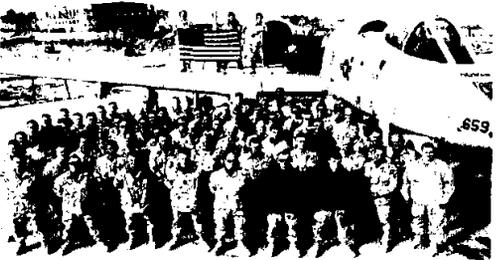




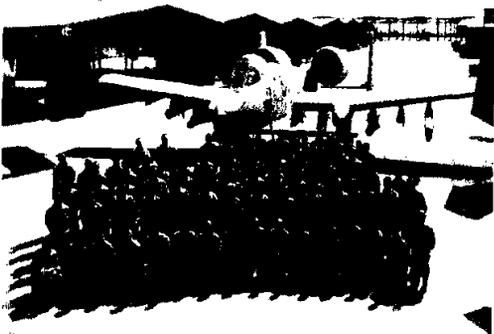
# 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing



**Kuwait**



**Afghanistan**



**Iraq**

## Letter from the Wing Commander

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**111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing  
BRAC Information Sheet**

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**PENNSYLVANIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
HEADQUARTERS 111TH FIGHTER WING (ACC)  
WILLOW GROVE AIR RESERVE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA**

5 July 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR CHAIRMAN PRINCIPI AND THE BRAC COMMISSION

FROM: 111 FW/CC  
1151 Fairchild Street  
Willow Grove ARS, PA 19090-5300

SUBJECT: Welcome to the 111th Fighter Wing

1. On behalf of the men and women of the 111th Fighter Wing (FW), I would like to welcome you to Willow Grove, a true prototype of Joint Reserve base operations. The 111<sup>th</sup> FW motto is "Home of Close Air Support, Airborne Forward Air Control and Combat Search & Rescue". It's not just a slogan, but a way of life here. Our unit's purpose is to directly support our brave US Army and US Marine ground forces and we've done that with three separate wing deployments to Southwest Asia over the last 4 years [Kuwait, Afghanistan and Iraq]. That being said, we are glad you could visit us!

2. Your briefer today will be Colonel Paul Comtois, a combat-tested leader and my Vice Commander. I apologize for not giving this presentation myself, but I have mandatory training from my civilian employer today. Such is the unique nature of an Air National Guard unit with me as a Traditional ["part-time"] Guardsman and commander, and Colonel Comtois as my full-time Air Commander. Yet this is our strength - 70% of our personnel are 'Traditionals', many providing us with 100 days of service per year, along with their experience and maturity - in a very cost-efficient operation. Our unit provides three times the experience for one-third the cost of an equivalent active duty A-10 wing across all career fields.

3. Our presentation today is about military value and what is right and smart for America. We will show that substantial deviations from the BRAC process have occurred. We feel that a true evaluation of the data will show that keeping the 111<sup>th</sup> FW at Willow Grove is a cost-effective move. The BRAC recommendation did not look at the joint base, our military value, nor did it give us any future alternatives even when re-aligning this base with Army units. The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing provides superior military worth in comparison to the other five ANG A-10 wings, especially considering our joint base and joint training operations. If there are any questions which were not answered in this booklet or the briefing, please contact Col Comtois at DSN: 991-1501, commercial (215) 443-1501 or via e-mail at [paul.comtois@pawill.ang.af.mil](mailto:paul.comtois@pawill.ang.af.mil).

  
GREGORY L. MARSTON, Colonel, PaANG  
Commander



# 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing

## Pennsylvania Air National Guard

### Willow Grove Air Reserve Station



**Mission:** The mission of the 111th Fighter Wing (FW) is to provide and maintain operationally ready, highly trained, well-equipped military personnel who provide combat-ready A-10 aircraft and support elements in response to wartime and peacetime tasking under federal or state authority. The 111th Fighter Wing is indispensable in the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) as we are prepared to support Air Force war contingency requirements and can support the Homeland Defense and Homeland Security missions as well as a variety of peacetime missions as required. The 103rd Fighter Squadron is the operational combat arm of the 111th. Their primary mission is to provide combat-ready forces able to conduct day and night Close Air Support (CAS) for our joint and coalition ground forces. Other roles include, Airborne Forward Air Control (AFAC), Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR), Air Interdiction (AI), and Time Sensitive Targeting (TST).



**Assigned Aircraft:** The 111<sup>th</sup> FW flies the A-10 Thunderbolt II, affectionately known as the Warthog. Fifteen A-10s are currently assigned to the 111<sup>th</sup> FW.

**Gaining Command:** Air Combat Command.

**Unit Location:** The 111<sup>th</sup> FW is based at the Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, Willow Grove, (Horsham Township) Pennsylvania. It moved to its current location in March 1963. With its proximity to major Northeast United States population centers, Willow Grove offers an ideal location for the 111<sup>th</sup> to recruit and retain a highly diverse group of people that are essential to mission accomplishment. The 111<sup>th</sup> estimates that 90% of its personnel travel fewer than 50 miles to serve in the unit.

**Strength:** Over 1,000 Air National Guard personnel proudly serve in the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing. Unit strength is currently 98.3% as shown in the table:

111th Personnel	Authorized	Assigned
National Guard Technicians	205	200
Active Guard Reserve	70	69
Total Full-Time Force	275	267
Traditional Guard Members	744	734
Total Full-Time and Part-Time	1019	1001

**Combat Experience:** The aircrews, maintenance, and mission support personnel of the 111<sup>th</sup> offer the Air Force a superb combat-ready force. Since September 11, 2001, A-10 aircraft and personnel from the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing have deployed to Iraq, Kuwait, Afghanistan and numerous other positions around the globe. Over 75% of the wing's personnel have deployed overseas.

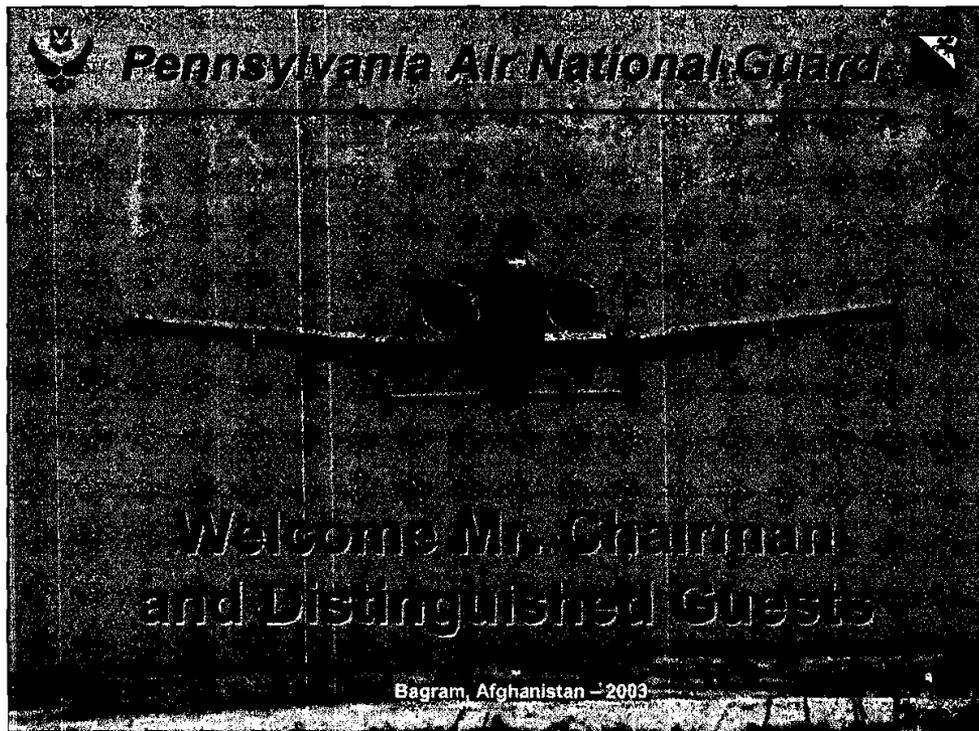
**Economic Impact:** The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing has an annual economic impact of \$57 million, with most of the benefits being concentrated in the Willow Grove/Horsham Township communities. The 111<sup>th</sup> FW is a major contributor to the estimated \$400 million in positive economic benefits generated by the military presence at Willow Grove.

**DOD BRAC Recommendation:** The Department of Defense has recommended that the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing be deactivated as part of the proposal to realign Willow Grove. The Pennsylvania Department of Military and Veterans Affairs believes this recommendation to be fundamentally flawed in that:

- The BRAC recommendation failed to adequately assess the combat readiness and military value of the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing. Willow Grove consists of two separate entities, Willow Grove Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base and the Air Reserve Station but this was not identified in the report. The true military value of the 111<sup>th</sup> is potentially masked, as it appears the data has been incorrectly evaluated. The potential to expand joint opportunities is lost with the current recommendation to cease flying operations and turn the base into a predominately Army Reserve enclave.
- The BRAC recommendation failed to consider alternatives for maintaining flying operations at Willow Grove, to include operation of the airport by the Air National Guard, the Air Force Reserve or the local community. The airfield is a vital strategic asset in support of the GWOT and Homeland Defense.
- The Department of Defense did not consider how the 111<sup>th</sup> FW and Pennsylvania's 28<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division and its new Stryker Brigade have and will conduct joint air and ground operations and operational training. With the Stryker Brigade headquarters located in close proximity to Willow Grove, the ability to station, train, and deploy this unique capability already exists.
- The Department of Defense did not consult with the Governor of Pennsylvania or the Adjutant General in recommending deactivation of this important flying unit.

**History:** The 111th Fighter Wing history began with the establishment of the 103rd Observation Squadron in June 1924. The 103<sup>rd</sup> was founded and eventually commanded by Major Biddle, who had flown in WWI as part of the famous Lafayette Cadettes (a volunteer group of American pilots flying French aircraft before our country's entry into WWI). This new National Guard squadron was based on the sod fields of Philadelphia Airport as a unit in the 28<sup>th</sup> Division, Pennsylvania Army National Guard. The 103<sup>rd</sup> has operated continually since its federal recognition in 1924. Today it is known as the 103<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron, which is the flying element of the 111<sup>th</sup> FW.

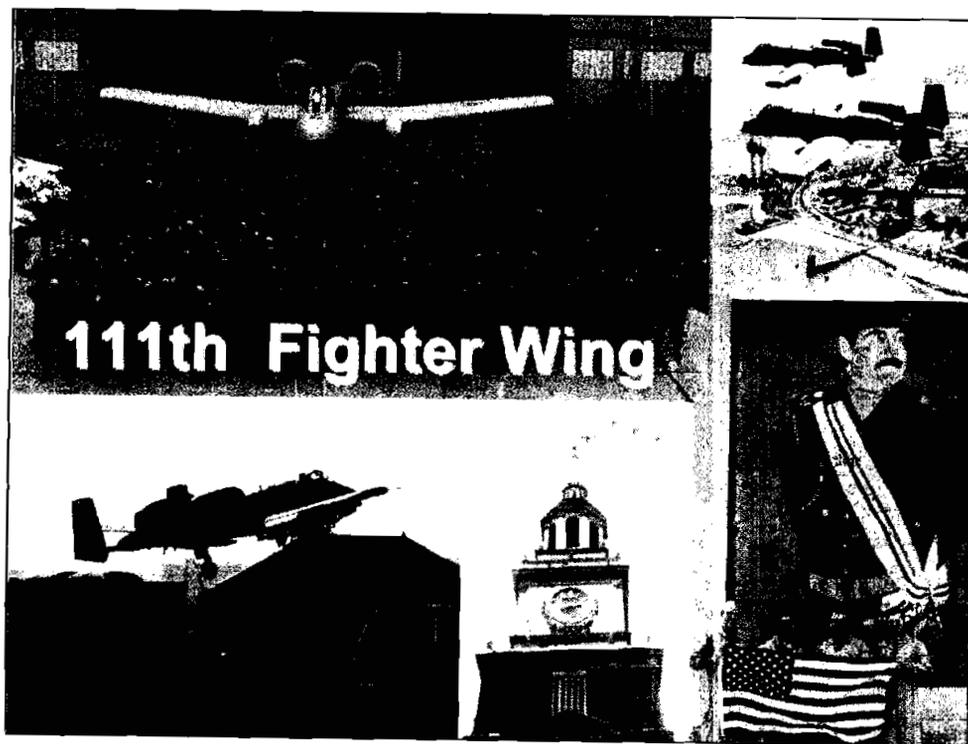
Published by the Pennsylvania Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. For more information about the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, go to [www.dmv.state.pa.us](http://www.dmv.state.pa.us) and [www.pawill.ang.mil](http://www.pawill.ang.mil).



## **Welcome Mr. Chairman and Distinguished Guests**

Colonel Paul W. Comtois  
111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing  
Pennsylvania Air National Guard

Brief for the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission  
5 July 2005  
Willow Grove Joint Reserve Base, PA





## The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing



- **1023 Authorized Positions**
  - ✓ 749 Traditional / 205 Technician / 69 AGR
  - ✓ 99% Manned
  - ✓ 75% of members have combat experience
- **First ANG unit to deploy to Kuwait & Afghanistan**
- **Only A-10 unit to deploy for both Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM in 2003**
- **Five deployments to Southwest Asia in eight years**
  - ✓ 2005 – Gallant Unit Citation
  - ✓ 2004 – Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor
  - ✓ 2003 – ANG Distinguished Flying Unit Award
  - ✓ 2002 – Air Force Outstanding Unit Award

The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing has a great amount of military value as we have participated in five deployments to Southwest Asia in a period of eight years. Seventy-five percent of our members have deployed overseas since September 11. The 111<sup>th</sup> has been a leader in the Air National Guard, and was the first Air Guard unit to deploy to Kuwait and Afghanistan. We have been highly decorated for these efforts.

### **1023 Authorized Positions (111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, 270<sup>th</sup> Engineering Installation Squadron)**

749 Traditional / 205 Technician / 69 AGR  
99% Manned  
75% of members have combat experience

### **First ANG unit to deploy to Kuwait & Afghanistan**

### **Only A-10 unit to deploy for both Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM in 2003**

### **Five deployments to Southwest Asia in eight years**

2005 – Gallant Unit Citation  
2004 – Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor  
2003 – ANG Distinguished Flying Unit Award  
2002 – Air Force Outstanding Unit Award



# BRAC Recommendation



Recommendation for Closure and Realignment  
Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA

**Recommendation:** Close Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA. Relocate all Navy and Marine Corps squadrons, their aircraft and necessary personnel, equipment and support to McGuire Air Force Base, Cookstown, NJ.

## **Deactivate the 111th Fighter Wing**

Establish an enclave for the Army Reserve units remaining on or relocating to Willow Grove and the Air National Guard 270th Engineering Installation Squadron.



Kuwait 1995



Afghanistan 2003

The BRAC recommendation for Willow Grove has caused a lot of confusion, particularly in the local community. Many continue to be puzzled as the initial message publicized was that the base was closing.

Additionally, the deactivation of the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing was a tremendous shock. The recommendations for the A-10 force structure leave an imbalance in the Air National Guard, and retire 12 of our fully modernized combat capable aircraft slated to operate to the year 2028.

Ceasing flying operations at Willow Grove and breaking up a highly efficient joint operation goes against the grain of what this BRAC process was supposed to be about.

### Additional Notes

As briefed by the 913th, no where in the DoD recommendations was there reference to our host unit - the 913<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing.

From Vol I, Part II Recommendations:

**Justification:** This recommendation will reduce excess capacity while creating new joint opportunities in the McGuire Air Force Base/Fort Dix/Naval Aviation Engineering Station Lakehurst military concentration area.



## **Purpose Statement**

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- 1. The DoD Recommendation Deviated Substantially from its BRAC Process due to the unique joint nature of Willow Grove**
- 2. Faulty data skewed the True Military Value of this Joint Base**
- 3. The continued operation of the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing is what makes military sense and is the RIGHT DECISION FOR AMERICA**

The purpose of this briefing is to show how the Department of Defense "deviated substantially" from the Defense Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 when evaluating Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove.

As I proceed through this briefing, I will show you examples where faulty data skewed the true military value of this installation.

Ultimately, I want to prove to you that this joint base is exactly what DoD desires and that units on this facility should remain, additional units should be directed here, and that the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and others should continue their flight operations. The service-centric process that led to the recommendations that flying operations cease at this joint center of excellence is fundamentally flawed. What the DoD desires and what makes military sense for America is right here at Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove.



## Overview

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# Military Value Jointness Efficiencies

Although our evaluation of DoD information took us down many paths and pointed out numerous issues, these three points continually stood out for Willow Grove:

**First**, DoD stated that Military Value was, "the primary consideration in developing the department's recommendations for base realignments and closures." (Vol I, Part 1, p. 21) Trying to figure out Willow Grove's overall military value has been an extraordinary task and remains incomplete, as a different process was accomplished by each service to evaluate facilities. This frustrating aspect in essence penalizes Willow Grove, as this base simply didn't fit the BRAC mold.

**Second**, Jointness – Stated in one of Secretary Rumsfeld's initial BRAC memorandums was that, "A primary objective of BRAC 2005, in addition to realigning our base structure to meet our post Cold-War force structure, is to examine and implement opportunities for greater joint activity." (Vol I, Part 1, p. E-2). Willow Grove does fit this mold, and I dare say that the innovative ideas regarding jointness coming from this base were not captured by the data oriented BRAC process.

**Finally**, Efficiencies – from the same memorandum, "BRAC 2005 should be the means by which we reconfigure our current infrastructure into one in which operational capacity maximizes both warfighting capability and efficiency. Willow Grove Joint Reserve Base has high Military Value, is a true joint operation, and continues to explore efficient ways to operate.



## Military Value



- **The Air Force followed three rules for evaluating its bases:**
  - ✓ **First, military value is the primary consideration**
  - ✓ **Second, treat all bases equally**
  - ✓ **Third, do not judge installations solely on the mission(s) they perform now**

The Air Force was to follow these three rules for evaluating its bases. As I stated before, one of the frustrating aspects of our evaluation of data was where to look in order to gain insights as to how the Department of Defense concluded that the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing be deactivated. Our analysis leads us to believe that the Navy decided it did not want to continue operations at this facility. Once that decision was made, it appears to us that little if any further evaluation was made. In fact, certain notes from both the Navy and Air Force meeting minutes show that each service used the other to enable their action. This service-centric mindset is 180 degrees out from the Department of Defense's goal to create more joint opportunities. When I look at information from our fellow A-10 units, it is easy to understand where their data came – the Air Force. This Joint Reserve Base, as a whole, does not have a military value rating, and we believe we were not treated equally.

Military value is the primary consideration, treat all bases equally, and DO NOT judge installations solely on the missions they currently perform.

(Source: <http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/pdf/VAirForce-o.pdf>, AF Data, page 21 of 42)



## Military Value



1. *Current and future mission capabilities*
2. *Availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace*
3. *The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements*
4. *The cost of operations and the manpower implications*

As you are well aware, there are eight criteria DoD used to evaluate facilities. The first four criteria are elements of Military Value which are summarized here. The first part of this brief looks at certain points of the four Military Value criteria as it applies to the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and Joint Base Willow Grove.

### Selection Criteria

The Secretary of Defense directed the individual services to apply eight criteria to the basing decisions. The first four criteria are elements of military value. By law they are the primary measures of an installation's usefulness. Consequently criteria 1-4 form the analytical basis for recommendations.

**Criterion 1:** The Ronald Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2005 (PL 108-375) amended the language: *The current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the Department of Defense, including the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness*

**Criterion 2:** *The availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations.*

**Criterion 3:** *The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.*

**Criterion 4:** *The cost of operations and the manpower implications*

(Source: <http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/pdf/VAirForce-o.pdf>, para. 3.1.1., p. 43)



## **Military Value**

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### **1. *Current and future mission capabilities***

- The impact on operational readiness, including the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness

- Proximity of Training Ranges

Current and Future Mission Capabilities is concerned with the impact on operational readiness to include the impact on joint warfighting and training. It also emphasizes the proximity to training ranges.

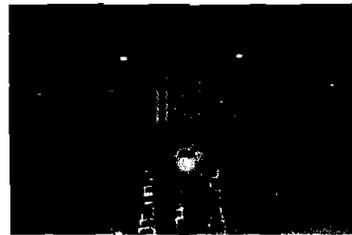


# Military Value



## Joint Warfighting, Training, and Readiness

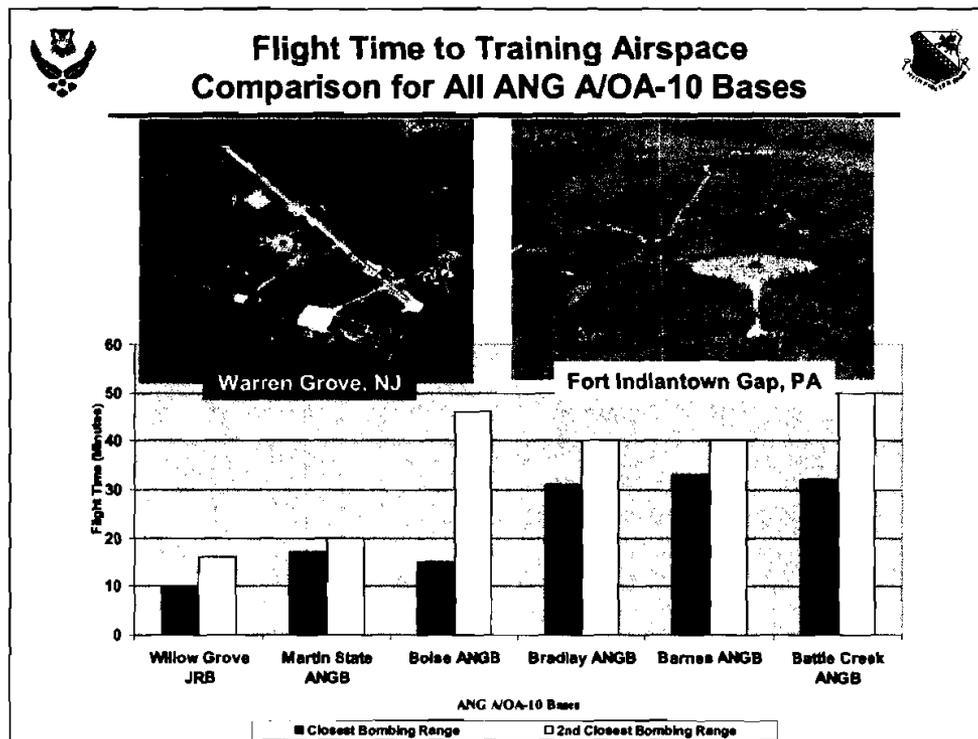
- Train like we fight
- Strategic Location
- Face-to-Face Briefings



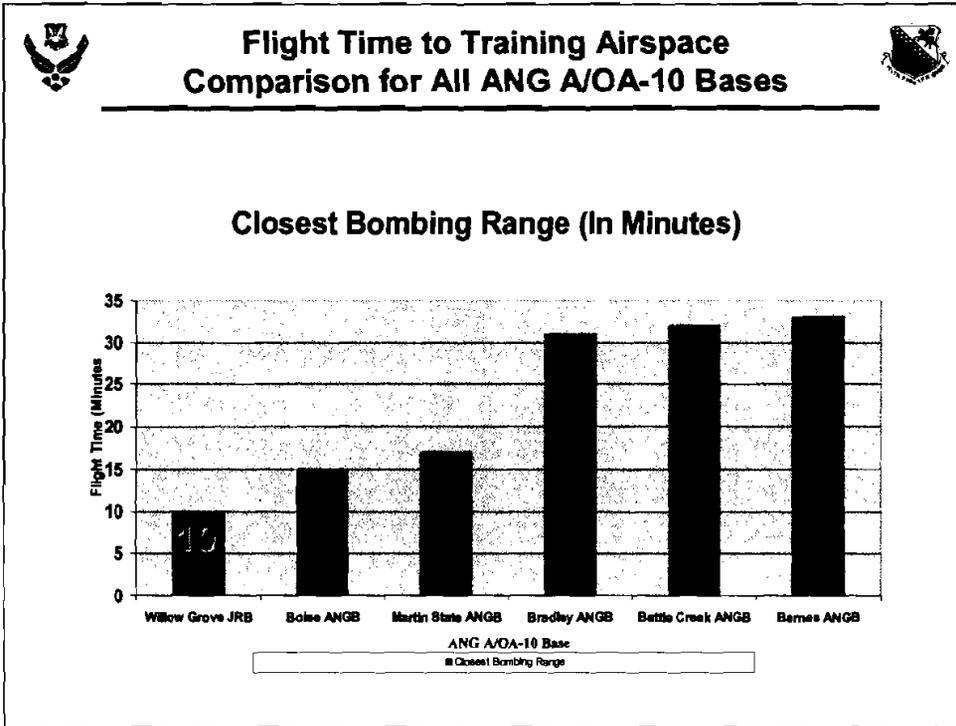
Joint warfighting, training, and readiness has and can continue to be maximized at Willow Grove. First and foremost, operating out of Willow Grove allows us to train like we fight. This strategically located facility affords us the opportunity to interact with every type of service on a daily basis. The ability to discuss service cultures and understand the how's and why's of our sister services has proven to be extremely valuable when we deployed overseas.

Additionally, the ability to conduct face-to-face briefings and debriefings with, not only the units that operate from this base, but with other units that are in close proximity such as the 28<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, is invaluable. The optimum path to true jointness is the day-to-day interaction we enjoy at this facility.

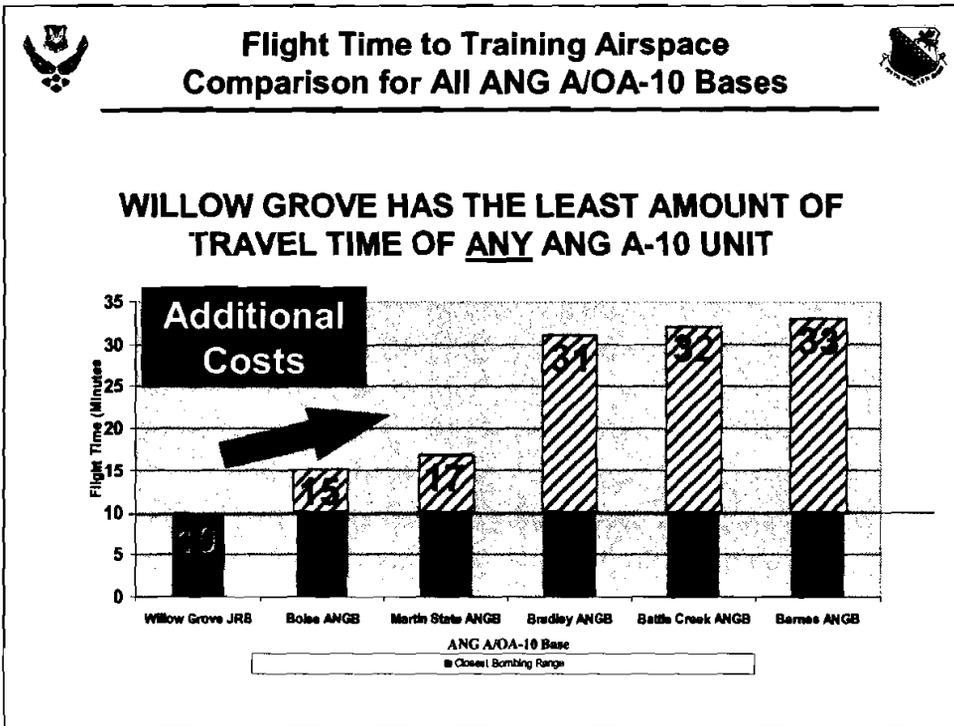
A vital point to gain from this is that the training opportunities available here are rare or non-existent at other facilities. The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing can accomplish more joint operations and training than any other Air Guard unit, all due the strategic location of this facility and joint partners.



Joint opportunities includes proximity to training ranges. As you can see on this slide, Willow Grove enjoys not one, but two bombing ranges within minutes of the base – Warren Grove, New Jersey, and Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania. As we say in the Air Force, “flexibility is the key to airpower.” Having two easily accessible bombing ranges for our joint partners adds a tremendous amount of military value.



This slide depicts the amount of flying time required for each of the current Air National Guard A-10 units to their closest bombing range. Willow Grove aircraft can reach Warren Grove in 10 minutes. This is a distinct advantage and allows us to maximize training with our joint partners. As an example, it takes aircraft from Barnes, Massachusetts, three times as long to travel to their primary air-to-ground training range.



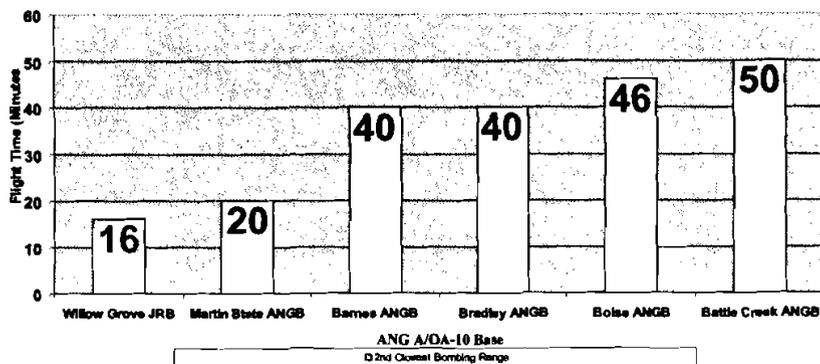
(Build) What is important to extract from this build is that a majority of our missions call for the use of an air-to-ground training range. In order to stay combat ready, our pilots need to practice firing the A-10's mighty 30mm cannon, and employ weapons and countermeasures. When flying hours are reduced across the Air Force, as has happened twice this year, our unit can best absorb these cuts and still get the maximum amount of training. Although we prefer to have the full compliment of flying hours, the proximity of our training ranges allows us the flexibility to conduct the necessary training events in order to maintain our combat ready status. Units that spend a lot of travel time to get to their training ranges don't have the same capability, and their combat rating will suffer.



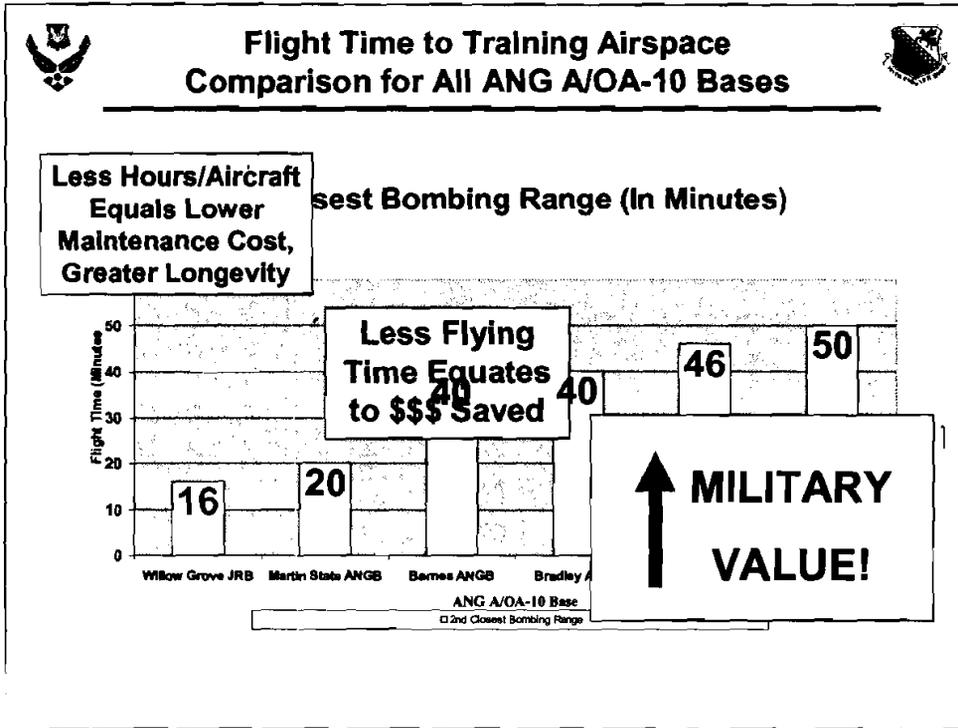
## Flight Time to Training Airspace Comparison for All ANG A/OA-10 Bases



### 2nd Closest Bombing Range (In Minutes)



This slide shows distances to our second closest bombing range. Operating the A-10 costs approximately \$4,000 an hour, and since BRAC is about cost savings and efficiencies, you should clearly see that the close proximity of our ranges is a distinct advantage. This advantage extends to our training partners in the other services, as they have the ability to deploy ground and or air assets to these close ranges as well.



(Build) Ultimately, less time “commuting” to “work” equates to huge cost savings and greatly increases Willow Grove’s Military value.



## Military Value

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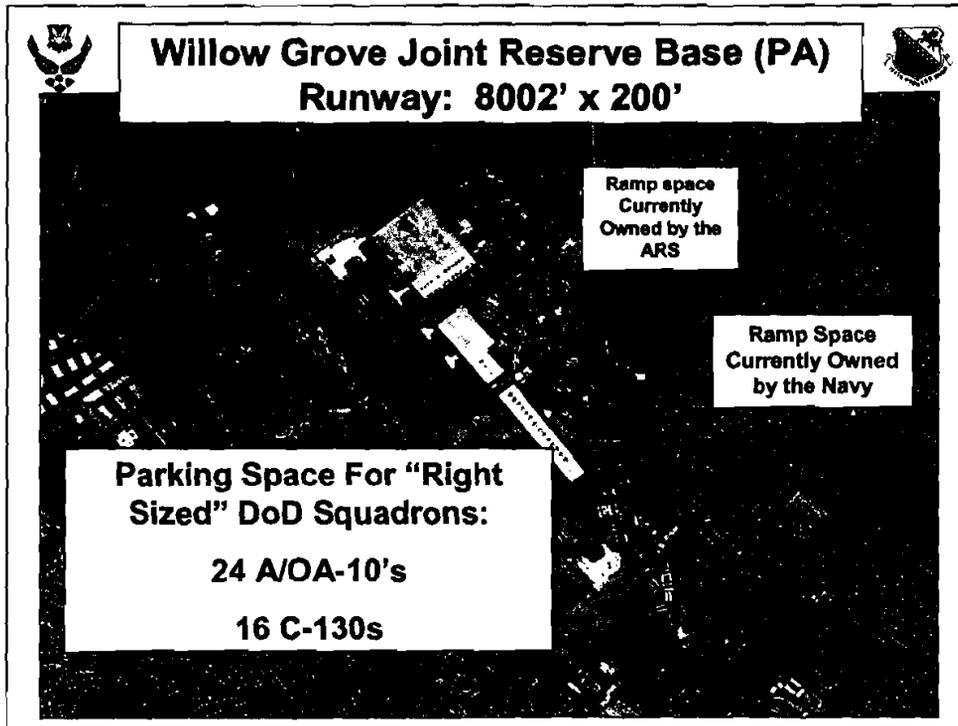
### ***2. Availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace***

- Homeland Security/Defense Operations
- Staging Area/Base Capacity

The availability of facilities in order to meet Homeland Defense and Homeland Security requirements is a primary factor of the second criteria under military value. Homeland Defense missions are defined by DoD as their number one priority. This facility has launched and recovered a number of deployments not only for the units that operate from this base, but other units as well.

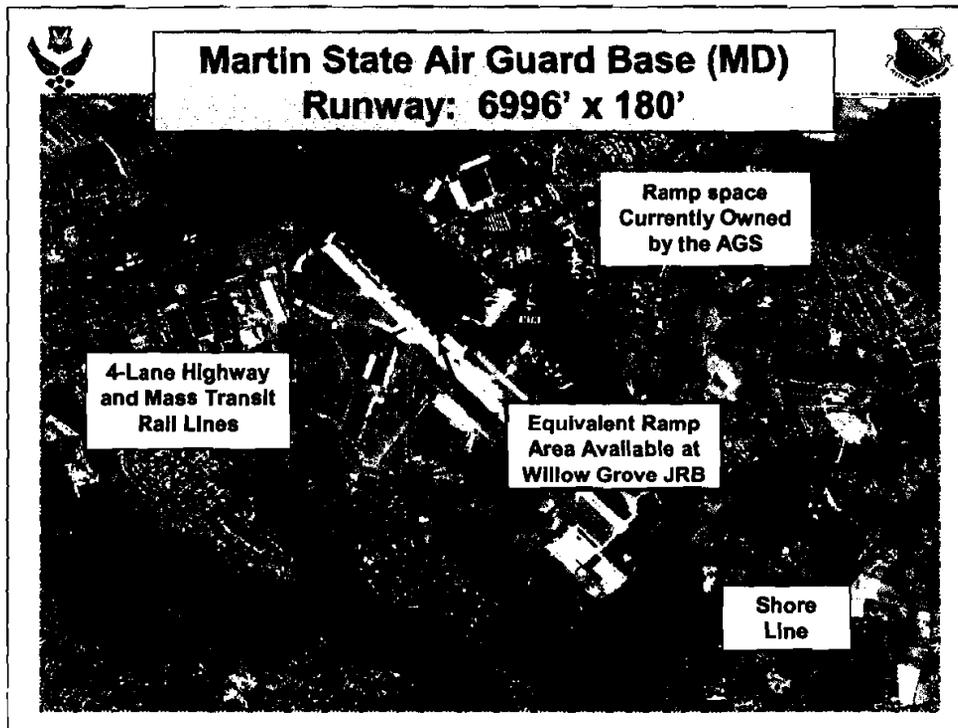
As far as Homeland Security, a strategically located base within close proximity to the National Capital Region and other key cities, is a vital consideration in today's world. The capabilities that exist on this base and the ties we have to the local community grow stronger each year.

Willow Grove has the capacity, infrastructure, and the ability - right now - to support extensive Homeland Defense and Homeland Security missions.



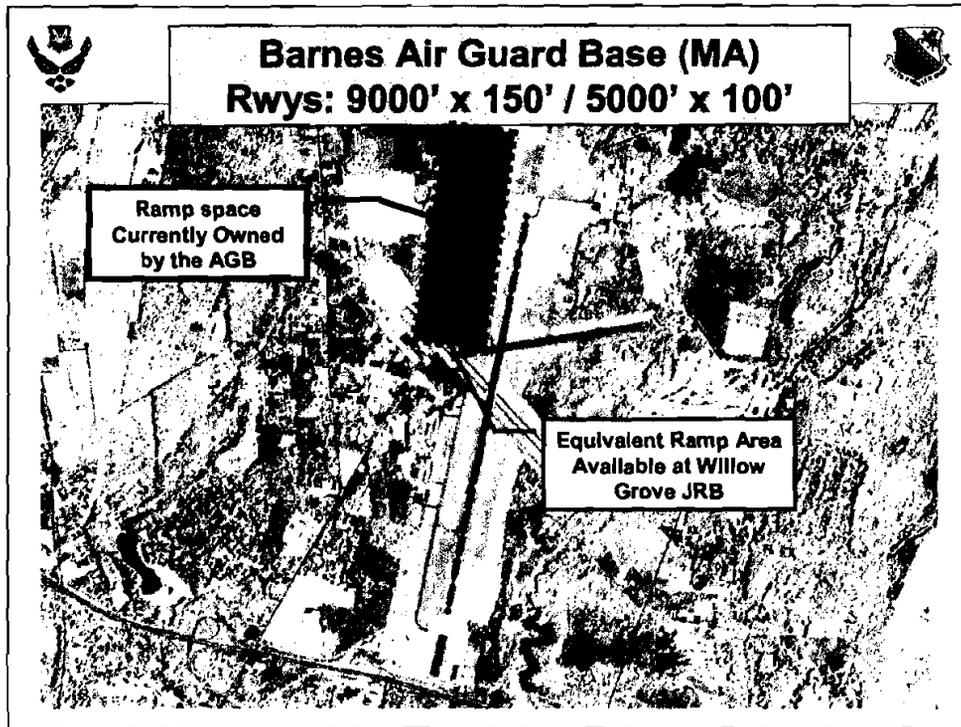
This is a satellite photo of Willow Grove. When members of my unit evaluated the Air Force BRAC metrics called Mission Compatibility Indices – MCI's – we quickly came to the conclusion that only portions of joint base Willow Grove were considered when the decision to deactivate the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing was made. This oversight seriously masks the true military value of this base. As you will see in the next couple of slides, the ramp space available here is far more than the other facilities where Guard A-10's are based.

(Build) But before I move on, another important point to be made is that the Air Reserve Station can accommodate 24 A-10's and 16 C-130's which are the optimum sized squadrons as defined by DoD.



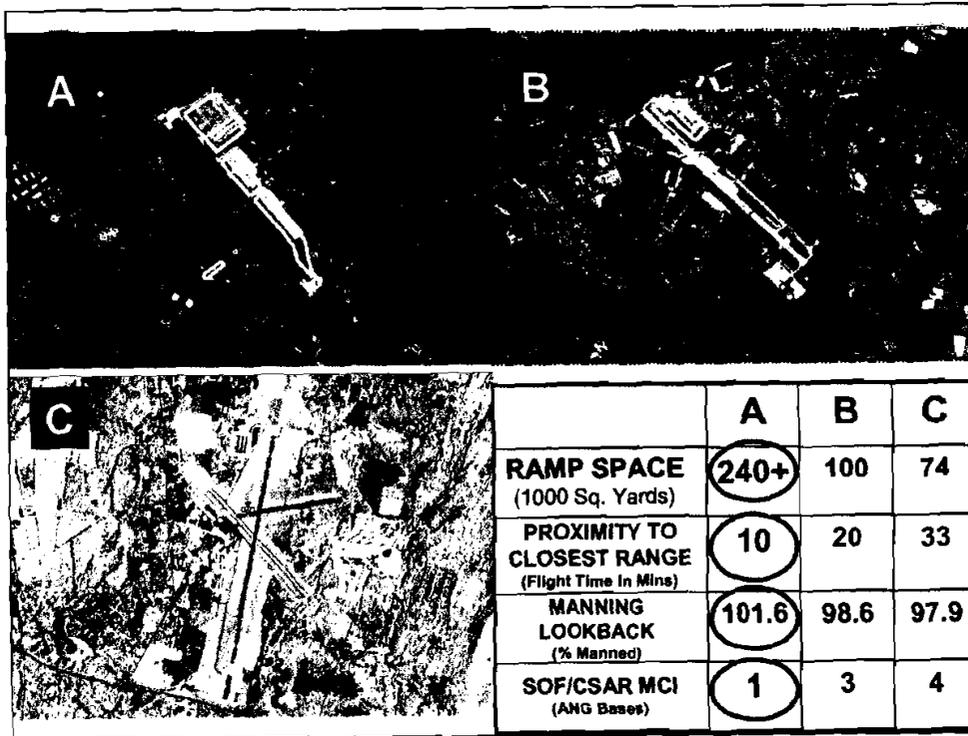
This photo is of Martin State Air National Guard Base outside of Baltimore. A limitation of this facility recommended to grow to 18 A-10's assigned is the fact that this is a relatively short runway when considering mobilization and surge capability. Additionally, Martin State is unable to expand due to a 4-Lane highway and Shore Line as shown.

(Build) As you can see in this build, Willow Grove has more than three times the ramp space of Martin State.



Here is another example. This is Barnes Air National Guard Base located in Massachusetts.

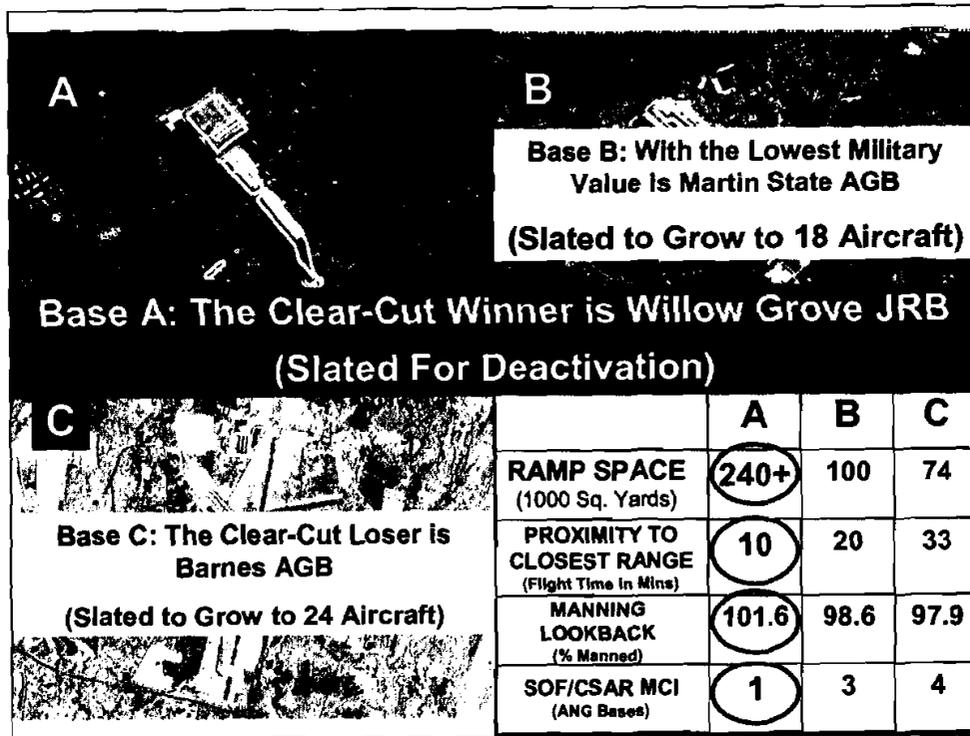
(Build) It is difficult to understand why the Air Force decided that a facility that has the least amount of ramp space of all A-10 units would receive the most aircraft. Barnes is the only A-10 unit slated to receive 24 A-10's, yet they have only 10% of the ramp capacity of Willow Grove. Surprisingly, these facts were captured, as Barnes has the lowest rating of the A-10 units recommended to retain aircraft and a rating lower than Willow Grove. However, these facts were ignored.



This slide summarizes the points. Willow Grove has more ramp, the closest ranges, the highest manning, and with the correct data, the number one SOF/CSAR rating.

Additional Notes

- Ramp space is in square yards
- Proximity to ranges in time (minutes)
- Manning look back over 3 years
- Military Value in Air Force SOF/CSAR



This slide summarizes the points. Willow Grove has more ramp, the closest ranges, the highest manning, and with the correct data, the number one SOF/CSAR rating.

Additional Notes

- Ramp space is in square yards
- Proximity to ranges in time (minutes)
- Manning look back over 3 years
- Military Value in Air Force SOF/CSAR

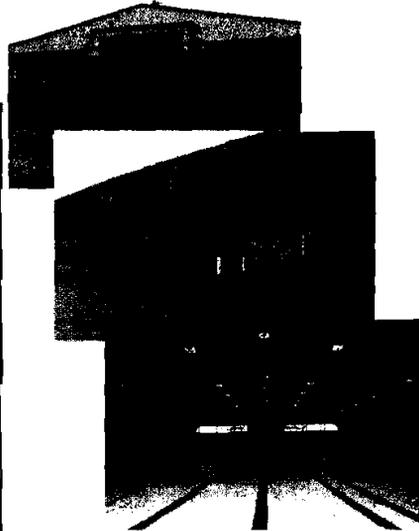


## Military Value – Facilities



### Best Host for HLS/HLD Activity

Base	Buildings	Base Sq. Ft.
Willow Grove (ARS)	62	646,117
Willow Grove (JRB)	171	7,433,072
Bradley	34	319,494
Barnes	43	324,060
Battle Creek	42	368,828
Martin State	47	382,147
Boise	185	1,589,160



This slide is yet another example of the capability this joint base has to offer. The chart presents the number of buildings and the overall capacity of each Air Guard A-10 facility.

As you can see, Willow Grove Air Reserve Station has more square footage than each of the other units except one. When you add in the space for the entire Joint Reserve Base, the ability to support a significant number of missions is apparent.

#### Additional Information

•Sources include the Navy, 913<sup>th</sup> Real Property Manager, and National Guard Bureau.



## Military Value – Costs



### Efficient Base, Tremendous Savings

Base	Buildings	Average Operating Cost
Willow Grove (ARS)	62	<b>\$3.67</b>
Willow Grove (JRB)	171	
Martin State	47	<b>\$4.88</b>
Bradley	34	<b>\$5.36</b>
Battle Creek	42	<b>\$5.80</b>
Boise	185	<b>\$5.84</b>
Barnes	43	<b>\$5.86</b>

This slide goes along with the previous slide and shows the average operating costs of Willow Grove compared with other A-10 Guard units. Willow Grove is an efficient operation, because we share facilities, a fact few bases can capitalize on.

#### Additional Information

- Sources are Navy, Air Force Reserve Civil Engineering, and National Guard Bureau
- Numbers are based on yearly operating cost divided by the square footage maintained by the unit.



## Military Value – Munitions



- Current capability
- Future plan to consolidate operations and expand capacity
- Ability to store multiple levels of munitions (1.1, 1.2, etc.)
- Project designed to incorporate storage, administrative, maintenance, and handling facilities



111<sup>th</sup> FW Munitions Complex



Another part of this military value rating is munitions capability. Not only does Willow Grove currently have an outstanding facility as depicted here, but a joint effort has been initiated in order to accommodate the requirements of each service. When complete, this complex will consolidate all base ordnance storage needs, provide training facilities, and reduce costs.

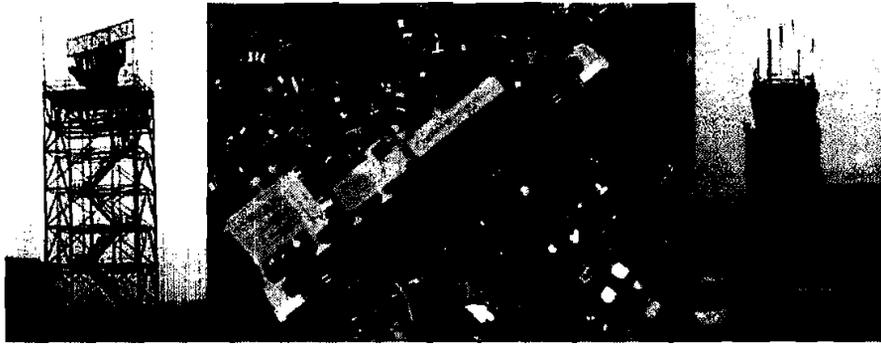
These kind of initiatives are what make Willow Grove such a great place to work and significantly adds to its Military Value. Again, day-to-day interactions working projects such as this gains every one of us valuable experience as it forces each of us to learn about the capabilities and limitations of our sister services.



## **Military Value – Airfield**



- Airfield can accommodate ALL military and civilian aircraft
- Complete integration with the FAA and Philadelphia IAP
- Airfield Pavements rated Good to Excellent (Nov 2004)
- State of the art ASR-12 digital RADAR



The ability to accommodate a large amount of personnel, hangar space, and munitions storage is a large part of this installation's military value. Willow Grove's strategically located airfield exponentially adds to that value.

This runway is capable of accommodating all military and civilian traffic, and the base is fully integrated with the Federal Aviation Administration and Philadelphia International Airport. Having a modular, fully solid-state radar system enhances the Homeland Security aspects of this base.

(ASR 12 Data,

<http://www.es.northropgrumman.com/es/pages/asm/asr12/ASR12cover.html>)

- The Northrop Grumman ASR-12 is a modular, fully solid-state radar system that incorporates the latest technologies in airport surveillance radar systems.
- This new radar advances state-of-the-art airspace surveillance by combining solid state with features previously available only in the FAA-standard ASR-9, operational at more than 150 airports worldwide.
- The ASR-12 has been tested against ICAO standards and is now in operational service in six countries.



## Military Value

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- Homeland Security Operations
- Large Aircraft Capacity
- Current Capabilities

**3. *The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements***

As was shown in the satellite photos, Willow Grove has a great ability to support contingency, mobilization, and surge requirements. This capability is vital to Homeland Defense and Homeland Security. Willow Grove also has the joint mindset that supports future total force desires.



## Homeland Security Operations



### COUNTER TERRORISM

- Southeast Counterterrorism Task Force
- Federal Emergency Mgt Agency (FEMA)
  - Alternate Operations Center
- PA Emergency Mgt Agency (PEMA)
  - Advanced Radiological Training

### COMMAND AND CONTROL

- FAA – Alternate Flight Operations Center
- Major Accident Response Contingencies
  - Experts in Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Weapons, Conventional Weapons, Medical, and Mortuary Affairs
- Fire Depart- Primary Hazardous Materials response team; trained against chemical & biological attacks
  - Civil Engineering
    - Regions Primary Chemical Decontamination Response Team
- Air, Sea, and Land Search and Rescue Teams
- Community First Responders

### EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

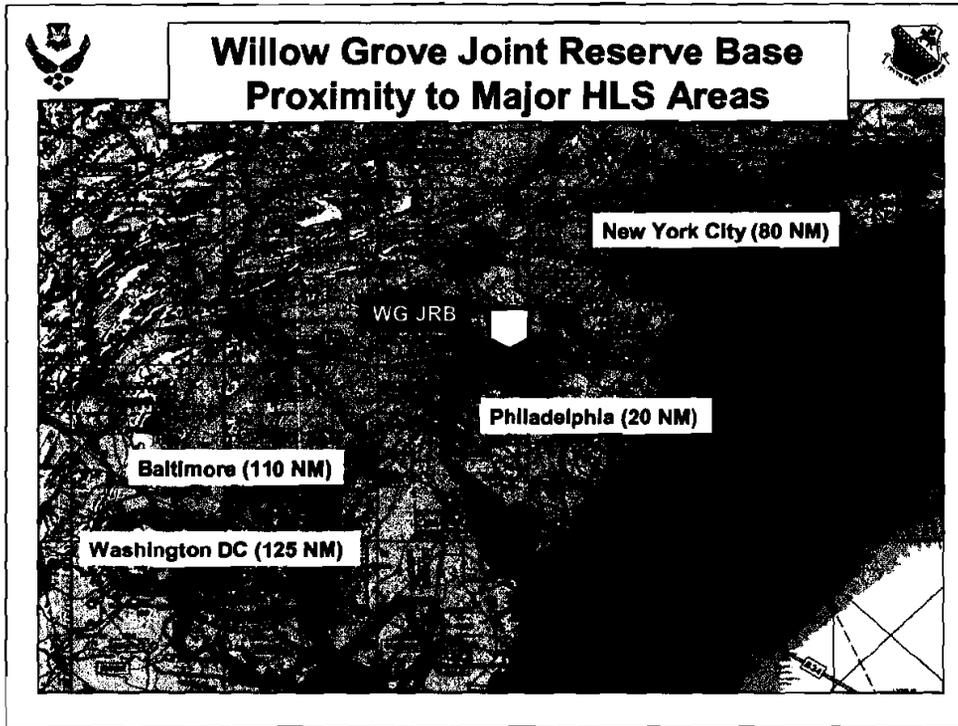
- Aircraft Ground Equipment- emergency generators
- Crash Recovery Heavy Equipment
- Regions largest supply of Radios, Flak Vests, Tents, Decon Kits, Radios

### BASE ASSETS

- Air National Guard
  - 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing
  - 103<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron
  - 270<sup>th</sup> Engineering Installation Squadron
- Air Force Reserves
  - 913<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing
    - 327<sup>th</sup> Airlift Squadron
    - 31<sup>st</sup> Aerial Port Squadron
    - 92<sup>nd</sup> Aerial Port Squadron
- Army Reserves
- Marine Corp Reserves
- US Air Force Auxillary
- Civil Air Patrol and Cadet Programs

This slide contains the numerous capabilities of this base as it relates to Homeland Security operations. Willow Grove is this regions premier base in our nations fight against terrorism. We currently host the Southeast Counter Terrorism Task Force, are the alternate Operations Center for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and conduct advanced radiological training for the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA).

In the unfortunate event that terrorists decide to strike on our nation's "Cradle of Liberty," Willow Grove has the resources, manpower, and the ability to provide command and control in place NOW. Our experts in Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives are here for our Nations sixth most populated metropolitan area. Our nation cannot afford to leave such an important region exposed. The capabilities of this base along with its ability to expand allow for increased interaction with the surrounding civilian forces.



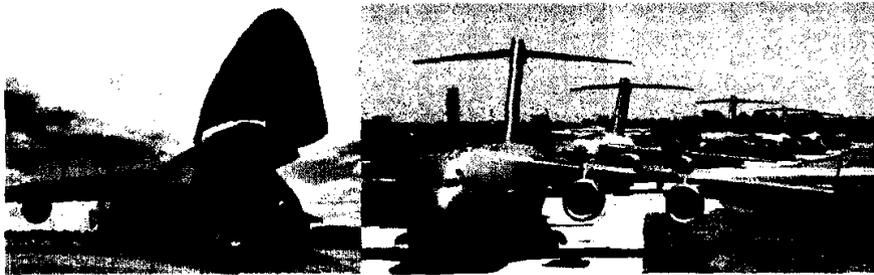
Homeland Security and Homeland Defense come together in the National Guard and Reserve Components, and at Willow Grove. As stated previously, Willow Grove can and has accommodated mobilization and surge operations. Additional Key factors that need to be considered are: Willow Grove is close to logistical hubs – rail, air, land, and sea – is close to numerous emergency care facilities, and is available for emergency operations for the Commonwealth and the Federal government.



## Military Value – C-5/C-17 Capability



Aircraft	
C-5	Incorrect Data has skewed the Air Force MCI Numbers
C-17	



This slide is one example where faulty data skewed our Air Force MCI ratings. A data call question asked about the number of C-5's and C-17's the ramp could hold. The data entered is what is shown here.



## Military Value – C-5/C-17 Capability



Aircraft	AFRES	ANG	Navy (P-3)	Navy (Helo)	Navy (Trans.)	TOTAL
C-5	6	2	7	4	1	20
C-17	9	4	10	6	2	31



(Build) Here is the true capability of the entire joint base. This is a significant amount, and adds to the bases Military Value. A later slide will show the impact this had on our ratings.



## Military Value



Today, in both manpower and force capability, the Reserve Components comprise nearly half of the Total Force. In response to the attack on America on September 11th, 2001, Reserve forces are spending even more time away from the workplace defending the nation both at home and abroad.

—National Guard Almanac

### ***4. The cost of operations and the manpower implications***

The fourth part of military value is the cost of operations and manpower. There are numerous capabilities Reservists bring to the table that cannot be measured. For 369 years, National Guard citizen-soldiers and Airmen have made sure that our freedom remains intact. The implications on the Philadelphia region should this facility cease flying operations goes beyond the numbers. Willow Grove is fully integrated with the community and maintains a bond that cannot be replicated elsewhere.



# Costs



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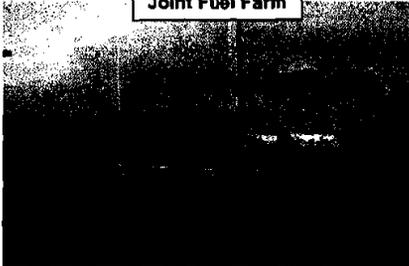
## Guard vs. Active Duty

- Three times the experience
- One third the cost

## Willow Grove JRB

- Shared Facilities
- Joint Projects

ANG: 8% of DoD's Budget

On average, the Reserve Components bring three times the capability at a third of the cost when compared to their Active Duty counterparts. The ability to retain large amounts of experience at a significant cost savings cannot be understated.

The Air National Guard, with all of that experience, accounts for only 8% of the DoD budget. Additionally, it is vitally important that we maintain an appropriate mix of Active, Guard, and Reserve forces so that when an Active Duty member decides to leave the active force, he or she has the opportunity to continue to serve.

The uniqueness of this base, through the use of shared facilities and the accomplishment of joint projects, also help maximize valuable tax payer dollars.



# Recruiting & Retention



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**I WANT YOU  
FOR U.S. ARMY**  
NEAREST RECRUITING STATION



**YOUNG MEN WANTED  
FOR U.S. NAVY.**



**Coming Right Up!**



**JOIN  
U.S. Marine Corps!**  
APPLY TO NEAREST RECRUITING STATION

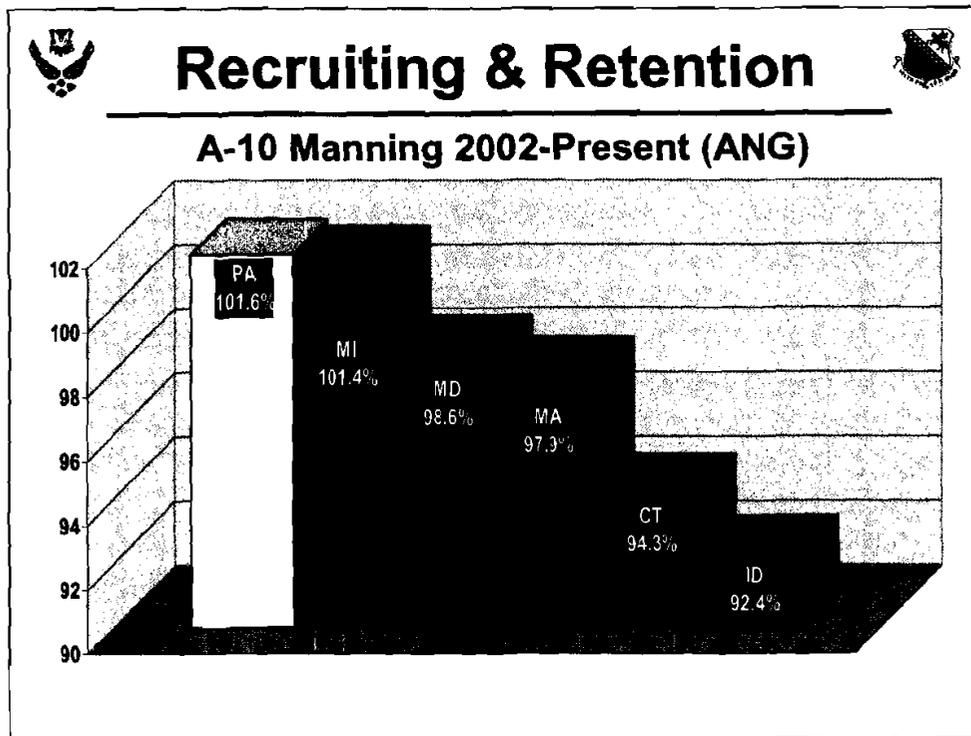
**Manpower Concerns Nationwide**

- **Challenging recruiting environment**
- **Loss of highly skilled Reservists**
- **Community Based Military being eroded**

Recruiting and Retention is a huge concern nationwide. It is becoming increasingly difficult to recruit Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, and Marines as there is increasing resistance on High School and College campuses.

65% of the DoD recommendations affect Reservists. The vast amount of experience and the tie-in to the local community appears to be lost on many military leaders. There is a difference between Active and Reserve forces, and it is particularly disturbing that the DoD reports fail to account Reservists in their job loss figures.

The value that Reservists bring to this community is immeasurable. We don't just support the community, we are the community.



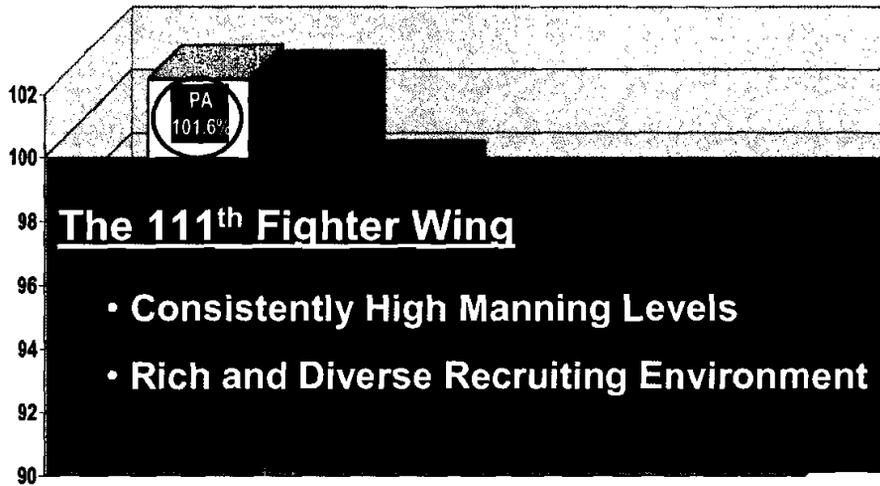
Here is a comparison of Manning levels for the six A-10 Guard units. Willow Grove is number one. We have an outstanding recruiting staff, but equally important is the rich and diverse recruiting environment that exists in the Philadelphia area. The Department of Defense cannot afford to neglect this fact.



## Recruiting & Retention



### A-10 Manning 2002-Present (ANG)



(Build) The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing has always enjoyed a consistent manning level while other states have struggled. Just as we do now, in the future we will continue to tap into this region's fertile recruiting ground. Historically, units that currently struggle, will continue to struggle. Willow Grove has proven that it can provide a fully manned unit, even under difficult conditions.



## Recruiting & Retention



### 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Survey

Full-Timers → 80% Will Not Move

Part-Timers → 87% Will Not Move

**85%**



Our Members ARE a part of the Community



Within the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, we conducted a survey of our personnel and asked them if they would continue service if the unit was truly deactivated. The results are listed here. The members of this unit are truly a part of the community.



## Published SOF/CSAR MCI's



BASE	OVERALL
BOISE	41.35 (1)
MARTIN STATE	39.45 (2)
WILLOW GROVE	37.71 (3)
BARNES	35.50 (4)
BRADLEY	35.40 (5)
BATTLE CREEK	30.50 (6)

Now that all of the military values have been covered, the next two slides show the published and corrected numbers for the six current A-10 Guard units.

This slide shows the MCI values as published. Even with no changes Willow Grove rates in the top half.



## Corrected SOF/CSAR MCI's



BASE	OVERALL
WILLOW GROVE	42.12 (1)
BOISE	41.35 (2)
MARTIN STATE	39.45 (3)
BARNES	35.50 (4)
BRADLEY	35.40 (5)
BATTLE CREEK	30.50 (6)

This slide is the corrected MCI rating. Besides the C-5/C-17 capability flaw shown earlier, there was also incorrect data for other areas. The number represented here is not the final answer, and will increase as we continue to analyze the information. Once complete, we plan to travel to Crystal City and provide a full briefing for Mr. Delaney.



## **Military Value Summary**



- × **No Military Value Rating**
- × **Data Analysis was Flawed**
- ✓ **Closest Training Ranges**
- ✓ **Highest available Ramp and Hangar Space**
- ✓ **Consistently High Manning**
- ✓ **#1 MCI Rating With Corrected Data**
- ✓ **Strategically Located Base**

### **BOTTOM LINE**

## **SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS!**

**WILLOW GROVE's MILITARY VALUE UNDER ASSESSED**

Summarizing Military Value...In selecting Willow Grove Joint Reserve Base for closure, it is clear that the Department of Defense and the services did not do a thorough analysis of this installation, that is, as a total joint base. The failure to evaluate Willow Grove on an equal basis is a result of the service-centric process that was used to obtain, analyze, and rate facilities across the United States.

The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing provides exceptional military value on a stand-alone basis. As you have seen in this brief, the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing enjoys the shortest distance to ranges, has the most ramp and hangar space, is the #1 manned unit, has the highest SOF/CSAR rating of the ANG A-10 units, and operates from a strategically located base. One final advantage the 111<sup>th</sup> enjoys over our fellow A-10 Guard units is joint base operations and training.



## Jointness

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***“For the first time, the BRAC deliberations took place with an emphasis on “Jointness.” The Department recognized that operating jointly reduces overhead costs, improves efficiency, and facilitates cooperative training...”***

**— Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld**

For Jointness, Secretary Rumsfeld has it right. Jointness is vital as we continue to prosecute the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). Joint training is crucial so that when we do deploy, we maintain a synergy in order to quickly fight and win our Nation's wars.

<p><b>NAVY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commander Reserve Patrol Wing (5 Squadrons)</li> <li>• VP-66 Reserve Patrol Wing (P-3C)</li> <li>• VR-64 Fleet Logistics Support Squadron (C-130)</li> <li>• VR-52 Fleet Logistics Support Squadron (C-9B)</li> <li>• Naval Air Reserve Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center</li> <li>• 24 Additional Navy Reserve Units</li> <li>• Navy Medical / Dental Clinic / Pharmacy</li> <li>• Child Development Center</li> <li>• Naval Criminal Investigative Unit</li> <li>• Sea Cadets</li> <li>• Navy Exchange</li> </ul>	<p><b>AIR FORCE RESERVES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 913<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 327<sup>th</sup> Airlift Squadron</li> <li>• 31<sup>st</sup> Aerial Port Squadron</li> <li>• 92<sup>nd</sup> Aerial Port Squadron</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Base is staging area for all CONUS deployments</p>	<p><b>AIR NATIONAL GUARD</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 103<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron</li> <li>• 270<sup>th</sup> Engineering Installation Sq</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>MARINES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAG-49 Marine Aircraft Group Headquarters</li> <li>• HMM-772 Helicopter Marine Heavy Squadron</li> <li>• MWSS 472 Marine Wing Support Squadron</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• US Air Force Auxiliary               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil Air Patrol and Cadet Programs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>ARMY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 99<sup>th</sup> Regional Readiness Headquarters</li> <li>• 1215<sup>th</sup> Army Reserve Garrison Support Unit</li> <li>• Inspector General</li> <li>• 656<sup>th</sup> Area Support Group</li> </ul>	<p><b>OTHER AGENCIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAA – Alternate Flight Operations Center</li> <li>• Federal Emergency Mgt Agency (FEMA)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternate Operations Center</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Southeast Counterterrorism Task Force               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future CBRNE training</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Pa Emergency Mgt Agency (PEMA)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advanced Radiological Training</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Community First Responders               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aircraft Firefighting training</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Delaware Valley Historical Aircraft Association and Museum</li> <li>• AF, ARMY, NAVY JROTC Programs</li> </ul>

Although this is an eye chart, I wanted to show you all the different agencies we have stationed here and train with. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines...Active, Guard, and Reserve. How many other places can claim this distinction? Willow Grove is the prototypical joint center highly sought by DoD.

**The Navy:** 3 Main flying units: VP-66 which is a Reserve Patrol wing consisting of four, P-3C long range, anti-submarine warfare (ASW) patrol aircraft. VR-64 Fleet Logistics Support Squadron consisting of two C-130 airlift aircraft to move support personnel and cargo for Navy tactical deployments and personnel movements. VR-52 Logistics Support Squadron consisting of four C-9B aircraft to move support personnel and cargo for Navy tactical deployments and personnel movements. VR-52 provided airlift support to Bahrain, Kuwait, Djibouti Africa, Fallujah since 9/11. There are 24 additional Naval Reserve support units with varied missions and support functions such as Intel, Weather, Communications, Supply, Logistics, Medical, and Aircraft Maintenance.

**The Marines:** Since 9-11, the Helicopter Marine Heavy Squadron deployed to the USS Nassau and the Marine Wing Support Squadron recently returned from a lengthy deployment to Iraq.

**Army Reserve:** Headquarters facility is also used as an alternate Operations Center for FEMA that has been activated twice since 9/11.

**Air Force Reserves:** 913<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing – Supports AIRDROP and AIRLAND missions with eight C-130 aircraft. Caretaker of Willow Grove Air Reserve Station and hosts the Air National Guard. The Wing deployed to Southwest Asia to support Iraqi Freedom

**Air National Guard:** The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and it's operational unit, the 103<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron provides Air Support to Joint & Coalition Ground Forces, and has 17 A-10 fighter aircraft. The unit has volunteered for three combat deployments since 9/11 to Kuwait, Afghanistan and Iraq and was recently recognized with an Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor. The 270<sup>th</sup> EIS provides engineering design and installation support for communication networks.

**Other Agencies:** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) uses Willow Grove as an alternate Flight Operations Center as the base as one of the newest and most advanced radar systems in the United States. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has an alternate operations center on the base that has been activated and used during 9/11 and the presidential campaign in Philadelphia. The Southeast Counterterrorism Task Force will be conducting future CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosives) training programs at the base. This will be a cost savings for the Task Force and will be a central point for all Philadelphia area communities to send trainees. The Pa Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) conducts training on the base and is considering new roles for Willow Grove. If PEMA requests military assistance, the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and the 56<sup>th</sup> Bngade will join commands to support the Eastern PEMA region of Pennsylvania.



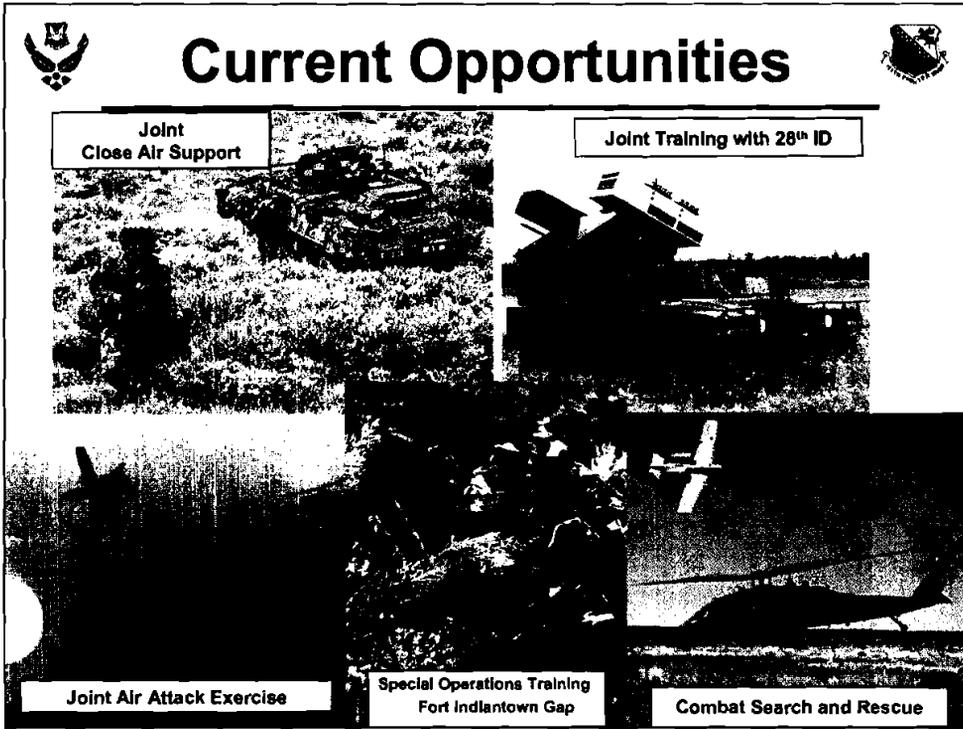
## **Current Opportunities**



### **PA Joint Training Working Group**

- **Chartered in 2004 to identify, exploit, and coordinate joint training opportunities**
  - **Initially between PA Air NG (111 FW), PA Army NG (28<sup>th</sup> ID), and the Marine Reserves stationed at Johnstown (HMLA-775)**
  - **All primary users of Fort Indiantown Gap Training Range (PA)**
- **Training exercises initially held exclusively at R-5802**
  - **Operations have expanded to include the use of Warren Grove Training Range in New Jersey**

Current joint training opportunities are mainly realized by the efforts of the Pennsylvania Joint Working Group. This group brings members from all branches of service in the immediate area face-to-face in order to plan and execute joint exercises. Last year alone, this group was responsible for 24 training opportunities. That number will continue to grow, as operations are expanding.



Here are some examples of the joint training exercises that are available as a result of coordination completed by the Pennsylvania Joint Working Group. Again, It is important to note that these opportunities are not as readily available to other A-10 units.



## Future Opportunities



1. **Maintain MAG-49 assets, Move HMLA 775 DET A**
  - CH-53's, AH-1W & UH-1N
2. **Construct Army Guard facilities to support the only Army Guard Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT)**
  - SBCT HQ <10 miles from Willow Grove
  - Army NG has an additional need to construct facilities
3. **Integrate Army Reserve Recommendations**
  - Willow Grove has room to grow
4. **Plus Up Tactical Lift Capability**
5. **Bring in an Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS)**



### Many Joint Opportunities Available

There are numerous options available for this strategically located base. Joint training opportunities in close proximity to highly capable training ranges adds to the strategic importance of Willow Grove. Alternatives Willow Grove could offer:

- Maintain MAG-49 assets and move Johnstown, Pennsylvania, based Super Cobra and Huey helicopters slated to move to McGuire AFB, here
  - CH-53's, AH-1W & UH-1N
- Construct planned Army Guard facilities to support the only Army Guard Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT)
  - SBCT HQ is Southampton Roads (<10 miles from Willow Grove)
  - 213<sup>th</sup> ADA (PANG) has a need to build facilities for two Stryker Brigade Infantry Companies from the 1/111 Infantry
- Integrate Army Reserve forces recommended to enclave at Willow Grove
- Use available ramp space at Willow Grove by introducing additional tactical lift aircraft
- Bring an Air Force Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS) in order to further integrate with Army and Marine personnel

#### Additional Information

MAG-49 currently has Administrative Control (ADCON) to Marine light/attack helicopter squadron (HMLA) 775 Detachment A, and eventually will come completely under MAG-49

- MAG-49 also "owns" KC-130's and a Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron (MALS) at Stewart ANGB, NY, and has C-12's at Andrews

The Stryker has two companies in West Chester from the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion of the 111<sup>th</sup> Infantry looking to relocate as well as part of the 213 Air Defense Artillery from Spring City.

The Stryker is a full-time four-wheel drive, selective eight-wheel drive, armored vehicle weighing approximately 19 tons. The Stryker can reach speeds of 62 M.P.H., on the highway, has a maximum range of 312 miles, and is transportable aboard C-130 and bigger payload aircraft. The basic Infantry Carrier Vehicle variant (Stryker ICV) has armor that protects its two-man crew and nine on-board soldiers from machine gun fire, mortar and artillery fragments. The Stryker ICV variants includes configurations for Reconnaissance, Anti-Tank attack, Guided Missile defense and Medical Evacuation missions, as well as carriers for Mortars, Engineering Squads, Command Groups, and Fire Support Teams. The Mobile Gun System (Stryker MGS) variant consists of a Land Systems-designed 105mm cannon mounted in a low-profile turret that is integrated into the Stryker chassis.



## Future Alternatives?





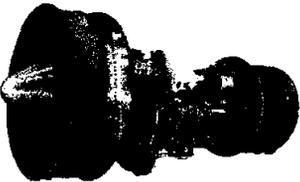
**ANG Airfield Management School**



**V-22 Osprey**



**F-35 Joint Strike Fighter**



**Centralized Immediate Repair Facility**

Here are some additional opportunities for joint operations:

First, the Air National Guard is in need of a facility to support its Airfield Management school. The Marine Wing Support Squadron based here accomplishes this same mission.

Second, The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing is home to the best engine shop in the A-10 community. The strategic location of this base makes Willow Grove a smart choice for any aircraft maintenance facility.

Third, what better place to base the Joint Strike Fighter than at a Joint base that has the ability to brief with numerous joint players and operate at ranges nearby.

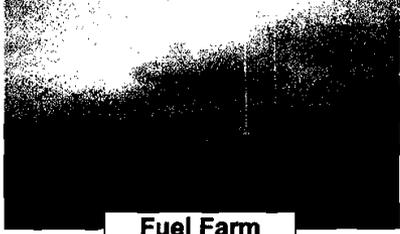
And finally, a last alternative is to bring in the locally produced V-22 Osprey.

#### **ADDITIONAL NOTES**

- ANG Contingency Course for Airfield Managers
  - ANG has a need for a facility as current facilities are inadequate
  - Course prepares ANG Airfield Managers for day-to-day and Forward Operating Location (FOL) operations
- Centralized Immediate Repair Facility (CIRF)
  - The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing can incorporate the CIRF requirement
  - A bare base CIRF requires the same supporting pieces found within a unit with a flying operation
    - ✓ Transportation, supply, sheet metal, corrosion, non-destructive inspection, electrics, instruments

**Current & Future Joint Operations**

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**Fuel Farm**



**Medical**

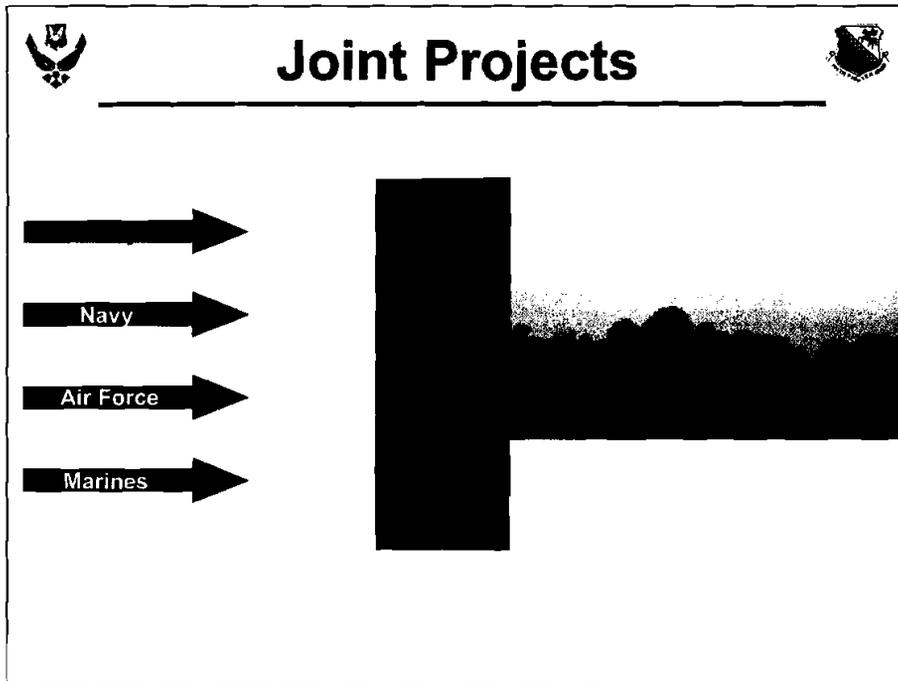
**Future Joint Projects**

- **Mobility Processing Station**
- **Command Post**
- **Munitions Complex**
- **Indoor Modular Firing Range**



**Security**

Willow Grove shares numerous operations now, and is planning many joint projects for the future. Last year, Willow Grove unit commanders held meetings to plan joint projects which can take this base to an even higher level of joint cooperation. Some of the facilities envisioned include a joint mobility station, command post, munitions complex, and firing range. These construction projects show the vision, innovation, and commitment leaders on this base have for the future. The joint cooperation experienced at this base is what the Department of Defense envisions for all bases in the future.



One challenge we have overcome here at Willow Grove is the “purpling” of money. Each service has its own process to gain and utilize construction money for projects.

(Build) At Willow Grove, we have worked together to share land, costs, and workload in order to produce projects that benefit all joint partners on this base. Willow Grove has cultivated an atmosphere that the Department of Defense desires. Unfortunately, the process by which we were evaluated failed to capture those points.

 **Joint Projects** 

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 **Military Value** 

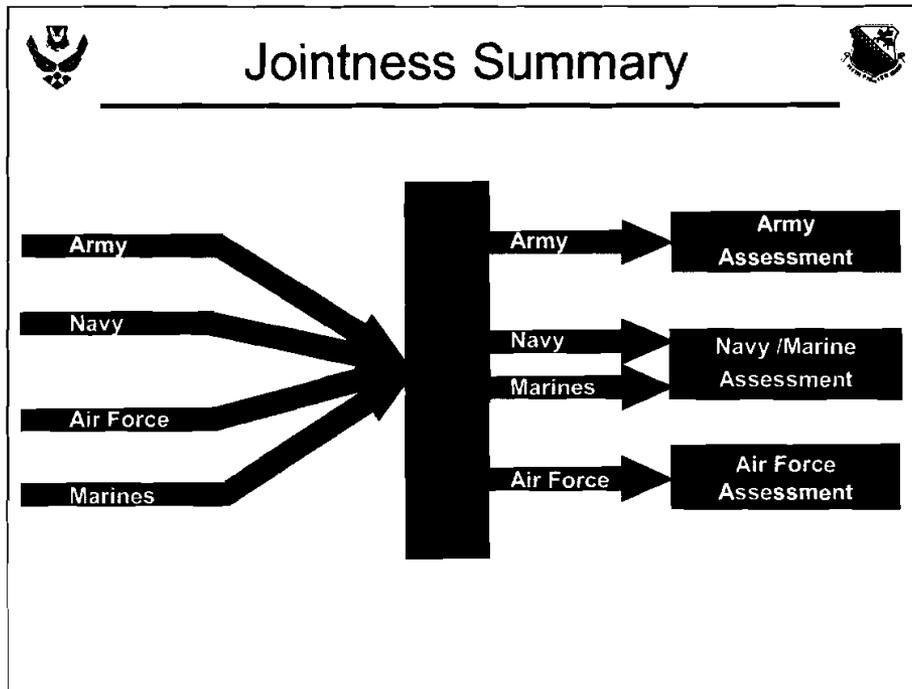
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**1. Current and future mission capabilities**

- The impact on operational readiness, including the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness
- Proximity of Training Ranges



(Build) The bottom line is that DoD desires jointness, as jointness is crucial in wartime environments such as Afghanistan and Iraq. Going back to the first factor of military value, Willow Grove has made a large impact on the ability of the base populous to accomplish joint warfighting, training, and readiness.



To summarize jointness, DoD wants the services to become Joint; where the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. In order to become a true joint warfighting military across the nation and ensure the best military decisions are made, we need to get away from service based decisions and incorporate more joint evaluations.

The fact that this was not accomplished for this round of BRAC recommendations has led to my belief that it is a PENALTY TO BE JOINT, even though jointness is the desired result. The true value of Willow Grove is masked because the process in place failed to capture the unique capabilities of this joint facility.



## Efficiencies



Willow Grove is the prototype joint base and the best example of joint service cooperation in the country

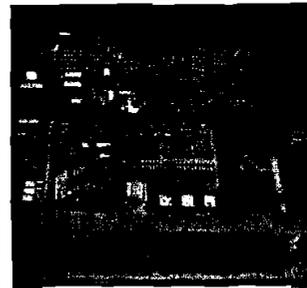
Our joint base structure here is the same as all the combat locations we have seen overseas

DoD emphasis on joint operations warrants the question: Why is Willow Grove JRB reverting to an Army Reserve enclave absent of flight operations?

**WILLOW GROVE IS WELL VERSED IN JOINT OPERATING CONCEPTS, AND WE TRAIN EXACTLY HOW WE FIGHT**



WILLOW GROVE, PA



BAGRAM, AFGHANISTAN

As you have seen in this brief, Military Value, Jointness, and Efficiencies bleed into each other. Willow Grove is the prototypical joint base that the Department of Defense is seeking to create with the current BRAC recommendations.

The joint structure we have here is very similar to the combat locations we have experienced overseas. We are well versed in joint operations and can only ask why is Willow Grove, a joint center for excellence, reverting to an Army reserve enclave absent of flight operations?



## Final Points – Community Support



**Airshow – May 2005**



**Over 500,000 Visitors!**

The Navy, under Captain Meyers' leadership, led a tremendous joint effort, once again, for the Airshow held here over Memorial Day weekend. With over 500,000 visitors, this base left a fantastic impression on Philadelphia. This is a direct result of years and years of working with and for the local community. The opportunities generated by this event cannot be understated.

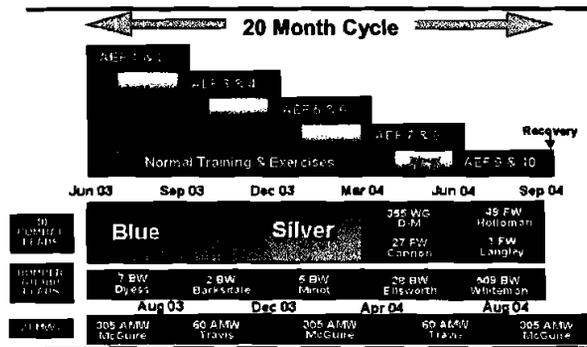


# Final Points - AEF



## AEROSPACE EXPEDITIONARY SUPPORT (AEF)

- **Combat Forces Stretched**
- **Can DoD Support 10 AEF's?**
  - ✗ Only Nine A-10 units to cover Ten AEF's
- **Air Guard currently has 90 aircraft (6 Squadrons of 15 Aircraft)**
  - ✓ Five units with 18 aircraft each balances the ANG



This slide concerns the Air Forces Aerospace Expeditionary Force. With ongoing operations in the Middle East, and emerging problems elsewhere, is the Department of Defense sure there is enough capability to cover the requirements of Combatant Commanders?

Twelve Air National Guard A-10's are slated to retire. The A-10 is scheduled to remain in service until 2028. Retiring this highly capable and highly tasked airplane doesn't make military sense. By shrinking to four A-10 units in the Air Guard as proposed, there are only nine units to cover the ten Aerospace Expeditionary Force periods. By taking the 12 aircraft slated to retire along with six aircraft from Barnes, you would not have to deactivate the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and you would have five equally sized A-10 units that can fully support the AEF construct.



## Final Points – Economic Impact



Branch of Service	Service Total in Millions
Navy	\$224
Air Force Reserve	\$79
Air National Guard	\$57
Army Reserves	\$2

- 10,000 Jobs Lost
- \$378M Economic Impact
- Concentrated Area
- Reservists NOT Counted

One final point. An economic impact study predicts the loss of 10,000 jobs and \$378 million of annual economic activity. The data listed in the DoD recommendations states that this is less than 1% for the Philadelphia Metropolitan Division. I can assure you the majority of the impact of this action is within an approximate 5-10 mile radius, not the Philadelphia Metropolitan Division. With no idea as to the purpose or scope of the enclave recommended, I can understand why the community is nervous.

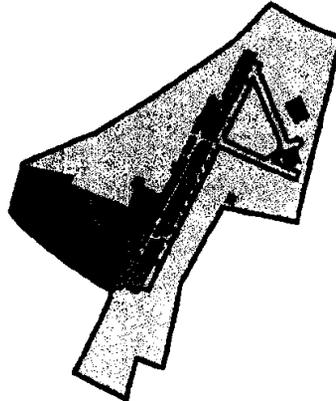
Additionally, the lack of consideration by DoD regarding job loss is personally very disturbing. The blatant disregard for the traditional force of the Reserve Components is unacceptable. Many, many people have deployed from this base, and will continue to do so. The innumerable contributions and sacrifices of traditional guardsmen and reservists, and the vital tie they provide to the community, deserve that they be considered on an equal footing.



## Summary



- × Joint “Penalty”
- × Substantial Deviations
- × Faulty Data
- ✓ Military Value
- ✓ Jointness
- ✓ Efficiencies



Willow Grove JRB

In summary, it is hoped that the recommendation to deactivate the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and rip apart this joint base are reconsidered. I sincerely believe that it was a penalty being a joint facility in this BRAC process.

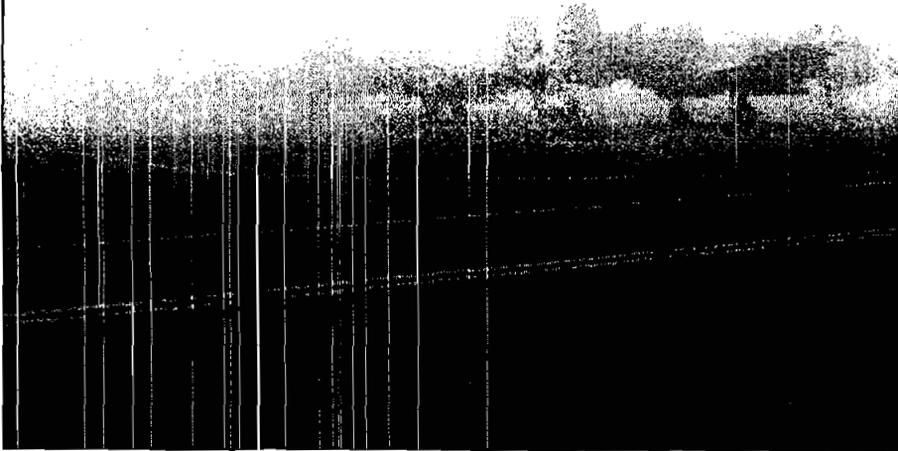
The service oriented method by which the DoD came to its recommendations by itself is a substantial deviation. The DoD desires joint efficient operations at bases with high military value. Willow Grove is exactly that.

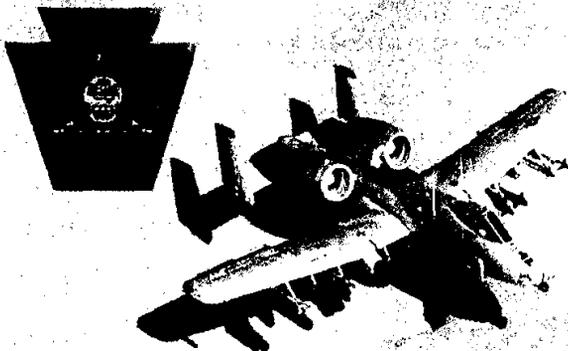
Other Substantial Deviations exist, and faulty data has skewed the Military Value of this joint base. The Military Value, Jointness, and Efficiencies realized at this base are unparalleled.

As was stated by Mr. Delaney at our first meeting, “the charter of this Commission is to ensure we are making the best military decision for America.” I can tell you with great confidence Mr. Chairman, closing Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove and deactivating the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing would be a mistake of great magnitude.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!**





# 111TH FIGHTER WING FACT SHEET

*The 111th Fighter Wing, Pennsylvania Air National Guard, is an operational flying unit assigned to the U.S. Air Force Air Combat Command and is Pennsylvania's only fighter unit.*

## **MISSION**

Located at Willow Grove Joint Reserve Base, the wing's mission is to maintain motivated, highly trained and well-equipped military forces to respond to worldwide combat operations and peacetime taskings under state or federal authority and to do so with loyalty, honor and pride.

## **PEOPLE AND RESOURCES**

The 111th Fighter Wing is composed of more than 1,000 highly professional and skilled guardsmen who train one weekend a month and perform at least two weeks of active duty every year either at Willow Grove or a deployed location. Approximately 250 of these men and women are full time employees. The 111th owns, operates, and maintains all of the Pennsylvania Air National Guard buildings and has exclusive use of 50 acres of land at the Willow Grove Air Reserve Station. The combined economic impact of the wing on the local economy approaches \$60 million annually.

## **REAL WORLD MISSIONS**

Tasked to provide operationally ready combat units, combat support units and qualified personnel for active duty, the 111th Fighter Wing supports Air Force wartime contingency requirements and performs a variety of peacetime missions required by the Air Force and compatible mobilization readiness. Specifically, the wing provides an operationally ready squadron to the Air Combat Command that flies and fights successfully.

The wing was the only Air National Guard fighter wing to voluntarily forward deploy for both the Afghanistan and Iraq wars, conducting combat operations in two deployments, in just a five-month period.

From 2001 to 2003 the wing deployed over 72% of its assigned strength - primarily volunteers - to support Operation Southern Watch, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Noble Eagle.

**September 2001** - The 111th Security Forces Squadron, 270th Engineering Installation Squadron and 140th Weather Flight deploy worldwide to support anti-terrorism operations.

**November 2001** - The wing deployed to Southwest Asia with 12 aircraft to protect the no-fly zone in Iraq.

**December 2002** - More than 120 wing personnel deployed to Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

**May 2003** - Over 150 wing personnel deployed to Kuwait and Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

**July - 2003** - Firemen from the 111th Civil Engineering Sq. deployed to Baghdad, Iraq to provide fire support at the international airport.

## **ORGANIZATION**

The wing is comprised of five major functional areas, each with its own commanding office and missions: the headquarters staff, Operations Group, Maintenance Group, Support Group and Medical Squadron. The wing is also home to the 270th Engineering Installation Squadron.

The 111th Headquarters Staff offices include: Accounting and Finance, Staff Judge Advocate, Military Equal Opportunity, Safety, Public Affairs, Historian and Chaplain.

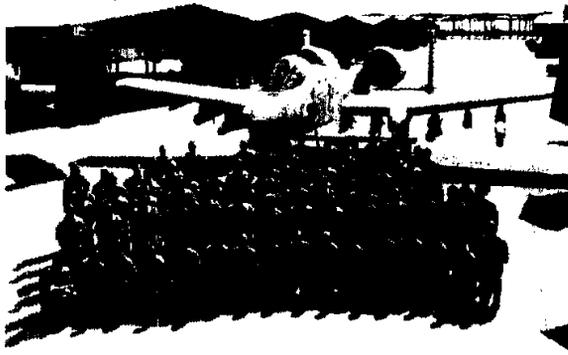
The 111th Operations Group is comprised of the 103rd Fighter Squadron and the 111th Operations Support Flight. It is the operational combat arm of the wing. The operations group is responsible for all fighter tactics, intelligence, combat mission planning and all combat flying.

The Maintenance Group oversees all of the Wing's maintenance, supply, transportation, aircraft fuels, and contracting activities.

The 111th Mission Support Group oversees all support activities necessary for the unit to meet its mission. This includes maintaining personnel records, coordinating security forces protection, civil engineering projects, chemical warfare defense training, communication services, adherence to bioenvironmental regulations, and food services and billeting.

The 111th Medical Group provides medical services to personnel assigned to the 111th FW and attached units. Upon mobilization, the group provides manpower augmentation for fixed or field medical treatment facilities.

The 270th Engineering Installation Squadron typically performs in excess of 50,000 work hours annually engineering and installing command, control, communications, and computer systems for the US Air Force and other DOD facilities all over the world.



111th FW personnel with a wing A-10 aircraft while deployed to Al Jaber AB, Kuwait during Operation Enduring Freedom.

# 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing History

## WILLOW GROVE JOINT RESERVE BASE, PENNSYLVANIA

The 111th Fighter Wing history begins with the establishment of the 103rd Observation Squadron, in June, 1924. The 103<sup>rd</sup> was founded and eventually commanded by Major Biddle, who had flown in WWI as part of the famous Lafayette Escadrilles (a volunteer group of American pilots flying French aircraft before our country's entry into WWI). This new National Guard squadron was based on the sod fields of Philadelphia Airport as a unit in the 28<sup>th</sup> Division [Army]. The 103<sup>rd</sup> has operated continually since its federal recognition in 1924 and today is known as the 103<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron; which is the flying element of the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing.



The pilots of the 103<sup>rd</sup> flew a wide variety of observation aircraft for the next 18 years. The most well-known of these aircraft was the JN-4 *Jenny*. The Jenny was an open-cockpit biplane; but was replaced in the '30s and early '40s with metal-skinned, prop-driven observation monoplanes. The list is long but shows the steady improvement in aircraft: PT-1, BT-1, O-1, O-2H, O-11, O-38, O-46, -47A, O-47B, O-49, O-52, O-57 and P434-1. The squadron also flew liaison type aircraft such as the L-4 and L-1B.

In February 1941, as the war in Europe raged, the unit was ordered to active service, performing antisubmarine patrols off the coast of New England. In 1943, the 103<sup>rd</sup> finally moved into the latest combat aircraft. First, the pilots and maintenance personnel were given steady upgrades in equipment beginning with the P-39 *Aeracobras*, P-40 *Warhawks*, and then the B-25 *Mitchell*. Eventually this culminated in training on the P-38 *Lightning*, or to be more specific, the photo-reconnaissance version called the F-5C. The twin-engine F-5C had all the [P-38] guns replaced by cameras. After a year's worth of training, the 103<sup>rd</sup> ended up in the China-Burma-India (CBI) Theater of war in 1944 where it operated out of various fields in India and Burma. It was heavily involved in photo reconnaissance activities over Burma, supporting the US Army forces fighting the Japanese in the jungles there. The 103<sup>rd</sup> personnel stayed in that theater until the end of the war.

The 111th Fighter Wing lineage comes from the 391st Bomb Group (Medium) which was constituted in 1943, with four flying squadrons. It first trained at MacDill Field, FL, in the Martin B-26 *Marauder*, a twin-engine bomber. A year later, they were flying ground attack mission all over Western Europe. The wing initially started operations from England, bombing targets such as airfields, marshalling yards, and bridges in France and the Low Countries to help prepare for the invasion of Normandy. It attacked enemy defenses along the beaches before that invasion. The wing moved to France and Belgium in fall of 1944, extending its area of operations into Germany and contributing vital assistance to ground forces during the Battle of the Bulge. Very late in the war the pilots transitioned to the A-26 *Invader* aircraft, for combat missions against German railroads, highways, bridges and armor vehicles. For its actions in WW II, the wing was decorated with the Distinguished Unit Citation.

In 1946, the 391st was redesignated the 111th Bombardment Group (Light) and returned back to the Pennsylvania National Guard. That same year, the 103rd Bomb Squadron (Light) was absorbed into its current parent unit. For the rest of the decade ['40s] the unit flew the B-26 light bomber in its' new mission of Air Defense and Tactical Ground Support.



The Air National Guard (ANG) was reorganized in 1950 and the wing was redesignated as the 111<sup>th</sup> Composite Wing, as the war in Korea progressed. Training intensified and the wing was activated in April, 1951. Interestingly, many of the pilots and maintenance personnel were split off from their parent squadrons and sent for duty overseas as individuals assigned to other combat units there. Some saw action in the B-26 in Korea. Late in 1951, the 111th was assigned to the Strategic Air Command, obtained an upgrade from the B-26 to the heavier, four-engine, B-29 *Superfortress*, and was relocated to Fairchild AFB, WA. Other 111<sup>th</sup> personnel transitioned to the reconnaissance version called the RB-29. These RB-29s were used like the spy satellites of today, except they required actual over flight of the [communist] countries to be photographed.

Late in the Korean conflict, one of the most fascinating incidents in the 111<sup>th</sup> FW's long history occurred. On June 13, 1952, two 111<sup>th</sup> pilots were flying an RB-29 over the Soviet Union [communist Russia] when they were shot down by a pair of MIG-15s. The RB-29 was never recovered, having crashed in the waters off of Vladivostok, Russia. The Pennsylvania families of the Air Guard pilots were told they had simply "vanished" in a weather-reconnaissance flight

In 1996, the 111<sup>th</sup> FW pilots transitioned from the OA-10 AFAC mission to the universal A-10 "attack" mission. Now our pilots primary task was to provide Close Air Support (CAS) of our joint service ground forces, as well as performing AFAC and CSAR duties as before. This change to the normal A-10 role aligned us with all the other A-10 units in the active duty and Air Reserve Component (ARC).

The second 111<sup>th</sup> FW deployment to Al Jaber occurred in 1999, again to support joint combat flight operations for Operation Southern Watch over Iraq. Missions included Combat Search and Rescue alert, Kill Box flights over Iraq, Airborne Forward Air Control and joint training missions over Kuwait. Use of the A-10 was more limited than before, due to the aircraft's relative lack of a precision weapon capability [except the AGM-65 Maverick missile]. Interestingly, this deployment spurred the ANG A-10 Wing Commanders at a conference in 2000, to search for ways to improve the precision performance of this venerable aircraft (which resulted in Targeting Pod integration in 2003).

Immediately following the 9/11 attacks on NYC and Washington, DC, the 111<sup>th</sup> FW voluntarily deployed on very short notice back to Al Jaber to support joint combat flight operations for Operation Southern Watch over Iraq and Operation Enduring Freedom over Afghanistan. Missions included Combat Search and Rescue alert and joint training missions over Kuwait. 111<sup>th</sup> Weapons personnel assisted in the loading of combat ordnance for the first sorties into Afghanistan in November, 2001.



From October 2002-January 2003, the wing was the lead unit for a short notice, voluntary, out-of-cycle AEF deployment to Bagram AB, Afghanistan. Bagram had been a massive Soviet base during the decade when they occupied Afghanistan (1979-89), but was almost completely destroyed in that period and civil war afterwards. The 111<sup>th</sup> aircraft supported joint combat flight operations with US Army, Special Forces, and coalition ground forces in Afghanistan. The A-10s were flown and maintained in the most primitive conditions, yet the 111<sup>th</sup> personnel flew 100% of the assigned tasking for their entire deployment – at four times the normal sortie rate of home. Other unique aspects of the operation were total 'blacked out' night-time operations (no lights on the field or camp – everything was

done by night vision goggles); an extensive number of mines/UXOs around and on the air field; extreme weather conditions and enemy shelling using 107mm rockets.

Upon returning to the U.S. in January 2003, the 111<sup>th</sup> FW again volunteered to participate in another SWA deployment to Al Jaber AB, Kuwait [fourth visit] from February 2003 - May 2003. The wing deployed for joint combat flight operations, in support of US Army, Marine and British ground forces as part of the initial phase of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Wing personnel were initially stationed at Al Jaber before transferring to Tallil AB, Iraq, midway through the initial campaign. Tallil was a former Iraqi air force base, which had not been used in a decade. During this campaign, which included direct support for coalition armor forces during the entire invasion from the Kuwait border, through Basra and Baghdad, the wing pilots and maintainers successfully operated at a very high sortie rate. Tallil operations set another milestone due to its austere nature and forward location (which was essential to support the armor's thrust toward the capital).

The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's achievement of voluntarily deploying to austere bases in two separate combat operations within a five month period [2003] was part of the reason the unit was awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, with Valor, in 2005. It also was awarded the Reserve Family Readiness Award in 2003 and the ANG Distinguished Flying Unit Award in 2004.

The 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing converted to the Litening II Targeting pod in 2004; and participated in new DAWG EYE / ROVER training in that same year. The 111<sup>th</sup> voluntarily donated one of it's airframes in 2004 to be converted to the A-10C, for the year-long testing of that new system. The first A-10C [111<sup>th</sup> FW tail # 641] was rolled out in January, 2005. Future plans call for a conversion to the A-10C aircraft, which is a major upgrade from the analog to the digital realm, in the 2006-08 timeframe.

For over 80 years, several generations of 111<sup>th</sup> FW guardsmen and women have shown a deep commitment to the U.S. Air Force mission. In the last 10 years, this unit has deployed five times to SWA – our people were volunteers for the War on Terrorism before and will continue to do so. They've been to the tough places and are ready / willing to go back there. They embody the Air Force core values of Integrity, Service before self, and Excellence!



# PENNSYLVANIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

## MAJOR ORGANIZATIONS AND LOCATIONS:



### Fort Indiantown Gap

Headquarters PaANG  
193rd Regional Support Group  
211th Engineering Installation Squadron  
271st Combat Communications Squadron  
201st RED HORSE Squadron  
203rd Weather Flight  
Detachment 1 193rd Special Operations Wing  
Air National Guard Band of the Mid-Atlantic (553rd Band)

### Willow Grove Air Reserve Station

111th Fighter Wing (16 units)  
270th Engineering Installation Squadron

### Greater Pittsburgh International Airport

171st Air Refueling Wing (17 units)  
146th Weather Flight

### Harrisburg International Airport

193rd Special Operations Wing (18 units)

### State College

112th Air Operations Squadron

### Johnstown

258th Air Traffic Control Squadron

TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS: 64 in five communities

## GAINING COMMANDS:

Air Combat Command  
Air Mobility Command  
Air Force Special Operations Command  
Air Force Material Command  
Air Weather Service

## FACTS

### MAJOR OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS:

EC-130	Hercules Aircraft
KC-135	Stratotanker Aircraft
OA-10	Thunderbolt II Aircraft

### OUR PEOPLE:

Officer	527
Enlisted	3,645
Total	4,175

Of these, 885 are full-time military technicians and 263 are Active/Guard Reserve (AGR).

## HEADQUARTERS

Headquarters, Pennsylvania Air National Guard  
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs  
Fort Indiantown Gap, Annville, Pennsylvania 17003-5002

The Adjutant General	Major General Jessica Wright
Commander/Deputy Adjutant General-Air	Major General James Skiff
Executive Officer	Colonel David Smoker
Command Chief Master Sergeant	CMSgt Louis Boykin
<b>MAJOR UNIT COMMANDERS</b>	
171st Air Refueling Wing	Brigadier General William Boardley
193rd Special Operations Wing	Brigadier General Stephen Sischo
111th Fighter Wing	Colonel Gregory Marston
193rd Regional Support Group	Colonel Edward Hull
112th Air Operations Squadron	Lt Col Joel Pannebaker
211th Engineering Installation Squadron	Lt Col Andrew Urbansky
270th Engineering Installation Squadron	Lt Col Joseph Mezzatesta
271st Combat Communications Squadron	Lt Col Chris Dutton
258th Air Traffic Control Squadron	Lt Col Charles Perrott
201st RED HORSE Squadron	Lt Col Renee Tatro
ANG Band of the Mid-Atlantic	Colonel Edward Hull
203rd Weather Flight	Lt Col Michael Kolessar
Detachment 1, 193rd Special Operations Wing	Lt Col Edward Chupein

## MISSION

### FEDERAL:

To provide the United States Air Force with combat-ready personnel and equipment for utilization during times of war or national emergency.

### STATE:

To provide forces to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use during local or state-wide disasters or emergencies for protecting life and property, and to preserve peace, order and public safety.

For information about the Pennsylvania Air National Guard, contact the ANG Recruiter in your area:

Ft. Indiantown Gap and Harrisburg	MSgt Luis Nieves	800-532-0858, ext. 4
Pittsburgh	MSgt Sue Smith	800-616-1386
Philadelphia	MSgt Matthew Giacobbe	800-997-2264
Johnstown	TSgt Rebecca Lechner	800-532-0858, ext. 6
State College	MSgt Ken Stanton	800-532-0858, ext. 7

STATE ANG Recruiting and Retention Superintendent:  
SMSgt Donna Errickson 800-532-0858, ext. 8

*Prepared by  
HQ PaANG/IM June 2005*



## **MAJOR GENERAL JESSICA L. WRIGHT**

Major General Jessica L. Wright is the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. In this State cabinet-level position General Wright, headquartered at Fort Indiantown Gap, is responsible for command, control, and supervision of all Air and Army National Guard units allocated to the State of Pennsylvania. She is also responsible for six (6) state-owned veterans' homes, Scotland School for Veterans' Children, and programs for Pennsylvania's 1.3 million veterans.

General Wright's military career began with her enlistment in the Pennsylvania Army National Guard in 1975. Subsequently, she was commissioned through attendance at the Women's Army Corps Orientation/Officer Candidate School at Ft. McClellan, Alabama in 1975. She attended the Rotary Wing Aviator Course at Ft. Rucker, Alabama and became the Army National Guard's first female aviator. She served in aviation assignments as a UH-1 and CH-47 pilot. General Wright was assigned as an Assistant Professor of Military Science at Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, Georgia, from 1986-1989. She was reassigned to Headquarters, National Guard Bureau Personnel Directorate, from 1989 through 1996 and attended the U.S. Army War College Fellowship, Center for Strategic and International Studies, from 1996-1997. In 1997 General Wright became the first female maneuver brigade commander in the U.S. Army as she took command of the Aviation Brigade, 28th Infantry Division (Mechanized), Pennsylvania Army National Guard. Following this, she served as the State Army Aviation Officer for the Pennsylvania Army National Guard. From October 2000 until February 2004, General Wright served as Deputy Adjutant General - Army, Pennsylvania National Guard before being sworn in as Pennsylvania's first female Adjutant General in March 2004.

### **Education:**

1974 Alderson Broaddus College - BA - Social Sciences

1993 Webster University - MA – Management

2004 Alderson Broaddus College - Honorary Doctorate – Public Service

**Effective Dates of Promotions:**

2LT ARNGUS 03 July 75  
1LT ARNGUS 01 Oct 76  
CPT ARNGUS 28 Nov 79  
MAJ ARNGUS 21 Nov 86  
LTC ARNGUS 20 Dec 90  
COL ARNGUS 07 Apr 94  
BG ARNGUS 07 Jun 01  
MG PAARNG 05 Mar 04

(Current as of August 2004)



## Biography

# National Guard Bureau

Departments of the Army and the Air Force  
General Officer Management Office, Arlington, VA

### **MAJOR GENERAL JAMES M. SKIFF**



Major General James M. Skiff is the assistant adjutant general for the Pennsylvania Air National Guard, headquartered at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pa. He is responsible for the operational readiness of the fourth largest Air National Guard in the country. He provides advice to the adjutant general in all military matters pertaining to air operations in the state. He advocates nationally for the modernization of equipment and facilities for over 4,000 members in three wings, including 62 groups, squadrons, and flights, representing four major commands. The general develops and implements federal and state plans toward absorbing Pennsylvania units into the Total Force.

The general was commissioned through Reserve Officer Training Corps at Ohio Wesleyan University in 1966.

He has served at every level of command from squadron to wing in two fighter organizations assigned to the Pennsylvania and Connecticut Air National Guards. He led the Air National Guards' A-10 teams in the worldwide gunnery competitions: Gun Smoke '81, '83, '87, and '89. While on active duty flying F-4's, he completed 200 combat missions in Vietnam. The general led Air Guard contingency relief of active forces in support of Deny Flight in 1993, Decisive Endeavor in 1996, and Operation Southern Watch

### **EDUCATION:**

1966 Bachelor of Arts, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio

1976 Air Command and Staff College, by correspondence

1977 Industrial College of the Armed Forces, by correspondence

1983 Master's degree in business administration, American International College, Springfield, Mass.

## **MAJOR AWARDS AND DECORATIONS:**

Legion of Merit  
Distinguished Flying Cross  
Meritorious Service Medal with 2 devices  
Air Medal with 11 devices  
Air Force Commendation Medal with 1 device  
Distinguished Presidential Unit Citation  
Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with 3 devices  
Combat Readiness Medal with 7 devices  
National Defense Medal with 1 device  
Vietnam Service Medal  
Armed Forces Service Medal  
Humanitarian Service Medal  
Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon with 6 devices  
Armed Forces Reserve Medal with 1 device  
Armed Forces Reserve Medal with M/device and 1 device  
Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon  
Air Force Training Ribbon  
Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm Device  
NATO Medal  
Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal

## **PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS:**

National Guard Association of the United States  
Air Force Association  
Executive Board of the National Guard Association of Pennsylvania.

## **CIVILIAN OCCUPATION:**

State Employee

## **EFFECTIVE DATES OF PROMOTION:**

Second Lieutenant Jun 3, 1966  
First Lieutenant Jun 3, 1968  
Captain Oct 16, 1969  
Major May 15, 1976  
Lieutenant Colonel May 16, 1981  
Colonel Dec 24, 1992  
Brigadier General Jun 30, 1999  
Major General Jun 30, 2001

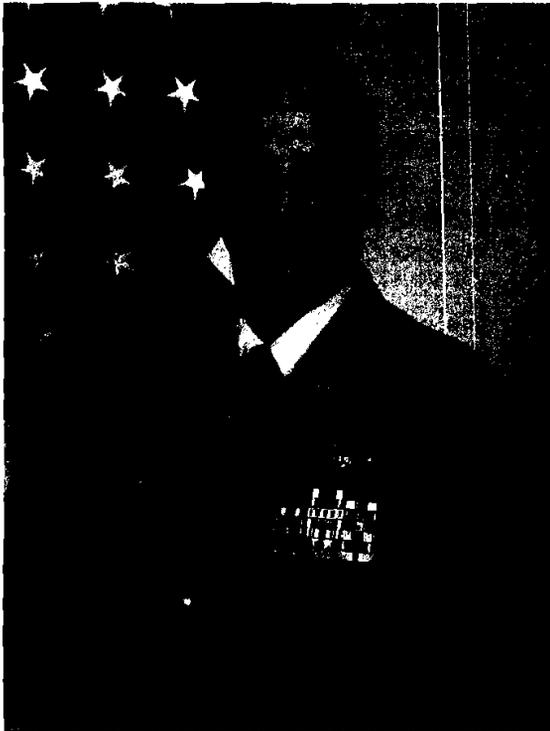
(Current as of August 2003)



# BIOGRAPHY

## PENNSYLVANIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

### COLONEL PAUL W. COMTOIS



Colonel Paul W. Comtois is the Air Commander and Operations Group Commander, 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Pennsylvania Air National Guard located at Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania.

Colonel Comtois graduated from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in 1986 with a Bachelor's Degree in Aeronautical Studies and was commissioned as a second lieutenant the same year through the ROTC program. He completed undergraduate pilot training at Laughlin AFB, Texas in 1987. Following his training, Colonel Comtois was assigned to the 309th Tactical Fighter Squadron, Homestead AFB, Florida, where he qualified as a mission-ready fighter pilot flying the F-16A aircraft. He also served as a T-38 Instructor Pilot in 1991 at Vance AFB, OK. From 1992 to 1994, Colonel Comtois served as a KC-135 Tanker pilot for the 146th Air Refueling Squadron, Pennsylvania Air National Guard in Pittsburgh.

Colonel Comtois began his tour with the 111th Fighter Wing in 1994 as an OA-10 Forward Air Control pilot. From 1996 to 1998, Colonel Comtois served as the Chief of Safety. After a tour as an F-16 Instructor Pilot in Tucson, Arizona, from 1998-1999, Colonel Comtois returned to the 111th as the Chief of Safety. He assumed his first command in 2001 as the 103rd Operations Support Flight Commander. Colonel Comtois also served as the 111th Fighter Wing Plans Officer in 2003 before entering the Army War College. He was awarded his Masters of Strategic Studies in 2004 and returned to the wing. Colonel Comtois assumed his current position as 111th Operations Group Commander in November 2004 and also Air Commander in July 2005.

#### EDUCATION:

- 1986 Bachelor of Science Degree in Aerospace Science Technology, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
- 1996 Squadron Officer School, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama
- 2001 Air Command and Staff College by correspondence
- 2004 Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania



# BIOGRAPHY

## PENNSYLVANIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

### COLONEL GREGORY L. MARSTON



Colonel Gregory L. Marston is Commander of the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Pennsylvania Air National Guard, Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, located 25 miles northwest of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The colonel is a 1978 graduate of U.S. Air Force Academy. He received his regular Air Force commission upon graduation. He completed undergraduate pilot training at Williams AFB, Arizona in 1979.

His first assignment was as a C-141 pilot in the 30<sup>th</sup> Military Airlift Squadron, McGuire AFB N.J. He was later assigned to Osan AB Korea in 1981 as an OV-10 Forward Air Controller. In 1982, he flew the OA-37 while assigned to Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona. He completed his Air Force career as Deputy Commander for the 602<sup>nd</sup> Tactical Air Support Wing Mission Training Unit, which trained all A-37 pilots in the USAF and for several foreign nations.

Colonel Marston joined the Pennsylvania Air Guard in March 1985 as an OA-37 pilot, 103<sup>rd</sup> Tactical Air Support Squadron, Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, PA.

In 1993 he became the Chief of the Weapons and Tactics office. In 1994 he became the Squadron Operations Officer. He was the Operations Officer during a three-month Operation Southern Watch deployment in 1995 at Al Jaber, AB, Kuwait which was the wing's first deployment to Southwest Asia; also for conversion [from OA-10] to the A-10 mission in 1996. He became the 103<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron commander in 1997, commanded another Operation Southern Watch deployment in 1999 and then became the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Operations Group Commander. In May 2001, Colonel Marston became the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Vice Commander. From November 2002 through June 2003, he was the commander of the 455<sup>th</sup> Expeditionary Operations Group, Bagram AB, Afghanistan. His group had over 450 active duty and ARC personnel providing A-10 Close Air Support (CAS), all airfield operations, cargo loading, base security, fire and support operations during Operation Enduring Freedom. He has been in the Close Air Support arena for over 20 years and is heavily engaged in A-10 modernization issues. He assumed his current position in September 2004.

#### EDUCATION:

- 1978 Bachelor of Science Degree in Psychology, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado
- 1981 Air-Ground Operations School, Hurlburt AFB, Florida
- 1989 Squadron Officer School by correspondence
- 1991 Air Force Electronic Combat Pilot School, Hurlburt AFB, Florida
- 1995 Air Command and Staff College by correspondence
- 1999 Air War College by correspondence



## Biography

# National Guard Bureau

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### **MAJOR GENERAL JAMES M. SKIFF**



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### **EDUCATION:**

1966 Bachelor of Arts, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio

1976 Air Command and Staff College, by correspondence

1977 Industrial College of the Armed Forces, by correspondence

1983 Master's degree in business administration, American International College, Springfield, Mass.

## **ASSIGNMENTS:**

1. October 1966 - October 1967, student, undergraduate pilot training, Craig Air Force Base, Ala.
2. November 1967 - May 1968, student, pilot F-100, 4515th Combat Crew Training Squadron, Luke Air Force Base, Ariz.
3. June 1968 - January 1971, pilot F-100, 20th Tactical Fighter Wing, Royal Air Force Wethersfield, England
4. February 1971 - March 1971, student pilot F-4, George Air Force Base, Calif.
5. March 1971 - March 1972, pilot F-4, 8th Fighter Wing, Ubon Royal Thai Air Base, Thailand
6. April 1972 - October 1972, tactical air liaison officer, 346th Tactical Fighter Wing, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho
7. November 1972 - October 1980, pilot F-100/A-10, 103rd Tactical Fighter Group, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
8. November 1980 - October 1982, chief of command post, 103rd Tactical Fighter Group, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
9. November 1982 - October 1984, chief of standardization and evaluation, 103rd Tactical Fighter Group, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
10. November 1984 - November 1986, squadron operation officer, 118th Fighter Squadron, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
11. December 1986 - March 1989, squadron commander, 118th Fighter Squadron, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
12. July 1988 - June 1989, director of operations (acting), 103rd Tactical Fighter Group, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
13. July 1989 - December 1991, chief of command post, 103rd Tactical Fighter Group, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
14. January 1992 - July 1994, director of operations, 103rd Fighter Wing, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
15. July 1994 - January 1997, vice commander, 103rd Fighter Wing, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
16. January 1997 - July 1997, commander, 103rd Fighter Wing, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.
17. July 1997 - March 1999, commander, 111th Fighter Wing, Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, Willow Grove, Pa.
18. March 1999 - June 2001, chief of staff also serving as commander, Headquarters, Pennsylvania Air National Guard, Fort Indiantown Gap, Annville, Pa.
19. June 2001 - present, assistant adjutant general, Headquarters Pennsylvania Air National Guard, Fort Indiantown Gap, Annville, Pa.

## **FLIGHT INFORMATION:**

Rating: Command pilot

Flight hours: 8,700 hours

Aircraft flown: T-37, T-33, F-100, F-4, A-10, C-131, C-12, C-26, EC-130

Pilot wings from: Craig Air Force Base, Ala.

## **MAJOR AWARDS AND DECORATIONS:**

Legion of Merit  
Distinguished Flying Cross  
Meritorious Service Medal with 2 devices  
Air Medal with 11 devices  
Air Force Commendation Medal with 1 device  
Distinguished Presidential Unit Citation  
Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with 3 devices  
Combat Readiness Medal with 7 devices  
National Defense Medal with 1 device  
Vietnam Service Medal  
Armed Forces Service Medal  
Humanitarian Service Medal  
Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon with 6 devices  
Armed Forces Reserve Medal with 1 device  
Armed Forces Reserve Medal with M/device and 1 device  
Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon  
Air Force Training Ribbon  
Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm Device  
NATO Medal  
Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal

## **PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS:**

National Guard Association of the United States  
Air Force Association  
Executive Board of the National Guard Association of Pennsylvania.

## **CIVILIAN OCCUPATION:**

State Employee

## **EFFECTIVE DATES OF PROMOTION:**

Second Lieutenant Jun 3, 1966  
First Lieutenant Jun 3, 1968  
Captain Oct 16, 1969  
Major May 15, 1976  
Lieutenant Colonel May 16, 1981  
Colonel Dec 24, 1992  
Brigadier General Jun 30, 1999  
Major General Jun 30, 2001

(Current as of August 2003)



# BIOGRAPHY

## PENNSYLVANIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

### COLONEL PAUL W. COMTOIS



Colonel Paul W. Comtois is the Air Commander and Operations Group Commander, 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Pennsylvania Air National Guard located at Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania.

Colonel Comtois graduated from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in 1986 with a Bachelor's Degree in Aeronautical Studies and was commissioned as a second lieutenant the same year through the ROTC program. He completed undergraduate pilot training at Laughlin AFB, Texas in 1987. Following his training, Colonel Comtois was assigned to the 309th Tactical Fighter Squadron, Homestead AFB, Florida, where he qualified as a mission-ready fighter pilot flying the F-16A aircraft. He also served as a T-38 Instructor Pilot in 1991 at Vance AFB, OK. From 1992 to 1994, Colonel Comtois served as a KC-135 Tanker pilot for the 146th Air Refueling Squadron, Pennsylvania Air National Guard in Pittsburgh.

Colonel Comtois began his tour with the 111th Fighter Wing in 1994 as an OA-10 Forward Air Control pilot. From 1996 to 1998, Colonel Comtois served as the Chief of Safety. After a tour as an F-16 Instructor Pilot in Tucson, Arizona, from 1998-1999, Colonel Comtois returned to the 111th as the Chief of Safety. He assumed his first command in 2001 as the 103rd Operations Support Flight Commander. Colonel Comtois also served as the 111th Fighter Wing Plans Officer in 2003 before entering the Army War College. He was awarded his Masters of Strategic Studies in 2004 and returned to the wing. Colonel Comtois assumed his current position as 111th Operations Group Commander in November 2004 and also Air Commander in July 2005.

#### EDUCATION:

- 1986 Bachelor of Science Degree in Aerospace Science Technology, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
- 1996 Squadron Officer School, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama
- 2001 Air Command and Staff College by correspondence
- 2004 Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania

## **ASSIGNMENTS:**

1. 1986-1987, Student, undergraduate pilot training, Laughlin AFB, Texas.
2. 1987-1988, AT-38 Student Pilot, Laughlin AFB, Texas.
3. 1988-1988, F-16 Student Pilot, 58th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, Luke AFB, Arizona.
4. 1988-1991, F-16 Fighter Pilot, 309th Tactical Fighter Squadron, Homestead AFB, Florida
5. 1992-1994, KC-135 Tanker Pilot, 146th Air Refueling Squadron, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania
6. 1994-1995, OA-10 Forward Air Control Pilot, 103rd Fighter Squadron, Willow Grove ARS, Pennsylvania.
7. 1996-1997, Wing Safety Officer, 111th Fighter Wing, Willow Grove ARS, Pennsylvania.
8. 1998-1999, F-16A Instructor Pilot, 195th Fighter Squadron, Tucson AFB, Arizona.
9. 1999-2001, Wing Safety Officer, 111th Fighter Wing, Willow Grove ARS, Pennsylvania.
10. 2001-2003, Commander, 111th Operations Support Flight, Willow Grove ARS, Pennsylvania.
11. 2003-2004, Student, Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania
12. November 2004-Present, Commander, 111th Operations Group, Willow Grove ARS, Pennsylvania
13. July 2005 Air Commander, 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Willow Grove ARS, PA

## **FLIGHT INFORMATION:**

Rating: Command Pilot

Flight Hours: More than 2,800

Aircraft Flown: A/OA-10; KC-135 A/E; F-16 A; T-37, T-38, and AT-38B

## **MAJOR AWARDS AND DECORATIONS:**

Air Force Meritorious Service Medal

Air Medal with one oak leaf cluster

Aerial Achievement Medal

Air Force Commendation Medal with one oak leaf cluster

Air Force Achievement Medal with one oak leaf cluster

Joint Meritorious Unit Award with one oak leaf cluster

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor Device and four oak leaf clusters

Combat Readiness Medal with two oak leaf clusters

Air Force Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters

National Defense Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters

Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal

Southwest Asia Service Medal

Armed Forces Reserve Medal with one oak leaf cluster

## **EFFECTIVE DATES OF PROMOTION:**

Promoted to present rank on March 17, 2005

(Current as of July 2005)



# BIOGRAPHY

## PENNSYLVANIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

### COLONEL GREGORY L. MARSTON



Colonel Gregory L. Marston is Commander of the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Pennsylvania Air National Guard, Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, located 25 miles northwest of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The colonel is a 1978 graduate of U.S. Air Force Academy. He received his regular Air Force commission upon graduation. He completed undergraduate pilot training at Williams AFB, Arizona in 1979.

His first assignment was as a C-141 pilot in the 30<sup>th</sup> Military Airlift Squadron, McGuire AFB N.J. He was later assigned to Osan AB Korea in 1981 as an OV-10 Forward Air Controller. In 1982, he flew the OA-37 while assigned to Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona. He completed his Air Force career as Deputy Commander for the 602<sup>nd</sup> Tactical Air Support Wing Mission Training Unit, which trained all A-37 pilots in the USAF and for several foreign nations.

Colonel Marston joined the Pennsylvania Air Guard in March 1985 as an OA-37 pilot, 103<sup>rd</sup> Tactical Air Support Squadron, Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, PA.

In 1993 he became the Chief of the Weapons and Tactics office. In 1994 he became the Squadron Operations Officer. He was the Operations Officer during a three-month Operation Southern Watch deployment in 1995 at Al Jaber, AB, Kuwait which was the wing's first deployment to Southwest Asia; also for conversion [from OA-10] to the A-10 mission in 1996. He became the 103<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron commander in 1997, commanded another Operation Southern Watch deployment in 1999 and then became the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Operations Group Commander. In May 2001, Colonel Marston became the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Vice Commander. From November 2002 through June 2003, he was the commander of the 455<sup>th</sup> Expeditionary Operations Group, Bagram AB, Afghanistan. His group had over 450 active duty and ARC personnel providing A-10 Close Air Support (CAS), all airfield operations, cargo loading, base security, fire and support operations during Operation Enduring Freedom. He has been in the Close Air Support arena for over 20 years and is heavily engaged in A-10 modernization issues. He assumed his current position in September 2004.

#### EDUCATION:

- 1978 Bachelor of Science Degree in Psychology, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado
- 1981 Air-Ground Operations School, Hurlburt AFB, Florida
- 1989 Squadron Officer School by correspondence
- 1991 Air Force Electronic Combat Pilot School, Hurlburt AFB, Florida
- 1995 Air Command and Staff College by correspondence
- 1999 Air War College by correspondence

## **ASSIGNMENTS:**

1. 1978 - 1979, Student, undergraduate pilot training, Williams AFB, Arizona
2. 1980 - 1981, C-141 First Pilot, Assistant Scheduler, 30<sup>th</sup> Military Airlift Squadron, McGuire AFB, New Jersey
3. 1981 - 1982, OV-10 Forward Air Control Pilot, unit Flying Safety Officer, 19<sup>th</sup> Tactical Air Support Squadron, Osan AB, Korea
4. 1982 - 1985, OA-37 pilot, 23<sup>rd</sup> Tactical Air Support Squadron, Davis Monthan AFB, Arizona, Instructor Pilot and finished as Deputy Commander, 602<sup>nd</sup> Tactical Air Support Wing Mission Training Unit (MTU).
5. 1985 - 1992, OA-10 & OA-37 Instructor Pilot, then a Standards and Evaluation pilot at the 103<sup>rd</sup> Tactical Air Support Squadron, Pennsylvania Air Guard, Willow Grove ARS, Pa.
6. 1992 - 1994, transferred to Weapons and Tactics as the Electronic Combat pilot (ECP); then Chief of the Weapons and Tactics office
7. 1994 - 1997, 103<sup>rd</sup> FS, Operations Officer, A-10 Instructor Pilot
8. 1997 - 1999, 103<sup>rd</sup> FS - Squadron Commander
9. 1999 - 2001, Operations Group Commander
10. Nov 2002 - May 2003, 455<sup>th</sup> EOG Commander, Bagram AB, Afghanistan
11. 2001 - 2004 111<sup>th</sup> FW Vice Commander
12. 2004 - Present, 111<sup>th</sup> FW Commander

## **FLIGHT INFORMATION:**

Rating: Command pilot, parachutist

Flight hours: More than 4,700 hours including 54 combat sorties over Afghanistan [Operation ENDURING FREEDOM] and 36 combat and combat support missions over Iraq [Operation SOUTHERN WATCH].

Aircraft flown: A/OA-10, OA-37, OV-10, C-141, T-37 and T-38

## **MAJOR AWARDS AND DECORATIONS:**

Bronze Star

Meritorious Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters

Air Medal with four oak leaf clusters

Aerial Achievement Medal

Air Force Commendation Medal with three oak leaf clusters

Air Force Achievement Medal

Joint Meritorious Unit Award

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor Device and three oak leaf clusters

Combat Readiness Medal with nine oak leaf clusters

National Defense Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters

Armed Force Expeditionary Medal

Southwest Asia Service Medal with one oak leaf cluster

Air Forces Reserve Medal with 'M' device

## **EFFECTIVE DATES OF PROMOTION:**

Promoted to present rank on 30 March 2000

(Current as of April 2005).

# *WILLOW GROVE AIR RESERVE STATION*



# **913<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing**

**Anytime ... Anywhere**



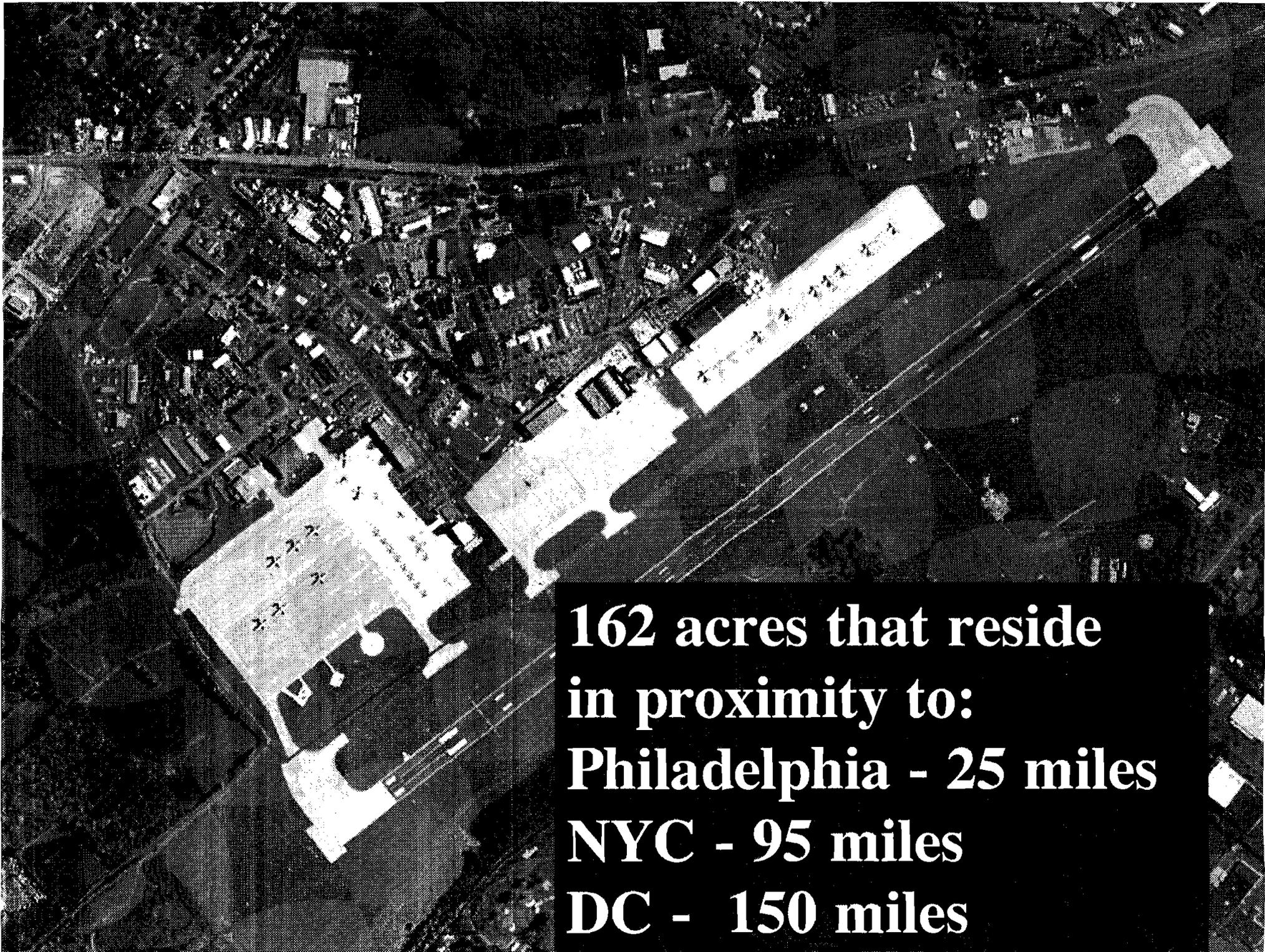
# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING



## OVERVIEW

- ✍ 913<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing/Military Value
- ✍ Participation in Nation's Defense
- ✍ BRAC Data Concerns





**162 acres that reside  
in proximity to:  
Philadelphia - 25 miles  
NYC - 95 miles  
DC - 150 miles**

## *Willow Grove Air Reserve Station*

(Host) **913<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, US Air Force Reserve**

(Tenant) **111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, PA Air Nat'l Guard**



## *Team Willow Grove*

### *Naval Air Station / Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove*

US Navy/Navy Reserve

US Army Reserve Units

US Marine Reserve Units





# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING



## *The Reserve Triad*

A Strong, Viable Reserve

Philadelphia Police Dept; FAA;

Glaxo-Smith-Kline; Merck;

PA Dept of Corrections; SEPTA;

Wolf Block; Duke Energy

Neshaminy School District

Lockheed; US Postal Svc;

Haverford College

**Reservist**



**Family**



**Employer**



# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING



## ***Manpower Implications / Cost***

### **Replacement Training**

**Average Cost – Enlisted (initial qualification)  
\$48K**

**Average Cost – Officer (Non-Rated)  
\$96K**

**Average Cost – Officer (Rated)  
Navigator \$361K  
Pilot \$1M**

Data Source: HQ AETC / FMAT

**Does Not Include Recruiting Cost**



# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING



## OUR MISSIONS

### 1. AIRDROP

Personnel & Equipment,  
Total force support



**COMBAT  
PROVEN**

### 2. AIRLAND

Normal/ Short Field

NVG Capable





# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING



## *Reserves- Increasing Operations Tempo*

**1953-1990**

**(38 YEARS)**

**11**

**operations**

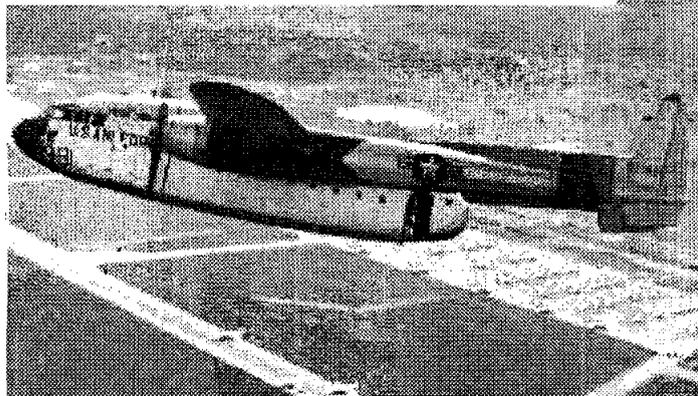


**1991-2005**

**(15 YEARS)**

**60+**

**operations**





# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING

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## Major Multi-National Operations Supported

Provide Hope

Provide Comfort II

Provide Promise

Restore Hope

Restore Democracy

Southern Watch

Support Hope

Strong Resolve

Bright Star

Joint Forge

Joint Guardian

Provide Relief

Desert Shield/Storm

Enduring Freedom

Iraqi Freedom

Noble Eagle

Volant Ruby

Urgent Fury

Deep Freeze

Joint Endeavour

Deny Flight

## Humanitarian Relief Support

Hurricane Andrew

Midwest Floods

## Air Force Operational Support

Phoenix Banner

Coronet Oak

Palmetto Ghost

Homeland Defense



# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING



## Intra-Theater Airlift



**Assigned to  
321/386 AEW**

**8,789 hrs flown**

**1,249 Missions**

**5,461 Tons**

**4,455 Sorties**

**65,594 People**



# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING

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## OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM

*Maintenance Deployed 200 members to SWA -July 03  
89% MC Rate exceeded same AND newer aircraft!*





# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING



## Expeditionary Combat Support

**Security Forces**

**Aerial Port**

**Medical**

**Intelligence**

**JAG**

**Services**

**Military Personnel**

**Finance**

**Communications**

**Civil Engineering**

**Logistics Readiness**

**Command Staff**





# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING

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- ✍ 9/11 to current: mobilized/activated = 438 Airmen
- ✍ Families/communities key part to successful deployments

**BUT!**

That's not the whole story ...

- ✍ 1100+ individual overseas deployments since 9/11
- ✍ Late Summer '05: 250+ additional activations



# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING





# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING

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## BRAC Data Concerns

1. One of the military factors was Jointness, and Willow Grove is a Joint base consisting of two hosts - the Navy and Air Force Reserve. Was this recognized?
2. The 913<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing has not been identified in any DoD documentation, or in the Federal Register (16 May 2005) as an entity formally recommended for realignment or closure.
3. The numbers of personnel in the 13 May 2005 BRAC report reflect WGNAS losing 865 military and 362 civilian positions. The 913<sup>th</sup> AW has 1268 military, 100 civilian authorizations. The 111<sup>th</sup> FW has 1019 military.



# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING

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4. How reliable is the COBRA data since Air Guard and AFRC personnel were not considered, or where they?
5. AF link on DoD BRAC site states ECS package moves to Eglin. How much of the ECS moves and what happens to the other 913<sup>th</sup> AW personnel?



# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING

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6. DoD Question # 8: Aircraft Parking Area does not accurately reflect actual capability

Ability to support 13 x C-17's or 8 x C-5's

7. DoD Question # 1: Fuel Systems downgraded due to lack of hydrants

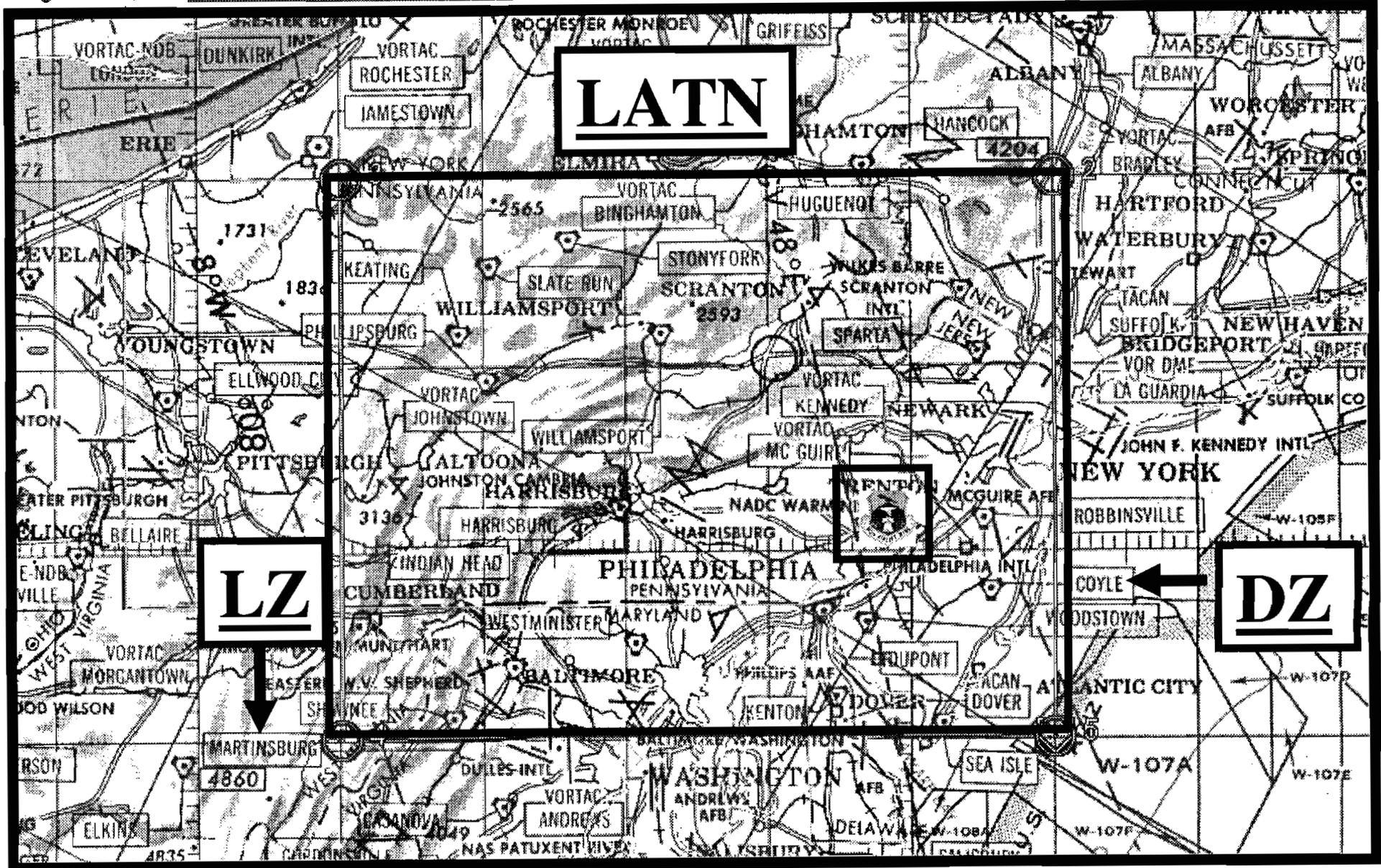
Not required for strategic and tactical airlift

8. DoD Question # 1246: Proximity to Military Training Routes (MTR)

MTRs are not required for C-130 training



# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING





# 913<sup>th</sup> AIRLIFT WING

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**QUESTIONS?**

**Thank you for your time!**