

**ANNUAL REPORT-FISCAL YEAR 1973**

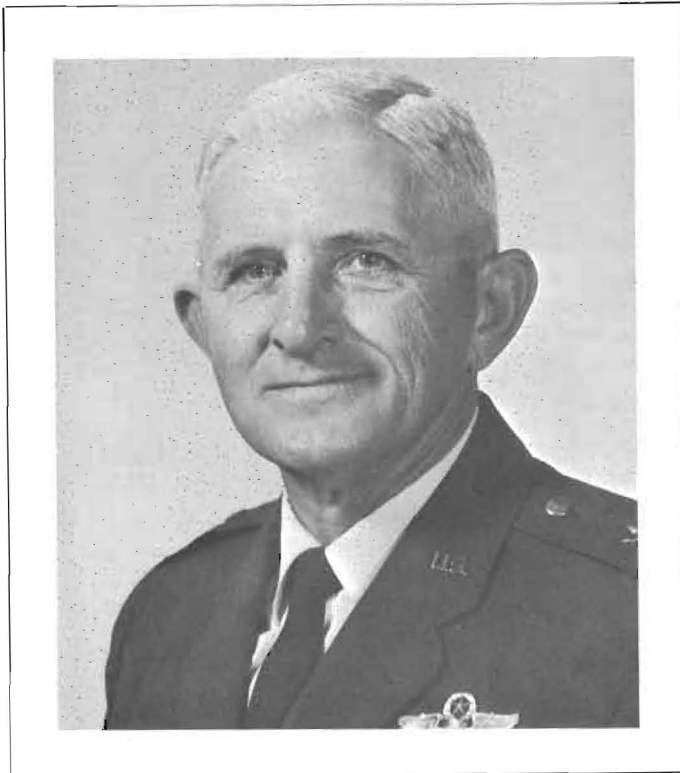


**DEPARTMENT  
OF DEFENSE  
STATE OF HAWAII**



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

**ON THE COVER:** Units of the Army National Guard underwent a major reorganization and received a considerable number of new helicopters during the year. The Air and Army Guard's training programs allowed selected people to train outside the State and even outside the country. Civil Defense responded to a significant earthquake on the Island of Hawaii.



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



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

June 30, 1973

Honorable John A. Burns  
Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Burns:

The Annual Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Hawaii for Fiscal Year 1973 is submitted herewith in compliance with Section 121-10 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Fiscal Year 1973 was an eventful year at the departmental level and within the three major divisions. On March 31, 1973, Major General Benjamin J. Webster retired after six years of State service as the head of our Department. General Webster's retirement led to my appointment as Department head and the appointment of Colonel Robert B. Maguire as Assistant Adjutant General, Air.

Strength stabilized during FY 73; however, there were reorganizations in both the Army and Air Guard during the year. The most significant change was the conversion of the 29th Infantry Brigade into a divisional brigade configuration. The 29th has been designated as a "roundout" unit for the Army's 25th Infantry Division, a mutually beneficial arrangement.

The State Civil Defense Division continued to improve its mission capability during the year. A new program, "on-site assistance," was initiated during FY 73.

We ended the year with a reevaluation of many of our management practices, and we expect to make additional progress in FY 74 in the areas of personnel and financial management.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Valentine A. Siefertmann". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the typed name.

VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN  
Major General, HANG  
Adjutant General

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE OF HAWAII

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

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

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

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



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



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



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



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# HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 73

## THE HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The highlights of Fiscal Year 1973 involved the status of the Hawaii Army National Guard's (HARNG) strength and training. The reorganization on April 1, 1973, converted the 29th Infantry Brigade from a separate infantry brigade into a divisional infantry brigade. The 29th was designated as the roundout brigade for the 25th Infantry Division. If the Brigade is mobilized in time of war, it will become the third brigade of the Division.

The reorganization decreased the authorized strength of the Brigade from 4,225 to 3,746. The HARNG's actual strength at the end of the fiscal year was 3,283. This represented a gain of 54 during FY 73.

Annual training was held during August 12-26, 1972. While most of the training was conducted at Schofield Barracks, Oahu, selected members of the 298th Field Depot participated in a logistical exercise (LOGEX/RC-73) at Fort Lee, Virginia.

## THE HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The strength of the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) at the end of the fiscal year stood at 1,539, a decrease of 35 personnel since the end of the previous year.

Due to the "no draft" environment, a major concern was recruiting and retention.

The 201st Mobile Communications Squadron was reorganized. Its authorized strength increased from 471 to 547. There was no change in the unit's mission. The 154th Fighter Group was redesignated as the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group, and the 154th USAF Dispensary was redesignated as the 154th USAF Clinic.

The HANG began a program to assist the Pacific Missile Range on Kauai by providing radar search surveillance. This will improve range safety. An agreement has been worked out to assist the Air Force Satellite Control Facility in operating and maintaining a microwave repeater system at Mount Kaala.

Total funds to support HANG during the fiscal year were \$12,587,930 in Federal support as compared to \$144,472 in State support.

Community involvement was emphasized at all levels of command and thousands of volunteered man-hours were expended during the fiscal year to assist community groups. Examples of projects were: the Great Automobile Roundup, the Cancer Crusade, support of the Hawaii Heart Association's cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) program and participation in parades and civic events.



## ENGINEERING MAINTENANCE

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Service Office is responsible for all construction, maintenance and repair of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, and for the acquisition, disposal management and accounting for all real and fixed property utilized by the Department.

In the major construction program, a total of four projects were completed and four additional projects were awarded during the reporting period. Total cost of these projects was \$999,067, supported by \$617,644 in Federal funds and \$381,423 in State funds. A total of 14 minor construction projects were awarded during the period, amounting to \$135,001. They were supported by Federal funds in the amount of \$126,709 and State funds in the amount of \$8,292.

During the reporting period, the Department expended a total sum of \$556,869 for recurring minor maintenance and repair and for operation of facilities and utility systems. It received total reimbursement of \$273,023 under the Federal Army and Air National Guard service contracts.

In the real property area, five major transactions were completed wherein the Department acquired 3 acres of Army surplus land at Wahiawa Gulch for construction of a new armory and released a total of 263 acres throughout the State for educational, recreational, and airport and highway construction purposes. In addition, negotiations were initiated for acquisition on license agreement of 10 acres of Federal land at Wheeler Air Force Base for construction of an Army National Guard aviation support facility.

## CIVIL DEFENSE

The State's Civil Defense (CD) program seeks to minimize casualties and property damage caused by disasters, both natural and man-made, that threaten the public safety. In addition, in mass casualty accidents such as major plane crashes, emergency operations and relief measures are immediately effected.

During Fiscal Year 1973, State Civil Defense coordinated State, County and Federal disaster assistance programs related to the April 26, 1973, earthquake which struck Hawaii County. Approximately \$1.8 million in relief funds was given to Hawaii Island after the trembler was declared a major disaster by Governor John A. Burns and President Nixon.

The Federal program of on-site assistance was initiated in Hawaii. It is basically designed to improve the emergency preparedness capability in counties or municipalities throughout the U.S. The program was modified slightly to fit the requirements of this State, which already has a well established, joint State-County preparedness program. Kauai County received the first on-site assistance visit during the third quarter of the year.

CD has been assisting the Department of Health and the Hawaii Medical Association in the development of the Emergency Medical Services Program. This federally funded project is designed to improve everyday emergency medical services by training ambulance driver technicians, upgrading hospital emergency rooms, improving communications between ambulances and hospitals and hospital-to-hospital, and training of emergency room technicians.

Training activities continued with 13,243 persons given instruction in civil defense skills and general survival information courses, thereby exceeding the annual estimate of 12,000.



## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

The Administrative Services Office coordinates and assists with the Department's planning, programming and budgeting activities and provides for the effective financial management of State and Federal funds appropriated or received in support of the Department's programs.

The Department received general fund appropriations in the amount of \$1,524,267.00 and appropriated receipts of \$377,959.00. Of this, \$1,776,697.00 was expended while \$125,529.00 reverted to the State general fund as savings.

Cash receipts for the year amounted to \$845,529.44. Of this, \$37,732.67 was deposited into the State general fund, \$429,837.19 into the operating program accounts as reimbursements and contract revenues and \$377,959.58 as appropriated receipts.

The Department's property inventory at the close of the fiscal year reflected equipment and materials and supplies valued at \$989,798.18, building and structures valued at \$3,437,478.04 and land and interests in land of 1,369.539 acres valued at \$55,737.00.

## CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

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

Labor-management relationships involving State employees and technicians of the Department received major attention during the year. Labor agreements with the various bargaining units of State employees were negotiated or implemented.

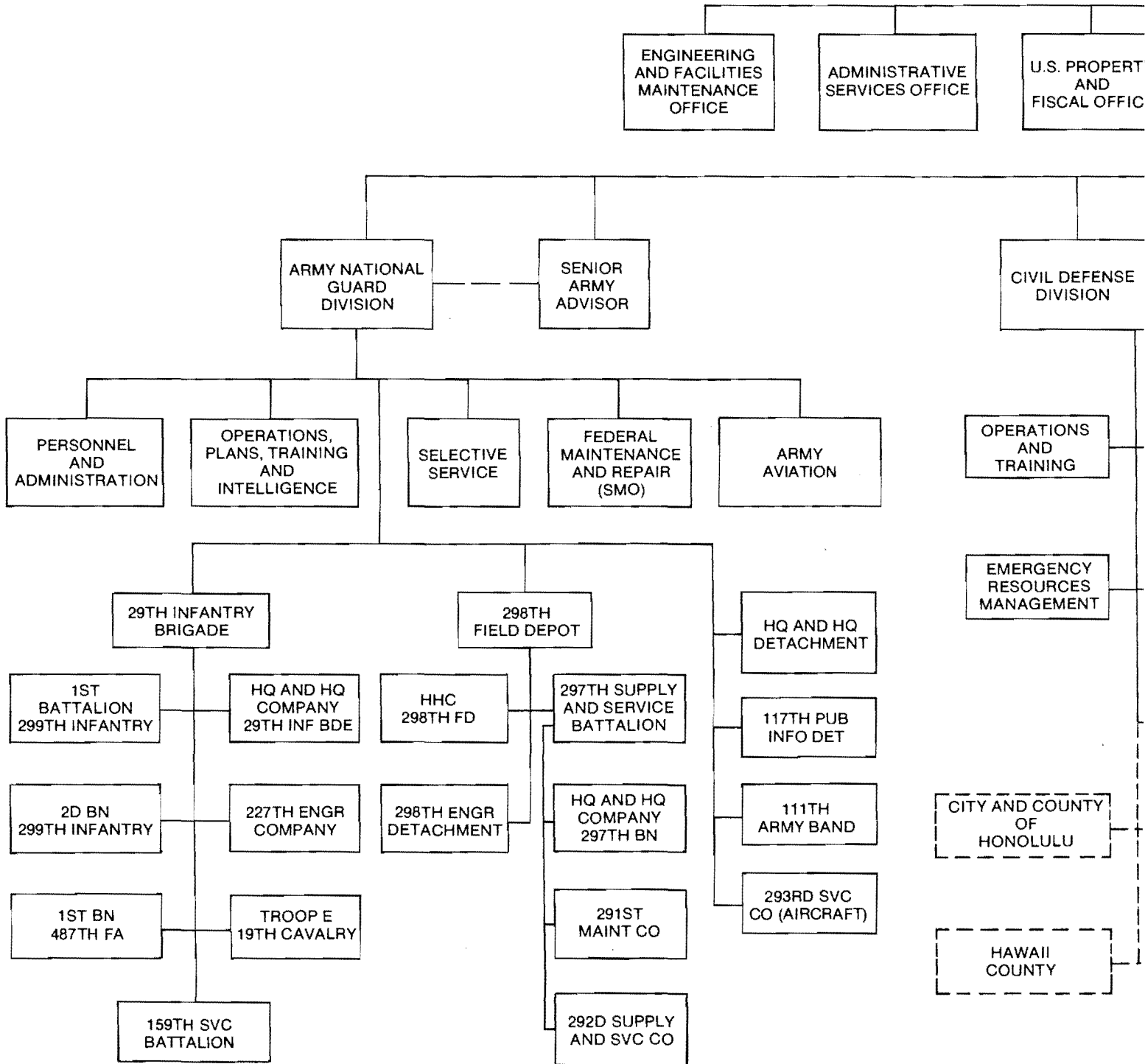
An agreement with the American Federation of Government Employees was executed. It includes all Army National Guard technicians. An agreement with the National Association of Government Employees that includes Air National Guard technicians at the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron site at Kokee, Kauai, was extended for one year.

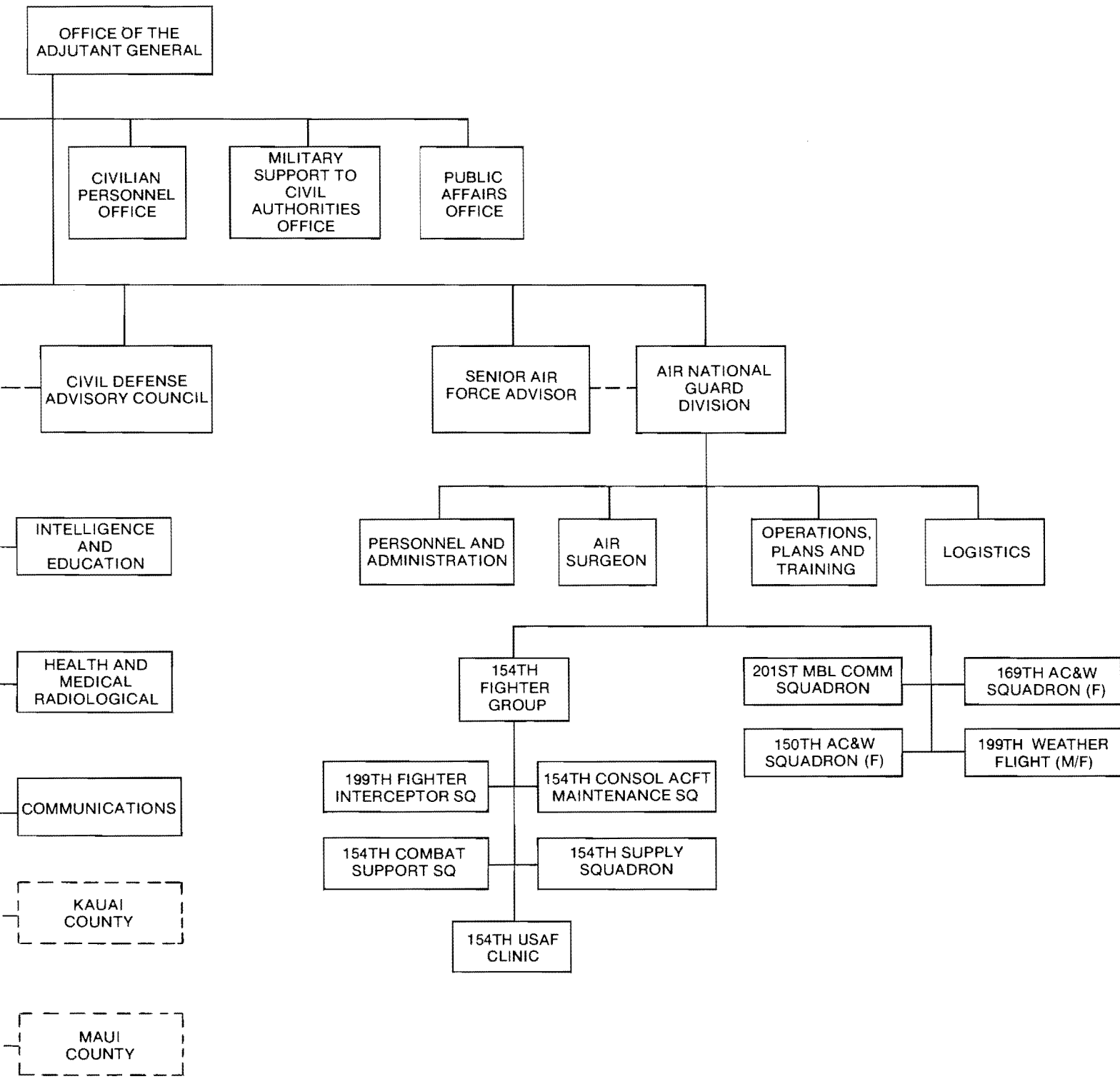
Classification actions related to the conversion of technicians to Federal civil service status were announced by the National Guard Bureau.

Civilian personnel strength at the end of the fiscal year was:

- 267 Army technicians (an increase of 3)
- 467 Air technicians (an increase of 12)
- 133 State employees (a decrease of 5)

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





# Community Relations FY 73

The Department's community relations program during Fiscal Year 1973 covered a spectrum of projects varying in size from the annual Cancer Crusade — supported by all Oahu units, to specialized projects to assist the handicapped — supported by members of the NCO corps.

Units conducted tours of their facilities and placed their equipment on display around the State. However, greater emphasis was placed on projects supporting human needs and affording direct contact between the guardsmen and other segments of the community.

Typical projects included swimming classes for the blind, camping excursions for the underprivileged, and holiday parties for the handicapped.





# ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

## PERSONNEL

### Strength

The strength of the active Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1973 was 3,283 — an increase of 54 over the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The June strength (3,283) represented 87.6 percent of the authorized strength (3,746) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The authorized strength was decreased from 4,225 to 3,746 as a result of the reorganization of HARNG units on April 1, 1973.

HARNG strength, by islands, as of the last drill of the fiscal year was: Oahu — 2,194, a decrease of 19; Hawaii — 669, an increase of 62; Maui — 251, an increase of 2; Kauai — 133, an increase of 8; and Molokai — 36, an increase of 1.

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 254 officers in the Army National Guard as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1973 — an increase of 1 from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized officer strength decreased from 356 to 329 as a result of the April 1, 1973, 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 1973. This represented no change in strength from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for warrant officers in the HARNG increased from 53 to 85 as a result of the April 1, 1973, reorganization. The requirement for warrant officer aviators, primarily in the air cavalry troop of the 29th Infantry Brigade, accounted for the greatest increase in warrant officer spaces.

### Enlisted Personnel

There were 2,974 enlisted men in the active Hawaii Army National Guard as of the last drill of Fiscal Year 1973, an increase of 53 over the strength at the end of the previous year. During Fiscal Year 1973, total gains were 858 (enlistment and reenlistment — 552, transfers — 303, inactive NG — 3) while total losses were 805 (discharges — 501, transfers — 302, inactive NG — 2). Of the 792 individuals whose term of enlistment expired, 605 extended their enlistment. This represented an overall extension rate of 76.3 percent. The extension rate was 47.1 percent for the fiscal year among initial enlistees completing their six-year statutory service.

### Recruiting and Retention

The National Guard Bureau continued to furnish Federal funds to support recruiting activities and unit recruiters on a full-time training duty (FTTD) status during Fiscal Year 1973. This Federal assistance enabled the HARNG to register a strength increase in its first zero-draft year.

## AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

### Eisenhower Trophy

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Hawaii Army National Guard, was selected as the most outstanding unit of the HARNG for Calendar Year 1972. Selection criteria was based on personnel strength, training, general inspection ratings, and the unit maintenance management program. Captain James H. Morioka commanded this unit.

### National Guard (State) Trophy

This trophy was awarded to Company C, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, Hawaii Army National Guard, for having attained the highest figure of merit in individual weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for Calendar Year 1972. This unit was commanded by Captain Charles H. Katayama.

### Commanding General HARNG Trophy

Company C, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Hawaii Army National Guard, was awarded this trophy for having achieved the highest percentage increase (87.8 percent) in assigned strength for Calendar Year 1972. This unit was commanded by Captain Wilfred Phillips.

### Guardman of the Year Award

Staff Sergeant Ronald E. Bright, a member of the 111th Army Band, Hawaii Army National Guard, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG for Calendar Year 1972.

### HARNG Soldier of the Year Award

Specialist 4 Glenn D. Padua, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Hawaii Army National Guard, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG in the grade of E4 or below for Calendar Year 1972.

### Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit

The Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit was awarded to CW4 Thomas S. Spencer, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, in Fiscal Year 1973 for meritorious achievement and outstanding service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.



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

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals in Fiscal Year 1973 for meritorious and outstanding service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Col John E. Aiona, Jr., HHC, 298th Field Depot (First Silver Kahili Device)

Col Forest A. Hatfield, HHC, 298th Field Depot

Lt Col August M. Nascimento, HHD, HARNG

Maj David B. N. Kaahaaina, HHC, 298th Field Depot

Maj Edward Vierra, HHD, 159th Service Battalion

MSgt Tom T. Higa, HHC, 29th Infantry Brigade

SFC George S. Abe, HHC, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

SFC Joseph H. Viveiros, HHC, 298th Field Depot

SSgt William Asinsen (Posthumous Award)

SSgt Henry F. Christiansen, Company B, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to SP4 Warren M. Fukunaga, Troop E, 19th Cavalry, Hawaii Army National Guard, for meritorious action rendered while performing duties as a HARNG technician.

### **REORGANIZATION**

The Hawaii Army National Guard underwent a major reorganization on April 1, 1973. The new organization was designed to improve the overall effectiveness and increase the mobilization readiness of the HARNG. The most significant change was the reorganization of the 29th Infantry Brigade from a separate brigade into a divisional brigade. The Brigade's new mission is to round out the United States Army's 25th Infantry Division during full wartime mobilization. As a result of the reorganization, the authorized strength decreased from 4,225 to 3,746.

### **OPERATIONS AND TRAINING**

#### **Inactive Duty Training**

Hawaii Army National Guard units conducted 48 unit training assemblies during FY 73 on a one-week-end-per-month basis. Average attendance during each assembly was 93.7 percent.

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

#### **Annual Training**

Annual training for all units of the Hawaii Army National Guard (less Selective Service Section, 111th Army Band, 117th Public Information Detachment, and Military Support to Civil Authorities Section, which performed their training on year-round basis) was held at Schofield Barracks during the period August 12-26, 1972. HHC, 298th Field Depot, sent a contingent of officers and enlisted personnel to Camp Pickett, Virginia, to participate in a logistical exercise (LOGEX/RC-73) during May 19 - June 2, 1973.

#### **Inspections**

General Inspections of all units and activities were conducted by the inspector general, United States Army, Pacific. All units and activities were rated satisfac-

tory. (Only satisfactory and unsatisfactory ratings are awarded).

### **Reserve Enlistment Program (REP)**

At the beginning of the fiscal year, 117 non-prior-service enlistees were awaiting training spaces in active Army training centers located in the Continental United States. During the fiscal year, 430 guardsmen entered this program. Since the beginning of the reserve enlistment program in October, 1956, 6,465 personnel have been trained. Of these, 5,243 were members of the 29th Infantry Brigade, and 1,222 were members of the 298th Field Depot and separate units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. At the end of FY 73, there were 108 individuals undergoing this training and 35 awaiting entry into the program.

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

During FY 73, 84 officers and 29 enlisted men attended courses of instruction conducted at U.S. Army service schools in the Continental United States. In addition, 27 officers and 44 enlisted men attended courses of instruction at army area schools at Schofield Barracks and Fort DeRussy, Hawaii. Although funds were provided by the National Guard Bureau, the overall curtailment of government spending limited the scheduling of personnel to attend courses to qualify them in their assigned positions.

### **Army National Guard School Program**

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.

Twenty-five senior candidates of Class 10-72 received their diplomas, second lieutenant insignia and corps insignia at the tenth graduation exercise of the HARNG OCS at Schofield Barracks on August 18, 1972.

The graduates who completed approximately 13 months of intensified training in academics, leadership and physical training were: Ward R. Behrmann, Richard W. Decker, Edwin DeCoito, Thomas J. Dinwoodie, Isaac V. Gusukuma, Gary M. Hara, James W. Hawkins, Glenn C. Kakuda, Gary Y. Kawamoto, Stanton B. Koizumi, Allan M. Komatsu, Richard M. Matsumoto, Brian K. Miyagi, Given K. Miyamoto, Benjamin K. Nihipali, Edward Obispo, Roy R. Sanchez, Clayton T. Segawa, Richard J. Tanabe, Elton T. Tanaka, Nelson K. Tanaka, Keith H. Tanouye, Gregory S. Teshima, Thomas W. Testerman, and Wynn R. Warner.

Graduates who received awards for outstanding achievement were: Thomas W. Testerman, Honor Graduate; Given K. Miyamoto, Leadership and Physical Training Awards; Most Improved Candidate, Roy R. Sanchez; Brian K. Miyagi, Academic Award.

## **NCO Academy**

The HARNG NCO Academy was established in 1970. The objectives of the Academy are to provide training in the practical aspects of small unit leadership, training in selected military subjects and to improve the professional quality of the NCO corps of the HARNG. The Academy is operated by the staff of the Officer Candidate School. The curriculum consists of approximately 85 hours of classroom work and practical exercises in general subjects, weapons and tactics. Two class cycles are conducted during each school year. Class 1-73 produced 21 graduates. Reynold Arakawa was the honor graduate. Class 2-73 produced 20 graduates. Kenneth M. Tenno was the honor graduate.

## **STATE MAINTENANCE DIVISION, HARNG**

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

The Division continued to maintain a 90 percent or better materiel readiness posture during Fiscal Year 1973. One of the major goals accomplished during the fiscal year was the 96 percent attainment of in-house capability for calibrating mechanical and electrical test, measuring and diagnostic equipment used in the maintenance repair shops. This calibration service reduces repair costs and provides assurance of equipment reliability and safety.

On July 1, 1972, the Department of the Army instituted a policy change in the modification work order program. The responsibility for organizational-type modifications was changed from the organizational maintenance shops to the combined support maintenance shops. This change was made to centralize the control, issue, application and reporting of all modifications applied. The transition into this new concept was made with minimum disruption to maintenance operations. Out of a total of 558 pieces of equipment requiring modification, all except 1 were modified.

## **Safety**

Hawaii Army National Guard technicians worked 520,624 man-hours with 5 lost-time injuries during Fiscal Year 1973. In addition, 884,532 miles were driven with no vehicle accidents.

## **ARMY AVIATION**

Aviation in the Hawaii Army National Guard has experienced many organizational and equipment changes in its 25-year history, but none more challenging than the reorganization of April 1, 1973.

Personnel and equipment from Detachment 1, 29th Infantry Brigade and Troop E, 19th Cavalry, formed the nucleus for the organization of three separate aviation flying and maintenance units designated as Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry; Command Aviation Section, 29th Brigade; and 293d Service Company (Aircraft Maintenance), Hawaii Army National Guard.

Although the training missions and objectives assigned to these units were not unfamiliar to the Hawaii Army National Guard, accomplishment of missions and objectives with new personnel, equipment and training tech-

niques presented a challenge, particularly for Troop E (Air). Troop E's new mission is to transport by air and protect infantry elements in a combat environment. Before reorganization, the old unit used armored surface vehicles to transport combat troops.

Additionally, the combined aviation requirements of the three units increased aviator strength from 17 to 57, and helicopters from 11 to 33. All equipment issued to these units will be modern first-line items from the Army inventory. This will require a complete retraining cycle for the majority of flight and ground support personnel.

During third quarter FY 73, the Hawaii Army National Guard accepted delivery of two OH-58 observation helicopters. By the end of FY 73, the older OH-23 (reciprocating engine) helicopters were replaced by a fleet of new turbine-powered (jet) OH-58s. Additional UH-1, utility, and AH-1G, armed, helicopters, (also turbine-powered) are expected during FY 74. A noteworthy accomplishment for HARNG aviation during FY 73 was providing helicopter support to the State of Hawaii during a drive to eradicate tuberculosis-infected cattle on the island of Molokai.



## **ORGANIZATION**

### **29th Infantry Brigade**

The 29th Infantry Brigade is one of the Hawaii Army National Guard's two major commands. It is commanded by Brigadier General Edward M. Yoshimasu. The 29th Infantry Brigade was reorganized on April 1, 1973. Its structure was changed from a separate infantry brigade into that of a divisional infantry brigade.

Concurrently, the Brigade was designated as the roundout brigade for the 25th Infantry Division. It will become the third brigade of the Division in the event of federalization. The major impact of the reorganization and designation as a roundout force is as follows: (1) the 29th Brigade's authorized strength was reduced from 3,359 to 2,993; (2) Troop E, 19th Cavalry was converted from an armored unit into an air cavalry unit; (3) the 29th Support Battalion, which provided combat service support to the Brigade, was reorganized into a supply and service battalion of divisional and non-divisional units with the addition of a light medium truck company; and (4) closer relationship between the 25th Infantry Division and the 29th Brigade, to include the designation of the brigade commander as an assistant division commander of the 25th Infantry Division, was established.

Strength at the end of FY 73 was 2,556 officers and enlisted men or 85.39 percent of authorized. This strength buildup continued to be the primary objective of the Brigade.

Training increased in tempo because of the Brigade's new mission. Annual training 1972 was conducted during August 12-26, 1972, with infantry units undergoing platoon training tests. A highlight of the annual training period was the deployment of the 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, from the island of Hawaii to Camp Roberts, California. The move was part of an exchange of infantry battalions between California and Hawaii. The new training year, commencing in September, 1972, placed emphasis on company-level proficiency for the majority of Brigade units.

SGT Ronald J. Santiago of Company B, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, trained in New Zealand with a platoon from the 25th Infantry Division, from June 3 through July 18, 1973.

The Brigade is expected to receive modern equipment more rapidly and in greater quantities because of its increased readiness mission as a designated roundout unit. The percentages of authorized mission-essential equipment on hand at the end of the year were: small arms, 100 percent; artillery and fire control equipment, 72 percent; tactical support vehicles, 81 percent; electronics/communications equipment, 66 percent; aircraft, 61 percent; medical, 100 percent; and special purpose equipment, 85 percent. Eight OH-58 observation helicopters were received to replace the older OH-23 helicopters.

### **298th Field Depot**

The 298th Field Depot, the other major command of the Hawaii Army National Guard, is commanded by Colonel Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr., an experienced combat leader. 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 units. The Depot also furnishes reserve forces for military assistance to civil authorities during domestic emergencies and natural disasters.

During FY 73, the 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. During August, 1972, Depot units conducted annual training at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and a contingent of 103 enlisted men trained at Fort Lee, Virginia.

The 298th Field Depot support and service units issued rations, materials and ammunition to the combat units of HARNG during annual training 1972.

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 Support Command, Hawaii's laundry, supply and maintenance shops and the United States Army, Pacific's computer center. The Supply and Service Company's Bakery Section baked bread for the first time in field ovens. The Company's Bath Section also provided hot showers for neighbor island guardsmen at the annual training site.



On April 1, 1973, the Depot was reorganized. The major changes were a reduction in total authorized strength and the redesignation of one company. The 291st Light Maintenance Company was converted into a heavy equipment maintenance company. It was assigned the mission of providing general support maintenance to military units on an area-wide basis.

From May 19 to June 2, 1973, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 298th Field Depot, participated in a major logistical exercise at Camp Pickett, Virginia. The 1973 logistical exercise for reserve components (LOGEX/RC-73) was an extension of an active Army exercise that tested logistical support plans and new concepts in resources management.

Throughout the fiscal year and during full-time training duty (FTTD) periods, selected Depot members attended military courses at service schools on the mainland. Others attended professional training conducted by the U. S. Army Reserve School at Fort DeRussy.

At the close of the fiscal year, the 298th Field Depot was at 100 percent of the authorized strength which included 63 officers, 11 warrant officers and 493 enlisted men.

During the last quarter of the year, planning was initiated to send the Depot headquarters to LOGEX/RC in June, 1974. Planning was also started to send company size units to Army Materiel Command depots on the mainland for training during Fiscal Year 1974.

# AIR NATIONAL GUARD

## PERSONNEL

### Strength

End-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,539 officers and airmen. This represented a loss of 35 personnel during the year. Assigned strength was 81.8 percent of that authorized by unit manning documents (1,876) and 96.1 percent of the National Guard Bureau manning standard (1,601).

Officer end-of-fiscal-year strength was 169, a loss of two from the previous year (171). One warrant officer was assigned. This represented no change from the previous year. At the year's end, one officer was undergoing advanced pilot training, none were in basic pilot training, and one was in processing. (See Plate I — Principal Commanders and Staff Officers.)

Airmen end-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,369, a loss of 33 from the previous year (1,402). Enlistment in the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) totaled 97 airmen. Of these, 41 were nonprior service individuals (NPS), 50 prior servicemen (PS) and 6 were women (two PS, four NPS). Discharges from HANG totaled 130 airmen. Of these, 79 did not reenlist, 15 resigned for their own convenience, 5 enlisted in other services, 8 were found to be physically disabled, 3 were placed on the USAF Reserve retired list, and 20 were discharged for other reasons. The retention rate was 75.3 percent, an increase of 2.7 percent over the previous year. Of the 241 airmen retained, 41 reenlisted and 200 extended their enlistments.

## AWARDS

Captain Paul H. Hashimoto of the 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 Michael H. Tice of the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, (FIS) earned the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award for his outstanding performance as an interceptor pilot.

MSgt Delbert D. Dandurant of the 154th Combat Support Squadron, earned the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award for his outstanding ability and performance.

Sgt Clyde Y. Torigoe of the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (CAMRON), earned the HANG Airman Award for the period July 1 through December 31, 1972, for his outstanding ability and performance. Sgt Wayne T. Matsukawa of the 169th ACW Squadron, was the award winner for the period January 1 through June 30, 1973.

HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy Awards were presented to the 154th USAF Clinic, 169th ACW Squadron, 154th USAF Clinic, and the 199th FIS for the respective fiscal quarters.

The Hawaii National Guard (HNG) Medal for Merit was awarded to one officer and one airman. The HNG Commendation Medal was awarded to four individuals.

The 25-Year Service Bar was awarded to 9 individuals; the 20-Year Service Bar to 27 individuals and the 15-Year Service Bar to 26 individuals. HNG Service Medals were awarded to 35 officers and airmen for completion of 10 continuous years of honorable and faithful service in the HNG.

## AIR FORCE ADVISORS

The major gaining commands exercise United States Air Force (USAF) responsibility for supervision of training and for the inspection of HANG units. This responsibility is discharged on a daily basis by assigned Air Force advisors. Colonel Herbert L. Bridger continued his assignment through May 15, 1972, as Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) advisor for the air defense missioned units; Colonel Alan G. Nelson, his replacement, assumed the responsibility on July 25, 1972. One officer, five non-commissioned officer (NCO) technical advisors and one secretary were also assigned.

One NCO technical advisor, representing Pacific Communications Area (AFCS), continued his assignment with the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron (MCS). A second NCO advisor, representing Air Weather Service (MAC), continued assignment with the 199th Weather Flight.

## MILITARY PERSONNEL DATA SYSTEM

The HANG Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) submitted a total of 1,795 officer data cards, 5,364 airman data cards and 23 authorization file cards to the Air Reserve Personnel Center (ARPC) at Denver, Colorado. HANG CBPO was charged with 28 officer rejects, 38 airman rejects and no authorization file rejects. In addition, a total of 1,228 officer and 7,052 airman data reconciliation cards were submitted to ARPC. The February 15, 1973 submission to ARPC via punch cards was the last for CBPO. The Base Level Military Personnel System (BLMPS) replaced the punch card system.

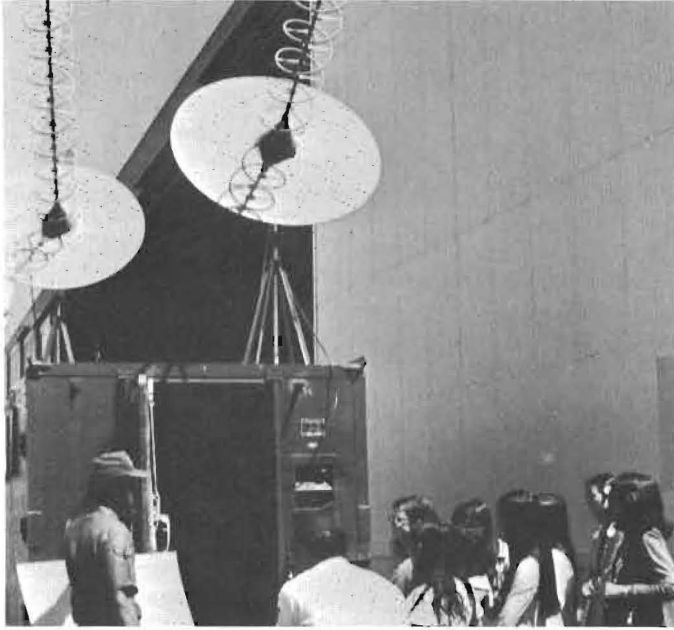
## ORGANIZATION CHANGES

Effective November 1, 1972, the 201st MCS was reorganized, and its authorized strength increased from 471 to 547 (29 officers and 518 airmen). There was no change in the unit's mission or gaining command. The 154th Fighter Group was redesignated as the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group (FIG), effective on October 1, 1972. The 154th USAF Dispensary was redesignated as the 154th USAF Clinic on April 8, 1973. Aside from internal authorization changes within HANG CBPO, the organizational structure of other HANG units remained unchanged. The end-of-year authorized strength was 201 officers, 1,675 airmen for a 1,876 aggregate. This was an increase of 73 over the previous year. (See Plate II — Station Lists of Units.)



## SERVICE SCHOOLS

HANG submitted a requirement to the NGB for 103 technical training spaces. The NGB allocated 98 spaces. Of these, 41 spaces were utilized and 57 spaces were returned for redistribution. In addition, 48 basic military on-the-job training spaces were allocated. Of these, 3 spaces were utilized and 45 spaces were returned. (See Plate III — Service Schools Completed.)



## COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

HANG entered into negotiations with the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) at Barking Sands, Kauai, to provide search radar surveillance data from the 150th ACW Squadron at Kokee, Kauai. This data is required to increase the Navy's range surveillance capability and to improve safety during range test operations. In addition, HANG provided six channels of communications to the Navy on the HANG microwave communications system between Oahu and Kauai.

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

### Inactive Duty Training

HANG units performed their authorized 48-unit training assemblies on a one-weekend-per-month basis during FY 73. Attendance during FY 73 was 92 percent.

The 326th Air Division (PACAF) conducted several exercises which included early morning mobilizations to test HANG units' ability to transition rapidly and efficiently from a reserve force into a federalized combat force. These tests were the culmination of the months of practical training that the guardsmen received during weekend periods.

Weather observations and pilot briefings at Barking Sands Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) and Dillingham Air Force Base (AFB) were provided by weather specialists of the 199th Weather Flight.

The 201st MCS provided air traffic control and communications support for the F-102 operations at Dillingham AFB during turnaround exercises. Deployment to Barking Sands PMRF was conducted in May through June. Ground controlled approaches were provided during the six-day encampment of the 154th FIG.

## ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING

HANG units conducted FY 73 annual training from June 11 thru 16, 1973. The remaining nine days of active duty were performed at the discretion of the air guardsmen with their commanders' concurrence.

Hq PACAF did not conduct an operational readiness and general inspection of the HANG this year.

F-102 pilots of the 199th FIS recorded 164 flying hours and a total of 117 alert, transition and combat crew training sorties during the six-day encampment. The maintenance team kept an average of 11 of the 20 F-102's in an operational-ready status. Thirteen weapons controllers of the 150th ACW Squadron at Kokee, Kauai, ran 173 ground controlled intercepts while their counterparts at the 169th ACW Squadron at Wheeler AFB logged 237 intercepts during summer camp.

HANG also entered into an agreement with the Air Force Satellite Control Facility to operate and maintain a microwave repeater system located at Mount Kaala. The system links the Kaena Point tracking station with the site at Helemano.

HANG and Pacific Air Forces initiated several programming actions to update and improve the active air defense capability of HANG communications-electronics units. Significant among these was the program to relocate the height finder radar at Kokee. It will be moved from a temperate type radar tower to an arctic type radar tower. Existing video mappers and aircraft identification equipment will be replaced. These actions will significantly increase the utility, reliability and maintainability of the equipment.

A team of position classifiers from the NGB conducted an on-site survey of authorized full-time technician positions in HANG communications-electronics units. The survey resulted in some reorganization and reclassification of positions.

Continued delays were encountered in the installation of the second height finder radar at Mount Kaala. The projected operational date was revised to FY 74.

A new system for unit training assemblies (UTA) was adopted by the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group. Two UTA weekends were scheduled during several of the months of FY 73. The "double drill" months made it easier for people to attend drills and allowed for a higher production of flying hours.

The assigned C-54 aircraft flew 446 hours in support of all HNG activities. The plane had an operational rate of 75 percent. In December, 1972, the C-54M model was replaced by a C-54G model which had undergone a major overhaul.

Favorable trends continued in most major areas of concern during FY 73. One adverse trend, the reduction in personnel strength from 747 to 715, reflected the transition to a "zero draft" environment. The trend resulted in increased recruiting emphasis.

A significant savings in funds expended for supplies (including aircraft spare parts) was made by developing cost consciousness at all levels of the organization. Savings of over \$229,000 were made by all HANG units. A reduction of 30 percent from past expenditures was accomplished without adverse affects on mission accomplishment.

## ORGANIZATIONS

### 154th Fighter Interceptor Group

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

F-102 flying time for the year totaled 5,014 hours, providing sufficient air time for the 42 assigned or attached pilots to complete their in-flight combat readiness training requirements. The aircraft operational-ready rate averaged 67 percent. Air defense exercises and periodic use of the austere airfield facilities at Dillingham AFB and Barking Sands PMRF helped to maintain the effectiveness of the Hawaii Air Defense System.

Air National Guard (ANG) cost reduction programs forced the termination of F-102 flying assignments for two Air Force pilots of the 326th Air Division. This measure had to be taken so as not to adversely effect the HANG pilots. Two HANG pilots terminated their assignments with the 199th FIS and three new officers moved in. These three were second lieutenants who graduated from the Air Force pilot training program and the ANG F-102 Combat Crew Training School at Houston, Texas.

As a community service, the 154th FIG participated in the Cancer Crusade, Great Automobile Roundup, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation classes for the Hawaii Heart Association, a project for the Governor's Committee on Employment of Handicapped, the Kamehameha Day parade, Kailua's Independence Day parade, the veteran's job fair, the tenth annual Merry Monarch Festival, and Armed Forces Day displays. In addition, approximately 1,845 young people from 21 high and elementary schools, community colleges, and youth groups toured the 154th FIG facility at Hickam AFB and were briefed on HANG missions and operations.



The contract to Dynalectron Corporation for periodic depot maintenance overhaul of F-102 aircraft continued. Six aircraft were processed during the year.

### 150TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

The 150th ACW Squadron completed eleven years of continuous air defense operations at Kokee Air Force Station. The unit performs a major role in the air defense of Hawaii with its radars anchoring the northwest sector of the Hawaiian Air Defense System.

Operations personnel assigned to the Air Defense Direction Center (ADDC) plotted 37,333 tracks, conducted 5,366 intercepts, monitored 631 other aircraft flights, provided navigational services to 23 flights and assisted in 4 in-flight emergency recoveries.

Coordination in range operations with the Pacific Missile Range Facility at Barking Sands continued to improve. Radar surveillance data from Kokee was provided to support range and flight safety, and the ADDC supported air refueling activities. Two regular Air Force weapons controllers were trained and qualified at the Kokee ADDC in conjunction with the primary requalification course conducted by the 169th ACW Squadron on Oahu.

The radar maintenance section was awarded a plaque and certificate in recognition of ten years (65,401 radiate hours) of operation by the klystron (nicknamed "Beta") which generated high frequency energy for the primary search radar.

The Squadron recorded a net loss of three airmen during FY 73 due in part to the no-draft situation. However, several applications for enlistment were pending at the end of the year. The unit enlisted its first women. Two female airmen, Sergeants Janet S. Cox and Eileen N. B. Camat, were assigned as ACW operators. Both had prior service in the Army.

Unit assigned strength averaged 91 percent of authorized, and the personnel qualification rate held at 91 percent. Attendance at unit training assemblies averaged 94.1 percent.

In the area of community service, Squadron members carried the colors in the annual Kamehameha Day parade and the Memorial Day ceremonies. The Squadron accommodated hundreds of youngsters and their adult advisors from Boy Scout troops, Cub Scout packs, 4-H clubs, elementary and high school groups, Civil Air Patrol units, and the Honolulu Police Youth Group for briefings and tours of the Kokee station. In addition, the unit moved and setup beds for more than 100 donors in support of the Blood Bank of Hawaii when the Bank's mobile team visited west Kauai.

### 169TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

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

The radar operations section detected 61,326 inbound aircraft and conducted 7,053 intercepts. Of these, 2 were actual intercepts for identification purposes. Additionally, 8 aircraft were given emergency assistance, 5 were given navigational assistance, and 530 were provided radar flight monitoring.

There were 18 air defense exercises conducted to

maintain proficiency. Of these, 12 were team training exercises, 2 were JTF 119 exercises, and 4 were expanded air defense exercises. Also, 102 system training missions (synthetic target exercises) were performed to supplement unit and system air defense proficiency training.

Besides performing the active air defense mission, the 169th ACW Squadron continued its assistance programs for active service units. Pearl Harbor based U.S. Navy air intercept controllers used the unit's Air Defense Direction Center (ADDC) on a regular scheduled basis to maintain their combat readiness status. They conducted 1,082 training intercepts. During the month of September, support was provided to RIMPAC 72, a multinational naval exercise conducted by the U.S. Navy. The unit's PACAF Weapons Controller Requalification Course enjoyed another successful year. Twenty-six student officers acquired and/or maintained their required combat readiness status. Tactical evaluations resulted in the award of 11 "skilled" and 15 "qualified" combat readiness ratings. The students performed 2,717 live intercepts, 3,499 simulated intercepts, and received 360 hours of formal academic instruction.

The AN/FPS-7D radar set, a search radar at Mount Kaala, shared with the Federal Aviation Administration, maintained an operational rate of 99.3 percent, an increase of 0.87 percent from the last report. The AN/FPS-6J height finder radar maintained an operational rate of 96.0 percent, an increase of 1.54 percent from the last report.

During this reporting period, the installation of the AN/GPA-125 electronic aircraft identification equipment was completed. This system was re-engineered and installed using existing microwave equipment and was accepted for operational use in March, 1973. In addition, the installation of the microwave repeater at Mount Kaala for use by the Air Force was completed.

During the fiscal year, Captain Roy D. Mendes was presented the HNG Medal for Merit and Major Edward K. Lee, the HNG Commendation Medal upon their retirement from the HANG. SMSgt Harold K. Abe was presented the HNG Commendation Medal for outstanding achievement, and CMSgt Richard Senaha received the HNG NCO Association's award as the Outstanding HANG Airman for 1972.

#### **201ST MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON**

During FY 73, the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron (MCS) and its four subordinate flights continued their training to provide communications and navigational aids for three tactical air bases. Deployments were made to support this mission and other Air Force mission requirements.

The unit assisted the Air Force in nine Opportune Journey deployments. VHF radios and maintenance technicians were sent to General Lyman Field, Hilo, Hawaii, and other locations in support of the Military Airlift Command. During the refurbishing of the air traffic control tower at Wheeler AFB, all aircraft were controlled from an AN/MRN-12 mobile control tower on loan to that Air Force/Army installation. Of particular importance were the AN/GRC-175 VHF radios the unit provided the Air Force during "Operation Homecoming," the return of the POW's in January, 1973. The 201st MCS also participated in JTF-119 and expanded

air defense exercises providing air traffic control services in support of the 326th Air Division (PACAF) and the 154th FIG.

The Squadron's annual field training consisted of the deployment of an AN/MPN-13 ground-controlled-approach radar set and all associated equipment to the Pacific Missile Range Facility at Barking Sands, Kauai. This was the second consecutive year that the 201st MCS deployed this complex air traffic control equipment by cargo aircraft.

A second accomplishment was the successful completion of "Project SHIROD" in which 81 trucks, generators, communications vans, and fuel tankers were completely repainted to control corrosion.

Unit capabilities were increased with the receipt of 3 AN/TRN-26 TACAN aircraft navigational aids, 1 AN/TSC-60 HF radio van, 1 AN/TGC-27 communications central van, 2 AN/TSC-62 technical control centers and 1 AN/TIQ-14 public address system.

The authorized unit manning increased from 471 to 547 persons with a reorganization in November, 1972. This increase in authorized strength, plus the authorization of additional Air Force specialties, required personnel to retrain into new technical fields. The unit personnel qualification rate, based on the ratio of personnel qualified to personnel authorized, dropped after the November reorganization from FY 72's 67.1 percent, to 56.4 percent. As of June 30, 1973, with the retraining efforts, this percentage increased to 61.4 percent. Civil disturbance training was conducted in support of the unit's state mission of providing a team to assist civil authorities in emergencies.

The recruiting input was highlighted by the enlistment of the 201st's first WAF, Miss Jan Okamoto, who will be trained in air traffic control.

#### **199TH WEATHER FLIGHT**

The 199th Weather Flight maintained a fully effective rating by Air Weather Service standards during FY 73. Unit training assemblies and year-round field training were performed at the HANG weather station at Hickam AFB. The unit provided support to the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group. Deployments of weather observers were made to Dillingham AFB, Oahu, and Barking Sands, Kauai, during periods of air defense exercises and the annual operational readiness inspection.

The Flight performed surface and winds-aloft observations, map plotting and analysis, terminal forecasting, group stand-up briefings and area and terminal met-watching. The commander performed duties as staff weather officer to the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group. The Flight's mobile meteorological van was turned-in because of its poor maintainability and the improbability of its use in real emergencies. Existing tactical observing equipment allowed the Flight to maintain its observing program.

The annual Air Weather Service IG inspection was conducted during May, 1973 at the HANG weather station. The unit was rated as satisfactory and operationally ready to accomplish its mission.

The Flight acquired two highly qualified weather observers from the regular Air Force under the Palace Chase program. This program allows an active-duty airman to complete his military obligation in the Air National Guard.



# STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

## MISSION

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

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

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

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

Normal operations are carried out by regular staff members. However, in the event of a national emergency, the Division's functions would be administered by its seven branches. Five branches — Administration, Intelligence, Operations, Logistics, and Communications — are headed by State CD staff officers. The remaining two branches are headed by directors of State government departments. The Health and Medical Branch is headed by the director of the Department of Health, and the Emergency Welfare Branch is headed by the director of the Department of Social Services and Housing. In addition, a fiscal service is operated by the Department 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, National Weather

Service, Honolulu Observatory, 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 the operational instructions are disseminated at all levels. The Division tests these plans, determines their effectiveness, makes changes when necessary.

The Division also reviews and approves county CD staffing patterns, applications for funds submitted under Public Law 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 CD Engineer Support Group, consisting of a 100 percent federally funded engineer and stenographer, acts in consultation and cooperation with the national Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. The engineer performs fallout and natural disaster shelter advisory services, shelter surveys and community shelter plan updating.

## 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.

Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefertmann was appointed director of civil defense and adjutant general for the State of Hawaii on April 1, replacing Major General Benjamin J. Webster, who retired. The appointment was made by Governor John A. Burns and confirmed by the State Senate on April 11. Brig. Gen. Siefertmann was promoted to the rank of major general by the State on April 19. Prior to his new assignment as the head of the State's Department of Defense, the general was commander of the Hawaii Air National Guard and assistant adjutant general, Air.

Commander Ray M. Moses of the National Weather Service continued to serve as State tsunami advisor throughout the fiscal year.

William F. Bigelow II, assistant regional director of public affairs for Sheraton Hotels in Hawaii, was named director of the State Civil Defense Civ-Alert emergency radio broadcast system. He succeeded Earl McDaniel, station manager for KGMB radio and television, who held the volunteer post for over five years and resigned due to the press of business matters.

The State Civil Defense Advisory Council continued to counsel the director and vice director on emergency preparedness matters. Samuel L. Keala, Jr., chairman, resigned on January 24, and meetings of the group were then chaired by Dr. Arthur F. Mann, vice chairman. Edwin I. Adolphson was reappointed to the Council by Governor Burns and confirmed by the Senate of the Seventh Legislature for a term to expire on December 31, 1975. Mrs. Jeanne B. Johnson, Dr. Isaac A. Kawasaki and Shigeru Kimura continued to serve the Council during the fiscal year.

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

### **NATURAL DISASTER PROGRAM**

**Hawaii County Earthquake:** On April 26, an earthquake of 6.2 magnitude on the Richter scale caused widespread moderate damage in excess of \$5 million in the north and south Hilo districts of Hawaii County. State Civil Defense coordinated relief and assisted the County in damage surveys and in establishing disaster assistance programs for the victims. The County was declared a major disaster area by Governor Burns and President Nixon. This enabled the County to apply through State CD for disaster assistance funds in the amount of \$1,225,000 from the Federal government. The State agencies on the island of Hawaii applied for and were expected to receive approximately \$600,000 from the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (formerly the Federal Office of Emergency Preparedness). These monies came from the President's disaster relief fund. In addition, Governor Burns authorized the expenditure of \$300,000 from the State disaster fund.

**Hawaii County Drought:** The continuation of a chronic drought situation in the Puna, North and South Kona and Kau areas plagued Hawaii County since early January, 1973. The State Civil Defense staff surveyed these areas to determine the extent of the emergency and applicability of State and Federal assistance programs. The Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency, headed by M. O. Isherwood, Sr., hauled water to over 500 families during the drought crisis, which was officially declared a disaster by Mayor Shunichi Kimura. Toward the end of the fiscal year, there was a slight increase in rainfall in the stricken areas, but the drought was still considered critical as of June 30.

**Hawaii and Maui Counties Tropical Storm:** During the fiscal year, five tropical storms threatened the Islands. All but one passed the Island chain without significant effect. Tropical Storm Diana came close to the State and a part of it struck Hawaii and Maui Counties. The CD emergency operating centers in those areas were activated to issue warnings and coordinate disaster operations. The storm caused an estimated \$75,000 damage to homes and furnishings in the Kapoho area and

\$2,000 to a swimming pool in nearby Pohoiki. On Maui, the only damage reported was some loss of sand from Hamoa Beach.

**Maui County Drought:** The Omaopio, Ulupalakua, Makawao, Pukalani and Kula areas of Maui continued to suffer from a drought that commenced in January, 1972. The cattle ranchers were hardest hit, but domestic water supply authorities were also unable to meet the demand in the drought area and were forced to ration water. State and Maui County CD officials surveyed the drought areas and met with ranchers and farmers to discuss Federal and State assistance programs. Maui County's CD Agency was prepared to provide an emergency cattle feed if the situation worsened.

**Tsunami Watch:** A severe earthquake measuring 8.0 on the Richter scale occurred at 5:55 p.m. on Saturday, June 16, in the vicinity of Hokkaido, Japan. Although a 6-foot tsunami (tidal wave) was reported in Japan, and a 3½-foot wave on the eastern coast of the U.S.S.R., there was no tidal wave in Hawaii. The Honolulu Observatory issued a tsunami watch at 6:43 p.m. The tide station in Okinawa reported negative wave action, therefore the watch was cancelled by the Observatory and the State CD staff at 7:55 p.m.

### **OTHER DISASTERS**

**Oahu County Underground Explosion:** Approximately 500 people were evacuated in downtown Honolulu on July 3, when four explosions in electric system tunnels rocked the Chinatown area. The first, and major explosion, sent two manhole covers flying. It also injured two persons walking in the area and caused a blackout. It occurred at 1:05 a.m. and led to the activation of the Oahu County Civil Defense Agency's emergency operating center, where the decision to evacuate the danger zone was made. Soon afterward, three smaller explosions occurred, but by 3:20 a.m., the Hawaiian Electric Company had isolated the danger. At 3:50 a.m., those who had been evacuated were permitted to return to their homes.

**Oahu County Oil Spill:** The Oahu County Civil Defense Agency and State Civil Defense coordinated the cleanup of millions of small tar-like oil globules that washed ashore on Oahu's Windward beaches January 16-17. Some 200 City workers and military volunteers raked up the globs of oil, which reached 1½ inches in diameter in some areas. It was estimated that 8,000 gallons of oil had been spilled by a ship at sea. The spill was spread over 14 miles of shoreline. It was believed to be the largest single oil spill in Hawaii's history. After being raked up, the accumulation was hauled away in City trucks. The Marines and Coast Guard provided about 100 volunteers, and the three-day cleanup proved successful.

### **DISASTER SHELTER PROGRAM**

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

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

The direct mail shelter development program continued throughout the fiscal year. Owners and architects of newly designed projects were encouraged to optimize shelter spaces in their structures by utilizing "slanting" techniques. The State CD engineer was available to advise them.

At the end of the fiscal year, there were approximately 640,000 fallout shelter spaces on Oahu; 75,000 on Hawaii Island; 37,000 in Maui County; and 17,000 on Kauai Island.

The Community Shelter Plans for each county continued to be maintained. The State CD engineer continued to assist in updating these plans when necessary.

## COMMUNICATIONS

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

State CD assisted the counties in engineering and obtaining civil defense and public safety communications systems and provided frequency coordination for 71 new Federal Communications Commission (FCC) radio transmitter license applications. Coordination of design engineering and procurement and installation of telecommunication systems was accomplished for the Governor's Office, Attorney General's Office, Department of Health, Division of Forestry, City and County of Honolulu CD, Kauai County Police, and Hawaii County Police and Fire Departments. The National Weather Service joined the State CD radio system.

A communications and electronics maintenance shop continued to be maintained at CD headquarters to support a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the State. New and proposed equipment was tested and evaluated. Included in these tests were siren control radio receivers planned for installation in Fiscal Year 1974.

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 sirens maintenance and power costs are borne by the county governments.

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

## INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

During the fiscal year, there were 14 large earthquakes in the Pacific Basin that required investigation of possible tsunami (tidal wave) action. None were of sufficient magnitude and location to require issuance of a tsunami warning. One earthquake, located on the island of Hawaii, caused damage to public and private property in excess of \$6 million. Fortunately, the magnitude and location of the earthquake were such that a local tsunami was not generated.

Public education activities of the State and County Civil Defense agencies continued at a satisfactory level during the year. Staff members conducted 51 guided tours of CD facilities and made other appearances attended by 1,612 persons. Special emphasis was given to the distribution of public safety material by the State Civil Defense education program specialist. The material included posters on tsunamis, earthquakes and killer currents. Two mimeographed publications, **Hurricane Safety**

**Rules for the Hawaiian Islands** and **Tornado Safety Rules for the Hawaiian Islands**, were also distributed through the State Department of Education. In addition, copies were sent to county civil defense administrators for their use in local education and training programs.

Seventeen Civ-Alert emergency radio broadcasts were written in cooperation with the Kauai and Oahu County Civil Defense Agencies. These scripts, covering flood-prone areas in these counties, are on file in Civ-Alert for use in the event of heavy rain and flood conditions affecting major portions of the Islands.

Several films on earthquakes and earthquake hazards were shown on KHET, Hawaii Public Educational Television, as part of the CD emergency public information and education program. A set of six 30-second DCPA television spots on earthquakes were distributed to commercial TV and cable TV stations throughout the State.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION

State CD issued 189 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.

Over 25 television and radio shows included civil defense material, including coverage of the CD relief efforts after the April 26 earthquake in Hawaii County and the annual exercise on November 17. Sixty-eight CD films were loaned out during the year, and the Hawaii Civil Defense Journal, **State CD newsletter**, continued to be published bi-monthly. Seventy pages of emergency information were maintained for use during natural disasters, times of international crisis and immediately preceding, during and following a nuclear attack.

The public information program emphasized informing the public about the Civil Defense mission and role, and educating as many persons as possible about emergency survival procedures during the various types of hazards. In addition, many queries by the press and public were answered and CD staff members were interviewed by the news media. The CD public information officer appeared on a half-hour TV program about earthquakes and tsunamis (tidal waves).

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Approximately 450 persons from government, business and labor took part in the annual Statewide exercise on November 17. The exercise was a departure from previous ones because it was based on a natural instead of a man-made disaster. The scenario, based on a hurricane sweeping through the Island Chain from Hawaii to Kauai, was provided by National Weather Service and the University of Hawaii's Civil Defense Extension Program staff. It provided an excellent test of Volume III of the State Disaster Plan and County support plans.

A new Federal program called on-site assistance was initiated during the year to improve the capability of the counties to respond to emergencies. A team of Regional and State staff personnel visited the County of Kauai in the third quarter to perform the first on-site assistance visit. County officials and business and labor leaders were interviewed, facilities inspected and a hazard analysis

conducted. The findings and recommendations were presented to Mayor Francis M. F. Ching and his staff, and an action plan for improvements was developed. Kauai received, however, a very high rating for their current state of readiness. The on-site assistance program is expected to bring about an increase in the capability of the State and counties to cope with all types of disasters.

State CD began a mobilization designee program during the fiscal year for Air Force and Army Ready Reserve people. This program allows reserve officers without assignment to be assigned to Civil Defense staffs and to earn points by attending training sessions. Two weeks of active duty a year with either State CD or a county CD Agency are also authorized. By the year's end, nine officers had been assigned to the program.

The Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA) training programs at the University of Hawaii and the Department of Education were continued.

### **RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE**

During the fiscal year, the State CD Radiological Inspection, Maintenance and Calibration Shop provided calibration services for the U.S. Army and Hawaii National Guard. A total of 131 1M 174 radiometers, 14 ANPDR 27 radiometers and 183 1M 193 dosimeters were operationally checked, serviced and calibrated as required.

A total of 912 radiological instrument kits were in distribution throughout the State and at locations in Guam and American Samoa. The maintenance of these kits includes the inspection, repair and calibration of 5,851 instruments.

The State Civil Defense radiological instrument inspection, maintenance and calibration contract with the Federal government was extended through August 31, 1973. This is a 100 percent federally funded contract.

### **RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**

Approximately 600 people participated in the Emergency Resources Management Agency (ERMA) portion of the annual State and County Civil Defense exercise on November 17.

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

ERMA coordinated and participated in a National Defense Executive Reservists exercise designed to develop the capability of State transportation leaders to manage our total transportation resources during a period of national emergency.

In addition, the Transportation Division of ERMA developed an updated State Defense Airlift Plan in conjunction with the Federal Aviation Administration.

Three emergency committees of ERMA — Food, Industrial Production, and Health and Medical — were activated during the West Coast shipping strike to assess the impact of the strike on the State and to recommend remedial action to alleviate the strike's effects.

State Civil Defense participated in three U.S. Department of Agriculture State Defense Board exercises involving the four county defense boards.

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

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

### **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 items of equipment acquired were: a CH-34C helicopter, portable floodlights mounted on tripods, a sedan, a flatbed truck with sprayer and "cherry-picker" type extension platform mounted for servicing of sirens, a pickup truck, crane and crane booms, a refrigerator and helicopter parts. Office equipment, including a copy machine, map cabinet and lock type file cabinets, were also acquired. The value of the donated items for the year totaled \$28,219, bringing the accumulated total since the program was initiated to well over a million dollars. This total is based on acquisition costs to the Federal government.

The Federal Excess Property Program was still in effect during the year. Cargo trailers and trailer-mounted generators with floodlights attached were acquired on loan.

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

During the fiscal year, the State was awarded a contract for \$58,351 by the Federal Regional Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. This permitted the retention of an engineer, engineering technician and stenographer. They were available to perform fallout and natural disaster shelter advisory services, shelter surveys and community shelter plan updating.

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

The engineer, employed by the State, has been charged with carrying out the terms of this 100 percent federally funded contract. He was sent as required by the contract to the Fallout Shelter Analysis and Multi-Disaster Design courses at Port Hueneme, California.

### **HEALTH AND MEDICAL**

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

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

The Hawaii Medical Association, working closely with the State of Hawaii's Department of Health, received a \$1.4 million grant from the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare to establish an improved emergency medical service. It is expected to help save lives of not only those involved in mass emergencies, but also those who are injured in traffic accidents or who suffer severe conditions such as heart attacks and strokes.

The objective is to provide medical services for the people of Hawaii within budgetary limitations.

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

Improvements are being sought through planning, training and procurement and the efficient use of health resources.

# 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 supporting services and coordinates all activities related to planning, programming, budgeting and execution of the Department's programs.

## ACTIVITIES:

### Planning, Programming and Budgeting.

The Administrative Services Office coordinated with the Department of Budget and Finance and with the division and program managers in updating the current program plans for Fiscal Years 1974 through 1980. The program plans reflected a slight reduction in the level of

services because of the State's fiscal constraints and imposed austerity.

### Financial and Property Administration.

The Department received and administered \$1,524,267 in general fund appropriations and \$377,959 in Federal fund appropriated receipts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. Of this amount, a total of \$1,776,697 was expended leaving a net general fund balance or savings of \$125,529 which was reverted to the State general fund. This savings of 6.6 percent resulted largely from the Department's frugal management of personnel and financial resources as directed by the Governor's budget execution policies and the fourth quarter moratorium on expenditures for other current expenses and equipment. Table I depicts the distribution of appropriation, receipts and expenditures by programs and character of expenditure.

**TABLE I — STATUS OF APPROPRIATION FY 73**

| Program and Character<br>of Expenditures | General Fund<br>Adj. Approp. | Approp.<br>Receipts | Total<br>Apprn. | Expenditures | General Fund<br>Reversion |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Departmental Administration              |                              |                     |                 |              |                           |
| A. Personal Services                     | \$ 651,979                   | \$ 49,052           | \$ 701,031      | \$ 694,325   | \$ 6,706                  |
| B. Other Expenses                        | 57,175                       | 21,000              | 78,175          | 60,687       | 17,488                    |
| C. Equipment                             | 1,171                        | —                   | 1,171           | 1,171        | —                         |
| M. Motor Vehicle                         | —                            | —                   | —               | —            | —                         |
| Total                                    | \$ 710,325                   | \$ 70,052           | \$ 780,377      | \$ 756,183   | \$ 24,194                 |
| Hawaii Air National Guard                |                              |                     |                 |              |                           |
| A. Personal Services                     | \$ 43,083                    | \$ 25,000           | \$ 68,083       | \$ 54,156    | \$ 13,927                 |
| B. Other Expenses                        | 40,302                       | 57,000              | 97,302          | 87,694       | 9,608                     |
| C. Equipment                             | 1,322                        | —                   | 1,322           | 1,322        | —                         |
| Total                                    | \$ 84,707                    | \$ 82,000           | \$ 166,707      | \$ 143,172   | \$ 23,535                 |
| Hawaii Army National Guard               |                              |                     |                 |              |                           |
| A. Personal Services                     | \$ 318,601                   | \$ 13,000           | \$ 331,601      | \$ 310,488   | \$ 21,113                 |
| B. Other Expenses                        | 193,225                      | 52,000              | 245,225         | 220,865      | 24,360                    |
| C. Equipment                             | 9,170                        | —                   | 9,170           | 7,670        | 1,500                     |
| Total                                    | \$ 520,996                   | 65,000              | \$ 585,996      | \$ 539,023   | \$ 46,973                 |
| Civil Defense                            |                              |                     |                 |              |                           |
| A. Personal Services                     | \$ 88,004                    | \$123,042           | \$ 211,046      | \$ 210,318   | \$ 728                    |
| B. Other Expenses                        | 88,244                       | 37,287              | 125,531         | 103,952      | 21,579                    |
| C. Equipment                             | 27,791                       | 578                 | 28,369          | 20,019       | 8,350                     |
| Total                                    | \$ 204,039                   | \$160,907           | \$ 364,946      | \$ 334,289   | \$ 30,657                 |
| Pacific War Memorial Commission          |                              |                     |                 |              |                           |
| B. Other Expenses                        | \$ 4,200                     | —                   | \$ 4,200        | \$ 4,030     | \$ 170                    |
| GRAND TOTAL                              | \$1,524,267                  | \$377,959           | \$1,902,226     | \$1,776,697  | \$125,529                 |

To provide the administrative, fiscal and property management support for the Department's programs and activities, the Administrative Services Office processed a total of 2,409 purchase orders, 289 summary warrant vouchers, 38 revocable permits and rental agreements, 140 Federal fund reimbursement vouchers, 200 bills for collection, 92 State treasury deposit slips, 3 requests for disposal and transfer of property, and 137 workmen's compensation claim vouchers.

The Department's cash receipts for the year amounted to \$845,529.44. Of this \$37,732.67 was deposited into the State general fund, \$429,837.19 into the operating program accounts as reimbursements and contract revenues and \$377,959.58 as appropriated receipts. The distribution by sources and the general utilization category in which the funds were deposited are shown in Table II.

**TABLE II — CASH RECEIPTS**

| Source                       | General Fund       | Deposited To Contract & Operating Account | Appropriated Receipts |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Non tax revenue              |                    |   |                       |
| Armory rental                | \$ 2,045.75        |   |                       |
| Building rental              | 4,741.00           |   |                       |
| Ground rental                | 500.00             |   |                       |
| Housing rental               | 1,554.50           |   |                       |
| Reimbursements               |                    |   |                       |
| Prior fiscal year            | 633.46             |   |                       |
| Utilities                    |                    | \$ 9,017.00                               |                       |
| Others                       |                    | 6,638.05                                  |                       |
| Workmen's compensation       |                    | 283.22                                    |                       |
| Transfer of vacation pay     |                    |   | \$ 590.16             |
| Federal Funds                |                    |   |                       |
| CD reimbursement to counties |                    | 266,881.23                                |                       |
| PL 85-606 reimbursement      | 28,257.96          | 19,723.63                                 | 71,744.76             |
| PL 920 reimbursement         |                    | 4,000.00                                  | 46,572.66             |
| CD contracts                 |                    | 23,353.43                                 | 42,590.00             |
| Army Guard O&M contracts     |                    | 58,802.68                                 | 117,464.08            |
| Air Guard O&M contract       |                    | 24,115.86                                 | 98,997.92             |
| Public employment program    |                    | 17,022.09                                 |                       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                 | <b>\$37,732.67</b> | <b>\$429,837.19</b>                       | <b>\$377,959.58</b>   |

The Department's property inventory as of June 30, 1973 follows.

**DEPARTMENTAL PROPERTY INVENTORY**

| Classification of Property | No. of Line Items<br>Units or Acres | Original Cost<br>of Property |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Materials and supplies     | 117                                 | \$ 3,405.97                  |
| Equipment                  | 3,108                               | 986,392.21                   |
| Buildings and structures   | 30                                  | 3,437,478.04                 |
| Land and interest in land  | 1,369.539                           | 55,737.00                    |

### **Specific Appropriation Funds:**

The Department received a specific appropriation in the amount of \$300,000 from the State major disaster fund for the Hawaii County earthquake disaster of April 26, 1973. As of June 30, 1973, no reimbursable claims were processed against this appropriation.

### **Federal Funds — Civil Defense.**

The Civil Defense Division is provided with Federal matching funds under the Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606) and Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920). Fifty percent of the authorized expenditures for equipment, supplies, utilities, communications and personnel and administrative costs are reimbursed to the State. Reimbursements for FY 73 amounted to \$122,321. Additional Federal funds in the amount of \$42,420 were received under two

separate contracts for radiological maintenance and calibration and shelter survey and advisory services.

### **Federal Funds — Service Contracts.**

The Army and Air National Guard Divisions are provided with Federal fund support under three separate service contract agreements negotiated between the State and Federal Government wherein 100 percent, 80 percent and 75 percent of the authorized expenditures for maintenance and operations of buildings and grounds occupied by federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard are reimbursed to the State. Reimbursements for FY 73 amounted to \$207,379. Federal funds received under these contracts are deposited into the State general fund 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 appropriations.

## **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 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 — Administrative, Logistics, and Comptroller.

The office of the USPFO is staffed with 52 full-time technicians. Additionally, the comptroller and the chief of supply and service for the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) are designated assistant USPFO for Air (fiscal) and assistant USPFO for Air (property), respectively.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION**

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

### **AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING BRANCH**

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

### **EXAMINATION BRANCH**

The Examination Branch performs examinations and reviews of Army and Air National Guard property and fiscal accounts. This branch insures that procedures established by activities are in agreement with current logistical and fiscal policies and regulations. Ninety-five examinations and reviews were made during Fiscal Year 1973.

### **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 1 — ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT**

|  | Oahu             | Hawaii          | Kauai           | Maui            | Molokai        | Total            |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Operating supplies and equipment                             | \$ 63,888        | \$ 3,248        | \$ 2,386        | \$ 197          | \$ 279         | \$ 69,998        |
| Contractual services   | 58,059           | 2,311           | 6,511           | 402             | 40             | 67,323           |
| Subsistence  | 4,697            | 10,164          | 2,409           | 6,155           | 743            | 24,168           |
| Physical examinations  | 395              | 4,028           | 794             | 1,477           | 199            | 6,893            |
| Supplies and services from Federal supply schedule contracts | 77,001           | 3,280           | 3,148           | 1,576           | 117            | 85,122           |
| Utilities — communication                                    | 9,678            |                 |                 |                 |                | 9,678            |
| Service contracts  |                  |                 |                 |                 |                |                  |
| Army National Guard  | 155,300          |                 |                 |                 |                | 155,300          |
| Army field training sites                                    | 60,000           |                 |                 |                 |                | 60,000           |
| Air National Guard   | 101,723          |                 |                 |                 |                | 101,723          |
| Other construction contracts                                 | 179,264          | 12,950          | 24,900          | 8,708           |                | 225,822          |
| <b>TOTALS</b>  | <b>\$710,005</b> | <b>\$35,981</b> | <b>\$40,148</b> | <b>\$18,515</b> | <b>\$1,378</b> | <b>\$806,027</b> |

**LOGISTICS DIVISION**

The Logistics Division provides logistical support and guidance to 63 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 three branches — Stock Control, Storage and Distribution, and Transportation and Traffic Management.

**STOCK CONTROL BRANCH**

Federal funds used to purchase Fiscal Year 1973 equipment and supplies for units of the HARNG were:

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Clothing and uniforms                                 | \$ 33,997.51        |
| Subsistence   | 126,018.00          |
| Operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities | 414,034.47          |
| <b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>                              | <b>\$574,049.98</b> |

**STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION BRANCH**

The Storage and Distribution Branch processed 23,468 documents for 34,709 items of equipment. In addition, 1,381 documents and 16,155 items were handled in the course of issuing clothing to the units. The Self-Service Supply Store furnished supplies worth \$31,200.09 to units of the HARNG.

**TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT BRANCH**

The Transportation and Traffic Management Branch processed 1,975 passengers and shipped 468 tons of cargo during the fiscal year. Of the 1,975 passengers, 1,094 were moved for annual training, 248 were moved by the Military Airlift Command to the Continental United States (CONUS), 291 were inter-island movements and 342 were commercial air movements to CONUS. Of the 468 tons of cargo shipped, 194 tons were for annual training.

**ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)**

On July 1, 1972, the National Guard Bureau (NGB) allocated Federal supply funds in the amount of \$733,482 to purchase base-funded supplies for the HANG. The allocation was reduced to \$630,000 on August 28, 1972, under the Fiscal Year 1973 austerity funding program, and further reduced to \$527,984 in May of 1973. The total reduction amounted to \$205,498, or 28.02 percent of the original allocation. Effective management of funds by the HANG unit commanders resulted in a total supply expenditure of \$527,806.33 or 99.9 percent utilization of the reduced allocation at the end of the fiscal year. As a comparison, the two previous years' expenditures were: Fiscal Year 1971 — \$667,087; Fiscal Year 1972 — \$755,675.

A total of \$104,112.39 was expended for the local purchase of supplies, equipment and services.

Ninety-eight percent of all authorized equipment was on hand and issued to HANG organizations at the close of the fiscal year. The NGB allocated \$38,770 in equipment funds, of which \$38,761.97, or 99.9 percent, was expended in Fiscal Year 1973.

The amount of \$59,141 was allocated to HANG for commercial contract services, of which \$58,820.60, or 99.5 percent, was expended.

The aircraft NORs (not operationally ready — supply) rate averaged 2.3 percent per month during the fiscal year — well below the 5 percent criterion established by the Air Force. An average of 12.5 items were cannibalized each month from aircraft which were out of commission.

The HANG supply account started the fiscal year with an in-warehouse inventory value of \$1,855,957 and was able to provide a supply issue effectiveness rate of 96.31 percent. At the close of the fiscal year, the in-warehouse inventory value decreased to \$1,641,296 and the supply issue effectiveness rate decreased to 92.29 percent.

**COMPROLLER DIVISION**

Federal funding support for the HNG is derived from annual Congressional appropriations. Department of the Army/Air Force allocations to the NGB are subsequently made available by specific allotments to the USPFO of each state. Open allotments

are established at the NGB or the Department of the Army/Air Force levels for the obligation of armory drill pay, six-month trainee expenses and other costs that are centrally controlled.

The HARNG funds are administered by the 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 HANG are allotted to the assistant USPFO for Air (fiscal) located at Hickam AFB. Examination and disbursing services are provided by the Finance and Accounting Offices of the active Army and Air Force. Federal funds allotted to the State in support of HARNG operations totaled \$7,032,584. The obligations, totaling \$6,997,087, or 99.5 percent of the available funding, are shown in Table II.

**TABLE II — FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1973**

| <b>FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:</b>        |             |             |                    |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Personnel services   |             |             | \$5,034,139        |
| Civilian pay   | \$3,751,905 |             |                    |
| Military pay   | 1,282,234   |             |                    |
| Transportation and travel                                  |             | 426,464     |                    |
| Personnel  | 410,926     |             |                    |
| Equipment and supplies                                     | 15,538      |             |                    |
| Supplies and service                                       |             | 698,065     |                    |
| Organizational equipment                                   | 137,392     |             |                    |
| Clothing and equipage                                      | 122,771     |             |                    |
| Petroleum, oils & lubricants                               | 38,269      |             |                    |
| Subsistence  | 126,018     |             |                    |
| Repair parts & services                                    | 178,565     |             |                    |
| Other operating supplies & services                        | 95,050      |             |                    |
| Construction, repairs & utilities                          |             | 838,419     |                    |
| Armory construction  | 438,641     |             |                    |
| Non-armory construction                                    | 60,474      |             |                    |
| Maintenance, repairs & minor construction                  | 329,565     |             |                    |
| Utilities  | 9,739       |             |                    |
|  |             |             | \$6,997,087        |
| <b>FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:</b> |             |             |                    |
| Armory drill pay   | \$2,399,726 |             |                    |
| Advisors' pay and travel                                   | 335,416     |             |                    |
| Annual field training                                      | 12,000      | \$2,747,142 |                    |
| <b>TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD</b>       |             |             | <b>\$9,744,229</b> |

#### TECHNICIAN PAYROLL BRANCH

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

The HARNG payroll data for Fiscal Year 1973 shown in Table III includes the Federal Government's contribution to employee Social Security, State retirement, Federal retirement, Federal insurance and medical programs.

#### BUDGET BRANCH

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

**TABLE III — HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PAYROLL DATA FOR FY 1973**

|  | Man-Years       | Cost              |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| Man-years and payroll:                     | 265.6           | \$3,184,711       |
| Cost of benefits:                          |                 |                   |
| Cost-of-living allowance                   |                 | 286,211           |
| Health insurance                           |                 | 47,587            |
| Life insurance (FEGLI)                     |                 | 9,357             |
| Federal civil service retirement           |                 | 206,115           |
| State employees' retirement system         |                 | 5,619             |
| FICA taxes                                 |                 | 10,397            |
| Severance pay                              |                 | 1,375             |
| Suggestion and superior performance awards |                 | 532               |
|  | CY 72           | CY 72             |
|  | Days leave used | Days leave earned |
| Annual leave                               | 6,447           | 6,539             |
| Sick leave                                 | 1,827           | 3,514             |

#### ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

The comptroller, HANG, as the assistant USPFO, is responsible for the accounting and finance office and the data processing installation (DPI) functions. The Accounting and Finance Office is responsible for: accounts control, audit, budget, civilian pay, military pay, travel, commercial services, materiel, non-appropriated funds and management analysis. The DPI plans, develops, and coordinates data processing systems for all HANG activities. It is also responsible for managing all HANG data processing equipment. This includes budget, accountability of equipment, analysis of requirements and maintenance of equipment.

The Hawaii air guardsmen are paid weekly by the Air Force Accounting and Finance Center, Denver, Colorado. Total disbursement for Fiscal Year 1973 amounted to \$2,549,149. The Air Force at Hickam AFB pays the civilian employees bi-weekly. Civilian pay totaled \$6,690,239 for the fiscal year.

**FUNDED SUPPORT  
AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL**

|                                     |             |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Personnel services                  |             | \$6,690,239 |
| Civilian pay                        | \$6,690,239 |             |
| Transportation & travel             |             | 172,555     |
| Personnel                           | 171,004     |             |
| Equipment & supplies                | 1,551       |             |
| Supplies and services               |             | 724,822     |
| Equipment                           | 44,214      |             |
| Clothing                            | 25,470      |             |
| Subsistence                         | 22,152      |             |
| Services                            | 96,832      |             |
| Other supplies                      | 536,154     |             |
| Construction, repairs and utilities |             | 159,046     |
| Construction                        | 10,156      |             |
| Repairs and rehabilitation          | 106,520     |             |
| Modification and alterations        | 14,979      |             |
| Utilities                           | 27,391      |             |
|                                     |             | <hr/>       |
|                                     |             | \$7,746,662 |

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

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Annual training pay              | \$ 453,793   |
| Other active duty pay            | 208,218      |
| Active duty travel               | 34,603       |
| Inactive duty pay                | 1,419,534    |
| Advisor's pay & allowances       | 164,021      |
| Alert pilots' pay & allowances   | 310,109      |
| Basic trainees' pay & allowances | 122,892      |
| Depot maintenance                | 436,232      |
| Fuel-aviation                    | 412,500      |
| Maintenance & repair             | 42,370       |
| Equipment, parts & supplies      | 1,161,731    |
| Utilities                        | 75,265       |
|                                  | <hr/>        |
|                                  | \$ 4,841,268 |

**TOTAL FEDERAL  
SUPPORT FOR AIR  
NATIONAL GUARD**

\$12,587,930

## 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 officer provides the personnel services under authority delegated to him by the adjutant general and within the regulatory, legal and procedural controls established within the Federal and State personnel systems.

### EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Employee-management relations continued to be an important part of technician-personnel management during FY 73. A labor-management agreement between the adjutant general and the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), Local 882, was approved by the National Guard Bureau (NGB) and the Department of the Army on January 30, 1973. This agreement, which was in dispute at the end of FY 72, applies to the bargaining unit comprised of nonsupervisory technicians in the Hawaii Army National Guard (statewide). Copies of the approved agreement were distributed to applicable organizations and activities, as well as to technicians and their supervisors. Orientation sessions on the impact and administration of the agreement were conducted for supervisors on March 5-8, 1973.

The labor-management agreement covering the bargaining unit comprised of nonsupervisory technicians at the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron,

Kokee, Kauai, was extended without amendment for a period of one year to March 26, 1974. The National Association of Government Employees (NAGE), Local R12-131, is the exclusive representative.

Contact negotiations with AFGE for the bargaining unit consisting of Air National Guard technicians of the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group at Hickam AFB, are scheduled to resume in FY 74. Negotiations were suspended in 1972 upon request by AFGE. Ground rules for negotiations are being reviewed by AFGE.

Participation in employee training development programs for both State employees and National Guard technicians continued at a high level. The courses and the number of attendees during the year were:

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| <b>JOB SKILLS:</b>                       |       |
| Orientation                              | 7     |
| Basic specialized job skills             | 36    |
| Advanced specialized job skills          | 36    |
| <b>GENERAL MANAGEMENT:</b>               |       |
| Supervision                              | 251   |
| Middle management                        | 3     |
| Executive development                    | 4     |
| <b>SAFETY/CIVIL DEFENSE</b>              | 79    |
| <b>GUEST SPEAKERS</b>                    | 51    |
| <b>COMMUNICATION &amp; OFFICE SKILLS</b> | 5     |
|  | <hr/> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                             | 472   |

The total number of performance and incentive awards for both State employees and National Guard

technicians remained the same since the previous annual report. Awards were as follows:

|   | Outstanding |     | Very Satisfactory State |
|---|-------------|-----|-------------------------|
|   | Army        | Air |                         |
| Outstanding and Very Satisfactory ratings during the year | 18          | 37  | 72                      |
| Percent of work Force                                     | 6.7         | 7.9 | 54.1                    |

|                   | Submitted FY 73 | Rate Per 100 | Approved | Percent Approved | Average Award |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|------------------|---------------|
| Suggestion awards |                 |              |          |                  |               |
| Army technicians  | 10              | 4            | 6        | 60%              | \$50          |
| Air technicians   | 10              | 2            | 4        | 40%              | \$80          |
| Total             | 20              | 3            | 10       | 50%              | \$65          |

Disciplinary actions and grievances for FY 73 showed a slight decline over the past year.

|                   | Filed FY 73 | % of Work Force | Appealed/ Grievied | Decisions Sustained | Decisions Reversed |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Written reprimand | 5           | 0.5             | 1                  | 1                   | —                  |
| Suspension        | —           | —               | —                  | —                   | —                  |
| Grievance         | 3           | 0.3             | 3                  | 2                   | 1                  |

### EMPLOYEE SERVICES ACTIVITIES

In March, 1973, NGB released further instructions concerning various classification and personnel actions. The actions have been deferred by the Bureau during the technician classification moratorium. Three major categories of personnel actions were approved — promotions, reassignments and changes to lower grades. All promotion and reassignment actions were required to be completed prior to August 15, 1973. However, all changes to lower grade, as a result of this conversion, were effective on August 15, 1973.

A 5.14 percent increase for comparability pay raises for general schedule (GS) technicians was approved during the year. It was implemented on January 7, 1973, for Air technicians and on January 14, 1973, for Army technicians.

The Department's efforts in the 1973 Honolulu Area Combined Federal Campaign in September-October 1972 resulted in 99 percent participation by all National Guard technicians. This fell short by 1 percent of the perfect records for 1971 and 1972. The 1973 Aloha United Fund drive during the same period resulted in 100 percent participation. The total contribution from the Department was \$4,321.20, short of the assigned goal by \$124.80.

The U.S. Savings Bond Drive of March, 1973 resulted in a 72 percent enrollment and a 79 percent increase in participation within the Department. The Department was cited by the Governor on May 4, 1973, for attaining the highest percentage of participation.

The Presidential suspension on all new technician employment and promotions became effective on December 12, 1972. It was followed by detailed information and instructions from NGB. There was no effect on step increases or on the scheduled GS pay raise for technicians. The suspension was lifted on February 1, 1973.

The white collar nonsupervisory and the white collar supervisory collective bargaining agreements with the Hawaii Government Employees' Association (HGEA) were signed by the Governor on February 13, 1973, and became effective as of January 1, 1973. They will remain in effect until June 30, 1975, and June 30, 1976, respectively. An agreement with HGEA for professional and scientific employees for the period February 1, 1973, to June 30, 1975, was also entered upon by Governor Burns on March 19, 1973.

Technician Personnel Pamphlet 908 (NGB Equal Employment Opportunity Action Plan) was received on November 6, 1972, and the Department was required to submit a regional Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) plan to the Civil Service Commission and the NGB by February 1, 1973. As a result of goals established, EEO counselors, a Federal Women's Program coordinator and the State EEO Officer were appointed and received appropriate training to make this an on-going program.

Army technician manning levels for FY 73 provided for 298 authorized positions and 269 authorized strength. Air technician levels for FY 73 provided for 521 authorized positions, 465 end strength and 457.6 man-years.

Public Law 92-392, which authorized five steps for WG and WL positions, was implemented on May 6, 1973. Seventy-four technicians were converted from Step 3 to Step 4. This resulted in an increase in cost of \$1,428 per pay period in the Army technician program. On May 13, 1973, 140 Air technicians were similarly converted, with an increased cost of \$3,177 per pay period.

Two summer hires were employed. One worked in the Public Affairs Office and the other worked in the Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Office from June 18 to August 3, 1973, under the federally funded Public Employment Program (PEP) summer youth program.

During the period October 28 through November 9, 1972, Mr. Lloyd Johnson and Mr. Kermit Lusk of the NGB conducted a classification evaluation of selected HANG positions (communications-electronics) in the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning (ACW) Squadron, 169th ACW Squadron, and 154th Fighter Interceptor Group.

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

|                  | July 1, 1972 | June 30, 1973 |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Army Technicians | 265          | 267           |
| Air Technicians  | 452          | 467           |
| State Employees  | 137          | 133           |
|                  | 854          | 867           |

Personnel actions processed during the year:

| Type of Action                        | Army | Air   | State | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Appointments                          | 11   | 27    | 28    | 66    |
| Separations                           | 5    | 12    | 38    | 55    |
| Reassignments                         | 5    | 28    | 48    | 81    |
| Promotions                            | 56   | 166   | 12    | 234   |
| Within-grade increases                | 46   | 116   | 32    | 194   |
| Miscellaneous changes                 | 239  | 832   | 192   | 1,263 |
| Return to duty from military furlough | —    | —     | —     | —     |
| Retirements                           | 3    | 1     | 3     | 7     |
| Deaths                                | 1    | —     | —     | 1     |
| Total                                 | 366  | 1,182 | 353   | 1,901 |

# MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

The Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA) Section is located in the Office of the State Adjutant General. The Section has the responsibility 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 military assistance operations in support of civil defense utilizing the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD) of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG). Upon federalization, this headquarters will be reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters, Hawaii Area Command (HAWCOM), United States Army, Pacific.

**Planning.** The MSCA Section worked in close coordination with military and civil authorities during the year, and continued progress was made in planning for military support to civil authorities in civil defense emergencies. HAWCOM Operation Plan (OPLAN HAWAII) is currently being revised to conform with recent military reorganization. Pending final approval, the revised plan should be ready for publication and distribution in the near future.

**Training.** During FY 73, training assistance was provided to HHD, Hawaii Army National Guard and State and County Civil Defense Agencies.

The MSCA Section worked closely with State and county Civil Defense personnel and actively participated in the State Civil Defense exercise in November, 1972. The Section also observed the Sixth Army Area military support to civil defense (MSCD) oriented exercise, ORBIT RED VI, in Sacramento, California, in June, 1973.

## CIVIL DISTURBANCES.

**Planning.** The 29th Infantry Brigade continued to provide the primary Hawaii National Guard civil distur-

bance force. The 298th Field Depot and the Hawaii Air National Guard provided reserve forces. Fortunately, there were no civil disturbance incidents in the State that required National Guard assistance. However, civil disturbance planning and training were approached with continued concern and closer coordination and liaison were established with civil agencies where possible problems might have arisen.

**Training.** Emphasis continued to be placed on special leadership training in civil disturbance operations. This training was conducted in addition to the annual requirement for civil disturbance training. Added training consisted of eight hours of leadership training for company grade officers and key noncommissioned officers.

**NATURAL DISASTERS.** As a result of an earthquake on the island of Hawaii on April 26, 1973, the Hawaii Army National Guard provided assistance in transporting potable water to residents of Kaiwika and Lapaohoe, Hawaii.

**STATE SECURITY FORCE.** The State Security Force provided security service at the State Capitol, Washington Place and the State Judiciary Building in a satisfactory manner. No serious incidents occurred during the year. Demonstration and protest groups were handled in a professional and courteous manner. As the result of Act 65, 1973, State Legislative Session, the State Security Force was transferred from the Department of Defense to the Department of the Attorney General effective July 1, 1973.

**PHYSICAL SECURITY.** In FY 73, the Section was assigned the additional staff responsibility for physical security at the Departmental level. The Section is responsible for advising Department members and recommending policy and procedural changes relating to physical security of Hawaii National Guard and State Civil Defense facilities and installations. The duties also include assisting and coordinating the physical security programs with the Department's division physical security officers, USPFO, and the engineer officer.

# ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SERVICES OFFICE

## MISSION

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Services Office supervises, directs and coordinates the management of all real property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense. The Office is responsible for all construction, maintenance and repair of facilities and for acquisition, disposal, management and accounting for all real and fixed property utilized by the Department. In addition, this Office provides operational supervision and direction of all custodial and security services at Departmental installations.

## MAJOR CONSTRUCTION

Major construction projects include all armory, non-armory and other capital improvements type projects.

These projects are accomplished by formal contract in three categories: (1) Supported 100 percent from State funds; (2) supported 100 percent from Federal funds; and (3) supported jointly with Federal-State matching funds.

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

|  | Federal   | State     | Total     |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Modification of 3 Tunnels,<br>Diamond Head Crater,<br>Oahu | —         | \$ 22,600 | \$ 22,600 |
| Drainage facility,<br>Diamond Head<br>Crater, Oahu         | —         | 83,879    | 83,879    |
| Organizational maintenance<br>shop, Paukukalo, Maui        | \$ 70,987 | —         | 70,987    |

|   | Federal   | State | Total     |
|---|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Additions to organizational maintenance shop, Wahiawa, Oahu | \$ 49,999 | —     | \$ 49,999 |

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

|  | Federal   | State     | Total    |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Installation of emergency power to Battery Huling, Diamond Head Crater, Oahu                   | —         | \$ 9,918  | \$ 9,918 |
| Two unit armory, Waiawa Gulch, Oahu  | \$435,726 | \$204,094 | 639,820  |
| Installation and replacement of disaster warning sirens, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui and Hawaii | 48,846    | 48,847    | 97,693   |
| Installation and replacement of disaster warning sirens, Kauai                                 | 12,086    | 12,085    | 24,171   |

### MINOR CONSTRUCTION

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

|   | Federal  | State    | Total    |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| Repaving roadway for 150th ACW Squadron, Kokee AFS, Kauai                                   | \$ 1,950 | —        | \$ 1,950 |
| Modification of vault doors, Army National Guard facilities, Oahu                           | 3,430    | \$ 1,143 | 4,573    |
| Vehicle wash platform, OMS #2, Fort Ruger, Oahu   | 3,800    | —        | 3,800    |
| Loading ramp at annual training equipment pool, Waiawa Gulch, Oahu                          | \$ 6,451 | —        | \$ 6,451 |
| Modification of supply room and arms room, Wailuku Armory, Maui                             | 5,243    | \$ 3,465 | 8,708    |
| Modification of ammunition storage igloo, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo               | 12,950   | —        | 12,950   |
| Installation of intrusion detection systems, Ft. Ruger, Oahu                                | 17,493   | 3,684    | 21,177   |
| Pavement and vehicle wash platform, OMS #6, Hanapepe, Kauai                                 | 24,900   | —        | 24,900   |
| Repair and resurface portion of roadway, annual training equipment pool, Waiawa Gulch, Oahu | 2,525    | —        | 2,525    |
| Modification of mobility control building, Hickam AFB, Oahu                                 | 6,214    | —        | 6,214    |
| Installation of vault door for crypto room, Bldg. 3382, Hickam AFB                          | 4,868    | —        | 4,868    |

|   | Federal | State | Total  |
|---|---------|-------|--------|
| Installation of security lights at annual training Equipment Pool, Waiawa Gulch, Oahu | 4,344   | —     | 4,344  |
| Installation of security fence, Air National Guard base, Hickam AFB                   | 5,288   | —     | 5,288  |
| Reroofing of the lean-to portion of Bldg. 3400, Hickam AFB                            | 27,253  | —     | 27,253 |

### REPAIRS AND UTILITIES

Recurring minor maintenance, repairs and modifications of facilities are accomplished by in-house maintenance personnel on a time and materials basis or by informal construction contracts. Federal funding support for this program is provided for certain eligible facilities through separate Army National Guard and Air National Guard service contracts with specified funding limitations. Under this program, the Department expended \$556,869 for maintenance, repair and operation of facilities and utilities during the reporting period. The State received reimbursement for these expenditures under the Federal service contracts as follows:

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Army National Guard service contract | \$171,300 |
| Air National Guard service contract  | 101,723   |
| Total reimbursement                  | \$273,023 |

### REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

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

(1) Three acres of Army surplus land at Waiawa Gulch, Oahu, were acquired from the Federal Government as a site for construction of an Army National Guard armory. The purchase price for this property was \$80,850.

(2) The Lahaina armory facility consisting of two quonset type buildings and 1.86 acres of land on the beach at Lahaina, Maui, was released by the Department for transfer to the county of Maui for expansion of recreational facilities.

A portion of the Wahiawa armory site, Wahiawa, Oahu, containing 51,450 square feet was released by the Department for transfer to the Department of Transportation for highway construction purposes.

A portion of the Hawaii National Guard's Keaukaha Military Reservation at Hilo, Hawaii, containing 257.81 acres was released to the Department of Transportation for construction of new airport terminal facilities for the Hilo Airport.

An area containing 2.157 acres of land at Fort Ruger was released by the Department for lease to the Hawaii Association for Retarded Children for use as a site for a school for retarded children.

Negotiations were initiated with the Army and the Air Force for acquisition under a license agreement of a 10 acre parcel of Federal land at Wheeler Air Force Base for construction of a new Army National Guard aviation support facility which is programmed for construction in 1974 at an estimated cost of \$1,523,000 (\$1,453,000 Federal and \$70,000 State).

# PLATE I — PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

## ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, Army/Commander  
HARNG

Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III

### Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard

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

### 298th Field Depot

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

### 29th Infantry Brigade

Commander ..... BG Edward M. Yoshimasu  
Deputy Commander ..... COL John E. Aiona, Jr.  
XO ..... LTC Ellsworth M. Bush  
S1 ..... MAJ George T. Honjiyo  
S2 ..... MAJ Louis W. Perry, Jr.  
S3 ..... CPT Michael G. Taylor  
S4 ..... MAJ Rudolph C. Thomas  
Cdr, HHC 29th Inf Bde . CPT Edward R. Cruickshank  
Cdr, Troop E (Air) 19th Cav MAJ Candido R. Panerio  
Cdr, 227th Engr Co ..... CPT Albert R. Ayers  
Cdr, 1st Bn 487th FA ..... LTC Michael S. Teruya  
Cdr, HHD 159th Svc Bn ..... LTC Yoshiyuki Tahara  
Cdr, 1st Bn 299th Inf ..... LTC John M. Sakuma  
Cdr, 2d Bn 299th Inf ..... LTC Donald Thompson

### 111th Army Band

Cdr ..... CW2 Jules D. Castro

### 117th Pub Info Det

Cdr ..... MAJ Gerald J. Silva

### 293d Svc Co

Cdr ..... 1LT Eugene H. B. Young

## AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Adjutant General

Major General VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN

Assistant Adjutant General, Air/Commander HANG

Brigadier General ROBERT B. MAGUIRE

### Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard

Executive Officer ..... Colonel Walter F. Judd  
Director of Operations ..... Lt Colonel Harold Nagai  
Director of Logistics ... Lt Colonel Arthur U. Ishimoto  
Civil Engineering Staff  
Officer ..... Major David F. Wissmar, III  
Director of Personnel  
Management ..... Major Richard M. Settsu  
Legal Staff Officer ..... Lt Colonel John S. Carroll  
Management Analysis  
Officer ..... Major Kenneth D. H. Chong  
Medical Officer, Aerospace  
Medicine ..... Colonel Claude V. Caver, Jr.  
Information Officer ..... Major Edward H. Anderson  
Comptroller (DS) ..... Lt Colonel Richard S. Furuno

### 154 Fighter Interceptor Group

Commander ..... Colonel James R. Ashford  
Deputy Commander for  
Operations ..... Lt Colonel Kurt E. Johnson  
Director of Logistics ..... Lt Colonel Frank Carlos  
Executive Support Staff  
Officer ..... Lt Colonel Carl L. Thoene, Jr.

### 199 Fighter Interceptor Squadron

Commander ..... Lt Colonel Tai Sung Hong  
Operations Officer . Lt Colonel Edward V. Richardson

### 154 Combat Support Squadron

Commander ..... Lt Colonel Herbert S. Isonaga

### 154 Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Commander ..... Lt Colonel Harold T. Mattos  
Aircraft Maintenance Staff  
Officer ..... Major Norman C. Ault, Jr.

### 154 USAF Clinic

Commander ..... Lt Colonel Casimer Jasinski





**AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

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

**PLATE III — SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED**

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

| <b>OFF EM</b> | <b>SCHOOL</b>   | <b>OFF EM</b> | <b>SCHOOL</b>  |
|---------------|---|---------------|--|
| 1 4           | USA Adjutant General School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana      | 10 3          | USA Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia                           |
| 2             | USA Air Defense School, Fort Bliss, Texas                         | 3 1           | USA Southeastern Signal School, Fort Gordon, Georgia                   |
| 5 5           | USA Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama                         | 1             | USA Tank Automotive Command, Warren, Michigan                          |
| 7             | USA Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas   | 1             | Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, DC                    |
| 11            | USA Command and General Staff College, Reno, Nevada               | 1             | California Specialized Training Institute, San Luis Obispo, California |
| 1 1           | USA Defense Information School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana   | 1             | Defense Civil Preparedness Staff College, Battle Creek, Michigan       |
| 6 4           | USA Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia                       | 1             | National War College, Fort McNair, Washington, DC                      |
| 9 2           | USA Field Artillery School, Fort Sill Oklahoma                    | 1             | Office of the Inspector General, Washington, DC                        |
| 1 1           | USA Finance School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana               | 26 44         | Army Area School, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii                           |
| 18 3          | USA Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia                        | 1             | USA Command and General Staff College, Fort DeRussy, Hawaii            |
| 1             | USA Military Police School, Fort Gordon, Georgia                  |               |  |
| 2 1           | USA Ordnance Center and School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland | 109 70        |  |

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

| <b>BASE &amp; COURSE</b> | <b>OFFI- AIR-<br/>CERS MEN</b> | <b>BASE &amp; COURSE</b>       | <b>OFFI- AIR-<br/>CERS MEN</b> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Chanute AFB, Illinois    |                                | Jet Eng Accident Investigation | 1                              |
| Aerosp Gnd Equip Rpmn    | 3                              | Jet Eng Mech                   | 2                              |
| Fuel Specl               | 1                              | Mat Facility Specl             | 3                              |
| Gen Purpose Veh Rpmn     | 1                              | Maint Analysis Tech            | 1                              |
| Inventory Mgt Specl      | 4                              |                                |                                |

| BASE & COURSE                         | OFFI- AIR-<br>CERS MEN | BASE & COURSE                         | OFFI- AIR-<br>CERS MEN |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Maint Scheduling Specl                | 1                      | Lackland AFB, Texas                   |                        |
| Propulsion Shop Mgt                   | 1                      | Basic Military Training               | <u>63</u>              |
| Supply Opn Off                        | 1                      |                                       | 63                     |
| Veh Maint Mgt                         | 1                      | Laredo AFB, Texas                     |                        |
| Wea Obsr                              | <u>1</u>               | Undergraduate Plt Tng                 | <u>1</u>               |
|                                       | 1                      |                                       | 1                      |
| Charlottesville, Virginia             |                        | Little Rock, Arkansas                 |                        |
| Seminar for Army and Air JA           | <u>1</u>               | ANG Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) Conf     | <u>1</u> <u>1</u>      |
|                                       | 1                      |                                       | 1                      |
| Clark AFB, Philippine Island          |                        | Lowry AFB, Colorado                   |                        |
| AN/TRN-26 TACAN O/I Maint             | <u>2</u>               | CEM MAT Con Procedures                | 3                      |
|                                       | 2                      | Disaster Preparedness Tng Phase I     | 2                      |
| Columbus AFB, Mississippi             |                        | Fund of USAF Safety Program           | 1                      |
| Undergraduate Pilot Tng               | <u>1</u>               | Inventory Mgt Specl                   | <u>1</u>               |
|                                       | 1                      |                                       | 2                      |
| Craig AFB, Alabama                    |                        | Maxwell AFB, Alabama                  |                        |
| Undergraduate Pilot Tng               | <u>1</u>               | Reserve Forces                        | 2                      |
|                                       | 1                      | Sq Off Sch                            | 1                      |
| Ellington AFB, Texas                  |                        | AC&SC                                 | <u>1</u>               |
| Pre-Intcp Plt Tng                     | 2                      |                                       | 4                      |
| Intcp Plt Tng                         | <u>2</u>               | McGhee Tyson Aprt ANG Base, Tennessee |                        |
|                                       | 4                      | ANG Leadership Sch Phase I            | 3                      |
| Ent AFB, Colorado                     |                        | ANG Leadership Sch Phase II           | 2                      |
| Acft Maint Mgt Tng Program            | <u>1</u>               | ANG NCO Academy Phase I               | 24                     |
|                                       | 1                      | ANG NCO Academy Phase II              | 11                     |
| Fairchild AFB, Washington             |                        | ANG NCO Academy Long Course           | <u>23</u>              |
| Basic Survival Tng                    | <u>1</u>               |                                       | 63                     |
|                                       | 1                      | Richard-Gebaur AFB, Missouri          |                        |
| Ft Leslie J. McNair, Washington, D.C. |                        | High Frequency Tactical Comm Tng      | <u>1</u>               |
| Defense Strategy Seminar              | <u>1</u>               |                                       | 1                      |
|                                       | 1                      | Robins AFB, Georgia                   |                        |
| Homestead AFB, Florida                |                        | AN/TRN-26 TACAN I/O Maint             | <u>3</u>               |
| Water Survival Tng                    | <u>3</u>               |                                       | 3                      |
|                                       | 3                      | Salt Lake City, Utah                  |                        |
| Keesler AFB, Mississippi              |                        | Automatic Trans Sch                   | <u>2</u>               |
| Aerosp Con & Wng Sys Opr              | 2                      |                                       | 2                      |
| ACW Radar Rpmn                        | 4                      | Sheppard AFB, Texas                   |                        |
| Admin Specl                           | 3                      | Acft Maint Specl                      | 1                      |
| Air/Gnd 50KQZ Equip                   | 3                      | Acft Maint Techn                      | 1                      |
| Air Traffic Con Off                   | 1                      | Amn Comptrollership                   | 3                      |
| Air Traffic Con Opr                   | 2                      | Comm Cen Specl                        | 3                      |
| AN/GPA-125 Coder/Decoder, OI Maint    | 4                      | Corrosion Con Specl                   | 1                      |
| AN/TRC-07A Radio Set, F/O Maint       | 1                      | Computer                              | 1                      |
| Avionic Comm Specl                    | 1                      | Dental Specl                          | 2                      |
| Avionic Nav Sys Specl                 | 2                      | Elec Power Pdn Specl                  | 2                      |
| CBPO Work Cen Opns Phase II           | 1                      | Gen Purpose Veh Rpmn                  | 3                      |
| Comm Maint Off                        | 1                      | IBM 026/029 Maint                     | 1                      |
| Digital Techniques                    | 1                      | Opering Room Specl                    | 1                      |
| Gnd Rad Comm Equip Rpmn               | 4                      | Refrigeration & Air Cond Specl        | <u>2</u>               |
| High Reliab Soldering & Connection    | 5                      |                                       | 21                     |
| Personnel Off                         | 1                      | USC, California                       |                        |
| Personnel Specl                       | 4                      | ANG Acft Accident Prevention Course   | <u>2</u>               |
| Personnel Sys Mgt                     | 1                      |                                       | 2                      |
| Radio Relay Equip Rpmn                | 6                      | TOTALS                                | 29 230                 |
| Solid State Devices                   | 1                      | ECI Course Completions (Voluntary)    | 41                     |
| Tele-Comm Con Specl/Attnd             | <u>2</u>               | CDC Course Completions (Mandatory)    | 64                     |
|                                       | 4                      |                                       |                        |
|                                       | 48                     |                                       |                        |

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**ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII**

**1894—1973**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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