

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

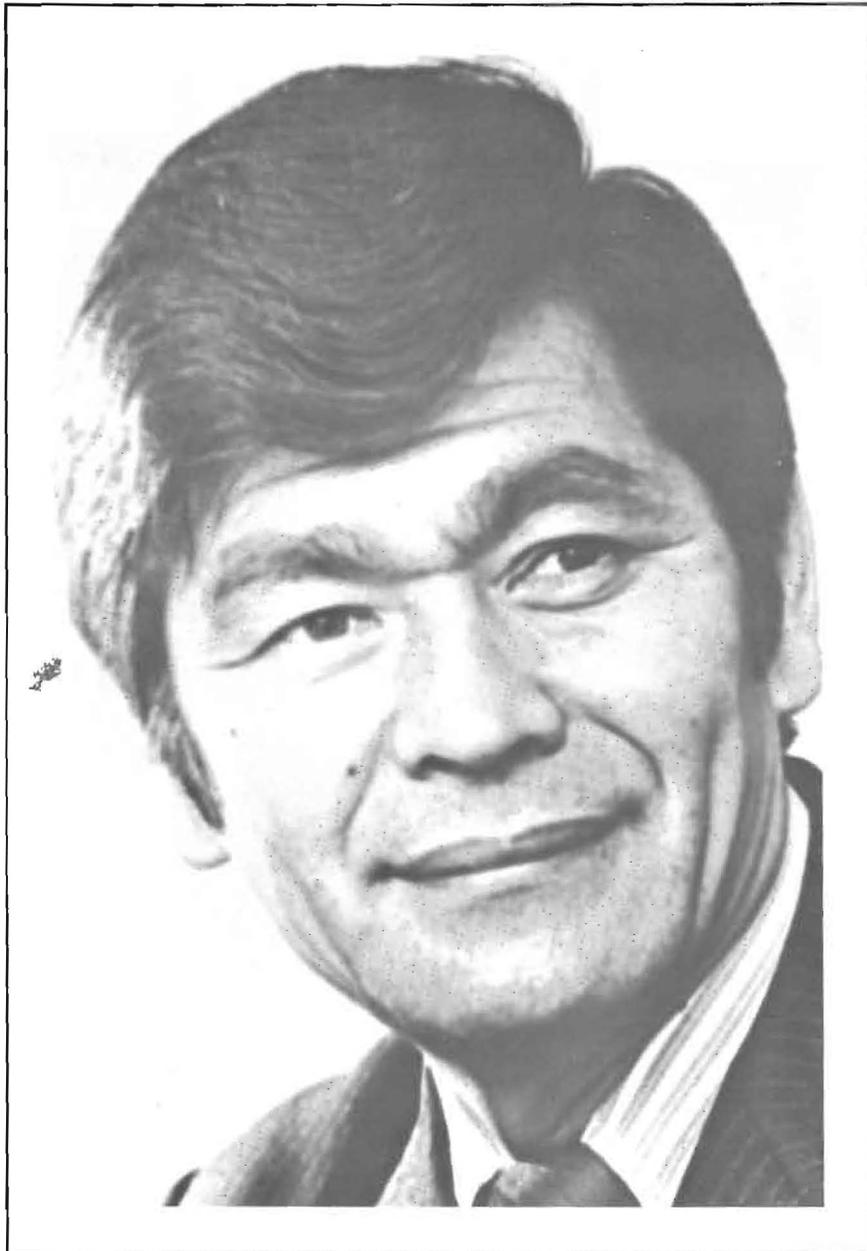
# STATE OF HAWAII



# ANNUAL REPORT



**FISCAL  
YEAR  
1974**



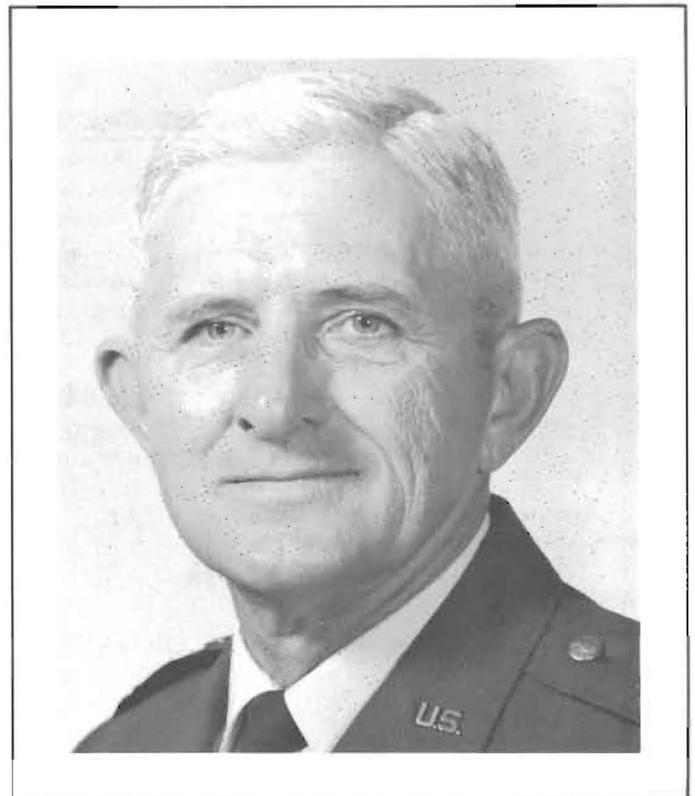
**The Honorable George R. Ariyoshi**  
Acting Governor of Hawaii  
Commander in Chief  
Hawaii National Guard

**On the Cover:** One of the highlights of FY 74 was the Hawaii Army National Guard's assistance to the Department of Social Services. Guardsmen were used to cool down a potentially explosive situation at the Hawaii State Prison in October 1973. They also assisted corrections officials again in November of that year.



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
FORT RUGER, HONOLULU HAWAII 96816

June 30, 1974



**Major General Valentine A. Siefertmann**  
Adjutant General of Hawaii  
Director of Civil Defense

The Honorable George R. Ariyoshi  
Acting Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Ariyoshi:

Fiscal Year 1974 was a productive, if turbulent, year for our Department of Defense. Strength continued to be of primary concern in both the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. However, concerted efforts were made in both Divisions, and by the end of the year both had stabilized at or above 90 percent of their authorized levels. This included forty-one women.

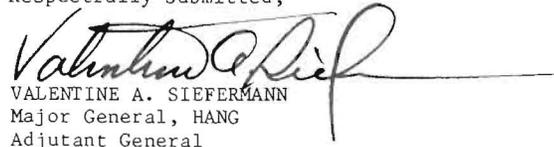
The Army National Guard's State mission became more evident during the year. Units were called to State active duty during October and November to assist civil authorities at the Hawaii State Prison. The units and staff performed commendably. Later in the year, Army Guard engineers were also called out to assist the residents of Haleiwa after damaging floods took several lives and caused a considerable amount of property damage.

The Air National Guard continued to perform its active air defense mission in a very professional manner. A few difficulties were encountered in both the Army and Air Guard flying programs when fuel was denied all Guard units in the country during the winter months. The measure was taken by the Federal government in response to the fuel shortage at that time.

Civil Defense continued to provide Statewide support within its area. The major project during the year involved the coordination of County, State and Federal efforts after the floods of April 19.

The Department saw a number of changes in its management structure because of retirements. This was predictable because of the provisions of the Reserve Officers Promotion Act (ROPA), and the Selective Retention and Vitalization Programs. However, the Department's career management and merit promotion systems provided competent replacements and continuity of programs. Fiscal Year 1975 promises to be one of more change and continued progress for our Department.

Respectfully submitted,

  
VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN  
Major General, HANG  
Adjutant General



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ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII ..... INSIDE BACK COVER



## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE OF HAWAII

The Department of Defense of the State of Hawaii plans for and provides personnel to contribute to the defense, safety and welfare of the people of the State as may be necessary. The Department is prepared to take appropriate action in case of war or in case of natural or man-made disasters.

The Department is headed by a single executive known as the Adjutant General, who is a member of the Governor's Cabinet, is Commanding General of the Hawaii National Guard and is Director of Civil Defense. There are three divisions in the organization: Army National Guard (ARNG), Air National Guard (ANG), and State Civil Defense (CD).

There are three categories of members of the Department. There are full-time employees of the State, full-time employees of the Federal government and members of the Hawaii National Guard, who train and serve with Federal pay on a part-time basis, normally on selected weekends and during 15 days of annual field training.

### STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

The State Civil Defense Division coordinates the civil defense planning of all organizations (both public and private) within the islands.

The mission of State Civil Defense is to minimize loss of life and property damage, restore essential public service and expedite the recovery and rehabilitation of individuals in the event of natural disaster or mass casualty situations. Additionally, provide for the welfare and safety of survivors, insure continuance of civil government and mobilize and manage the total resources and production of the State in the event of nuclear war.

### HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

#### DUAL STATUS

The Hawaii National Guard is a military organization which constitutes a portion of the reserve components of the Departments of the Army and of the Air Force. In normal circumstances the personnel of the Hawaii National Guard occupy a dual status; i.e., they are members of the organized militia of the State of Hawaii and as such are under the command of the Governor of Hawaii; and at the same time they are members of a reserve component of either the Army or the Air Force, and in that capacity they can be ordered into active Federal service by the President of the United States in time of national emergency. The term "Hawaii National Guard" refers to units of the organized militia while in the service of the State, and the term "National Guard of the United States" refers to the Federal reserve components status of those units.

#### MISSION

The mission of the Hawaii National Guard remained unchanged during FY 74. In keeping with its dual status, the mission consists of two parts, the State and the Federal. The State mission is to provide organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property and in the preservation of peace, order, and the public safety as directed by competent State authority. The Federal mission is to provide the United States Army and Air Force with reserve units trained, equipped and ready for call to active duty by the President in a national emergency.



**Mr. John N. Butchart**  
Vice Director of Civil Defense

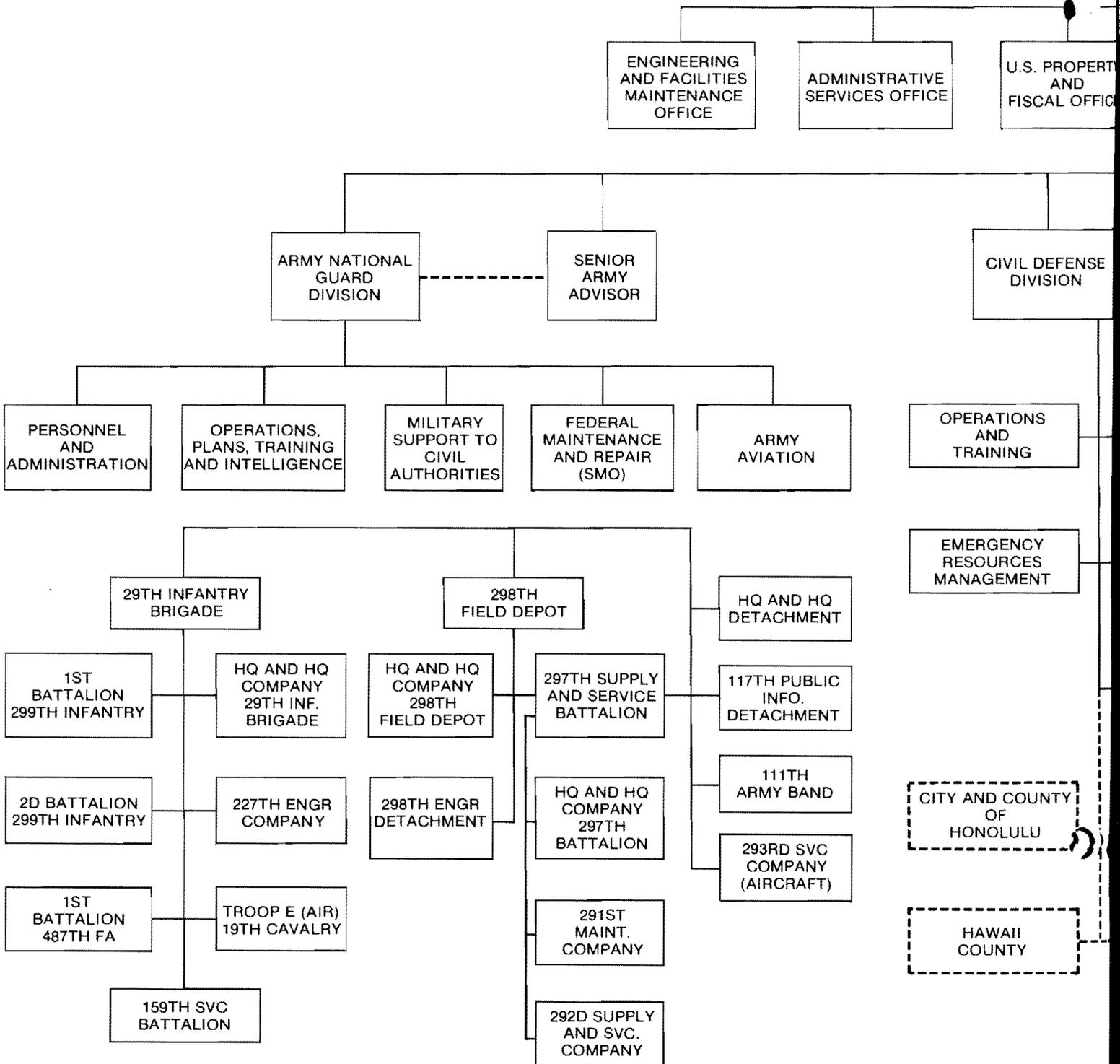


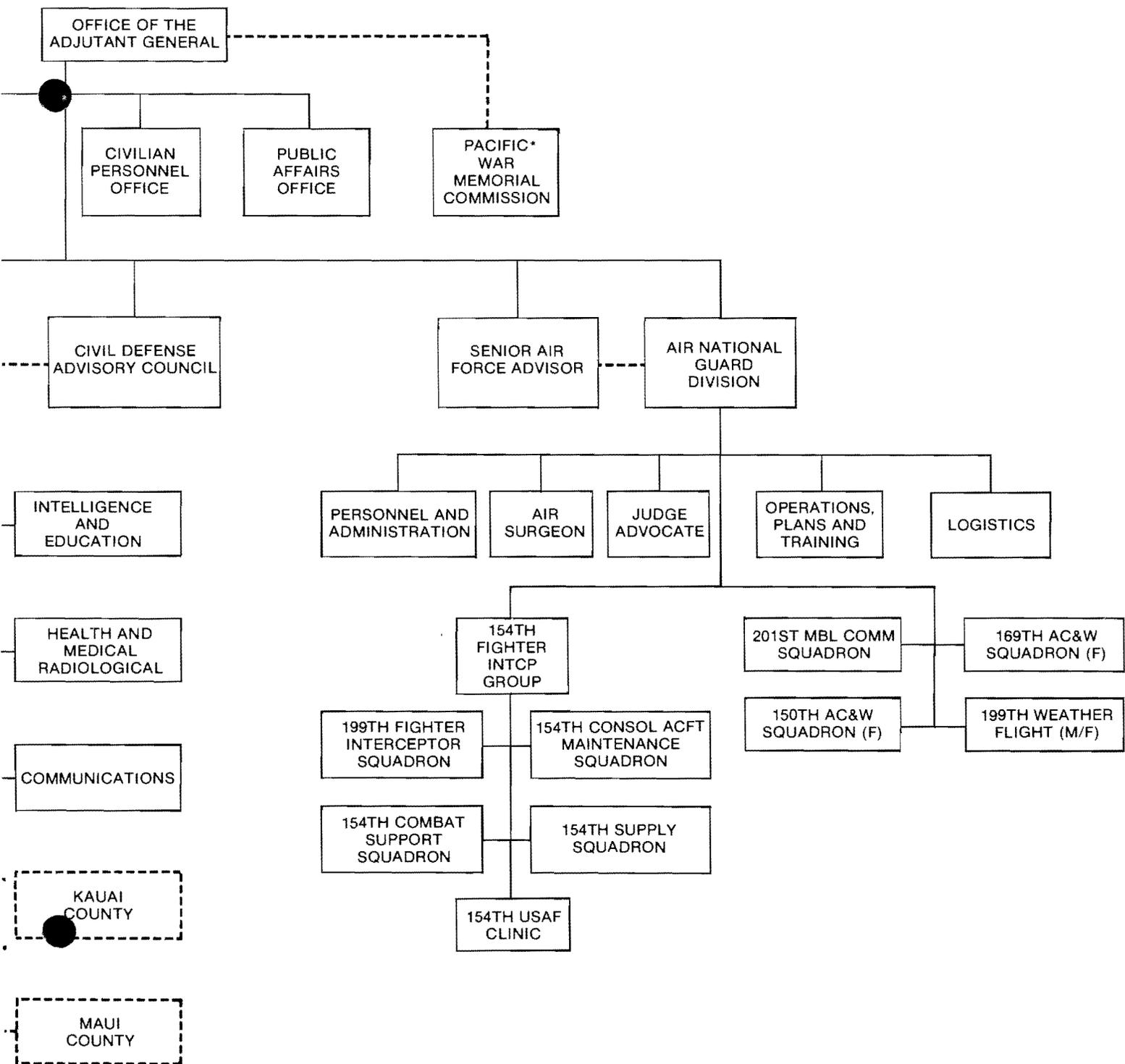
**Brigadier General  
Frederick A. Schaefer, III**  
Assistant Adjutant General, Army  
Commander, HARNG



**Brigadier General  
Robert B. Maguire**  
Assistant Adjutant General, Air  
Commander, HANG

**STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
ORGANIZATION CHART**





\*ATTACHED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY.

# HIGHLIGHTS OF

## ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The highlights of Fiscal Year 1974 were related to the Hawaii Army National Guard's (HARNG) strength and training. Reorganization of certain HARNG units during the last quarter decreased the authorized strength of the HARNG from 3,746 to 3,670. The HARNG's actual strength at the end of the fiscal year was 3,366. This represented 91.7% of the authorized strength for FY 74.

Annual training was held during August 11-25, 1973. Most of the training was conducted at Schofield Barracks, Oahu. The 487th Field Artillery Battalion per-

formed their annual training during the same period on the island of Hawaii at the Pohakuloa Training Area. Selected members of the 298th Field Depot and the 297th Supply and Service Battalion participated in a logistical exercise (LOGEX-74) at Camp Pickett, Virginia during May 4-18, 1974.

The Hawaii Army National Guard was called to support civil authorities and restore order twice at the Hawaii State Prison. The operations, in October and November 1973, were accomplished without any major violence or confrontations. A total of 621 guardsmen were ordered to State active service.



### STATE FUNDS EXPENDED

|                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Departmental Administration     | \$ 505,504         |
| Hawaii Air National Guard       | 60,393             |
| Hawaii Army National Guard      | 533,634            |
| Civil Defense                   | 167,880            |
| Pacific War Memorial Commission | 4,639              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                    | <b>\$1,272,050</b> |

### FEDERAL FUNDING SUPPORT

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Federal support to the Hawaii National Guard included: |              |
| Support for Hawaii Air National Guard                  | \$12,338,699 |
| Support for Hawaii Army National Guard                 | \$11,947,345 |

# FISCAL YEAR 1974

## STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

During Fiscal Year 1974, State Civil Defense coordinated Federal and State disaster assistance programs related to the April 19 flash floods which struck Oahu and Kauai Counties. The flooded areas were both declared major disaster areas by Acting Governor George R. Ariyoshi and President Nixon. Individual assistance to persons affected by the flooding, as well as to business people, was continuing at the end of the fiscal year.

The Federal-State program of CD on-site assistance to the counties continued in Hawaii. It is basically designed to improve the emergency preparedness capability in counties and municipalities throughout the U.S. The program was modified slightly to fit the requirements of this State, which already has a well established, joint State-County preparedness program. Kauai County received the first on-site assistance visit last fiscal year, and this fiscal year, Maui, Oahu and Hawaii Counties all took part in the program.



## AIR NATIONAL GUARD



The Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) ended the fiscal year with 1,493 officers and airmen, a decrease of 46 from the previous year.

Greater emphasis was placed on recruiting and retention because of the "no draft" situation. HANG arranged for numerous school, community, scout, and teacher groups to visit its facilities in an effort to familiarize the public with the mission of HANG. HANG's new recruiting van made its initial public appearance in June 1974. Many interested people submitted applications because of this recruiting aid.

The inspector general of the Pacific Air Forces conducted an inspection of the HANG air defense units in November 1973. The team found all units capable of performing their assigned missions.

Flight operations were drastically curtailed during December through January due to the fuel crisis. With careful scheduling, the pilots were able to complete their combat readiness requirements in spite of the shortage.

The reorganization for the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron caused a significant strength reduction from 434 to 296.

The double drill unit training assemblies and year-round training periods were utilized with great success.

Total funds to support the HANG during the fiscal year amounted to \$12,338,699 from the Federal government and \$88,018 from the State.

Many volunteer man-hours were devoted to community service activities including the annual Cancer Crusade, the Hawaii Heart Association's cardio-pulmonary resuscitation program, and participation in numerous parades and civic events.



## PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Public Affairs Office has the primary responsibility for informing the public of the activities of the Department and for maintaining the Department's good public image.

The Office is staffed by a public affairs officer, an information specialist and a typist. Their responsibilities include public information, internal information, coordination of community affairs, and coordination of the Department's public affairs resources.

The Department's information program is a positive one, with emphasis on what must be released, not on what must be withheld.

During the year, the Office handled the release of information about a number of events of major importance. These included the two National Guard operations at Hawaii State Prison; the increased alert status of Air Guard units during the Middle East Crisis; the fuel embargo imposed by the Federal Government on National Guard aircraft; and the announcement by the Air Force of its intent to replace HANG's F102 aircraft with F4C's. Dozens of routine releases were also made.

An experienced public affairs and photographic team was provided to support the Department of Social Services (DSS) during both prison operations. The PAO and in-

formation specialist provided all motion picture and still photographs of the prison interior for the news media during the second operation. They received letters of appreciation from the Honolulu Advertiser and the Corrections Division of the DSS. Local releases during national crises were coordinated directly with the National Guard Bureau's information staff.

The Office provided still and motion picture coverage of high wave and flood damage as well as recovery operations for local media use. The PAO also made several radio and television appearances to discuss the Department's operation.

The highlight of the Department's internal information program during the year was the addition of a quarterly newspaper PUPUKAHI. The newspaper, paid for by State appropriated funds, is distributed to each member of the Hawaii National Guard, to Department employees and to others who have an interest in the Department's operation.

The publication, as well as others published by HANG units, was submitted for judging in the Adjutants General awards program. The entry received the Minuteman Mike Award as the top internal information entry in the Country.

Community service activities continued at a high level. HARNG and HANG units were supported with publicity. Slide presentations were given to business and community groups on the major islands. The PAO also made several presentations on behalf of the President's Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve. These included a presentation at the American Legion's national convention.

The Office also coordinated the annual Student Observer Day activities for the Department, provided judges for several speech and essay contests, and presented photography and journalism classes to several high school groups.



# ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

## PERSONNEL

### Strength

In spite of a zero-draft environment, the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) managed to increase its personnel strength in fiscal year 1974 through intensive recruiting efforts. The strength of the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1974 was 3,366—an increase of 83 over the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The June strength of 3,366 represented 91.7% of the authorized strength (3,670) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The authorized strength was decreased from 3,746 to 3,670 as a result of the reorganization of certain HARNG units during the last quarter of the fiscal year.

HARNG strength by islands as of the last drill of the fiscal year was: Oahu—2,240, an increase of 46; Hawaii—685, an increase of 16; Maui—257, an increase of 6; Kauai—145, an increase of 12; and Molokai—39, an increase of 3.

See Plates I and II for the roster of principal commanders and staff officers and for the station list of units of the HARNG.

### Officer Personnel

There were 259 officers in the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1974—an increase of 5 from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for officers remained at 329 during the fiscal year. Of the 187 officers of the 29th Infantry Brigade who were mobilized in May 1968, 10 still remained on Federal active duty on a voluntary basis at the end of fiscal year.

### Warrant Officers

There were 61 warrant officers in the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1974—an increase of 6 from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for warrant officers in the HARNG increased from 85 to 88 as a result of reorganization during the fourth quarter. Almost all of the warrant officer vacancies were in aviator positions in the air cavalry troop of the 29th Infantry Brigade.

### Enlisted Personnel

There were 3,046 enlisted men in the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1974—an increase of 72 over the strength at the end of the previous year. During Fiscal Year 1974, total gains were 693 (enlistment and reenlistment—527, transfers—164, inactive NG—2) while total losses were 621 (discharges—455, transfers—164, inactive NG—2). Of the 850 people whose term of enlistment expired, 636 extended their enlistment for an overall extension rate of 74.8%. Among initial enlistees completing their six-year statutory service, the extension rate was 32% for the fiscal year.

## AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

### The Eisenhower Trophy

The 12th Adjutant General Company, Hawaii Army National Guard, was selected as the most outstanding unit of the HARNG for calendar year 1973. Selection was based on personnel strength, training, annual general inspection, and the unit maintenance management program. CPT David D. Kawamura commanded this unit.

### National Guard (State) Trophy

This trophy was awarded to Detachment I, Company C, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, for having attained the highest figure of merit in individual weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for calendar year 1973. Detachment I, Company C, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, was commanded by 2LT Damien J. DeMello.

### Commanding General HARNG Trophy

The Support Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, was awarded this trophy for having achieved the highest percentage increase (34.8%) in assigned strength for calendar year 1973. This unit was commanded by CPT Edward M.L. Yee.



### Guardsmen of the Year Award

Sergeant First Class Alfred Moniz, Jr., a member of Battery C, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG for calendar year 1973.

### **HARNG Soldier of the Year Award**

Private First Class Sidney D. Batin, a member of Company C (-Detachment 1), 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG in the grade of E4 or below for Calendar Year 1973.

### **Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal**

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following people during Fiscal Year 1974 for meritorious and dedicated service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

LTC Conrad C. Tsukayama, HHD, HARNG  
MAJ James Y. Iha, HHC 29th Infantry Brigade  
CPT Michael G. Taylor, HHC 29th Infantry Brigade  
SGM Yoshiaki Kanekuni, HHD, HARNG  
MSG Frank R. Carvalho, HHC 1st Battalion 299th Infantry  
SP6 Primitivo D. Manandic, Co D 29th Support Battalion

### **Inactive Duty Training**

Hawaii Army National Guard units conducted 48 unit training assemblies during FY 74 on a one-weekend-per-month basis. Average attendance during each assembly was 92.9%.

Additional training assemblies were conducted for company grade officers and enlisted men in leadership positions in units with an assigned civil disturbance mission.

### **Annual Training**

Annual training for the majority of the units of the Hawaii Army National Guard (less the Selective Service Section, the 117th Public Information Detachment, and the 111th Army Band which are on a year-around basis) was held at Schofield Barracks during August 11-25, 1973. The 487th Field Artillery Battalion performed their annual training at the Pohakuloa Training Area on the island of Hawaii during the same period. Elements of the 298th Field Depot and the 297th Supply and Service Battalion participated in a logistical exercise (LOGEX-74) for their annual training during the period May 4-18, 1974, at Camp Pickett, Virginia.

### **Inspections**

General Inspections of all units and activities were conducted by the Inspector General, United States Army, Pacific. All units and activities were rated Satisfactory. (Only Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory ratings are awarded).

### **Army Service and Area Schools**

During FY 74, 88 officers and 41 enlisted people attended courses of instruction conducted at U.S. Army service schools in the continental United States. In addition, 24 officers and 72 enlisted people attended courses of instruction at army area schools at Schofield Barracks and Fort DeRussy, Hawaii.

The Army National Guard school program is designed to qualify personnel for their military assignment and, in the case of officers, to meet the military educational requirements for promotion.

Plate III lists the names of the school and the number of people who attended.

### **The Hawaii Military Academy (HMA)**

On June 21, 1974, the Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School and the Hawaii Army National Guard Non-Commissioned Officer Academy were rede-

signed and consolidated into the Hawaii Military Academy (HMA). However, the functions and purposes of the two schools remain separate.

**Officer Candidate School.** The HMA-OCS has the mission of training eligible warrant officers and enlisted people from the Army National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) to become commissioned officers in the reserve components of the United States Army.

Seventeen senior candidates of Class 11-73 received their diplomas, second lieutenant insignia and corps insignia at the eleventh graduation exercise of the Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School at Schofield Barracks on August 17, 1973.

The graduates, who completed approximately 13 months of intensified training in academics, leadership and physical training were: William S. Bowles, Joseph J. Chaves, Joseph A. Chee, Clifford N. Flores, Ricardo Fonseca, Chee Wai Ho, Donald L. King, Donald R. MacKay, Jr., Bert K. Miyamoto, James A. Onaga, Rodney T. Oshiro, Thomas M. Penland, Jr., Paul S. Pomroy, Don M. Prewitt, Henry E. Thoene, Wayne H. Tokunaga, and Charles H. Victorino.

Graduates who received awards for outstanding achievement were: Charles H. Victorino, Honor Graduate; Bert K. Miyamoto, Leadership Award; Wayne H. Tokunaga, Academic Award; Don M. Prewitt, Most Improved Candidate; Ricardo Fonseca, Physical Training Award.

**Non-Commissioned Officer School.** The HMA-NCO school (previously called the Hawaii Army National Guard Non-Commissioned Officer Academy) was established in 1970. The objectives of the school are to provide training in the practice of small unit leadership, training in selected military subjects and to improve the professional quality of the non-commissioned corps of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The school is under the overall jurisdiction of the Officer Candidate School Commandant and operated by a non-commissioned officer tactical staff. The curriculum consists of approximately 105 hours of classroom work and practical exercises in general subjects, weapons and tactics. The course duration is 6 months. Two class cycles are conducted during each school year. Class 1-74 produced 16 graduates. Richard Y. Fukunaga was the distinguished graduate. Class 2-74 produced 19 graduates. Melvin K. Chock was the distinguished graduate.



### Civil Disturbance Training

The training of guardsmen in the area of civil disturbance was put to a test on October 5-17 and November 13-26, 1973. In response to requests from the prison authorities, elements of the Hawaii Army National Guard were ordered to State active service to provide assistance at the Hawaii State Prison, Honolulu, Hawaii. The mission on each occasion was to assist civil authorities in restoring order to the Hawaii State Prison and to insure the safety of inmates, the staff and the general public. The operation on both occasions was accomplished without any major violence or confrontation. A total of 621 guardsmen were ordered to State active service. The cost of both operations to the State of Hawaii was \$47,268.

### State Maintenance Division, HARNG

The mission of the State Maintenance Division is to provide direct and general support maintenance services for all military equipment issued to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

The Division continued to maintain a 93 per cent or better material readiness posture during Fiscal Year 1974. One of the major goals accomplished during the year was the consolidation of Organizational Maintenance Shops No. 8 and 9 on the island of Hawaii. The objectives of this reorganization were to reduce operating costs, maximize maintenance man-hours, and stabilize technician manning.

The impact on maintenance caused by the introduction of new equipment into the Hawaii Army National Guard's inventory has been reduced by the use of the Technical Assistance Program offered by the Army Materiel Command. During the reporting period, technical assistance was used to train both organizational and direct support personnel in maintaining new equipment.

Hawaii Army National Guard technicians worked 527,352 man-hours with six lost-time injuries during Fiscal Year 1974. In addition, 909,833 miles were driven with four reportable vehicle accidents.

### 29th Infantry Brigade

The 29th Infantry Brigade is one of the Hawaii Army National Guard's two major commands. It was commanded by Brigadier General Edward M. Yoshimasu.

The Brigade is composed of combat (infantry, armor), combat support (artillery, engineer, aviation), and service support (administration, medical, supply, transportation and maintenance) units. Brigade units are located on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai.

There were no major organizational changes during the fiscal year. The authorized strength of the Brigade was reduced from 2,993 to 2,916 on May 1, 1974, as a result of a defense wide reduction of wheeled vehicles and operators within Army units. Strength at the end of FY 74 was 2,640 officers and enlisted men, an increase of 5 percent over the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The strength of 2,640 represented 90 percent of authorized strength.

The 29th Infantry Brigade continued as a designated roundout force of the 25th Infantry Division. Under present contingency plans, the Brigade may be attached to the 25th Infantry Division in the event of a national emergency, thus "rounding out" the Division as its third infantry brigade.

Training increased in tempo because of the Brigade's mission as a roundout unit. There were four major areas of significance during the year.

Annual Training 1973 was conducted during August 11-25, 1973 with infantry units undergoing company training tests in Kahuku and artillery units training in Pohakuloa Training Area on Hawaii.

Headquarters elements of Brigade units participated in two field training exercises with the 25th Infantry Division (Tropic Lightning Exercises III and IV). These exercises placed emphasis on staff procedures and communications aspects of command and control.

Three enlisted men accompanied three 25th Infantry Division platoons to Korea, Alaska and Australia for 30 days.

### Army Aviation

Aviation in the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) was reorganized into two separate flying units and one aircraft maintenance company in April 1973. The basis for the reorganization was the Department of Army roundout concept that provides ready reserve units as fillers for the active Army in the event of a national emergency.

Personnel from the Aviation Detachment, of the 29th Infantry Brigade and members of the Armored Cavalry Troop formed the nucleus for new units. The units were to meet training objectives and to increase assigned strength to authorized levels.

Introduction of turbine-powered helicopters into the HARNG inventory, in addition to a change in mission, required that emphasis be placed on qualifying guardsmen in new primary skills. The changes also required a complete retraining cycle for the majority of flight and ground support personnel.

Following reorganization, only 93 of 182 officers, warrant officers and enlisted men were considered qualified to perform their organizational duties. By the end of FY 74, the number of qualified people increased to 139, and the combined manning of the three units was at 224 out of an authorized strength of 253.



Nine additional helicopters were received in FY 74, for a total of 20 aircraft on-hand during the year. Included in the issue of new equipment was the first of nine AH-

IG armed helicopters to be assigned to the HARNG. The full authorization of 33 helicopters and one fixed wing aircraft is the programmed goal for FY 75.

A noteworthy accomplishment during FY 74 was the accumulation of 2,503 accident-free aircraft flying hours.

During the year, a closer working relationship and mutual training and logistical support developed between the Brigade and the 25th Infantry Division.

Unrest at the Oahu Prison required the mobilization of selected units of the Brigade on October 5 and November 13, 1973. On both occasions the men of the Brigade reacted in an efficient and professional manner as they successfully carried out the assigned missions.

The Brigade received more equipment during the year. The percentages of authorized mission essential equipment on hand at the end of the year were: tactical support vehicles, 96 percent; weapons, 95 percent; electronics, 86 percent; aviation systems, 72 percent; and troop support equipment, 92 percent.

### 298th Field Depot

The 298th Field Depot, a combat service support organization of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG), is commanded by Colonel Francis A.I. Bowers, Jr. This major command is composed primarily of supply and service units including an engineer detachment, and a maintenance company. Its units are located in the central, windward, and leeward areas of Oahu. The Depot's mission, during its inactive duty status, is to train people in technical skills and units in service functions that support combat elements.

Combat service support includes receipt, storage and shipment of supplies; repair and rebuilding equipment for return to the supply system; and preparation of facilities and maintenance of utilities at military installations.

Depot units are at a level of readiness that would allow short-notice mobilization for Federal service. The Depot also serves the State as a HARNG reserve force ready to assist civil authorities during domestic emergencies and natural disasters. During Fiscal Year 1974, the Depot was involved in the HARNG operation at the Hawaii State Prison.

Training during the year was highlighted by the mutual support provided by and to the U.S. Army Support Command, Hawaii (USASCH). Certain maintenance personnel actually handled machinery and performed general support maintenance in USASCH shops at Schofield Barracks during the monthly multiple unit training assembly (MUTA). Depot units also participated in either a logistical exercise, an Army Training Test (ATT), or overnight bivouacs in the field.

In August 1973, the 297th Supply and Service Battalion and the 298th Engineer Detachment conducted annual training at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. The Battalion provided field services to other HARNG units. A field laundry was established on the island of Hawaii to wash and press uniforms for artillerymen at Pohakuloa Training Area. Hot shower bath points were set up at Kahuku for use by infantry units. Fresh bread was baked daily in field ovens for consumption by HARNG troops.

The Engineer Detachment repaired plumbing and electrical fixtures at the Post Confinement Facility, and the Detachment also refurbished the Army Community Service (ACS) building. USASCH expanded the scope of mutual support during Annual Training 1974. Depot personnel performed on-the-job training (OJT) in the

agencies of USASCH Directorate of Industrial Operations.

Guardsmen with quartermaster skills worked in the military supply warehouses at Kapalama and Pearl City. Ordnance personnel were integrated with the civilian work force to handle production in the Army maintenance shops at Schofield Barracks.

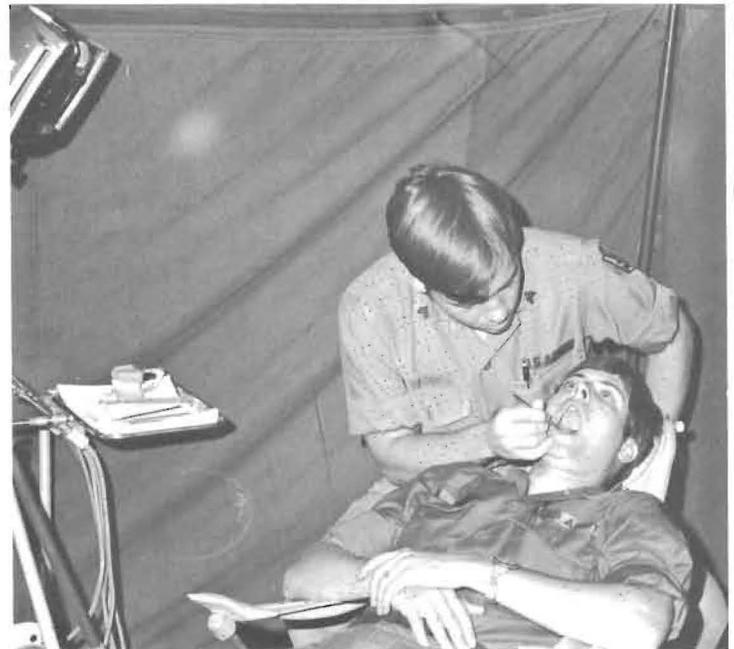
In October 1973, technicians and volunteers from the Depot participated with the HARNG force that moved into the State Prison to prevent a riot. State officials complimented those who served in the week-long mission for their professionalism and commitment to duty.

In March 1974, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 298th Field Depot was tested on its ability to provide for its internal operation, local security, and to command and exercise technical supervision over subordinate units. The overnight test required the Depot to operate under simulated combat conditions. The company successfully completed all phases of the ATT.

In May 1974, Headquarters Company, 297th Supply and Service Battalion, participated in a Department of the Army sponsored, multi-service logistical exercise (LOGEX-74) at Camp Pickett, Virginia. The battalion functioned as a materiel command (MATCOM) in a simulated European theater of operation. LOGEX-74 was a comprehensive map exercise to test Army logistical plans and to evaluate supporting actions when executed by the Battalion. The Battalion personnel achieved the highest ratings possible.

As in the previous fiscal year, recruits were sent to Army Training Centers to receive basic combat training and advanced individual training. Selected individuals attended military courses at service schools on the mainland and on Oahu. Others attended professional development courses at Fort DeRussy. Unit schools were conducted to teach leadership techniques applicable to civil disturbance operations.

At the close of the fiscal year, the 298th Field Depot was overstrength in enlisted members but understrength in officers and warrant officers. The end of year overall figure was 96% of the authorized strength. This percentage included 62 officers, 12 warrant officers, and 468 enlisted men.



# PLATE I—PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

## ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, Army/Commander  
HARNG  
Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III

### Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard

Chief of Staff.....COL Paul K. Nakamura  
G1.....COL Saburo Ito  
G3.....COL Solomon W. Kaulukukui  
G4.....COL Clyde W. Woods, Jr.  
Surgeon.....LTC Alvin V. Majoska  
Maintenance Officer.....LTC John R. D'Araujo  
Selective Service Officer.....COL John M. Becker  
HHD Commander.....CPT Terence Y. Kimura  
Military Support Plans Officer.. COL Melvin Alencastre

### 298th Field Depot

Depot Commander.....COL Francis A.I. Bowers, Jr.  
Deputy Commander.....  
Director for Supply.....LTC Melvin G. Ing  
Director for Maintenance.....COL Alexis T. Lum  
Director for Administration.....LTC Kerwin R. Keys  
Director for Services.....LTC Philip L. King  
Director for Plans & Training....LTC Ben V. Acohido  
Comptroller.....LTC David F. de Costa  
Cdr, HHC 298th Field Depot. MAJ Clarence C.W. Park  
Cdr, 297th Supply and  
Service Battalion.....LTC Charles M. Wills, Jr.

### 29th Infantry Brigade

Commander.....BG Edward M. Yoshimasu  
Deputy Commander.....COL John E. Aiona, Jr.  
XO.....LTC Ellsworth M. Bush  
S1.....MAJ George T. Honjiyo  
S2.....MAJ James Y. Iha  
S3.....MAJ Michael G. Taylor  
S4.....MAJ Haruo Shigezawa  
Cdr, HHC 29th Inf Bde.....ILT Gordon T. Mizusawa  
Cdr, Troop E (Air) 19th Cav. MAJ Candido R. Panerio  
Cdr, 227th Engr Co.....2LT Wayson W.S. Wong  
Cdr, 1st Bn 487th FA.....MAJ Louis W. Perry, Jr.  
Cdr, HHD 159th Svc Bn.....LTC Yoshiyuki Tahara  
Cdr, 1st Bn 299th Inf.....LTC John M. Sakuma  
Cdr, 2d Bn 299th Inf.....LTC Donald Thompson

### 111th Army Band

Cdr.....CW2 Jules D. Castro

### 117th Pub Info Det

Cdr.....MAJ Gerald J. Silva

### 293d Svc Co

Cdr.....ILT Eugene H.B. Young

# PLATE II—STATION LIST OF UNITS

## ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

| UNIT—STATION                     | DATE OF<br>FED RECOG |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| HHD, HARNG                       |                      |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....        | 9 Sep 46             |
| 111th Army Band                  |                      |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....        | 10 Sep 46            |
| 117th Pub Info Det               |                      |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....        | 1 May 60             |
| 293d Svc Co (Acft Maint)         |                      |
| Hon Intl Airport, Hon, Oahu..... | 17 Dec 67            |

### 298th Field Depot

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| HHC, 298th Field Depot  |           |
| Wahiawa, Oahu .....     | 14 Oct 46 |
| HHC, 297th Sup & Svc Bn |           |
| Ewa, Oahu .....         | 17 Nov 47 |
| 291st Maint Co (Hv Eq)  |           |
| Waimanalo, Oahu.....    | 29 Jun 48 |
| 292d Sup & Svc Co       |           |
| Ewa, Oahu .....         | 15 Dec 47 |
| 298th Engr Det          |           |
| Wahiawa, Oahu .....     | 1 Apr 70  |

**29th Infantry Brigade**

| <b>UNIT—STATION</b>        | <b>DATE OF<br/>FED RECOG</b> |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| HHC, 29th Inf Bde          |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 4 Jan 54                     |
| 227th Engr Co              |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 17 Apr 47                    |
| Trp E (Air) 19th Cav       |                              |
| Wahiawa, Oahu .....        | 17 Dec 67                    |
| 159th Svc Bn               |                              |
| HHD, 159th Svc Bn          |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 3 May 48                     |
| 12th AG Co (Admin)         |                              |
| Ft. Ruger, Hon, Oahu ..... | 15 Nov 65                    |
| 229th Med Co               |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 15 Nov 65                    |
| 329th QM Co                |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 8 Jan 51                     |
| 829th Maint Co             |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 30 Sep 46                    |
| 1154th Trans Co            |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 1 Apr 73                     |
| 1st Bn 487th FA            |                              |
| HHB                        |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 27 Jan 47                    |
| Btry A                     |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 15 May 47                    |
| Btry B                     |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 15 Nov 65                    |
| Btry C                     |                              |
| Kaneohe, Oahu .....        | 29 Sep 47                    |
| Svc Btry                   |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu .....  | 22 Jan 72                    |

| <b>UNIT-STATION</b>       | <b>DATE OF<br/>FED RECOG</b> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1st Bn 299th Inf          |                              |
| HHC                       |                              |
| Wailuku, Maui .....       | 22 Oct 46                    |
| Spt Co                    |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu ..... | 12 Feb 67                    |
| Co A                      |                              |
| Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu ..... | 15 Sep 47                    |
| Co B (-Det 1)             |                              |
| Kapaa, Kauai .....        | 28 Oct 46                    |
| Det 1, Co B               |                              |
| Hanapepe, Kauai .....     | 9 Jun 47                     |
| Co C                      |                              |
| Kahului, Maui .....       | 26 Jun 47                    |
| 2d Bn 299th Inf           |                              |
| HHC                       |                              |
| Hilo, Hawaii .....        | 8 Oct 46                     |
| Spt Co (-Det 1)           |                              |
| Kealakekua, Hawaii .....  | 5 Nov 48                     |
| Det 1, Spt Co             |                              |
| Kaunakakai, Molokai ..... | 10 Oct 47                    |
| Co A (-Det 1)             |                              |
| Keaau, Hawaii .....       | 12 Nov 47                    |
| Det 1, Co A               |                              |
| Pahala, Hawaii .....      | 4 May 47                     |
| Co B                      |                              |
| Hilo, Hawaii .....        | 5 May 47                     |
| Co C (-Det 1)             |                              |
| Honokaa, Hawaii .....     | 16 Jul 47                    |
| Det 1, Co C               |                              |
| Kapaa, Hawaii .....       | 13 Jul 47                    |

## PLATE III—SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED

### ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

| <b>OFF</b> | <b>EM</b> | <b>SCHOOL</b>  |
|------------|-----------|--|
| 12         | 22        | US Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama                        |
| 2          |           | US Army Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia                      |
| 10         |           | US Army Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma                  |
| 9          | 1         | US Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia                       |
| 3          | 3         | US Army Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland           |
| 13         |           | US Army Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia                     |
|            | 1         | US Army Southeastern Signal School, Fort Gordon, Georgia             |
| 5          | 3         | US Army Institute of Administration, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana |
| 2          | 1         | US Army Defense Information School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana  |
| 4          |           | US Army Armor School, Fort Knox, Kentucky                            |

| <b>OFF</b> | <b>EM</b> | <b>SCHOOL</b>  |
|------------|-----------|--|
| 1          |           | US Army Military Police School, Fort Gordon, Georgia                   |
| 1          | 2         | US Army Air Defense School, Fort Bliss, Texas                          |
| 4          |           | US Army Transportation School, Fort Eustis, Virginia                   |
| 6          |           | US Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas    |
| 9          |           | US Army Command and General Staff College, Reno, Nevada                |
| 9          |           | US Army Command and General Staff College, Fort DeRussy, Hawaii        |
| 1          |           | US Army Tank-Automotive Command School, Warren, Michigan               |
| 3          |           | Red River Army Depot (RRAD) Tire School, Texarkana, Texas              |
|            | 2         | California Specialized Training Institute, San Luis Obispo, California |
|            |           | Army Area School, Hawaii   |
| <u>24</u>  | <u>72</u> |  |
| 112        | 113       |  |

# AIR NATIONAL GUARD

## PERSONNEL

### Strength

End-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,493 officers and airmen. This represented a net loss of 46 people during the year. Assigned strength was 88.5 percent of the authorized 1,687 by unit manning documents.

### Officer Personnel

Officer end-of-fiscal-year strength was 165, a net loss of five from the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned as in the previous year. At the year's end, one officer was awaiting entry into undergraduate pilot training. Principal commanders and staff officers are listed in Plate I.

### Enlisted Personnel

Airmen end-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,328, a net loss of 41 from the previous year. Enlistments in the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) totaled 180. Of these, 33 were nonprior service people (NPS), 130 were prior servicemen (PS) and 17 were women (14 NPS and 3 PS). Discharges from the HANG totaled 221. Of these, 177 did not re-enlist, 9 resigned for their own convenience, 9 enlisted in other services, 4 were found to be physically disabled, 2 were placed on the USAF Reserve retired list and 20 were discharged for other reasons. The retention rate was 66.7 percent, a decrease of 8.6 percent from the previous year. However, 355 airmen were retained in comparison to the previous year's figure of 241.



### Women

There was a substantial increase in women who joined the HANG during the year. The number increased from 8 to 25. Of these, 2 were officers and 23 were enlisted women.

## AWARDS

Captain Clinton R. Churchill earned the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award.

Major Reginald Y. Doi was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy for his outstanding demonstration of weapons controller duties.

Master Sergeant Howard A. Okita earned the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award.

Sergeant Leslie K. Matsuura earned the HANG Airman Award for the period July 1 through December 31, 1973, and Sergeant Gary A. Momohara was the award winner for the period January 1 through June 30, 1974.

The 154th USAF Clinic won the HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy Award during all four fiscal quarters.

The Hawaii National Guard (HNG) Medal for Merit was awarded to one officer. The HNG Commendation Medal was presented to three officers and two airmen.

The 25-Year Service Bar was awarded to five people, the 20-Year Service Bar to ten people, and the 15-Year Service Bar to three people.

HNG Service Medals were presented to 19 officers and airmen who completed 10 continuous years of honorable and faithful service to the HNG.

## AIR FORCE ADVISORS

The major gaining commands exercise United States Air Force (USAF) responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of HANG units. The responsibility is discharged on a daily basis by assigned Air Force advisors.

Colonel Alan G. Nelson continued his assignment as Pacific Air Forces advisor for the air defense missioned units. One officer, four non-commissioned officer technical advisors, and one secretary were also assigned.

Two NCO technical advisors, representing Pacific Communications Area (AFCS), were assigned to the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron. One NCO technical advisor, representing Air Weather Service (MAC), was assigned to the 199th Weather Flight.

## ORGANIZATION CHANGES

Effective on July 1, 1973, the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group was reorganized, and its authorized strength was reduced from 855 to 693 (81 officers and 612 airmen) with no change in mission, location, or gaining command. The most significant change took place in the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron. Its authorized strength was reduced from 434 to 296.

Effective on July 1, 1973, the 150th and 169th Aircraft Control and Warning (ACW) Squadrons were also reorganized with no change in mission, location, or gaining command. The authorized strength for the 150th ACW Squadron was increased from 184 to 210 (26 officers and 184 airmen). The increase activated a security police section. The authorized strength for the 169th ACW Squadron was reduced from 235 to 180 (28 officers and 152 airmen).

Internal authorization changes were made within the Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard.

The end-of-year authorization was 185 officers and 1,502 airmen for a 1,687 aggregate. This was a decrease of 189 from the previous year. See Plate II for a station list of units.

### MILITARY PERSONNEL DATA SYSTEM

The HANG Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) underwent a major conversion in the Military Personnel Data System during the year. The Base Level Military Personnel System (BLMPS) implemented in FY 73 was converted on April 16, 1974, to a more sophisticated Air Force personnel accounting system called the Advanced Personnel Data System (APDS).

APDS is an integrated, worldwide, automated system. It supports the Air Force's total force policy for collecting, processing, and storing information for the management of all Department of the Air Force personnel, including the Air National Guard. Submission of personnel data is made to the Air Force Military Personnel Center (AFMPC), Randolph AFB, Texas, on a daily basis via electronic transmission (Autodin).

### SERVICE SCHOOLS

HANG requested 21 basic military training and technical training spaces from the NGB Basic Military Training Control Center. All requested spaces were utilized. HANG did not ask for any basic military on-the-job training spaces during the year. See Plate III for service schools completed.

### COMMUNICATIONS—ELECTRONICS

The AN/FPS-7D search radar at the 169th ACW Squadron, Mount Kaala AFS, was modified to improve the operational recovery time after electrical power fluctuations and interruptions of less than 30 seconds. This modification improved the operational readiness of the search radar which is used for HANG's active air defense mission and for the air traffic control mission of the Federal Aviation Administration.

The AN/GPA-122 Coder-Decoder Group was installed at both aircraft control and warning squadrons during the fiscal year. This equipment increases the units' capability to identify friendly aircraft and also provides them with altitude information about airborne targets.

### OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

#### Inactive Duty Training

HANG units performed their authorized 48 unit training assemblies (UTA) utilizing a new system. Instead of single weekend per month, two separate UTA weekends were scheduled during several of the months. These double drill months allowed for a better equipment-to-personnel ratio because only half of the personnel of each unit attended the drills on each of the two weekends. This program produced more flying hours and improved individual on-the-job training.

The 326th Air Division of the Pacific Air Forces conducted several exercises to test the outcome of the months of practical training that the guardsmen received during UTA's. Two exercises included early morning mobilization to test HANG units' ability to rapidly and efficiently make the transition from a reserve force into a federalized combat force.

Six other exercises were conducted throughout the year to test the air defense team's capability. Four of the exercises included deployment to Barking Sands Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF). Operations at PMRF served as a tool to train people and evaluate men and equipment at a forward operating location.

Weather observations were conducted at Barking Sands by the 199th Weather Flight. The unit also provided pilot weather briefings at Barking Sands and Hickam AFB.

Headquarters, PACAF conducted an operational readiness and management effectiveness inspection on November 10 through 16, 1973. The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate the capability of the HANG air defense units to effectively and economically accomplish the assigned mission. The extensive mock air defense battle required two days of operations, and the remainder of the time was devoted to analyzing management's effectiveness.

#### Annual Training

HANG units conducted the 15 days of annual training by dividing them into six year-round-training (YRT) periods. Each period was five days long and emphasized flight operations. The units and personnel were able to maintain a higher degree of proficiency in mission requirements and individual skills. This was possible because of the increased equipment-to-personnel ratio. Training was conducted on an individual, small team, subsectional, and sectional basis rather than the larger squadron or group oriented YRT which had been used in the past.



Because of the energy crisis, the flying hour program was reduced by 483 hours. This was approximately five weeks of flying.

The time spent going to and from the training area was also reduced by modifying the F-102 departure and arrival times with the cooperation of the Federal Aviation Administration Air Traffic Control Facilities. This increased the training time for each interceptor sortie. Further, by rescheduling and rerouting of the targets, more intercepts were run. These measures enabled the pilots of the 154th FIG and the weapons controllers of the 169th and 150th ACW Squadrons to accomplish their training requirements in spite of the reduction.

## ORGANIZATIONS

### 154th Fighter Interceptor Group

The 154th Fighter Interceptor Group (FIG) continued to maintain its air defense alert posture throughout the year with two pilots and aircraft on a 5-minute alert status and two additional pilots and aircraft on 30-minute alert status.

During November 1973, Headquarters, Pacific Air Forces, conducted an operational readiness inspection and a management effectiveness inspection. As a result of these inspections, the 154th FIG was rated as fully capable of performing its assigned mission.

The F-102 flying time totaled 4,322.3 hours, providing sufficient air time for the 40 assigned and attached pilots to complete their inflight combat readiness requirements. This was a slight reduction from past flying time because of the fuel crisis in December and January. Air Defense exercises and periodic use of the austere airfield facilities at PMRF, Barking Sands, helped to maintain the effectiveness of the Hawaii air defense system.

The F-102 operationally ready rate averaged 58 percent. Lack of engine spare parts and serviceable engine support from the Air Logistic Command depot at Oklahoma City were the major reasons for this below-average performance. The C-54 aircraft flew 379.7 hours in support of Hawaii National Guard and other service activities and averaged a 71 percent operationally ready rate.

Overall assigned strength at the end of the year was 96 percent of authorized. For the first time in many years, the 154th FIG had to make a serious effort to recruit personnel. Without the draft as motivation, the unit found that it had to get out into the community to sell the young citizens of Hawaii on the benefits of belonging to the HANG. Tactical pilot strength decreased by four. This brought the FIG down to authorized strength.

In support of community activities, the 154th FIG participated in the residential cancer crusade, cardiopulmonary resuscitation classes for the Hawaii Heart Association, Friends of the Library of Hawaii book sale, Kailua's Independence Day parade, Restoration Day parade, American Legion parade, the silver anniversary Aloha Week Festival, Friends of Iolani Palace "Night Nostalgia," Kailua's fiftieth anniversary parade, Prince Kuhio Day parade in Papakolea, the Kamehameha Day parade,

the veterans job fair, Armed Forces Day displays, and memorial services honoring King David Kalakaua at the Royal Mausoleum.

Approximately 1,200 members, families and friends participated in the second annual 154th FIG family-friendly day on April 7, 1974. They toured the facility and witnessed F-102 scrambles, airborne intercepts and weapons loading. Additionally, approximately 812 young people from the elementary and high schools, community colleges, and youth groups toured the facility and shops at Hickam. They were briefed on HANG missions, equipment and operations.

### 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)

The 150th ACW Squadron completed 12 years of continuous air defense operations at the Kokee Air Force Station. The unit performs a major role in the air defense of Hawaii with its radars anchoring the northwest sector of the Hawaii Air Defense System. The Squadron experienced a productive year and met all programmed goals.

Operations personnel assigned to the Air Defense Direction Center (ADDC) plotted 38,994 tracks, conducted 5,432 intercepts, monitored 538 other aircraft flights, provided navigational services to 3 flights, and assisted in 8 in-flight emergency recoveries.

In September 1973, ADDC personnel participated in RIMPAC 73, a multi-national naval exercise involving Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States. Highly experienced weapons controllers and technicians participated in the simulated wartime exercise by directing jet and multi-engine aircraft against friendly allied naval task forces.

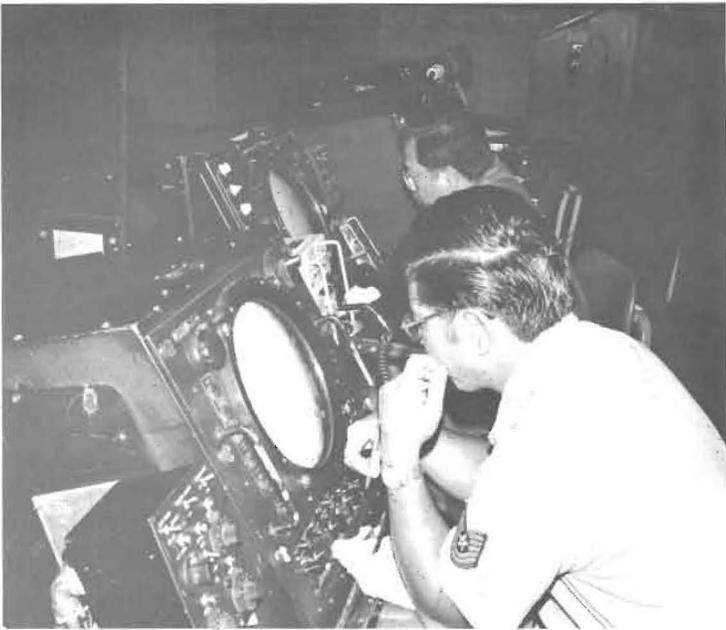
Personnel were commended by the commander, Communication Fleet Electronic Warfare Systems Group for their outstanding performance throughout the exercise. In addition, a letter of appreciation was received from the commander, Naval Communications Security Team for the excellent logistic support given to personnel stationed at Kokee AFS.

"Why not?" was the theme of a highly successful recruiting drive launched by the 150th ACW Squadron during May to bring Squadron strength up to programmed levels. Through aggressive media advertising and outstanding person-to-person recruiting by squadron personnel, the programmed goal of 21 new enlistees were exceeded when 32 persons were enlisted. The successful drive made it possible for the Squadron to attain 95 percent of its authorized strength of 210 personnel. Special credit went to Squadron recruiter, Master Sergeant Lawrence Sugihara.

"Air Guardsman Defends Flag" was the headlined story in the local newspaper, The Garden Island. The story featured a letter to the editor written by Technical Sergeant Leonard Rapozo of the 150th ACW Squadron who defended the "old fashioned ideals of patriotism so lacking in today's citizens. In recognition of his patriotism, TSgt Rapozo was invited to address an American Legion convention in San Francisco and also was the principal speaker at Flag Day rally sponsored by the Honolulu Elks Club in June.

In the area of community service, the Squadron participated in such worthy projects as Hoolaulea 74, a fund raiser benefiting the retarded children of Kauai and the 1974 Cancer Crusade. The Squadron also participated in a Christmas party for Head Start children of Kekaha, sponsored a Sea Scout troop, and provided color guards for Veterans Day and Memorial Day services on Kauai.





Some members of the Squadron performed their 15 days of year-round training away from the Kokee AFS. Twelve members of the Utilities Section performed maintenance tasks and training at the Kulis ANG Base in Alaska. Fifteen members of Task Force 150 spent a three-day weekend undergoing civil disturbance training at the Wailuku National Guard Armory on Maui.

#### **169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)**

The 169th ACW Squadron continued to perform its air defense mission in a highly professional manner. The search and height finder radars and the air to ground radio sets are located at Mount Kaala while the operational, administrative, and support functional areas are located at Wheeler Air Force Base.

On November 19, 1973, the 169th ACW Squadron was inspected by the inspector general, Headquarters, Pacific Air Forces. A rating of satisfactory was awarded. The inspection consisted of an operational readiness inspection and a concurrent management effectiveness inspection.

The radar operations section detected 56,159 inbound aircraft and conducted 6,785 intercepts. Five of these were actual intercepts for identification purposes. Additionally, 5 aircraft were given emergency assistance, 1 was given navigational assistance, and 456 were provided with radar flight following.

During the fiscal year, 15 air defense exercises were conducted in order to maintain aircraft control and warning proficiency. Of these, 10 were team training exercises, 2 were Joint Task Force 119 exercises, and 3 were expanded air defense exercises. Also, 159 system training missions (synthetic target exercises) were run to supplement unit and system air defense proficiency training.

In addition to performing the active air defense mission, the 169th ACW Squadron continued its assistance to the active military services. Pearl Harbor based U.S. Navy air intercept controllers used the unit's Air Defense Direction Center (ADDC) facilities on a regularly scheduled basis to maintain their combat ready status. They conducted 986 training intercepts. During the month of September, facility support was provided to RIMPAC 73, a multi-nation naval exercise conducted by the U.S. Navy.

The Squadron continued to conduct the Pacific Air Forces Weapons Controller Requalification Course for another successful year. Twelve student officers, divided into five classes acquired or maintained their required combat readiness status in this way. Tactical evaluations resulted in the award of 1 "skilled" and 9 "qualified" combat readiness ratings. The students conducted 1,169 live intercepts, 1,758 simulated intercepts, and underwent 200 hours of formal academic instruction. The ADDC also provided regular intercept control and flight following for Kaneohe based Marine F-4J attack aircraft.

The AN/FPS-7D radar set, a joint-use search radar shared with the Federal Aviation Administration at Mount Kaala, maintained an operational rate of 98.39 percent. The AN/FPS-6J, a height finder radar, maintained an operational rate of 94.38 percent.

During this period, the installation of the AN/FPS-90, a second height finder radar at Mount Kaala, was completed. This second height finder was installed to augment the first height finder radar for precision intercept controlling. However, the height finder system was not put into service during this period due to the incomplete installation of the microwave remoting equipment. Also during this period, the AN/GPA-78, beacon system, was replaced by the AN/GPA-122. The new equipment is a more sophisticated identification system for air defense operations.

During the fiscal year, Sergeant Raymond R. Westfall received the Military Achievement Award for Class 73 CL, at the ANG Leadership School. Technical Sergeant Nobuo Takeno and Staff Sergeant Sanford S. Ching received recognition as Distinguished Students, Class 73D, ANG NCO Academy. Senior Master Sergeant Roy M.H. Chee was presented the Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal for outstanding achievement and meritorious service.

#### **201st Mobile Communications Squadron**

The 201st Mobile Communications Squadron (MCS) and its assigned units continued to make satisfactory progress during the year. When the unit reaches its full capability, it will be able to provide base communications and air traffic control facilities for three tactical air bases. The units experienced a setback this past year as first-term Vietnam-era airmen completed their six-year military service obligation and left. However, over 40 percent of the first-term airmen re-enlisted. This was a notable achievement.

The unit launched a successful recruiting drive to replace the separated personnel. The drive resulted in 54 new enlistees during a four-month period.

To improve the recruiting program, orientation tours were conducted for almost 1,000 high school juniors and seniors from 20 Oahu high schools. As part of its retention program, the unit conducted a successful open house on May 5, 1974. Acting Governor George R. Ariyoshi was the keynote speaker, and the Kailua Madrigal Singers were the featured entertainment.

The 201st MCS continued to support the Total Force Policy instituted by the secretary of defense. The unit is actively assisting the Air Force in fulfilling its assigned mission. The unit provided air-to-ground radio communications for the Military Airlift Command on four separate occasions, deploying personnel and equipment to Hilo airport and Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station.

The unit assisted the Air Force Communications Service (AFCS) in its long-haul communications test between Johnston Island and Hawaii, and also provided a team to conduct cardiopulmonary resuscitation training at the AFCS's Ground Safety School in the Philippines. The highlight of the active mission support activities was the deployment of three air traffic controllers to Wiesbaden, Germany, and Istanbul, Turkey, to participate in NATO's Exercise Flintlock.

The annual field training period was changed from June to the August-September period. This resulted in the 201st MCS training on a year-round field training basis during the year. The 15-days of active duty authorized for each man were utilized to conduct individual training, mini-deployments, and to prepare for deployments to Barking Sands, Kauai, Palehua, Oahu, and operating locations at Hickam Air Force Base.

New equipment received by the 201st MCS included three AN/TRC-97A tropospheric scatter radio sets designed to provide point-to-point communications nets and one AN/TYC-8 digital subscriber terminal equipment system designed to provide a communications center capable of transmitting data card or message traffic.

To prepare for any State of Hawaii civil disturbance contingency, the unit's 80-man civil disturbance control team conducted its annual training at the Kilauea Military Camp (KMC) on the island of Hawaii. The two-day training sessions were successful.

### 199th Weather Flight

The 199th Weather Flight maintained a fully effective rating during FY 1974, as measured by Air Weather Service standards. The annual Air Weather Service Inspector General Inspection was conducted during June 1974 at the HANG Weather Station. The unit was rated satisfactory and operationally ready to accomplish its mission.

Unit training assemblies and year-round field training were performed at the HANG Weather Station at Hickam AFB. The unit provided weather support to the 154th Fighter Group. Deployments of weather observers were made to Barking Sands, Kauai, during periods of air defense exercises and during the annual operational readiness inspection.

The Weather Flight performed surface and winds-aloft observations, map plotting and analysis, terminal forecasting, group stand-up briefings, and area and terminal metwatching at Hickam AFB. The commander performed duties as staff weather officer for the 154th FIG. The Weather Flight also has a mobile mission. It can operate a weather station upon deployment to any base. Adequate observing and forecasting tactical equipment were available and ready for possible mobilization.

General military training requirements were accomplished through participation in the 154th Fighter Group's program and the Weather Flight's own program. Civil disturbance training requirements were also met by participation in the 154th Fighter Group's program.

Airman Basic Donna Culnan was enlisted as the flight's first WAF weather observer.

## PLATE I—PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

### AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Adjutant General

Major General VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN

Assistant Adjutant General, Air/Commander HANG

Brigadier General ROBERT B. MAGUIRE

#### Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard

Chief of Staff/Director  
of Operations . . . . . Lt Colonel Tai Sung Hong  
Air Operations  
Officer . . . . . Lt Colonel Ritchie K. Kunichika  
Weapons Director Staff  
Officer . . . . . Lt Colonel William E. Mossman  
Director of Logistics . . . . Lt Colonel Arthur U. Ishimoto  
Electronics Systems Officer,  
Staff . . . . . Major Allen M. Mizumoto  
Civil Engineering Staff  
Officer . . . . . Major David F. Wissmar, III  
Director of Personnel  
Management . . . . . Lt. Colonel Donald M. O'Day  
Judge Advocate, Staff . . . . Lt Colonel John S. Carroll  
Management Analysis  
Officer . . . . . Major Kenneth D.H. Chong  
Aerospace Medicine  
Physician . . . . . Colonel Claude V. Caver, Jr  
Comptroller (DS) . . . . . Lt Colonel Richard S. Furuno  
Information Officer . . . . . Major Edward H. Anderson

#### 154 Fighter Interceptor Group

Commander . . . . . Colonel James R. Ashford  
Deputy Commander for  
Operations . . . . . Lt Colonel Kurt E. Johnson  
Deputy Commander for  
Logistics . . . . . Lt Colonel Harold T. Mattos  
Executive Support Staff  
Officer . . . . . Lt Colonel Carl L. Thoene, Jr

#### 199 Fighter Interceptor Squadron

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Harold Nagai  
Operations Officer . . . Lt Colonel Edward V. Richardson

#### 199 Weather Flight (Mobile/Fixed)

Commander . . . . . Major Wyman W.M. Au

#### 201 Mobile Communications Squadron

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Paul S. Mori  
Deputy Commander . . . . Major Leonard H.L. Young

**154 Combat Support Squadron**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Kenji Sumida

**154 Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron**

Commander . . . . . Major Norman C. Ault, Jr

**154 USAF Clinic**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Casimer Jasinski

**154 Supply Squadron**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Daniel K.C. Au

**154 Civil Engineering Flight**

Commander . . . . . Major Cedric D.O. Chong

**150 Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel DeWitt C. Bye  
Weapons Director Staff  
Officer . . . . . Lt Colonel Raymond J. Moriguchi

**169 Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Kiyoshi P. Goy  
Weapons Director Staff  
Officer . . . . . Lt Colonel Nelson T. Moriwaki

**PLATE II—STATION OF UNITS**

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

| UNIT—STATION               | DATE OF<br>FED RECOG | UNIT—STATION               | DATE OF<br>RED RECOG |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| HQ Hawaii ANG              |                      | 150 ACW Sq (Fxd)           |                      |
| Fort Ruger, Oahu . . . . . | 1 Jan 52             | Kokee AFS, Kauai . . . . . | 21 Oct 61            |
| HQ 154 Ftr Intep Gp        |                      | 169 ACW Sq (Fxd)           |                      |
| Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 1 Dec 60             | Kaala AFS, Oahu . . . . .  | 7 Oct 56             |
| 199 Ftr Intep Sq           |                      | 199 Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd)      |                      |
| Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 4 Nov 46             | Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 4 Nov 46             |
| 154 USAF Clinic            |                      | 201 Mbl CommSq (TAB)       |                      |
| Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 1 Dec 60             | Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 6 Mar 67             |
| 154 Cmbt Spt Sq            |                      | 201 Mbl Comm Flt           |                      |
| Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 20 Jul 63            | Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 13 Oct 67            |
| 154 Conslid Acft Maint Sq  |                      | 202 Mbl Comm Flt           |                      |
| Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 1 Dec 65             | Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 13 Oct 67            |
| 154 Supply Sq              |                      | 201 Flt Felty Flt          |                      |
| Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 1 Dec 65             | Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 13 Oct 67            |
| 154 Civil Engrg Flt        |                      | 202 Flt Felty Flt          |                      |
| Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 18 Oct 69            | Hickam AFB, Oahu . . . . . | 13 Oct 67            |

**PLATE III—SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED (AIR)**

| BASE & COURSE                          | OFFI-<br>CER | AIR-<br>MEN | BASE & COURSE                      | OFFI-<br>CER | AIR-<br>MEN |
|--|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Chanute AFB, Illinois                  |              |             | Maxwell AFB, Alabama               |              |             |
| Acft Maint Off                         | 1            |             | ANG & AFRES Senior Officer         |              |             |
| Auto AC Elec Systems                   |              | 3           | Orientation                        | 1            |             |
| Gen Purpose Vehicle Rpmn               |              | 2           | AWC/ACSC Student Seminar           | 1            |             |
| Jet Eng Accident Investigation         |              | 2           | Reserve Forces Course              | 3            |             |
| Maint Scheduling Spec1                 |              | 1           | Squadron Officer School            | 1            |             |
| Veh Maint Mgt                          |              | 2           |                                    | <u>6</u>     |             |
| Wea Observer                           |              | 1           |                                    |              |             |
|  | <u>1</u>     | <u>11</u>   |                                    |              |             |
| Denver, Colorado                       |              |             | McGhee Tyson Aprt, Tennessee       |              |             |
| ANG/USAFR NCO Advisor Panel            |              | 2           | Academy of Military Science        |              | 2           |
|  |              | <u>2</u>    | ANG Leadership School, Phase I     |              | 5           |
| Lowry AFB, Colorado                    |              |             | ANG Leadership School, Phase II    |              | 1           |
| Cook                                   |              | 1           | ANG NCO Academy, Phase I           |              | 6           |
| Conventional Munitions Quality         |              |             | ANG NCO Academy, Phase II          |              | 18          |
| Assurance                              |              | 2           | ANG NCO Academy, Long Crs          |              | 7           |
| Disaster Preparedness Orientation      | 1            |             | Board of Directors Meeting, NCO    |              |             |
| Disaster Preparedness Spec I, Phase II | 1            | 2           | Grad Assoc                         |              | 8           |
| Fundamentals of USAF Safety Program    |              | 1           | Graduation Exercise of ANG NCO     |              |             |
| Inv Mgt Supvr                          |              | 1           | Academy                            |              | 1           |
| Supply Inspector                       |              | 2           | National Business and Industry Day |              |             |
|  | <u>2</u>     | <u>9</u>    | Project                            |              | <u>3</u>    |
|  |              |             |                                    |              | <u>51</u>   |

| BASE & COURSE   | OFFI-<br>CER | AIR-<br>MEN |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Ellington AFB, Texas<br>Intcp Pilot Tng (F-102A Long Crs) | 1            | 1           |
| Ft Lesley J McNair, Wash D.C.<br>Defense Strategy Seminar | 2            | 2           |
| Keesler AFB, Mississippi<br>Aerosp Con & Wrng Sys Opr     |              | 3           |
| Admin Spec1   |              | 2           |
| Air Tfc Con Opr   |              | 3           |
| Air Tfc Con Radar Rpmn                                    |              | 1           |
| Comm-Elect Sys Staff Officer                              | 1            |             |
| GPA-122 Coder/Decoder I/O Maint                           |              | 2           |
| High Reliability Soldering & Connection                   |              | 3           |
| Radio Opr (Voice)   |              | 1           |
| Tele-Comm Con Spec1/Attendant                             |              | 2           |
|   | 1            | 17          |
| Lackland AFB, Texas<br>ANG Recruiter                      |              | 4           |
| Elec Comm & Crypto Equip Sys Rpmn                         |              | 1           |
| Equal Opportunity and Treatment                           | 1            |             |
| Security Spec1  |              | 1           |
|   | 1            | 6           |
| Sheraton O'Hare Motor Hotel, Illinois<br>ANG OJT Workshop |              | 4           |
|   |              | 4           |
| Tyndall AFB, Florida<br>Intcp Director                    | 1            |             |
| Intcp Director Techn                                      |              | 1           |
|   | 1            | 1           |

| BASE & COURSE   | OFFI-<br>CER | AIR-<br>MEN |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Randolph AFB, Texas<br>USAF Instrument Pilot Instructor                         | 1            | 1           |
| Sheppard AFB, Texas<br>Airmen Comptrollership                                   |              | 3           |
| B3500 Computer Fundamentals   | 1            |             |
| Digital Subscriber Terminal Opr   |              | 2           |
| Gen Acct Spec1  |              | 1           |
| Medical Lab Spec1   |              | 1           |
| Medical Svc Spec1   |              | 1           |
| Officer Comptrollership   | 1            |             |
| Refrig and Air Cond Spec1   |              | 1           |
| Telephone Equip Installer Rpmn  |              | 1           |
|   | 2            | 10          |
| University of Virginia, Virginia<br>Seminar for Army and ANG Judge<br>Advocates | 1            |             |
|   | 1            |             |
| Van Nuys, California<br>ANG Audio-Visual/CCTV Seminar                           | 1            | 1           |
|   | 1            | 1           |
| Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio<br>Engineering—EE FOR Supers                         | 1            |             |
|   | 1            |             |
| <b>TOTALS</b>   | <b>21</b>    | <b>112</b>  |
| <b>ECI COURSE COMPLETIONS<br/>(VOLUNTARY)</b>                                   |              | <b>90</b>   |
| <b>CDC COURSE COMPLETIONS<br/>(MANDATORY)</b>                                   |              | <b>127</b>  |

## PACIFIC WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION

The Pacific War Memorial Commission was established by Legislative Act 288 in 1949, to create and maintain the Pacific War Memorial System. In addition to their historical value, the projects undertaken have resulted in the enhancement of "points of interest" for residents and visitors of the State of Hawaii.

In furtherance of the projects undertaken, the Commission solicits funds and contributions. Such funds are held in a special trust fund by the State of Hawaii.

### USS ARIZONA MEMORIAL

Since completion and dedication on May 30, 1962, it is estimated that one of every five visitors to Hawaii visits the Memorial. In 1973 more than 1,000,000 visitors visited the Memorial. The Pacific War Memorial Commission has been actively working with the Fourteenth Naval District and groups who wish to raise funds for a museum and theatre facility at the Arizona Memorial landing site. Congressman Spark M. Matsunaga has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to provide a shoreside visitor facility. Senator Daniel K. Inouye has also introduced a similar bill in the Senate.



### **D.A.V. Keehi Lagoon Memorial**

This project of the Department of Hawaii, Disabled American Veterans, encourages Veterans' groups and community organizations to make the area a living memorial.

### **State Capitol Armed Forces Memorial**

In 1972, the legislature appropriated the sum of \$125,000 in Act 202, item 21, for creation of the Armed Forces Memorial to be constructed in the mall area across from the State Capitol Building. The most significant feature and focal point of this Memorial will be an eternal flame. The sculpture is the work of island sculptor, Bumpei Akaji.

The architectural firm is Haines, Farrel, White and Gima. S. & M. Sakamoto, Inc. have been awarded the contract for construction.

The Commission has been meeting with the island-wide Veteran groups to determine the disposition of the World War II Memorial, which is scheduled for removal as work progresses on the Capitol District development.

### **National Cemetery of the Pacific**

The formal dedication of the Gardens of the Missing Monument was held on May 1, 1966. The Carillon Bells System, as part of the Memorial, are maintained from the special trust fund held by the State of Hawaii. A total of 2,000,000 persons toured the National Cemetery of the Pacific at Punchbowl in 1974, and 78,807 persons participated in ceremonies at the Memorial site.

#### **Summary**

##### **Projects Under Development**

Armed Forces Memorial at the State Capitol Site  
Museum and Theatre Facility at the Shoreside USS ARIZONA Memorial

Disabled American Veterans Keehi Lagoon Memorial Development

##### **Projects Completed**

USS ARIZONA Memorial, Pearl Harbor  
Gardens of the Missing Monument, National Cemetery of the Pacific

DAV Keehi Lagoon Memorial, Phase I, Oahu  
Memorial Motif, University of Hawaii Veterans Memorial Building

## **UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER**

### **MISSION**

The mission of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) for Hawaii is to: Provide Federal property to the Hawaii National Guard (HNG); account for such property; conduct purchasing and contracting activities; provide transportation and fiscal support; and, to maintain adequate records to accomplish these responsibilities.

### **ORGANIZATION**

Three divisions make up the organization of the Office of the USPFO—Administrative, Logistics and Comptroller.

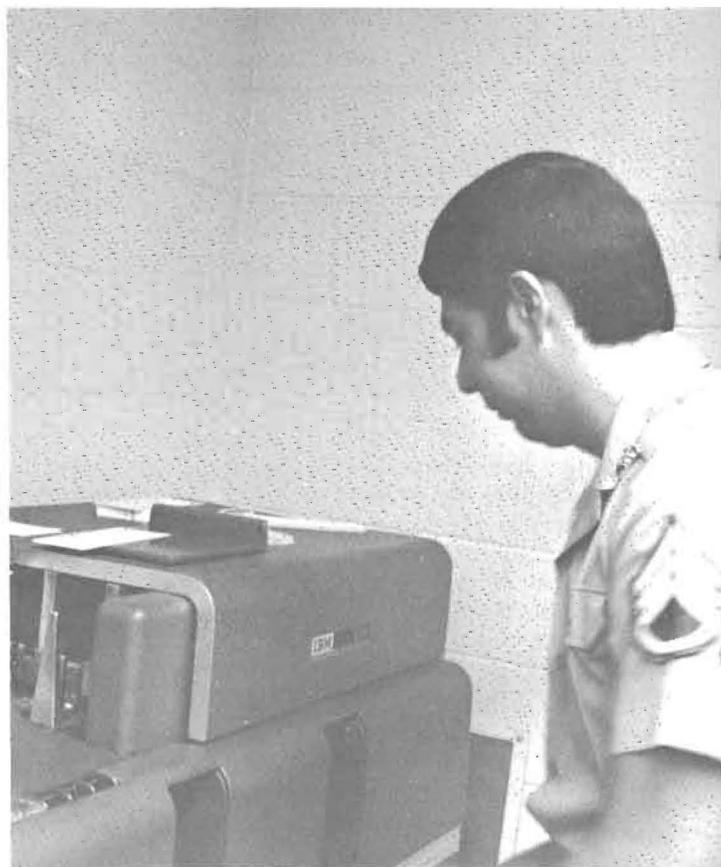
The Office of the USPFO is staffed with 53 full-time technicians. Additionally, the Comptroller and the Chief of Supply and Service for the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) are designated Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) and Assistant USPFO for Air (Property), respectively.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION**

This division performs all administrative services in support of the USPFO operations. Support includes maintaining a centralized filing system and records management, distributing technician pay checks, reproducing and disseminating publications and providing secretarial and stenographic services. The Administrative Division is further divided into the Automatic Data Processing Examination, and Purchasing and Contracting Branches.

#### **Automatic Data Processing Branch**

The Automatic Data Processing Branch provides data processing services to the Logistics and Comptroller Divisions, USPFO, in stock accounting and reporting, fiscal accounting and reporting, and technician payroll processing. In addition, service is provided to the Civilian Personnel Office, State Maintenance Office, and Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG).



#### **Examination Branch**

The Examination Branch consists of a supervisory accounting technician and three examiners. They are responsible for insuring that fiscal and logistical policies are being carried out as prescribed in regulations. All Army and Air National Guard units and activities receiving Federal property and funds are examined annually.

Ninety-eight annual and special examinations were conducted during Fiscal Year 1974. In addition, visits were made to provide supply assistance to all activities of the HARNG.

#### **Purchasing and Contracting Branch**

The Purchasing and Contracting Branch provides procurement services for activities of the HNG. Procurement of supplies (including construction) and services is made by formal advertisement or by negotiation in accordance with Armed Services Procurement Regulations. Local procurement actions were limited to the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Molokai and Kauai during the past fiscal year. Table 1 depicts distribution of procurement expenditures.

#### **LOGISTICS DIVISION**

The Logistics Division provides logistical support and guidance to 64 units and activities of the HARNG. This division is responsible for the acquisition, storage, inventory, accounting, distribution, evacuation and disposition of property assigned to the HARNG. It supports both the Army and Air Guard in the movement of equipment and personnel. The Logistics Division is divided into the Supply Management, Storage and Distribution, and Transportation and Traffic Management Branches.

#### **Supply Management Branch**

Federal funds used to purchase Fiscal Year 1974 equipment and supplies for units of the HARNG were:

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Clothing and uniforms                                 | \$ 49,458.97      |
| Subsistence   | 167,893.58        |
| Operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities | <u>365,576.25</u> |
| Total Expenditure                                     | \$582,928.80      |

#### **Storage and Distribution Branch**

The Storage and Distribution Branch processed 26,935 documents for 47,112 items of equipment. In addition, 1,624 documents were handled in the course of issuing clothing to the units. The Self Service Supply Center furnished supplies worth \$33,752.00 to units of the HARNG.

#### **Transportation and Traffic Management Branch**

The Transportation and Traffic Management Branch processed 2,203 passengers and shipped 2,202 tons of cargo during the fiscal year. Of the 2,203 passengers, 1,335 were moved to annual training sites, 161 were moved by Military Airlift Command (MAC) to the Continental United States (CONUS), 385 were moved between islands, and 322 were moved by commercial air to CONUS. Of the 2,202 tons of cargo shipped, 1,698 tons were for annual training.

#### **ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)**

On July 1, 1973, the National Guard Bureau allocated Federal supply funds in the amount of \$608,512 to purchase base funded supplies for the HARNG. Because the NGB was not granted its full allocation by Congress, it became necessary to impose supply fund restrictions on the HANG. The original allocation was reduced by \$10,416 in October 1973, \$25,000 in January 1974, \$59,464 in April 1974, and increased by \$25,000 in May 1974. The final allocation totaled \$592,500. Total reductions amounted to \$69,880 or 11.48 percent of the original allocation.

Through the effective management of the HANG Financial Advisory Board (composed of HANG unit commanders), \$492,380.18 was expended for a utilization rate of 99.97 percent. As a comparison, the two previous years' expenditures were: Fiscal Year 1972—\$755,675; Fiscal Year 1973—\$527,806.33.

Ninety-seven percent of all authorized equipment was on hand issued to HANG organizations at the close of the fiscal year. The NGB allocated \$45,160.00 for equipment purchases of which \$45,139.94, or 99.95 percent, was expended in Fiscal Year 1974.

The NGB allocated \$84,986.00 to HANG for commercial contract services of which \$84,895.02 or 98.73 percent was expended.

The amount of \$36,825.00 was allocated for uniform issues, of which \$36,782.32 or 99.88 was expended.

The F-102 aircraft NORS (Not Operationally Ready—Supply) rate averaged 8.8 percent per month during the fiscal year. This exceeded the U.S. Air Force's criterion of not more than 5 percent. It is anticipated that it will become even more difficult to procure F-102 parts as the aircraft is phased out of the U.S. Air Force and Air National Guard weapons system.

The HANG supply account started the fiscal year with an in-warehouse inventory value of \$1,641,296.00 and provided a supply issue effectiveness rate of 92.29 percent. At the close of the fiscal year, the in-warehouse inventory value decreased to \$1,588,307.00 and the supply issue effectiveness rate decreased to 87.74 percent.

#### **COMPTROLLER DIVISION**

Federal funding support for the HNG is derived from annual Congressional appropriations. Department of the Army and Air Force allocations to the NGB are subsequently made available by specific allotments to the USPFO of each state. Open allotments are established at the NGB or the Department of the Army/Air Force levels for the obligation of armory drill pay, six-month trainee expenses and other costs that are centrally controlled.

The HARNG funds are administered by the Financial Manager. The administration includes the functions of budget development and presentation, review and analyses, fiscal accounting and reporting, and technician payroll activities. The Comptroller Division consists of the Fiscal Accounting, Technician Payroll, and Budget Branches.

#### **Fiscal Accounting Branch**

The Fiscal Accounting Branch provides the accounting and reporting requirements for all Federal funds allotted to the State. Funds for the support of the HANG are allotted to the Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) located at Hickam AFB. Examination and disbursing services are provided by the Finance and Accounting Offices of the active Army and Air Force. Federal funds allotted to the State in support of the HARNG operations totaled \$8,967,105.00. The obligations, totaling \$8,876,493.00 or 98.9 percent of the available funding, are shown in Table II.

#### **Technician Payroll Branch**

The Technician Payroll Branch provides administrative services which include payroll preparation, leave and attendance accounting, payroll deductions for insurance pre-

miums and miscellaneous allotments, and the maintenance of individual earnings and civil service retirement records of all Federal civilian employees of the HARNG.

HARNG payroll data for Fiscal Year 1974 shown in Table III includes the Federal Government's contribution to employee Social Security, State retirement, Federal retirement, Federal insurance and medical programs.

#### Budget Branch

The Budget Branch is responsible for the management, administration, and maintenance of financial plans, budgets, and funding programs within the HARNG.

#### Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal)

The Comptroller, HANG, as the Assistant USPFO, directs activities related to accounting and finance, management analysis, data automation systems, nonappropriated funds and reports control.

The Budget Officer formulates, consolidates, coordinates and monitors the execution of unit budgets, financial plan programs and revisions.

The Accounting Section is responsible for the receipt, obligation and accounting of Federal funds. Funds obligated totaled \$8,666,055.00. This section is also responsible for the control of mandays used for military duty. The mandays accounted for locally numbered 95,537.

The Technician Pay Section supervises the reviewing and processing of time and attendance cards to insure propriety of payment, maintenance of retirement and leave records, and timely, accurate submission of all reports to the Civil Service Bureau, Internal Revenue Service, Federal Reserve Banks and State authorities. The total payroll cost amounted to \$7,573,182.00.

The Military Pay Section receives completed source documents from units for validity review and processing by the U.S. Air Force Accounting and Finance Center under the centralized computerized pay system. The cost of military pay and allowances was \$2,701,500.00.

The Data Processing Installation (DPI) is responsible for project planning, equipment scheduling, developing and testing of programs.

### FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

|                                   |             |             |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Personnel services                |             | \$7,573,182 | \$7,573,182       |
| Civilian pay                      | \$7,573,182 |             |                   |
| Transportation & travel           |             |             | 159,158           |
| Personnel                         | 158,252     |             |                   |
| Equipment & supplies              | 906         |             |                   |
| Supplies and services             |             |             | 861,301           |
| Equipment                         | 54,953      |             |                   |
| Clothing                          | 37,107      |             |                   |
| Subsistence                       | 22,623      |             |                   |
| Services                          | 235,187     |             |                   |
| Other supplies                    | 511,431     |             |                   |
| Construction, repairs & utilities |             |             | 72,414            |
| Construction                      | 19,006      |             |                   |
| Repairs & rehabilitation          | 17,928      |             |                   |
| Modification & alterations        | 1,042       |             |                   |
| Utilities                         | 34,438      |             |                   |
|                                   |             |             | <hr/> \$8,666,055 |

### FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII

|                                 |                   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Annual training pay             | \$574,946         |
| Other active duty pay           | 152,144           |
| Active duty travel              | 386               |
| Inactive duty pay               | 1,575,128         |
| Advisor's pay & allowances      | 201,701           |
| Alert pilots' pay & allowance   | 350,566           |
| Basic trainees' pay & allowance | 48,330            |
| Depot maintenance               | 375,838           |
| Fuel-aviation                   | 355,365           |
| Maintenance & repair            | 3,802             |
| Utilities                       | 34,438            |
|                                 | <hr/> \$3,672,644 |

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD | \$12,338,699 |
|--|--------------|

TABLE I—ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT

|  | Oahu      | Hawaii   | Kauai   | Maui    | Molokai | Total     |
|--|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Operating supplies and equipment                             | \$ 87,488 | \$ 2,806 | \$1,734 | \$1,985 | \$ 127  | \$ 94,140 |
| Contractual services   | 102,190   | 3,431    | 4,247   | 609     | 104     | 110,581   |
| Subsistence  | 7,244     | 15,038   | 2,061   | 6,199   | 1,055   | 31,597    |
| Physical examinations  | 93        | 4,099    | 1,022   | 651     | 280     | 6,145     |
| Supplies and services from Federal supply schedule contracts | 212,617   |          |         |         |         | 212,617   |
| Utilities—communications                                     | 11,683    |          |         |         |         | 11,683    |
| Service contracts  |           |          |         |         |         |           |
| Army National Guard  | 142,197   |          |         |         |         | 142,197   |
| Army field training sites                                    | 58,946    |          |         |         |         | 58,946    |
| Air National Guard   | 55,714    |          |         |         |         | 55,714    |
| Other Construction contracts                                 | 78,914    |          |         |         |         | 78,914    |
| TOTALS   | \$757,086 | \$25,374 | \$9,064 | \$9,444 | \$1,566 | \$802,534 |

**TABLE II—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED  
IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII ARMY  
NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1974**

**FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL  
GUARD LEVEL:**

|   |             |              |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Personnel Services                        |             | \$ 5,495,786 |
| Civilian pay                              | \$4,056,728 |              |
| Military pay                              | 1,439,058   |              |
| Transportation and travel                 |             | 335,914      |
| Personnel                                 | 254,075     |              |
| Equipment and supplies                    | 81,839      |              |
| Supplies and service                      |             | 947,431      |
| Organizational equipment                  | 272,234     |              |
| Clothing and equipage                     | 171,179     |              |
| Petroleum, oils & lubricants              | 47,088      |              |
| Subsistence                               | 184,752     |              |
| Repair parts & services                   | 169,226     |              |
| Other operating supplies & services       | 102,952     |              |
| Construction, repairs & utilities         |             | 2,097,362    |
| Armory construction                       | —           |              |
| Non-Armory construction                   | 1,843,005   |              |
| Maintenance, repairs & minor construction | 243,341     |              |
| Utilities                                 | 11,016      |              |
|   |             | \$ 8,876,493 |

**FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL  
AGENCIES IN HAWAII:**

|  |             |                     |
|--|-------------|---------------------|
| Armory drill pay                                     | \$2,634,369 |                     |
| Advisors' pay and travel                             | 411,783     |                     |
| Annual training                                      | 24,700      | \$ 3,070,852        |
| <b>TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD</b> |             | <b>\$11,947,345</b> |



**TABLE III—HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL  
GUARD PAYROLL DATA FOR FY 1974**

|  | Man-Years       | Cost              |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| Man-years and payroll:                     | 263.0           | \$3,416,779       |
| Cost of benefits:                          |                 |                   |
| Cost of living allowance                   |                 | 303,365           |
| Health insurance                           |                 | 59,353            |
| Life insurance (FEGLI)                     |                 | 9,994             |
| Federal civil service retirement           |                 | 222,024           |
| State employees' retirement system         |                 | 4,386             |
| FICA taxes                                 |                 | 12,456            |
| Severance pay                              |                 | 28,121            |
| Suggestion and superior performance awards |                 | 250               |
|  | CY 1973         | CY 1973           |
|  | Days leave used | Days leave earned |
| Annual leave                               | 6,447           | 6,539             |
| Sick leave                                 | 1,582           | 3,415             |

## CIVIL DEFENSE

### MISSION

The mission of State Civil Defense (CD) is to: (1) minimize loss of life and reduce property damage in the event of natural disaster or mass casualty situations, restore essential public services, and expedite the recovery and rehabilitation of the individuals affected; (2) insure maximum survival of the population, minimize property damage, provide for the welfare and safety of survivors, insure continuance of civil government, and mobilize and manage the total resources and production of the State in the event of nuclear war.

### ORGANIZATION

The State Civil Defense Division coordinates the civil defense planning of all organizations (both public and private) within the Islands.



**RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE DEMONSTRATION**—*Manuel J. Duarte, Jr. (left), Hawaii State Civil Defense Radiological Defense Officer, periodically gives briefings on the fallout monitoring program to science students in Hawaii's public and private schools.*

Upon the declaration of a civil defense emergency, the Division, headed by the director of Civil Defense, becomes the nucleus of an emergency State headquarters in direct support of the Governor. That headquarters coordinates and directs all government, business, community and individual actions and activities throughout the State.

Each of the State's four counties has a Civil Defense Agency headed by a deputy director (the county mayor) and operated by an administrator and his staff.

Normal operations are carried out by regular staff members. However, in the event of a national emergency, the Division's functions would be administered by its seven branches. Five branches—Administration, Intelligence, Operations, Logistics, and Communications, are headed by State CD staff officers.

The remaining two branches are headed by directors of State government departments. The Health and Medical Branch is headed by the director of the Department of Health, and the Emergency Welfare Branch is headed by the director of the Department of Social Services and Housing. In addition, a fiscal service is operated by the Departments of Budget and Finance, and Accounting and General Services. The operational activities are supported by the Emergency Resources Management Agency (ERMA), composed of government, business and labor leaders.

Cooperating agencies include the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Honolulu Observatory, Armed Forces (including the Hawaii National Guard), American Red Cross, Civil Air Patrol and other departments and agencies of the Federal, State and county governments.

State CD reviews and approves long-range and annual programs of each county and makes recommendations on such programs to the Federal Regional Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (formerly the Federal Office of Civil Defense).

In consonance with the national civil defense plan, the Division supervises coordinative efforts of the State and counties and insures that operational instructions are disseminated at all levels. The Division tests these plans, determines their effectiveness, and makes changes when necessary.

The Division also reviews and approves county CD staffing patterns, applications for funds submitted under Public Laws 81-920, 85-606 and 93-288, and project applications for State natural disaster support and Federal natural disaster support submitted by State agencies and county governments.



Public Law 93-288, the Federal Disaster Assistance Act of 1974, was passed by the Congress and signed into law by the President, effective April 1, 1974.

During the fiscal year, the State CD Engineer Support Group, consisting of a 100 per cent federally funded engineer, engineering technician and stenographer, acted in consultation and cooperation with the national Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. The engineer and technician performed fallout and natural disaster shelter advisory services, shelter surveys and community plan updating.

## PERSONNEL

Full-time State staff members during the fiscal year included the director, vice director, operations and training officer, intelligence and education officer, economic resources mobilization officer, communications officer, information specialist, procurement and supply specialist, radio technician, radiological defense officer, administrative officer, accountant, radiological electronics technician, engineer, engineering technician, secretary and three stenographers.

Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann continued to serve as director of civil defense and adjutant general, and John N. Butchart continued to serve as vice director.

Commander Ray M. Moses of the National Ocean Survey, attached to the National Weather Service, continued to serve as State tsunami advisor until June 14, 1974, when he prepared to leave for a new assignment on the Mainland. He was temporarily succeeded by Dr. Gaylord Miller, director of the Joint Tsunami Research Effort at the University of Hawaii.

The State Civil Defense Advisory Council continued to counsel the director and vice director on emergency preparedness matters. Shigeru Kimura was appointed chairman of the group by Acting Governor George R. Ariyoshi on Jan. 22, 1974. New members of the Council appointed during the fiscal year were: Col. Albert F. Alfonso of Honolulu; Francis Y. Sugai of Honolulu; Ernest G. Paschoal of Wailuku, Maui; Edward S. Miyake of Eleele, Kauai; and Dr. John F. Chalmers of Honolulu. Retiring members whose terms expired were: Mrs. Jeanne B. Johnson of Kihei, Maui; Dr. Isaac A. Kawasaki of Honolulu; and Dr. Arthur F. Mann of Honolulu. Edwin I. Adolphson of Honolulu continued to serve on the Council.

William F. Bigelow, II, advertising director of Sheraton Hotels in Hawaii, remained as director of the Civ-Alert emergency radio broadcast system for the entire fiscal year.

Mrs. Frances K. Dias continued as regional director of the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA) throughout the year, and Sherburne W. Morse remained Region Seven field officer, Pacific area, for DCPA.

Robert C. Stevens continued as Region Nine director of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (FDAA).

## NATURAL DISASTER PROGRAM

**Oahu and Kauai Counties Flash Floods:** President Nixon and Acting Governor George R. Ariyoshi both declared parts of Oahu and Kauai that were stricken by flash floods on April 19 as major disaster areas. Their actions, recommended by Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann, State director of Civil Defense, paved the way for special assistance to over 160 victims of the floods. The day after the President declared the disaster, officials

from the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration began arriving in Honolulu to set up assistance centers in conjunction with State personnel.

Five people were killed on Oahu and Kauai Islands and \$3,271,230 in damage was caused by the torrential rains. Robert C. Stevens, Region Nine director of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (FDAA), signed a joint Federal-State disaster assistance agreement with Acting Governor Ariyoshi. Disaster assistance centers were set up at the old Haleiwa Gymnasium on the north shore of Oahu; the Hanalei District Court Building on Kauai; the Hawaii Employers Council Building in Honolulu; and the U.S. Small Business Administration office, also in Honolulu. Farmers were eligible to apply for assistance at the Farmers Home Administration office in Honolulu.

**Oahu and Hawaii Counties Heavy Surf, March 23-24:** Despite very stern warnings from the National Weather Service, five people were killed on Oahu when surf-generated waves up to 35 feet high struck the islands of Hawaii. The heavy surf was caused by a raging storm far out at sea.

The Oahu County Civil Defense Agency and other County CD units were alerted, and State Civil Defense was on standby in the event the local governments needed assistance. Oahu CD activated its emergency operating center and sent men into the field to assist Fire and Police Department officials in the evacuation of those living in beach homes.

Four shelters were opened by CD officials with the assistance of the American Red Cross. On Hawaii Island, no one was killed, but there was considerable damage to the fishing village of Milolii, as well as to several hotels and a stretch of road in the Kona area. John N. Butchart, State vice director of Civil Defense, sent Robert F. Sorg, resources officer, to help Big Island personnel assess the damage and see if any aid was necessary.

**Maui County Drought:** The island of Maui suffered during July and August what Mayor Elmer F. Cravalho called "the worst drought in 20 years." Cravalho made the statement after the Maui Department of Water Supply imposed stiff restrictions on the use of water in Kula, Ulupalakua, Peahi, Makawao and Pukalani.

About 15,000 persons were directly affected by the water shortages. The farming community in and around Kula faced the prospect of losing entire crops of vegetables. John N. Butchart, State vice director of Civil Defense and Robert F. Sorg, resources officer, went to the Valley Isle to meet with County officials about the drought. As emergency measures were being worked out, the fall rain-fall commenced and put an end to the drought.

**Oahu County High Surf, January 7:** Giant surf, with waves up to 30 feet high, battered the north shore of Oahu, causing considerable damage to several homes and forcing some residents to flee flooded areas. The Oahu County Civil Defense Agency's emergency operating center in Honolulu was activated to coordinate emergency relief measures. CD and Fire Department officials assisted in the movement of displaced persons, and State CD sent 1,800 Federal-surplus obtained sandbags to those in need. The morning after the waves hit, top State officials toured the damaged areas. Although the damaging surf was confined mostly to the north shores, there were high winds and driving rain throughout most of Oahu and Kauai Islands. On Oahu, several houses in the community of Haleiwa were flooded.

**Tsunami Watches:** It was somewhat unusual that there were no earthquakes of sufficient magnitude in the Pacific Basin during the fiscal year which required the State Civil Defense staff to commence a watch.

## INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

During the fiscal year, there were 11 large earthquakes in the Pacific Basin that required investigation of possible tsunami (tidal wave) action. None were of sufficient magnitude in locations that required issuance of a tsunami warning or watch.

Civil Defense Warnings and Procedures, published in the informational pages of the telephone directories of each county, were revised to include more material on natural disasters, while retaining basic nuclear war information.

Public education activities of the State and county Civil Defense agencies continued at a satisfactory level during the year. Staff members conducted 52 guided tours of CD facilities and made other appearances attended by 1,625 persons. Special emphasis was given to the distribution of public safety material by State Civil Defense. Material included posters on tsunamis, earthquakes, flash floods and killer currents.

Additional heavy rain and flood warning scripts were prepared for Civ-Alert broadcast during extreme emergency conditions on the island of Oahu. A script was also prepared for Civ-Alert broadcast to the Japanese-speaking population.

The Civil Defense Education Program, contracted by the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency with the State Department of Education, was cancelled in October due to lack of funds. The Civil Defense University Extension Program, on contract with the University of Hawaii, was reduced in scope with a reduction in force of one of the two and one-half positions formerly authorized.

A Statewide seminar was held August 22 to 24 for County Civil Defense coordinators. John E. Davis, national director of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Mrs. Frances K. Dias, regional director, and Robert C. Stevens, region nine director of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, all spoke to those present.

A Federal Disaster Assistance Administration-State Civil Defense conference on disaster assistance was held May 21 and 22. It served as a vehicle to present the latest legislative information on disaster assistance to State and County officials involved in disaster relief.

## COMMUNICATIONS

State CD operates and maintains all of the State's emergency communications facilities for both intra-state and inter-state systems. This includes radio, "hot-line" telephone and teletypewriter networks.

During the fiscal year, State CD assisted the counties and other State agencies in engineering and consultant services to obtain civil defense and public safety communications facilities. It also provided frequency coordination for 57 new Federal Communications Commission radio transmitter applications.

Coordination of design engineering, procurement and installation of telecommunications facilities was accomplished for the Governor, Attorney General, Health, Forestry, Fish and Game, Airports, Highways, Harbors, Agriculture, State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, University of Hawaii, Emergency Medical Services, Kauai

Police Department and the Hawaii County Police and Fire Departments.

A communications and maintenance shop is maintained at CD headquarters to support a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the State. New and proposed equipment was tested and evaluated.

Bids were solicited for the Oahu phase of converting all of the warning sirens in the State to radio control. The Oahu portion of the MEDICOM (Medical Communications) radio system was completed, tying together the State and County emergency operating centers with all emergency ambulances, hospitals, the Blood Bank and Department of Health.

The National Weather Service was connected directly into the Statewide CD teletypewriter system. Conversion of an ambulance into a State CD emergency communications van was begun. This will provide communications support at disaster scenes.

CD sirens: The siren warning system is a continuing program. The cost of purchasing and installing new equipment is borne by the State. Siren control line rentals are also paid for by the State, while the maintenance and power costs are borne by the county governments.

Warning and communications programs are supported by 50 percent Federal matching funds.

## RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Approximately 50 members of the Executive Staff of the State Emergency Resources Management Agency (ERMA) participated in the annual State Civil Defense seminar-type exercise on November 30.

The purpose of ERMA is to conserve the State's essential resources during an emergency period by allocating them to priority use, and to promote the normalization of the State's economy.

Each of the eleven resources divisions of ERMA conducted a conference involving the division staff and related representatives of government and the private sector. This was to review and discuss emergency resources controls.

Selected ERMA staff members participated in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's State Defense Board/County Defense Boards' exercise to test the operational effectiveness of the Boards and the conceptual emergency food management functions.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION

State Civil Defense issued over 150 news releases during the year about natural disasters (including warning, operations and assistance), as well as other facets of the CD mission.

Over 10,000 state, regional and national publications on emergency preparedness and disaster relief were distributed to the public and to government agencies during the year.

Over 25 television and radio newscasts included civil defense material, including coverage of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration-State Civil Defense relief efforts after the April 19 flash floods which struck Oahu and Kauai.

Sixty-five CD films were loaned out during the year, and the Hawaii Civil Defense Journal, State CD newsletter, continued to be published bimonthly.

Seventy pages of emergency information were maintained for use during natural disasters, times of inter-

national crisis and immediately preceding, during and following a nuclear attack.

The public information program emphasized informing the populace about the Federal, State and County Civil Defense missions and roles, and educating as many persons as possible about emergency survival procedures under various types of hazards.

In addition, many queries by the news media and public were answered and CD staff members were interviewed by newspaper, television and radio editors and reporters.

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Over 80 persons from government, business and labor took part in the annual State Civil Defense exercise (CDEX-73) which was in the second floor auditorium of the 29th Infantry Brigade National Guard Armory near Diamond Head. The exercise was based on a moderately severe earthquake occurring in the vicinity of Oahu Island, causing considerable destruction and loss of life, as well as many injured who had to be cared for. The training was different from past State CD exercises in that this year it was concentrated primarily on the duties and responsibilities of the 17 State government departments.

Presentations were made on seismological and geological considerations and their effects on structures by members of the University of Hawaii staff. This was followed by a workshop in which the participants were given eleven problems for discussion and possible solution.

The Federal program of On-Site Assistance was completed during the year. Teams made up of State CD personnel and those from the Federal Regional Defense Civil Preparedness Agency went to Honolulu, Maui and Hawaii Counties. Kauai was visited the previous fiscal year, so Hawaii has undertaken the program in all four of its Counties. Purpose of the On-Site Assistance program is to improve the preparedness posture of local governments for natural or man-made disasters. County officials and business and labor leaders were interviewed, hazard analyses made and facilities inspected. Each County was presented the team's summary and recommendations from which an action plan was jointly drafted for implementation.

Twelve Army and Air Force Reserve officers have been given Mobilization Designee (MOBDES) assignments with the State and County Civil Defense staffs.

These boards, working closely with the CD Emergency Resources Management Agency, would manage the agricultural resources of Hawaii during a national emergency.

The Food Division of ERMA, in coordination with the State Defense Board, applies State controls to food and feed and related items during major disasters or periods of national emergency.

The ERMA committees also assess the impact of major strikes and recommend remedial action to alleviate the strikes' effects.

## FEDERAL SURPLUS AND EXCESS PROPERTY

The Federal Surplus Property Program continued to provide items of equipment and supplies to State Civil Defense and the County Civil Defense agencies.

The Federal government released ownership of medical stockpiled equipment and supplies worth \$706,805.08 to State Civil Defense as follows: One lot of 21 units Hos-

pital Reserve Disaster Inventory units, one lot of Depot Stock of Medical Material, one lot of 16 Packaged Disaster Hospitals with 4 rotatable units, one lot of 1000 Cots and one lot Packaged Disaster Hospital Equipment Training Unit. Each Packaged Disaster Hospital is made to set up a hospital of 200 beds.

Two OH-23G helicopters with extra parts and tools and one UH-34D helicopter with extra parts and tools were acquired. Other equipment acquired included a Chevrolet sedan, a 350-gallon tank trailer, a Ford pickup truck and an electric adding machine. Supplies such as woolen blankets and office stationery were also acquired.

Total value of donated items for the year totaled \$996,129.99.

The Federal Excess Property Program was still in effect during the year. So far, Civil Defense has received two 100 KW generators, one trailer-type floodlight with generator, one helicopter, six 1½ ton trailers, and two floodlight trailers.

### **RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE**

During the fiscal year, the State Civil Defense Radiological Inspection, Maintenance and Calibration contract decreased the emphasis on hardware and increased emphasis on software. Seventy-five percent of the instruments throughout the State's systems were "mothballed" in order to reduce the future maintenance effort, and a training capability was developed. Effective September 1, 1974, the RADEF contract will include all RADEF training, including that currently conducted by the Civil Defense University Extension Program.

The RADEF Officer received 15 CDV 715 instruments capable of detecting alpha radiation. They will be utilized by emergency response teams drawn from industry and trained in peacetime radiological accident/incident control.

### **DISASTER SHELTER PROGRAM**

The program to locate, license, mark and stock disaster shelters continued in all counties. Stocking is dependent upon the availability of shelter storage space and the availability of supplies from the Federal government.

There were still insufficient shelters in many areas. However, the community shelter plans instructed people in improvising expedient shelters in or near their homes.

Under the new "all-risk" concept promoted by the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, structures were resurveyed to determine not only their adaptability as fallout protectors, but also their potential for safeguarding the public during natural disasters. The resurveys in addition determined how much protection the facilities offered against blast, heat and fire.

New structures continued to be surveyed due to the construction of additional hazard-resistant buildings in the State.

Owners and architects of newly designed projects were encouraged to optimize shelter spaces in their structures by using "slanting" techniques. The State CD engineer was available to advise them.

The Community Shelter Plans for each county continued to be maintained. The State CD engineer continued to assist in updating these plans when necessary, with the assistance of the engineering technician who was hired during the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, there were approximately 700,000 shelter spaces on Oahu, 80,000 on Hawaii, 40,000 on Maui and 18,000 on Kauai.



### **MULTI-SERVICE ENGINEERING CONTRACT**

The multi-service engineering contract with the Region Seven Office of the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency was extended to September 30, 1974. This permitted the retention of an engineer, engineering technician and stenographer. They were available to perform fallout and natural disaster shelter advisory services, shelter surveys and community shelter plan updating.

The advisory services included seminars, lectures and workshops in fallout shelter analysis, design and construction techniques for persons interested in shelter development.

The engineer, employed by the State, was charged with carrying out terms of this 100 percent Federally funded contract.

### **HEALTH AND MEDICAL**

Medical mass casualty disaster exercises were held in all four counties of the State with satisfactory results.

On Oahu, the exercise pointed up the need for a revised medical plan, and action was initiated to correct minor deficiencies and develop a State Health and Medical Plan in cooperation with the Department of Health.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS), working closely with the State Department of Health, continued work initiated by State application and acceptance of a \$1.4 million grant from the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare to improve crisis health care.

EMS is expected to help save lives of not only those involved in mass emergencies, but also those who are injured in traffic accidents or who suffer heart attacks, strokes and other medical emergencies. The objective is to provide high-level medical services for the people of Hawaii within budgetary limitations.

The CD Emergency Health Mobilization Branch of the Department of Health is particularly involved in improving medical care during and after disasters.

Hawaii's existing health resources—personnel, facilities, supplies and equipment—will all be utilized if a large number of casualties occur during a major disaster or mass casualty accident.

Because of a reciprocal disaster agreement between the military services and the State, the health facilities of the armed forces here could also be used when the situation warrants such use.

# CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

## MISSION

The Civilian Personnel Office provides centralized personnel services for all National Guard technicians and State employees of the Department. It furnishes the adjutant general, the staff, and departmental supervisors with technical assistance on program planning and policies, employee-management relations, employee development, and employee services. The civilian personnel officer provides the personnel services under authority delegated to him by the adjutant general and within the regulatory, legal and procedural controls established within the Federal and State personnel systems.



## EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

A third negotiated agreement for the Hawaii National Guard technician program was approved by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, on March 26, 1974. This agreement with the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) Local 882, the exclusive representative, covers the bargaining unit consisting of nonsupervisory technicians of the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group. This agreement will remain in effect for two years. It contains an automatic renewal clause for equivalent periods thereafter, subject to a three-year limitation, unless either party notifies the other party of its desire to do otherwise. Supervisory briefings on the contents of the agreement were conducted in January 1974.

The negotiated agreement covering the nonsupervisory technicians of the Hawaii Army National Guard with AFGE Local 882 as the exclusive representative continued in effect throughout FY 74 without any significant problems.

The agreement with the National Association of Government Employees (NAGE) covering nonsupervisory technicians of the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron was extended a second time for one year. The agreement expires on March 27, 1975.

The Technician Personnel Manual (TPM) System was fully implemented during FY 74. The TPM is the official standard instruction governing technician personnel management throughout the National Guard. It modifies and supplements the civil service laws, Civil Service Commission and U.S. Department of Defense civilian personnel regulations and rules, and is used in lieu of Army and Air Force civilian personnel regulations. In addition to the TPM, a series of Technician Personnel Pamphlets were received from the National Guard Bureau during the fiscal year. These included the Equal Employment Opportunity Action Plan, Technician Personnel Rating Plan, Technician Personnel Management Information System, Reduction in Force, and Merit Promotion Plans. The corresponding departmental civilian personnel regulations were revised during the year to conform with the guidance contained in the pamphlets and the TPM.

There was a decline from FY 73 in the total number of employees participating in the training development program. The courses and the number of attendees during the year were:

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>JOB SKILLS:</b>                        |            |
| Orientation                               | 9          |
| Basic specialized job skills              | 9          |
| Advanced specialized job skills           | 31         |
| <b>GENERAL MANAGEMENT:</b>                |            |
| Supervision                               | 100        |
| Middle management                         | 9          |
| Executive development                     | 5          |
| Safety/Civil Defense                      | 61         |
| <b>GUEST SPEAKERS:</b>                    |            |
|   | 51         |
| <b>COMMUNICATION &amp; OFFICE SKILLS:</b> |            |
|   | 26         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                              | <b>301</b> |

The total number of performance and incentive awards for State employees and National Guard technicians remained about the same as last year's. Technician performance ratings were expanded to include an excellent rating. The Adjutant General's Award for FY 74 was presented to Mrs. Annelinda Y.S. Mellon for her contribution to improving government operation and serving the public interest. Other awards were presented as follows:

|                                 | Army | Air | State |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| Outstanding performance ratings | 14   | 42  | *     |
| Excellent performance ratings   | 3    | 10  | *     |
| Very Satisfactory ratings       | *    | *   | 58    |
| Percent of work force           | 5.2  | 8.9 | 46.8  |

\*Not applicable

|                                       | Submitted<br>FY 74 | Rate<br>Per 100 | Number<br>Approved | Percent<br>Approved | Average<br>Award |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Suggestion awards                     |                    |                 |                    |                     |                  |
| Army technicians                      | 2                  | 1               | 4*                 | 200                 | \$ 56            |
| Air technicians                       | 12                 | 3               | 5                  | 42                  | \$ 34            |
| State employees                       | —                  | —               | —                  | —                   | —                |
| Sustained Superior Performance awards |                    |                 |                    |                     |                  |
| Army technicians                      | —                  | —               | —                  | —                   | —                |
| Air technicians                       | 4                  | 1               | 4                  | 100                 | \$225            |
| State employees                       | 2                  | 2               | 2                  | 100                 | \$150            |

\*Includes 2 pending at the end of FY 73

Disciplinary actions and grievances for FY 74 decreased. However, there were seven adverse actions, compared with none in FY 73.

|                   | Filed<br>FY 74 | % of<br>Work<br>Force | Appealed/<br>Grieved | Decision<br>Sustained | Decision<br>Reversed | Decision<br>Reduced |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Written reprimand | 4              | 0.46                  | —                    | —                     | —                    | —                   |
| Suspension        | 4              | 0.46                  | —                    | —                     | —                    | —                   |
| Removal           | 3              | 0.35                  | —                    | —                     | —                    | 1                   |
| Grievance         | 2              | 0.23                  | 2                    | 1                     | 1                    | —                   |

## EMPLOYEE SERVICES ACTIVITIES

The Honolulu Area Office, U.S. Civil Service Commission, conducted a review of the overall personnel management program of the Hawaii National Guard from July 23 through August 2, 1973. The review team was headed by Mr. Fred Lovett of the San Francisco Regional Office and included Mr. Jack Donahue and Mr. James Sisson of the Honolulu Area Office. A rating of satisfactory was awarded by the team at the conclusion of the review.

Based on the Hawaii Area Coordinated Federal Wage Survey, a wage grade salary increase of 5.5 percent was made effective July 22, 1973.

As a result of the implementation of Federal civil service position classification and job grading standards, downgrading actions affecting 47 Army technicians and 51 Air technicians were completed on August 15, 1973.

A general schedule salary increase of 4.77 percent was effective on October 7, 1973, for 164 Army technicians. This accounted for an increased payroll cost of approximately \$4,440 per pay period. Similarly, a salary increase became effective for Air technicians on October 14, 1973, with biweekly payroll increases of \$6,000.

The Honolulu Area Combined Federal Campaign for 1974 funds, concluded in October 1973, resulted in a total contribution of \$20,728.80, representing an average gift of \$35.49. A total of 584 technicians participated in this fund drive for a 98.8 percentage of the work force. The Aloha United Fund drive for 1974 resulted in 100 percent participation of State employees, though the total of \$3,442.60 contributed fell short of the Department's goal of \$3,600. The average gift was \$37.01.

Effective January 1, 1974, a new procedure to effectively utilize Army National Guard resources within the technician program was established. A new format for the HARNG Technician Manpower Voucher was received, reflecting an allocation of man-years rather than an authorized strength.

Two successful Department-sponsored blood drives were held, on January 10, 1974, at the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group and on March 28, 1974, in Diamond Head Crater, under the auspices of the Blood Bank of Hawaii's Mini-Mobile Program. A total of 93 pints of blood were donated by 110 applicants from the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group, 201st Mobile Communications Squadron, Army Aviation Support Facility, and Hawaii Army National Guard personnel at Fort Ruger.

The 1974 U.S. Savings Bonds Campaign for State employees resulted in an increase of seven new enrollees and five increases in payroll deductions. This represents 75 percent of the work force now enrolled.

Mr. DeWitt Robbeloth, representative of the San Francisco regional office of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, conducted an on-site review of the personnel system and practices of the Civil Defense Division on March 28, 1974. A satisfactory finding was made.

Public Law 93-259 enacted certain amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) which became law on May 1, 1974. The significant provisions involved minimum wage rates, compensation for overtime work, restrictions on the use of child labor, and provisions of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967. The National Guard Bureau advised that the application of FLSA requirements to technicians was still pending and that compensatory time rather than overtime payment was to be continued.

Based on an opinion rendered by the State attorney general's office, National Guard technicians who converted to the Federal Retirement System but who had five or more years of credited service in the State Retirement System and who had not withdrawn their contributions are being allowed to purchase prior service credit in the State Retirement System. This entitlement was to terminate in August of 1974.

The civilian personnel strengths of the Department at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year were:

|                  | July 1, 1973 | June 30, 1974 |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Army Technicians | 267          | 275           |
| Air Technicians  | 467          | 467           |
| State Employees  | <u>133</u>   | <u>115</u>    |
|                  | 867          | 857           |

Personnel actions processed during the year:

| Type of Action                        | Army     | Air   | State    | Total    |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|
| Appointments                          | 18       | 14    | 15       | 47       |
| Separations                           | 7        | 14    | 9        | 30       |
| Reassignments                         | 27       | 8     | —        | 35       |
| Promotions                            | 46       | 36    | —        | 82       |
| Within-grade increases                | 39       | 113   | 12       | 164      |
| Miscellaneous changes                 | 289      | 949   | 71       | 1,309    |
| Return to duty from military furlough | —        | —     | —        | —        |
| Retirements                           | 3        | 5     | —        | 8        |
| Deaths                                | <u>1</u> | —     | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> |
| Total                                 | 430      | 1,139 | 108      | 1,677    |

# ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SERVICES OFFICE

## MISSION

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Services Office supervises, directs and coordinates the management of all real property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense. This includes immediate supervisory, operational, and technical responsibilities for, and the accomplishment of: Construction of all structural facilities, utilities, roads and pavement areas; general maintenance, repair and modification of buildings, grounds, utility systems, roads, pavements and drainage structures; site acquisition; site development; real property management; and cost and work control functions. In addition, this office provides operational supervision and direction of all custodial and security services at Departmental installations.

## MAJOR CONSTRUCTION

Major construction projects include all armory, non-armory and other capital improvements type projects. These projects are accomplished by formal contracts in three categories: (1) Supported 100 percent with State funds; (2) supported 100 percent with Federal funds; and (3) supported jointly with Federal-State matching funds.

The following major construction projects were completed and accepted during the reporting period:

|   | Federal  | State   | Total    |
|---|----------|---------|----------|
| Modification of Warehouse Building #13, A.T.E.P., Waiawa Gulch, Oahu                | \$11,216 | —       | \$11,216 |
| Improvements to Battery 407, Diamond Head Crater, Fort Ruger                        | —        | 23,765  | 23,765   |
| Installation of emergency power to Battery Huling, Diamond Head Crater, Fort Ruger  | —        | 9,918   | 9,918    |
| Two-unit armory, Waiawa Gulch, Ewa, Oahu  | 435,726  | 208,757 | 644,483  |
| Installation & replacement of disaster warning sirens, Oahu, Molokai, Maui & Hawaii | 51,112   | 51,113  | 102,225  |
| Installation & replacement of disaster warning sirens, Kauai                        | 12,086   | 12,085  | 24,171   |

Contracts for the following major construction projects were awarded during the reporting period:

|  | Federal     | State     | Total       |
|--|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Army Aviation Support Facility for the Hawaii Army National Guard, Wheeler AFB                       | \$1,794,236 | \$ 63,011 | \$1,857,247 |
| Installation of radio-controlled signaling system for activation of existing disaster warning sirens | 109,311     | 109,312   | 218,623     |

In addition to the above, design was commenced on a proposed composite maintenance and security operation facility for the Hawaii Air National Guard to be located at Hickam AFB and programmed for construction in Fiscal Year 1975 at an estimated cost of \$1,725,000.00. This facility will be funded 100% with Federal funds.



## REPAIRS AND UTILITIES

Recurring minor maintenance, repairs and modifications of facilities are accomplished by in-house maintenance personnel on a time and materials basis or by informal construction contracts. Federal funding support for this program is provided for certain eligible facilities through separate Army and Air National Guard service contracts with specified funding limitations. Under this program, the Department expended a total of \$541,969 for maintenance, repair and operation of facilities and utilities during the reporting period and received reimbursements under the Federal service contracts as follows:

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Army National Guard Service Contract | \$164,457 |
| Air National Guard Service Contract  | 58,005    |
| Total reimbursement                  | \$222,462 |

## REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The following major real property transactions took place during the reporting period:

(1) Negotiations were completed with the Army and the Air Force for the acquisition under a license agreement of approximately 10 acres of Federal land at Wheeler Air Force Base for use as a site for construction of a new Army Aviation Support Facility for the Hawaii Army National Guard. Preparation of the license agreement is now under way by the Army Corps of Engineers.

(2) An area containing 6.543 acres of land at Fort Ruger was released by the Department for use as a site for a school for disadvantaged children.

## MINOR CONSTRUCTION

Minor construction projects include all projects for minor new construction or major repair, maintenance or modification of facilities. Again, this program is supported either 100 percent with Federal, 100 percent with State, or jointly with Federal-State matching funds. Contracts for the following projects in this category were awarded during the reporting period:

|   | Federal | State    | Total    |
|---|---------|----------|----------|
| Resurfacing of parking area and heliport, Diamond Head Crater | —       | \$ 5,255 | \$ 5,255 |
| Repaint and modify OMS #7, Paukukalo, Maui                    | —       | 1,850    | 1,850    |
| Repair and modify OMS #3, Ft Ruger                            | —       | 3,747    | 3,747    |
| Repair roofs of Bldgs 13 & 28, ATEP Waiawa Gulch, Oahu        | \$4,397 | —        | 4,397    |
| Alterations to Bldg #5, Ft Ruger                              | —       | 5,431    | 5,431    |
| Construct arms vault, CSMS #2, Hilo                           | 7,482   | —        | 7,482    |
| Replace clerestory windows, Honokaa Armory, Honokaa, Hawaii   | —       | 4,517    | 4,517    |

|  |       |        |        |
|--|-------|--------|--------|
| Reroof assembly hall portion, Wailuku Armory, Wailuku, Maui        | —     | 9,389  | 9,389  |
| Waterproof Bldg #270, OMS #3, Ft Ruger                             | —     | 4,427  | 4,427  |
| Alter alert kitchen, Bldg #204, Wheeler AFB                        | 837   | —      | 837    |
| Alter electrical system, Bldg #204, Wheeler AFB                    | 585   | —      | 585    |
| Alter electrical system, 150th ACW Squadron Facility, Kokee, Kauai | 600   | —      | 600    |
| Misc. pavement repairs, Hickam AFB                                 | —     | 3,912  | 3,912  |
| Relocation of modular Bldg, Hickam AFB                             | —     | 7,849  | 7,849  |
| Modify electrical system, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB                    | —     | 998    | 998    |
| Repaint exterior of Bldg #3427, Hickam AFB                         | —     | 1,199  | 1,199  |
| Repaint hangar facility, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB                     | —     | 4,700  | 4,700  |
| Waterproof roof, Bldg 302, Ft Ruger                                | —     | 17,600 | 17,600 |
| Repair roofs of Bldgs 17 & 22, ATEP, Waiawa Gulch, Oahu            | 4,939 | —      | 4,939  |

## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

### Mission

The mission of the Administrative Services Office is to provide for the effective financial management and administration of State and Federal funds appropriated and/or received in support of the Department's programs. The Office is also responsible for coordination of all activities related to planning, programming and budgeting and execution of the Department's programs.

### ACTIVITIES

#### Planning, Programming and Budgeting

The Administrative Services Office coordinated planning, programming and budgeting activities with the Department of Budget and Finance and the program managers. The office also updated the current program plans for the budget and planning years 1975 through 1981.

The Department of Defense's current programs will be continued through the six year planning period with minor adjustments due to workload increases. No program change requests are anticipated during the planning period.

#### Financial and Property Administration

The Department of Defense received and administered \$1,292,995 in general fund program appropriations and \$423,380 in Federal fund appropriated receipts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. Of this amount, a total

of \$1,695,430 was expended leaving a net general fund balance or saving of \$20,945 which was reverted to the State general fund. Included in the expenditure was an unbudgeted amount of \$47,268 that was utilized to fund for the National Guard support of State Prison emergency. Table 1 depicts the distribution of appropriations, appropriated receipts and expenditures by programs and character of expenditures.



**TABLE I**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL FUND OPERATING PROGRAMS**  
**July 1, 1973—June 30, 1974**

| Program, Organization and<br>Character of Expenditures | General Fund<br>Adj. Apprn | Approp.<br>Receipts | Total<br>Apprn | Exp.        | Gen. Fun<br>Reversion |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| DEF 111 Prevention of Man-Made<br>Disasters            |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| Org: Hawaii Army National Guard                        |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| A. Personal services                                   | \$ 342,818                 | \$ 23,342           | \$ 366,160     | \$ 366,157  | \$ 3                  |
| B. Other expenses                                      | 188,302                    | 98,095              | 286,397        | 286,085     | 312                   |
| C. Equipment   | 2,829                      | —                   | 2,829          | 2,829       | —                     |
| Sub-total  | 533,949                    | 121,437             | 655,386        | 655,071     | 315                   |
| Org: Hawaii Air National Guard                         |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| A. Personal services                                   | 36,531                     | 27,625              | 64,156         | 61,755      | 2,401                 |
| B. Other expenses                                      | 41,263                     | —                   | 41,263         | 26,263      | 15,000                |
| C. Equipment   | —                          | —                   | —              | —           | —                     |
| Sub-total  | 77,794                     | 27,625              | 105,419        | 88,018      | 17,401                |
| Program Total—DEF 111                                  |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| A. Personal services                                   | 379,349                    | 50,967              | 430,316        | 427,912     | 2,404                 |
| B. Other expenses                                      | 229,565                    | 98,095              | 327,660        | 312,348     | 15,312                |
| C. Equipment   | 2,829                      | —                   | 2,829          | 2,829       | —                     |
| Total  | 611,743                    | 149,062             | 760,805        | 743,089     | 17,716                |
| DEF 112 Amelioration of Man-Made<br>Disasters          |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| Org: State Civil Defense                               |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| A. Personal services                                   | 102,156                    | 155,247             | 257,403        | 257,391     | 12                    |
| B. Other expenses                                      | 63,781                     | 42,594              | 106,375        | 105,852     | 523                   |
| C. Equipment   | 2,478                      | 2,477               | 4,955          | 4,955       | —                     |
| Total  | 168,415                    | 200,318             | 368,733        | 368,198     | 535                   |
| DEF 113 Supporting Services                            |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| Org: Departmental Administration                       |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| A. Personal services                                   | 474,736                    | 48,750              | 523,486        | 521,153     | 2,333                 |
| B. Other expenses                                      | 29,021                     | 25,250              | 54,271         | 54,271      | —                     |
| C. Equipment   | 757                        | —                   | 757            | 757         | —                     |
| D. Motor vehicle                                       | 3,323                      | —                   | 3,323          | 3,323       | —                     |
| Total  | 507,837                    | 74,000              | 581,837        | 579,504     | 2,333                 |
| DEF 808 Historical Places                              |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| Org: Pacific War Memorial<br>Commission                |                            |                     |                |             |                       |
| B. Other expenses                                      | 5,000                      | —                   | 5,000          | 4,639       | 36                    |
| GRAND TOTAL  | \$1,292,995                | \$423,380           | \$1,716,375    | \$1,695,430 | \$20,945              |

The Administrative Services Office additionally administered three State and Federal disaster accounts, six miscellaneous Federal fund holding and disbursement accounts, two trust fund accounts and twelve general obligation bond fund accounts on capital projects delegated to the Department as the expending agency. Tables II and III reflect the general status of these accounts as of June 30, 1974.

**TABLE II**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENT—MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL, FEDERAL**  
**AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS**

July 1, 1973—June 30, 1974

| Account and Title                                    | Balance<br>7/1/73 | Receipts/<br>Apprn | Total       | Disbursemt<br>FY 1974 | Balance<br>6/30/74 |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| <b>FEDERAL FUND</b>                                  |                   |                    |             |                       |                    |
| G-205-G Holding                                      |                   |                    |             |                       |                    |
| Acct—PI 85-606, PL 920                               | \$ 1,159          | \$ 352,950         | \$ 354,109  | \$ 354,109            | —                  |
| G-206-G Holding                                      |                   |                    |             |                       |                    |
| Acct—Employer's Fringe Benefit                       | 31,137            | 46,824             | 77,961      | 77,961                | —                  |
| G-207-G Siren and Equipment                          |                   |                    |             |                       |                    |
| PL 920   | —                 | 78,419             | 78,419      | 77,923                | \$ 496             |
| G-211-G Hawaii County Earth-<br>quake Disaster, 1973 | —                 | 700,000            | 700,000     | 700,000               | —                  |
| G-213-G Public Employment<br>Program                 | 5                 | 9,093              | 9,098       | 9,098                 | —                  |
| <b>GENERAL FUND (Major Disaster)</b>                 |                   |                    |             |                       |                    |
| G-303-G Hawaii County Earth-<br>quake Disaster 1973  | 300,000           | —                  | 300,000     | 64,120                | 235,880            |
| G-304-G Rainstorm Damage—<br>Kauai, Maui, Oahu       | —                 | 100,000            | 100,000     | 2,988                 | 97,012             |
| <b>TRUST FUND</b>                                    |                   |                    |             |                       |                    |
| T-901-G HDODEA Group Life<br>Insurance               | —                 | 35,754             | 35,754      | 35,754                |                    |
| T-903-G Donation & Gifts<br>PVMC                     | 1,093             | 78                 | 1,171       | —                     | 1,171              |
| Total  | \$333,394         | \$1,323,118        | \$1,656,512 | \$1,321,953           | \$334,559          |

**TABLE III**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND**  
July 1, 1973—June 30, 1974

| Account and Project Title                                | Apprn     | Allotments | Disbursements |            | Balances |         |
|--|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|----------|---------|
|  |           |            | Prior Yr      | Current Yr | Allot    | Encumb  |
| <b>Act 155, SLH 1969</b>                                 |           |            |               |            |          |         |
| B-69-802-G Replacement of CD<br>Warning Sirens           | \$ 9,000  | \$ 9,000   | \$ 768        | \$ 8,232   | —        | —       |
| B-69-803-G Additional CD<br>Warning Sirens               | 20,000    | 20,000     | 17,585        | 2,415      | —        | —       |
| <b>Act 187, SLH 1970</b>                                 |           |            |               |            |          |         |
| B-70-801-G Modification of<br>Tunnels                    | 22,000    | 22,000     | 21,202        | —          | \$ 798   | —       |
| B-70-802-G Replacement of CD<br>Warning Sirens           | 10,000    | 10,000     | —             | 10,000     | —        | —       |
| B-70-803-G Additional CD<br>Warning Sirens               | 26,000    | 26,000     | —             | 24,979     | 282      | \$ 739  |
| <b>Act 68, SLH 1971</b>                                  |           |            |               |            |          |         |
| B-71-801-G Modification Btry<br>Huling and Radio Hut     | 10,000    | 10,000     | —             | 4,959      | 5,041    | —       |
| B-71-802-G Replacement of CD<br>Warning Sirens           | 13,500    | 4,500      | —             | 3,239      | 1,261    | —       |
| B-71-803-G Additional CD<br>Warning Sirens               | 26,500    | 3,005      | —             | —          | 3,005    | —       |
| B-71-804-G HARNG Aviation<br>Maintenance Shop            | 80,000    | 8,000      | —             | 5,792      | 984      | 1,224   |
| B-71-805-G Design-Radio<br>Controlled Siren System       | 12,000    | 9,000      | —             | 7,650      | —        | 1,350   |
| B-71-806-G Improvement to<br>HAWCOM EOC                  | 25,000    | 24,800     | —             | 23,776     | 1,024    | —       |
| B-72-801-G Construction-Radio<br>Controlled Siren System | 150,000   | —          | —             | —          | —        | —       |
| Total  | \$404,000 | \$146,305  | \$39,555      | \$91,042   | \$12,395 | \$3,313 |

The Department's cash receipt for the year amounted to \$1,724,496. Of this, \$45,851 was credited to the State general fund, \$1,642,814 to the operating and holding

accounts and \$35,832 to the Trust fund accounts. The distribution by sources and the general utilization category in which the funds were credited are shown in Table IV.

**TABLE IV—CASH RECEIPTS**

| Source                           | General Fund    | Credited To<br>Operating and<br>Holding Accounts | Trust Fund      |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| <b>Non Tax Revenue</b>           |                 |  |                 |
| Rental, buildings and rooms      | \$ 4,845        |  |                 |
| Rental, housing units            | 1,643           |  |                 |
| Rental, armories                 | 1,908           |  |                 |
| Rental, other military areas     | 400             |  |                 |
| Telephone, coin box commission   | 10              |  |                 |
| Donation for research work       | 5               |  |                 |
| Witness or juror fees            | 8               |  |                 |
| <b>Reimbursements</b>            |                 |  |                 |
| Utilities                        |                 | \$ 8,950   |                 |
| Others                           |                 | 4,866  |                 |
| Personal services                |                 | 155  |                 |
| Prior fiscal year                | 2,907           |  |                 |
| <b>Federal Funds</b>             |                 |  |                 |
| Recovery of indirect costs       | 34,124          |  |                 |
| NG O&M service contracts         |                 | 261,249  |                 |
| Civil Defense grant-in-aid       |                 |  |                 |
| Matching funds PL 85-606, PL 920 |                 | 596,373  |                 |
| Disaster assistance PL 91-606    |                 | 700,000  |                 |
| RADEF & Multi Service Contract   |                 | 62,127   |                 |
| Public Employment Program        |                 | 9,093  |                 |
| <b>Trust Fund</b>                |                 |  |                 |
| HDODEA insurance deposit         |                 |  | \$35,754        |
| Pacific War Memorial Commission  |                 |  | 78              |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>\$45,850</b> | <b>\$1,642,813</b>                               | <b>\$35,832</b> |

The Administrative Services Office provides centralized accounting of all property assigned or issued to the Department. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the Department acquired one new building valued at \$116,332, 34 line items of equipment valued at \$75,191 and disposed of or transferred 47 line items of equipment valued at \$21,871. The Department's property inventory as of June 30, 1974 follows.

**PROPERTY INVENTORY**

As of June 30, 1974

| Classification of Property | No. of Line Items, Units or acres | Original Cost of Property |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Materials and Supplies     | 109                               | \$ 5,407                  |
| Equipment                  | 3,095                             | 1,027,584                 |
| Building and structures    | 31                                | 3,553,810                 |
| Land and interest in land  | 1,369.539                         | 55,737*                   |

\*Reflects book value of \$15 for 1,363.093 acres.

**State Workmen's Compensation Claims.**

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the Administrative Services Office processed 14 new cases of industrial injury and claims for compensation and administered 6 recurring cases carried over from prior years. Ten of these cases were closed during the year and ten remain active. The total compensation payment for medical, hospital and disability payments and payments to dependents for the year amounted to \$19,356.

**FEDERAL FUNDS**

**Army and Air National Guard.** Federal funds administered by the State for the Army and Air National Guard programs are received under three separate cost-reimbursable service contract agreements. These agreements, negotiated between the State and the Federal government, provide for 100 percent, 80 percent and 75 percent of the authorized expenditures for the maintenance and operations of buildings and grounds occupied by federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard to be reimbursed to the State. Funds received under these contracts are deposited into the State general fund as appropriated receipts for the operating programs or as refunds of fringe benefit payments made by other State agencies.

**Civil Defense.** Federal funds for the Civil Defense operating programs are derived as matching funds under the Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606) and Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920) wherein 50 percent of the authorized expenditures for personnel, equipment, utilities, communications and materials and supplies are reimbursed to the State. Additional Federal funds are received under 100 percent federally funded contracts for radiological maintenance and calibration and shelter survey and advisory service. Funds received under these programs are deposited into the general fund of the State as appropriated receipts or into temporary holding accounts for subsequent reimbursements to the County Civil Defense agencies or other State agencies.

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ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894—1974

Brig. Gen. John H. Soper  
July 6, 1894—April 1, 1907

Col. John W. Jones  
April 2, 1907—August 15, 1915

Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson  
August 16, 1915—February 19, 1918

Maj. Will Wayne (Acting)  
March 1, 1918—June 7, 1918

Col. Will Wayne  
June 8, 1918—September 21, 1918

Col. Harry S. Hayward  
September 23, 1918—February 8, 1921

Col. William D. Potter  
February 9, 1921—July 31, 1923

Maj. John W. Short  
August 1, 1923—August 24, 1923

Col. Perry M. Smoot  
September 20, 1923—August 3, 1946

Maj. Gen. F. W. Makinney  
August 4, 1946—December 2, 1962

Maj. Gen. Robert L. Stevenson  
December 3, 1962—July 15, 1966

Brig. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann (Acting)  
July 16, 1966—December 4, 1966

Maj. Gen. Benjamin J. Webster  
December 5, 1966—March 31, 1973

Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann  
April 1, 1973—Incumbent

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