To the Governor of the Great State of Mississippi

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the annual report of the Mississippi Military Department for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

The Mississippi National Guard is again leading the nation as a model, force multiplier training in national-level exercises Emerald Warrior and Southern Strike. The 155th Armored Brigade Combat Team conducted its first Exportable Combat Training Capability exercise, featuring infantry, armor, artillery, aviation and unmanned aerial vehicles while partnering with the 1st Cavalry Division from Ft. Hood. Our Air National Guard continued its C-17 Globemaster and KC-135 Refueling missions. C-17 aircraft and crews remain dedicated to the Air Mobility Command for contingency operations and our refuelers are operating around the globe.

With such a busy year, Mississippi Guard men and women continued to serve in Kuwait and other worldwide locations. They also remained ready to serve our state missions to provide security and storm relief if called upon.

Your Mississippi National Guard remains hard at work providing for our nation’s defense and protecting our citizens here at home.

Augustus L. Collins
Major General, Mississippi National Guard
The Adjutant General of Mississippi

ON THE COVER: Soldiers with Troop C, 1st Squadron, 98th Cavalry Regiment, perform an area reconnaissance at the Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center as part of an Exportable Combat Training Capability exercise on July 28. Below, Airmen from the 186th Security Forces Squadron, secure the exterior of an aircraft during anti-hijacking training at the Combat Readiness Training Center in Gulfport during Exercise Southern Strike 16 on Nov. 5. They were assisted by Joint Terminal Attack Controllers from the 238th Air Support Operations Squadron from Meridian.
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Mississippi Magnolia Guard Officer Leadership Development (GOLD) Program Soldiers practice tactical scenarios during annual training at the Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center. The Magnolia GOLD program offers leadership development courses primarily to Mississippi community college students, preparing them to pursue a commission in the Mississippi Army National Guard.

1 July 2014 - 30 June 2015
CITIZEN SOLDIER FORCE

Mississippi Army National Guard

155th ABCT
Tupelo

1-155 INF
McComb, Tylertown
CO A
Biloxi
CO B
Poplarville
CO C
Natchez
CO D
Kiln

106 BSB
Monticello
CO A
Magee, Taylorsville, Monticello
CO B
Camp Shelby
CO C
Crystal Springs
CO D
Corinth, Ripley
CO E
Brookhaven, Gloster
CO F
Grenada, Charleston, Cleveland
CO G
Louisville, Eupora

168 EN BDE
Vicksburg

223 EN BN
West Point
SC 223 EN BN
Aberdeen
288 EN CO
Houston
289 EN CO
Bruce, Water Valley
858 EN CO
Calhoun City, Okolona
HC/SC 890 EN BN
Gulfport
230 EN DET
Purvis
231 EN DET
SURV/DESIGN TM
Gulfport
250 EN DET
Purvis
251 EN DET
Lumberton
287 EN CO
Lucedale
857 EN CO
Picayune, Wiggins
859 EN CO
Pascagoula, Richton

184th ESC
Laurel, Hattiesburg

31 SPT DET
Jackson

114 SPT DET
Greenville

298 SPT BN
Philadelphia
367 MNT CO
Philadelphia, Dekalb
3656 MNT CO
Camp Shelby, Waynesboro
1687 TPT CO
Southaven
1387 QM CO
Greenville, Rolling Fork

1984 SPT DET
Jackson

102 MPAD
Jackson

41 ARMY BAND
Jackson

ARNG SOD
SOUTH
Jackson

1-98 CAV
Amory, Nettleton
TRP A
Pontotoc
TRP B
Booneville
TRP C
Fulton, Iuka

2-114 FA
Starkville
BTRY A
Columbus, Ackerman
BTRY B
Kosciusko, Winona

155 STB
Meridian, Carthage, Quitman
CO A
Canton, Camp Shelby
CO B
Meridian
CO C
Columbia, Clarksdale

47 CST
Jackson

2015 Annual Report
MAJOR UNITS AND FACILITIES
Approximately 12,500 Soldiers and Airmen

The Mississippi National Guard possesses an impressive force structure which offers a variety of strong options for state emergency and federal mobilization support. Our units and facilities cover the entire Magnolia State from Corinth to the Coast and Vicksburg to Meridian.

- 1 Theater Aviation Support Maintenance Group (TASMG), GULFPORT (1 of only 4 in the entire Army inventory)
- 1 Special Forces Battalion (Airborne), JACKSON
- Regional Counter-Drug Training (RCTA), MERIDIAN
- Regional Sustainment Readiness Site (RSRS), CAMP SHELBY
- 3 Army Aviation Support Facilities, JACKSON, MERIDIAN, TUPELO
- 13 Field Maintenance Shop (FMS), CAMP SHELBY
- Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS), CAMP SHELBY
- Unit Training Equipment Stop (UTES), CAMP MCCAIN
- Maneuver & Training Equipment Storage Site (MATES), CAMP SHELBY
- Regional Training Institute Schools (RTI), CAMP SHELBY
- Youth Challenge Program, CAMP SHELBY
- Mississippi Armed Forces Museum, CAMP SHELBY
The Mississippi National Guard is fortunate to have three state-of-the-art training facilities which host hundreds of service members from across the country. Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center also served as a Mobilization Station for troops who deployed.

**Camp Shelby**

Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center (CSJFTC) is the largest state-owned mobilization site in the nation, and supports a wide variety of training and logistical support activities, including heavy maneuver and collective gunnery, multiple battalion field artillery fire ranges, realistic environmental training, air-to-ground combat training capabilities and theater-specific mobilization training for reserve and active components of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines.

It is located just south of Hattiesburg, Miss. Founded in 1917, the 135,000 acre installation was named after Isaac Shelby, a Revolutionary War hero and the first Governor of Kentucky. Camp Shelby has served as a training and mobilization site for American troops from World War I and World War II, all the way to current Overseas Contingency Operations in locations all around the world.

Camp Shelby mobilized and demobilized over 200,000 troops since beginning the execution of its mission as a U.S. Army Forces Command Primary Force Generation Installation in June 2004.

The Unmanned Aircraft System Support Facility at CSJFTC has been named the nation’s only Unmanned Aircraft Regional Flight Center. The $72 million facility opened in 2009, and its new mission expanded to support the Army’s flying program for active duty and National Guard units utilizing both AAI RQ-7 Shadow and RQ-11 Raven unmanned aircraft systems.

Camp Shelby also includes two Operational Readiness Training Centers:

- **An M113 Armored Personnel Carrier from 288th Engineering Company, of Houston, and M1A2SepV2 Abrams Main Battle Tanks from 2nd Battalion, 198th Armored Regiment, of Senatobia, pull security as part of a training drill during an Exportable Combat Training Capability exercise at the Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center on Aug. 8.**

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### CAMP SHELBY BY THE NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range Facilities (M9-MLRS)</th>
<th>36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crew Served Range Capability</td>
<td>100 Crews per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crew Served Firing Positions</td>
<td>10 Firing Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Positions (Individual/Crew)</td>
<td>286 Firing Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual M4/M16 Range Capacity w/Iron Sights/CCOs</td>
<td>768 PAX per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual M4/M16 Firing Positions</td>
<td>48 Firing Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total M9 Training Capacity CPQC/Alt C</td>
<td>200/4,560 PAX per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Lethal Familiarization Training Capacity</td>
<td>200 PAX per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Complexes (13 total)</td>
<td>2,500 PAX per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter IED Defeat Lanes (3)</td>
<td>300 PAX per 3-Day Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Arms Collective Training Facility</td>
<td>40 Targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Purpose Range Complex</td>
<td>14 Crews Day/Night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmanned Aircraft System Regional Facility</td>
<td>2 PLTS per Week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Assault Course (UAC)</td>
<td>300 PAX per 2-Day Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Fire Shoot House</td>
<td>400 PAX per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRAP Driver’s Course</td>
<td>25 PAX per 6-Day Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention Facility</td>
<td>150 PAX in 10- or 21-Day Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billeting Capacity</td>
<td>Over 8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COL Capacity (4 COLs)</td>
<td>3,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFAC Capacity Cantonment/ COLs</td>
<td>9,450/3,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Issue Facility</td>
<td>300 PAX per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP) in support of Mob/Demob</td>
<td>250 PAX per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldier Readiness Checks (SRC) Personnel, Chaplain, Finance, JAG</td>
<td>400 PAX per Day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Training Complexes valued at $41.4 million. Each ORTC is an Army standard design featuring two, four-story buildings for Soldier billeting.

Other features at CSJFTC include 13 Village Complexes which can manage 2,500 Soldiers per day, three Counter Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Lanes, an Urban Assault Course, a Live Fire Shoot House, four Contingency Operating Locations and many other services and training opportunities.

Camp McCain

Camp McCain, in Elliott, Miss., is a National Guard training site that covers 13,000 acres. Training at the facility includes tank maneuvers, artillery training and general training for National Guard troops.

Camp McCain was one of several training sites that sprang up throughout Mississippi during World War II. In 1942, the United States Army opened a major training facility on a 42,000 acre site at Elliott, Mississippi in Grenada County. The facility was named Camp McCain in honor of a famous family of military men from neighboring Carroll County, including Carroll county native Major General Henry P. McCain. Troops for the army’s 87th and 94th divisions trained at Camp McCain before being sent into combat in Europe. At the peak of its expansion, Camp McCain served as many as 50,000 troops.

The US Forest Service (USFS) permitted 5,874 acres to the Army in December 1942 to be utilized as the Oxford Bombing Range. The Oxford Bombing Range was to provide the Army Air Forces with a site for testing bomb dropping mechanisms and like purposes. It is assumed that practice bombs (with spotting charges) were used at the site. In 1943, The Secretary of War determined that there was longer a military necessity for the bombing range. In August 1943, the USFS permitted 30,617 acres (including the bombing range area) to the Army for use as a maneuver area. The maneuver area was utilized by the Army units stationed at Camp McCain, MS, for bivouac and maneuver purposes. The maneuver area remained active until 1947. Currently, most of the site is forest land within the Holly Springs National Forest.

The camp also served as a prisoner of war camp for captured German soldiers -- Camp McCain housed 7,700. In 1944, the four base camps - Camp McCain, Camp Como, Camp Clinton, and Camp Shelby - developed fifteen branch camps that furnished POWs to work in the cotton fields. The Camp closed on October 15, 1944 and all but 3,000 acres of the site was sold. The camp was deactivated after the war and most of the buildings were dismantled and some sold to municipalities and colleges.

Camp McCain today functions as an important Army National Guard training site, but with only one-tenth of its original area and capacity. In 1947, the Mississippi National Guard prevailed upon the U.S. Government to retain part of the camp for small arms training. The rifle ranges and 3000 acres were retained under state control, and the rest sold.

In the beginning, the camp was administered by the local unit in Grenada. As usage increased, the demand for more facilities also increased. In the mid to late 60’s, the 223rd Engineer Battalion constructed mess sheds, quonset huts, a latrine, and some of the first roads in the tactical area. In 1969, tracked vehicles were added to Camp McCain, and 1971 a maintenance facility was built. The open-

A 2nd Battalion, 198th Armored Regiment, 155th Armored Brigade Combat Team, Soldier evaluates a Soldier’s performance with the practice version of the M67 fragmentation hand grenade during his unit’s weekend drill at Camp McCain on Oct. 17. The training strengthens proficiency at throwing grenades at targets from the standing and kneeling positions, as well as throwing while lying down.
In recent years, the camp has expanded at an excited rate. Additional buildings have been constructed for operations, maintenance support facilities have been added, and three more National Guard Units are now stationed on Camp McCain. Buildings for troop housing have been constructed, so that now 1200 troops may be housed here. In 1984, an additional 4500 adjoining acres were added, increasing the tactical training area. In 1987-1988, ten modern weapons ranges were constructed. The road network on Camp McCain has been expanded and improved, allowing improved tactical training.

**Combat Readiness Training Center, Gulfport**

The Air National Guard Field Training Site, Gulfport, Mississippi, was established at the Gulfport-Biloxi Regional Airport in 1954. Renamed the Combat Readiness Training Center (CRTC) in 1990, military training actually began with the Army Air Corps in 1941. The CRTC’s mission is to provide an integrated, year-round, realistic training environment of supersonic airspace, gunnery ranges, systems, facilities and equipment for deployed units to enhance their capabilities and combat readiness. The CRTC fully supports the “Total Force” concept by supporting units from all branches of the Department of Defense (DoD), as well as the National Guard and Reserve components.

The CRTC hosts regular deployments of ANG units, and offers convenient offshore airspace that is fully instrumented for recording air to air engagements. Nearby Camp Shelby features an air to ground range and sufficient low altitude airspace to provide realistic ground attack scenarios.

The CRTC enjoys a very supportive and proactive relationship with the local community. Community involvement includes participation in Chambers of Commerce, Employer Support of the Guard and Reserves’ (ESGR) programs, and Adopt-A-School and Mentoring programs. During emergencies, the CRTC is supportive of both the Federal Emergency Management Agency and Mississippi Emergency Management Agency operations.

The CRTC has two tenant Mississippi Air National Guard units on base. The 255th Air Control Squadron (ACS), activated in 1971 as a Combat Communications Squadron (CCS), was converted to a Control and Reporting Center (CRC) in 1987. They were the first Air National Guard unit to receive datalink capabilities for all joint forces. In 1998, the 255th was converted to their role of Air Control. ACTS provides state-of-the-art Ground Control Intercept (GCI) capability to the total force, as well as other very vital activities. The 255th ACS has 255 personnel and is combat ready in all areas. Their mission is to organize, train and equip personnel to provide an operational ready Control and Reporting Center in support of worldwide theater air operations and statewide emergency contingencies.

The other tenant is the 209th Special Operations Civil Engineer Squadron (SOCES). The 209th SOCES was formed as the 173rd Civil Engineering Flight in 1969, and has grown over the years at its present manning of 90 personnel. The mission of the 209th SOCES is to provide a highly mobile emergency engineering force for base damage recovery after attack. This unit constantly trains and maintains a state of readiness to allow short notice deployment capability. This is accomplished through management of the Rapid Runway Repair (RRR) site and the fire training facility. Within the first year of opening, the new RRR site had trained 1,600 personnel, and over 1,400 personnel were scheduled for training in the year 2000. The 209th CES began augmenting the United States Air Force (USAF) “Silver Flag” Training Program at Tyndall AFB, FL in FY00.
ARMY: $363,675,240

STATE APPROPRIATIONS: $8,481,470

FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS: $488,471,925

AIR: $116,315,215

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