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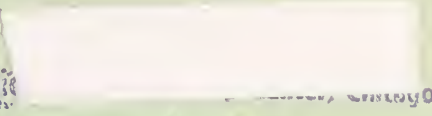
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REPORT
OF
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF
COLORADO

For the Biennium
1 January 1955 - 31 December 1956


31 December 1956

Honorable Edwin C. Johnson
Governor of Colorado
State Capitol
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Governor Johnson:

In accordance with Section 6, paragraph 12, of the Colorado Military Law and Code, dated 14 April 1955, this report is submitted for the period ending 31 December 1956.

Sincerely yours,


IRVING O. SCHAEFER
Major General, Colo NG
The Adjutant General



The Honorable
EDWIN C. JOHNSON
Governor of Colorado
Commander in Chief
Colorado National Guard



Major General
IRVING O. SCHAEFER
The Adjutant General
Colorado National Guard



Brigadier General
JOE C. MOFFITT
Commander
Colorado Air National Guard



Colonel
MILTON EHRLICH
Commander
Colorado Army National Guard



Brigadier General
STANFORD W. GREGORY
Chief of Staff, Air Headquarters
Colorado Air National Guard



Colonel
ROBERT D. CHARLTON
Chief of Staff, Headquarters
Colorado National Guard

"MINUTEMEN"
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD



Lt. Col. Williams (R. to L.) explaining to Capt. Ferriter, Major Curran, Capt. Cherry a maneuver performed by the "Minutemen"



Pilots holding model planes showing their position when in flight



"Minutemen" in flight



Capt. Cherry prior to takeoff



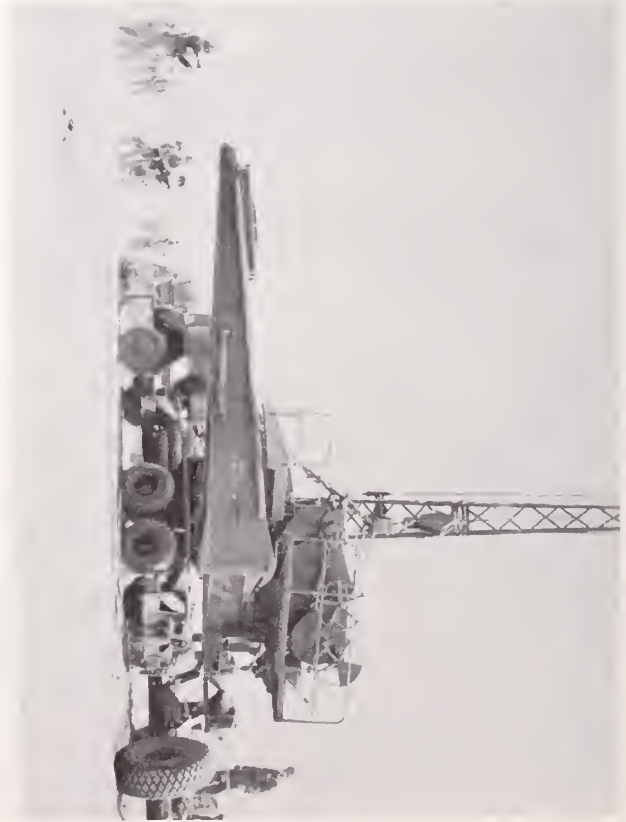
Moving the barrel into place



Surveying Crew



Fire



Unloading part of a 240 Howitzer

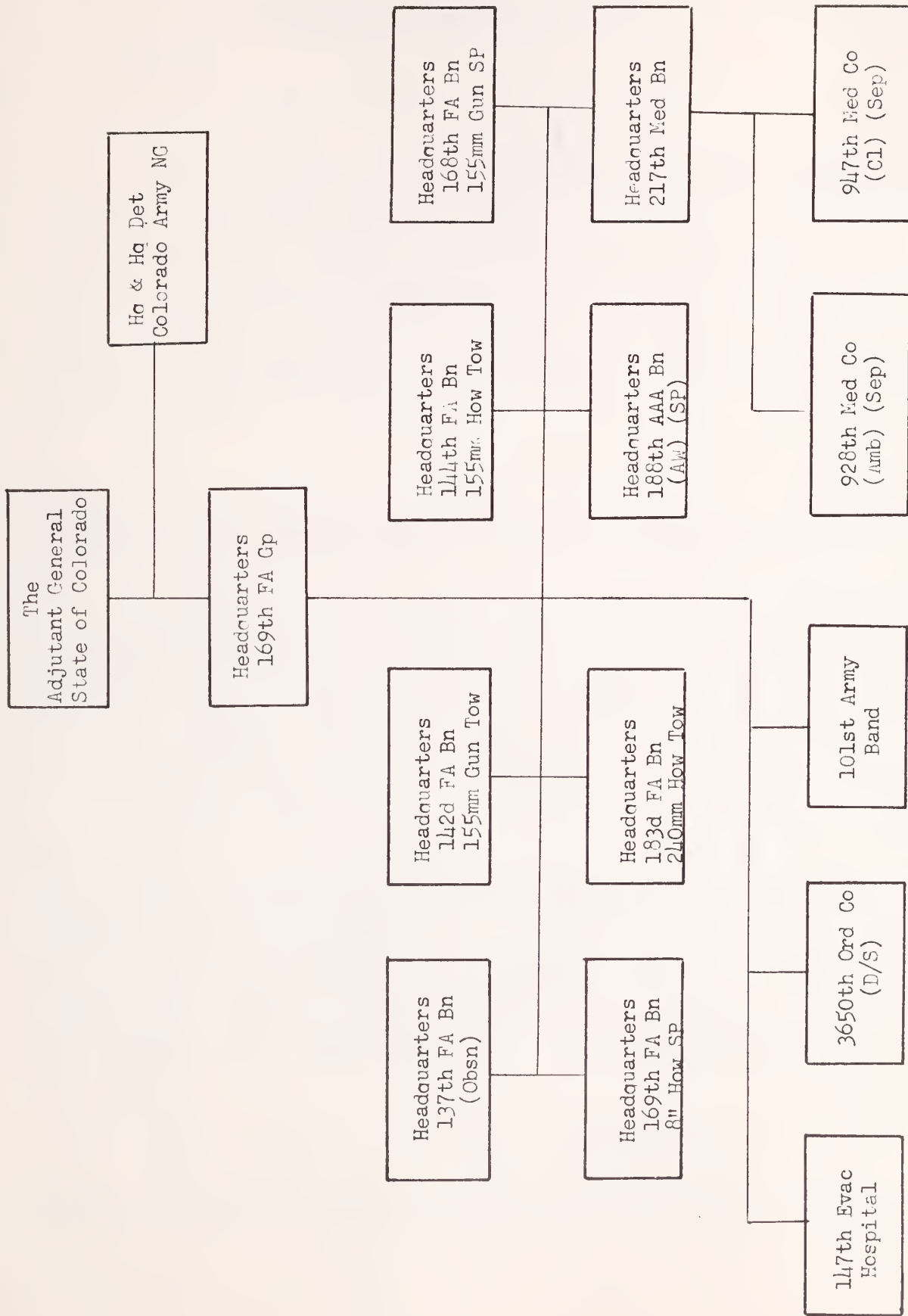
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Organizational Charts	13
Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force Policies . . .	15
Colorado National Guard Allocation and Present Status	19
Civilian Employees Paid by Federal Funds.	21
Training of the Colorado National Guard	23
Status of Facilities.	31
Federal Construction.	33
Federal Equipment Issued to Colorado.	37
Federal Expenditures in Colorado.	39
State Owned Real and Personal Property.	43
Report of Receipts and Expenditures	45
Rehabilitation of State Owned Armories.	51
Bond Issue on State Armory.	57
Comparison of Federal and State Expenditures.	58
RESUME.	59
RECOMMENDATION.	61
RECAPITULATION.	62

For a hasty review of this report, your attention is invited to RESUME (page 59), RECOMMENDATION (page 61), and RECAPITULATION (page 62).

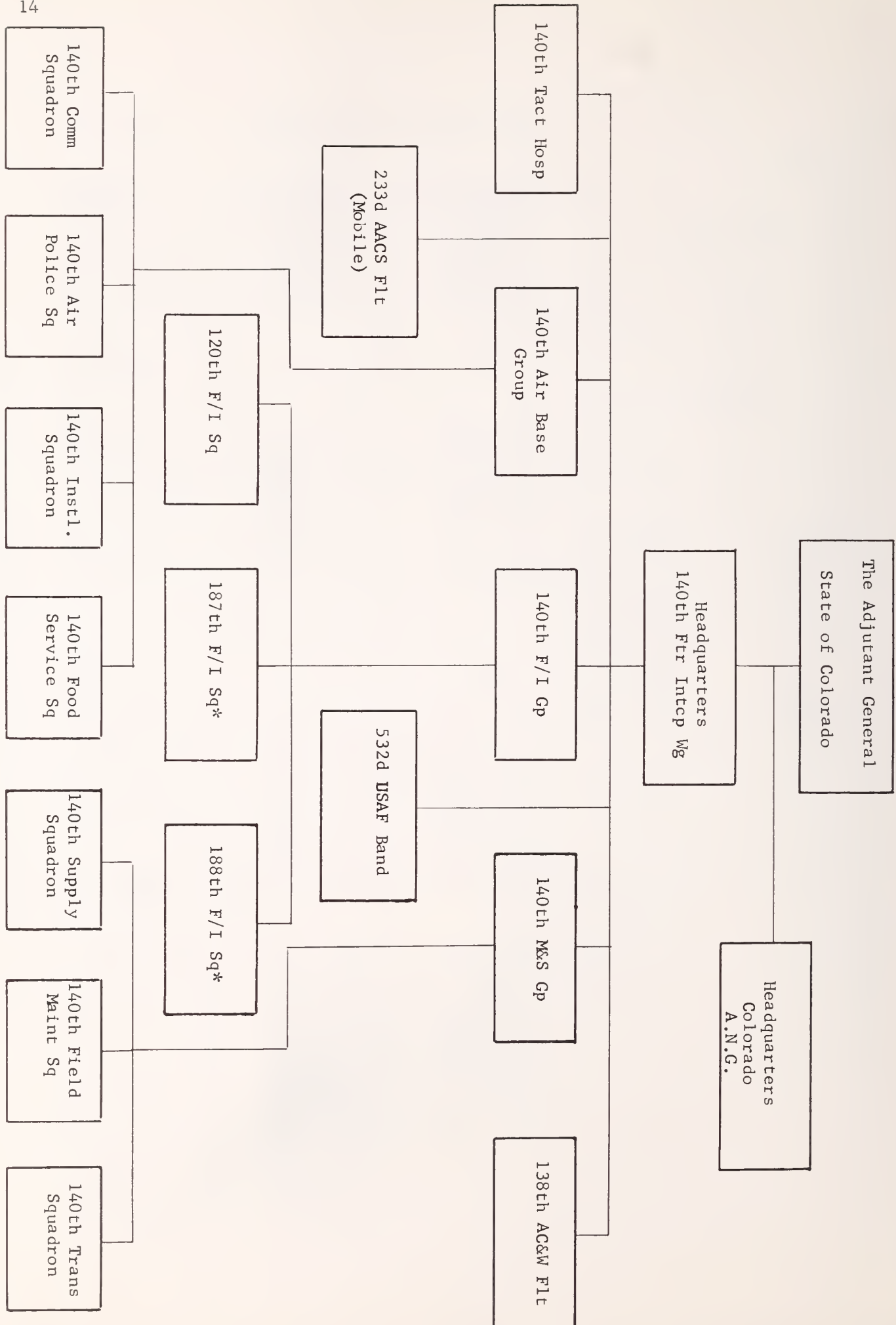
TABLE OF APPENDICES

	Page
APPENDIX I. Headquarters, Colorado National Guard	63
APPENDIX II. Air Unit Station List	65
APPENDIX III. Army Unit Station List.	66
APPENDIX IV. Achievements of Army & Air National Guard	70
APPENDIX V. Air Strength by Units	72
APPENDIX VI. Army Strength by Units.	75
APPENDIX VII. Army National Guard Field Training.	78
APPENDIX VIII. Air National Guard Field Training	80
APPENDIX IX. State Emergencies	82
APPENDIX X. Location and Value of Facilities.	83
APPENDIX XI. Buckley Field	86
APPENDIX XII. Fort Carson	87
APPENDIX XIII. Camp George West.	88
APPENDIX XIV. Pictures of Armories.	89
APPENDIX XV. Pictures of Air National Guard Facilities	97
APPENDIX XVI. Pictures of Camp George West.	101
APPENDIX XVII. Pictures of Vehicle Storage Buildings	107



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE - COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE - COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD



*Out of State squadrons assigned to the Wing

POLICIES OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
RELATING TO THE NATIONAL GUARD

I. DEFINITION

A. National Guard

The National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States are integral parts and first line reserve components of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force. The National Guard of the States and Territories continues to exist and, in time of national emergency, may be called or ordered into the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force through its National Guard of the United States status. All Federally recognized units and elements of the Active National Guard and the personnel of the Inactive National Guard of the several States, Territories, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, together, constitute the National Guard of the United States.

II. MISSIONS

A. Mission of the National Guard of the United States and the policy relative to its employment are set forth in the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (Public Law 476, 82nd Congress) as follows:

"Sec 201. (a) The Congress hereby declares that the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States are maintained for the purpose of providing trained units and qualified individuals to be available for active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require, to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces of the United States in excess of those of the regular components thereof, during and after the period needed for procurement and training of additional trained units and qualified individuals to achieve the planned mobilization."

This law specifically defined and further clarified dictates that the mission of the National Guard of the United States is to provide a reserve component of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force capable of immediate expansion to war strength, able to furnish units fit for service anywhere in the world, trained and equipped to: 1. Defend critical areas of the United States against land, seaborne or airborne invasion. 2. Assist in covering the mobilization and concentration of the remainder of the reserve forces. 3. Participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, either in the United States or overseas.

B. Mission of the National Guard of the Several States.

A dual mission is levied upon both the Army and Air National Guard. As stated above, both the Army and Air National Guard have the

Federal mission of preparing their units and members for active military service in time of national emergency, however, there is also an important mission to perform for the State of Colorado. The State mission, a peacetime one, is the traditional guardian of life and property and constitutes a State security force, which provides sufficient organization in the State so trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities. This mission also is being accomplished. (See page 82 of this report for incidents requiring use of State Troops during this biennium.)

III. COMPOSITION OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

A. The organizations and units allotted to the several States will be those which are required for the accomplishment of the mission of the National Guard and, when taken with the units of the Regular Army, United States Air Force and their reserve components, will provide the essential forces required for early mobilization. Within the total allotment, organizations of the proper type will be allotted to each State to enable it to accomplish the Federal and State missions. (See page 19 of this report for a listing of units allotted to the State of Colorado during this biennium.)

IV. FEDERAL AND STATE RESPONSIBILITY

A. General.

The National Guard is an integral part of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force and its success depends upon mutual confidence between the Federal Government and the States and Territories. Such confidence is obtained only by the wholehearted efforts of all parties to maintain an effective National Guard.

B. The Federal Government is responsible for:

1. Providing the pay of Federally recognized personnel for participation in authorized inactive duty training and active duty for training, including appropriate duty or duties and periods of equivalent duty or training, and administrative pay.
2. The procurement and issue of uniforms, arms, equipment and supplies.
3. The supervision of training.
4. To appropriate a sum of money annually for the expense of providing ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp equipage and to contribute to State funds an equitable share of the expenses of construction and maintenance of certain training facilities, as are now or may later be authorized by law.

5. Audit and inspect National Guard units, Army and Air, and accounts and records of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer.

C. The State Government is responsible for:

1. Subject to such qualifications for Federal recognition as may be established by the Secretary of the Army and Air Force, appoint, promote, transfer, assign and separate personnel of the National Guard, Army and Air.
2. Provide training and storage facilities, except as contributed to by the Federal Government.
3. To train officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel of the National Guard, Army and Air.
4. To properly account for and maintain all Federal property and funds.

D. State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

Within each State, there shall be an administrative staff to be designated as "State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment" and which shall be organized and Federally recognized as a unit of the National Guard. The numbers and grades of officers, warrant officers and enlisted men within the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment will be based upon the strength of allotted National Guard units to the State and, in addition, will provide a suitable number of officers and enlisted men for duties in connection with Selective Service and internal security.

E. Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard.

By direction of the Secretary of the Air Force through the Chief, National Guard Bureau the unit known as the Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard is assigned to the Office of the State Adjutant General. As the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, the strength of the Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard is based upon the total personnel authorization of the Federally recognized Air National Guard units of the State. The responsibility of determining positions and titles for the grades authorized rests with the State Adjutant General. The mission of Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard is to advise and assist The Adjutant General in matters pertaining to administration, logistics and training of Air National Guard units within the State.

F. Advisors.

Under policies of the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force, selection and assignment of qualified advisors is reserved as a function of Headquarters, Department of the Army and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force. The supervision of the training responsibility of the advisors is vested in the Commanding General, Continental

Army Command and Chief of Reserve Forces, Headquarters, United States Air Force. Personnel on duty as advisors with the National Guard have no command status with troops or units of the National Guard, nor will they be subject to orders of State military authorities. The primary duty of advisors will be to advise and assist responsible commanders in the attainment and maintenance of that state of efficiency of the National Guard units as is prescribed by Headquarters, Department of the Army and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force.

G. National Guard Bureau.

1. The National Guard Bureau is charged with:

- a. Administering approved joint Army and Air Force policies, other than those relative to training, when such policies are applicable to both the Army National Guard not in the Federal service and the Air National Guard not in the Federal service and with promulgating joint Army-Air Force directives applicable to both the Army and Air National Guard, including those relating to training.
- b. Functioning as the channel of communication between the Departments of the Army and Air Force and the State on all matters pertaining to the Army and Air National Guard.
- c. Maintaining an office of record of all Department of the Army and Air Force records pertaining to the Army and Air National Guard not in the Federal service.

H. National Guard Policy Making.

All policies affecting the National Guard are prepared by the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy (known as the "Section Five Committee") for action by the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Air Force under normal Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force procedure. All regulations to carry such policies into effect are reviewed by this committee.

ALLOCATION AND PRESENT STATUS
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Spring of 1955 saw the return to State control of the last units which were ordered to Federal Service during the Korean conflict.

The 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)(Separate) and the 947th Medical Company (Clearing)(Separate) were reorganized in the Denver area. The 869th Medical Company (Collecting)(Separate), at the request of the Governor, was withdrawn from the troop allocation of the State.

The following period was devoted to peacetime training with all units well into advance individual and unit cycles. At the request of the Department of the Army, the Colorado Army National Guard was to change the troop basis which now included Infantry, Armored, Engineer, and Medical Branches, to Artillery. This reorganization was based on the increased need for supporting artillery units while the other branches were less in demand.

With the concurrence of the Governor, the conversion of the present units was implemented 1 August 1955. The new troop basis included the following units:

169th Field Artillery Group
137th Field Artillery Battalion (Observation)
142d Field Artillery Battalion (155MM Gun Towed)
144th Field Artillery Battalion (155MM Howitzer Towed)
168th Field Artillery Battalion (155MM Gun Self Propelled)
169th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer Self Propelled)
183d Field Artillery Battalion (240MM Howitzer Towed)
188th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (Automatic Weapons)
(Self Propelled)

The new role of artillery was a challenge to the citizen soldier. The heavy artillery pieces and intricacies of the many technical fields were accepted wholeheartedly by the former infantry or engineer soldiers. New faces appeared as recruiting reached an all-time high.

<u>Troop Allocation</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>	<u>Aggregate Personnel Strength</u>
Authorized	49	341	39	3832	4212
Actual	49	243	46	2140	2429

ALLOCATION AND PRESENT STATUS
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Colorado Air National Guard is made up of the Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard; the 140th Fighter Interceptor Wing and attached units. The attached units consist of the 138th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight, the 233d Airways and Air Communications Flight (Mobile) and the 532d USAF Band, which in total represents seventeen separate units. It is a self-sustained organization when called to active duty, having all elements necessary logistically and administratively, to support its units.

On 1 July 1955, the 140th Wing was redesignated from "Fighter Bomber" to "Fighter Interceptor" and is now called the 140th Fighter Interceptor Wing. At the same time, the mission of the organization was changed from a close support mission with an M-Day assignment to Tactical Air Command to that of an Intercept Mission with present M-Day assignment to the Air Defense Command, the present Air Defense mission of the organization being to intercept and destroy airborne enemy aircraft and missiles in the event of hostilities.

Major changes in the allocation of Air National Guard units since the last Biennial Report of The Adjutant General, dated 31 December 1954, are the inactivation of the 214th Communications Construction Squadron and the redesignation and change of station of the 138th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron. This organization was redesignated from the 138th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron to the 138th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight, and its station was changed from Boulder, Colorado, to Buckley Field, effective 15 October 1956, primarily to accommodate its Air Defense mission. Other redesignations of a minor nature included:

140th Fighter Bomber Group redesignated 140th Fighter Interceptor Group
 120th Fighter Bomber Squadron redesignated 120th Fighter Interceptor Squadron
 140th Maintenance Squadron redesignated 140th Field Maintenance Squadron
 140th Motor Vehicle Squadron redesignated 140th Transportation Squadron.

Authorized and assigned personnel of the Colorado Air National Guard are as follows:

	<u>Units</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Airmen</u>	<u>Aggregate Personnel Strength</u>
Authorized	17	184	14	1354	1552
Assigned	17	148	6	972	1126

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES PAID BY FEDERAL FUNDS
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Congress of the United States authorized and appropriated Federal money to be expended for Administrative, Accounting and Maintenance personnel, in order to maintain and improve the efficiency of the National Guard.

Each unit is authorized at least one employee, and certain units, depending upon the mission and equipment issued, are authorized several employees.

The 3650th Ordnance Company (Direct Support), located at Camp George West, Golden, Colorado, is the parent unit for technical maintenance personnel who operate the Third Echelon Maintenance Shop, augmented by organizational Battalion Maintenance Shops located in each Battalion Area throughout the State.

Administrative and maintenance personnel are authorized and distributed at unit home stations throughout the State.

Accounting and fiscal personnel are located at the Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Colorado at Camp George West, Golden, Colorado.

Disbursements are made by the Accounting and Disbursing Section, Colorado Military District, New Custom Building, Denver, Colorado.

Federal expenditures for full time permanent duty assistants are as follows:

	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>
UNIT TECHNICIANS		
Staff and Administrative Assistant Technicians	\$ 72,954.59	\$ 95,126.39
Administrative, Supply and Maintenance Technicians	141,593.78	161,434.67
Service Center Technicians	--	33,431.86
USP&FO TECHNICIANS		
Office and Warehouse Technicians	93,597.71	97,723.10
Concentration of Equipment Site Technicians (NGC)	1,304.15	3,030.37
Concentration of Equipment Site Technicians (NGM)	13,175.32	17,350.01
Rangekeeper	1,200.00	1,200.00
FIELD MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS		
Combined Field Maintenance Shop Technicians (NGC)	11,001.97	22,714.21
Combined Field Maintenance Shop Technicians (NGM)	122,690.17	119,387.21
Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop Technicians	<u>11,689.94</u>	<u>18,059.84</u>
TOTAL	\$469,207.63	\$569,457.66
Employers Contribution F.I.C.A.	<u>7,385.38</u>	<u>11,736.27</u>
TOTAL	\$476,593.01	\$581,193.93

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES PAID BY FEDERAL FUNDS
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Congress of the United States authorizes and appropriates monies to support certain Administrative, Training, Communication, Auto and Aircraft maintenance and Supply Air Technicians, to improve the efficiency of the Air National Guard.

Buckley Field, Denver, Colorado, is the duty station of personnel for the Colorado Air National Guard. Expenditures are disbursed by the Air Force Finance Center, 3800 York Street, Denver, Colorado.

The present expenditures of Federal funds for these personnel are as follows:

	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>
Administrative	\$124,663.69	\$123,360.92
Security Section		16,648.94
Operations and Training	24,635.29	25,536.91
Training	22,513.97	23,281.05
Photographic and Armament	24,717.07	25,764.07
Communications	39,546.81	45,313.55
Motor Vehicle	33,628.86	32,660.09
Supply	96,932.56	111,206.32
Maintenance	158,480.57	190,376.78
Temporary Employees	<u>11,505.50</u>	<u>11,436.47</u>
TOTAL	\$536,624.32	\$605,585.10

TRAINING OF THE COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

August 1955 marked the end of a training era for the Colorado Army National Guard. Engineer, Armored, Infantry and Medical Units were reorganized as Field Artillery. This new troop basis involved new training concepts, new equipment and the enormous task of qualification of 225 officers and 1800 enlisted men in the new artillery branch.

Under the command of Colonel Milton Ehrlich, the training phase was started. The National Guard Bureau allocated a sufficient amount of Federal money for training of Colorado Guardsmen at Army Service Schools. By the end of FY 1956, 190 officers and enlisted personnel had completed special training with the active army and had returned to their units as instructor personnel.

By November 1955, the heavy guns were arriving. Units began training gun crews, fire direction personnel, operations, driver, crane operator and a myriad of other technical skills were being mastered by the citizen soldier. It became apparent in the Spring of 1956 that training progress was such that plans could be formulated for the firing of service ammunition at Field Training in June 1956.

With this objective in mind, the Colorado Guardsmen, officer and enlisted man alike, renewed their efforts and during June 1956, every unit had fired service ammunition. The results of 11 months training in the new and complex field had paid dividends. No longer were the Colorado Guardsmen baffled by the complexities of intricate machinery, mathematics of artillery gunnery or the mechanics of gun drill.

With the beginning of FY 1957, training in advanced subjects had begun. The roster of enlisted personnel had increased to an all time high. At the close of this report, the Colorado Guardsmen are well trained, creating a new and effective force capable of fulfilling its mission.

TRAINING OF THE COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Under the provisions of existing National Guard Bureau regulations, each unit of the Colorado Air National Guard participated in 48 training assembly periods and fifteen days of field training during each year covered by this report.

The 48 training assemblies conducted at Buckley Field are fully utilized in training personnel in both organizational and individual training and cover the many fields necessary to support the mission. This training must of necessity include a considerable amount of classroom instruction, particularly for our less experienced personnel.

The fifteen day field training period is devoted entirely to on-the-job training, with each man taking his place in his specialty. Although this period is a training period in itself, it also serves as a standard for measuring the effectiveness of the training received at home stations. Units of the Colorado Air National Guard, less the 233d AACS Flight (Mobile) participated in fifteen days field training at Natrona County Airport, Casper, Wyoming, during 1955 and 1956. During this period, the Wing's other two squadrons, the 187th Fighter Interceptor Squadron from Cheyenne, Wyoming, and the 188th Fighter Interceptor Squadron from Albuquerque, New Mexico, trained with the Wing to complete the organization.

During 1955 and 1956, the 233d AACS Flight (Mobile) conducted its field training at Lowry Air Force Base where its personnel received training side by side with the 1906th AACS of the Regular Air Force.

In addition to the above training, rated personnel (pilots, navigators, etc.) are authorized an additional 36 training periods to maintain flying proficiency for a total of 84 training periods per year. Rated personnel of the Air National Guard are required to complete the same annual minimum flying requirements as pilots of the Regular Air Force. Tactical pilots are also authorized an additional eight days of active duty for training to accomplish gunnery training.

Practically all Air Force schools available to the Regular Air Force are also available to members of the Air National Guard. One hundred and twenty-seven of our personnel participated in this Air Force schooling during 1955 and 1956, which has increased our readiness capability.



Tank moving into Maneuver Area



Looking over their position



Preparing to fire



40 millimeters in action



Color Guard, Wing Review.



Airmen, Wing Review



Ramp View



"Shooting Stars" in flight

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES DURING ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD12-26 June 1955

Pay and Allowances	\$211,415.48
Subsistence	32,961.25
Transportation of Personnel	4,059.46
Fuel and Lubricants	9,176.92
Medical Expenditures	401.07
Miscellaneous	<u>14.15</u>
TOTAL 1955	\$258,028.33

10-24 June 1956

Pay and Allowances	\$224,369.01
Subsistence	36,797.54
Transportation of Personnel	4,120.11
Fuel and Lubricants	8,606.05
Medical Expenditures	431.19
Miscellaneous	<u>1,170.51</u>
TOTAL 1956	\$275,494.41

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES DURING ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

11-25 June 1955

Pay and Allowances	\$102,265.90
Subsistence	504.49
Transportation of Personnel	3,014.96
Fuel and Lubricants	151.61
Miscellaneous	<u>807.36</u>
TOTAL 1955	\$106,744.32

9-23 June 1956

Pay and Allowances	\$113,023.73
Subsistence	806.91
Transportation of Personnel	3,869.46
Fuel and Lubricants	270.32
Miscellaneous	<u>965.33</u>
TOTAL 1956	\$118,935.75

The Colorado Air National Guard accomplished Field Training at Natrona County Airport, Casper, Wyoming. Many items are handled by the United States Property and Fiscal Officer of Wyoming and do not appear in the above figures. The following amounts were programmed for Wyoming.*

	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>
Motor Fuel	\$ 1,850.00	\$ 2,862.00
Camp Rations	13,897.00	15,846.00
Commercial Communications	589.00	584.00
Misc. Supplies & Equipment	<u>945.00</u>	<u>1,901.00</u>
TOTAL	\$17,281.00	\$21,193.00

*Cost of aircraft fuels and lubricants not shown, in that this item is reimbursable at National Guard Bureau level only.

RECAPITULATION

	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>
Total Expenditures, Army	\$258,028.33	\$275,494.41
Total Expenditures, Air	<u>106,744.32</u>	<u>118,935.75</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$364,772.65	\$394,430.16



155MM towed being moved into position



Firing Line



"Whirlybird"

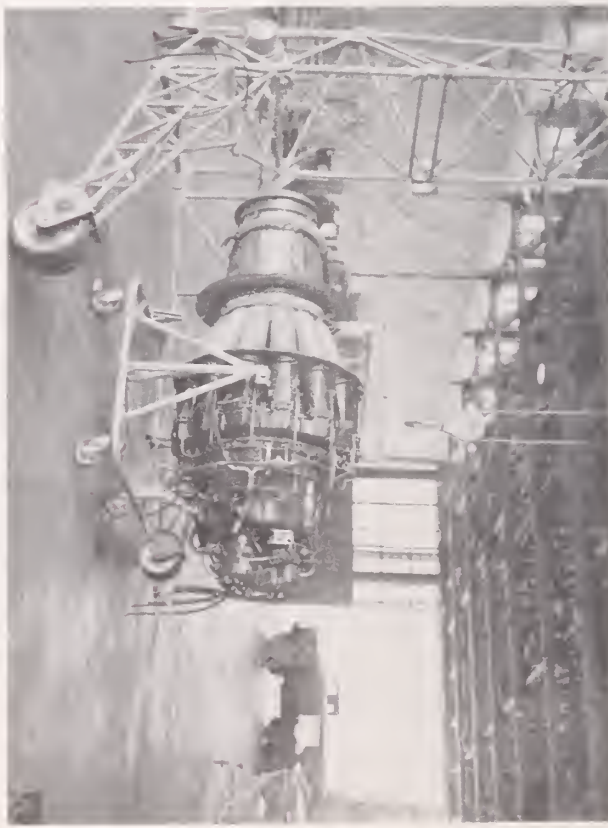


155MM towed in position

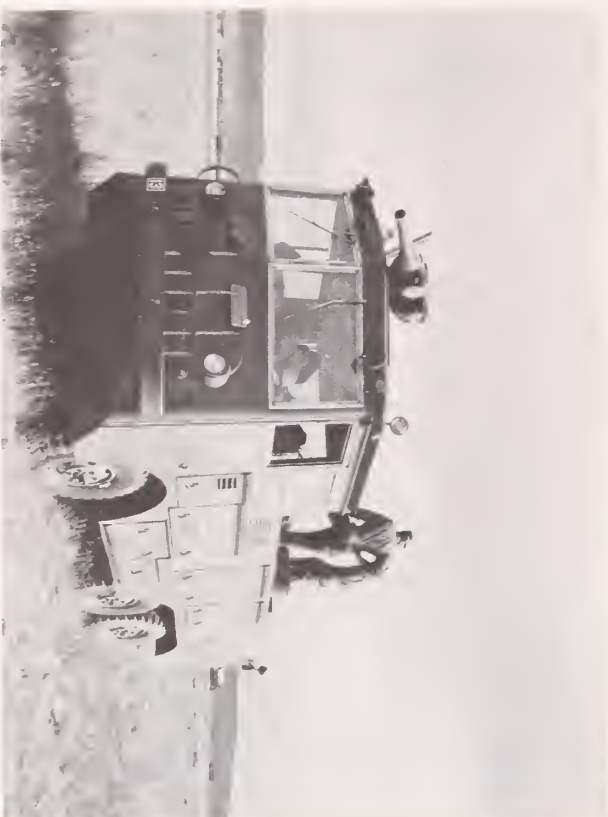
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD



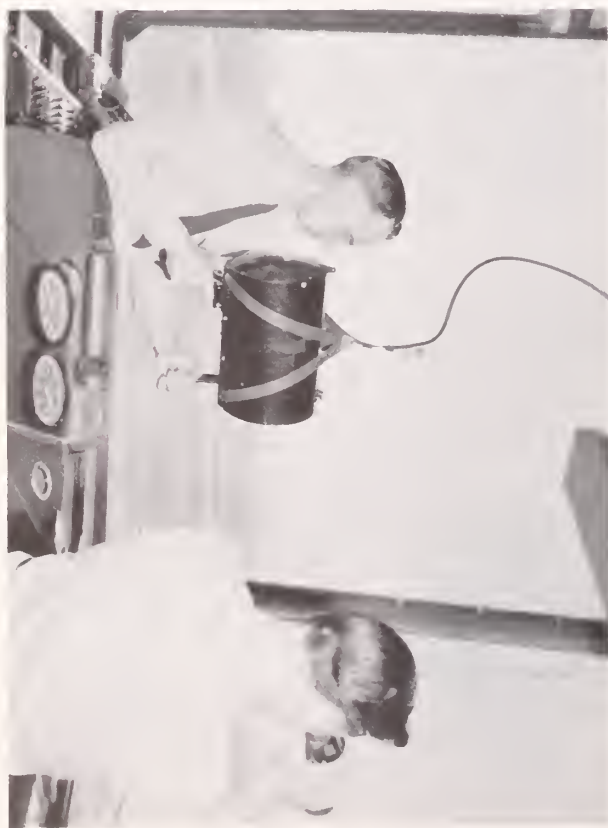
C-45 receiving maintenance



Jet Engine



Crash Crew



Alert Control Tower Crew

STATUS OF FACILITIES
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

During the past two years, the training facilities of the Colorado Army National Guard have been augmented by the completion of new armories at Sterling and Montrose. Presently, there are under construction armories at Las Animas and Colorado Springs. These armories were all constructed under Public Law 783 with the Federal Government contributing seventy-five percent of the cost and the State twenty-five percent. The State's contribution consisted of funds derived from the Ten Year Building Mill Levy, supplemented by a direct Legislative appropriation of \$100,000.00.

A new two-unit armory, to be built in Grand Junction, is now in a preliminary stage of design. Construction can be started as soon as State matching funds become available.

In order to provide the necessary minimum of administrative and classroom space for the occupying units, it will be necessary to construct new armories, in addition to the Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings, located at La Junta, Englewood, Rocky Ford, Alamosa, Durango and Trinidad.

A new addition to the Headquarters building at Camp George West provided room, required for expanded activities of the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer. This addition was financed one hundred percent by Federal funds.

The occupancy of the new armory by the Colorado Springs units will result in the abandonment of the buildings at Fort Carson, which previously housed the units. A new lease has, however, been drawn covering a ten acre tract at Fort Carson which will provide storage and maintenance facilities for National Guard equipment which will be stored at the Fort between field training periods.

The completion of the armory at Las Animas will furnish adequate housing for the last of the units which have operated in Quonset Huts.

The conversion of the Colorado Army National Guard units to Artillery, which became effective on 1 August 1955, poses the problem of providing adequate housing for Artillery equipment, particularly in those stations previously occupied by Infantry and having little or no facilities for motorized heavy equipment.

STATUS OF FACILITIES
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

On 18 August 1956, the Colorado Air National Guard dedicated its new hangar at Buckley Field. This hangar replaced and is built on the same site as the old wood constructed World War II hangar that formerly housed the tactical units of the 140th Wing. This new structure was financed entirely with Federal funds, the total cost being \$715,000. The new hangar is of masonry construction and affords the units housed therein modern facilities.

Warehousing necessary for logistical support of the Air National Guard units consists of seven warehouses, 8,000 square feet each. These buildings are also of World War II vintage but have in the past two years been rehabilitated to a degree that makes them very adequate for the purpose they serve. The rehabilitation of these buildings included installation of gas heat, drop siding being applied to the exteriors, modern over-head doors being installed, and the buildings have been partitioned to allow separate storage space for each of the 17 units assigned.

The facilities housing the 140th Tactical Hospital, like most other buildings at Buckley Field, are also of World War II vintage and formerly were used as the Finance Building during that period. During the past year, this structure has been completely renovated and now is very adequate for the operation and training of this unit.

The Motor Pool area also has been modernized to a degree that makes it satisfactory for the unit's operation and training.

In addition to the rehabilitation described above, all buildings have been re-roofed and re-wired to conform to the National Electrical Code specifications.

Projects still to be completed during this period are the B-400 Area now occupied by the 138th AC&W Flight at Buckley Field, installation of a hydraulically operated vehicle lift in the Motor Pool, resurfacing of major portions of the Motor Pool ground area and areas adjacent to the Supply warehouses.

Contemplated new construction at Buckley Field during the next fiscal period:

1. A new radar facility expected to cost approximately \$400,000.
2. Also under consideration is a proposed new Rocket Storage facility necessary in the contemplated utilization of this Wing in its primary mission employment.

CONSTRUCTION
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The 81st Congress of the United States, through the medium of Public Law 783, made it possible to utilize Federal funds for the construction of armories within the several States and Territories. This law permits construction on a 75% Federal - 25% State basis.

The above legislation does not affect the allotment of funds to the States for non-armory construction, which will continue to be allotted after full justification of projects. This money represents 100% Federal funds and is allotted on a recognized troop basis.

New armory construction completed, or pending completion, during the biennium is as follows:

<u>STATION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>LAND</u>	<u>COST</u>
Colorado Springs	One-Unit Armory	State	\$127,600.00
Las Animas	One-Unit Armory	State	116,200.00
Montrose	One-Unit Armory	State	119,197.00
Sterling	One-Unit Armory	State	106,164.00

Non-armory construction completed during the biennium is as follows:

Camp George West	Deep Well	State	4,750.00
Camp George West	Changing Pump, Heating Plant, Building 105	State	293.15
Camp George West	Addition to Headquarters Building 45	State	9,137.00
Fort Carson	Heating Facilities National Guard Buildings	US Govt.	3,500.00

CONSTRUCTION
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal Year 1955

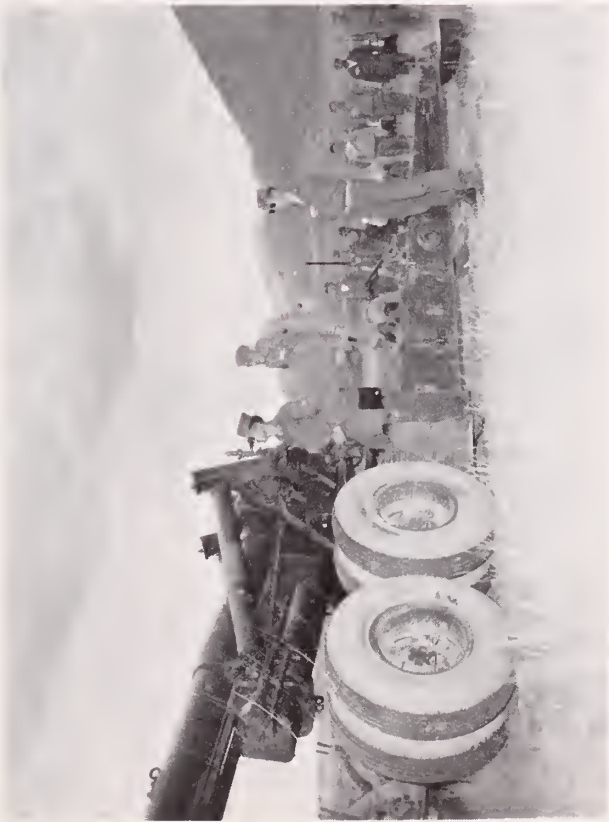
Plumbing Project Payrolls	\$ 1,021.82
Paint and Heat Conversion, Buildings A-505, 506 and 507	36,822.21
Materiel and Supplies for Plumbing Project	<u>1,767.77</u>
TOTAL FY 1955	\$39,611.80

Fiscal Year 1956

Re-roofing Buildings A23, 24, 25, 33, A501, 502, 503, 504, 511, 518, 522, 524, 526, 527, 543, E905, 906, 911 and F704	12,300.00
Install Gasoline Storage Tank, Boulder Radar Site	827.97
Installation of Overhead Doors, Buildings A518 and A522	2,950.00
Rewiring of 12 Buildings	9,215.00
Hangar	<u>715,000.00</u>
TOTAL FY 1956	\$740,292.97

NEW CONSTRUCTION FORECAST FOR 1957

Rehabilitation of Radar Site, 138th AC&W Flight	\$24,000.00
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Crew Training



Loading the 155MM self propelled



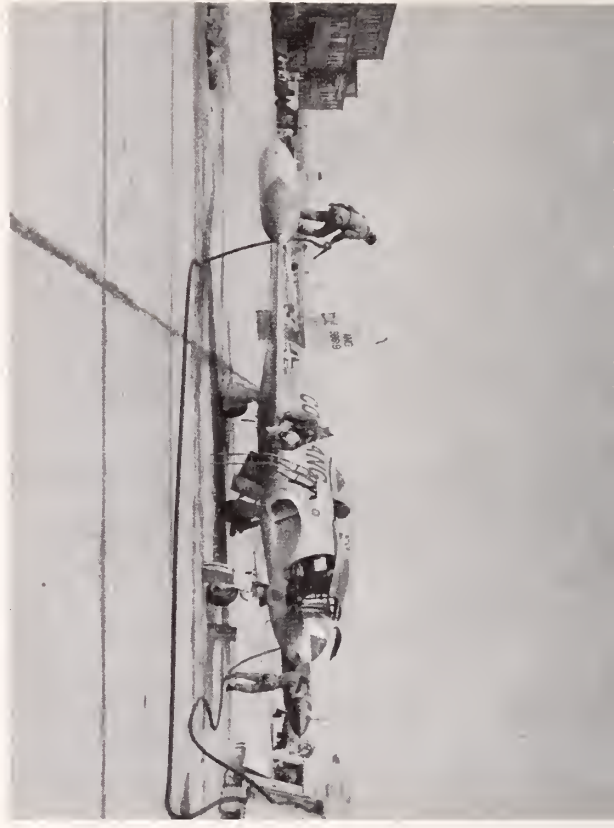
Prepare to fire



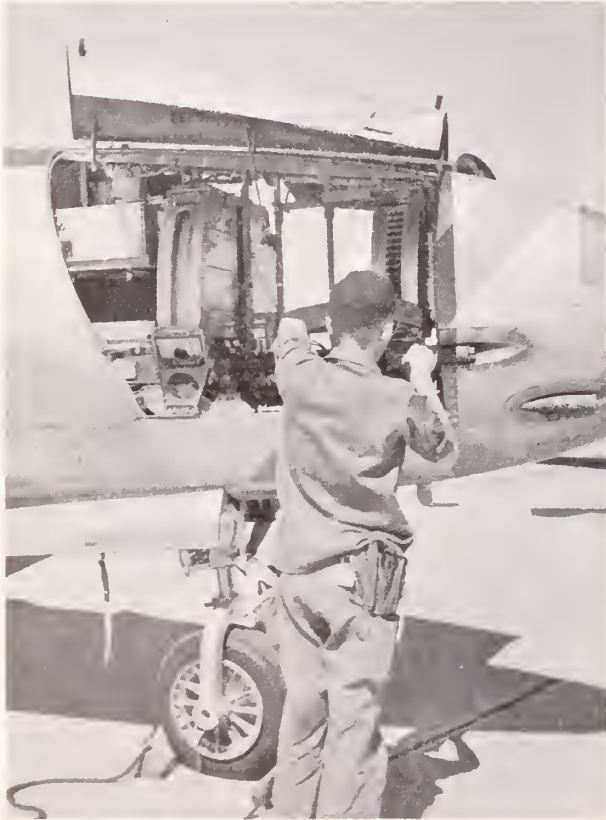
155MM self propelled in action



Loading a magazine for an F-80



Refueling and reloading the gun magazines, F-80



Nose and Armament, F-80



Checking scores on the tow target

FEDERAL EQUIPMENT ISSUED TO THE STATE OF COLORADO
FOR USE OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

All National Guard units are issued Federal equipment according to the "Table of Organization and Equipment" for that unit. This is in accordance with the established policy of the Departments of the Army and Air Force for the training of the National Guard and increasing its combat efficiency. The amount of equipment is less than that allotted to corresponding units in the regular service; however, in case of Federal mobilization, each National Guard unit will be issued its proportionate share.

Equipment consists of clothing, arms, trucks, aircraft and technical supplies.

With the conversion of Army National Guard units to Heavy Artillery storage became a major problem. The building of new armories at Longmont, Sterling and Montrose has alleviated the situation somewhat and with the completion in 1957 of armories at Las Animas and Colorado Springs and utilization of Motor Vehicle Buildings at Loveland, Fort Collins, Monte Vista, Pueblo, Grand Junction, Rocky Ford, La Junta, Alamosa, Durango, Englewood and Trinidad more equipment can be placed under unit control and available for training. Units located in Denver, Brush, Burlington, Cortez, Craig, Canon City, Delta, Fort Morgan, Greeley and Lamar can only store token quantities of equipment due to lack of storage.

Because of the above mentioned storage shortages, it has been necessary to store heavy equipment at Fort Carson and at Camp George West. Facilities for storage at Buckley Field will be considered ample upon the completion of rehabilitation of the 138th AC&W Flight radar site.

Present type of Federal equipment in Colorado, and its value, is shown on page 38.

FEDERAL EQUIPMENT ISSUED TO THE STATE OF COLORADO
FOR USE OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

Federal property issued to the State of Colorado for use of the Army and Air National Guard during the biennium is as follows:

	<u>ARMY</u>	
	<u>30 June 1955</u>	<u>30 June 1956</u>
*Air Force Property	\$ 169,015.69	\$ 130,217.50
Chemical Property	13,354.05	2,652.97
Engineer Property	544,194.08	427,398.35
Medical Property	109,728.56	68,581.49
**Ordnance Property	7,436,577.25	8,471,195.92
Quartermaster Property	658,751.61	667,341.55
Signal Property	<u>715,995.87</u>	<u>843,498.60</u>
Total, Army National Guard	\$9,647,617.11	\$10,610,886.38

*FY 1955 Includes 7 Aircraft

FY 1956 Includes 6 Aircraft

**FY 1955 Includes 426 Motor Vehicles, 177 Trailers and 34 Tanks and/or Armored Vehicles

FY 1956 Includes 447 Wheeled Vehicles, 72 Tracked Vehicles, 26 Artillery Pieces and 292 Trailers.

Conversion of units of the Colorado National Guard was initiated 1 August 1955. Due to conversion, equipment not common to present units was reported as excess to the State of Colorado requirements. \$3,883,629.01 was reported as excess property of which approximately 98% was disposed of prior to 30 June 1956.

AIR

Aircraft	\$ 2,544,284.00
Radar	3,420,812.72
Radio	118,738.48
Motor Vehicles	189,060.47
Miscellaneous Equipment	<u>1,860,367.87</u>
Total, Air National Guard	\$ 8,133,263.54

TOTAL ARMY AND AIR FORCE PROPERTY IN COLORADO \$18,744,149.92

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES BY STATION - COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1 July 1954 - 30 June 1956

STATION	UNITS	PAY - CIVILIAN PERSONNEL		PAY - FIELD TRAINING		PAY - ARMORY DRILL	
		FY 1955	FY 1956	FY 1955	FY 1956	FY 1955	FY 1956
Alamosa	2	\$ 4,266.58	\$ 6,219.27	\$ 4,580.83	\$ 5,265.66	\$ 9,453.26	\$ 14,497.87
Boulder	1	3,742.42	3,692.46	3,882.24	5,087.80	11,618.78	17,339.83
Brush	1	4,054.53	5,222.09	3,359.68	2,021.04	6,215.83	5,098.72
Burlington	1	4,065.39	4,594.41	4,628.02	4,569.77	11,105.66	13,320.55
Camp George West	1	260,681.57	301,473.73	10,351.95	8,085.96	15,304.95	19,043.33
Canon City	1	3,680.39	3,996.21	2,488.09	3,301.96	6,874.87	6,097.79
Colorado Springs	3	24,694.00	31,396.16	8,057.34	10,406.01	14,173.72	19,035.38
Cortez	1		305.83	1,656.44	3,010.07	2,455.13	6,116.57
Craig	1	3,937.02	4,688.73	4,952.93	3,419.59	14,624.62	10,257.68
Delta	1	4,172.06	4,503.30	5,283.09	4,463.54	12,176.75	11,931.99
Durango	1	8,151.92	4,640.38	4,520.36	4,762.25	8,381.42	12,639.97
Denver	10	51,178.40	71,487.10	52,964.26	62,303.27	102,490.64	136,368.77
Englewood	1	3,808.71	3,703.71	7,177.86	4,354.61	12,139.72	9,479.21
Fort Collins	2	7,724.05	8,421.60	11,283.38	12,879.68	28,538.94	32,224.23
Fort Morgan	1	4,172.06	4,503.30	3,610.76	3,597.88	9,091.40	8,527.77
Grand Junction	3	11,711.23	16,604.15	11,039.28	13,436.64	25,789.64	33,275.79
Golden	2	3,552.02	7,225.34	5,673.74	6,388.16	24,891.98	18,656.45
Greeley	3	11,477.32	18,425.84	7,724.24	9,220.26	19,137.46	18,151.46
La Junta	2	3,915.34	11,273.01	6,493.08	8,054.82	14,505.87	21,072.61
Lamar	1	7,980.77	4,842.88	6,344.61	3,640.82	20,189.20	10,269.92
Las Animas	1	3,420.33	3,692.46	5,007.17	4,478.93	10,562.52	11,373.47
Longmont	1	4,266.58	4,503.30	5,429.15	5,681.05	13,383.87	14,774.84
Loveland	1	3,808.71	4,327.88	4,373.97	4,930.28	11,741.64	11,646.64
Monte Vista	1	3,552.02	4,901.19	3,461.21	3,432.85	7,698.87	8,101.92
Montrose	1	3,905.74	3,726.21	5,356.91	3,768.79	11,514.38	11,754.56
Pueblo	2	7,946.97	15,652.35	7,263.05	12,960.35	15,187.75	28,157.94
Rocky Ford	1	4,172.06	7,114.39	4,592.43	4,482.28	12,206.41	9,954.99
Sterling	1	3,552.02	3,849.59	4,978.04	2,839.05	7,290.73	5,224.48
Trinidad	1	7,617.42	4,470.79	4,881.37	3,525.64	10,230.12	12,154.56
TOTAL		\$469,207.63	\$569,457.66	\$211,415.48	\$224,369.01	\$468,976.13	\$536,549.29
Employers F.I.C.A.		7,385.38	11,736.27				
GRAND TOTAL		\$476,593.01	\$581,193.93				

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES BY STATION - COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD
 1 July 1954 - 30 June 1956

<u>STATION</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>PAY - CIVILIAN PERSONNEL</u>		<u>PAY - FIELD TRAINING</u>		<u>PAY - UNIT ASSEMBLIES</u>	
		<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>
Buckley Field	16	\$498,681.95	\$560,584.47	\$ 90,016.30	\$ 98,901.19	\$201,235.18	\$251,475.99
Boulder Radar Site	1	<u>37,942.37</u>	<u>45,000.63</u>	<u>12,249.60</u>	<u>14,122.54</u>	<u>27,659.26</u>	<u>32,107.37</u>
TOTAL		\$536,624.32	\$605,585.10	\$102,265.90	\$113,023.73	\$228,894.44	\$283,583.36

ALL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1 July 1954 - 30 June 1956

	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>
Repairs and Utilities	\$ 30,352.87	\$ 16,272.13
Construction:		
Armory	51,426.23	110,541.73
Non Armory		34,941.78
Transportation	24,577.60	63,410.35
Pay Civilian Personnel	469,207.63	569,457.66
Employers Contribution F.I.C.A.	7,385.38	11,736.27
Annual Field Training	211,415.48	224,369.01
Armory Drill Training	468,976.13	536,549.29
Miscellaneous	<u>164,062.98</u>	<u>277,986.15</u>
Total Federal Expenditures Army National Guard	\$1,427,404.30	\$1,845,264.37

ALL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1 July 1954 - 30 June 1956

	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>
Repairs and Utilities	\$ 12,865.93	\$ 15,411.73
Transportation	5,411.31	4,836.53
Pay Civilian Personnel	536,624.32	605,585.10
Annual Field Training	106,744.32	118,935.75
Unit Training Assemblies	228,894.44	283,583.36
Major Repairs and Minor Construction	39,611.80	25,292.97
Miscellaneous	97,630.03	152,241.26
Completion of Hangar	<u> </u>	<u>715,000.00</u>
Total Federal Expenditures Air National Guard	\$1,027,782.15	\$1,920,886.70

RECAPITULATION
ALL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

	<u>FY 1955</u>	<u>FY 1956</u>
Total Expenditures Army National Guard	\$1,427,404.30	\$1,845,264.37
Total Expenditures Air National Guard	<u>1,027,782.15</u>	<u>1,920,886.70</u>
Grand Total	\$2,455,186.45	\$3,766,151.07

STATE OWNED REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

The real property of the Colorado National Guard consists of twenty two armories, four concrete garages, seven masonry and structural steel Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings, four Quonset Huts and the land, structures and facilities of Camp George West. The armory site located North of Boulder comprises three modern buildings and was formerly occupied by the Air National Guard as a Radar Site.

During the past two years, an addition to the Headquarters building at Camp George West was built at a cost of \$9,137.00. In addition, several repair projects were completed, including repairs to the Deep Well at Camp West at a cost of \$4,750.00, repairs to the heating plant of the Ordnance Maintenance Shop, Camp West, in the amount of \$293.00 and conversion of the heating plants in the National Guard buildings at Fort Carson to gas burning units at a cost of \$3,500.00. All of this work was financed entirely with Federal funds, and upon completion, became State property.

The new armory at Sterling, on which construction was started in 1954, was completed at a cost of \$106,164.00. A new one-unit armory was completed at Montrose at a cost of \$119,197.00, one under construction at Las Animas costing \$116,200.00 and one at Colorado Springs at an estimated final cost of \$127,600.00. These buildings were all constructed under the provisions of Public Law 783, the Federal Government defraying seventy-five percent of the cost and the State twenty-five percent. The State share of the cost was provided from Ten Year Building Mill Levy funds supplemented by a direct appropriation of \$100,000.00 made by the 40th General Assembly.

State owned personal property consists of automotive equipment which is operated from a pool maintained at Camp George West and Quartermaster property, both expendable and non-expendable, which is issued to units throughout the State from the Quartermaster warehouses at Camp George West.

A list of real and personal property, together with an estimated valuation, is shown on page 44. The estimated valuation, in the majority of cases, represents the cost of construction or purchase. Since many of the buildings were constructed thirty or more years ago, it is logical to assume that the tremendous increase in construction cost has more than overcome the drop in value due to depreciation. The inventory is, therefore, probably low.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
OWNED BY THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

1.	22 Armories		\$1,498,470.00
2.	4 Garages		31,501.00
3.	7 Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings		324,890.00
4.	4 Quonset Huts		7,722.00
5.	Camp George West		
	a.	116 Structures	\$710,217.00
	b.	Rifle and Pistol Ranges	10,126.00
	c.	Chain Link Fences	25,022.00
	d.	Water Supply & Distribution Lines	33,000.00
	e.	Electrical Distribution System	13,500.00
	f.	Sewer System & Treatment Plant	52,000.00
	g.	675 Acres of Land	<u>21,142.00</u>
			<u>865,007.00</u>
	TOTAL REAL PROPERTY		\$2,727,590.00

Note: The above figures represent actual cost rather than appraised valuation.

PERSONAL PROPERTY
OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD
December 1956

Automotive Equipment	\$ 7,219.00
Quartermaster Property - Non-Expendable	26,777.29
Quartermaster Property - Expendable	<u>3,700.58</u>
TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY	\$37,696.87

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

On the following pages are shown statements of receipts and expenditures of funds of the various operating accounts of the Office of the Adjutant General for the Fiscal Years 1955 and 1956. On pages 46 and 47 are shown combined statements of accounts numbered 2103 and 2104, listing the expenditures by classification, while pages 48 and 49 show the combined statements of the same two accounts with expenditures listed according to station.

Account numbered 2104 contains the operating funds derived from the continuing Mill Levy and thus becomes available only when actually received by the State Treasurer from tax collections and allocated to the Military Fund. Thus, nearly 70% of the funds due this account becomes available during the last four months of each fiscal year. Into this account is also deposited the Federal Government's share of all reimbursable expenditures.

Account numbered 2103 receives all funds derived from sales, rentals, etc. These funds are re-appropriated by the Legislature to the Department and become available as received.

The receipts shown from Service Contracts accrue to the State mainly as the result of contracts entered into by the State and the Federal Government for the operation of Buckley Field, Camp George West, and Fort Carson. Under the terms of these contracts, the State incurs the liabilities for operation and maintenance and is reimbursed 75% of the costs upon rendering bills to the Federal Government. The bills can be paid by the Federal Government only after the passage of the appropriation bills by the Congress and the execution or renewal of service contracts for the particular fiscal year. This procedure often delays payment of a major portion of the year's reimbursements until the latter part of the fiscal year.

The balances carried forward from one fiscal year to another, as indicated on the reports of receipts and expenditures, do not, therefore, represent surplus funds, but rather an effort to conserve a small operating fund to help maintain a semblance of financial equilibrium during the early and intermediate months of each fiscal year.

An interesting comparison of expenditures by the Federal Government and by the State is shown on page 58. Of the total cost of maintaining the Colorado National Guard during the Fiscal Year 1955, approximately 93% was defrayed by the Federal Government and 7% by the State. The figures for the Fiscal Year 1956 indicate that 92.9% of the total cost was borne by the Federal Government and 7.1% by the State.

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
1 July 1954 - 30 June 1955
2103 and 2104 Expenditures

Cash Balance, 1 July 1954	\$ 33,751.30	
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	139,453.93	
Miscellaneous Revenue	780.09	
Camp West Service Contract	15,583.65	
Buckley Field Service Contract	9,843.53	
Boulder Radar Service Contract	3,858.60	
Fort Carson Service Contract	4,298.79	
Camp West Utilities	1,850.50	
Rentals	6,867.50	
Hangar Payment	<u>8,000.00</u>	
Total Receipts		\$224,287.89
Expenditures:		
Salaries, Continued and Seasonal	\$ 90,167.21	
Advertising and Publicity	4.94	
Heat, Light, Power and Water	29,441.64	
Postage, Photography and Printing	575.67	
Repair and Servicing Property	5,268.79	
Telephone and Telegraph Services	10,979.23	
Travel Out & In State, Meals & Lodging	3,153.62	
Building, Electric, Engineer and Food Supplies	6,575.67	
General Plant Operating Supplies	763.09	
Hand Tools & Minor Equipment	14.47	
Heating Supplies	18,145.39	
Horticultural and Household Supplies	663.12	
Laundry and Cleaning Supplies	517.04	
Motor Supplies and Materials	3,012.18	
Office Supplies	1,774.81	
Operating Supplies for Power Machinery	179.84	
Plumbing Supplies	944.60	
Dues, Subscriptions, Insurance, Licenses	4,354.11	
Rents and P. O. Box Rentals	695.25	
Debt Retirement and Local Assessments	6,024.01	
Motor Vehicle Equipment	967.18	
State's Share to Retirement Fund	<u>4,064.85</u>	
Total Expenditures		\$188,286.71
Cash Balance on Hand 30 June 1955		<u>36,001.18</u>
		\$224,287.89

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

1 July 1955 - 30 June 1956

2103 and 2104 Expenditures

Cash Balance, 1 July 1955	\$ 36,001.18	
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	147,084.46	
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,570.69	
Camp West Service Contract	13,211.99	
Buckley Field Service Contract	12,611.32	
Boulder Radar Service Contract	2,273.19	
Fort Carson Service Contract	2,156.34	
Camp West Utilities	1,980.00	
Rentals	7,855.00	
Hangar Payment & Sale of Manzanola Armory	<u>18,000.00</u>	
Total Receipts		\$242,744.17
Expenditures:		
Salaries, Continued and Seasonal	\$ 89,952.38	
Advertising and Publicity, Freight	96.74	
Heat, Light, Power and Water	34,398.61	
Postage, Photography and Printing	827.38	
Recording and Judicial Services	495.75	
Repair and Servicing Property	4,584.60	
Telephone and Telegraph Services	12,509.64	
Travel Out & In State, Meals & Lodging	3,692.60	
Building, Electric and Fire		
Fighting Supplies	6,534.11	
Food Supplies	87.52	
General Plant Operating Supplies	1,327.29	
Hand Tools and Minor Equipment	67.45	
Heating Supplies	16,459.37	
Horticultural and Household Supplies	609.46	
Laundry and Cleaning, Medical Supplies	1,107.79	
Motor Supplies and Materials	1,572.92	
Office Supplies	1,821.55	
Operating Supplies for Power Machinery	493.56	
Plumbing, Police and Recreation Supplies	859.61	
Dues, Subscriptions, Insurance, Licenses	5,389.85	
Rents and P. O. Box Rentals	578.50	
Debt Retirement and Local Assessments	7,305.28	
Advances to Revolving Fund	200.00	
Motor Vehicle Equipment	420.35	
Office Furniture and Equipment	3,440.71	
State's Share to Retirement Fund	3,979.53	
Workman's Compensation Insurance	<u>508.00</u>	
Total Expenditures		\$199,320.55
Cash Balance on Hand 30 June 1956		<u>43,423.62</u>
		\$242,744.17

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

1 July 1954 - 30 June 1955

2103 and 2104 Expenditures

By Station

Cash Balance 1 July 1954	\$ 33,751.30	
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	139,453.93	
Miscellaneous Revenue	780.09	
Camp West Service Contract	15,583.65	
Buckley Field Service Contract	9,843.53	
Boulder Radar Service Contract	3,858.60	
Fort Carson Service Contract	4,298.79	
Camp West Utilities	1,850.50	
Rentals	6,867.50	
Hangar Payment	<u>8,000.00</u>	
Total Receipts		\$224,287.89
Expenditures:		
Alamosa	\$ 1,243.41	
Boulder	2,054.82	
Boulder Radar	3,166.56	
Brush	1,527.90	
Buckley Field	14,484.56	
Burlington	1,513.21	
Camp West - Reimbursable	21,455.27	
Camp West - Non-Reimbursable	32,717.60	
Canon City	1,049.00	
Cortez	360.00	
Craig	1,095.54	
Delta	960.57	
Denver	16,466.99	
Hqs	58,630.18	
Denver - Evacuation Hospital	2,013.60	
Durango	1,047.67	
Englewood	933.53	
Fort Carson	7,099.12	
Fort Collins	1,027.06	
Fort Lyon	408.02	
Fort Morgan	1,526.12	
Golden	3,928.46	
Grand Junction	1,133.29	
Greeley	1,134.88	
La Junta	982.12	
Lamar	999.16	
Longmont	1,229.18	
Loveland	954.45	
Manzanola	254.15	
Monte Vista	2,055.85	
Montrose	907.28	
Pueblo	1,373.73	
Rocky Ford	873.41	
Sterling	804.08	
Trinidad	<u>875.94</u>	
Total Expenditures		<u>\$188,286.71</u>
Cash Balance 30 June 1955		\$ 36,001.18

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

1 July 1955 - 30 June 1956

2103 and 2104 Expenditures

By Station

Cash Balance 1 July 1955	\$ 36,001.18	
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	147,084.46	
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,570.69	
Camp West Service Contract	13,211.99	
Buckley Field Service Contract	12,611.32	
Boulder Radar Service Contract	2,273.19	
Fort Carson Service Contract	2,156.34	
Camp West Utilities	1,980.00	
Rentals	7,855.00	
Hangar Payment & Sale of Manzanola Armory	<u>18,000.00</u>	
Total Receipts		\$242,744.17
Expenditures:		
Alamosa	\$ 1,226.71	
Boulder	1,945.45	
Boulder Radar	3,460.40	
Brush	1,500.10	
Buckley Field	17,416.08	
Burlington	1,627.32	
Camp West - Reimbursable	20,180.11	
Camp West - Non-Reimbursable	31,760.98	
Canon City	1,020.88	
Colorado Springs	179.64	
Cortez	520.00	
Craig	1,234.83	
Delta	1,245.27	
Denver	22,606.23	
Hqs	64,100.04	
Denver - Evacuation Hospital	1,856.49	
Durango	748.02	
Englewood	963.31	
Fort Carson	1,456.88	
Fort Collins	1,253.01	
Fort Lyon	493.61	
Fort Morgan	1,548.19	
Golden	4,405.44	
Grand Junction	1,287.04	
Greeley	1,467.88	
La Junta	1,502.79	
Lamar	915.84	
Longmont	1,479.54	
Loveland	1,087.99	
Manzanola	294.91	
Monte Vista	2,544.01	
Montrose	986.38	
Pueblo	1,677.11	
Rocky Ford	966.04	
Sterling	1,653.43	
Trinidad	<u>708.60</u>	
Total Expenditures		\$199,320.55
Cash Balance 30 June 1956		\$ 43,423.62

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Special Appropriation for Rehabilitation of Armories
1108 Expenditures

Appropriation by Legislature	<u>Fiscal Year 1955</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1956</u>
	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Expenditures:		
Alamosa	\$ 763.08	\$ 512.68
Boulder	887.96	728.15
Brush	1,407.45	620.38
Burlington	1,606.42	109.20
Canon City	816.10	791.50
Craig	1,013.25	--
Delta	199.00	461.75
Denver	2,404.21	2,274.71
Denver-Evac Hosp.	627.14	1,185.21
Durango	491.45	--
Englewood	309.12	--
Fort Collins	817.80	2,616.09
Fort Lyon	--	21.69
Fort Morgan	77.65	694.29
Golden	473.47	988.00
Grand Junction	1,117.56	--
Greeley	--	125.13
La Junta	272.62	1,057.90
Lamar	2,821.38	41.25
Longmont	212.19	48.00
Loveland	1,302.12	928.04
Monte Vista	1,024.98	4,108.13
Pueblo	474.70	1,757.04
Rocky Ford	879.73	99.90
Sterling	--	507.73
Trinidad	--	322.51
Total Expenditures	\$19,999.38	\$19,999.28
Cash Balance End of Fiscal Year	.62	.72
	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

TEN YEAR MILL LEVY FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

	<u>Fiscal Year 1955</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1956</u>
Cash Balance 1 July		\$90,458.30
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	\$ 9,806.58	10,361.25
Special Appropriation	<u>100,000.00</u>	
Total Receipts	\$109,806.58	\$100,819.55
Encumbrances:		
Colorado Springs	\$ 175.00	\$31,700.82
Las Animas		26,754.55
Montrose	300.00	30,269.96
Sterling	<u>18,873.28</u>	<u>8,863.40</u>
Total Encumbrances	\$ 19,348.28	\$ 97,588.73
Unencumbered Balance End of FY 56	\$ 90,458.30	\$ 3,230.82

NECESSARY REHABILITATION OF STATE OWNED ARMORIES

Of the twenty two Armories, seven Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings and four garages belonging to the Colorado National Guard, plus an additional warehouse and shop of the North Boulder Armory, a total of thirty five buildings occupied by units throughout the State, fourteen were built in the period between 1921 and 1925, one in 1930, four in 1941 and the remainder through the period from 1947 to 1956. Nearly fifty percent of the total buildings therefore are over thirty two years old.

The buildings are naturally of an older type, design and construction and are considerably more difficult to properly maintain than those built to modern standards. In addition to this, normal difficulty of maintenance, the neglect over a period of years prior to 1946 necessitated by a lack of funds, aggravated by a more or less destructive war-time occupancy by prisoners of war and civilian agencies, has made the task of complete rehabilitation seem like a never ending one.

A request was made of the 37th General Assembly for an appropriation of approximately \$168,000.00 to cover the estimated cost of rehabilitation. It was decided at that time that successive appropriations of portions of that amount would probably permit a less hurried and consequently more efficient program.

An appropriation of \$50,000.00 was made by the 37th General Assembly which, together with subsequent appropriations of \$25,000.00 by the 38th General Assembly, \$20,000.00 by the 39th General Assembly and \$40,000.00 by the 40th General Assembly, was expended chiefly for replacement of boiler plants, condensate pumps, deficient plumbing and electrical systems and, in general, for the reduction of conditions considered hazardous to life and property.

There still remains, however, a great amount of work to be done, not only to bring the older armories to a satisfactory structural condition, but also to keep pace with the reasonable maintenance demands of those constructed at a later date. The necessary alterations and improvements are required by changes in the designations of units and in the progressive development of the nature and type of training programs.

On pages 53 to 56 inclusive, is shown an itemized list of currently necessary repairs and improvements as compiled during the 1956 Annual Armory Inspections.

ESTIMATED COST OF NECESSARY REPAIRS TO ARMORIES
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

<u>Alamosa</u>		
Curb and Sidewalk	\$ 650.00	
Interior and exterior painting	200.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	<u>150.00</u>	\$ 1,000.00
<u>Boulder</u>		
Refinish floors	\$ 450.00	
Interior and exterior painting	600.00	
Replacement of piping	500.00	
Electrical repairs	750.00	
Repairs to plaster	600.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	<u>300.00</u>	\$ 3,200.00
<u>North Boulder</u>		
Refinish floors	\$ 520.00	
Miscellaneous minor repairs	<u>200.00</u>	\$ 720.00
<u>Brush</u>		
Refinish floors	\$ 350.00	
Repairs to plaster ceilings	200.00	
Replace gutters and downspouts	250.00	
Interior and exterior painting	700.00	
Convert heating plant to gas	950.00	
Repairs to sidewalks	100.00	
Structural repairs to balcony	700.00	
Structural repairs to stairways	450.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	<u>400.00</u>	\$ 4,100.00
<u>Burlington</u>		
Interior and exterior painting	\$ 700.00	
Refinish floors	200.00	
Electrical repairs	150.00	
Point brick work to include chimney	300.00	
Repairs to downspouts and gutters	175.00	
Sidewalks	300.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>450.00</u>	\$ 2,275.00
<u>Canon City</u>		
Interior and exterior painting	\$ 600.00	
Refinish floors	400.00	
Retaining walls to ramp at rear	\$1,250.00	
Plumbing and heating repairs	200.00	
Electrical repairs	380.00	
Repair all windows and screens	250.00	
Repair stairs and railings	450.00	
Remodel apartment	400.00	
Repairs to ceilings	650.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>600.00</u>	\$ 5,180.00
<u>Colorado Springs</u>		
Lockers and shelving	<u>\$1,150.00</u>	\$ 1,150.00

Craig

New steps and platform, front entrance	\$ 250.00	
Repair gutters and spouts	300.00	
Interior and exterior painting	600.00	
Refinish floors	250.00	
Repairs to ceilings	575.00	
Repairs to stairs	250.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	250.00	
Repair brick copings & point brickwork	<u>750.00</u>	\$ 3,225.00

Delta

New roof	\$1,100.00	
Interior and exterior painting	750.00	
Refinish floors	200.00	
Repair windows and screens	200.00	
Electrical repairs	150.00	
Repair front doors	600.00	
Repair ceilings	500.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>200.00</u>	\$ 3,700.00

Denver

Cleaning and pointing masonry	\$1,200.00	
Electrical repairs	250.00	
Painting interior and exterior	3,500.00	
Miscellaneous minor repairs	<u>600.00</u>	\$ 5,550.00

South Denver

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 750.00	
Roof repairs	200.00	
Refinish floors	300.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>550.00</u>	\$ 1,800.00

Durango

Conversion of heating plant	\$1,150.00	
Interior and exterior painting	900.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	<u>150.00</u>	\$ 2,200.00

Englewood

Insulating heating lines	\$ 300.00	
Interior and exterior painting	950.00	
Conversion of heating plant	1,050.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	<u>250.00</u>	\$ 2,550.00

Fort Collins

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 550.00	
New sidewalk and repairs to brick piers	350.00	
Electrical repairs	150.00	
Conversion of heating system	975.00	
Repair stairs	150.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>250.00</u>	\$ 2,425.00

Fort Morgan

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 600.00	
Point & repair masonry & chimney coping	525.00	
Refinish floors	175.00	
Repairs to apartment	350.00	
New ceilings	750.00	
Electrical repairs	120.00	
Conversion to gas	1,025.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>450.00</u>	\$ 3,995.00

Golden

Interior and exterior painting	\$2,500.00	
Electrical repairs	450.00	
Refinish floors	2,100.00	
Fire escape	1,100.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>700.00</u>	\$ 6,850.00

Grand Junction

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 850.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	<u>125.00</u>	\$ 975.00

Greeley

Electrical repairs	\$ 450.00	
Interior and exterior painting	750.00	
Replace fire escape	400.00	
Refinish floors	350.00	
Repair gutters and downspouts	265.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	<u>250.00</u>	\$ 2,465.00

La Junta

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 800.00	
Shelving and miscellaneous repairs	<u>215.00</u>	\$ 1,015.00

Lamar

Electrical repairs	\$ 200.00	
Repairs to quarters	350.00	
Replace fire escape	450.00	
Refinish floors	200.00	
Interior and exterior painting	750.00	
Repairs to plumbing & heating installations	850.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>350.00</u>	\$ 3,150.00

Las Animas

Material for shelving and lockers	<u>\$ 650.00</u>	\$ 650.00
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Longmont

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 950.00	
Gravel drives	250.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	<u>150.00</u>	\$ 1,350.00

Loveland

Interior and exterior painting including garage exterior	\$ 750.00	
Refinish floors	350.00	
Material for bins and shelving	<u>250.00</u>	\$ 1,350.00

Monte Vista

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 750.00	
Replace gutters and downspouts	175.00	
Refinish floors	450.00	
Rebuilding drill floor	1,400.00	
Repairs to ceilings	350.00	
Electrical repairs	450.00	
Plumbing repairs	200.00	
Miscellaneous interior & exterior repairs	<u>500.00</u>	\$ 4,275.00

Montrose

Material for bins and shelving	\$ 450.00	
Gravel for drives and parking areas	<u>250.00</u>	\$ 700.00

Pueblo

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 750.00	
Plumbing repairs	125.00	
Erect steel fire escape	1,100.00	
Replace ceilings in basement & second floor	350.00	
Conversion of heating plant	1,125.00	
Electrical repairs	175.00	
Repairs to gutters and downspouts	250.00	
Security fence	<u>800.00</u>	\$ 4,675.00

Rocky Ford

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 825.00	
Miscellaneous minor repairs	<u>150.00</u>	\$ 975.00

Sterling

Material for cabinets and shelving	\$ 315.00	
Steel for security of supply room	135.00	
Interior painting	250.00	
Dehumidifier for vault	195.00	
Lawn and landscaping	<u>800.00</u>	\$ 1,695.00

Trinidad

Interior and exterior painting	\$ 850.00	
Conversion of heating unit	1,050.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	<u>115.00</u>	\$ 2,015.00

GRAND TOTAL

\$75,210.00

BOND ISSUE ON STATE HEADQUARTERS ARMORY

The State Armory at 300 Logan Street, Denver, was taken over by the State from the Highlander Boy Foundation on 1 March 1936 under a lease and option to purchase agreement. The considerations of the transaction included the conveyance from the State to the Highlander Boy Foundation of a plot of unimproved real estate having an appraised valuation of \$65,000.00 and the assumption of a first mortgage bond issue in the amount of \$86,600.00, carrying an interest rate of four and one-half percent.

The agreement provided specifically for a monthly payment of five hundred dollars by the State, with the State having the option to complete the purchase at any time by the payment of sufficient funds to pay all outstanding bonds, together with interest charges, premiums and Trustee's fees. Monthly payments were continued up to and including the month of June 1956. On 1 August 1956, a lump sum in the amount of \$21,282.52 was paid to the Trustee, The United States National Bank, to redeem all outstanding bonds, pay all premiums, interest and fees and to consummate the purchase. Of this amount, the Legislature made a direct appropriation of \$20,000.00

An adjustment of payments was obviously made in the years prior to 25 September 1948, since the State's examination of the Trustee's books shows a total deposit to the Sinking Fund of \$71,920.37, whereas the payments indicated by the terms of the lease should have amounted to \$75,500.00, a difference of \$3,579.63.

A statement of the total deposits into and withdrawals from the Sinking Fund is shown below:

DEPOSITS

Monthly payments 1 March 1936 to 30 June 1956	\$118,420.37
Final payment 1 August 1956	<u>21,282.52</u>
Total Deposits	\$139,702.89

WITHDRAWALS

Retirement of Bonds	\$ 86,600.00
Interest paid	51,771.14
Premium on called bonds	462.00
Trustee's Fees	<u>869.75</u>
Total Withdrawals	\$139,702.89

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL AND STATE EXPENDITURES
IN FISCAL YEARS 1955 AND 1956
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Total State Expenditures</u>
1955	\$2,455,186.45	\$194,049.80*
1956	\$3,766,151.07	\$286,655.72*
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures Expressed in Percentages</u>	<u>State Expenditures Expressed in Percentages</u>
1955	92.7%	7.3%
1956	92.9%	7.1%

*For explanation of the above State Expenditures, the expenditure represented is not the same figure as shown on pages 46 and 47. The above figures represent all State monies expended, to include appropriations for rehabilitation (page 50) and building expenditures (page 50). The above figures do not represent any Federal money allocated to Colorado for service contracts.

RESUME OF ACTIVITIES
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
1955 - 1956

With the opening of the period covered by this report, the Army National Guard consisted of 42 units. However, in the spring of 1955, the three medical units which were retained by the active army after the Korean conflict were returned to State control. Two of these units were organized in the Denver area and one, at the request of the Governor, was withdrawn from the troop allotment to Colorado.

During the past biennium, the Department of the Army had authorized outdoor training periods in excess of the normal 48 armory drills which was the mandatory annual requirement. In 1955, due to budgetary restrictions, outdoor training periods were authorized, but had to be included in the total of 48 armory drills. Conduct of an outdoor training period (8 hours duration) would be substituted for only one armory drill. In addition to this change in policy, FY 1956 marked the beginning of the Multiple Drill System. With this authority, a unit could hold two drills in one day, provided each period was of four hours duration. In addition to the pay and allowances authorized for these training periods, \$4,412.49 was spent for subsistence in 1955 and \$4,576.75 in 1956.

Critical military occupational specialties which included radar technicians, survey specialists, computers, and other positions which were not as common under the previous table of organizations were at this time vital to operations. The need for special training for the officer corps was found necessary.

Special schools, over and above the normal armory drill and field training periods, were organized. Expenditures amounted to \$4,980.52 in 1955 and \$13,259.00 in 1956.

Other activities involved the light army aircraft. During the San Isabel forest fire during September 1956, 5,000 pounds of fire equipment were flown to the fire site from Durango.

RESUME OF ACTIVITIES
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD
1955 - 1956

All units of the Colorado Air National Guard have made steady progress in both manning and training during the years 1955 and 1956.

Major changes in the Air organizations have been the redesignation of the Wing from a fighter bomber mission to that of air defense. Allocation of units within the Air organizations has remained the same with the exception of the inactivation of the 214th Communications Construction Squadron. This organization was inactivated and transferred to another State. The primary purpose for this being that the Air organizations had two communications squadrons both competing for personnel in the same category.

The 138th AC&W Squadron was redesignated the 138th AC&W Flight and station changed from Boulder, Colorado, to Buckley Field. The primary purpose of this move was to place this unit in a more favorable tactical site so that it might be able to perform its present Air Defense mission.

The monetary investment by the Federal government in the Colorado Air National Guard has continued to rise during the past two years, as the Air National Guard is assuming a more vital position as a ready reserve of the regular establishment.

During the past two years, the Air National Guard has been equipped with a new hangar costing \$715,000, which was financed 100 percent by Federal funds. This new facility has added greatly to the morale and esprit de corps of the organization and it is felt that even greater improvement can be foreseen in the Air units.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR
AND THE 41ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

I. REHABILITATION OF ARMORIES

Our initial survey and estimate for rehabilitation, made in late 1948 is shown below with our most recent estimate, made in late 1956.

1948 Survey - \$168,031.00

1956 Survey - 75,210.00

We have improved our older armories immeasurably with these rehabilitation funds appropriated by the General Assemblies since our first request was granted in 1949.

II. NEW ARMORY CONSTRUCTION

In March 1955, the 40th General Assembly made available to this headquarters \$100,000.00 to construct new armories at Montrose, Colorado Springs, Las Animas and Grand Junction. We are constructing armories with 75% Federal and 25% State funds. The cost of construction of recent armories in Colorado and the year completed are listed below:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Cost of Construction</u>	<u>State Funds</u>
Longmont	1954	\$105,152.32	\$28,694.32
Sterling	1955	\$106,164.00	\$26,906.78
Montrose	1956	\$119,118.49	\$31,060.33
Colorado Springs	1957	\$135,810.04	\$40,307.51
Las Animas	1957	\$106,118.20	\$26,754.55

There are not sufficient funds left in the Building Account #4016 to construct an armory at Grand Junction. This headquarters desires to not only construct a two-unit armory at Grand Junction, but desires also to add another wing to the Colorado Springs armory. Our estimate for such construction is as follows:

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>State Funds</u>
a. Two-unit armory - Grand Junction	\$160,000.00	\$40,000.00
b. Add wing to Colorado Springs	\$ 40,000.00	<u>\$10,000.00</u>
Total State funds required		\$50,000.00
Funds available in the 4016 Building Fund		<u>\$20,000.00</u>
Appropriation necessary		\$30,000.00

The Joint Sub-Committee of the 40th General Assembly asked our headquarters concurrence in 1955 to remove our request from the 10-year building program under the State Planning Commission and to request annually an appropriation from the General Assembly to construct one armory per year.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUEST OF THIS HEADQUARTERS

Therefore, this headquarters is urgently requesting the Governor and the 41st General Assembly to approve:

(1) An appropriation in the amount of \$25,000.00 for the Fiscal Year 1 July 1957 to 30 June 1958 to be used for the rehabilitation of armories and

(2) An appropriation in the amount of \$30,000.00 to be used in the 1957 calendar year to construct a two-unit armory at Grand Junction and a wing to be added to the armory at Colorado Springs.

RECAPITULATION
31 December 1956

1.	Units allocated, organized and Federally recognized:		
	a. Colorado Army National Guard	49	
	b. Colorado Air National Guard	<u>17</u>	66
2.	Aggregate strength:		
	a. Colorado National Guard (Army & Air)	3591	
	b. Inactive National Guard	<u>124</u>	3715
3.	Facilities and number of buildings:		
	a. State-owned Armories	22	
	b. Garages	4	
	c. Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings	7	
	d. Quonset Huts	4	
	e. Camp George West	116	
	f. Permitted and leased facilities	<u>5</u>	158
4.	Valuation of State-owned real property		\$2,727,590.00
5.	Number of State employees		26
6.	Number of full-time employees paid by Federal funds		308
7.	Valuation of Federal property & equipment in Colorado		\$18,744,149.92
8.	Valuation of State personal property		\$37,696.87
9.	Total State expenditures - Fiscal Year 1956 to operate the Colorado National Guard		\$286,655.72
10.	Total Federal expenditures - Fiscal Year 1956		\$3,766,151.07
11.	a. 1956 Federal expenditures expressed in percentage		92.9%
	b. 1956 State expenditures expressed in percentage		7.1%

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

Major General Irving O. Schaefer
The Adjutant General of Colorado

Army Section

Robert D. Charlton Colonel, Inf Commander, Army Troops	George J. Williams Colonel, Inf Comptroller (USP&FO)	Thomas R. Stander Colonel, MC Surgeon
Mark E. Conway Lt. Colonel, Arty G-4	Denny K. Farnsworth Lt. Colonel, Arty G-1	Donald L. Stewart Lt. Colonel, Arty G-2 and G-3
Frank R. Brown Major, FC Finance Officer	Lewis R. Cobb Captain, AGC Headquarters Commandant	Samuel R. Freeman Captain, JAGC Judge Advocate
Charles E. Halstead Captain, Armor Aviation Officer	Paul A. Parsons 2d Lt, AGC Assistant G-1	Donald J. Phillips 2d Lt, AGC Adjutant

Selective Service Section

Phillip E. Berg Colonel, SS Director	Herbert L. Mosley Lt. Colonel, SS Deputy Director	James M. Perkins Lt. Colonel, MC Medical Officer
Harold R. Drake Major, SS Administrative Officer	William J. Knous Major, SS Field Officer	Charles L. Durkop Captain, SS Occupational Advisor
John C. Durkop Captain, SS Manpower Officer	Elmer Eichman Captain, SS Procurement Officer	Jack P. Riddle Captain, AGC Induction Officer
Jimmie H. Davis 2d Lt, Arty Personnel Officer	Melvin C. Hovde CWO Asst. Induction Officer	William D. Hoffman CWO Asst. Field Officer
	Robert O. Tennant CWO Asst. Classification Officer	

HEADQUARTERS
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Stanford W. Gregory
Brigadier General, ANG
Chief of Staff

Alvin J. Daywitt
Colonel, Colo ANG
Flight Surgeon

John A. King
Lt. Colonel, Colo ANG
Intelligence Staff Off.

Warren P. Hall
Lt. Colonel, Colo ANG
Info. Staff Officer

James C. Lewis
Lt. Colonel, Colo ANG
Armament Staff Officer

Ralph M. Easley
Lt. Colonel, Colo ANG
Administrative Staff Off.

John T. Blackis
Major, Colo ANG
Operations Staff Off.

Staman E. Hook
Major, Colo ANG
Weather Staff Officer

Frank J. Kascak
CWO, Colo ANG
Administrative Supvr.

STATION LIST
 COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD
 BUCKLEY FIELD, COLORADO
 31 December 1956

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>COMMANDER</u>
Hq Colo ANG	Brig. Gen. Stanford W. Gregory
Hq Sec, Colo ANG	CWO Frank J. Kascak
Hq 140th Ftr Intcp Wg	Brig. Gen. Joe C. Moffitt
Hq Sq, 140th Ftr Intcp Wg	Major Alban J. Schmidt
Hq 140th Air Base Group	Lt. Col. Robert W. Huggins
Hq Sq, 140th Air Base Group	Captain Duane C. Maybay
140th Comm Squadron	Captain Gerald D. Bjork
140th AP Squadron	Captain Robert Neal
140th Instl Squadron	Captain Edmund J. Pacheco
140th Food Svc Squadron	1st Lt. Raymond Powell
Hq 140th Ftr Intcp Group	Lt. Col. Walter E. Williams, Jr.
120th Ftr Intcp Squadron	Major Winett A. Coomer
Hq, 140th M&S Group	Colonel Marshall S. Caley
140th Supply Squadron	Lt. Col. Max H. Houtchens
140th Fld Maint Squadron	Lt. Col. Philip W. Packer
140th Transportation Squadron	Major Joseph M. Deshotels
Hq 140th Tactical Hospital	Lt. Col. Frederick J. Rachiele
532nd USAF Band	CWO Donald A. Cramer
233rd AACS Flight (Mobile)	Captain Byron Linden
138th AC&W Flight	Lt. Col. John R. Mack

STATION LIST
 COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 31 December 1956

<u>UNIT AND STATION</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>	<u>COMMANDING OFFICER</u>
<u>Separate Units</u>		
Hq Colo NG Denver	300 Logan Street PEarl 3-4624	Maj Gen Irving O. Schaefer
Hq Det Colo NG Denver	300 Logan Street PEarl 3-4624	Capt Lewis R. Cobb
147th Evac Hosp (SM) Denver	2450 South Gaylord RAce 2-3040	Col Paul R. Hildebrand
3650th Ord Co (DS) Camp George West	Camp George West, Golden CRestview 9-4413	Capt Claude B. Rames
101st Army Band Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-6572	CWO S. L. Bowen
<u>169th Field Artillery Group</u>		
Hq Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-6572	Colonel Milton Ehrlich
Hq Btry Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-6572	Capt Lawrence M. Watts
<u>137th Field Artillery Battalion (Obsn)</u>		
Hq Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-6856	Lt Col William J. Edwards
Hq Btry Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-6856	1st Lt Charles O. Edwards
Btry A Boulder	State Armory Hillcrest 2-5444	Capt Kermit K. Eggebrotten
Btry B Fort Collins	824 South College Ave. HUnter 2-1332	Capt Daniel W. Hess
Btry C Golden	13th & Arapahoe Streets CRestview 9-1170	1st Lt Charles A. Zimmerman
Med Det Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-6856	1st Lt Robert C. Thompson (Acting)

142d Field Artillery Battalion (155mm Gun, Towed)

Hq Greeley	614 - 8th Avenue Greeley 610	Lt Col Harold F Riebesell
Hq Btry Greeley	614 - 8th Avenue Greeley 610	Capt Charles S. Kern
Btry A Fort Morgan	528 State Street UNDERhill 7-2317	1st Lt Adolph N. Bollig
Btry B Sterling	State Armory LAWrence 2-3235	Capt Charles J Slizewski
Btry C Brush	303 Howard Street VICTor 2-2707	Capt Bruce F. Gill
Svc Btry Greeley	614 - 8th Avenue Greeley 610	Capt Bruce B. Brown
Med Det Greeley	614 - 8th Avenue Greeley 610	2d Lt James L. Vincent (Acting)

144th Field Artillery Battalion (155mm How, Towed)

Hq Grand Junction	325 West Avenue CHapel 3-1299	Lt Col William D. Weller
Hq Btry Grand Junction	325 West Avenue CHapel 3-1299	Capt Lemual C. Reece
Btry A Delta	4th and Grand Delta 526	Capt Harry A. Sutherland
Btry B Grand Junction	325 West Avenue CHapel 3-1299	Capt Bill E. McGraw
Btry C Montrose	1100 South Townsend Montrose 986	Capt John F. Helmericks
Svc Btry Craig	590 Yampa Avenue Craig 427-M	Capt Edward R. Salter
Med Det Grand Junction	325 West Avenue CHapel 3-1299	1st Lt Philip Evans

168th Field Artillery Battalion (155mm Gun, SP)

Hq Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8521	Lt Col Jack B. Cook
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168th Field Artillery Battalion, (155mm Gun, SP) (Continued)

Hq Btry Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8521	Capt Donald E. Myerson
Btry A Fort Collins	824 South College Ave. HUnter 2-1332	Capt Nelson H. Denney
Btry B Longmont	1512 North Main St. Longmont 1452	1st Lt Ronald H Scheideler
Btry C Loveland	201 South Lincoln Ave. Loveland 625-W	Capt John L. Mills
Svc Btry Golden	13th & Arapahoe Streets CRestview 9-1744	Capt Charlie A. Bruce
Med Det Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8521	CWO William R. Batt (Acting)

169th Field Artillery Battalion (8" How, SP)

Hq Colorado Springs	P. O. Box 91 MElrose 3-6644 Ext 2713	Maj George W. Jackson
Hq Btry Colorado Springs	P. O. Box 91 MElrose 3-6644 Ext 2713	1st Lt Jack E. Chase
Btry A Canon City	110 Main Street Canon City 348-J	Capt Ray E. Percy
Btry B Englewood	3305 South Fox Street SUnset 1-4327	Capt Virgil E. Hughes
Btry C Colorado Springs	P. O. Box 91 MElrose 3-6644 Ext 2713	2d Lt Robert A. Redding
Svc Btry Burlington	189 - 14th Street Burlington 266	Capt Jack D. Rutter
Med Det Colorado Springs	P. O. Box 91 MElrose 3-6644 Ext 2713	1st Lt Donald W. Bogren

183d Field Artillery Battalion (240mm How, Towed)

Hq La Junta	P. O. Box 194 La Junta 927	Lt Col William B. Busch
Hq Btry La Junta	P. O. Box 194 La Junta 927	1st Lt John E. Stark
Btry A Trinidad	P. O. Box 413 VIctor 6-3232	Capt James H. Hughes

183d Field Artillery Battalion (240mm How, Towed) (Continued)

Btry B Rocky Ford	720 North Main Rocky Ford 340	1st Lt Ralph E. Pugh
Btry C Las Animas	Las Animas (Ft. Lyon) Las Animas 0197R3	1st Lt Ernest R. Seamon
Svc Btry Lamar	5th and Elm Streets Lamar 707	1st Lt Raymond A. Sneller
Med Det La Junta	P. O. Box 194 La Junta 927	1st Lt Lawrence Malouff

188th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (AW) (SP)

Hq Pueblo	1005 Beulah Lincoln 3-4769	Maj Robert D. Rightsell
Hq Btry Pueblo	1005 Beulah Lincoln 3-4769	2d Lt Frank B. Shafer
Btry A Durango	2798 Main Avenue Durango 1321	Capt Raymond H. Handley
Btry B Monte Vista	North Washington St. Monte Vista 512	1st Lt Richard L. Messick
Btry C Alamosa	1st St. and Murphy Road Alamosa 1075	1st Lt Marion C. Petty
Btry D Pueblo	1005 Beulah Lincoln 3-4769	1st Lt Mervin J. Emmel
Med Det Pueblo	1005 Beulah Lincoln 3-4769	Capt Ralph M. Wexler

217th Medical Battalion

Hq Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8845	Lt Col John H. Amesse
Hq Det Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8845	1st Lt Dennis L. Harris
928th Med Co (Amb) Cortez	P. O. Box 1671 Cortez 615-W	1st Lt Thomas J. Johnson
947th Med Co (Clrg) Denver	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8845	Maj Donald K. Perkin

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Late in the summer of 1955, the Colorado Army National Guard, in close cooperation with flying elements of the Air National Guard, organized and presented a fire power demonstration for the first class of the United States Air Force Academy. The Army National Guard, utilizing elements of units from Fort Collins, La Junta, Denver and Colorado Springs placed the crew-served weapons of an Infantry Regiment in firing positions as well as the weapons utilized for protection of the individual soldier. Artillery field pieces and rocket launchers were also displayed. Each weapon was fired singly and upon signal, all weapons fired simultaneously to demonstrate the fire power available to the infantry soldier.

The Army National Guard did not participate in the firepower demonstration for the Academy of 1956 as the conversion of the Army units to Artillery removed from the equipment lists all weapons which could be utilized. Range facilities for the present long range artillery pieces are not available in the Denver area.

SFC Raymond H. Steele of the 3650th Ordnance Company, representing the Colorado Army National Guard, participated in the National Rifle Matches in 1955 and 1956 at Camp Perry, Ohio. He won first place in 1955 and national honors in the 100 yard "Any Sight Match". During the 1956 competition, he won the President's "Trophy Match" which represented the highest individual score of any Guardsman in the United States.

Units of the Colorado Army National Guard throughout the State were called upon many times during the period of this report to assist local authorities in rescue or disaster duty. Forest fires, flood relief and search for lost persons were emergencies requiring use of Colorado Army National Guard units. Units of the 168th Field Artillery Battalion established and maintained crowd control measures at the crash scene of the United Airlines aircraft crash near Longmont, 1 through 8 November 1955. Units of the 142d Field Artillery Battalion worked in flood duty at Brush and Fort Morgan, 11 and 12 August 1955. On numerous occasions the Army National Guard stood ready and capable to assist in disaster when it struck within the State. Officers and enlisted men alike willingly left their civilian employment to participate in State military service.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

As a result of winning the nation-wide Air National Guard gunnery meet in 1954, the 140th Fighter Interceptor Wing competed in the 1955 World-Wide Air Force Gunnery Meet conducted at Las Vegas, Nevada. In addition to the Air National Guard team, this meet brought together the best teams from all Regular Air Force commands, which included Air Training Command, Strategic Air Command, Tactical Air Command, European Air Command and Far East Air Force. The final results of this meet saw the 140th team placing second in air-to-air gunnery, and third in the overall rating, including air-to-air gunnery, rocket firing, strafing, dive bombing and skip bombing.

Probably of some historic importance is the fact that the Colorado Air National Guard was selected to demonstrate fire power and flying demonstrations for the first two classes of the Air Force Academy in 1955 and again in 1956.

The precision flying team of the Colorado Air National Guard, "The Minutemen", which has been witnessed by several Colorado communities, has been designated the official Air National Guard precision flying team and as such has participated in many major cities throughout the Nation. Many letters of commendation have been received on its behalf, and the team's flying has made them one of the top acrobatic teams in the country.

Over the past two years, personnel of the Colorado Air National Guard have participated in several state missions of search and rescue, including two major aircraft accidents. An example of the Air National Guard in state missions occurred in the spring of 1955 when the town of Ranglely was threatened by flood due to ice jams in the river. A call from the Governor alerted the Air National Guard to the fact that the ice jam might have to be broken up by bombing. In four hours time necessary reconnaissance was completed and 500-pound bombs were transported from Pueblo Ordnance Depot to Buckley Field where aircraft stood by on alert to break up the ice jams if it became necessary.

UNITS AND STRENGTHS
 COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD
 BUCKLEY FIELD, COLORADO
 As of 1 November 1956

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>DATE OF FED REGN</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>	
		<u>OFF</u>	<u>AMN</u>
Hq Colo ANG	1 Nov 1951	8	2
Hq Sq, 140th Ftr Intcp Wg	1 Nov 1950	23	49
Hq 140th Ftr Intcp Gp	1 Oct 1946	9	16
120th Ftr Intcp Sq	30 Jun 1946	39	142
Hq 140th M&S Gp	1 Nov 1950	4	12
140th Supply Sq	1 Nov 1950	6	81
140th Fld Maint Sq	1 Nov 1950	9	137
140th Transportation Sq	1 Nov 1950	4	78
Hq 140th Air Base Group	1 Nov 1950	7	55
140th Food Svc Sq	1 Nov 1950	2	25
140th Comm Sq	1 Nov 1950	4	48
140th Air Police Sq	1 Nov 1950	2	49
140th Instl Sq	1 Nov 1950	2	50
140th Tactical Hosp	1 Nov 1950	7	35
138th AC&W Flight	1 Apr 1954	24	124
233rd AACS Flight Mobile	25 Feb 1953	3	46
532nd USAF Band	28 Jun 1948	<u>1</u>	<u>23</u>
		154	972

Total Officers and Airmen - 1126



Tank Instructions



Firing Batteries of 240MM Howitzer



240MM Howitzer in action

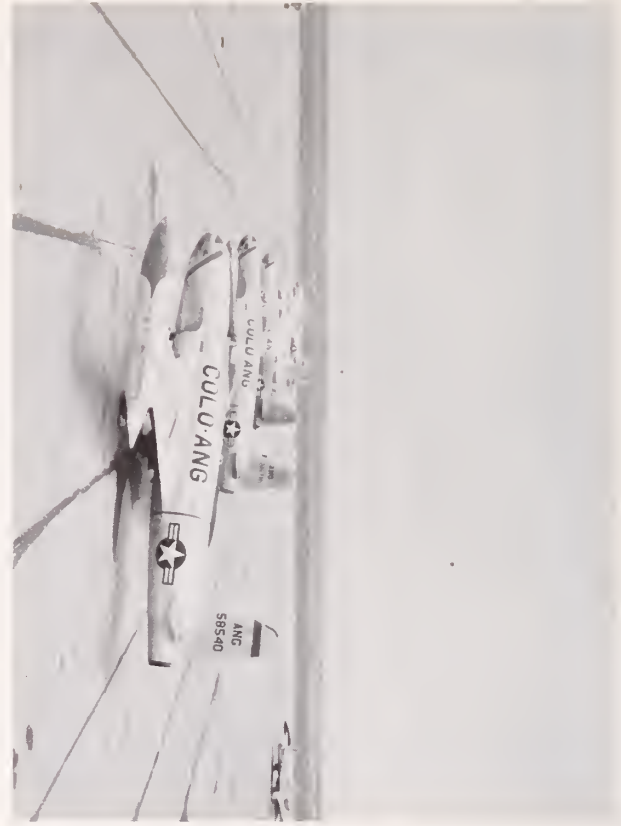


Ammunition for the 240MM Howitzer

Business end of the F-80



Flight Line



COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Communications



Mess hall



UNITS AND STRENGTHS
 COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 As of 1 November 1956

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DATE OF FED REGN</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>		
			<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
<u>Separate Units</u>					
Hq & Hq Det	Denver	30 Oct 46	23	3	12
147th Evac Hosp	Denver	4 May 54	17	3	47
3650th Ord Co (DS)	Camp George West	6 Jan 47	5	3	77
101st Army Band	Denver	24 Feb 47		1	28
<u>169th Field Artillery Group</u>					
Hq & Hq Btry	Denver	8 Jan 47	16	3	69
<u>137th Field Artillery Battalion</u>					
Hq & Hq Btry	Denver	26 Nov 47	16	5	73
Btry A	Boulder	15 Apr 47	5		61
Btry B	Fort Collins	16 Jan 47	5		98
Btry C	Golden	29 Oct 47	6		38
Med Det	Denver	10 Oct 55			3
<u>142d Field Artillery Battalion</u>					
Hq & Hq Btry	Greeley	17 Jan 47	10		45
Btry A	Fort Morgan	10 Mar 47	3	1	49
Btry B	Sterling	18 Feb 48	2		29
Btry C	Brush	30 Jun 47	1	1	26
Svc Btry	Greeley	17 Jan 47	2	1	36
Med Det	Greeley	24 Jun 47			7

144th Field Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	Grand Junction	8 May 47	13	1	82
Btry A	Delta	1 Mar 47	4	1	51
Btry B	Grand Junction	13 Oct 47	4		66
Btry C	Montrose	28 Feb 47	2		56
Svc Btry	Craig	13 Mar 47	2		37
Med Det	Grand Junction	8 Mar 56	1		3

168th Field Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	Denver	6 Jan 47	13	2	64
Btry A	Fort Collins	10 Jan 49	4	1	61
Btry B	Longmont	19 May 47	4	1	63
Btry C	Loveland	12 Jan 49	4	1	56
Svc Btry	Golden	17 Feb 47	3	2	54
Med Det	Denver	12 Mar 47			9

169th Field Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	Colorado Springs	17 Apr 47	10	1	34
Btry A	Canon City	5 Jun 47	3	1	30
Btry B	Englewood	8 Jan 47	4		42
Btry C	Colorado Springs	11 Oct 55	2		31
Svc Btry	Burlington	27 May 47	3	2	40
Med Det	Colorado Springs	20 Oct 48	1		8

183d Field Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	La Junta	12 Mar 48	9	1	65
Btry A	Trinidad	12 Jan 49	2	1	42
Btry B	Rocky Ford	10 Jan 49	4	1	41
Btry C	Las Animas	1 Nov 49	3		43

Svc Btry	Lamar	21 Jul 47	2	33
Med Det	La Junta	12 Oct 55	1	6

188th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	Pueblo	18 Apr 47	12	2	81
Btry A	Durango	12 Jan 49	3	1	55
Btry B	Monte Vista	19 Apr 47	2		43
Btry C	Alamosa	14 Nov 47	2	1	66
Btry D	Pueblo	18 Sep 47	5		58
Med Det	Pueblo	1 Nov 56			3

217th Medical Battalion

Hq & Hq Det	Denver	1 Oct 47	6	1	20
928th Med Co	Cortez	5 Nov 47	2		27
947th Med Co	Denver	3 Mar 48	5	3	44

Total Officers, Warrant Officers and Enlisted Men - 2404

TOTAL STRENGTH
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
Army	246	46	2112	2404
Air	<u>154</u>	—	<u>972</u>	<u>1126</u>
TOTAL	400	46	3084	3530

FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

12-26 June 1955

Units of the Colorado Army National Guard experienced their eighth two-week field training as an organized force at Fort Carson, Colorado, 12 - 26 June 1955.

Program of Instruction: a. A five-day committee system recruit training school was conducted under the central control of the 157th Regimental Combat Team. Handpicked instructors gave intensive basic training to 125 recruits. Training culminated in the qualification of each recruit in his assigned weapon.

b. Unit Training: Each unit scheduled training in individual occupational specialties as well as firing of crew-served weapons and small unit exercises. The company attack and defense exercises, in which everyone participated, climaxed the training during the second week.

c. Staff Training. A command post exercise was conducted, involving staff personnel of all assigned branches of service. Infantry battalions and armored unit staffs planned and executed maneuvers involving supporting engineer units, as well as artillery and assigned aircraft.

d. Special Schools: Although the actual reorganization of the participating units to artillery had not been ordered, special courses for officers and enlisted men were conducted with the generous help of the 40th Field Artillery Group at Fort Carson. Each man attended briefings and demonstrations on artillery weapons he was soon to be assigned.

Even though the Guardsmen knew that this was to be the last training period as infantrymen or other assigned branch, all training was entered into with a spirit of determination and will for accomplishment. Firing of crew-served weapons, conduct of maneuvers and the move to and from the camp site was accomplished without incident. The return to home station 26 June 1955 was to mark the end of eight years of training which had included war service for many, disaster duty for others, but more important, the assignment and training of individuals who were entering a new military field with enthusiasm.

FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
10-24 June 1956

The arrival of troops from home stations at Fort Carson, Colorado 10 June 1956 was, indeed, a contrast to the past eight years. In place of the infantry soldier, armored column and heavy engineer equipment, were fast and mobile units of artillery weapons. The entire concept and methods of training were new to the Guardsmen. This was the first field training of the Colorado Army National Guard in the actual organization and operation of the artillery concept.

On Monday, 11 June 1956, training of gun crews, communications personnel, technicians in the many and varied technical fields was implemented. At the close of the first week an air of confidence was evident. The second week was the culmination of 11 months training when all units were ordered to the field for firing of service ammunition, field bivouac and exercises which gave practical application of class room and cantonment studies.

Creation of a provisional administrative headquarters from staff members of the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment of the Colorado Army National Guard proved to be of great assistance to the tactical troop commander. Housekeeping duties and administrative processes which formerly had been the tactical commander's burden were now removed and thus gave more time for supervision and planning of training.

Assigned medical units were operational during both weeks of the training period. The 947th Medical Company provided medical out-patient care. The 147th Evacuation Hospital provided hospitalization and sick call service.

Strength: 235 Officers, 42 Warrant Officers and 2018 Enlisted Men attended this field training period.

With the completion of the two-week training period, every Guardsman had learned a new phase of military knowledge. He talked with a new vocabulary and was eager to master his newly learned skill. He realized that in the months and years to come, the new tactical role was important in our National Defense and that even with his newly acquired knowledge the ensuing training must be pursued with continued enthusiasm.

FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

11-25 June 1955

9-23 June 1956

Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard; the 140th Fighter Interceptor Wing and attached units, including the 188th Fighter Interceptor Squadron from New Mexico and the 187th Fighter Interceptor Squadron from Wyoming, less the 233d AACCS Flight (Mobile) conducted field training at Natrona County Airport, Casper, Wyoming.

Movement of troops from Colorado to the permanent field training site was accomplished by means of assigned unit equipment and chartered commercial bus.

Natrona County Airport, Casper, Wyoming, is the old Casper Army Air Base and typical of many World War II bases which were located throughout the nation. Since World War II, this base has been used as the commercial air terminal for the Casper community and is one of the nine permanent field training sites established by the National Guard Bureau for Air National Guard training. It affords all of the facilities necessary for conducting this type training, including a good air-to-air gunnery range.

Statistical data and accomplishments of field training periods for the years 1955 and 1956 are as follows:

Number of Personnel Attending by States

<u>State</u>	<u>1955</u>		
	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Airmen</u>	<u>Total</u>
Colorado			
Assigned	146	831	977
Attended	128	759	887
Wyoming			
Assigned	29	276	305
Attended	23	240	263
New Mexico			
Assigned	40	432	472
Attended	38	411	449
Total			
Assigned	215	1539	1754
Attended	189	1410	1599

1956

<u>State</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Airmen</u>	<u>Total</u>
Colorado			
Assigned	149	941	1090
Attended	145	861	1006
Wyoming			
Assigned	26	314	340
Attended	26	266	292
New Mexico			
Assigned	40	444	484
Attended	40	443	483
Total			
Assigned	215	1699	1914
Attended	211	1570	1781

Total Pilot hours Flown - 1955	1916
Total Pilot hours Flown - 1956	2181
Total Aircraft Fuel Consumed - 1955	612,048 gallons
Total Aircraft Fuel Consumed - 1956	662,052 gallons
Ammunition Expended - 1955	115,106 rounds (.50 cal)
Ammunition Expended - 1956	138,636 rounds (.50 cal)

The 138th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight attended field training with the Wing units in 1955 and 1956. This unit furnished valuable training to both the pilots and radar personnel in ground control intercept missions (guiding of aircraft to the target by means of radar control). Statistics on this phase of training for the years 1955-1956 are as follows:

	<u>GCI Attempted</u>	<u>Completed</u>
*1955	27	18
1956	140	123

*This was the first year this organization trained with the Wing. It will be noted that a vast improvement is indicated in the year 1956 as a result of training received during normal training periods throughout the year.

The 233rd AACS Flight (Mobile) conducted its field training at Lowry Air Force Base. Members of this organization received valuable on-the-job training in working with personnel of the 1906th AACS. This regular Air Force organization is stationed at Lowry and is responsible for the AACS activities which can be briefly defined as maintenance and operation of airways communications and ground electronic aids necessary to air operation.

STATE EMERGENCIES AND ACTIVE DUTY
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

13 March 1955 - Ice Jam - Rangely, Colorado. Personnel and Aircraft of the Colorado Air National Guard participated in efforts to destroy an ice jam which threatened to flood the town of Rangely. Cost of Operation-None.

19-24 May 1955 and 1-2 June 1955 - Flood Duty - La Junta, Las Animas and Trinidad, Colorado. Company M, 157th Infantry, 73 officers and enlisted men under command of Capt Hershel C. Yeargan; Medical Company, 157th Infantry, 55 officers and enlisted men under command of 1st Lt Ernest R. Seamon; and the 192d Engineer Company, 70 officers and enlisted men under command of Capt James H. Hughes. Cost of operation - \$3,028.87.

9-10 July 1955 - Forest Fire - Durango and Cortez, Colorado. Heavy Mortar Company 157th Infantry (including the 3d platoon from Cortez, 76 officers and enlisted men under command of Capt Raymond H. Handley. Cost of operation - \$667.09.

11-12 August 1955 - Flood Duty - Brush and Fort Morgan, Colorado. Batteries A and C 142d Field Artillery Battalion, 64 officers and enlisted men under command of 2d Lt Adolph N. Bollig and Capt Anton Brandstetter respectively. Cost of operation - \$429.15.

1-8 November 1955 - Airplane Crash - Longmont and Loveland, Colorado. Batteries B and C 168th Field Artillery Battalion, 110 officers and enlisted men under command of 1st Lt Ronald H. Scheideler and Capt John L. Mills respectively. Cost of operation - All expenses paid by United Air Lines.

31 May - 5 July 1956 - Search for Remains of Drowned Boy - Alamosa, Colorado. Battery C 188th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, 8 officers and enlisted men under command of 1st Lt Marion C. Petty. Cost of operation - \$192.73.

5 July 1956 - Search for Lost Boys - Cortez, Colorado. 928th Medical Company, 27 officers and enlisted men under command of 1st Lt Thomas J. Johnson. Cost of operation - \$151.92.

5 July 1956 - Search for Lost Child - Lamar, Colorado. Service Battery 183d Field Artillery Battalion, 17 officers and enlisted men under command of 1st Lt Raymond A. Sneller. Cost of operation - \$117.73.

21-22 July 1956 - Search for Lost Child - Boulder, Colorado. Battery A 137th Field Artillery Battalion, 18 officers and enlisted men under command of Capt Kermit K. Eggebroten. Cost of operation - \$260.82.

Avalanche Control. The Colorado State Highway Department used 75mm Pack Howitzers and ammunition furnished by the Colorado National Guard for avalanche control during the Winters of 1955 and 1956 on Berthoud, Loveland, Red Mountain and Wolf Creek Passes with varying degrees of success. Cost of operation - \$10,081.00.

LOCATION AND COST OF FACILITIES
 COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD
 31 December 1956

STATE OWNED

<u>STATION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TYPE OF BUILDING</u>	<u>COST OF PROPERTY</u>
Alamosa	Btry C 188th AAA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	\$ 52,346.00
North Boulder	Btry A 137th FA Bn	Armory(3 Bldgs)	275,794.00
Brush	Btry C 142d FA Bn	Armory	43,990.00
Burlington	Svc Btry 169th FA Bn	Armory	45,705.00
Canon City	Btry A 169th FA Bn	Armory	30,700.00
Colorado Springs	Hq 169th FA Bn Hq Btry 169th FA Bn Btry C 169th FA Bn Med Det 169th FA Bn	Armory	127,600.00
Craig	Svc Btry 144th FA Bn	Armory	47,850.00
Delta	Btry A 144th FA Bn	Armory	48,793.00
Denver	State Hq & Hq Det Hq 169th FA Gp Hq Btry, 169th FA Gp Hq 137th FA Bn Hq Btry 137th FA Bn 101st Army Band Hq 168th FA Bn Hq Btry 168th FA Bn Hq & Hq Det 217th Med Bn Med Det 168th FA Bn Med Det 137th FA Bn 947th Med Co (Cllrg)	Armory	225,000.00
South Denver	147th Evac Hospital	Armory	76,073.00
Durango	Btry A 188th AAA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	52,336.00
Englewood	Btry B 169th FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	31,387.00
Fort Collins	Btry B 137th FA Bn Btry A 168th FA Bn	Armory	40,001.00
Fort Collins		Garage	7,212.00
Fort Morgan	Btry A 142d FA Bn	Armory	45,493.00

Golden	Btry C 137th FA Bn Svc Btry 168th FA Bn	Armory	46,066.00
Grand Junction	Hq 144th FA Bn Hq Btry 144th FA Bn Btry B 144th FA Bn Med Det 144th FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage Quonset Hut	51,239.00 - 1,381.00
Greeley	Hq 142d FA Bn Hq Btry 142d FA Bn Svc Btry 142d FA Bn Med Det 142d FA Bn	Armory	43,468.00
La Junta	Hq 183d FA Bn Hq Btry 183d FA Bn Med Det 183d FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	48,351.00
Lamar	Svc Btry 183d FA Bn	Armory	43,500.00
Las Animas	Btry C 183d FA Bn	Armory Quonset Hut	116,200.00 6,341.00
Longmont	Btry B 168th FA Bn	Armory	105,152.00
Loveland	Btry C 168th FA Bn	Armory	43,783.00
Loveland		Garage	8,750.00
Monte Vista	Btry B 188th AAA Bn	Armory	46,584.00
Monte Vista		Garage	7,511.00
Montrose	Btry C 144th FA Bn	Armory	119,197.00
Pueblo	Hq 188th AAA Bn Hq Btry 188th AAA Bn Btry D 188th AAA Bn Med Det 188th AAA Bn	Armory	45,050.00
Pueblo		Garage	8,028.00
Rocky Ford	Btry B 183d FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	48,320.00
Sterling	Btry B 142d FA Bn	Armory	106,164.00
Trinidad	Btry A 183d FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	40,911.00
Camp George West	3650th Ord Co (DS)	Ordnance Shop Bldg 100	159,854.00 46,620.00

LEASED

<u>Station</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Rental Cost</u>
Brush	Btry C 142d FA Bn	\$ 480.00 per year
Cortez	928th Med Co (Amb)	1,500.00 per year
La Junta	Hq 183d FA Bn Hq Btry 183d FA Bn Med Det 183d FA Bn	90.00 per year

PERMIT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Permit</u>
Fort Carson	USP&FO Storage	Permit from Corps of Engineers
Buckley Field	Hq Colo ANG Hq Sec, Colo ANG Hq 140th Ftr Intcp Wg Hq Sq, 140th Ftr Intcp Wg Hq 140th Air Base Group Hq Sq, 140th Air Base Gp Hq 140th Comm Sq Hq 140th AP Sq Hq 140th Instl Sq Hq 140th Food Svc Sq Hq 140th Ftr Intcp Gp Hq 120th Ftr Intcp Sq Hq 140th M&S Gp Hq 140th Supply Sq Hq 140th Trans Sq Hq 140th Fld Maint Sq Hq 140th Tact Hosp 532d AF Band 233d AACs Flt 138th AC&W Flt	Permit from Navy

SUMMARY OF STATIONS

<u>STATUS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF STATIONS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF UNITS OCCUPYING</u>
Leased	3	1 (Cortez)
Permit	2	17
Total State owned	<u>29</u>	<u>48</u>
Total owned, leased and permitted	34	66

BUCKLEY FIELD

With the transfer of the 138th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight from Boulder, Colorado, all units of the Colorado Air National Guard are now physically located at Buckley Field (Denver Naval Air Station). Buckley Field is a Federally owned installation located six miles east of Denver, and is controlled by the Department of the Navy. It is served by a military railway from Lowry Air Force Base and is connected to the Union Pacific Lines at Fitzsimons Army Hospital. Highway access is provided by a road which was built at the start of World War II as a military access road between Lowry Field, Buckley Field, and the Bombing Range.

The Bombing Range is a large area of Federally owned land located south and east of Buckley Field. The range is connected to Buckley by a strip of land called "The Corridor." The bombing range provides an area of land for Air National Guard and other military operations which would be prohibited over private property.

Buckley Field is used jointly by the United States Naval Air Reserve and the Colorado Air National Guard. The Naval Reserve has the responsibility of operating the field and its utilities. The facilities used by the Air National Guard are occupied by authorization of the Department of the Air Force, National Guard Bureau, which in turn holds a revocable permit issued by the Department of the Navy.

The cost of operating the field is in accordance with a system of pro-rating which has been established by the Department of the Navy, Bureau of Aeronautics instructions. Seventy-five percent of State responsibility of cost under the above agreement is reimbursed from Federal funds made available by the National Guard Bureau in accordance with provisions of a service contract.

An area known as the "B-400 Area", which consists primarily of World War II type barracks, is now being rehabilitated to temporarily house the 138th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight. Expenses incurred in this rehabilitation, amounting to \$24,000, are being furnished from Federal funds. This site is only temporary in nature and complete new facilities are being programmed.

FORT CARSON

Fort Carson is a Class I Army Installation located five miles south of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The Commanding General, Fifth Army, Chicago, Illinois, with the consent of the Governor of Colorado, has chosen this site as the annual field training site for the Colorado Army National Guard.

During Fiscal Years 1955 - 1956 a total of five buildings located at the extreme southeast tip of Fort Carson has been permitted to the State of Colorado. Three buildings are used by Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Battery C and the Medical Detachment of the 169th Field Artillery Battalion (8" How SP) as an armory and two buildings are utilized by the USP&FO for concentration of field training equipment.

A service contract between the State of Colorado and the United States Government provides a 75% Federal - 25% State system of defraying costs of operation.

During the period of this report an armory to house the three units of the 169th Field Artillery Battalion at Fort Carson is being built in Colorado Springs. Also, through the efforts of The Adjutant General of Colorado, a five year lease for approximately ten acres has been secured and will be used as a concentration site for storage of field training equipment.

CAMP GEORGE WEST

Camp George West, located approximately ten miles West of Denver on the Denver-Golden highway, originated with the purchase, by the State in 1903, of a tract of land comprising nearly eighty acres. This tract was originally intended to be used mainly as a storage center and target range for the Colorado National Guard and was so used until the purchase of additional and adjoining parcels of land through the years 1908 to 1924 which enabled expansion of the facility into a Camp Site for annual field training exercises. The last parcel of land was acquired in the year 1953 when abandonment of the Denver and Intermountain Railroad was authorized and the Right-of-Way adjacent to Camp West was deeded to the State of Colorado.

Until the year 1940, when the Colorado National Guard was mobilized for service in World War II, the Camp was used as an encampment site and a base from which maneuvers were conducted during field training periods. Subsequent to the conclusion of the war, the radically changed nature of equipment and field operations rendered the Camp obsolescent as a site for field exercises but increased the necessity for its continued existence and development as a concentration pool and maintenance center for heavy field equipment. It is also utilized as a headquarters for the administrative work involved in the State's accountability for the millions of dollars worth of equipment and property made available by the Federal Government for use of the Colorado National Guard.

The Camp now covers 675 acres of land and includes 105 buildings and structures in addition to a complete water supply and distribution system, sewerage system, sewage treatment plant, electrical sub-station and distribution lines, together with a security fence enclosing the important areas. Many of the above listed facilities were constructed with one hundred percent Federal financing and from time to time additional required facilities are so financed and constructed. Projects of this nature completed during the past biennium include an addition to the Headquarters Building at a cost of \$9,137.00.

The offices of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer are located within the Camp and accommodate all personnel employed in accounting for Federal property and funds allocated to the Colorado National Guard. The offices of the State Maintenance Officer are also located here, together with the Ordnance Maintenance Shop which furnishes third echelon maintenance for all ordnance and heavy equipment within the State. The Camp has a permanent employee roster of approximately 80 persons, eighty-seven percent of whom are paid by funds provided in their entirety by the Federal Government. The costs of operation and maintenance of those facilities occupied or used by the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer or by the State Maintenance Officer are defrayed seventy-five percent by the Federal Government and twenty-five percent by the State in accordance with the provisions of service contracts drawn for each fiscal year.

ARMY FACILITIES





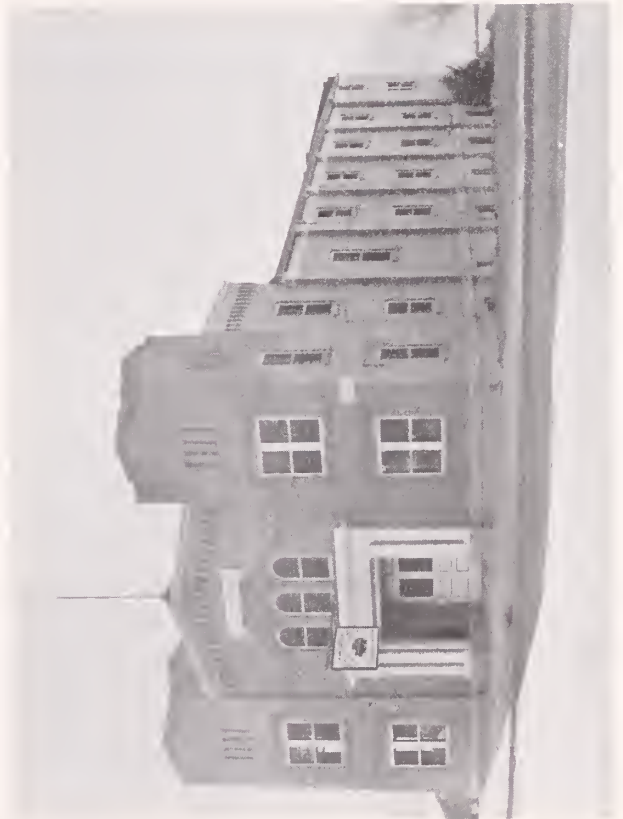
Burlington



Colorado Springs under construction



Brush



Canon City



Denver



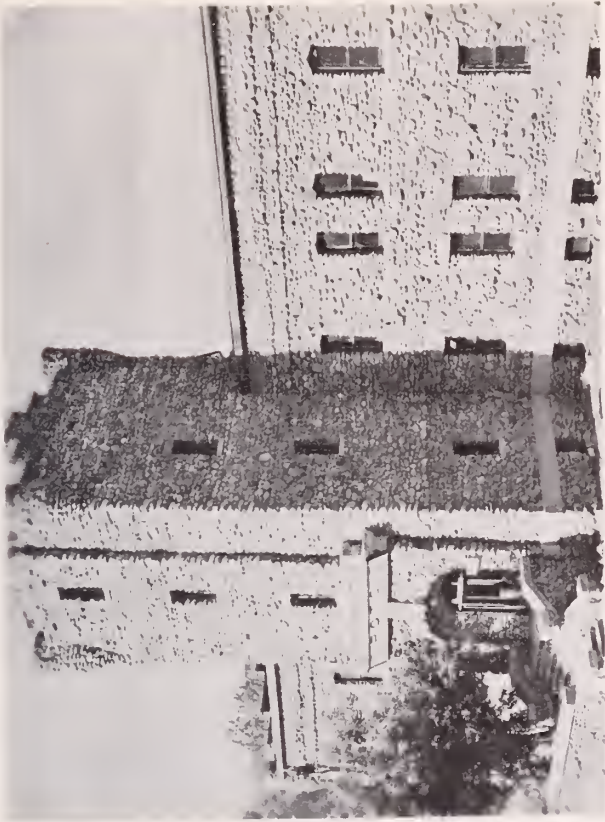
Craig



Ft. Collins



Delta



Golden



Lamar



Ft. Morgan



Greeley



Loveland



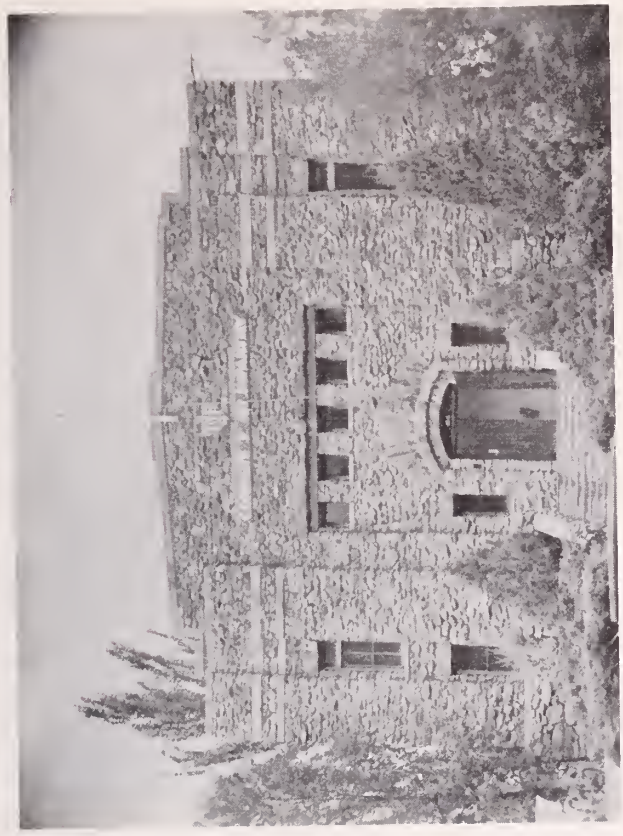
Las Animas



Monte Vista



Longmont



South Boulder, Headquarters Civil Defense



North Boulder Armory



Montrose



Pueblo

24



South Denver Armory



Sterling



Cortez Armory facilities are in the basement of the American Legion Hall

AIR FACILITIES





Wing Headquarters



New Hangar



New Hangar



Warehouses

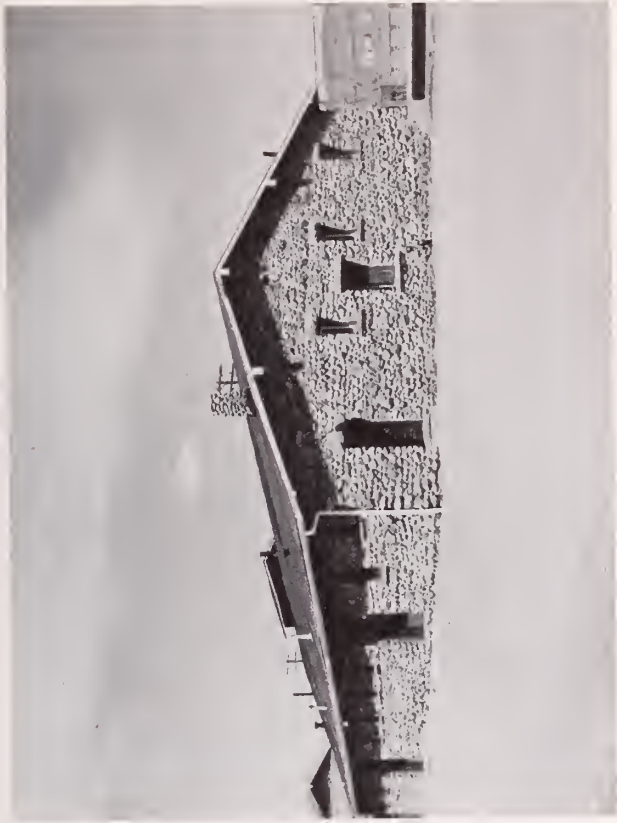


Armament Building



Motor Pool

CAMP GEORGE WEST



Warehouse



Typical Residence



South Entrance



Storage Building



Vehicle Storage Building



Headquarters Building



Maintenance Shop



New addition to the Headquarters Building



Mess Hall



3650th Ord. Co. Orderly Room



Line of Warehouses



Maintenance Shop

MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDINGS



Durango



Ft. Collins



Alamosa

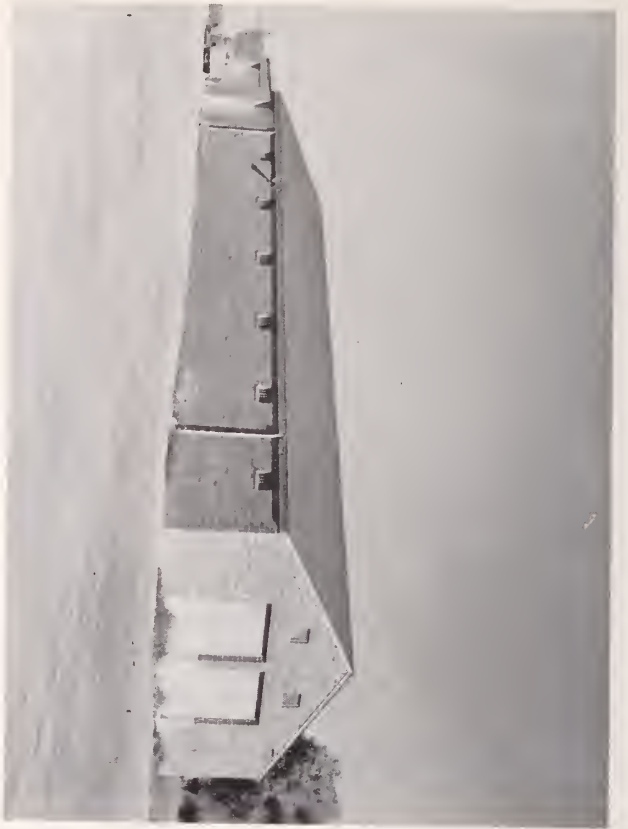


Englewood

Loveland



Grand Junction



Monte Vista



La Junta





Rocky Ford



Pueblo



Trinidad





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APPLICATIONS
Ohio State Library