

1-151st ARB SC NG 1988

Unit reorganized effective 1 December 1988:

- Following unit action directed: reorganization.
- The official abbreviation to be used is 1 Bn 151 Avn (AH).

1990

Completed Unit Field Training Program (UFTP) for AH-64A model:

- Unit annual training 26 May – 24 June 1990 at Ft. Hood, TX.
- Completed UFTP 20 October 1990.
- **“1-151 is declared combat ready”**

1996

◆ Mobilized to Bosnia in support of “Operation Joint Endeavor”:

- Detachment of 9 pilots from the 1-151st were deployed to Tuzla, Bosnia Herzegovina, as individual mobilized augmentee’s to fill active duty shortages.
- This deployment began in June 1996 as part of the multi-national implementation forces (IFOR) under Operation Joint Endeavor.
- The detachment completed its mission and returned home in March 1997. This detachment was awarded the Army Superior Unit Award.

1-151 Aviation (Attack) was selected as the Outstand Army National Guard Aviation Unit:

- Army Aviation Association of America (AAAA) selected 1-151 Aviation (Attack) as the 1996 unit of the year.

1997

In August 1997, the 1-151st was featured on the cover on SOLDIERS, the official US Army magazine:

- The article in that issue was based on the unit’s strategic air and self deployment to Eglin Air Force Base, FL for a hellfire missile shoot.
- This was the 4th of 15 consecutive annual “gator hunt” exercises (annual hellfire engagement exercise).

1999

◆ **Mobilized to Kuwait in support of Contingency Operation Southern Watch:**

- 1-151st (designated Task Force 151) was called to active duty in August 1999 in support of “Contingency Operation Southern Watch”.
- The 200 person task force deployed with 8 AH-64A’s
- The mission was a show-of-force to deter further Iraqi aggression.
- TF 151 completed their mission and returned to home station February 2000.

2003

◆ **Mobilized to Kosovo in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (KFOR5A):**

- “Charlie Company” was called to active duty in March of 2003 in support of “Operation Enduring Freedom”.
- Deployed with 67 persons (Attack Company Plus) and 6 AH-64A’s.
- Mission was Stability and Support Operations (SASO).
- The first all National Guard US Force (Ground and Air).
- Due to the exceptional level of experience and skill we were the first Aviation Battalion since the war began in Kosovo to complete a rotation without a wire strike or mishap.
- Completed their mission and returned to home station February 2004.

2004

◆ **Mobilized to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom:**

- 1-151st (designated Task Force 1-151) was called to active duty on 10 August 2004 in support of “Operation Iraqi Freedom”.
- The 275 person task force deployed with 14 AH-64A’s and 8 UH-60A’s.
- TF 1-151 completed mobilization requirements in 64 days.
- TF 1-151 departed Ft. Bragg for Mosul, Iraq, on 13 OCT 2004.
- The mission was to support Task Force Olympia (Mosul) with attack and utility rotary wing assets. “Blue Dragons of Death”.
- Task Force 1-151 was under the operational control (OPCOND) of COL Robert Brown, CDR, 1st Stryker Brigade, 25th Infantry Division.
- Conducted RIP/TOA with 2-101st AAH in March 2004; moved south to Balad and was task organized to 18th AVN BDE. Conducted CM2RI (counter mortar MANPAD rocket interdiction) and armed escort missions.
- TF 151 completed their mission and returned to home station 28 October 2005.

2008

Transitioned from AH-64A models to AH-64D models:

- Returned from OIF in 2005 but due to the transformation from A to D Models, and the Army requirement to complete the Unit Fielding and Training Program (UFTP) we did not deploy again until 2011.
- October of 2008 began turning-in AH-64A's.
- February of 2009 began fielding AH-64D's.

2011

◆ Mobilized to Iraq in support of Operation New Dawn:

- 1-151st ARB was called to active duty in May of 2001 in support of "Operation New Dawn".
- The 468 person deployment force was comprised of 419 battalion members and 67 AVIM detachment personnel.
- Deployed from home-station to Ft. Hood, TX, to conduct UFTP for AH-64D model. Exceeded every metric (Army, National Guard, or Reserve) during the UFTP at Fort Hood Texas.
- This deployment comprised the largest aviation battalion task force in Iraq:
 1. 663 Personnel
 - a. Included a Medevac Company
 - b. Lift Company
 - c. UAS Platoon
 - d. Infantry Platoon (QRF)
 2. 50 Airframes
 - a. 24 AH
 - b. 12 HH (Medevac)
 - c. 10 UH
 - d. 4 UAS (Grey Eagle)
- Conducted split-based operations, executing combat missions from two countries, due in large part because the active duty ARB, 1-229th, could not maintain maintenance posture, conduct retrograde, and fly missions. 1-151st ARB did all three and picked up many of their mission sets.
- Provided Convoy Security During the Largest Retrograde Operation Since WWII.
- As the last ARB in Theatre, had the responsibility of covering the entire Iraq Joint Operations Area (IJOA).
- During the Final Mission in Iraq escorted the USF-I CG out of Iraq into Kuwait.
- Completed retrograde operations into Kuwait on the 17th of December 2011, and within 45 days became the first AH-64D Longbow unit in the Army to become Deck Landing Qualified (DLQ) and conduct landing on US vessels.
 1. Partnered with ARCENT to establish a Strategic and Tactical Solution to the FIAC Threat in the Northern Arabian Gulf (NAG).
 2. Developed the fundamental TTP's and Interoperability Concepts to conduct Joint Operations in the NAG to protect vital infrastructure and US vessels
 3. Part of a Deployable Aviation Task Force for contingency operations and potential NEO missions
 4. **The 3rd Army CG, LTG Brooks, stated that "the 1-151st ARB is the best Apache Battalion in the United States Army."**
- 1-151st ARB completed their mission and returned to home station in April of 2012.

2012-2014

Post deployment accolades

- During the 2012 Apache User's Conference, recognized by ARCENT as being a **"National Treasure"** in regards to what 1-151st ARB did in Kuwait and what they could offer in the future to the US Army.
- Took the initiative to develop and Overwater "Center of Excellence" program at MMT – painting a Field Deck Landing Pad on a closed runway, creating overwater training scenarios in the LCT and AVCATT simulation devices, and building an DLQ Instructor Pilot Cadre.
- Developed the first AH-64D DLQ Training Program in the US Army and conducted the first CONUS AH-64D Deck Landing in the US Army.
- Assisted Fort Rucker, Alabama and FORSCOM with "white paper" development for staging AH-64D's on USS Vessels.
- Conducted Academic and DLQ Training for active duty counterparts.
 1. Conduct DLQ's quarterly landing on the USS Mesa Verde, USS Germantown, and USS Arlington.
 2. Conducted 2 Joint Maritime Live fire Operations with the Harry S. Truman Carrier Strike Group and the George W Busch Carrier Strike Group.
- Partnered with PM JAMS (Joint Attack Munitions) and TCM (TRADOC Capabilities Manager) for Recon/Attack and conducted target acquisition, weapons employment techniques, and munitions validations in an overwater environment.
- **Unit fired the first L Model (Radar) Missile in an overwater non-testing environment and later shot the first L7 Model Missile from a Longbow Helicopter.**
- Unit closely partners with, and is frequently sought out by ARCENT Kuwait G32 for continued development of the Littoral Warfare Program.



Senate Armed Services Committee Hearing (23 April 2013)

"Two years' notice for deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan. Two years. If we have to respond to Korea, I can't give them two years' notice,"

- General Raymond Odierno (Army COS)

Slide 2



South Korea

		<p>Mission: 1-151st ARB conducts deck landing qualification (DLQ) training with 4-2 ARB aboard the USS Germantown on 21 April 13 IOT increase the unit's operational capabilities, expand PACOM's AH-64D strategic employment options and ensure 4-2 ARB is ready to "Fight Tonight."</p>
<p>Timeline: 21 April 2013 1100: Aircrews receive O&I brief at 4-2 flight operations 1230: Aircraft depart KSG for Pohang 1400: Crews conduct Pre-Sail with USS Germantown 1800: Crews conduct day iteration 1930: Crews conduct night iteration 2200: Crews return to KSG / MC</p>		<p>APRIL TIMELINE: 14 Arrive ROK 15-16 Academic Training 17-18 Field Deck Landing Patterns 19 Presail conference 20 Weather cancelation 21 Deck Landing Qualification Training 22 AAR with 2nd CAB 23 Departure from ROK</p>
		<p>Concept of the Operation: On 14 April three standardization pilots from 1-151st ARB South Carolina NG (SCNG) arrived in the ROK to restart 4-2 ARB deck landing program. On 15 and 16 April 3 x instructor pilots and 174-2 ARB conducted academic training and completed day/night iterations in the Longbow Crew Trainer (LCT). On 17 and 18 April crews conducted landings at KSG using the Field Deck Landing Pattern (FDLP). On 21 April three 4-2 ARB IPs, with a qualified and current 1-151st ARB IP in each cockpit, departed KSG for Pohang harbor IOT conduct day out night return landings on the USS Germantown. Crews returned to KSG the evening of the 21st, conducted deliberate recovery, and postured for future missions.</p>
<p>Endstate: Three 4-2 ARB instructor pilots fully qualified and current on DLQs and postured to train the remaining aviators in 3rd and 4th quarter 2013.</p>		

Sirs,

The following four slides (storyboards) depict the overwater mission set, from creation, to DLQ to live-fire engagements.

LTC Fidler
CDR, 1-151st ARB

FOUO

1-151st Attack Reconnaissance Battalion

1-151st ARB Deployment Littoral Training

JAN 12

- Dunker/HEEDS, LCT in South Korea
- DLQ Academics (Navy HAC)
- SP DLQ with 2515th NAAD (SH-60)
- DLQ on the USS New Orleans and USS Pearl Harbor (16 pilots)

FEB 12

- SHAMAL exercise
- JSTARS Interoperability
- Overwater Surface Surveillance and Control Mission

MAR 12

- SOH Transition USS Abraham Lincoln
- DLQ on the USS New Orleans and USS Pearl Harbor (13 pilots)
- JSTARS Interoperability
- Kuwaiti Partnership Flight

APR 12

- RIP/TOA 3-159th





FOUO

1-151st Attack Reconnaissance Battalion

1-151st ARB Post-Mobilization Littoral Training



JUL 12 – 4-501st ARB visit TX
AUG 12 – Attended USFF
Scheduling Conference Norfolk, VA
SEP 12 – Painted FDLP on 18-36
NOV 12 - DLQ with USS Mesa Verde
~~FEB 13 – DLQ with USS Mesa Verde~~
APR 13 – DLQ with 4-2 ARB in
Korea on the USS Germantown
JUN 13 – DLQ on the USS Arlington
JUN 13 – HSTSG SUSTEX
OCT 13 – DLQ on the USS Oak Hill
DEC 13 - GWBSG SUSTEX
FEB 13 – DLQ on the USS New York





FOUO

1-151st Attack Reconnaissance Battalion

Integrated Live Fire HSTSG SUSTEX

Who: 1-151st ARB

What: Overwater LFX against small craft targets

When: 15 JUNE 13

Where: 30 miles off the coast of Jacksonville, FL

Why: Strengthen interoperability and assess efficacy against small craft targets with AH-64D and other Naval assets.

Composition: 4xAH-64Ds

Narrative: AWTs launched from NAS JAX IOT validate TTPs and assess weapon effectiveness against small craft. Target Array consisted of 2 x HSMST's (24') radio-controlled vessels and 2 x LCTT's (15') towed.

Range/ Altitude: 500m to 4500m/ 300' to 500' AGL.

Overall Assessment: All boats engaged by the AWT's were considered neutralized

Initial Weapons Assessment:

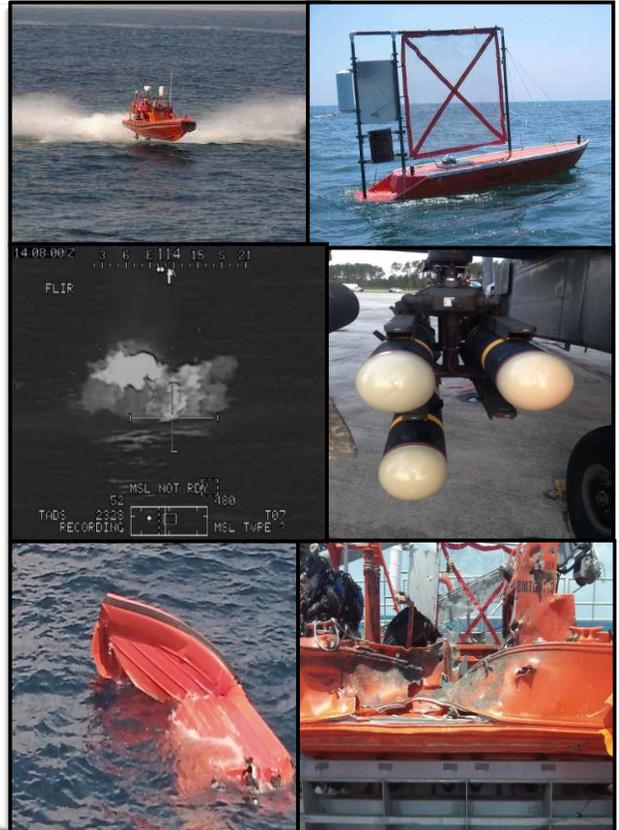
Hellfire (AGM-114F)-Effective: 3 shot and 3 hits – perpendicular

Hellfire (AGM-114L)-Effective: 1 shot and 1 hit – perpendicular

30mm Target Practice rounds- Effective: 750 rounds employed. Most effective engagements were using automatic range-to-target settings

Environmental: The sea state determined effectiveness of FCR.

Recommendations: Assess more AGM-114L, and R against moving small craft; assess MPSM and 10lb HE 2.75r rockets; engage targets from higher altitudes. Request exception to the hellfire safety of use message to allow units not to carry additional inert missiles and "fly swatters." Modify current avionics package to allow use of Marine band radio.





FOUO

1-151st Attack Reconnaissance Battalion

Integrated Live Fire George H.W. Bush Carrier Strike Group SUSTEX

Mission: 1-151st ARB conducts Integrated Live Fire Exercise (ILFX) in support of GHWBCSG SUSTEX on 16-17 December in the vicinity of W-157A, in order to demonstrate the ability to find, fix, and destroy small boat targets.

Execution: On 16 December 4xAH64D (Guard 10,11,20,21) conducted ILFX with 3xAGM114L7, 3xAGM114F and 800rds of 30mm. On 17 December 4xAH64D (Guard 10,11,20,21) conducted ILFX with 3xAGM114F, 3xAGM114L7, and 800 rds 30mm.

Endstate: 2xAGM114F, 2xAGM114L7, and 400rds of 30mm were used to prosecute four targets. Range “foulers” prevented engagements for a significant portion of the mission window on both days. 2xAGM114F and 1xAGM114L7 were confirmed hits. New AGM114L7 missile software was tested for PM JAMS and TTPs for desired target affects were developed.

Engagement Conditions:

Altitude: 300-1000ft Distance: .5-4.5K
Airspeed: 40-70KTS Direction: 056⁰-135⁰
Sea state: 2-3ft Winds: 170 at 15-20KTS

