

Annual Report

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE OF HAWAII

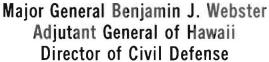
Fiscal Year 1972



The Honorable John A. Burns Governor of Hawaii Commander in Chief Hawaii National Guard

ON THE COVER: Brigadier General John H. Soper. He became the first Adjutant General of the Republic of Hawaii when he was appointed to the position by President Sanford B. Dole on July 6, 1894 in the grade of lieutenant colonel. Colonel Soper resigned from his position of Adjutant General at his own request on April 1, 1907 with the rank of brigadier general.







STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

FORT RUGER, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816

June 30, 1972

Honorable John A. Burns Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Burns:

In compliance with Section 121-10 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, submitted herewith is the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Hawaii for Fiscal Year 1972.

In Fiscal Year 1972 your Department of Defense continued to move toward increased readiness and improved capability in all three Divisions.

The major problem in the Hawaii Army National Guard was still, as it was last year, that of recruiting and retention. Gains were made but the end of the year finds us with only 76.4% of authorized strength. This is up from 67.9% at the end of last fiscal year, but the gain was below our expectations. We will make vigorous efforts to attract young men to our program.

The Hawaii Air National Guard had a good year and again passed quite satisfactorily an Operational Readiness Inspection by Pacific Air Force inspectors. Our F-102 interceptors, while still mission capable, are getting old and we will hope for modernization at some point in the future.

Civil Defense made progress in its planning, training and educational efforts. There were no major natural disasters but we aided counties and other agencies in some heavy rain and drought situations.

We look forward to continued progress and service in the year ahead.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN J. WEBSTER Major General, HANG Adjutant General

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE OF HAWAII



Mr. John N. Buchart Vice Director of Civil Defense

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

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

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

HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

DUAL STATUS

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

MISSION

The mission of the Hawaii National Guard remained unchanged during FY 72. In keeping with its dual status, the mission consists of two parts, the State and the Federal. The State mission is to provide organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property and in the preservation of peace, order, and the public safety as directed by competent State authority. The Federal mission is to provide the United States Army and Air Force with reserve units trained, equipped and ready for call to active duty by the President in a national emergency.



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



Brigadier General
Valentine A. Siefermann
Assistant Adjutant General, Air
Commander, HANG

HIGHLIGHTS

DIVISIONS



THE HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal Year 1972 was another stable year for the Hawaii Air National Guard. Strength remained near maximum with a year-end gain of five.

A significant change occurred in the personnel area. The Hawaii National Guard's first woman officer and first woman enlistee were sworn in as members of the 154th Fighter Group. They were First Lieutenant Barbara O'Hare and Airman 1st Class Phyllis Dickens.

The 154th Fighter Group and the two AC&W Squadrons, the 150th and the 169th, continued their full-time air defense mission of safeguarding Hawaii.

A radar modification developed by HANG technicians was also adopted for Air Force-wide use.

The 201st Mobile Communications Squadron continued to provide support to both HANG and the active Air Force. Support for the Air Force included 12 deployments to Osan, Korea, Kwajalein Island and Iwakuni, Japan.

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

The State's Civil Defense program seeks to minimize casualties and property damage caused by disasters, both natural and man-made, that threaten the public safety.

During 1971, two new books were published and distributed. They were "Operational Civil Defense" and "Disaster Assistance." Both are part of the State of Hawaii Plan for Emergency Preparedness.

Civil Defense assisted other agencies during heavy rain emergencies and during two periods of drought, one on Maui and the other on Hawaii.

The most significant addition to the Civil Defense staff occurred when an engineer was hired to provide fallout shelter and natural disaster shelter advice.

Communications were significantly improved during the year with the activation of the new 100 per cent Federally funded Civil Defense Warning System (HAWAS).

THE HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The significant events of Fiscal Year 1972 involved Army Guard strength and training. A minor reorganization decreased the authorized strength from 4,327 to 4,227. The HARNG's actual strength at the end of the year was 3,229. This represented a gain of 288 during FY 72. A new Federally funded position, that of Recruiting and Retention Officer, was added during the year, and Federal support provided short tours of duty for unit recruiters.

Field training was held during August 7-21, 1971. While most of the training was conducted on Oahu, 110 members of the 298th Field Depot received specialized training in baking, petroleum handling and stock accounting operations at Fort Lee, Virginia.

The State OCS was again selected as the top Guard OCS in the Nation. The selection was made from 62 similar academies in the Nation. The school has won the honor four times during the past six years.





STAFF

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer provides and accounts for Federal property, funds and services to the Hawaii National Guard. The following Federal funds were expended during the year:

Funds for support of the HARNG \$5,484,567
Funded support at ANG level \$7,431,458
Funded support by other federal agencies
in Hawaii for HARNG \$2,311,790
Funded support by other federal agencies
in Hawaii for HANG \$6,859,720

ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SERVICES OFFICE

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Services Office provides facilities engineering and real property management services to the Department of Defense and its four main component divisions.

In the Departmental Administration Division, one major capital improvement project, a drainage facility in Diamond Head Crater, was completed at a cost of \$86,300 during the year. In addition, two contracts for major repairs and maintenance totaling \$18,275 were awarded. The Department received reimbursement under Federal Service Contract in the amount of \$12,131 for these projects.

In the Army National Guard Division, 22 major repair and maintenance and minor construction projects were awarded totaling \$102,109, of which over \$59,000 was Federally funded. One Federally funded Military Construction contract in the amount of \$70,987 was awarded for construction of a vehicle maintenance shop at Paukukalo, Maui.

Four Air National Guard Division major repair and maintenance projects totaling \$9,018 were awarded during the reporting period for which the State received Federal reimbursements in the amount of \$6,763. Seven 100 per cent Federally funded minor construction contracts totaling \$32,540 were also awarded. In addition, one State-funded capital improvement project for construction of a parking lot at the Kekaha Air National Guard armory was completed at a cost of \$17,148.

In the Civil Defense Division only one capital improvement project for the modification of three underground fallout shelter tunnels at Fort Ruger was awarded at a total cost of \$22,600.

In the real estate area, negotiations were completed for the acquisition of three acres of Federal surplus land at Waiawa Gulch as a site for construction of a new Army National Guard armory at a cost of \$80,850. In addition, three parcels of land were released during the year including 256.88 acres at the Keaukaha Military Reservation at Hilo to the Department of Transportation for expansion of the Hilo Airport; 2.157 acres at Fort Ruger to the Hawaii Association to Help Retarded Children; and 2.898 acres at Pahala, Hawaii to the Lessor.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

The Administrative Services Office provides financial management of State and Federal funds appropriated or received to support the Department's programs.

General fund appropriations were \$1,510,055 and Federal appropriated receipts were \$327,911. Of this, \$1,790,704 was expended, while \$47,262 reverted to the State general fund.

Cash receipts for the year amounted to \$673,916.95. Of this, \$10,510.98 was deposited into the State general fund, \$335,494.97 into the operating program accounts as reimbursements and contract revenues and \$327,911 as appropriated receipts.

The Department's property inventory at the close of the fiscal year was valued at \$4,410,968.94.

Federal funds were provided to the Civil Defense Division under Public Laws 85-606 and 920. Army and Air National Guard Divisions were provided with Federal funds under three separate service contract agreements. These contracts provide for reimbursement to the State of 75 per cent, 80 per cent and 100 per cent of authorized expenditures.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Civilian Personnel Office provides centralized personnel services for all of the Department's National Guard technicians and State employees.

The first labor agreement between the Department and National Guard technicians was signed by General Webster and representatives of the National Association of Government Employees (NAGE). The technicians covered by this agreement are the non-supervisory technicians of the 150th AC&W Squadron. Two other agreements were still in negotiation at the close of the year.

Civilian personnel strength at the end of the year was

264 Army technicians (an increase of 9)

455 Air technicians (no change from FY 71)

138 State employees (a decrease of two)

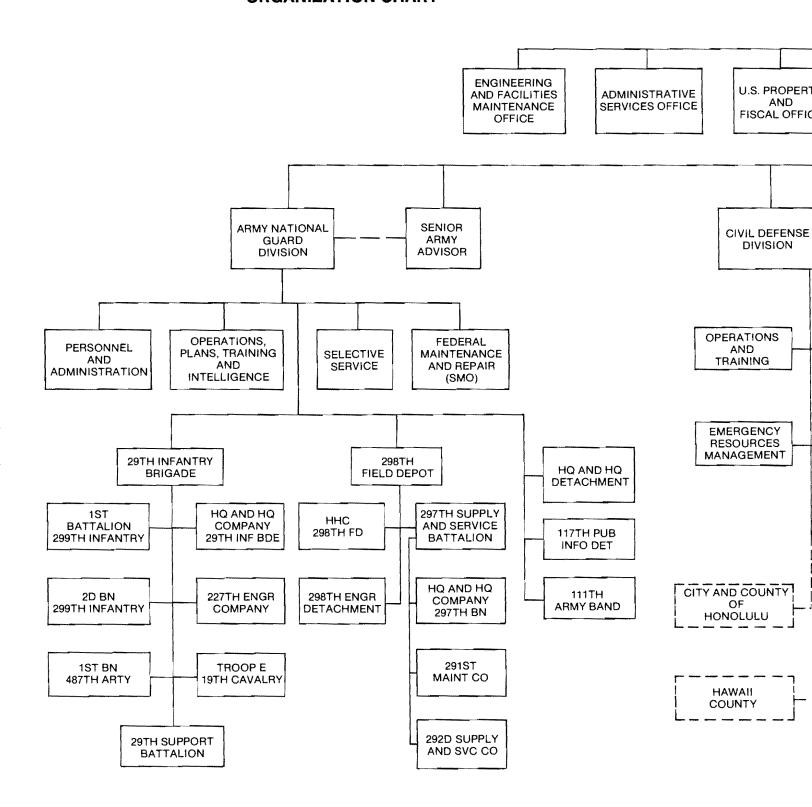
MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

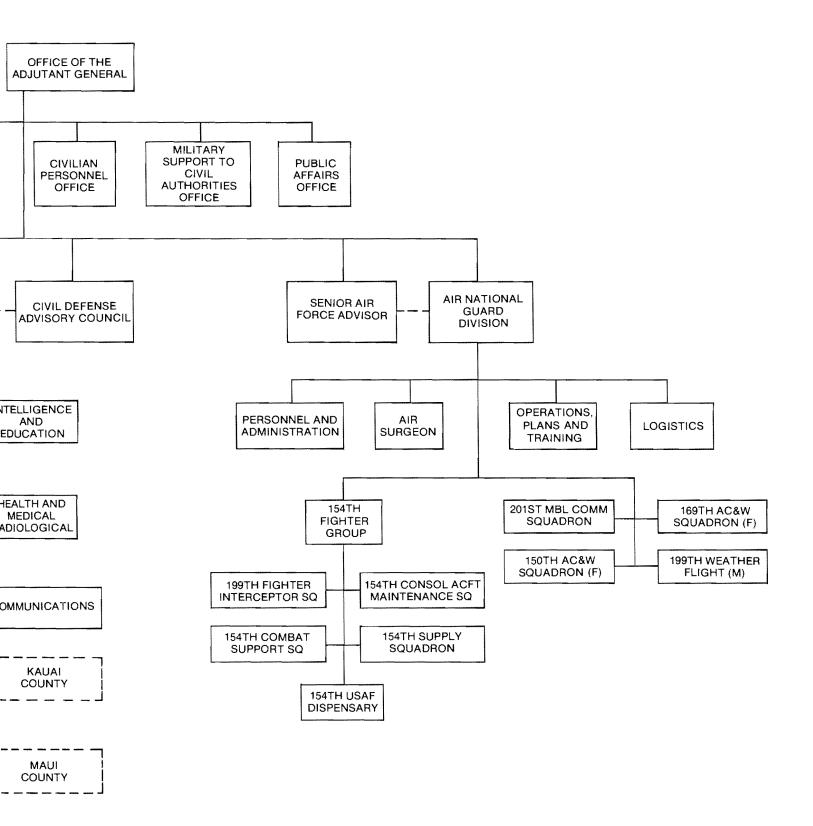
The Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA) Section plans for military assistance during civil defense emergencies, civil disturbances and natural disasters. The section also provides staff supervision for the Capitol Security Police Force which provides security of the State Capitol Building, Washington Place and the State Judiciary Building.

Operations Plan Hawaii, dealing with military support to civil authorities in civil defense emergencies, was published and distributed in October 1971.

Normal civil disturbance training was conducted by units of the Hawaii National Guard. An additional eight hours of leadership instruction was also conducted for company grade officers and key noncommissioned officers assigned to units with the civil disturbance mission.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION CHART





ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength: The strength of the active Army National Guard (HARNG) as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1972 was 3,229—an increase of 288 over the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The June strength of 3,229 represented 76.4 per cent of the authorized strength (4,226) of all active units of the HARNG. The authorized strength decreased from 4,327 to 4,227 as a result of the reorganization of HARNG units on January 22, 1972.

HARNG strength by islands as of the last drill of the fiscal year was: Oahu—2,213, an increase of 90; Hawaii—607, an increase of 126; Maui—249, an increase of 59; Kauai—125, an increase of 10; and Molokai—35, an increase of 3.

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

Officer Personnel: There were 253 officers in the Army National Guard as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1972—an increase of 9 officers from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for officers increased from 349 to 355 as a result of the January 22, 1972 reorganization of HARNG units. Of the 187 officers of the 29th Infantry Brigade who were mobilized in May 1968, 14 still remained on Federal active duty on a voluntary basis at the end of the fiscal year.

Warrant Officers: There were 55 warrant officers in the HARNG as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1972—an increase of 3 from the end of the previous fiscal year. Three warrant officers of the 29th Infantry Brigade who were mobilized in May 1968 still remained on Federal active duty, on a voluntary basis, at the end of the fiscal year.

Enlisted Personnel: There were 2,921 enlisted men in the active Army National Guard as of the last drill of FY 72—an increase of 276 over the strength at the end of the previous year. During Fiscal Year 1972, total gains were 1,057 (enlistments and reenlistments 758, transfers-297, inactive NG-2) while total losses were 781 (discharges-477, transfers-302, inactive NG-2). Of the 611 individuals whose term of enlistment expired, 449 extended their enlistment for an overall extension rate of 73.4 per cent. The extension rate among initial enlistees completing their six-year statutory service was 43.1 per cent for the fiscal year.

Recruiting and Retention: A federally supported recruiting and retention officer position was established at State level in preparation for the zero draft environment. It was filled on August 29, 1971. Federal funds to support recruiting activities and to support unit recruiters on a full-time training duty (FTTD) status were provided by the National Guard Bureau during the latter half of FY 72. The foregoing Federal support greatly assisted the Army Guard recruiting effort.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Eisenhower Trophy: Company A, 29th Support Battalion, HARNG, was selected as the most outstanding unit of the HARNG for Calendar Year 1971. Selection was based on personnel strength, training, annual general inspection and command maintenance management inspection. This unit was commanded by CPT Dale E. Newell.

National Guard (State) Trophy: This trophy was awarded to Company C, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry, for having attained the highest figure of merit in individual weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for Calendar Year 1971. CPT Romaldo Madarang commanded this unit.

Commanding General HARNG Trophy: Company A, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, was awarded this trophy for having achieved the highest percentage increase (48.9 per cent) in strength for Calendar Year 1971. This unit was commanded by CPT Lloyd H. Yoshina.

Guardsman of the Year Award: Platoon Sergeant Ernest A. Vares, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man in the Army Guard for Calendar Year 1971.

HARNG Soldier of the Year Award: Specialist Four Paul T. Tobita, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 298th Field Depot, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG in the grade of E4 or below for Calendar Year 1971.

Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit: The Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit was awarded to the following individuals during FY 72 for outstanding achievement and exceptionally meritorious service to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

BG Edward M. Yoshimasu, HHC, 29th Bde COL William C. Meyer, HHD, HARNG

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal: The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals during the year for meritorious and outstanding service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

LTC Archie Kennison, Jr., HHD, HARNG LTC Thomas S. Ito, HHC, 298th Field Depot

LTC Edward K.N. Kim, HHD, HARNG

MAJ William Y. Yamada, HHD, 29th Spt Bn CPT Charles H. Katayama, Det 1, Co C, 2d Bn,

299th Inf

CPT Franklin D. Pacarro, HHSB, 1st Bn, 487th Arty CW3 Takeshi Watanabe, HHSB, 1st Bn, 487th Arty 1SG Clement Y.F. Hew, Brty A, 1st Bn, 487th Arty

1SG Thomas K. Lopez, Trp E, 19th Cav

MSG Valentine Peroff, HHC, 29th Inf Bde

PSG Joseph S. Nakagawa, Trp E, 19th Cav SFC Ernest N. Chang, Jr., Btry C, 1st Bn, 487th

Arty

SFC Wataru Hamamoto, HHSB, 1st Bn, 487th Arty SFC Earle K. Kealoha, HHSB, 1st Bn, 487th Arty

SFC Shoniro Yano, Co C (- Det 1), 2d Bn, 299th Inf SFC George W.W. Tom, Btry B, 1st Bn, 487th Arty SSG Edwin A. Hoshida, Det 1, Co C, 2d Bn, 299th Inf

SP5 Richard K. Llaneza, Co B, 29th Spt Bn

Army Commendation Medal: The following individuals were awarded the Army Commendation Medal on August 14, 1971, at the Governor's Day Review at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, for exceptionally meritorious service.

1LT Edmund I. Sugawa, HHSB, 1st Bn, 487th Arty CW2 Maurice A. Souza, HHSB, 1st Bn, 487th Arty CSM Mitsuo Kobayashi, HHD, HARNG SGM Hiroshi Sano, HHSB, 1st Bn, 487th Arty 1SG Ronald R. Camara, Btry C, 1st Bn, 487th Arty

Hawaii Army National Guard Week: The Hawaii Army National Guard again sponsored a "Hawaii Army National Guard Week" during the period May 1-7, 1972. Many worthwhile community projects were undertaken by units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The projects enhanced the public image of the HARNG.



29th Infantry Brigade: The 29th Infantry Brigade is one of the Hawaii Army National Guard's two major commands. It is composed of combat (infantry, armor), combat support (artillery, engineer, aviation), and service support (administration, medical, supply and transportation, maintenance) units. Brigade units are located on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai. On January 22, 1972, the Brigade was reorganized under the Army's latest Tables of Organization and Equipment, the H-series. The Commander of the Brigade is Brigadier General Edward M. Yoshimasu.

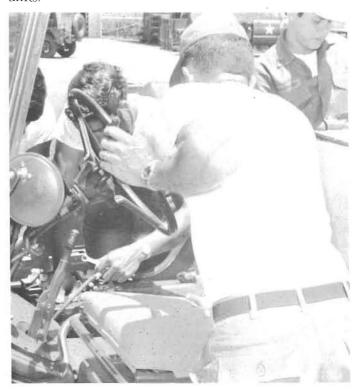
Strength at the end of FY 72 was 2,505 officers and enlisted men or 74.6 per cent as compared with authorized strength of 3,359. Strength buildup continued to be the primary objective of the Brigade.

Training during the year revolved about the dynamic and adventure training concept. Emphasis was placed on conducting training that was meaningful, interesting, and challenging to the individual guardsman. All units

participated in squad and platoon level training during the fiscal year. In addition, training in civil disturbance control operations and airmobile operations were conducted. In April the commanders and staffs of the Brigade and battalions attended a special one-week course at Fort Benning, Georgia, in airmobile operations planning. Annual training was conducted at Schofield Barracks from August 6-23, 1971.



During the year 589 new men were placed on active duty and sent to Army training centers in the continental U.S. in conjunction with the Reserve Enlistment Program of 1963. These men underwent basic and advanced individual training for four to six-month periods. They qualified in a military specialty and returned to their units.



During the period June 17-30, 1972, the Brigade provided equipment, training, logistical and service support to the 1st Battalion, 160th Infantry, California Army National Guard, during the California unit's annual training at Schofield Barracks. The training was part of a unit exchange program between the States of Hawaii and California.

The Brigade continued to receive authorized equipment and supplies during the year. The percentage of authorized mission essential equipment on hand at the end of the year was small arms—99 per cent, artillery and fire control equipment—95 per cent, tactical support vehicles—82 per cent, electronics/communications equipment—90 per cent, aircraft—100 per cent, medical—100 per cent, special purpose equipment—82 per cent, combat armored vehicles—none. Three UH-1 utility helicopters were received and are being used to support Brigade operations and training.

On May 28, 1972, the Brigade held a memorial ceremony to honor their comrades who died during the call to Federal active duty in 1968. The 100th Battalion, 442d Infantry, USAR, also participated in the ceremony.

298th Field Depot: The 298th Field Depot is the second major command of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The Depot is commanded by Colonel Clyde W. Woods, Jr., a seasoned veteran of World War II and the Vietnam conflict. Depot units are located on Oahu at Wahiawa, Ewa, Waimanalo and Koko Head. The Depot's mission is to prepare individuals and units to provide combat service support to combat elements. The Depot also furnishes reserve forces for military assistance to civil authorities during domestic emergencies and natural disasters.

During FY 72, the Field Depot continued its efforts to qualify individuals in their military occupational specialties (MOS), to increase the emphasis on technical team functioning and to effectively maintain equipment. Depot units conducted annual training in August of 1971 at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and at Fort Lee, Virginia. The support and service units issued rations, materials and ammunition to the combat units of HARNG. The Light Maintenance Company provided direct support repairs to equipment sent to the Combined Service Maintenance Shop. Personnel also worked at the United States Army, Hawaii laundry, mortuary, supply and maintenance shops and the United States Army Pacific Computer Center.

Throughout the fiscal year and during full-time training duty (FTTD) periods, selected Depot members attended supply management courses presented by the USARPAC Central Logistical Instructional Team at Fort DeRussy.

The strength of the 298th Field Depot at the close of the fiscal year was at 76 per cent of the authorized strength. This included 53 officers, 17 warrant officers, and 582 enlisted men.

During the last quarter of the year, planning was initiated to send another 115 men to the U.S. Army Quartermaster School at Fort Lee, Virginia, in August 1972. Planning was also started to send company size units to Army Materiel Command Depots in Utah and California for training during Fiscal Year 1974.

Reorganization: On January 22, 1972, the Hawaii Army National Guard underwent a minor reorganiza-



tion of its units. This reorganization involved the loss of the 290th General Supply Company of the 298th Field Depot and the addition of a support company to the First and Second Battalions, 299th Infantry, and a service battery to the First Battalion, 487th Artillery. The 2929th Medical Detachment (Hel Amb) was converted to the Aviation Section of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade.

As a result of this reorganization, the authorized strength of the Hawaii Army National Guard decreased from 4,327 to 4,226.

Annual Training: Annual training for all units (less the Selective Service and MSCA Sections of Head-quarters and Headquarters Detachment and the 111th Army Band which performed their training on a year-round basis) was held at Schofield Barracks during the period of August 7-21, 1971. In addition, selected personnel from the 298th Field Depot were sent to Fort Lee, Virginia, to receive specialized training in baking, petroleum, and stock control accounting operations. All units were rated satisfactory in their training by regular Army evaluators. The highlight of the annual training period was the Governor's Day Review which was held on August 14.

Inactive Duty Training: HARNG units conducted 48 unit training assemblies during FY 72 on a one-week-end-per-month basis. Average attendance during each assembly was 95.7 per cent.

Additional training assemblies were authorized by the National Guard Bureau in order to provide commanders with time to train their staffs other than during unit assemblies, and provide the instructor with adequate time and resources to properly prepare for instructions.

Two additional assemblies were authorized for company grade officers and enlisted men in leadership positions in units with an assigned civil disturbance mission

Inspections: Annual general inspections conducted by the Office of the Inspector General, United States Army, Hawaii, covered all areas of operation to include unit organization and training, administration, personnel qualification, records management and maintenance. All units and activities were rated satisfactory. Only ratings of satisfactory and unsatisfactory are awarded during this inspection.

Periodic inspections were conducted by commanders at all levels during the year to evaluate the efficiency and readiness of each unit.

Reserve Enlistment Program (REP): At the beginning of the fiscal year, 323 non-prior service enlistees were awaiting training spaces in active Army training centers located in the continental United States. During the fiscal year 576 guardsmen entered this program. Since the beginning of the reserve enlistment program in October 1956, 6,065 personnel have been trained. Of these, 4,881 were members of the 29th Infantry Brigade, and 1,184 were members of the 298th Field Depot and separate units of the HARNG. At the end of FY 72, there were 95 individuals undergoing this training and 199 awaiting entry into the program.

Army Service and Area Schools: During FY 72, 145 officers and 25 enlisted men attended courses of instructions conducted at U.S. Army service schools in the continental United States. In addition, 50 officers and 41 enlisted men attended various courses of instruction at army area schools at Schofield Barracks, Fort DeRussy and at the University of Nevada. Funds were provided by the National Guard Bureau.

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

Plate III lists the names of the schools and the number of men who attended.



The HARNG Officer Candidate School and Non-Commissioned Officer Academy:

The Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School (HARNG OCS) has the mission of training eligible warrant officer and enlisted personnel from the Army and Air National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) to become commissioned officers in the reserve components of the United States Army and United States Air Force.

Fourteen senior candidates of Class 09-71 received their diplomas, second lieutenant gold bars and corps

insignia at the tenth graduation exercise of the OCS at Schofield Barracks on August 13.

The graduates who completed approximately 18 months of intensified training in academics, leadership and physical training were John E. Amadeo, Allen M. Arakaki, Darrell K. Asing, James A. Blake, Freddie J. Camit, Damien J. DeMello, William S. Fernandez, Jr., Arthur V. Flores, Eldon P. Kaopua, Richard A. Lum, Gervin K. Miyamoto, Norman S. Nitta, Roy Y. Tanahara and Wayson W.S. Wong.

Graduates who received awards for outstanding achievement were Wayson W.S. Wong, Honor Graduate and Academic Award; John E. Amedeo, Leadership Award; Roy Y. Tanahara, Most Improved Candidate Award and Freddie J. Camit, Physical Fitness Award.

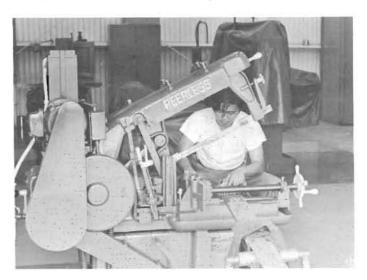
The Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School won the U.S. Army Infantry School Doughboy Award and the Sixth U.S. Army Area Certificate of Academic Excellence Award for School Year 1970-71.

Since the inception of the above awards in 1966, the Hawaii State OCS has won the Doughboy Award in 1966, 1969, 1970 and 1971 and the Certificate of Academic Excellence in 1966, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971.

NCO Academy: The Hawaii Army National Guard Non-Commissioned Officer Academy was established in September 1970. The objectives of the Academy are to provide training in selected military subjects, to provide training in the practical aspects of small unit leadership, and to improve the professional quality of the NCO corps in the HARNG. The school is operated by the staff of the Officer Candidate School and the curriculum consists of approximately 85 hours of classroom work and practical field exercises in general subjects, weapons and tactics. Two classes are conducted during each fiscal year. Class 1-72 produced 25 graduates. SP4 Dennis E. Wicks, Co B, 29th Spt Bn, was the Honor Graduate. Class 2-72 produced 27 graduates. SP4 Norman S. Kanehira, 291st Maintenance Company, was the Honor Graduate.

STATE MAINTENANCE DIVISION, HARNG

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



The division closed the fiscal year with a 90 per cent materiel readiness posture, its established goal. Three programs: Maximum Storage of Equipment, Modification Work Order Control and the Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Program, all instituted last year, contributed to the achievement of this goal. Another major accomplishment during the past year was the attainment of a 90 per cent in-house capability for calibrating mechanical and electrical test, measuring and diagnostic equipment used in the maintenance program. This calibration service provides assurance of equipment reliability and safety. The division's calibration system is fully integrated into the Army's metrology and calibration system.

Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Program: With more sophisticated equipment entering the Army Guard's inventory, greater emphasis was placed upon training the user to maintain his equipment in order to sustain an acceptable materiel readiness posture. This program provides team support. Expert assistance is provided to units to help them identify and resolve maintenance, maintenance management, and related repair parts problems. Units are visited once annually and the team remains until all necessary technical assistance is rendered. Additional assistance may be requested by units at any time for specific technical problems. These visits were previously conducted during the normal work day. This limited the number of drill-time personnel who were exposed to its benefits.



Indicators show that this program is contributing significantly to materiel readiness and the units' capability for mission accomplishment.

Safety: Hawaii Army National Guard personnel worked 518,400 man-hours and experienced four lost-time injuries for a frequency rate of 7.72. In addition, 795,600 miles were driven and two accidents occurred for an overall frequency rate of 2.51.



ARMY AVIATION

The mission of the Command Aviation Section, HHC, 29th Infantry Brigade, HARNG, is to augment the operational, training and administrative capability of the Brigade.

The section, formerly the 2929th Medical Detachment (Helicopter Ambulance), was organized on January 22, 1972, as a flying unit without a maintenance capability. In order to insure a high state of equipment readiness, the attachment of an aircraft direct support maintenance team and an avionics maintenance team was directed, and the composite organization designated Detachment One, HHC, 29th Infantry Brigade. The section also has a flight surgeon team attached and mess personnel to sustain limited independent operations.

Detachment One is authorized and has assigned, three utility and eight observation helicopters. The eight OH-23 observation helicopters on hand are programmed to be replaced by the new OH-58's during the third quarter of FY 73.

Twenty-five HARNG aviators flew 2,185 accident-free aircraft flying hours. In addition to normal operational and training missions, HARNG aviators participated in search and rescue, emergency assistance and community support missions throughout the State of Hawaii.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength: Total strength at the end of the fiscal year was 1,574 officers and airmen. This represented a gain of five personnel from the end of the previous year. Assigned strength was 87.3 per cent of unit manning documents and 97.6 per cent of the NGB manning standard.

Officer end-of-year strength was 171, a gain of 10 over the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned, as in the previous year. At the year's end, one officer was undergoing advanced pilot training, three officers were undergoing basic pilot training, and one applicant was in-processing. (See Plate I—Principal Commanders and Staff Officers.)





Airman end-of-year strength was 1,402 airmen, a loss of five from the previous year. Enlistments in the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) totaled 110 airmen—81 non-prior service individuals and 29 prior servicemen. Discharges from the HANG totaled 115 airmen. Of these, 55 did not reenlist, 17 resigned for their own convenience, 10 enlisted in other services, 5 accepted officer commissions, 7 were physically disabled and 21 left for other reasons. The airman retention rate was 72.6 per cent, an increase of 12 per cent over the previous year. Of the 146 airmen retained, 71 reenlisted and 75 extended their enlistments.

Awards: Major Walter O. Watanabe, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning (ACW) Squadron (Fixed), was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy for his outstanding performance as a Weapons Director.

Captain James S. Haruguchi, of the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS), was awarded the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award for his performance of duty.

Master Sergeant Obed N. Mansfield, 154th Combat Support Squadron (CAMRON), was selected as the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year.

Sergeant Max M. Miyashiro, of the 150th ACW Squadron, was awarded the HANG Airman Award for the period July 1, 1971 to December 31, 1971, and Sergeant Kenneth A.A. Vares, 154th CAMRON, was the award winner for the period January 1, 1972 to June 30, 1972.

HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy Awards were presented to the 169th and 150th ACW Squadrons, the 154th USAF Dispensary, and the 199th Weather Flight for the respective quarters.

The HNG Medal for Merit was awarded to 6 officers and airmen, and the HNG Commendation Medal was awarded to 11 officers and airmen. The 25-Year Service Bar was awarded to 9 officers and airmen, the 20-Year Service Bar was awarded to 24 officers and airmen. HNG Service Medals were awarded to 43 officers and airmen for completion of 10 continuous years of honorable and faithful service in the HNG.

Organization Changes: The organizational structure of HANG units remained unchanged except for authorized internal changes in Headquarters, HANG. The end-of-year resultant strength was 192 officers and 1,611 airmen for an aggregate of 1,803, an increase of 5 over the previous year. (See Plate II—Station Lists of Units.)

Service Schools: The National Guard Bureau allocated 149 technical training spaces. Of these, 80 spaces were utilized and 69 spaces returned for redistribution. Fortyone basic military/OJT training spaces were allocated. Of these, 20 spaces were utilized and 21 spaces returned. (See Plate III—Service Schools completed.)

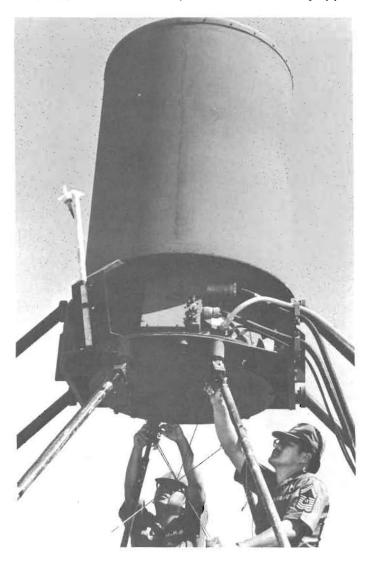
Air Force Advisors: The major gaining commands exercise United States Air Force (USAF) responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of HANG units. This responsibility is discharged on a daily basis by assigned Air Force advisors. Colonel Herbert L. Bridger continued assignment as Pacific Air Forces Advisor for the air defense missioned units. Two officers, five NCO technical advisors and one secretary were also assigned.

One NCO technical advisor, representing the Air Weather Service, Military Airlift Command (MAC), continued assignment with the 199th Weather Flight.

One officer and two NCO technical advisors, representing Pacific Communications Area, Air Force Communications Service (AFCS), continued assignment with the 201st MCS.

Personnel Data System: A total of 1,292 officer and 7,095 airman data cards, and 41 authorization file cards were submitted to the Air Reserve Personnel Center (ARPC) in Denver, Colorado. Of these totals, HANG Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) was charged with 23 officer rejects, 64 airman rejects and no authorization file rejects. Also, a total of 2,156 officer and 13,870 airman data reconciliation cards were submitted to ARPC. HANG CBPO performance for FY 72 was rated among the top third of similar organizations in the Air National Guard of the United States.

Communications—Electronics: The AN/UPX-14 aircraft interrogator sets at the aircraft control and warning units of HANG were modified during the year. These modifications increased the reliability and maintainability of the equipment as well as its interference rejection capability. Additionally, the AN/GPA-125 Coder-Decoder equipment was installed. This equipment is used by HANG in conjunction with the AN/UPX-14 for the purpose of identifying aircraft flying within the Hawaiian Air Defense Identification Zone. This combination of equipment can identify whether an aircraft is a friend, a foe or a specific friendly aircraft. It is a sophisticated version of the Mark X system used during the past two decades. The GPA-125 and its airborne counterpart is a Department of Defense directed system, i.e., all U.S. military aircraft will be equipped



with compatible airborne equipment to work with the ground based GPA-125.



A modification to increase the detection range of the AN/FPS-93A radar at the 150th ACW Squadron was finally completed in January 1972. This modification was conceived by the Hawaii Air National Guard and the radar set at the 150th ACW Squadron was used as a prototype for testing. After several years of gathering data, the modification proposal was submitted through channels to Headquarters, USAF in 1968, approved in 1969, prototype tested and completed in 1970 and a formal modification kit issued by the Air Force in 1971. Several of the USAF FPS-93 radars have also been retrofitted with this modification, and HANG has received several inquiries from other agencies about this modification.

The construction of facilities to install a second height finder radar at Mount Kaala began in June 1970. The installation of the equipment is now in progress and the facility is estimated to be operational in FY 72/73. The completion date has been delayed due to receipt of damaged tower assemblies and other logistical problems.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training: HANG units conducted their authorized 48 unit training assemblies (UTA's) on a one weekend per month basis during FY 72, with the exceptions of the 154th Fighter Group and the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron (MCS). These units performed under the split UTA concept, training two weekends a month during the second half of FY 72. This split drill concept was instituted to derive maximum training and utilization of assigned personnel.

Attendance at UTA's during FY 72 was three per cent short of perfect. The 326th Air Division conducted several exercises which included an early morning mobilization to test the units' ability to become a federalized combat force with speed and efficiency. These tests were the culmination of months of classroom and practical training guardsmen received during the UTA's.

Weather observations and pilot briefing at Barking Sands Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) and Dillingham Air Force Base (AFB) were provided by the weather specialists of the 199th Weather Flight. The 201st MCS provided air traffic controller support for the F-102 operation at Dillingham AFB during the exercises and during other small scale deployment exercises.

Annual Field Training: HANG units conducted annual training from June 12 to 17. The remaining nine days of active duty authorized were performed at the discretion of each air guardsman with his commander's concurrence. Commanders scheduled the nine days throughout the year to reduce work backlogs, complete short deadline special projects and to provide upgraded training.

The 201st MCS conducted two overlapping annual training periods during May 29 to June 23. Equipment and personnel were deployed to Dillingham AFB and Barking Sands PMRF for training.

The Headquarters, Pacific Air Force (PACAF) Inspector General's Office conducted an operational readiness and general inspection of the Hawaii Air National Guard from June 10 to 16. The purpose of the operational readiness inspection (ORI) was to evaluate the capability of the Hawaii Air National Guard and its supporting units to accomplish their assigned missions. The general inspection is conducted to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of daily operations and to assess the degree of compliance with applicable USAF, ANG and PACAF directives. All test criteria were satisfied. The HANG was rated satisfactory.

F-102 pilots of the 199th FIS recorded 180 flying hours or a total of 121 alert, transition, and combat crew training sorties during the six-day encampment. The aircraft maintenance team kept an average of 81 per cent of the 20 F-102's in an operationally ready status. Twenty-four weapons controllers of the 169th ACW Squadron conducted 200 ground controlled intercepts while their counterparts of the 150th ACW Squadron on Kauai logged 121 intercepts during this highly successful summer encampment.

ORGANIZATIONS

154th Fighter Group: The 154th Fighter Group continued its high mission capability and favorable trends in major areas of concern during Fiscal Year 1972. There was a slight decrease in tactical pilot strength, and aggregate personnel assigned versus authorized strength averaged over 88 per cent. The personnel qualification rate was 82 per cent, drill attendance exceeded 96 per cent and the reenlistment rate improved considerably to 69 per cent.

February of 1972 marked the 11th year of operations with the F-102 aircraft. The number of aircraft authorized continued at 18, with 20 on hand and with an average operationally ready rate of 66.4 per cent.

The engines, airframes and hydraulic systems of the F-102 aircraft were modified during the year to improve safety, handling capabilities and engine reliability.

A total of 4,815.5 F-102 hours of tactical flight operations were flown during the year. Continuing emphasis was placed on air defense exercises and operating from airfields with austere facilities.

"Alert" status aircraft (ready to be scrambled to intercept unknown aircraft entering the Hawaii air defense area) remained available around the clock. Two aircraft and pilots were always on a "5-minute" status and two additional pilots and aircraft were on a "30-minute" status. A total of 142.8 hours were flown in providing active air defense of Hawaii.

Tactical pilot strength decreased to 38, which included 7 pilots in supervisory positions. Two tactical pilots joined the unit during the year. One pilot terminated due to removal of residence, one pilot terminated for medical reasons, and three pilots transferred internally. Although total tactical pilot strength decreased within the 154th Fighter Group, the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron ended the year in an overstrength condition.

The assigned C-54 flew 468.1 hours in support of all Hawaii National Guard activities and had an operationally ready rate of 82.1 per cent, a substantial improvement from Fiscal Year 1971.



Contracts to Dynalectron Corporation for major overhauls of the F-102 aircraft continued with several aircraft processed during the year. Local salaries for this program amounted to \$103,241.

In the area of community activities, 133 volunteer Hawaii Air National Guardsmen devoted 896 man hours to assist the annual Cancer Crusade. Tours and orientations about the unit were conducted for groups of school children, Boy Scouts, Civil Air Patrol cadets and University of Hawaii students. The Royal Guard, made up of volunteer Hawaii Air Guardsmen, made 16 public appearances.



Medical support of all the Hawaii Air National Guard units, and HARNG personnel by appointment, resulted in over 650 medical examinations including 125 flying physicals. Approximately 3,000 immunizations were given and over 300 sick calls were recorded during drill weekends and field training.

150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed): The 150th ACW Squadron completed another year of 24-hour, continuous air defense operations. The unit, located at Kokee Air Force Station (AFS) on Kauai, provided the primary air surveillance and control capability of the northwest approaches to Hawaii for the Hawaiian air defense system.

Operational activity in the Air Defense Direction Center (ADDC) included the following: 40,149 tracks plotted, 4,456 intercepts conducted, monitoring service for 454 flights, navigational assistance to 28 aircraft and participation in 13 in-flight emergency recoveries. Coordination with PMRF Barking Sands was further improved in the interest of range and flight safety. The site also assisted in various Navy and Marine air operations in the Kauai area.

Three weapons controllers returned from the USAF Weapons Controller School at Tyndall AFB, Florida. Two of these recently appointed officers achieved Honor Graduate recognition.

Unit strength averaged 93 per cent of authorization with a personnel qualification rate of approximately the same percentage. UTA attendance averaged 96 per cent throughout the year.

Ten NCO's graduated from the residence course of the ANG NCO Academy at McGhee Tyson ANG Base, Tennessee.

Several modifications were installed and some equipment added in the communications-electronics areas as part of a continuing modernization program. Four maintenance technicians attended schools to keep abreast of technology in their fields.

In support of their State mission, the unit organized, equipped and trained a 50-member civil disturbance task force. Training was conducted in addition to normal unit training assemblies and annual field training with personnel from all sections.

The 150th ACW Squadron community activities program increased on the Island of Kauai. The more significant projects were the 25 colorful, 55-gallon trash barrels that were officially turned over to the County of Kauai's Department of Parks and Recreation in January for use around the Garden Island. A large, eye-catching baseball scoreboard was officially turned over to the County of Kauai in February for use at the Waimea County Park. The Squadron also continued to actively participate on occasions such as Veterans' Day in October, Armed Forces Day in May, and the Kamehameha Day Parade in June.

169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed): The 169th ACW Squadron continued to perform its air defense mission from the Mount Kaala/Wheeler AFB complex in a highly professional manner. The search and height finder radar and the air/ground radio sets are located at Mount Kaala while the operational, administrative, and support functional areas are located at Wheeler AFB.

The Squadron operational activity recorded a total of 60,489 aircraft tracks and conducted 5,967 intercepts. Four of these intercepts were "actuals" for identification purposes. Three aircraft were given emergency and navigational assistance, and 376 aircraft flights were monitored on radar.

The 169th ACW Squadron participated in 12 team training exercises, 1 Joint Task Force (JTF) 119 exercise and 1 operational readiness inspection exercise during the fiscal year. Additionally, 137 system training mission (STM's) were performed to supplement unit and system air defense proficiency training.

In addition to fulfilling its active air defense mission, the 169th ACW Squadron continued to provide assistance for the active services. U.S. Navy weapons controllers assigned to Pearl Harbor used the unit's ADDC facilities on a scheduled basis to maintain their combat ready status. They were able to perform 713 training intercepts during the fiscal year.

The 169th continued to conduct the PACAF weapons controller requalification course. Thirty-two USAF student officers completed the course during the year. They either acquired and/or maintained required combat ready status while on temporary duty status with the 169th ACW Squadron. The tactical evaluations resulted in the awarding of 9 "skilled" and 32 "qualified" combat readiness ratings. The student weapons controllers conducted 3,267 live intercepts, 4,417 simulated intercepts, and received 360 hours of formal academic instruction.

The AN/FPS-7D radar set, a joint-use search radar shared with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) at Mount Kaala, maintained an operational rate of 98.43 per cent. The AN/FPS-6J height finder maintained an operational rate of 94.46 per cent. Due to the high reliability of this radar set, it increased its operational rate by 14 per cent from the previous fiscal year.

Major Donald M. O'Day, weapons director staff officer, received the Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit; and Captain Melvin C. Morris, communications-electronics maintenance officer, received the Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal. They received the awards for their outstanding contributions to the Hawaii National Guard.

201st Mobile Communications Squadron: The Federal mission of the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron and its four subordinate flights is to train to provide communications and navigational aids for three tactical air bases. The unit accomplished this during FY 72 through training deployments generated by the unit and deployments in support of actual Air Force mission requirements.

The unit participated in 12 deployments in support of the Air Force, including deployment of telephone maintenance technicians to Osan Air Base, Korea; very high frequency (VHF) radios and technicians to General Lyman Field, Hilo, Hawaii (on seven separate occasions); VHF transceivers to the Marine Corps Air Station (MSAS), Iwakuni, Japan; VHF transceivers to Kaneohe MCAS; and one mobile control tower to Kwajalein Island. The installation of a radar beacon at Honolulu International Airport was also completed in FY 72. The unit also supported JTF-119 exercises and two expanded air defense exercises in support of the 326th Air Division and the 154th Fighter Group.

In addition to the active mission support activities, two systems training exercises and two annual field training deployments were conducted.

Unit capabilities increased through the receipt of two AN/MPN-13 ground controlled approach (GCA) radars and one AN/TSW-7 mobile control tower. The unit also modified two mobile communications center vans for on-line encryption. This gave the mobile communications center the capability for direct Defense Communications System (DCS) entry and configured the vans so that they met Air Force standards and became compatible with current Air Force communications systems.

The unit personnel qualification rate (based on personnel qualified versus personnel authorized) increased from 62.9 per cent to 67.1 per cent during FY 72. Training to provide a 125-man civil disturbance control force, included in the unit's State mission, was accomplished during the year in three phases: academic training, formation training, and weapons qualification. Of the total input, 83.3 per cent completed formation training, and 81 per cent completed weapons qualification.

The unit also participated in numerous community service projects during the year. During the Mayor's Oahu-wide clean-up campaign, 25 vehicles with drivers and assistants helped various community groups haul litter to Oahu dumps. The unit also provided trucks and drivers to haul books for the Friends of the Library of Hawaii, loaned tents to the school for retarded children at Fort Ruger, and loaned chairs to the Leeward Community College.

The Commander's Trophy was awarded to Staff Sergeant Bertram T. Narita for his outstanding service during the year. Staff Sergeant Narita served as the unit ground safety NCO, HNG Athletic Committee representative, president of the unit's NCO Club and NCOIC of the Teletype/Crypto Maintenance Section.

199th Weather Flight: The 199th Weather Flight maintained a fully effective rating by Air Weather Service standards during FY 72. Unit training assemblies and year-round field training were performed at the HANG weather station at Hickam AFB. The Flight provided weather support to the 154th Fighter Group. Deployments of weather observers were made to Dil-

lingham AFB, Oahu, and Barking Sands, Kauai, during periods of air defense exercises and the annual operational readiness inspection.

The Weather Flight performed surface observations, winds aloft observations, weather map plotting and analysis, terminal forecasting, group stand-up briefings and area and terminal metwatching. The Commander performed duties as staff weather officer to the 154th Fighter Group. The representative observation site, established last fiscal year using the flight's meteorological van, is performing well because of the capable guidance of the unit's full-time Air Force weather air technical advisor (WATA), Master Sergeant Maurice E. Swigert.

The men are proficient in pilot balloon (PIBAL) soundings and can take winds aloft measurements at any bare base with minimum preparation. Continued use of weather satellite cloud pictures from satellites ESSA 8 and 9 has enhanced support to the 154th Fighter Group.



General military training requirements were accomplished through participation in the 154th Fighter Group's program and the Weather Flight's own program. The civil disturbance training requirement was met through participation in the 154th Fighter Group program.

The annual Air Weather Service Inspector General inspection was conducted during May 1972 at the HANG weather station. For the fourth consecutive year, the Weather Flight had no major deficiencies. The unit was rated as satisfactory and operationally ready to accomplish its entire mission. For the first time in many years, the Weather Flight participated in the HANG operational readiness inspection conducted by PACAF. The unit received an overall rating of satisfactory.

The Weather Flight had two distinguished honor graduates at technical schools during the past fiscal year. Sergeant Colin Q.C. Lau topped his weather observer class at Chanute AFB, Illinois, and Airman First Class Leslie K. Matsuura topped his administrative specialist class at Keesler AFB, Mississippi.

CIVIL DEFENSE

MISSION

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

The objectives of the Division's natural, man-made and nuclear disaster programs are closely related and cannot be treated separately. The organization, facilities and training for nuclear-attack planning are utilized in varying degrees for natural and man-made disaster relief operations, depending upon the magnitude of the calamity.

ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

Normal operations are carried out by regular staff members. However, in the event of a national emergency, the Division's functions would be administered by its seven branches. Five branches-Administration, Intelligence, Operations, Logistics and Communications are headed by State CD staff officers. The remaining two branches are headed by directors of State government departments: the Health and Medical branch is headed by the director of the Department of Health, and the Emergency Welfare branch is headed by the director of the Department of Social Services and Housing. In addition, a fiscal service is operated by the Departments of Budget and Finance, and Accounting and General Services. The operational activities are supported by the Emergency Resources Management Agency (ERMA), composed of both government and business leaders.

Cooperating agencies include the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Armed Forces, Hawaii National Guard, American Red Cross, Civil Air Patrol and other departments and agencies of the Federal, State and County governments. State CD reviews and approves long-range and annual programs of each County and makes recommendations on such programs to the Federal Regional Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (formerly the Federal Office of Civil Defense).

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

The Division also reviews and approves County CD staffing patterns; applications for funds submitted under Public Laws 920 and 91-606; and project applications for State natural disaster support and Federal natural disaster support submitted by State agencies and County governments.

The State Engineering Support Group, consisting of an engineer and a stenographer, was created under Federal contract and added to the State CD organization during the fiscal year.

On May 5, 1972, the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA) was established. Simultaneously, the Federal Office of Civil Defense within the Department of the Army was disestablished and its functions were transferred to the new Defense agency.

The scope of the new Agency includes all types of major emergencies. While many CD units, including Hawaii's, have always been involved in the various types of hazards, the new Agency gives formal approval and encouragement for the diverse activities.

PERSONNEL

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

Willard V. Bolling, operations and training officer, retired on December 31, 1971, after 21 and one-half years of service with the State. Neill T. Williams was hired to replace him on June 1, 1972.

Commander Ray M. Moses of the National Ocean Survey, became state tsunami adviser on January 21, 1972, replacing Captain John B. Watkins. The position was later transferred to the National Weather Service.

Earl McDaniel, station manager for KGMB radio and television, continued as Civ-Alert director throughout the fiscal year. Bob Sevey and Roger Coryell continued to serve Civ-Alert as executive directors.

The Civil Defense Advisory Council remained the same with the following individuals continuing to serve: Samuel L. Keala, Jr., chairman; Dr. Arthur F. Mann, vice chairman; Mrs. Jeanne B. Johnson; Dr. Isaac A.

Kawasaki; Shigeru Kimura, and Edwin I. Adolphson. Members of the Council, appointed by the Governor, are subject to confirmation by the State Legislature.

Mrs. Frances K. Dias was appointed regional director of the Federal Office of Civil Defense on September 27, 1971.

Sherburne W. Morse remained Region Seven field officer, Pacific Area, Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, during the fiscal year.

NATURAL DISASTER PROGRAM

Plans: Volume III of the State of Hawaii Plan For Emergency Preparedness, Disaster Assistance, was published during the year, thus consolidating all natural disaster plans in one publication. The work was begun by a special three-member team working under a Federally funded contract. It was completed by the State CD staff. Assistance to individuals is emphasized.

Tsunami Watches: Five tsunami watches were held by the State Civil Defense staff during the fiscal year. Four were initiated by earthquakes on July 13, July 25, December 14 and January 24. The fifth watch was established as a precaution during the Amchitka nuclear test on November 6.

Maui Drought, August-September: Four water pumps were delivered to Maui by the U.S. Air Force and Coast Guard after State Civil Defense arranged for the airlift from California. The pumps brought relief to drought areas on Maui and Molokai. The two major drought areas in Maui County were Kalae, Molokai, and Kula, Maui.

Heavy Rains, January 22-23: The Oahu County Civil Defense Agency, along with the Honolulu Fire, Police, and Public Works Departments, worked around the clock during the weekend of January 22-23 when heavy rains caused flooding in numerous areas of the Island.

On Kauai Island, CD Administrator, Manuel K. Medeiros, and his staff were kept busy when the Waimea River threatened to flood.

Hawaii Island Drought, March-April: A drought situation in a sizable area of Hawaii County on the slopes of Mauna Loa Mountain led to a drought declaration by Island Mayor Shunichi Kimura.

The drought began in the Puna district and eventually necessitated the hauling of household water by the County Civil Defense Agency to a total of 61 families over a three-week period. The drought ended on April 4.

High Winds, April 10: Winds gusting to more than 50 miles an hour hit the Islands, particularly Oahu, and four families were housed in temporary quarters by the American Red Cross.

MAN-MADE DISASTER PROGRAM

There were no significant man-made disasters during the fiscal year, although State CD became involved in a number of minor marine oil spills. A State exercise involving the new major oil spill disaster plan was conducted in conjunction with the U.S. Coast Guard.

A measure relating to Section 27, Chapter 128, the Civil Defense and Emergency Act, was amended when House Bill 371, which excludes war emergencies from the Administrative Procedure Act, was passed by both houses of the State Legislature and signed by Governor John A. Burns.

FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

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

There are still insufficient fallout shelters in many areas. However, the community shelter plans instruct people in improvising "expedient shelters" in or near their homes.

The direct mail shelter development program continued throughout the fiscal year. Owners and architects of new design projects are encouraged to optimize shelter spaces in their structures by utilizing "slanting" techniques. The State CD engineer will be available to advise them.

At the end of the fiscal year, there were 603,935 fallout shelter spaces on Oahu; 72,018 on Hawaii Island; 22,391 in Maui County and 8,895 on Kauai Island.

The Community Shelter Plans for each County continued to be distributed as needed. The State CD engineer will assist in updating these plans when necessary.

COMMUNICATIONS

State Civil Defense operates and maintains all of the State's emergency communications systems for both intra- and inter-state communications with telephone, radio and teletypewriter networks.

A total of 2,776 messages were transmitted over STACOM l, the Inter-Island State CD teletype system.

State CD assisted the Counties in engineering and obtaining civil defense and public safety communications systems and provided frequency coordination actions for 44 new Federal Communications Commission radio transmitter license applications.

Coordination of design engineering and procurement and installation of two-way radio systems was accomplished for the State Departments of Agriculture, Social Services and Housing, Education and the University of Hawaii, as well as for the Fish and Game Division, Forestry, Highways and the City and County of Honolulu. Telecommunications consultive services were provided the Attorney General, Airports, Governor's Office, Harbors, Health, Land Board, National Guard, State Law Enforcement Agency and Hawaii County Fire and Police.

A communications and electronics maintenance shop is maintained at CD headquarters to support a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the State. New equipment is tested and evaluated. Included in these tests will be siren control radio receivers planned for installation in Fiscal Year 1973.

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

Current appropriations to replace worn out sirens and install new sirens amount to \$152,000.

Federal funds to cover 50 per cent of the expense of the above project have been approved by the Regional Defense Civil Preparedness Agency.

Improvements: The most significant communications improvement of the fiscal year was installation and activation of the new 100 per cent federally funded Civil Defense Hawaii Warning System (HAWAS). It was activated on January 6, 1972.

HAWAS is a full-period, four-wire, private-line voice circuit system, authorized and funded by the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency and installed and maintained by the Hawaiian Telephone Company.

It ties in all the State and County warning points, as well as the Honolulu Observatory and 326th Air Division of the U.S. Air Force, and allows simultaneous voice transmission of warning information for tsunamis (tidal waves), military attack, weather conditions and other extraordinary dangers.

INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

In September 1971, State Civil Defense issued its Hawaii Warning System (HAWAS) User's Manual. Distribution was made to all warning points in the State system, as well as to the 326th Air Division, the National Tsunami Warning Center and Civil Defense emergency operating centers and offices.

The purpose of this manual is to establish operational and maintenance procedures related to the effective use of HAWAS in transmitting attack warning information, tsunami warning information and related emergency conditions to elements of State, County and Federal government.

State of Hawaii disaster instructions and warning procedures were reviewed in light of the installation of HAWAS. The updated procedures were published in March 1972.

During the fiscal year, there were 25 large earth-quakes in the Pacific Basin that sounded the alarm at the Honolulu Observatory. Four were of sufficient magnitude and location to require investigation and issuance of a tsunami watch, although no Pacific-wide tsunami was generated.

Public education activities of the State and County Civil Defense agencies continued at a high level during the year. Staff members conducted 53 guided tours of CD facilities attended by 1,593 persons.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Public interest in civil defense continued at a high level during the entire year.

State CD issued 198 news releases during the year to inform the public about the civil defense mission.

The Division won four national awards—two seconds and two thirds—in the annual publications contest sponsored by the National Association of State Civil Defense Directors

Over 10,000 state, regional and national publications were distributed to the public and to government agencies during the year.

The Federal Office of Civil Defense exhibit in the main branch of the Hawaii State Library was maintained and used for the distribution of both local and national material.

Over 15 television and radio shows included civil defense material, including coverage of the Amchitka nuclear testing standby by State and County CD officials. Sixty-four CD films were loaned out during the year and

the Hawaii Civil Defense Journal—State CD newsletter—continued to be published bi-monthly.

Sixty-six pages of emergency information were maintained for use during natural disasters, times of international crisis and immediately preceding or following a nuclear attack.

Over 120 photographs were taken for briefings and for release to the news media.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

In October 1971, Volume I, Operational Civil Defense, and Volume III, Disaster Assistance, were published and distributed by State Civil Defense.

These volumes of the State of Hawaii Plan for Emergency Preparedness cover both natural disasters and nuclear preparedness. Volume I sets the objectives of emergency non-military planning and the principles underlying such planning, delegates assignments of emergency responsibilities to all agencies within the territorial limits of the State, presents the program of recovery from disaster and the utilization of resources and provides guidance to political subdivisions, groups and individuals throughout Hawaii.

Volume III establishes a basis for coordination between State and county governments and elements of the private sector involved in disaster activities, expedites the recovery and rehabilitation of the individual and the community from the effects of disaster and furnishes a basis for the State and Counties to obtain and coordinate Federal disaster assistance.

The contracting procedures for two civil defense education and training programs funded by the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA)—one through the University of Hawaii and the other through the Department of Education—were changed. New contracts for these two activities, which support the State Civil Defense program, will now be issued at the regional level rather than from the Washington, D.C. head-quarters.

The emphasis in each of these programs is toward greater operational readiness among the staff and at the community level. As a result, emergency planning and assignment of operational personnel were greater than at any previous time.

The annual Statewide exercise was held on November 19. Approximately 500 persons from government, industry and segments of the private sector took part in the exercise.

The first natural disaster drill in the State was conducted by the Oahu County Civil Defense Agency for the northern district of Rural Area Command III, Windward Oahu. Support was provided by the University of Hawaii Civil Defense program under its Federal contract.

A medical task force was formed by the State Health Department and State Civil Defense to evaluate the planning and effectiveness of Statewide emergency medical services in a disaster and/or a general war situation.

This group, chaired by Civil Defense, also considered the remedial measures that may be needed to insure a sufficient casualty treatment capability by hospitals and professional medical personnel to meet reasonable disaster requirements.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

The State Radiological Defense Officer attended an automatic data processing workshop sponsored by the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency Regional Office and the National Civil Defense Computer Facility.

The purpose of the workshop was to acquaint appropriate personnel with the mechanics of the Computer Data Bank Processing System so that present radiological defense reports can be converted into the system.

It is anticipated that this new program will reduce the administrative workload, promote timeliness, flexibility and accuracy in major reports and provide more data for all reports. This make them better able to serve the unique needs of each level of government.

A total of 820 radiological instrument kits were distributed throughout the State and to locations in Guam and American Samoa. The distribution of these kits involved the inspection and repair of 4,970 instruments.

The State Civil Defense radiological instrument inspection, maintenance and calibration contract with the Federal government was extended through August 31, 1972. This is a 100 per cent federally funded contract.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Approximately 60 people participated in the Emergency Resources Management Agency (ERMA) portion of the annual State and County Civil Defense exercise on Friday, November 12.

The objectives of the exercise were to:

- 1. Practice procedures for conservation, distribution and use of resources following a nuclear attack.
- 2. Promote the development of the resources organization and afford its members an opportunity to review applicable emergency resources management procedures.
- 3. Provide the basis for State participation in regional plans involving post-nuclear attack resources management policies.

The overall purpose of ERMA is, in times of emergency, to insure that all essential resources are as available to the public and private sectors as practicable and to promote the normalization of the State's economy.

Three emergency committees of ERMA—Food and Feed, Business and Industrial, and Public Health and Medical—were activated during the West Coast shipping strike to assess the impact of the maritime strike upon the State. The committees sought remedial measures to alleviate the effects of the strike.

State Civil Defense continued to participate in the quarterly meetings and conferences of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's State Defense Board and four County Defense Boards. These boards, working closely with the Civil Defense units, would manage the agricultural resources of Hawaii during a national emergency. The Food and Feed Division of the State Emergency Resources Management Agency, coordinating with its Federal counterpart, applies State controls to food and related items during serious disaster.

FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY

The Federal surplus property program continued to provide items of equipment and supplies to State Civil Defense and the County Civil Defense agencies. Among the items of equipment acquired were a maintenance truck, an ambulance truck, a sedan, fork lift and crane. The value of the donated items for the year totaled \$70,818.80, bringing the accumulated total since the program was initiated to well over \$1,000,000 based on acquisition costs to the Federal government.

A program of "Federal Excess Property" was initiated during the fiscal year. This covers loans of Federal excess property to fulfill Civil Defense program objectives.

MULTI-SERVICE ENGINEERING CONTRACT

During the fiscal year the State was awarded a contract for \$34,995 by the Federal Regional Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. This covered the hiring of an engineer and stenographer who, in consultation and cooperation with the Federal government, will perform fallout and natural disaster shelter advisory services, shelter surveys and community shelter plan updating.

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

Fallout shelter surveys will be performed by the engineer on approximately 25 structures during the one-year period of the contract, which began on February 1, 1972.

Just prior to the end of the fiscal year, an engineer was hired by the State to carry out the terms of this 100 per cent federally funded contract. He was sent as required by the contract to the fallout shelter analysis course at Port Hueneme, California, and successfully completed it.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

A Statewide emergency health services forum was conducted in October 1971. Henry Clay Huntley, M.D., director of the Division of Emergency Health Services, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C., was the chairman for the conferences, which were held in Hilo, Hawaii; Wailuku, Maui; Lihue, Kauai; and Honolulu.

Included in the recommendations made at the conclusion of the forum were: Establishment of a Statewide committee or commission to recommend, monitor and evaluate action programs; updating disaster plans for all areas of the State; inauguration of a training program for technicians, police and fire personnel, and the general public, and implementation of the communications system for all emergencies.

A special task force, appointed to evaluate readiness, revised the State plan for relocating and conserving critical medical resources prior to Redicon 1.

State and County medical plans were revised to realign natural and nuclear disaster preparedness. Community plans remain to be developed.

Policies and procedures were established to improve medical response capabilities by acquiring excess federal military property.

The Governor submitted a request to Washington that Hawaii be considered for a Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST) project. Approval of this project would make military helicopter air ambulance units available to transport traffic accident victims to civilian hospitals.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

MISSION

The mission of the Administrative Services Office is to provide for the effective financial management and administration of State and Federal funds appropriated and/or received for the support of the Department's programs. The office also provides other supporting services and coordinates all activities relating to planning, programming and budgeting and execution of the Department's programs.

ACTIVITIES

Planning, Programming and Budgeting.

The Administrative Services Office coordinated with the Program Evaluation Branch, Department of Budget and Finance, and with the program managers in restructuring the Department's programs and preparing the current program plans for Fiscal Years 1973 through 1979.

Financial and Property Administration

The Department received and administered \$1,510,055 in general fund appropriations and \$327,911 in Federal fund appropriated receipts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972. Of this amount, a total of \$1,790,704 was expended leaving a net general fund balance of \$47,262 which was reverted to the State general fund. The distribution of appropriations, receipts and expenditures by programs and the character of expenditures follows:

Program and Character of Expenditures	Adjusted General Fund Approp.	Federal Fund Receipts	Expenditures	General Fund Reversion
Departmental Administration A. Personal Services B. Other Expenses C. Equipment M. Motor Vehicle Total	\$ 659,625 69,477 5,195 2,831 \$ 737,128	\$ 37,760 20,000 — — \$ 57,760	\$ 686,110 69,847 5,195 2,831 \$ 763,983	\$11,275 19,630 — — — \$30,905
Hawaii Air National Guard A. Personal Services B. Other Expenses C. Equipment Total	\$ 37,755	\$ 24,500	\$ 61,665	\$ 590
	34,326	51,759	80,776	5,309
	931	—	931	—
	\$ 73,012	\$ 76,259	\$ 143,372	\$ 5,899
Hawaii Army National Guard A. Personal Services B. Other Expenses C. Equipment Total	\$ 308,456	\$ 18,995	\$ 325,191	\$ 2,260
	197,197	31,701	225,197	3,701
	6,463	—	6,463	—
	\$ 512,116	\$ 50,696	\$ 556,851	\$ 5,961
Civil Defense A. Personal Services B. Other Expenses C. Equipment M. Motor Vehicle Total	\$ 94,893	\$ 94,681	\$ 187,447	\$ 2,127
	65,028	47,390	110,218	2,200
	17,675	1,125	18,800	—
	6,003	—	6,003	—
	\$ 183,599	\$143,196	\$ 322,468	\$ 4,327
Pacific War Memorial Commission B. Other Current Expenses GRAND TOTAL	\$ 4,200	—	\$ 4,030	\$ 170
	\$1,510,055	\$327,911	\$1,790,704	\$47,262

STATUS OF APPROPRIATION FY 72

To provide the required administrative, fiscal and property management support of the Department's programs and activities, the Administrative Services Office processed 2,515 purchase orders, 330 summary warrant

vouchers, 64 revocable permits and rental agreements, 137 workmen's compensation claim vouchers, 217 bills for collection, 66 federal fund reimbursement vouchers, 73 State Treasury deposit slips and 10 requests for disposal or transfer of State property.

The Department's cash receipts for the year amounted to \$673,916.95. Of this \$10,510.98 was deposited into the State general fund, \$335,494.97 into the operating

program accounts as reimbursements and contract revenues and \$327,911.00 as appropriated receipts. The distribution by sources and the accounts in which the funds were deposited were:

DEPOSITED TO

Source	General Fund	Contract & Operating Account	Appropriated Receipts
Non Tax Revenue			
Armory Rental	\$ 1,802.25	\$ —	\$ —
Building Rental	7,920.50		
Ground Rental	250.00		nating age
Reimbursements			
Prior fiscal year	538.23		
Workmen's Comp		50.82	
Utilities	_	9,748.45	****
Others		16,015.37	-
Federal Funds			
CD Reimbursement to Counties	_	256,643.82	TAXABLE PARTY.
PL 85-606 Reimbursement		·	83,388.93
PL 920 Reimbursement			38,931.78
CD Contracts		21,544.48	20,875.29
Army Service Contract		5,667.12	108,456.00
Air Service Contract		17,997.46	76,259.00
Public Employment Program		7,827.45	
Total	\$10,510.98	\$335,494.97	\$327,911.00

The Department's property inventory as of June 30, 1972 follows:

DEPARTMENTAL PROPERTY INVENTORY

Classification of Property	No. of Line Items Units or Acres	Original Cost of Property
Materials and Supplies	130	\$ 3,789.30
Equipment	2,931	903,777.60
Buildings and Structures	28	3,447,665.04
Land and Interest in Land	1,369.539	55,737.00

Specific Appropriation Funds:

There were no appropriations and expenditures from the State Major Disaster Fund during the past fiscal year.

Federal Funds-Civil Defense

The Civil Defense Division was provided with Federal matching funds under the Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606) and Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920). Fifty per cent of the authorized expenditures for equipment, supplies, communications and personnel and administrative costs were reimbursed to the State. Additional Federal funds were provided under contract for radiological maintenance and calibration, publication of shelter plans and shelter survey and advisory services.

Federal Funds—Service Contracts

The Army and Air National Guard Divisions were provided with Federal fund support under three separate service contract agreements negotiated between the State and Federal government wherein 100 per cent, 80 per cent and 75 per cent of the authorized expenditures for the maintenance and operations of buildings and grounds occupied by Federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard were reimbursed to the State. Federal funds received under these contracts are deposited into the State general fund as appropriated receipts or contract revenues and are utilized by the Department only to the extent reflected in the approved budget. Reimbursements received that are in excess of the budget estimate are utilized to reduce the State general fund appropriation and are reverted into the general fund of the State.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

MISSION

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) is a National Guard officer on extended active duty and is the logistical and fiscal advisor to the Adjutant General.

The mission of the USPFO for Hawaii is to: Provide property of the Departments of the Army and the Air Force to the Hawaii National Guard (HNG); account for such property; conduct purchasing and contracting activities; provide transportation and fiscal support; and, to maintain adequate records to accomplish these responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION

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

The Office of the USPFO is staffed with 50 full-time technicians. Additionally, the Comptroller and the Chief of the Supply and Service for the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) are designated Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) and Assistant USPFO for Air (Property), respectively.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

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

Automatic Data Processing Branch: The Data Processing Branch provides electronic accounting machine services to the offices of HNG in areas of logistics, fiscal accounting, technician payroll listings and leave accounting. In addition, subsidiary data processing support is provided the State Maintenance Officer and the HNG Personnel Office.

Examination Branch: The Examination Branch performs fiscal and property account examinations, inspections and inventories for the Army and Air National Guard. It insures that procedures established by activities are in consonance with current policies and regulations. These functions are carried out under the supervision of a supervisory accounting technician and his staff of three examiners. Ninety-nine examinations and reviews were made during Fiscal Year 1972.

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

TABLE I—ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT

	OAHU	HAWAII	KAUAI	MAUI	MOLOKAI	TOTAL
Operating Supplies and Equipment	\$ 54,243	\$ 3,532	\$ 2,827	\$ 236	\$ 131	\$ 60,969
Contractual Services	47,827	2,934	5,079	281	57	56,178
Physical Examinations	8	5,826	691	1,318	109	7,952
Subsistence	3,446	8,430	1,814	2,034	729	16,453
Supplies & Services From Federal		•	·			
Supply Schedule Contracts	81,298	1,833	2,568	1,185	124	87,008
Utilities-Communications	8,851	•	•			8,851
Service Contracts:						
Army National Guard	125,400					125,400
Army Field Training Sites	25,100					25,100
Air National Guard	114,004					114,004
Other Construction Contracts	41,372	9,075		74,707	3,246	128,400
TOTALS	\$501,549	\$31,630	\$12,979	\$79,761	\$4,396	\$630,315

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistics Division provides logistical support and guidance to 45 units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG). This division is responsible for the acquisition, storage, inventory, accounting distribution, evacuation and disposition of property assigned to HARNG. It supports both the Army and Air Guard in the movement of equipment and personnel. The Logistics Division is divided into four functional branches: Supply, Warehouse, Self-Service Supply Center (SSSC) and Transportation.

Supply Branch: Federal funds used to purchase Fiscal Year 1972 equipment and supplies for units of the

HARNG were:

Clothing and uniforms	\$106,503.74
Subsistence	89,597.72
Operation and maintenance of	
equipment and facilities	413,844.77
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$609.946.23

Warehouse Branch and SSSC: The Warehouse Branch processed 21,267 documents for 39,828 items of equipment. In addition, 1,680 documents and 11,000 items were handled in the course of issuing clothing to the units. The SSSC furnished supplies worth \$33,500 to the units of the HARNG.

Transportation Branch: This branch processed 1,939 passengers and shipped 494 tons of cargo during the fiscal year. Of the 1,939 passengers, 762 were transported to annual training, 416 were Military Command (MAC) movements to CONUS, 399 were interisland movements and 362 were commercial air movements to CONUS. Of the 494 tons of cargo shipped, 317 tons were for Annual Training.

Assistant USPFO for Air (Property): During Fiscal Year 1972, the HANG Supply Account completed its first full year as a satellite account fo the UNIVAC 1050-II Standard Base Level Supply System Computer. This resulted in more efficient supply and equipment support to all HANG units. Management information provided by the computer has been effectively used by HANG supervisors. An in-warehouse inventory valued at \$1,897,776 was in the account at the beginning of the fiscal year, and the supply issue effectiveness rate was 82.74 per cent. At the close of the fiscal year, the inwarehouse inventory value remained relatively stable at \$1,855,957 while the supply issue effectiveness rate increased to 96.31 per cent.

The aircraft NORS (Not Operationally Ready—Supply) rate averaged 1.9 per cent per month during the fiscal year—well below the 5 per cent criterion established by the Air Force. An average of 10.6 items were removed each month from aircraft which were out of commission for maintenance. These removals required an average of 10.6 additional mechanic man-hours per month. The aerospace ground equipment monthly NORS rate averaged 5 per cent versus the Air Force standard of not more than 8 per cent. The Air Force missile NORS standard is established at not more than 4 per cent while the HANG averaged 1.1 per cent each month.

A total of \$135,210.25 was expended for the local purchase of supplies, equipment and services.

Ninety-six-and-one-half per cent of all authorized equipment was on hand and issued to all HANG organizations during the fiscal year.

The National Guard Bureau allocated \$760,000 in supply funds, \$15,948 in equipment funds and \$38,530 in services funds to support HANG requirements during Fiscal Year 1972.

COMPTROLLER DIVISION

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

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

Fiscal Accounting Branch: The Fiscal Accounting Branch provides the accounting and reporting requirements for all Federal funds allotted to the State. Funds for the support of the Air National Guard are allotted to the Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) located at Hickam AFB. Examination and disbursing services are provided by the Finance and Accounting Offices of the active Army and Air Force. Federal funds allotted to the State in support of the Hawaii Army National Guard operations totaled \$5,507,465. The obligations totaling \$5,484,567 or 99.6 per cent of the available funding are shown below.

TABLE II—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1972

FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:

Personnel Services		\$4,314,516
Civilian Pay	\$3,375,044	
Military Pay	939,472	
Transportation and Travel		217,525
Personnel	189,649	
Equipment and Supplies	27,876	
Supplies and Service		664,333
Organizational Equipment	191,105	
Clothing and Equipage	149,647	
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants	31,195	
Subsistence	89,598	
Repair Parts & Services	117,858	
Other Operating Supplies		
& Services	84,930	
Construction, Repairs &		
Utilities		288,193
Armory Construction	20,179	
Non-Armory Construction	75,388	
Maintenance, Repairs &		
Minor Construction	184,098	
Utilities	8,528	

\$5,484,567

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:

Armory Drill Pay	\$1,954,912	
Advisors' Pay and Travel	345,647	
Annual Field Training	11,231	2,311,790

TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

\$7,796,357

Technician Payroll Branch: The Technician Payroll Branch provides administrative services to include payroll preparation, leave and attendance accounting, payroll deductions for insurance premiums and miscellaneous allotments and the maintenance of individual earnings and civil service retirement records of all Federal civilian employees of the HARNG.

HARNG payroll data for FY 72 shown in Table III includes the Federal Government's contribution to employee Social Security, State retirement, Federal retirement, Federal insurance and medical programs.

TABLE III—HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PAYROLL DATA FOR FY 1972

	,	Man-Years	Cost
Man-years and Payroll:	:	256.6	\$2,867,900
Cost of Benefits:			
Cost-of-Living Allow	vance		253,997
Health Insurance			40,152
Life Insurance (FEG.	LI)		8,366
Federal Civil Service			
Retirement			186,196
State Employees' Ret	irement		
System			6,462
FICA Taxes			8,027
Severance Pay			3,488
	CY 1971	C	Y 1971
	Days Leav	e Da	ys Leave
	Used	1	Earned
Annual Leave	5,422		6,073

Sick Leave

Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal): The Comptroller, Hawaii Air National Guard, as the Assistant USPFO, directs comptroller activities related to accounting and finance, budget, data automation systems, management analyses, nonappropriated funds and reports control. The Accounting and Finance Section functions include accounts control, military pay, civilian pay, travel, commercial services and material. Six personnel are authorized for this area. Military pay is paid weekly by the Air Force Accounting and Finance Center at Denver, Colorado. During the year, 18,482 military pay checks were issued. Civilian pay and other disbursements are made by the Air Force finance officer at Hickam AFB. Civilian pay checks issued during the year numbered 11,800. The Accounts Control area received an allocation of \$7,438,651 and recorded obligations amounting to \$7,431,458.

1.861

3,303

The data processing installation plans, develops and coordinates data processing systems for all HANG activities. Records are maintained on punch cards. During the year, a total of 452,082 cards were key punched. Five personnel are authorized for this installation.

FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

Personnel Services Civilian Pay	\$6,283,021	\$6,283,021
Transportation & Travel		106,703
Personnel	98,184	
Equipment & Supplies	8,519	
Supplies and Services		896,409
Équipment	17,187	
Clothing	20,202	
Subsistence	27,661	
Services	65,330	
Other Supplies	766,029	
Construction Repairs &		
Utilities		145,325
Repairs & Rehabilitation	104,853	
Modification & Alterations	15,067	
Utilities	25,405	
		\$7,431,458

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII

Annual Training Pay	\$ 483,612	
Other Active Duty Pay	131,482	
Active Duty Travel	70,742	
Inactive Duty Pay	1,267,717	
Advisor's Pay & Allowances	119,780	
Alert Pilot's Pay & Allowance	280,128	
Basic Trainees Pay &		
Allowances	147,097	
Depot Maintenance	420,878	
Fuel-Aviation	398,028	
Maintenance and Repair	47,817	
Equipment, Parts & Supplies	3,405,903	
Utilities	86,536	\$6,859,720
TOTAL FEDERAL		
SUPPORT FOR AIR		
NATIONAL GUARD		\$14,291,178

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

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

Employee Management Activities: Employee-management relations continued to play an increasingly important role during FY 72. A tentative agreement be-

tween the Adjutant General and the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) for the bargaining unit consisting of all non-supervisory technicians of the Hawaii Army National Guard (Statewide) was signed by the Adjutant General, and Mr. William Leong, president of Local 882, AFGE, on July 28, 1971. The agreement was forwarded for approval to the National Guard Bureau and the Secretary of the Army. Presidential Executive Order 11616 was issued prior to approval of the agreement and required that certain revisions be negotiated. The subsequent negotiations developed into a dispute involving matters which may be considered under the negotiated grievance procedure. The issues were referred to the Department of the Army (DA) for

resolution following unsuccessful mediation by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service on May 12, 1972. The National Guard Bureau (NGB) was advised of this dispute by letter on May 19, 1972. No further action had been taken by NGB/DA at the end of FY 72.

On July 23, 1971, the National Association of Government Employees (NAGE) proposed a labor-management agreement for the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning (ACW) Squadron. Contract negotiations and renegotiations were held on Kauai and at Fort Ruger. The negotiations were completed on December 8, 1971. The 150th ACW Squadron agreement was signed on December 15, 1971.

Copies of the signed agreement were forwarded to the National Guard Bureau for review and approval. NGB directed certain changes to the agreement, and the changes were accepted by NAGE on February 24, 1972. NGB approved the 150th ACW Squadron labor agreement and it became effective on March 27, 1972. Mr. Joe Williams, director and national vice president, West Coast Region, NAGE, and Mr. John Ross, the local representative of NAGE, were presented copies of the agreement by General Webster on April 12, 1972. This is the first negotiated agreement for National Guard technicians in the Department.

Contract negotiations with AFGE for the bargaining unit consisting of National Guard technicians of the 154th Fighter Group have been suspended pending final determination of the AFGE-Army National Guard contract.

Participation in employee training development programs for both State employees and National Guard technicians continued to increase during the year. The programs and number of participants in each are listed below.

JOB SKILLS:

JOB SKILLS:	
Orientation	6
Basic Specialized Job Skill	63
Advanced Specialized Job Skill	2
GENERAL MANAGEMENT:	
Supervision	37
Middle Management	3
Executive Development	2
SAFETY/CIVIL DEFENSE	77
GUEST SPEAKERS	83
COMMUNICATION & OFFICE SKILLS:	
Written and Speeches	21
Conference Leadership	1
Improved Public Service	91
TOTAL	386

The Performance and Incentive Awards Program for both State employees and National Guard technicians has shown a steady increase since the beginning of the year. Awards are as follows:

	Outstanding		Very Satisfactory	
	Army		State	
Outstanding and Very				
Satisfactory Ratings				
during the year	17	46	79	

Sub-			
mitted			Dis-
FY 72	Pending	Approved	approved

Suggestion Award	ds			
Army			L.	
Technicians	5		5	4
Air				
Technicians	10	2	4	6
State				
Employees				
Total	15	2	9	10

Disciplinary actions and grievances for FY 72 showed a slight increase over the past year.

			Decisions Sustained	
Written				
Reprimand	1	1		1
Suspension	2		_	
Grievance	6	6	5	1

Employee Services Activities: The National Guard Bureau lifted the technician classification moratorium in February 1972 and announced further instructions regarding technician classification and review of positions. The announcement involved promotions, changes in position titles and applicable job descriptions. The changes were effective on May 15, 1972. Scheduled downgrading actions were deferred until May 1973.

The Department supported the activities of the 1972 Federal Wage Survey Committee during the period from May 15 to June 23, 1972. Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard was the "Host Activity." Departmental support included the use of office space and office furniture.

Army technician manning levels for FY 72 provided for 290 authorized positions and an authorized strength of 271. Air technician levels for FY 72 provided for 492 authorized positions, 453 end strength, and 451 manyears. This is in addition to the two positions authorized under ATMD 1205, PACAF Weapons Requalification Course (Reimbursable).

The Federal and State employee wage and salary freeze on periodic (longevity) and quality within-grade step increases of August 15, 1971, was lifted on November 14, 1971. Entitlements were established on that date for all within-grade increases (technicians) and increments (State employees). All increases for the period were processed with an effective date of November 14, 1971.

Three State employees were employed under the Public Employment Program (PEP), funded by the Emergency Employment Act of 1971.

A five-man team from the NGB Field Service and Liaison Branch visited the Department in November 1971. The purpose of the visit was to improve channels of communication between the Office of Technician Personnel at NGB and the Civilian Personnel Office staff. Subjects were merit promotion procedures, present status of technician position reclassification, performance rating, labor-management relations, technician personnel records, annual premium pay and others.

The team also visited the 169th ACW Squadron (Mount Kaala), Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) No. 1, and the United States Property & Fiscal Office (USPFO).

Coordinated Federal Wage System (CFWS) wage increases were authorized and processed in July 1971. The wage increase is a result of the 1971 Wage Grade Survey for the Hawaii Wage Area which began on May 18, 1971. The average increase in salary was 12 per cent for WG- and WL-graded positions, and 10 per cent for WS-graded positions.

On December 22, 1971, Public Law 92-210 was enacted and Executive Order 11637 was issued, authorizing an increase in rates of basic compensation for all technicians in general schedule positions effective January 2, 1972. The new rate schedule reflected an increase of 5.5 per cent in basic compensation. The salary increase was processed in January 1972.

The civilian personnel strength of the Department at the beginning and at the end of the fiscal year was:

	1 July 1971	30 June 1972
Army Technicians	253	264
Air Technicians	455	455
State Employees	140	138
	848	857

Personnel actions processed during the year:

Type of Action	Army	Air	State	Total
Appointments	13	6	20	39
Separations	4	6	15	25
Reassignments	32	7	48	87
Promotions	68	34	29	131
Within-Grade Increases	42	143	64	249
Administrative Changes	199	448	4	651
Return to Duty from				
Military Furlough	2		1	3
Retirements	_	_	1	1
Deaths		_	l	1
Total	$\frac{-}{360}$	$\overline{644}$	$\frac{-}{183}$	1187

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

The Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA) Section is located in the office of the State Adjutant General and is responsible for the development and issuance of plans relating to military assistance to civil authorities during (1) civil defense emergencies, (2) civil disturbances and (3) natural disasters. The MSCA Section also provides staff supervision for the security of the State Capitol Building, Washington Place and the State Judiciary Building.

CIVIL DEFENSE EMERGENCIES

Mission: The Adjutant General of the State of Hawaii is tasked with establishing a military headquarters to plan for and, upon federalization, to conduct operations in support of civil defense utilizing the Headquarters Detachment of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Upon federalization, this headquarters will be reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters, Hawaii Area Command (HAWCOM), U.S. Army, Hawaii.

Organization: The Mobilization Table of Distribution Allowances (MTDA) for HQ HAWCOM was approved by Headquarters, United States Army, Pacific (USARPAC) in February 1972.

Planning: The MSCA Section worked in close coordination with military and civil authorities and continued progress was made during the year in planning for military support to civil authorities in civil defense emergencies. HAWCOM operations plan, OPLAN HAWAII (Military Support to Civil Authorities in Civil Defense Emergencies), was approved by Headquarters, United States Army, Hawaii (USARHAW) in August 1971 and subsequently published and distributed in early October 1971. Draft operations plans for Hawaii, Maui and Kauai CD subarea commands were also formulated.

Emergency Operations Center: Improvement to the HAWCOM Emergency Operations Center (EOC) continued during FY 72. Approximately 2,200 square feet of additional space previously used by the Honolulu Police Department and the Hawaiian Telephone Company was acquired.

Training: During FY 72, training assistance was provided to HHD, HARNG, U.S. Army Reserves and State and County Civil Defense Agencies.

The MSCA section worked closely with State and County Civil Defense personnel and actively participated in the Civil Defense exercises for Oahu Rural Area Commands I and II in October and with the State Civil Defense Agency in November 1971. The section also observed the Sixth Army Area MSCD oriented exercise, ORBIT WEST II, in Alameda and Los Angeles, California, in September and November 1971.

CIVIL DISTURBANCES

Planning: The 29th Infantry Brigade provides the primary Hawaii National Guard civil disturbance force while the 298th Field Depot and the Hawaii Air National Guard provide the reserve forces. Fortunately, there were no civil disturbance incidents in the State of Hawaii that required National Guard assistance. However, civil disturbance planning and training were approached with continued concern.

Training: Special leadership training was conducted during the year in addition to the prescribed unit annual requirement for civil disturbance training. This added training consisted of eight hours of leadership training for company grade officers and key noncommissioned officers.

NATURAL DISASTERS

There were no natural disasters in the State of Hawaii during FY 72 that required National Guard assistance. Plans for natural disaster assistance continued to be updated and close liaison was maintained with State and County Civil Defense agencies.

STATE SECURITY FORCE

No serious incidents occurred during the year. Security of the State Capitol, Washington Place and the State Judiciary Building was conducted satisfactorily. Demonstration and protest groups were handled in a professional and courteous manner.

ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Services Office provides program formulation, policy, planning, inspection, and direction of facility engineering and maintenance activities for the Department of Defense and its component divisions and installations. This includes immediate supervisory, operational and technical responsibilities for, and the accomplishment of: Construction and maintenance of structural facilities, grounds, utilities, roadways and paved areas; acquisition, general maintenance and management of real property; site development; work control functions; and installation security.

The section conducts frequent inspections and periodic field investigations of all property and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department for the purpose of ascertaining the status of maintenance and repair, and for the acquisition of data for initiation of projects for maintenance, repair, modification and new construction. It prepares project estimates, programs and budgets for major repairs and maintenance and minor new construction projects based upon the data compiled from inspections and investigations. The section also prepares project estimates, long range programs, and provides justification data in support of armory, nonarmory, and major new construction projects. It submits programs and budgets to the appropriate State agencies and to the National Guard Bureau on an annual basis in support of requests for appropriations and allotments.

Technical plans and specifications for all major repair, maintenance, modification and minor new construction projects are prepared in the Engineer office. It prepares and distributes bid invitations and bid documents, analyzes bids and prepares contract documents. It then coordinates, supervises and conducts inspections of all construction actually under way to assure compliance with technical plans, specifications and contractual terms and conditions.

The section prepares for review and approval preliminary drawings and outline specifications of all armory, non-armory and major new construction projects. It also coordinates the preparation of final working drawings and specifications, bid documents and contract documents for such projects by private architects and engineers or by the State Division of Public Works.

The section directs and supervises the planning and programming of overall work schedules for in-house minor repair, maintenance and alteration projects by the Department's Facilities Maintenance Crew, including maintenance, repairs and improvements to buildings, structures, roads, grounds utility systems and surface drainage systems. It also provides for special purpose equipment, insect and rodent control, fire protection and prevention and custodial services.

In this connection, the section also coordinates and supervises the purchase of building materials and supplies, janitorial supplies, special services, special purpose equipment and tools required to support the inhouse minor repairs and maintenance program.

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Services Office is the custodian of all real estate and real property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense. It is responsible for the acquisition and disposal of real property for the Department, and supervises and coordinates the preparation, issuance, receipt and filing of all leases, licenses, permits, executive orders, etc., affecting property under the jurisdiction of the Department. The office also maintains up-to-date records of all real property and installed property and maintains drawings and reproducible plans of all installations, buildings, roads, grounds and utility systems assigned to the Department.

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

Negotiations were completed with the General Services Administration during the reporting period for the acquisition of three acres of Federal surplus land in Waiawa Gulch, Oahu, at a cost of \$80,850. The land will be used as the site for construction of a two-unit armory for the Hawaii Army National Guard. Funds for acquisition of this site were provided in the capital improvements appropriation for the overall project in Act 68, Session Laws of Hawaii 1971.

In the area of real property disposal, there were three major transactions during the reporting period: (1) At the Keaukaha Military Reservation in Hilo, 256.88 acres of land were released by the Department of Defense and transferred to the Department of Transportation for construction of a new airport terminal complex; (2) at the Fort Ruger Military Reservation, 2.157 acres were released by the Department of Defense and leased by the State to the Association to Help Retarded Children for use as a site for a school for retarded children; and (3) at the Pahala Armory site in Pahala, Hawaii, 2.898 acres of land leased from the Hawaiian Agricultural Company were released back to the lessor.

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Office is also responsible for building and installation security. It prescribes the types of construction required for adequate physical security of buildings and Government property at each installation. It supervises the activities of civilian security guards and prepares rules and regulations governing the conduct of those guards.

The activities and accomplishments of the Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Services Office during the reporting period are summarized below by categories.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION

Only two contracts for major repair and maintenance of facilities utilized by this division were awarded during Fiscal Year 1972. The total cost of these projects was \$18,275. The State received reimbursement from the Federal Government for the projects in the amount of \$12,131.25 under the Federal National Guard Bureau Service Contract.

In addition, one major capital improvement contract for installation of a drainage facility in Diamond Head Crater was awarded and completed during this period. This project cost \$83,600 and was supported 100 per cent from State funds.

CIVIL DEFENSE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION

Two contracts for repair, maintenance and minor construction of facilities utilized by the Civil Defense Division was awarded during the reporting period. Total cost of these projects was \$2,659. One capital improvement project for modification of three underground storage tunnels at Diamond Head Crater for use as fallout shelters was awarded and completed at a total cost of \$22,600.

At the close of the reporting period, design work for the installation and replacement of 35 Civil Defense disaster warning sirens throughout the State was approximately 50 per cent complete.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION

During Fiscal Year 1972, a total of 22 contracts were awarded for maintenance, repair and minor construction of facilities assigned to the Hawaii Army National Guard Division. The total dollar value of these contracts was \$102,109, of which \$59,091.50 was federally funded and \$43,017.50 was State funded. One major non-armory construction contract was awarded during the period for construction of a new vehicle maintenance shop at Paukukalo, Maui. The contract price for this project was \$70,987. It was supported completely by Federal funds. Bids were opened on June 8, 1972, and contract documents were being processed at the close of the reporting period for a second federally supported non-armory project for construction of additions to an existing motor vehicle maintenance compound at Wahiawa, Hawaii. Contract cost for this project is \$49,999.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE. REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION

A total of four small State-administered contracts for repair and maintenance of Air National Guard facilities were awarded in Fiscal Year 1972. The total dollar value of these contracts was \$9,018. The State received reimbursement of \$6,763.50 from the Federal Government under the Air National Guard Service Contract. In addition, seven 100 per cent federally supported contracts, with a total dollar value of \$32,540.34, were awarded during the period for minor construction and alteration of Air National Guard facilities.

One State-supported major capital improvements project for construction of a parking area at the Kekaha Air National Guard Armory at Kekaha, Kauai, was completed during the reporting period at a cost of \$17,148.04. At the close of the fiscal period, design had been completed for a second capital improvements project for construction of a parking area at the Air National Guard's radar station at Kokee, Kauai. Bids for this project are scheduled to be advertised early in Fiscal Year 1973.

PLATE I—PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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

Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard

Chief of Staff	COL Paul K. Nakamura
G1	COL Saburo Ito
G2	LTC Melvin G. Ing
G3	LTC Manuel DeMello, Jr.
G4	LTC Conrad C. Tsukayama
Judge Advocate	CPT James S. Burns
Surgeon	LTC Alvin V. Majoska
Ordnance Officer	LTC John R. D'Araujo
Selective Service Officer	COL John M. Becker
HHD Commander CF	PT Louis N.H.M. Miranda, Jr.

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298th Field Depot
Depot Commander COL Clyde W. Woods, Jr.
Deputy Commander COL Forest A. Hatfield
Director for Supply
Director for Maintenance
Director for Administration LTC Kerwin R. Keys
Director for ServicesLTC David F. DeCosta
Director for Plans & Training LTC Ben V. Acohido
ComptrollerLTC Charles M. Wills, Jr.
CO, HHC, 298th Field
Depot MAJ David B.N. Kaahaaina
CO, 297th Supply and
Service BattalionLTC Philip L. King
CO, 298th Engr DetCPT Chester I. Saito
-

29th Infantry Brigade

, 8
Commander BG Edward M. Yoshimasu
Deputy Commander COL Francis A.I. Bowers, Jr.
XOLTC Ellsworth M. Bush
SlMAJ George T. Honjiyo
S2 MAJ Louis W. Perry, Jr.
S3LTC Rosario N. Daguio
S4MAJ Rudolph C. Thomas
CO, HHC (-Det 1), 29th Inf Bde CPT Kenneth T. Koike
CO, Det 1, HHC, 29th Inf Bde MAJ Candido R. Panerio
CO, Troop E, 19th Cav CPT Edward L. Correa, Jr.
CO, 227th Engr Co CPT Albert R. Ayers
CO, 1st FA Bn, 487th Arty MAJ Michael S. Teruya
CO, 29th Spt BnLTC Yoshiyuki Tahara
CO, 1st Bn, 299th InfLTC John M. Sakuma
CO, 2d Bn, 299th InfLTC Donald Thompson
111th Army Band
COCW2 Jules D. Castro

117th Pub Info Det

CO CPT Gerald J. Silva

Air National Guard

Assistant Adjutant General, Air/Commander HANG Brigadier General VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN

Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard	154th Consolidated Aircraft
Executive OfficerColonel Walter F. Judd	Maintenance Squadron
Director of Operations Colonel Robert B. Maguire	CommanderLt Colonel Harold T. Mattos
Air Operations Officer Lt Colonel Harold Nagai	Air Maintenance Staff
Air Operations Officer Lt Colonel William T. Klopp	Officer Major Norman C. Ault, Jr.
Weapons Director Staff	
Officer Lt Colonel William E. Mossman	154th USAF Dispensary
Director of Logistics Lt Colonel Arthur U. Ishimoto	• •
Electronics Systems	CommanderLt Colonel Casimer Jasinski
Officer Major Allen M. Mizumoto	
Civil Engineering Staff	154th Supply Squadron
Officer Capt Cedric D.O. Chong	CommanderLt Colonel Daniel K.C. Au
Director of Personnel	
Management Major Richard M. Settsu	154th Civil Engineering Flight
Legal Staff Officer Major John S. Carroll	Commander Major David F. Wissmar, III
Management Analysis	Communication David 1. Wissing, III
Officer Major Kenneth D.H. Chong	150th Aircraft Control and
Medical Officer, Aerospace	Warning Squadron (Fixed)
Medicine	- ·
Comptroller (DS)Lt Colonel Richard S. Furuno	Commander Lt Colonel Dewitt C. Bye
154th Fighter Group	Weapons Director Staff Officer
	Officer Major Raymond J. Morigueni
CommanderColonel James R. Ashford	169th Aircraft Control and
Deputy Commander for	Warning Squadron (Fixed)
OperationsLt Colonel Kurt E. Johnson	
Director of LogisticsLt Colonel Frank Carlos	Commander Lt Colonel Kiyoshi P. Goya
Executive Support Staff	Weapons Director Staff
Officer Major Carl L. Thoene, Jr.	Officer Major Donald M. O'Day
199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron	199th Weather Flight (Mobile/Fixed)
Commander Lt Colonel Tai Sung Hong	Commander Captain Wyman W.M. Au
Operations Officer Major Edward V. Richardson	
	201st Mobile Communications
154th Combat Support Squadron	Squadron (Bare Base)
CommanderLt Colonel Herbert S. Isonaga	Commander Lt Colonel Paul S. Mori

PLATE II—STATION LIST OF UNITS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT-STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT-STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ & HQ Det, HARNG Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu Illth Army Band Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu Il7th Pub Info Det Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	10 Sep 46	292d Sup & Svc Co (DS) Ewa, Oahu 298th Engr Det Koko Head, Oahu	
298th Field Depot		29th Infantry Brig	gade
HHC, 298th Field Depot Wahiawa, Oahu HHC, 297th Sup & Svc Bn Ewa, Oahu 291st Maint Co (Lt DS) Waimanalo, Oahu	17 Nov 47	HHC (-Det 1), 29th Inf Bde Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu Det 1, HHC, 29th Inf Bde Hon Intl Airport, Hon, Oahu 227th Engr Co Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	17 Dec 67

			DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	-ST	ATION	DATE OF	FED RECOG
		th Cav		lst Bn				
Wah	hiav	/a, Oahu	17 Dec 67	HH	C, W	/ailuku, Maui		22 Oct 46
				Spt	Co,	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oal	hu	12 Feb 67
29th \$	ner	ort Bn				Ruger, Hon, Oahu		
			3 May 48			0et 1), Kapaa, Kauai		
			n, Oahu 15 Nov 65			o B, Hanapepe, Kai		
			Oahu 15 Nov 65			Det 1), Kahului, Ma		
			Oahu 8 Jan 51			o C, Lahaina Maui		6 Jan 47
			a, Oahu 30 Sep 46	2d Bn				
	(-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	., ound			Iilo, Hawaii		
						-Det 1), Kealakekua		
		487th Arty				pt Co, Kaunakakai,		
			27 Jan 47			Det 1), Keaau, Hawa		
			115 May 47			o A, Pahala, Hawa		
			15 Nov 65			ilo, Hawaii		
Btry	C,	Kaneone, Oahu	29 Sep 47			Det 1), Honokaa, H		
Svc.	Btry	, Ft Kuger, Hon, Oal	ıu22 Jan 72	Det	1, C	o C, Kapaau, Hawa	ali	13 Jul 47
			AIR NATIO	NAL GUAF	RD			
UNIT-	ST	ATION 1	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	-ST	ATION	DATE OF	FED RECOG
Hq Ha	awai	i ANG		150th	ACV	V Sq (Fxd)		
Fort	Ru	ger, Oahu	1 Jan 52	Kok	ee A	FS, Kauai		21 Oct 61
Hq 154	4th	Ftr Gp		169th	ACV	W Sq (Fxd)		
Hick	kam	AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60			FS, Oahu		7 Oct 56
		r Intep				Flt (Mbl/Fxd)		
			4 Nov 46			AFB, Oahu		4 Nov 46
		SAF Disp				Comm Sq (Bare Ba		
			1 Dec 60	Hic	kam	AFB, Oahu		6 Mar 67
		mbt Spt Sq	00.7.1.00	201	st M	bl Comm Flt		
			20 Jul 63			ım AFB, Oahu		13 Oct 67
15411	n C	onsld Acft Maint Sq	1.5			Ibl Comm Flt		
			1 Dec 65	F	Iicka	ım AFB, Oahu		13 Oct 67
		ipply Sq	1 Dec 65			t Facil Flt		
		vil Engr Flt	1 Dec 05			ım AFB, Oahu		13 Oct 67
			18 Oct 69	202	nd F	It Facil Flt		19.0
				ŀ	ticka	am AFB, Oahu	****************	13 Oct 67
		PLATE	III—SERVICE	SCHO	OL	S COMPL	ETED	
			ARMY NATIO	NAL GUAR	.D			
OFF 1	EM	SCHOO	L	OFF	EM	SC	HOOL	•
				12	4	USA Quartermaste	er School. F	Fort Lee, Vir-
4	Ω	UCA Adiatant Can	and Cabaal Fast Basis	14	•	ginia		ore Ecc, va
4	2		eral School, Fort Benja-		1	USA Security Age	ency School.	Fort Devens.
9	9	min Harrison, India				Massachusetts	ne, beliebl,	rone Berens,
3			Fort Knox, Kentucky	4	1	USA Transportation	on School, Fe	ort Eustis, Vir-
6 7	4		l, Fort Rucker, Alabama	•	-	ginia		
,		Leavenworth, Kansas	eneral Staff College, Fort	1		Army War College,	. Carlisle Bar	racks, Carlisle,
5	4		ol, Fort Belvoir, Virginia			Pennsylvania		
2 7			School, Fort Sill, Okla-	2		California Speciali	zed Training	Institute, San
41	1	homa	ochool, For om, Okia-	~		Luis Obispo, Calif		· ·
26	2		l, Fort Benning, Georgia	2		The Judge Advoca		Charlottesville,
1	4		Military Assistance, Fort			Virginia	•	
		Bragg, North Carolin		13	40	Army Area Schoo	l, Schofield	Barracks, Ha-
6			e School, Fort Gordon,			waii		
Ü		Georgia	- Longowy & Oak Doraday	29	1	Army Area School		
2	6		ter & School, Aberdeen	8		Army Area School	, Reno, Neva	ıda
	-	Proving Ground, Ma		158	66			
		<u> </u>	,	200	50			

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

BASE & COURSE	OFFICER	AIRMEN	BASE & COURSE	OFFICER	AIRMEN
Chanute AFB, Illinois			Laredo AFB, Texas		
Acft Maint Off	1		Undergradute Pilot		
AGE Rpmn		2	Training-In-Grade	_1	
Gen Purpose Vehicle Rpmn		5	y	1	
Instrument Rpmn		3	Lowry AFB, Colorado		
Jet Engine Analyzer		1	Fundamentals of USAF		
Jet Engine Accident			Safety Program	1	
Investigation		2	Inventory Management Specl		4
Jet Engine Block Test &			Inventory Management Supvr		1
Vibration Analyzer		1	Missile Guidance & Control		
Jet Engine Mech		1	Specl		1
Non-Destructive Inspection			Munitions Maint Specl		3
Specl		ļ	Weapons Control Sys Mech		
Technical Instructor		l	(MG-10/13 Sys)		4
Weather Equipment Rpmn		ļ	Weapons Mech (ADC)		<u>4</u>
Weather Observer		1_		1	17
	1	19	Maxwell AFB, Alabama		
Ellington AFB, Texas			Air War College	1	
Pre-Interceptor			Reserve Forces Course		
Training (T-33A)	1		(RFC-72)	<u>_5</u>	
Interceptor Pilot				6	
Training (F-102A)	1		McGhee Tyson Airport, Tennessee		
	2		ANG Leadership School		
Ft. Leslie J. McNair, Washington	D.C.		(Phase I)		5
Defense Strategy			ANG NCO Academy (Phase I)		13
Seminar (DSS-72)	2		ANG NCO Academy (Phase II)		3
(200,10)	$\frac{2}{2}$		ANG NCO Academy (Long Crs)	1	11
Hamilton AER California	4		ANG Officer Preparatory		3
Hamilton AFB, California Acft Elect Nav Equip Techn			Board of Directors Meeting		
(AN/APX 72)		1	of NCOA		2
Kl-1A Sys F/O Maint		1	Graduates Associates		4
KI-IA 5ys I/O Maint		$\frac{1}{2}$	NCO Academy Industry Day		_2
TT: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Z	Program		
Hickam AFB, Hawaii	4		Sheppard AFB, Texas		39
Terminal Instrument Procedure			Acft Corrosion Control		3
	4		Acft Maint Specl, Jet Acft,		3
Keesler AFB, Mississippi			1 & 2 Eng		2
AC&W Radar Rpmn		1	Comm Cen Specl		8
AC&W Sys Opr		4	Computer Sys Ops Off	1	Ü
Admin Officer	1		Dental Specl	•	1
Admin Specl		4	Gen Accounting Specl		$\hat{2}$
AN/GPA-125 Coder-Decoder,			Medical Admin Specl		ī
O/I Maint		2	Medical Service Specl		1
AN/TRC-97A Radio Set,			Telephone Switching Equip		
F/O Maint (407L)		2	Rpmn		1
BLMPS/PDS Work Cen			•	1	19
Opn, Phase II		2	Tyndall AFB, Florida	-	20
Flt Fac Equipment Rpmn		1	Weapons Controller (Manual)	3	
Gnd Radio Comm Equip Rpm	in	$\frac{4}{7}$	•	$\frac{3}{3}$	
Gnd Radio Opr (Voice)		7	Williams AFB, Arizona		
High Reliability Soldering & Connections		0	Undergraduate Pilot		
Radio Relay Equip Rpmn		2 2	Training-In-Grade	1	
Tele-Comm Control		4		1	
Specl/Attendant		9			
UHF Air to Gnd Equip		$\frac{2}{9}$	TOTALS	23	140
off An to One Equip	1	$\frac{3}{42}$	ECI Course Completions		
r 11 1400 00	1	42	(Voluntary)		76
Lackland AFB, Texas			CDC Course Completions		
Security Specl		_2	(Mandatory)		193
		2	***		

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894-1972

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

> Maj. Gen. Benjamin J. Webster December 5, 1966—Incumbent