AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE
AT A GLANCE
CAPABLE · COMBAT-READY · LETHAL
“The only thing more expensive than deterring a war is fighting one. The only thing more expensive than winning a war is losing one.”

— Gen. Mark Milley, chief of staff of the Army
America’s Army Reserve: the most capable, combat-ready and lethal Federal Reserve Force in the history of the nation.

Mission
America’s Army Reserve generates combat-ready units and Soldiers for the Army and Joint Warfighter that are trained, equipped and lethal to win our nation’s wars.
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“Army Reserve at a Glance” is a communication outreach tool produced by Army Reserve Communications (facts and figures as of June 2017).

The analysis model for the Army Reserve national and state economic impacts is the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The sequestration impact ($713.6M) depicts the difference between the President’s Budget 2018 (submitted 23 MAY 2017) and the Budget Control Act-compliant plan templated should BCA implementation be required. The impact was then distributed based on the proportion of current outlays by state. The potential impact of BCA has grown due to temporary end strength increases reversing the trajectory needed to comply with the BCA. In short, the difference between where the Army Reserve is (199K ESO in FY18) and where we would be under BCA (185.5K ESO in FY18) is larger than the previous BCA impact analysis.

All Maps were built using Esri ArcGIS v10.3.1, spring 2017 by Office of the Chief Army Reserve, Installation Management Directorate. Facilities listed on maps and within data blocks represent locations of Army Reserve and Armed Forces Reserve Centers and units are assigned to other non-USAR locations. Data systems used were Headquarters Installation Information System FY17Q2 and Army Stationing & Installation Plan (ASIP) data pulled during the FY17 Q1 lock. Data used to populate numbers of units came from ASIP pulled during the FY17 Q1 lock.

Data used to populate the number of Soldiers was an aggregation of Total Army COMPO 3 from ASIP. Numbers of civilians and AGRs drawn from Chief Army Reserve Decision Support System (CARDSS).

Vignettes and photos provided by U.S. Army Reserve public affairs professionals. Army Reserve at a Glance incorporates photo composition, textures and other design elements to enhance the visual impact of the publication.

Contents in this product have been adapted and condensed from the Army Reserve Posture Statement/oral testimony and products previously published by Army Reserve Communications.
SERVING IN 20 TIME ZONES, ACROSS THE GLOBE AND AROUND THE CLOCK...

THE SUN NEVER SETS ON AMERICA’S ARMY RESERVE

199,000 Soldiers
11,000 Civilians
2,000+ Units
50 States
5 U.S. Territories
30 Countries

$8,202,317,000
$18,088,385,553
$5,254,643,768
161,999

DOLLARS SPENT
ECONOMIC IMPACT
NON-DOD WAGES
NON-DOD JOBS

AMERICA’S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE
It is a pleasure to present you with the latest edition of Army Reserve at a Glance. This book provides you with a concise overview of the presence, posture and capabilities of our nearly 200,000 Soldier-strong force. On behalf of our Soldiers, their families, the employers of America, and the Department of the Army civilians who support us, I thank you for your interest in — and your sustained commitment to — this team of Warrior Citizens.

For more than a century, America’s Army Reserve has delivered decisive capabilities to the battlefield, fulfilling our integral role as a force-provider for the most lethal land power in the world. Since its founding in 1908, the Army Reserve has fielded a broad array of capabilities — often by leveraging civilian-acquired skills as Citizen Soldiers. We provide combat-ready units and highly-skilled individual Soldiers to America’s Army in order to generate the decisive combat power required to win the nation’s wars.

The role of the Army Reserve is more critical than ever in an age characterized by the persistent presence of asymmetric threats of terrorism and radical groups as well as the emerging, dynamic, and highly contentious challenges presented by potential adversaries with the capability, propensity and willingness to contest America’s military power in all domains.

As I reach out across the United States and around the globe, I continue to press America’s leaders and influencers to encourage their communities, cities, campuses, congressional districts — and the employers located therein — to see themselves as full partners in national security; sharing their best talent with us as we support and defend the Constitution of United States. Your support is vital to the nation, and there is no room for slack. It must be nourished and reinvigorated every day.

As we move into the future, your Army Reserve will maintain true to its roots. We will continue to anticipate emerging demographics, moving structure and capability not only to where talent is, but also to where it will be. We will continue to recruit and retain our team where they live and work, remaining flexible, agile and innovative, and staying attuned to, and in step with, the velocity of change in our time. There is no federal force on earth with the scope, connectivity, agility and coherent command and control architecture to consistently leverage the talent that exists within the private and commercial sectors as a core competency. It is who we are, what we do — and what we owe our fellow citizens.

America’s Army Reserve has always met the challenges of the time. In the past year we have covered much ground — we are posturing this team to be able to move fast, engage quickly and win decisively on the battlefields of tomorrow.

With your help, we will continue to provide the ready capabilities the people of the United States expect and deserve. We will remain your go-to team of Warrior Citizens, serving the nation as both Soldiers and engaged citizens around the globe.

Lt. Gen. Charles D. Luckey
Chief of Army Reserve and Commanding General,
U.S. Army Reserve Command
AMERICA’S ARMY RESERVE

In today’s full-spectrum environment, America’s armed forces must be prepared to quickly respond to capable and sophisticated high-end threats, conduct sustained counterterrorist operations and deter aggression in multiple regions of the world while simultaneously defending the homeland.

As the character of warfare becomes more complex, reserve forces that can survive and win on the battlefield are essential to the Army’s success in winning future wars. America’s Army Reserve is ensuring its ethos and culture are highly focused and able to deliver the most capable, combat-ready and lethal Federal Reserve Force in the history of the nation.

Operating as an Army component and force-providing command, the Army Reserve has a congressionally authorized strength of 199,000 Soldiers, more than 11,000 Civilians, and 2,075 units, residing and operating in every state, five U.S. territories, and 30 countries. The Army Reserve accounts for 20 percent of the Army’s organized units, provides nearly half of the Army’s total maneuver support and makes up a quarter of the Army’s mobilization base expansion capability. Critical capabilities include early opening and set-theater units required to rapidly deploy forces, build expeditionary combat power, and sustain a campaign-capable force.
SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES
The Army Reserve is structured with specialized capabilities that are vital to defeating a near peer, high-end competitor, including some not present elsewhere in the Joint Force. These include:

- **Sustainment capabilities** that are needed for major combat operations, but too expensive to keep on active duty when not required, such as theater-level transportation and sustainment.
- **Career skills** that are in high demand in the civilian sector and difficult to retain on active duty, such as medical, legal, engineering and cyber.

SUPPORTING CAPABILITIES FOR THE OPERATIONAL FORCE
The Army Reserve is responsible for a majority of the following capabilities in the Total Army:

- Civil affairs
- Quartermaster
- Medical
- Military-Information Support Operations (information operations and cyber operations)
- Chemical
- Transportation
- Legal Support
- Military History
- Chaplain

Opposite: Combat engineers with the 455th Engineer Company, 301st Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, participate in an eight-mile foot march at Ninemile Wildlands Training Center. The Ninemile Remount Depot is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. (Photo by Sgt. Demetri Montoya)

This page: Flight crews from the 8-229th Assault Helicopter Battalion conduct sling load operations with elements from the 1-163 Field Artillery Regiment of the Indiana National Guard. (Photo by Renee Rhodes, Fort Knox Visual Information)
Below: Soldiers assigned to the 455th Engineer Company, 301st Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, witness the aftermath of a 40-pound cratering charge during extended combat training. (Photo by Sgt. Demetrio Montoya)

Opposite: The 2017 Army Reserve Best Warrior Soldier of the Year, watches for enemy combatants on a combat life saver lane to prepare for the Department of Army Best Warrior Competition. (Photo by Calvin Reimold)

UNIQUE UNIT TYPES IN THE ARMY RESERVE

In addition to a broad spectrum of low-density enabling units throughout its force, the following unit types exist only in the Army Reserve:

COMMANDS/CAPABILITIES

• Theater Engineer Commands
• Civil Affairs Commands
• Petroleum Operations
• Biological-Agent Defense
• Medical Minimal Care Detachments

EMERGING CAPABILITIES WITH CONNECTIONS TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR

• Cyber operations
• Army Space
• Basic research
• Advanced technology adaptation and integration
• Non-traditional accessions
The Army Reserve contributes to the Army’s Total Force by providing a significant percentage of maneuver support and sustainment capabilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUPPORT &amp; SUSTAINMENT CAPABILITIES</th>
<th>USAR %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mil Info Support Ops</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Affairs</td>
<td>82</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chaplain</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military History</td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quartermaster (Field Service)</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quartermaster (Supply)</td>
<td>64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjutant General</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Ops</td>
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<td>JAG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military Intelligence</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Police</td>
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WWW.USAR.ARMY.MIL

Data as of AUG 2017 OCAR FM
READY TODAY, PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE

Army Reserve units will continue to remain sized, trained, and postured to protect the nation and its interests in multiple domains. Although the battlefield environment ahead will likely continue to include groups such as ISIS and other non-state terrorist groups, the future battlespace is expected to be characterized by hybrid, higher-end threats.

READINESS IS PRIORITY ONE

Near-peer competitors possess significant highly technical and disruptive capabilities far more lethal and fast-paced than in the past. The Army Reserve must also remain postured to provide capabilities in response to Homeland Defense and Defense Support to Civil Authorities. With substantial capabilities vital in disaster response, the Army Reserve continues to support lead agencies for domestic emergencies and disaster relief efforts.

Confronted by potential adversaries with the technology, resources and the propensity to challenge and contest peace and stability around the globe, America’s Army Reserve is uniquely postured and empowered to leverage a wide-ranging reservoir of professional talent to compete across all domains. Through its direct connections with
the private sector and academia, the Army Reserve has the distinctive flexibility and agility to develop leaders, build the force, and advance cutting edge technologies in the defense of the nation. Partnerships with industry and federal technology-based organizations are emerging to take advantage of the Army Reserve’s unique relationship with the private sector.

cyberspace and national security

With years of experience in the commercial sector, many Army Reserve Soldiers have developed industry-specific knowledge, expertise and skills that they can apply in cyber and other advanced-technology fields. Structure to support high tech-focused DoD initiatives leveraging “digital key terrain” is being positioned in select locations, creating more opportunities to draw upon civilian skills and relationships with academia and industry, and capitalize on evolving demographic shifts in the population. For example, Army Reserve cyber Soldiers support a myriad of missions to include cyber protection of critical infrastructure networks. Army Reserve Cyber Operations Group Soldiers are employed by more than 30 government agencies and contractors—including the DHS, NSA, FBI, and Defense Intelligence Agency, and more than 40 corporate, financial, and academic institutions, such as Uber, Google, IBM, MIT, Carnegie-Melon University, and the Naval Post Graduat School.

Above: Soldiers from the 396th Engineer Company perform a site reconnaissance during a Combat Support Training Exercise. More than 12,000 service members from the U.S. and six other countries are training as part of the 84th Training Command’s CSTX and AREMEDCOM’s Global Medic. This joint and multi-national exercise is designed to ensure that America’s Army Reserve units are capable, combat ready, and lethal. (Photo by Spc. John Russell)

Left: Army Reserve Capt. Dustin Whidden, San Jose, California, recruits veterans to work at Tesla, Inc., inviting them to join Tesla’s mission of accelerating the world’s transition to sustainable energy. (Photo courtesy Tesla)

Opposite: Combat engineers with the 455th Engineer Company, 301st Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, participate in an eight-mile foot march. (Photo by Sgt. Demetrio Montoya)
Air superiority, control of the sea, and secure lines of communication are no longer givens on the battlefields of the future. Just as Airmen and Sailors seek supremacy in the air and on the seas, Soldiers must dominate near-peer competitors on land."


READY FORCE X

In this emerging environment of high-end lethality and battle space complexity, rapid mobilization of lead formations is critical to deploying and sustaining combat power. Consistent realistic training and modern equipment lowers the risk of loss of life and increases the ability of our forces to succeed in combat.

As America’s Army Reserve continues to meet current and projected demands, it is developing and organizing enhanced readiness to ensure that the team is able to move fast—in some cases, in days or weeks—to fight, survive, communicate effectively with deployed forces, and deliver lethal effects necessary to win on the battlefield.

Whether in the operational force, operational depth or strategic depth forces, America’s Army Reserve must be capable of mobilizing rapidly and deploying with the mobility, survivability, connectivity, and lethality needed to win on the battlefield. Quickly generating and deploying units of action will require additional training days and the most capable and modern equipment, and command and control systems—to close interoperability gaps in areas such as battlefield communications and mission command systems—in order to ensure that units are ready to deploy rapidly without extended post mobilization train-up. This also includes units in the mission force to support the CBRN Response Element (CRE) and known demand supporting Combatant Commands.
## OPERATION COLD STEEL

America’s Army Reserve organizes and prepares to generate the significant surge capacity needed by the Army in order to fight and win the Nation’s wars. A recent example, Cold Steel, is the largest live fire exercise in America’s Army Reserve history.

Developed to train and certify more than 400 crews, with Soldiers qualifying on M2, M19, and M240B weapons over a seven-week period, an estimated 1,800 Soldiers got a leg up in meeting the Army’s new Objective T readiness standards at this large-scale live-fire training and crew-served weapons qualification and validation exercise. In accordance with Objective T standards, all units will now be required to conduct annual crew-served and platform qualifications in order to meet directed readiness objectives.

Exercises such as Cold Steel and collective training through the Combat Training Centers and the Combat Support Training Program are crucial to ensuring units and Soldiers are trained and ready to mobilize and deploy combat-ready and lethal capabilities on short notice in support of Army and Joint Force commanders around the world.

### COLD STEEL: BY THE NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trained</th>
<th>Ready</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 Army Reserve Master Gunners</td>
<td>1,500 Army Reserve Soldiers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Female Master Gunner</td>
<td>4.9 Million Rounds of Ammunition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Vehicle Crew Evaluators Trained by First Army and Army Reserve Master Gunners</td>
<td>40,000 Rounds of Mark 19, 40 mm Grenades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>414 Vehicle Crews (93%) qualified (Gunnery Table VI)</td>
<td>56 Crews Firing Distinguished (Highest possible score)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98 Crews Qualified Superior (Second highest score)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
FAMILIES AND EMPLOYERS

The Army Reserve relies heavily on the families and communities that support them, as well as the persistent willingness of America’s employers to share their finest talent.

The capacity to build and sustain readiness is directly affected by our ability to maintain the strong support of these dedicated Americans. Nurturing our diverse families is at the core of our shared Army values and ethos of caring for one another. Engaging our employers with not only advanced notification of military commitments but also treating them as partners in national security is a reminder that we all have a role in serving the American people. The unwavering support of Families and employers often determines whether Army Reserve Soldiers continue their military service to our country. For Soldiers and their families, this requires a delicate balance between being ready enough to be relevant, but not so ready that it negatively affects their ability to maintain good, rewarding civilian employment.

FORT FAMILY

Geographically-dispersed Soldiers and Families often face unique challenges. In the Army Reserve, Fort Family is getting after these and many other challenges. The Fort Family Outreach and Support Center at http://arfpo.org or via the Fort Family phone number at 1-844-ONE-FAMY or 1-844-663-3269, provides live, relevant, and responsive information, and unit and community-based solutions to support Army Reserve Soldiers and Families, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year.

Consistent realistic training and modern equipment lowers the risk of loss of life and increases the ability of our forces to succeed in combat.
Committed to meeting enduring and emerging requirements around the globe, the Army Reserve provides the depth and scalability needed to meet current and anticipated requirements of Combatant Commands; achieves a cost-effective balance by using the strengths and capabilities of each component; and provides a base of trained, equipped and ready Soldiers, leaders and units from which the Army may draw to meet current and future complex threats.

As the dedicated federal reserve of the most decisive and lethal land force in the world, it is a moral and operational imperative that, if we send our Soldiers into harm’s way, the nation ensures they are trained and equipped with the required mobility, survivability and lethality to win on the battlefield.

America’s Army Reserve is meeting the emerging needs of the Army, building and deploying units-of-action and growing leaders for a 21st Century force. A trained and equipped, ready and operational Army Reserve provides the critical enabling capabilities combat forces rely on to and win our nation’s wars. Faced with the most diverse and complex array of national security threats in generations, when called to serve, we will fight. And we will win.
Army Reserve veterinarians and veterinary technicians, like those serving in the 358th Medical Detachment, have strong academic and civilian-sector backgrounds, in areas such as microbiology, epidemiology and public health.
These assignments included movements to Pensacola, Florida in 2016, where they honed skills required for Defense Support of Civil Authorities and to the northern region of Afghanistan in 2011, where they opened the first fully operational veterinary service facility. While deployed, the detachment not only served military police canines, but also inspected all meat and dairy products brought into the dining facilities. Army Reserve veterinarians and veterinary technicians have strong academic and civilian-sector backgrounds, in areas such as microbiology, epidemiology and public health.

Montgomery-based Soldiers of the 358th Medical Detachment Veterinary Services put their skills to use at home and across the globe.

Birmingham’s Deployment Support Command consolidates all Army Reserve surface mobility units under a single command. The DSC trains and oversees units performing terminal, rail, deployment and distribution support, movement control and watercraft missions. These capabilities make the transportation of vital resources possible to any areas not accessible by air.

The Anniston-based 310th Chemical Company is a tip-of-the-spear unit, trained and ready to react to chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear events. The "Dark Dragons" have deployed numerous times to Iraq and Afghanistan and have also maintained strong relationships with local authorities and first responders at home.
Soldiers honed their skills while helping to provide residents of Port Lions and the island of Kodiak with medical care, and optical, dental and veterinary services.
Army Reserve Soldiers keep their skills sharp in Alaska through multi-component training events, such as Arctic Shield, a Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security exercise that focuses on resident first responders.

Key training objectives include securing the port of Anchorage and establishing an unbroken supply chain to the troops on the front line—both examples of skills critical for the defense of the nation.

Another civil military exercise is Arctic Care, which is supported by the Department of Defense’s Innovative Readiness Training program. IRT events such as Arctic Care match reserve component units with underserved communities for the units’ two-week annual training periods.

During Arctic Care 2017, Army Reserve Soldiers honed their skills while helping to provide residents of Port Lions and the island of Kodiak with medical screenings and care, and optical, dental and veterinary services, at no cost.

Left: Two watercraft operators from the 11th Transportation Battalion, assist Logistics Support Vessel 7 in mooring to the pier during Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore operations, part of the annual Alaska Shield in Anchorage. (Photo by Sgt. Stefanie Warner)

Above: Arctic Care participants sit onboard an Air Force C-17 Globemaster III at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, before heading to Nome. Medical professionals from the Army Reserve, Army National Guard, Navy Reserve and active duty spent two weeks providing medical care to Alaska’s remote communities. (Photo by Maj. Guy Hayes)
AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

BY THE NUMBER$  

$139,670,746  
ECONOMIC IMPACT  

1,284  
NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED  

$43,269,108  
NON-DOD WAGES  

$104,390,605  
DOLLARS SPENT  

$74,986,810  
TOTAL MIL PAYROLL  

$8,390,099  
TOTAL CIV PAYROLL  

SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18  

- $9.1 Million  
STATEWIDE  

6  
FACILITIES  

60  
UNITS/DETS  

3,451  
SOLDIERS  

84  
CIVILIANS  

Once configured to mobilize and replace an entire active-duty hospital staff ordered forward, the 7453rd Medical Backfill Battalion is now redesigned to deploy in modular units, which better support modern Army hospital departments, such as blood labs or emergency room staffs.

OPPOSITE PAGE (clockwise from lower left)

A Soldier from the 335th Signal Command (Theater) performs sit-ups during the Army Physical Fitness Test at Fort Huachuca, as part of the command’s 2017 Best Warrior Competition. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Brent Powell)

Two teams of military police Soldiers from the 56th Military Police Company (Combat Support) of Mesa find and detain two high-value targets during a cordon and search training lane at Fort Hunter-Liggett, Calif. (Photo by Master Sgt. Michel Sauret)

A military police Soldier from Tempe with Mesa’s 56th Military Police Company (Combat Support) looks through a pair of binoculars before a cordon and search training lane at Fort Hunter-Liggett. (Photo by Master Sgt. Michel Sauret)
The former Army hospital, was configured to mobilize and replace an entire active-duty hospital staff ordered forward. As the 7453rd MBB, its modular construction better supports modern Army hospital departments, such as blood labs or emergency room staffs.

Military police personnel from the 539th Military Police Detachment in Buckeye returned from a 12-month deployment to Afghanistan in February 2013. During the deployment, their mission included protecting more than 138,000 military and civilian personnel at five forward operating bases.
West Memphis residents received more than 18,000 individual examinations, treatments and consultations, ranging from medical and behavioral health screenings to dental and optometry care.

OPPOSITE PAGE (left to right)

A Soldier from the 341st Engineer Company (Multi-Role Bridge), out of Fort Chaffee, plunges into the Arkansas River during a helocast training exercise at Fort Chaffee, as part of Operation River Assault. (Photo by Master Sgt. Michel Sauret)

A CH-47 Chinook helicopter delivers an interior bridge bay to bridge crew members with the 502nd Engineer Company (Multi-Role Bridge), during Operation River Assault 2015 at Fort Chaffee. Soldiers from various Army Reserve and active duty units trained together to create a modular bridge across the Arkansas River. (Photo by Sgt. Jeff Shackelford)

A military police Soldier with the 346th Military Police Company, performs a boresight alignment on a crew-served weapon mounted to a Common Remotely Operated Weapon Station, at Fort Chaffee. (Photo by Master Sgt. Michel Sauret)
ARKANSAS

3rd Medical Command Soldiers provided mission support and supervision for a joint-component Innovative Readiness Training mission serving an underserved population of 32,000 in the Mississippi River Delta-region.

As a result of their mission, West Memphis residents received more than 18,000 individual examinations, treatments and consultations, ranging from medical and behavioral health screenings to dental and optometry care. Cooperating with the federal government’s Delta Regional Authority and local civil authorities, Soldiers from the 8th Medical Brigade provided quality healthcare through IRT, which builds mutually beneficial civil-military partnerships between U.S. communities and the Department of Defense, providing healthcare service while allowing Soldiers to hone capabilities needed in battle.

Camp Robinson is home to the 90th Sustainment Brigade, a modular organization that performs support functions to include transportation, maintenance, personnel, finance and logistics for deployed assets. The brigade’s structure and assets allow it to both support the warfighter and respond to foreign and domestic emergencies.

AR CAPABILITIES

CIVIL AFFAIRS
LOGISTICS
MILITARY POLICE
CHEMICAL
MEDICAL
MISO
ENGINEERS
LEGAL
AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

BY THE NUMBERS

$1,150,000,397
ECONOMIC IMPACT

9,847
NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED

$356,396,889
NON-DOD WAGES

$757,352,634
DOLLARS SPENT

$392,464,319
TOTAL MIL PAYROLL

$74,012,659
TOTAL CIV PAYROLL

SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18

- $65.9 Million
STATEWIDE

FACILITIES

34

UNITS/DETS

283

SOLDIERS

18,725

CIVILIANS

741

Renewable technologies produce more than 30 percent of Fort Hunter Liggett’s electricity. Additionally, garrison personnel monitor federally-designated endangered species, including the arroyo toad, vernal pool fairy shrimp, San Joaquin kit fox, California condor, and purple amole, as well as rare plants and migratory birds.
Fort Hunter Liggett is the largest installation in the Army Reserve, supporting more than 250 units and over 20,000 Soldiers in the greater San Francisco area. Dozens of drop zones and restricted airspace up to 24,000 feet also make its 165,000-acre expanse an ideal training area for airborne Soldiers. Additionally, the Army Reserve’s largest installation provides training for both active- and reserve-component Soldiers in gunnery, maneuver support and sustainment at facilities that include mocked-up forward operating bases, a five-mile convoy live-five course, firing ranges, a live-fire shoot house and an urban assault course.

Mountain View’s 63rd Regional Support Command, the legacy unit of the “Blood and Fire” Soldiers of the 63rd Infantry Division, enhances Soldier readiness and family support through Yellow Ribbon programs, base operations and resource management across seven of the country’s southwestern states.

Los Alamitos’s 79th Theater Sustainment Command provides trained and ready logistics units for worldwide operations and deployments, including theater-level mission command.
The new 8th Space Company joined the Colorado Springs-based 1st Space Battalion. The company supports the Army’s position as the Pentagon’s top consumer of space-based assets and services, such as intelligence, communications and mapping.
COLORADO

Windsor’s 409th Engineer Company Soldiers built three health clinics under a punishing tropical sun, in support of Beyond the Horizon 2017. The U.S. Southern Command-sponsored, Army South-led exercise is designed to provide humanitarian and engineering services and demonstrate American support for the people of Belize.

Closer to home, Animal Care Specialists and Veterinary Food Inspection Specialists from Aurora’s 993rd Medical Detachment refreshed their training by working with calves and other livestock at the Patterson Ranch, just outside Fort Hunter Liggett, California. The Soldiers examined and vaccinated the animals. In previous years, the 993rd have mobilized to support the Arctic Care humanitarian exercise, providing veterinary services to dozens of isolated communities in Alaska.

Army Reserve Soldiers are part of many projects and services at U.S. Army Space and Missile Command in Colorado Springs, including the 8th Space Company. The company, organic to the 1st Space Battalion, stood up in October 2016. The Army is the Pentagon’s top consumer of space-based systems for communications, navigation, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, missile warning and weather monitoring.

Inset: Soldiers from the 409th Engineer Company based out of Windsor cut wood to help build a wheelchair ramp in Ladyville, Belize. The Ladyville Clinic is one of three clinics being built during Beyond the Horizon 2017, an exercise designed to provide humanitarian and engineering services to communities in need. (Photo by Spc. Kelson Brooks)

Background: Aircrews from the Fort Carson-based 11th Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigade flew three CH-47 Chinooks helicopters, specially outfitted with Bambi Bucket equipment, to assist in the relief efforts of those who were affected by the wildfires. (Photo by Capt. Matthew Roman)
During their deployment to the Horn of Africa, the “Lion’s Pride” Soldiers of the 411th Civil Affairs Battalion engaged local populations to inventory their needs and gauge their support of violent extremists.
Teams from the “Lion’s Pride” assessed violent extremism and civil reconnaissance in austere locations throughout the country. Soldiers also worked in Uganda, conducting the Combat Lifesaver course as part of training for Uganda’s People’s Defense Force soldiers, to better prepare them to respond to issues in the region.

The 325th Expeditionary Military Intelligence Battalion, headquartered in East Windsor, is configured to support combat operations at the brigade combat team, division and corps levels. The “Hell Cats” bring to the fight counterintelligence and human intelligence, multidiscipline intelligence operations through signals intelligence and linguist support.
Soldiers of the 485th Chemical Battalion, based in Newark, is ready to support local first responders and other civil authorities during civil defense emergencies and natural disasters throughout the mid-Atlantic region.

OPPOSITE PAGE
Soldiers from the 944th Transportation Company begin staging 5,000 gallon tanker trucks of fuel for their mission at the Quartermaster Liquid Logistics Exercise 2016. (Photo by Sgt. James Bradford)
Newark’s 485th Chemical Battalion is one of the few units in the Army capable of supporting civil authorities during a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear disaster.

In addition to the regular missions and exercises that keep the 485th combat ready and able to respond quickly in contingency operations, the “Rendering Excellence” Soldiers of the 485th train with local first responders to ensure rapid reaction to a domestic event.

The 319th Movement Control Team in Dover partners with federal agencies, as well as state and local officials, to provide assistance in the event of a civil-defense mission or natural disaster on the east coast or the mid-Atlantic region.

Quartermaster units located in Delaware comprise the largest contingent of Army Reserve personnel in the state and focus on logistical support, providing logistical support, such as housing, food and clothing.
The 143rd Expeditionary Sustainment Command is one of only eight Army Reserve sustainment commands. The one-star command, based in Orlando, exercises mission command over more than 110 units and approximately 10,000 Soldiers located throughout 10 southeastern states.

OPPOSITE PAGE
Left: A signal support systems specialist serving in the 321st Military Intelligence Battalion, aims his M4 Carbine during a weapons qualification event at Camp Blanding, Fla. (Photo by Spc. Aaron Barnes)

Right: A cargo specialist assigned to the 489th Transportation Company, Jacksonville, fires an M2 .50-Caliber Machine Gun during a weapons qualification at the Cold Steel exercise conducted at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. Operation Cold Steel is the Army Reserve’s first large-scale live-fire training and crew-served weapons qualification and validation exercise. (Photo by Master Sgt. Anthony Taylor)
Army Reserve Medical Command, a two-star command headquartered in Pinellas Park, seamlessly synchronizes more than 100 Army Reserve medical units with active-component treatment facilities throughout the United States. ARMECOM is uniquely capable of simultaneously providing military hospital and clinical expansion, augmentation, blood donor services, dental and veterinary services, while remaining prepared to rapidly provide assistance to civil authorities during an emergency or disaster.

The 143rd Expeditionary Sustainment Command, a one-star command based in Orlando, exercises mission command over more than 110 units and approximately 10,000 Soldiers located throughout 10 southeastern states. The 143rd ESC is one of only eight Army Reserve sustainment commands.

The 350th Civil Affairs Command in Pensacola has more than 1,100 Soldier and civilian experts who coordinate with civilian authorities and governments in the wake of conflicts or natural disasters. Veterinarians with the 350th train with local law enforcement agencies, training K9 teams from the Pensacola Police Department and the Florida Highway Patrol on assessing injury or trauma to working dogs.
AMERICA’S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

BY THE NUMBERS$  

$530,090,113  
ECONOMIC IMPACT

5,167  
NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED

$161,320,133  
NON-DOD WAGES

$347,566,918  
DOLLARS SPENT

$219,369,064  
TOTAL MIL PAYROLL

$32,561,575  
TOTAL CIV PAYROLL

SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18

- $30.3 Million  
STATEWIDE

23  
FACILITIES

138  
UNITS/DETS

7,524  
SOLDIERS

326  
CIVILIANS

Forest Park’s Army Medical Department Directory
Professional Management Command manages the Army Reserve’s inventory of highly-skilled medical professionals, such as experts in specialized surgery. The command also manages Army Reserve-supported medical students as they matriculate towards their professional credentials.

OPPOSITE PAGE
Left: A Soldier fires his rifle during the Division Level Army Best Warrior Competition held at Fort Benning, Georgia. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Ashley Jones)

Right: Soldier with Fort Stewart’s 51st Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Company removes his chemical suit for decontamination during the 2017 Guardian Response exercise at the Muscatatuck Urban Training Center, Indiana. (Photo by Master Sgt. Michel Sauret)
One of four theater signal commands in the Army, the 335th SC (T) has the distinction of serving in Iraq and Afghanistan longer than any other command in the Army Reserve, with a mission is to support overseas land operations by planning, engineering, installing, maintaining and defending the Army’s sector of the Global Information Grid in southwest Asia.

Headquartered in Forest Park, the 3rd Medical Command provides support and supervision to more than 6,000 Soldiers located in 21 states and Puerto Rico. The “Desert Medics” deliver state-of-the-art combat healthcare to U.S. service members and other personnel in accordance with medical rules of engagement.

In addition to the combat hospitals designed to provide field medicine overseas for humanitarian and military operations, the command group deploys as a two-star, theater-wide mission command team for military medical operations, support and logistics.
The bond between the Army Reserve and people of Hawaii was forged during the Second World War, when Japanese-American Soldiers volunteered to fight for the United States in the “Go for Broke” 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry Regiment.

OPPOSITE PAGE (left to right)

100th Battalion Soldiers participate in amphibious landing training with multi-national armies and marines during Exercise Croix du Sud, Plume, New Caledonia. Croix du Sud, a multinational military exercise organized every two years by the French Armed Forces. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Chancelerrie DeMello)

“Go for Broke” Soldiers of the 100th Infantry Battalion donned Ghillie suits before setting up mock ambushes of opposing forces during their annual training at the Kahuku Training Area. The 100th earned its legendary status during WWII’s Italian campaign. Many of the battalion’s Soldiers were of Japanese extraction with family members resettled into federally-managed camps during the war. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Gall Lapitan)

Two Army Reserve Infantryman with Delta Company, 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry Regiment, fire their assigned M2 Browning .50-caliber machine gun during a qualification range at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. (Photo by Sgt. Joshua Pepin)
Honolulu’s 9th Mission Support Command is aligned operationally with U.S. Army Pacific Command to provide forces for overseas operations. The “Pride of the Pacific” includes Soldiers from Hawaii, Alaska, American Samoa, Japan, Korea, Guam and Saipan.

Soldiers of the 9th MSC train in 20 exercises a year, with active-component units and foreign military forces. Among its subordinate commands are an Army hospital, combat engineers, military police, infantry and civil affairs, as well as the Army Reserve mariners manning Logistical Support Vessel Staff Sgt. Robert T. Kuroda.

The 311th Signal Command (Theater) is headquartered at Fort Shafter and plans, installs, operates, maintains, secures and defends Army networks throughout the Pacific Theater.

The Army Reserve is forever bound to Hawaii through the legacy of the more than 1,400 Japanese-Americans who enlisted into the Army Reserve’s 100th Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team following the attack on Pearl Harbor, even as their families in Hawaii were interned during World War II.
AMERICA’S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18

- $2.5 Million STATEWIDE

BY THE NUMBERS

$28,155,110 ECONOMIC IMPACT

293 NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED

$8,820,515 NON-DOD WAGES

$28,348,875 DOLLARS SPENT

$18,529,528 TOTAL MIL PAYROLL

$5,293,753 TOTAL CIV PAYROLL

When deployed to an overseas contingency, Soldiers of the 1016th Quartermaster Company are petroleum delivery specialists trained to build out the pipes and hubs to create full fuel distribution infrastructures.

OPPOSITE PAGE

Soldiers from Boise’s 321st Engineer Battalion conduct explosives training at Orchard Combat Training Center. (Photo by Sgt. Demetrio Montoya)
The 1016th Quartermaster Company, in Twin Falls, is a highly-specialized petroleum pipeline and terminal facility unit that is critical to getting Soldiers and equipment to the fight. Units such as the 1016th bring unique skill sets to the fight and are ready to mobilize and deploy in on short notice. In addition to pipeline management, the company’s petroleum supply specialists pack, load and move pipeline more than 100 miles within one day.

The combat engineers of the Boise-based 321st Engineer Battalion bring lethality to the battlefield with their mastery of explosives and the movement of heavy equipment. The battalion’s combat medics routinely train with the Idaho National Guard at an 18-day Sapper Advanced Tactical Medical Course that emulates the Special Forces curriculum.
Exercise Anakonda 16 demonstrates allied defense capabilities to deploy, mass and sustain combat power.

- $22.4 Million Statewide
- 24 Facilities
- 147 Units/Dets
- 7,113 Soldiers
- 250 Civilians

ECONOMIC IMPACT
$408,352,541
3,204 Non-DOD Jobs Supported
$121,054,002 Non-DOD Wages
$257,103,695 Dollars Spent
$151,467,431 Total Mil Payroll
$24,970,533 Total Civ Payroll

Sequestration Impact FY18
- $22.4 Million
Combat engineers with the 416th Theater Engineer Command, located in Darien, stand ready to deliver theater-level engineer operations in contingency operations, while also being ready to partner domestically with state and local officials in support of the Defense Support of Civil Authorities program.

Observer coach/trainers with the 3rd Battalion of the 335th Training Support Regiment, 85th Support Command, based out of Fort Sheridan, recently began a one-year mobilization at Fort Hood, Texas to train and equip Army Reserve and National Guard units ahead of overseas deployments in support of operational needs of the Army and our joint partners.

Decatur’s 236th Inland Cargo Transportation Company participated in Anakonda 16, a Polish-led multinational training exercise, conducted every two years and designed to train and integrate Poland’s national command and force structures into an allied, joint and multinational environment. The exercise further supports assurance and deterrence measures by demonstrating allied defense capabilities to deploy, mass and sustain combat power.
The Core mission of the 310th ESC is to provide an Operational Command Post of the Theater Sustainment Command.
Guardian Response 2017, led by the Army Reserve’s 78th Training Division and the 84th Training Command, brought nearly 5,000 Active Duty, Army Reserve and National Guard Soldiers and Airmen from across the country to Muscatatuck Urban Training Center, the 1,000-acre urban training facility, located near Butlerville.

Guardian Response 2017 was a multi-component training exercise designed to validate the military’s ability to support civil authorities in the event of a Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear catastrophe. The exercise scenarios simulated an array of extraordinary crises in the homeland, including severe earthquakes and the detonation of a “dirty” nuclear bomb. Army Reserve Soldiers are trained, equipped and organized to perform a full range of operations—including disaster response.
The Des Moines–based 467th Engineer Battalion firefighters deployed to Romania’s Mihail Kogalniceanu International Airport, supporting NATO operations associated with Operation Atlantic Resolve.
Today the command is composed of approximately 6,000 Soldiers from throughout the Midwest. These logistics Soldiers are ready to sustain warfighters globally—a detachment of the 387th Human Resource Company from Dodge City was deployed to Kuwait in 2017. Over the past decade and a half, many of the 103rd’s Warrior Citizens have also deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan.

Firefighters of the 467th Engineer Battalion, also in Des Moines, are now deployed to Romania’s Mihail Kogalniceanu International Airport, supporting Operation Freedom Sentinel in Afghanistan, the successor mission to Operation Enduring Freedom, as well as NATO operations associated with Operation Atlantic Resolve. The 467th is responsible for firefighting and lifesaving at that critical airport, as well as supporting local first responders.

The 103rd Sustainment Command (Expeditionary), from Des Moines, is the legacy of the “Cactus Division,” which landed in southern France in 1944 and then marched through Germany’s Siegfried Line.
The 451st Sustainment Command (Expeditionary), headquartered in Wichita, has mission command of Midwest-based sustainment brigades and provides combat support and combat service support in the areas of supply, maintenance, transportation, field services and battalions that provide medical, general engineering and construction, smoke generation, biological detection and decontamination support.

**ECONOMIC IMPACT**

- **$161,436,417**
- **1,444**
- **$45,430,467**
- **$129,818,749**
- **$72,523,502**
- **$20,375,955**

**SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18**

- **-$11.3 Million**

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<td>3,818</td>
<td>204</td>
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**AMERICA’S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE**

Left: Soldiers from the Wichita based 451st Expeditionary Sustainment Command fire their weapons at a weapons qualification range in Kuwait. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Naurys Marte)

Right: A combat engineer from Dodge City’s 364th Engineer Company (Sapper) jumps out of a CH-47 Chinook helicopter flown by Bravo Company, 7th Battalion, 158th Aviation Regiment, out of Fort Hood, Texas, during the annual River Assault exercise. (Photo by Master Sgt. Michel Sauret)
When wildfires erupted across the grass plains of Kansas, their rapid spread forced firefighters to reach out for help.

In response, elements of the Army Reserve Aviation Command manned, equipped and executed their first ever air mission within 30 hours of alert. Under Immediate Response Authority, three CH-47 Chinook helicopters with crews and support personnel comprised of over 23 Soldiers, military technicians and Department of the Army civilians from the 11th Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigade, assisted federal, state and local authorities combating the 2017 wildfires that scorched more than 15 counties.

The Army Reserve also provides the Army with 42 percent of its firefighting capabilities. Army Reserve firefighters in Kansas, along with active-component and civilian-sector firefighters participate in a two-week training program hosted by the Kansas Fire and Rescue Training Institutes.

The 451st Sustainment Command (Expeditionary), headquartered in Wichita, has more than 4,000 Soldiers throughout America’s heartland. The 451st ESC has mission command of Midwest-based sustainment brigades and provides combat support and combat service support in the areas of supply, maintenance, transportation, field services and the functional brigades or battalions that provide medical, general engineering and construction, smoke generation, biological detection and decontamination support.
The Fort Knox–based Army Reserve Aviation Command provides air traffic services, airfield management, aeromedical evacuation, combat aviation brigade reinforcement and theater aviation support for military operations.
The ARAC provides air traffic services, airfield management, aeromedical evacuation, combat aviation brigade reinforcement and theater aviation support for military operations.

In furtherance of the Defense Support of Civilian Authorities program, ARAC supports all FEMA regions and is ready to assist local first responders during natural disasters or civil emergencies. In March 2016, aircrews from the 11th Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigade flew three CH-47 Chinook helicopters with Bambi Bucket equipment to Kansas to assist in the March 2017 wildfire relief efforts.

Fort Knox’s 84th Training Command executes the Army Reserve’s Combat Support Training Program, ensuring that units from across the Army are ready to deliver and sustain lethality against America’s enemies. The program is composed of Warrior Exercises and Combat Support Training Exercises. These large-scale tactical training environments are planned to closely duplicate what Soldiers might experience in operational deployments.
Crane operators and other port operations Soldiers of the 441st Transportation Company (Seaport Operations) are critical to the Army's ability to load cargo, vehicles and equipment from marine transportation.
The 2012 National Defense Authorization Act, crafted in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, provided new authority for Army Reserve Soldiers to support lead civilian agencies for domestic emergencies and disaster relief efforts. Soldiers from the 377th were among the first to mobilize in support of Superstorm Sandy, where three tactical water distribution units carried dozens of segments of heavy hose nearly 1,000 yards in 40 degree temperatures to safely redistribute standing water to the ocean.

In its wartime role, the 377th TSC deploys as theater-wide combat support and combat service support infrastructure, with the troops providing ammunition, bulk water and petroleum management, along with parachute rigging and laundry services and hygiene facilities.

Belle Chase is host to the Army Reserve’s largest command, the 377th Theater Sustainment Command. Settled in the New Orleans area since 1948, it currently exercises mission command over more than 35,000 Soldiers and civilian professionals and more than 405 units across 35 states.
### AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

**BY THE NUMBERS**

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<td><strong>TOTAL CIV PAYROLL</strong></td>
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Auburn-based drill sergeants of the 3rd Battalion of the 304th Regiment annually mobilize to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, where they train and coach cadets in support of the academy’s military instruction department.
The Auburn-based 619th Transportation Company convoyed trucks more than 1,300 miles each way, to and from Fort McCoy, Wisconsin for the May 2017 Warrior Exercise.

The 619th provided logistical support and participated in combat scenarios, including unscripted ambushes, IED events and other attacks and tactical challenges.

The military instructors of the Army Reserve 3-304th Training Battalion, located in Lewiston, are tasked with teaching gunnery and other Soldier skills to the cadets at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. In 2017, the drill sergeants joined the academy’s military instructors to coordinate and evaluate the International Sandhurst Competition, where 37 cadet teams from the other four service academies, ROTC programs and foreign military officer training programs competed in military tactics and skills. In addition to the Sandhurst tourney and new cadet summer indoctrination, the 3-304th Soldiers also contribute to cadet training throughout the year as required by the USMA staff.
The 200th Military Police Command, headquartered at Fort Meade, is the largest military police organization in the Department of Defense, a command with 14,000 Soldiers located across the continental United States.
MARYLAND

Maryland is the home of a huge assortment of Army Reserve units, specializing in a diverse array of skills and services.

The Army Reserve Legal Command, located in Gaithersburg, is responsible for 87 percent of all Army legal units, with legal professionals that include judge advocates, warrant officers, paralegal noncommissioned officers, junior Soldiers and civilian paralegals.

When deployed in combat operations, Rockville’s 422nd Medical Detachment (Veterinary Services) cares for military working dogs. Soldiers of the 422nd also ensure the sanitary integrity of food and hygiene facilities. In July 2016, the detachment’s Soldiers established a free veterinary clinic in Chenango County, N.Y. as part of the Pentagon’s Innovative Readiness Training program. This DoD program gives reserve-component personnel real-world, unscripted training, while helping America’s underserved communities.

Citizen Soldiers assigned to Maryland’s Information Operations Command are defenders of the Army’s information systems and computer networks, specializing in scanning computer networks for vulnerabilities, providing security training and conducting computer forensics.

The 200th Military Police Command, headquartered at Fort Meade, is the largest military police organization in the Department of Defense, responsible for 14,000 Soldiers located across the continental United States. Its Soldiers make up 24 percent of the Army’s military police force, specializing in detainee operations, internment and resettlement, criminal investigation, combat support and law enforcement. Military police cannot enforce the rule of law in the homeland, but they can support local law enforcement during times of crisis through their experience in planning and strategy.
Lt. Col. Kevin K. Parker, Soldier and Harvard University bioengineer, developed a new method of spinning nanofibers that produces dramatically lighter, stronger ballistic protection in helmets and body armor. Parker’s research is motivated by his own combat tours as an airborne infantryman in Afghanistan.
Massachusetts is home to Army Reserve Lt. Col. Kit Parker, a Harvard University professor of bioengineering and applied physics.

Parker developed a new method of spinning nanofibers that produces dramatically lighter, stronger ballistic protection in helmets and body armor. Parker’s research is motivated by his own combat tours as an airborne infantryman in Afghanistan.

Regional Training Site—Maintenance Devens is located 45 miles north of Boston and one mile from Fort Devens. Part of the 80th Training Command, RTS-M Devens is an accredited training institution and One Army School System training site, which means that all of its courses are available to active-duty and reserve component Soldiers. The site’s mobile training teams also travel to other units throughout the Northeast, including the 10th Mountain Division, Fort Drum, N.Y.
In Grand Rapids, the 301st Quartermaster Company is trained and equipped to produce up to 98,000 gallons of water a day using Tactical Water Purification Systems.
In order to build wartime proficiency, the 406th recently participated in the Cold Steel exercise, the largest live-fire exercise in the history of the Army Reserve.

The headquarters company deploys as a command and control module with or without its organic elements. The battalion’s 182nd Transportation Company in Traverse City operates line-haul and bulk-delivery trucks and Soldiers at its detachment in Bay City are trained for quick deployment, independent from the rest of the battalion.

In Grand Rapids, the 301st Quartermaster Company is trained and equipped to produce up to 98,000 gallons of water a day using Tactical Water Purification Systems. This capability is a valuable asset to commanders as well as to local officials when needed for Defense Support of Civil Authorities.
OPPOSITE PAGE

Left: Soldiers with the 492nd Engineer Company, based out of Mankato, cover plumbing for a septic system while building a new clinic during Beyond the Horizon 2017, in Ladyville, Belize. (Photo by Spc. Kelson Brooks)

Right: Trainers assigned to the 7212th Medical Support Unit monitor how the military medical team handles patient care, while they manipulate vital signs and responses of smart mannequins at the Mayo Clinic Multidisciplinary Simulation Center located in Rochester. (Photo by Lt. Col. Angela Wallace)

The 847th Human Resources Company, 3rd Postal Platoon, from Fort Snelling played a morale-boosting role for troops deployed to Operation Freedom Sentinel in Afghanistan.
These units reflect the transformation of the Army Reserve’s medical units into smaller, more specialized units, aligned to support the active component’s staffing and rotation requirements.

Mankato’s 492nd Engineer Company is a combat-ready vertical and horizontal construction unit that has received recognition for its accomplishments during deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as in the 2017 support of U.S. Southern Command’s humanitarian mission in Belize.

The 847th Human Resources Company, 3rd Postal Platoon, from Fort Snelling played a morale-boosting role for troops deployed to Operation Freedom Sentinel in Afghanistan. Mobile postal stations were dispatched to forward operating bases from their postal hub at Jalalabad Airfield, to deliver 150 pounds of mail across the country’s mountainous terrain via rotary wing aircraft.
Mississippi transportation companies are capable of moving supplies, troops and equipment anywhere around the globe.

- 1192,600 Facilities/Units/DETs
- $106,568,698 Economic Impact
- 1,156 Non-DOD Jobs Supported
- $32,540,945 Non-DOD Wages
- $90,916,715 Dollars Spent
- $50,616,071 Total Mil Payroll
- $11,885,974 Total CIV Payroll

Sequestration Impact FY18

- $7.9 Million Statewide
The 412th Theater Engineer Command, headquartered in Vicksburg, provides engineering assets required by the Army and the Joint Force in support of global requirements, as well as critical support for domestic emergencies and disaster relief efforts.

The 412th TEC’s command group is a mission-control suite that mobilizes separately or with one or more of its three engineer brigades, comprising 12,000 Soldiers throughout the eastern United States.

Mississippi-based 173rd, 894th, and 658th quartermaster companies, which support the development, production, acquisition and sustainment of general supply and materials, as well as petroleum and water, and distribution management to the Army.

Additional Mississippi units include the 647th, 850th, and 296th transportation companies, which are capable of moving supplies, troops and equipment anywhere around the globe. In wartime, the transportation corps uses trucks, boats and airplanes to provide extremely fast support to combat teams on the frontlines.
The 10th Psychological Operations Battalion, based at Jefferson Barracks, was established in 1967 as the part of the Army’s hearts and minds campaign in Vietnam. Today, the Greek letter Delta is centered on the battalion’s crest as an homage to the Mekong Delta.
In 2016 medical professionals from the Independence-based 325th Combat Support Hospital deployed to U.S. Southern Command at Sota Cano, Honduras to support humanitarian outreach in Latin America with regular visits throughout the region, including El Salvador, Guatemala and Panama.

These visits brought locals dental, optical and surgical services, preventative medicine and physical therapy. The Army Reserve provides the majority of the Army’s medical capabilities, honing specialized skills in cities like Independence and bringing needed expertise to combatant commanders across the globe.

The 10th Psychological Operations Battalion, based at Jefferson Barracks, was established in 1967 as the part of the Army’s hearts and minds campaign in the Vietnam. Today, the Greek letter Delta is centered on the battalion’s crest as an homage to the Mekong Delta.
As part of the Beyond the Horizon and New Horizons exercises, troops specializing in engineering, construction and health care provide services to select communities while conducting valuable deployment training.
From the 7252nd to its predecessor, the 4225th USAH and the 396th Station Hospital (active from 1954 to 1995), Montana’s Army Reserve medical Soldiers have a proud history of caring for troops on the frontlines, as far back as Korea, Vietnam, Kuwait, Iraq and Afghanistan.

In the spring of 2017, the “Renegades” of Missoula’s 672nd Engineer Company participated in a humanitarian civic exercise in Belize, constructing a new medical clinic in support Southern Command’s Beyond the Horizons program. As part of the Beyond the Horizon and New Horizons exercise, troops specializing in engineering, construction and health care provide services to select communities while conducting valuable deployment training and building important relationships with partner nations.

Combat medics and other military medical professionals of Helena’s 7252nd U.S. Army Hospital are adding a new dental care unit and tripling available combat medic positions.
Soldiers of Elkhorn’s 7246th Medical Support Unit compete in the annual Squad Medic Challenge, hosted and sponsored by the Nebraska National Guard.
NEBRASKA

Elkhorn’s 916th Forward Engineer Support Team-Advanced combat engineers traveled to South Korea to participate in the 8th Army’s 2017 Key Resolve exercise. Focusing on “fight tonight” readiness, it is one of the Army’s largest annual exercises.

At Key Resolve, the engineers partnered with Army Corps of Engineers researchers to develop processes for contingency site selection and management to improve the local population’s acceptance of military presence, reduce logistical burdens through site selection and decrease negative impacts on natural resources and environment.

High-angle rescue, delivering babies and surgery on pigs lungs are all in a week’s work for Soldiers assigned to Elkhorn’s 7246th Medical Support Unit. In 2016, they were among the medics who teamed up from across the state to participate in Squad Medic Challenge, an exercise hosted by the Nebraska Army National Guard. Nine scenario-based lanes highlighted team-oriented medical skills including spine board extraction, giving care in a moving ambulance and litter carry. The 7246th Soldiers also contribute at Bureau of Indian Health Service clinics, bringing care to Native Americans living on reservations and benefitting from a real-world, unscripted training environment.
AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

BY THE NUMBER$:

- $50,418,799 ECONOMIC IMPACT
- 491 NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED
- $15,564,254 NON-DOD WAGES
- $45,102,827 DOLLARS SPENT
- $30,859,476 TOTAL MIL PAYROLL
- $4,694,460 TOTAL CIV PAYROLL

SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18

- $3.9 Million STATEWIDE

The 645th Inland Cargo Transfer Company and the 257th Transportation Company relocate heavy maneuver forces on the battlefield and provide heavy equipment transportation for operational and tactical relocation.

OPPOSITE PAGE (left to right)

Soldiers from the 355th Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Company from Sloan, power-spray the engine of a CH-47 Chinook helicopter during detail decontamination training near Erbil, Kurdistan, Iraq. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Joel Quebec)

A 650th Regional Support Group culinary specialist, trains on the Virtual Clearance Training Suite system simulator, at the Taylor Hall U.S. Army Reserve Center in Las Vegas. With this virtual training, Soldiers were guided step-by-step through the different levels of detection and identification so that they could neutralize explosive hazards. (Photo by Capt. Fernando Ochoa)

Combat engineers from the 386th Engineer Company (Route Clearance), from Las Vegas, prepare charges for a demolition range event during the Sapper Stakes 2015. (Photo by Master Sgt. Michel Sauret)
The battalion’s mission, providing area sustainment to U.S. and coalition forces and overseeing the transfer of equipment to the Iraqi Army, was one of the most diverse in Central Command’s area of responsibility.

The 313th Military Police Detachment, also based in Sloan, specializes in criminal, traffic and accident investigations. Many of the MPs work as law enforcement officers in their civilian careers. This dual-hatting allows these Warrior Citizens to bring up-to-date developments, methods and technologies to their military profession.

The 645th Inland Cargo Transfer Company and the 257th Transportation Company (CBT HET) are two of Nevada’s larger units. The missions of the 645th and 257th are to relocate heavy maneuver forces on the battlefield and provide heavy equipment transportation for operational and tactical relocation. These key transportation assets are used in nearly all stateside exercises in Nevada and neighboring states.
**Londonderry’s 368th Engineer Battalion** led a massive, 14-week drainage culvert construction project at Bagram’s Coyote Creek and built a MEDVAC hangar facility at Bagram to house an Army “dust off” aviation company.

**BY THE NUMBER$**

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**SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18**

- $3.1 Million

**STATEWIDE**

- 4 FACILITIES
- 17 UNITS/DETS
- 939 SOLDIERS
- 37 CIVILIANS

**OPPOSITE PAGE**

Top left and far right: Soldiers from the Somersworth-based 456th Area Support Medical Company, along with other military personnel, execute mass casualty evacuation operations during a Combat Support Training Exercise. (Photo by Amy Philips)

Bottom left: Soldiers from the Londonderry’s 348th Engineer Battalion stand in formation during a deployment ceremony at Saint Anselm College in Manchester. (Photo by Spc. Stephen Doherty)
NEW HAMPSHIRE

“Spartan Medic” Soldiers from Somersworth’s 456th Area Support Medical Support Medical Company deployed in 2016 to support Operation Inherent Resolve.

The Kuwait-based team was composed of medics, nurses, doctors and medical support personnel. Spartan Medic provided up to 72 hours of emergency treatment and stabilization medical support, including triage, treatment and disposition of patients.

Londonderry’s 368th Engineer Battalion also deployed in 2016, to Afghanistan’s Bagram Airfield in support of Central Command’s Operation Spartan Shield, which promotes security and self-reliance among America’s Middle Eastern partners. The 368th Soldiers led a massive, 14-week drainage culvert construction project at Bagram’s Coyote Creek and built a MEDVAC hangar facility at Bagram to house an Army “dust off” aviation company.
The Checkerboarders of the 99th Regional Readiness Support Command, headquartered at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, is the legacy of World War II’s “Battle Babies.” Less than one month into its deployment to the European Theater of operations, the division, which had never seen combat, was the first unit struck when the Wermacht launched its surprise attack beginning the Battle of the Bulge.
When they had been in Belgium only about a month—and never in combat—the Wehrmacht’s combined force of armor and infantry smashed into Checkerboarders’ positions on Dec. 16, 1944—the action that commenced the Battle of the Bulge.

Today, the 99th RSC provides personnel and readiness support for Soldiers, members of the civilian workforce and Army Reserve Families in 13 northeastern seaboard states from Virginia to Maine. The command includes 50 percent of deployable public affairs units and 25 percent of the Army Reserve’s bands.

Jersey City’s 360th Psychological Operations Company provides a vital part of the broad range of political, military, economic, and ideological activities engaged in by the U.S. government. In May 2017, the 360th PsyOp Soldiers traveled to Jordan and met with the country’s Directorate of Moral Guidance, part of the unit’s participation in Central Command’s Eager Lion exercise.
Las Cruces’s 356th Transportation Company and similar units throughout the Army Reserve are critical to the Army’s support and sustainment structure, moving supplies, troops and equipment anywhere in the world.
Soldiers of the 491st Area Support Medical Company from Santa Fe were among the more than 600 Soldiers building readiness while supporting Maple Resolve 2017, the Canadian Army’s premiere brigade-level validation exercise.

As part of the exercise, the Army Reserve provided a wide array of combat and support elements, including sustainment, psychological operations, public affairs, aviation and medical elements.

Las Cruces’s 356th Transportation Company and similar units throughout the Army Reserve are critical to the Army’s support and sustainment structure, moving supplies, troops and equipment anywhere in the world.

Soldiers in the 877th Quartermaster Company, based at Kirkland Air Force, provide vital repair services to chemical and quartermaster equipment, such as forced-air heaters and other special purpose machinery.
Army Reserve Soldiers assigned to New York units were among the emergency personnel to respond to the 2012 Hurricane Sandy, a first-time leveraging of Defense Support of Civil Authorities under the provisions of the 2012 National Defense Authorization Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statewide</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>Units/DETs</th>
<th>Soldiers</th>
<th>Civilians</th>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>8,342</td>
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- $25.8 Million

**ECONOMIC IMPACT**
- $361,352,434
- 2,752 Non-DOD Jobs Supported
- $101,065,354 Non-DOD Wages
- $296,688,672 Dollars Spent
- $177,797,977 Total MIL Payroll
- $32,561,575 Total CIV Payroll

**SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18**

- **BY THE NUMBERS**
  - $361,352,434
  - 2,752
  - $101,065,354
  - $296,688,672
  - $177,797,977
  - $32,561,575

**LOCATIONS**

- Canton
- Plattsburgh
- Fort Drum [2]
- Oswego
- Niagara
- Tonawanda
- Buffalo
- Rochester [2]
- Webster
- Liverpool
- Syracuse
- Ithaca
- Oswego
- New York Mills
- Schenectady [2]
- Garry
- Horseheads
- Nichols
- Saugerties
- Bullville
- New Windsor
- Orangecburg
- Shoreham
- Fort Hamilton

353rd Civil Affairs Command, Staten Island
After Superstorm Sandy, Army Reserve Soldiers were among the emergency personnel to respond, a first-time leveraging of Defense Support of Civil Authorities under the provisions of the 2012 National Defense Authorization Act.

Units arrived with industrial-sized water pumps and water purification specialists to simultaneously remove water from flood-ravaged areas and provide clean, fresh water to local residents.

Soldiers of Staten Island’s Northeast Medical Area Support Group recently partnered military medical professionals with the Hackensack Meridian Health and Hackensack University Medical Center. The Strategic Medical Asset Readiness Training, or S.M.A.R.T., assigns military medical personnel with civilian doctors and staff to broaden service members’ knowledge of current medical techniques and procedures, creating an immersion experience for their two weeks of annual training.

Pine Bush’s 417th Engineer Company deployed in 2017 to Kuwait in support of Central Command operations. The company’s engineers operate heavy earth moving equipment for horizontal projects, such as roads, runways and foundations.
Fort Bragg also hosts the U.S. Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command (Airborne), which provides the vast majority of the Army’s conventional civil affairs assets and Military Information Support Operations forces.
Fort Bragg is home to the U.S. Army Reserve Command Headquarters, the only three-star general officer command in the Army Reserve, and the second largest command in the Army.

The Army Reserve is both a component and command, organized under a single authority—the Chief of Army Reserve. Under this authority, the Army Reserve is integrated into, and directly supports, every Army Service Component Command and Combatant Command across the globe, with a footprint that extends across all 50 states and the District of Columbia, five U.S. territories, and more than 30 foreign countries.

Fort Bragg also hosts the U.S. Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command (Airborne), which provides the vast majority of the Army’s conventional civil affairs assets and Military Information Support Operations forces. Also in Fort Bragg is the 385th Movement Control Team, which recently returned from a nine month deployment to Camp Arifjan, Kuwait. The team is a highly-specialized collection of logistics professionals, who track and control the movement of hundreds of vehicles and convoys in support of military operations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITIES</th>
<th>UNITS/DETS</th>
<th>SOLDIERS</th>
<th>CIVILIANS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>440</td>
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Bismarck’s 945th Engineering Utilities Detachment functions as a multi-faceted, multi-craft platoon, and takes on tasks including carpentry, masonry and electrical work.
Specialists—including plumbers, electricians and carpenters—put their skills to the test while serving overseas in support of Operation Spartan Shield. The mission was to provide base maintenance and support in Kuwait and across the region, including Jordan, Iraq and Afghanistan, where Soldiers contributed to a 14-week culvert-drainage project at Bagram Airfield’s Coyote Creek.

Many Army Reserve Soldiers have expertise in civilian construction, engineering or personal businesses that is valuable for missions and deployments. Bismarck’s 945th Engineering Utilities Detachment functions as a multi-faceted, multi-craft platoon, taking on tasks including carpentry, masonry and electrical work. This new concept places highly-skilled personnel in smaller units that better reflect how the Army has refined modularized deployments.

Left: Soldiers of the 461st Engineer Company, Fargo, acting as a quick reaction force, get into position to flank against enemy forces during a Combat Support Training Exercise. (Photo by Spc. Heather Doppke)

Above: Deployed Army engineer units, including the 461st Engineer Company, teamed up to completed a 14-week long culvert project at Bagram Air Field, Afghanistan during the month of November 2016. The Coyote Creek serves as the primary drainage point for an intricate system of water diversion trenches, retention ponds, and culvert systems in the south perimeter around and underneath the base. (U.S. Army courtesy photo)
Soldiers from the 983rd Engineer Battalion, based out of Monclova, contributed to facility improvements at Crane Army Ammunition Activity. An aspect of their hands-on training was renovating two ammunition storage facilities by placing siding and a secure entrance on the existing structure. The 983rd specifically focuses on construction missions during deployments.
Army Reserve Soldiers from the 983rd Engineer Battalion, based in Monclova, performed their 2016 annual training at Crane Army Ammunition Activity.

The projects improved Crane’s infrastructure while providing valuable training for the unit’s Soldiers. Projects completed by the 983rd included the renovation of two ammunition storage facilities, the pouring of a cement pad, the conversion of a railway to a road, a building demolition and the creation of a truck lot. Over the course of four weeks, approximately 415 Soldiers worked on various projects, saving the garrison more than $2.5 million.

One aspect of the training was renovating two ammunition storage facilities by placing siding and a secure entrance on the existing structures. Soldiers worked with material-handling equipment provided by Crane Army, and the 983rd brought their own heavy construction equipment, such as bulldozers, excavators and backhoes.
Oklahoma City’s 401st Engineer Company (Multi-Role Bridge Company) is an example of how the Army Reserve provides combat and humanitarian mission commanders with specialized personnel capable of crossing rivers, lakes and other obstacles with both floating and dry-support bridges.
OKLAHOMA

The Army Reserve provides more than half of the Army’s drill sergeants, making their contribution critical to a future force capable of meeting rapidly-evolving global challenges.

Fort Sill’s 95th Training Division (Initial Entry Training) is one of the two Army Reserve divisions fulfilling that critical role. They serve at all four Army Basic Combat Training sites, with the primary task of leading recruits through “Echo Mission,” a capstone field exercise incorporating all elements of recruit training in the context of a stressful military operations scenario, including simulated IED attacks, ambushes and casualties.

Oklahoma City’s 401st Engineer Company (Multi-Role Bridge Company) is an example of how the Army Reserve provides combat and humanitarian mission commanders with specialized personnel capable of crossing rivers, lakes and other obstacles with both floating and dry-support bridges. Combat engineers of the 401st maintain readiness by training with active-duty bridging engineers—recently at the 2016 River Assault exercise and the 2017 Army Reserve Warrior Exercise at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
Soldiers of the Clackamas–based 364th Civil Affairs Brigade conduct civilian–military relations missions, in addition to providing theater–wide command and control of civil affairs assets.
OREGON

The 671st Engineer Company in Clackamas was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation for extreme heroism and bravery for distinguishing itself in Iraq, working night and day to construct a bridge over the Euphrates River, often under intense enemy fire.

Mobile bridging units such as the 671st provide water crossing capabilities in areas affected by flooding and damaged bridges, enabling delivery of critical relief items, a capability well-suited to Defense Support of Civil Authorities.

Also based in Clackamas, Soldiers of the 364th Civil Affairs Brigade conduct civilian-military relations missions, in addition to providing theater-wide command and control of civil affairs assets. When training, 364th Soldiers practice operating a theater-wide command post in a fictional overseas location with professional role players interacting with Soldiers as local nationals.

OR CAPABILITIES
ENGINEERS
CIVIL AFFAIRS
TRANSPORTATION
MISO
Horsham’s 367th Military Police Company specializes in internment and resettlement operations.

Left: Two Pennsylvania Soldiers treat wounds on a mannequin during combat lifesaver training conducted at training exercise Castle Installation Related Construction. (Photo by Sgt. Anshu Pandeya)

Right: Soldiers of the 367th Military Police Company, Horsham, stand at the ready in riot gear, as they conduct detainee operations. (Photo by Spc. Michael McDevitt)
While deployed, cyber warriors provide the planning, engineering, installation, maintenance and defense of the Army’s portion of the Global Information Grid in Southwest Asia.

Horsham’s 367th Military Police Company specializes in internment and resettlement operations. In 2016, the 367th MP’s trained at the Combat Support Exercise at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey, where they interacted with professional role players who, in one readiness event, taunted the MPs in riot gear by pelting them with snowballs.

Scranton’s 412th Engineer Company built an 11-cell detainee compound at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst as part of training exercise Castle Installation Related Construction 2016. In order to promote the engineering culture, Soldiers from non-engineering fields, such as medic and administrative specialists, were coached on basic construction skills including cutting boards and using laser leveling tools.

North Central Cyber Protection Center’s Detachment 56, located in Coraopolis, deployed in support of Central Command land operations.
Five electrical distribution specialist Soldiers from the Delta Company of the 249th Engineer Battalion (Prime Power) deployed to support U.S. Army Central operations in Kuwait and in other contingency sites.
The active-duty battalion is manned with Army Reserve prime power specialists focused on electrical generation. Similar to other professions in the Army Reserve, Delta Company Soldiers are industry-rated and receive training through their civilian employers that is unavailable in the Department of Defense. In 2017, five Delta Company Soldiers deployed to support U.S. Army Central operations in Kuwait and in other contingency sites.

In addition to supporting military operations, the company is a resource of the FEMA’s National Response Framework and the Army Corps of Engineers’ Emergency Support Functions during natural disasters, all under the authority of the Stafford Act. In 2015, eight Delta Company Soldiers mobilized to Saipan after Typhoon Soudelor. The typhoon, which crippled the Port of Saipan, left hundreds of residents without electricity, requiring the 14-day assignment to be extended to 77 days. Closer to home, in Massachusetts, the company is erecting a 1.5 megawatt wind turbine on Otis Air Force Base.
South Carolina is vital to training new Soldiers through the U.S. Army Drill Sergeant Academy at Fort Jackson. Army Reserve drill sergeants “walk the trial” throughout the Army’s education and training system, officer and enlisted, cadets and recruits.

South Carolina has an economic impact of $256,368,373. This includes:
- 2,594 non-DOD jobs supported
- $77,353,364 non-DOD wages
- $189,944,442 dollars spent
- $103,877,548 total MIL payroll
- $34,259,571 total CIV payroll

- $16.5 million in sequestration impact for FY 2018

There are 15 facilities statewide, 71 units/dets, 3,693 soldiers, and 343 civilians.
Today, the 81st RSC supports base operations and provides vital support for over 50,000 Soldiers, families and civilians. Their footprint covers 256 facilities and 45 maintenance shops, providing capability essential to fighting wars and responding to homeland emergencies in nine states, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

South Carolina is also vital to training new Soldiers through the U.S. Army Drill Sergeant Academy at Fort Jackson. Army Reserve drill sergeants maintain a significant presence in the development of today’s force.

This year marks the centennial of the 81st Regional Support Command—owners of the “Wildcat” patch, the first official patch of the U.S. Army, faced with the overwhelming requirements of World War I, Fort Jackson was established in order to train the then 81st Infantry Division.
The 452nd Ordnance Company, located in Aberdeen, provides essential support to any war-fighting effort with a mission to manage field ammunition supply points and move critical ammunition across the battlefield.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY THE NUMBERS$</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC IMPACT</strong></td>
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<td><strong>NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOLLARS SPENT</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL MIL PAYROLL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL CIV PAYROLL</strong></td>
<td>$799,057</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18**

- **STATEWIDE**
  - **- $1.1 Million**

**AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE**

Opposite Page:

Left: A medical laboratory technician, inspects a urine sample for contaminants during an Innovative Readiness Training Mission at the Lower Brule Indian Health Center, a small clinic located on the reservation there. (Photo by Spc. Rachel Skowyra)

Right: Soldiers of the 323rd Chemical Company test for chemical or biological threats in the area as they are warned of symptoms by role players. (Photo by Spc. Rachel Skowyra)
SOUTH DAKOTA

Army Reserve medical professionals from across the country travel to South Dakota to sharpen their medical expertise through Innovative Readiness Training missions, including missions with Crow Creek Indian Health Services and Lower Brule Indian Reservation.

The 323rd Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Radiation Company, based in Sioux Falls and Vermillion, stands ready to defend Americans in combat and at home against weapons of mass destruction and toxic agents from other sources. Trained to handle dangerous materials and execute demolition operations, 323rd CBRN Soldiers also partner with local agencies in order to provide a coordinated response in the event of a disaster.

Sioux Falls is also home to the 361st Training Support Battalion. In 2016, Soldiers from the 361st instructed dozens of aircraft firefighting and rescue personnel, using actual fuselages blazing from burning fuel in addition to other scenarios.

The 452nd Ordnance Company, located in Aberdeen, provides essential support to any warfighting effort with a mission to manage field ammunition supply points and move critical ammunition across the battlefield.
Thirteen riggers from Chattanooga’s 861st Quartermaster Company tested their skills during a series of cargo parachute tests at Fort Bragg, North Carolina during the summer of 2016. Working for airborne leaders and Department of Defense evaluators, the team slung both supplies and Humvees using the developmental G-16 cargo parachute.
Doctors, nurses, combat medics and other medical professionals from Nashville’s 332nd Medical Brigade deployed to Africa Command’s MEDRETE exercise in Senegal, an ongoing partnership between Africa Command and Senegalese military medical personnel.

The exercise provided an opportunity for the partnered militaries to strengthen their surgery and trauma skills while reinforcing the partnership between the countries.

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Chattanooga’s 327th Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Company joined the May 2017 Warrior Exercise held at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. While there, they participated in simulated combat scenarios and chemical attacks, including simulated combat injuries using Hollywood techniques and props. Unit members also had the opportunity to train on Stryker combat vehicles to enhance their deployment readiness.

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Chattanooga’s 327th Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Company joined the May 2017 Warrior Exercise held at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. While there, they participated in simulated combat scenarios and chemical attacks, including simulated combat injuries using Hollywood techniques and props. Unit members also had the opportunity to train on Stryker combat vehicles to enhance their deployment readiness.
A pilot project at Grand Prairie’s Army Reserve Center collects an estimated 140,000 gallons of rainwater for use at the vehicle wash station.
Dispersed over 22 states, with over 2,200 Soldiers and Civilians, the 75th has five divisions that provide a wide range of training to both active and reserve components of the Army and other military branches.

Conroe is home to the 1st Battalion, 158th Aviation Regiment, whose mission is to conduct attack, reconnaissance and security operations in support of other maneuver forces. The unit is transforming from an attack reconnaissance battalion to an assault helicopter battalion, trading in its Apache helicopters for Blackhawks for transporting troops forward.

In 2016, Conroe’s 451st Engineer Platoon polished their mine hunting and clearing skills at Fort Hood. They cleared anti-personnel and anti-tank mines during the exercises, spending much of their time on their stomachs, removing the mines by hand, or as a last resort, clearing a path by driving their blast-proofed M1271 trucks through minefields to deliberately set them off.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BY THE NUMBERS</strong></td>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC IMPACT</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$203,465,034</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18</strong></td>
<td><strong>- $11.6 Million</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2,095</td>
<td><strong>NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>$16,180,905</td>
<td><strong>TOTAL CIV PAYROLL</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The “Mission First, Never Quit” 807th MCDS is responsible for all of the Army Reserve’s deployable field medical units from Ohio to California, providing general medical, surgical, dental, ambulance, behavioral health, preventive medicine and veterinary support to units and civilian populations.

OPPOSITE PAGE
A petroleum supply specialist assigned to Provo’s 786th Quartermaster Company views the firing range through a thermal weapon sight ahead of a night live-fire gunnery qualification during the Cold Steel exercise conducted at Fort McCoy, Wis.

(Photo by Master Sgt. Anthony Taylor)
It is one of three two-star medical command groups in the Army and is structured to deploy as a theater-wide military medical command and control team. The “Mission First, Never Quit” 807th MCDS is responsible for all of the Army Reserve’s deployable field medical units from Ohio to California, providing general medical, surgical, dental, ambulance, behavioral health, preventive medicine and veterinary support to units and civilian populations.

Salt Lake City’s 96th Sustainment Brigade recently joined “Sustained Fury” held in Ogden. During the Sustain Fury exercise, Soldiers both supported the exercise with logistics and participated in stressful, combat-like training events. The brigade also conducted a 40-hour combat lifesaving course, including a mass casualty scenario with role playing Soldiers exhibiting mock combat injuries.

Fort Douglas-based 807th Medical Command (Deployment Support) is the largest medical command in the Army Reserve, consisting of 99 units and 10,000 Soldiers across 26 states.
Combat engineers of Rutland’s 424th Vertical Construction Company bring civilian-sector electrical, carpentry, masonry and plumbing expertise to the fight.
Many of the 424th Soldiers improve these skills in their civilian careers, providing invaluable depth to the force. Soldiers in Colchester’s Detachment 3, 2200th Military Intelligence Support Group are part of the adaptive and innovative intelligence force responsible for collecting intelligence during Army missions. They provide the joint force and intelligence community with mission-tailored teams and units, currently providing both operational and strategic intelligence by researching and analyzing information on foreign military equipment, foreign military forces and regional developments for the Army’s National Ground Intelligence Center.

Combat engineers of Rutland’s 424th Vertical Construction Company bring civilian-sector electrical, carpentry, masonry and plumbing expertise to the fight.
Fort Belvoir’s Military Intelligence Readiness Command plays an essential role in U.S. domestic and global security operations, providing intelligence for expeditionary missions and international engagement activities, such as peace building and security cooperation.
Fort Belvoir is home to more than 150 military uniformed and civilian professionals who support the Office of the Chief of the Army Reserve with national policy and programs. This staff also coordinates with Pentagon partners, members of Congress and other federal agencies.

Also at Fort Belvoir is the Military Intelligence Readiness Command, which plays an essential role in U.S. domestic and global security operations. MIRC provides continued intelligence for expeditionary missions and international engagement activities, such as peace building and security cooperation. They are relied upon by virtually every national intelligence agency and combatant command for actionable information on named and unnamed missions.

Richmond’s 80th Training Command has 6,000 Soldiers assigned to 14 brigades nationwide and in Puerto Rico, in addition to having working relationships with a unit in Hawaii and another in Germany. The command instructs Soldiers in 12 military career fields for combat support and combat service support, including engineering, health services, supply, and information operations.

### VA CAPABILITIES

- MILITARY INTELLIGENCE
- MEDICAL
- ENGINEER (POWER LINE)
- AVIATION
- INF. OPERATIONS
- LEGAL
- QUARTERMASTER
- CIVIL AFFAIRS
- TRANSPORTATION (WATERCRAFT)
- MISO
- CHEMICAL
- SIGNAL
- MILITARY POLICE
- TRAINING SUPPORT
The 659th Engineer Company responded rapidly to a request from the Fairchild Air Force Base Fire Department for assistance in fighting a nearby wildfire, which threatened a residential area in Airway Heights.
The 301st Maneuver Enhancement Brigade recently conducted an emergency-deployment readiness exercise at Joint Base Lewis-McChord that simulated a nuclear attack on U.S. soil.

Exercise Vibrant Response, a large-scale domestic terrorism scenario, ensures Citizen Soldiers remain trained and ready to provide their unique skills to local, state and federal agencies during emergencies.

In 2017, the unit also completed chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear response training to prepare Soldiers for Command and Control Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear response (C2CRE) missions.

C2CRE units can be expected to rapidly deploy in response to domestic CBRN incidents, so familiarity with equipment and processes is vital.

In 2015, Soldiers from the Army Reserve’s 659th Engineer Company responded rapidly to a request from the Fairchild Air Force Base Fire Department for assistance in fighting a nearby wildfire, which threatened a residential area in Airway Heights.
AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

BY THE NUMBER$:

- **ECONOMIC IMPACT**: $71,334,031
- **NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED**: 735
- **NON-DOD WAGES**: $21,287,932
- **DOLLARS SPENT**: $62,704,566
- **TOTAL MIL PAYROLL**: $28,089,376
- **TOTAL CIV PAYROLL**: $7,890,688

SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18:

- **STATEWIDE**: - $5.5 Million

- **FACILITIES**: 22
- **UNITS/DETS**: 50
- **SOLDIERS**: 2,450
- **CIVILIANS**: 79

Bridgeport’s 459th Engineer Company was the subject of the award-winning documentary “Bridgeport to Baghdad: West Virginia’s 459th at Home and War.”

Opposite Page:

Left: Members of the 811th Ordnance Company perform rescue in partnership with local and state emergency first responders in the town of Rainelle, W.Va., following severe weather and flooding throughout the state on June 24, 2016. (Photo courtesy 310th Expeditionary Sustainment Command)

Right: A military police Soldier with Grafton’s 363rd Military Police Company stands ready with Staff Sgt. Lex, a military working dog, during a building-clearance exercise on Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo. (Photo by Sgt. Erick Yates)
At the mayor’s request, and acting under Immediate Response Authority, Soldiers of the 811th Ordnance Company partnered with state and local first responders to organize and lead boat operations that rescued 80 flood-stranded West Virginians. Among those rescued was a family with a newborn baby who had been trapped in their attic.

In Morgantown, the 300th Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Company maintains readiness for disasters both at home and around the world. Soldiers recently sharpened their readiness and gunnery skills by training with M2 .50 caliber machine guns mounted on CBRN-modified M1135 Stryker combat vehicles.

Bridgeport’s 459th Engineer Company is recognized as the first American unit to build a bridge under fire since World War II, when its combat engineers spanned Iraq’s Diyala River for Marines assaulting Baghdad.
Fort McCoy won the Secretary of the Army’s 2017 Energy and Water Management Award. Team McCoy also monitors endangered species, such as the gray wolf and the Karner blue butterfly, which is now completely extinct in Canada.
Each year, Fort McCoy provides support and facilities for the field and classroom training of more than 150,000 military personnel from all services for numerous Army Reserve exercises, including the Combat Support Training Exercise, Red Dragon, Warrior Exercise, and Global Medic.

Operation Cold Steel, held at Fort McCoy, was the largest live-fire exercise in Army Reserve history, developed to train and certify more than 400 crews over a seven-week period. Exercises such as Cold Steel are critical to ensuring units and Soldiers are trained to be combat-ready and bring lethal firepower on short notice in support of the Army and Joint Force partners around the world.

Fort McCoy is also the home of the 88th Regional Readiness Command, which provides essential base operations support in the areas of personnel, operations, information management, logistics and facility management in their 19-state region in the northwest quadrant of the country.
AMERICA’S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

BY THE NUMBERS

- **$2,701,373**
  - ECONOMIC IMPACT

- **27**
  - NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED

- **$850,950**
  - NON-DOD WAGES

- **$3,621,312**
  - DOLLARS SPENT

- **$2,798,585**
  - TOTAL MIL PAYROLL

- **$299,646**
  - TOTAL CIV PAYROLL

SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18

- **-$0.3 Million**
  - STATEWIDE

651st Quartermaster Company Soldiers train to defend their mission as riflemen, practicing squad tactics to protect the sources of clean water that combat troops rely on.

OPPOSITE PAGE

Left: A Soldier with Casper’s 651st Quartermaster Company inspects a raw water pump during a Combat Support Training Exercise at Fort McCoy, Wis. (Photo by Spc. John Russell)

Right: Army Soldiers of the 651st Quartermaster Company, out of Casper, empty a water storage bladder during a Combat Support Training Exercise. Water dogs are a vital part of the Army Reserve’s ability to meet the needs of the active-duty component. (Photo by Spc. John Russell)
Evansville’s “Water Dogs” are safe-water experts. These water treatment specialists operate Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Units, or ROWPUs, which filter 3,000 gallons of fresh water an hour, 2,000 gallons if the source has salt or other heavy impurities.

ROWPUs are complex systems of pipes and filters that Soldiers manipulate through a five-step process to ensure water is safe for drinking and hygiene.

Overseas, the 651st Quartermaster Company provides support to humanitarian missions and, domestically, these Soldiers are poised to respond in the event of a national emergency through Defense Support of Civil Authorities.

Providing safe water is an Emergency Support Function under the National Response Framework, which provides the structure for coordinating federal interagency support for a federal response to an incident.

In addition to their technical prowess, 651st Soldiers train to defend their mission as riflemen, practicing squad tactics to protect the sources of clean water that combat troops rely on.
### AMERICA’S ARMY RESERVE AT A GLANCE

#### BY THE NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC IMPACT</strong></td>
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<td><strong>NON-DOD JOBS SUPPORTED</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NON-DOD WAGES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CIV PAYROLL</strong></td>
<td>$599,293</td>
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#### SEQUESTRATION IMPACT FY18

- **Districtwide**: $-0.5 Million
- **Facilities**: 3
- **Units/DETS**: 3
- **Soldiers**: 256
- **Civilians**: 6

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The District of Columbia is home of the Army Corps of Engineers’ Reserve Support to Disasters Office. The program matches volunteer Army Reserve Soldiers willing to mobilize on short notice to respond to natural disasters.

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OPPOSITE PAGE

Left: Army Reserve Soldiers from the District of Columbia area joined a candlelight vigil honoring the memory of Staff Sgt. James D. McNaughton, whose name was added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. The ceremony came 12 years after the Army Reserve NCO became the first New York City police officer killed in Iraq. (Photo by Sgt. Audrey Hayes)

Right: Col. Brad Wenstrup, the commander of the 74257th Medical Backfill Battalion, stands at attention with Soldiers of the Old Guard during a promotion ceremony. Wenstrup was on the baseball diamond practicing for the annual Congressional Baseball Game during the June 14, 2017 shooting, where House Minority Whip Steve Scalise was seriously wounded. The combat surgeon treated Scalise for his injuries on the field and later said the action reminded him of his deployment to Iraq. (House of Representatives photo by Hailey Sadler)
WASHINGTON, DC

Made up of advisors and specialized groups who develop and execute Army Reserve plans, policies and programs, the Office of the Chief of Army Reserve is located at the Pentagon, with offices throughout the national capital region.

The District of Columbia is home of the Army Corps of Engineers’ Reserve Support to Disasters Office. The RESDRO program matches volunteer Army Reserve Soldiers willing to mobilize on short notice for at least 60 days with the Corps’ response to Stafford Act emergencies, such as floods, earthquakes or other natural disasters.

U.S. Army Reserve Command is the principal advisor on all Army Reserve matters to the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Army. The Office of the Chief plans, prepares and resources the force, and is responsible for the justification, defense and execution of the personnel, operations and maintenance, and construction budgets.
Fort Buchanan leads the Army Reserve in sustainability efforts. The installation generates 25 percent of its power from renewable sources such as solar panels and wind turbines, and multiple rainwater harvesting systems save an estimated one million gallons of water for the post each year.
Many of the 1st Mission Command Soldiers speak a second language, bringing significant depth to the Army and the Joint Force.

During a recent Defense in Support of Civil Authorities exercise, Soldiers of the 432nd Transportation Company hauled 25 generators from the FEMA distribution center in Caguas to Fort Buchanan for a regional power mission exercise. Due to unique weather challenges in the region, 1st MSC Soldiers train extensively on Continuity of Operations, or COOP, the program and set of procedures focused on preventing or mitigating the loss of essential functions.

The Fort Buchanan-based 1st Mission Support Command provides mission control over Army Reserve units in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to ensure that units can successfully execute their wartime missions.
When Guam’s 368th Military Police Company deployed, they took over customs operations at Bagram Airfield and Kandahar Airfield, inspecting and scanning both passengers and cargo. In the past, the 368th MPs have deployed to Kuwait and Qatar.
Infantry, engineer, quartermaster, military police and administrative support are among Guam’s resident Army Reserve capabilities.

The 9th Mission Support Command oversees units in the unincorporated territory of the United States and part of the Mariana Island chain.

Soldiers of the 368th Military Police Company deployed to Afghanistan in order to support Operation Resolute Support and Freedom’s Sentinel in August 2016 for a nine-month tour. The 368th MPs took over customs operations at Bagram Airfield and Kandahar Airfield, inspecting and scanning both passengers and cargo. In the past, the 368th MPs have deployed to Kuwait and Qatar.

Soldiers of the 797th Engineer Company participated in Cobra Gold 2017 in Thailand. The combat engineers worked with military engineers from Thailand, Indonesia and other participating nations as they renovated and made structural improvements to schoolhouses, including electrical wiring and new coats of paint.
American Samoa maintains among the highest enlistment rates in the U.S. and its territories.

Opposite Page
Soldiers from elements of the 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry Regiment conduct patrol operations with French Armed Forces during a multinational military training exercise. (Photo courtesy Army Reserve)
Two infantry companies of the 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry Regiment are based in American Samoa. These Bravo and Charlie company “Go for Broke” Soldiers participate regularly in training exercises throughout the Pacific Rim sustaining readiness and building relations with America’s allies in the region while honoring the traditions of the battalion's storied heritage.

Other units on the island are the 411th Forward Support Company, an Army Reserve Theater Support Group Detachment, 1st Evacuation/Mortuary Platoon, 962nd Quartermaster Company and the 127th Chaplain Detachment. These units also support Army Pacific and Pacific Command.

American Samoa is home to six units belonging to the 9th Mission Support Command. Proportionally, American Samoa maintains among the highest enlistment rates in the U.S. and its territories.
By the Numbers:

- **Economic Impact**: $632,969
- **Non-DOD Jobs Supported**: 7
- **Non-DOD Wages**: $201,486
- **Dollars Spent**: $720,837
- **Total MIL Payroll**: $562,387
- **Total CIV Payroll**: $0

Sequestration Impact FY18:

- ** Territory-Wide **
  - **- $0.1 Million**

The 512th Movement Control Team Detachment on the Virgin Islands is the only Army Reserve unit in the commonwealth.

Soldiers of Virgin Islands Detachment of the 512th Movement Control Team rucked up for a road march. The detachment is the only Army Reserve unit on the Virgin Islands. The 512th is part of the larger team based at Fort Buchanan. (Photo by Alphaeus Anthony)
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

The roughly two dozen Soldiers of the St. Thomas-based 512th Movement Control Team detachment are the only Army Reserve unit on the Virgin Islands.

The detachment, which is part of Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico’s 512th MCT, is comprised of transportation management coordinators.

Small and highly-specialized, these MCTs exemplify how the Army Reserve is aligning its force structure to the modular demands of the active-duty component.

The success of the team’s 2015 deployment to Afghanistan was recognized by the Association for Global Logistics and Transportation, which named the 512th MCT its 2015 “Military Unit of the Year.”

In 2018, detachment Soldiers are slated to join the annual Virgin Island-based Vigilant Guard exercise for the first time. These full-scale natural disaster scenario exercises are led by U.S. Northern Command and stress-test the coordination of reserve component and active-duty units with civilian authorities role-playing with FEMA officials.
The Theater Support Group Detachment Marianas provides base support and facility management for the more than 600 Soldiers in both Guam and Saipan.
Nearly 150 Army Reserve Soldiers live on Saipan, the largest of the 15 islands that constitute the Northern Mariana Islands.

Construction of a reserve center in Saipan was recently completed, offering better force protection through security measures and shelter from extreme weather and providing additional space for classroom instruction and administrative staff.

Among Saipan’s units are the E Company infantryman of the famed “Go for Broke” 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry Regiment, as well as detachments from the 302nd Quartermaster Company and the Army Reserve Theater Support Group. The TSG Detachment Marianas provides base support and facility management for the more than 600 Soldiers in both Guam and Saipan.
As an Installation Management Command-operated installation under IMCOM Directorate-Readiness (ID-R), U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Buchanan is the only Department of Defense installation in the Caribbean. It serves more than 15,000 Active, Guard and Reserve component Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen, with an overall supported population of nearly 200,000 Family members, Civilians, and retirees located throughout Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Miami and Latin America.

Fort Buchanan provides Base Operations Services to the community, while expanding training enabler and emergency management/response capabilities to enhance the readiness of supported tenant units.

The garrison is striving to become the central hub for all Department of Defense activities in the Caribbean, committed to excellence, focused on improving the readiness of our supported commanders and aggressively developing partnerships in support of SOUTHCOM, DEA, and others to enhance relations with nearly eight regional foreign nations.

**INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS**
- 746.16 acres, $1.2 billion in plant value
- Key and strategic location capable of providing fast and cost-effective support to missions in the Caribbean as well as Central and South America areas or responsibility
- Hispanic cultural ties with Latin America
- Host of units from sister service reserve components representing the U.S. Armed Forces in Puerto Rico

**FORT HUNTER LIGGETT, CALIFORNIA**

U.S. Army Garrison Fort Hunter Liggett provides heavy and light maneuver areas to support year-round joint, multi-component, multi-national customers. It is the Army Reserve’s largest installation, with more than 160,000 acres of mountains, valleys, rivers, plains, and forests, providing ideal maneuver areas to meet the spectrum of training requirements. The strategic partnership with neighboring Camp Roberts provides a realistic and challenging Live, Virtual, and Constructive Integrated Training Environment.

Fort Hunter Liggett is also one of six pilot installations for Net Zero–Energy and Waste by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installation, Energy and Environment, recognized for achievements in 2014 and 2016.

**INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS**
- 160,000+ acres
- Supported more than 411,000 man days in 2016
- 5 mile, 360-degree Convoy Live Fire Course
- C-130/C-17 Dirt Landing Airstrip, heliport, landing and drop zones
- JNTC Certified Training Base (Joint National Capability Catalog)
- Strategic Partnership with Camp Roberts (CANG) to provide Live, Virtual, and Constructive Integrated Training Environment
FORT MCCOY, WISCONSIN

Fort McCoy is Wisconsin’s sole federally-operated Army installation, hosting premier training grounds and support infrastructure for large-scale exercises with nearly 60,000 acres of ideal terrain and a four-season climate.

Each year, Fort McCoy provides support and facilities for the field and classroom training of more than 150,000 military personnel from all services. Fort McCoy supports numerous major Army Reserve exercises each year, including the Combat Support Training Exercise, Red Dragon, Global Medic, Warrior Exercise, and Operation Cold Steel.

Fort McCoy has supported many national defense missions, including Operations Iraqi Freedom, Enduring Freedom, Noble Eagle, and New Dawn. More than 140,000 military personnel from 2,416 units mobilized or demobilized at Fort McCoy since 9/11.

Fort McCoy’s role as a major mobilization site was evident during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. More than 18,000 Soldiers and 3,400 items of equipment were deployed and redeployed at Fort McCoy.

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

• More than 40 units & tenants
• 137,141 service members trained in 2016
• Brigade-sized operations
• All aspects of ULO (Unified Land Operations)
• L-V-C ITE (Live, Virtual, and Constructive Integrated Training Environment)
• JIIM (Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational)

RESERVE FORCES TRAINING AREAS

PARKS RESERVE FORCES TRAINING AREA, CALIFORNIA

Parks Reserve Forces Training Area (PRFTA), historically known as Camp Parks, has more than 2,400 acres and supports some 11,000 San Francisco Bay Area Army Reserve and California National Guard Soldiers from 180 units. PRFTA’s assets include a rappel tower, leadership reaction course, state-of-the-art medical skills lab, distance learning center, and billet space for more than 800.

DEVENS RESERVE FORCES TRAINING AREA, MASSACHUSETTS

Comprised of more than 5,000 acres, Devens Reserve Forces Training Area is the “Army installation” in New England, enabling individual and battalion and below training to support Readiness and the Army Training Strategy. It provides state-of-the-art training capabilities, standardized services, and sustainable infrastructure, enabling the operational readiness of the Total Army Force as well as filling a critical need for training areas and ranges.

Devens RFTA is designated as a FEMA Region I center with an operations center, billets, feeding, and equipment staging area.

Devens RFTA’s ranges include M9, M16, M203, M249, MK19, and M240; Demolition, Mortar, Hand Grenade; and Sniper Qualification.
The Army Reserve includes substantial capabilities vital in disaster response and stands ready to support lead agencies for domestic emergencies and disaster relief efforts. Section 12304a of the 2012 National Defense Authorization Act provides authority for the Service Reserve Components to assist citizens and communities in the United States during domestic emergencies to save lives, prevent human suffering and mitigate great property damage.

The Army Reserve provides federal support to DSCA during emergencies with capabilities such as aviation lift, search and rescue or extraction, quartermaster (food, shelter, potable water, heated tents, etc.), civil affairs and public information as well as a significant portion of full-spectrum engineer capability.

For example, Army Reserve medical evacuation helicopters can rapidly transport patients to critical-care facilities, and our fixed-wing aircraft can provide...
Army Reserve heavy-lift helicopters can rapidly deliver critical supplies, equipment and construction material into affected areas. The Army Reserve is fully integrated into the standing Department of Defense task force postured for response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) events.

The Army Reserve provides all of the Army’s Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officers and half of those in the Department of Defense. These EPLOs serve as conduits, maintaining communications among the Department of Defense, federal, state and local governments, and nongovernmental organizations to coordinate assistance among all parties during emergency response events. In fiscal year 2016, 53 EPLOs were mobilized for a total of 336 man-days in response to homeland requirements, including the Republican and Democratic National Conventions.
NEARLY 200,000 ARMY RESERVE SOLDIERS ARE TRAINED, EQUIPPED AND ORGANIZED TO PERFORM A FULL RANGE OF OPERATIONS—including disaster response with facilities located in over 1,200 communities across the nation. Key Army Reserve capabilities available for disaster response include:

- **Aviation:** Medical Evacuation, Medium and Heavy Lift Helicopters, Search and Rescue
- **Engineers:** Search and Rescue, Debris Removal, Horizontal and Vertical Construction, Portable Bridges
- **Medical:** Ground Ambulance, Combat Support Hospitals, Specialized Medical Teams, Veterinary Services
- **Communications:** Communications capability including satellite
- **Logistics:** Water, Petroleum, Generators, General Logistics
- **Transportation:** Light, Medium, and Heavy Trucks, Watercraft
- **CBRN:** Army Reserve Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear incident response capabilities are trained and ready

The Army Reserve will conduct DSCA response in two ways—immediate and deliberate. These responses differ in the authorities under which they are conducted and the source of the support request. Responses can be conducted independently or as part of a larger response effort.

Deliberate response is conducted by Army Reserve units and Soldiers under the mobilization authority specified in Title 10 U.S. Code Section 12304 and Title 10 U.S. Code Section 12304a.

Title 10 USC Section 12304 authorizes federal reserve units, including the Army Reserve, to respond to certain emergencies and humanitarian assistance in other nations. This includes the authority to order up to 200,000 members of the components to active duty for a continuous period of up to 365 days to provide assistance to either the federal government or an individual state in time of a serious man-made disaster, accident or natural catastrophe.

Title 10 USC Section 12304a (enacted with the passage of the 2012 National Defense Authorization Act) authorizes federal component units to provide disaster assistance to address a major natural disaster or emergency in the United States. This includes the authority to order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of the component to active duty for a continuous period of not more than 120 days to respond to a governor’s request.
IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AUTHORITY

Immediate response is conducted by Army Reserve units and Soldiers under the Immediate Response Authority (IRA) outlined in DoD Directive 3025.18, which authorizes local commanders to take action to save lives, prevent human suffering or mitigate great property damage in an urgent situation when there is insufficient time to get approval from higher headquarters.

As listed in DoD Directive 3025.18, a request for assistance from a civil authority (tribal authority, mayor, chief of police, fire chief, sheriff, chief of emergency management, etc.) is required to initiate the Immediate Response Authority. Following the request, Army Reserve units within the affected area may respond immediately to imminently serious disasters or attacks as required by civil authorities and within limits established by law.

As listed in DoD Directive 3025.18, a request for assistance from a civil authority (tribal authority, mayor, chief of police, fire chief, sheriff, chief of emergency management, etc.) is required to initiate the Immediate Response Authority. Following the request, Army Reserve units within the affected area may respond immediately to imminently serious disasters or attacks as required by civil authorities and within limits established by law.

**IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AUTHORITY SUPPORT INCLUDES:**

- Distribution of medicine, food, consumable supplies and services
- Removal of debris and road clearance for immediate restoration of emergency and essential services
- Emergency medical care, search and rescue
- Transportation of supplies and persons
- Restoration of essential services
- Construction of temporary bridges and facilities for shelters, schools and essential public services
- Demolition of unsafe structures and posting hazard warnings
- Dissemination of public information on health and safety measures
- Technical and advisory assistance to state/local officials

*At press time*
U.S. ARMY RESERVED HISTORY

MANPOWER RESERVE (1908-1945): Congress first created a federal reserve force in 1908, the Medical Reserve Corps, to remedy mobilization and preparedness challenges experienced during the nation’s wars of the 1800s. At the time, no reserve force existed under direct command and control of the federal government. Led by former President Theodore Roosevelt, the “Preparedness Movement” set the stage for the National Defense Act of 1916, which created the Officer’s Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps, predecessors to the current Army Reserve.

THE STRATEGIC RESERVE (1946-1990)

In enacting the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, Congress declared that the Army Reserve is “necessary for a balanced force” and shall be “maintained for the purpose of providing trained units and qualified individuals to be available for active duty” to meet requirements that cannot be met by the Active Army.

The “Total Force Policy,” developed in the early 1970s, integrated active and reserve forces enabling the nation to maintain an active force as small as possible to meet peacetime commitments, while using the reserves for force generation in times of conflict. The policy was championed by Army Chief of Staff Gen. Creighton Abrams, shaped by his view that, “They’re not going to take us to war again without the Reserve.”
As designed, integration of the active and reserve components ensured critical linkage between the employment of force and public support for military action.

The Army Reserve has evolved into an operational reserve and an “enabler” for Total Army and Joint Force requirements. The Army Reserve can “quickly task organize into force packages... [that] can be tailored to support a full range of missions, including homeland response, theater security cooperation and overseas contingency operations.”

During the Korean War (1950-1953), more than 240,000 Army Reserve Soldiers were called to active duty, though that experience demonstrated that the mobilization system in place at the time was “not properly organized to permit an orderly augmentation of the armed forces.” Through the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, Congress transformed the Organized Reserve Corps into the U.S. Army Reserve, and divided the structure into a Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve and Retired Reserve.

When creating the Army Reserve, Congress authorized 24 inactive duty training days a year, up to 17 days of active duty training and gave the president the authority to call to active duty up to 1 million personnel from the reserve components to meet requirements in excess of those provided by the “Regular components.”

Following the Korean War, and in response to force structure challenges, the Army sought to maintain the integrity of mobilized Army Reserve units by not stripping personnel out of organized units as replacements for other units. Rather, reserve units were mobilized and deployed as fully trained and manned units. At the end of the Vietnam War, and following the reduction of Active Army end-strength from 1.5 million to 785,000, the 1973 “Total Force Policy” placed an increased reliance on reserve units for rapid deployment, and integrated active duty and reserve forces into a “total force.”

Integrating active and reserve forces enabled the nation to maintain an active force as small as possible to meet peacetime commitments, while utilizing the reserves for force generation in times of conflict. The Total Force Policy gave rise to the “Abrams Doctrine,” named for Army Chief of Staff General Creighton Abrams.

The Army Reserve has evolved into an “operational reserve” and an “enabler” for Total Army and Joint Force requirements.
THE OPERATIONAL RESERVE (1990-PRESENT)

With the fall of the Berlin Wall and end of the Cold War, the peacetime military was faced with reduced budgets and active forces. In response, Congress sought to leverage the reserve components to fill the gap, requiring the Army Reserve to man, equip and train at Active Army levels. To improve the combat readiness of the reserve components, Congress created the United States Army Reserve Command in 1990 to provide for more centralized management.

One of the most impactful changes to the force mix was the 1993 “Offsite Agreement,” which stabilized force structure and end-strength reductions, enabling the Army to place more operational reliance on the Army Reserve. As directed by then Chief of Staff of the Army, each of the reserve components would take

ARMY HERO PFC. DESMOND DOSS

Combat medic Pfc. Desmond Doss received the Medal of Honor for outstanding gallantry during the Battle of Okinawa, while serving with the 77th Infantry Division.

As his battalion took heavy casualties from a concentration of mortar, artillery and machine gun fire, Doss refused cover and remained in the fire-swept battlefield to care for the wounded.

Seriously wounded by a grenade, Doss waited five hours for litter bearers to reach him. When the three men came under attack from an enemy tank, the Lynchburg, Virginia native gave his place to a more seriously wounded Soldier, instead crawling 300 yards to the aid station.

Actor Andrew Garfield (right) was nominated for an Academy Award for his 2016 portrayal of Doss in the film “Hacksaw Ridge.”

President Harry Truman presents Medal of Honor to Pfc. Desmond Doss. (Photo courtesy of the Truman Presidential Library)
on distinct roles, with a majority of the Army’s technical enablers residing in the Army Reserve, available for peacetime and combat operations.

After the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq in 1990, Army Reserve forces filled the breach. Approximately 80,000 Army Reserve Soldiers were activated, and about 40 percent of the Operation Desert Storm ground forces were either from National Guard or Reserve units. Then, during the Balkans conflict from 1995 to 2000, Army Reserve Soldiers made up 70 percent of the Army’s combat support and combat service support elements.

Following the global response to the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the Army developed a force generation model that made reserve component contributions fundamental to meeting the nation’s security requirements. During this period, the Army Reserve achieved unprecedented levels of readiness, underscoring its current role as an operational force. At the height of Global War on Terror, the reserve components comprised nearly 28 percent of U.S. forces deployed to Afghanistan and Iraq.

Today, the Army Reserve’s operational role has expanded to include units prepared to mobilize and deploy on compressed timelines. As throughout history, whether as part of the operational force or providing operational and strategic depth, America’s Army Reserve is ready deploy with the mobility, survivability, connectivity and lethality needed to win on the battlefield.

“‘They’re not going to take us to war without the Reserves.”
— Gen. Creighton Abrams

Below: Soldiers from the 404th Civil Affairs Battalion transport simulated casualties to a UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter from the New Jersey Army National Guard’s 1-150th Assault Helicopter Battalion during Exercise Gridiron. (U.S. Air National Guard photo by Tech. Sgt. Matt Hecht)

Above: Multiple types of vehicles loading onto Army watercraft, including the USAV Maj. Gen. Robert Smalls (LSV 8) and the USAV Churubusco (LCU 2013), at Kuwait Naval Base. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Peter Berardi)

Left: A Soldier assigned to the 437th Civil Affairs Battalion comforts a puppy during the Taskforce Razorback Innovative Readiness Training spay/neuter clinic. The IRT mission served the residents of a seven county area known locally as the Arkansas Delta region. (Photo by Timothy Hale)
NOWWORTHY SOLDIERS

The U.S. Army Reserve has always been comprised of men and women with great talents and abilities. Those abilities manifest themselves through leadership, bravery and strong ambition.

Among those who have answered the call to serve, some famous names have emerged. These men and women not only proved themselves to be great Soldiers but great citizens as well. From politicians to entertainers to presidents of the United States, here are some Citizen Soldiers you may well recognize...

Eddie Rickenbacker
WORLD WAR I

Eddie Rickenbacker is the highest-scoring American fighter ace of World War I with 26 confirmed victories, retiring with the rank of major. He earned the Medal of Honor for attacking seven enemy planes on his own, resulting in one going down. Rickenbacker served as a military consultant for the U.S. Government during World War II.

Harry S. Truman
WORLD WAR I

Harry Truman served as a captain commanding Battery D, 129th Field Artillery. After the war, he entered public service and served in the Army Reserve attaining the rank of colonel. He later became the 33rd President. In 1948, President Truman signed Executive Order 9981 desegregating the armed forces.

Charles W. Whittlesey
WORLD WAR I

Charles Whittlesey was awarded the Medal of Honor for commanding the famous “Lost Battalion” of the 77th Infantry Division. Whittlesey served as one of six honorary pallbearers at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier dedication on Nov. 11, 1921, in Arlington National Cemetery.
William J. Donovan  
**WORLD WAR I and II**  
William J. Donovan was awarded the Medal of Honor in World War I and became the first commander of the 301st Cavalry Regiment, 61st Cavalry Division, Organized Reserve in the interwar years. He formed the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), which later became the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), during World War II.

Ronald Reagan  
**PRE-WORLD WAR II**  
Ronald Reagan enlisted in the Army Enlisted Reserve on Apr. 29, 1937, as a Private assigned to Troop B, 322nd Cavalry at Des Moines, Iowa. He was appointed second lieutenant in the Officers’ Reserve Corps of the Cavalry on May 25, 1937. In April 1942, Reagan was ordered to active duty and transferred to the Army Air Forces. By 1943, he was promoted to captain and served stateside in the 1st Motion Picture Unit, making training films for the war effort. The unit produced over 400 training films during the war. He became the 40th President.

Mel Brooks  
**WORLD WAR II**  
Mel Brooks served as a corporal and combat engineer in the 78th Infantry Division with the 1104th Engineer Combat Battalion. The unit built bridges, cleared blocked roads, and deactivated landmines ahead of advancing Allied forces. He is one of few entertainers that have won an Emmy, an Oscar, a Grammy, and a Tony award. In 2013, he received the 41st American Film Institute Life Achievement.

“Be bold. When you embark for strange places, don’t leave any of yourself safely on shore. Have the nerve to go into unexplored territory.”

— Alan Alda
One doesn’t become a Soldier in a week—it takes training, study and discipline. There is no question that the finest Army in the world is found in the United States.

— Daniel Inouye

Malcolm Forbes
WORLD WAR II
Malcolm Forbes was assigned to a heavy machine gun section of the 334th Infantry Regiment, 84th Infantry Division. He was wounded in the Battle of Aachen in Germany and spent ten months recovering before being discharged in August 1945 and receiving the Bronze Star and Purple Heart. He later became a famous publisher and entrepreneur.

Daniel Inouye
WORLD WAR II
Daniel Inouye served as a captain in the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, upgraded in 2000 to the Medal of Honor, for his actions fighting Germans in Italy. After the war, Inouye entered public service and became a United States Senator representing Hawaii.

Henry Kissinger
WORLD WAR II
Henry Kissinger served in the 84th Infantry Division. As a Jewish immigrant from Germany, Kissinger was assigned to the military intelligence section of the 84th and volunteered for hazardous duty during the Battle of the Bulge. Due to his fluency in German, he was reassigned to the Counter Intelligence Corps as a sergeant and was involved in establishing civilian administration and tracking down Nazis. He later became the 56th Secretary of State and Nobel Peace Prize recipient.
Leonard Nimoy  
**COLD WAR ERA**  
Leonard Nimoy enlisted in the Army Reserve in 1953 and served a total of 18 months. He spent most of his time at Ft. McPherson, Georgia, and was discharged in 1955 having earned the rank of sergeant. He became famous for his role in the television series, “Star Trek,” portraying half-Vulcan, half-human science officer of the U.S.S. Enterprise, Spock. He was also prominent in stage and major motion pictures as well as a respected photographer.

Alan Alda  
**KOREA**  
Alan Alda enrolled in the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) while in college and went to Fort Benning, Georgia for a year after graduation. As an Army Reserve artillery officer, Alda served a six-month tour during the Korean War. He later became a famous actor, well known for his portrayal of Hawkeye, the witty field surgeon in the hit television series “M.A.S.H.”

John Fogerty  
**VIETNAM ERA**  
John Fogerty served briefly in the Army Reserve. During his one year term from 1966 to 1967, Fogerty served at Fort Bragg, Fort Knox, and Fort Lee. He later became the famous front man for Credence Clearwater Revival (CCR).

“...they’ll bury me here before I quit.”

— Maj. Lisa Jaster  
...on attending the final “swamp phase” at Ranger School.  
Jaster is the third female to earn the Army Ranger Tab.
**Jersey Church**
**IRAQ WAR**

Pfc. Jeremy Church, 724th Transportation Company, was the Army Reserve’s first Silver Star recipient in the Iraq War and its first since the Vietnam War. When his convoy was ambushed by more than 150 al-Sadr militia in April 2004, Church navigated one-handed through the kill zone while firing his M-16 out the window. Once safely away and security was established, Church and fellow Soldiers returned to load the wounded. With no room left, Church volunteered to stay behind firing at and killing insurgents until the recovery team returned. He loaded up several more wounded before sweeping the area for sensitive items and evacuating.

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**Jason Fetty**
**AFGHANISTAN**

Staff Sgt. Jason Fetty deployed to Afghanistan with the 364th Civil Affairs Brigade and became the first Army Reserve Soldier to earn the Silver Star in Afghanistan. While questioning an unfamiliar individual at the opening of the Khost medical facility, February 2007, Fetty became convinced he was dealing with a suicide bomber. He kept himself between the insurgent and attending officials and physicians while nearby personnel were evacuated. The standoff escalated into a physical altercation until, recognizing the bomber’s intent, Fetty dove to the ground as the vest detonated. Due to his actions, countless lives were spared and vital medical resources were saved.

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**David Hutchinson**
**AFGHANISTAN**

Spc. David Hutchinson, 420th Engineer Brigade, was ambushed by enemy insurgents firing rocket propelled grenades and machine guns from a hillside in Afghanistan, May 2008. He quickly returned heavy fire, destroying the machine gun position, killing at least five enemy insurgents. Despite collapsing from being wounded in the right leg by shrapnel from a grenade, he calmly treated his severely injured first sergeant as his convoy moved out of the kill zone. When medical help arrived, Hutchinson refused treatment until his wounded first sergeant had been carried away first. For his actions, he was awarded the Silver Star, the nation’s third highest award for combat valor.

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**Gregory Ruske**
**AFGHANISTAN**

Sgt. Gregory Ruske, a third generation Army Soldier, assigned to 5025th Garrison Support Unit, serving with Task Force Gladiator, Combined Joint Task Force 101, was on patrol in Afghanistan, April 2008, when Taliban insurgents attacked his unit. In the ensuing six-hour battle, Ruske—shot in the hip and still under intense enemy fire—risked his life to rescue a wounded Afghan police officer. For his actions that day, Ruske, a Colorado Springs, Colorado native, was awarded the Silver Star, the nation’s third-highest military award for valor.
James Witkowski
IRAQ WAR
Sgt. James Witkowski, 729th Transportation Company, and 100 fellow Soldiers were transporting supplies through a village in Iraq, October 2005. Insurgents attacked the convoy with small arms, rocket-propelled grenades, mortars and armor-piercing rounds. Through the mile-long ambush, he returned .50-caliber machine gun fire. When a grenade landed inside his turret, Witkowski made the split-second decision to shield his comrades, taking the full brunt of the detonation with his body and saving the lives of three Soldiers. His actions enabled the convoy to clear away with only minor injuries. Witkowski was posthumously awarded the Silver Star, the nation’s third-highest award for courage under fire.

Deshauna Barber
Capt. Deshauna Barber, commander of the 988th Quartermaster Detachment, Rockville, Maryland, crowned on June 5, 2016, was the first woman actively serving in the United States military to win the 2016 Miss USA title. Barber took the stage as an ambassador for Soldiers and veterans and dedicated her platform to shining a light on the very serious issues of post-traumatic stress disorder and gender equality in the services.

Lisa Jaster
Maj. Lisa Jaster, an individual mobilization augmentee with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Huntsville, Alabama, became the third female to earn the Army Ranger Tab, Oct. 16, 2015. Her experience at 37 years of age in the first pilot program contributed to assessing the impact of integrating women into combat roles across services, and her success was instrumental in the recent Department of Defense decision to allow female service members to serve in any job for which they meet gender-neutral performance standards.

Sam Kendricks
1st Lt. Sam Kendricks, Oxford, Mississippi, is an Army Reserve Soldier and the 2017 World Champion pole vaulter. The Olympic athlete won the Bronze Medal during the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro and gained attention across the globe for stopping mid-stride in the preliminary round and dropping his pole to render honors during the playing of the National anthem. Captured on camera, the moment was broadcast on television and social media and received kudos from former President Barack Obama.
Connecting elected officials to Army Reserve Soldiers in communities across America

The Army Reserve Legislative Affairs Division engages Congressional Members and staff, state governors, elected officials, and Military and Veteran Service Organizations in order to inform them about Army Reserve equities, missions, priorities, and initiatives. Additionally, the LAD team tells the Army Reserve story through facilitating engagements and events with Army Reserve senior leaders, Soldiers, civilian employees, and family members in an effort to build enduring relationships that foster trust and confidence in the Army Reserve.

In accordance with congressional statutory requirements, the Army Reserve’s Legislative Affairs Division is directly responsible to the Chief of Army Reserve (CAR) for ensuring the integration of the CAR’s strategic priorities.

Their role is to coordinate and disseminate timely, critical and accurate information to Members of Congress, congressional committees and professional staff members. They also serve as a conduit between Members of Congress, constituents, government and non-government entities, providing accurate, clear and concise formulated written and oral responses to professional and congressional inquiries.

Support at the local, state and federal government level is provided by 12 legislative affairs representatives in its corporate office and four full-time legislative liaisons located at each of its four Regional Support Commands.
The Army Reserve Ambassador Program is one of the Army Reserve’s key outreach programs. Comprised of 100 active and emeritus ambassadors from across the nation, ARAs provide a relevant and invaluable link between the Army Reserve and their communities. Similar to the Army’s Civilian Aides to the Secretary of the Army (CASA) program, the ARA program provides a powerful means of message delivery to the American people.

ARAs are relied upon to:

• Seek support from elected officials and engage stakeholders at local and state government levels.

• Forge and sustain enduring relationships between Army Reserve units and local communities to improve the understanding of and appreciation for the Army Reserve.

• Open doors in business, industry and institutions of higher learning.

• Educate and inform the public, government, business, military and veteran service organizations about the value and positive return on investment of the Army Reserve.

• Build a cadre of supporters and advocates that can be activated when necessary.

The long term relationships built by Army Reserve Ambassadors ensure the voice of the Army Reserve is heard in communities and cities across the nation.

The Army Reserve Ambassador Program is just one of the ways the Army’s Federal Reserve Force is enhancing relationships across outreach efforts and communicating the value of America’s Army Reserve.
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Opposite: A CH-47 Chinook helicopter flown by Bravo Company, 7th Battalion, 158th Aviation Regiment, carries an improved ribbon bridge bay to the Arkansas River during Operation River Assault, a bridging training exercise involving Army Engineers and other support elements to create a modular floating bridge on the water at Fort Chaffee, Ark. (Photo by Master Sgt. Michel Sauret)