

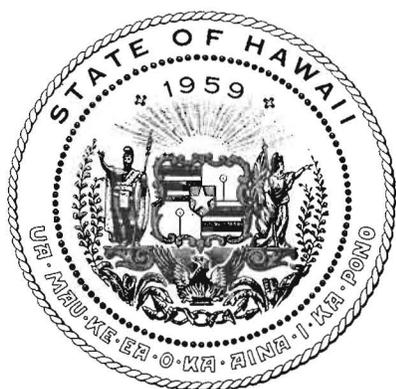
ANNUAL REPORT



HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

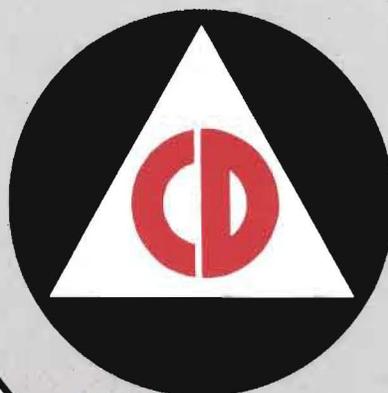


HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD



**DEPARTMENT
OF DEFENSE**

**FISCAL
YEAR
1979**



STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI
GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816

VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
MAJOR GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

THOMAS S. ITO
BRIGADIER GENERAL
DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

June 30, 1979

Honorable George R. Ariyoshi
Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Ariyoshi:

Fiscal Year 1979 was a very productive year for the Department of Defense.

Complex long range deployments to the Mainland, Asia and Europe were the most significant activities undertaken by the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. Army and Air Guard units deployed to bases in California and Michigan and for the first time to foreign countries.

Hawaii Army National Guard units traveled to Korea, the Philippines and Germany. Tactical flying and support units of the Hawaii Air National Guard mounted large multistage deployments to Guam and the Philippines; the Air Guard's expanding communications-electronics forces traveled to Okinawa, Korea and the American Midwest.

Evaluations by the regular forces throughout the fiscal year resulted in high marks for all Hawaii Army and Air National Guard elements.

State Civil Defense responded quickly and effectively to dangers posed by flooding caused by heavy rains on the Island of Hawaii early in 1979. Agency personnel, working in close coordination with my office, also made progress toward completing a statewide crisis relocation plan and in developing a Pearl Harbor area evacuation plan for use in the event of a nuclear accident.

The accomplishments achieved during this past fiscal year helped the Hawaii National Guard and State Civil Defense to improve our readiness and our ability to serve local communities, the state and the nation. Such achievements have stimulated our efforts to attain even higher standards of professionalism and service in the 1980's. We look forward to the coming decade with pride and a renewed sense of purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

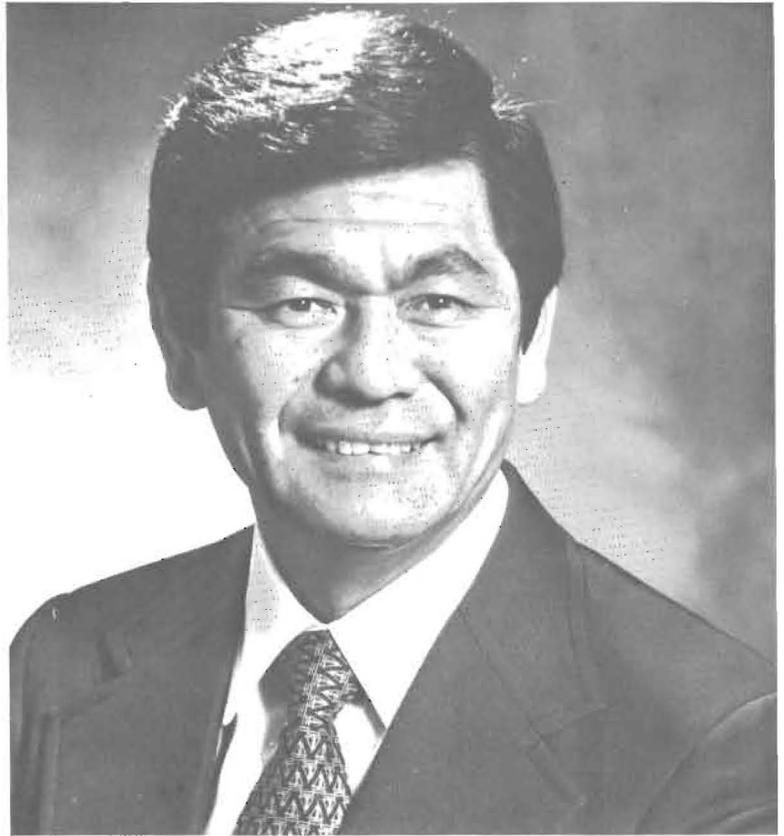
VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
Major General, HANG
Adjutant General

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The Federal Government's fiscal year ends on September 30, while the State government's fiscal year ends on June 30. Unless specifically stated in the text, figures will reflect the State fiscal year period.

ON THE COVER: Pictured are the unit crests and logo of the divisions in the Department of Defense. They are (from top left) the Hawaii Army National Guard's crest with the Hawaiian inscription, "Onipaa Mau Loa", translated, "Steadfast Forever"; the Hawaii Air National Guard's demigod Hookanaka, "Maker of Men"; and the logo for State Civil Defense.



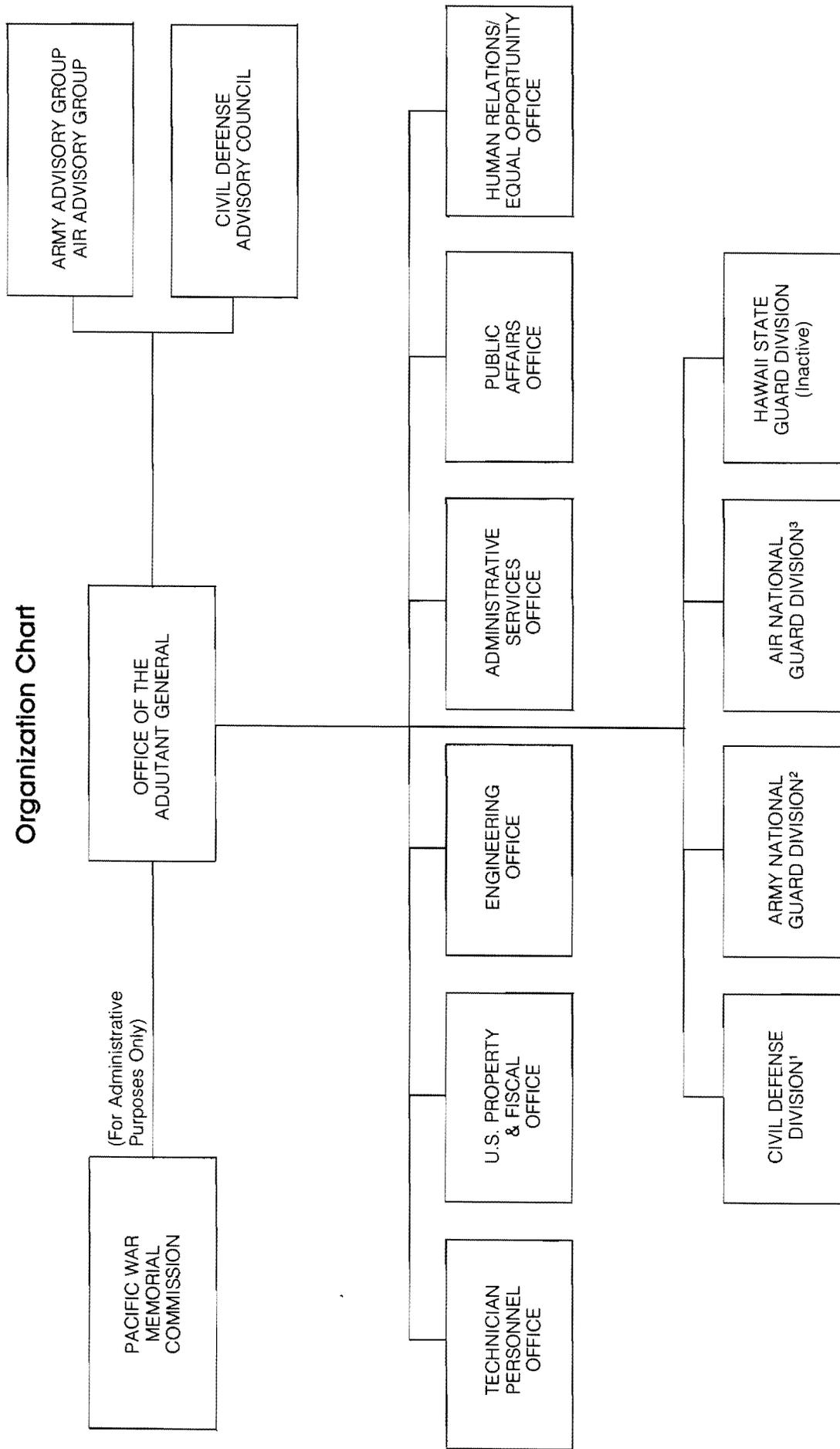
Honorable George R. Ariyoshi
Governor of Hawaii
Commander in Chief
Hawaii National Guard



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

Mission

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

Organization

The Department of Defense is composed of three divisions — State Civil Defense, Hawaii Army National Guard and Hawaii Air National Guard. The Hawaii Army National Guard and the Hawaii Air National Guard combine to form the Hawaii National Guard. Additionally, the Pacific War Memorial Commission is assigned to the department for administrative purposes.

The department is headed by a single executive known as the adjutant general, who is commander of the Hawaii National Guard, director of Civil Defense and a member of the Governor's cabinet.

Personnel

There are three categories of departmental personnel: full-time employees of the State, full-time employees of the Federal Government, and part-time members of the Hawaii National Guard who participate one weekend a month and for 15 days of training annually.

HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

Dual Status

In peacetime, the personnel of the Hawaii National Guard have a dual mission. Primarily, they are members of the organized militia of the State of Hawaii, and, as such, are under the command of the Governor of Hawaii. In such status, they can be ordered to State active duty by the Governor when required. Concurrently, they are members of the reserve component of either the Army or the Air Force, depending on their own branch of service. In that capacity, they can be ordered into Federal active service by the President of the United States for national emergencies.

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 personnel trained and equipped to function when called to State active duty to protect life and property, as well as preserve peace, order and 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 Federal active duty by the President in a national emergency.

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

State Civil Defense has two missions of equal importance. One mission is to minimize loss of life and property damage, restore essential public services, and expedite the recovery and rehabilitation of individuals in the event of natural disaster or mass casualty situations. The other mission is to 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.



Brigadier General John E. Aiona, Jr.
Assistant Adjutant General, Army



Brigadier General Arthur U. Ishimoto
Assistant Adjutant General, Air



Mr. James T. McClellan
Vice Director of Civil Defense



1st Bn, 299th Inf soldiers hit a hot landing zone in Kahuku.

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Brigadier General John E. Aiona, Jr.
Commander

PERSONNEL

Strength

The authorized strength of the Hawaii Army National Guard was increased from 3,800 to 3,935 as a result of reorganization to 24 Hawaii Army Guard units during Fiscal Year 1979.

The assigned strength of the Hawaii Army National Guard was 3,522 at the end of Fiscal Year 1979 — an increase of 81 from the previous year. This represented 89.5 percent of the present authorized 3,935 positions.

Strength by island at the end of the fiscal year was: Oahu — 2,416, an increase of 18; Hawaii — 640, an increase of 21; Maui — 206, a decrease of 9; Kauai — 223, an increase of 53; and Molokai — 37, a decrease of 2.

To enhance the recruiting program, the National Guard Bureau increased the authorized number of production recruiters for the full time recruiting force from 9 to 11 during the fiscal year. In December, 1978, the National Guard Bureau authorized enlistment and reenlistment bonuses through September 30, 1979, for selected early mobilizing units of the Army Guard. Foregoing actions contributed to the strength increase achieved during Fiscal Year 1979.

See Tables 1 and 2 in the Appendix for the complete command and staff roster and list of units in the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Officer Personnel

The authorized officer strength was 318 at the end of the

fiscal year. There were 271 commissioned officers assigned — an increase of four from the previous year. Major sources of commissioned officers during the year were State and Reserve Component Officer Candidate Schools and the United States Army Reserve.

Warrant Officers

The authorized strength for warrant officers increased from 97 to 101 as a result of unit reorganizations during the fiscal year.

There were 93 warrant officers assigned at the end of Fiscal Year 1979.

Enlisted Personnel

There were 3,158 enlisted personnel in the Hawaii Army National Guard at the end of Fiscal Year 1979 — an increase of 71 from the previous year. During Fiscal Year 1979, gains totalled 1,049 (enlistment and reenlistment — 793, transfers — 251, inactive National Guard — 5), losses totalled 978 (discharges — 715, transfers — 251, inactive National Guard — 12). Of the 909 individuals whose terms of enlistment expired, 623 extended their enlistment for an overall extension rate of 68.5 percent. Among initial enlistees completing their six years statutory service, the extension rate was 36.8 percent — an increase of 4.1 percent from last year.

Women

There were six women officers and 203 enlisted women in the Hawaii Army National Guard as of June 30, 1979.



An Army Guard soldier prepares to move out after disembarking from an Army helicopter.

HAWAII MILITARY ACADEMY

Officer Candidate School

The Officer Candidate School prepares eligible warrant officers and enlisted personnel from the Hawaii Army National Guard and the United States Army Reserve to become commissioned officers in the reserve components of the United States Army.

Eleven graduates of Class 17-79 successfully completed 13 months of intensive training in academics, leadership and physical training.

They received their diplomas and were appointed second lieutenants at ceremonies held at the Hale Koa Hotel, Fort DeRussy, Honolulu, Hawaii, on June 24, 1979.

Graduates recognized and honored for outstanding achievement were: Robert K. Nakamura, Distinguished Graduate Award; Earl H. Iwamoto, Leadership Award; Earl H. Iwamoto, Academic Award; Michael H. Kobayashi, Most Improved Candidate Award; and Marvin M. Longboy, Physical Training Award.

Non-Commissioned Officer School

The Non-Commissioned Officer School provides training in small unit leadership and selected military subjects and seeks to improve the professional quality of the non-commissioned officer corps of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The school, under the direction of a Commandant, is operated by the non-commissioned officer tactical staff. The curriculum consists of approximately 100 hours of classroom work and practical exercises in general military subjects, weapons and tactics. Two classes are conducted each year. Each class consists of six weekend assemblies. Class 1-79 produced 39 graduates. Specialist Five Stanley S. Nishimoto was the distinguished graduate. Class 2-79 produced 28 graduates. Sergeant Carl D. Halstead was the distinguished graduate.

TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

Hawaii Army National Guard units conducted 48 unit training assemblies during Fiscal Year 1979. Average attendance was 87 percent.

Additional training assemblies were authorized selected individuals to prepare for unit training. Selected officers and enlisted members performed a total of 634 days of specialized training with the 25th Infantry Division.

The Hawaii Army National Guard participated in two mobilization exercises which were designed to evaluate and improve unit mobilization readiness.

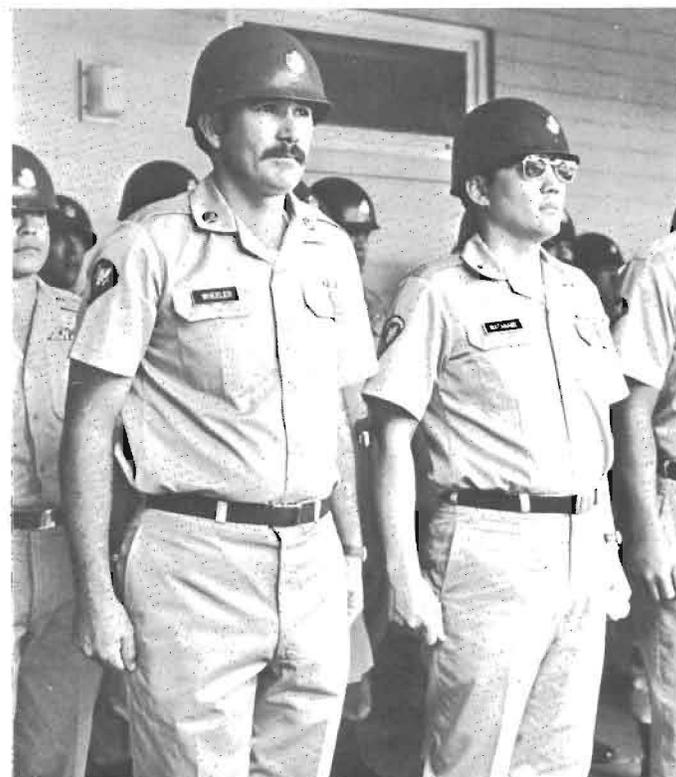
Annual Training

Annual Training 1979 for most units of the Hawaii Army National Guard was performed at Schofield Barracks. The 487th Field Artillery trained at Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA) and the 298th Engineer Detachment at Keaukaha Military Reservation (KMR), both on the island of Hawaii. Units that performed annual training out of state are listed below. All units were rated satisfactory.

UNITS	ANNUAL TRAINING LOCATION
Company C, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry (Maui)	Camp Roberts, California
Company B, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry (Hawaii)	Camp Roberts, California
Selective Service Section (Oahu)	San Diego, California
Headquarters Installation Command (Oahu) — 23 Guard members	Sacramento Army Depot, California
Scout Platoon, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry (Molokai)	Republic of the Philippines

School Training

During Fiscal Year 1979, 37 officers and 5 enlisted personnel attended courses of instruction conducted at United States Army service schools in the continental United States. In addition, 88 officers and 140 enlisted personnel attended courses of instructions at Army area schools at Schofield Barracks, Fort DeRussy, and at unit armories. See Table 3 in the Appendix for service schools completed.



SP4 Russell Wheeler (left) and SP5 Vernon Watanabe, moments after graduating from the NCO Academy.



An Army Guard helicopter crew chief helps vice police officer load marijuana into the helicopter.

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

Members of Hawaii National Guard were ordered to state active duty to assist civil authorities on eight separate domestic emergencies during the fiscal year. Missions include providing assistance during flooding on Maui and Hawaii; geological monitoring activities of Mauna Loa volcano; crowd control during Labor Day demonstrations at General Lyman Field, Hawaii; and statewide marijuana eradication operations.

Ground and air evacuation transportation was the primary assistance provided during the flooding. One life saving task included medical evacuation from Pahala to Hilo of a patient requiring critical dialysis treatment.

A helicopter and crew members were tasked to provide assistance to United States Geological Survey scientists in monitoring for signs of volcanic activity near the summit of Mauna Loa.

A total of 197 Hawaii National Guard members were placed on duty in Hilo to assist civil authorities in preventing demonstrators from closing General Lyman Field airport in a Labor Day demonstration. The mission was concluded without any serious confrontation.

Helicopter support was provided the joint federal-county law enforcement task force statewide "Operation Green Harvest" marijuana eradication program on three separate occasions. Gaining access by helicopters into areas highly inaccessible by land has proved to be most effective for police in such eradication operations.

ARMY AVIATION

A year of growth and significant positive accomplishments best describe aviation within the Hawaii Army National Guard during Fiscal Year 1979. Accomplishments included a realignment of aviation units under a new headquarters; intensified individual aviator and unit training; an aggressive aviator recruiting program; and the fulfillment of numerous missions in support of the community and other agencies.

On October 1, 1978, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry, and the 293d Service Company (Aircraft Maintenance) (Direct Support) were placed under the newly organized Command and Control Headquarters — Command Group A, Headquarters Installation Command. This realignment provided the two aviation

units with the necessary battalion level administrative and logistical support.

Major Roy H. Yamashita took the reins of Troop E and Captain Leroy K. Chung assumed command of the 293d Service Company.

During Fiscal Year 1979, the Hawaii Army National Guard flew 3,778 hours in support of individual aviator and aviation unit training programs and support missions required to maintain combat readiness. The hours flown represent 100 percent completion of 3,777 hours programmed.

Four major aviation programs were conducted during Fiscal Year 1979: Instrument Qualification, Terrain Flying Qualification, Aerial Gunnery Qualification and Aircraft Transition. While maintenance of individual flying proficiency remains the cornerstone of the aviation program, unit collective training using the Army Training and Evaluation Program to accomplish training objectives and achieve readiness goals was expanded significantly during this fiscal year. Emphasis was placed on tactical application of all flying operations, both day and night.

On January 22, 1979, a full-time aviation recruiter was authorized by Commander, Hawaii Army National Guard. Having a dedicated recruiter was a great help in getting the Hawaii Army National Guard aviator strength over the 100 percent mark. New milestones and goals have been established as future plans for expansion of aviation assets become firm.

Aviation in the Hawaii Army National Guard continued its important role in the community through support during natural disasters. Helicopters from the Army Aviation Flight Activity located at General Lyman Airport, Hilo, Hawaii, answered the call for evacuation support during the heavy rains and flooding mentioned earlier.

The epitome of aviation accomplishments became a reality for Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry, 29th Infantry Brigade, Hawaii Army National Guard, when it was selected by the Army Aviation Association of America as the "Outstanding Reserve Component Aviation Unit of the Year." Competing with all other Army National Guard and Army Reserve aviation units in the nation, Troop E was cited for its outstanding service and aggressive training program, a program which has produced the most combat-ready roundout air cavalry troop in the National Guard. The term "roundout" refers to a predesignated assignment to a regular army organization upon mobilization.

The numerous annual safety inspections and aviation resource management surveys were successfully completed by the Army Aviation Support Facility. Most noteworthy was another facility "first" — receiving a zero deficiency report in its annual Inspector General's inspection.



An OH-58 observation helicopter hovers moments after take-off.

29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

The 29th Infantry Brigade, commanded by Colonel Ellsworth M. Bush, is one of two major commands of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The brigade provides command and control for two combat infantry battalions and one direct support field artillery battalion. Units of the 29th Infantry Brigade and their locations are listed in Table 1 in the Appendix.

A major organizational change occurred on October 1, 1978, when the Fire Integrated Support Team (FIST) concept was implemented for the brigade units. Under this new concept, supporting artillery personnel are required to provide fire planning, coordination and adjustment for all infantry mortar, field artillery, naval gunfire, and close air fire support. The 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, was reorganized to accommodate this new concept and implemented a training program for team members in November, 1978.

The M47 DRAGON weapons system was issued to replace the 90mm recoilless rifle in the infantry battalions in October, 1978. It has a maximum effective range of 1,000 meters. There are 27 DRAGONS in each infantry battalion.

The authorized strength of the brigade decreased from 2,470 to 2,174. This decrease was because two units, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry, and 227th Engineer Company were transferred to Headquarters Installation Command. The brigade ended Fiscal Year 1979 at 83 percent of the authorized strength with a total of 1,802 personnel.

The 29th Infantry Brigade continued its important role as a designated roundout force to the 25th Infantry Division. Under present contingency plans, the brigade would become the third brigade of the 25th Infantry Division in the event of a national emergency. With the roundout designation, there is a greater urgency for the brigade to attain and maintain the highest state of readiness possible and to be able to deploy with minimum delay.

A very close relationship exists between the 29th Infantry Brigade and the 25th Infantry Division. Training continues to be a major emphasis in the roundout program. Major General Otis C. Lynn, 25th Infantry Division Commander, has played an important role by providing guidance and support to the 29th Infantry Brigade in combat readiness training.

Highlights of the year's activities included:

(1) Annual Training was conducted from July 29 to August 19, 1978, with the infantry units undergoing training at Kahuku and at Schofield Barracks and the artillery units training at Pohakuloa Training Area.

For the second consecutive year, Annual Training 1979 involved a special Memorandum of Understanding whereby all Hawaii Army National Guard roundout units were placed

under the operational control of the 25th Infantry Division. This concept has a tremendous advantage of having roundout units respond in a command environment which closely resembles an actual mobilization. It also provides the gaining United States Army command with an opportunity to evaluate the training effectiveness of the 29th Infantry Brigade.

Annual Training 1979 also involved another Memorandum of Understanding whereby the 100th Battalion, 442d Infantry, United States Army Reserve, was placed under the operational control of the 29th Infantry Brigade. Under the Army's roundout program, the soldiers of the 100th Battalion, 442d Infantry, would become a roundout battalion along with the 29th Infantry Brigade. This was the first time in the nation that roundout units of the Army National Guard and Army Reserve have trained together in a situation resembling an actual mobilization thus implementing the "One Army" concept.

In addition, two infantry companies from the Oregon Army National Guard were flown to Hawaii aboard Mainland-based Air National Guard C-130 aircraft as part of an exchange program. Earlier in the summer, Company C, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, and Company B, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, trained with the Oregon Army National Guard at Camp Roberts, California.

(2) The 29th Infantry Brigade participated in two command post exercises with the 25th Infantry Division during the training year. The first exercise was conducted on December 4-9, 1978, and was part of a larger exercise conducted by the IX Corps, United States Army Reserve. The second exercise, conducted on May 17-20, 1979, included representatives from 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, and 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery. Both exercises employed a temperate zone, Asian land mass configuration — a so-called "Korean scenario."

(3) The Hawaii Army National Guard headquarters and the 29th Infantry Brigade headquarters conducted a Computer Assisted Map Maneuver System command post exercise for 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, on July 14-15, 1979. The exercise, supported by the 25th Infantry Division, was designed to prepare commanders and staff officers for combat operations.

(4) Units of the 29th Infantry Brigade were supported by Air National Guard C-130 aircraft on six weekends during the training year. The aircraft were provided from seven different states. This airlift support allowed units to take advantage of training areas and ranges not normally available for weekend training. Two airlifts were immediately followed by airmobile exercises to provide training in the full range of air transportability. Helicopters were provided by the 25th Infantry Division.

HEADQUARTERS INSTALLATION COMMAND

Headquarters Installation Command, the second major Army Guard command, is the command and control element for combat support and combat service support units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. It is commanded by Colonel Alexis T. Lum.

Unit armories of the Headquarters Installation Command are located at Fort Ruger, Pearl City, Wahiawa, Bellows Air Force Station, and Wheeler Air Force Base. Specific unit locations are listed in Table 1 in the Appendix. Four companies, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry; 227th Engineer; 229th Medical; and 829th Maintenance are designated roundout units and would be activated as part of the 25th Infantry Division in the event of national emergency.



Army Guard soldiers prepare to fire a 4.2 inch mortar.

The mission of the Headquarters Installation Command includes training of all personnel in combat and vocational skills and preparing units for the performance of assigned missions during local emergencies, natural disasters and national mobilization for war.

Support provided by the Headquarters Installation Command units includes: aerial and ground reconnaissance; aerial fire support; combat engineer support; receipting, storing and issuing supplies; repairing and rebuilding military equipment; maintaining vehicles, weapons, helicopters and sophisticated electronic gear; transporting troops and cargo; providing medical care and evacuation; and providing field services such as baking, laundering and renovating of textiles.

Highlights for the Headquarters Installation Command during the past year included:

(1) The establishment of a new headquarters — Command and Control Headquarters, Hawaii — on October 1, 1978. This headquarters provides command and control in the areas of administration and training for Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry; 227th Engineer Company; and the 293d Service Company.

(2) Headquarters Installation Command units successfully performed their annual training at Schofield Barracks during the period August 3-17, 1979. These units provided logistical support to all Army Guard units; they also worked and trained closely with 25th Infantry Division troops.

(3) The 292d Supply and Service Company participated in a National Guard Bureau evaluation to determine its rapid mobilization capability. The unit was praised for its outstanding preparation for and participation in this evaluation.

(4) The 298th Engineer Detachment, assisted by other units in the command, participated in the state-sponsored Mokauea Island Development Project during April and May.

(5) The 291st Maintenance Company was the first Hawaii Army National Guard unit to participate in annual training in a foreign country. A total of 106 personnel provided support for the United States Army Materiel Support Center at Camp Carroll, Korea, May 12-27, 1979. The center commander presented a letter of commendation to the members of the 291st for their professionalism and outstanding support.



A 25th Division medical person instructs Army Guard medics through a Schofield obstacle course.

(6) All units successfully passed the annual inspection by the United States Army Western Command's Inspector General.

(7) The Headquarters Installation Command ended the year with a strength of 1,526 personnel — 98.8 percent of authorized strength.



MSgt. Joseph Viveros repairs the flooring of ¼ ton jeep.

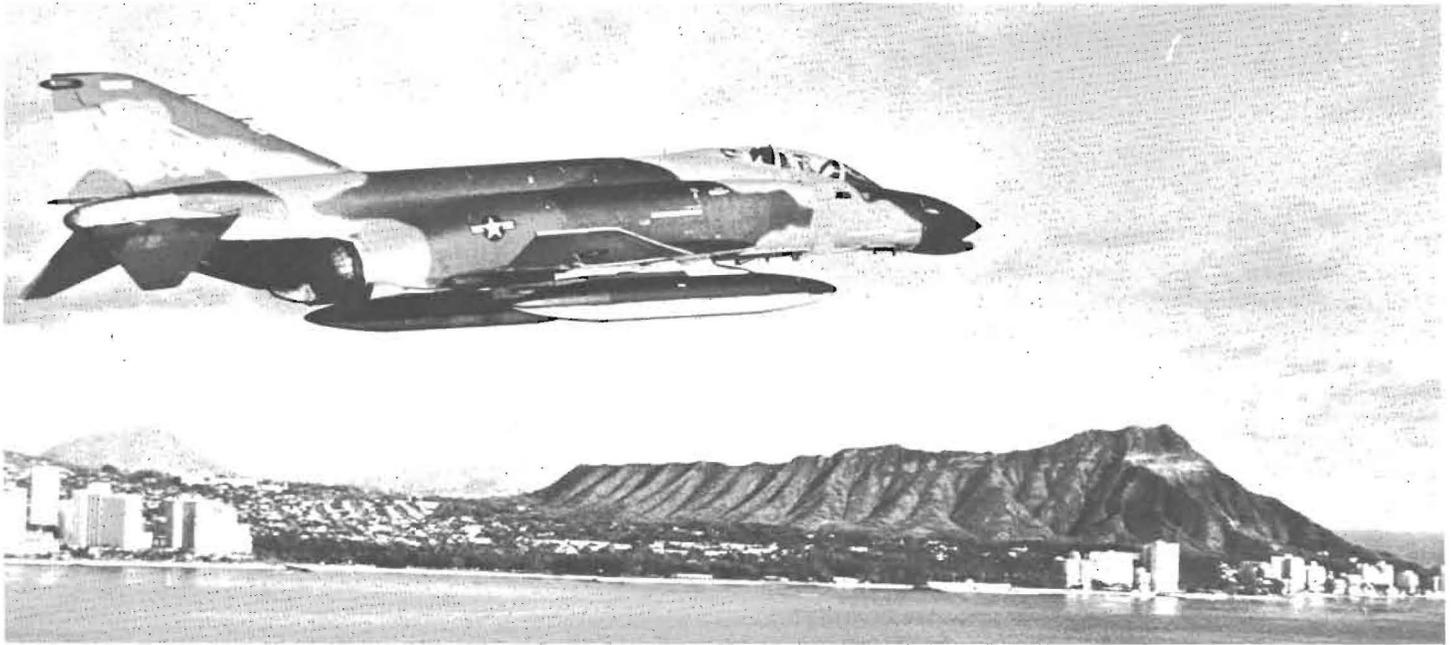
MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The Maintenance Division establishes policies and procedures and provides support for various types of ground surface equipment in the Hawaii Army National Guard inventory with two Combined Support Maintenance Shops, five Organizational Maintenance Shops and one Mobilization and Training Equipment Site.

During Fiscal Year 1979, a new Mobilization and Training Equipment Site facility was constructed at a cost of \$323,003 and dedicated on February 10, 1979, at Pearl City, Oahu. Also dedicated was a new Organizational Maintenance Shop (No. 5) at Hanapepe, Kauai, on February 23, 1979. This facility was constructed at a cost of \$111,326. The new facilities greatly enhance the Army National Guard's maintenance capability and provide technicians with a safe working environment that meets requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

During the November-December, 1978 period, the deployment of the DRAGON missile system was completed. Six fulltime technicians from the Combined Support Maintenance Shops received training, both locally and on the mainland, on the new missile system. Technicians from the Combined Support Maintenance Shop No. 1, the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site and the Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 1 completed training on maintenance and repair of the M911 Heavy Equipment Transporter issued to the 291st Maintenance Company.

The two Combined Support Maintenance Shops expended 40,871 man-hours providing support level repairs of 16,029 pieces of Army Guard equipment (10,273, armament; 3,089, communications; and 2,669, other mechanical equipment). The Mobilization and Training Equipment Site and five Organizational Maintenance Shops expended 76,676 man-hours in support of organizational level maintenance services and repairs of equipment issued to all units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The combined efforts of these maintenance activities and individual unit maintenance personnel provided such effective maintenance that the Hawaii Army National Guard maintained an average of 94.5 percent equipment availability rate during Fiscal Year 1979.



An Air Guard F-4C Phantom passes over Diamond Head.

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Brigadier General Arthur U. Ishimoto
Commander

ORGANIZATION

The Hawaii Air National Guard currently is organized into four major units: Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard; the 154th Composite Group; the 201st Combat Communications Group; and the 199th Weather Flight.

On October 1, 1978, the 154th Tactical Fighter Group was redesignated the 154th Composite Group and was reorganized in several major areas (see details under 154th Composite Group below). The 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed) and 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed) were made subordinate units of the 154th Composite Group effective January 1, 1979. The 154th Security Police Flight and the 154th Resource Management Squadron also were activated, federally recognized, and added to the 154th Composite Group on January 14, 1979, and July 1, 1979, respectively.

The 201st Combat Communications Group and the 199th Weather Flight remained intact without major changes.

The unit locations and dates of federal recognition are listed in Table 5 of the Appendix.

PERSONNEL

Strength

End-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,872 officers and airmen. This strength was 98.3 percent of 1,904 authorized positions.

Officer Personnel

Officer end-of-fiscal-year strength was 201, a net gain of two over the previous year. Principal commanders and staff officers are listed in Table 4.

Enlisted Personnel

Airmen end-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,671, a net gain of 62 over the previous year. Enlistments in the Hawaii Air National Guard totaled 236. Of these, 103 were nonprior service people and 133 were prior service personnel. Discharges from the Hawaii Air National Guard totaled 174. The retention rate was 70 percent; 299 persons were retained in comparison to the previous year's figure of 245.

Women

The number of women in the Hawaii Air National Guard increased from 129 to 135, a 5 percent increase over last year's figure. Eight were officers and 127 were enlisted personnel.

TRAINING

The training periods for all Hawaii Air National Guard units consisted of 48 unit training assemblies and 15 annual training days per member. In addition, proficiency and special training periods were also available to the units and were utilized throughout the year.

The composite group units emphasized individual and section training to achieve the proficiency required for full combat readiness status with the F-4C weapons system. The 326th Air Division, Pacific Air Forces, conducted live air defense exercises to test and evaluate the composite group's capability in fulfilling its Hawaii air defense mission. The composite group participated in two deployment exercises to Guam and the Philippines to evaluate the capabilities of the group in supporting total force missions in the Pacific area.

The combat communications units utilized their training periods to increase individual proficiency by scheduling "on station" training as well as numerous deployments to the continental United States and Pacific areas in support of active Air Force missions.

Service Schools

The Hawaii Air National Guard obtained 215 basic military training and technical training spaces from the National Guard Bureau. See Table 6 in the Appendix for service schools completed.

SAFETY

The Hawaii Air National Guard safety program continued to receive strong command support at all levels. The 154th Composite Group completed 72 consecutive months of accident-free flying operations.

A total of 18 reportable Hawaii Air National Guard ground safety accidents was reported with a total loss of 98 workdays during the fiscal year.

The Hawaii Air National Guard safety officer conducted a comprehensive Air Guard safety conference on Maui in April, 1979, involving safety personnel from all Hawaii Air National Guard units. Results of this conference have continued to be most helpful in updating all attendees on the latest safety management practices and concerns.



SSgt. Ernie Ho-A tracks a radar blip during Air Guard's Western Pacific deployment at Mt. Santa Rosa, Guam.

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

The ground communications-electronics maintenance activities at both aircraft control and warning units were rated excellent during the operational readiness inspection conducted by the Inspector General, Pacific Air Forces, during the period April 7-12, 1979.

Between July 30 through August 10, 1978, 11 communications-electronics maintenance technicians were sent to the Sacramento Air Force Logistics Center depot to receive extensive on-the-job training on the overhauling of sophisticated radar and communications equipment.

During the period May 29 through June 10, 1979, four ground communications-electronics technicians were deployed to Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, to work on radar and communications equipment in the United States Air Force Air Defense Direction Center, Mount Santa Rosa Radar Station.

Two noncommissioned officers and one officer from the 154th Composite Group ground communications-electronics maintenance activity attended the maintenance management course conducted during Fiscal Year 1979 by the Aerospace Defense Command at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado.

AIR FORCE ADVISORS

The major gaining commands of the United States Air Force have the responsibility for ensuring the operational readiness of Hawaii Air National Guard units when mobilized. This responsibility is discharged on a daily basis by regular Air Force personnel assigned to each unit as advisors.

Colonel Bernard L. Johnson, representing Pacific Air Forces, continued his assignment as Air Force senior advisor for the air defense mission units. He is assisted by two officers, five noncommissioned officers and one secretary.

Major Robert W. Burnett, representing Air Force Communications Service (AFCS), was assigned as the senior Air Force advisor for the 201st Combat Communications Group on June 5, 1979. Five of the seven AFCS Air Force advisor positions for the 201st Combat Communications Group are now occupied.

One noncommissioned officer representing Air Weather Service, Military Airlift Command, is assigned to the 199th Weather Flight.

154TH COMPOSITE GROUP

The 154th Tactical Fighter Group was redesignated the 154th Composite Group on October 1, 1978. This reorganization was ordered to realign the group structure with standard United States Air Force organizational structure. The realignment consolidated the various functions into four major areas — operations, maintenance, resources, and support. This change resulted in the improved command and control of assigned units.

The 154th Composite Group continued to provide 24-hour air defense coverage for our state.

The year was highlighted by the group's superb performance during April's operational readiness inspection conducted by the Pacific Air Forces' inspector General, and during two highly successful major overseas deployments.

The deployment in October 1978 to Clark Air Base, Republic of the Philippines, was to participate in an exercise called Combat Sage. This exercise evaluated aircraft electronic weapons systems and provided participants with actual training in air-to-air missile employment in a realistic environment and was the first time ever for the men and women of the organization. The evaluation report received from Pacific Air Forces stated that the group's performance during this exercise exceeded that normally attained by active Air Force counterparts.



154th Composite Group crew chiefs and radar technicians prepare an F-4C for air combat missions at Clark AB in the Philippines.



Navigation Specialist, Senior Airman Melissa Reynolds, checks out instruments with SSgt. Roger Singler.

The second major overseas deployment in June, 1979, entailed intensive overall training during an air defense exercise against Strategic Air Command B-52 bombers at Guam; participation in Combat Sage; and yet another special exercise called Cope Thunder, a major simulated air war scenario, at Clark Air Base. These deployments improved the operational readiness capability of the participating units and were among the most professional since Pacific Air Forces commenced these operational exercises.

The 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron's flying operations during the year were again conducted accident-free for a cumulative total of 72 months. A total of 3,047.1 hours was flown in the F-4C Phantoms during the fiscal year.

The qualification of aircrews certified as mission ready in the F-4C continued with the last pilot converting from the F-102 to the F-4C in April 1979.

The aircrews' basic fighter maneuvers and air combat maneuvers programs were expanded to include the use of dissimilar adversary aircraft to more closely simulate the Soviet Bloc's fighter aircraft. United States Navy A-4 and United States Air Force A-7 aircraft have been utilized to date.

The two overseas deployments to Guam and the Philippines resulted in expanding the operational readiness capability of the aircrew, maintenance and support personnel. The deployment in June, involving six F-4Cs and 219 group personnel, provided more challenging scenarios for increasing the aircrews' readiness.

The 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron completed a very successful year highlighted by the highest overall rating of "outstanding" for the operational readiness inspection, an accomplishment almost never attained by Air Force or Air National Guard maintenance units.

During the deployment to Combat Sage in October, unit aircraft were evaluated by Combat Sage officials and found to be maintained in the best condition of all past participants. In June, Cope Thunder exercise officials at Clark Air Base selected some personnel from the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron to supervise various maintenance sections and shops manned by active Air Force personnel because of the visiting guard members' high experience and skill qualifications.

The unit was also successful in attaining a near perfect sortie effectiveness rate during its June deployment to Clark Air Base. The performances of both flying and maintenance units were cited by the commander in chief, Pacific Air Forces.

The 154th Civil Engineering Flight conducted four mini-deployments to the neighbor islands of Maui, Kauai and Hawaii to complete minor construction projects.

Two major training projects were completed during annual training periods at the Hickam Air Force Base facility. The building of a maintenance control office and a parts/test room realized a savings of approximately \$8,000 to the overall construction budget.

Throughout the year, the 154th Civil Engineering Flight maintained a unit training assembly attendance rate of 96 percent, well above the Hawaii Air Guard minimum standard of 90 percent.

The 154th United States Air Force Clinic provided medical support to all personnel of the Hawaii Air National Guard and certain members of the Hawaii Army National Guard by performing a total of 759 physical examinations (332 periodics, 186 enlistments, 226 flight physicals, 10 officer appointments and 5 service academy). The activities of the clinic for the past year included quarterly trips to neighbor islands (Maui, Kauai and Hawaii) to provide medical support for Hawaii Air National Guard units on those islands. Clinic personnel also coordinated immunizations and clinical testing for Hawaii Air National Guard members.

Participation by the clinic was not limited to military activities, but included community support for a statewide disaster preparedness exercise, the Honolulu Marathon, and the governor's inauguration.

The 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron completed its 22nd year of operation in the Hawaii Air Defense System. The squadron received an outstanding rating from the Inspector General, Pacific Air Forces, for performance exhibited during the operational readiness inspection. This was the second consecutive year in which such a rating was achieved by the unit.

Unit personnel participated in the two western Pacific deployments with other members of the 154th Composite Group.

Operational activity during Fiscal Year 1979 included the detection of 49,543 aircraft and conducting 4,484 ground controlled intercepts. The air defense direction center was required to intercept, for identification purposes, five actual unknowns. Additionally, seven aircraft were given emergency assistance and 255 were provided radar flight-following assistance.



Sgt. Rania Agua updates the plotting board at Mt. Santa Rosa Radar facility, Guam.

Five air defense exercises were conducted during the year for system air defense proficiency training. In addition, 107 system training missions (synthetic target exercises) were performed to supplement unit and system air defense proficiency training.

The 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron continued to assist other armed services with personnel and facility support. Squadron personnel were called upon to augment the Pacific Air Forces' Inspector General team during the inspections of Air Force units in the Republic of South Korea (November, 1978) and the Republic of the Philippines (June, 1979).

Pearl Harbor-based Navy air intercept controllers continued to use the air defense direction center's control scopes and supporting equipment on a weekly basis to maintain their intercept proficiency. The air defense direction center further provided intercept control and flight following for Kaneohe-based Marine F-4J and F-4S attack aircraft.

The Air Defense Direction Center also provided significant radar weather positions to the United States Weather Service throughout the year, which included the tracking and reporting of Hurricane Fico during July, 1978.

Additionally, the unit's air weapons controllers and technicians participated in exercise Cope Elite in the role of a control and reporting center within a tactical air control system. Participating tactical fighter aircraft, deployed at Barbers Point Naval Air Station, were provided radar control and flight monitoring to and from the Pohakuloa Training Area on the island of Hawaii. The deployed aircrews also were given tactical intercept and air-to-air refueling training.

The 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron completed 17 years of continuous air defense operations at Kokee Air Force Station, Kauai. The unit performs a major role in the air defense of Hawaii by anchoring the northwest sector of the Hawaiian Air Defense System with its radar coverage.

Operations personnel assigned to the Air Defense Direction Center plotted 29,892 tracks, conducted 4,287 intercepts, monitored 421 other aircraft flights, provided navigational services to 21 flights, and assisted in three inflight emergency recoveries.



A PACAF inspector (center) evaluates Avionics/Weapons testing proceedings.

The squadron was given an overall excellent rating during the recent operational readiness inspection.

Three operations personnel were commended for their outstanding performance and service as augmentees on Pacific Air Forces' Inspector General teams in South Korea and the Philippines. Two air weapons controllers completed the dissimilar aircraft training instructor course at Wallace Air Station, Philippines, and were instrumental in establishing a program to upgrade Hawaii Air National Guard controllers locally.

Four officers and 14 airmen from the unit participated in the deployment to Guam and the Philippines in early June, 1979.

In the area of community service, the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron personnel assisted the American Lung Association's \$10,000 fund-raiser project called "Superkids" which benefited 240 children. Squadron security police personnel participated in Aloha Week celebrations, Pop Warner football games and Memorial Day services. The unit also assisted the Garden Isle Road Runners Association in providing traffic control and communications during the Kauai Marathon. The squadron provided tours at Kokee Air Force Station for hundreds of youngsters and their adult advisors from the schools and Boy Scouts.

The 150th's Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron's radar maintenance section was awarded an achievement certificate in recognition of the superior maintenance performed on a radar klystron tube that operated for 100,000 radiated hours. An estimated savings of more than \$20,000 was realized because of such maintenance quality.

The Hickam Air Force Base units of the 154th Composite Group frequently provided facility tours for visits by schools, community agencies, various convention groups and the Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps detachment at the University of Hawaii.

The Hawaii Air National Guard continued to place command emphasis on its recruiting efforts throughout the year. As a result, the Hawaii Air National Guard's strength is at the highest level ever attained. The recruiting staff was increased to seven with the selection of a full-time recruiter for Kauai. Staff efforts resulted in 236 new enlistments during the year.

The overall assigned strength of the 154th Composite Group at the end of the fiscal year was 1,257, representing 108.2 percent of authorized spaces, an increase of 6.7 percent from the previous year. The group's overall retention rate was 70.3 percent.



Lt.Col. Clarence Jim (front) tracks radar blips while MSgt. James Young records data.



MSgt. Melvin Masuda checks out an EMU-19 generator at Sachon AB, Korea.

201ST COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

Recruiting continued to be the prime objective for the units of the 201st Combat Communications Group. The group increased its assigned personnel strength from 557 personnel at the beginning of the fiscal year to 578 members at the end of the year or 82.2 percent of the authorized manning.

In addition to local training deployments during drills and annual field training, the group continued to support the United States Air Force in various exercises with equipment and personnel. The group supported 12 Airlift Command Element missions during the year. On these missions, Pacific Communications Area called upon the group to provide radio operators and communications equipment at different locations throughout the Pacific. On every request from the Air Force, some as short as 24-hours notice, the group responded and carried out its mission.

Due to the accomplishments of the group during Team Spirit '78, the Air Force again requested its participation in Team Spirit '79. This deployment occurred from February 17 to March 24, 1979, in Korea. The unit's mission was to provide voice communications as well as weather teletype and air-to-ground radio support to two United States Air Force flying units deployed to Suwon Air Base, Korea.

During June, 1979, six men and women served active duty tours of 30 days or more at Clark Air Base, Philippines, and Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, to relieve Air Force manning shortages.

The United States Congress directed a test program to determine the ability of the reserve components to attract and employ personnel in a full-time military status instead of United States Civil Service status. Personnel selected under this program would serve an active duty tour of two years. Captain Dennis K. Takeshita of group headquarters became the first Hawaii Air Guard member hired under this program.

The 202nd Air Traffic Control Flight dedicated its new facilities at the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands, Kauai, on June 30, 1979. The Director of the Air National Guard, Major General John T. Guice, honored the unit with his attendance at the ceremony.

The group's participation in community affairs included supervising the "Superkids" competition, assisting with the annual statewide clean-up campaign and teaching lifesaving

techniques to members of the community during off-duty hours.

199TH WEATHER FLIGHT

The mission of the 199th Weather Flight is to develop and maintain the capability to augment the Air Weather Service when mobilized and to provide weather support to the Hawaii Air National Guard.

During Fiscal Year 1979, the 199th Weather Flight performed approximately 50 percent of its training at Hickam and Wheeler Air Force Base weather stations. The remainder of the time was spent at the Hawaii Air National Guard weather station and on orientation visits to other operating meteorological facilities, such as the Barbers Point Naval Air Weather Station, Palehua Solar Observatory and the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands, Kauai.

In keeping with the Total Force Policy, the 199th Weather Flight took full charge of the Hickam Air Force Base weather station during May, 1979, as part of its annual field training. Also during this period, in addition to regular station duties, the flight assisted the Global Atmospheric Research Program, a data-gathering project focusing on the meteorology of tropical oceans.

During the year, the weather flight lost its Air Force Technical Advisor, Senior Master Sergeant William Cofield, Jr., who retired after 28 years of service, serving his last five years with the Hawaii Air National Guard.

The 199th Weather Flight had 14 personnel assigned, representing 107.6 percent of its authorized strength at end of Fiscal Year 1979.



Capt. Ronald Bound, 1st Weather Wing, Det. 4 commander, briefs Maj. Christopher Jay, 199th Weather Flight commander, on the morning's weather condition.

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICERS FOR AIR

Fiscal

The comptroller organization, Hawaii Air National Guard, is responsible for functions related to accounting and finance, budgets, financial plans, military and civilian pay, and data automation systems. Funds to support Hawaii Air National Guard missions are allocated by the National Guard Bureau. Payroll data and Federal funds expenditures for Federal Fiscal Year 1979 are reflected in Tables 8 and 9 of the Appendix.

The Accounting and Finance section is the focal point for all transactions concerning the receipt, commitment, obligation and accounting of allocated funds, man-days and man-years. Accounting transactions were put directly into the 15th Air Base Wing's Burroughs 3700 Computer through the TC-521 Remote Terminal located in the Hawaii Air National Guard's computer room at Hickam Air Force Base. There were 21,046 transactions totaling \$15,352,865 in Federal Fiscal Year 1979.

The Civilian Pay section processed biweekly pay for 526 full-time technicians. Pay transactions were prepared in punch card formats and processed through the 15th Air Base Wing's Burroughs 3700 Computer. The annual payroll totaled \$13,081,799, with \$720,474 of that amount withheld for State of Hawaii taxes.

The Military Pay section processed pay for 1,881 officers and airmen. Personnel were paid through the Air Reserve Pay and Allowance System, Air Force Accounting and Finance Center, located at Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado. The section processed 83,112 transactions in support of an annual payroll of \$4,350,212 in Federal Fiscal Year 1979.

The Data Processing section is responsible for activities related to keypunching, systems analysis, program design, computer operations and on-line applications. Processing support for Air Force standard systems and Air National Guard unique systems were provided through the Honeywell 725G Computer and the 15th Air Base Wing's Burroughs 3700 Computer. Two management data collection systems were instituted in the past year: the Base Engineer Automated Management System and the Maintenance Management Information and Control System.

Property

The Hawaii Air National Guard was initially allocated \$985,000 for purchase of supplies in September, 1978. During Federal Fiscal Year 1979, additional allocations were made, bringing the total annual authorization up to \$1,122,266. This was an increase of \$137,266 from the previous year. The increase was required primarily for the maintenance of the F-4C Phantom aircraft and the growing needs of the 201st Combat Communications Group units on neighbor islands.

The Hawaii Air National Guard base supply operations processed 316,115 documents in Federal Fiscal Year 1979 for a monthly average of 26,343 transactions.

The Financial Advisory Board was responsible for the effective management of supply and equipment funds during Federal Fiscal Year 1979 for all Hawaii Air National Guard units.

Ninety-one percent of all authorized equipment was issued and on hand. An allocation of \$65,000 was received for the purchase of equipment.

The National Guard Bureau allocated \$72,360 to the Hawaii Air National Guard for commercial contract services, in comparison to \$67,895 for the previous year.

Uniforms issued to the Hawaii Air National Guard enlisted personnel amounted to \$63,201 for Federal Fiscal Year 1979. Clothing issued during the previous year totaled \$66,692.

The F-4C Phantom aircraft that were not mission capable because of "lack of supply item rate" averaged four percent per month during Federal Fiscal Year 1979. This is compared with the Air Force goal that units not exceed five percent per month.

The Hawaii Air National Guard supply account started Federal Fiscal Year 1979 with an in-warehouse inventory value of \$3,987,093 and with a stockage effectiveness rate of 88 percent. At the close of Federal Fiscal Year 1979, the in-warehouse inventory value was \$4,686,539 and the stockage effectiveness rate was 90 percent.

The National Guard Bureau allocated \$15,821 for the transportation of supplies and equipment within the State of Hawaii. The Traffic Management Office processed 1,378 passengers during Federal Fiscal Year 1979.



Maintenance Control Supervisor, MSgt. Rudolph Luat, scans the Air Guard aircraft status board.



Record breaking rain floods the streets of Hilo. Star Bulletin photo by Llewellyn Stone Thompson.

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

Mr. James T. McClellan
Vice Director

MISSION

The mission of State Civil Defense is twofold. In natural or man-made disasters the agency acts to minimize loss of life, reduce property damage, restore essential public services and expedite the recovery and rehabilitation of affected individuals. In the event of nuclear war, civil defense would work to 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.

ORGANIZATION

In peacetime, State Civil Defense is composed of a director, who is also the adjutant general; a vice director; the Training, Education and Information Branch; the Telecommunications Branch; the Plans and Operations Branch; and an Administrative Office.

In a national emergency, State Civil Defense would be augmented by two additional branches: A health and medical branch headed by the director of the State Department of Health, and an emergency welfare branch headed by the director of Social Services and Housing. In addition, the Department of Budget and Finance and the Department of Accounting and General Services would provide fiscal services.

In effect, State Civil Defense, headed by the director of civil defense, becomes the nucleus of an emergency state headquarters in direct support of the governor. The headquarters would coordinate and direct all government, business, community and individual actions and activities throughout the state. The operational activities of the headquarters would be supported

by the Emergency Resources Management Agency, composed of government, business, industry and labor leaders. All state agencies and many federal agencies also share in this civil defense responsibility.

Each of the state's four counties has a civil defense agency headed by an appointed deputy director (the county mayor) and is operated by an administrator and small staff.

In the private sector, State Civil Defense also coordinates the activities of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Seventh-day Adventists and other volunteer organizations in providing disaster assistance.

State Civil Defense reviews and approves long-range annual programs for each county and makes appropriate recommendations to federal regional offices of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration and the Federal Preparedness Agency.

In consonance with the national plan, State Civil Defense supervises and coordinates efforts of the state and counties and insures that operational instructions are disseminated to all levels.

State Civil Defense also reviews and approves county civil defense staffing patterns, applications for federal funds and project applications for state and federal natural disaster support.

PERSONNEL

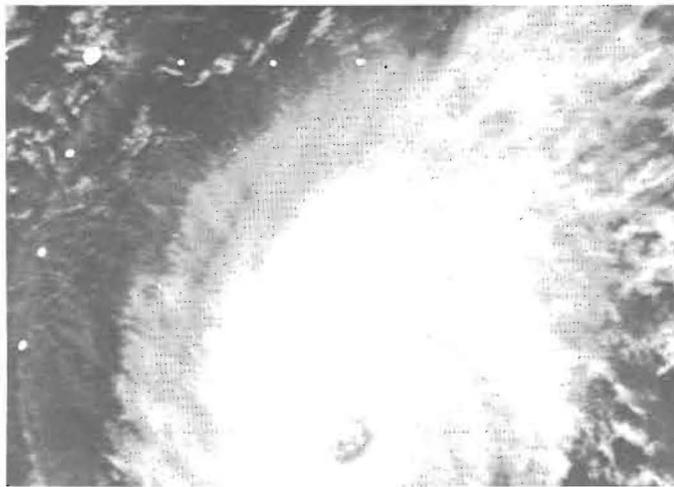
A total of 20 individuals comprise the full-time State Civil Defense staff. These individuals include management and technical personnel as well as a secretarial staff.

Major General Valentine A. Siefertmann continued serving as state director and James T. McClellan as vice director. Dr. George Pararas-Carayannis, director of the International Tsunami Information Center, continued serving as state tsunami advisor.

The State Civil Defense Advisory Council (composed of seven members appointed by the governor) continued to counsel the director and vice director on emergency preparedness and assistance matters.

Mr. Jack Kellner completed his second year as the director of the State Emergency Broadcast System. The director is appointed by the Hawaii Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters.

Mr. Robert C. Stevens continued as Region Nine director of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration. Mrs. Frances K. Dias continued serving as Region Seven director of the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency and Dr. Kenneth E. Mosier continued as the Region Nine director of the Federal Preparedness Agency.



Hurricane FICO brushed by the island chain 210 miles southwest of the Big Island causing considerable amount of wind and rainfall.

NATURAL DISASTERS

During January and February, the County of Hawaii sustained record breaking rainfall that caused flooding in many sections of the county. Due to the severity of the rains, President Jimmy Carter, at the request of Governor George R. Ariyoshi, proclaimed Hawaii County a major disaster area for the period February 15-26, 1979.

Following the Presidential declaration, State Civil Defense opened a "one-stop" disaster assistance center in Hilo to assist citizens who suffered flood-related losses.

During the seven days that the center was open, some 330 people registered for various low-interest loans, grants and other means of assistance.

A total of 140 applications were taken for the Individual and Family Grant Program. Under this program, victims who had disaster-related necessary expenses (and could not qualify for other means of assistance) were eligible to apply for grants totaling upwards of \$5,000. Approximately \$34,000 was distributed under the Individual and Family Grant Program with the state government funding 25 percent and the federal government funding 75 percent of the Program.

State Civil Defense also directed and coordinated the preparation of detailed public damage survey reports and applications for federal financial assistance provided by Public Law 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974. More than one million dollars of federal funds were allotted for restoration of public facilities.

With the cooperation of the County of Hawaii governmental departments and concerned state and federal agencies, State Civil Defense initiated a hazard mitigation program to prevent or reduce the destructive effects of surface runoff and

other flood-related hazards which may threaten the county in the future.

State and county civil defense organizations responded to 38 weather watches and warnings. During the warning periods, the state and county emergency operating centers were manned and civil defense personnel were prepared to take appropriate action.

Twenty earthquakes occurred in the Pacific Basin area. Civil defense personnel went on alert status and were prepared to take appropriate actions, pending notification by the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center of the possible generation of a tsunami. Two tsunami watches were issued, but they were quickly canceled when tide stations reported no tsunami wave action.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

State Civil Defense operates and maintains all state government disaster emergency communication facilities for both intrastate and interstate systems. This includes "hotline" telephone, radio, teletypewriter and emergency broadcast networks.

The Telecommunications Branch assisted the counties and various State departments in obtaining and improving disaster preparedness, public safety and protection, and administrative telecommunications. Frequency coordination actions were provided for 24 new state and county applications before the Federal Communications Commission.

Engineering, procurement and operations advice were provided to improve forest fire communications, a hospital alarm and public address system, new dispatch facilities and a 911 emergency telephone number center for Maui County. Numerous smaller radio and telephone projects also received technical assistance and advice.

Twenty-six telecommunications projects were received by the Branch, totaling over \$288,000. In contrast, 11 projects were received the previous year for a total of \$248,000. Some of these projects are long-range and will take two to three years to complete.

A telecommunications and electronics maintenance facility is maintained by State Civil Defense. It services a wide range of equipment throughout Hawaii, such as mobile radios, microwave stations, single sideband radios and mountaintop repeaters.

The engineering, procurement and installation of the civil defense warning system are the responsibility of State Civil Defense. There presently are 211 warning sirens throughout the state and more are planned each year to keep up with population and construction growth. The warning sirens,



A helicopter was used to install a satellite ground communications station. CD telecommunications branch acts as technical advisors for the program.

along with the Emergency Broadcast System, are tested simultaneously throughout the state on the first working day of each month.

Hawaii was linked by cable to the National Warning System on the mainland during the year. A special shielded room was installed in the State Emergency Operating Center, located in Birkhimer Tunnel in Diamond Head, to protect telecommunications equipment from electromagnetic pulses generated in a nuclear blast.

According to the Governor's Administrative Directive No. 78-1, the adjutant general/civil defense director is also responsible for the supervision and control over the acquisition and utilization of all telecommunications facilities and resources in the Hawaii State Government. The implementation of these responsibilities is further delegated to the vice director of civil defense. With the aid of a consultant, a statewide survey was completed by the branch on all state government telephone systems. From this survey came recommendations to guide the state telecommunications program in establishing an organization to control and plan the State's development in this area. This program will assure that essential telecommunications services meet their operational needs at a minimum cost.



Mr. Robert Sorg (center), CD economic resources mobilization officer, answers queries from listeners on floods and tsunamis during a local radio program.

is now titled "The Civil Defense Report" and is published quarterly.

The public information program emphasized the federal, state and county civil defense missions as well as the emergency survival procedures for various hazards.

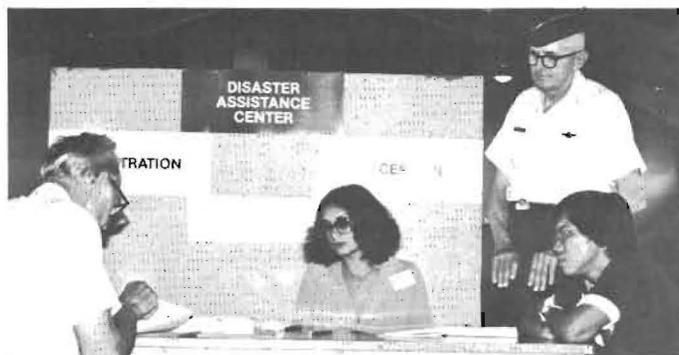
INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

The Hawaii State Emergency Broadcast System Operational Plan was signed in May by the chairman of the Hawaii State Emergency Communications Committee, chairman of the Broadcast Services Committee, the director of State Civil Defense and the Pacific Regional Director of the National Weather Service. The plan provides procedures agreed upon by the broadcast industry, State Civil Defense and the National Weather Service which will permit designated government officials to issue emergency information and instructions to the public in threatened or actual emergencies.

In addition to the state plan, emergency broadcast system procedures for each county operational area are included. The county procedures allow emergency broadcast input in the event of a localized emergency such as a flash flood or a tornado. State and county plans were developed by the Hawaii State Emergency Communications Committee in cooperation with Hawaii State and county civil defense agencies, county Operational Area Emergency Communications Committees and the National Weather Service.

The manual of State Emergency Broadcast System procedures and personnel was republished because of a change in organizational structure in broadcast operations. The manual was formerly structured for Civ-Alert, the former title of the State Emergency Broadcast System. In addition to the manual, over 20 emergency broadcast scripts, held in readiness in the State Emergency Broadcast System Studio, were rewritten to conform to the State Emergency Broadcast System operational plan. Under the new program, county civil defense agencies were assisted in developing emergency broadcast material for their county Emergency Broadcast System operations. Completed copies of these scripts have been furnished to State Civil Defense for backup support for coverage of areas not receiving local stations or in case of failure of local broadcasts in extreme emergencies.

The emergency information program, "Your Chance to Live," was added to the curriculum for schools in the County of Hawaii. The program is being implemented by the State Department of Education with support provided by the Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency. The program emphasizes possible dangers such as floods, tsunamis, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, high surf and what to do to prevent loss of life and minimize damage.



Mr. Joseph Laux (left), manager of the Hilo Disaster Assistance Center, reviews application forms submitted by disaster victims affected by the February 1979 heavy rains. Maj. Gen. Valentine Siefertmann and two volunteers look on.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The three-member disaster assistance planning team, working under a 100 percent federally funded contract, completed a three-year planning program. The program included updating and revising disaster preparedness and response plans which were published and distributed in the counties of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. Administrative handbooks also were finalized and disseminated in each of the counties to assist local officials in obtaining full state and federal disaster assistance. A legislative review concerned with improving disaster assistance also was completed. The three-year program terminated June 30, 1979.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The State Civil Defense Information Office issues news and photo releases about natural disasters (including warnings, operations and assistance), nuclear preparedness and other facets of the civil defense mission.

During Fiscal Year 1979, publications and films on civil preparedness and disaster relief were distributed to the public, news media and government agencies. Also, the State Civil Defense newsletter was revised and now includes information from various government and private organizations whose responsibilities concern civil defense matters. The newsletter



Mr. Hugh Fowler (standing), Federal Disaster Coordinating Officer, discusses federal assistance programs available to Big Island residents who suffered flood related losses. Also attending were State and Federal assistance team members.

TRAINING

The major thrust of the training program focused on professional development and education founded on a sequential curriculum for emergency preparedness officials.

For the first time, a one-week career development course entitled "The Work Environment of the Civil Defense Coordinator" was held in Honolulu. Participants from state and county agencies received instructions from Golden Gate University and regional office instructors on civil government structure, public administration concepts, understanding of community structure and the dynamics of getting essential things done within this environment.

State Civil Defense prepared and presented a disaster assistance exercise for state department and agency representatives. The exercise accomplished its purpose: to test the accuracy, completeness and feasibility of the State Emergency Plan, Volume III; to provide State departments and agencies with a basis for refining and updating their internal disaster response plans; and to promote more effective communication and coordination among those key persons having related emergency responsibilities and functions.

A basic one-week Radiological Defense Officer Course was conducted for selected state and county emergency services personnel. Graduates of the course will be integrated into their respective Radiological Defense Systems and will be available to collate, analyze and plot radiological data within each local jurisdiction.

Four radiological monitoring courses also were held and 77 radiological monitors were trained to staff the statewide radiological monitoring and reporting system.

Additionally, three civil defense staff members completed other career development courses conducted by the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in California.

The City and County of Honolulu and the County of Hawaii also conducted emergency operations simulation exercises. These exercises provide emergency operating center staff personnel an opportunity to review and update emergency plans and procedures and continued emergency operations training.

An Emergency Preparedness Seminar for Business and Industry was conducted in Honolulu. This seminar was designed to increase the understanding, initiative and cooperation of corporate executives in Hawaii in emergency preparedness activities. A group of outstanding guest speakers showed the participants how to minimize the effects of a disaster by protecting lives as well as corporate assets while preserving their organizational structure.

State Civil Defense conducted a series of plans and operations workshops in each county for their respective Emergency Resources Management Agencies. The workshops gave participants an overview of current federal and state preparedness programs and of the impact nuclear crisis relocation planning will have on county management and resources requirements.

The Federal Disaster Assistance Administration regional office in San Francisco, in conjunction with State Civil Defense, sponsored a two-day Natural Disaster Assistance Seminar. The purpose of the seminar was to provide in-depth training to state and county officials who will perform as members of federal and state county damage assessment and inspection teams during disaster assistance and recovery operations. Such teams are responsible to prepare and justify damage survey reports and final inspection reports which are necessary to obtain federal assistance.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Key positions on the executive staff of the State Emergency Resources Management Agency were reviewed, updated and reoriented as required. The purpose of the Emergency Resources Management Agency is to conserve the state's essential resources during periods of national emergencies or widespread major disasters. The agency accomplishes this mission by allocating scarce resources on a priority basis. The agency is also responsible for promoting the stabilization of the state's economy during extreme emergencies.

The agency is composed of 11 divisions: food, health and medical, manpower, petroleum, utilities, transportation, telecommunications, industrial production, emergency housing, construction and economic stabilization. Each division is responsible for a specific resource function and is staffed by volunteer executives from business, industry and state government.

NUCLEAR PREPAREDNESS

Under the Nuclear Civil Protection Planning contract, which is 100 percent federally funded, work continued on the development of the Crisis Relocation option plan for Hawaii.

The plan calls for relocating some 350,000 Oahu residents, located in a high risk area, to the islands of Hawaii and Kauai in the event of a nuclear war threat. Work has commenced on the development of the first county plan (Hawaii County) for fall-out shelters, logistical support and the reception and care for the evacuees and local residents.

In addition, an evacuation plan is being prepared for the environs of Pearl Harbor. The plan will be used in the event of a nuclear accident of serious proportions deemed to be a public hazard. Although the plan is being prepared by the State Civil Defense Nuclear Civil Protection Planner, the City and County of Honolulu will be responsible for implementation of the plan.



Two Honolulu Fire Department members get a hands-on training using various radiological monitoring techniques taught by State Civil Defense.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

State Civil Defense maintains a radiological defense program for both nuclear attack as well as peacetime radiological incidents, the latter in cooperation with the State Department of Health.

The State Civil Defense Radiological Systems Maintenance

Contract, which is 100 percent federally funded, was continued to provide for the maintenance and calibration of radiological instrument kits and the training of radiological monitors. During the period, 55 radiological instrument kits were inspected and calibrated. The contract is used to support the statewide Radiological Monitoring and Reporting System and includes some maintenance assistance to Federal agencies.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

Colonel Daniel K. C. Au
United States Property and Fiscal Officer

MISSION

The United States Property and Fiscal Office provides Federal property to the Hawaii National Guard, accounts for such property, conducts purchasing and contracting activities, provides transportation and fiscal support, and maintains adequate records to accomplish these responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION

Three divisions comprise the United States Property and Fiscal Office — Administrative, Logistics, and Comptroller.

This office is authorized 56 full-time Federal technicians. Additionally, the comptroller and the chief of supply and service for the Hawaii Air National Guard are designated Assistant United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Air (Fiscal) and Assistant United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Air (Property), respectively.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

This division performs all administrative services in support of United States Property and Fiscal Office 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. This division is further composed of Automatic Data Processing, Examination, and Purchasing and Contracting Branches.



2nd Lt. Ronald Katto, computer specialist, (left) discusses with Mrs. Andretta Choy, data transcriber, information punched on a data card. Mrs. Raenette Ing, data transcriber, sits in the background.

Automatic Data Processing Branch

This branch provides data processing services to the Logistics and Comptroller Divisions in stock accounting and reporting, fiscal accounting and reporting, and technician and military payroll processing. In addition, it provides service to the Technician Personnel Office and Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard.

Examination Branch

This branch consists of a supervisory accounting technician and three examiners. They are responsible for insuring that fiscal and logistical policies are being carried out according to regulations. All Hawaii Army National Guard and Hawaii Air National Guard units and activities receiving Federal property and funds are examined annually. Eighty-six annual and special examinations were made during Federal Fiscal Year 1979. Additional visits were made to provide logistical support to all major units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Purchasing and Contracting Branch

This branch provides procurement services for activities of the Hawaii National Guard. Procurement of supplies and services (including construction) is made by formal advertisement or by negotiation in accordance with Defense Acquisition Regulation. For Federal Fiscal Year 1979, purchases were made from companies in the continental United States and on the islands of Oahu, Maui, Kauai, Molokai and Hawaii. Table 7 in the Appendix depicts distribution of procurement action.



SFC Robert Yamaguchi, pay technician, discusses payroll procedures with 1stSgt. Henry Lum, 1154th Transportation Company.



SSgt. Kiyoshi Arakawa loads up a container to be delivered to National Guard units.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

This division provides logistical support and guidance to 52 units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard. It is responsible for the acquisition, storage, inventory, accounting, distribution, evaluation and disposition of property assigned to the Hawaii Army National Guard. It supports both the Hawaii Army National Guard and the Hawaii Air National Guard in the movement of equipment and personnel. This division is composed of Supply Management, Storage and Distribution, and Transportation and Traffic Management Branches.

Supply Management Branch

Federal funds used to purchase Federal Fiscal Year 1979 equipment and supplies for the Hawaii Army National Guard units were:

Clothing and Uniforms	\$ 52,292
Subsistence	243,152
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment and Facilities	1,385,700
Total Expenditures	\$1,681,144

Storage and Distribution Branch

This branch processed 39,118 documents for 67,213 items of equipment. In addition, 2,482 documents were processed in the course of issuing clothing to Hawaii Army National Guard units and activities. The Self-Service Supply Center furnished supplies worth \$50,418.49 to Hawaii Army National Guard units.

Transportation and Traffic Management Branch

This branch processed 4,410 passengers and shipped 2,998 tons of cargo during Federal Fiscal Year 1979. Of the 4,410 passengers, 1,184 were moved to annual training sites; 758 were military airlift interisland movements; 809 were commercial air movements to the continental United States; 1,425 were interisland movements by commercial air carriers; and 234 were commercial air movements to outside continental United States.

Of the 2,998 tons of cargo shipped, 2,291 tons were for annual training support; 28 tons were for shipment to the continental United States; and 679 tons were interisland shipment.

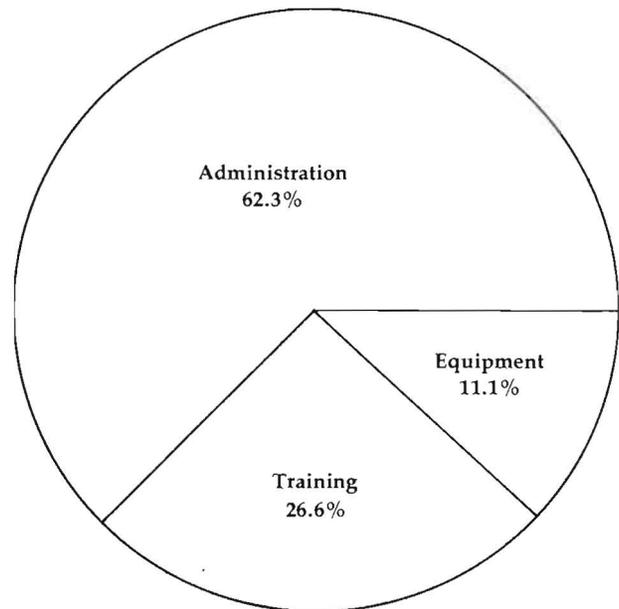
COMPTROLLER DIVISION

This division manages Federal funds assigned to the Hawaii National Guard from Congressional appropriations. Specific allotments to the Army and Air divisions of the Hawaii National Guard are established by the National Guard Bureau. Administration of Army National Guard funds by the financial manager includes budget development presentation, review and analysis, fiscal accounting and reporting, technician and military pay activities. Administration of the Air National Guard funds is handled by the Assistant United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Air (Fiscal).

The Comptroller Division consists of the Budget, Fiscal Accounting, and Military and Technician Payroll Branches. Its financial figures for Fiscal Year 1979 are reflected in Table 9 in the Appendix.

Budget Branch

This branch provides management, administration and maintenance of locally developed funding programs. Funds budgeted for the Hawaii Army National Guard for Federal Fiscal Year 1979 were distributed as follows:



Fiscal Accounting Branch

This branch accounts for and reports on all federal funds allocated to Hawaii. Federal funds provided for the Hawaii Army National Guard for Federal Fiscal Year 1979 were \$11,920,443. The obligation rate of funds provided was 99.8 percent. Details on obligations are shown in Table 9 in the Appendix.

Military and Technician Payroll Branch

This branch prepares and manages all Hawaii Army National Guard technician personnel pay matters. It provides input to the United States Army Finance and Accounting Center located at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, for the military payroll system (Joint Uniform Military Pay System-Reserve Components).

Payroll data for Federal Fiscal Year 1979 is reflected in Table 8 in the Appendix.

TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

Major Donald D. Orton
Technician Personnel Officer

MISSION

The Technician Personnel Office provides centralized civilian personnel administration for all assigned federal technicians (both Army and Air) of the Department of Defense. It furnishes the Adjutant General, his staff and departmental managers with technical assistance on position management, pay administration, training and employee development, personnel management assistance, and employment services.

ORGANIZATION

The personnel office is made up of two functional entities: the Personnel Management Branch and the Employee Services Branch. It is staffed by nine full-time federal technicians: six Air technicians and three Army technicians.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT BRANCH

This organizational element is responsible for the following major areas: recruitment and placement, merit promotion, manning control, incentive awards program, technician training and development, adverse actions, classification and appeals, grievances and appeals, and technician assistance program. Its continuing goal is to provide in-depth personnel management assistance to managers, supervisors and support personnel.

In the labor relations area, negotiations for a new agreement covering non-supervisory HARNG technicians began in early October, 1978, and culminated in a final document being agreed to between the American Federation of Government Employees and the Hawaii Army National Guard. The agreement was approved by the National Guard Bureau in February, 1979, and subsequently distributed in early March, 1979. It contains a three-year duration clause extending to February 1982.

Both Army and Air National Guard technicians of the department continued to pursue developmental courses of instruction tailored to meet departmental mission requirements. The National Guard's Professional Education Center continued to provide an ever expanding curriculum to meet the unique military/technician relationships involved in the Guard's programs. The Office of Personnel Management's San Francisco Regional Office provided both managerial and worker-level courses of instruction to strike the balance in departmental training efforts. In all, a total of 110 Army and 81 Air National Guard technicians increased their skills through such training.

The total number of excellent performance appraisals showed a significant increase in the Army National Guard technician program since the previous annual report. The number of suggestions submitted for review remained fairly constant with such a high incidence being attributed to the Air Guard's participation in the Incentive Awards program.



SMSgt. Okita



Col. Kaulukukui

Solomon W. Kaulukukui and Howard A. Okita were selected as the department's nominees for Federal Manager and Federal Employee of the Year awards, respectively. Both were honored at the Annual Federal Day Luncheon in recognition for their individual efforts. The following tables reflect awards rendered during the fiscal year:

	Army	Air	Total
Outstanding Performance Ratings	70	35	105
Excellent Performance Ratings	74	121	195
	Sub- mitted FY 79	No. Ap- proved	
Suggestion Awards:			
Army Technicians	2	1	
Air Technicians	15	8	
Sustained Superior Performance Awards:			
Army Technicians	9	8	
Air Technicians	3	3	
Quality Salary Increases:			
Army Technicians	3	3	
Air Technicians	0	0	

EMPLOYEE SERVICES BRANCH

Employment (appointments), processing of within-grade increases, separations, reassignments and promotions are key personnel actions for which this element is responsible. Additionally, it is responsible for the records maintenance of all personnel actions and provides guidance and information relative to employee benefits and entitlements. It also processes performance ratings and maintains the Technician Personnel Management Information System which is utilized in programming and controlling personnel status and assignment.

The federal technician assigned strengths of the department at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year were:

	July 1, 1978	June 30, 1979
Army Technicians	304	298
Air Technicians	539	537
TOTAL	843	835

Reserve components of the Armed Forces were directed in mid-year by Congress to conduct a test program to determine their ability to attract and employ personnel in a military duty status to perform full-time training and administration duties. The Air National Guard thereby initiated its Military Full-Time Training and Administration test and the Army National Guard followed suit with its Conversion of Technicians to Full-Time Military test. Both test programs have assured guardmembers a two-year full-time training duty.

A wage salary increase was implemented on August 13, 1978, and involved 131 Army National Guard technicians at a biweekly cost of \$7,817.60 and 252 Air National Guard technicians at a biweekly cost of \$18,992.00. This salary increase was based on the Hawaii Area Coordinated Federal Wage Survey and was authorized by the Department of Defense Wage Fixing Authority.

Similarly, a general schedule salary increase of 5.5 percent for General Schedule technicians was also implemented on October 8, 1978, for Air National Guard technicians and on October 14, 1978, for Army National Guard technicians.

Once again, cost-of-living allowances in Hawaii were adjusted based on the 1978 Non-Foreign Area Cost-of-Living Allowance Survey. Effective on November 19, 1978 for Air National Guard technicians and November 26, 1978, for

Personnel actions processed during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Action	Army	Air	Total
Appointments	35	25	60
Separations	35	26	61
Reassignments	66	42	108
Promotions	20	41	61
Within-grade Increases	67	123	190
Return from Military Furlough	0	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0
Retirements	7	1	8
Miscellaneous Change	418	843	1,261
TOTAL	648	1,101	1,749

Army National Guard technicians, allowances were reduced by 2.5 percent on Oahu, but increased by 2.5 percent for the island of Hawaii. All other islands remained at previously set rates.

The Honolulu Area Combined Federal Campaign for 1979 netted a total departmental contribution of \$31,188.00 which represented an average gift of \$47.33. A total of 659 technician personnel participated for 100 percent of the workforce.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

Lieutenant Colonel Myles M. Nakatsu
Executive Support Officer

MISSION

The Administrative Services Office provides military and state administrative support and general internal management assistance to the Adjutant General's office, as well as the departmental and division staffs. It coordinates and controls all activities related to planning, programming, budgeting and execution of the department's programs. It also administers the state personnel program and financial and property resources.

ORGANIZATION

The office recently was reorganized into three separate staff elements to provide improved office management, personnel management and financial management services. A total of six positions were transferred from the Office of the Adjutant General; Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard; and the Civilian Personnel Office to provide the necessary staff to assume the expanded functional responsibilities for office services and communications management; state personnel management; and organizational management of state programs and resources.

ACTIVITIES

Office Services and Communications Management

The departmental office services and communications management were centralized under one office responsible to

the department head for effective monitoring, review, distribution, and filing of all communications received from federal, state and local government and the civilian community.

Legislative Review and Liaison

The Administrative Services Office was responsible for maintaining close liaison with our congressional delegation, state legislature and state administration on all pertinent legislation affecting department programs. The office prepared correspondence and/or testimony concerning the various legislative proposals affecting those programs.



Mrs. Flora Lum types a piece of office correspondence.

Planning, Programming Budgeting

The department's multi-year program and financial plans, and operating and capital improvement budget requests were completed and approved for fiscal biennium 1979-81. The approved operating budget for this biennium provides for an

increase of approximately \$1,100,000 or 22.1 percent over the previous fiscal biennium. This increase provides for inflationary increase at 6 percent, funding of 4.5 new permanent positions and 2 temporary positions, funding to implement the statewide telecommunications program, and funding to catch up on numerous repair and maintenance projects that previously were deferred.



Mrs. Estelle Higa weighs envelopes to determine postage rates.

Financial Administration

The Administrative Services Office administered \$1,841,698 in state general fund allocations and \$626,676 in federal fund appropriated receipts during Fiscal Year 1979. Of this amount, \$2,468,067 or 99.9 percent of the programmed funds were expended or encumbered, leaving a net fund allocation balance of \$311. Table 12 in the Appendix depicts the distribution of appropriations, appropriated receipts and expenditures by program organization and cost elements.

The Administrative Services Office additionally administered four federal fund holding and disbursement accounts, two general fund major disaster accounts, two trust fund accounts, one special fund account, and twenty-five general obligation bond fund accounts for capital projects delegated to the department as the expending agency. Tables 13 and 14 in the Appendix reflect the general status of these accounts on June 30, 1979.

The department's cash receipts for the year amounted to \$869,566. Of this, \$36,275 was credited to the state general fund; \$91 to the trust fund accounts; and \$795,200 to the department's operating fund accounts. The distribution by sources and the fund/accounts to which they were credited are depicted in Table 15 in the Appendix.

In administering the state finances for the department, the Administrative Services Office processed 2,686 purchase orders, 416 summary warrant vouchers, 177 bills for collection and 60 treasury deposit slips. The average time for processing invoices for vendor payments continued at the rate of only ten calendar days following receipt of goods or invoices.

Property Administration

The Administrative Services Office provides centralized control and accounting of all state property assigned or issued to the department. The department's property inventory as of June 30, 1979 follows:

Property Classification	Units or Acres	Acquisition Cost
Land and Interest in Land	1,377.46	\$ 136,588*
Buildings and Structures	36	7,550,100
Motor Vehicles	31	115,079
Equipment	3,900	1,506,119

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

The Administrative Services Office coordinated and/or processed 70 separate applications for use of armories and grounds located throughout the five major islands. The rental fees collected amounted to \$2,885.

Personnel Administration

The state personnel management staff is responsible for the administration of the state employee personnel program to include recruitment and placement, classification, salary and leave, administration, employee performance, employee relations, out-service and in-service training, and personnel records maintenance.

There were 125 permanent state positions authorized during the year of which 113.5 were filled by June 30, 1979. Additionally, during the year, we had 11 Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) positions and five temporary positions authorized and filled as of June 30, 1979.

During the fiscal year, the following number and type of personnel actions were taken:

Type of Action	Number Processed
Appointments	39
Separations	32
Reassignments	2
Promotions	8
Within Grade Increases	1
Deaths	0
Retirements	8
Reallocations	2
Miscellaneous Changes	427

With regards to performance ratings, 43 individuals received very satisfactory performance ratings representing 33 percent of the state work force. From these, four sustained superior performance awards were submitted and approved during the fiscal year. The average award amounted to \$175.00.

Stanly E. Harter was the winner of the Adjutant General's Award for his outstanding contributions to State Civil Defense and the Department. He was also the department's nominee for the Governor's Award for Distinguished State Service.



Harter

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The Administrative Services Office administered the State Occupational Safety and Health Program including state workers' compensation claims. During Fiscal Year 1979, there were 12 reportable cases of work-connected injuries involving state employees with a total of 250 lost workdays or an average of 20.83 workdays per injury. This was an increase of approximately 74.4 percent over the total for Fiscal Year 1978. Additionally, there were 41 other workers' compensation injuries involving part-time military personnel. The total workers' compensation payment for the year amounted to \$42,744. This represents an increase of \$4,270 or 9.99 percent more than the previous fiscal year's claims payments.

FEDERAL FUNDS

Civil Defense

Federal funds for the civil defense program are derived as matching fund grants under the Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606) and Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920) wherein 50 percent of the authorized expenditure for personnel, equipment, travel and other operational expenses are reimbursed to the state. Additional federal funds are received under 100 percent federally funded contract grants for radiological maintenance and calibration, civil preparedness instruction, disaster preparedness planning and nuclear civil protection planning. Funds received under these programs and contracts are deposited into the general fund of the state as appropriated receipts or into temporary holding

accounts for subsequent reimbursements to other state agencies.

Army and Air National Guard

Federal funds administered by the state for the Army and Air National Guard are received under three separate cost-reimbursable service contract agreements. These agreements, negotiated between the federal and state governments, provide for reimbursement of 100 percent, 80 percent and 75 percent of the authorized costs for the maintenance and operations of buildings and grounds occupied by federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard. 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 advanced by other state agencies.

ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE OFFICE

Major Wayne R. Tomoyasu
Contracting and Engineering Officer

MISSION

This office provides engineering support to the department in the following main functional areas: major and minor construction program, facility repair and maintenance program, real property management, fire prevention and protection program, and custodial services.

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION

Major construction projects include all armory, non-armory and other capital improvement projects. These projects are accomplished by formal contracts in three categories: (1) completely with state funds; (2) completely with federal funds; and (3) joint federal-state matching funds.

The major construction projects completed in Fiscal Year 1979 were:

	Federal	State	Total
Organizational Maintenance Shop			
Hanapepe, Kauai	\$111,327	—	\$111,327
Mobilization and Training Equipment Site, Waiawa Gulch, Oahu	323,000	—	323,000

The following major construction projects were awarded during Fiscal Year 1979:

	Cost
Modification of Birkhimer Emergency Operating Center, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	\$180,614
State Facilities Maintenance Shop, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	219,775
201st Communications/Electronics Training Facility and Combined Automotive Maintenance/Aerospace Ground Equipment Shop/Mobility Storage Facility, Barking Sands, Kauai	315,324

The following major construction projects were either in design phase or awaiting authorization to advertise for bids during Fiscal Year 1979:

	Estimate
Installation and Replacement of Disaster Warning Sirens — Oahu	\$287,703
Installation of Statewide Intrusion Detection System	212,000
BAK 12/14 Aircraft Arresting System Hickam AFB	290,000
201st Communications/Electronics Training Facility and Combined Automotive Maintenance/Aerospace Ground Equipment Shop/Mobility Storage Facility, KMR, Hilo, Hawaii	2,405,000



Air Guard Color Guards post the colors during the dedication ceremony of the new 202nd ATCF facility.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION

Minor construction projects include all projects for minor new construction or major repair, maintenance or modification of facilities. This program may be supported by federal funds, state funds or jointly with federal-state matching funds. A total of \$104,135 was expended — \$81,893 federal and \$22,242 state — during Fiscal Year 1979 for 30 significant projects under the minor construction. See Table 10 for complete listing of projects.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Recurring minor maintenance, repairs and modifications of facilities are accomplished by in-house maintenance personnel on a time-and-materials basis or by formal and informal construction contracts. This program may be supported by federal, state or joint federal-state matching funds through separate Army and Air Service Contracts or Army National Guard Training Site Contracts. The federal reimbursements received by the state under the Service and Train-

ing Site contracts for Federal Fiscal Year 1979 were:

Air National Guard Service Contract	\$260,000
Army National Guard Service Contract	244,500
Army National Guard Training Site Contract	123,100

A total of \$161,418 was expended — \$118,212 federal and \$43,206 state — during fiscal year 1978 for 38 significant projects under the repair and maintenance category. See Table 11 for complete listing projects.

HUMAN RELATIONS/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

Major David B. N. Kaahaaina Equal Opportunity Officer

This office formulates and administers the department's equal opportunity programs. Two written plans, one for state employees and one for National Guard technicians, have been prepared to cover short- and long-range goals. The plans are continuously reviewed and revised to account for new needs and problems.

The Human Relations/Equal Opportunity Office monitors all levels of operations to insure that no discrimination exists within the organization. Procedures have been established for handling any form of discrimination complaint. An equal opportunity training program has also been set up for individuals in supervisory management positions.

This office is staffed by an equal opportunity officer and a clerical assistant. It is further augmented by 12 part-time counselors located throughout the department. The counselors informally resolve equal opportunity complaints and problems, and advise the equal opportunity officer on potential equal opportunity problem areas.



Airman Pearl Silva updates (from left) Sgt. Blossom Lee, Sp5 Sandra Mascoto and Miss Joan Naito on recent Equal Opportunity programs.

A part-time Federal Women's Program Manager and two assistant Federal Women's Program Managers provide assistance and advice on the expansion of employment and promotional possibilities for women. They also act as points of contact and liaison for activities specifically intended for women.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

Major Garlin D. Pillgrim Public Affairs and Education Officer

The Public Affairs Office directs and administers the Department's public information, internal information and community relations programs.

The three-person staff is directed by a public affairs and education officer, who is required to be a commissioned officer in the Hawaii National Guard. An information specialist serves in a civilian capacity. The third member of the staff is a civilian clerk-typist.

In accomplishing its mission, the Public Affairs Office prepares and disseminates photographs and pertinent information about Hawaii National Guard and departmental activities to various civilian and military news media throughout the state. In addition, the office advises the adjutant general and other staff members on news media and general public relations practices; serves as a clearing house for questions about the department from the media, the public, or state and federal agencies; prepares articles, speeches and reports for the adju-

tant general and the governor; generates photographs and copy for offset lithography; and prepares multi-media slide, motion picture and videotape presentations.

The office edits and publishes this annual report, and also publishes the quarterly newspaper PUPUKAHI ("Harmoniously United"), the department's main medium of internal information. This newspaper, financed by state appropriated funds, is distributed to all members of the Hawaii National Guard, departmental employees, other divisions and agencies within both the state and federal governments and other individuals interested in the Department.

During Fiscal Year 1979, the Public Affairs Office supported many community services, information and recruiting projects involving Hawaii Army and Air National Guard units, State Civil Defense and the Pacific War Memorial Commission.

This office works in close coordination with the 117th Public Affairs Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard, and information officers assigned to the Hawaii Air National Guard and State Civil Defense.

PACIFIC WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION

**Mr. Dennis A. Daugherty
Chairman**

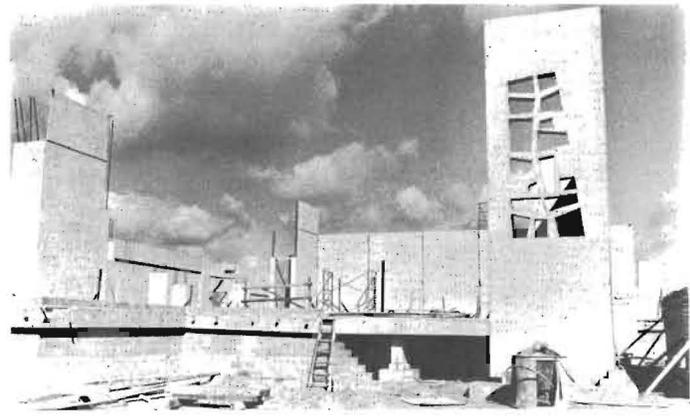
The Pacific War Memorial Commission was established by the Hawaii Legislature in 1949 to create and maintain a pacific war memorial system to enrich the lives of people of all ages by preserving, protecting and making available such a system for appreciation and study.

The system culturally links several militarily historical sites within the State of Hawaii. These include: The USS Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor, the Disabled American Veterans Memorial at Keehi Lagoon, the Gardens of the Missing Monument in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Punchbowl Crater and the Armed Forces Memorial at the State Capitol site.

A new convention hall was dedicated in May, 1978, at the Keehi Lagoon Memorial by the Disabled American Veterans. Future development of this project will consist of constructing a campsite for the youth of Hawaii and completion of the landscaping of the entire site. A target date for completion is 1981.

The Commission has been requested to assist The American Legion, the Fleet Reserve Association and the Veterans of Foreign Wars in obtaining a permanent facility for their combined use. A feasibility study is now under way.

The expanded shoreside facilities, now under construction at the new USS Arizona landing site, are scheduled for completion in July, 1980. This project will include two theatres, a museum, a boat landing and a gift shop. The National Parks Service will be in charge of operations and maintenance of the facility upon completion.



Construction continues on the new shoreside facility at Pearl Harbor.



Newly completed DAV convention hall.

The tremendous interest in the Pacific War Memorial system grows each year and millions of people, visitors and local residents alike, avail themselves of the use of these memorial facilities provided by the Pacific War Memorial Commission.

DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the total funds expended in support of all activities of the State Department of Defense. These funds are further broken down into the categories of state and federal.

STATE FUNDS EXPENDED

Departmental Administration	\$ 996,021
Hawaii Army National Guard	566,894
Hawaii Air National Guard	72,036
State Civil Defense	200,804
Pacific War Memorial Commission	5,632

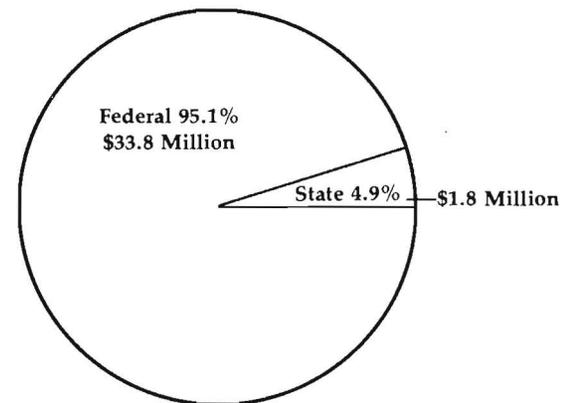
TOTAL 1,841,387

FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED

Hawaii Army National Guard	15,221,257
Hawaii Air National Guard	18,276,441
State Civil Defense	326,823

TOTAL 33,824,521

GRAND TOTAL \$35,665,908



A major portion (95 percent) of departmental funding comes from the Federal Government. While the rest (5 percent) is provided from state resources.

This is a unique feature of the State Department of Defense. No other department in state government brings so many federal dollars into the local economy. In essence, the State Department of Defense is a good investment for the State of Hawaii.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1 — ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LIST OF UNITS

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG			
HQ & HQ Detachment	Honolulu, Oahu	9/9/46	29TH Infantry Brigade		
111th Army Band	Honolulu, Oahu	9/10/46	HQ & HQ Company	Honolulu, Oahu	1/4/54
117th Public Affairs Detachment	Honolulu, Oahu	5/1/60	1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery		
Headquarters Installation Command			HQ & HQ Battery	Honolulu, Oahu	1/27/47
298th Engineer Detachment	Pearl City, Oahu	4/1/70	Battery A	Honolulu, Oahu	5/15/47
159th Service Battalion			Battery B	Honolulu, Oahu	11/15/65
HQ & HQ Detachment	Honolulu, Oahu	5/3/48	Battery C	Kaneohe, Oahu	9/29/47
12th Administration Company	Honolulu, Oahu	11/15/48	Service Battery	Honolulu, Oahu	1/22/72
291st Maintenance Company	Waimanalo, Oahu	6/29/48	1st Battalion, 299th Infantry		
829th Maintenance Company	Honolulu, Oahu	9/30/46	HQ & HQ Company	Wailuku, Maui	10/22/46
297th Supply and Service Battalion			Support Company	Honolulu, Oahu	2/12/67
HQ & HQ Company	Wahiawa, Oahu	11/17/47	Detachment 1, Support Company	Kaunakakai, Molokai	3/10/47
229th Medical Company	Honolulu, Oahu	11/15/65	Company A	Honolulu, Oahu	9/15/47
292d Supply and Service Company	Wahiawa, Oahu	12/15/47	Company B (-Detachment 1)	Kapaa, Kauai	10/28/46
329th Quartermaster Company	Honolulu, Oahu	1/8/51	Detachment 1, Company B	Hanapepe, Kauai	6/9/47
1154th Transportation Company	Honolulu, Oahu	4/1/73	Company C	Kahului, Maui	6/26/47
Command and Control HQ, Hawaii			2d Battalion, 299th Infantry		
(Command Group A)	Pearl City, Oahu	10/1/78	HQ & HQ Company	Hilo, Hawaii	10/8/46
227th Engineer Company	Pearl City, Oahu	4/17/47	Support Company (-Detachment 1)	Kealahou, Hawaii	8/15/47
Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry	Wahiawa, Oahu	12/17/67	Detachment 1, Support Company	Hilo, Hawaii	6/1/77
293d Service Company	Wheeler AFB, Oahu	12/17/67	Company A (-Detachment 1)	Keaau, Hawaii	11/12/47
			Detachment 1, Company A	Pahala, Hawaii	5/4/47
			Company B	Hilo, Hawaii	5/5/47
			Company C (-Detachment 1)	Honokaa, Hawaii	6/16/47
			Detachment 1, Company C	Kapaa, Hawaii	7/13/47

TABLE 2 — ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Assistant Adjutant General, Army/Commander
Brigadier General John E. Aiona, Jr.

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Chief of Staff	Col. Paul K. Nakamura
Executive Officer	Col. Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr.
G1	Col. Saburo Ito
G2	Col. Melvin G. Ing
G3	Col. Melvin Alencastre
G4	Col. Solomon W. Kaulukukui
Comptroller	Col. Charles M. Wills, Jr.
Selective Service Officer	Col. Norman F. Camara
Inspector General	Maj. Terence Y. Kimura
Surgeon	Lt. Col. Leonard R. Howard
Chaplain	Lt. Col. Carl K. Kinoshita
Staff Judge Advocate	Capt. Raymond S. Iwamoto
Plans Officer (State Area Command)	Lt. Col. Tom. T. Kimura
Commandant (Hawaii Military Academy)	Lt. Col. Alvin S. Cabrinha
HQ & HQ Detachment Commander	Maj. Richard Y. Miyamoto

111TH ARMY BAND

Commander CWO 3 Jules C. Castro

117TH PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENT

Commander Capt. Gail K. Oura

HEADQUARTERS INSTALLATION COMMAND

Commander	Col. Alexis T. Lum
Executive Officer	Lt. Col. Philip L. King
S1	Lt. Col. George T. Honjiyo
S2/S3	Lt. Col. Richard T. Murakami
S4	Lt. Col. Earl N. Thompson
Commander, 297th Supply and Service Battalion	Lt. Col. Edward C. Masuoka
Commander, 159th Service Battalion	Lt. Col. Haruo Shigezawa
Commander, Command and Control Headquarters, Hawaii	Lt. Col. John R. D'Araujo, Jr.
Commander, 298th Engineer Detachment	Capt. Frederic W. Kleve, Jr.

29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Commander	Col. Ellsworth M. Bush
Executive Officer	Lt. Col. Louis N. H. M. Miranda, Jr.
S1	Maj. Richard K. Tahara
S2	Maj. Tsutomu Ueno
S3	Maj. Roland B. Merson, Jr.
S4	Maj. Robert R. Bean
Commander, HQ & HQ Company	Capt. Richard A. Lum
Commander, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery	Lt. Col. Louis W. Perry, Jr.
Commander, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry	Lt. Col. Donald M. Oura
Commander, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry	Lt. Col. Henry S. Hara

TABLE 3 – ARMY NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED

OFF	ENL	SCHOOLS			
			3		Ordnance Center and School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
4		Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas	1		Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia
5		Aviation Center and School, Fort Rucker, Alabama	1		Signal School, Fort Gordon, Georgia
1		Chaplain School, Fort Wadsworth, New York	2		Transportation School, Fort Eustis, Virginia
6	1	Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma	1		Defense Information School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana
6		Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia		1	National Defense University, Fort McNair, D.C.
2	3	Institute of Administration, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana		3	United States Army Support Command, Hawaii School, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii
2		Judge Advocate General School, Charlottesville, Virginia	3	11	25th Infantry Division School, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii
1		Logistics Management Center, Fort Lee, Virginia		6	United States Army Reserve School (4960), Fort DeRussy, Hawaii
1		Military Police School, Fort McClellan, Alabama			Unit School
1	1	Missile & Munitions Center & School, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama	79	126	
			125	145	TOTAL

TABLE 4 – AIR NATIONAL GUARD PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Assistant Adjutant General, Air/Commander
Brigadier General Arthur U. Ishimoto

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD
 Chief of Staff Col. Edward V. Richardson
 Director of Operations Lt. Col. Kenji Sumida
 Director of Logistics Maj. David M. Rodrigues
 Director of Personnel Management Lt. Col. Kazuo Yamamoto
 Air Surgeon Col. Casimer Jasinski
 Judge Advocate Col. John S. Carroll
 Comptroller (DS) Maj. John E. Oshiro

HEADQUARTERS, 154TH COMPOSITE GROUP
 Commander Col. John S. W. Lee
 Deputy Commander for Operations Col. Ritchie K. Kunichika
 Deputy Commander for Maintenance Lt. Col. Allen M. Mizumoto
 Deputy Commander for Resources Lt. Col. Richard S. Furuno

199TH TACTICAL FIGHTER SQUADRON
 Commander Lt. Col. Lawrence C. Cabrinha
 Operations Officer Maj. Michael H. Tice

154TH CIVIL ENGINEERING FLIGHT
 Commander Maj. Cedric D. O. Chong

154TH COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON
 Commander Lt. Col. Richard M. Settsu

154TH CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON
 Commander Lt. Col. Norman C. Ault, Jr.

154TH RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SQUADRON
 Commander Lt. Col. Richard S. Furuno

154TH SECURITY POLICE FLIGHT
 Commander 1st Lt. Clifford T. Fukuda

154TH USAF CLINIC
 Commander Lt. Col. Walter W. Y. Chang

150TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)
 Commander Lt. Col. Raymond J. Moriguchi
 Weapons Director Staff Officer Lt. Col. Owen D. Ota

169TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)
 Commander Lt. Col. Donald M. O'Day
 Weapons Director Staff Officer Lt. Col. Nelson T. Moriwaki

199TH WEATHER FLIGHT (FIXED)
 Commander Maj. Christopher W. K. Jay

HEADQUARTERS, 201ST COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP
 Commander Col. Kiyoshi P. Goya
 Deputy Commander Lt. Col. Ernest T. Shima

201ST COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON (TAB)
 Commander Maj. David F. Howard

201ST AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FLIGHT
 Commander Lt. Col. Hon Ping Chee

202ND AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FLIGHT
 Commander Maj. James N. Kurita

201ST COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT
 Commander Capt. Jeffrey H. Okazaki

202ND COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT
 Commander Maj. Roy A. Matsumura

TABLE 5 – AIR NATIONAL GUARD LIST OF UNITS

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ Hawaii Air National Guard	3949 Diamond Head Rd Honolulu, HI 96816	1/1/52	169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)	Kaala AFS, Oahu	10/7/56
			199th Weather Flight (Fixed)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	11/4/46
154th Composite Group			201st Combat Communications Group		
HQ 154th Composite Group	Hickam AFB, Oahu	10/1/78	201st Combat Communications Group	Wailuku, Maui	10/13/67
199th Tactical Fighter Squadron	Hickam AFB, Oahu	11/4/46	HQ 201st Combat Communication Group	Hickam, AFB, Oahu	12/10/75
154th United States Air Force Clinic	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/1/60	201st Combat Communication Squadron (TAB)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	3/1/76
154th Combat Support Squadron	Hickam AFB, Oahu	7/20/63	201st Air Traffic Control Flight	Kealakekua, Hawaii	10/13/67
154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/1/65	202nd Air Traffic Control Flight	Barking Sands, Kauai	3/1/76
154th Security Police Flight	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1/14/79	201st Combat Communication Flight	Wailuku, Maui	10/13/67
154th Resource Management Squadron	Hickam AFB, Oahu	7/1/79	202nd Combat Communication Flight	Hickam AFB, Oahu	10/13/67
154th Civil Engineering Flight	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/18/69			
150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)	Kokee AFB, Kauai	10/21/61			

TABLE 6 – AIR NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED

OFF	ENL	BASE and COURSE	OFF	ENL	BASE and COURSE
		Holloman AFB, New Mexico:			
2		United States Air Force Fighter Lead-In, Pilot	1		Weapons Mechanic, Tactical Air Command/Air National Guard-Reserve
1		United States Air Force Fighter Lead-In, Weapons System Officer	4		Inventory Management Specialist
		Homestead AFB, Florida:	2		Fundamentals of United States Air Force Safety Programs
3		Water Survival Training	1		Base Supply Training
		Keesler AFB, Mississippi:	4		Food Service Specialist
1		ARN 127 VOR/ILS Organizational/Intermediate Maintenance	1		Missile Systems Maintenance Specialist
12		Radio Relay Equipment Specialist	2		Procurement Specialist
7		High Reliability Soldering and Connections			Luke AFB, Arizona:
7		Ground Radio Communication Equipment Repairman	1		United States Air Force Instructor Pilot Training
2		C-E Staff Structure and Mission	1		Aerial Combat Engagement Simulator II
1		Air Traffic Control Officer			MacDill AFB, Florida:
7		Air Traffic Control Operator	2		United States Air Force Operational Training, F-4, Pilot
1		Telecom System Staff Officer	1		United States Air Force Operational Training, F-4, Weapons System Officer
1		CEM Quality Control Procedures			Mather AFB, California:
4		Radio Operator	1		Undergraduate Navigator Training
2		Administration Specialist			McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base, Tennessee:
6		Aerospace Control and Warning System Operator	3		Academy of Military Science
1		Unit/Orderly Room Administration Specialist	2		Air National Guard Noncommissioned Officer Academy, Phase I
2		Avionic Navigation Systems Specialist	1		Air National Guard Noncommissioned Officer Academy, Phase II
1		Administration Management and Executive Support Officer	1		Air National Guard Noncommissioned Officer Academy (5½ weeks)
2		Aircraft Control and Warning Radar Repairman	10		Air National Guard Leadership School, Phase I
2		Personnel Specialist	4		Air National Guard Leadership School, Phase II
2		Staff Support Administration Specialist	1		Temporary Student Instructor
		Lackland AFB, Texas:			Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, Minnesota:
2		Air National Guard Recruiting Management	2		Airlift of Hazardous Materials
1		Small Arms Specialist			Nellis AFB, Nevada:
1		Drug/Alcohol Abuse Control	1		AN/ASN 46A-63 Maintenance
		Lowry AFB, Colorado:			Norton AFB, California:
3		Orientation to Television Studio Operations	1		Air National Guard Aircraft Accident Prevention
2		Disaster Preparedness Specialist/Officer, Air Reserve Forces, Phase I	1		Advanced Safety Program Management
2		Disaster Preparedness Indoctrination for Senior Staff Officer			
1		Disaster Preparedness Refresher (Air Reserve Forces)			
1		Munitions Maintenance Specialist			

TABLE 6 — AIR NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED (Continued)

OFF	ENL	BASE and COURSE	OFF	ENL	BASE and COURSE
		Peterson AFB, Colorado:			
6		Maintenance Management	2		Electronics-Mechanical Communications and Crypto Equipment Systems Repairman
		Sheppard AFB, Texas:	2		Carpentry Specialist
1		Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment	3		Electrician
4		Electrical Power Production Specialist	1		Plumbing Specialist
4		Telecom Operations Specialist			General Accounting Specialist
5		Aircraft Maintenance Specialist	1		Radiologic Specialist
3		Telephone Switching Equipment Repairman, Electronics/Mechanical	1		Telephone Equipment Installation and Repair Specialist
4		Electronic Switching Systems Repairman (AN/TTC-30)	1		Aircraft Corrosion Control
1		Electric Power Line Specialist			
			35	180	TOTALS
					Extension Course Institute Completions (Voluntary) 287
					Career Development Course Completions (Mandatory) 312

TABLE 7 — AWARDS AND DECORATIONS, ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD (FEDERAL FY 79)

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

**Commanding General
Hawaii Army National Guard Trophy**

The 293d Service Company was awarded this trophy for having achieved the highest percentage increase (38.9%) in assigned strength for calendar year 1978. Captain Orlan L. Peterson, Jr. commanded this unit.

Guardsmen of the Year Award

Master Sergeant James B. Lum, 298th Engineer Detachment, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted individual of the Hawaii Army National Guard for calendar year 1978.

Hawaii Army National Guard Soldier of the Year Award

Corporal John L. Rivera, Battery A, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted individual of the Hawaii Army National Guard in the grade of E4 or below for calendar year 1978.

Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit

- Major General Charles A. Ott, Jr., Director, Army National Guard, National Guard Bureau
- Colonel Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr., Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard (First Silver Kahili)
- Lieutenant Colonel Philip L. King, Headquarters Installation Command
- Lieutenant Colonel Michael S. Teruya, Headquarters Installation Command

Army Commendation Medal

- Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence W. J. Siu, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard
- Chief Warrant Officer Yoshiaki Kanekuni, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard
- Sergeant First Class James E. Yap, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry
- Sergeant First Class Sam N. Yoshizu, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 297th Supply and Service Battalion
- Staff Sergeant Donald T. Mochizuki, 829th Maintenance Company
- Specialist Five Dean Y. Kawakami, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 159th Service Battalion

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals in fiscal year 1979 for meritorious and dedicated service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

- Captain James H. Morioka, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry
- Chief Warrant Officer Paul M. DeSilva, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade
- Sergeant First Class Masaji Ozeki, Company B, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry
- Sergeant First Class Brian I. Watarai, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery
- Sergeant First Class Dennis Y. Yoshina, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery
- Staff Sergeant John J. Bondeaug, Company A, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry

TABLE 7 — AWARDS AND DECORATIONS, ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD (FEDERAL FY 79) (Continued)

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal (Cont'd)

Staff Sergeant Clement N. Kanae, Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry
 Specialist Six Edward L. Abreu, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry
 Specialist Five Carlos S. Alvarez, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

George T. Miki Memorial Trophy — First Lieutenant Jerry Bona, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron
 James Y. Sato Memorial Award — Major Myron N. Dobashi, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (presented in November, 1978); Captain George J. Koga, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (presented in May, 1979)

Outstanding Fighter Pilot Award — Major Harold R. Schatz, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron
 Outstanding Weapons System Officer — Captain David J. Nishioka, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron
 Outstanding HANG Airman Award — Senior Airman Allan I. Bactad, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron
 Outstanding HANG Noncommissioned Officer Award — Staff Sergeant Ernest A. T. Dela Cruz, 202nd Air Traffic Control Flight
 Outstanding HANG Senior Noncommissioned Officer Award — Senior Master Sergeant Lawrence M. Sugihara, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron
 Outstanding Officer Award — Colonel Edward V. Richardson, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron
 Outstanding Unit Award.— 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron
 Attendance Trophy — 199th Weather Flight for the periods April 1, 1978 to September 30, 1978 and October 1, 1978 to March 31, 1979

TABLE 8 — FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD (FEDERAL FY 79)

Funded at Army National Guard Level

Personnel Services	
Civilian Pay	\$6,787,321.87
Military Pay	1,982,265.59
Transportation and Travel	
Personnel	428,678.66
Equipment and Supplies	219,500.18
Supplies and Service	
Organizational Equipment	503,486.40
Clothing and Equipage	360,280.55
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants	166,670.44
Subsistence	247,009.19
Repair Parts & Services	585,042.06
Other Operating Supplies & Services	183,640.17
Construction, Repairs & Utilities	
Armory Construction	—
Non-Armory Construction	7,468.80
Maintenance, Repairs & Minor Construction	404,197.36
Utilities	24,500.32
Total Army National Guard	\$11,900,061.59

Funded by Federal Agencies in Hawaii

Armory Drill Pay	(Est.) \$3,324,300.00
Advisor's Pay and Travel	495,200.00
Annual Training	48,700.00
Total Federal Agencies	3,868,200.00
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	\$15,768,261.59

Funded at Air National Guard Level

Personnel Services	
Civilian Pay	\$13,081,799
Transportation, Travel and Per Diem	
Military Travel	228,469
Technician Travel	69,713
Equipment and Supplies	13,276
Supplies and Services	
Supplies	1,132,201
Equipment	72,004
Services	115,904
Subsistence	56,641
Clothing	63,200
Recruiting Expenditures	21,920
Medical Expenses	20,500
Major Repairs and Minor Construction	
Operations and Maintenance Agreement	
Utilities	220,443
Construction, Repair and Maintenance	47,795
Base Civil Engineers and Custodial Services	49,126
Supplies and Material	34,511
Aviation Fuel	
Indirect/Non-Flying	29,945
Total Air National Guard	\$15,352,865

Funded by U.S. Air Force Level

Annual Training Pay	\$ 1,009,418
Other Active Duty Pay	770,219
Inactive Duty Pay	2,330,806
Basic Training Pay	239,769
Total U.S. Air Force	4,350,212
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD	\$19,703,077

TABLE 9 — HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD PAYROLL DATA (FEDERAL FY 79)

	Army	Air		Army	Air
Man-years	301	527	State Employees' Retirement System	5,654	8,970
Regular Pay	\$5,741,242	\$11,201,157	Permanent Change of Station	5,341	14,217
Benefits			FICA Taxes	20,547	38,611
Cost of Living Allowance	455,350	766,159	Suggestion and Superior Performance Awards	4,102	4,561
Health Insurance	171,805	307,825			
Life Insurance (FEGLI)	14,851	17,193	GRAND TOTAL	\$6,792,664	\$13,081,799
Federal Civil Service Retirement	373,772	723,106			

TABLE 10 — MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AWARDED

AIR GUARD	Federal	State	Total	ARMY GUARD (Cont'd)	Federal	State	Total
Installation of Carpet for Room 211A, Building 3400, Hickam AFB, Oahu	\$528	\$132	\$660	Install Door Closer and Exit Devices, Building 304, Diamond Head Crater, Oahu	1,070	356	1,426
Installation of Drapery for Room 211A, Building 3400, Hickam AFB, Oahu	1,020	255	1,275	Noise Abatement Treatment of Mechanical Room, AASF, Building 829, Wheeler AFB, Oahu	436	146	582
Install Window Drapes in Room 211 and Room 210, 2nd Floor, Building 3400 "B", Hickam AFB, Oahu	\$188	\$47	\$235	Install Drapes in Shop Office #5, Repair Shop Foreman's Room #12 and Conference/Meeting Room #7 at MATES, Pearl City, Oahu	433	—	433
Installation of Alert Scramble System, Hickam AFB, Oahu	21,750	—	21,750	Install Sink/Counter in Break Room, Building 21, MATES, Oahu	1,965	—	1,965
Construction of Electrical Power Distribution System, Bldg 3382, Hickam AFB, Oahu	5,083	—	5,083	Install Barbed Wire on Existing Fence, Kaneohe Armory, Kaneohe, Oahu	—	1,467	1,467
Install Gates at Building 3430, Hickam AFB, Oahu	1,280	320	1,600	Install Floor Covering in Latrines and Break Room, Building 21, MATES, Waiawa, Oahu	3,267	—	3,267
ARMY GUARD	Federal	State	Total	Install Gate and Sidewalk, MATES, Waiawa, Oahu	1,496	—	1,496
Modify IDS System for HHD, HARNG, 100-Man Armory, Building 306A, 3949 Diamond Head Road, Oahu	\$319	\$106	\$425	Fabricate and Install New Gate at Building 300, Honolulu, Oahu	—	457	457
Enlarge Door Opening to Band Classroom, Building 300A, Oahu	—	1,547	1,547	Roof Extension for Compressor Shed, OMS, No. 1, 4087 Diamond Head Road, Oahu	1,185	—	1,185
Construct Steam Cleaner Shed for OMS #1, 4087 Diamond Head Road, Oahu	3,402	1,134	4,536	Waiawa Armory — Additional Improvement, Waiawa, Pearl City, Oahu	—	12,485	12,485
Directory Signs and Door Signs for Building 306, 3949 Diamond Head Road, Oahu	—	267	267	Battery Shop for CSMS No. 2, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	9,728	—	9,728
Installation of Drapes Complete with Hardwares, Building 306, 3949 Diamond Head Road, Oahu	—	1,608	1,608	Install Additional Gate at MATES, Waiawa, Oahu	363	—	363
Installation of Drapes in Room 207 and Cutting of Drapes in Room 209, Building 306, 3949 Diamond Head Road, Oahu	—	98	98	Add Suppressor to the Incoming Light Side to Prevent Power Surge and Burning out all the Lamps at AASF, Wheeler AFB, Oahu	1,275	425	1,700
Enlarge Paint Shop, Building 628, CSMS #2, Hilo, Hawaii	10,061	242	10,303	Install Safety Walk at Existing Lube Rack, MATES, Waiawa, Oahu	4,200	—	4,200
Additional Compensation for Removal of Existing Bottom of Sliding Door and Replacement, Building 628, CSMS #2, Hilo, Hawaii	\$ 269	—	\$ 269	Construct Lube and Inspection Rack for CSMS #2, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	12,575	—	12,575
				Construct the Gate for CSMS No. 2, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	—	1,150	1,150

TABLE 11 — REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS AWARDED

AIR GUARD	Federal	State	Total	ARMY GUARD (Continued)	Federal	State	Total
Repaint Building 3429, Hickam AFB, Oahu	\$ 1,920	\$ 480	\$ 2,400	Emergency Repair — Padlights Circuit Out at AASF, Wheeler AFB, Oahu	1,412	471	1,883
Repair Room 211-A, Building 3400, Hickam AFB, Oahu	4,368	1,092	5,460	Emergency Repair of Roll-Up Door Next to Supply Room, CSMS #1, Building 304, Diamond Head Crater, Oahu	94	31	125
Remove and Replace Existing Shower Room Ceramic Floor and Repair Latrine Floor Area with Tile from Shower Room, 1st Floor, Building 3400.				Emergency Repair of Electrical Power Outage at Brigade Armory and STMP, Oahu	—	125	125
Install Complete Shower Stall in Existing WAF New Shower, 2nd Floor, Building 3416, Hickam AFB, Oahu	1,204	301	1,505	Emergency Repair of Helipad Lights at AASF, Wheeler AFB, Oahu	2,649	883	3,532
Repaint Buildings 3428 and 3431, Hickam AFB, Oahu	5,860	1,465	7,325	Repair of Transformer and Fuse at Mule Tunnel, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	—	645	645
Trim and Remove all coconuts and Lower Branches of approximately 16 coconut trees, Building 3400, Hickam AFB, Oahu	142	—	142	Repaint Interior Offices and Latrine, Building 303, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	1,185	395	1,580
Install Gates at Building 3430, Hickam AFB, Oahu	1,280	320	1,600	Paint Selected Interior Surfaces, Building 21, MATES, Waiawa Gulch, Oahu	4,184	—	4,184
Repair Exterior Stairs, Building 3400, Hickam AFB, Oahu	1,842	461	2,303	Emergency Repair/Replacement of Sewer Line at Wailuku Armory, Wailuku, Maui	—	1,320	1,320
Maintain Exterior/Interior Building 3380, and Maintain Exterior Building 3382, Hickam AFB, Oahu	14,849	—	14,849	Paint Selected Interior Surfaces, Building 27, OMS #5, Hanapepe, Kauai	1,575	525	2,100
Cut and Remove fallen Keawe Tree; Cut Down Coconuts and Dried Leaves from Trees (4) and Trim Low Lying Branches from Keawe and other Trees in the Area at 201st CMBTCG Compound, Hickam Air National Guard, Hickam AFB, Oahu	628	157	785	Secure Entrance Doors and Vent Shed, Battery 407, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	—	1,415	1,415
Repair Building 613, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	7,927	1,982	9,909	Fumigate (Tent) Building 501 and Ground Treatment of Ground Nesting Termites, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	1,395	465	1,860
				Emergency Repair to Power Line, Fort Ruger, Oahu	—	368	368
ARMY GUARD	Federal	State	Total	Cut, Trim 15 Keawe Tree Branches that Overhang/Touch High Voltage Lines, Diamond Head Area, Oahu	—	650	650
Replace Floor Slab, Building 627, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	\$ 5,666	\$ 1,889	\$ 7,555	Repair of Primary Suspension Insulators Koko Head, Oahu	—	399	399
Emergency Repairs to CSMS #2 Gasoline Pump Suction Line and Tank, including Replacement of Vent Line and Suction Line, Hilo, Hawaii	1,125	375	1,500	Repair and Reset Gate Entrance to Building 302, Oahu	—	76	76
Labor and Materials to Change Primary Fuse at 18th Avenue and Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	—	193	193	Replace Doors to ADP Key Punch Room, Bldg 303, Diamond Head Crater, Oahu	2,185	—	2,185
Repair of Sewer Pump Motor and Ejector in Diamond Head Crater Lift Pump Station, Honolulu, Oahu (\$1,000 was paid by DLNR)	1,590	530	2,120	Emergency Repair of Gate at Diamond Head Tunnel, Oahu	—	363	363
Repair Roof, Building 22, MATES, Pearl City, Oahu	\$18,132	—	\$18,132	Repair Building 507, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	8,200	2,734	10,934
Reroof Olaa Armory, Olaa, Hawaii	—	13,406	13,406	Emergency Repair of Helipad Lights at Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler AFB, Oahu	2,649	883	3,532
				Fabricate and Replace Downspout at Kealakekua Armory, Kealakekua, Hawaii	—	464	464
				Emergency Repair of Secondary Wire (Live) Down Between Buildings 27 and 17 at MATES, Pearl City, Oahu	1,279	—	1,279

**TABLE 12 — ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT
(FEDERAL FY 79)**

		Oahu	Hawaii	Kauai	Maul	Molokai	Conus	Totals
Supplies & Equipment	(HARNG)	\$ 86,763	\$25,774	\$ 5,880	\$15,728	\$1,566	\$10,870	\$ 146,581
	(HANG)	62,054	18,982	22,297	13,734	—	6,382	123,449
Contractual Services	(HARNG)	192,269	10,478	2,352	1,934	354	—	207,387
	(HANG)	35,530	10,332	5,778	5,479	—	—	57,119
Physical Examinations	(HARNG)	385	8,410	1,475	1,399	108	—	11,777
Supplies & Services GSA								
Administered Contracts:								
Federal Supply Schedules	(HARNG)	68,879	169	—	1,161	—	24,651	94,860
	(HANG)	93,168	—	—	—	—	38,871	132,039
Utilities—								
Communications	(HARNG)	23,141	1,776	—	—	—	—	24,917
	(HANG)	2,689	8,729	1,074	4,191	—	—	16,683
Service Contracts:								
Army National Guard		244,500	—	—	—	—	—	244,500
Army Field Training Sites		123,100	—	—	—	—	—	123,100
Air National Guard		260,000	—	—	—	—	—	260,000
Construction Contracts		51,164	—	—	—	—	—	51,164
TOTALS	(HARNG)	739,037	46,607	9,707	20,222	2,028	35,521	853,122
	(HANG)	504,605	38,043	29,149	23,404	—	45,253	640,454
GRAND TOTAL		\$1,243,642	\$84,650	\$38,856	\$43,626	\$2,028	\$80,774	\$1,493,576

TABLE 13 — FINANCIAL STATEMENT — GENERAL FUND OPERATING PROGRAMS

Program and Category of Expenditure	Adjusted Appropriation	Appropriated Receipts	Total Allocation	Expenditure	General Fund Balance
DEF 110 AMELIORATION OF PHYSICAL DISASTERS					
Departmental Administration					
Personal Services	\$583,233	\$137,665	\$720,898	\$720,815	\$83
Other Expenses	403,391	90,274	493,665	493,665	—
Equipment	9,480	—	9,480	9,480	—
	996,104	227,939	1,224,043	1,223,960	83
Hawaii Army National Guard					
Personal Services	488,078	18,591	506,669	506,669	—
Other Expenses	75,169	—	75,169	75,169	—
Equipment	3,647	—	3,647	3,647	—
	566,894	18,591	585,485	585,485	—
Hawaii Air National Guard					
Personal Services	57,523	53,323	110,846	110,846	—
Other Expenses	12,769	—	12,769	12,769	—
Equipment	1,744	—	1,744	1,744	—
	72,036	53,323	125,359	125,359	—
State Civil Defense					
Personal Services	146,478	251,122	397,600	397,600	—
Other Expenses	51,835	74,186	126,021	126,021	—
Equipment	2,491	1,515	4,006	4,006	—
	200,804	326,823	527,627	527,627	—
DEF 808 PACIFIC WAR MEMORIAL SYSTEM					
Pacific War Memorial Commission					
Personal Services	4,800	—	4,800	4,800	—
Other Expenses	1,060	—	1,060	832	228
	5,860	—	5,860	5,632	228
TOTAL	\$1,841,698	\$626,676	\$2,468,374	\$2,468,063	\$311

TABLE 14 — FINANCIAL STATEMENT — GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

Account and Project Title	Appropriation	Allotment	Disbursement		Balance	
			Prior Years	Current Year	Allotted	Lapsed
ACT 68, SLH 1971						
B-71-802-G Replace Civil Defense Warning Sirens	\$27,000	\$12,739	\$12,739	—	—	—
B-71-803-G Additional Civil Defense Warning Sirens, Statewide	53,000	23,107	23,107	—	—	—
B-71-804-G Army Aviation Maintenance Shop	35,000	7,826	7,470	—	—	\$356
B-71-805-G Radio Controlled Siren System	12,000	9,000	9,000	—	—	—
B-72-801-G Radio Controlled Siren System	150,000	114,000	111,506	115	—	2,379
B-72-802-G Combined Armory & Aviation Maintenance Shop	345,000	12,443	10,260	2,118	—	65
B-72-803-G Replace Civil Defense Warning Sirens Statewide	16,000	8,000	8,000	—	—	—
B-72-804-G Radio Controlled Siren System	—	26,000	26,000	—	—	—
ACT 218, SLH 1974						
B-74-801-G Replace Disaster Warning Sirens	25,000	500	329	—	171	—
B-74-802-G Replace Disaster Warning Sirens	—	24,500	24,500	—	—	—
B-74-803-G Additional Disaster Warning Sirens	47,000	34,755	34,755	—	—	—
B-74-802-G Additional Disaster Warning Sirens	—	12,245	—	—	12,245	—
B-74-804-G Radio Controlled Siren System	108,000	—	—	—	—	—
B-74-805-G Radio Controlled Siren	—	7,000	—	—	7,000	—
ACT 195, SLH 1975						
B-75-800-G Replace Disaster Warning Sirens	16,000	12,000	8,825	333	2,842	—
B-75-800-G Replacement of Disaster Warning Sirens	—	4,000	—	—	4,000	—
B-75-801-G Additional Disaster Warning Sirens	17,000	17,000	—	—	17,000	—
ACT 226, SLH 1976						
B-76-800-G Implement Emergency Procedures	50,000	50,000	39,561	—	10,439	—
B-76-401-G Additional Warning Sirens	23,000	—	—	—	—	—
B-76-401-G Replacement of Disaster Warning Sirens	16,000	16,000	—	—	16,000	—
B-76-802-G Additional Disaster Warning Sirens	17,000	17,000	—	—	17,000	—
ACT 243, SLH 1978						
B-77-801-G Additional Disaster Warning Sirens	32,000	32,000	—	—	32,000	—
B-78-801-G Additional Disaster Warning Sirens	35,000	12,569	—	—	12,569	—
B-77-800-G Replacement of Disaster Warning Sirens	28,000	28,000	—	—	28,000	—
B-78-800-G Replacement of Disaster Warning Sirens	31,000	13,494	—	—	13,494	—
TOTAL	\$1,083,000	\$494,178	\$316,052	\$2,566	\$172,760	\$2,800

TABLE 15 — FINANCIAL STATEMENT — MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL FUND AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS

Account and Title	Balance 7/01/78	Receipts Appropriations	Total	Disbursement	Balance 6/30/79
FEDERAL FUND					
G-205-G Holding Account PL 85-606, PL 920	—	\$235,690	\$235,690	\$235,690	—
G-206-G Holding Account Employers Fringe Benefits	\$2,223	23,819	26,042	26,042	—
G-207-G Siren and Equipment Account, PL 920	—	2,805	2,805	2,805	—
G-211-G Federal Fund Hawaii County Disaster	—	649,036	649,036	649,036	—

TABLE 15 — FINANCIAL STATEMENT — MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL FUND AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

Account and Title	Balance 7/01/78	Receipts Appropriations	Total	Disbursement	Balance 6/30/79
GENERAL FUND					
G-305-G Hawaii County Earthquake 1975	195,229	—	195,229	109,301	\$85,928
G-306-G Hawaii County Rainstorm	—	400,000	400,000	42,476	357,524
TRUST FUND					
T-901-G Hawaii Department of Defense Employees Association Group Life Insurance	250	—	250	—	250
T-903-G Donation & Gifts Pacific War Memorial Commission	1,500	91	1,591	—	1,591
SPECIAL FUND					
S-301-G County Contribution for HNG Support	—	38,000	38,000	30,748	7,252
TOTAL	\$199,202	\$1,349,441	\$1,548,643	\$1,096,098	\$452,545

TABLE 16 — CASH RECEIPTS JULY 1, 1978 to JUNE 30, 1979

Source	General Fund	Credited To Trust Fund	Special Fund	Operating & Holding Accounts
Non Tax Revenue				
Rental, Buildings	\$720	—	—	—
Rental, Housing Units	1,364	—	—	—
Rental of Armories	801	—	—	—
Witness of Juror Fees	5	—	—	—
Reimbursements				
Utilities	—	—	—	\$23,230
Others	—	—	—	11,797
Personal Services	—	—	—	15,789
Prior Fiscal Year	1,011	—	—	—
Vacation Earned, Other Funds & Agencies	475	—	—	—
Federal Funds				
Recovery of Indirect Costs	31,899	—	—	—
Hawaii National Guard Organizational and Maintenance Service Contract	—	—	—	292,023
Civil Defense Grant-In-Aid	—	—	—	—
Matching Fund PL 85-606, PL 920	—	—	—	211,619
Radiological Defense	—	—	—	26,558
Civil Preparedness Instructional Contract	—	—	—	5,442
Disaster Preparedness Planning Grant	—	—	—	77,127
Nuclear Civil Protection Planning Grant	—	—	—	37,064
Civil Defense Emergency Operating Center	—	—	—	2,805
Federal Disaster Assistance Fund	—	—	—	67,927
Contribution for Fringe Benefits	—	—	—	23,819
TRUST FUND				
Pacific War Memorial Commission Donation	—	\$91	—	—
SPECIAL FUND				
County Contributions for Hawaii National Guard Support	—	—	\$38,000	—
TOTAL	\$36,275	\$91	\$38,000	\$795,200

**ADJUTANTS GENERAL
OF HAWAII
1894-1979**

**BrigGen. John H. Soper
July 6, 1894 to April 1, 1907**

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

**BrigGen. Samuel I. Johnson
August 16, 1915 to February 19, 1918**

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

**Col. Will Wayne
June 8, 1918 to September 21, 1918**

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

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

**Maj. John W. Short
August 1, 1923 to August 24, 1923**

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

**MajGen. F. W. Makinney
August 4, 1946 to December 2, 1962**

**MajGen. Robert L. Stevenson
December 3, 1962 to July 15, 1966**

**BrigGen. Valentine A. Siefertmann (Acting)
July 16, 1966 to December 4, 1966**

**MajGen. Benjamin J. Webster
December 5, 1966 to March 31, 1973**

**MajGen. Valentine A. Siefertmann
April 1, 1973 to Present**