Iowa Department of Public Defense



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Fiscal Year 2021
Major General Benjamin J. Corell
The Adjutant General



HEADQUARTERS IOWA NATIONAL GUARD

Office of the Adjutant General

Camp Dodge Joint Maneuver Training Center

7105 NW 70th Avenue Johnston, Iowa 50131-1824

November 30, 2021



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

Dear Governor Reynolds:

I am pleased to forward to you the 2021 Iowa Department of Public Defense Annual Report, which summarizes our department's major accomplishments, achievements, and activities. This report complies with Chapter 29A.12 of the Code of Iowa by providing a comprehensive record of our transactions and expenses during the state fiscal year, and further serves as a permanent historical reference. The Iowa Army and Air National Guard continue to significantly impact the economic prosperity of the state while contributing to a strong national defense and protecting Iowa's citizens.

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

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

Respectfully,

BENJAMIN J. CORELL

Major General, Iowa National Guard

The Adjutant General

Enclosure

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GENERAL

The National Guard

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

Department Overview

The Iowa National Guard Mission — Our Purpose

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

The Iowa National Guard Vision — Our Future End State

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

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

Missions of the Army and Air Components

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

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

Military Support of Civil Authority - The establishment under the United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) of a military headquarters to plan for and conduct operations of assigned multi-service military forces (Active and Reserve Components) in support of civil defense utilizing the Adjutant General and the Headquarters, Joint Forces Command for non-

federalized National Guard forces and the Headquarters, Joint State Command for monitoring the activities of federalized forces.

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

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

Responsibilities

Federal Responsibilities

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

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

Supervision of training.

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

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

State Responsibilities

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

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

Iowa National Guard Strength

Lead and direct a 8,966 member organization 7,003 (Army National Guard), 1,963 (Air National Guard) ensuring the stewardship of resources directly related to combat readiness and the ability to mobilize and deploy combat-ready organizations, respond to emergencies in the State of Iowa, and to make wise decisions for the best use of all available funding resources.

Iowa Department of Public Defense Authority

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

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

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

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

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

Staff of the Adjutant General of Iowa

The Adjutant General and Staff

The Adjutant General of Iowa Deputy Adjutant General, Air Deputy Adjutant General, Army Assistant Adjutant General Assistant Adjutant General State Command Sergeant Major, Army

State Command Chief Warrant Officer

State Command Historian

United States Property and Fiscal

Officer for Iowa

Director of Human Resource Office

Major General Benjamin J. Corell Brigadier General Shawn D. Ford Brigadier General Stephen E. Osborn Brigadier General William F. McClintock Brigadier General Steve J. Kremer

CSM Joseph J. Hjelmstad

CW5 Jeffrey W. Lee

Vacant

Colonel Stanley J. Kowalczyk

Lieutenant Colonel Jason L. Wisehart

Equal Employment Manager
State Comptroller
Inspector General
Senior Army Advisor
Public Affairs Officer

Mrs. Amanda N. Wicker
Mr. Stephen J. French
Colonel Sean M. Brown
Colonel Mark G. Kappelmann
Major Katherine P. Headley

Staff Judge Advocate Lieutenant Colonel Matthew E. Headley

Governmental Relations Officer Mr. Michael G. Amundson
State Partnership Program Major Joel N. Jacobson
State Chaplain Colonel Michael V. Crawford
Installations Officer in Charge Colonel (Ret.) Michael J. Harris

& State Quartermaster

Joint Planning Group, Iowa National Guard

Land Component Commander

Director Joint Chief of Staff

Chief of the Joint Staff

J1 Personnel

Brigadier General Stephen E. Osborn

Colonel Derek L. Adams

Colonel Brian J. Claus

Major Daniel J. Lekwa

J2 Intelligence Lieutenant Colonel Kerri C. Lewers

J3 Operations Colonel Eric W. Soults

J3 Aviation Major Micah M. Van Mersbergen
J4 Logistics Lieutenant Colonel Donald F. Pinter
J5 Strategic Plans and Policy Lieutenant Colonel Lee J. Vandewater

J6 Command, Control, Major Lucas J. Bailiff

Communications & Computers

J7 Joint Force Development, Lieutenant Colonel Matthew J. Aubert

Iowa Army National Guard Staff

Doctrine and Training Directorate

Chief of Staff, Army Brigadier General William F. McClintock

G1 Personnel Colonel Doug A. Houston

G2 Intelligence Lieutenant Colonel Kerri C. Lewers

G3 Operations
G3 Aviation
Colonel Jason R. Edwards
Colonel Charles H. Lampe
G4 Logistics
Colonel Donald J. Mosinski

G5 Domestic Operations

G6 Information Management

Lieutenant Colonel James F. Avrams

Lieutenant Colonel Donald H. Hurt

G7 Installation Management Colonel John J. Perkins

Diverse Functional Areas Providing Support to the Iowa Army National Guard

Commandant, 185th Regional Colonel Linda M. Craven

Training Institute

Commandant, Iowa Ordnance Colonel Paul W. Groteluschen

Training Center

Commander, Camp Dodge Colonel Daniel P. Maeder

Training Site

Commander, National Sustainment Lieutenant Colonel Kyle R. Matoush

Training Center

Commander, Headquarters Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey J. Staker

Joint Forces

Commander, 71st Civil Support Lieutenant Colonel Thomas L. Karpuk

Team

Commander, Recruiting & Retention Lieutenant Colonel Randall T. Stanford

Battalion

Major Subordinate Command Commanders

2nd Brigade Combat Team 34th Infantry DivColonel Simon L. Schaefer67th Troop CommandColonel Eric A. Rant671st Troop CommandColonel Chad E. Stone734th Regional Support GroupColonel Mark L. Coble

Military Division State Employment Program

Adjutant General and Staff – 1110	Autho FTE	orized
Adjutant General	1.00	
Deputy Adjutant General, Army	1.00	
Deputy Adjutant General, Air	1.00	
Executive Secretary	1.00	
Public Service Executive (Comptroller)	1.00	
Total		5 positions/5 filled
Administration/Records – 1120		
Accountant 4	1.00	
Clerk-Specialist	1.00	
Total		2 positions/2 filled
Human Resource Office – 1125		
Human Resources Associate	1.00	
Human Resources Technical Assistant	1.00	
Total		2 positions/2 filled
Information Technology- 1135		
Information Technology Specialist 2	1.00	
Information Technology Specialist 3	1.00	

Information Technology Specialist 4 Information Technology Specialist 5 Information Technology Administrator 2 Total Comptroller - 1150	2.00 1.00 1.00	6 positions/6 filled
Accounting Technician 3 Accounting Clerk 2 Accountant 2 Accountant 3 Executive Officer 3 Budget Analyst 3 Total	2.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00	9 positions/7 filled
Purchasing - 1160		positions, into
Purchasing Agent 2 Purchasing Agent 3 Public Service Manager 1 Total	1.00 2.00 1.00	4 positions/4 filled
Quartermaster/Warehouse – 1170		
Clerk –Specialist Storekeeper 1 Storekeeper 3 Warehouse Operations Worker Executive Officer 1 State Quartermaster Total	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	6 positions/4 filled
Gold Star Museum – 1175		
Museum Guide Executive Officer 2 Historical Program Specialist Total	1.00 1.00 1.00	3 positions/3 filled
ARNG Environmental – 1225		
Executive Officer 2 Budget Analyst 2 Environmental Program Supervisor Environmental Specialist Senior	1.00 1.00 1.00 3.00	
Total		6 positions/4 filled

Electronic Surveillance System – 1271

Executive Officer 1 Communications Technician 3 Total ANG Des Moines Operations & Maintenance -	1.00 1.00 - 1310	2 positions/2 filled	
Secretary 2 Architectural Technician 2	1.00 1.00		
Maintenance Worker 2	3.00		
Maintenance Repairer	4.00		
HVAC Technician	4.00		
Electrician	3.00		
Plant Operations Manager 2	1.00		
Total		17 positions/16 filled	
ANG Des Moines Real Property – 1311			
Accountant 2	1.00		
Program Planner 2	1.00		
Total		2 positions/2 filled	
ANG Sioux City Operations & Maintenance – 1320			
Admin Assistant 1	1.00		
Design Technician	1.00		
Maintenance Repairer	4.00		
Maintenance Repair Supervisor	1.00		
Carpenter 2	2.00		
Plumber 1	1.00		
HVAC Technician	2.00		
Electrician	2.00		
Total		14 positions/13 filled	
ANG Sioux City Real Property – 1321			

1.00

1.00

2 positions/2 filled

Accountant 2

Total

Program Planner 1

Environmental Specialist 1.00

Total 1 position/0 filled

ANG Fort Dodge Operations & Maintenance – 1330

Custodial Worker	1.00
Maintenance Repairer	1.00

Total 2 positions/2 filled

ANG Des Moines Security – 1350

Air Base Security Officer 16.00

Total 16 positions/13 filled

ANG Sioux City Security - 1360

Administrative Assistant 2 1.00 Air Base Security Officer 14.00

Total 15 positions/14 filled

ANG Sioux City Crash/Rescue - 1390

Airport Firefighter 38.00 Airport Assistant Fire Chief 3.00

Total 41 positions/39 filled

Camp Dodge Operations & Maintenance – 1410

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Secretary 2	1.00
Information Technology Specialist 5	1.00
Administrative Assistant 2	2.00
Executive Officer 1	1.00
Executive Officer 3	1.00
Executive Officer 4	1.00
Budget Analyst 2	1.00
Training Specialist 1	1.00
Public Service Supervisor	3.00
Public Service Manager 1	1.00
Program Planner 3	2.00
Construction Design Engineer	7.00
Construction Design Engineer Senior	5.00
Architectural Technician 2	2.00
Communications Technician 2	1.00
Custodial Worker	11.00
Custodial Leader	1.00
Facilities Maintenance Coordinator	3.00
Maintenance Repairer	6.00

Carpenter 2 Painter 1 Painter 2 Plumber 2 Equipment Operator Heavy Equipment Operator HVAC Technician Electrician HVAC Coordinator Mechanic Water and Disposal Plant Operator 2 Plant Operations Manager 3 Locksmith Total	1.00 3.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 7.00 3.00 3.00 2.00 4.00 2.00 1.00	84 positions/77 filled
Camp Dodge Security – 1415		
Installation Security Guard Total	5.00	5 positions/4 filled
Anti-Terrorism – 1417		
Program Planner 3 Total	1.00	1 position/1 filled
Automatic Target Systems – 1421		
Electronics Technician Total	1.00	1 position/1 filled
Wellness Center – 1427		
Activities Assistant Activities Specialist 1 Total	1.00 1.00	2 positions/2 filled
Camp Dodge Billeting Program – 1451		
Clerk-Specialist Administrative Assistant 1 Public Service Supervisor Custodial Worker Custodial Leader Custodial Assistant Laundry Worker 1 Total	2.00 2.00 1.00 5.00 1.00 1.00 2.00	14 positions/10 filled

Information Management – 1850

Telecommunications Specialist Senior	1.00	
Total		1 position/0 filled
Information Management - 1895		
Information Technology Specialist 3	1.00	
Telecommunications Specialist Senior	2.00	
Information Technology Specialist 5	1.00	
Total		4 positions/4 filled

Grand Total 267 positions/239 filled

State Budget - Department of Public Defense Fiscal Year 2021 (1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021)

Receipts:

Appropriation	\$ 6,428,140
Federal Reimbursements	42,699,436
Reimbursement from Other Agencies	1,918,692
Refunds and reimbursements	183,337
Sale of Real Estate	0
Sale of Equipment	0
Rents and leases	19,916
Other sales and services	14,961
Other Revenue	0
Balance forward from 2020	0
Total Resources:	\$ 51,264,482

Disbursements:

101 Salaries	\$ 21,274,630
202 Travel In-State	13,937
203 Vehicle Operation	157,228
204 Vehicle Depreciation	65,882
205 Travel Out-Of-State	6,828
301 Office Supplies	15,167
302 Facilities Maintenance Supplies	787,154
303 Equipment Maintenance Supplies	231,882
304 Professional & Scientific Supplies	51,302
306 Housing & Subsistence Supplies	1,803
307 Ag & Horticultural Supplies	44,963
308 Other Supplies	79,516

309 Printing and Binding	475
312 Uniforms	80,284
313 Postage	5,319
401 Communications	661,735
402 Rentals	216,066
403 Utilities	4,416,510
405 Professional Services	1,334,002
406 Outside Services	4,379,386
407 Intra-State Transfers	96
408 Advertising	480
409 Outside Repairs & Maintenance	2,927,661
414 Reimbursements To Other Agencies	421,221
416 IT Reimbursements	120,332
418 IT Outside Services	10,282
432 Gov Transfer-Attorney General	30,453
433 Gov Transfer-Auditor of State	12,550
434 Gov Transfer-Other State Agencies	1,343,574
501 Equipment	282,677
502 Office Equipment	0
503 Equipment-Non Inventory	984,126
510 IT Equipment & Software	206,346
602 Other Expenses	44,252
701 Licenses	23,426
702 Fees	0
705 Refunds	14,543
801 State Aid	125,671
901 Capitals	10,892,717
Reversions	6
Total Disbursements:	\$ 51,264,482

Master Cooperative Agreement

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

Compensation and Expense of National Guard in State Active Service.

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

Fiscal Year 2021:

Sad Active Duty Expense	\$ 643,096
Death & Disability Expense	60,614
Outside Revenue & Reimbursement	_229,930_
Standing Unlimited Appropriation	473,780

Support and Facilities Improvement Fund

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

The Adjutant General may operate or lease any of the National Guard facilities at Camp Dodge. Any income or revenue derived from the operation or leasing shall be deposited with the treasurer of state and credited to the National Guard Support and Facilities Improvement Fund. The proceeds of the fund shall be used to support National Guard operations and for the construction, improvement, modification, maintenance, or repair of National Guard facilities.

Fiscal Year 2021:

FY20 Balance forward	1,321,498
Revenue	1,839,885
Expenses	(1,408,040)
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$ 1,753,343

Capital Improvements

Source of funds: Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF)

Fiscal Year 2021 – Major Maintenance

FY20 Balance forward Appropriation 30D	1,557,755
FY21 Appropriation 30D	1,000,000
Expenses	(1,631,333)
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$ 926,422

Fiscal Year 2021 – Armory Construction Improvement Projects

FY20 Balance forward Appropriation 54D	861,375
FY21 Appropriation 54D	1,000,000
Expenses	(868,374)
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$ 993,001

Fiscal Year 2021 – Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades

FY20 Balance forward Appropriation 59D	194,680
FY21 Appropriation 59D	250,000
Expenses	(385,272)
Balance forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$ 59,408

HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE

Federal Support.

In Fiscal Year 2021, the Iowa National Guard employed 1,996 federal full-time support personnel, 1,249 in the Army National Guard (ARNG) and 747 in the Air National Guard (ANG).

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

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

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

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

State Support.

The Iowa National Guard had 239 state employees in the Military Division of the Department of Public Defense (DPD): 137 for the ARNG and 102 for the ANG.

The functions and responsibilities of the state personnel are:

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

EQUITY AND INCLUSION

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

Iowa Department of Administrative Services. State employees are encouraged to participate in programs, trainings, and observances coordinated by the IANG Equity and Inclusion Office.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS / LEGISLATIVE LIAISON

Mission and Responsibilities. It is the responsibility of the Government Relations Office to:

Act as the primary point of contact for all state and federal elected officials and their staffs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Federal Legislation.

National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2022 (Has not been finalized as of 3 November 2021)

Defense Appropriations Act for FY 2022. (Has not been finalized as of 3 November 2021)

Summary of State Legislation.

House File 428 signed into law on 30 April 2021. Includes the following - 1. Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship: Allows The Adjutant General the ability to utilize future carry-over funds toward recruiting and retaining personnel pursuing or working in a STEM related field. This may include minor student loan repayment, retention bonuses and normal tuition assistance. Note: Service Member (SM) must be working in a Service Commitment Area. (19-20 AY Carryover \$520K) 2. Iowa Code of Military Justice: Expands Iowa Code 29B.2 to allow military commanders in the grade of Colonel/O6 to hold accountable those SMs who commit offenses while off duty when there is a nexus between military service and the offense. Sexual assault / harassment is an example of a nexus when two SMs are involved. 3. Armory/Land Leases Code Change: Allows us to leverage federal matching funds to build a facility on leased land. The federal government requires at least a 30 year lease. Iowa Code 29A.58 previously only authorized a 20 years lease. 4. Crimes Report Iowa Code 29B.116B Change: Change now allows The Adjutant to include in the report an additional narrative outlining the number of sexual abuse cases reported to the United States Department of Defense for purposes of clarity when reported numbers mandated as outlined in 29B.116B, subsection a., were different than those numbers reported to the United States Department of Defense

House File 861 signed into law on 8 June 2021. Appropriated to the general fund of the state to the Department of Public Defense, for state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022, the following amount, \$6,916,601 for salaries, support, maintenance, and miscellaneous purposes, and for not more than 254 full-time equivalent positions.

House File 868 signed into law 8 June 2021. 1. Appropriates to the Iowa College Student Aid Commission \$4,700,000 for the National Guard Education Assistance Program

House File 862 signed into law on 8 June 2021. Appropriates the following amounts.

1. Major maintenance projects at National Guard armories and facilities: \$1,000,000. 2. Improvement projects for the Iowa National Guard installations and readiness centers to support operations and training requirements: \$1,000,000. 3. Construction improvement projects at Camp Dodge: \$250,000. 4. Cost associated with the construction of a readiness center in West Des Moines: FY 2021-2022: \$1,800,000, FY 2022-2023: \$1,850,000, FY 2023-2024: \$1,850,000 5. Requires DPD to report to the general assembly by 15 December 2021, on what projects the department has funded, or intends to fund, from moneys appropriated to the department pursuant to this subsection. 6. Technology project: \$100,000

INSPECTOR GENERAL PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provide assistance to Commanders, Soldiers, Airmen, family members, civilian employees, retirees, and others who seek help with problems related to the Army and Air Force. During the course of conducting inspections, consider management controls in the examination of systemic issues and make appropriate recommendations to the Adjutant General.

Accomplishments.

Inspections: The IG staff completed two unit Intelligence Oversight (IO) inspections to verify that Military Intelligence (MI) components are effectively training all assigned, attached, and contracted MI personnel on IO, determine if IO is integrated into the unit's Organizational Inspection Program (OIP), and if Questionable Intelligence Activities (QIA) or federal crimes committed by intelligence personnel were reported and resolved in accordance with DOD Instructions and Regulations. Our inspector conducted individual interviews with key leaders and staff who handle intelligence information to ensure they understand the requirements and intent of IO. Our inspectors also reviewed documentation to verify that subordinate intelligence entities have the appropriate directives, regulations, policies, guidelines, standing operating procedures, electronic and hardcopy filing systems, and training records required by the DoD. Inspector General Action Requests (IGARs): The IG received and acted upon 62 requests for assistance to resolve real and perceived issues from military, civilian, retiree, and family members. All complaints were either acted upon directly by the IG office or referred to the appropriate agency and monitored by the IG until final resolution. The office processed 60 Army requests for assistance and two Air Force requests during Fiscal Year 2021. Of the 60

Requests for Assistance, 29 were generalized questions that did not need actioned by other agencies or units. The top three problem areas were military personnel management, financial accounting, and training. These three categories comprise 85% of all state IG complaints. These categories are generally consistent with national trends for the National Guard. The total number of cases were lower due to COVID.

Teaching and Training: The Inspector General's office incorporated teaching and training into all facets of daily activities. Each IG case provided an opportunity to explain regulations or instruction and help with communication and common understanding. The IG office conducted quarterly updates to the Adjutant General on issues and trends. The IG Office also conducts training for the Pre Company Command and 1SG Course.

Investigations and Inquiries: The IG received a QIA Intelligence Oversight (IO) complaint and a Whistleblower Reprisal (WBR) complaint. The QIA was deemed to be a reporter not reporting correctly on the capabilities of a unit, who mixed the capabilities of the Air Wing with a single Unit within the Air Wing. The WBR complaint did not meet the DOD definition of reprisal and was submitted to DODIG with a dismissal recommendation.

Unit Visits: Due to COVID 19 precautions, the IG Office did not perform any unit visits.

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

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Iowa Units Serving on Active Duty During 2021

Currently Mobilized Units

3654 General Maintenance Company
B/1-171 Aviation
Operation Spartan Shield (Kuwait)
Operation Spartan Shield (Kuwait)
Southwest Border Mission

Demobilized Units

1-133 Infantry Battalion (-)	Operation Spartan Shield (Qatar)
C/1-133 Infantry Battalion	Operation Spartan Shield (United Arab Emirates)
C/1-113 Cavalry Squadron	Operation Enduring Freedom (Djibouti)
B/1-168 Infantry Battalion (-)	Operation Enduring Freedom (Djibouti)
1-194 Field Artillery Battalion	Operation Freedom's Sentinel (Afghanistan)
HHC, 734 Regional Support Group	Operation Spartan Shield (Iraq and Kuwait)
HHC/2-34 Infantry Brigade Combat Team	Kosovo NATO Security Mission (Kosovo)
1-113 Cavalry Squadron (-)	Kosovo NATO Security Mission (Kosovo)

D/224 Brigade Engineer Battalion (-)

135 Military Public Affairs Detachment (-)

334 Brigade Support Battalion (-)

D Co / 224 Brigade Engineer Battalion (-)

Southwest Border Mission (Kosovo)

Southwest Border Mission (Texas)

Individual Mobilizations

Eight Soldiers were mobilized individually during 2021 in support of contingency operations.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD SUSTAINMENT TRAINING CENTER

Overview

The Army National Guard Sustainment Training Center (STC), formerly known as National Maintenance Training Center (NMTC), began operations in June 1991. It is the only facility of its kind designed to train Field Maintenance Companies, Forward Support Companies, Distribution Companies, Medical Companies, and elements of Support Battalions throughout the Army. The mission of the STC is to provide sustainment training and organizational evaluations for the ARNG to increase operational readiness for the Combatant Commander. Field maintenance, multi-functional logistics, and medical training is focused at section, platoon, and company level collective training using the latest generation of equipment, current doctrine, and logistics enabler systems that support the current Army structure. The STC also provides individual technical maintenance instruction to federal technicians.

Concept

The STC's concept is to coach, teach, train, mentor, and provide the Combatant Commander with trained Sustainment Soldiers capable of sustaining combat power across the depth of the operational area and with unrelenting endurance. This is accomplished by providing training on the Army's most current technical, tactical procedures and modern equipment. Training at the STC provides realistic Contemporary Operating Environment (COE) training based on first hand combat experience, Army Doctrine and Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL) products and Combat Training Center (CTC) Lesson Learned published documents.

Facilities

The STC occupies approximately four acres and houses 320,000 square feet. The Field Maintenance collective training operations are located in five buildings that include over 140,000 square feet. Each of these facilities is equipped with the tools, test equipment, parts, modern components and end items required for collective training operations. The ARNG has only ten tactical Supply Support Activities, one of which is located at the STC, comprising of over 50,000 square feet supports repair parts supply for the STC training Department of Defense activities.

Staff

The STC has 28 full-time Iowa Title 32 Active Guard-Reserve (AGR) and 14 Title 10 AGR. The Center also employs 11 Federal Technicians, 9 Federal Title 5 Department of the Army Civilians (DAC), 21 Active Duty for Operational Support (ADOS) Officer/Soldiers and 25 Contractors. The STC was scheduled to train 65 units in fiscal year 2021. Due to civil unrest and south west border State Active Duty missions the STC trained 48 units and 1,988 Logistics' Warriors during fiscal year 2021. The STC has 65 Sustainment units and 5,000 Soldiers scheduled to train during fiscal year 2022.

Technician Training Programs

Individual training programs that the STC supported in 2021 included the Tactical Water Purification System (TWPS) 1500 Gallon, RTCH maintenance course, M1 Abrams Tank Maintenance Course, the M2A3 Bradley Maintenance Course, the M-88A1 Vehicle Recovery Track Maintenance Course, Test-Measurement-Diagnostic-Equipment (TMDE) Calibration Course, and a series of Systems Maintenance wheeled courses that teach federal technicians on light, medium, and heavy vehicles. The STC trained 704 Federal Technicians in these courses in fiscal year 2021. The STC is sheduled to individually train 750 Federal Technicians in fiscal year 2022.

New Programs

The STC continues to host and facilitate the Kosovo HMMWV Maintenance Conference, last conducted 08-27 September 2021 training 18 attendees.

Technician Training added TMDE Level 2 course as well as Maintenance Support Device 4 (MSDV4).

The STC recently facilitated a statewide NET Fielding of MSDV4 training 200 Soldiers from Region 5 and the Modular Fuel System fielding for the Army.

Future Strategy

The STC is in the process of developing Large Scale Combat Operation (LSCO) training programs utilizing newly released Army doctrine, facilities, and technology in order to keep them aligned with current sustainment doctrine. Changing the focus from Counter Insurgency (COIN) Operations to LSCO will better prepare ARNG sustainment forces for future missions.

Additionally, Technician Training will add M1A3SEPv3 Abrams and M109A7 Paladin Maintenance Courses in TY-23.

DIRECTOR OF MILITARY SUPPORT – JOINT STAFF

Director of Military Support

Mission Statement ISO Civil Authorities IOT Ensure Intergovernmental Success:

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

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

Functional Areas:

- Civil Emergency Response
- Development of Civil Emergency Contingency Operation Plans
- Command and Control of Military Forces During Civil Emergencies
- Crisis Action Planning
- Joint Operation Center

Critical Tasks:

- Develop, maintain, coordinate, and share valid Civil Emergency Contingency Operations Plan
- Conduct Interagency Liaison
- Provide Domestic Operations training to the Major Subordinate Commands (MSC) and Wings in the Iowa National Guard
- Validate MSC/Wing capabilities to execute Emergency Contingency Operations Plans
- Conduct Joint Operation Center activities
 - Homeland Security Operations
 - Manage Commander's Critical Information Requirements
 - Operational management of the 71st Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction)

- Activation of Air and Army National Guard personnel in response to natural or manmade disasters
- State high-frequency radio communications

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

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

Joint Operations Center Activities include:

- Recommend and publish Executive Summaries (EXSUM) and Situation Reports (SITREP) on relevant events as they occur.
- Track the status of NGIA resources and assets pertinent to incident response which may include:
 - Available NGIA personnel within the state and their duty status (M-Day, Technician, AGR, State Active Duty, Title 32, Title 10).
 - Available National Guard personnel from outside the state.
 - Emergency Management Assistance Compacts (EMAC).
 - Defined categories of capabilities that measure NGIA's essential ability to respond to historical and catastrophic incidents. These categories are currently captured in the "National Guard Essential 10," which consists of the following 10 categories:
 - Command and Control
 - Aviation/Airlift

- Engineering
- Medical
- CBRN Response
- Transportation
- Communications
- Security
- Logistics
- Maintenance
- Align the categories of capabilities against the seven known FEMA Community Lifelines:
 - Safety and Security
 - Food, Water, and Shelter
 - Health and Medical
 - Energy
 - Communications
 - Transportation
 - Hazardous Material
- Synchronize and facilitate the sourcing of NGIA resources through the use of Requests for Assistance (RFA) and Requests for Information (RFI) in a collaborative interagency environment.
- Coordinate, manage, and track interstate mutual aid requirements employed under the EMAC system or other mutual aid programs/agreements.
- Refine architectures, systems, processes, and technologies for NGIA incident response that are easily integrated with emergency first responders and state/federal emergency management organizations.
- Evolve and maintain a web-based information portal for information sharing and analysis that helps integrate efforts within the state and across the nation.
- Orchestrate the collection, integration, analysis, production, and dissemination of actionable information throughout both the NGIA and all other states and interagency partners that is necessary to reduce risks, protect critical infrastructure, and respond to attacks and natural disasters in support of our citizens.

The Guard Emergency Situational Awareness Contact (GESAC) program continues to train National Guard retirees on a voluntary basis for critical assistance during local emergencies. GESACs perform initial National Guard assessment during a state or county emergency or disaster. This duty is in a State Active Duty status. GESAC personnel are deployed in advance of National Guard troops based on geographical proximity to the emergency/disaster and will monitor and report situation and projected situation to the Joint Task Force (JTF) staff and will advise, assist, and coordinate with area assigned Iowa National Guard units and local emergency response officials. Currently there are 157

GESACs in 97 counties, although we have coverage in all 99 counties as some of our GESACs have responsibility for two counties. We have two retired members of the Iowa National Guard who administer the GESAC program for the Director of the Joint Staff; they are Major Renee Rausch (Iowa Air National Guard, Retired) and Master Sergeant Gary Waters (Iowa Army National Guard, Retired).

DOMS Doctrinal Mission Aligned with TAG Lines of Effort:

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

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

Office of the Provost Marshal

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

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

The office of the Provost Marshal is manned with two technicians (Provost Marshal and Physical Security Manager) and one non-federal government employee (Antiterrorism Program Coordinator and one civilian contractor (Emergency Management Program Coordinator).

Functional Areas:

- Physical Security
- Antiterrorism
- Security Operation
- Provost Functionality

Critical Tasks:

• Develop plans, guidance, training, and oversight for Army Physical Security, Antiterrorism, and Force Protection programs.

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

2021:

- The PMO, in conjunction with the state/installation Protection Working Group (PWG) and Protection Executive Committee (PEC), conducted annual protection plan review and revision, producing Change 2 (TY21 Update) to OPLAN 17-03, which updated the base plan and Annex E (protection) more closely aligning them with DoD FPCON and HPCON guidance, USNORTHCOM AT/FP guidance, and provided additional, state-specific guidance for Force Health Protection (relative to COVID-19).
- The PMO, in cooperation with G-3, lead Intelligence, Security and Protection preparation for the triennial ARNG-led Army Protection Program Assessment of the IAARNG, 16 18 MAR 21. The outcome IAARNG was 99 percent compliant overall and the PMO Protection, AT, EM, and PS programs were 100 percent compliant.

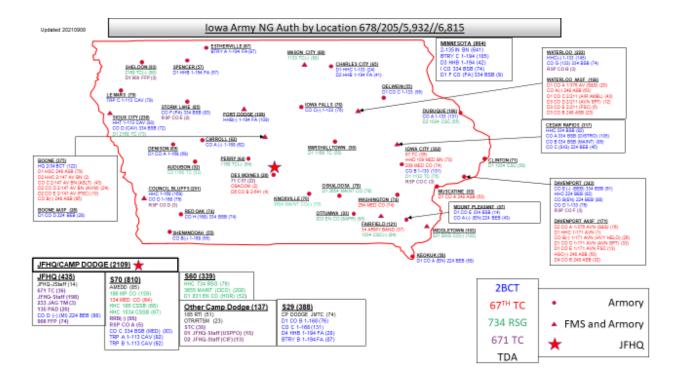
- The PMO, with ATPC as the lead, chaired a newly formed Insider Threat Program (InTP) Operational Planning Team (OPT), which resulted in TAG signed InTP Policy and drove creation of a state-specific InTP IAW instructions from Chief, National Guard Bureau, and Department of the Army. In addition to its operational and security value, this improved IAARNG performance on the APPA, raising compliance from zero during the previous assessment to 33 percent in 2021.
- The PMO also provided liaison between CDJMTC, the Polk County Sheriff's Office, and the City of Johnston, which enabled review and update of the memorandum of understanding for law enforcement, fire and emergency services support of the jurisdictions for CDJMTC and JFHQ-IA Complex.
- The PM, ATPC, and PSPM were part of the Security Engineering and Construction (SEC) Planning Team in support of the West Des Moines Readiness Center, providing technical and subject matter expertise support to military construction.
- AT, EM, and PS officers conducted required and requested Protection Assessments and Protection Assistance Visits of Major Subordinate Commands, CDJMTC, and subordinate and tenant units to meet regulatory requirements for inspection/assessment and to support improvement or development of sub-unit protection plans and programs.
- AT, EM, and PS officers also sustained PWG and PEC activities, as well as ongoing law enforcement and intelligence information sharing partnerships with local, state, and federal partners. The Provost Marshal and ATPC regularly engaged regional Law Enforcement Information Network (LEIN) regions, the Iowa Intelligence Fusion Center, Regional Fusion Offices, and Iowa - Nebraska Joint Terrorism Task Force.
- Through 2021-specific and ongoing partnerships, PMO members were able to leverage professional roles, relationships, and information sharing that enabled the PMO to provide general and direct support to domestic operations, including COVID-19 and civil disturbance response.

Domestic Operations

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

The Iowa National Guard Domestic Operations Duty Performed during FY 2021:

Mission Type	Location	# of Mandays	<u>Mission</u>	
Civil Support Team (CST)	Multiple Locations	398	Support civil authorities at an actual or suspected CBRNE event. 1 x Suspicious Event Telephone Assist 10 x Deployments 10 x State Event Protection 8 x NCAA Football Games MLB Field of Dreams Iowa State Fair 2 x POTUS Stand-by NCAA College World Series (Omaha) Olympic Swim Trials (Omaha)	
VG23 Planning	Camp Dodge, IA	79 (SAD Mandays)	ISO Vigilant Guard 23 planning	
GESAC	Camp Dodge, IA	45 (SAD Mandays)	Certification, Program Management	
DOMOPS	Statewide Multiple Locations	27174 ADOS/502(f)(2) Mandays	COVID-19 Response (Operation New Crown): • 6 x Test Iowa Drive Thru Testing Site Management and Support • Limited PPE Distro • Limited PPE Warehouse support • Vaccination Support (Gibbon Elixir)	
DOMOPS	National Capital Region (NCR)	2,277 (SAD Mandays)	NCR Security Mission 200 Army/50 Air personnel	
DOMOPS	Michigan Upper Peninsula	6 (AT Mandays)	RC-26 support to WING search and rescue for downed F16 Pilot	
DOMOPS	Iowa State Capital	109 (SAD Mandays)	Election support to the Iowa Secretary of State	



STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

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

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

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

The IANG and KSF accomplished a historic co-deployment of logistics and maintenance soldiers to the US Central Command area of responsibility in 2021. Three KSF logistics officers deployed with the 734th Regional Support Group and two KSF mechanics deployed with the 3654 Maintenance Company to Kuwait in support of Operation Spartan Shield and Operation Inherent Resolve. This deployment demonstrates the KSF's operational readiness for future coalition missions while building trust and interoperability for future KSF co-deployments with the Iowa National Guard. This international exchange for building partner capacity and future co-deployments is considered a best practice by NGB.

In addition to our State Partnership Program funded events with Kosovo, the Regional Training Institute (RTI) on Camp Dodge hosted a three-week high mobility multi-wheeled vehicle (HMMWV) maintenance course attended by 18 KSF mechanics. This event supported the Defense Security Cooperation Agency's ground vehicle support training package to sustain tactical vehicles in Kosovo. The Iowa National Guard specializes in maintenance and sustainment and is proud to teach these skills to the KSF as they purchase a standardized ground fleet. The Iowa National Guard also coordinated and lead a joint, combined cyber defense exercise attended by Soldiers and Airmen from Kosovo, Minnesota and their partner Croatia. This was the first combined cyber defense exercise in the EUCOM AOR. Regional cooperation and interoperability is a growing initiative within EUCOM, and especially Southeastern Europe.

IOWA COUNTERDRUG TASK FORCE

Overview

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

During Fiscal Year 2021 (FY21), Iowa's Counterdrug Task Force employed 11 full time and 4 part time Soldiers and Airmen. Similarly, the Midwest Counterdrug Training Center, as a separate entity under that Counterdrug umbrella, employed 15 full time and 10 part time Soldiers and Airmen. The Counterdrug Task Force is congressionally funded through the DOD. All Iowa Counterdrug Task Force missions are approved and certified by the Adjutant General, the State Attorney General, the Governor, and the Secretary of Defense.

FY21 Missions

Program Management/Administration
Investigative Case and Analytical Support
Illicit Narcotics Detection Support
Training for Law Enforcement and Military Personnel
Coalition Development Training and Course Design

Coordination/Liaison Communication Support Aerial Observation Leadership Development Drug Demand Reduction

Analytical and Aerial Observation Support to Supply Interdiction

The supply interdiction efforts of the IACDTF provided 6 Criminal Analysts to federal, state, and local drug task forces throughout the state of Iowa. Personnel and logistical resources were provided to law enforcement agencies to assist them in reducing Iowa's drug threat. During FY21, the supply interdiction effort conducted 4 year-long missions (each year long mission has multiple cases supported) and 2 partial year missions, assisting in over a 700 cases, 7 organized crime drug enforcement task force (OCDETF) cases, over 500 hours of mobile phone forensics; producing over 1,100 intelligence products such as association matrices, flow charts, and link analysis for law enforcement agencies (LEA). This level of support led to 589 arrests, 1,6331bs of drugs seized, 124 firearms seized, and over \$2 million in cash and assets seized. The force multiplier of analytical support to LEAs directly resulted in multiple federal indictments; this played a significant role in ensuring safer streets and communities in Iowa.

The IACDTF Operations Section provided command and control for the RC-26B aircraft detachment supporting Counterdrug missions. Iowa flew a combined total of 300.6 mission hours in FY21, providing aerial reconnaissance and controlled delivery support in Iowa, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The RC-26B airframe allowed a near-immediate response to LEA requests for aerial support. The RC-26B ANG manning consists of 5 pilots, 2 Mission System Officers (MSO) and 1 support personnel. The plane and crew executed 68 missions, flying 300.2 mission hours in support of 12 state, federal, and regional agencies. These missions resulted in 165 arrests, \$39 million in seized drugs, and \$578K in cash and assets seized.

Midwest Counterdrug Training Center (MCTC)

In FY21, the Midwest Counterdrug Training Center (MCTC) provided 424 training events. These events included 312 resident, mobile, and distance learning iterations of 49 certificate producing courses, and support of an additional 112 non-certificate producing training events with a unique drug nexus. MCTC curriculum focused on drug trafficking detection, disruption, interdiction, transnational organized crime, criminal analysis, narcoterrorism, homeland security, threat finance networks, officer and community safety, and drug abuse prevention. In FY21, MCTC taught 12,003 students comprised of 78% law enforcement, 12% community based organizations, and 10% U.S. military professionals. MCTC prioritized its tuition-free trafficking and prevention courses to rural, local, and state agencies. It conducted 86 on site courses that trained 1,144 Iowa students from 106 Iowa agencies, 138 mobile courses in 25 states, and conducted 88 distance learning courses attended by 1,770 students. MCTC directly supported 12 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) agencies throughout the U.S. with 133 courses, including narco-trafficking and interdiction, clandestine laboratory, tactical medicine, transnational gangs, video surveillance, and counter-threat finance courses.

The MCTC courses were structured to maximize student interaction, networking and collaboration, and the training was enhanced by access to a wide range of military tactical training facilities located at the Camp Dodge Joint Maneuver Training Center. Each course offered by MCTC purposely met the objectives defined in the Deputy Assistant SECDEF for

Counter-Narcotics and Global Terrorism (DASD CN>) and Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) National Drug Control Strategies. Many of the courses directly focused on the detection and monitoring of illicit drugs into the United States and national security threats posed by drug trafficking, transnational organized crime, and threat finance networks. In FY21, MCTC supported military Combatant Commanders by providing courses in network targeting, criminal analysis, medical care under fire, and Civil Operations that met their military training requirements.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

Establishment

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

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

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

Description

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

The USPFO in fulfilling his statutory responsibility also:

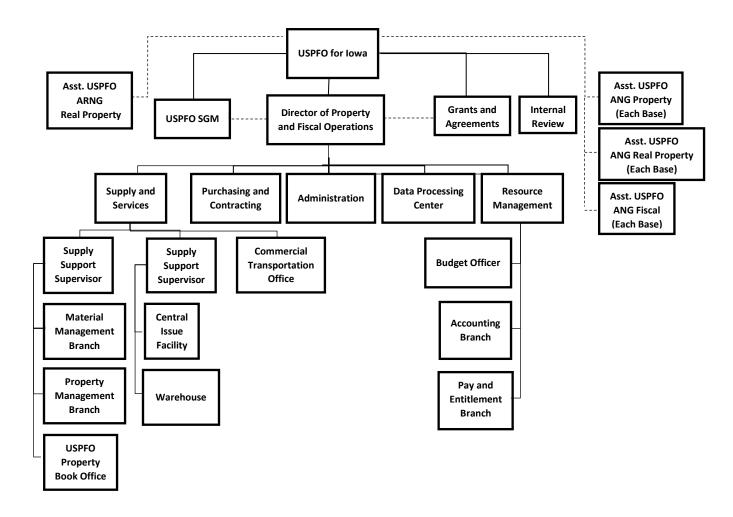
Performs oversight of the federal contracting process for construction, supplies, and services supported by federal appropriated funds.

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

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

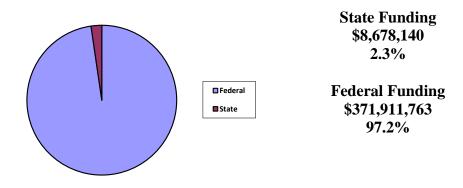
Maintains a Data Processing Center to supervise and administer all locally maintained Federal databases of record in support of the USPFO's Federal requirements to account for and make reports on Federal Funds and property.

Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer Organization

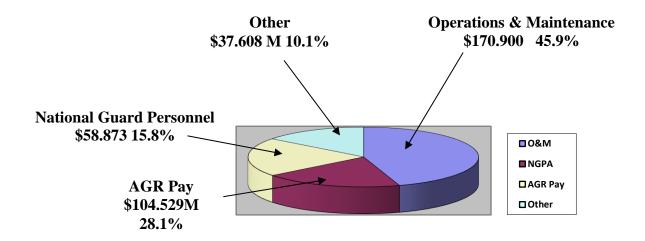


Federal and State Funding Fiscal Year 2021:

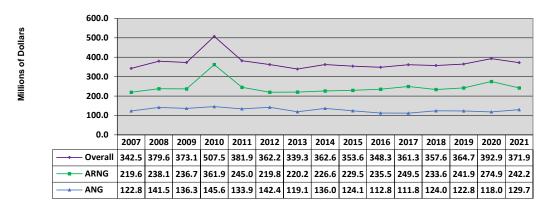
During Federal Fiscal Year 2021, the Iowa National Guard (Army & Air) was supported by 97.7% (\$371,911,763) Federal funds and 2.3% (\$8,678,140) State funds for a total of \$380,589,903. The following charts reflect the Federal funding, the Iowa National Guard 2021 Federal funding breakout, a Federal funding summary, and a historical review of military design and construction funding. Federal funding does not include pay and allowances while mobilized. It also does not include other Federal benefits that Guard members received from other agencies, such as G.I. Bill benefits. State funds do not include the Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance Program funding.



Fiscal Year 2021 Federal Funding Breakout. (Total: \$371.911M)



Federal Funding Summary



FY 2007-2018 (NOTE: FY 14 and prior included mobilization pay estimates)

Military Design and Construction History.

				% Change	%Change	%Change
FY	ARNG	ANG	OVERALL	ARNG	ANG	OVERALL
1998	4,630,617	2,161,484	6,792,101	755.62%	-46.45%	48.38%
1999	3,393,449	14,514,681	17,908,130	-26.72%	571.51%	163.66%
2000	3,942,276	3,899,311	7,841,000	16.17%	-73.14%	-56.22%
2001	4,728,971	5,052,448	9,781,419	19.95%	29.57%	24.75%
2002	6,764,855	25,847,600	32,612,455	43.05%	411.59%	233.41%
2003	3,794,250	20,389,900	24,184,150	-43.91%	-21.11%	-25.84%
2004	6,770,100	6,455,989	13,226,089	78.43%	-68.34%	-45.31%
2005	4,103,101	1,657,166	5,760,267	39.39%	-74.33%	-56.44%
2006	36,414,976	319,900	36,734,876	787.50%	-19.30%	637.73%
2007	13,129,900	175,967	13,305,867	-63.94%	-44.99%	-63.78%
2008	13,915,686	1,679,914	15,595,600	5.98%	854.68%	17.21%
2009	9,780,924	13,884,440	23,665,364	-29.71%	726.50%	51.74%
2010	85,282,055	17,617,181	102,899,236	771.92%	26.88%	334.81%
2011	26,651,839	320,195	26,972,034	-68.75%	-98.18%	-73.79%
2012	0	0	0	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
2013	2,517,858	1,544,895	4,062,753	NA	NA	NA
2014	111,732	541,642	653,344	-95.50%	-64.94%	-83.92%
2015	709,568	8,437,957	9,147,525	535.06%	1457.85%	1300.11%
2016	1,769,019	6,652,336	8,421,355	149.31%	-21.16%	-7.94%
2017	22,119,310	11,753,484	33,872,794	1150.37%	76.68%	302.22%
2018	4,856,967	27,108,340	31,965,307	-78.04%	130.64%	-5.63%
2019	209,912	13,750,583	14,149,315	-95.68%	-49.28%	-55.74%
2020	0	0	0	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
2021	932,239	0	932,239	1065.00%	0.00%	1065.00%
	FY2007 thru FY20	011 Includes BR	AC and Recovery	Act		

ARMY AVIATION

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

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

There are six Army Aviation flight units with thirty-one total aircraft, and one Aviation Maintenance company within the State of Iowa. Combined, the Army Aviation units total over 680 Soldiers supported by three AASFs. The AASFs are located in the cities of Boone, Waterloo, and Davenport employing forty personnel each. The AASFs provide logistical, maintenance, and flight training support to rotary wing and tactical unmanned aircraft units to increase their overall readiness. Finally, the Iowa Army National Guard maintains an airplane at the Des Moines Air Base. A table showing unit, aircraft assigned, and location is included at the end of this text.

In the federal fiscal year of 2021, Army Aviation flew 3,480 helicopter flight hours and 238 fixed wing hours. B/1-171th Aviation Heavy Lift deployed to Kuwait and Iraq in support of Operation Spartan Shield / Operation Inherent Resolve. Det. 1 D/224th Tactical Unmanned Aviation Systems (TUAS – Shadow aircraft) deployed to the Southwest Border flying missions throughout the Southwest United States area of operations. The deployed unit's flight hours are not collated in this report. The remaining aviation units not deployed actively participated in Iowa National Guard outreach programs like Center of Influence (COI) flights, recruiting events, and static displays throughout the State of Iowa. Aviation units prepared for domestic operations training with Task Force 1 (swift water rescue teams) and participated in Northern Strike exercises in Michigan.

AVIATION UNITS IN IOWA

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

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

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Organization.

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

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

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

Missions.

The federal mission of the Iowa Air National Guard is to provide trained and equipped units immediately available for mobilization in time of a national emergency. Each unit functions independently under the direction of the Adjutant General and the Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard.

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

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

132d Wing – Des Moines

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

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

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

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

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

The 132d Medical Group is mission-focused and ready to fully support the individual medical requirements of the 132d Wing as well as any State and Federal mission or Air Force Medical Service expeditionary combat support requirements or missions. Ultimately, Medhawks ensure that the 132d Wing Warfighters are medically ready to deploy anytime, anywhere. During FY21 the Medical Group demonstrated this commitment with deployment of medical personnel to support the Joint Operations Center, the Joint Medical Strike Team in numerous cities in Iowa testing over 10,000 citizens of Iowa, and stood up the first ever Iowa Hospital Transfer Line Call Center.

185 ARW - Sioux City/Fort Dodge

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

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

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

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

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

The 133d Test Squadron, a Geographically Separated Unit, is aligned as a subordinate unit under the 185th Operations Group. Located in Fort Dodge, its mission is to provide command and control testing and evaluation on new aviation technology for air and land based military platforms. The 133 TS is attached to Air Combat Command for training, inspections and tasking.

Strength.

Iowa Air National Guard Strength (as of 19 Oct 2021)

	Authorized	Assigned	Percent Strength
132 WG Officers	184	179	98%
JFHQ Officers	16	14	88%
185 ARW Officers	129	138	107%
132 WG Enlisted	771	776	101%
JFHQ Enlisted	16	16	100%
185 ARW Enlisted	845	845	101%
Total	1,960	1,968	100%

Flying Program.

Iowa Air National Guard Flying Program – Fiscal Year 2021

Unit	Type Aircraft	Flying Hours Completed
132d Wing	MQ-9	5503
132d Wing	RC-26	516
185th Air Refueling Wing	KC-135	2350

The 185th Air Refueling Wing flew the KC-135 for a total of 789 sorties which resulted in 12,051,706 pounds of fuel being offloaded both CONUS and OCONUS.

Federal Logistics.

The Chiefs of Supply, Civil Engineers, and Comptrollers at the Wings serve as Assistants to the United States Property and Fiscal Officer for property, real property, and fiscal matters. They provide support for Air National Guard programs and serve as administrators of a variety of programs that include Air Force stock fund management, aviation fuels and ground fuels, commercial transportation, procurement, war readiness spares kit, war readiness materials, installation facilities, construction, and fiscal affairs management.

Deployments, Exercises, Partnerships and State Of Iowa Support.

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

132d Wing

Deployments:
AFRICAN LION
CENTCOM
COMBAT RAIDER
EUCOM
INDOPACOM
NORTHCOM
PACIFIC FURY
PACIFIC SENTRY
STRATCOM

Eighteen personnel assigned to Iowa Joint Forces Headquarters were tasked under Fulltime National Guard Duty - Operational Support (U.S. Code Title 32, 502(f)) to assist the COVID-19 response within the State of Iowa. These Airmen ultimately supported COVID-19 Test Sites, Task Force Reserve, the Joint Operations Center and the COVID-19 Call Center.

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

132d Operations Group

RPA Operations: executed 313 combat sorties, 5503 total hours for four different Areas of Responsibility and three different Combatant Commanders, all over three different continents in FY21. Additionally, fulfilled two-line surge operations nine times and hosted multiple MQ-9 units in support of two major multi-weapon system platform exercises executing over 50 hours of flying operations and expending 13 weapons.

DTOC: In FY21 the DTOC executed 3,984 operational training events for 6,443 ANG, USAF, Joint, and partner nation personnel which resulted in 61,404 Ready Aircrew Program (RAP) currency counters logged. The total cost avoidance by performing these events in the distributed environment compared to live flying the same amount of aircraft was over \$1B. The

DTOC also increased operational training availability for Drill Status Guardsmen this FY which resulted in 638 Guardsmen trained and 4,454 RAP counters logged during drill weekends. Finally, DTOC personnel provided operational training for Iowa Army NG Joint Fires personnel and operational readiness training for the RPA community which had not been done before for either community.

RC-26: In FY21 the RC-26 flew 338 sorties for 516 hours and helped seize \$39.2 million worth of drugs, \$577, 850 worth of assets, and over 165 arrests. In addition, the program helped to disrupt crime in Des Moines and the surrounding communities by supporting an operation against an FBI listed gang from Des Moines.

COS: Executed 1854 hours of operations on the Cyber Vulnerability Assessment/Hunt Weapon System, which included 38 operators and 6 different events. Additionally, 32 members executed Operation Adriatic Thunder alongside Minnesota National Guard, Kosovo Security Forces, and Croatia Armed Forces. This was the first of its kind joint multi-national live cyber exercise in the region. 168th COS members determined host system viability and capability gaps while developing relationships with partner nations during the exercise.

132d Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group

The 132d Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group (ISRG) includes the 132d Intelligence Support Squadron, 232d Intelligence Squadron and 233d Intelligence Squadron. The 132d ISR Group provides joint multi-domain capabilities to warfighters, supported leaders, and combatant commanders around the globe via timely analysis and target intelligence. Additionally the group maintains a mission ready force available to support Air Force 24/7 targeting capabilities by providing worldwide Air Operations Centers accurate targeting intelligence through analyzing geospatial imagery to identify target functions and vulnerabilities, to then match appropriate capabilities to meet the commander's specific objectives.

A total of 59 132 ISRG analysts were on Federal duty (U.S. Code Title 10) during FY21. These analysts supported CENTCOM, PACOM, EUCOM, NORTHCOM, STRATCOM, SOKEUR, SOCKOR and their strategic targeting objectives from both home station and deployment opportunities. The 132 ISRG analysts produced over 3,279 targeting products through approximately 10,631 hours of analysis. This marks the sixth straight year of reach back utilization, but also highlights the unit's second downrange deployment of three specialized geospatial targeting analysts, as well as additional support around the globe.

The 132 ISRG participated in six major exercises and one internal operational exercise which included Continuity of Operations (COOP) in FY21. These six additional planned exercises, and an Annual Training exercise were all executed during fiscal and COVID-19 restraints. This is the sixth year the ISRG has supported the following exercises:

- PACIFIC FURY
- CCPT 21-2 INDOPACOM exercise on the Korean Peninsula
- PACIFIC SENTRY 21-2

- STRATCOM
- Annual Training in August (Operational Exercise)
- This is the first year that the 132 ISRG supported the following exercises:
- COMBAT RAIDER
- AFRICAN LION

The 132d ISR Group also closed out its support to the Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection Operation GUARDIAN SUPPORT during Fiscal Year 2021 during the period of October 2020 through December 2020. ISRG analysts developed over 82 intelligence products and conducted over 2,600 hours of analysis in support of border operations during this short time. In total, since mission startup in October 2018, the 132 ISRG has supported over 1,100 Customs and Border Protection taskings with 28 intelligence analysts, whose reports were consistently briefed to the Director of Homeland Security and in one case to the National Security Council.

Specialized EUCOM support was provided with two analysts through the European Partner Integrated Enterprise. The purpose of this mission provides the European Partnership the ability to execute collaborative Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Processing, Exploitation and Dissemination activities with European Allies in support of EUCOM theater objectives. Imagery analysts supported Operation INHERENT RESOLVE full motion video missions, in support of surveillance mission flights.

Three 132 ISRG members were mobilized to Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL. While deployed, the analysts handled 25 imagery requests for information to provide intelligence, exploited 356 images, authored 31 imagery reports and monitored 18 order of battle sites. Additionally, the three analysts provided 22 weapons solutions, 26 joint desired points of impact, 20 resupply drop zone aim points for the Air Mobility Division and six collateral damage estimates.

The 132 ISRG continued targeting support for Special Operations Command Europe and Korea. This newly developed partnership tasks geospatial intelligence analysts from the unit's specialized Intermediate and Advanced Target Development skillsets. The units support enabled Joint Priority Target Lists to be finalized for OPLAN support and in-depth target files to be developed. Additionally, three 132 ISRG members PCS'd to Korea, two targeting analysts to support SOCKOR and one cyber transporter (IT) to support the Army directly in their joint missions.

This is the first year the 132 ISR Group supported and formed a new partnership with AFRICOM. Two 132 ISRG members supported AFRICOM throughout FY21 with a focus of gaining and maintaining strategic access and influence in this area of responsibility. Other focuses include disrupting violent extremist organization threats to U.S. interests, as well as responding to crises to protect U.S. interests, and coordinating action with allies and partners to achieve shared security objectives. One member supported AFRICOM on Title 10 home station orders, the second member is currently in Stuttgart Germany, AFRICOM Headquarters. This individual produces current and predictive assessments of the indicator and warnings of the

instability in Africa. They are responsible for intelligence of foreign actors influence and malign activities of the entire African continent. Finally, this important role provides daily intelligence production in support of senior AFRICOM leadership, Component Commands, Joint Task Force and Coalition Forces operating in the area of responsibility.

In addition to meeting the demands of their federal mission, the 132 ISRG sent 2 members to the Kosovo Region in support of Iowa's State Partnership Program. The two members instructed a class of KSF Soldiers on the fundamentals of imagery exploitation and geospatial data. The objectives of this Joint Geospatial Workshop were to assist the KSF Soldiers in the rapid decision making process, improve their operational planning timelines, and provide tools and tradecrafts to enable situation awareness during operations. This was the first workshop of its kind as the 132 ISRG continues to stand ready and prepare our joint, multinational coalition partners across the globe for the next operation.

The 132 ISRG executed a 1.2 Million dollar tech refresh to its current systems to ensure lethality, improve reliability and reduce overall costs typically in conjunction with normal maintenance of technology and weapon systems. The innovation upgrades allow the 132 ISRG to rapidly develop methods, techniques, and technology that improve learning, decision making, and mission performance across the range of military operations. The tech refresh and high-fidelity tools put the 132 ISRG at the forefront in their collaboration with the 363d ISR Group, Langley Virginia, by leading development and joint integration of affordable communication, wartime technologies and providing warfighting capabilities for the total U.S. Air Force.

Finally, support to HQ PACAF and 5th Air Force is currently underway with one analyst deployed to Japan charged with developing Japan Air Self Defense Force Targeting capabilities. The subject matter expert selected from the 132 ISRG acts as a liaison between HQ PACAF, 5AF, US Forces Japan, and Japan Forces in support of the Theater Joint Forces Air Component Commander operations and INDOPACOM OPLANS. Responsibilities include classroom instruction on targeting academics, integrating U.S. and Japan Air Self Defense Force targeting priorities, target strategy development, targeting exercise planning and execution, and Japan Forces targeting assessment.

The 132d ISR Group remains globally engaged. Whether it is from right here in Des Moines, or from locations around the world. The group continues to receive accolades for their vital contributions to the warfighter. This past year, the 132d ISR Group was selected as the Outstanding Intelligence Air Reserve Component Group of the year and SrA Joshua Brown won Outstanding Intelligence Airman of the year at the 363d ISR Group, 363d ISR Wing, 16th Air Force, and Air Combat Command levels. He is now competing at the Air Force level. Lastly, the 233 IS squadron commander was the first ever Air National Guardsman and one of 14 hand selected Fellows in the elite Chief of Staff of the Air Force Blue Horizons Fellowship. During the year, he delivered cutting-edge solutions to the Air Force's greatest challenges that culminated in a 2.5 hour personal debrief to the Air Force Chief of Staff.

132d Mission Support Group

Mobilized and deployed twenty-five 132d Security Forces Members in support of the 2021 Presidential Inauguration in Washington D.C to ensure a peaceful transition. Our Defenders provided direct support to the U.S. Capitol Police and U.S. Secret Service by providing armed security for an assigned section of perimeter at the U.S. Capitol building. Additionally, forty Airmen from the 132d Mission Support Group, Medical Group, and Wing Staff assisted this movement by ensuring deployers were trained, equipped, housed, fed, processed and moved providing Agile Combat Mission Support.

Demonstrated the capability of the 132d Mission Support Group to engage in Agile Combat Employment and Support in a simulated war zone. Assembled, processed, deployed, and redeployed 207 personnel from the Mission Support Group, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Group, and Wing Staff to and from Gulfport CRTC in support of Operation CRAWDAD. The end state was achieved with all objectives and Mission Essential Tasks, as well as the completion of all basic airman readiness/basic deployment readiness and the accomplishment of specific pre-deployment readiness training for all individuals deploying insupport of Reserve Component Period (RCP) 08.

185th Air Refueling Wing

Deployments: CENTCOM PACOM NORTHCOM EUCOM

The 185th Air Refueling Wing maintained a high level of execution throughout the fiscal year even within a COVID-19 environment. The 185th Air Refueling Wing ended the fiscal year by recruiting over 66 members solidifying an end strength over 101.44%. The 185 ARW exceeded the Air National Guard goal for Mission Capable Aircraft by averaging 79% mission capability for a majority of the year. The wing also deployed 125 members to 4 locations in support of contingency operations.

The 185 ARW celebrated their 75th Anniversary as a unit in 2021. To celebrate, the unit introduced a new paint scheme to one of their KC-135 Stratotankers, choosing their retro "bat" tail flash, representing their F-16 fighter aircraft during the 1990's. The bat moniker was originally adopted following the unit's yearlong deployment to Vietnam in 1968-69, while flying the North American F-100 Super Sabre. Many of the missions during their time at Phu Cat Air Base were flown during nighttime hours, thus earning the "Bat" call sign. The 185th Maintenance Group removed the KC-135 tail, painted it, and placed back on the aircraft. This was no small task for such a big piece of the aircraft!

185 ARW supported multiple responses this year, to include the 59th Presidential Inauguration, Capitol Response, Sioux City Mass Casualty Exercise, and 2021 Formidable Shield. Formidable Shield is a multinational missile defense exercise hosted in the United

Kingdom in May 2021, with Iowa, Maine and Ohio Air National Guard United. Over 3,000 participants from ten nations were involved with the exercise, operating from sea and land locations around Europe.

August kicked off with a high profile visit from General Daniel Hokanson, Chief of the National Guard Bureau. General Hokanson is the first-ever sitting member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and four star general to visit Sioux City's Air National Guard base. The 185th was able to bring in key leadership from the Siouxland area and be able to proclaim the widespread community support they have from the local area. General Hokanson stated, "To me, it really shows just how integral not only the wing is to the community, but the community is to the wing and all the great support that they get."

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

September kicked off our Reserve Component Period, which will deploy over 150 individuals to over eight countries in the coming months through the holiday season. A secondary deployment will occur in April to deploy another 120 members to CENTCOM. 185th will deploy multiple aircraft in support of the RCP as well, all while still continuing their global missions. Over forty of the members were activated in support of Operation Allies Welcome, the ongoing effort to bring Americans home from Afghanistan and bring vulnerable Afghans to the United States and support their resettlement.

ANNEX A ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF IOWA 1851-2020

1851-1855	Daniel S. Lee, Lee County, appointed April 3, 1851
1855-1857	George W. McCleary, Louisa County, appointed May 16, 1855
1857-1858	Elijah Sells, Muscatine County, appointed January 15, 1857
1858-1861	Jesse Bowen, Johnson County, appointed January 18, 1858
1861-1876	Nathaniel B. Baker, Clinton County, appointed July 25, 1861 (served until
	September 13, 1876, date of his death)
1876-1878	John H. Looby, Clarke County, appointed October 1, 1876
1878-1887	Noble Warwich, Lee County, appointed September 1, 1878
1887-1889	William L. Alexander, Lucas County, appointed September 1, 1887
1889-1890	Bryon A. Beason, Marshall County, appointed October 9, 1889
1890-1894	George Greene, Linn County, appointed May 1, 1890
1894-1896	John R. Prime, Polk County, appointed February 1, 1894
1896-1899	Henry H. Wright, Appanoose County, appointed February 1, 1896
1899-1905	Melvin H. Byers, Mills County, appointed February 1, 1899
1905-1909	William H. Thrift, Dubuque County, appointed February 1, 1905
1909-1918	Guy E. Logan, Montgomery County, appointed February 1, 1909 (resigned July
	1, 1918, to accept commission in US Army during WWI)
1918-1927	Louis C. Lasher, Scott County, appointed September 1, 1918 (Federally
	recognized as Brigadier General, AGD, January 1, 1922)
1927-1932	Winfred H. Bailey, O'Brien County, appointed July 4, 1927 (Federally
	recognized as Brigadier General, AGD, July 7, 1927; resigned January 15, 1932)
1932-1950	Charles H. Grahl, Polk County, appointed January 16, 1932 (Federally
	recognized as Brigadier General, AGD, July 7, 1927; resigned to accept Active
	Federal Service, September 18, 1950)
1950-1961	Fred C. Tandy, Polk County, appointed September 19, 1950 (Federally
	recognized as Major General, ANG, January 24, 1955)
1961-1969	Junior F. Miller, Polk County, appointed December 16, 1961 (Federally
	recognized as Major General, AGD, February 20, 1962)
1969-1978	Joseph G. May, Polk County, appointed September 1, 1969 (Federally
	recognized as Major General, AGD, December 11, 1969)
1978-1979	Junior H. Burkhead, Boone County, appointed January 4, 1978
	(Brigadier General, Iowa; federally recognized as Colonel, AGD, August 16, 1974)
1979-1985	Roger W. Gilbert, Polk County, appointed March 23, 1979 (Federally
	recognized as Major General, ANG, August 3, 1979)
1985-1999	Warren G. Lawson, Polk County, appointed May 1, 1985 (Federally recognized
	as Major General, ARNG, July 16, 1985)
1999-2009	Ron Dardis, Woodbury County, appointed June 20, 1999 (Federally recognized
	as Major General, ANG, March 30, 2000)
2009-2019	Timothy E. Orr, Boone County, appointed March 26, 2009 (Federally
2010 5	recognized as Major General, ARNG, December 22, 2010)
2019-Present	Benjamin J. Corell, Polk County, appointed August 15, 2019 (Federally
	recognized as Major General, ARNG, December 8, 2017)

ANNEX B

ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF IOWA 1861-2020

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

1861	Colonel John C. Culbertson
1862	Colonel Philo E. Hall
1863	Colonel John C. Culbertson
1864	Colonel F.H. Impey
1865	Colonel Edward E. Bassett
1866-1876	No staff position of any kind; The Adjutant General carried out staff duties
1877	Colonel Albert W. Swalm, Assistant Inspector General
1878-1879	Brigadier General A.R. Dewey, Inspector General
1880-1881	W. H. Thrift, Inspector General
1881-1883	Brigadier General Horace G. Wolf, Inspector General
1886-1889	Brigadier General R.S. Benson, Inspector General
1889-1890	Brigadier General Henry H. Rood, Inspector General
1890-1892	Brigadier General E.E. Hasner, Inspector General
1883	Lieutenant Colonel M.W. McIvor, Assistant Adjutant General
1884-1899	Brigadier General (later Colonel) James Rush Lincoln, Inspector General
1900-1902	Colonel Henry H. Rood, Quartermaster General
1902-1905	Colonel John C. Loper, Quartermaster General
1905-1909	Colonel Guy E. Logan, Assistant Adjutant General
1909-1922	Major Edwin E. Lucas, Assistant Adjutant General
1923-1928	Lieutenant Colonel Knud Boberg, Assistant Adjutant General
1929-1932	Colonel Charles H. Grahl, Assistant Adjutant General
1933-1948	Colonel Ralph A. Lancaster, Assistant Adjutant General
1949-1950	Colonel Fred C. Tandy, Assistant Adjutant General
1951-1964	Colonel Donald B. Johnson, Assistant Adjutant General
1965-1968	Brigadier General Joseph G. May, Assistant Adjutant General
1969-1978	Brigadier General Ronald R. Woodin, Deputy Adjutant General
1978-1978	Colonel Frederick C. Oelrich, Deputy Adjutant General
1979-1985	Brigadier General Warren G. Lawson, Deputy Adjutant General
1985-1989	Brigadier General Neal R. Christensen, Deputy Adjutant General
1989-1995	Brigadier General Harold M. Thompson, Deputy Adjutant General
1995-1998	Brigadier General Roger C. Schultz, Deputy Adjutant General
1998-1998	Brigadier General John A. Tymeson, Acting Deputy Adjutant General
1998-1999	Brigadier General Ron Dardis, Deputy Adjutant General
1999-2001	Brigadier General John A. Tymeson, Deputy Adjutant General, Army
2000-2004	Brigadier General Joseph E. Lucas, Deputy Adjutant General, Air
2001-2009	Brigadier General Mark E. Zirkelbach, Deputy Adjutant General, Army
2004-2008	Brigadier General Douglas M. Pierce, Deputy Adjutant General, Air
2008-2011	Brigadier General Gregory J. Schwab, Deputy Adjutant General, Air
2011-2014	Brigadier General J. Derek Hill, Deputy Adjutant General, Air

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

ANNEX C

Iowa Department of Public Defense Performance Report

Performance Plan Results Achieved for Fiscal Year 2021

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

Iowa National Guard Mission—Our Purpose:

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

Iowa National Guard Vision—Our Future End State:

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

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

The Iowa Army National Guard Campaign Plan (CAMPLAN VOLGA, dtd. February 26, 2020) operationalizes our strategy to achieve organizational goals over time. CAMPLAN VOLGA nests organizational activities under four interrelated lines of effort (LOE):

- 1) Field a Competent and Ready Force
- 2) Maintain Force Structure
- 3) Develop Sustainable Infrastructure
- 4) Take Care of Our Service Members, Employees, and Families

Each of these interrelated LOEs is supported through more discreet functions represented in related task groups called Lines of Action (LOA). Enterprise level performance and progress is monitored through a formal cyclic assessment program that is briefed quarterly to The Adjutant General of Iowa and senior leaders. This improved assessment program is the feedback

mechanism that drives continual improvement of business practices, prioritization of effort and resources, and deliberate care and development of our most valuable resource—our people. In turn, this ensures the Governor a ready and relevant response capability that can be trusted in every aspect.

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

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

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

Various education incentive programs support our recruiting and retention programs. The DOD Office of People Analytics Joint Advertising, Market Research & Studies (JAMRS) New Recruit Survey published April 2021 found that Education Benefits remain the number one reason that applicants join the military. This corresponds closely with our state's bi-annual Educational Needs Assessment findings. The state-funded Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship is critically vital to our readiness and recruiting programs. This program provides Iowa a competitive edge over bordering states and other service components in recruiting and

retaining our best prospects for a future-ready Iowa. The 2021 Scholarship is funded at \$4,700,000 but allowed a carryover from the previous year with the resulting total of appropriations plus carry over totaling \$5,220,468 for FY21. In FY21, the program provided an average scholarship of \$5,392 to 844 qualifying Service Members during AY20-21. The Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship is paramount to achieving full strength in our units.

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

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

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

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

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

• Maintain authorized officer and enlisted Soldier and Airmen strength.

In 2021, we had 92.7% qualified and trained personnel available; which is an increase from the 2020 available strength of 92.2%. The available senior grade leadership increased to 95.1% in 2021 from the 91.4% recorded in 2020. These numbers exclude the Soldiers pending discharge, pending completion of initial entry training, or in an officer producing program. We are extremely proud of being able to maintain strength while units were being tested in support of Federal missions. However, we have experienced

turnover in our units as Soldiers and Airmen transition and new leaders are identified and assigned to new positions of responsibility.

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

Our target goal for percentage of units that meet quarterly readiness standards is 70%. 18 of 22 reporting units (81.8%) met readiness standards in FY21. We have maintained this level of readiness despite the turbulence caused by multiple mobilizations, disaster response, the Capital Response, pandemic effects, mandatory vaccinations, and challenges associated with reset and reorganization of several Iowa ARNG units.

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

As of 30 September 2021, the Iowa Army National Guard deployed nine units on federal duty that supported 10 missions globally. The following units were deployed in support of Operation Spartan Shield: 1-133 Infantry Battalion (Qatar and United Arab Emirates), 3654 Maintenance Company (Kuwait), and B/1-171 Aviation Detachment (Kuwait). The following units deployed to Djibouti in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in the Horn of Africa: C Troop / 1-113 Cavalry Squadron and B Company (-) / 1-168 Infantry Battalion. 1-194 Field Artillery Battalion deployed to Iraq, Qatar, and Afghanistan in support of Operation Freedom's Sentinel. The following units deployed to Kosovo in support of the NATO Kosovo Forces (KFOR) mission: HHC/2-34 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 1-113 Cavalry Squadron (-), D Company (-) / 224 Brigade Engineer Battalion, 135 Military Public Affairs Detachment (-), and 334 Brigade Support Battalion (-). HHC, 734 Regional Support Group deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve (Kuwait and Iraq). D Co / 224 Brigade Engineer Battalion supported the Southwest Border mission in Van Horn, TX. There are currently four units deployed in support of federal missions.

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

The Iowa National Guard, between Air and Army units, hosted 28 ESGR employer or educator events this year. With the addition of National Guard unit briefings the total number of events increased to 65. Across the seven reserve component services, 107 Patriot Awards were presented by service members and ESGR volunteers. COIVD-19 had a continued impact on the number of events executed as DOD travel guidance was in place for a majority of the Fiscal Year.

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

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

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

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

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

The Iowa National Guard Family programs office is collaborating with external programs like Home Base Iowa, Iowa Workforce Development, and the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve through the continuous conduct of Joining Community Forces events. Joining Community Forces connects the Iowa National Guard with employers, community partners, resources, and other state programs that support the reintegration and network of Iowa National Guard Service Members.

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

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

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

In 2021, Iowa National Guard awarded \$4,550,619 to 844 qualified Service Members of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard spread over 1,370 term awards across five academic terms. This means our average pay out was \$3,322 per term award and \$5,392

per qualified INGSS recipient. The 844 members paid out of combined Army (7,003) and Air Guard (1,968) end strength of 8,971 represents 9.4 % utilization against our 10% performance target. This is due to over 1600 Iowa Army National Guard Soldiers deployed at this time and unable to use service scholarships. Because of the nature of the INGSS approval cycle, these data are based on the State of Iowa's fiscal year from 01 July 2020 through 30 June 2021.

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

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

Productivity and effectiveness of our continuing efforts are based on the numbers of courses MCTC provided and students who attended these courses throughout the year. In FY21, MCTC conducted 424 training events in 30 states. MCTC trained 12,003 students from 53 states and territories. These numbers are well in line with our cost-benefit benchmarking ratios proportional to MCTC's FY21 budget. Average annual target goal is 10,000 students, but is based on annual funding.

Counterdrug and Drug Demand Reduction Outreach staff provides training and support in leadership, organizational analysis, planning, decision making, and interagency collaboration while advancing community led efforts to develop, implement, and evaluate prevention strategies for government agencies and community organizations. The DDRO Civil Operations Specialists partner with state level agencies such as the Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy, the Iowa Department of Public Health, Partnerships in Preventions Science Institute, and the Partnership for Healthy Iowa and the Alliance of Coalitions for Change. Iowa Civil Operations Specialists were selected to help re-write the NGB DDRO Phase I & Phase II course as well as help develop a Phase III course for DDRO Program Managers. Members from Iowa were also chosen to help re-write the DDRO Desk Reference Guide, a tool to be used by DDRO programs throughout the country. Iowa Civil Operations Specialists taught over a dozen classes throughout the country to include DDRO Phase I & II as well as the Substance Abuse Prevention Skills Trainer Training that is being implemented nationwide. Several community coalitions in the State of Iowa significantly increased their prevention capacity through efforts of Iowa Civil Operations members through community assessments, facilitation, and strategic planning. The Iowa

DDRO program was selected for the pilot program for the Virtual Kaizen through NGB that is now being implemented though out the country.

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

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

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

The Iowa Gold Star Military Museum continues to be an extremely popular and well-visited destination for groups of all ages. The visitor goal is 25,000 annually; however, the COVID-19 environment reduced events and visits to the museum during the year. The Museum had 7,366 visitors signed into our register in 2021.

Staff outreach visits were limited this year by COVID-19 restrictions and limitations. The Museum's outreach special programs were four community events. As a counter to the COVID-19 restrictions and limitations, the Museum focused its efforts on virtual exposure. The Museum's Facebook and YouTube platforms provided opportunity for delivery of expanded historical video and article publication programming during the year resulting in a 28% increase in online visits to these forums. Additionally, the museum developed a Google Virtual Tour on its web site; the tour is now highly rated and frequently visited.

The Museum dedicated the Desert Shield/Desert Storm and Global War on Terror exhibit in August 2021. The Museum also expanded outreach to the community with grants to

local schools to support field trip visitations. The Museum was designated as a chartered partner site destination by Silos & Smokestacks National Heritage Area during 2021.

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

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

In addition to our ongoing construction and modernization programs, we demonstrated this function during recent years through restructuring of units, reassignment of facilities, and closing of readiness centers at Cherokee (1980), Humboldt (1981), Webster City (1981), Ida Grove (1982), Des Moines (Red Horse Armory) (1983), Sioux Center (2000), Villisca (2000), Mapleton (2001), Atlantic (2001), Clarinda (2002), Glenwood (2003), Hampton (2004), Jefferson (2005), Chariton (2006), Newton (2012), Eagle Grove (2013), Centerville (2014), Corning (2016), and Algona (2017). Red Oak Field Maintenance Shop (2013) closed as Field Maintenance Shop, but the facility is still utilized for vehicle maintenance by the tenants of their associated Readiness Center. The Camp Dodge swimming pool was closed in 2003. Davenport Field Maintenance Shop on Brady Street closed (2013) and the Davenport Readiness Center there was closed (2019) with the opening of the new the Davenport Readiness Center on Kimberly Road (2019).

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

In 2021, a major renovation of the Carroll Readiness Center was completed. New major facilities projected for construction (pending funding) are a new Readiness Center on Veteran's Parkway in West Des Moines (2023), replacement of outdated Field Maintenance Shops in Sioux City and Waterloo (2025), and potentially a Microgrid for Camp Dodge (2023).

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

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

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

In FY21, Camp Dodge provided over 339,036 man-days of housing, operations, and training facility support for members of local, state, and national law enforcement and all branches and components of the military. Camp Dodge's facilities and training ranges allowed its users to effectively prepare to deploy in support of overseas contingency operations, civil unrest, local domestic response to COVID-19 and natural disasters while remaining close to home. Usage and visitation decreased nearly 9% due to COVID-19 limitations and deployment of Iowa National Guard unit in support of overseas missions.

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

We achieved that goal by leveraging G-Army and Decision Support Tool technology, as well as a high degree of oversight resulting in an overall excess of 0.02% as reported at the end of July 2021.

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

We achieved that goal by leveraging effective funds management, as well as a high degree of fiscal oversight resulting with an overall execution rate of 99.78% as reported at the end of September 2021.

• The Iowa National Guard CIO/G6 directorate operates as a Network Enterprise Center (NEC) for the Iowa Army National Guard, consisting of 46 full-time positions across eight (8) sub-sections who are responsible for the management, network monitoring, equipment repair, security and/or software updating, maintenance, and operational support to the Iowa National Guard and tenants. The CIO/G6 maintains a robust, compliant, and secure network environment in order to support all Information Systems (IS), IAW NGB, NETCOM, ARCYBER, JFHQ DoDIN regulations and policies. The management of the Information Systems (IS) hardware utilized for transportation of information to the IANG and tenant's across the state. Maintaining robust infrastructure is pertinent to the management of lifecycle replacement for

hardware and software and directly affects the reliability and security that provides Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Information Management (C4IM). The CIO/G6 strives to maintain 99.9 percent operational network uptime while adhering the security and policy constraints put forth from higher.

This year the Iowa Army National Guard Defensive Cyber Operations Element (DCO-E) team worked alongside over 800 service members from all military branches as part of Cyber Shield 2021. For the first time, Cyber Shield was hosted on the Persistent Cyber Training Environment and was the largest exercise ever performed on the platform. The Iowa DCO-E team was asked to provide Incident Response for a simulated real-world mission that could have been mistaken for the next Colonial Pipeline cyber-attack. The team employed Cyber SOPs that allowed them to hunt for the hackers on the network, recommend remediation steps to the Network Owner, and bring a critical piece of public infrastructure back online for the state. The Cyber Shield event helped the DCO-E team grow its cyber capabilities through various courses, operating with JAG and working against live adversaries known as the Red Team.

• Our units are formally evaluated in five readiness areas each quarter. These areas are personnel, equipment on-hand, equipment readiness, training, and overall readiness. Unit Status Reports are an evaluation of our units that directly relate to the mobilization and deployment of our units by the DOD.

The criteria and standards of this evaluation are exact and linked to each unit's position in the URC. The percentages are impacted by federal mobilizations and the units' recovery time. Returning units may experience personnel turbulence including turnover, retraining requirements, and senior leader education and progression. Essential equipment may not be available because it was retained by DOD in the combat theater, or is unsatisfactory due to the maintenance requirements for training. Specific data is listed previously in this report.

The State continues to exceed the standard in maintaining overall strength in the categories of equipment on hand (EOH) and equipment readiness (ER). Our goal for equipment-on-hand is 90%. While federal government makes the actual percentage classified, at the close of FY 2021 the Iowa National Guard exceeded equipment on hand goals and possessed over 40,767 pieces of equipment. The State's goal for equipment readiness is 90% and we closed FY 2021 at 98.1%. This achievement is due to the professionalism of our force and the maintenance and logistics community's effort to maintain and ready our equipment for mission accomplishment.

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

Our target goal of the amount of federal funding to support these programs was \$6.5M in FY21. We received a total of \$6.67M in FY21. (\$5.47M in FY16, \$5.93M in FY17,\$5.79M in FY18, \$6.35M in FY19, and \$6.50M in FY20). We endeavor to increase our ability to hire and employ Guardsmen to work with our government partners, coalitions, law enforcement, and other stakeholders, in addition to providing the best training available to our students throughout the country. Specific activities, events conducted, and accomplishments are listed in Figure C-1.

Midwest Counterdrug Training	Center	
Training Events	424	
Students trained	12,003	
States and Territories supported	53	
Criminal Analysts		
Cases Supported	+700	
Hours of Mobile Forensics	+500	
Resulting Arrests	589	
Pounds of Drugs Seized	1,633	
Currency Seized	+\$2M	
Firearms Seized	124	
Drug Demand Reduction Outreach		
Coalitions Supported	11	
State Organization/Agency Supported	4	
Support Hours	250	
Students Trained	230	
DDRO Training Hours	265	
RC-26 Airframe		
Drug Mission Hours Flown	300.6	
Missions Executed	68	
Number of Agencies Supported	12	
Resulting Arrests	165	
Value of Drugs Seized	\$39M	
Firearms Seized	74	
Dollars and Assets Seized	\$578K	

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

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

Some of our projects are 100% federally funded and others are a combination of federal and state funds. 75% federal/25% state is common for new construction of Readiness Centers (armories). Maintenance and Sustainment activates are commonly funded at 50% federal/50% state

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

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

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

No military construction projects were conducted in 2021 and none are scheduled for 2022. One project is planned for FY 2023 for \$15M in federal funding. Two projects for a total of \$21M are scheduled for 2025.

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

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

Our actual performance for 2021 was nearly 11:1 due to lack of major Military Construction (MILCON) project.

Deployed Soldiers and Airmen receive pay and allowances that are not calculated into our normal appropriation. Given this fact, our personnel have returned hundreds of thousands of dollars back into their communities statewide, significantly impacting our state's economy despite their physical absence. Pay and allowances, various bonuses, the Iowa National Guard Education Assistance Program, and the Military Homeownership Assistance Program provide income and incentives to our members. Our Iowa Guardsmen have been loyal to their oaths to "support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the State of Iowa." In return, their

income and utilization of these various programs encourage them to remain in Iowa after they have completed their education, purchased homes, and raised their families. They are loyal citizens who support and contribute to their local communities through a wide array of organizations and activities.

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