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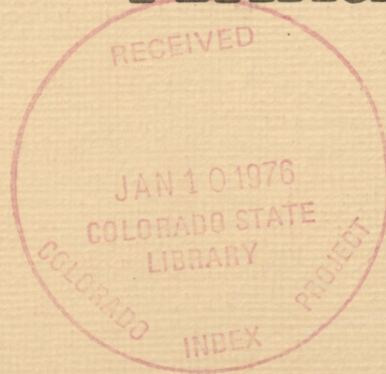
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DEPARTMENT of MILITARY AFFAIRS



"Annual Report"

1975



ADJUTANTS-GENERAL OF COLORADO
1861 - 1975

Brigadier General Richard E. Whitsit	1861-1862
Brigadier General David H. Moffatt	1862-1865
Col. Leavitt L. Bowen, Aide-de-camp and Commander-in-Chief	1865-1866
Brigadier General Lewis N. Tappan	1866-1867
Brigadier General Hal Sayre	1867-1872
Brigadier General W. R. Thomas	1872-1874
Brigadier General Champion Vaughn	1874-1875
Brigadier General Robert S. Roe	1875-1879
Brigadier General Frank Hall	1879-1881
Brigadier General Raymond M. Stevenson	1881-1883
Brigadier General Sidney A. Shepperd	1883-1885
Brigadier General F. A. Taylor	1885-1887
Brigadier General George West	1887-1889
Brigadier General Benjamin F. Klee	1889-1891
Brigadier General John C. Kennedy	1891-1893
Brigadier General T. J. Tarsney	1893-1895
Brigadier General Cassius M. Moses	1895-1898
Brigadier General Lewis Barnum	1898-1899
Brigadier General J. C. Overmeyer	1899-1901
Brigadier General George F. Gardner	1901-1903
Brigadier General Sherman Bell	1903-1905
Brigadier General Bulkeley Wells	1905-1907
Brigadier General Carleton A. Kelley	1907-1909
Brigadier General John Chase	1909-1916
Brigadier General Harry P. Gamble	1916-1917
Major General (US Army, ret.) Frank D. Baldwin	1917-1919
Colonel William Spangler	1919-1921
Colonel Patrick J. Hamrock	1921-1923
Colonel Paul P. Newton	1923-1931
Brigadier General W. C. Danks	1931-1934
Brigadier General Neil W. Kimball	1934-1937
Brigadier General Alphonse P. Ardourel	1937-1939
Brigadier General Harold H. Richardson	1939-1943
Brigadier General Frazier Arnold	1943-1946
Major General Irving O. Shaefer	1947-1959
Major General Robert D. Charlton	1959-1960
Major General Joe C. Moffitt	1960-1974
Brigadier General William D. Weller	1974-

State of Colorado



DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

300 LOGAN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80203



COTAG

1 May 1976

The Honorable Richard D. Lamm
Governor of Colorado and
Commander-In-Chief, Colorado National Guard
The Capitol
Denver, Colorado

Dear Governor Lamm:

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, Article 3, Section 106, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, it is my pleasure to forward the Annual Report of the Department of Military Affairs for the Calendar Year 1975.

This report describes the programs and accomplishments of the Colorado Army and Air National Guard in satisfying the responsibilities of our State and Federal missions, and recounts major operations, activities and achievements of the Divisions of Disaster Emergency Services and Civil Air Patrol. It also provides permanent reference material of an historical value.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to you and the members of the legislature for the support of the Colorado Department of Military Affairs.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read 'William D. Weller'.

WILLIAM D. WELLER
Brigadier General, Colo ARNG
The Adjutant General

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AUTHORITY & RESPONSIBILITY

The drafters of the Constitution of the United States, recognizing the need for the militia (now known as the National Guard), included the following in Article III, Section 8;

"The Congress shall have power to provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress..."

The authors of the Colorado Constitution also recognized the need for the militia and included Article XVII which reads:

"Section 1. Persons subject to service. The Militia of the State shall consist of all able-bodied male residents of the state between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years; except, such persons as may be exempted by the laws of the United States, or of the state.

Section 2. Organization - equipment - discipline. The organization, equipment and discipline of the militia shall conform as nearly as practicable to the regulations for the government of the armies of the United States.

Section 3. Officers - how chosen. The governor shall appoint all general, field, and staff officers and commission them. Each company shall elect its own officers, who shall be commissioned by the governor; but if any company shall fail to elect such officers within the time prescribed by law, they may be appointed by the governor.

Section 4. Armories. The general assembly shall provide for the safekeeping of the public arms, military records, relics and banners of the state.

Section 5. Exemption in time of peace. No person having conscientious scruples against bearing arms, shall be compelled to do militia duty in time of peace; provided, such person shall pay an equivalent for such exemption."

In further implementing its constitutional authority, Congress enacted Title 32, United States Code, which is entitled 'NATIONAL GUARD' of which the following extracts are particularly significant:

"Section 102. General policy

In accordance with the traditional military policy of the United States, it is essential that the strength and organization of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard as an integral part of the first line defenses of the United States be maintained and assured at all times. Whenever Congress determines that more units and organizations are needed for the national security than are in the regular components of the ground and air forces, the Army National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States, or such parts of them as are needed, together with such units of other reserve components as are necessary for a balanced force, shall be ordered to active Federal duty and retained as long as so needed. Aug. 10, 1956, c. 1041, 70A Stat. 597."

"Section 106. Annual appropriations

Sums will be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard, including the issue of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp equipage, and other military supplies, and for the payment of other expenses authorized by law. Aug. 10, 1956, c. 1041, 70A Stat. 599."

"Section 108. Forfeiture of Federal benefits

If, within a time to be fixed by the President, a State does not comply with or enforce a requirement of, or regulation prescribed under its title, its National Guard is barred, wholly or partly as the President may prescribe, from receiving money or any other aid, benefit, or privilege authorized by law. Aug. 10, 1956, c. 1041, 70A Stat. 600."

The Colorado General Assembly has further implemented provisions of the Colorado Constitution through enactment of laws now contained in Title 28, Article 3, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973.

In further recognition of the need and responsibility of the State to protect its citizens in times of emergency, the General Assembly enacted the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act of 1973, from which the following is extracted:

"28-2-102. Purposes and limitations. (1) The purposes of this part 1 are to:

(a) Reduce vulnerability of people and communities of this state to damage, injury, and loss of life and property resulting from natural or manmade catastrophes, civil disturbance, or hostile military or paramilitary action;

(b) Prepare for prompt and efficient search, rescue, recovery, care, and treatment of persons lost, entrapped, victimized, or threatened by disasters or emergencies;

(c) Provide a setting conducive to the rapid and orderly start of restoration and rehabilitation of persons and property affected by disasters;

(d) Clarify and strengthen the roles of the governor, state agencies, and local governments in prevention of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from disasters;

(e) Authorize and provide for cooperation in disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery;

(f) Authorize and provide for coordination of activities relating to disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery by agencies and officers of this state and similar state-local, interstate, federal-state, and foreign activities in which the state and its political subdivisions may participate;

(g) Provide a disaster and emergency management system embodying all aspects of predisaster, preemergency preparedness, postdisaster, and postemergency response; and

(h) Assist in prevention of disasters caused or aggravated by inadequate planning for regulation of public and private facilities and land use."

The Administrative Organization Act of 1968 as amended created the Department of Military Affairs, with the following organizational elements:

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

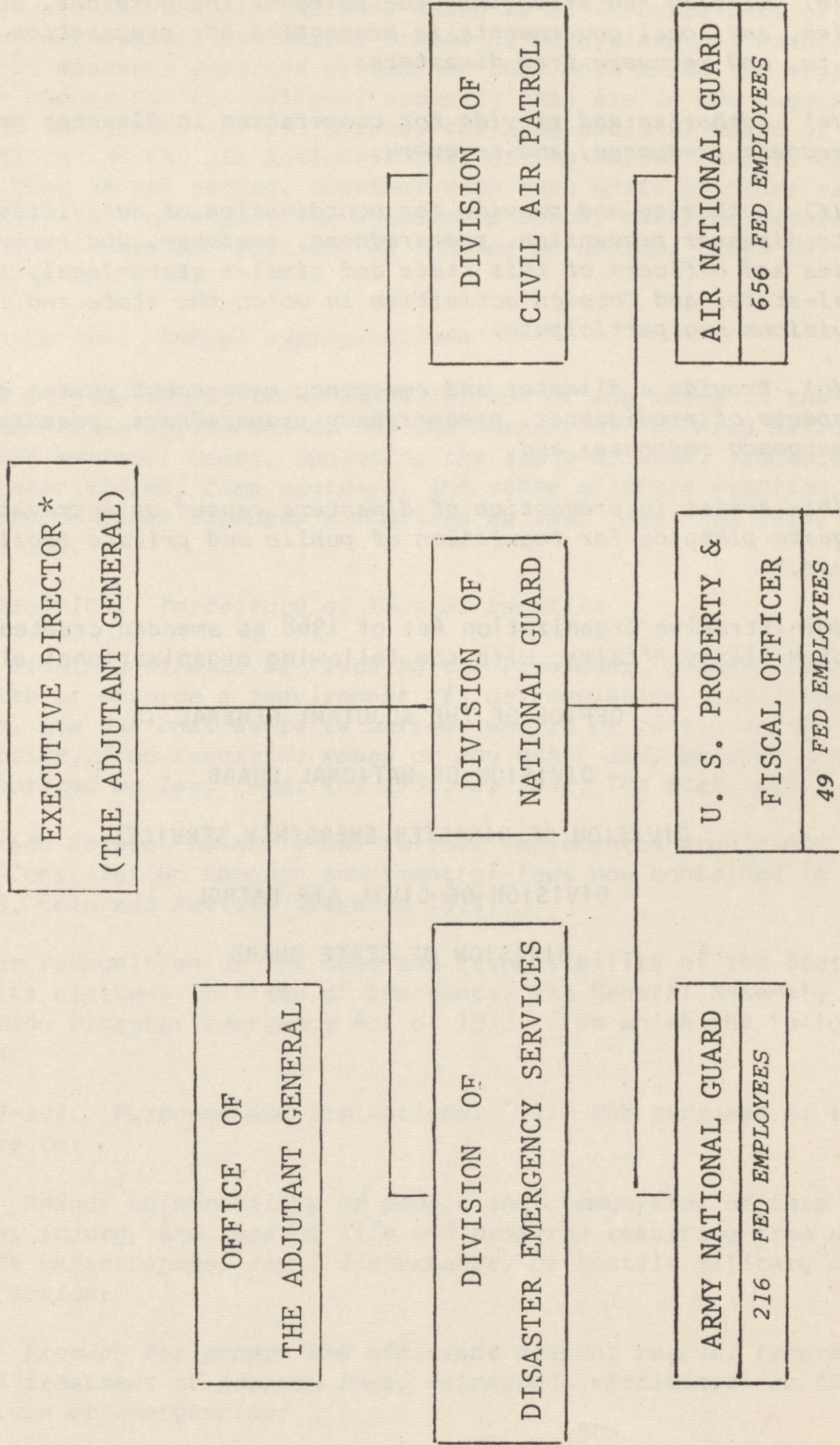
DIVISION OF NATIONAL GUARD

DIVISION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY SERVICES

DIVISION OF CIVIL AIR PATROL

DIVISION OF STATE GUARD

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS



* ALSO SERVES AS: DIRECTOR OF DISASTER EMERGENCY SERVICES

THE STATE BUDGET

State support of the Department is provided through appropriation by the Legislature. Funding provides for a total of 41.3 State employees and 13 federal contract employees. Maintenance and operation of National Guard Armories is also provided through State funds. Total expenditures and revenues, including National Guard and Emergency Services for FY 1974-1975 is shown below.

To provide State funds which are required to meet the needs of the Department in fulfilling its constitutional and statutory responsibilities, two major budget programs have been established and are described below:

A. General Administration and Military Coordination:

This program provides for:

1. The Executive Director and appropriate staff for the Department of Military Affairs, created by the Administrative Organization Act of 1968. Included in this function is:
 - a. Direction and Control of the administrative operations of the Department.
 - b. Centralized service in the areas of budgeting, accounting, personnel, purchasing, communications and other related administrative support.
 - c. Maintenance of the Office of Record required by Title 28-3-106 Colorado Revised Statutes 1973. This involves maintenance of approximately 70,000 records of former members of the Colorado National Guard plus over 4,400 current members' records; blueprints, deeds and other documents related to State-owned real property; military pay records past and present; orders published by the Office of the Adjutant General; and files having permanent value.
 - d. Use of facilities and support to other State agencies at DMA-owned sites. (State Patrol, Department of Highways, CLETA, Prison Honor Farm, State Forest Service, Department of Health).
2. State control and support of the Colorado National Guard (Army and Air), as required by Article 3 Title 28 CRS 1973 and Title 32 United States Code. Included in this function is responsibility for:
 - a. Management, control and administration of the military forces of the State involving employment of over 900 Federally paid, full time, Civil Service employees and the supervision of the expenditures of over \$27,500,000 in Federal funds.
 - b. Organization and planning for construction of physical facilities needed to support and train the National Guard.

c. Maintenance and rehabilitation of State-owned facilities throughout the State utilized by National Guard units for storage of Federal equipment and for conducting training and operations on a regular basis.

d. Recruiting and retention of manpower for the National Guard in adequate numbers to meet manning requirements.

B. Disaster Emergency Services:

This program provides for:

1. Improving the State's capability to reduce vulnerability of people and communities of this State to damage, injury, and loss of life and property resulting from natural or man-made catastrophes, civil disturbance, or hostile military or para-military action. Essential to the program is the formulation, coordination and publication of the Colorado Disaster Emergency Operations Plan to establish authorities and responsibilities for emergency responses of governmental departments and agencies in Colorado. Primary emphasis is directed toward developing plans and assisting local county and city governments in establishing their own emergency capabilities in accordance with the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act of 1973 (CRS 28). An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is established at Camp George West from which State officials can direct operations in emergencies.

2. Management in implementation and administration of related Federal disaster legislation, including the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 93-288). Included is responsibility for processing and maintenance of records necessary for application for eligibilities for Federal assistance by local entities and various State Departments.

3. Coordination and supervision of the following emergency sub-programs:

- a. Aerial Reconnaissance and Search
- b. Disaster Emergency Fund
- c. Federal Contracts
- d. Damage Reparation Administration

4. Maintaining capability for quick response to proper requests for air search for missing and downed aircraft as the emergency situation may dictate and as directed by the Federal Aviation Administration and the United States Air Force. (Authority is cited in Civil Air Patrol Charter as enacted by U. S. 79th Congress (Public Law 476, July 1, 1946)).

5. Assisting in air search for missing persons upon request to the State Emergency Operations Center, Division of Disaster Emergency Services.

6. Providing aerospace training and supervision of Civil Air Patrol Cadet Program for young persons between ages 13 and 21.

ENGINEERING & FACILITIES

7. Planning for and administering the following Federal contracts.

a. Nuclear Civil Preparedness (NCP). This program is responsible for planning and publishing information to enable each person in Colorado to know what to do and where to go in the event of a nuclear attack. Crisis Relocation studies and plans are an important aspect of this program.

b. Calibration and Maintenance (C&M). This program is designed to provide the State with enough properly placed and maintained radiological monitoring instruments and enough trained radiological monitors to provide a State system of radiological measurement and warning.

c. Emergency Preparedness Planning/Training (EPPT). This program is designed to present formal instruction to elected and appointed officials in disaster management, to assist them in developing emergency plans for their political sub-divisions, and testing the instructions and plans through exercises.

d. Federal Disaster Assistance Administration/Planning Grant (FDAA/PG). This program is established to evaluate hazards of potential disasters to which the State is most vulnerable; to provide training for government authorities in areas of preparation for, operations during, and assistance after major disasters; and to develop procedures and policies governing the administration of grants to individuals and families.

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
MAJOR CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE & BUILDING REHABILITATION PROJECTS	
1) La Junta Armory/Processing Project	
2) Fort Collins Armory	
3) Camp George West	
4) Fort Collins Armory	
5) Fort Collins Armory	
6) Fort Collins Armory	
7) Fort Collins Armory	
8) Fort Collins Armory	
9) Fort Collins Armory	
10) Fort Collins Armory	
11) Fort Collins Armory	
12) Mechanical duct work at Fort Collins Armory	

EXPENDITURES & REVENUES FY 1974-1975

EXPENDITURES:

Division of National Guard

Personal Services	\$	365,033
Operating Expenses		215,255
Travel		1,289
Capital Outlay		10,434
Controlled Maintenance		<u>47,069</u>

Total \$ 639,080

Division of Disaster Emergency Services
(includes Civil Air Patrol)

Personal Services	\$	156,082
Operating Expenses		43,066
Travel		1,987
Capital Outlay		2,436
Federal Contracts		<u>137,815</u>

Total \$ 341,386

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 980,466

REVENUES:

General Fund	\$	719,513
Cash Funds		40,500
Federal Funds		<u>220,453</u>

TOTAL REVENUES \$ 980,466

ENGINEERING & FACILITIES

Within the Office of The Adjutant General, an Engineering and Facilities Section is maintained with responsibility for managing State owned facilities. This Section plans and supervises construction of new facilities as well as maintenance and rehabilitation at existing facilities.

During the period of this report, the following projects were completed:

NEW CONSTRUCTION

- (1) Camp George West Municipal Water Hookup
 - Final acceptance 16 April 1975
 - Construction cost \$4,167.00
 - This project connected Camp Geo West to Municipal Water Supply
 - This project currently under warranty
- (2) United States Property & Fiscal Office (USP&FO) Addition
 - Final acceptance 1 February 1975
 - Construction cost \$49,971.00
 - This project currently under warranty
- (3) Camp George West Electrical Distribution Project
 - Final acceptance 3 March 1975
 - Construction costs \$9,927.00
 - This project currently under warranty
- (4) IDS Installation at CSMS
 - Final acceptance 19 February 1976
 - Construction cost \$3,000.00
 - This project currently under warranty

MAJOR CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE & BUILDING REHABILITATION PROJECTS

- (1) La Junta Armory Heating Project
- (2) Paint Armory at Durango
- (3) Repair sewer at Trinidad Armory
- (4) Replace doors and structural work at Durango Armory
- (5) Repair/replace sidewalk - Camp George West
- (6) Paint Armory at Cortez
- (7) Seal coat and pavement patchwork - Camp George West
- (8) Repair roof at Montrose Armory
- (9) Replace doors at Boulder Armory
- (10) Repair roof at Monte Vista Armory
- (11) Repair overhead door at Grand Junction Armory
- (12) Repair boiler controls at Fort Morgan Armory
- (13) Paint Armory at Trinidad
- (14) Replace doors at Fort Morgan Armory
- (15) Repair heating system deficiency at Trinidad Armory
- (16) Install sewer line and manhole at Craig Armory
- (17) Mechanical duct work at Fort Collins Armory

- ENGINEERING & FACILITIES
- (18) USP&FO Warehouse roof repair (State share)
 - (19) Heat cables/electrical at Craig Armory
 - (20) Replace heaters OMS 5 (Temporary MATES)
 - (21) Replace water line at Colorado Springs Armory
 - (22) Payment of Craig fill
 - (23) Soils investigation for AASF Project & OMS 5 Project
 - (24) Mower/weed equipment Camp George West
 - (25) Building materials for work at Durango, La Junta, & Boulder Armories
 - (26) Caisson work at USP&FO Addition Project
 - (27) Water line at Boulder Armory
 - (28) Replace, construct and install windows at USP&FO Building
 - (29) Bituminous paving at Durango Armory (FY 74 Carry-over project)
 - (30) Bituminous paving & approaches at Craig Armory
 - (31) Cycle mower for Craig Armory
 - (32) Floor buffers at Camp George West

During the period of this report, the following major construction projects were in progress but were not completed as of 31 December 1975.

(1) AASF/Buckley

- Bid opening 17 June 1975
- Construction cost \$1,350,000.00
- Estimated completion date 1 July 1976

(2) OMS 5, Colorado Springs

- Bid opening 17 June 1975
- Construction cost \$123,000.00
- Estimated completion date 1 June 1976

(3) MATES, Fort Carson

- A-E Agreement signed and project under design
- Construction cost \$900,000.00
- Estimated Bid Opening date 1 July 1976
- Estimated project completion date 1 August 1977

(4) OMS 9, Buckley

- In planning and design stage with Architects-Engineers
- Construction cost \$190,000.00
- Estimated Bid Opening date 1 July 1976

(5) OMS 2, Camp George West

- In planning and initial design stage
- Estimated construction cost \$223,000.00
- Estimated Bid Opening date 1 July 1977

INVENTORY OF REAL PROPERTY

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE FACILITY</u>	<u>YEAR CONSTRUCTED</u>	<u>VALUATION *</u>
Aurora	Armory - 5.6 acres	1967 & 1973	\$ 875,462.06
Boulder	4 Bldgs - Admin Bldg, Supply Bldg, OMS & Flammable Storage - 10 acres	1948 & 1949	325,047.82
Burlington	2 Bldgs - Armory & Garage - 3.4 acres	1926 & 1966	70,999.64
Canon City	Armory - .4 acres	1922	47,211.32
Colorado Springs	6 Bldgs - Armory, OMS, 3 Storage Bldgs, Fuel Station - 15 acres	1940 & 1957	212,646.81
Cortez	Armory & OMS #7 (1 Bldg) - 4.9 acres	1962	162,528.46
Craig	3 Bldgs - 2 Armories 5 acres	1922, 1974	455,074.61
Denver	Armory - 3.7 acres	1936	369,988.46
Durango	Armory - 3.5 acres	1949	80,102.90
Fort Collins	Armory - 5 acres	1962	164,756.28
Fort Morgan	Armory - .3 acres	1922	51,467.70
Grand Junction	5 Bldgs - Armory, OMS & 3 Storage Bldgs - 3.85 acres	1949 & 1959	234,406.10
Greeley	4 Bldgs - Armory, Ground Power Bldg, Storage & Guard House - 5 acres	1961, 63 & 1968	252,896.77
La Junta	Armory - 3.2 acres	1949	125,122.54
Lamar	Armory - 6.8 acres	1965	182,778.51
Las Animas	Armory - 5.5 acres	1957	123,132.04
Longmont	Armory - .4 acres	1954	128,290.67

INVENTORY OF REAL PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE FACILITY</u>	<u>YEAR CONSTRUCTED</u>	<u>VALUATION *</u>
Monte Vista	Armory - 5 acres	1964	\$ 202,918.08
Montrose	Armory - 1.6 acres	1955	138,222.09
Pueblo	Armory - 5 acres	1963	247,297.13
Rocky Ford	OMS #6 - 1.9 acres	1949	61,075.45
Sterling	2 Bldgs - Armory, OMS #10 - 1.4 acres	1955 & 1974	179,786.47
Trinidad	Armory - 1.7 acres	1951	68,244.75
Camp George West Golden	114 Bldgs - Armory, USP&FO Complex, OCS, OMS #2, State Ware- house, CSMS & others 675 acres	1923 thru 1974	2,458,100.40
Loveland	3 Bldgs - Armory, Garage & Storage - .52 acres. Leased to School District	1927	57,476.87
TOTALS	25 Locations 160 Buildings Approx 773 acres		\$ 7,300,287.75

* Valuation Based on Acquisition cost plus improvements.

DIVISION OF

NATIONAL GUARD

ARMY GUARD!

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
1941
1942
1943
1944
1945
1946
1947
1948
1949
1950

DIVISION OF

...

NATIONAL GUARD

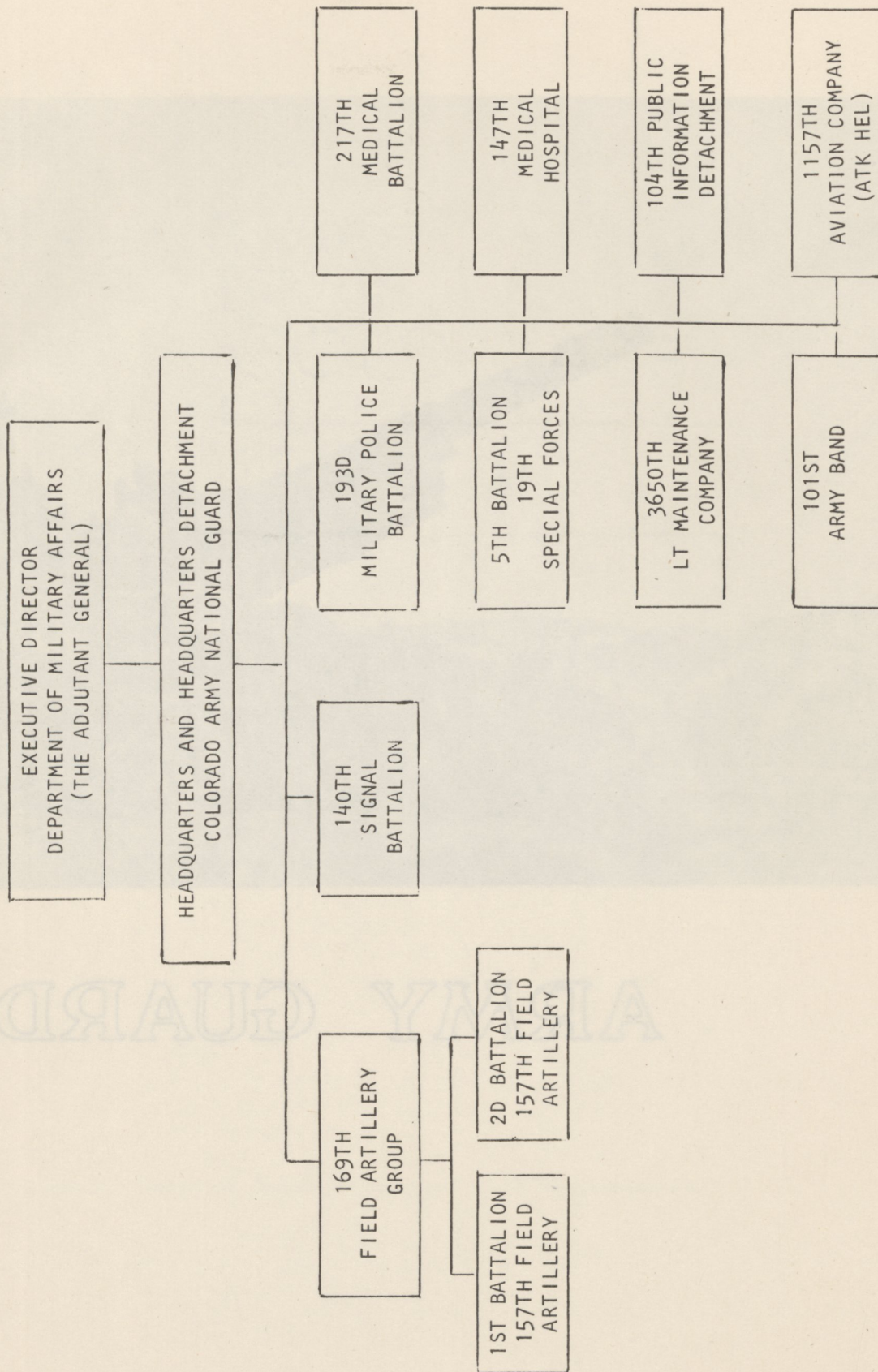
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ARMY GUARD!

COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



COLORADO

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

STRENGTH

31 DECEMBER 1975

	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>PCT(%)</u>
HHD Colo ARNG, Denver	86	81	94.1
101st Army Band, Denver	29	43	148.2
104th Public Information Det., Denver	13	18	138.4
147th Medical Hospital, Aurora	125	125	100.0
3650th Maint Co., Golden/FtCarson	212	165	77.8
1157th Aviation Co (Atk Hel), Aurora	209	129	61.7
5th Special Forces Bn	213	203	95.3
Aurora/Pueblo			
193d Military Police Bn	201	211	104.9
Golden			
140th Signal Battalion	830	704	84.8
Aurora/Burlington/Craig/Fort Collins			
Fort Morgan/Golden/Sterling			
217th Medical Battalion	356	377	105.8
Aurora/Las Animas/Monte Vista			
Cortez/Durango/Lamar/Trinidad			
169th Field Artillery Group, Aurora	127	112	88.1
1st Bn, 157th Field Artillery	491	410	83.5
Longmont/Boulder/Golden			
Montrose/Grand Junction			
2d Bn, 157th Field Artillery	491	410	83.5
Colorado Springs/Pueblo	—	—	—
La Junta/Canon City			
TOTAL STRENGTH 31 DECEMBER 1975	3,383	2,988	88.3

Assigned Units —

Authorized Strengths & Missions

The allocation of Army National Guard units is coordinated by the Department of the Army and the National Guard Bureau with the actual troop list for each State subject to the concurrence of the respective Governors. The current Colorado ARNG troops list is a composite of combat, combat support, and combat service support units organized as follows:

- HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD has an authorized strength of 40 officers, 7 warrant officers and 39 enlisted. The unit is located in Denver with the mission of advising and assisting the Adjutant General in the administration, logistics, training and operations of the Army Guard Forces of the State in preparation for the dual missions established by law for Army National Guard units.

- FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS: Three artillery units are allocated to the State.

- HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, 169TH FIELD ARTILLERY GROUP has an authorized strength of 21 officers, 7 warrant officers, and 99 enlisted. This unit is located in Aurora with a Federal mission of commanding and controlling two or more artillery battalions.

- FIRST BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY has an authorized strength of 31 officers, 3 warrant officers, and 457 enlisted. The five company size units of this battalion are located as follows:

Headquarters & Headquarters Battery	Longmont
Battery A	Montrose
Battery B	Golden
Battery C	Grand Junction
Service Battery	Boulder

The basic armament of this battalion is twelve 8 inch self-propelled artillery pieces, four located in each of the three firing batteries. The unit is capable of firing both conventional and nuclear artillery projectiles in support of the ground gaining arms.

- SECOND BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY is identical in organization with its sister battalion described above. Unit locations are as follows:

Headquarters & Headquarters Battery	Colorado Springs
Battery A	La Junta
Battery B	Colorado Springs
Battery C	Pueblo
Service Battery	Canon City

- MEDICAL UNITS: Five medical units are allocated to the State.

- HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 217TH MEDICAL BATTALION has an authorized strength of 6 officers 2 warrant officers and 40 enlisted. The unit is located in Aurora with a mission of providing operational control of attached medical units.

- 122D MEDICAL COMPANY (AMBULANCE) has an authorized strength of 4 officers and 86 enlisted. The unit strength is split between Trinidad and Monte Vista/Alamosa with a mission of providing ambulance support as required.

- 928TH MEDICAL COMPANY (AMBULANCE) is identical in organization with the 122d Medical Company. This unit is split between Durango and Cortez.

- 947TH MEDICAL COMPANY (CLEARING) has an authorized strength of 13 officers and 115 enlisted. The unit is split between Las Animas and Lamar with the mission of establishing three medical clearing stations in the forward areas of a combat zone.

- 147TH MEDICAL HOSPITAL has an authorized strength of 38 officers and 87 enlisted. The unit is located at Buckley Air National Guard Base in Aurora with the mission of operating a 100 bed hospital.

- MILITARY POLICE UNITS: Two Military Police units are allocated to the State.

- HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 193D MILITARY POLICE BATTALION has an authorized strength of 6 officers, 1 warrant officer, and 30 enlisted. It is located at Camp George West in Golden. The mission is to provide command and control over attached military police companies.

- 220TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY is authorized 4 officers and 120 enlisted. Located at Camp George West in Golden, the unit has the mission of providing military police support in an assigned area.

- SIGNAL UNITS: One unit, the 140th SIGNAL BATTALION, is allocated to the State with an authorized strength of 34 officers, 9 warrant officers, and 787 enlisted. The five organic companies are located as follows:

HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS COMPANY	Aurora
COMPANY A (-)	Sterling
DETACHMENT 1, COMPANY A	Burlington
DETACHMENT 2, COMPANY A	Fort Morgan
COMPANY B (-)	Fort Collins
DETACHMENT 1, COMPANY B	Craig
COMPANY C	Aurora
COMPANY D	Golden

The mission of the Signal Battalion is to provide communication support in an assigned area of a field army.

- 1157TH AVIATION COMPANY (ATTACK HELICOPTER) has an authorized strength of 18 officers, 33 warrant officers, and 158 enlisted. The unit is located at Buckley ANG Base in Aurora with 23 Huey Helicopters assigned. The assigned mission is to increase the combat effectiveness of the unit to which assigned or attached by employment of direct aerial fires in offensive and defensive actions.

- SPECIAL FORCES: One unit, the 5TH BATTALION, 19TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP is allocated to the State with an authorized strength of 43 officers, 1 warrant officer and 169 enlisted. The three elements of the Battalion are located as follows:

HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT	Buckley ANG Base, Aurora
COMPANY A	Buckley ANG Base, Aurora
COMPANY B	Pueblo

The majority of personnel must be parachute qualified. Units are organized into small operational detachments capable of deployment, and self sustained operations in any area of the world.

- 101ST ARMY BAND is authorized 1 warrant officer and 28 enlisted. The unit is located in Denver with the mission of providing band support at an assigned army installation.

- 104TH PUBLIC INFORMATION DETACHMENT is authorized 4 officers and 9 enlisted. It is located in Denver with the mission of providing public information support to local units.

- 3650TH MAINTENANCE COMPANY (FORWARD - DIRECT SUPPORT) located at Camp George West in Golden has an authorized strength of 4 officers, 3 warrant officers, and 151 enlisted. It has a DETACHMENT 1 at Fort Carson in Colorado Springs which is authorized 1 officer, 2 warrant officers, and 51 enlisted. Its mission is to provide maintenance support to units in an assigned area.

Training

Training programs include an inactive duty phase (IDT) which is conducted at the home stations or weekend training sites and an active duty phase (AT) which is normally conducted at an active installation or a state-owned training site. The IDT phase consists of forty-eight training assemblies of not less than four hours duration and the AT phase is a consecutive 15 day period.

Training year 1975 was a year of notable training achievement. All units of the Colorado Army National Guard achieved or exceeded their training objective. All battery and company size units (7), which were scheduled for an Army Training Test (ATT), passed the prescribed test.

Additionally, units conducted prescribed training which reflected a high level of operational readiness and unit deployability. The annual training period is the capstone of each training year with each unit evaluated by the Active Army to determine both individual and unit proficiency.

A new training concept was utilized by the Signal Battalion this year. Two companies of the Battalion trained at the U. S. Army Signal School for their annual field training. They received the latest and best instructions on their specialties from the finest Signal Corps Instructors. Another Signal Company was sent to support the signal requirements of Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.

Affiliation - a big word with bigger implications. This was the beginning of a new idea in training; the affiliation of a Colorado National Guard Field Artillery Battalion to the same type of Active Army Battalion at Fort Carson. The host battalion is responsible for supporting the National Guard Battalion with equipment, advice, and evaluation of training. This has worked well. Under this program, the active army expertise and equipment is immediately available to the National Guard. Future projection indicates further affiliation of one medical company, the maintenance company, and the MP company.

An important element of the training program is the formal school program conducted by the Active Army at its training and school installations. 206 officers and enlisted personnel participated in these training courses. These courses cover most career fields in the Guard and range from a "Counseling" Seminar for Chaplains to year-long schools for Wardmasters. One of the most utilized courses is the Airborne Qualification course.

Annual Training sites for calendar year 1975 were as follows:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TRAINING SITE</u>
HHD Colorado ARNG	Camp Guernsey, Wyoming
104th Public Information Det	Camp Guernsey, Wyoming
169th Field Artillery Group	Camp Guernsey, Wyoming
1st Bn 157th FA	Camp Guernsey, Wyoming
2d Bn 157th FA	Fort Carson, Colorado
217th Medical Battalion	Camp Guernsey, Wyoming
122d/928th/947th	"
3650th Maintenance Co (Lt DS)	Camp George West, Golden, Colorado
157th Medical Detachment (Hel)	Fort Carson, Colorado
193d MP Bn (w/220th & 221st MP Co)	Fort Carson, Colorado
5th Bn 19th Special Forces	Camp Williams, Utah
147th Medical Hospital	Fitzsimons Army Medical Center
140th Signal Battalion	Camp Guernsey, Wyoming
Company A	Fort Gordon, Georgia
Company B	Fort McCoy, Wisconsin
Company C	Camp Guernsey, Wyoming
Company D	Fort Gordon, Georgia
Colorado Military Academy	
Phase I	Camp George West, Golden, Colorado
Phase II	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
101st Army Band	Various Sites

Recruiting & Retention

In spite of a loss totaling 1130 guardpersons in 1975, the Colorado Army National Guard was able to show a net gain of 34 from 1 January 1975 to 31 December 1975. In reality this represented no small effort because new accessions averaged over 95 per month. Of approximately 1600 expirations of terms of service (ETS) discharges, representing almost 55% of the authorized strength of the Colorado ARNG, some 740 or 41% extended their enlistments for a period of one year or longer. About 390 persons were separated for various reasons such as incompatible occupation, change of residence from state, and retirement.

Challenges in the Recruiting and Retention field include:

- Overcoming the anti-military attitude of some people in influential positions and of many young people who still associate the uniform with the Viet Nam conflict.
- Defeating the feeling by many of our own guard members that the State of Colorado (Legislature) does not support us.
- Developing a more effective public information program to reach more people in order to educate them about the history, mission, and benefits of the National Guard.
- Finding alternative-positive-methods of overcoming national policy which prohibits payment of non prior service enlistees during the period before they depart for BT/AIT and the inherent delays in sending people to school.
- Enhance the image of the National Guard to result in a retention of many fine men and women who do not extend their enlistments.

Recruiting and Retention activities during 1975 were many and varied. A one month campaign called "March is Minute Man Month" resulted in a net gain of 44 persons raising our strength to 3061. This represented 92.9 percent of authorized strength, the highest percentage of strength in the Colorado ARNG since 1972.

The Colorado Army National Guard participated in innumerable public events including rodeos, fairs, parades, and benefits, most notable of which were the National Western Stock Show in January, and the Colorado State Fair in August/September 1975. It was also the Bi-Centennial year for the United States Army and the Colorado ARNG participated in a special "Army Day" at Fitzsimons Army Medical Center.

Funding from the National Guard Bureau to support recruiting and retention in the Colorado ARNG included approximately \$126,000 for pay and travel; \$23,000 for advertising and recruiting materiel; and \$14,000 for recruiter training schools.

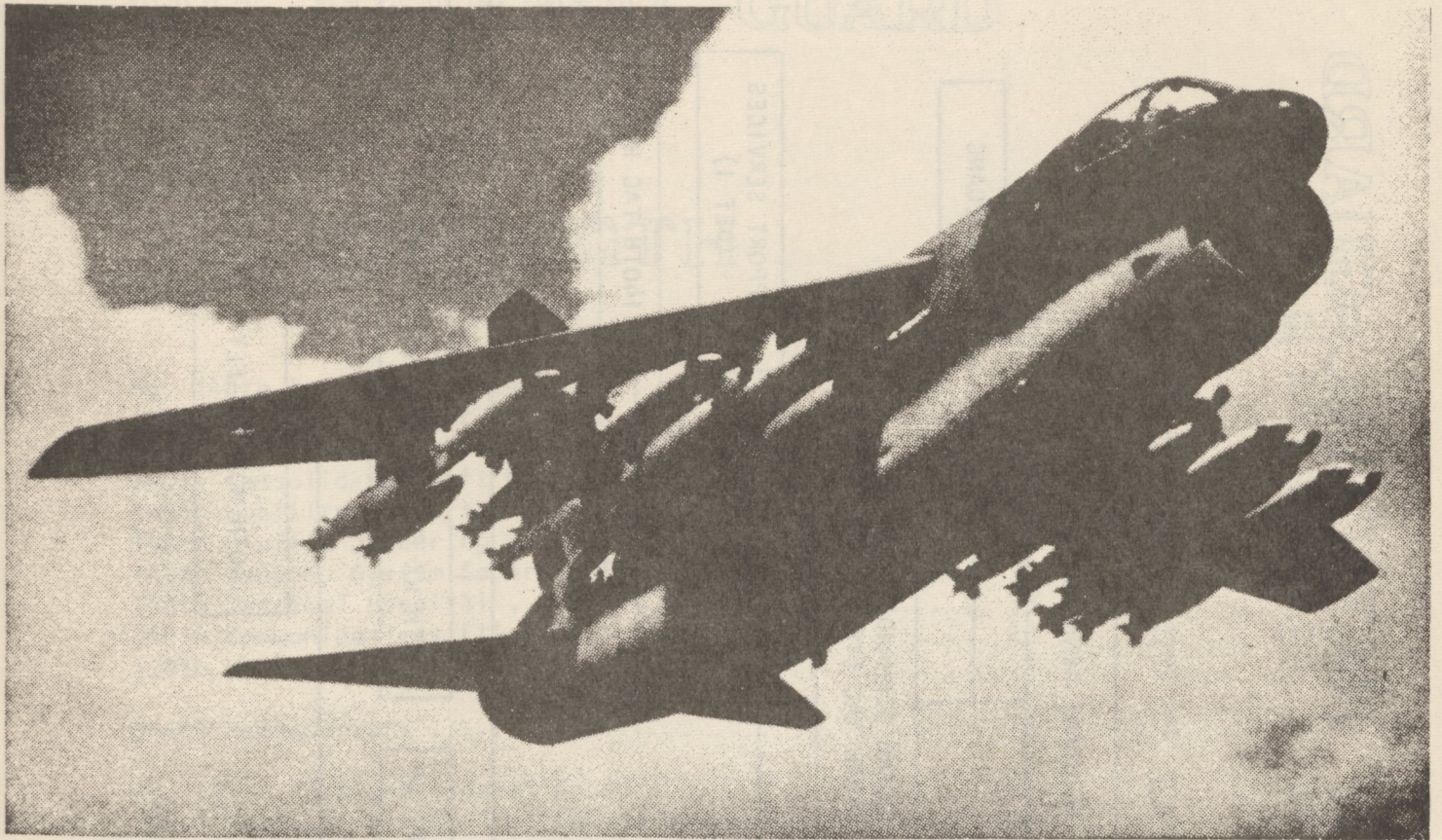
Federal Support of the Colorado ARNG

FISCAL YEAR 1975

Pay of Full Time Employees	\$ 3,696,264	
Technician Travel & Per Diem	81,937	
Equipment	185,559	
Repair Parts	312,123	
POL (Fuels and Lubricants)	118,891	
Communications	9,198	
Transportation (Shipping)	174,774	
Miscellaneous Supplies and Services	34,230	
Army Service Contract	50,000	
Data Processing Costs	23,054	
Military Support Activities	8,396	
Medical Care and Examinations	<u>15,998</u>	\$ 4,710,424
Military Pay	2,613,280	
Annual Training	1,700,462	
Subsistence (Week-end Training)	83,418	
Uniforms (REP Trainees)	42,868	
School Training	248,222	
Special (Misc) Training	167,051	
Disability Payments	<u>38,959</u>	4,894,260
Military Construction	<u>1,277,780</u>	<u>1,277,780</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT (ARMY)		\$ 10,882,464

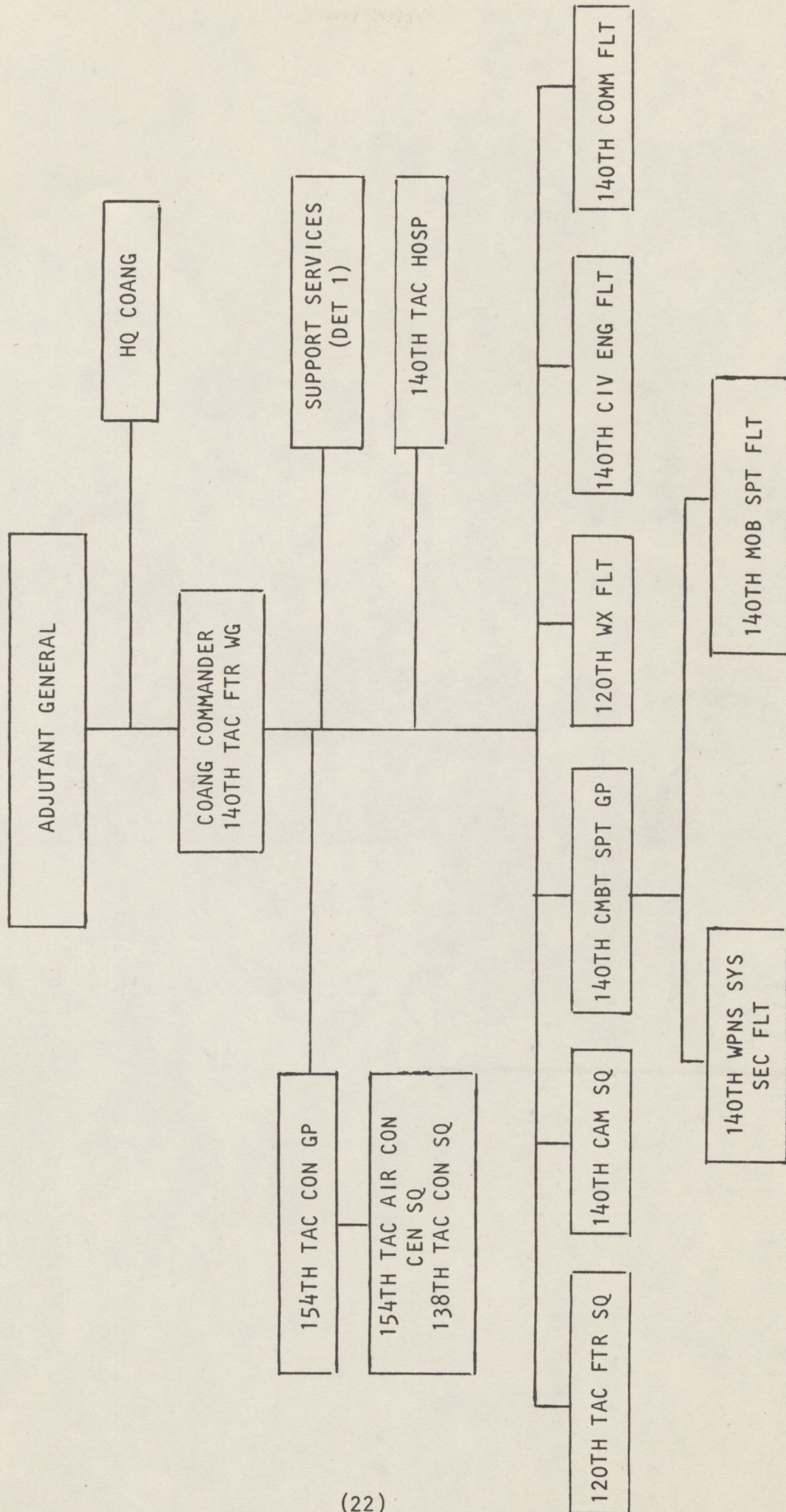
Army Guard Commanders

HQ Colorado ARNG, Denver - Brigadier General Felix L. Sparks
HQ Det., Colo ARNG, Denver - Cpt Donald S. Fry
147th Medical Hospital, Buckley ANG Base - Colonel Joe B. Hick
3650th Maintenance Co, Camp George West - Cpt Richard C. Westermann Jr
Det 1, 3650th Maint Co, Fort Carson - 2LT Bruce G. Riley
101st Army Band, Denver - CW2 James F. Fay
104th Public Information Det., Denver - Maj Don Wayne
1157th Aviation Co (Atk Hel), Buckley ANG Base - Maj Darryl D. Peters
Colorado NG Military Academy, Camp George West - LTC Richard E. Hatten
HQ 5th Special Forces Bn, Buckley ANG Base - LTC Joseph C. Boyersmith
HQ Det., 5th Special Forces, Buckley ANG Base - Maj Bernard T. Lofft
Co A, 5th Special Forces Bn, Buckley ANG Base - Maj Ray Z. Dissinger
Co B, 5th Special Forces Bn, Pueblo - Cpt John A. Bormolini
HQ 140th Signal Battalion, Aurora - LTC Richard E. Bond
HQ Co., 140th Signal Battalion, Aurora - Cpt Ronald A. Martinez
Co A (-), 140th Sig Bn, Sterling - Cpt Dennis M. Thompson
Det 1, Co A, 140th Sig Bn - Burlington - 2LT Edward D. Ornelas
Det 2, Co A, 140th Sig Bn - Fort Morgan - 1LT Warren H. Wagner
Co B (-), 140th Sig Bn, Fort Collins - Cpt James M. Elliott
Det 1, Co B, 140th Sig Bn - Craig - 1LT James B. Hasler
Co C, 140th Sig Bn, Aurora - 1LT Robert H. Glenn
Co D, 140th Sig Bn, Golden - Cpt George C. Baker
HQ 217th Medical Bn, Aurora - LTC William K. White
HQ Det., 217th Med Bn, Aurora - Cpt James M. Hilton
122d Med Co (-), Trinidad - Cpt Robert J. Gomez
Det 1, 122d Med Co, Monte Vista - 2LT Mathew M. Martinez
928th Med Co (-), Cortez - Cpt Larry K. Wilkerson
Det 1, 928th Med Co, Durango - 2LT John R. Lobato
947th Med Co (-), Las Animas - Cpt Harry L. Shriver
Det 1, 947th Med Co, Lamar - Cpt Virgil D. Brown
HQ 193d Military Police Bn, Camp George West - LTC Donald S. Hightower
HQ Det., 193d MP Bn, Camp George West - Cpt Lester M. Reaksecker
220th MP Co, Camp George West - Cpt Timothy K. Longbrook
169th Field Artillery Group, Aurora - Col Rex W. Sjostrom
HQ Det., 169th FA Gp, Aurora - Cpt Dwight L. Overman
HQ 1st Battalion, 157th Fld Arty, Longmont - LTC Fred W. Markle
HQ Btry, 1st Bn 157th FA, Longmont - Cpt Charles G. Larsen
Btry A 1st Bn 157th FA, Montrose - Cpt David L. Potter
Btry B 1st Bn 157th FA, Golden - Cpt Lawrence L. Bate
Btry C 1st Bn 157th FA, Grand Junction - Cpt James M. McAdams
Svc Btry 1st Bn 157th FA, Craig - Cpt Merle J. Kunard
HQ 2d Battalion, 157th Fld Arty, Colorado Springs - LTC Louis E. Best
HQ Det., 2d Bn 157th FA, Colorado Springs - Cpt Timothy L. Baker
Btry A 2d Bn 157th FA, La Junta - 1LT Albert D. Hicks
Btry B 2d Bn 157th FA, Colorado Springs - Cpt Ronald C. Stecklein
Btry C 2d Bn 157th FA, Pueblo - Cpt William T. Campbell
Svc Btry 2d Bn 157th FA, Canon City - Cpt Terry T. Brown



AIR GUARD!

COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD



COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

STRENGTH

31 December 1975

	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>PCT(%)</u>
HQ, 140th Tactical Fighter Wing.....	77	63	83.1
120th Tactical Fighter Squadron.....	41	32	78.0
140th Combat Support Group	230	210	91.3
140th Consolidated Acft Maintenance Sq	295	298	101.1
140th Mobility Support Flight	56	51	91.0
140th Civil Engineering Flight	92	82	89.1
140th Weapons System Security Flight	37	27	72.9
140th Tactical Hospital	39	34	87.1
140th Communications Flight	29	33	113.7
120th Weather Flight	13	15	115.3
State Headquarters	218	178	81.6
HQ, 154th Tactical Control Group	121	97	80.1
154th Tactical Air Control Center Squadron	139	78	56.1
138th Tactical Control Squadron	255	187	73.3
TOTAL STRENGTH 31 DECEMBER 1975	1,642	1,385	84.3

At the end of the year, the authorized strength of the Colorado Air National Guard and all attached units was 227 officers and 1415 airmen for a total of 1,642 personnel. Assigned strength was 84.3% with 169 officers and 1216 airmen for a total of 1385 personnel. Recruiting efforts continued to provide less than satisfactory efforts with 346 discharges throughout the year and 225 enlistments of which 67 were non-prior service recruitments. All non-prior service personnel received Basic Military Training at Lackland AFB, Texas, as in past years. After BMT 46 recruits attended formal USAF schools for specialty training and 21 were trained at home station. Of the total 225 enlistees, 151 were prior service and 37 enlistees came to the Colorado Air National Guard through the Palace Chase program.

During this period, 39 officers and 65 airmen attended various USAF schools relating to their Air Force specialty for proficiency, conversion and upgrade training or to remain current with advanced technology.

Assigned Units —

Authorized Strengths & Missions

- STATE STAFF, HEADQUARTERS COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD has an authorized strength of 17 officers and 14 airmen. The assigned mission is to advise and assist Colorado State Authorities in the administration, logistics, training and operation of the Air forces of the State. This encompasses planning and employment of the Air National Guard units for state missions.
- DETACHMENT 1, HEADQUARTERS COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD has an authorized strength of 13 officers and 182 airmen. The primary mission is the total operation of Buckley ANG Base including those periods when the tactical organizations are federalized and deployed.
- HEADQUARTERS, 140TH TACTICAL FIGHTER WING has an authorized strength of 34 officers and 43 airmen. The wing has two Tactical Fighter Groups and one Tactical Fighter Squadron assigned. The 150th Tactical Fighter Group at Albuquerque, New Mexico and the 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron at Buckley both fly the A-7D while the 149th Tactical Fighter Group located at San Antonio, Texas flies the F-100D and the F-100F. The primary mission of the Wing is to provide overall supervision and necessary advisory assistance to the Fighter Groups and Squadron to insure they maintain a high state of combat readiness.
- 120TH TACTICAL FIGHTER SQUADRON has an authorized strength of 27 officers and 14 airmen. This is the combat arm of the fighter wing with an assigned mission to train for and maintain full combat readiness in support of Tactical Air Command. The squadron is capable of world wide deployment at all times, augmented by those support elements dictated by the specific national requirement.
- 140TH COMBAT SUPPORT GROUP has an authorized strength of 19 officers and 211 airmen. The primary mission of the support group is to provide total bare-base support of the tactical organization when required. During non-federalized training status, elements of the group are attached to Detachment 1 to maintain continuity for total, efficient base support. Functions which come under the support group include supply, personnel, comptroller, procurement, food service, security, transportation, administration, base operations, disaster preparedness, chaplain, legal and other lesser functions. In conjunction with the Mobility Support Flight, other responsibilities include establishing and maintaining war readiness materiel to provide supplies to the tactical squadron when it is deployed.
- 140TH CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON has an authorized strength of 7 officers and 288 airmen. The primary mission of the maintenance squadron is to provide organizational and field maintenance of air-frames, engines and allied maintenance; electric and electronic systems and equipment for the assigned A-7D aircraft. When deployed, the majority of assigned personnel are attached to the tactical squadron to move as a unit anywhere in the world to provide maintenance support for the aircraft.

- 140TH TACTICAL HOSPITAL has an authorized strength of 12 officers and 27 airmen. The primary mission of the hospital is to provide medical support to personnel assigned to the other units, including veterinarian services. The hospital is capable of performing diagnostic and therapeutic service in the area of general medicine at any time and minor surgery under field or combat conditions for personnel assigned or attached to the parent organization.

- 140TH CIVIL ENGINEERING FLIGHT has an authorized strength of 4 officers and 88 airmen. There are two separate and distinct missions for this flight. First, and most important, is to provide a highly mobile (Prime Beef Team) response capability with highly skilled specialists able to deploy as a unit or with the wing to satisfy USAF civil engineering requirements world wide. The second mission is to provide real estate management construction, rehabilitation, repair and maintenance of installed property, fire protection, and aircraft crash/rescue services.

- 140TH COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT (SUPPORT) has an authorized strength of 2 officers and 27 airmen. This unit is gained by AFCS upon activation as opposed to most other organizations reporting to Tactical Air Command. The flight is, however, attached to the wing for duty and has a primary mission to operate and maintain all ground communications facilities in support of the tactical mission.

- 140TH MOBILITY SUPPORT FLIGHT has an authorized strength of 2 officers and 54 airmen. All personnel are attached to the support group or hospital during peacetime for administration and training. Upon federalization, the flight will be deployed with the tactical squadron and upon assignment to a location will be integrated into the base.

- 140TH WEAPONS SYSTEMS SECURITY FLIGHT has an authorized strength of 1 officer and 36 airmen. All personnel are attached to the support group for administration and training. Upon federalization the flight would deploy with the Tactical Squadron for enroute security operations, being integrated into the host base security police organization upon arrival. During peacetime, the flight is responsible for the security of the aircraft, equipment and associated facilities.

- 154TH TACTICAL CONTROL GROUP has an authorized strength of 38 officers and 83 airmen. The primary mission of the group and subordinate units is the control of tactical forces during employment operations in a combat environment. The 154th Tactical Control Center Squadron at Buckley ANG Base, the 138th Tactical Control Squadron (Control and Reporting Center) at Greeley, the 106th Tactical Control Flight (Forward Air Control Post) at Salt Lake City and the 107th Tactical Control Squadron (CRP) and the 107th Tactical Control Flight (FACP) located at Phoenix.

- 154TH TACTICAL AIR CONTROL CENTER SQUADRON collocated at Buckley ANG Base with the parent group has an authorized strength of 18 officers and 121 airmen. The TACC is the backbone of all tactical air operations in the Tactical Air Forces Theatre Commander.

- 138TH TACTICAL CONTROL SQUADRON (CRC) has an authorized strength of 30 officers and 225 airmen. The primary mission of the Control and Reporting Center is to provide the direct link between the Theatre Commander and all tactical air operations. The CRC has extensive radar equipment which is further augmented by gap-filler radar assigned to the FACPs and CRPs. All information from the extended radars is fed to the CRC for consolidation and coordination. This provides the key link in the entire Tactical Air Control System.

- 120TH WEATHER FLIGHT has an authorized strength of 4 officers and 9 airmen. The primary mission of the flight is to provide air weather service for the mission organizations. Upon federalization the flight may or may not deploy with the tactical unit since they would be gained by Air Weather Service under Military Airlift Command. At Buckley ANG Base, the flight is integrated for optimum training with the USAF Weather Detachment assigned to the base.

ANG Facilities

The State Headquarters of the Colorado Air National Guard is located at 300 Logan Street in Denver. The 138th Tactical Control Squadron is located at Greeley Air National Guard Station in Greeley, Colorado and all other units of the Colorado Air National Guard are located at Buckley Air National Guard Base in Aurora, Colorado.

Buckley ANG Base consists of three separate land areas totaling 3,536 acres. The airfield complex consists of two runways of 11,000 and 8,000 feet. Each is 150 feet wide. The original structures remaining from the time when the base was constructed for the U. S. Army Air Corps in 1942-43 and those few newly constructed facilities are categorized as either operations, maintenance, or training types. The base has no community facilities, base housing, or billeting capabilities. The flying activity is at a maximum and all facilities are fully occupied and in use.

The Colorado Air National Guard operates and maintains Buckley ANG Base for the Air Force and supports various tenants of the active and reserve forces and certain civilian agencies. Occupancy and use of land and facilities is negotiated locally and approved by the Secretary of the Air Force. Agreements under which the Colorado Air National Guard provides and is reimbursed for services are drawn up locally and funded through the National Guard Bureau.

Buckley is the only military flying base in the area. It is charged with certain responsibilities related to aircraft search and rescue and crash response within the geographical area measuring half the distance from Buckley to Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs and Wichita. In addition to supporting over 60 base assigned aircraft, the Base also services up to 10,000 transient military aircraft per year, of which ap-

proximately 4,000 remain at least one night on base. Practically every type of aircraft in the inventory from every service and command visits Buckley ANG Base during a year.

The original cost of the construction of Buckley ANG Base was 7.5 million dollars, and during the past six years Buckley Air National Guard Base has spent over 15.7 million dollars on major construction projects. The long range construction program for Buckley ANG Base includes new buildings and improvements for the Tactical mission requirements, for airfield improvement and for facilities replacement.

Aircraft

The Colorado Air National Guard has 20 A-7D aircraft, one C-131B transport and one O-2A Observation aircraft assigned. Eighteen A-7Ds are authorized. The A-7D is a single engine, single seat jet attack fighter and the 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron of the Colorado Air National Guard is one of six Fighter Squadrons in the National Guard that flies this aircraft. It is among the most sophisticated air to ground delivery aircraft in the world today. Total flying hours for the Colorado Air National Guard's A-7Ds during 1975 were 4040.4.

The C-131B is a twin engine aircraft (reciprocating engine) used for passenger service and light cargo hauling and accumulated 392.2 flying hours during 1975.

The O-2A is a twin reciprocal engine observation aircraft that is used for the primary purpose of transporting tactical pilots to the Air to Ground Gunnery Range at Fort Carson Army Base, accruing 272.8 hours in 1975.

The Aero Club of the Lowry Technical Training Center has 5 Cessna 150 aircraft, 4 Cessna 172 aircraft, 1 Cessna 182 aircraft and 1 Beechcraft T-34 aircraft assigned to Buckley ANG Base. All these aircraft are single reciprocal engine aircraft used to train student pilots.

The Civil Air Patrol has 1 Cessna 182 assigned to Buckley ANG Base. The Cessna 182 is a single reciprocal engine aircraft used as a spotter platform during search missions.

Military Education

The Professional Military Education Center conducts three schools for members of the Air National Guard; the Academy of Military Science (AMS), Noncommissioned Officers Academy (NCOA), and Leadership School. All three schools are conducted at McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base, Alcoa, Tennessee.

The mission of the ACADEMY OF MILITARY SCIENCE is to prepare Officer Candidates mentally, morally and physically to become officers in the Air National Guard. The training is a varied program of military, academic, and physical training. The six week program consists of lectures, seminars and demonstration-performance. Physical training consists of competitive sports and all officer candidates are required to run in a scaled version of the Air Force Aerobics Program.

The Air National Guard NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS ACADEMY is designed to provide the academic and military environment that will increase the Noncommissioned Officer's ability to function as a supervisor, communicator, resource manager, and professional leader. The curriculum consists of at least 225 academic hours and the school is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools' Commission on Occupational Education. The major division of the curriculum is devoted to seven basic subjects: Human Relations, USAF and ANG History, World Affairs, Communicative Skills, Supervision and Management, Military Training and Military Justice. In addition to these courses, physical training is accomplished by each flight competing against the others in selected sports.

In order to prepare selected Airmen and Sergeants to assume supervisory positions, the Air National Guard LEADERSHIP SCHOOL was established. The two week course is a mixture of physical, military and academic training. The Leadership School is also accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools' Commission on Occupational Education.

1975 Highlights

On 30 June 1975, Brigadier General Walter E. Williams retired as Assistant Adjutant General, Air. His retirement signaled the end of 32 years with the military, 28 of which were with the Air National Guard. General Williams served as Commander of the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing from April 1969 to July 1974 when he became the Assistant Adjutant General, Air.

The 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron was declared C-1, Combat Ready, on 6 May 1975, thus becoming the only Combat Ready A-7D unit in the Air National Guard or Air Force. Colonel William Weiger, Chief, Inspection Division, Headquarters 12th Air Force congratulated the unit for converting from the F-100D aircraft to the A-7Ds and becoming Combat Ready in less than thirteen months.

The A-7D Flight simulator officially became the property of the Colorado Air National Guard on 13 August 1975. It is the first Air National Guard A-7D simulator and took a year and three months to build. The highly sophisticated training device was manufactured by McDonnell Douglas Electronics Co., and consists of a cockpit which sits atop a motion base. Both are connected to a Datacraft computer and an instructor/operator console. The simulator will allow pilots to be trained in the use of all controls and indicators inside an A-7D and will result in considerable fuel savings and increased safety for the Colorado Air National Guard as well as the other Air National Guard units using the facility.

The 140th Tactical Fighter Wing spent its annual field training in-garrison (at home station) in August 1975. The Wing teamed with the 150th Tactical Fighter Group from the New Mexico Air National Guard to work as a single organization at Buckley.

Colorado Air National Guardsmen practiced a new technique in refueling in August 1975. "Hot Refueling", a system similar to "pit stop" refueling, was used to train Guardsmen to refuel aircraft under conditions similar to those found in a combat situation. The Colorado Air National Guard was the first Guard unit to accomplish this training.

Through coordination between the Buckley Air National Guard Base Commander and Officer-In-Charge, NARDET, the Navy extended an invitation for a small group of individuals to represent the Colorado Air National Guard during a visit to a U. S. Navy Carrier in November, 1975. The visit provided an opportunity for orientation and cross-training in operations, maintenance and refueling functions in line with the Department of Defense "Total Force" policy.

Two Colorado Air National Guard pilots escaped serious injury when they safely ejected from their A-7D aircraft after they collided in mid-air while on a night training mission on 11 November 1975.

The Comptroller, Colorado Air National Guard, converted all data processing activities from a cumbersome punch card accounting machine to the sophisticated Remote Job Entry Terminal System (RJETS) in July 1975. The system offers the primary advantage of providing immediate updates and retrieval of accounting information through use of TC 521 terminals located at Buckley linked to the B3500 computer located at Lowry AFB. The system also includes a new Honeywell 720 computer located at Buckley to provide Base and Guard unique data processing products. Benefits derived from the system include earlier payment of civilian employees, instant retrieval of accounting information, more meaningful and faster management information and reports, and upgrading of all data processing personnel.

Civil Disturbance training was given to the off-base strike force during the period 7 through 26 June 1975. Four blocks of instruction were given. The first two blocks were classroom format and covered subjects which included: Mob Psychology; Rules for the Application of Deadly Force; Crowd Control; Weapons; and Communications. The third block was practice in the use of

the Riot Baton. Block four involved qualification with assigned weapons. One additional block was given to personnel assigned to Special Weapons Teams; it included familiarization with the riot shotgun and use of CS grenades (both hand and explosively launched). Of 172 personnel assigned to the Strike Force, 146 (84.8%) completed all assigned blocks of training.

Members of the Colorado Air National Guard continued to promote community relations during 1975. A blood drive for the citizens of Aurora was held in April; a Walk-a-Thon sponsored by the March of Dimes included a number of Guardsmen and civilian employees from Buckley during April; Guardsmen also participated in a March of Dimes Bike-a-Thon held in September. In November, the Colorado Air National Guard sponsored a program to provide food for the needy during the Thanksgiving holiday. Guardsmen contributed canned goods and nonspoilables to the Salvation Army for distribution to families in the local area.

During the summer months, the Air National Guard was involved in parades in six surrounding communities. The Colorado Air National Guard Float was used in these parades to help put the Air National Guard story before the public.

The 154th Tactical Control Group, headquartered at Buckley ANG Base, with its seven ANG units located in three states continued to make great strides in becoming operationally ready this year. Its mission is to command, equip, train and administer the Tactical Air Control Center, Control and Reporting Center, Control and Reporting Posts, Forward Air Control Posts, and the radar communications, vehicles and support services required to provide the capability to control all Tactical Air Operations. The continuation of a realistic training exercise devised and implemented by the 154th Tactical Control Group and code named HOT WHEELS were at the forefront of activity during the year, again bringing high praise to the unit from all levels of both the Air Force and Army, regulars and National Guard. The Colorado units were all rated satisfactorily by the 12th AF inspection team during April and the 138th TCSq were rated Satisfactory during their Operational Readiness Inspection.

An extensive exercise of the year occurred in May 1975. A joint exercise HOT WHEELS V enjoined ANG and reserve units from numerous states stretching the length of the country and clearly demonstrated the effect of realistic training of a "Total Force." The results of this "Total Force" effort were significant considering that all phases of mission objectives were accomplished within 16 hours of operational time.

During periods when live exercises are not planned, the units of the 154th stay "fine tuned" through the utilization of simulated exercises input into the operational systems called System Training Programs (STPs).

In the event of a national emergency and should the 154th TCGp be activated into federal service, the unit may be sent into a combat situation as a fully operational TACS. In preparation, should the need arise, the 154th is in a constant state of training to insure that all personnel are qualified to successfully employ the forces under their operational control.

Buckley Air National Guard Base continued its Alternative School Program during the school year. The program provides an opportunity for students from Adams County to learn a skill and acts as incentive to prevent students from dropping out of school. On June 5, 1975, the Colorado Air National Guard was cited by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs at an awards ceremony at the Pentagon for this outstanding Domestic Action program.

Throughout the year, tours of the base were conducted to provide various organizations such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Civil Air Patrol Cadets, ROTC students, and other interested persons a chance to observe the functions of the Air National Guard and Buckley Air National Guard Base. Men, women, and children from the communities surrounding Buckley Air National Guard Base participated in these tours.

Air Guard Commanders

Asst Adjutant General, Air - Colonel Harry A. Serra
Chief of Staff, Air - Brigadier General Winett A. Coomer
140th Tactical Fighter Wing - Colonel John L. France (Brigadier General Selectee)
Det 1, Hq Colorado Air National Guard - Colonel Walter Schreiber
154th Tactical Control Group - Colonel Thomas W. Barfoot, Jr
120th Tactical Fighter Squadron - Lt Col Robert A. Flick
140th Combat Support Group - Lt Col Chester J. Preisser
140th Consolidated Acft Maint Sq - Capt Avery E. Mason
140th Tactical Hospital - Lt Col John B. Laubauch
140th Civil Engineering Flight - Capt Charles J. Bowling
140th Communications Flight - Major Ralph Leidholdt
140th Mobility Support Flight - Capt William F. McGaffin
140th Weapons Systems Security Flight - Capt Michael A. Soda
120th Weather Flight - Capt Donald R. Steele
138th Tactical Control Squadron - Lt Col Clifford A. Baker
154th Tactical Air Control Center Squadron - Major Robert G. Hess

Federal Support of the Colorado ANG

FISCAL YEAR 1975

MILITARY PERSONNEL FUNDS

Pay & Allowances, Unit Training Assemblies	\$ 1,504,846.22
Pay & Allowances, Annual Field Training	553,270.85
Enlisted Clothing, Initial Issue	13,488.83
Enlisted Clothing, Replacement Cost	28,967.09
Subsistence, Unit Training Assemblies	30,883.71
Subsistence, Annual Field Training	1,646.86
Transportation, Annual Field Training	8,845.05
Per Diem, Annual Field Training	4,394.98
Pay & Allowances, Skill & Prof Training	152,603.93
Transportation Costs, School Training	18,920.47
Per Diem, School Training	20,122.52
Pay & Allowances, Special Training	125,189.36
Transportation, Special Training	15,240.61
Per Diem, Special Training	<u>8,672.03</u>

TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL FUNDS.....\$ 2,624,092.51

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE FUNDS

Pay & Allowances, Civilian Personnel	\$ 9,744,457.39
Service Contracts	1,279,763.60
Civilian Travel & Per Diem, Schools	3,108.41
Civilian Travel & Per Diem, Other	41,224.38
Transportation of Materiel	30,234.49
Rental of ADP Equipment	26,612.37
Rental of Other Equipment	30,153.22
Communications Services	116,493.91
Other Services	238,223.56
Supplies & Materiels	1,227,178.71
Equipment	108,384.66
Recruiting & Advertising Services	9,089.13
Major Repair & Minor Construction	82,896.48
Medical Equipment & Supplies	<u>5,355.14</u>

TOTAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE FUNDS.....\$ 12,943,175.45

TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT (AIR)\$ 15,567,267.96

THE MILITARY ACADEMY

The Colorado National Guard Military Academy conducts two schools, the Officer Candidates School (OCS) and the Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) School.

OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL course of instruction contains four Phases: Phase I - one NATA-4 weekend training assembly; Phase II - two weeks Special Training period; Phase III - nine NATA-5 weekend training assemblies; Phase IIIA - an additional training period with the new Lieutenants new unit of assignment; Phase IV - the Branch Officer Basic Course of the Branch as dictated by the newly commissioned Second Lieutenant. Minimum standards, curriculum and scope of instruction are prescribed by the Department of the Army. To fill the needs of the Colorado National Guard, augmentation in the scope and content of instruction is established by the Colorado National Guard Military Academy Academic Board. Since its inception in 1957, the OCS has graduated and commissioned 322 lieutenants in the Colorado Army National Guard, Colorado Air National Guard, and the 1st Army Reserve.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

During Spring Term and July weekend assemblies and during Annual Training, subjects given special emphasis include leadership, self reliance, discipline, weapons, methods of instruction, personnel and property management, etc. . . . Since its inception in 1957, the NCO School has graduated 853 students. Due to the large number of applicants for the School and the accelerated requirements of BLA School completion, five NCO School courses are normally conducted each year. Minimum standards and scope of instruction are established by the Colorado National Guard Military Academy Academic Board. NCO School courses are conducted by the Military Academy at 118 Headquarters at Camp Bullis, WA, and at various National Guard Armories in the State as needed.

Supervision of academic instruction, testing and discipline are the responsibility of the Superintendent and the staff and faculty of the Military Academy. All of the standards of training, academic proficiency, demonstrated leadership and personal conduct parallel those of the active Army BLA and Service Schools.

Federal Support of the Colorado ANG

1968-1975

ACTIVITIES

Pay & Allowances, Civil Training	1,200,000.00
Pay & Allowances, Annual Field Training	1,200,000.00
Uniforms, Initial Issue	100,000.00
Uniforms, Replacement Cost	100,000.00
Substance, Daily Training Allowance	100,000.00
Substance, Annual Field Training	100,000.00
Transportation, Annual Field Training	100,000.00
Per Diem, Annual Field Training	100,000.00
Pay & Allowances, Civil & Prof Training	1,200,000.00
Transportation Costs, School Training	100,000.00
Per Diem, School Training	100,000.00
Pay & Allowances, Special Training	1,200,000.00

ACTIVITIES

OTHER

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE FUNDS

Pay & Allowances, Civilian Personnel	1,200,000.00
Service Contracts	1,200,000.00
Civilian Travel & Per Diem, Schools	100,000.00
Civilian Travel & Per Diem, Other	100,000.00
Transportation of Material	100,000.00
Annual of Air Equipment	100,000.00
Annual of Other Equipment	100,000.00
Communications Services	100,000.00
Other Services	100,000.00
Supplies & Materials	100,000.00
Equipment	100,000.00
Printing & Advertising Services	100,000.00
Other Repair & Minor Construction	100,000.00
Medical Equipment & Supplies	100,000.00

TOTAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE FUNDS

12,000,000.00

TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT (DIR)

12,000,000.00

THE MILITARY ACADEMY

The Colorado National Guard Military Academy conducts two schools, the Officer Candidate School (OCS) and the Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) School.

OCS

OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL course of instruction contains four Phases: Phase I - one MUTA-4 weekend training assembly; Phase II - two weeks Annual Training period; Phase III - nine MUTA-5 weekend training assemblies; Phase IIIA - an additional training period with the new Lieutenants new unit of assignment; Phase IV - the Branch Officer Basic Course of the Branch selected by the newly commissioned Second Lieutenant. Minimum standards, curriculum and scope of instruction are prescribed by the Department of the Army. To fit the needs of the Colorado National Guard, augmentation to the scope and courses of instruction is established by the Colorado National Guard Military Academy Academic Board. Since its inception in 1957, the OCS has graduated and commissioned 322 lieutenants in the Colorado Army National Guard, Colorado Air National Guard, and the U. S. Army Reserve.

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NCO

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS SCHOOL course of instruction is conducted during four two-day weekend assemblies and during Annual Training. Subjects given special emphasis include leadership, map reading, discipline, weapons, methods of instruction, personnel and property management, etc... Since its inception in 1971, the NCO School has graduated 853 students. Due to the large number of applicants for the School and the promotional requirements of NCO School completion, five NCO School courses are normally conducted each year. Minimum standards and courses of instruction are established by the Colorado National Guard Military Academy Academic Board. NCO School courses are conducted by the Military Academy at its Headquarters at Camp George West and at various National Guard Armories in the State as needed.

Supervision of academic instruction, testing and discipline are the responsibility of the Commandant and the staff and faculty of the Military Academy. All of the standards of training, academic proficiency, demonstrated leadership and personal conduct parallel those of the active Army OCS and Service Schools.

THE TECHNICIANS

National Guard technicians are Federal employees of the Department of Military Affairs, State of Colorado. The technician force is determined by manning documents from the National Guard Bureau for both Army and Air National Guard activities. A large majority of the technician force performs the same civilian duties as those required in their military status with the National Guard, which assists continuity of operation upon mobilization.

Technicians are Federal employees authorized under the provisions of Title 32, United States Code, Section 709. Authorizations cover a wide variety of technical skills, crafts, and trades such as administration, personnel, logistics, accounting, automatic data processing, many types of maintenance, inspection of material, armament, flying and security.

Fiscal support for the Technician force is provided on a 100% basis by the Federal Government. The Adjutant General is the Appointing Authority for the technician program, and has been charged with the responsibility for implementation and administration of the technician program for the state of Colorado by the Secretary of the Army and Air Force, through the Chief, National Guard Bureau. He is assisted in these duties by the Technician Personnel Officer, who serves as a full-time personnel officer on all matters relating to management and administration of the technician program under the provisions of existing laws and regulations.

SIGNIFICANT DATA

During this annual period the Technician Personnel Office has functioned as a consolidated Civilian Personnel Office, providing service to an average strength of 367 air technicians and 265 army technicians. At the end of the reporting period, the on-board strength was 365 air technicians and 268 army technicians. During the year, the air technician force was decreased by the conversion of 253 technicians to Title 5 employees now administered by the Lowry AFB Personnel Office, but which remain under control of the Base Commander, Buckley ANG Base. The payroll for the technician force during Fiscal Year 1975 was in excess of 13 million dollars.

INCENTIVE AWARDS

An active incentive awards program has been in effect within the technician program of the State for the past four years. This incentive awards program recognizes outstanding and superior performance by technicians through cash awards, and for lesser achievement, commendation certificates. Also, an active suggestion program is included, which has resulted in man-hour savings, improved procedures, and in several cases, improved safety and working conditions. During 1975, there were a total of 14 actions processed and approved under the Incentive Awards Program, which distributed \$4,760 to deserving technicians.

LABOR RELATIONS

Two labor agreements between The Adjutant General and Local 1678, National Federation of Federal employees, and The Adjutant General and the Mile Hi Chapter, Association of Civilian Technicians, remained in effect during the reporting period.

All grievances but one, filed by technicians in accordance with negotiated grievance procedures for Army or Air have been resolved by management during the reporting period. In most cases, a resolution was accomplished informally at the first line supervisory level.

TECHNICIAN TRAINING

Technicians continued to utilize schooling available through military service sources and the Civil Service Commission. All courses attended were designed to assist the technician in performance of his duties. 138 technicians participated in training courses in technician status during 1975.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY.....

- AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Colorado National Guard technician workforce as of 31 December 1975 was 632 strong of which 7.8% are minorities.

The impact of the EEO program within the Colorado National Guard during this reporting period has been of a positive nature. The Complaints Processing System has been effective and instrumental in resolving complaints at the informal stage. It is anticipated that through the continued expansion of the EEO Program, more personnel will avail themselves of the EEO system should problems arise.

Continual emphasis will be placed on the EEO Program in the current year in order to meet and fulfill the goals and objectives which have been set. Emphasis will be placed on the involvement of managers and supervisors at all levels to insure success of the program.

A further action which had an effect on the EEO Program of the Colorado National Guard was the transfer of 365 Air National Guard Technicians from Title 32 status to Title 5 status. The significance of the 365 transfers is that while these technicians are still employed by the Colorado National Guard, the personnel administration of these technicians as of August 1975, is now the responsibility of the Civilian Personnel Office, Lowry AFB, Denver. Total cooperation and coordination will be exercised by this office and the Lowry AFB EEO office for resolving any and all complaints which may arise.

Statistical data contained on the following page is a detailed minority group breakout of the Colorado Army and Air National Guard Technician Force.

STATE EMPLOYEES - in keeping with the guidelines of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972) and in compliance with Gubernatorial Executive Order of 16 April 1975 pertaining to Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action, the Department has developed and adopted an Affirmative Action Plan for all State employees and Federal employees under State control to assure "that every employee or applicant for positions of employment is given an equal opportunity for employment, training, promotion and all other terms and conditions of employment, regardless of his or her race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin or physical or mental handicaps."

A workforce utilization analysis was completed and the following statistics were current at the end of this reporting period:

TOTAL EMPLOYEES	54	
FEMALES	33	or 61%
BLACK, MALE	2	or 4%
BLACK, FEMALE	1	or 2%
(also included in FEMALES, above)		
SPANISH SURNAMED, MALE	1	or 2%

In preparing the Affirmative Action Plan and in reviewing the workforce utilization analysis it was noted that the hiring procedure for the Department is based upon the best three qualified applicants who are furnished by the central Personnel Department of the State.

COLORADO ARNG/ANG
MINORITY GROUP BREAKOUT

As of 31 December 1975

	<u>AIR/TECH</u>	<u>ARMY/TECH</u>	<u>AIR/GUARD</u>	<u>ARMY/GUARD</u>	<u>NEGRO</u>	<u>SPAN/AMER</u>	<u>AMER/IND</u>	<u>ASIAN/AMER</u>
NEGRO/MALE	10	2	28	78				
NEGRO/FEMALE	2	0	4	8				
SPAN/AMER/MALE	14	11	53	239				
SPAN/AMER/FEMALE	0	1	3	5				
AMER/IND/FEMALE	1	1	3	11				
AMER/IND/FEMALE	0	0	0	3				
ASIAN/AMER/MALE	3	2	5	7				
ASIAN/AMER/FEMALE	0	0	0	0				
TOTAL FEMALE ARMY GUARD:	117							
TOTAL FEMALE AIR GUARD:	73							
ASSIGNED AIR TECHNICIANS:	367	14 - 3.8%	15 - 4.1%	1 - 0.3%	3 - 0.8%			
ASSIGNED ARMY TECHNICIANS:	265	2 - 0.8%	11 - 4.2%	1 - 0.4%	2 - 0.8%			
ARMY GUARD ASSIGNED:	2988	86 - 2.9%	244 - 8.2%	14 - 0.5%	7 - 0.2%			
AIR GUARD ASSIGNED:	1385	32 - 2.3%	56 - 4.0%	3 - 0.2%	5 - 0.4%			

DMA SAFETY COUNCIL

To emphasize the importance of ensuring safe operations, a Department of Military Affairs Safety Council was established in March 1975. Membership on the council includes senior commanders and staff officers from all elements of the department. The council meets quarterly and reviews reports of incidents, discusses new methods and procedures, and initiates appropriate safety training.

The purpose of the council is to provide "command emphasis" to the safety program and to reinforce the other safety programs which exist under various directives in the department. In addition, the State Safety Officer publishes a monthly bulletin pertaining to safety matters.

Another facet of the Safety Program is incorporation of OSHA standards during remodeling or maintenance of facilities, and self-inspections designed to determine specific projects needed to meet OSHA and building code requirements.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

An energy conservation program, begun over two years ago and vigorously pursued, has resulted in a substantial savings in energy consumption at State armories. A comparison of total utilities consumed in FY 72-73 against FY 74-75 (a two-year period) indicates a 14% reduction in natural gas and a 19% reduction in electricity.

Concentrated efforts continue to ensure conservation of energy. However, further significant savings will require expenditure of capital outlay funds to improve insulation, modify heating distribution systems and re-arrange switching for electrical lighting.

RETIREES

1975

The following members of the Colorado Army National Guard and the Colorado Air National Guard retired from service in 1975 with twenty or more years service.

SFC Robert L. Vise, Co C 140th Sig Bn	8 Jan 75
MSG Bryant K. Schleppey, HHC 140th Sig Bn	19 Jan 75
SGM Arthur T. Losey, 3650th Maintenance Co	20 Jan 75
CW4 Ernest A. Morris, HHD Colo ARNG (Mil Acad)	6 Feb 75
SGM Jackie J. Schoonover, Btry C 1st Bn 157th FA	28 Feb 75
LTC Charles D. Martin, HHD Colo ARNG	13 Mar 75
CPT Jack A. Steir, HHB 2d Bn 157th FA	15 Mar 75
SGM Carl W. Gerber, Svc Btry 1st Bn 157th FA	31 Mar 75
CSM Ralph W. Seeley, HHB 1st Bn 157th FA	1 May 75
CW3 Ward R. Curtis, HHB 1st Bn 157th FA	8 May 75
LTC Sidney D. Walker, HHD Colo ARNG	15 May 75
MSG Reford E. Bond, Svc Btry 1st Bn 157th FA	19 May 75
COL Elmer Eichman, HHD Colo ARNG (Sel Svc Sec)	2 Jun 75
SMS James C. Wilson, 140th CAM SQ	15 Jun 75
LTC Fred E. Duncan, 140th Civ Engr Flight	31 Jul 75
CSM Wayne L. Brumit, HHD 193d Military Police	19 Aug 75
COL Thomas W. Witten, Hq Colo ANG	31 Aug 75
TSG Charles P. Crow, 140th Mobility Spt Flight	15 Oct 75
SGM Albert Leinz, HHC 140th Sig Bn	8 Nov 75
1SG Ronald R. Spicer, Co C 140th Sig Bn	10 Nov 75
CW4 Price Estes Jr., HHD 217th Medical Battalion	15 Dec 75

THE ENLISTED ASSOCIATION

The Colorado National Guard Enlisted Men's Association, later to be called "The Colorado National Guard Enlisted Association" comprising of both Army and Air National Guard personnel was organized during the National Guard Field Training held at Camp Red Devil, Fort Carson, Colorado, in August of 1966 with the first Annual Convention held on 11 November 1967 in Pueblo, Colorado with 197 members and wives in attendance.

The Colorado National Guard Enlisted Association was organized to project the Colorado National Guard and obtain recognition and betterment for its members.

The objectives and principles are to promote good-will and understanding between the military and civilian populace and to continue on a social level to stimulate more interest in the Association.

Over the years the Enlisted Association has sponsored several bills into the State Legislature, participated in a number of charitable activities, co-sponsored seven Military Balls, held nine State Conventions, attended three National Conventions, established both a blood bank and insurance program for all Guardsmen and their immediate families.

During this reporting period the Association will co-sponsor two bills with the National Guard Officers' Association; a \$100.00 tax credit on State Income Taxes for every Guardsmen who is a member in good standing of a Colorado National Guard Unit and a 50% tuition for all active members of the Colorado National Guard at State owned colleges and universities.

In addition, the 1976 State Convention will be jointly sponsored by both associations.

Twelve active committees are now formulating plans for the Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States which will hold its National Convention in Denver, Colorado 19-23 September 1977.

AWARDS

Many of our Colorado Guardsmen received recognition for their excellence in the military service in the form of medals, placques, or other devices. In 1975 the following awards were made.

THE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL - awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, while serving in a noncombat area, who has distinguished himself by outstandingly meritorious achievement or service. In 1975, the following members were the recipients of this high award.

LTC Charles D. Martin, HHD Colorado Army National Guard
COL Elmer Eichman, Selective Service Section HHD Colorado ARNG
LTC Sidney D. Walker, HHD Colorado Army National Guard
CSM Wayne L. Brumit, HHD 193d Military Police Battalion

THE ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL - awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, distinguishes himself by heroism, meritorious achievement or meritorious service, and as further provided by AR 672-5-1. The following members of the Colorado Army National Guard received this award in 1975.

CW4 Ernest A. Morris, HHD Colorado Army National Guard
CPT Bernard T. Lofft, HHD 5th SF Battalion, 19th Special Forces
CPT James A. Musgrave, Co B 5th SF Battalion, 19th Special Forces
SFC Harry W. Leeds Jr., Co A 5th SF Battalion, 19th Special Forces
CPT Jack A. Steir, HHD 2d Battalion 157th Field Artillery
CPT Ray Z. Dissinger, HHD 5th SF Battalion, 19th Special Forces
LTC William K. White, 147th Medical Hospital
SGM Albert Leinz, HHD Colorado Army National Guard
1SG Ronald R. Spicer, Co C 140th Signal Battalion

THE COLORADO MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL - awarded to any person serving in any capacity in or with the Colorado National Guard who distinguishes himself by exceptionally meritorious service to the State of Colorado.

MAJ Joseph C. Boyersmith, HHC 140th Signal Battalion
CPT Gary L. Bress, HHC 140th Signal Battalion
1SG Jackie J. Schoonover, Btry C 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
CSM Ralph W. Seeley, HHD 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
MSG Robert E. Ryan, HHD 169th Field Artillery Group
LTC Victor J. Hoops, Hq 140th Tactical Fighter Wing
SFC Leonard W. Jones, HHD 169th Field Artillery Group
1SG Carl W. Gerber, Svc Btry 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SFC Ward R. Curtis, HHD 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
BG Walter E. Williams, Assistant Adjutant General - Air
CMS Harry D. Scott, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
SFC Thomas D. Mills, HHD 5th SF Battalion 19th Special Forces
CWO Donald A. Kramer, Hq Colorado Air National Guard
CSM Wayne L. Brumit, HHD 193d Military Police Battalion
LTC Fred E. Duncan, Hq Colorado Air National Guard

COL Thomas A. Witten, Hq Colorado Air National Guard
COL George W. Stannard, Senior Army Advisor
MSG Buford C. Guinn, Hq Colorado Air National Guard

ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL - awarded for honorable and satisfactory service as a member of a Reserve Component of the Armed Forces of the United States for a period of ten years, subject to more specific criteria outlined in governing regulations.

37 AFRMs were awarded to Colorado Guardsmen in 1975.

ARMY RESERVE COMPONENTS ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL - awarded to individuals of the Army National Guard or USAR who are members of a troop program unit and have completed 4 years of satisfactory service. This award became effective on 3 March 1972. Oak leaf clusters are awarded for subsequent awards. Satisfactory service is deemed to be in accordance with AR 672-5-1.

82 ARCAMS were awarded to Colorado Army Guardsmen in 1975.

AIR RESERVE FORCES MERITORIOUS SERVICE RIBBON - This award is made for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity while serving in an enlisted status in the Air Reserve Forces for a period of four years with additional criteria as contained in AFM 900-3.

337 awards were made to Colorado Air Guard members in 1975.

COLORADO LONG SERVICE MEDAL - awarded to any person who has served honestly and faithfully, either as an officer or enlisted man, or both, in or with any organization or department of the Colorado National Guard (in State or Federal service) for a period of ten years. Subsequent awards are made in multiples of five year periods.

266 Colo LSMS were awarded to Colorado Guardsmen in 1975.

CHIEF'S 50 AWARD - awarded by the Director, Army National Guard to the recruiter of each State who has caused the enlistment of the greatest number of personnel during the period of the contest (1 July - 30 June). The award is presented at the National Guard Bureau, Washington, DC. In 1975, SSG Richard D. LaRue, 220th Military Police Company, won the award by causing the enlistment of 131 individuals.

THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD RECRUITER BADGE - awarded to those members who qualify themselves as recruiters under the provisions of NGR 672-2.

102 members were awarded the Badge in 1975.

THE EISENHOWER TROPHY - awarded annually to the most outstanding ARNG unit of each State. The award presented in 1975 was for the calendar year 1974 and was won by HHB 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery, Longmont.

AIR GUARD "AWARDS OF THE YEAR"

SENIOR NCO OF 1975 - SMS James A. Vitale, 138th TAC Con Sq, Greeley
NCO OF 1975 - SGT Gloria Bettencourt, 140th Cmbt Spt Gp, Buckley
AIRMAN OF 1975 - AMN Stephanie Olmedo, 138th TAC Con Sq, Greeley

THE DENVER POST OUTSTANDING SERVICE AWARD

This award program was initiated by the Denver Post in 1959 to honor Rocky Mountain Area enlisted members of our nation's reserve forces. The criteria for award is based on devotion to duty, proficiency in military specialties, good citizenship, and community service. The award is a silver medal presented annually on Veteran's Day. The ceremony takes place on the State Capitol grounds with the editor and publisher of the Denver Post making the presentation in the presence of the Governor and other leading dignitaries. The 1975 awards were made as follows:

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

SSG Bobby R. Baker, Co A 140th Signal Battalion
SP4 Ron Boyer, 104th Public Information Detachment
SGT Gary R. Brown, 101st Army Band
SSG Vernon K. Crow, Svc Btry 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SFC Felix A. DeJulio Jr, HHD 217th Medical Battalion
SGT Tam R. DeMille, Co B 140th Signal Battalion
SSG Adam J. Gertge, Co A 140th Signal Battalion
SP5 Richard M. Hussong, 101st Army Band
SSG Floyd D. James, Btry B 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SFC Kenneth J. Jones, Hq Colorado Army National Guard
SSG Charles R. Mahoney, HHB 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SGT Robert D. McCullen, HHB 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
SSG Russell T. McNeill, HHB 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
SFC John P. Mouyos, Co A 5th SF Battalion, 19th Special Forces
SSG John P. Nelson, Co D 140th Signal Battalion
SSG Larry D. Robertson, HHB 2d Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SGT Max Vezzani, Co C 140th Signal Battalion
1SG Leslie G. Washington, 220th Military Police Company
SP6 James R. Youngquist, 147th Medical Hospital

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

A1C Steven E. Brookshier, 154th Tactical Control Squadron
TSG Chris Chaney, Hq Colorado Air National Guard
MSG Lawrence R. Engel, Hq Colorado Air National Guard
MSG Marvin O. Etter, 140th Consolidated Maintenance Squadron
TSG Gary L. Heath, 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron
SSG Archie E. Hopkins Jr., 154th Tactical Control Squadron
MSG Milton E. Lilja, 154th Tactical Control Squadron
TSG Garret R. Plendl, Hq Colorado Air National Guard
SSG Gunther W. Schulz, 154th Tactical Control Squadron
TSG Lee R. Stamps, Hq Colorado Air National Guard

AIR GUARD AWARDS OF THE YEAR

SENIOR WCO OF 1975 - SMC James A. ...
WCO OF 1975 - 1st Lt. ...
AIRMAN OF 1975 - ANN ...

THE FUTURE OF THE AIR GUARD

This award program was initiated by the ...
Rocky Mountain Area enlisted members of our nation's reserve forces.
The criteria for awards is based on the ...
military organization, good citizenship, and community service. The
award is a ...
ceremonial award ...
presented to the ...
the ...
as follows:

AIR NATIONAL GUARD AWARDS

1st Lt. ...
2nd Lt. ...
3rd Lt. ...
4th Lt. ...
5th Lt. ...
6th Lt. ...
7th Lt. ...
8th Lt. ...
9th Lt. ...
10th Lt. ...

1st Sgt. ...
2nd Sgt. ...
3rd Sgt. ...
4th Sgt. ...
5th Sgt. ...
6th Sgt. ...
7th Sgt. ...
8th Sgt. ...
9th Sgt. ...
10th Sgt. ...

1st Capt. ...
2nd Capt. ...
3rd Capt. ...
4th Capt. ...
5th Capt. ...
6th Capt. ...
7th Capt. ...
8th Capt. ...
9th Capt. ...
10th Capt. ...

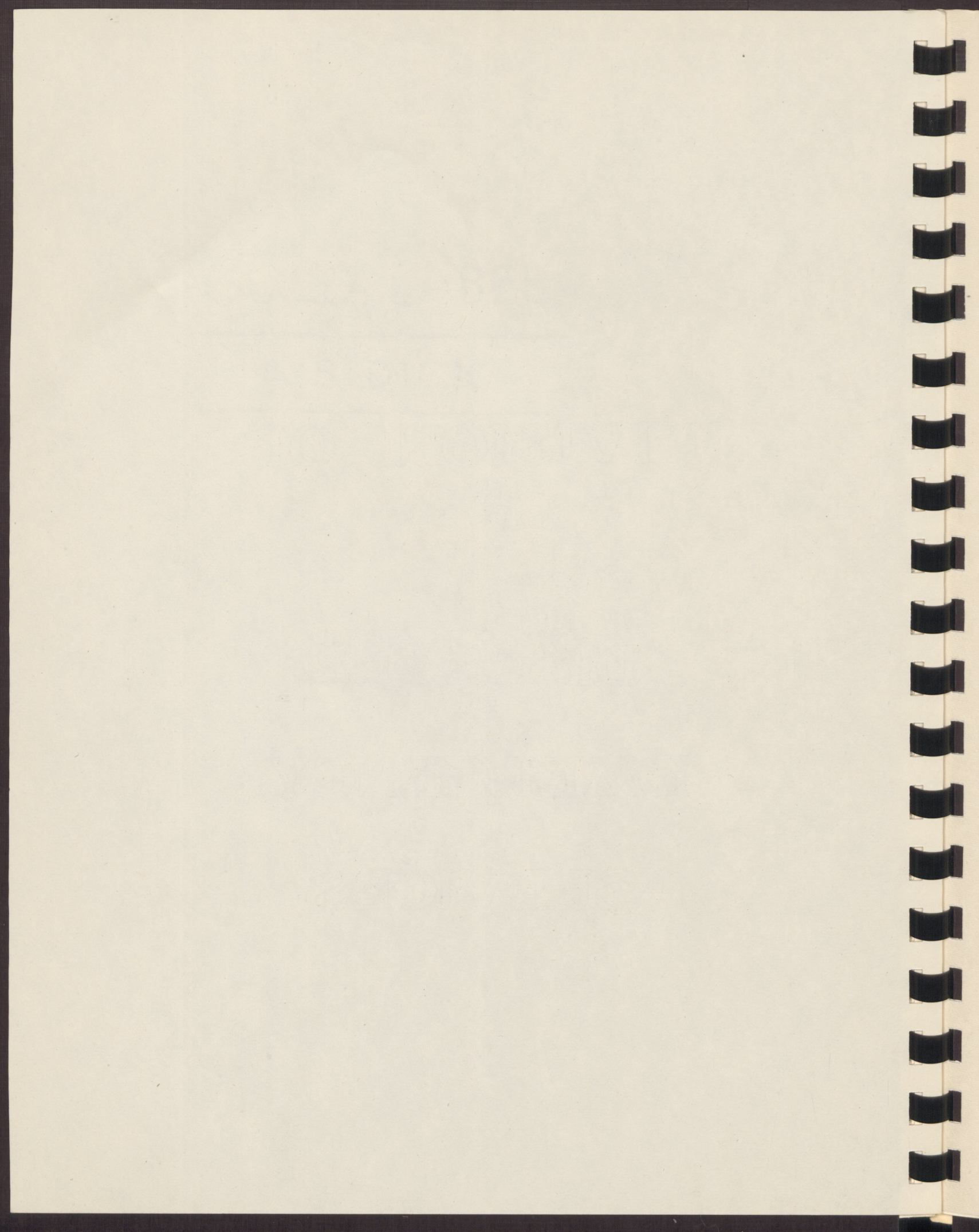
1st Maj. ...
2nd Maj. ...
3rd Maj. ...
4th Maj. ...
5th Maj. ...
6th Maj. ...
7th Maj. ...
8th Maj. ...
9th Maj. ...
10th Maj. ...

DIVISION OF

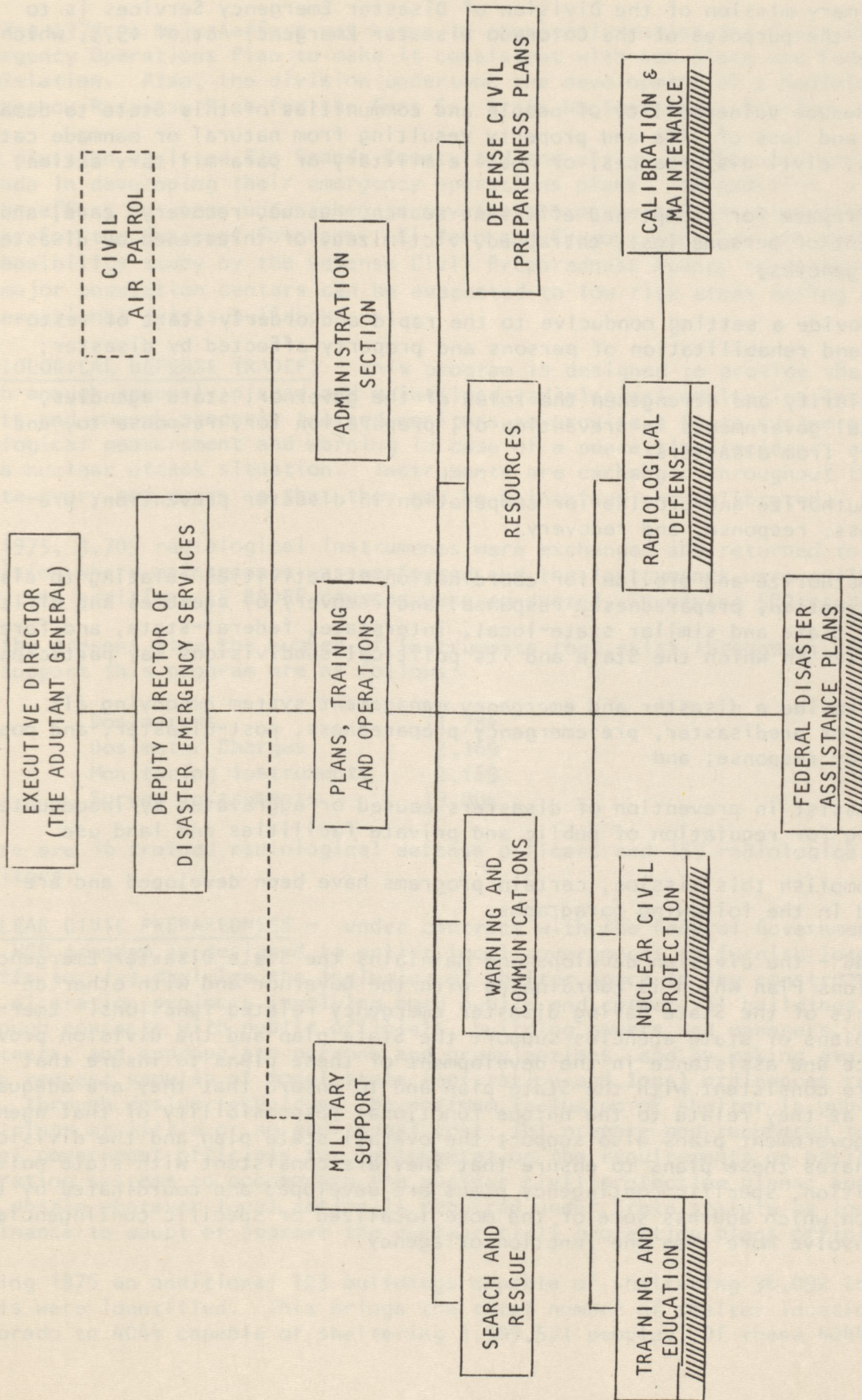
DISASTER

EMERGENCY

SERVICES



DISASTER EMERGENCY SERVICES



----- COORDINATION
 //////////////// 100% FEDERAL CONTRACT

The primary mission of the Division of Disaster Emergency Services is to fulfill the purposes of the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act of 1973, which are to:

- Reduce vulnerability of people and communities of this State to damage, injury and loss of life and property resulting from natural or manmade catastrophes, civil disturbances, or hostile military or para-military action;
- Prepare for prompt and efficient search, rescue, recovery, care, and treatment of persons lost, entrapped, victimized, or threatened by disasters or emergencies;
- Provide a setting conducive to the rapid and orderly start of restoration and rehabilitation of persons and property affected by disaster;
- Clarify and strengthen the roles of the governor, state agencies, and local governments in prevention of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from disasters:
- Authorize and provide for cooperation in disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery;
- Authorize and provide for coordination of activities relating to disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery by agencies and officers of this State and similar state-local, interstate, federal-state, and foreign activities in which the State and its political subdivisions may participate;
- Provide a disaster and emergency management system embodying all aspects of predisaster, pre-emergency preparedness, post-disaster, and post-emergency response; and
- Assist in prevention of disasters caused or aggravated by inadequate planning for regulation of public and private facilities and land use.

To accomplish this mission, certain programs have been developed and are defined in the following paragraphs.

PLANNING - the division develops and maintains the State Disaster Emergency Operations Plan which is coordinated with the Governor and with other departments of the State having disaster emergency related functions. Emergency plans of state agencies support the State plan and the division provides guidance and assistance in the development of these plans to insure that they are consistent with the State plan and to ensure that they are adequate as far as they relate to the unique functional responsibility of that agency. Local government plans also support the overall state plan and the division coordinates these plans to ensure that they are consistent with state policy. In addition, specific contingency plans are developed and coordinated by the division which address some of the more localized or specific contingencies that involve more than one function or agency.

During 1975, a major effort was begun to completely revise the State Disaster Emergency Operations' Plan to make it consistent with new State and Federal legislation. Also, the division undertook the development of a Radiological Emergency Response Plan for the Fort St. Vrain Nuclear Power Station.

The division assisted Rio Grande County and the cities of Thornton and Arvada in developing their emergency operations plans. In addition, a major effort has been undertaken to develop prototype crisis relocation plans for the State of Colorado. El Paso and Fremont Counties are part of a feasibility study by the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency to determine if major population centers can be evacuated to low risk areas during an international crisis buildup.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (RADEF) - this program is designed to provide the State with enough properly placed and maintained radiological monitoring instruments and enough properly trained monitors to provide a State system of radiological measurement and warning in case of a peace time incident, as well as a nuclear attack situation. Instruments are exchanged throughout the State every two years so that they can be maintained and calibrated.

In 1975, 3,709 radiological instruments were exchanged and returned to the division where maintenance was performed and the instruments were calibrated. In addition, 15 RADEF courses were conducted, involving 500 students.

At the present time the number of instruments that exist throughout the State to support this program are as follows:

Dosimeters	11,784
Dosimeter Charges	2,169
Monitoring Instruments	2,169
Survey Instruments	19,004

There are 16 trained radiological defense officers and 159 radiological monitors.

NUCLEAR CIVIL PREPAREDNESS - under contract with the Federal Government, the NCP program is designed to enlist local governments to furnish local staffs to: (a) Maximize the inclusion of shelter space in new construction and alteration projects involving both public and commercial buildings through contacts with public officials, building owners and managers, architects, and appropriate persons and organizations, and by making available upon request samples of model state legislation and local ordinances requiring, through design techniques the optimum inclusion of shelter in public buildings at little or no additional cost; (b) prepare and recommend to local government officials for implementation the requirements on basic operating systems to accommodate the nuclear civil protection plans; and (c) obtain whatever local action is required under State statute or local ordinance to adopt or approve the nuclear civil protection plans officially.

During 1975 an additional 123 buildings capable of sheltering 96,092 individuals were identified. This brings the total number of shelter locations in Colorado to 4044 capable of sheltering 2,509,571 people. Of these 4044

shelters, 2815 have a protection factor of 50 or better; posting has been completed on 2036, and 1800 have been licensed.

SEARCH AND RESCUE - the (SAR) program in Colorado is composed of many organizations, both public and private, and of people who are paid or who are volunteers. The county sheriffs have statutory responsibility for ground search and rescue within their counties. Air search is a national responsibility of the Air Force which conducts operations primarily through the Civil Air Patrol. The Division of Disaster Emergency Services functions as a coordinating agency to assist in organizing SAR volunteers and to register SAR organizations as volunteer agencies to afford them protection under the "Civil Defense Liability Act" and the Workmens Compensation Act.

During 1975, two organizations were registered and officially recognized as SAR organizations within Colorado. This brings the number of officially registered SAR organizations in Colorado to 123.

Operations are conducted and coordinated by the division whenever SAR requirements are beyond the capability of local governments, when operations cross county lines, or when Federal agencies become involved in SAR operations within the State. During 1975, the division coordinated the following Search and Rescue missions:

Emergencies - (Aerial support of fire fighting winter storm rescue, etc.)	57
Search and Rescue (Individuals)	44
Civil Air Patrol Missions (Search)	26
Lost Aircraft (Emergency Locator Beacon Search)	44
Military Assistance (MAST)	80

FEDERAL DISASTER RELIEF - administering the provisions of Public Law 288, the Federal Disaster Relief Act of 1974, which provides for both public and private assistance in the event of a disaster is another function of the division. Since Colorado had no disasters in 1975, activity in this area has been devoted to finalizing payments which accrued as a result of the 1973 Presidential disaster declarations. Past Federal funds for disaster relief administered by the division have amounted to:

1965	\$ 19,700,000
1969	\$ 4,100,000
1970	\$ 750,000
1973	\$ 4,200,000

In October of 1975, a three-year contract was initiated between the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (FDAA) and the State of Colorado. The purpose of this grant is to develop state plans, programs and capabilities for disaster preparedness under the Act. Included in the grant are:

(1) Hazard/Vulnerability Analysis designed to evaluate hazards and potential disasters to which the state is most vulnerable and to identify areas in the state having a high risk to particular hazards.

(2) State Emergency Planning designed to develop procedures, establish policies and assign responsibilities to state and local government for operation in major disasters; and to develop procedures for coordinating the disaster assistance of Federal, state, local and private agencies.

(3) Administrative Planning designed to develop procedures and policies governing administration of grants to individuals and families.

(4) Training and Education programs to provide training for government authorities in areas of preparation for, operations during, and assistance after major disasters.

(5) Internal and Public Information programs designed to inform government leaders and the general public of the natural and manmade disasters to which they are subject; ways in which they may mitigate or avoid the effects of such hazards, what plans the government has for warnings, information about disaster situations and advice for action in the face of disaster; sources of assistance, and methods of reporting unusual happenings.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION - the training and education program is aimed at improving local capabilities. Included in this function are seminars for local directors, coordinators and local officials, conducted to increase expertise of those personnel. The basic seminar covers the programs in progress, what is expected of the local director, and administrative procedures. Every new director must attend one before an advanced seminar can be attended. Advance seminars bring local personnel up to date on new changes to any of the programs. They also cover methods of operation in event of flood, fire, and other potential hazards.

On-site assistance is a program wherein state staff and regional staff go to local government and review the emergency program in effect or give information on how to establish a local emergency program. The local government then receives in writing a list of things that should be accomplished and a suggested time schedule.

The T&E program also includes visits by a team to a particular locality for the purpose of conducting a planning session to develop a local plan and functional annexes to that plan. Local departments or agencies develop and write these functional annexes. This part of the program is limited to localities that have no plan.

Hazardous materials seminars have been conducted throughout the state by a special task force set up by a grant from the Federal Department of Transportation and the Colorado State Highway Safety Committee. These courses cover the placard system used in transporting and shipping hazardous materials and means to identify what is in the shipment and how to handle an accident in which the material maybe involved. The training is for local law enforcement personnel, fire fighters, highway patrol, and other local emergency personnel. The State staff has a member on the team, and the T&E section has conducted an exercise as their part of the training team.

During 1975, the following training and education was accomplished:

- 4 Seminars
- 3 Career Development Courses
- 6 On Site Assistance Visits
- 4 Planning Courses
- 13 Exercises
- 3 Hazardous materials seminars (180 students)

At the present time we have 66 local directors/coordinators who have met the minimum level standard of fully trained director/coordinator. There are 4 local agencies with fully trained staffs in accordance with the established standards.

LOCAL PREPAREDNESS - at the end of the year there were 45 counties and 21 cities for a total of 66 local governments with active organizations and programs. Of these, 36 entities received Federal personnel and administrative funds in the amount of \$308,000.

The Disaster Emergency Act of 1973 also makes provision for cooperation by counties in interjurisdictional agencies; however, lack of funds at the state level has precluded implementation of this alternative.

1975 Highlights

1975 was again the busiest year Colorado Wing has experienced in search and rescue activities. During the year, members of this wing participated in five hundred Air Force authorized search and rescue missions. Colorado Wing was credited with two hundred finds and seven lives saved. There were approximately 1,300 man days expended with no reimbursement to members for their time, lodging, or meals. All fuel, oil, and communications expenses were paid for by the U. S. Air Force at a cost of approximately \$10.00 per hour. The Air Force rates for flying search and rescue missions is figured conservatively at \$400 per hour. Colorado flew 2,471 hours in 1975 at a cost of approximately \$24,710 as opposed to an estimated Air Force cost of \$988,400.

Eighty-two training sessions were conducted covering subjects from first aid to emergency rescue search and rescue procedures. Colorado is the most equipped wing in the Nation to fly emergency locator transmitters (ELT) required on private aircraft. Colorado Wing has five aircraft including four Cessna 441s, one Cessna 440, one Cessna 441, one Piper Cub, and two Cessna 170s. The wing also has a fleet of 100 search and rescue equipment.

DIVISION OF

A congressional report by Representative Schreiber of the Colorado Wing was published in the Congressional Record. The report commended the wing as a major participant in the Civil Air Patrol's search and rescue activities. The report also stated that the wing is not effectively performing search and rescue activities. Further, it concluded that "many Air Force officials consider the Colorado Wing one of the top rated wings in the Nation". A congratulatory letter was received from Representative Schreiber.

The report was also included in National Headquarters Civil Air Patrol's Annual Report to Congress.

CIVIL AIR PATROL

The wing consists of 1,100 senior members and 531 cadets.

Cadet Program

Cadet membership is open to males and females 13-16 years of age who are enrolled in a public or private school and maintain satisfactory progress, single and not a member of the Armed Forces. The cadet program was very active during 1975 and the following is a list of many of the activities and accomplishments of the cadets in Colorado Wing.

CIVIL AIR PATROL CADET OF THE YEAR - Each year one outstanding cadet is selected by National Headquarters as the top cadet in the Nation. A Colorado cadet, Michael A. Foster, of the Arvada Composite Squadron in Colorado Wing received this high honor in 1975. He received a \$500 educational grant and also received the Air Force Association "Special Award".

During 1975, the following are the major activities of the Division:

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...
- 9. ...
- 10. ...

The Division has been successful in its efforts to ...

... of the year ...

The Division ...

CIVIL AIR PATROL DIVISION

1975 Highlights

1975 was again the busiest year Colorado Wing has experienced in search and rescue operations. During the year, members of this wing participated in forty-two Air Force authorized search and rescue missions. Colorado Wing was credited with seventeen finds and seven lives saved. There were approximately 2,300 man days expended with no reimbursement to members for their time, lodging, or meals. All fuel, oil, and communications expenses were paid for by the U. S. Air Force at a cost of approximately \$10.00 per hour. The Air Force rates for flying search and rescue missions is figured conservatively at \$400 per hour. Colorado flew 2,471 hours in 1975 at a cost of approximately \$24,710 as opposed to an estimated Air Force cost of \$988,400.

Also, many training sessions were conducted covering subjects from First Aid to electronic beacon search and rescue procedures. Colorado is the best equipped wing in the Nation to find emergency locator transmitters (ELT) required on private aircraft. Colorado Wing has fourteen aircraft including four Cessna 182's, six Cessna 0-1 Bird Dogs, three Piper Cubs, and one Cessna 150. The State supports five of these aircraft in its annual appropriation.

A comprehensive and thorough congressional investigation was conducted of the Colorado Wing operation at the direction of Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder. The final outcome "found no major indication that the Colorado Wing of the Civil Air Patrol is not effectively performing authorized search and rescue missions". It further concluded that "many Air Force officials consider the Colorado Wing one of the top rated wings in the Nation". A congratulatory letter was received from Representative Schroeder.

The picture cover on National Headquarters Civil Air Patrol's Annual Report to Congress for 1975 was taken of a Colorado ground search and rescue team with one of our Cessna 0-1 Bird Dog aircraft flying above the trees.

Colorado Wing is made up of five groups and forty squadrons throughout the State. The Wing consists of 1,065 senior members and 531 cadets.

Cadet Program

Cadet membership is open to males and females 13-18 years of age who are enrolled in a public or private school and maintain satisfactory progress, single, and not a member of the Armed Forces. The cadet program was very active during 1975 and the following is a list of many of the activities and accomplishments of the cadets in Colorado Wing.

CIVIL AIR PATROL CADET OF THE YEAR - Each year one outstanding cadet is selected by National Headquarters as the top cadet in the Nation. A Colorado cadet, Michael R. Foster, of the Arvada Composite Squadron in Colorado Wing received this high honor in 1975. He received a \$500 educational grant and also received the Air Force Association "Special Award".

Civil Air Patrol scholarships and grants amounting to \$40,000 were awarded to CAP's outstanding young men and women attending colleges throughout the Nation. Cadet Kirk D. Dameron of Denver was awarded a scholarship to Tulane University.

INTERNATIONAL AIR CADET EXCHANGE - A one month program to foster international understanding, goodwill, and fellowship. CAP exchanges cadets with similar organizations in Canada, Central and South America, Europe, and the Middle and Far East. Approximately 200 cadets and a like number of foreign participants representing some twenty-six countries participate in this exchange. In 1975 Colorado was represented in New Zealand by Cadet Neil Harlan and in Singapore by Cadet Joseph Pitt.

SUMMER ENCAMPMENT - 250 cadets, 130 of them from Colorado, attended the 1975 Summer Encampment program held at Lowry Air Force Base in Denver, Colorado. These encampments are conducted under CAP supervision with Air Force advice, assistance, and cooperation, and they enable cadets to live in the environment of an active Air Force installation. They are conducted at selected Air Force bases.

Colorado Wing is definitely succeeding in its endeavor to educate their cadets in the National Aerospace program and to prepare them to be productive members of society.

COLORADO WING, CIVIL AIR PATROL
SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS - 1975

<u>MISSION NUMBER</u>	<u>TYPE OF MISSION</u>	<u>LOCATION OF FIND</u>	<u>OPENING DATE</u>	<u>CLOSING DATE</u>
*AFRCC 7-012	Piper Apache, N-3074P	16 miles SE of Pueblo	8 Jan 75	9 Jan 75
*AFRCC 7-056	ELT	Lafayette, CO Airport	29 Jan 75	29 Jan 75
*AFRCC 7-061	ELT	Boulder, CO	31 Jan 75	31 Jan 75
AFRCC 7-070	Bellance Scout, N-88153	S of Akron, CO	4 Feb 75	6 Feb 75
*AFRCC 5-077	ELT	Assist N.M.-in mail in Omaha	6 Feb 75	7 Feb 75
*AFRCC 6-084 ++	PA-28, N-40844	3 miles NE of Eaglenest	10 Feb 75	12 Feb 75
*AFRCC 7-132	ELT	Near Fort Collins	24 Feb 75	25 Feb 75
AFRCC 7-196	Baron	E Side of Mt. Thorodin	16 Mar 75	17 Mar 75
*AFRCC 7-211 +++	Piper PA-28, N-32452	10 miles NE of Creede	21 Mar 75	22 Mar 75
*AFRCC 7-234A ++	2 missing Skiers	17 miles from Aspen	28 Mar 75	28 Mar 75
*AFRCC 7-252	ELT	Brighton Van-Aire Airport	3 Apr 75	3 Apr 75
*AFRCC 7-289	PA-18, N-13833	27 miles SE of Rock Springs	16 Apr 75	22 Apr 75
AFRCC 7-302	ELT	Stopped Transmitting	21 Apr 75	22 Apr 75
*AFRCC 6-355	Baron 65, N-1087W	Fremont Pass	3 May 75	5 May 75
AFRCC 7-392	Aero Commander, N-6874S	8 miles N of Las Animas	14 May 75	14 May 75
AFRCC 7-397	ELT	40 miles S of Cheyenne	16 May 75	16 May 75
*AFRCC 7-432	ELT	Downtown Colorado Springs	24 May 75	24 May 75
*AFRCC 7-443	Sky Hawk, N-13657	Near Jamestown	25 May 75	25 May 75
AFRCC 7-464A	Missing Man	Boulder Area	30 May 75	30 May 75
*AFRCC 7-469	ELT	2 miles W of Crawford	30 May 75	30 May 75
AFRCC 7-487	Cessna 172, N-92354		5 Jun 75	15 Jun 75
AFRCC 7-547	ELT		16 Jun 75	16 Jun 75
AFRCC 7-632A	Lost Girl	Near Tincup	9 Jul 75	9 Jul 75
AFRCC 7-637	ELT	Meeker	10 Jul 75	11 Jul 75
AFRCC 7-640	Lost Backpacker	Crested Butte to Aspen	11 Jul 75	12 Jul 75
AFRCC 7-642	ELT	Grand Junction	11 Jul 75	12 Jul 75
AFRCC 6-544	Beech Baron, N-414K	Near Fremont, Utah	31 Jul 75	4 Aug 75
AFRCC 7-775	PA-22 Tri-Pacer, N-3567Z		7 Aug 75	14 Aug 75
AFRCC 7-487	Cessna 172, N-92354		15 Aug 75	18 Aug 75
AFRCC 7-836A	Missing Vehicle	People walked out	19 Aug 75	19 Aug 75
AFRCC 7-775	PA-22, N-3567Z	3 miles N of Freemont, Utah	29 Aug 75	31 Aug 75
AFRCC 7-487	Cessna 172, N-3567Z		31 Aug 75	1 Sep 75
AFRCC 6-924	Cessna 210	Near Trinidad	12 Sep 75	23 Sep 75
FA-106-9-75	CD Exercise		27 Sep 75	28 Sep 75

COLORADO WING, CIVIL AIR PATROL
 SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS - 1975
 - CONTINUED -

<u>MISSION NUMBER</u>	<u>TYPE OF MISSION</u>	<u>LOCATION OF FIND</u>	<u>OPENING DATE</u>	<u>CLOSING DATE</u>
AFRCC 6-544 (RE-OPEN)	Beech Baron, N-414K	18 miles SE of Pagosa Springs	5 Oct 75	5 Oct 75
AFRCC 7-1004A	Lost Woman		6 Oct 75	6 Oct 75
AFRCC 7-1037	Check Lead		14 Oct 75	14 Oct 75
AFRCC 7-487 (RE-OPEN)	Cessna 172, N-92354	8 miles S of Hideaway Park	16 Oct 75	17 Oct 75
AFRCC 7-1062	ELT		20 Oct 75	20 Oct 75
AFRCC 6-1060	Piper Aztec, N-47709P	Penasco, New Mexico	22 Oct 75	28 Oct 75
AFRCC 7-1090	ELT	Pagosa Springs, CO	26 Oct 75	27 Oct 75
AFRCC 7-1213	Lost Hunters	Grand Mesa, Carson Lake Area	27 Nov 75	29 Nov 75
*AFRCC 7-1308	MU-2, N-133MA	E Portal of Moffat Tunnel	26 Dec 75	30 Dec 75

* Finds
 + Saves

COLORADO
NATIONAL
GUARD

I N M E M O R I A M

*** *** ***

COL HERBERT L. MOSLEY (RET)
(Colo ARNG 2Apr34-1Sep35 & 12Feb47-1Jun70)
passed away 15 April 1975

CPT NEIL T. MCMILLAN (RET)
(Colo ARNG 18 Apr 26 - 31 Oct 34)
(Colo ANG 7 Dec 50 - 19 Mar 57)
passed away 1975

CPL WILLIAM G. OGDEN
CO B 5TH BN 19TH SPECIAL FORCES
(Colo ARNG 18 Dec 74 - 4 Aug 75)
passed away 4 August 1975

CMS HOWARD W. BELLES (RET)
(Colo ARNG 2Nov33-17May34 & 24Aug38-16Jun45)
(Colo ANG 28Jun46-20Jan73)
passed away 4 September 1975

BG HOWARD E. (BILL) REED (RET)
(Colo ARNG 16 Apr 23 - 15 Sep 40)
passed away 7 September 1975

TSG ARTHUR W. RICHARDS
DET 1, HQ Colo ANG
(Colo ANG 11 Feb 56 - 23 Nov 75)
passed away 23 November 1975

