294
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 41,724,500
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 146,181,494</b>

#### Military Construction (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 0
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 39,024
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 5,126,100
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 301,900
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 5,467,024</b>

#### Full-Time Technician Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 20,469,500
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 10,115,679
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 14,451,200
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 18,979,400
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 64,015,779</b>

#### Traditional Guard Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 6,884,700
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 10,626,046
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 5,477,300
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 11,117,400
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 34,105,446</b>

#### Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 6,884,700
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 2,321,682
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 5,477,300
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 3,385,900
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 18,069,582</b>

**Total Ohio ANG.....\$ 267,839,325**

**TABLE 2 - Summary of State Appropriated Operating Funds (GRF) FY04**

	<b>Air</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Central Administration</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Personnel</b>	\$ 787,508	\$ 1,768,041	\$ 4,220,488	\$ 6,776,037
<b>Maintenance</b>	\$ 1,098,264	\$ 2,380,656	\$ 1,535,260	\$ 5,014,180
<b>Equipment</b>	\$ 7,722	\$ 7,844	\$ 84,192	\$ 99,759
<b>Subsidy</b>	\$ 34,323	\$ 66,630	\$ 0	\$ 100,953
<b>Capital</b>	\$ 0	\$ 6,440,559	\$ 0	\$ 6,440,559
<b>Transfer</b>	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,255	\$ 1,255
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,927,817</b>	<b>\$ 10,663,731</b>	<b>\$ 5,841,195</b>	<b>\$ 18,432,742</b>

**State/Federal Calendar  
Fiscal Year 2004**

**July 2003**

**August 2003**

**September 2003**

**October 2003**

**November 2003**

**December 2003**

**January 2004**

**February 2004**

**March 2004**

**April 2004**

**May 2004**

**June 2004**

**July 2004**

**August 2004**

**September 2004**

**STATE FISCAL YEAR 2004**

**FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2004**

# FOCUS ON FINANCES

*Total federal funds spent throughout Ohio during the 2004 fiscal year in direct support of the Adjutant General's Department were \$432,887,245; the state of Ohio expended 18,432,742. Simply put, approximately \$23.48 in federal dollars were provided for every state dollar spent for the department.*

# 2005 FUNDING

## STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING

**D**uring the federal fiscal year 2005, Ohio's allotment of \$465,815,033 in federal funds was authorized and expended as noted in Table 1. During the state fiscal year, the Adjutant General's

Department dispersed \$25,099,691 in General Revenue Funds appropriated by the state, as noted in Table 2.

**TABLE 1 - Summary of Federal Appropriated Funds FY05**

### OHIO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Annual Training .....	\$ 10,425,134
Service Schools & Regional Training Institute .....	\$ 7,453,700
Special Training .....	\$ 1,807,300
Army Continuing Education Program .....	\$ 1,473,000
Counter Narcotics Program.....	\$ 834,200
Recruiting Activities .....	\$ 2,581,300
Training for New Equipment .....	\$ 389,100
Military Uniforms .....	\$ 1,311,275
Force Protection, Physical Security .....	\$ 4,937,200
Technician Pay, Training and Travel.....	\$ 34,189,300
Intelligence Readiness Training .....	\$ 30,600
Mobilization Pay, Lodging, Subsistence, Training .....	\$ 10,358,132
Ground Operational Tempo Costs.....	\$ 12,616,223
Air Operational Tempo Costs .....	\$ 828,900
Safety .....	\$ 155,300
Environmental Related Costs.....	\$ 2,387,700
Communications and Visual Information .....	\$ 1,544,600
Medical, Dental, Immunizations .....	\$ 428,558
Distance Learning .....	\$ 81,900
Military Support to Civilian Authorities .....	\$ 43,600
Military Funeral Honors .....	\$ 160,300
Army Communities of Excellence Program .....	\$ 81,500
Automation, Automation Security, Admin Svcs .....	\$ 1,040,300
Family Assistance .....	\$ 210,700
Active Guard Reserve .....	\$ 35,222,689
Reserve Pay and Subsistence .....	\$ 23,816,889
Real Property Operations and Maintenance .....	\$ 3,061,400
Weapons of Mass Destruction Team.....	\$ 364,600
Major Construction .....	\$ 2,927,900
Exercises .....	\$ 93,000
Training Area Management & Targets.....	\$ 1,297,000
Contingency Operations - Kosovo .....	\$ 1,403,900
Hurricane Relief Efforts.....	\$ 8,128,600
<b>Total Ohio ARNG.....</b>	<b>\$171,685,800</b>

### OHIO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

#### Operation and Maintenance (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 25,530,700
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 29,992,621
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 53,392,800
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 47,131,700
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 156,047,821</b>

#### Military Construction (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 0
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 0
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 427,036
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 43,800
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 470,836</b>

#### Full-Time Technician Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 21,125,200
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 11,874,527
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 16,745,256
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 18,500,400
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 68,245,383</b>

#### Traditional Guard Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 5,892,800
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 12,298,377
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 6,138,631
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 25,750,100
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 50,079,908</b>

#### Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Pay (by base)

Rickenbacker ANG Base .....	\$ 6,892,800
Mansfield ANG Base .....	\$ 2,393,654
Springfield ANG Base.....	\$ 6,138,631
Toledo ANG Base .....	\$ 3,860,200
<b>Subtotal .....</b>	<b>\$ 19,285,285</b>

**Total Ohio ANG.....\$ 294,129,233**

**TABLE 2 - Summary of State Appropriated Operating Funds (GRF) FY05**

	Air	Army	Central Administration	Total
Personnel	\$ 786,024	\$ 1,632,900	\$ 4,163,617	\$ 6,582,541
Maintenance	\$ 1,139,654	\$ 2,464,092	\$ 1,639,889	\$ 5,243,636
Equipment	\$ 19,517	\$ 4,729	\$ 90,043	\$ 114,288
Subsidy	\$ 35,011	\$ 67,962	\$ 0	\$ 102,973
Capital	\$ 0	\$ 13,052,170	\$ 0	\$ 13,052,170
Transfer	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,083	\$ 4,083
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,980,207</b>	<b>\$ 17,221,852</b>	<b>\$ 5,897,632</b>	<b>\$ 25,099,691</b>

**State/Federal Calendar  
Fiscal Year 2005**

**July 2004**

**August 2004**

**September 2004**

**October 2004**

**November 2004**

**December 2004**

**January 2005**

**February 2005**

**March 2005**

**April 2005**

**May 2005**

**June 2005**

**July 2005**

**August 2005**

**September 2005**

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2005

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2005

# FOCUS ON FINANCES

*Total federal funds spent throughout Ohio during the 2005 fiscal year in direct support of the Adjutant General's Department were \$465,815,033; the state of Ohio expended 25,099,691. Simply put, approximately \$18.56 in federal dollars were provided for every state dollar spent for the department.*

# All Gave

## A TRIBUTE TO OUR OHIO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



**SGT Michael C. Barkey**  
1484th Transportation  
Company  
Akron, Ohio

SGT Barkey, 22, of Canal Fulton, Ohio; assigned to the 1484th Transportation Company, Army National Guard, Akron, Ohio; killed July 7, 2004, when a tire was shot out on the military vehicle in which he was riding, the driver lost control and the vehicle turned over in Ramadi, Iraq.



**PFC Samuel R. Bowen**  
216th Engineer Battalion  
Hamilton, Ohio

PFC Bowen, 38, of Cleveland, Ohio; assigned to the 216th Engineer Battalion, Army National Guard, Hamilton, Ohio; killed July 7, 2004, when a rocket-propelled grenade exploded near his vehicle in Samarra, Iraq.



**SPC Todd M. Bates**  
135th Military Police Company  
Brook Park, Ohio

SPC Bates, 20, of Bellaire, Ohio; assigned to the 135th Military Police Company, Army National Guard based in Brook Park, Ohio. Bates was on a river patrol on the Tigris River Dec. 10, when his squad leader fell overboard. He dove into the water after his squad leader, Staff Sgt. Aaron T. Reese, but did not resurface.



... *Some*

*e Some...*

# OUR FALLEN HEROES NATIONAL GUARD



**SSG Aaron T. Reese**  
135th Military Police  
Company  
Brook Park, Ohio

SSG Reese, 31, of Reynoldsburg, Ohio; assigned to the 135th Military Police Company, Army National Guard based in Brook Park, Ohio; killed while on patrol Dec. 10, 2003, when he fell into the Tigris River south of Baghdad.



**SPC Ryan A. Martin**  
216th Engineer Battalion  
Chillicothe, Ohio

SPC Martin, 22, of Mount Vernon, Ohio; assigned to the 216th Engineer Battalion, Army National Guard, Chillicothe, Ohio; killed Aug. 20, 2004, when an improvised explosive device detonated near his vehicle near Samarra, Iraq.



**1LT Charles L. Wilkins III**  
216th Engineer Battalion  
Chillicothe, Ohio

1LT Wilkins, 38, of Columbus, Ohio; assigned to the 216th Engineer Battalion, Army National Guard, Chillicothe, Ohio; killed Aug. 20, 2004, when an improvised explosive device detonated near his vehicle near Samarra, Iraq.

*Gave All*

## PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The Adjutant General's Department faces the challenge of providing adequate facilities to support the needs of the state's military structure. Responsibilities include the acquisition, inventory, maintenance and repair, and management of all state-owned and -operated real and personal property of the Adjutant General's Department, Ohio Air and Army National Guards, Ohio Military Reserve and the Ohio Naval Militia. Major contracts awarded for Army and Air National Guard installations during fiscal years 2003-2005 are summarized in the tables on pages 20-23. Properties managed by the Adjutant General's Department through 2005 include:

### ARMORIES (58 occupied, 7 unoccupied, 1 leased out)

State-owned.....	57
Federal licenses to the state.....	9

### TRAINING SITES

#### State-owned:

Camp Perry.....	642.00 Acres
Tarlton.....	104.69 Acres

#### Federal licenses to the state:

McConnelsville.....	443.65 Acres
Ravenna.....	20,383.15 Acres
Rickenbacker.....	126.49 Acres
Camp Sherman.....	467.44 Acres

### MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES

Vehicle Storage Buildings.....	15
Unit Storage Buildings.....	44
Organizational Maintenance Shops and Sub-shops.....	20
Combined Support Maintenance Shop.....	1
Unit Training and Equipment Site.....	1
Army Aviation Facilities.....	2
United States Property & Fiscal Office Warehouses.....	1
Buckeye Inn Transient Housing (Rickenbacker).....	1

# WEAPONS RANGES

## Camp Perry (state-owned)

### Pistol

Automated Pop-up Combat Simulated Targetry (10 lane).....	1
Automated ‘Turning Target&or Running Man’ Combat Simulated (24 lane).....	1

### Rifle

Automated ‘Pop up’ Combat Simulated Targetry (16 lane).....	1
Known Distance to 1000 yds with manual targetry (145 lane) .....	1
Known Distance to 600 yds with manual targetry (95 lane) .....	1
Known Distance to 300 yds with manual targetry (20 lane) .....	1

### Machine Gun

Automated ‘Pop up’ Combat Simulated Targetry (2 lane).....	1
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### Grenade Launcher

Practice Round Range, only (2 lane) .....	1
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### Shotgun/Skeet

Civilian, Camp Perry Skeet Club (rental agreement with state).....	1
Military, Multiple locations on complex as available (targetry to support 20 positions)	

### Shoothouse

Frangible amunition, blanks and simunitions only (8 room).....	1
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### Engagement Skills Trainer

Indoor computer marksmanship range (12 points).....	1
---	---

## Camp Sherman (federal license)

### Pistol

Alternate Course, paper targets (overlaps rifle range, 20 lane).....	1
--	---

### Rifle

Alternate Course, paper targets (overlaps pistol range, 20 lane) .....	1
--	---

### Grenade Launcher

Practice Round Range, only (1 lane) .....	1
---	---

### Shotgun

Overlaps Pistol and rifle ranges (10 positions) .....	1
---	---

## Ravenna Training and Logistics Site (federal license)

Tank non-live .....	1
Pistol live.....	1

# Military Construction 2003-2005

Year	Project	Cost
2003	No Projects	\$ 0
2004	Chillicothe Readiness Center	\$ 5,558,000
	Hamilton FMS	\$ 1,500,000
	RAE Building #933 (Special Forces Facility Renovation)	\$ 1,500,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,558,000</b>
2005	Chillicothe Barracks	\$ 1,500,000
	CSMS Phase 1	\$ 11,000,000
	Columbus FMS	\$ 2,225,000

## Sustainment, Renovation and Modernization 2003 Projects

Project Title	Location	Contractor	Cost
Asphalt Replacement	OMS 17/FMS 15	Lima Asphalt & Paving Corp.	\$ 10,933.00
New Waterline Installation	AASF 1	Consumers Ohio Water Co.	\$ 123,893.05
Install Unit Maintenance	Lebanon MVSB	Bucon Inc.	\$ 153,510.00
Install Secondary Containment	OMS 22/FMS 16	Containment Corp.	\$192,119.30
Motor Pool Construction	OMS 22/FMS 16	Kuhlman Corp.	\$ 85,185.00
Water Hook-up	Perry 1	B Hillz Excavating Inc.	\$ 78,700.00
Latrine Renovation	Perry 1000	Feick Contractors Inc.	\$ 139,660.00
Restroom Renovation	Perry 1000	Helm & Associates	\$ 34,400.00
ASP Moisture Protection	Perry 804	T Brookes Unlimited Inc.	\$ 45,750.00
Parking Lot Expansion	Portsmouth Reserve	Buckeye Asbestos Removal	\$ 111,066.62
OMS Prototype Design A+	Statewide	Prime Engineering and Arch	\$ 43,122.53
Apron Reconstruction	AASF 1	Central Allied Enterprises	\$ 1,961,205.00
Akron-Canton Ramp Repair	AASF 1	Sander Electric Co.	\$ 53,580.87
Re-surface Parking Lot	Rickenbacker 938	Unknown	\$ 48,900.00
Install Fence/Repair Taxiway	Rickenbacker C-26	Elder Building Systems, Inc.	\$ 71,288.00
Boiler Replacement/Demolition	Rickenbacker 931	Limbach Co. LLC	\$ 40,822.00
Roof Replacement	OMS 01/FMS 06	Boak & Sons, Inc.	\$ 29,783.00
Emergency Roof Replacement	OMS 07/FMS 10	Rainbow Enterprises, Inc.	\$ 25,500.00
Paint Barracks' Exterior	Perry 1805/Barracks	May Painting, Inc.	\$ 39,600.00
Ramp Repair	AASF 1	Central Allied Enterprises	\$ 110,133.00
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 3,399,151.37</b>

## 2004 Projects

Project Title	Location	Contractor	Cost
Integrate 2 Existing Doors	AASF 1	T.A.C. Americas	\$ 10,167.64
A/E Service through JOC/T	ADP Room	Prime Engineering & Arch	\$ 10,079.22
Install Natural Gas Line	Chillicothe Armory	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	\$ 5,480.00
Install Perimeter Security	DSCC 24	SPAWAR	\$ 147,908.45
Install Vault	Rickenbacker 931	Henderson Contractors Corp.	\$ 131,759.00
Building Renovation	Rickenbacker 931	Navarro Construction Co.	\$ 4,735.00
Building Demolition	Rickenbacker 937	Navarro Construction Co.	\$ 1,523.00
Construct SIPRNET room	Rickenbacker 946	Navarro Construction Co.	\$ 16,857.00
Construct Storage Bldg.	Rickenbacker	K-Con Building	\$ 345,130.50
Construct Storage Bldg.	RTLS	G & T Associates, Inc.	\$ 28,365.00
UTES #1-Air Compressor	UTES 1	Phillip Heating	\$ 9,012.00
Akron-Canton Ramp, Masonry	AASF 1	Central Allied Enterprises	\$ 81,684.94
Construction Administration	AASF 1	Whitworth Borta of Ohio, Inc.	\$ 18,388.55
Construction Administration	AASF 1	Whitworth Borta of Ohio, Inc.	\$ 154,417.20
Funding to Pave Lawrence	Perry 1000	Kwest Group DBA McCullough	\$ 99,255.00
Runway Repair/Taxiway	Rickenbacker C-26	Q.B.S. Inc.	\$ 255,990.00
Water Treatment	AASF 2	Aqua Science Inc.	\$ 388.78
Sanitary Sewer Line Installation	RTLS	MWH Americas Inc	\$ 675,033.00
Electrical Upgrade	ADP Room	Affordable Choice Electric, Inc.	\$ 118,382.60
Replace Single Ply Roofing	CSMS 1	Moore Roofing, Inc.	\$ 19,640.00
Erosion Control	OMS 25/FMS 1	M.F. Brown, Inc.	\$ 66,553.00
Asbestos Removal	Perry 2511	Toltest Inc.	\$ 13,450.00
Industrial Hygiene Project	Statewide	Automotive Resources, Inc.	\$ 477,993.00
<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$ 2,692,192.88</b>

## 2005 Projects

Project Title	Location	Contractor	Cost
Resurface Access Road	AASF 1	Central Allied Enterprises	\$ 22,450.00
Overhead Door	AASF 2	Megadoor, Inc.	\$ 56,333.70
Paint Armory	Chagrin Falls	Mid-Ohio Painting, Inc.	\$ 13,500.00
Replace and Repair Roofing	DSCC 24	Duro-Last Roofing	\$ 16,810.00
Lebanon Maintenance	Lebanon Maintenance	Bucon, Inc.	\$ 156,789.00
Modular Vault System	Rickenbacker 931	Henderson Contractors Corp.	\$ 13,950.00
Vehicle Exhaust Upgrade	Statewide	Four Seasons Environmental	\$ 343,225.00
Construction of Viale Range	Perry R5035	Q.B.S. Inc.	\$ 1,067,000.00
COOP Site Demolition	Rickenbacker 941	Bucon, Inc.	\$ 316,517.00
Fire Suppression System	Rickenbacker C-26	Navarro Construction Co.	\$ 204,890.00
Vehicle Exhaust Upgrade	Statewide	Automotive Resources, Inc.	\$ 117,080.00
Repair Damaged Ramp	AASF 2	Q.B.S., Inc.	\$ 59,273.00
Roof Replacement Rebuild	CSMS 1	East Central Roofing and Sheet Metal, Inc.	\$ 23,900.00
<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$ 2,411,717.70</b>

# Environmental

## 2003 Projects

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Archeological Surveys (Training Sites)	\$ 193,316.28
Indiana Bat Survey (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 71,305.08
Common Reed Eradication (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 7,704.00
Wetland Delineation (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 123,199.75
Above and Underground Storage Tank Upgrades/Removals (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 35,362.55
Environmental Assessment (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 39,860.00
Hazardous Waste Storage Buildings (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 18,499.27
Washrack Upgrades (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 457,507.89
Class V Injection Well Closure (Springfield)	\$ 35,253.00
Spill Prev. Control and Countermeasure Plans (Maintenance and Flight Facilities)	\$ 144,594.56
PAH Contaminated Soil Disposal (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 9,650.00
Timber Stand Improvement (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 1,800.00
Breeding Bird Survey (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 2,000.00
Program Administration	\$ 520,395.65
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 1,660,448.03</b>
<i>Expenditure Summary by Discipline:</i>	
Compliance:	\$ 1,186,746.80
Conservation:	\$ 401,701.23
Forestry:	\$ 72,000.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 1,660,448.03</b>

## 2004 Projects

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Archeological Surveys (Training Sites)	\$ 102,594.14
Wetland Delineation (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 103,352.00
Natural Resources Planning Level Surveys (Training Sites)	\$ 279,510.10
Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (Camp Perry Training Site)	\$ 76,575.72
Underground Storage Tank Site Investigations (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 39,206.10
Washrack Upgrades (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 54,024.00
Solventless Parts Washers (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 26,991.00
Aerosol Can Puncturers (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 21,636.00
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Training	\$ 141,047.47
PAH Contaminated Soil Disposal (Rickenbacker Army Enclave)	\$ 25,232.66
Environmental Assessment (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 54,845.00
Soils Mapping (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 17,000.00
Breeding Bird Survey (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 2,000.00
Orphan Landfill Site Investigation (Camp Perry Training Site)	\$ 55,252.00

## 2004 Projects cont.

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Flammable Material Storage Lockers (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 2,873.97
Covered Secondary Containment Structures (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 73,066.52
Timber Stand Improvement (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 11,998.00
Program Administration	\$ 540,290.56
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES:</b>	<b>\$ 1,627,495.24</b>
<i>Expenditure Summary by Discipline:</i>	
Compliance:	\$ 921,297.39
Conservation:	\$ 628,360.54
Pollution Prevention:	\$ 48,627.00
Forestry:	\$ 29,210.31
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 1,627,495.24</b>

## 2005 Projects

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Archeological Surveys (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site, New Readiness Centers)	\$51,395.00
Natural Resources Planning Level Surveys (Training Sites)	\$ 116,398.88
Oil Crushers (Maintenance Shops)	\$ 39,460.00
Battery Acid Recycler (Combined Support Maintenance Shop)	\$ 14,245.64
Morrow Range Remediation	\$ 1,310,704.00
Hazardous Waste Disposal	\$ 60,735.00
Orphan Landfill Site Investigation (Camp Perry Training Site)	\$ 44,862.00
Integrated Natural Resources Mgmt. Plan Revision (Ravenna Tng. & Log. Site)	\$ 60,940.82
Wetland Delineations (Ravenna Tng. & Log. Site, New Readiness Centers)	\$ 21,950.76
Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plan (Ravenna Tng. & Log. Site)	\$ 3,349.52
Indiana Bat Survey (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 5,930.00
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Training	\$ 9,123.57
Wildlife Biologist Intern	\$ 5,923.20
Hazardous Waste Due Diligence Audit	\$ 9,900.00
Covered Secondary Containment (Army Aviation Support Facility 1)	\$ 37,604.69
Geographic Information System Equipment	\$ 29,296.00
Timber Stand Improvement (Ravenna Training and Logistics Site)	\$ 18,998.00
Program Administration	\$ 609,412.52
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES:</b>	<b>\$ 2,450,229.60</b>
<i>Expenditure Summary by Discipline:</i>	
Compliance:	\$ 1,948,089.29
Conservation:	\$ 399,614.56
Pollution Prevention:	\$ 50,935.14
Forestry:	\$ 51,590.61
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$2,450,229.60</b>

# BUILDING THE FORCE

In order to attract and keep a skilled and educated work force, the Ohio National Guard offers a wide range of incentives and encourages participation in organizations which foster Guard membership. Though some benefits are available to both Air and Army Guardmembers, others are service-specific. Both organizations continually seek quality personnel to fill positions which provide much-needed service to our state and nation.

## Family Readiness

Eleven family assistance centers (FACs) - seven Army National Guard and four Air National Guard - serve all of Ohio's reserve and active component families.

The strength of the Ohio National Guard Family Program is its 400-plus member volunteer corps, which comprises the leadership of unit-level family readiness groups. A joint Army and Air National Guard volunteer council, established in 1991, helps to steer the program to best serve the families of the Ohio National Guard. The council, which meets at least eight times a year, also plans the annual family readiness conference and trains family readiness group staffs, the commanders and military liaisons.

In 2003, the Air National Guard had already staffed a full-time contractor at each of the four wings with the sole responsibility to act as a Wing FAC. During 2003, seven full-time contractor FACs were established throughout Ohio to support families and unit Family Readiness Groups (FRG) of the National Guard and all reserve component families and units as requested. Ohio National Guard unit FRGs have hosted more than 1,400 FRG monthly meetings since 2003. These meetings have been conducted by volunteers preparing for, during or following a unit deployment, usually on a monthly basis. FRG meetings are usually announced in a newsletter.

The council has hosted 12 regional FRG staff weekend training events since 2003 and have three more planned for 2006. These events teach new

FRG volunteers how to lead or facilitate a unit FRG program.

The annual family readiness conference in Columbus averages more than 400 attendees each year. The conference, a weekend event, focuses on inspiring the family readiness program in Ohio and training key volunteers and military personnel on FRG operations. It also includes a team-building program for national guard youth from the ages of 6-17 with an average annual attendance of about 90.

A marriage enrichment weekend program for returning service members and their spouses was began in 2005. The program, titled Preventative Relationship Enhancement Program (PREP), attracted 360 attendees in its first year.

A youth coordinator contractor was hired in 2005. This new coordinator teamed up with the 4-H through a program called Operation Military Kids (OMK). The new program hosted a "Character Counts" weekend youth camp at Kelly's Island with nearly 100 attendees, a family day at the Columbus Zoo and a family day at a local pumpkin patch. More camps and activities are planned for 2006. A youth council with military youth and key adult volunteer representatives is currently being formed.

Finally, the first Inter-service Family Assistance Committee (ISFAC) is planned for March. This committee will identify and develop relationships with all military components, NGO veterans organizations and any organization who can assist Ohio's military service members and families to leverage and share resources.

## ONG Scholarship Program

The Ohio National Guard Scholarship Program (ONGSP) is a state funded scholarship program for individuals who enlist, extend or re-enlist into the Ohio National Guard (ONG) for a six-year period. This educational program is the only incentive the ONG has to offer prospective enlistees that is not available from other services. For this commitment,

the servicemember is eligible for 96 units (equal to 12 full-time quarters or 8 full-time semesters) of undergraduate work at an Ohio educational institution. In fiscal year 1999, the scholarship program was revised to increase the tuition assistance from 60 to 100 percent at state-assisted institutions. Students attending private schools are paid the average tuition cost at state-assisted universities.

Originally, the program was conceived to provide an additional educational incentive to increase the recruitment of personnel for the ONG. Retention is a major concern in the ONG and the ONGSP has been modified to support this necessity by allowing part-time studies for participants.

The ONGSP office, located within the adjutant general's department, is responsible for the centralized administration of the program, including budgeting, establishing policies and procedures, recoupment processing and ensuring the provisions of 5919.34, Ohio Revised Code.

The Latta bill, amending the Ohio Revised Code 5919.34, was passed June 5, 2002. The amendment changed the law governing the ONGSP to allow Guardmembers the opportunity to use ONGSP after discharge for those terms missed while deployed.

The program continues to provide an incentive for attracting individuals who wish to expand intellectually. The modern and sophisticated equipment being used by today's military requires the users to be mentally capable of receiving and retaining such training. The educated Guardmember proves to be a better-qualified and motivated member of the Ohio National Guard.

**Scholarships in FY 2003 were paid as follows:**

- Fall 2002 - 2,907 scholarships
- Winter 2003 - 2,660 scholarships
- Spring 2003 - 1,208 scholarships
- Summer 2003 - 659 scholarships
- 356 scholarships were paid for terms attended during previous fiscal years.

This program was appropriated \$12,048,106 for fiscal year 2003, with legislators transferring \$1,095,979 from FY02. The ONGSP expended a

total \$13,144,085 for eligible guard members.

In FY 2003, all applicants meeting program prerequisites were approved, providing 7,078 scholarships - an increase of 509 scholarships over the previous fiscal year.

**Scholarships in FY 2004 were paid as follows:**

- Fall 2003 - 2,624 scholarships
- Winter 2004 - 2,275 scholarships
- Spring 2004 - 1,047 scholarships
- Summer 2004 - 581 scholarships
- 480 scholarships were paid for terms attended during previous fiscal years.

This program was appropriated \$13,252,916 for fiscal year 2004. The ONGSP expended a total \$11,344,152 for eligible Guardmembers.

All applicants meeting program prerequisites were approved, providing 5,402 scholarships during fiscal year 2004, a year which saw unprecedented Ohio National Guard troop deployments.

**Scholarships in FY 2005 were paid as follows:**

- Fall 2004 - 2,048 scholarships
- Winter 2005 - 2,044 scholarships
- Spring 2005 - 1,204 scholarships
- Summer 2005 - 678 scholarships

This program was appropriated \$16,078,208 for fiscal year 2005. The ONGSP expended a total \$13,616,774 for eligible Guardmembers.

All applicants meeting program prerequisites were approved, providing 5,974 scholarships during fiscal year 2005.

Currently, 3,025 Guardmembers requested tuition assistance for the fall 2005 term; 3,210 participants requested tuition assistance for the winter 2006 term; 1,530 requested tuition assistance for the spring 2006 term and 419 have requested assistance for the summer 2006 term.

# SUPPORTING AGENCIES

## The Ohio Military Reserve

The Ohio Military Reserve (OHMR), commanded by Maj. Gen. (OH) Charles E. Hollar, is a state defense force authorized under 38 U.S. Code section 109(c) and Chapter 5920 of the Ohio Revised Code as a component of the state's organized militia. The OHMR is a constituent part of the Adjutant General's Department and within the chain of command of the Adjutant General of Ohio and the Governor of Ohio.

The OHMR has a separate line item within the budget of the Adjutant General's Department to support its training and administrative operations. The OHMR received general revenue funds in the amounts of \$15,522 in fiscal year (FY) 2003, \$19,340 in FY 2004 and \$15,188 in FY 2005.

The OHMR is organized and maintained on a cadre or reserve basis. Its purpose, according to 5920(A) of the Ohio Revised Code, is to exist as a force "capable of being expanded and trained to defend this state whenever the Ohio National Guard, or a part thereof, is employed so as to leave this state without adequate defense." Upon declaration of emergency, the Governor may call upon the OHMR to aid civil authorities and promote the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Ohio.

Membership in the OHMR is voluntary. As of January 2003, the OHMR had 467 members, of which approximately 12 percent were women. As of December 2004, the OHMR had 567 members (12 percent women), and as of December 2005 it had 570 members (13.5 percent women).

The OHMR is organized according to the customs of the U.S. Army and consists of a headquarters detachment which includes a medical unit, a legal unit and a food service unit, four military police brigades located throughout the state and a training academy. The headquarters includes general, special and personal staff sections involved in

personnel, intelligence and security, training and operations, logistics, civil affairs, communications, chaplain corps, inspector general, provost marshal and an equal opportunity office.

Units typically drill one weekend per month and attend an annual training period at the Ohio National Guard's Camp Perry Training Site (Port Clinton). Additional service training is also undertaken voluntarily, such as attendance at war college, command and general staff school, inspector general and chaplain academies, judge advocate seminars, which include speakers such as the clerk of the U.S. Supreme Court and professors from the Army Judge Advocate General's School, and non-commissioned officer courses.

As part of its training during fiscal years 2003 through 2005, the OHMR provided support to the Ohio National Guard relieving the Soldiers and Airmen of the National Guard from routine security or support functions. This support is uncompensated. Examples include:

- Support of the Ohio Air National Guard's 123rd Air Control Squadron (Blue Ash)
- Support of the Ohio Air National Guard's 200th RED HORSE Squadron (Port Clinton) with more than 4,150 person-hours of security support annually
- The OHMR chaplain corps presided at 116 active duty and veteran military funerals
- The OHMR food service section routinely provided support to the 200th RED HORSE Squadron and the 179th Airlift Wing (Mansfield)

In addition, the OHMR's 41st Battalion (Mansfield) was the largest certified search and rescue/recovery organization in the state. Its training was certified by the National Association for Search and Rescue, the nationally-accepted standard for search and rescue operations.

# The Ohio Naval Militia

The officers and enlisted troops of the Ohio Naval Militia are a highly-dedicated and well-trained all volunteer force that stands ready to answer the call to duty. The ONM takes great pride in its ability to provide the Ohio Adjutant General a naval force that can deploy and operate on any of Ohio's waterways.

Under the direction of the Adjutant General's Department and section 5921.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Ohio Naval Militia (ONM) has been very active in meeting its mission. The ONM maintains a high level of readiness through a contract with the Adjutant General's Department to provide security patrols for the restricted zone on Lake Erie near Camp Perry.

The ONM operates a 44' rescue boat. Two weekends per month, the ONM vessel RT Cook patrols its sector while maintaining an open range for troops firing on Camp Perry's qualification ranges. A normal patrol day for the ONM begins at 6:30 a.m. and runs until 6 p.m. In fiscal years 2003-2005, the ONM completed nearly 2,000 patrol hours, with 587.25 hours in FY03, 925.25 in FY04 and 485.5 in FY05.

In addition, the ONM participated in several joint operations during this time period, including a May 2003 training operation with the Navy Reserve out of Perrysburg, Ohio. The ONM provided security for the operational area on Lake Erie and acted as a surface aggressor while Naval Reservists tested equipment that detected surface and subsurface intrusions.

Also in 2003, the Ohio Naval Mi-

litia assisted the Port Authority of Toledo in providing river security for the Tall Ships event held there from July 15-21. The Governor's office placed ONM personnel on voluntary orders and provided funds for supplies, food and quarters. The ONM provided a total of 1,946 person hours during the operation, which in turn, provided the ONM valuable training in deploying,



navigating and security patrolling.

## HISTORY

On March 1, 1896, the Ohio General Assembly passed an act providing for the organization of two battalions to be known as the Naval Brigade of the National Guard of Ohio. Without funds for outfitting or maintenance, they mustered in Toledo in July and through further organization, one battalion was located in Cleveland and one in Toledo.

In 1898, Congress declared war against Spain. In an effort to expel Spain from Cuba, the President was authorized to use all land and naval forces, including militia, to enforce Congressional demands. At this time, the naval forces in the State of Ohio became the Ohio Naval Militia (ONM).

The Ohio Naval Militia participated in the Spanish American War, fighting as part of the 10th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

The ONM later purchased and refitted the old revenue cutter Andrew Johnson. The U.S. Navy also assigned the USS Michigan to train naval militias on the Great Lakes. The first training was at Johnson's Island in Sandusky Bay in July of 1897.

In 1936, a new Naval Militia Armory, located in Bayview Park in Toledo was dedicated. It served the needs of the ONM until 1947 when it was taken over by the newly-formed U.S. Naval Reserve.

The ONM was inactivated following World War II, and remained so for nearly 30 years. In 1974, the former Lieutenant Govern-

or, John W. Brown, began the process of reactivating the Ohio Naval Militia. On Nov. 1, 1977 the ONM was reactivated with John W. Brown as the first commandant.

Currently the Ohio Naval Militia is headquartered at the Adjutant General's Department, 2825 W. Dublin Granville Road in Columbus. The ONM's operations center is located at the Camp Perry Training Site near Port Clinton. It consists of a communications/operations center, office space, training facilities, a workshop and barracks.

The present commandant of the Ohio Naval Militia, Rear Admiral David E. Ozvat, was commissioned as a lieutenant in the Ohio Naval Militia in 1979 and rose through the ranks to be appointed as the ONM's fourth commandant in February 1990.

# HISTORY OF THE OHIO NATIONAL GUARD

## CARRYING ON THE TRADITION OF THE CITIZEN-SOLDIER



In October 1813, Gen. William Henry Harrison led a U.S. force, which included a regiment of militia volunteers, to defeat the British at the Battle of the Thames north of Lake Erie, restoring U.S. dominance in the northwest.

The Ohio National Guard, like the National Guard of other states, has a long history of service to its citizens and to the United States. Its heritage is rooted in the militia system that has played such a vital role in the nation's history. In times of crisis—natural disasters, civil disturbances, wars and rebellions—it has often been called upon to serve until the crisis subsides and peace and order has been restored.

### FOUNDING MILITIA

The Ohio National Guard can be traced back to the initial settlement at Marietta, Ohio, in July 1788. Rooted in the English and early colonial tradition of Citizen-Soldiers providing local protection and law enforcement, these Revolutionary War veterans and their families quickly organized into local militia units. Reflecting the provisions of the U.S. Constitution establishing the need for “a well regulated militia being necessary for the security of a free state,” the federal government passed the Militia Act of 1792 which required all able-bodied men ages 18-45 to serve in their local militia units and provide

their own weapons and equipment. It further authorized the governor of each state to appoint an adjutant general to enact the orders of the governor and to supervise unit training and organization.

As settlements spread across the Ohio Territory, a confederation of Indian tribes with British backing engaged in a campaign of raids and attacks upon the scattered settlements until the decisive victory of Gen. “Mad” Anthony Wayne at Fallen Timbers, outside of present day Toledo.

### WAR OF 1812

With the advent of war with Great Britain in 1812, there was renewed interest in bolstering the size and effectiveness of the militia.

Ohio Governor Return J. Meigs formed three regiments of Ohio militia in response to the proposed invasion to drive the British and their Indian allies from Canada with a view toward annexing it to the United States. The Ohio militia played a role in Gen. William Henry Harrison's efforts to capture Fort Detroit and defeat the British at the Battle of the Thames near Lake Erie.

### MEXICAN WAR

The Mexican War in 1848 saw a renewed interest in vitalizing the militia throughout the entire country.

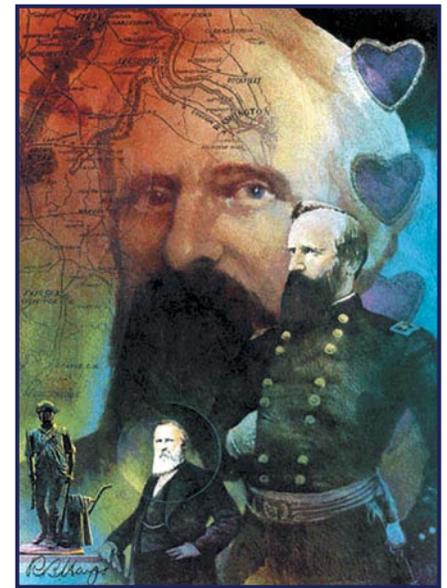
With the regular U.S. Army strength slightly more than 13,000, it became

evident that any successful military campaign against Mexico was going to require extensive militia involvement.

Ohio's militia played a significant role, raising several infantry regiments and artillery batteries from existing units and volunteers. The 1st Ohio Volunteers, which fell under the command of Gen. Zachary Taylor, took part in the instrumental battlefield victories of Monterrey and Buena Vista.

### THE CIVIL WAR

It was during the great Civil War, however, that the Ohio National Guard can directly attribute its rise. Ohio played a critical part in the Union war effort and was one of the leading contributors of manpower (including a crop of gifted generals to include Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McPherson and Griffin).



An officer in the 23rd Ohio Infantry during the Civil War, Rutherford B. Hayes and his troops helped stop Morgan's Raiders at Buffington Island, Ohio in 1863. He was the third of six members of the militia (later known as the National Guard) with Ohio roots to become president of the United States.

Numerous battalions were organized statewide, and were for the first time titled "National Guard." During the war, the Ohio National Guard served in a variety of roles, providing not only guards at the Camp Chase and Johnson Island Prisoner of War camps, but serving in a number of combat situations. Ohio Guardsmen were actively involved during the September 1862 Confederate incursion into southeast Ohio and the famed Morgan's Raid in July 1863. While subjected to ridicule as a result of the lackluster performance of some poorly-trained and -armed local units, the Ohio National Guard actually played a key role in the ultimate defeat of Morgan and his much vaunted force of Confederate cavalry. Instrumental in defending the approaches to Pomeroy and its river fords, Ohio Guardsmen also were responsible for blocking Morgan's escape route at Buffington Island, on the Ohio River, until pursuing Union forces caught up and administered a stinging defeat to Morgan on July 19, 1863—the last battle fought on Ohio soil.



**Ohio tankers were among several states' National Guardsmen who fought in the Philippines at the outset of U.S. involvement in World War II.**

More than 35,000 Ohio Guardsmen were federalized and organized into regiments for 100 days service in May 1864. Shipped to the Eastern Theater, they were given the "safe" rear area duty of protecting the railroads and supply points, thereby freeing regular troops for Grant's push on the Confederate capital of Richmond, Va. As events transpired, many units found themselves in the thick of combat, stationed in the path of Confederate troops. Ohio Guard units met the battle-seasoned foe head-on and helped blunt the Confederate offensive, thereby saving Washington, D.C. from capture. The Ohio Guard sustained significant casualties, but it proved itself the equal of regular Army units on the field of battle.

## MEXICAN BORDER CRISIS

With the end of the Civil War, the Ohio National Guard was rapidly demobilized and its extensive inventory placed into storage maintained by a few noncommissioned officers. From a wartime strength in excess of 50,000, by 1870 the Ohio National Guard had been allowed to dwindle to fewer than 500 officers and enlisted men. Yet Ohio officials soon rediscovered that the Ohio Guard was an essential asset in situations other than war. As in the rest of the nation, labor unrest started to spread in the latter part of the century, resulting in violent strikes and crippling shutdowns, especially in the railroad industry. Ohio governors repeatedly called upon Ohio Guardsmen to keep

the peace. In numerous situations the Guard's intervention resulted in the immediate restoration of peace and order and succeeded in keeping violence and property damage to a minimum. Having demonstrated

its value beyond the battlefield, the Ohio Guard was boosted in numbers and funding.

The breakout of hostilities with Spain over Cuba in 1898 also led to an increase in the size, and improved equipment and training for the Ohio National Guard. Several regiments of infantry and artillery were formed and shipped to Tampa, Fla., for training and eventual transport to the front lines in Cuba. Due to the rapid American success, the war ended prior to any of these



**Ohio Guardsman Lt Col Addison E. Baker and his crew in "Hell's Wench," a B-24 badly damaged by anti-aircraft artillery fire, led the 93rd Bombardment Group in its daring low-level attack on the oil refineries in Ploesti, Romania, the main supplier of German oil for a significant part of World War II. After dropping its bombs, the injured plane lost altitude and crashed, killing the entire crew.**

units actually being deployed in a combat situation.

The Spanish-American War thrust the United States into the role of a world power and both military and civilian leaders recognized that it was necessary to maintain a uniformly trained and armed military force. This reflected the slow evolution of the Ohio militia into a National Guard being a state force which, in addition to quelling civil disturbances, assumed a key role in the national defense.

Leading the effort to accomplish this was Maj. Gen. Charles Dick of the Ohio National Guard. After serving in the Spanish-American War, he later was elected to the U.S. Senate, where he was instrumental in passing the Dick Act of 1903.



**The 37th Infantry "Buckeye" Division captured the heavily fortified city of Manila in March 1945.**



**The 160th Air Refueling Group, based in Columbus, was one of several Air National Guard units to support Operation Creek Party (1967-1977) in Germany, which provided in-flight refueling services for fighter aircraft assigned to U.S. Air Forces in Europe.**

This benchmark legislation repealed the antiquated militia laws and effectively converted the various volunteer militias into the National Guard as we know it today. Under the Dick Act, Guard units received increased federal funding and equipment. In return, each state National Guard was required to conform to federal standards for training and organization. Rather than the periodic muster, each unit was expected to muster for a set number of monthly drills and an extended summer camp. Also, for the first time, state adjutants general had a formal relationship with the War Department.

These common sense reforms were to pay their first dividends in 1916 when Ohio National Guard units were mobilized to serve as part of Gen. John Pershing's punitive expedition against Pancho Villa along the Mexican Border. Although the expedition failed to capture or dispatch the notorious Villa and his army of bandits, valuable lessons were learned in combined operations and mobile warfare.

The relatively speedy and seamless mobilization and deployment to the desert regions of the southwest also served as a confidence builder for the units and their active duty counterparts. The errors and problems of the 1916 mobilization also proved to be excellent teaching tools that would be beneficial when President Woodrow Wilson mobilized the entire

Ohio Guard a scant 10 months later, in April 1917.

## WORLD WAR I

When war broke out in Europe in 1914, the original intent of the United States was to avoid the conflict and maintain a stance of neutrality. As hostilities between the great European powers bogged down into a bloody stalemate, each side sought an edge to break the deadlock.

For Germany, it was unrestricted submarine warfare. While this assisted in slowing down trade and supplies between the Allies and the United States, the end result was to propel the United States into war as American merchant ships were targeted.

With hostilities looming, the Selective Service Act of 1917 was enacted. This tasked the adjutant general of each state to set up local boards to institute the draft. This massive mobilization expanded the strength of the Ohio National Guard, which eventually organized into the 37th Division. To preserve its Ohio identity, the unit adopted the nickname of the "Buckeye Division."

Under the overall leadership of Gen. Pershing, Ohio Guardsmen were a key component of the American Expeditionary Force sent over to France. Rated by the German General Staff as one of the best six American divisions for combat effectiveness, the Buckeye Division proved its worth in numerous battles, including the Meuse-Argonne Offensive and the St. Mihiel Salient. This reputation for being a crack unit came with a



**As the Soviets tightened their grip on West Berlin, President Kennedy mobilized more than 65,000 guardmembers and 200 fighter and reconnaissance jet aircraft during the 1961-62 Berlin crisis.**

considerable cost as the Buckeye Division sustained almost 5,400 casualties while in France.

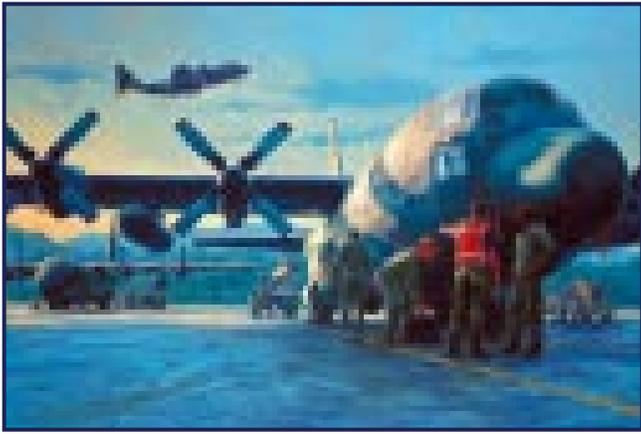
## WORLD WAR II

During the period between the two World Wars, the Ohio National Guard found itself frequently called upon to perform relief duties during natural disasters, such as the annual flooding of the Ohio River and the great tornado of 1924 that struck the Lorain and Sandusky areas. Units also kept the peace during a series of bitter strikes in the coal-mining region of southeast Ohio.

As the year 1939 brought yet another world war, the Ohio Guard found itself in a relative state of readiness and under the leadership of one of its greatest officers, Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler. The Buckeye Division, along with most other Guard units, was mobilized in late 1940 as it appeared the United States would be inevitably drawn into the conflict.

Once the nation committed to war following the Japanese sneak attack at Pearl Harbor in December 1941, the Ohio Guard almost immediately began playing its role. One of its units, the 192nd Tank Battalion, was stationed in the Philippines when the war began. Outgunned and undermanned, they tenaciously stalled the Japanese invasion of those islands and became an integral part of the plucky but doomed "Battling Bastards of Bataan." Captured in 1942 along with the remainder of the U.S. Forces in the Philippines, they suffered unspeakable horrors and cruelties at the hands of their captors in POW camps.

The Buckeye Division also participated in the Pacific theater of the war, serving during the bloody battle of Guadalcanal, New Guinea and the retaking of the Philippines. The combat record of the Buckeye Division is perhaps best reflected in the fact that it was home to seven Medal of Honor recipients for



**Airmen from the 179th Airlift Wing, Mansfield, prepare a C-130 "Hercules" cargo airplane for a mission in January 1998 at Howard Air Force Base, Panama, as part of Operation Coronet Oak, the Air Guard's longest running airlift operation, which began in October 1977.**

their heroic actions under fire in World War II. Respected for his leadership and tactical skills, Beightler led the Buckeye Division throughout the entire course of the war, the only one of 32 National Guard division commanders not to be replaced or reassigned. As in prior conflicts, the price of battlefield victory came at a considerable cost as thousands of Ohio Guardsmen made the ultimate sacrifice for their country.

## KOREA AND VIETNAM

The demobilization from World War II had barely taken place when once again the Ohio National Guard was required to answer the call to duty. This time, the hotspot was the Korean peninsula where democratic South Korea had been almost completely overrun after an invasion by the totalitarian regime of North Korea.

In 1952, the Buckeye Division again mobilized to serve as a training division at Fort Polk, La. While the mission of training green recruits may have lacked the headline glamour of combat service, it nevertheless served a vital role in preparing other units for war. While no major Ohio Guard units deployed to Korea during hostilities, numerous individual soldiers did serve in combat. It is also noteworthy that during this time period, the Air Force broke off from the Army to become a separate service branch. Within the Ohio Guard this was reflected

in the creation of the Ohio Air National Guard.

After the armistice and uneasy cease-fire was declared in Korea, the Ohio Guard's focus returned to its state mission and reorganization in accordance with federal mandates.

World events also continued to impact the Ohio Guard. The Berlin Crisis of 1961 resulted in the mobilization of 10 Ohio Air and Army National Guard units

to help counter the Soviet threat to our NATO allies. It was during this period that the Ohio Guard adapted to the restructuring dictated by the Department of Defense. Most notable among these changes was the deactivation of the storied 37th Buckeye Division in February 1968.

With the escalation of the Vietnam conflict, the Ohio Guard was again called upon to engage in combat upon foreign shores. Both Ohio Army and

Air National Guard units deployed to Southeast Asia to defend South Vietnam from communist aggression.

The mission to support state authorities continued during this time with the Ohio National Guard playing a key role in quelling a full scale riot at the Ohio Penitentiary in 1968 and in curbing the violence associated with the truckers strike in 1970. It was subsequent to this latter event that the Ohio Guard was involved in one of the most unfortunate events in its long history, the Kent State shootings of May 1970, when the Ohio Guard was called to that campus to help restore order after massive unrest and anti-war protests.

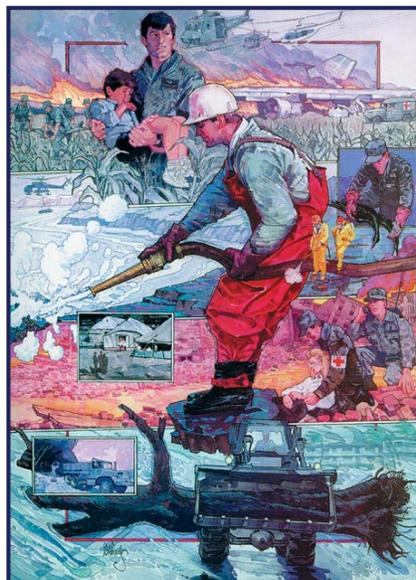
After the United States terminated its involvement in Vietnam, the Ohio Guard, like the rest of the military, faced the challenges of significantly decreased funding and adapting to new missions. The National Guard increasingly focused its attention toward peacekeeping and civil assistance missions. Of particular success were the efforts of the Ohio Guard in saving lives and aiding local authorities during the blizzards of 1977 and 1978.

## DESERT STORM AND BEYOND

When the military machine of Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein overran Kuwait in an display of raw aggression, the Ohio National Guard again responded in exemplary fashion

A number of Ohio Air National Guard units deployed almost immediately. The Airmen performed superbly in providing the transportation of critical supplies and troops to the Persian Gulf theater. In addition, jet fighter and air refueling components played key roles in the highly successful air war in the days leading up to the ground assault.

The Ohio Army National Guard also did its part providing numerous transportation, logistical and other combat support units to assist in Operation Desert Storm. Also, numerous individual Ohio Guardmembers with specialty skills volunteered and served in the Gulf War. Despite long-standing



**The Ohio National Guard's dedication to service starts at home, responding to state emergencies, both man-made and natural, and supporting local and national events that enhance the community.**

questions as to the viability of the National Guard in a fast-paced, rapid response combat environment, the Ohio Guard once again demonstrated that its Citizen-Soldiers and -Airmen were up to the challenge and were equal partners with their active-duty counterparts.

Although active hostilities ceased in February 1991 after a lightning campaign, the continuing presence of Hussein required a sustained military involvement in the Persian Gulf region. The Ohio Guard continued in its role as its Air National Guard units were routinely deployed to enforce the no-fly zones over Iraq during Operation Northern Watch.

### BALKANS

Ohio Guardmembers also saw overseas service in a demanding environment when deployed to the Balkans to provide peacekeeping support in war-torn Bosnia and Kosovo.

Units of the Ohio Guard continued to take a leading role in providing humanitarian assistance to impoverished areas of Central America. Engineering, transportation and medical detachments all acquired valuable experience by providing critical medical care as well as building roads, wells, bridges, schools and other infrastructure.

On the domestic front, the Ohio Guard fulfilled its role in assisting civilian authorities in maintaining order in extraordinary circumstances. A significant number of Guardmembers were activated in 1993 to help quell the deadly prison riots at the Lucasville Correctional Facility. Disaster relief also continued to be a priority mission during the Shadyside floods, tornadoes, snow emergencies and Ohio River flooding.

In keeping with its proud tradition, the Ohio National Guard today stands ready to perform its various state and national defense missions.

While the missions, challenges and technology are ever changing, the men and women of the Ohio National Guard continue to demonstrate the

flexibility and willingness to meet these tests. As the 21st century brings new uncertainties and threats to domestic and national security, the Ohio National Guard stands ready to take its place in the front ranks, as it has in the past.



**The Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington, D.C., caused the United States to initiate the Global War on Terrorism, launching Operations Noble Eagle - the American homeland defense mission - Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and later, Iraqi Freedom in Iraq. The Ohio National Guard has played a large part in these missions.**

### GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

Within hours of the Sept. 11, 2001 terror attacks on the United States, personnel and aircraft from the Ohio Air National

Guard were patrolling and securing our nation's skies. Within two weeks, more than 2,500 Ohio Army and Air National Guardmembers had mobilized in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

Military policemen were tasked with securing airports across the state as

other troops deployed to secure vital installations throughout the Midwest. This homeland defense mission was dubbed Operation Noble Eagle.

The Ohio National Guard began deploying troops overseas to locations in Iraq and Afghanistan in support of Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom in January, 2003. When our forces took the fight to Afghanistan and Iraq, both Army and Air units distinguished themselves as some of the best military organizations in the United States.

In February 2004, additional troops began deploying to support force protection requirements for numerous locations throughout the United States Armed Forces-Europe command.

By the end of the 2005 fiscal year, the Ohio National Guard activated nearly 10,000 Guardmembers in support of the Global War on Terrorism, with many Soldiers and Airmen volunteering for multiple and/or extended deployments.

The Ohio National Guard continues to stand ready for any contingency. When called, we respond with ready units.



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