

**department
of defense
state of hawaii**



**fiscal
year
1975**

annual report





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

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ON THE COVER: Pictured are the three divisions of the State of Hawaii Department of Defense (clockwise from top left): plans got underway in FY 75 for the Air Guard's conversion from the F-102 to the F4C (Phantom) aircraft in FY 76; Stan Harter, State Civil Defense, mans radio in emergency communications truck; night firing during Army Guard's annual training.



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

June 30, 1975

Honorable George R. Ariyoshi
 Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Ariyoshi:

Fiscal Year 1975 showed continued changes and progress for the Department of Defense. Strength of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard was a prime concern; both showed steady increases for the year and were above 90 percent of their authorized levels.

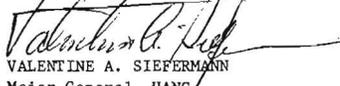
The Hawaii National Guard's ability to accomplish its assigned State mission was evident when in February and March of 1975, Guard units were ordered to State active service by the Governor to provide assistance at the Hawaii State Prison. The operation was carried out by the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard in a highly efficient and professional manner. Further, there was continued improvement in the ability of both the Air and Army Guard to accomplish their assigned Federal missions.

The Air National Guard was involved with preparation for a major reorganization and devoted a great deal of time in planning for the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group's conversion to the F-4C aircraft in Fiscal Year 1976. Another major project was the preparation for the reorganization and relocation of elements of the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron to the neighbor islands during Fiscal Year 1976.

State Civil Defense continued to provide outstanding Statewide support within its area during the year. They coordinated assistance programs to victims of the 1974 Flash floods and the 1973 Big Island earthquake. Major areas of emphasis by the agency included preparation to deal with emergencies such as tsunami, floods, and earthquakes, etc. Emphasis was placed on the preparation of barrier and diversion plans for lava flows on Hawaii, oil spill emergencies, disaster warning systems and coordination of the Statewide telecommunications program.

Fiscal Year 1975 saw the continued maintenance of a high degree of readiness coupled with ongoing changes and progress for the department. Much was accomplished to revitalize the management and efficiency of the department. Fiscal Year 1976 should see the fruition of many of the programs initiated in 1975 and continued change and progress for the department.

Respectfully submitted,

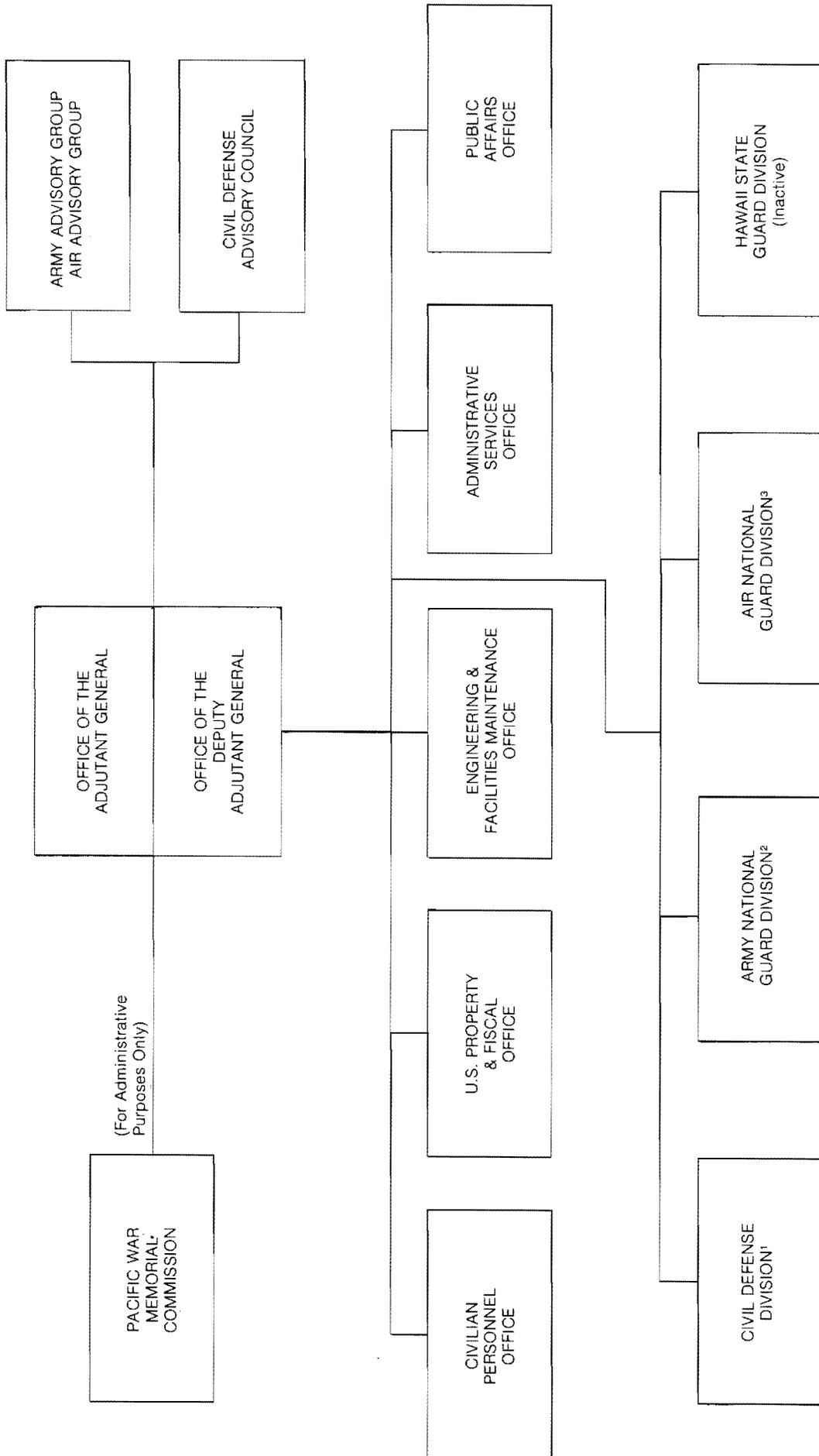

 VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
 Major General, HANG
 Adjutant General



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

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Organization Chart



¹Civil Defense Advisory Council serves as advisors to this Division.

²Army Advisory Group serves as advisors to this Division.

³Air Advisory Group serves as advisors to this Division.

MISSION

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE OF HAWAII

The State of Hawaii's Department of Defense 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.

Three divisions—Army National Guard (ARNG), Air National Guard (ANG), and State Civil Defense (CD)—make up the organization, ARNG and ANG combining to form the Hawaii National Guard.

The Department is headed by a single executive known as the Adjutant General, who is Commanding General of the Hawaii National Guard, Director of Civil Defense, and a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

There are three categories of Department members: full-time employees of the State, full-time employees of the Federal government, and part-time members 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, minimize property damage, restore essential public service and expedite the recovery and rehabilitation of individuals in the event of natural disaster or mass casualty situations. In the event of nuclear war, Civil Defense provides for the welfare and safety of survivors, insures continuance of civil government and mobilizes and manages the total resources and production of the State.

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 Air Force. In normal circumstances the personnel of the Hawaii National Guard occupy a dual status: they are members of the organized militia of the State of Hawaii and, as such, are under the command of the Governor of Hawaii; 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 in the service of the State, and the term "National Guard of the United States" refers to the Federal reserve component status of those units.

MISSION

The State mission is to provide organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property and 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

HIGHLIGHTS OF FISCAL YEAR 1975

Department of Defense

STATE FUNDS EXPENDED

Departmental Administration	\$ 554,283
Hawaii Air National Guard	51,738
Hawaii Army National Guard	618,590
Civil Defense	168,613
Pacific War Memorial Commission	4,718
TOTAL	\$1,397,942

FEDERAL FUNDING SUPPORT

Federal Support to the Hawaii National Guard included:

Support for Hawaii Air National Guard \$19,216,978
Support for Hawaii Army National Guard \$11,791,286

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The highlights of Fiscal Year 1975 for the Army National Guard included the increase in strength to 96.4 percent.

Annual Training was held Aug. 10-24, 1974, at Schofield Barracks. The 487th Field Artillery Battalion trained at the Pohakuloa Training Area on the island of Hawaii. The 291st Maintenance Company performed their annual training at Tooele Army Depot in Salt Lake City, Utah, for the first time.

Elements of the Hawaii Army National Guard were ordered to State active service by the Governor to provide assistance at the Hawaii State Prison from Feb. 10 to Mar. 31, 1975. In the first four days, a total of 810 guardsmen participated in a search operation. The cost of the entire operation amounted to \$82,805.05.





AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) ended the fiscal year with a strength of 1,554 officers and airmen, up 61 from the previous year.

Continued emphasis was placed on recruiting and retention. In addition to efforts of each HANG unit, HANG active duty recruiters conducted a vigorous high school presentation program and used the HANG recruiting van very beneficially at numerous fairs and displays. The attractive recruiting van continued to elicit most favorable public response. Also, HANG units attained an outstanding retention rate of 81.6 percent.

The Inspector General of the Pacific Air Forces conducted an inspection of the air defense units of the HANG in April 1975 and found all units capable of performing their assigned missions. Also, all other HANG units received satisfactory general inspection ratings from their respective gaining commands.

The services of the C-54 support aircraft were lost in February because of extensive wing corrosion. It was determined that it was not economical to repair the aircraft.

Much planning and construction was begun in preparation for the 154 Fighter Interceptor Group's conversion to F-4C aircraft in FY 76.

The Air Force Communications Service (AFCS) and the National Guard Bureau (NGB) approved in principle the Hawaii ANG proposal to reorganize the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron into a communications group and to relocate subordinate units to the neighbor islands.

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

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

During the first part of Fiscal Year 1975, State Civil Defense continued to coordinate Federal and State disaster assistance programs related to the Apr. 19, 1974 flash floods which struck Oahu and Kauai Counties the previous fiscal year. Also continued was assistance to Hawaii County for the Presidentially declared disaster of Apr. 26, 1973, when an earthquake measuring 6.2 on the Richter scale caused over \$5.5 million in damage on the Big Island. The Federal assistance on the earthquake was completed, with approximately \$1.8 million going to restore essential public facilities and individual assistance.

Individual assistance to those who suffered losses during the Apr. 19, 1974, Oahu and Kauai Floods was also completed. Eighty-one individuals and families received Federal-State grants of approximately \$40,703 for serious unmet needs not covered by previous disaster relief.

The Apr. 19 floods, like the earthquake of the previous year, were also declared major disasters by Governor George R. Ariyoshi and the President.

During the second half of Fiscal Year 1975, the Oahu County Civil Defense Agency developed a system to prevent loss of life and reduce confusion when the island is threatened by deadly high surf. During the previous year, five beachgoers were lost in one episode of high surf, and it is hoped that the new system will impress upon the public the extreme dangers of the high waves that hit us virtually every year.

In the future, in addition to Weather Service and Civil Defense advisories over the radio, signs will be posted at strategic areas along affected beaches to warn the public of changing conditions due to high surf. Three conditions and sets of signs have been prepared: I, for surf 15 to 20 feet high; II, for surf of 20 to 30 feet; and III, for surf over 30 feet high. In addition to the signs, a Civil Defense mobile communications and warning truck will roam danger areas advising the public over a loudspeaker system.



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 attaining 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 or helped handle the release of information about events of major importance. The Office also provided photographic support, both motion picture and still, to go along with the release of information.

The Department's internal information program's main medium of dissemination is the PUPUKAHI. The quarterly 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.



Numerous community service projects were done by both HARNG and HANG units and supported by the PAO during Fiscal Year 1975. Some of these were: Operation Facelift, HANG's Non-Commissioned Officers Academy Graduate Association's carnival at Waimano Training School and Hospital, and the hosting of 120 fatherless boys in Diamond Head Crater by HARNG.

Extensive coverage was also provided in conjunction with the Prison operation and March is Minuteman Month.



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.

State Capitol Armed Forces Memorial

Formal dedication ceremonies for the new Armed Forces Memorial were held Oct. 28, 1974. Focal point of the memorial is a nine-foot sculpture by Bumpei Akaji, an internationally known sculptor. The sculpture holds an eternal commemorative flame. The site, which was selected for its accessibility to the community, visitors and members of the State government, is located on the State Capitol grounds.

World War II Monument

The Pacific War Memorial Commission met with the State's veterans organizations to decide upon the disposition of the old World War II monument located at King and Punchbowl Streets. It was the consensus to move the name plaques and the movable portions of the monument to the Disabled American Veterans Keehi Lagoon site permanently. The Commission has made the appropriate recommendation to the State Department of Accounting and General Services. Funds to undertake the project will be requested during the 1977-79 biennium period.

Fort DeRussy Area

The Hawaii State Veterans Council has requested the support of Hawaii's Congressional delegation and the Pacific War Memorial Commission in urging that portions of the Fort DeRussy property be retained as a green park area and that it be dedicated as a living war memorial park. The Commission has acted to support this project.

USS Arizona Proposed Shoreside Facilities

The Pacific War Memorial Commission initiated legislation in the U.S. Congress for shoreside facilities at the USS Arizona Memorial landing site. The facilities would include a museum and theatre facility and an enlarged boat docking area.

In addition to the Commission's work with Hawaii's Congressional delegation, the Fleet Reserve Association has also opened a nation-wide drive to raise funds for the project. Money raised would be used by the Navy to aid in the construction of the proposed installations.

Punchbowl National Cemetery

The Commission provides maintenance of the carillon bell system at the site of the Gardens of the Missing Monument. A total of 2,000,000 persons toured the Na-

tional Cemetery of the Pacific in 1974, and 78,807 persons participated in ceremonies at the memorial site.

Summary

Projects Under Development

- Relocation of World War II Monument to Disabled American Veterans Keehi Lagoon site.
- Support of Fort DeRussy land as a living war memorial park.
- Museum and theatre facility at the Shoreside USS Arizona Memorial site.

Projects Previously Completed

- Gardens of the Missing Monument, National Cemetery of the Pacific.
- USS Arizona Memorial, Pearl Harbor.
- Armed Forces Memorial, State Capitol site.
- Disabled American Veterans Keehi Lagoon Memorial, Phase I, Oahu.
- Memorial Motif, University of Hawaii Veterans Memorial Building, Oahu.



HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength

The Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) increased its personnel strength in Fiscal Year 1975 through continuation of its intensive recruiting effort. The strength of the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1975 was 3,508—an increase of 142 over the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The June strength of 3,508 represented 96.4 percent of the authorized strength (3,637) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The authorized strength was decreased from 3,670 to 3,637 as a result of reorganization of certain HARNG units during the fiscal year.

HARNG strength by islands as of the last drill of the fiscal year was as follows: Oahu—2,373, an increase of 133; Hawaii—710, an increase of 25; Maui—251, a decrease of 6; Kauai—133, a decrease of 12; and Molokai—41, an increase of 2.

See Plates I and II for the Roster of Principal Commanders and Staff Officers and Station List of Units of the HARNG.

Officer Personnel

There were 261 officers in the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1975—an increase of 2 from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for officers at the end of the fiscal year was 330. Of the 187 officers of the 29th Infantry Brigade who were mobilized in May 1968, 10 still remained on Federal active duty at the end of the fiscal year on a voluntary basis.

Warrant Officers

There were 68 warrant officers in the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1975—an increase of 7 from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for warrant officers in the HARNG decreased from 88 to 87 as a result of reorganization during the fourth quarter. Ten of the current twenty warrant officer vacancies are in aviator positions in the Air Cavalry Troop of the 29th Infantry Brigade.

Enlisted Personnel

There were 3,179 enlisted men in the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1975—an increase of 133 over the strength at the end of the previous year. During Fiscal Year 1975, total gains were 775 (enlistment and reenlistment—660, transfers—114, inactive NG—1) while total losses were 642 (discharges—525, transfers—115, inactive NG—2). Of the 983 individuals whose term of enlistment expired, 731 extended their enlistment for an overall extension rate of 74.4 percent. Among initial enlistees completing their six-year statutory service, the extension rate was 24.6 percent for the fiscal year.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

The Eisenhower Trophy

The 111th Army Band, Hawaii Army National Guard, was selected as the most outstanding unit of the HARNG for Calendar Year 1974. Selection criteria was based on personnel strength, training, annual general inspection, and the unit maintenance management program. CW2 Jules D. Castro commanded this unit.

National Guard (State) Trophy

This trophy was awarded to the 298th Engineer Detachment for having attained the highest figure of merit in individual weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for Calendar Year 1974. The 298th Engineer Detachment was commanded by CPT Myron K. Brumaghim.

Commanding General HARNG Trophy

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 159th Service Battalion, was awarded this trophy for having achieved the highest percentage increase (28.2 percent) in assigned strength for Calendar Year 1974. This unit was commanded by CPT Warren W. Chee.

Guardsmen Of The Year Award

Sergeant Itsuji Shimizu, a member of Company C (—Detachment 1), 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG for Calendar Year 1974.

HARNG Soldier Of The Year Award

Specialist 4 Manuel L. Cordeiro, 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 1974.



Hawaii National Guard Medal For Merit

The Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit was awarded to Colonel Paul K. Nakamura, HHD, HARNG, in Fiscal Year 1975 for outstanding achievement and exceptionally meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals in Fiscal Year 1975 for meritorious and dedicated service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

COL John M. Becker, HHD, HARNG
COL Jack B. Hilburn, USA Advisor Group (NG) Hawaii
COL Alvin V. Majoska, Headquarters IX Corps (Augmentation), USAR
COL Clyde W. Woods, Jr., HHD, HARNG
LTC David F. DeCosta, HHC 298th Field Depot
LTC Robert J. Neves, HHD, HARNG
LTC Conrad C. Tsukayama, HHD, HARNG (First Silver Kahili Device)
MAJ Candido R. Panerio, Troop E (Air) 19th Cavalry
SGM Millard R. Ball, USA Advisor Group (NG), Hawaii
SGT Harry T. Nishida, HHB 1st Battalion 487th Field Artillery

Army Commendation Medal

The Army Commendation Medal was awarded to 1LT Zenon K. Wong, Company A (—Detachment 1), 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, in Fiscal Year 1975 for meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Inactive Duty Training

Hawaii Army National Guard units conducted 48 unit training assemblies during FY 75 on a one-weekend-per-month basis. Average attendance during each assembly was 90.3 percent.

Additional training assemblies were conducted for selected individuals to conduct specialized training or in support of training.

Annual Training

Annual training for 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 training basis) was conducted at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, during Aug. 10-24, 1974. The 487th Field Artillery Battalion trained at the Pohakuloa Training Area on the island of Hawaii. During the same period, members of the 291st Maintenance Company performed their annual training at Tooele Army Depot in Salt Lake City, Utah, for the first time. All units met the training goals for annual training. The Hawaii Military Academy performed their annual training at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, during July 27 to Aug. 10, 1974. Nine senior officer candidates were awarded their second lieutenant bars on Aug. 9, 1974. During the same period, twenty junior officer candidates started their training to become commissioned officers of the Hawaii Army National Guard.



Inspections

General Inspection of all units and activities was conducted by the Inspector General, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii. All units and activities were rated Satisfactory. (Only Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory ratings are awarded).

Army Service And Area Schools

During FY 75, 109 officers and 31 enlisted personnel attended courses of instruction conducted at U.S. Army service schools in the continental United States. In addition, 31 officers and 108 enlisted personnel 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 schools and the number of people who attended.

HAWAII MILITARY ACADEMY

Officer Candidate School

The HMA-OCS has the mission of training eligible warrant officers and enlisted personnel 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.

Nine senior candidates of Class 12-74 received their diplomas, second lieutenant insignias and branch insignias at the twelfth graduation exercise of the Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School at Schofield Barracks on Aug. 8, 1974.

The graduates, who completed approximately 13 months of intensified training in academics, leadership and physical training were: Reynold N. Arakawa, Patrick E. K. Bailey, Gregory L. Burgess, Alan J. Harada, Howard K. Kam, Jr., Walter Kinoshita, William M. Meaut, Jr., Jeffrey P. Kunishige, and Leighton Y. C. Siu.

Graduates who received awards for outstanding achievement were: Walter Y. Kinoshita, Honor Graduate; Gregory L. Burgess, Leadership Award; Walter Y. Kinoshita, Academic Award; Howard K. Kam Jr., Most Improved Candidate; Patrick E. K. Bailey, Physical Training Award.

Non-Commissioned Officer School

The objectives of the HMA-NCO 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 six months. Two class cycles are conducted during each school year. Class 1-75 produced 16 graduates. Henry H. Yamada was the distinguished graduate. Class 2-75 produced 22 graduates. Anthony J. Wierschem was the distinguished graduate.

Civil Disturbance Operations

During the period Feb. 10 to Mar. 31, 1975, elements of the Hawaii Army National Guard were ordered to State active service by the Governor to provide assistance at the Hawaii State Prison. This operation involved a total of 810 Guardsmen during the first four days of search operations. Subsequently, a force of 32 men was placed on 24-hour duty daily at the prison to provide guards for the towers and to provide a reserve force. The mission was to assist the civil authorities in restoring order to the Hawaii State Prison and to insure safety of prison inmates, the prison staff and the general public. The mission was accomplished without any incidents. The operation cost the State of Hawaii \$82,805.05. An additional amount of \$3,208.87 was also expended on manpower, supplies and provisions to support the Hawaii State Prison guard training program during the period Feb. 1 through Mar. 25, 1975.



State Maintenance Division, HARNG

The mission of the State Maintenance Division is to maintain all Federal equipment, less medical items, issued to the Hawaii Army National Guard in combat operationally ready condition. The division continued to maintain a better than 95 percent materiel readiness posture for Fiscal Year 1975.

During this period, the division's program to reduce operating costs and stabilize technician manning resulted in deactivation of one organizational shop on Hawaii and consolidation of two organizational shops on Oahu. Consolidation of all organizational shops on Oahu, sometime within the next biennium, will complete the program.

Safety

Hawaii Army National Guard technicians worked 577,984 man-hours with four lost-time accidents and drove 920,520 miles with one reportable accident during Fiscal Year 1975.

ARMY AVIATION

Training

Aviation training in 1975 was directed primarily toward combat readiness proficiency flying for all crew members and integrated troop training for aviation unit personnel. Emphasis was placed on instrument qualification for assigned aviators, nap-of-the-earth training and aerial gunnery training for aviators assigned to Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry. Training objectives for the current year will continue as above and will include preparation for the Troop E Army Training Test scheduled for Annual Training 1976.

Aircraft Status

Receipt of 12 additional helicopters in FY 75 increased the current HARNG inventory to 31 helicopters and one fixed wing aircraft. Three AH-1G Cobra helicopters remain on due-out to the HARNG to complete the full authorization of 35 aircraft. Availability of operational ready aircraft during the year was maintained at an average rate of 81.6 percent.

Flying Hour Program

A total of 3,294 hours were flown in HARNG aircraft during the year which represents 99.8 percent of programmed objectives. Forty-three aviators on flying status massed a total of 6,090 of pilot, co-pilot, and instructor pilot flying hours for an average of 135.33 hours per aviator.

Army Aviation Flight Activity, Hilo

In April 1975, Chief, National Guard Bureau, authorized the establishment of an Army Aviation Flight Activity (AAFA) at General Lyman Field, Hilo, Hawaii. The Flight Activity, which was formerly an aviation sub-shop of the Support Facility, Honolulu, will be housed in the existing State owned hangar at General Lyman Field. Initial manning for the activity will include a flight activity commander and one aircraft mechanic. Five aviators and two OH-58 helicopters presently stationed in Hilo provide the aviation training support for the 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, on the island of Hawaii.



Aviation Safety

On June 30, 1975, the HARNG completed eight consecutive years (15,295 flying hours) of aircraft accident free operations.

29th Infantry Brigade

The 29th Infantry Brigade is one of the Hawaii Army National Guard's two major commands. Command of the Brigade passed to Colonel John E. Aiona, Jr., from Brigadier General Edward M. Yoshimasu on July 9, 1974. On Oct. 21, 1974, Colonel Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr., was designated commander of the 29th Infantry Brigade and continues to serve in that capacity. The Brigade is composed of combat (infantry) and combat support (artillery, engineer, and aviation) units. These units are located on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai. Units assigned to the 29th Infantry Brigade are: 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry; 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry; 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery; Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry; and 227th Engineer Company.

There were two major organizational changes during the fiscal year. 1) On Nov. 1, 1974, the 12th AG Company was transferred from the 159th Service Battalion and placed under the command of Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard, and the 293d Service (Aircraft) Company assigned to the 159th Service Battalion. 2) On April 1, 1975, elements of the 159th Service Battalion (medical, supply, transportation and maintenance)

were placed under the command of the 298th Field Depot. The purpose of the reorganization was to increase the efficiency of the Hawaii Army National Guard by placing units with similar missions under one command. As a result of the two reorganizations, the authorized strength was reduced from 2,916 on July 1, 1974 to 2,368 on April 1, 1975.

The 29th Infantry Brigade continued as a designated roundout force of the 25th Infantry Division. Under present contingency plans, the Brigade may be assigned to the 25th Infantry Division in the event of a national emergency, thus "rounding out" the 25th Division as its third infantry brigade. There exists a very close relationship between the 29th Infantry Brigade and the 25th Infantry Division. Major General Harry W. Brooks, Jr., 25th Infantry Division commander, played a major role in providing full support of the Division in training the Brigade to meet its mission of attaining a high state of combat readiness.

Highlights of the year's activities were as follows:

1) Annual Training was conducted Aug. 10-24, 1974 with infantry, cavalry, engineer and service support units undergoing training in Kahuku and at Schofield Barracks and the artillery units training at Pohakuloa Training Area on Hawaii. One of the primary objectives of Annual Training was to have all infantry, engineer and artillery units take and pass the Army Training Test (ATT). With active Army personnel from the 25th Infantry Division assigned as evaluators, the units successfully passed the test, thus culminating in a very successful training year.

2) The headquarters elements of Brigade units participated in two field training exercises with the 25th Infantry Division: Tropic Lightning VI, Sept. 11-15, 1974, and Tropic Lightning VIII, Mar. 19-23, 1975. These exercises placed emphasis on evaluation of tactical operating procedures, staff procedures, and communications aspect of command and control. Brigade units performed extremely well and gained valuable training and experience working as an integral part of the 25th Infantry Division.

3) The Brigade was called to perform civil disturbance duties at the Hawaii State Prison on Feb. 10, 1975. A task force composed of men from the 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, two companies from 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, and a detachment of engineers from the 227th Engineer Company moved into the prison and began search operations as part of the State's stability and reorganization program. The task force was followed by elements of the 159th Service Battalion, which was assigned to the 29th Brigade at that time. The highly efficient and professional manner of operations by those involved set the pace for the entire operation that followed.

The Brigade's readiness posture increased considerably during the past year with combat and combat support units passing the Army Training Test. Strength of the Brigade increased to 93 percent of authorized strength of 2,368, and there was a significant increase of equipment on hand. Percentages of mission essential equipment on hand at the end of the year were: tactical support vehicles, 99 percent; weapons, 94 percent; electronics, 97 percent; aviation system, 94 percent; and troop support equipment, 95 percent.

298th Field Depot

The 298th Field Depot is the second major command of the Hawaii Army National Guard. It is composed of nine companies and two detachments. The 11 units are located throughout Oahu with stations at Fort Ruger, Pearl City, Wahiawa, Waimanalo, and Honolulu International Airport. The Depot's mission during inactive duty status is to train men and women in vocational skills and to prepare units for combat service support (CSS) functions. These personnel skills and CSS unit functions will provide the State and Nation with reserve components for state service and federal active duty. The State can utilize the specialized skills of Depot personnel and units to assist civil authorities during local domestic emergencies and natural disasters. The Nation in the event of mobilization for war will also be provided with HARNG units that can provide CSS general and direct support to combat forces.

Combat service support includes receipt, storage, and issue of supplies; repair and rebuild of military equipment for reissue through the Army supply system; maintenance of electronic gear and helicopters; movement of cargo and troops; medical evacuation and care; preparation of camp installations, to include maintenance of utilities; and field services such as baking bread and pastry, laundering and renovation of clothes, and collecting and identification of dead bodies (graves registration). The Depot is organized to perform these functions with three headquarters and two battalions. The Depot units are:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 298th Field Depot
- 298th Engineer Detachment (Facilities and Utilities)
- Headquarters Detachment, 159th Service Battalion
- 291st Maintenance Company (Heavy Equipment)
- 293d Service Company (Aircraft Maintenance)
- 829th Maintenance Company (Forward Support)
- Headquarters Company, 297th Supply and Service Battalion
- 229th Medical Company (Infantry Division)
- 292d Supply and Service Company (Direct Support)
- 329th Quartermaster Company (Forward Support)
- 1154th Transportation Company (Light-Medium Trucks)

Two companies, the 229th Medical Company and 829th Maintenance Company, are "roundout" units to Active Army battalions. In the roundout concept the Active Army sponsors HARNG units for training; the two companies are expected to deploy with the 25th Infantry Division. A vivid example of short-notice mobilization for State service was the callup of a Depot task force for duty at the Hawaii State Prison during Fiscal Year 1975.

Training during the year was highlighted by the mutual support provided by U.S. Army Support Command, Hawaii (USASCH). Maintenance personnel worked on the production lines at USASCH shops during

the monthly multiple unit training assembly (MUTA). Depot units participated either in logistical exercises, unit proficiency tests, or bivouacs in the field. The emphasis on training was placed on preparing individuals for their military occupational specialties (MOS) and developing effective military units.

In August 1974, Annual Training (AT-74) was conducted at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii and Tooele, Utah. Guardsmen with quartermaster skills worked in the military warehouses at Kapalama. A field laundry and hot shower points were set up at Kahuku for use by infantry units. The 292nd Supply and Service Company successfully completed a training test which was administered by an Active Army Logisticians. The 291st Maintenance Company conducted its AT-74 at Tooele Army Depot in Utah. The engineer detachment completed work projects that were scheduled by the Army Area Engineer. USASCH expanded the scope of mutual support during AT-74; depot managerial personnel performed on-the-job (OJT) training in the agencies of USASCH Directorate of Industrial Operations.

In December 1974, the Depot headquarters assumed an additional mission of establishing two subarea commands for civil defense. The North Subarea Command and South Subarea Command were organized to provide military support to the county government during a civil defense emergency situation. In June 1975, the subarea commands were tested by the Hawaii Area Command (HAWCOM) in Exercise Orbit Hawaii II.

As in the previous fiscal year, recruits were sent to Army Training Centers on the mainland 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.

Throughout the fiscal year, the Depot was observed for its effectiveness in personnel management, physical security of sensitive items, training operations, maintenance program, and supply procedures. Frequent evaluations were made by auditors and inspectors from the Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer, the State Military Headquarters (HQ HARNG), and the Active Army Office for Reserve Components, USASCH. In their collective judgment, Depot units met acceptable standards of performance. In those few instances where shortcomings were noted, corrective actions were promptly taken. During Annual General Inspections (AGI) by the Active Army Inspector General (IG), all Depot units were found to be performing satisfactorily.

At the close of the fiscal year, the 298th Field Depot was overstrength in enlisted members but slightly understrength in officers and warrant officers. The end of year overall percentage was 105 percent of the authorized strength. This figure included 90 officers, 21 warrant officers, 916 enlisted men, and 30 enlisted women for a total personnel strength of 1,057.

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
329th QM Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	8 Jan 51
1154th Trans Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 Apr 73

29th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HHC, 29th Inf Bde	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	4 Jan 54
227th Engr Co	Pearl City, Oahu	17 Apr 47
Trp E (Air), 19th Cav	Wahiawa, Oahu	17 Dec 67

1st Bn 487th FA

HHC	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

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
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)	Kealahou, 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

OFF	EM	SCHOOL	OFF	EM	SCHOOL
	4	US Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama	1		US Army Armor School, Fort Knox, Kentucky
1		US Army Academy of Health Sciences, Fort Sam Houston, Texas	1	5	US Army Air Defense School, Fort Bliss, Texas
5	1	US Army Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia	1		Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, Virginia
1		Chaplain School, Andrew AFB, Maryland	5	3	US Army Transportation School, Fort Eustis, Virginia
23	1	US Army Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma	2		US Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania
32	1	US Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia	7		US Army Command & General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas
3	2	US Army Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland	15		US Army Command & General Staff College, Fort DeRussy, Hawaii
4		US Army Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia	3		US Army Command & General Staff College, CONUS
	1	US Army Signal School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey		2	US Army Sergeants Major Academy, Fort Bliss, Texas
1		US Army Southeastern Signal School, Fort Gordon, Georgia		3	Red River Army Depot Tire School, Texas
3	8	US Army Institute of Administration, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana	31	108	Army Area School, Hawaii
1		Defense Information School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana	140	139	

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength

End-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,554 officers and airmen. This represented a net gain of 61 people during the year. Assigned strength was 90.7 percent of the authorized 1,713 by unit manning documents.

Officer Personnel

Officer end-of-fiscal-year strength was 172, a net gain of seven over the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned as in the previous year. Principal commanders and staff officers are listed in Plate I.

Enlisted Personnel

Airmen end-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,382, a net gain of 54 over the previous year. Enlistments in the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) totaled 216. Of these, 61 were nonprior service (NPS) people, 129 were prior servicemen (PS) and 26 were women (19 NPS and 7 PS). Discharges from the HANG totaled 162. The retention rate was 81.6 percent, an increase of 14.9 percent over the previous year, and 410 persons were retained in comparison to the previous year's figure of 355.

Women

There was nearly a 100 percent increase in women recruited into the HANG. The number increased from 25 to 49. Of these, four were officers and 45 were enlisted women.

Service Schools

All assigned basic military training and technical training spaces were obtained from NGB. See Plate III for service schools completed.

AWARDS

Captain Daniel Q. K. Stone, Jr., earned the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award.

First Lieutenant Eric S. Kanja, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron, was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy for his outstanding and noteworthy performance of weapons controller duties.

Technical Sergeant Richard K. Y. Lau, 154th USAF Clinic, was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award.

Airman 1st Class Fred M. Higa, Jr., 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, was awarded the HANG Airman Award for his outstanding ability and performance during Jul. 1—Dec. 31, 1974.

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

The 25 Year Service Bar was awarded to 10 individuals, the 20 Year Service Bar to 38 individuals, and the 15 Year Service Bar to 44 individuals. HNG Service Medals were awarded to 51 officers and airmen for completion of 10 continuous years of honorable and faithful service in the HANG.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

Aside from internal authorization changes within HQ Hawaii ANG, the organizational structure of HANG units remained unchanged. However, on June 10, 1975, 23 Weapons Systems Officer (AFSC 1555C) positions for the F-4C aircraft were authorized (General Order 9, June 4, 1975).

The end-of-year resultant authorized strength was 212 officers and 1,501 airmen, an aggregate of 1,713. This represented an increase of 26 over the previous year's total of 1,687. See Plate II for a station list of units.

AIR FORCE ADVISORS

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

Colonel Alan G. Nelson continued his assignment as Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) advisor for the air defense missioned units through mid-August 1974. Colonel Arlie R. Elliott, his replacement, assumed the responsibility on Dec. 31, 1974. One officer, four non-commissioned officer (NCO) technical advisors, and one secretary were also assigned.

One NCO technical advisor, representing Air Weather Service (Military Airlift Command), was assigned to the 199th Weather Flight.

Two NCO technical advisors, representing Pacific Communications Area (AFCS), were assigned to the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron (201st MCS).

COMMUNICATIONS—ELECTRONICS

During Aug. 11-22, 1974, 20 Communications-Electronics (C-E) technicians from the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning (ACW) Squadron, 169th ACW Squadron, and the 201st MCS performed their annual field training at the Sacramento Air Logistics Center, McClellan Air Force Base (AFB), California, by working with depot personnel. New technical expertise and increased goodwill were gained from this project which was co-



ordinated by Major Allen M. Mizumoto, chief of maintenance for HANG Ground C-E activities.

In September 1974, Master Sergeant Gayle Y. H. Tom (169th ACW Squadron) and Technical Sergeant Melvin Kauahi (150th ACW Squadron) investigated a PACAF request to analyze the low operational ready times of an AN/FPS-90 Height Radar located at Detachment 5, 623rd Tactical Control Squadron, Nakhon Phanom, Thailand. Their successful resolution of the problem reflected very favorably on HANG's experience and technical ability in this area.

New UHF air/ground radios (AN/GRT-22 and AN/GRR-24) were installed in January 1975 at the 150th ACW Squadron, Kokee AFS, and at the 169th ACW Squadron, Mt. Kaala, by the 130th Electronics Installation Squadron (ANG) from Salt Lake City, Utah. These radios, part of the United States Air Force Rivet Switch program, improve the availability of frequencies within the VHF-UHF spectrum by reducing the bandwidth from 100 kHz to 50 kHz. Featuring transistors and integrated circuits, this equipment will increase reliability and improve maintenance.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

As in the previous year, HANG units performed their unit training assemblies (UTA) utilizing single and double monthly UTA. The single monthly UTA's were used to highlight inter-unit and unit training activities, while the double monthly UTA's were used to emphasize individualized on-the-job training by exploiting the better equipment-to-personnel ratio.

The 326th Air Division of Pacific Air Forces conducted several exercises to evaluate the level of proficiency attained by guardsmen in their training. Two early morning recall exercises and an expanded system exercise included deployments to Barking Sands Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), Kauai. The exercises at PMRF served to evaluate operations of a forward operating location. These deployments also served as lead-in training for future mobility requirements.

Four other exercises were conducted during the course of the year. These exercises emphasized training in the command and control as well as in the aircrew-

weapons director coordination aspects of simulated attacks on Hawaii.

Besides conducting aircrew weather briefings at Barking Sands and Hickam, the 199th Weather Flight initiated a new training program in November 1974. The Flight spent portions of their UTA training with the 1st Weather Wing detachments at Hickam AFB and Wheeler AFB, thereby familiarizing themselves with the latest equipment and methods available in the Air Force.

Headquarters, PACAF, conducted an operational readiness inspection and a management effectiveness inspection on Apr. 12 through 17, 1975. HANG air defense units were evaluated on their capability to effectively and economically accomplish their assigned missions. An extensive mock air battle occupied two days of operations. The remaining period was devoted to the analysis of management effectiveness.

Annual Training

The allotted 15 days of annual training were again programmed into 6 year-round-training (YRT) periods. These 5-day periods allowed better emphasis on flight operations. As opposed to large squadron or group activity, training was conducted on an individual, small team, subsectional, and sectional basis, thereby maximizing the equipment-to-personnel ratio.

The 201st MCS utilized two overlapping YRT periods during August and September to deploy personnel and equipment to Barking Sands, Kauai. Deployment incorporated communications and air traffic controller training.

Twenty select maintenance personnel of the 150th ACW Squadron, the 169th ACW Squadron, and the 201st MCS conducted their YRT at McClellan AFB, California, the prime USAF overhaul depot for electronic equipment.

ORGANIZATIONS

154th Fighter Interceptor Group

The 154th Fighter Interceptor Group (FIG) continued to maintain its air defense alert posture throughout the year: two pilots/F-102s on 5-minute alert status and two pilots/F-102s on 30-minute alert status.

The HQ PACAF Inspector General conducted a combined operational readiness inspection and management effectiveness inspection of the 154th FIG during Apr. 12-17, 1975. The 154th FIG was rated satisfactory in both inspections and fully capable of performing its assigned mission. Several of its activities received outstanding and commendable ratings.

The F-102 total flying time for the year was 4,550.8 hours, which sufficiently allowed the 39 assigned/attached pilots to complete their annual combat readiness flight requirements. Air defense exercises and periodic use of a forward operating location at PMRF Barking Sands, Kauai, helped to maintain the effectiveness of the Hawaii air defense system.

The C-54 aircraft flew 220 hours in support of Hawaii National Guard and other service activities before the cessation of its services to the ANG/USAF because of extensive wing corrosion.

Overall assigned strength at the end of the year was 102 percent of authorized strength, an increase of 6 per-





cent over the previous year. Tactical pilot strength remained unchanged. The overall retention rate was 80 percent.

In March 1975, the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS) rendered full support to Rim of the Pacific 75 (RIMPAC) 75, a large scale joint naval sea and air exercise. Naval forces from the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand operated in Hawaiian waters for about two weeks in mock air, surface and sub-surface battles, concentrating on electronic warfare techniques. The "enemy" air forces were offered the full facilities of the 199th FIS for briefing, debriefing, and data collection. The 199th FIS itself flew many "attack" sorties against the naval forces at sea.

During May 10-24, 1975, the 154th Civil Engineering Flight performed its annual training in the conduct of a project involving the relocation of portable classrooms and a toilet facility for the Ka Ehu Kai Ona Koolau Association at Waimanalo. Two classrooms were relocated from Blanche Pope Elementary School and the toilet facility was transported from Kailua Intermediate School. These buildings will be utilized by the Waimanalo Community Association to operate a nonprofit day care center. Water service was also installed. Electrical distribution will be completed upon installation of electrical service to the facility by the Hawaiian Electric Company. A wooden deck between the buildings will be constructed by the Flight during FY 76.

In support of community activities, the 154th FIG participated in Hawaii Heart Association cardiopulmonary resuscitation classes, Friends of the Library of Hawaii book sale, Kailua's Independence Day parade, 50th State Fair, Aloha Week Festival parade, Veterans Day ceremony and dedication ceremony of the new Armed Forces Memorial at the State Capitol site, Armed Forces Day display, memorial services honoring King David Kalakaua at the Kalakaua Intermediate School and Royal Mausoleum, the inauguration ceremony for the Governor of the State of Hawaii, Prince Kuhio Day parade in Waimanalo and Nanakuli, memorial services for the late Governor John A. Burns at the State Capitol, arrival ceremonies for the Queen of England at the Honolulu International Airport, Kailua Jaycees' Miss Kailua Beauty Pageant, and the Oahu Clean-up Campaign covering the Nanakuli, Waianae and Makaha areas.

For the fourth consecutive year, the 154th Supply Squadron hosted the students and advisors from the Unalakleet Day School in Alaska. The day's activities included a tour of the 154th FIG facilities, Pali Lookout, Punchbowl National Cemetery, Meadow Gold dairies and luncheon at Hickam. Tremendous goodwill and interchange, as well as lasting friendships have been gained from these visits.

Bus support was provided for the Waimano Training School and Hospital residents participating in activities sponsored by the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (154th CAM Sq). A road was constructed by the Motor Vehicle Section personnel, 154th Combat Support Squadron, for the Waimano Training School and Hospital. The 154th FIG civil disturbance team members responded to the call up of the HNG for duty at the Hawaii State Prison.

Approximately 1,600 members, families, friends and employees participated in the third annual 154th FIG Family employers Day Open House on June 15, 1975. They toured the facility and witnessed F-102 scramble, airborne intercept, weapons loading and model airplane flying demonstrations.

Base tours providing an F-102 static display, short briefing on 154th FIG activities and mission, and tour of the shops, were conducted for high, intermediate, and elementary schools, boy/cub scout troops, Civil Air Patrol units, and the University of Hawaii Aerospace Education Workshop. The 154th CAM Sq provided a F-102 static display at the Ala Moana Park to highlight the successful public display of HNG equipment on Mar. 1, 1975 Exhibit Day for March is Minuteman Month.

During FY 76, the 154th FIG will undergo an aircraft conversion from F-102 Delta Dagger to the F-4C Phantom aircraft. Plans have been prepared to cover hangar modification construction projects and conversion training of aircrew members and aircraft maintenance personnel. The new aircraft will increase the unit's ability to maintain its air defense alert mission.

150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)

The 150th ACW Squadron continued to maintain its air defense alert posture along the northwest sector of the Hawaiian Air Defense System with round-the-clock operations at Kokee AFS, on Kauai. The squadron had a very productive year meeting all programmed goals and culminating in a satisfactory rating in the Management Effectiveness/Operational Readiness Inspection conducted by Pacific Air Forces.

Operationally, the squadron continued to perform its primary mission of radar detection, identification, and interception in a highly professional manner. The Kokee Air Defense Direction Center was responsible for plotting 29,115 radar tracks, conducting 5,354 intercepts, monitoring 477 aircraft flights, and assisting in six in-flight emergencies.

In addition to its primary mission, the squadron provided support to Naval and Marine air operations at PMRF, Barking Sands. Weapons Controllers were again called upon to direct simulated intruder aircraft against Naval Task Forces in RIMPAC 75. Ground Controlled Intercepts (GCI) and flight monitoring services were also provided to the Kaneohe-based Marine attack aircraft.

The squadron's strength at the end of FY 75 was 20 officers and 188 airmen for an aggregate of 208 or 99 percent of authorized manning. This high percentage must be attributed to Sergeant Richard N. Edwards, the first full-time active duty Air Guard recruiter assigned on Kauai. During 1975, the squadron experienced a loss of 18 personnel through discharges against a gain of 21 personnel in the following categories: 4 NPS, 16 PS, and 1 officer appointment. The squadron's female count increased to 5 with one enlistee electing to enter the antenna maintenance repair career field, a position that requires working on 90-foot antenna poles.

In the area of community service, the squadron participated in the annual Cancer Crusade, sponsored a Christmas party for the Head Start children at Kekaha, continued to support the Sea Scouts program on Kauai, and provided Color Guard services for various observances on Kauai.

During the fiscal year, Technical Sergeant Melvin Ka-uahi was awarded the Hoku Alii Award as the Outstanding Airman of the Year. Hoku Awards were presented to Sergeant Janet Cox, Sergeant Eileen Camat, and Sergeant Ronald Kokubo for their outstanding achievements.

169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)

The 169th ACW Squadron continued to successfully maintain its air defense posture. The search and height finder radars and the air/ground radio sets are located at Mt. Kaala while the operational, administrative, and support functional areas are located at Wheeler AFB. The year was highlighted by a satisfactory performance on an operational readiness/management effectiveness inspection conducted by the Inspector General, Headquarters Pacific Air Forces, in April 1975.

The radar operations section detected 55,436 inbound aircraft and conducted 6,015 intercepts. Six of these were actual intercepts for identification purposes. Additionally, 4 aircraft were given emergency assistance, 1 was given navigational assistance, and 507 were provided radar flight following.

During the fiscal year, 8 air defense exercises were conducted in order to maintain aircraft control and warning proficiency. Of these, there were 3 team training exercises, 2 Joint Task Force 119 exercises, and 3 expanded air defense exercises. In addition, 95 System Training Missions (synthetic target exercises) were performed to supplement unit and system air defense proficiency training.

Besides performing the active air defense mission, the 169th ACW Squadron continued its assistance programs for the active service units. 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 1,818 training intercepts. During the month of March, facility support was provided to RIMPAC 75. The unit's Pacific Air Forces Weapons Controller Requalification Course enjoyed another successful year. Twenty-two student officers enrolled in nine unit conducted classes acquired and/or maintained their required combat readiness status. Tactical evaluations resulted in the award of one "skilled" and 21 "qualified"

combat readiness ratings. These students accumulated 2,079 live intercepts, 3,464 simulated intercepts, and 360 hours of formal academic instructions. The ADDC also regularly provided intercept control and flight following for Kaneohe based Marine F-4J attack aircraft.

From April 16 through June 24, this unit actively supported Exercise Cope Elite. This was a Joint Chiefs of Staff coordinated, Commander-in-Chief Pacific sponsored, joint exercise conducted in support of the U.S. Army's Exercise Opportune Journey. This unit performed in the role of a Control and Reporting Center (CRC) within a Tactical Air Control System by providing radar control of A-7D aircraft from Barbers Point to Pohakuloa Training Area to provide Hawaii based U.S. Army with realistic Close Air Support training.

The AN/FPS-7D radar set, a search radar which is shared with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) at Mt. Kaala, maintained an operational rate of 97.7 percent. The AN/FPS-6J and the AN/FPS-90 height finder radars maintained an operational rate of 95.1 percent and 88.2 percent respectively.

The installation of the microwave remoting equipment for the AN/FPS-90 radar was completed. The radar was commissioned in August 1974. As a result of the AN/FPS-90 commissioning, a completed station evaluation was conducted by the 4754th Radar Evaluation Squadron in November 1974. All systems were found to be fully operational.

In January 1975, the unit's air-to-ground radio facility was completely reaccomplished under project Rivet Switch. 100 kHz radio equipment were replaced with new 50 kHz radio equipment. Also, during the year, a comprehensive study was jointly (FAA/HANG) conducted on the HANG inter-island microwave system to determine if the microwave antenna on the 180 foot steel tower at Mt. Kaala could be relocated to a lower level. The study proved encouraging and corrective action is being initiated.

During the fiscal year, Technical Sergeant Seiichi Tsutsui was awarded the Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal for outstanding performance of duty with the PACAF Weapons Controller Requalification Course and Technical Sergeant Theodore A. Outram, Jr. was recognized as the Outstanding Air Guardsman by the Hawaii National Guard Enlisted Association.

201st Mobile Communications Squadron

The 201st MCS and its assigned flights continued making satisfactory progress through the year.

The recruiting program has been successful in increasing the readiness level of the unit. Personnel strength has continued to increase since the ebb reached in the first quarter of the fiscal year—that low point being the result of personnel separating after their initial enlistment period. The all-volunteer force policy is working and the squadron is being strengthened with people who want to be in the Guard. Increased recruiting efforts have paid off in new members.

Annual field training was conducted in three phases with elements deployed to PMRF at Barking Sands, Kauai. A communications exercise was held in the first two-week period in July 1974, employing 24-channel tropospheric scatter radio equipment between Kauai and Oahu. The last two phases were held at PMRF, Barking

Sands for the training of air traffic controllers. The controllers concentrated on Ground Controlled Approach Radar (GCA) training using the unit's mobility capability. The annual training period was productive in increasing the readiness of unit personnel in accomplishing the mission to provide the U.S. Air Force with trained personnel and equipment for communications and terminal air traffic control services at three tactical air bases.

The unit continued to assist in making the Total Force Policy a reality by providing the Air Force with air-to-ground communications for the Military Airlift Command on several occasions at Hilo Airport, Marine Corps Air Station at Kaneohe, and Hickam AFB. They assisted the Air Force by sending three radar maintenance men to man the mobile radar approach control facility at Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, in January and February 1975.

Community relations projects included assisting the Air Force Project New Life in processing Vietnamese refugees at Wake Island by installing unit public address system there to improve communications and helping remove junked automobiles in the Honolulu clean-up drive. Unit technicians helped the Honolulu Amateur Radio Club in their annual field day exercise in June.

The most exciting news this year was the announcement that the reorganization and relocation of the squadron will be approved. A group headquarters unit will be created and collocated with the 202nd Mobile Communications Flight (MCF) at Hickam AFB. The 202nd Air Traffic Control Flight (ATCF) will relocate to PMRF, Barking Sands, Kauai. The 201st MCS will relocate to Hilo, Hawaii and the 201st ATCF to Kona. The 201st MCF will relocate to Kahului, Maui. Interim facilities have been obtained on each island and the planning for construction of permanent facilities will begin as soon as formal approval is received from NGB in Washington.

Relocation to the neighbor islands will have many benefits. This unit's assets will be dispersed from a single military-complex target area on Oahu, increasing survival and functional prospects in an attack on Hawaii. Relocation will increase the opportunities for training air traffic controllers at airfields on the neighbor islands. Recruiting on the neighbor islands will tap new resources as well as afford young people there the opportunity to receive valuable technical training at Air Force schools.

Displays of unit equipment were held at Lihue, Kauai, in May and at Hilo, Hawaii, in June 1975. The response to these recruiting efforts indicate high interest among neighbor island residents.

199th Weather Flight

The 199th Weather Flight (WF) is one of 39 weather flights throughout the country. Each weather flight is basically comprised of 17 members, including the commander, four weather forecasters, ten weather observers, one weather equipment repairman, and one administrative specialist. The mission of the 199th WF is to provide weather support to HANG and to train toward its wartime or mobilization mission.

For the first half of FY 75, unit training assemblies and year round training were performed at the HANG Weather Station at Hickam AFB, providing weather sup-

port to the 154th FIG/199th FIS. Deployments of weather observers were made to Barking Sands, Kauai, during periods of air defense exercises and the HANG operational readiness inspection.

Recently, to alleviate manpower shortages in the regular Air Force, Air Weather Service and National Guard Bureau have endorsed the Total Force Policy program, whereby weather flights would perform actual in-station duties at collocated active duty base weather stations. Since February 1975, the 199th WF has been participating in this program at Hickam and Wheeler Base Weather stations. Approximately 50 percent of the training has been performed at these stations. Station duties included surface and rawinsonde observations, chart plotting and analyses, facsimile chart reproduction, terminal forecasting, weather satellite cloud interpretation, aircrew briefings, and area and terminal met watching.

To maintain unit integrity, the entire unit assembled at the HANG Weather Station at least once per month. General Military Training, commander's calls and other Guard related functions were performed during these periods.

During the fiscal year, the 199th WF had three airwomen observers on board. Airman Basic Carol Keanini was recently chosen as an honor graduate from Basic Military Training at Lackland AFB, Texas, scoring in the top 10 percent of her graduating class. Airman 1st Class Donna Culnan, the first airwoman to enlist in the 199th WF since its inception in 1946, was a recipient of the Hawaii Air National Guard Airman Award which is given twice yearly to outstanding Air Guardsmen. This is the second time within two years that a member of this unit has won the award. The unit gained a new full-time technical advisor, Master Sergeant William Cofield, and a new forecaster, Captain Ronald G. K. Wong. Capt. Wong is a recent transfer from the Iowa ANG, a Drake Law School graduate, was recently admitted to the Hawaii State Bar.



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

Acting Chief of Staff Colonel Arthur U. Ishimoto
Acting Director
of Operations Lt Colonel Ritchie K. Kunichika
Weapons Director Staff
Officer Lt Colonel William E. Mossman
Director of Logistics Colonel Arthur U. Ishimoto
Electronics Systems Officer,
Staff Major Allen M. Mizumoto
Director of Personnel
Management Lt Colonel Donald M. O'Day
Director of Safety Lt Colonel John S. W. Lee
Judge Advocate, Staff Lt Colonel John S. Carroll
Civil Engineering
Staff Officer Major David F. Wissmar, III
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

199 FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON

Commander Lt Colonel Edward V. Richardson

Operations Officer Lt Colonel Gerald K. Sada

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. Goya
Weapons Director
Staff Officer Lt Colonel Nelson T. Moriwaki

199 WEATHER FLIGHT (MOBILE/FIXED)

Commander Major Wyman W. M. Au

201 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

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

PLATE II—STATION OF UNITS

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ, Hawaii ANG	Fort Ruger, Oahu	1 Jan 52	169 ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kaala AFS, Oahu	7 Oct 56
HQ, 154 Ftr Intcp Gp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60	199 Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46
199 Ftr Intcp Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46	201 Mbl Comm Sq (TAB)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	6 Mar 67
154 USAF Clinic	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60	201 Mbl Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
154 Cmbt Spt Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	20 Jul 63	202 Mbl Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
154 Cam Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65	201 Air Tfc Con Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
154 Supply Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65	202 Air Tfc Con Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
154 Civil Engrg Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	18 Dec 69			
150 ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kokee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61			

PLATE III – SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED (AIR)

Base & Course	Officer	Airmen	Base & Course	Officer	Airmen
Lackland AFB, Texas			Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland		
ANG Recruiter		4	Preparation of Freight for Air Shipment		<u>1</u>
Psychological Aspects of Riot Control		1			1
Security Specl		<u>4</u>	ARPC, Denver, Colorado		
		9	ANG/USAFR NCO Advisory Panel		<u>1</u>
Lowry AFB, Colorado					1
Supply Systems Management	1		Chanute AFB, Illinois		
Color Photo Process		1	Acft Maint Officer	1	
ANG Disaster Preparedness, Phase I		6	Weather Observer		1
Cook		<u>2</u>	Maint Analysis Specialist		1
	1	9	Aerosp Gnd Equip Rprmn		1
Maxwell AFB, Alabama			Acft Environmental Sys Rprmn		1
Reserve Forces Course (RFC-75)	<u>4</u>		Acft Elec Rprmn		1
	4		Jet Eng Mech		3
McGhee Tyson Aprt, Tennessee			Maint Scheduling Specl		1
Academy of Military Science		2	Gen Purp Veh Rprmn	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
ANG NCO Academy, Phase I (2 weeks)		2		1	10
ANG NCO Academy, Phase II (2 weeks)		13	Clark AFB, Philippine Islands		
ANG NCO Academy, Long Course (5weeks)		2	EMU-19 Generators Op and Maint		<u>4</u>
ANG Leadership					4
Sch, Phase I (2 weeks)		4	Estes Park, Colorado		
ANG Leadership Sch, Phase II (2 weeks)		5	ANG/USAFR NCO Advisory Panel		<u>1</u>
Board of Directors Meeting of ANG NCO					1
Grad Assoc		1	Ft Lesley J McNair, Washington, D.C.		
National Business and Industry Day		<u>1</u>	Defense Strategy Seminar	<u>1</u>	
		30		1	
Sheppard AFB, Texas			Idaho ANG, Gowen Field, Idaho		
Phase II Sys Mgt	1		F/TF-102A Egress Recertification		<u>1</u>
Tel Equip Installer Rprmn		2			1
Acft Maint Specl		1	Kadena AB, Okinawa		
Computer Operator		2	302A Key System		<u>1</u>
B3500 Computer Fundamentals		3			1
RJET Opr		2	Keesler AFB, Mississippi		
RJET Rpg		1	ATC Opr		5
Electric Powerline Specl		1	Aerosp Con & Wing Opr		1
Electric Power Production Specl		3	High Relia Soldering & Connections		1
Refrig and Air Cond Specl		3	ACW Radar Rprmn		2
Amn Comptrollership		3	GPA-122 I/O Maintenance		2
Med Admin Specl		<u>1</u>	Gnd Radio Comm Equip Rprmn		1
	1	22	Gen Acctg Specl		1
Tyndall AFB, Florida			Admin Specl		6
Wpns Controller (Mnl)	<u>1</u>		C-E Systems Engineering I	1	
	1		C-E Systems Engineering II	5	
USC, Los Angeles, California			C-E Systems Employment II	2	
ANG Aircraft Accident Prevention	<u>1</u>		C-E Systems Mgt II	1	
	<u>1</u>		C-E Systems Mgt III	2	
			Comm Maint Off	<u>1</u>	
TOTALS	22	108		12	19
ECI COURSE COMPLETIONS (VOLUNTARY)		83			
CDC COURSE COMPLETIONS (MANDATORY)		158			

STATE 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.

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 Region Seven Office of the 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.

Personnel

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

Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann was reappointed on Dec. 2, 1974, by Governor George R. Ariyoshi as director of civil defense and adjutant general. John N. Butchart continued to serve as vice director.

George Pararas-Carayannis, tsunami specialist with the National Weather Service, was designated State tsunami advisor on Nov. 19, 1974, replacing 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. Mrs. Jeanne B. Johnson was appointed to the group on Apr. 7, 1975, and elected chairman on May 30, 1975. Other new members of the Council appointed during the fiscal year by Governor Ariyoshi were M. O. Isherwood, Sr., and Albert F. Alfonso. Ernest G. Paschoal resigned on Dec. 16, 1974. The term of





Shigeru Kimura expired on Dec. 31, 1974. Francis Y. Sugai, Edward S. Miyake and Dr. John F. Chalmers continued as Council members, having been appointed during the previous fiscal year.

James T. Ownby, licensee and manager of radio station KNDI in Honolulu, was appointed Civ-Alert director by State Civil Defense and the Hawaii Association of Radio and Television broadcasters on Jan. 1, 1975. He replaced William F. Bigelow, II, advertising director of Sheraton Hotels in Hawaii, who resigned due to the pressure of his regular duties but remained with Civ-Alert as a volunteer.

Mrs. Frances K. Dias continued as regional director of the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA) throughout the year, and Robert C. Stevens continued as Region Nine director of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration.

Frank T. S. Kim was hired as a communications specialist under the 100 percent Federally funded Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) on January 10, 1975.

Lawlor M. Reck was hired on March 17, 1975, as training specialist under a 100 percent Federally funded contract with Region Seven of the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency.

Natural Disasters

Oahu County Flash Flood, July 17: Oahu County and State Civil Defense personnel rushed into action on Wednesday, July 17, when heavy rains and flash floods hit several parts of the island—drowning one person and damaging at least eleven homes and campsites, as well as submerging numerous automobiles. The National Weather Service issued a flash flood warning for certain parts of Oahu at 9:30 a.m.; it was followed by a supplementary warning to radio stations by State Civil Defense at 10 a.m. The rainstorm rolled across Oahu during the morning and early afternoon. A 15-year-old boy, who slipped and fell into the rain-swollen Nuuanu Stream, died. Due to the heavy rains, the current was rapid and deep and those accompanying the boy were unable to rescue him. His body was later found downstream by a Fire Department SCUBA diver.

Tsunami Watch, Oct. 3: State and County Civil Defense officials went on a tsunami (tidal wave) watch on Thursday, Oct. 3, due to a severe earthquake

measuring 7.7 on the Richter scale in the vicinity of Lima, Peru. The watch started at 7:30 a.m. The news media were notified, and the fanout to all the government and private agencies and individuals on the call list was accomplished. La Punta, Peru, reported a six-foot tide, which was not significant, since La Punta was so close to the epicenter. Then there were negative wave action reports from tidal stations at Valparaiso, Antofagasta, and Arica, Chile, so the watch was cancelled at 10:30 a.m.

Tsunami watch, May 10: State and County Civil Defense officials went on another tsunami watch on Saturday, May 10, due to a severe earthquake which occurred at 4:28 a.m. Hawaiian Standard Time south of Santiago, Chile. The earthquake measured 7.8 on the Richter scale. The Tsunami Warning Center and Honolulu Observatory issued the watch at 6:38 a.m., as scientists studied the quake and awaited readings from tidal stations in the Chilean area. The Honolulu Observatory received negative wave action reports from both La Punta and Talcahuano in Chile, so the public and the news media were informed that the watch was cancelled at 10 a.m.

Man-Made Disasters

Oahu County Oil Spill, July 2, 3 and 4: A minor oil spill of unknown origin drifted onto Oahu's shores on July 2, 3 and 4. Beach visitors reported seeing sticky globules of tar on beaches stretching from Bellows Field near Waimanalo to Diamond Head Beach Park. In cooperation with the U.S. Coast Guard, the Oahu County Civil Defense Agency coordinated the cleanup of the spill by the County Public Works Department. A total cleanup was effected.

Intelligence And Education

During the fiscal year, there were 20 large earthquakes in the Pacific Basin that required investigation of possible tsunami (tidal wave) action. Two tsunami watches were issued by the International Tsunami Information Center's Honolulu Observatory. State and County Civil Defense Emergency Operations Centers were manned for a short period of time until the watches were cancelled. The first watch was on Oct. 3, 1974; the second May 10, 1975.

Public education activities of the State continued at a satisfactory level during the year. The Civil Defense Education Program, Department of Education, cancelled in October 1974 due to lack of funds, was reinstated on a one-third Federally-funded DCPA basis this fiscal year. The new contract is in support of Your Chance to Live, a Defense Civil Preparedness Agency Civil Preparedness Education Program.

Staff members conducted 49 guided tours of CD facilities and made other public appearances attended by approximately 1,250 persons. Distribution of public safety posters on tsunamis, earthquakes, flash floods, hurricanes and killer currents was given special emphasis.

Civ-Alert broadcast scripts were reviewed and updated to meet current requirements in warning and emergency operations. Scripts were also prepared on thunderstorm safety and hurricane procedures. The Civ-Alert manual for use by the broadcasting industry was updated and distributed to all radio (AM/FM), TV and CATV stations in the State. Copies of the new Civ-Alert



Fact Sheet were also distributed to these stations and volunteers supporting the Civ-Alert system.

High surf alerting conditions were developed for the Island of Oahu in cooperation with the scientific community and the National Weather Service. Civ-Alert scripts were written for surf conditions requiring radio broadcasts of an emergency nature in the interest of public safety.

Civil Defense Inundation Map 2, shown in the informational pages of the Oahu telephone directory, was modified because of major changes in the Hawaii Kai/Kuapa Pond area; thereby, reducing the inundation zone.

The Volcanic Observatory went on an alert the latter part of the second quarter because of the increase in earthquake frequency and tilt in the area of Mauna Loa Volcano. A minor eruption did occur in the rift zone south of Kilauea Crater within the National Park area, possibly relieving some of the pressure in the volcanic area. No damage was reported.

A meeting of Civil Defense, National Weather Service and broadcasting industry personnel was held in Birkhimer Tunnel during the third quarter. Civ-Alert procedures were discussed as well as ways of improving the simultaneous broadcast warning system in the State. The State EOC and Civ-Alert studio were visited following the meeting.

Public Information

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

Over 10,000 State, regional and national publications on civil 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 to private individuals and families. This was in connection with the April 19, 1974, flash floods which struck Oahu and Kauai, with individual and family assistance in the form of outright grants occurring after the start of the new fiscal year.

Over 60 CD films were loaned out during the year, and the Hawaii Civil Defense Journal, State CD newsletter, continued to be published bi-monthly.

Seventy pages of emergency information were maintained for use during natural disasters, times of international 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 for the various types of hazards.

Over 100 photos of CD activities were taken for release to the news media locally and nationally, and for use in the Hawaii CD Journal.

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

Sixty-seven persons from government, business and labor participated in the annual State Civil Defense exercise (CDEX-74) at the Birkhimer emergency operating center in November 1974. The exercise was designed as an educational or "walk through" type exercise. The two major purposes were to acquaint or reacquaint participants with the physical facilities of the EOC and to familiarize the participants with their respective responsibilities in a disaster. They also had an opportunity to work with the other departments that they would have to cooperate with to insure proper action. The State CD staff were also exercised in the preparation of the scenario, damage assessment and radiological defense operations.

A new training contract was signed between Region Seven, DCPA, and State Civil Defense. This contract replaced the former Civil Defense University Extension Program (CDUEP) contract between Region Seven and the University of Hawaii. State CD was authorized to employ one training specialist, one-third the time of Mr. Sam Gon of the Department of Education, and a half-time secretary. The training specialist position was filled by Mr. Lawlor Reck. Courses in natural disasters, conferences for public officials, and emergency operation simulation exercises were prepared and presented.

In March 1975 an Advanced Statewide Seminar was held on Kauai. Twenty-five CD district director coordinators, including the newly elected mayors of Hawaii and Kauai Counties, participated in the two-and-a-half day program. Presentations were made by representatives of Region Seven, DCPA, the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, Region Nine, and members of the State CD staff.

Nine Army and Air Force reserve officers assigned to the Mobilization Designee program (MOBDES) continued their Civil Defense training with the State and County CD staffs.

Communications

State CD operates and maintains all of the State's emergency communications facilities for both intrastate and interstate systems. This includes radio, "hotline" telephone, broadcasting and teletypewriter networks.

During the fiscal year, State CD Communications assisted the counties and other State departments in engineering and consultant services to obtain disaster preparedness and public safety communications facilities. It

provided frequency coordination for 62 new Federal Communications Commission radio transmitter station applications.

Design engineering and coordination of procurement and installation of telecommunications facilities were accomplished for the Governor, Airports, Attorney General, Budget & Finance, Emergency Medical Services, Fish & Game, Forestry, Health, Oahu Stadium, Social Services & Housing, State Law Enforcement Planning, and the University of Hawaii. Similar support was provided to the civil defense, police and fire departments in all counties.

Some of the projects accomplished or under way included the radio-controlled siren warning system on Oahu; the statewide MEDICOM voice and biomedical telemetry system for Emergency Medical Services; a new ambulance radio system for the City & County of Honolulu; new portable-mobile radios for Maui Police; new radio system for Halawa Correctional Facility; communications for the new Maui County Emergency Operating Center; plans for a Kauai County Fire radio system; airport fire truck radios; a new system for Kulani Honor Camp and Hilo Jail; and total communications for the Oahu Stadium under construction. The total dollar value for these State and county telecommunications projects totalled \$1,325,388.00.

The emergency communications truck was completed. It is equipped with over 60 two-way radio channels to support emergency field operations and task force commanders in disasters, forest fires and other emergencies.

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

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. The leased control lines are being phased out for radio control; Oahu will be so converted by FY 76.

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

Resources Management

An in-depth review of emergency management procedures and implementing organizations was conducted by the State Emergency Resources Management Agency in conjunction with the 322nd U.S. Army Civil Affairs Reserve unit. Meetings were held with the executive staff of each of the eleven resource divisions that comprise the agency to determine the efficacy of the State Emergency Resources Management Plan. This agency would assume managerial control and regulation of virtually all the State's essential resources with the objective of conserving them by allocating them to priority use.

Approximately 60 members of the executive staff of the Resources Management Agency participated in the annual statewide civil defense exercise on Nov. 22, 1974.

The Food Division of the State Emergency Resources Management Agency was activated to evaluate the

State's food resources in consideration of a possible shipping strike resulting from a breakdown in the renegotiation of expiring marine transportation industry contracts. Elements of the Transportation Division assisted the Food Division in the surveillance of the food industry.

State Civil Defense, in conjunction with the Department of Planning and Economic Development, developed a State Early Warning and Conservation System designed to detect a potential shortfall of fuel and other essential resources. The system also provided for the application of allocation measures to alleviate problems resulting from a fuel shortage.

Disaster Assistance

The State Individual and Family Disaster Assistance Grant Program, established in September and October, 1974, to provide assistance to the victims of the April floods in Haleiwa and Kalihi, Oahu, and Hanalei, Kauai, disbursed \$40,703.00 to 81 applicants. Hawaii was the first state in the nation to implement this new disaster assistance program authorized by the Federal Disaster Relief Act of 1974. It was State-administered and funded 75 percent by the Federal government.

State Civil Defense coordinated the final inspection by Federal and State engineers of completed repairs of County and State-owned public facilities damaged by the earthquake in Hawaii County. Federal funding of these restoration projects were administered by State Civil Defense and were approved for reimbursement of eligible costs in the amounts of \$1,150,000.00 for the County of Hawaii and \$425,000.00 for State waterfront facilities.

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.

Equipment obtained covered chairs, cable, power units, jeeps, sedans, a station wagon, forklift, dump trucks, tractors, trucks, typewriters, tank trailers and radio sets.

The total original value of donated items for the year was \$77,520.

The Federal Excess Property Program was still in effect during the year. Currently, six projects are active



involving 100KW generators at Kauai and Diamond Head, trailers and floodlight units for the State Department of Health, a CH-34C helicopter for Oahu; alpha counters for State Civil Defense and the recently acquired VHF-FM radio base stations for State Civil Defense.

Total property value of equipment involved in this program is \$219,070.00.

Radiological Defense

The Radiological Systems Maintenance Contract with DCPA was modified to permit radiological training in addition to maintenance of equipment. The training includes Radiological Defense Officer I, II, III; Peacetime Radiological Accident/Incident, and calibration of radiological instruments.

During the fiscal year the State Civil Defense Radiological Systems Maintenance Contract conducted twelve Radiological Monitoring courses. Students that completed the courses were given monitoring station assignments in the City and County of Honolulu RADEF Monitoring System.

Selected personnel from Hawaiian and Aloha Airlines were given a special course in performing semi-annual radiation surveys on the X-ray carry-on baggage machines located in airports throughout the State. This training was given to satisfy new Federal safety requirements. In addition plans are being finalized to provide cargo and baggage handlers from both airlines a special course in the skills necessary to survey packages containing medotapes. The individuals that receive this training will also provide the State with a built-in Peacetime Radiological Accident/Incident Emergency Response capability for the airport area.

Disaster Shelter Program

Shelter surveys conducted during the past year employed the "all-risk" concept. This approach considers the basic facility from the standpoint of providing protection to occupants against such natural disaster hazards as hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods and storms. Also considered is the capability of the structure to withstand the blast and thermal effects of a nuclear attack as well as provide protection against radioactive fallout. Future surveys of new construction projects will be conducted in accordance with the "all-risk" criteria. Shelter facilities already listed in the State inventory before the "all-risk" approach will be resurveyed to deter-

mine their protective capabilities against natural disaster hazards.

Owners and architects of new construction projects were encouraged to have their design plans slanted to maximize shelter spaces and increase the survivability of the structure and its occupants in the event of hurricane, earthquake and other natural disaster. An added bonus of the design slanting techniques is the reduction of noise pollution and improved resistance to vandalism.

The Community Shelter Plans, which tell the people within a county area where to go and how to protect themselves against a nuclear attack, continued to be maintained by the counties with the assistance of the State. At the end of the fiscal year, there were approximately 735,000 shelter spaces on Oahu; 81,000 on Hawaii; 42,000 on Maui; and 20,000 on Kauai.

Health And Medical

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

On Oahu the exercise was based on an aircraft accident in the Kalihi-Palama area. The exercise pointed up the need for a better communications net between the On-Scene Commander and Casualty Control Center.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) on Oahu is proceeding on schedule. The MEDICOM communications net has been installed and is operational in the county. The Governor recently appointed an EMS committee to formulate plans for an EMS System throughout the State. The Committee held its first meeting in June. EMS is expected to save lives throughout the State as it has on Oahu this past year. The objective is to provide high-level medical services for the people of Hawaii on a day-to-day basis and serve as a ready operational medical service in case of man-made or natural disaster.

The CD Emergency Health Mobilization Branch is particularly involved in improving medical care during and after disasters and is also involved in the EMS program as it pertains to mass casualties.

Because of reciprocal disaster agreements between the State and the military services, the health facilities of the armed forces could be used when the situation warrants. For example, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST) was inaugurated in September. This program employs military helicopters to provide air ambulance service in emergencies on the highways and other air transport when required. The service flew 15 sorties in the first four months of its operation.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

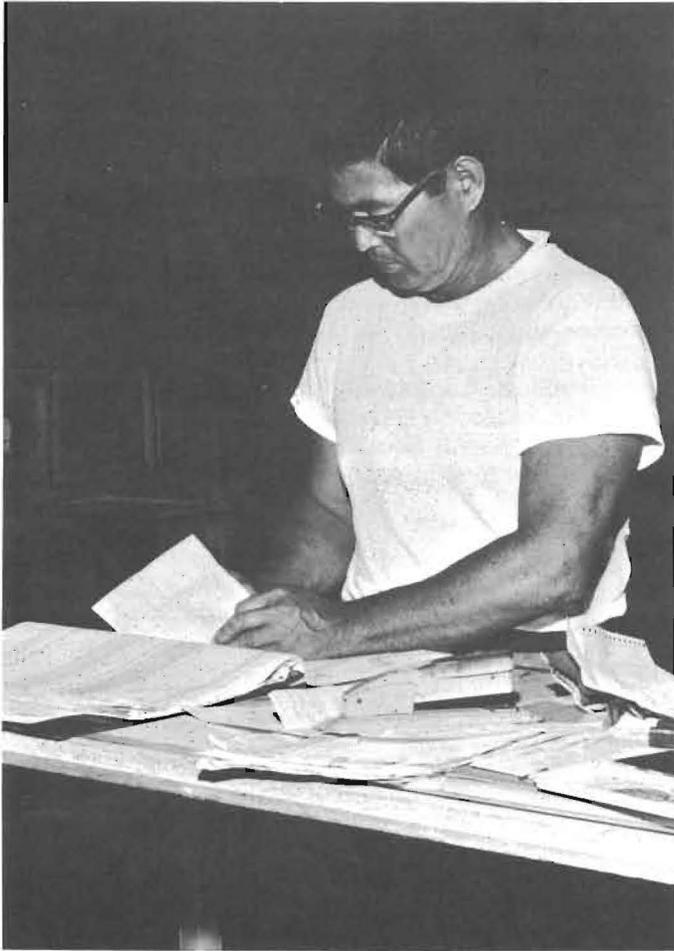
MISSION

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 55 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 and military 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 an-

nually. Eighty-six annual and special examinations were made during Fiscal Year 1975. In addition, two visits were made in Fiscal Year 1975 to provide supply assistance to all activities of the Army Guard.

Purchasing And Contracting Branch

The Purchasing and Contracting Branch provides procurement services for activities of the Hawaii National Guard (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 I depicts distribution of procurement expenditures.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistics Division provides logistical support and guidance to 65 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 1975 equipment and supplies for units of the HARNG were:

Clothing and uniforms	\$ 66,502.00
Subsistence	199,083.00
Operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities	514,924.00
Total Expenditure	<u>\$780,509.00</u>

Storage And Distribution Branch

The Storage and Distribution Branch processed 32,420 documents for 51,100 items of equipment. In addition, 2,117 documents were handled in the course of issuing clothing to the units. The Self-Service Supply Center furnished supplies worth \$41,233.00 to units of the HARNG.

Transportation And Traffic Management Branch

The Transportation and Traffic Management Branch processed 2,823 passengers and shipped 2,634 tons of cargo during the fiscal year. Of the 2,823 passengers, 1,556 were moved to annual training sites, 230 were moved by Military Airlift Command to the Continental United States (CONUS); 396 were commercial air movements to CONUS; and 641 were interisland movements. Of the 2,364 tons of cargo shipped, 2,002 tons were for annual training and 87 tons were for shipment to CONUS.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

On July 1, 1974, the National Guard Bureau (NGB) allocated \$479,500 to purchase base funded supplies for HANG. Organizational expenditures for the fiscal year accelerated at a tremendous rate due primarily to inflation. As a result, NGB allocated an additional \$20,500 in the first quarter, \$30,900 in the second, \$10,000 in the third, and \$40,100 in the fourth, for a final authorization of \$581,000 for Fiscal Year 1975.

Through the effective management of the HANG Supply Review and Requirements Committee, \$580,365 was expended for a utilization rate of 99.89 percent. As a comparison, the two previous years' expenditures were \$492,380 in Fiscal Year 1974 and \$526,675 in Fiscal Year 1973.

Ninety-three percent of all authorized equipment was on hand and/or issued to HANG organizations at the close of the fiscal year. From a requested budget of \$44,788, NGB allocated only \$22,800 to purchase equipment in Fiscal Year 1975. Of this, \$22,784 was expended for a utilization rate of 99.93 percent. It was necessary to impose equipment fund restrictions and the Equipment Management Office effectively managed the limited funds.

The NGB allocated \$46,695 to HANG for commercial contract services of which \$46,694.84 or 99.99 percent was expended.

The NGB allocated \$27,057 for uniform issues of which \$26,695 or 98.66 percent was expended.

The F-102 aircraft NORs (Not Operationally Ready—Supply) rate averaged 2.98 percent per month during the fiscal year. This was well below the Air Force criteria of not more than 5 percent.

The HANG supply account started the fiscal year with an in-warehouse inventory value of \$1,588,307 and supply issue effectiveness rate of 87.74 percent. At the close of the fiscal year, the in-house inventory value increased to \$2,194,748, and the supply issue effectiveness rate increased to 90.36 percent.

Major project for Fiscal Year 1976 will be the aircraft conversion from the F-102 Delta Dagger to the F-4C Phantom. The HANG Base Supply will be providing supply and equipment support to both type aircraft.

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 and military pay activities. The Comptroller Division consists of the Fiscal Accounting, Technician Payroll, Military Pay, 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 Air Force Base. 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 \$8,355,521. The obligations totaling \$8,329,119, or 99.7 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 premiums 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 1975 shown in Table III includes the Federal Government's contribution to employee Social Security, State retirement, Federal retirement, Federal insurance and medical programs.

Military Pay Branch

The Military Pay Branch was organized in September 1974 to provide input to the new Joint Uniform Military Pay System-Reserve Components (JUMPS-RC). Under this system, guardsmen will receive a monthly drill pay check from the U.S. Army Finance and Accounting Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

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, non-appropriated 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 \$12,319,114. This section is also responsible for the control of mandays used for military duty. The mandays accounted for locally numbered 94,216.

The Technician Pay Section is responsible for 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 \$8,298,818.

The Military Pay Section receives completed source documents from units for validity review and forwards to the U.S. Air Force Accounting and Finance Center for payment under the centralized computerized pay system. The cost of military pay and allowances was \$2,916,341.

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

**TABLE I—ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD
LOCAL PROCUREMENT**

	Oahu	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	Molokai	Total
Operating Supplies and equipment	73,391	5,995	5,801	2,903	317	88,407
Contractual Services	60,842	13,008	2,793	679	162	77,484
Subsistence	12,462	18,208	2,287	8,291	1,172	42,420
Physical Examinations		4,587	647	1,961	78	7,273
Supplies and Services From Federal						
Supply Schedule Contracts	74,299					74,299
Utilities—Communication	188,417					188,417
Service Contracts						
Army National Guard	177,900					177,900
Army Field Training Sites	85,800					85,800
Air National Guard	167,510					167,510
Major Construction Contracts	2,744,000					2,744,000
Other Construction Contracts	12,489					12,489
TOTALS	3,597,110	41,798	11,528	13,834	1,729	3,665,999

**TABLE II—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT
OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1975**

FUNDED SUPPORT

AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:

Personnel Services		\$ 6,265,446
Civilian Pay	\$4,734,960	
Military Pay	1,530,486	
Transportation and Travel		590,971
Personnel	283,663	
Equipment and Supplies	307,308	
Supplies and Service		1,126,951
Organizational Equipment	226,995	
Clothing and Equipage	160,126	
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants	120,407	
Subsistence	199,083	
Repair Parts & Services	293,011	
Other Operating Supplies & Services	127,329	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		345,751
Armory Construction	21,525	
Non-Armory Construction	20,396	
Maintenance, Repairs & Minor Construction	289,163	
Utilities	14,667	
		\$ 8,329,119

FUNDED SUPPORT BY

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:

Armory Drill Pay	\$ 3,020,634
Advisors' Pay and Travel	417,469
Annual Training	24,064
	\$ 3,462,167
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	\$11,791,286

FUNDED SUPPORT

AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

Personnel Services		\$8,298,818
Civilian Pay	\$8,298,818	
Transportation & Travel		152,254
Personnel	139,041	
Equipment	13,213	
Supplies & Services		884,447
Equipment	35,577	
Clothing	27,352	
Subsistence	27,416	
Services	196,366	
Other Supplies	597,736	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		2,983,595
Construction	2,862,787	
Repairs & Rehabilitation	932	
Modification & Alterations	53,739	
Utilities	66,137	
		\$12,319,114

FUNDED SUPPORT BY

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII

Annual Training Pay	\$ 647,170
Other Active Duty Pay	115,515
Active Duty Travel	38,001
Inactive Duty Pay	1,620,588
Advisor's Pay & Allowances	102,451
Alert Pilots' Pay & Allowances	378,770
Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowances	154,153
Depot Maintenance	2,561,578
Fuel-aviation	1,209,299
Utilities	70,339
	\$6,897,864
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD	\$19,216,978

TABLE III—HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PAYROLL DATA FOR FY 75

	Man-Years	Cost
Man-years and payroll:	285.2	\$4,009,522
Cost of benefits:		
Cost of living allowance		340,422
Health insurance		86,722
Life insurance (FEGLI)		12,424
Federal civil service retirement		258,203
State employees' retirement system		4,263
FICA taxes		16,655
Severance pay		5,198
Suggestion and superior performance awards		1,550
	CY 1974 Days leave used	CY 1974 Days leave earned
Annual leave	6,297	6,410
Sick leave	1,639	3,464



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. The Office is responsible for all construction, maintenance and repair of facilities and for acquisition, disposal, management and accounting for all real and fixed property utilized by the Department. 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 army, 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 carried through FY 75:

	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, Island of Oahu	109,311	109,312	218,623

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

	Federal	State	Total
Composite Maintenance & Security Police Operations Facility, Hickam AFB	\$1,670,000	—	\$1,670,000
Hangar Conversion, Bldgs 3400 & 3404, 154 FIG, Hickam AFB	1,088,300	—	1,088,300

In addition, design work was started on several Major construction projects:

	Estimate
Organizational Maintenance Shop, Fort Ruger	\$ 459,000
DOD Administration Bldg and 100-Man Armory, Fort Ruger	1,545,000
Facilities Maintenance Shop, Fort Ruger	243,000
Operations—Training Facility, Hickam AFB	48,000

MINOR CONSTRUCTION

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

	Federal	State	Total
Construct Additional Administrative Office Bldg, Hickam AFB	\$15,500	—	\$15,500
Construct Avionics Shop Addition, Hickam AFB	16,976	—	16,976
Construct Partition and Electrical Power, Bldg 3400	10,849	—	10,849
Alter Battery Selfridge & Driver Training Bldg, Hickam AFB	10,414	—	10,414
Portable Sandblasting Shed for CSMS, Fort Ruger	920	—	920
Construct Obstacle Course & Horizontal Ladder at OCS Facility, Koko Head	1,754	—	1,754
Alter Bldg 620, General Lyman Field, Hilo	9,989	—	9,989

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 and an Army National Guard Training Site contract with specified funding limitations. Reimbursements received by the State under the Federal Service and Training Site contracts were:

Air National Guard Service Contract	\$177,510
Army National Guard Service Contract	177,900
Army National Guard Training Site Contract	98,600

The significant contracts awarded under this category were:

	Federal	State	Total
Replace Floodlight Pole, Hickam AFB	\$2,212	\$ 553	\$ 2,765
Installation of Security Wire Mesh, Bldg 3400	726	182	908
Repaint Hangar Facility, Hickam AFB	4,059	1,015	5,074
Replace Existing Door and Duress Switches, Hickam AFB	658	164	822
Relocate Gate Controls, Hickam AFB	1,463	366	1,829
Installation of Metal Louvers, Hickam AFB	615	154	769
Alteration of First Sergeant's Office, Bldg 204, Wheeler AFB	1,585	—	1,585
Replace Gutters, CSMS No. 1, Fort Ruger	1,607	535	2,142

	Federal	State	Total
Waterproof Portion of Bldg 90D, OMS No. 2, Fort Ruger	836	278	1,114
Waterproof Portion and Repaint Bldgs 629 & 630, KMR, Hilo	8,250	2,750	11,000
Reroof Carpenter Shop CSMS No. 1, Fort Ruger	1,404	468	1,872
Waterproof Portion of Bldg 34, CSMS No. 1, Fort Ruger	3,375	1,125	4,500
Waterproof 40' x 100' Quonset, OMS No. 7, Paukukalo, Maui	4,819	1,606	6,425
Fabrication and Installation of Security Screen USPF0, Fort Ruger	2,993	997	3,990
Waterproof Portion of Bldg 304, CSMS No. 1, Fort Ruger	1,425	475	1,900
Rehabilitate Water Line at Wahiawa Armory, Wahiawa	—	4,750	4,750
Replace Defective Fire Hydrant, Fort Ruger	—	1,177	1,177
Demolish Wooden Warehouse Bldg, Fort Ruger	—	1,200	1,200
Reroof Bldg 65, ATEP, Waiawa Gulch	6,590	—	6,590
Install Fuel Dispenser at ATEP, Waiawa Gulch	2,787	—	2,787
Reroof Army National Guard Bldgs, ATEP, Waiawa Gulch	16,069	—	16,069

REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Negotiations were initiated in implementation of Hawaii State Legislature Act 182 designating portions of Diamond Head State Monument within the Crater to be turned over to the Department of Land and Natural Resources. The Department of Defense will retain those lands upon which a structure in active use is situated.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

MISSION

The Civilian Personnel Office provides the Department with internal personnel management services and centralized personnel services for all assigned Federal 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.

EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Commencing in November 1974, Hawaii Army National Guard management negotiation team members prepared ground rules and proposals for a new agreement with American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) covering nonsupervisory Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) technicians. Negotiation sessions commenced in January 1975 and a final agreement was readied in June 1975. The executed agreement was forwarded to the Chief, National Guard Bureau and is pending review and approval.

The agreement with the National Association of Government Employees (NAGE) covering nonsupervisory

technicians of the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron was renewed for another year on its third anniversary—March 27, 1975.

Personnel actions resulting from the application of U.S. Civil Service Commission Job Grading Standards affected a number of HARNG positions. Notices of changes to lower grades were issued to 19 Army National Guard technicians with an effective date of Sept. 29, 1974.

A review of 23 State clerical positions was made by the Civilian Personnel Officer and forwarded to the Department of Personnel Services on Aug. 15, 1974. Re-classification action followed several months later and involved upgrading of 13 departmental employees.

The Department supported the Inaugural Ceremony for Governor George R. Ariyoshi and Lt. Governor Nelson T. Doi, on Dec. 2, 1974 at Iolani Palace Grounds. Hawaii National Guard support included seating of guests, marshaling of areas, parking and traffic control.

Participation in employee training development programs for State employees and National Guard technicians continued at a high level of participation. Number of attendees during the fiscal year were:

JOB SKILLS:	
Orientation	103
Basic Specialized Job Skills	9
Advanced Specialized Job Skills	53
GENERAL MANAGEMENT:	
Supervision	46
Middle Management	9
Executive Development	5
Safety and Civil Defense	21
COMMUNICATION & OFFICE SKILLS	<u>29</u>
TOTAL	275

The total number of performance and incentive awards for State employees and National Guard personnel doubled since the last annual report. The Adjutant General's Award for FY 75 was presented to Mr. Henry T. Gushikuma of the Civil Defense Division for his outstanding work in the field of communications. For his contributions in the area of pulmonary-resuscitation training, Technical Sergeant Guy M. Matsuguma, 154th Fighter Interceptor Group, was the Department's nominee for the Honolulu-Pacific Federal Executive Board's Outstanding Federal Employee of the Year Award. Other awards for the year were as follows:

	Army	Air	State
Outstanding Performance Ratings	41	56	*
Excellent Performance Ratings	54	50	*
Very Satisfactory Ratings	*	*	59
Percent of Work Force	33	23	52

*Not applicable

	Submitted FY75	Rate Per 100	Number Approved	Percent Approved	Average Award
Suggestion Awards					
Army Technicians	1*	.6	—	—	—
Air Technicians	15	3.2	8**	33	\$ 48
State Employees	—	—	—	—	—
Sustained Superior Performance Awards					
Army Technicians	7	2.4	7	100	\$200
Air Technicians	—	—	—	—	—
State Employees	25	—	21	84	\$157

*Pending at end of FY 75

**Includes three which were pending at the end of FY 74

Disciplinary actions and grievances reduced by 33 percent. There were seven adverse actions in FY 74, there were none in FY 75.

	Filed FY 75	% of Wk. Force	Appealed% Grievd	Decision Sustained	Decision Reversed	Decision Reduced
Written						
Reprimand	1	.11	—	—	—	—
Suspension	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grievance	2	.23	2	—	2	—

EMPLOYEE SERVICES ACTIVITIES

Based on the Hawaii Area Coordinated Federal Wage Survey, a wage salary increase was implemented on August 4, 1974 involving 106 Army National Guard technicians at a biweekly cost of \$5,252.28 and 211 Air National Guard technicians at a biweekly cost of \$10,535.00.

A general schedule salary increase for 170 Army National Guard technicians became effective on Oct. 6, 1974 resulting in an increased payroll cost of \$7,741.00 per pay period. Effective Oct. 13, 1974, a like increase for 251 Air National Guard technicians took place and increased the payroll cost by \$9,855.00 per pay period.

The Honolulu Area Combined Federal Campaign for 1975 netted a total departmental contribution of \$21,782.58 which represented an average gift of \$36.73. A total of 603 technician personnel, or 99 percent of the work force, participated in this fund drive. The Aloha United Way's fund drive for 1975 funds was completed with a 97 percent participation figure. The average gift was \$35.10 for a departmental total of \$3,088.80.

Five positions under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1972 (CETA) were allocated to the Department of Defense. The five positions were filled as of Jan. 10, 1975 as programmed by the Governor.

Two enthusiastically conducted Blood Bank of Hawaii drives held during the second half of the fiscal year netted the mini-mobile operations over 120 pints of precious life-giving blood. The drives, which included both Army and Air Technicians as well as State employees, were conducted at the Hickam Air Technician Detachment and the Fort Ruger complexes.

The cost-of-living allowance authorized for the Hawaii Area was reduced from 15 percent to 12½ percent effective June 8, 1975. It affected 184 Army National Guard technicians and 275 Air National Guard technicians.

Technical Sergeant Guy M. Matsuguma, 154th Fighter Interceptor Group, Hawaii Air National Guard, was nominated for the Honolulu-Pacific Federal Executive Board's Federal Day 1975 Outstanding Federal Employee of the Year Award. The Adjutant General also approved the nomination of Mr. Henry T. Gushikuma of the Civil Defense Division for the Governor's Award for Distinguished State Service.

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

	July 1, 1974	June 30, 1975
Army Technicians	275	297
Air Technicians	467	478
State Employees	<u>115</u>	<u>128</u>
	857	903

Personnel actions processed during the year were:

Type of Action:	Army	Air	State	Total
Appointments	42	50	35	127
Separations	19	34	22	75
Reassignments	31	31	0	62
Promotions	48	17	22	87
Within-grade Increases	93	227	18	338
Rtd from Military Furlough	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—
Retirements	4	2	7	13
Miscellaneous Changes	<u>496</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>1610</u>
Total	733	1257	322	2312

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE



MISSION

The Administrative Services Office provides the Department with internal management, fiscal and administrative services and coordinates and controls all activities related to the planning, programming and budgeting and execution of the Department's State administered programs and financial and property resources.

ACTIVITIES

Planning, Programming and Budgeting

The Administrative Services Office coordinated the planning, programming and budgeting activities with the Department of Budget and Finance and program managers and prepared budget testimonies and provided supplemental information and justification to the various legislative committees on the Department's programs and operating and capital budget requests. The Department's plans and budget requests were approved for the Fiscal Biennium 1975-1977 as submitted for 119.5 positions in the amount of \$4,016,075.

Financial Administration

The Department of Defense received and administered \$1,402,190 in general fund program appropriations and \$436,920 in Federal fund appropriated receipts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975. Of this amount a total of \$1,830,656 or 99.5% of the programmed funds was expended or obligated leaving a net general fund balance or savings of \$8,454. Included in the expenditure is a sum of \$86,014 which was utilized for the Hawaii National Guard support of the Hawaii State Prison during the period Feb. 10 to Mar. 31, 1975. Table I depicts the distribution of appropriations, appropriated receipts and expenditures by program organization and category of expenditures.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The Department initiated plans, policies and procedures to provide an effective safety and health program to comply with the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Rules and Regulations. In this connection, 20 employees were trained in first aid and received their certificates and every establishment and separate office was provided with a first aid kit. Training programs are being initiated to train supervisors and employees in recognizing and eliminating safety hazards in their work place.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 there were 9 reportable cases of work connected injuries involving State employees with a total of 31 lost workdays or an average of 3.4 workdays per injury and 12 other workers' compensation covered injuries involving drill status guardsmen. Additionally there were 17 workers' compensation cases carried over from previous years. Of the total 38 workers' compensation cases administered during the year, 20 were closed and 18 remain active. The total compensation payments made for the year amounted to \$8,940. This represents a reduction of \$10,416 or 53.8% from the previous year's claims payments.

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 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 were received under 100 percent federally funded contracts for radiological maintenance and calibration, shelter survey and advisory service, and civil preparedness instruction and training. 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.

TABLE I
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL FUND OPERATING PROGRAMS
July 1, 1974—June 30, 1975

Program, Organization and Category of Expenditures	General Fund Adj. Apprn	Approp. Receipts	Total Apprn	Exp	Gen. Fund Balance
DEF 111 Prevention of Man-Made Disasters					
Org: Hawaii Army National Guard					
A. Personal Services	\$ 413,156	\$ 14,100	\$ 427,256	\$426,458	\$ 798
B. Other Expenses	191,690	110,000	301,690	301,560	130
C. Equipment	10,780	—	10,780	10,780	—
M. Motor Vehicle	3,892	—	3,892	3,892	—
Sub-Total	619,518	124,100	743,618	742,690	928
Org: Hawaii Air National Guard					
A. Personal Services	27,511	29,900	57,411	57,411	—
B. Other Expenses	23,905	—	23,905	23,905	—
C. Equipment	322	—	322	322	—
Sub-Total	51,738	29,900	81,638	81,638	—
Program Total — DEF 111					
A. Personal Services	440,667	44,000	484,667	483,869	798
B. Other Expenses	215,595	100,000	325,595	325,465	130
C. Equipment	11,102	—	11,102	11,102	—
M. Motor Vehicle	3,892	—	3,892	3,892	—
Total	671,256				
DEF 112 Amelioration of Man-Made Disasters					
Org. State Civil Defense		155,185	265,596	264,541	1,055
A. Personal Services	110,411	51,028	109,295	106,079	3,216
B. Other Expenses	58,267	1,048	1,048	1,048	—
C. Equipment	—	—	—	—	—
Total	168,678	207,261	375,939	371,668	4,271
DEF 113 Supporting Services					
Org: Departmental Administration		47,659	547,483	544,510	2,973
A. Personal Services	499,824	28,000	69,777	69,777	—
B. Other Expenses	41,777	—	9,795	9,795	—
C. Equipment	9,795	—	5,860	5,860	—
Total	557,256	75,659	632,915	629,942	2,973
DEF 808 Historical Places					
Org: Pacific War Memorial Commission					
A. Personal Services	4,200	—	4,200	4,200	—
B. Other Expenses	800	—	800	518	282
Total	5,000	—	5,000	4,718	282
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,402,190	\$436,920	\$1,839,110	\$1,830,656	\$8,454

The Administrative Services Office additionally administered three Federal fund holding and disbursement accounts, two general fund disaster accounts, two trust fund accounts and eleven 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, 1975.

TABLE II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—MISCELLANEOUS, GENERAL, FEDERAL, AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS
July 1, 1974—June 30, 1975

Account and Title	Balance 7/1/74	Receipts/ Apprn	Total	Disbursmt FY 1975	Balance 6/30/75
FEDERAL FUND					
G-205-G Holding Acct PL 85-606, PL 920	—	\$225,932	\$225,932	\$225,932	—
G-206-G Holding Acct Employer's Fringe Benefits	—	39,288	39,288	39,288	—
G-207-G Siren and Equip Acct, PI 920	\$ 68	88,739	88,807	88,807	—
GENERAL FUND (Major Disaster)					
G-303-G Hawaii County Earthquake 1973	235,880	—	235,880	59,141	\$176,739
G 304-G Rainstorm Damage Kauai, Maui, Oahu	97,012	—	97,012	47,579	49,433
TRUST FUND					
T-901-G HDODEA Group Life Insurance	—	40,651	40,651	40,651	—
T-903-G Donation & Gifts PWMC	1,171	62	1,233	—	1,233
Total	\$334,131	\$394,672	\$728,803	\$501,398	\$227,405

TABLE III

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND
July 1, 1974—June 30, 1975

Account and Project Title	Apprn	Disbursements			Balances	
		Allot	Prior Yrs	Current Yr	Allot	Encumb
Act 187, SLH 1970						
B-70-801-G Modification of Tunnels, D.H. Crater	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$21,202	—	\$ 798	—
B-70-803-G Additional C.D. Warning Sirens, Statewide	26,000	26,000	24,979	\$ 209	812	—
Act 68, SLH 1971						
B-71-801-G Modification Btry Huling, D.H. Crater	10,000	10,000	4,959	—	5,041	—
B-71-802-G Replacement C.D. Warning Sirens, Statewide	13,500	4,500	3,239	—	1,261	—
B-71-803-G Additional C.D. Warning Sirens, Statewide	26,500	3,005	—	331	2,674	—
B-71-804-G HARNG Aviation Maint Shop, Wheeler AFB	8,000	8,000	5,792	1,433	530	\$ 245
B-71-805-G Design Radio Controlled Siren System	12,000	9,000	7,650	450	—	900
B-71-806-G Improvement to HAWCOM EOC, Btry 407	24,800	24,800	23,776	—	1,024	—
B-71-807-G Improvement to HAWCOM EOC, Btry 407	200	200	—	—	200	—
B-71-808-G HARNG Aviation Maint Shop, Wheeler AFB	72,000	72,000	—	46,339	6,010	19,651
B-72-801-G Construction Radio Controlled Siren System	150,000	114,000	—	96,413	4,688	12,899
Total	\$365,000	\$293,505	\$91,597	\$145,175	\$23,038	\$33,695

The Department's cash receipts for the year amounted to \$929,702. Of this, \$72,035 was credited to the State general fund, \$816,954 to the agency accounts

and \$40,713 to the trust fund accounts. The distribution by sources and the general category of use in which the receipts were credited are shown in Table IV.

TABLE IV—CASH RECEIPTS

Source	Receipts Credited To		
	General Fund	Trust Fund	Agency Accounts
Non Tax Revenue			
Rental, Buildings	\$ 5,281.00		
Telephone Coin Box Commission	7.45		
Rental, Housing Units	1,427.00		
Rental of Armories	2,330.30		
Rental of Other Military Areas	600.00		
Forfeiture—Failure to Return Spec	75.00		
Reimbursements			
Utilities			\$ 9,534.84
Others			2,270.17
Personal Services			19,563.69
Prior Fiscal Year	1,561.38		
Federal Funds			
Recovery of Indirect Costs	60,753.23		
Hawaii National Guard			
O & M Service Contract			222,469.21
Civil Defense Grant-In-Aid			
Matching Fund PL 85-606, PL 920			507,301.83
RADEF Contract			26,677.58
Multi-Service Contract			12,173.58
Civil Preparedness Instructional Contract			16,962.80
Trust Fund			
HDODEA Insurance Deposit		\$40,650.71	
PWMC Donation		62.37	
Total	\$72,035.36	\$40,713.08	\$816,953.70

Property Administration

The Administrative Services Office provides centralized control and accounting of all State property assigned or issued to the Department. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 the Department acquired one new armory building valued at \$586,014, 7.907 acres of land valued at \$80,851, 168 line items of equipment at \$88,051 and disposed or transferred 62 line items of equipment valued at \$24,548. The Department's property inventory as of June 30, 1975 follows.

**PROPERTY INVENTORY
As of June 30, 1975**

Property Classification	Line Items Units or Acres	Acquisition Cost
Materials and Supplies	369	\$ 11,198
Equipment	2,833	1,100,531
Buildings and Structures	32	4,139,824
Land and Interest in Land	1,377.446	136,588*

*Reflects acquisition cost of \$15 for 1,363.093 acres

IN MEMORIAM

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894-1975

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



John A. Burns (1909-1975)



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