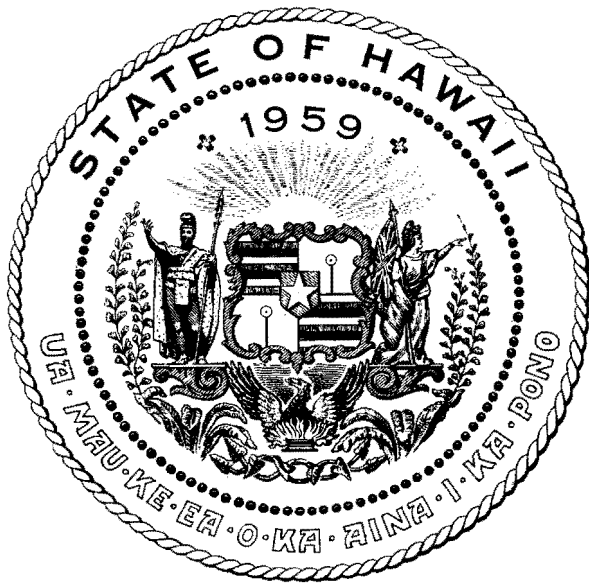


DEPARTMENT

OF

DEFENSE



FISCAL
YEAR
1976

annual report



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Letter of Transmittal
- 2 Organization Chart
- 3 Mission and Basic Organization
- 4 Highlights of Fiscal Year 1976
- 5 Public Affairs and Community Relations
- 6 Pacific War Memorial Commission
- 6 Hawaii Army National Guard
- 13 Hawaii Air National Guard
- 21 State Civil Defense
- 26 United States Property and Fiscal Office
- 30 Engineering and Facilities Maintenance
- 32 Civilian Personnel Office
- 33 Administrative Services Office

GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI
GOVERNOR



VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
MAJOR GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

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

June 30, 1976

Honorable George R. Ariyoshi
Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Ariyoshi:

Fiscal Year 1976 saw some significant changes for the Department of Defense, as well as the fruition of several programs initiated last year. Emphasis this year was placed on retention and effective utilization of personnel, especially in light of major internal reorganizations.

The Army National Guard played a significant role in strengthening the Army's roundout program. During June, an entire field artillery battalion was moved by helicopter in a joint air mobile exercise with the 25th Infantry Division. Other joint Army and Army National Guard training exercises throughout the year, such as those used in our Army aviation training program, served to increase our readiness posture in the event of national emergencies.

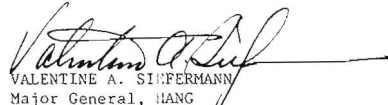
The Air National Guard focused much time and energy on the 154th Tactical Fighter Group's conversion from the F-102A Delta Dagger to the F-4C Phantom II aircraft. The conversion entailed constructing new buildings and modifying existing facilities, increasing training for personnel, and acquiring a large amount of new equipment. The other major project completed was the reorganization and relocation of elements of the 201st Combat Communications Group to the neighbor islands.

State Civil Defense provided continued statewide support in natural disaster and mass casualty situations. Following the November 29, 1975 earthquake and the locally generated tsunami, Civil Defense provided disaster relief to the people of Hawaii County who were affected. During the February 5-9, 1975 flooding of the Haleiwa-Waialua and Makaha-Waianae areas of Oahu, our personnel aided in evacuation and debris clearance and carried out other emergency functions.

This fiscal year, action was initiated to accomplish a complete review and update of Civil Defense disaster plans. Also, with the cooperation of the U. S. Geological Survey, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Honolulu Observatory, notable improvements were made in the Civil Defense warning system. One of the major additions was the development of a seismic trigger device by Dr. Adams of the University of Hawaii, which will provide rapid warning in the event of a local earthquake strong enough to generate a tsunami.

Progress and changes that occurred during the year improved our readiness posture and ability to serve the community and the nation. We look to Fiscal Year 1977 as one of new challenges which we are ready to meet.

Respectfully submitted,



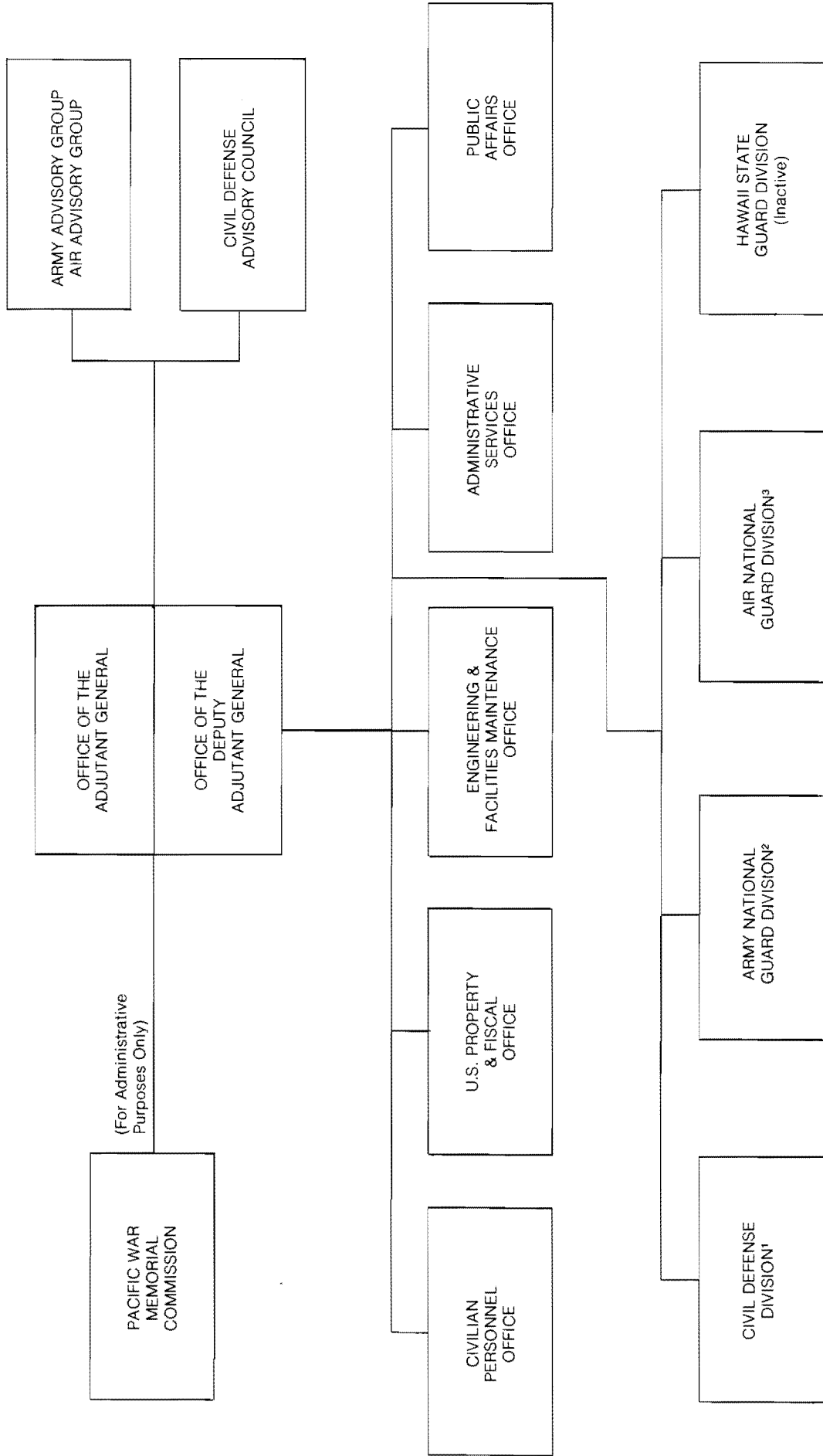
VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
Major General, HANG
Adjutant General



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

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Organization Chart



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

²Army Advisory Group serves as advisors to this Division.

³Air Advisory Group serves as advisors to this Division.

MISSION

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE OF HAWAII

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

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

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

There are three categories of Department members: full-time employees of the State, full-time employees of the Federal Government, and part-time members on selected weekends and during 15 days of annual training.

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

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

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

HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

Dual Status

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

Mission

The State mission is to provide personnel with the training and equipment required to function when necessary in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and the public safety as directed by competent State authority. The Federal mission is to provide the United States Army and Air Force with reserve units trained, equipped, and ready for call to active duty by the President in a national emergency.



Mr. John N. Butchart
Vice Director of Civil Defense



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



**Colonel
Arthur U. Ishimoto**
Assistant Adjutant General, Air
Commander, HANG

HIGHLIGHTS OF FISCAL YEAR 1976

Department of Defense

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The highlights of Fiscal Year 1976 (FY 76) for the Hawaii Army National Guard included two major reorganizations: the reorganization of Headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 298th Field Depot to Headquarters Installation Command with a major reduction in personnel, and the reorganization of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with a major increase in personnel.

Annual training was conducted for all units, less the 117th Public Information Detachment and the 111th Army Band, during the period Aug. 9-23, 1975. All units met their training objectives.

In Sept. 1975 the 25th Infantry Division administered a battalion-level evaluation under the Army Training and Evaluation Program to the 487th Field Artillery Battalion. This marked a first in that the 487th Field Artillery Battalion was the first reserve unit to successfully complete the evaluation under the new program. The 487th Field Artillery Battalion was also honored by being selected as the outstanding battalion-sized unit in the Western Region by the National Guard Bureau.

During the fiscal year the roundout program was further strengthened, and Hawaii is now being recognized as a national model for this program.



HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD



The Hawaii Air National Guard highlighted its successful recruiting efforts with an end-of-the-fiscal-year strength of 1,626 officers and airmen which was an increase of 72 from the previous year. Retention of guardsmen numbered 418, which was equivalent to a 72.1 percent retention rate.

Significant progress was made by the 154th Tactical Fighter Group (TFG) toward converting from the F-102A Delta Dagger to the two-seater F-4C Phantom aircraft. Aircrew members received initial transition training at Luke Air Force Base (AFB), Arizona, and George AFB, California. Construction and modification of existing facilities at Hickam proceeded while the 154th TFG maintained operations in both aircraft. The C-7 twin engine Caribou replaced the C-54 supported aircraft.

On Sept. 23, the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (ACW Sq) received the Communications-Electronics Trophy for being the outstanding communications-electronics unit during the previous fiscal year. In addition, in May 1976 Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) presented the 169th ACW Sq with the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for exceptionally meritorious service.

In support of the total force policy, Hawaii Air National Guard units contributed considerably toward PACAF and Air Force Communications Service requests for assistance in the Far East.

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

Both Governor George R. Ariyoshi and President Gerald R. Ford declared Hawaii County a major disaster area due to an earthquake-tsunami which struck there at 4:48 a.m., Nov. 29, 1975. Within minutes, a tsunami with 40-foot waves followed the earthquake.

Two people were killed and approximately \$4.1 million in property damage occurred due to the earthquake-tsunami.

State Civil Defense, in cooperation with the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, set up a joint Federal-State disaster assistance center. The purpose of the center was to provide help to those who suffered losses due to the disaster.

At the fiscal year's end, Hawaii County had also received \$175,000 in Federal funds as reimbursement for public facilities damaged by the earthquake-tsunami.



On Feb. 5-9, 1976, 500 people were evacuated from the Haleiwa-Waialua and Makaha-Waianae areas of Oahu when flooding drenched homes in those locales.

The floods, preceded by high winds, caused property damage of over \$500,000 to farms, \$219,000 in damage to other parts of the private sector, and \$55,000 worth of damage to public property.

Gov. Ariyoshi signed a disaster proclamation which made low-interest State emergency farm loans available to Oahu farmers.

During the flooding, City and County of Honolulu, State Civil Defense, and other agencies were mobilized for rescue, evacuation, debris clearance and other emergency functions. National Guard personnel and equipment were also utilized.

To improve preparedness throughout the State, two natural disaster assistance planners and one nuclear civil protection planner were hired by State Civil Defense under 100 percent federally funded contracts. Eleven tsunami seismic triggers were installed in the Islands to improve the local tsunami warning system.

STATE FUNDS EXPENDED

Departmental Administration	\$ 611,935
Hawaii Air National Guard	85,377
Hawaii Army National Guard	677,394
Civil Defense	220,519
Pacific War Memorial Commission	4,716
TOTAL	\$1,599,941

FEDERAL FUNDING SUPPORT

Federal Support to the Hawaii National Guard included:	
Support for Hawaii Air National Guard	\$16,387,236
Support for Hawaii Army National Guard	\$13,750,910

PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

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

The office is staffed by a public affairs officer, an information specialist, and a typist. Their responsibilities include public information, internal information, coordination of community affairs, and coordination of the Department's public affairs resources. The Department's information program is a positive one, with emphasis on what must be released, not on what must be withheld.

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

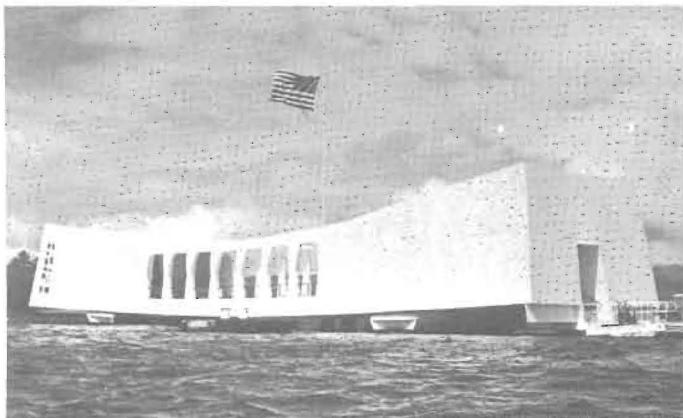
The Department's internal information program's main medium of dissemination is the PUPUKAHI. The quarterly newspaper, paid for by State appropriated funds, is distributed to each member of the Hawaii National Guard, to Department employees, and to others who have an interest in the Department's operation.

Numerous community service projects were done by both Hawaii Army and Air National Guard units and supported by the PAO during Fiscal Year 1976. Some of

these were: the annual 487th Field Artillery's Christmas party for retarded children, hosting an explorer scout troop touring the Department, a Maui Walk-a-Thon and the Army Guard's information detachment's Photojournalism Seminar on Maui.



PACIFIC WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION



The Pacific War Memorial Commission (PWMC) was established by Act 288 of the 1949 session of the legislature to create and maintain a war memorial system. It is the intent of the commission to further such purposes, to solicit gifts and contributions of money and property, and to promote and secure the cooperation of local and national agencies and organizations seeking to accomplish similar objectives.

The program objective is to enrich the lives of people of all ages by preserving, protecting, and making a war memorial system accessible for appreciation and study.

The Pacific War Memorial system binds several historical sites within the State of Hawaii. These include the USS Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor, The Disabled American Veterans (DAV) Memorial at Keehi Lagoon, the Gardens of the Missing Monument at the National Cemetery of the Pacific in the Punchbowl Crater, and the new Armed Forces Memorial at the State Capitol site.

The PWMC has initiated legislation in the U.S. Congress for new shoreside facilities at the USS Arizona landing site to include a museum and theater facility. The commission feels strongly that the present facility is totally inadequate, and it supports passage of this legislation which has been introduced in Congress by the Hawaii delegation.

Popularity of the USS Arizona Memorial keeps increasing. The Navy reports that visitor traffic during Calendar Year 1975 totaled 1,015,535, and in June 1976, a total of 57,999 persons visited this memorial site.

The PWMC plans to continue efforts to have the Keehi Lagoon Memorial site developed to its full capacity of 11.5 acres. The commission has recommended that a modified master plan be adopted so that construction can proceed. The PWMC expects that other veterans' groups will become involved in this project. The DAV members have always planned that this memorial evolve as a living memorial, dedicated to the youth of our community, in memory of their fallen comrades.

The PWMC acts as liaison in an advisory capacity with veterans' organizations. The projects already completed have become important "points of interest" for residents of and visitors to the State of Hawaii.

The number of persons using the facilities provided by the memorials totals in the millions. It has become clear that the tremendous interest in the War Memorial System is based on historical significance and it is expected that this interest will continue and become even more important in the future.

The PWMC will be involved in maintaining the present system and adapting to the needs of the State of Hawaii as the future dictates.

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength

The strength of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) as of the last drill of FY 76 was 3,464—a decrease of 44 from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The June strength of 3,464 represented 95.1 percent of the authorized strength (3,642) of all active Hawaii Army National Guard units. Although the HARNG continued its intensive recruiting effort during the fiscal year, the separation of draft motivated members, whose terms of enlistment expired, offset the enlistments made during the period. The authorized strength was increased from 3,637 to 3,642 as a result of the reorganization of certain HARNG units during the fiscal year.

HARNG strength, by islands, as of the last drill of the fiscal year was as follows: Oahu—2,371, a decrease of 2; Hawaii—671, a decrease of 39; Maui—232, a decrease of 19; Kauai—149, an increase of 16; and Molokai—41, no change from last year.

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 273 commissioned officers in the HARNG as of the last drill of FY 76—an increase of 12 from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for officers at the end of the fiscal year was 310. Major sources of commissioned officers during the year were the State and Reserve Component Officer Candidate Schools and transfers from the U.S. Army Reserve.

Warrant Officers

There were 79 warrant officers in the HARNG as of June of FY 76—an increase of 11 from the end of the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for warrant officers in the HARNG increased from 87 to 97 as a result of unit reorganizations during the fiscal year.

Enlisted Personnel

There were 3,112 enlisted men in the HARNG as of June of FY 76—a decrease of 67 from the strength at the end of the previous year. During FY 76, total gains were 891 (enlistment and reenlistment—672, transfers—218, inactive NG—1) while total losses were 960 (discharges—741, transfers—218, inactive NG—1). Of

the 1,240 individuals whose term of enlistment expired, 790 extended their enlistment for an overall extension rate of 63.7 percent. Among initial enlistees completing their 6-year statutory service, the extension rate was 25.9 percent for the fiscal year.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

The Eisenhower Trophy

The 111th Army Band, was selected as the most outstanding unit of the HARNG for Calendar Year 1975. Selection was based on personnel strength, training, annual general inspection, and the unit maintenance management program. CW2 Jules D. Castro commanded this unit.

Commanding General HARNG Trophy

Battery C, 1st Battalion (Bn.), 487th Field Artillery (Fld. Arty.), was awarded this trophy for having achieved the highest percentage increase (26.3 percent) in assigned strength for Calendar Year 1975. Capt. Joseph L. Carreira commanded this unit.



Guardsmen Of The Year Award

SSgt. Thomas Chock, Battery C, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty., was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG for Calendar Year 1975.

HARNG Soldier Of The Year Award

Spec. 4 Aldon K. Nako, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG in the grade of E4 or below for Calendar Year 1975.

Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit

The Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit was awarded to the following individuals in FY 76 for exceptionally meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Maj. Gen. Harry W. Brooks, Jr., HHC, 25th Inf. Div.
Maj. Louis N. H. M. Miranda, Jr., HHD, HARNG
Maj. Allan S. Takase, HHC, 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
CSM William L. Duncan, Jr., HHC, 298th Fld. Dep.

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals in FY 76 for meritorious and dedicated service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard:

Col. John Y. S. Ching, USAAGNG HI
Lt. Col. John R. D'Araujo, HHD, HARNG
Lt. Col. Donald Thompson, HHC, 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
Capt. David B. Craig, HHC, 25th Inf. Div.
Capt. Nick L. Johnson, HQ and Co. A, 25th Med. Bn., 25th Inf. Div.
1Lt. Keith H. Tanouye, 12th Admin. Co.
1Sgt. Donald H. Iaea, 329th Sup. Co.
MSgt. Roland W. Directo, USAAGNG HI
SFC Fred K. Kaahaaina, Jr., HHB, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.
SFC Francisco Latorre, Jr., 329th Sup. Co.
SFC Sam N. Yoshizu, HHC, 297th Sup. and Svc. Bn.
SSgt. Leslie W. K. Bruchal, Btry. A, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.
SSgt. Robert H. Graham, Btry. C, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.
SSgt. Steven P. Young, Btry. B, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.
Spec. 6 Antone G. Silva, Jr., Co. B (—Det. 1), 1st Bn., 299th Inf.
Spec. 5 Richard M. D. Kim, 12th Admin. Co.

Army Commendation Medal

The Army Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals in FY 76 for meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard:

Col. Alexis T. Lum, HHC, 298th Fld. Dep.
Lt. Col. Ellsworth M. Bush, HHC, 29th Inf. Bde.
Lt. Col. Manuel DeMello, Jr., HHD, HARNG
Lt. Col. Yoshiyuki Tahara, HHD, 159th Svc. Bn. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)
Maj. Herbert T. Ishii, HHD, HARNG
Capt. William K. M. Ahuna, 292d Sup. and Svc. Co.
Capt. Ralph E. Faufata, HHC, 298th Fld. Dep. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)
Capt. John K. Hao, HHB, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.
Capt. Horace S. Hara, HHC, 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
Capt. Earl M. Nakashima, HHC, 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
Capt. Delbert M. Nishimoto, HHC, 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
Capt. George Takamiya, Svc. Btry, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.
Capt. Guy T. Watanabe, HHB, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.
1Lt. Damien J. DeMello, Det. 1, Co. C, 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
1Lt. Wayson W. S. Wong, HHD, HARNG
CW3 Stanley Y. Komata, HHC, 298th Fld. Dep.
CW2 Hiroshi Sano, HHB, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)
CW2 Maurice A. Souza, Svc. Btry., 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)
WO1 Shoso Kitaoka, HHD, 159th Svc. Bn.
WO1 Gerald S. Shigemura, HHD, 159th Svc. Bn.
MSgt. Vincent Duran, HHC, 297th Sup. and Svc. Bn.
MSgt. Ronald C. Fukuhara, HHC, 298th Fld. Dep. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)

MSgt. Lester K. Nakaichi, HHD, 159th Svc. Bn. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)
 MSgt. Edwin Y. Nishimura, HHC, 297th Sup. and Svc. Bn.
 SFC Frank R. Carvalho, HHC, 1st Bn., 299th Inf. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)
 SFC John M. Cummings, HHC, 297th Sup. and Svc. Bn.
 SFC Nobuichi L. Hamada, HHC, 297th Sup. and Svc. Bn.
 SFC Roland G. Y. Leong, 1154th Trans. Co.
 SFC Henry T. S. Lum, Jr., 1154th Trans. Co.
 SFC Alfred Paulino, HHD, 159th Svc. Bn. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)
 SFC Albert M. Supnet, 1154th Trans. Co.
 SFC Albert T. Suzuki, HHD, 159th Svc. Bn.
 Platoon Sgt. Vann C. Camacho, 1154th Trans. Co.
 Platoon Sgt. Harry L. Kahunanui, Co. C, 1st Bn., 299th Inf.
 Platoon Sgt. Leon K. Kau, 1154th Trans. Co.
 Platoon Sgt. Gary T. Yoza, 1154th Trans. Co. (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)
 SSgt. Harry Aranaydo, 292d Sup. and Svc. Co.
 SSgt. Harry L. Arnold III, 229th Med. Co.
 SSgt. Collin J. Kaholo, Det. 1, Co. C, 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
 SSgt. Rehino S. Lapinid, Det. 1, Spt. Co., 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
 SSgt. Gordon K. T. Lau, Btry. B, 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.

SSgt. Stephen R. Maglente, Co. B (—Det. 1), 1st Bn., 299th Inf.
 SSgt. Sylvester H. Paalua, Jr., Det. 1, Co. C, 2d Bn 299th Inf.
 SSgt. Gary Shuman, Spt. Co., 1st Bn., 299th Inf.
 Spec. 6 Richard S. Gima, 293d Svc. Co.
 Sgt. Wilbert R. Waltjen, Co. B, 2d Bn., 299th Inf.
 Spec. 4 Edwin A. Vincent, Jr., Spt. Co., 1st Bn., 299th Inf.

Inactive Duty Training

Hawaii Army National Guard units conducted 48 unit training assemblies during FY 76 on a one-weekend-per-month basis. Average attendance during each assembly was 97.5 percent.

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

Annual Training (AT 75)

AT 75 for units of the Hawaii Army National Guard, less Selective Service section, the 117th Public Information Detachment, and the 111th Army Band, which are on a year-around basis, was held at the Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA) and Keaukaha Military Reservation (KMR) on the island of Hawaii and at Schofield Barracks, Oahu, during Aug. 9-23, 1975. The Hawaii Military Academy performed its annual training period during July 19 through Aug. 2, 1975 at the Koko Head Armory, Oahu.

Inspections

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

Army Service and Area Schools

The Army National Guard school program is designed to qualify personnel for their military assignment.

During FY 76, 116 officers and 46 enlisted personnel attended courses of instruction conducted at U.S. Army service schools in the continental United States. In addition, 48 officers and 54 enlisted personnel attended courses of instruction at Army area schools at Schofield Barracks and Fort DeRussy, Oahu.

The Hawaii Military Academy (HMA) Officer Candidate School (OCS)

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

Two officer candidate classes graduated during FY 76. Class 13-75 and Class 14-76 graduated 11 and 10 senior candidates respectively. Class 13-75 received their diplomas, second lieutenant insignia and corps insignia at the Tripler Army Theater on Aug. 2, 1975 and Class 14-76 on May 16, 1976.

Class 13-75 graduates, who completed 13 months of intensified training in academics, leadership, and physical training, were: James D. H. Bacon, James S. Cavaco, Jr., Scott J. Foster, Kenneth Hall, Norman T. Ikei, Raymond Jardine, Jr., William N. McGill, John Matassa, Kenneth W. Mathison, Christopher P. Robert, and Nathan M. Yoshizaki.





Graduates who received awards for outstanding achievement were: Christopher P. Robert, Honor Graduate; Christopher P. Robert, Leadership Award; Scott J. Foster, Academic Award; James D. H. Bacon, Most Improved Candidate; and Raymond Jardine, Jr., Physical Training Award.

Class 14-76 was the first class to undergo the new revised OCS/Branch Qualification Course which started on June 20, 1975. The major change was the deletion of the second annual training period. This class completed 281 hours of vigorous training in a 12-month period. Personnel commissioned in the combat arms branch from this new program have the option of attending a newly instituted 4-week branch mobilization qualifying course. Another revision in this program calls for all newly commissioned second lieutenants to become branch qualified within one year instead of three years from their date of appointment.

The graduates, who completed this intensified training in academics, leadership, and physical training, were: Robert Bunda, Estanislao R. Eugenio, Jr., Jesse Fukushima, Mapu S. Jamias, Carl M. Morikawa, Norman Y. Saito, Wayne H. Suzuki, Gary M. C. Yuh, Aaron K. Yamashiro, and Carlton Young.

Graduates who received awards for outstanding achievement were: Estanislao R. Eugenio, Jr., Honor Graduate; Mapu S. Jamias, Leadership Award; Gary M. C. Yuh, Academic Award; Carlton Young, Most Improved Candidate; and Estanislao R. Eugenio, Jr., Physical Training Award.

Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) School

The objectives of the HMA-NCO school are to provide training in small unit leadership and selected military subjects, and to improve the professional quality of the non-commissioned corps of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The school is under the overall jurisdiction of the Officer Candidate School commandant and operated by a non-commissioned officer tactical staff. The curriculum consists of approximately 105 hours of classroom work and practical exercises in general subjects, weapons, and tactics. The course duration is 6 months. Two class cycles are conducted during each school year. Class

1-76 produced 26 graduates. SSgt. Christopher H. L. Ching was the distinguished graduate. Class 2-76 produced 34 graduates. SSgt. Roy S. Fusato was the distinguished graduate.

Reorganization

On June 1, 1976, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard, was reorganized with an increase of strength from 87 to 180. Within the new organization, a new Headquarters Installation Command was organized for the command and control of two existing battalions. On the same date, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 298th Field Depot, was inactivated. This reorganization reduced the HARNG's authorized strength from 3,710 to 3,642.

ARMY AVIATION

Training

Improved unit readiness and preparation for the upcoming Army Training Test (ATT) were two FY 76 training objectives established for Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry. In achieving the desired objectives, separate platoon training was integrated into the air cavalry concept of employing a highly mobile, well armed strike force in a combat environment. Emphasis was placed on command and control of troop movements and on "nap-of-the-earth" engagement tactics. Field training exercises were used to evaluate the planning and execution phase of combat operations, night missions, and control of communication security. Required aerial gunnery requalification and status of instrument training for aviators were also evaluated with satisfactory results. Training assistance throughout the year was provided by 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division (Inf. Div.). The 293rd Service Company (Aircraft Maintenance), HARNG, that provided the direct support aircraft maintenance for Troop E, successfully completed the ATT in June 1976.

Aircraft and Flying Hour Program

During FY 76, HARNG aviators accomplished a total of 3,628 aircraft flying hours, or 98.1 percent of the annual programmed hours. Operational ready status of 32 assigned aircraft was maintained at an average rate of 77.3 percent during the year.

In Dec. 1975, the Army Aviation Support Facility, HARNG, relocated activities from Honolulu International Airport to a new \$1.9 million hangar/armory facility at Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu. The new complex, manned by 42 Guard technicians, is designed to provide maintenance support for 35 aircraft and to provide a base of operations for the training of 62 aviators and enlisted crewmembers. It also houses the 293rd Service Company (Aircraft Maintenance), parent organization for the Army Aviation Support Facility. All HARNG aviation units utilize the facilities for training purposes.

29th INFANTRY BRIGADE

The 29th Infantry Brigade is one of the HARNG's two major commands. Col. John E. Aiona, Jr. presently commands the brigade. He assumed command from Col. Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr. on Feb. 1, 1976.



The brigade is composed of combat (infantry) and combat support (artillery, engineer, and aviation) units. These units are located on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu, and Kauai. Units assigned to the 29th Inf. Bde. are: 1st Bn., 299th Inf.; 2d Bn., 299th Inf.; 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty.; Troop E (Air), 19th Cav.; and 227th Engr. Co.

There were no major organizational changes during the fiscal year. There was a minor change to the personnel authorization on Sept. 1, 1975 which changed the authorized strength level of the brigade from 2,368 to 2,385 persons. The brigade began and ended the fiscal year with an assigned strength of 92 percent of its authorized strength. There were 2,193 personnel in the 29th Bde. at the end of the year to include 13 women.

The 29th Infantry Brigade continued its role as a round-out force of the 25th Inf. Div. Under present contingency plans, the brigade will be assigned to the 25th Inf. Div. in the event of a national emergency, thus rounding out the 25th Div. as the third infantry brigade.

Maj. Gen. Harry W. Brooks, Jr., 25th Infantry Division (Inf. Div.) commander, played a major role in providing full support by the division in training the brigade to meet its mission of attaining a high state of combat readiness. Each unit in the brigade has been assigned a similar sized "sister unit" from the 25th Inf. Div. which provides

training assistance under what is called an affiliation program. The roundout relationship between the 29th Bde. and the 25th Inf. Div. is acknowledged as the best in the Nation.

Highlights of the year's activities were as follows:

(1) Annual training was conducted Aug. 9-23, 1975 with infantry, cavalry, and artillery units training at the PTA on Hawaii and at Schofield Barracks, Oahu. One of the major objectives of the summer training was to maintain the operational readiness standards attained during the previous years. With active Army personnel from the 25th Inf. Div. assigned as evaluators, the majority of the units successfully passed the operational readiness training test.

(2) The 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty., received an extensive field training evaluation by the 25th Infantry Division artillery during Sept. 26-28, 1975 at Schofield Barracks. The purposes of the evaluation, as part of a new Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP), were to determine the effectiveness of training received throughout the year by artillery units and to measure their proficiency. The battalion successfully passed the evaluation, thus becoming the first National Guard unit in the Nation to pass this evaluation under the new ARTEP.

(3) The 1st Bn., 487th Fld. Arty., was honored by being designated as the most outstanding National Guard battalion-sized unit in the Western Region by the National Guard Bureau. As a result, the 487th Artillery, commanded by Lt. Col. Louis W. Perry, Jr., will be presented the Milton A. Reckord Trophy at a special ceremony during the National Guard Association of the United States convention in the Nation's capitol in Aug. 1976.

(4) During Dec. 7-12, 1975, the brigade's and battalion's staffs attended a special one-week staff refresher course at the U.S. Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia. The course enabled the participants to learn new procedures and to maintain their technical and tactical proficiency. They learned about the latest



weaponry, equipment and tactics. At the conclusion of the course, the two staffs participated in an extremely beneficial command post exercise.

(5) The headquarters elements of the brigade units continued their participation in field training exercises with the 25th Inf. Div. The brigade participated in TROPIC LIGHTNING EXERCISE XII which was conducted March 18-21, 1976. The exercise placed emphasis on evaluation of tactical operation procedures, staff procedures, and communications aspects of command and control. Brigade units performed extremely well and gained valuable training and experience working as an integral part of the 25th Division.

The brigade's readiness posture improved over the past year. Because of the significant turnover of personnel during the year, the training program was concentrated toward small unit training and building the proficiency in basic and smaller units of the company. The brigade has acquired the majority of the critical items of equipment required for training.

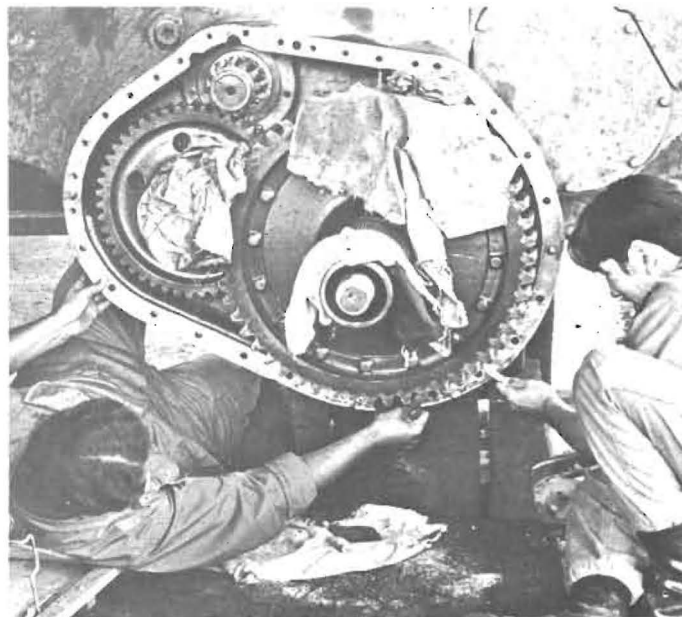
298th FIELD DEPOT

FY 76 was a year of change and accomplishment for the 298th Fld. Dep. On Feb. 1, 1976, Col. Alexis T. Lum assumed command of the depot replacing Col. John E. Aiona, Jr., who assumed command of the 29th Infantry Brigade. Then, on May 31, 1976, the 298th Fld. Dep. was inactivated and re-established on June 1, 1976 as the Headquarters Installation Command (HIC).

The mission of HIC is the command and control of nine companies and three detachments. The 12 units are located throughout Oahu with armories at Fort Ruger, Pearl City, Wahiawa, Waimanalo, and Wheeler Air Force Base. HIC's mission includes training men and women in vocational skills and preparing units for combat service support (CSS) functions. These personnel skills and CSS unit functions provide both the State and the Nation with valuable services during local domestic emergencies, natural disasters, and national mobilization for war.

CSS activities include receipting, storing, and issuing of supplies; repairing and rebuilding of military equipment; maintaining vehicles, weapons, helicopters and sophisticated electronic gear; moving troops and cargo; providing medical care and evacuation; preparing and commanding camps or installations to include providing administrative support; and providing field services such as baking, laundering, and renovating textiles. The HIC is organized to perform these functions with three headquarters and two battalions. The HIC units are:

- Headquarters Installation Command
 - 298th Engineer Detachment (Facilities and Utilities)
- Headquarters, 159th Service Battalion
 - 12th Administration Company (Administrative Services)
 - 291st Maintenance Company (Heavy Equipment-General Support)
 - 293rd Service Company (Aircraft Maintenance)
 - 829th Maintenance Company (Forward Support)
- Headquarters, 297th Supply and Service Battalion
 - 229th Medical Company (Divisional)
 - 292d Supply and Service Company (Direct Support)
 - 329th Supply Company (Forward Support)
 - 115th Transportation Company (Light-Medium Truck)



Two companies, the 229th Medical Company and the 829th Maintenance Company, are roundout to the 25th Inf. Div. at Schofield Barracks. In the roundout program, the units train with their active Army parent battalions throughout the year. The 229th Medical Company underwent an ATT during the past year and was rated satisfactory by active Army evaluators.

During AT 75 the 292d Supply and Service Company, plus selected individuals, provided the 29th Infantry Brigade with supply and services support at PTA. The remainder of the depot units trained and supported HARNG units at Schofield Barracks. The depot was the senior National Guard headquarters at Schofield Barracks and, as such, received many distinguished visitors to include Gov. George R. Ariyoshi, Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, and other civilian and military dignitaries.

Activities during AT 75 included mutual support training in maintenance, engineer facilities and utilities, and field services with U.S. Army Support Command, Hawaii (USASCH) and the 25th Inf. Div. These programs further qualified individuals in their military occupational specialty and further developed effective military units. Depot units also participated in a logistical exercise, MYNAH BIRD II, which exercised all the unit's command and control, communication, and staff functions.

Throughout the year, the depot/HIC was inspected and observed by the Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer, the State Military Headquarters, the active Army Director of Reserve Affairs, and the Inspector General, USASCH. Areas of personnel management, physical security, training and operations, maintenance, and supply procedures were observed. Acceptable standards of performance were observed in all units. Of the nine depot/HIC units to receive an active Army annual general inspection (AGI), six units were commended.

HIC continues the additional mission of providing two subarea commands for civil defense. HIC commands Subsector South, and Headquarters 297th Supply and Service Battalion commands Subsector North.

At the end of the fiscal year, HIC was overstrength in enlisted members but slightly understrength in officers and warrant officers. The end of year overall strength was 1,107 for 102 percent of authorized.

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. Melvin Alencastre
G4 Col. Solomon W. Kaulukukui
Inspector General Lt. Col. Charles C. R. Park
Chaplain Maj. Carl K. Kinoshita
Selective Service Officer .. Lt. Col. Norman F. Camara
HHD Commander Maj. George W. Makaea, Jr.

29th Infantry Brigade

Commander Col. John E. Aiona, Jr.
S1 Maj. George T. Honjiyo
S2 Maj. Michael G. Taylor
S3 Maj. Roland B. Merson, Jr.
S4 Maj. John R. D'Araujo, Jr.
Cdr, HHC 29th Inf Bde Capt. Gordon T. Mizusawa

Cdr, Trp E (Air) 19th Cav Capt. Thomas R. Lytle
Cdr, 227th Engr Co Capt. Wayne R. Tomoyasu
Cdr, 1st Bn 487th FA Lt. Col. Louis W. Perry, Jr.
Cdr, 1st Bn 299th Inf Maj. Shigeto Murayama
Cdr, 2d Bn 299th Inf Lt. Col. Henry S. Hara

Headquarters Installation Command

Commander Col. Alexis T. Lum
Executive Officer Lt. Col. Kerwin R. Keys
S1 Maj. Edward C. Masuoka
S2/S3 Lt. Col. Philip L. King
S4 Lt. Col. Michael S. Teruya
Cdr, 297th Sup & Svc Bn ... Lt. Col. Earl N. Thompson
Cdr, 159th Svc Bn Lt. Col. Yoshiyuki Tahara
Cdr, 298th Engr Det Capt. Frederic W. Kleve, Jr.

111th Army Band

Commander CW2 Jules D. Castro

117th Pub Info Det

Commander Capt. Patrick K. Tobara

PLATE II—STATION LIST OF UNITS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE		
HHD, HARNG	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9/9/46	HHC, 29th Inf Bde	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1/4/54
111th Army Band	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9/10/46	227th Engr Co	Pearl City, Oahu	4/17/47
117th Pub Info Det	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	5/1/60	Trp E (Air) 19th Cav	Wahiawa, Oahu	12/17/67
HQ INSTALLATION COMMAND			1st Bn 487th Fld Arty		
298th Engr Det	Pearl City, Oahu	4/1/70	HQB	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1/27/47
159th Svc Bn			Btry A	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	5/15/47
HHD, 159th Svc Bn	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	5/3/48	Btry B	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	11/15/65
12th Admin Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	11/15/65	Btry C	Kaneohe, Oahu	9/29/47
291st Maint Co (Hv Eq)	Waimanalo, Oahu	6/29/48	Svc Btry	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1/22/72
293d Svc Co (Acut Maint)	Wheeler AFB, Wahiawa, Oahu	12/17/67	1st Bn 299th Inf		
829th Maint Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9/30/46	HHC	Wailuku, Maui	10/22/46
297th Sup & Svc Bn			Spt Co (—Det 1)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	2/12/67
HHC, 297th Sup & Svc Bn	Wahiawa, Oahu	11/17/47	Det 1, Spt Co	Kaunakakai, Molokai	10/10/47
229th Med Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	11/15/65	Co A	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9/15/47
292d Sup & Svc Co (DS)	Wahiawa, Oahu	12/15/47	Co B (—Det 1)	Kapaa, Kauai	10/28/46
329th Sup Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1/8/51	Det 1, Co B	Hanapepe, Kauai	6/9/47
1154th Trans Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	4/1/73	Co C	Kahului, Maui	6/26/47
			2d Bn 299th Inf		
			HHC	Hilo, Hawaii	10/8/46
			Spt Co	Kealahou, Hawaii	11/5/48
			Co A (—Det 1)	Keaau, Hawaii	11/12/47
			Det 1, Co A	Pahala, Hawaii	5/4/47
			Co B	Hilo, Hawaii	5/5/47
			Co C (—Det 1)	Honokaa, Hawaii	7/16/47
			Det 1, Co C	Kapaau, Hawaii	7/13/47

PLATE III—SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

OFF	EM	SCHOOL	OFF	EM	SCHOOL
2		US Army National War College, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C.	6		US Army Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia
16		US Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas	2	1	US Army Signal School, Fort Gordon, Georgia
1		US Army Academy of Health Sciences, Fort Sam Houston, Texas	1	1	US Army Transportation School, Fort Eustis, Virginia
	20	US Army Air Defense School, Fort Bliss, Texas	2		US Army WAC Center and School, Fort McClellan, Alabama
7	6	US Army Aviation Center and School, Fort Rucker, Alabama		4	Red River Army Depot, Texarkana, Texas
5		US Army Defense Information School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana	2		California Specialized Training Institute, San Luis Obispo, California
23	3	US Army Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma	7	54	US Army Support Command, Hawaii, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii
41	7	US Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia	13		US Army Reserve School, Fort DeRussy, Hawaii
7	2	US Army Institute of Administration, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana	3		US Army Reserve School, Reno, Nevada
			<u>25</u>	<u> </u>	Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler AFB, Hawaii
1	2	US Army Ordnance Center and School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland	164	100	

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength

End-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,626 officers and airmen. This represented a net gain of 72 people during the year. Assigned strength was 87.3 percent of the authorized strength of 1,861.

Officer Personnel

Officer end-of-fiscal-year strength was 185, a net gain of 13 over the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned as in the previous year. Principal commanders and staff officers are listed in Plate I.

Enlisted Personnel

Airman end-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,441, a net gain of 59 over the previous year. Enlistments in the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) totaled 304. Of these, 103 were non-prior service people and 201 had prior service experience. A total of 245 was discharged from the HANG. The retention rate was 72.1 percent; 418 persons were retained in comparison to the previous year's figure of 410.

Women

There was a 61 percent increase in the number of women recruited into the HANG. The number increased from 49 to 80. Of these, 4 were officers and 76 were enlisted women.

Service Schools

All assigned basic military training and technical training spaces were obtained from the National Guard Bureau (NGB). See Plate III for service schools completed.

AWARDS

Capt. Michael Y. M. Chow, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron (TFS), was awarded the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award for outstanding and noteworthy performance of interceptor pilot duties.

Capt. Steven T. Oka, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (ACW Sq), was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy for outstanding and noteworthy performance of weapons director duties.

SMSGt. Edward L. Schweitzer, Jr., 154th Supply Squadron (Sup. Sq.) was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award for outstanding ability and performance.

A1C Yvette K. Hopkins, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (CAMS), was awarded the HANG Airman Award for outstanding ability and performance during the period July 1-Dec. 31, 1975.

The First Silver Kahili to the Hawaii National Guard (HNG) Medal for Merit was awarded posthumously to TSgt. Guy M. Matsuguma. The HNG Commendation Medal was awarded to Brig. Gen. Robert B. Maguire, Col. Claude V. Caver, Lt. Col. Tad T. Iimura, SMSgt. Joseph R. Tibayan, MSgt. Richard P. Saunders, Jr., and TSgt. Daniel Y. Komatsu.

The 25 Year Service Bar was awarded to 2 officers and 7 airmen, the 20 Year Service Bar to 4 officers and 6 airmen, and 15 Year Service Bar to 2 officers and 20 airmen. The HNG Service Medal was awarded to 4 officers and 18 airmen for completion of 10 continuous years of honorable and faithful service in the HANG.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

Effective Sept. 10, 1975, the 199th Weather Flight (WF) was reorganized, and its authorized strength de-



creased from 17 to 13 (4 officers and 9 airmen). There were no changes in mission, location, or gaining command.

Effective Dec. 10, 1975, the Headquarters (HQ) 201st Combat Communications Group (CMBTCG) was activated at Hickam AFB, Hawaii, with an authorized strength of 43 (13 officers and 30 airmen).

Effective March 1, 1976, the 201st Combat Communications Squadron (CMBTCS) was activated in Hilo, Hawaii, with an authorized strength of 183 (11 officers and 172 airmen). As of midnight, Feb. 29, 1976, the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron located at Hickam AFB, Hawaii, was inactivated.

Also on March 1, 1976, the 202d Air Traffic Control Flight (ATCF) was activated at Barking Sands, Kauai, with an authorized strength of 59 (4 officers and 55 airmen). As of midnight, Feb. 29, 1976, the 202d ATCF located at Hickam AFB, Hawaii, was inactivated.

Effective June 10, 1976, the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group (FIG) was reorganized, and its authorized strength increased from 695 to 824 (112 officers and 712 airmen). The HQ 154th FIG was redesignated as HQ 154th Tactical Fighter Group (TFG) and the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS) to 199th TFS. The significant increases were in the 199th TFS from 47 to 79 and in the 154th CAMS from 296 to 386. The increases activated positions in support of the F-4C aircraft.

Internal authorization changes were made within the HQ HANG. Most significantly, Brig. Gen. Robert B. Maguire retired and Col. Arthur U. Ishimoto was selected as the new commander, HANG.

AIR FORCE ADVISORS

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

Col. Arlie R. Elliott continued his assignment as advisor for the units with the air defense mission. Four officers, 4 non-commissioned officer (NCO) technical advisors, and 1 secretary were also assigned.

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

One NCO technical advisor, representing Air Weather Service, was assigned to the 199th WF.

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

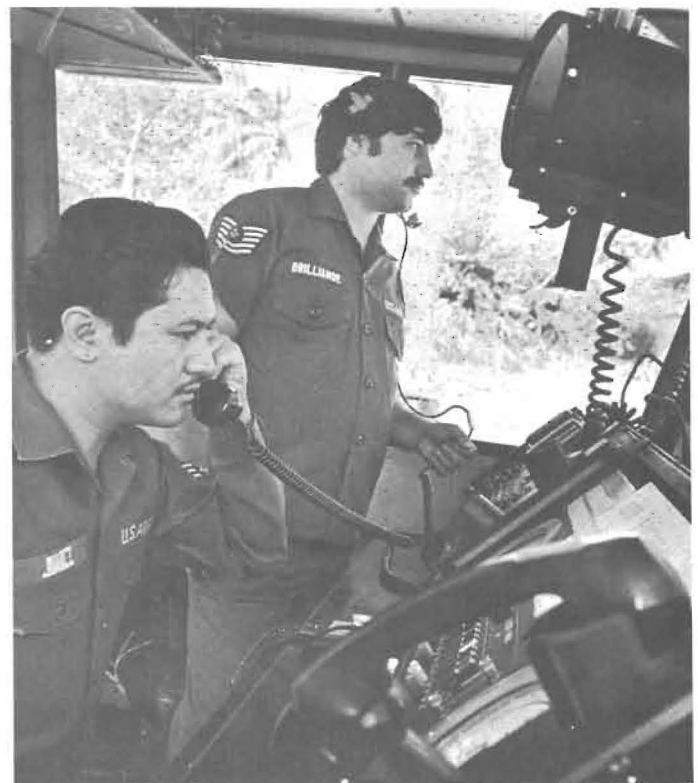
Eleven communications-electronics (C-E) technicians from the 150th ACW Sq and the 169th ACW Sq performed their annual training at the Sacramento Air Logistic Center, McClellan AFB, California, by working side by side with depot level personnel. The level of training received was invaluable, and the exposure to depot level operations/procedures resulted in increased appreciation for the USAF logistics support program.

During the fiscal year, HANG received several requests from HQ Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) for technical and maintenance assistance. SSgt. Gene K. Moriguchi (150th ACW Sq) and SSgt. Barry K. Harless (202d ATCF) assisted in the installation and maintenance of tracking radar units at the Crow Valley Firing Range in the Philippines; TSgt. Daniel Y. Komatsu (169th ACW Sq) and SSgt. Michael L. Womack (150th ACW Sq) installed AN/GPA-122 Coder-Decoder Group equipment at several radar sites in Korea; and TSgt. Edward Fernandez and Sgt. Lawrence A. Rego (150th ACW Sq) provided training and maintenance assistance to personnel at the 848th Radar Squadron, Philippines. Twenty officers and senior NCOs from HQ HANG, 150th ACW Sq, and 169th ACW Sq attended the Aerospace Defense Command's C-E Maintenance Management Course at Ent AFB, Colorado.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

In the first quarter, HANG units and air defense units performed their unit training assemblies (UTA) utilizing the single and double UTAs. The single UTA focused on inter-unit air defense system training. The double UTAs allowed for a better equipment-to-personnel ratio emphasizing individual on-the-job training.



The 154th TFG utilized single UTAs for the balance of the year to concentrate on conversion training activities. The ACW units performed single and double UTAs and directed equivalent training periods to maximize the limited intercept training periods.

The 201st CMBTCG performed single and double UTAs to provide an instructor staff from the parent Oahu-based units for the newly formed units on the neighbor islands of Hawaii and Kauai.

The 199th WF performed their UTAs with the 1st Weather Wing at Hickam and Wheeler Air Force Bases. The flight's UTA schedule was integrated into the 1st Weather Wing's work schedule to allow them to train using the latest methods and equipment available.

The 326th Air Division of PACAF conducted five exercises to evaluate the practical training of the HANG during UTAs. Two other exercises were conducted at the unit level. These exercises were conducted to emphasize training in the command and control of simulated attacks on Hawaii and aircrews, to stress the importance of weapons controller team coordination.



Annual Training

Two year round training (YRT) periods of five days each were conducted by the 154th TFG during Jan. 1976. These periods were utilized to attain the highest degree of proficiency attainable prior to activating the conversion from the F-102A to the F-4C aircraft. The balance of the YRT and the supplemental active duty training periods provided by the NGB were utilized for the pre-conversion and conversion activities. Intercept training sorties were reduced to provide the necessary training required for the conversion.

The 150th and 169th ACW Squadrons conducted their YRT periods on an individual and small team basis to sustain weapons controller and weapons technician proficiency throughout the year. This planned course of action provided a better equipment-to-personnel ratio during the conversion.

SAFETY

To establish a single focal point for the HANG safety program, the director of safety position was authorized at HQ HANG. Besides implementing the ANG safety pro-

gram, State Occupational Safety and Health Act requirements were concurrently being met. For the fiscal year, HANG ground safety recorded 16 civilian and 3 military disabling injuries resulting in 161 lost work days. The civilian injury rate of 15.7 was based upon 1,015,117 hours of work time. Semiannual conferences and staff assistance visits were utilized to provide positive guidance to the decentralized units.

ORGANIZATIONS

154th Tactical Fighter Group

After 16 years of operation in the F-102A aircraft, the 154th TFG initiated conversion to the F-4C McDonnell Douglas Phantom. The expected role is to maintain the air defense alert posture and to increase the aircrew from a one-man to a two-man crew. The person who occupies the back seat is known as a weapons system officer (WSO).

Conversion to the F-4C aircraft required a significant amount of new construction and modification of existing facilities. The new composite maintenance and security operations building provided for a portion of CAMS's facility requirements. It also provided space for the security police section of the combat support squadron and the entire weather flight. The hangar conversion project modified existing shops and offices to provide facilities for the TFS and the remaining shops of the CAMS.

The TFG continued maintaining its air defense alert posture throughout the year with two pilots and two aircraft on "5-minute" alert status. Two additional pilots and two aircraft were on "30-minute" alert status from July through Oct. 1975. The reduced posture to "two-on-5-minute alert" was to accommodate the maintenance training load.

The first F-4C aircraft arrived on Oct. 24, 1975 and was used exclusively for "hands on" training by maintenance personnel. Other F-4Cs began arriving in Jan. 1976 and, by the end of the fiscal year, 15 were on hand. Flying training began in April 1976 as aircrews returned to Hawaii from F-4 checkout in the continental U.S.

In Oct. 1975, maintenance personnel began specialized training in preparation for the conversion from F-102A to F-4C aircraft. Training included the various maintenance career fields and was accomplished by a team of instructors from the Air Training Command, USAF. Most of the training was completed in April 1976.

Key members of the 199th TFS finalized the training flow for individual pilot checkout in the F-4C aircraft. These checkout courses were conducted at George AFB, California, and Luke AFB, Arizona. By the end of FY 76, 19 pilots and 4 WSOs had completed their initial checkout in the Phantom.

Recruiting WSOs for the new Phantom was a major effort. Capt. Melvin K. Matsui was the first WSO to join the 154th TFG. As a former Air Force F-4C WSO, he brought his experience as a POW in Hanoi and his valuable knowledge in the F-4C aircraft to the HANG. Nationwide interest in the 154th TFG attracted many USAF WSOs to the unit. Also five qualified applicants for undergraduate navigation training were commissioned at the ANG Academy of Military Science at McGhee Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee. Currently the five officers are in undergraduate navigator training and they are progressing satisfactorily.



HQ PACAF selected the 199th TFS as their nominee for the annual Hughes Trophy competition, which compares fighter outfits using Hughes aircraft radar weapons systems. Although the 199th TFS did not win the trophy, the nomination to the competition was an honor.

During the period April 1-June 30, 1976, the 154th TFG received Air Force instructor augmentation staffing for the conversion. Maj. Fredric M. Farra, Thomas E. Straub and Charles A. Fenton and Capt. Mont E. Sutherland, Lester O'Brien, Charles J. Wiles and Richard Stamler made up the team of instructor pilots and WSOs. They worked with the pilots and WSOs during critical periods of the conversion, providing the aircrews with their highly qualified expertise in the F-4C aircraft.

A C-7 twin engine transport was received in July 1975, replacing the C-54. Although not as large or as fast as the C-54, the C-7 is much easier to load cargo with its roll on/off capability. The C-7 flew 382 hours in support of HNG and other government agencies.

Early in the year, the 154th Civil Engineering Flight (CEF) renovated the old base education building at Hickam AFB for use by the Air Training Command to instruct the CAMS personnel for the F-4C aircraft conversion. This project was originally scheduled to be accomplished by contract. However, due to funding limitation and lack of time to go through normal advertising and contracting process, the CEF was utilized, thus saving the government \$50,000 and completing the project on time.

During the period May 8-22, 1976, the 154th CEF performed its annual training at Mount Laguna Air Force Station, California; CEF guardsmen constructed a 150 foot diameter helicopter landing pad and appurtenant drainage facilities. They also constructed insulated sidings for four airman dormitories. By having the 154th CEF do this work, the Air Force was able to save a net total of \$120,000.

The 154th TFG conducted facility visits and provided static aircraft displays for visits by schools, Civil Air Patrol units, and other community agencies. For the fifth consecutive year, the 154th Sup. Sq. hosted 19 eighth grade students and 2 advisors from the Bureau of Indian Affairs Unalakleet Day School in Alaska. Tremendous goodwill and interchange, as well as lasting friendships, have resulted from this annual affair.

The 154th TFG also provided community service support in the form of the Royal Guard. This organization made 26 appearances with 35 Royal Guardsmen participating.

During FY 76, the 154th USAF Clinic performed a total of 820 physical examinations (315 periodic, 360 enlistment, 145 flight). The clinic also administered approximately 1,500 inoculations and 1,500 tine tests to HANG personnel.

150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

In FY 76, the 150th ACW Sq completed its fourteenth year as an operational unit in the Hawaii Air Defense System. The unit continued to play a major role in the air defense of Hawaii with its radar anchoring the Northwest Sector of the Hawaii Air Defense System.

Operationally, the squadron continued to perform its primary mission of radar detection, identification, and interception in a highly professional manner. The Kokee Air Defense Direction Center (ADDC) was responsible for detecting and tracking 30,212 radar plots, controlling 3,375 radar intercepts, providing navigational assistance and flight monitoring services to 365 aircraft, and assisting in one in-flight emergency.

In addition to its primary mission, the squadron was called on to assist the Navy at the Pacific Missile Range Facility with test range operations and the Marines from

the Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station with ground controlled intercepts and flight monitoring services.

Several squadron personnel were recognized during the fiscal year for their outstanding performance and achievements. SSgt. Alwyn Kakuda of the supply section was a triple award winner as a recipient of the Hoku, Hoku Aii, and Outstanding Young Guardsman of the Year Award. SSgt. George Mori of the supply section was the other Hoku Award winner. SSgt. Gene Moriguchi of the radar section was named Hawaii's Outstanding First Year Jaycee and represented the State of Hawaii in the national Jaycee competition.

The squadron personnel continued to participate in and support a number of community-oriented projects. The squadron assisted in the annual Cancer Crusade, sponsored a Christmas party for the Head Start children of West Kauai, and donated to the Salvation Army's special fund. The Air Guardsmen were familiar fixtures at special observances and parades as color guards.

One of the highlights of FY 76 was the highly successful three days of general military training at the Kauai Convention Hall featuring guest speakers from military and civilian communities. Adding to this year's training period was a special visit by Maj. Gen. John J. Pesch, director ANG, who participated in the activities of the training period.



169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

The 169th ACW Sq continued to successfully maintain a high state of air defense readiness from its Mount Kaala/Wheeler AFB complex. It maintained search and height finder radars and air/ground radios at Mount Kaala AFS and operational, administrative, and support functions at Wheeler AFB.

The year was highlighted by the presentation of the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to this organization for exceptionally meritorious service performed in the operation of the PACAF Weapons Controller Requalification Course from July 1, 1973 to June 30, 1975. On Sept. 23, 1975, the unit was presented the Communications-Electronics Trophy at the 97th General Conference of the

National Guard Association of the United States in Seattle, Washington.

The radar operations section detected 53,410 inbound aircraft and conducted 4,147 intercepts. Four of these were actual intercepts for identification purposes. Additionally, 1 aircraft was given emergency assistance, 1 was given navigational assistance, and 754 were provided radar following assistance.

Besides performing the active air defense mission, the 169th ACW Sq continued its assistance programs for the active service units. Pearl Harbor-based U.S. Navy air intercept controllers used the unit's ADDC facilities on a regularly scheduled basis to maintain their combat ready status. They conducted 1,119 training intercepts. The ADDC also provided intercept control and flight following for Kaneohe-based Marine F-4J attack aircraft. Unit weapons controllers conducted a total of 676 intercepts.

The 169th ACW Sq continued to operate the PACAF Weapons Controllers Requalification Course in an outstanding manner until its termination on Dec. 15, 1975. Nine students (USAF officers) enrolled in four unit-conducted classes, acquired and/or maintained their required combat readiness status. Tactical evaluations resulted in the award of one skilled and eight qualified combat readiness ratings. These students accumulated 742 live intercepts, 1,299 simulated intercepts, and 160 hours of formal academic instruction.

Continued active support for Exercise COPE ELITE was provided by the unit during the periods Sept. 15-Dec. 1, 1975 and March 15-May 27, 1976. COPE ELITE was a Joint Chiefs of Staff coordinated and Commander-in-Chief Pacific sponsored joint exercise conducted in support of the U.S. Army's exercise OPPORTUNE JOURNEY. The 169th ACW Sq. performed in the role of a control and reporting center within a tactical air control system by providing radar control of tactical fighter aircraft from Barbers Point, Oahu, to the Pohakuloa Training Area, Hawaii. The exercise provided Hawaii-based U.S. Army units with realistic close air support training. The ADDC also provided intercept control and flight following assistance for these attack aircraft. A total of 222 intercepts was conducted.

Lt. Col. Donald M. O'Day assumed the unit's leadership on Feb. 1, 1976.



201st Combat Communications Group

HQ, 201st CMBTCG was activated on Dec. 10, 1975 at Hickam AFB. Its subordinate units, the 201st CMBTCS and 202d ATCF, were relocated to Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii, and Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands, Kauai, respectively. Lt. Col. K. Paul Goya was appointed as the commander of the newly formed group. AFCS changed the unit designation from mobile communications to combat communications without affecting the mission assignment.

The group has progressed well in the reorganization and relocation of the units. The construction plans for the Barking Sands facilities have been forwarded to NGB for approval. As an interim measure, the 201st CMBTCS in Hilo is located in a temporary facility until construction plans are finalized for NGB approval and subsequent construction. The recruiting on the neighbor islands was better than anticipated. The personnel strength was ahead of projections for both the Hilo and Barking Sands units.

Prior to the reorganization, the 201st CMBTCS conducted its annual field training with full tactical air base deployment to the island of Lanai. The 201st CMBTCS took over the Lanai Airport operation for a two week period. It deployed approximately 125 officers and airmen. For the first time, the deployment team included several women of the ANG. They performed with distinction working beside their airmen counterparts under less than ideal field conditions.

The terminal flight facilities equipment that was shipped by barge to Lanai included a ground con-

trolled approach radar, an air traffic control tower, a low frequency beacon, and a tactical air navigational aid. The communications portion of the deployment consisted primarily of establishing four separate radio circuits between Lanai Airport, Lanai City, and Hickam AFB.

The highly successful deployment exercise not only provided excellent field training, but proved that the unit is fully capable of performing its assigned mission.

During the fiscal year, the units supported the USAF and U.S. Army by providing men and equipment on 19 separate occasions. While the majority of the deployments were in support of the Military Airlift Command's air operations in Hilo, Kona, and Kaneohe, there were also other missions to the Far East. Three communications teams were sent to Taegu and Osan, Korea. Teams were also sent to Misawa and Iwakuni, Japan; Okinawa; and Guam. The latter was to assist in providing navigational aids in the aftermath of typhoon Pamela which left Andersen AFB and Guam with heavy damage. Finally, a man was sent to Wake Island on "Project New Life" to assist with the clean up after the departure of the Vietnamese refugees and to recover equipment that was deployed for the project.

At Hickam, the units hosted orientation visits by several youth groups from the YMCA and local high schools. These four groups consisted of youths interested in electronics and the ANG.



199th Weather Flight

The 199th WF is one of 39 weather flights throughout the country. A major change in the unit manning was experienced during the fiscal year. All air support weather flights were reduced from 17 members to 13 members with the loss of the weather equipment repairman and three weather observers. The 199th WF now includes the commander, four weather forecasters, seven weather observers, and one administrative specialist. The missions of the 199th WF are to train toward its mobilization day mission and to provide weather support to HANG.

During the fiscal year, the WF performed training at Hickam and Wheeler Air Base Weather Stations under the total force policy. In order to alleviate manpower shortages in the USAF, Air Weather Service and NGB have endorsed the total force policy whereby weather flights would perform actual in-station duties at collocated active duty base weather stations. Approximately 50 percent of the unit training has been performed at these stations. Station duties include surface and upper wind observations, chart plotting and analyses, facsimile chart reproduction, terminal forecasting, weather satellite cloud interpretation, aircrew briefings, and area and terminal meteorology watches.

During Aug. 1975, the 199th WF performed annual field training at Detachment 8, 15th Weather Squadron, McClellan AFB, California. The flight members received valuable training experience in a totally new environment. They became familiar with mid-latitude weather and continental U.S. weather stations. The flight was airlifted by the Wyoming ANG stationed at Cheyenne.

PLATE I—PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Adjutant General
 Major General VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
 Assistant Adjutant General, Air/Commander HANG
 Colonel ARTHUR U. ISHIMOTO

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Chief of Staff Lt. Col. John S. W. Lee
 Director of Operations Lt. Col. Ritchie K. Kunichika
 Weapons Director Staff
 Officer Lt. Col. William E. Mossman
 Acting Director of
 Logistics Lt. Col. Allen M. Mizumoto
 Civil Engineering Staff
 Officer Maj. David F. Wissmar III
 Aerospace Medicine
 Physician Lt. Col. Casimer Jasinski
 Comptroller (DS) Lt. Col. Richard S. Furuno

HEADQUARTERS, 154th TACTICAL FIGHTER GROUP

Commander Col. James R. Ashford
 Deputy Commander for
 Operations Lt. Col. Kurt E. Johnson
 Deputy Commander for
 Logistics Lt. Col. Daniel K. C. Au

199th TACTICAL FIGHTER SQUADRON

Commander Lt. Col. Edward V. Richardson
 Operations Officer Lt. Col. Gerald K. Sada

154th CIVIL ENGINEERING FLIGHT

Commander Maj. Cedric D. O. Chong

154th COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON

Commander Lt. Col. Richard M. Settsu

154th CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

Commander Lt. Col. Norman C. Ault, Jr.

154th SUPPLY SQUADRON

Commander Maj. Gerald T. Morihara

154th USAF CLINIC

Commander Lt. Col. Walter W. Y. Chang

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

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

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander Lt. Col. Donald M. O'Day
 Weapons Director Staff
 Officer Lt. Col. Nelson T. Moriwaki

199th WEATHER FLIGHT (FIXED)

Commander Maj. Wyman W. M. Au

HEADQUARTERS, 201st COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

Commander Lt. Col. K. Paul Goya
 Deputy Commander Lt. Col. Leonard H. L. Young

201st COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON (TAB)

Commander Maj. David F. Howard

201st AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FLIGHT

Commander Maj. Hon Ping Chee

202d AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FLIGHT

Commander Maj. Charles A. Prentiss

201st COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT

Commander Lt. Col. Leonard H. L. Young

202d COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT

Commander Maj. Ernest T. Shima

PLATE II—STATION OF UNITS

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ, Hawaii ANG	Fort Ruger, Oahu	1/1/52	HQ, 201st Cmbt Comm Gp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/10/75
HQ, 154th Tac Ftr Gp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/1/60	201st Cmbt Comm Sq (TAB)	Hilo, Hawaii	3/1/76
199th Tac Ftr Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	11/4/46	201st Air Tfc Con Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	10/13/67
154th USAF Clinic	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/1/60	202d Air Tfc Con Flt	Barking Sands, Kauai	3/1/76
154th Cmbt Spt Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	7/20/63	201st Cmbt Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	10/13/67
154th Consl'd Acft Maint Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/1/65	202d Cmbt Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	10/13/67
154th Supply Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/1/65			
154th Civil Engrg Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	12/18/69			
150th ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kokee AFS, Kauai	10/21/61			
169th ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kaala AFS, Oahu	10/7/56			
199th Wea Flt (Fxd)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	11/4/46			

PLATE III – SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Base & Course	Officer	Airmen	Base & Course	Officer	Airmen
Chanute AFB, Illinois			Air/Gnd 50 KHZ Equipment		1
F-4 Aircrew Life Support Specl		2	Radio Relay Equipment Rprmn		5
Special Vehicle Mech		2	Gnd Radio Comm Equipment Rprmn		6
Automatic Flight Control Systems Specl		1	CEM Quality Control Procedures		1
Acft Pseudraulic Rprmn		3	Air Tfc Control Officer	3	
Aerospace Ground Equipment Rprmn		1	Air Tfc Control Operator		7
Acft Electrical Rprmn		1	Radio Operator		2
Jet Engine Mech		5	Air Tfc Control Radar Rprmn		2
Fuel Management Officer	1			16	46
Fuel Specl		2	Lackland AFB, Texas		
Weather Observer		3	Flight Screening Program	1	
General Purpose Vehicle Mech		3	Security Specl		3
	1	23	ANG Recruiter		4
Ent AFB, Colorado				1	7
CEM Maintenance Management	8	11	Laughlin AFB, Texas		
	8	11	Undergraduate Pilot Training	1	
Fairchild AFB, Washington				1	
Basic Survival Training	2		Lowry AFB, Colorado		
Aircrew Life Support Officer	1		Fundamentals of USAF Safety Programs		1
	3		Safety Supervisor		1
George AFB, California			Avionics Officer	1	
USAF Special Conversion, F-4	5		AF Weapons Accident Prevention & Management		1
	5		ANG Disaster Preparedness, Phase I		1
Gunter AFB, Alabama			Weapon Control System Mech		1
USAF Senior NCO Adademy		1	Weapons Mech — TAC/ANG/RES		2
		1	Inventory Management Specl		2
Hickam AFB, Hawaii			Supply Inspector		1
AN/APQ-100 Radar Maintenance		3	CEM Materiel Control		1
AN/APA-157 Radar Set Operator		3		1	11
Automatic Flight Control Systems Techn (RF-4)		1	Luke AFB, Arizona		
Avionic Instrument Systems Techn (RF-4)		1	USAF Special Conversion, F-4	13	
Radio Maintenance (F-4C)		3	USAF Operational Training, F-4	2	
AN/ASQ-19/19A Maintenance (120)		2	USAF Instructor Pilot Upgrade, F-4	1	
AN/ASN-46/48/63 Maintenance		4		16	
Electrical Repair Techn, F/RF-4		3	Mather AFB, California		
Acft Maintenance Techn		2	Undergraduate Navigator Training	1	
Jet Engine Techn (J79 Org Maint)		3		1	
Weapons Maintenance Techn (F-4C/D)		5	Maxwell AFB, Alabama		
		30	Reserve Forces Course, RFC-76	3	
Holloman AFB, New Mexico			Professional Personnel Management (ANG/AFRES)	1	
USAF Ftr Lead-in Course, T-38	1		Air Command & Staff College	1	
	1		Airpower Seminar	1	
Homestead AFB, Florida				6	
Operational Training Course, F-4	1		McGhee Tyson Aprt, Tennessee		
Water Survival Training	2		Academy of Military Science		6
	3		Seminar Direct Commissioned Officer	1	
Keesler AFB, Mississippi			ANG NCO Academy, Phase I (2 weeks)		2
C-E System Employment I	3		ANG NCO Academy, Phase II (2 weeks)		2
C-E System Employment II	1		ANG NCO Academy, (5½ weeks)		2
C-E System Management III	2		ANG Leadership School, Phase I (2 weeks)		3
C-E System Engineering II	2			1	15
C-E System Engineering III	3		Norton AFB, California		
C-E System Engineering IV	1		ANG Aircraft Accident Prevention	1	
Personnel Officer	1			1	
Admin Specl		2	Salt Lake City, Utah		
Personnel Specl		4	Steering Committee for the ANG Industry Day		1
Avionic Navigation System Specl		1			1
High Reliability Soldering & Connections		3			1
AN/GPA-131, Video Mapper		9			1
ACW System Operator		1			1
ACW Radar Rprman		2			1

Base & Course	Officer	Airmen
San Diego, California		
Convair School for Nondestructive Testing		1
		1
Sheppard AFB, Texas		
Quality Control		1
Management Analysis Techn		1
Management Analysis Officer	1	
RJETS Operations (ANG/AFRES)		2
RJETS Management (ANG/AFRES)	1	1
Airman Comptrollership		1
Acft Maintenance Specpl		4
Medical Laboratory Specpl		1
Pharmacy Specpl		1
Optometry Specpl		1

Base & Course	Officer	Airmen
Electrical Power Production Specpl		3
Refrigeration & Air Condition Specpl		2
Communication Center Specpl		1
Crypto Acct Management & KL-7 Operation		2
Communication & Relay Center Equipment Rprmn		1
	2	22
Tyndall AFB, Florida		
Weapon Control Air Superiority Tac Training		1
		1
TOTALS	68	158

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

Mission

The State Civil Defense (CD) has two missions of equal importance. First, in the event of natural disaster or mass casualty situations, CD will do everything possible to minimize loss of life and reduce property damage, to restore essential public services, and to expedite the recovery and rehabilitation of the individuals affected. Secondly, in the event of nuclear war, CD will insure maximum survival of the population, minimize property damage, provide for the welfare and safety of survivors, insure continuance of civil government, and mobilize and manage the total resources and production of the State.

Organization

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



Upon the declaration of a civil defense emergency, the CD, 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 State CD's functions would be administered by its seven branches. Five branches—Administration, Intelligence, Operations, Logistics and Communications—are headed by State CD staff officers.

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

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

State CD reviews and approves long-range and annual programs of each County and makes recommendations on such programs to the Federal Region Seven Office of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA).

In consonance with the national civil defense plan, the CD supervises coordinative efforts of the State and Counties and insures that operational instructions are disseminated at all levels.

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

Personnel

Full-time State CD staff members during the fiscal year included the director, vice director, intelligence and education officer, public information specialist, operations and training officer, training specialist, economic resources mobilization officer, procurement and supply specialist, communications officer, communications specialist, two radio technicians, administrative officer, accountant, radiological defense officer, radiological electronics technician, disaster assistance planner, assistant disaster assistance planner, nuclear civil protection planner, secretary, and four stenographers.

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

Dr. George Pararas-Carayannis, tsunami specialist with the National Weather Service and director of the International Tsunami Information Center, continued to serve as State tsunami advisor.

The State Civil Defense Advisory Council continued to counsel the director and vice director on emergency preparedness matters.

Albert G. Breitwieser was hired as State CD nuclear civil protection planner on March 17, 1976, under a 100 percent Federally funded contract with the DCPA.

Three people were hired under a 100 percent Federally funded contract with the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (FDAA) to serve as a disaster preparedness and assistance planning team.

James T. Ownby, owner and licensee of radio station KNNDI in Honolulu, continued as Civ-Alert director for State Civil Defense and the Hawaii Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters.

Mrs. Frances K. Dias continued as Region Seven director of the Federal DCPA, and Robert C. Stevens continued as Region Nine director of the FDAA.

Natural Disasters

Possible Volcanic Eruption: Volcanologists at the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory (HVO) on the Big Island feel that Hilo or other populated areas are threatened by a possible lava flow from Mauna Loa which could occur within the next several years. In view of this, State CD worked with the HVO, County of Hawaii, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, other Army units and the U.S. Air Force to plan emergency actions that would retard or divert lava flows from Hilo.

The sum of \$15,000 was authorized by State Civil Defense to fund a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers emergency barrier plan. The money is part of an FDAA Planning Grant of \$250,000 provided under the provisions of Public Law 93-288. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers published their plan in Dec. 1975 with distribution in Jan. 1976.

Three methods of controlling or diverting lava away from the city of Hilo were considered:

1. Disrupt lava supply channels by use of ground and/or air-delivered ordnance high on the slopes of Mauna Loa;
2. Divert lava by the construction of earth and rock diversion barriers at strategic locations midway up the slopes of Mauna Loa; and
3. Divert lava by dousing the flow front with a large volume of water to create diversion barriers of cooled



lava. Because of the large volume of water needed, this approach would be employed if the lava reaches the vicinity of Hilo Harbor.

Tsunami watch, July 20: State and County CD officials went on a tsunami watch at 5:45 a.m. on July 20, due to an earthquake measuring 7.7 on the Richter scale which shook parts of the Solomon Seas and Islands area.

After monitoring stations between the Solomons and Hawaii reported no significant underwater movement, and other scientific considerations were taken into account, the watch was cancelled at 8:30 a.m.

Earthquake-tsunami on Hawaii Island, Nov. 29: Two people were killed and approximately \$4.1 million in property damage occurred when an earthquake and tsunami hit the island of Hawaii.

Hawaii County Mayor Herbert T. Matayoshi, Gov. George R. Ariyoshi, and President Gerald R. Ford all declared the Big Island a major disaster area.

The earthquake occurred at 4:48 a.m. and was followed within minutes by the locally generated tsunami. The quake measured 7.2 on the Richter scale and was centered two miles off the coast of Hawaii Island. Kilauea Volcano erupted virtually at the same time that the trembler occurred.

Twenty-eight people were injured by the earthquake and tsunami. Fifty-four persons were evacuated. There were 58 homes, 7 businesses, 26 boats, and 2 churches damaged.

The Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency sounded the sirens and evacuated as many people as possible from coastal areas due to the expected tsunami waves. Some sirens did not go off due to power failures in parts of Hawaii Island, so sirens on police cars were used. Also, Police and CD personnel went house to house urging residents to evacuate.

The city of Hilo suffered extensive damage in its downtown district. Its small fishing fleet was badly damaged when a 5-foot tsunami caused a 10-foot swell as it thundered up Wailoa River before dawn.

There was also considerable damage to the Hilo sewage outfall system.

In Kona's Keauhou area, boats and homes were damaged.

Ka'u lost its only tourist facility when the wave generated by the quake roared through the center of Punaluu Village Restaurant, gutting the \$1 million facility. Five homes nearby were leveled and cars were washed inland.

Extensive damage took place in the volcano area. There, a path of devastation was left through Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, which had to be closed due to the heavy road cracking.

Halape, a remote sandy beach, literally disappeared as the coastline subsided.

On Dec. 7, after President Ford proclaimed the Big Island a major disaster area, a Federal-State one-stop disaster assistance center was set up in the Hawaii National Guard Armory at General Lyman Field in Hilo.

The center was staffed by Federal, State and County officials, as well as the American Red Cross.

By the time it closed on Dec. 16, at 6 p.m., it had processed 175 applications from Big Island residents.

Among the types of assistance provided were cash grants for serious unmet needs, Red Cross grants, low-interest loans, emergency housing, food stamps, unemployment insurance, and Federal and State income tax assistance on how to write off losses incurred because of the disaster.

In addition, it is estimated that Hawaii County is eligible for approximately \$1 million in Federal funds for the repair of public facilities damaged by the earthquake and tsunami. Work on this public property assistance was continuing at the end of the fiscal year.



Tsunami watch, Dec. 26: State and County CD officials went on a tsunami watch at 7:32 a.m. Dec. 26, due to a severe earthquake measuring 7.2 on the Richter scale which occurred some 2,500 miles south-southwest of Honolulu in the Tonga Islands' vicinity.

Due to the minor and negative wave reports from the four stations, and other scientific considerations, the Honolulu Observatory cancelled the watch at 9:15 a.m.

Double tsunami watch, Jan. 14: State and County CD officials went on a double tsunami watch at 8:33 a.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 14, due to two major earthquakes which occurred in the Tonga Islands'/Kermadec Islands' area.

The first trembler occurred at 5:56 a.m. Hawaiian Standard Time (HST) and measured 7.2 on the Richter scale; the second quake took place at 6:57 a.m. HST and measured 7.6 to 7.9 on the Richter scale.

With only the small waves reported and in light of other important scientific considerations, State CD was able to cancel the watch at 10:18 a.m.

Oahu County Flood, Feb. 5-9: Five hundred people were evacuated from the Haleiwa-Waiialua and Makaha-Waianae areas of Oahu Feb. 5-9 when flooding caused by heavy rains drenched homes in those locales.

The Oahu County CD Agency opened three shelters in the affected areas, and they accommodated approximately 300 persons overnight. No lives were lost.

The flood, preceded by high winds, caused a total damage of about \$274,000. This included private damage of \$219,000 and public damage of \$55,000. In addition, there was extensive damage to farms.

Gov. Ariyoshi signed a proclamation making low-interest State emergency farm loans available to Oahu farmers. Property damage on Oahu to farms was more than \$500,000 due to the heavy rains. The State Department of Agriculture administered the loan applications.

One small private irrigation reservoir of 1.5 million gallons in the Makaha Valley area threatened to rupture and was pumped into an adjacent reservoir to minimize danger.

City and County of Honolulu and State agencies were mobilized for rescue, evacuation, debris clearance, and other emergency functions. National Guard personnel and equipment were mobilized for emergency rescue and evacuation in stricken areas.

Gov. Ariyoshi waived required administrative processes for public works projects to effect immediate repair of a damaged bridge. The American Red Cross assisted disaster victims.

Man-Made Disasters

There were no significant man-made disasters in the State during the fiscal year.

Intelligence and Education

During the fiscal year, there were 47 large earthquakes in the Pacific Basin that required investigation of possible tsunami action. Three tsunami watches were issued by the International Tsunami Information Center's Honolulu Observatory. A local warning and evacuation was carried out on the island of Hawaii following the 7.2 Richter magnitude earthquake of Nov. 29, 1975. State and County CD Emergency Operating Centers were manned for a short period of time during the two tsunami watches and the local tsunami emergency.

Public education activities of State CD continued at a satisfactory level during the year. The Civil Defense Education Program continued to expand by including "Your Chance to Live" material in many schools throughout the State. This program is supported by DCPA through the distribution of films, slides, student manuals and teachers' guides.

Staff members conducted 48 guided tours of CD facilities and made other public appearances attended by approximately 1,300 persons. Distribution of public safety posters on tsunamis, earthquakes, flash floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, and killer currents was given special emphasis.

Civ-Alert emergency public education and information scripts were reviewed and updated to meet current requirements in warning and emergency operations. Key radio and television personnel met with State CD and National Weather Service personnel to discuss im-

provements in the warning system and the airing of Civ-Alert material during an emergency. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio (KBA-99) broadcast replaced the tone signal on the Civ-Alert line to radio and TV stations on Oahu, thereby providing them with access to forecasts issued by the National Weather Service Forecast Office, Honolulu.

In cooperation with the University of Hawaii and the National Weather Service, State CD installed 11 tsunami seismic triggers throughout the Hawaiian Islands to provide rapid warning for locally generated tidal waves.

Public Information

State Civil Defense issued over 160 news releases during the year about natural disasters (including warning, operations and assistance), nuclear preparedness, and other facets of the CD mission.

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

Approximately 25 television and radio newscasts included civil defense material, including coverage of the FDAA-State CD relief efforts to individuals and the public sector. This was in connection with the Nov. 29, 1975 earthquake-tsunami which struck the Big Island.

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

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

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

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

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

Communications

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

During the year, State CD Communications assisted the Counties and other State departments with engineering and consultant services to obtain disaster preparedness and public safety communications facilities. State CD provided frequency coordination for 58 new radio transmitter applications.

Representative projects accomplished or under way by Communications during the year included the conversion of all Oahu CD warning sirens from leased landline control to State-owned radio control. Other projects included the design of a microwave radio system between Diamond Head and the Honolulu Municipal Building for CD, public safety, and government administration.

A communications and electronics maintenance shop is maintained by State CD to support a wide range of

telecommunications equipment throughout the State. Another radio technician has been authorized because of the rapid growth and use of radio. A communications specialist was employed to concentrate on improved warning systems development Statewide.

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 by the State, while the maintenance and power costs are borne by the County governments. The leased lines, however, are being phased out for radio control; Oahu has been so converted, and the neighbor islands will be completed in 1978.

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



Disaster Assistance

State CD, in connection with the Nov. 29 earthquake, tsunami, and volcanic eruption, prepared the necessary damage surveys and supporting documents to successfully obtain declarations of major disaster by the Governor of Hawaii and the President of the United States. Following these declarations, State CD coordinated the preparation of detailed Damage Survey Reports and applications for Federal financial assistance provided by Public Law 93-288, the omnibus Federal Disaster Assistance Act, in the total amount of \$1,250,000. Repairs to damaged schools were sought by State CD and resulted in authorization by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in the amount of \$125,000.

State CD established a "one-stop" disaster assistance center and coordinated and administered the Individual and Family Grant Program to provide assistance to victims of this disaster. This program disbursed \$36,000, funded 75 percent by the Federal Government and 25 percent by the State government.

State CD coordinated the efforts of Federal, State and County agencies in a review of drainage and flood problems in the Waianae/Makaha and Waialua/Haleiwa areas manifested by the Feb. 5-9, 1976 floods in these areas. The purpose of this inter-agency action was to investigate sources of possible Federal flood control project funds, and to encourage the coordination of State and County agencies in the implementation of positive remedial measures designed to alleviate flooding and drainage problems in the subject areas.

State CD coordinated and assisted State and County agencies in a joint project with the U.S. Coast Guard and the oil industry to develop and test a State Oil Spill Contingency Plan. This plan was successfully tested in an exercise involving a major oil spill that occurred in State coastal waters.

Disaster Shelter Program

Federal and State engineers have identified a total of 738,000 shelter spaces in Hawaii capable of providing

adequate protection for our people against lethal radioactive fallout following a nuclear attack.

These shelter spaces are located in more than 1,425 buildings, lava tubes, tunnels, caves, and other facilities throughout the State. In addition to providing fallout protection, all shelter facilities were resurveyed to determine their adequacy to protect against the fire and blast effects of a nuclear weapon. There are still shelter deficits in some areas. However, each County has published and distributed a Community Shelter Plan that instructs their people in improvising "expedient shelter" in or near their homes.

Recent shelter surveys have employed the "all-risk" concept. This approach considers the basic facility from the standpoint of providing protection to its occupants against such natural disaster hazards as hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, and storms.

At the end of the fiscal year, there were approximately 628,000 shelter spaces on Oahu—65,000 on Hawaii, 28,000 on Maui, and 17,000 on Kauai.

Resources Management

Approximately 50 members of the executive staff of the State ERMA participated in the annual State CD exercise on Nov. 14.

The purpose of ERMA is to conserve the State's essential resources during a period of national emergency or widespread major disaster by allocating them to priority use, and to promote the normalization of the State's economy.

State CD participated in two U.S. Department of Agriculture State Defense Board exercises involving the four County defense boards.

The State and County defense boards, working closely with the Emergency Resources Management Agency, would manage all agricultural and food resources of Hawaii during a national emergency.

Several divisions of ERMA provide data to the Department of Planning and Economic Development through State CD for analysis and use of the State Early Warning and Conservation System. This system is designed to detect a potential shortfall of fuel and other essential resources, and also provides for the application of allocation measures to alleviate problems resulting from such a shortage.

Federal Surplus and Excess Property

The Federal Surplus and Excess Property Program continued to provide items of equipment and supplies to State CD and the four County CD agencies. Equipment obtained included trucks, tractors, generators, liquid storage tanks, floodlight units, trailers, forklifts, a road grader, crane, and communications equipment. The total original value of donated items for the year was \$285,816.09.

Utilization of the Department of Defense excess property for use in emergency services programs is provided by the Contributions Project Loan Program (CPLP) through the DCPA. Items on loan include a helicopter, generators, alpha counters, floodlight units, cargo trailers, and communications equipment.

The DCPA Emergency Power/Water Equipment Program terminated on June 30, 1976. Water pumps, hose, strainers, and couplings for "on-site-disaster-support" are stored in Maui and Kauai, under the control of State CD, for use throughout the State. Total property value of equipment involved in this program is \$225,000.

Operations and Training

The annual CD exercise was held in the Birkhimer Emergency Operating Center in November. Over 100 persons from State government and volunteers participated. The exercise was based on a tsunami caused by a locally generated earthquake.

The CD staff participated in a Metropolitan Medical Disaster exercise based on the crash of a wide-bodied aircraft at Honolulu International Airport. Over 300 persons participated. Over a three-day period in Dec. 1975 the CD staff also participated as observers/advisors with the U.S. Coast Guard in an oil spill exercise.

Extensive nuclear and natural disaster training programs were carried out on the islands of Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Hawaii and Kauai during the year. Some 300 people were involved in the training with excellent results.

A Statewide Advanced Seminar was held in June 1976 with 39 persons in attendance. The seminar, funded by the Federal Government, was made up of CD administrators, district coordinators, and members of the regional and State CD staffs.

Planning continued on the renovation of Birkhimer Tunnel to be used for day-to-day operation by CD staff. Tentative plans call for the renovation to begin in the fall of 1976 and to be completed early in 1977.

Radiological Defense

State CD maintains a radiological program for both peacetime nuclear accidents and incidents, and nuclear attack.

During the fiscal year, the State's Peacetime Radiological Accident/Incident Emergency Control Plan was updated and the organization of one State response team effected. Plans are to train and put into teams all emergency services personnel and persons involved in the transporting or handling of radioactive materials.

Also during the fiscal year, nine radiological defense shelter stations and four mobile units were established for the City and County of Honolulu.

Two-hundred-forty-four radiological monitors were trained and assigned to monitoring stations within the City and County of Honolulu and Maui County.

State CD assisted the City and County of Honolulu in completing the re-evaluation and redesignation of the radiological aspects of the Rural Area Command headquarters to District Command headquarters. This included changing all fixed monitoring and reporting station designators to district locations.

The State Radiological Defense (RADEF) officer coordinated RADEF activities with the Nuclear Civil Protection Planner in preparation for making necessary changes to the RADEF System in accordance with the Nuclear Civil Protection (NCP) Plan.

The State is currently maintaining and calibrating 912 radiological instrument kits (including those for Federal and military agencies) on a one-year (for military services) and two- to four-year cycle for Federal, State and County agencies.

Disaster Assistance Planning Program

In April 1976, State CD under a 100 percent Federally funded contract with the FDAA, established a disaster assistance planning program team. The team consists of a disaster assistance planner, assistant disaster assistance planner and stenographer. The program is ex-

pected to continue for three years, and cost \$250,000.

The objectives of the planning grant are:

1. To refine Hawaii State plans and programs to meet the needs of communities, individuals, and families in time of disaster.

2. To prepare for the efficient and expeditious provision of disaster relief.

3. To mitigate potential disaster effects on persons and property through warning, evacuation, and emergency protective measures.

4. To strengthen disaster legislation and administrative regulations in order that the greater responsibilities given the State by the Federal Government in Public Law 93-288 may be carried out.

5. To influence local governments to reduce the effects of hazards through effective land use and construction practices, thereby eliminating or lessening disaster-producing events.

6. To assist State agencies and local governments to update their plans and procedures for coping with disasters, with particular emphasis on the recovery phase.

Nuclear Civil Protection Planning (NCP) Program

In March 1976, Mr. Albert G. Breitwieser, a civil engineer and former Army lieutenant colonel, was hired as the State's NCP Planner under a 100 percent Federally funded program. The concept of NCP provides for two options: (1) protection of the population essentially in-place, at or near their places of residence; or (2) orderly relocation of people from high-risk areas to low-risk host jurisdictions. This second program assumes that any nuclear war would be preceded by a period of rising international tension, thus giving time for evacuation of potential target areas.

Compared with other States, Hawaii presents a unique problem for Crisis Relocation Planning. Some of the most critical problems are in transportation, supply and fallout protection. The automobile, prime mover on the Mainland for crisis relocation, is useless here. All personnel will have to relocate by air or sea. Resupply (only available by sea and air) is doubtful and existing supplies must be carefully managed. Since island homes do not have basements, a shortage of fallout protection exists other than in the high-risk area of Honolulu.

The program's initial effort is directed at studying the feasibility of crisis relocation in Hawaii. Once the feasibility is established and the concept of operations determined, the State plan will be written. The State plan (known as Phase I), combined with the detailed allocation of the population of the risk areas to specific host areas (Phase II) will be completed by the end of FY 77.

Updating the Community Shelter Plans began with the arrival of a team of five engineers from the Resident Engineer Support Group, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, based at Santa Rosa, California. This group super-

vised 17 summer hire college students who conducted a Statewide survey of structures and caves for use as blast, thermal radiation, and fallout shelters. In host areas, they also evaluated structures for use as congregate care facilities for evacuees.

Health and Medical

Medical mass casualty disaster exercises accelerated during the past year with the conduct of individual drills for each of the four CD districts on Oahu. Annual exercises were also held in the neighbor island Counties with good results.

On Oahu, a joint Metropolitan-Honolulu International Airport exercise was conducted with all cooperating State, County, and medical agencies. Most hospitals participated.

The Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST) reached its full development on Oahu since its inception in Aug. 1974. From an occasional mission in the first six months of operations, the 68th Medical Detachment, 25th Infantry Division, United States Army, now averages a dozen MAST missions a month. Efforts continue to expand the MAST program to include the neighbor islands, but hazards, inherent to over-water flight in the type of helicopter presently in service, have prevented this expansion to date. The U.S. Coast Guard continues to provide a generous and highly professional medevac service for critical medical cases occurring on the outer islands.

Additional gains during the past year in the Emergency Health Mobilization arena include the following:

1. Provision of Aero-Medical Treatment Team Supply Packs and Medical Field Casualty Treatment Supply Sets for each hospital facility on the neighbor islands to enhance their Emergency Medical Service Systems response for handling mass casualties.

2. Acquisition of disaster linkage medicom radio equipment to expand the Emergency Medical Services System capabilities of medicom on the outer islands in mass casualty situations.

3. Acquisition of a medicom station for the U.S. Coast Guard Joint Rescue Control Center on Oahu. This station enhances neighbor island medevac emergency medical operations for day-to-day as well as disaster situations.

4. Installation of radio equipment at the State Health Disaster Center to provide the State director of Health with an emergency medical coordination center. This center is capable of communications interface with the Statewide medicom system, Oahu medicom, State CD and Oahu CD nets for emergency situations other than a national emergency.

5. Revision of the Statement of Understanding Concerning Emergency Medical Services During Disasters among State, County, Community and Military Medical Facilities in Hawaii.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

MISSION

The mission of the United States property and fiscal officer (USPFO) for Hawaii is to provide Federal property to the Hawaii National Guard (HNG), to account for such

property, to conduct purchasing and contracting activities, to provide transportation and fiscal support, and to maintain adequate records to accomplish these responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION

Four divisions make up the organization of the office of the USPFO—Administrative, Logistics, Comptroller, and Maintenance.

The office of the USPFO is staffed with 55 full-time technicians. Additionally, the comptroller and the chief of supply and service for the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) are designated assistant USPFO for Air (fiscal) and assistant USPFO for Air (property), respectively.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

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

Automatic Data Processing Branch

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

Examination Branch

The Examination Branch consists of a supervisory accounting technician and three examiners. They are responsible for insuring that fiscal and logistical policies are being carried out as prescribed in regulations.

All Army and Air National Guard units and activities receiving Federal property and funds are examined annually. Eighty-two annual and special examinations were made during FY 76. In addition, two visits were made in FY 76 to provide supply assistance to all activities of the HARNG.

Purchasing and Contracting Branch

The Purchasing and Contracting Branch provides procurement services for activities of the HNG. Procurement of supplies (including construction) and services is made by formal advertisement or by negotiation in accordance with Armed Services Procurement Regulations. Local procurement actions were limited to the is-



lands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, and Kauai during the past fiscal year. Table II depicts distribution of procurement expenditures.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistics Division provides logistical support and guidance to 65 units and activities of the HARNG. This division is responsible for the acquisition, storage, inventory, accounting, distribution, evacuation, and disposition of property assigned to the HARNG. It supports both the Army and Air Guard in the movement of equipment and personnel. The Logistics Division is divided into the Supply Management, Storage and Distribution, and Transportation and Traffic Management Branches.

Supply Management Branch

Federal funds used to purchase FY 76 equipment and supplies for units of the HARNG were:

Clothing and uniforms	\$ 68,914
Subsistence	263,086
Operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities	892,028
Total Expenditure	\$1,224,028

Storage and Distribution Branch

The Storage and Distribution Branch processed 37,386 documents for 59,198 items of equipment. In addition, 1,374 documents were processed in the course of issuing clothing to HARNG units. The Self-Service Supply Center furnished supplies worth \$54,667 to units of the HARNG.

Transportation and Traffic Management Branch

The Transportation and Traffic Management Branch processed 3,454 passengers and shipped 4,853 tons of cargo during the fiscal year. Of the 3,454 passengers, 1,810 were moved to annual training sites; 124 were moved by Military Airlift Command (MAC) to Continental United States (CONUS); 458 were commercial air movements to CONUS; and 1,062 were interisland movements by commercial air carriers. Of the 4,853 tons of cargo shipped, 3,398 tons were for annual training support and 17 tons were for shipment to CONUS.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

FY 76 was an exciting and busy period in which USPFO provided the necessary logistical support to the conversion program from the F-102A to the F-4C aircraft; the relocations of the 201st Combat Communications Squadron to Hilo and the 202nd Air Traffic Control Flight to the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands; and the extensive 201st Combat Communications encampment to the island of Lanai.

To provide daily supply support to all units and to these special programs, the National Guard Bureau (NGB) allocated \$668,400 in supply funds to the HANG. \$668,322 of these funds were expended for a utilization rate of 99.99 percent.

Equipment requisitioning for the F-4C aircraft started on Feb. 20, 1976, and at the end of FY 76, the HANG possessed 92.07 percent of all mission essential F-4C equipment. This high equipage rate in this short period of time (4 1/3 months) was a proud achievement for the HANG in view of the fact that F-4C equipment shortages were an Air Force-wide problem. The credit for this feat also belonged to the major gaining command—Pacific Air Forces (PACAF), the Air Force Depot in Ogden, Utah, and the NGB who provided outstanding support to the HANG.

The NGB allocated \$48,109 to procure equipment, of which \$48,106 was expended for a utilization rate of 99.99 percent. Ninety-two percent of all authorized equipment was on hand and/or issued to HANG organizations at the close of the fiscal year.

The NGB allocated \$59,095 to HANG for commercial contract services, of which \$57,091 or 96.60 percent was expended.

Of all expenditures, \$147,750 was spent on the local markets through Federally authorized local purchase procedures.

The F-102A aircraft Not Operationally Ready—Supply (NORS) rate averaged 2.6 percent per month during the fiscal year. This NORS rate was well below the Air Force criteria of not more than 5 percent. The F-4C aircraft NORS rate averaged 11.3 percent per month during the period Feb.-June 1976. The F-4C NORS rate has been above the Air Force criteria because of the conversion/transition period and should improve before the F-4C is declared the HANG primary aircraft.

The HANG supply account started the fiscal year with an in-warehouse inventory value of \$2,194,748. At the close of the fiscal year, the in-house inventory value increased to \$3,219,232. We expect the inventory to decrease by approximately a million dollars shortly after the F-4C is declared to be the primary aircraft and when F-102A assets are returned to the Air Force depots.

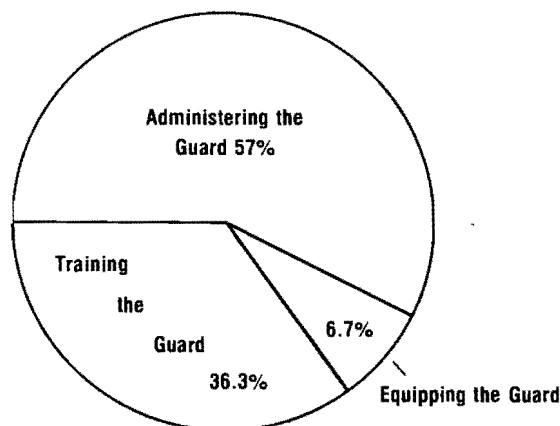
COMPTROLLER DIVISION

Federal funding support for the HNG is derived from annual Congressional appropriations. Departments of the Army (DA) and the Air Force (DAF) 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 DA and DAF levels for the obligation of armory drill pay, six-month trainee expenses, and other costs that are centrally controlled.

The HARNG funds are administered by the financial manager. The administration includes the functions of budget development and presentation, review and analyses, fiscal accounting and reporting, and technician and military pay activities. The Comptroller Division consists of the Budget, Fiscal Accounting, Military Pay, and Technician Payroll Branches.

Budget Branch

The Budget Branch is responsible for the management, administration, and maintenance of financial plans, budgets, and funding programs within the HARNG. Funds budgeted for the HARNG for FY 76 were distributed as follows:



Drill pay totaling \$3.17 million is handled at DA level.

Fiscal Accounting Branch

The Fiscal Accounting Branch provides the accounting and reporting requirements for all Federal funds allotted to the State. Funds for the support of the HANG are allotted to the Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) located at Hickam Air Force Base. Examination and disbursing services are provided by the Finance and Accounting Offices of the active Army and Air Force. Federal funds allotted to the State in support of the HARNG operations totaled \$10,265,220. The obligations totaling \$10,199,210, or 99.4 percent of the available funding, are shown in Table I.

Military Pay Branch

The Military Pay Branch provided initial input to the Joint Uniform Military Pay System—Reserve Components (JUMPS-RC) on July 1, 1975. Under this system, guardsmen will receive a monthly drill pay check from the U.S. Army Finance and Accounting Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. The system consists of 3,177 separate pay accounts with an average monthly input of 2,173 cards.

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 maintenance of individual earnings and civil service retirement records for all Federal civilian employees of the HARNG.

The HARNG payroll data for FY 76 shown in Table III includes the Federal Government's contribution to employee Social Security, State retirement, Federal retirement, Federal insurance and medical programs.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

The comptroller, HANG, acts as the Assistant USPFO for the fiscal area, directs activities related to accounting and finance, budget, management analysis, data automation systems, nonappropriated funds, and reports control.

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

The Accounting Section is responsible for the receipt, obligation and accounting of Federal funds. Funds obligated totaled \$11,282,879.

This section is also responsible for the control of mandays used for military duty. The mandays accounted for locally numbered 95,061.

The Technician Pay Section is responsible for reviewing and processing time and attendance cards to insure propriety of payment; maintenance of retirement and leave records; and timely, accurate submission of all reports to the Civil Service Commission, Internal Revenue Service, Federal Reserve Banks and State authorities. The total payroll cost amounted to \$9,451,266.

The Military Pay Section receives completed source documents from units for validity review and forwards them to the U.S. Air Force Accounting and Finance Center in Denver, Colorado, for payment under the centralized computerized pay system. The cost of military pay and allowances was \$3,314,092.

The Data Processing Installation is responsible for project planning, equipment scheduling, and program developing and testing. In July 1975, the IBM 407 was replaced with the Honeywell 725G computer in order to standardize and be compatible with the Air Force Remote Job Entry Terminal Systems.

MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The mission of the Maintenance Division is to provide direct and general support maintenance and services for all ground surface equipment issued to the HARNG.

In Nov. 1975, support maintenance functions and responsibilities of the division were transferred to the

USPFO. Organizational and equipment service functions and responsibilities remained with HQ, HARNG. This realignment centralized the logistics readiness functions within the office of the USPFO.

During FY 76, the Maintenance Division repaired 2,112 armament; 1,833 automotive; and 1,503 electronic/communication items. Repair shops received a total of 10,465 items and completed repairs on 9,933 items for a 95 percent production rate.

Maintenance technicians worked 108,868 man-hours with three lost-time injuries during FY 76. In addition, vehicles were driven a total of 376,407 miles with two reportable accidents.

TABLE I—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1976

FUNDED SUPPORT

AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

Personnel services		\$ 9,451,266
Civilian Pay	\$9,451,266	
Transportation & Travel		299,856
Personnel	253,570	
Equipment	46,286	
Supplies & Services		1,090,128
Equipment	50,998	
Clothing	33,179	
Subsistence	41,079	
Services	279,615	
Other Supplies	685,257	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		441,629
Construction	326,982	
Repairs & Rehabilitation	5,601	
Modification & Alterations	24,837	
Utilities	84,209	
		\$11,282,879

FUNDED SUPPORT BY

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII

Annual Training Pay	\$ 741,004
Other Active Duty Pay	275,239
Active Duty Travel	40,050
Inactive Duty Pay	1,687,296
Advisor's Pay & Allowances	208,267
Alert Pilots' Pay & Allowances	312,249
Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowances	233,760
Depot Maintenance	422,732
Fuel-aviation	1,105,587
Utilities	78,173
	\$ 5,104,357
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD	\$16,387,236

FUNDED SUPPORT

AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

Personnel Services		\$ 7,034,553
Civilian Pay	\$5,307,988	
Military Pay	1,726,565	
Transportation and Travel		822,880
Personnel	277,279	
Equipment and Supplies	545,601	
Supplies and Service		1,349,985
Organizational Equipment	272,924	
Clothing and Equipage	146,503	
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants	143,418	
Subsistence	263,086	
Repair Parts & Services	407,361	
Other Operating Supplies & Services	116,693	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		991,792
Armory Construction	436,398	
Non-Armory Construction	233,233	
Maintenance, Repairs & Minor Construction	301,362	
Utilities	20,799	
		\$10,199,210

FUNDED SUPPORT BY

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII

Armory Drill Pay (Estimated)	\$ 3,171,600
Advisors' Pay and Travel (Estimated)	364,700
Annual Training (Estimated)	15,400
	\$ 3,551,700
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	\$13,750,910

TABLE II — ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT

	OAHU	HAWAII	KAUAI	MAUI	MOLOKAI	TOTAL
Operating Supplies and Equipment	\$ 71,812	\$ 8,127	\$ 7,634	\$ 4,375	\$226	\$ 92,174
Contractual Services	40,283	6,841	5,294	4,420	200	57,038
Subsistence	7,615	9,795	789	11,481		29,680
Physical Examinations		12,109	2,172	1,320	38	15,639
Supplies and Services From Federal						
Supply Schedule Contracts	133,621					133,621
Utilities — Communication	20,955	403	262			21,620
Service Contracts						
Army National Guard	187,700					187,700
Army Field Training Sites	106,300					106,300
Air National Guard	244,240					244,240
Major Construction Contracts	859,931					859,931
Other Construction Contracts	66,204	2,029	18,768			87,001
TOTALS	\$1,738,661	\$39,304	\$34,919	\$21,596	\$464	\$1,834,944

TABLE III — HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PAYROLL DATA FOR FY 76

	Man-Years	Cost		Man-Years	Cost
Man-Years and payroll:	301.7	\$4,539,647	FICA taxes		18,850
Cost of Benefits:			Suggestion and Superior Performance Awards		1,723
Cost of Living Allowance		312,869			
Health Insurance		121,119			
Life Insurance (FEGLI)		16,509			
Federal Civil Service Retirement		292,204			
State Employees' Retirement System		5,067	Annual Leave	6,435	6,732
			Sick Leave	2,030	3,690

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

The following major construction projects were completed in FY 76:

	Federal	State	Total
Army Aviation Support Facility for the Hawaii Army National Guard, Wheeler AFB	\$1,801,874	\$64,558	\$1,866,432
Installation of Radio-Controlled Signaling System for Activation of Existing Disaster Warning Sirens, Island of Oahu	109,311	109,311	218,622
Composite Maintenance & Security Police Operations Facility, Hickam AFB	1,682,509	—	1,682,509
Hangar Conversion, Buildings (Bldgs) 3400 & 3404, 154th FIG, Hickam AFB	\$1,086,289	—	\$1,086,289

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

	Federal	State	Total
Installation of BAK-12/14 Arresting System, Hickam AFB	\$ 210,208	—	\$ 210,208
DoD Administration Bldg and 100-Man Armory, Fort Ruger	422,963	\$873,537	1,296,500
Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS), Fort Ruger	226,760	140,370	367,130

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

	Estimate
Mobile Communications & Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE) Shops, Barking Sands	\$186,000
Two Unit Armory Addition, Fort Ruger	468,900
Organizational Maintenance Shop, Hanapepe	110,000
IDS — Oahu, Maui, Kauai, Molokai	120,000
Replacement and Additional Civil Defense Siren Warning Systems, Statewide	230,000
Modification of Birkhimer Emergency Center	134,300
Sound Suppressor & Pad, Hickam AFB	200,000



MINOR CONSTRUCTION

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

	Federal	State	Total
Reserve Forces Operational Training Facility, Hickam AFB	\$48,000	—	\$48,000
Construct Steam Cleaner Shed, OMS No. 4, Wahiawa	1,462	\$ 488	1,950
Construct and Install Line Shaker at Taxiway "M," Hickam AFB	771	193	964
Install New Civil Defense Siren SD-10, Punaluu	1,750	1,750	3,500
Install New Civil Defense Siren SD-10, Kalapana	1,619	1,619	3,238
Construct Counter and Flight Planning Table, Army Aviation Support Facility AASF, Wheeler AFB		2,104	2,104
Construct Flight Planning Counter, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB	766	191	957
Construct Low Partition, Bldg 3415, Hickam AFB	740	185	925
Construct Redwood Fence Enclosure, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB	796	199	995
Install Bomanicle Paved Walkway, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB	1,815	454	2,269
Install Airline, Bldg 3404, Hickam AFB	798	199	997
Install New Partition and Doors, Bldg 3404, Hickam AFB	697	174	871
Install Gypsum Board Ceiling in Battery Room, Bldg 3429, Hickam AFB	798	199	997

	Federal	State	Total
Install 1000 Watt Mercury Vapor Floodlight, Bldg 3429, Hickam AFB	608	152	760
Install New Air Conditioning Unit and Ducting in Avionics Shop, Hickam AFB	798	199	997
Install Second Door to Ammunition Storage Tunnel No. 8, USPFO	2,400	800	3,200
Install New Metal Frame Doors & Wire Mesh, Bldg 3440, Hickam AFB	1,021	255	1,276
Install Security Fencing in Base Supply, Bldg 3415, Hickam AFB	525	131	656
Install New Metal Door, Bldg 3422, Hickam AFB	795	199	994
Install New Metal Door Frame and Two Metal Doors, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB	796	199	995
Extend Waterline, Bldg 3415, Hickam AFB	704	176	880

REPAIR AND UTILITIES

Recurring minor maintenance, repairs and modifications of facilities are accomplished by in-house maintenance personnel on a time and materials basis or by informal construction contracts. Federal funding support for this program is provided for certain eligible facilities through separate Army and Air National Guard service contracts and an Army National Guard training site contract with specified funding limitations. Reimbursements received by the State under the Federal Service and Training Site contracts were:

Air National Guard Service Contract	\$244,240
Army National Guard Service Contract	185,700
Army National Guard Training Site Contract	106,300

The significant contracts awarded under this category were:

	Federal	State	Total
Repair Air Conditioner, 201st MCS Bldg 3382, Hickam AFB	\$ 753	\$ 188	\$ 941
Relocate Existing Air Conditioning Unit and Ducting to Administration Office Building, Hickam AFB	634	158	792
Relocate Existing 416 Volt Receptacle, Hickam AFB	590	148	738
Repaint Interior Bldg 3402, Aircraft Calibration Shelter, Hickam AFB	528	132	660
Replacement of Utility Pole on Battery Huling Road, Fort Ruger	1,103	368	1,471
Repair Ceiling and Construct New Wooden Stairway, Bldg 3382, Hickam AFB	655	164	819
Repair rear exit door, refabricate portion of push-out door, replace existing roll-up steel door, and repair walk-in door, Kapaa Armory, Kauai	2,513	837	3,350
Replace 2" Gate Valve in Existing Waterline, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB	536	134	670
Epoxy Resinous Flooring for AASF Hangar, Wheeler AFB	6,000	2,000	8,000
Repair Room 205, Bldg 3382, Hickam AFB	798	200	998
Replace & Remove 13 Steel Back Stop of Indoor Rifle Range, Bldg 301, Ft Ruger	2,569	856	3,425

	Federal	State	Total		Federal	State	Total
Repair Existing Air Compressor Unit, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB	1,023	256	1,279	Replace Steel Water Tank Ladder Tank No. 3, and Install and Fabricate Steel Ladder from Pump House to Water Tank Area, Koko Head	1,013	337	1,350
Relocation of Electrical Lines to Permanent Walks, Bldg 620 (Hangar), Hilo	1,798	599	2,397	Repaint Interior Office, Bldg 3415, Hickam AFB	1,025	256	1,281
Recoating of Warehouse Roof, Bldg 303, Ft Ruger	3,638	1,212	4,850	Replace Aircrew Briefing Boards (3), Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB	2,760	690	3,450
Repair Existing 4000 AC Electrical Power in the Pneumatic Test Shop, Bldg 3400, Hickam AFB	982	246	1,228	Repair Miscellaneous Asphaltic Concrete Roadways & Parking Area, Hickam AFB	746	187	933
Repaint Bldgs 620 & 620A, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo	3,590	1,197	4,787	Replace Sanitary Service Fixture, Bldg 3415, Hickam AFB	769	192	961

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

MISSION

The Civilian Personnel Office (CPO) provides centralized civilian personnel administration for all assigned Hawaii National Guard Federal technicians and State employees of the Department. It furnishes the adjutant general, the staff, and departmental supervisors with technical assistance on position and pay management, training and employee development, personnel management assistance, and employment service.

ORGANIZATION

Three branches make up the structure of the CPO—Personnel Management, Employee Services, and State Employee. The CPO is staffed with nine full-time technicians and two State-paid employees.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT BRANCH

The Personnel Management Branch is responsible for the following major areas: recruitment and placement, merit promotion, technician training and development, adverse actions, classification and appeals, grievances and appeals, incentive awards program, manning control, and the troubled employee program. The branch's primary purpose is to provide in-depth personnel management assistance to managers, supervisors, and support personnel.

In the area of Employee-Management activities, the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) agreement with the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) covering nonsupervisory HARNG technicians was approved by the chief, National Guard Bureau, with the exception of the section on repromotion. This section will be brought into conformance with governing regulations, and the agreement is expected to be approved in total in Sept. 1976.

The Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) agreement with AFGE covering nonsupervisory HANG technicians was renewed until March 25, 1978.

The agreement with the National Association of Government Employees (NAGE) covering nonsupervisory technicians of the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron was renewed for another year until March 26, 1977.

National Guard technicians continued to participate with regularity in employee training development programs. Although participation decreased in the job skills area, it increased in the communicative and office skills area.

The total number of performance and incentive awards for State employees and National Guard personnel decreased by two percent since the last annual report. Mr. Yutaka Takemoto earned the FY 76 Adjutant General's Award for his outstanding contribution to the Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Services Office. Other awards during the year were as follows:

	Army	Air
Outstanding Performance Ratings	48	35
Excellent Performance Ratings	59	45
Percent of Work Force	36	16

	Submitted FY 76	Rate Per 100	Number Apprvd	Percent Apprvd*	Average Award
Suggestion Awards					
Army Technicians	3	1	1	33	\$120
Air Technicians	—	—	2**	—	\$ 25
Sustained Superior Performance Awards					
Army Technicians	5	1.6	5	100	\$320
Air Technicians	1	.2	1	100	\$299
Quality Salary Increase					
Army Technicians	4	2.3	2	50	\$414
Air Technicians	1	.39	1	100	\$860

*Based on submissions in FY 76

**Two submitted in FY 75



EMPLOYEE SERVICES BRANCH

This branch deals with personnel actions involving employment, processing of within grade increases, separations, reassignments and promotions. Additionally, it performs record maintenance of these personnel actions, provides explanation of benefits and entitlements, processes performance ratings, and maintains the Technician Personnel Management Information System which reflects the personnel status of all assigned technicians.

The Federal technician strengths of the Department at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year were:

	July 1, 1975	June 30, 1976
Army Technician	298	304
Air Technician	478	496
TOTAL	776	800

Based on the Hawaii Area Coordinated Federal Wage Survey, a wage salary increase was implemented on Aug. 17, 1975. One hundred-sixteen HARNG technicians received increases at a biweekly cost of \$5,577, and 221 HANG technicians received increases at a biweekly cost of \$19,576. A special wage salary adjustment was also implemented on Dec. 21, 1975 involving 117 HARNG technicians at a biweekly cost of \$1,637 and 227 HANG technicians at a biweekly cost of \$3,170.

A general schedule salary increase for 175 HARNG technicians became effective on Oct. 5, 1975 resulting in an increased payroll cost of \$5,001 per pay period. Effective Oct. 12, 1975, 273 HANG technicians received a

similar increase, and the payroll cost increased by \$11,778 per pay period.

During the fiscal year, personnel actions for promotions, changes to lower grades, and reassignments were implemented due to the conversion from the F-102A to the F-4C aircraft for the 154th Tactical Fighter Group.

Likewise, personnel actions for promotions, changes to lower grades, and reassignments were also affected due to the reorganization of the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron into the 201st Combat Communications Group. Several relocations of personnel to outer islands were involved in the process.

STATE EMPLOYEE BRANCH

The State Employee Branch is responsible for the administration of the total State employee personnel program for the Department. This includes policies, programs, recruitment and placement, classification, salary administration, employee performance, employee relations, training, and personnel records. There were 128 State employees at the start of the fiscal year, and by June 30, 1976, it had increased to 141.

With regards to performance awards, 32 individuals received very satisfactory ratings. This figure represented 27 percent of the work force. In addition, two Sustained Superior Performance nominations were submitted for a 1.6 rate per 100. In all, these plus another initially submitted in FY 75 were approved. The average award was in the amount of \$150.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

MISSION

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

ACTIVITIES

Planning, Programming and Budgeting

The Administrative Services Office, in coordination with the Army and Air National Guard, and Civil Defense divisions, and the Department of Budget and Finance, realigned the Department's three Level IV programs for "Prevention and Amelioration of Man-made Disasters" to a single Level III program for "Amelioration of Physical Disasters." Accordingly, the program objective and measures of effectiveness for the planning and budget period were revised to reflect a more meaningful assessment of the program. The revision was based on the military and civil defense capability and readiness to respond to both Federal and State missions.

Financial Administration

The Department of Defense received and administered \$1,641,951 in State general fund appropriations and \$558,730 in Federal fund appropriated receipts during FY 76. Of this amount, a total of \$2,158,671 or 98.1 percent of the programmed funds were expended or obligated, leaving a net appropriation balance of \$42,010. Table 1 depicts the distribution of appropriations, appro-

priated receipts, and expenditures by program organization and cost elements.

The Administrative Services Office additionally administered 4 Federal fund holding and disbursement accounts, 3 general fund major disaster accounts, 2 trust fund accounts, and 14 general obligation bond fund accounts for capital projects delegated to the Department as the expending agency. Tables II and III reflect the general status of these accounts as of June 30, 1976.

The Department's cash receipts for the year amounted to \$659,236. Of this, a total of \$62,392 was credited to the State general fund, \$561,777 to the agency accounts and \$35,067 to the trust fund accounts. The distribution by sources and the general fund category in which the receipts were credited are shown in Table IV.

To provide for the financial administration of the Department's programs and activities, the Administrative Services Office processed a total of 2,811 purchase orders, 507 summary warrant vouchers, 159 bills for collection and 83 State treasury deposit slips.

Property Administration

The Administrative Services Office provides centralized control and accounting of all State property assigned or issued to the Department. During FY 76, the Department acquired one new combined armory and aviation maintenance shop building valued at \$1,825,439 and 59 items of equipment valued at \$65,350. At the same time, 14 equipment items valued at \$10,902 were disposed of or transferred. The Department's revised property inventory as of June 30, 1976 follows:

PROPERTY INVENTORY
As of June 30, 1976

Property Classification	Number of Units or Acres	Acquisition Cost
Land and Interest in Land	1,377.446	\$ 136,588*
Buildings and Structures	34.0	5,965,263
Motor Vehicles	33.0	102,320
Equipment	3,688.0	1,041,463

*Reflects token acquisition cost of \$15.00 for 1,363.093 acres.

A new policy and procedural directive was published for the use and rental of armories and other military installations. The policies and procedures and fee schedule rates provide for maximum use of the Department's facilities by the public as long as the use does not interfere with National Guard requirements.

TABLE I—FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL FUND OPERATING PROGRAMS

Program, Organization and Category of Expenditures	General Fund Adj. Apprn	Approp. Receipts	Total Allocation	Exp	Gen. Fund Balance
DEF 111 Prevention of Man-Made Disasters					
Org: Hawaii Army National Guard					
A. Personal services	\$ 368,646	\$ 59,537	\$ 428,183	\$ 419,785	\$ 8,398
B. Other expenses	304,486	65,687	370,173	370,173	—
C. Equipment	5,769	—	5,769	5,769	—
M. Motor Vehicle	6,891	—	6,891	6,891	—
Sub-Total	685,792	125,224	811,016	802,618	8,398
Org: Hawaii Air National Guard					
A. Personal services	39,705	43,510	83,215	83,215	—
B. Other expenses	44,026	—	44,026	44,026	—
C. Equipment	1,646	—	1,646	1,646	—
Sub-total	85,377	43,510	128,887	128,887	—
Program Total — DEF 111					
A. Personal services	408,351	103,047	511,398	503,000	8,398
B. Other expenses	348,512	65,687	414,199	414,199	—
C. Equipment	7,415	—	7,415	7,415	—
M. Motor Vehicle	6,891	—	6,891	6,891	—
Total	771,169	168,734	939,903	931,505	8,398
DEF 112 Amelioration of Man-Made Disasters					
Org: State Civil Defense					
A. Personal services	120,440	188,020	308,460	304,149	4,311
B. Other expenses	85,986	71,815	157,801	129,644	28,157
C. Equipment	46,161	46,161	92,322	92,322	—
M. Motor Vehicle	400	—	400	400	—
Total	252,987	305,996	558,983	526,515	32,468
DEF 113 Supporting Services					
Org: Departmental Administration					
A. Personal services	528,324	71,400	599,724	599,724	—
B. Other expenses	64,157	12,600	76,757	76,757	—
C. Equipment	9,054	—	9,054	9,054	—
M. Motor Vehicle	10,400	—	10,400	10,400	—
Total	611,935	84,000	695,935	695,935	—
DEF 808 Historical Places					
Org: Pacific War Memorial Commission					
A. Personal services	4,200	—	4,200	4,200	—
B. Other expenses	1,607	—	1,607	463	1,144
C. Equipment	53	—	53	53	—
Total	5,860	—	5,860	4,716	1,144
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,641,951	\$558,730	\$2,200,681	\$2,158,671	\$42,010

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

Account and Title	Balance 7/1/75	Receipts/ Apprn	Total	Disbursmt FY 76	Lapsed	Balance 6/30/76
FEDERAL FUND						
G-205-G Holding Acct PL 85-606, PL 920	—	\$ 242,114	\$ 242,114	\$ 242,114	—	—
G-206-G Holding Acct Employer's Fringe Benefits	—	31,033	31,033	31,033	—	—
G-207-G Siren and Equip Acct, PI 920	—	16,725	16,725	16,725	—	—
G-211-G Federal Fund Earthquake Disaster	—	969,485	969,485	969,485	—	—
GENERAL FUND						
G-303-G Hawaii County Earthquake 1973	\$176,738	6,405	183,143	—	\$183,143	—
G-304-G Rainstorm Damage Kauai, Maui, Oahu	49,434	31,471	80,905	184	80,721	—
G-305-G Hawaii County Earthquake 1975	—	300,000	300,000	118,747	—	\$181,253
TRUST FUND						
T-901-G HDODEA Group Life Insurance	—	35,004	35,004	35,004	—	—
T-903-G Donation & Gifts PWMC	1,233	63	1,296	—	—	1,296
Total	\$277,405	\$1,632,300	\$1,859,705	\$1,413,292	\$263,864	\$182,549

TABLE III—FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

Account and Project Title	Apprn	Disbursements			Balances	
		Allot	Prior Yrs	Current Yr	Allot	Encumb
Act 187, SLH 1970						
B-70-801-G Modification of Tunnels, D.H. Crater	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 21,202	—	\$ 798	—
B-70-803-G Additional C.D. Warning Sirens, Statewide	26,000	26,000	25,188	—	812	—
Act 68, SLH 1971						
B-71-801-G Modification Btry Huling, D.H. Crater	10,000	6,442	4,959	—	1,483	—
B-71-802-G Replacement C.D. Warning Sirens, Statewide	13,500	4,500	3,239	—	1,261	—
B-71-803-G Additional C.D. Warning Sirens, Statewide	26,500	10,755	331	\$ 6,531	3,893	—
B-71-804-G HARNG Aviation Maint Shop, Wheeler AFB	8,000	8,000	7,225	245	530	—
B-71-805-G Design Radio Controlled Siren System	12,000	9,000	8,100	—	—	\$ 900
B-71-806-G Improvement to HAWCOM EOC, Btry 407	24,800	24,800	23,776	—	1,024	—
B-71-807-G Improvement to HAWCOM EOC, Btry 407	200	200	—	—	200	—
B-71-808-G HARNG Aviation Maint Shop, Wheeler AFB	72,000	75,558	46,340	29,218	—	—
B-72-801-G Construction Radio Controlled Siren System	150,000	114,000	96,413	—	4,688	12,899
B-72-802-G Combined Armory & Aviation Maint Shop	—	12,442	—	1,851	10,591	—
Act 218, SLH 1974						
B-74-804-G Lump Sum Acct, Radio Control Warning Sirens	108,000	—	—	—	—	—
B-75-805-G Design, Radio Control Warning Sirens	—	7,000	—	—	7,000	—
Total	\$473,000	\$320,697	\$263,773	\$37,845	\$32,280	\$13,799

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The Departmental Safety Committee held seven meetings during the year to help organize and develop a viable intra-Departmental safety program and train its members in recognizing and eliminating safety and health hazards in their places of work.

During FY 76, there were 19 reportable cases of work connected injuries involving State employees with a total of 49 lost workdays or an average of 2.6 workdays per injury. Additionally, there were 22 other workers' compensation injuries involving drill status guardsmen. Including previous years' active workers' compensation cases, the total compensation payments made for the year amounted to \$30,760. This represents an increase of \$21,820 or 71 percent from the previous year's claims payments. The significant increase in compensation payment resulted primarily from awards for lump sum retroactive payments for two permanent partial, and temporary total disability cases and payments for several major surgery and hospitalization cases.

FEDERAL FUNDS

ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD. Federal funds administered by the State for the Army and Air National Guard are received under three separate cost-reim-

bursable service contract agreements. These agreements, negotiated between the State and Federal Government, provide for reimbursement of 100 percent, 80 percent and 75 percent of the authorized costs for the maintenance and operations of buildings and grounds occupied by Federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard. Funds received under these contracts are deposited into the State general fund as appropriated receipts for the operating programs or as refunds of fringe benefit payments made by other State agencies.

CIVIL DEFENSE. Federal funds for the Civil Defense operating program are derived as matching funds under the Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606) and Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920) wherein 50 percent of the authorized expenditures for personnel, equipment, utilities, communications, and materials and supplies are reimbursed to the State. Additional Federal funds are received under 100 percent Federally funded contract grants for Radiological Maintenance and Calibration, Civil Preparedness Instructional Program, Disaster Preparedness Planning, and Nuclear Civil Protection Planning. Funds received under these programs are deposited into the general fund of the State as appropriated receipts or into temporary holding accounts for subsequent reimbursements to the County Civil Defense agencies or other State agencies.

TABLE IV - CASH RECEIPTS

Source	Credited To		
	General Fund	Trust Fund	Operating & Holding Accounts
Non Tax Revenue			
Rental, Buildings	\$ 1,130		
Rental, Housing Units	1,167		
Rental of Armories	1,203		
Reimbursements			
Utilities			\$ 13,658
Others			5,208
Personal Services			979
Prior Fiscal Year	1,227		
Federal Funds			
Recovery of Indirect Costs	57,665		
Hawaii National Guard			
O & M Service Contract			259,338
Civil Defense grant-in-aid			
Matching Fund PL 85-606, PL 920			158,477
RADEF Contract			22,240
Civil Preparedness Instructional			
Contract			42,577
Disaster Preparedness Planning			
Grant			9,833
Nuclear Civil Protection Planning			
Grant			49,467
Trust Fund			
HODOEA Insurance Deposit		\$35,004	
PWMC Donation		63	
Total	\$62,392	\$35,067	\$561,777

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894-1976

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

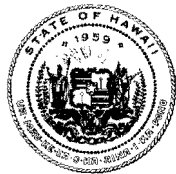
Maj. Gen. F. W. Makinney
August 4, 1946-December 2, 1962

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



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