COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

ANNUAL REPORT 1977

Maj Gen William D. Weller
The Adjutant General

ADJUTANTS-GENERAL OF COLORADO

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
Major General William D. Weller	1974-

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
300 LOGAN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80203

COTAG 8 November 1978

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 1977.

This report contains information on activities 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 Division of Disaster Emergency Services and the 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,

William D. Weller

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

Table of Contents

Authority and 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 consitutional 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 the 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 limitation. (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;

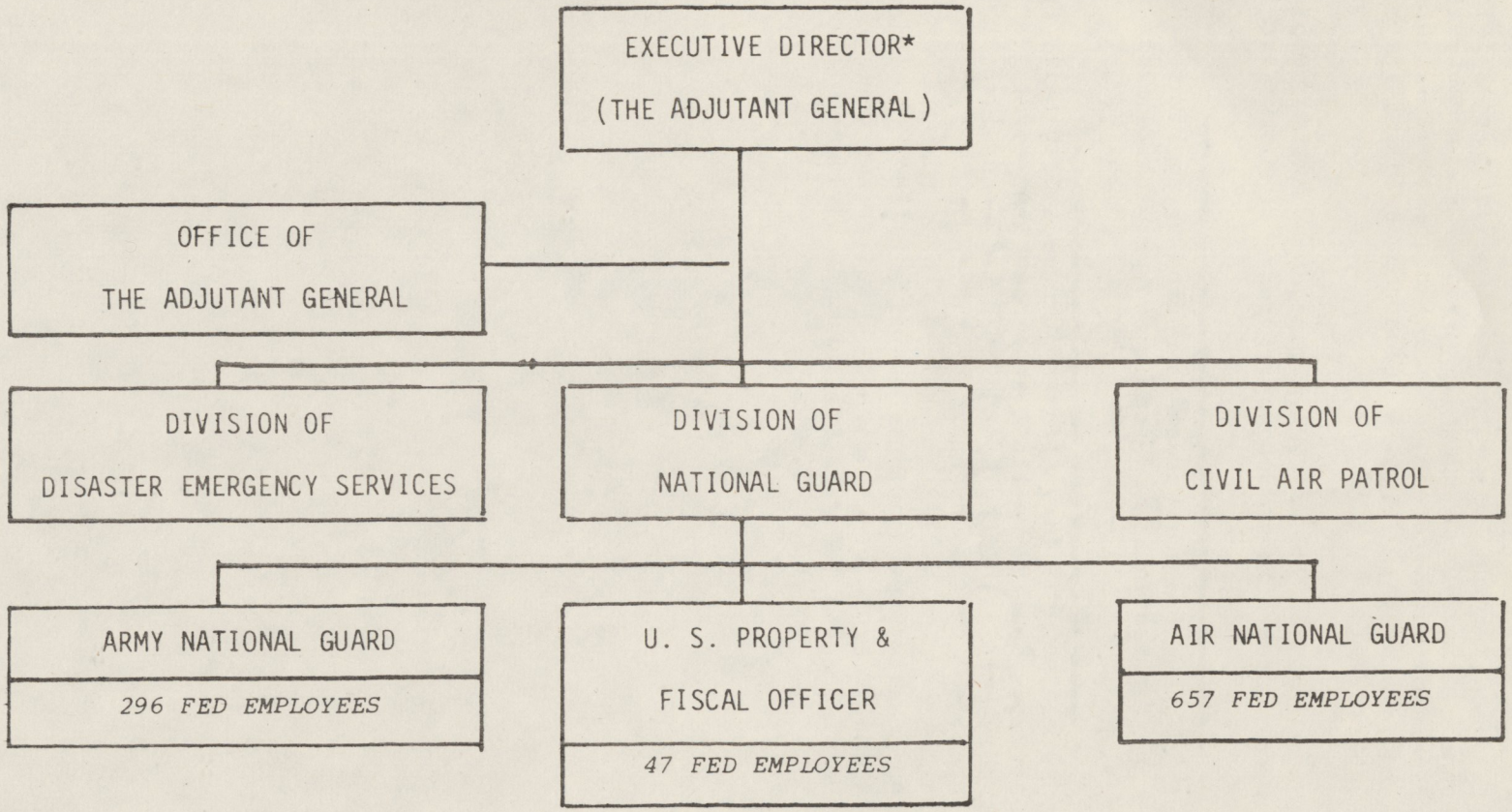
(g) Provide a disaster and emergency management system embodying all aspects of predisaster, preemergency preparedness, postdisaster, and postemergency response; and

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

The Colorado Department of Military Affairs (DMA) was originally established on October 18, 1861 by the first session of the first Territorial Legislative Assembly. It is headed by the Adjutant General, a cabinet level position appointed by the Governor.

The Department encompasses The Adjutant General's Office, the Colorado Army and Air National Guard, the Division of Disaster Emergency Services, the Colorado Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, and the 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. In 1977, funding provided for a total of 32.7 State employees and 16.5 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 1976 - 1977 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. National Guard

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 937 Federally paid, full time, Civil Service employees and the supervision of the expenditures of over $32,000,000 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 Administration

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. 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. Civil Air Patrol (CAP). This program provides for 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 574, July 1, 1946)).

The Civil Air Patrol also provides assistance in air search for missing persons upon request to the State Emergency Operations Center, Division of Disaster Emergency Services; and provides aerospace training and supervision of Civil Air Patrol Cadet Program for young persons ages 13 to 21.

EXPENDITURES & REVENUES FY 1976 - 1977

EXPENDITURES:

Division of National Guard

Personal Services	$ 416,480	
Operating Expenses	280,156	
Travel	1,368	
Capital OUtlay	9,797	
Controlled Maintenance	52,049	$ 759,850

Division of Disaster Emergency Services

Personal Services	$ 126,524	
Operating Expenses	14,353	
Travel	686	
Capital Outlay	7,200	
Federal Contracts	204,987	
Damage Reparation	29,378	$ 383,128

Division of Civil Air Patrol

Personal Services	$ 13,517	
Operating Expenses	33,503	
Travel	401	
Capital Outlay	7,966	$ 55,387

TOTAL EXPENDITURES ..... $ 1,198,365

REVENUES:

General Fund	$ 834,933
Cash Funds	91,000
Federal Funds	272,432

TOTAL REVENUES ..... $ 1,198,365

Engineering & Facilities

GENERAL

Within the office of the Adjutant General, Department of Military Affairs, the Engineering and Facilities Section has overall direct responsibility for the management of approximately 160 Army National Guard (ARNG) facilities located at Camp George West, Buckley, Fort Carson and throughout the State. Specific responsibilities of the Director of the Engineering and Facilities Section include repair and maintenance of Federal and State ARNG facilities (to include planning, programing, budgeting, and engineering designing and contracting drawings and specifications) rehabilitation and remodeling of ARNG facilities, new Federal and/or State construction, custodial maintenance and upkeep of all ARNG facilities, and overall planning of ARNG new facilities. In addition, the Director of the Engineering and Facilities Section is responsible for preparing, budgeting and administering and management of the ARNG Training Site Contract and the ARNG Service Contract as well as the Federally supported Organizational logistic Support Minor Construction program. Other duties of the Engineering and Facility Section include utilities administration, Federal and State Real Property record keeping (to include acquisition, leases, permits and ARNG Site selection) and administration, State personal property inventory and accountability.

OVERVIEW OF 1977

State Control Maintenance funds in the amount of $19,300. and Capital Outlay funds of $5,000. were simply not adequate to maintain and renovate the ARNG Facilities over 60% of which are over 40 years old. To this end, strong emphasis was placed on proper budgeting and planning and maximum utilization of the resources of the State construction/maintenance crew.

The Federal/State FY 1977 ARNG Training Site Contract in the amount of $21,100 and the FY 1977 ARNG Service Contract in the amount of $107,733.33 is the largest program ever in the state. The Director of the Engineering and Facilities Section was appointed assistant USPFO for Colorado (ARMY) in 1972 and during 1977 completed the computerized ARNG Inventory and Stationing Plan. In addition, during CY 1977 the Engineering and Facilities Section acquired 240 acres of Federal ARNG Training Real Property near Bennett, Colorado.

In 1977 the Engineering and Facilities Section supervised the design and contracted and supervised construction of major State military construction programs/projects as follows:

MOBILIZATION AND TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE (MATES), Fort Carson
Project status: Project was completed during 1977 and is currently under warranty. Total project cost $871,884.00.

ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY (AASF) ARMAMENT ADDITION/ADDITIONAL PARKING PADS PROJECT
Project status: Project was completed during 1977 and is currently under warranty. Total project cost $152,991.00

INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM (IDS) MODIFICATION PROJECT

Project status: Final contract documents completed, Bid Opening date set for March 1978. Total project estimated cost $91,000.00.

ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY (AASF) ADDITION (FY 79 MCARNG PROJECT)

Project status: Project to add additional 17,814 square feet hangar and administrative space, preliminary documents are initiated and will be completed approximately April 1978. Total project estimated cost $769,000.00

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP (OMS 2), Camp George West

Project status: Final contract documents completed, Bid Opening date set for March 1978. Total project estimated cost $262,000.

CAMP GEORGE WEST SECURITY FENCE PROJECT (FINAL PHASE)

Project status: Program Planning Phase
Total project estimated cost $46,000.00

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP (OMS 9), Buckley ANG Base

Project status: Project is in program planning stage
Total project estimated cost $264,000.00.

Engineering plans and specifications for Control Maintenance work and Capital Outlay work are prepared and contracted within the Engineering & Facilities Section. Major contracted State funded Controlled Maintenance and Building Rehabilitation projects (State Projects) contracted, awarded and completed during 1977 are as follows:

1. Boiler/mechanical system repair project - Boulder Armory
2. Bituminous paving, wash platform construction project - Sterling Armory.
3. Sterling Armory Paving Project.
4. Replace septic tank/leach field - Canon City Armory
5. Roof repair - Las Animas Armory
6. Mechanical boiler repair project - Pueblo Armory
7. Connect to sanitary sewer - Trinidad Armory
8. Seal coat & patching maintenance project, OMS 1 - Boulder
9. Mechanical system and boiler repair project - Fort Morgan
10. OMS 3 exterior paint project (Federal-State funded project), Grand Junction.
11. Roof repair OMS 3 project Grand Junction (project is 75% Federal/25% State Service Contract project).
12. Interior/exterior painting project - Grand Junction Armory
13. Overhead door adjustment/repair project - Monte Vista
14. Overhead door repair project - Bldg 105, Camp George West
15. Remodel Band Room at Denver Armory.
16. Seal coat and patching bituminous paving maintenance project OMS 1, Boulder (75% Federal/25% State Service Contract project).

Major contracted Federally funded Federal O&M Minor construction projects include:

- Emergency shower & eyewash construction OMS 3, Grand Junction
- Hardstand construction AASF
- Wash Platform and sewer line construction OMS 3, Grand Junction
- Bituminous paving OMS 1, Boulder
- Bituminous paving OMS 3, Grand Junction

ENGINEERING & FACILITIES SECTION STATE CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE CREW

During calendar year 1977, the Department of Military Affairs Engineering and Facilities Section State Construction Maintenance Crew completed a total 330 maintenance work orders and approximately 120 requests for assistance/advice that were not placed on work orders.

During 1977 the six (6) man Engineering and Facilities Section Construction/maintenance crew initiated the implementation of the Engineering and Facilities Section Energy Conservation Program. The Energy conservation program consists of monitoring of building utility systems, including air handling systems, heat distribution, building utilization, including leaking faucets, unneeded lighting, weatherstripping of windows and doors and installation of insulation when possible.

Energy conservation measures and priorities were established and were classified as "No cost to moderate cost measures" (which included an energy audit, adjustment of temperature controls, reduced lighting levels, stop leaks and improving equipment efficiency) and "moderate cost to high cost measures (which included insulation, reclaim energy, energy use management, modifying HUAC equipment for maximum efficiency). Further, new facilities are constructed for maximum HUAL efficiency and energy conservation.

The construction/maintenance crew safety program continues to be of major importance. The safety program consists of weekly discussions on general safety areas and safety aspects of the specific work projects to be accomplished during the week. This resulted in only two (2) lost time accidents on the job and traveling of approximately 40,000 vehicle miles with no accidents.

In addition to the general maintenance responsibilities of State ARNG facilities at Camp George West, Buckley ANG Base, Denver, Aurora, Boulder, Fort Collins and Colorado Springs. Some of the major projects completed by State Maintenance Crew during 1977 are as follows:

Remodel building #100 Camp George West
Exterior painting of building (9) Camp George West
Re-roofed buildings (4) Camp George West
Remodel classroom and band room, Denver Armory
Constructed office area, Trinidad Armory
Roof repair, Fort Collins Armory
Constructed parking area, Aviation Facility, Buckley
Install new sewer line building #70 Camp George West
Painted exterior, Fort Collins Armory
Repair roof OMS Building, Boulder Armory

STATE CUSTODIAL SERVICE

The Engineering and Facilities Section continues to place more and more emphasis on the activities of the full-time buildings custodians in an effort to provide the very best service to Facility/Station commanders.

The State Custodial program consists of only five (5) personnel at full strength which provides full time custodial service for three (3) separate buildings (Aurora, Denver, and Building 120 at Camp George West) and a total of approximately 135,000 square feet of facility space. Also included as additional responsibility at these locations is the snow removal and ground keeping duties. During calendar year 1977, contractual service was established with the U. S. Army Reserve element at the Grand Junction armory and a contractual service will be provided at the Fort Carson Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES) for calendar year 1978. Hourly janitorial service is provided to sixteen (16) ARNG armories commensurate with the size and use of the facility. The custodian hours are allocated to the Station/Armory commander and all work is supervised directly by the commander. Approximately 5,700 total hours of custodial service per year are allocated.

In keeping with our Departmental Energy Conservation program, custodial shifts were changed to coincide to the hours when the buildings are normally open.

INVENTORY OF REAL PROPERTY

LOCATION	TYPE FACILITY	YEAR CONSTRUCTED	VALUATION*
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	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, 1963 & 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)

LOCATION	TYPE FACILITY	YEAR CONSTRUCTED	VALUATION*
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 Warehouse, 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 Approximately 773.67 acres		$7,300,287.75

INVENTORY OF REAL PROPERTY (FEDERAL)

Buckley ANG Base	Army Avn Support Facility - 10 acres	1976	1,357,689.70
Fort Carson	Mobilization & Training Equipment Site (MATES) - 10 acres	1977	870,784.01
Bennett	ARNG Training Site - 240 acres		

* Valuation Based on Acquisition cost plus improvements.

Camp George West

Camp George West is comprised of 670 acres, located approximately four miles east of Golden, Colorado, at the junction of Interstate Highway 70 and the Old Golden Road. There are sixty-one buildings located on the property, ranging in size from 150 to 55,000 square feet. The oldest buildings date from the 1920's and the newest building was completed in 1974. The newer buildings have been built with State-Federal funds or 100% Federal funds. The gas, water, and electrical distribution systems are State owned. Natural gas and electricity are purchased from Public Service Company of Colorado. Water and sewer service are furnished by Pleasant View Water and Sanitation District. Telephone service is furnished by Mountain Bell.

Several State agencies use and occupy facilities at Camp George West on a continuing basis. They are:

A. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

1. Federal Civil Service. Normal complement of personnel is 109 personnel assigned to support activities of the National Guard and to five units and Officer Candidate School.

2. State Employees. Normal complement is 31 employees. These individuals are assigned to the following State activities:

a. Division of Disaster Emergency Services

b. Federal Disaster Assistance Administration

c. Nuclear Civil Protection Plans Section

d. Maintenance crew to maintain buildings and equipment of the Department of Military Affairs.

B. COLORADO LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY

Permanent staff of 16. Student population varies from thirty-five to ninety. Normally in session year round with two weeks off during the Christmas holidays.

C. COLORADO STATE PATROL

Golden District Office staff of 7. In addition, 30 patrolmen are based here. Garage space is furnished for 25 cars.

D. DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS HONOR CAMP

Permanent staff of 9. Inmate population varies from thirty to sixty. This activity operates in inmate mess hall, laundry and workshop. A total of thirteen buildings are occupied.

E. STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A smoke generator is located at Camp George West by the Health Department for use in training polution control personnel. This generator is used approximately twelve times each year.

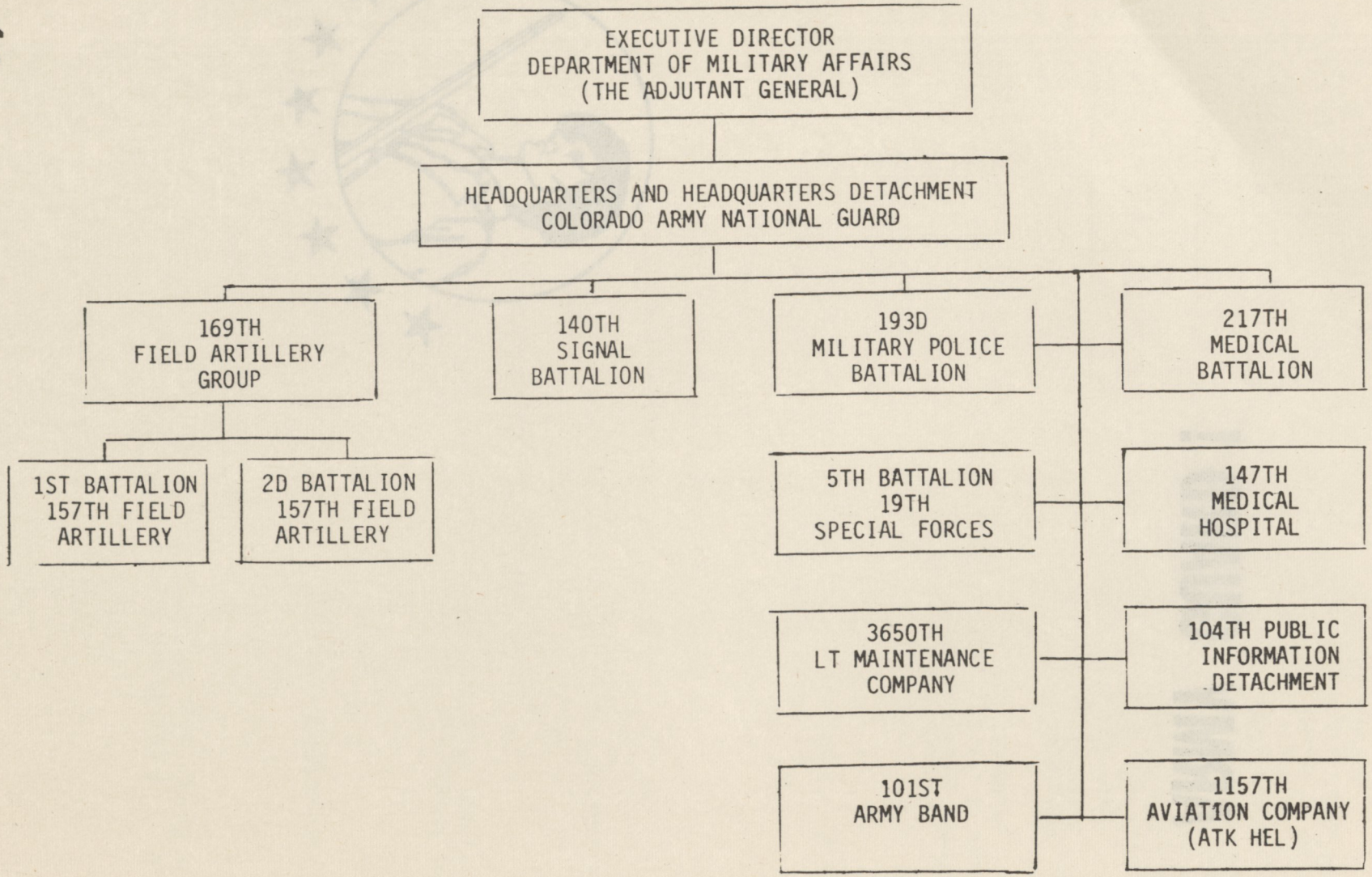
Other local, State, and Federal agencies use the facilities on an intermittent basis. They are:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Secret Service
Denver Police Department
Jefferson County Sheriff's Department
Lakewood Police Department
Jefferson County YMCA

Permanent staff for all agencies totals 202. Transient personnel in Colorado Law Enforcement Training Academy and the Honor Unit will normally average 100 personnel daily.

ARMY GUARD !

Colorado Army National Guard



Strength

	AUTH	ACTUAL	PCT(%)
HHD Colo ARNG, Denver	91	102	112.0
101st Army Band, Denver	45	22	48.8
104th Public Affairs Det., Denver	13	14	107.6
147th Medical Hospital, Aurora	126	115	91.2
3650th Maint Co., Golden/Ft. Carson	212	169	79.7
1157th Aviation Co (Atk Hel), Aurora	248	191	77.0
5th Special Forces Bn Aurora/Pueblo	188	182	96.8
193d Military Police Bn Golden	200	176	88.0
140th Signal Battalion Aurora/Burlington/Craig/Fort Collins Fort Morgan/Golden/Sterling	837	499	59.6
217th Medical Battalion Aurora/Las Animas/Monte Vista Cortez/Durango/Lamar/Trinidad	370	349	94.3
169th Field Artillery Group, Aurora	146	100	68.4
1st Bn, 157th Field Artillery Longmont/Boulder/Golden Montrose/Grand Junction	488	372	76.2
2d Bn, 157th Field Artillery Colorado Springs/Pueblo La Junta/Canon City	488	395	80.8
TOTAL STRENGTH 31 DECEMBER 1977	3,452	2,686	77.8

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 troop 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 43 officers, 9 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 22 officers, 8 warrant officers, and 116 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 29 officers, 3 warrant officers, and 456 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 41 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 89 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 122 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 39 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 159 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 794 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 22 officers, 41 warrant officers, and 185 enlisted. The unit is located at Buckley ANG Base with 21 attack helicopters, 12 observation helicopters, and 2 utility helicopters authorized. 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 37 officers, 1 warrant officer and 150 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 44 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 140 enlisted. It has a DETACHMENT 1 at Fort Carson in Colorado Springs which is authorized 1 officer, 2 warrant officers, and 62 enlisted. Its mission is to provide maintenance support to units in an assigned area.

Training

Performance oriented training is fundamental to all training conducted by the Colorado Army National Guard. The overall training mission is to produce units and members thereof, capable of accomplishing their assigned Federal and State missions. The annual training program for achieving prescribed readiness posture includes both inactive duty training (IDT) phase and an active duty annual training (AT) phase. The IDT phase for units is normally performed on weekends at home stations or weekend training sites and the AT phase accomplished at active Army installations or at state-owned training sites. Each Colorado Army National Guard unit schedules and conducts forty-eight (48) training assemblies (minimum of four hours duration each) during IDT phase each year and then an AT phase of fifteen (15) days duration.

Careful planning with dynamic execution is the key to achieving well-trained and disciplined Colorado Army National Guard units. Commanders are provided Army Training and Evaluation Programs (ARTEPs) and Soldier's Manuals for implementation and to guide the annual program for their units and members thereof. These two documents are paramount to achieving successful training, attaining unit, collective, and individual training objectives, and being prepared to carry out assigned missions. The training management process is emphasized throughout all training in order to achieve maximum training benefits from all training periods.

The culmination of each training year is the Annual Training period. Whenever possible, and within Federal budget guidance, AT sites are selected which will

enhance the operational readiness of a unit. During the AT phase each unit is evaluated by Active Army evaluators for purpose of determining both individual and unit proficiency. All evaluations of units during Annual Training periods 1977 were satisfactory with progress noted. These evaluations are invaluable to all command levels and provide Commanders with an excellent management tool for planning of future training year programs. Based on various missions, levels of training and support requirements of Annual Training sites, Colorado Army National Guard units participated in Annual Training for calendar year 1977 at the following sites:

UNIT/ORGANIZATION	HOME STATION	TRAINING SITE
HHD Colorado ARNG	Denver	Fort Carson, CO
104th Public Affairs Det	Denver	Fort Carson, CO
101st Army Band	Denver	Various Sites
Colorado National Guard Military Academy	Golden	Camp George West, CO
147th Medical Hospital	Buckley ANG Base	Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, CO
3650th Maint Co (Lt DS) & Det #1	Golden Fort Carson	Fort Carson, CO
1157th Avn Co (Atk Hel)	Aurora	Gowen Field, ID
140th Signal Battalion	Aurora	Fort Carson, CO
Company A Det #1 and #2	Sterling Burlington & Ft Morgan	Fort Carson, CO
Company B Det #1	Fort Collins Craig	Camp Roberts, CA (MLCH)
Company C	Aurora	Fort Carson, CO
Company D	Golden	Camp Roberts, CA (MLCH)
217th Medical Battalion	Aurora	Fort Carson, CO
122d Medical Co (Amb) Det #1	Trinidad Monte Vista	Fort Carson, CO
928th Medical Co (Amb) Det #1	Cortez Durango	Fort Carson, CO
947th Medical Co (Clr) Det #1	Las Animas Lamar	Fort Carson, CO
193d Military Police Battalion 220th Military Police Co	Golden Golden	Fort Carson, CO

5th Bn 19th Special Forces Gp	Aurora	Camp Williams, UT
Company A	Aurora	
Company B	Pueblo	
169th Field Artillery Gp	Aurora	Fort Carson, CO
1st Bn 157th Field Artillery	Longmont	Fort Carson, CO
Battery A	Montrose	
Battery B	Golden	
Battery C	Grand Junction	
Service Battery	Boulder	
2d Bn 157th Field Artillery	Colorado Springs	Fort Carson, CO
Battery A	La Junta	
Battery B	Colorado Springs	
Battery C	Pueblo	
Service Battery	Canon City	

(Legend: MLCH - Major Logistical Command Headquarters)

All units of the Colorado Army National Guard participated in training exercises during the training year which were designed to develop an effective training program to accomplish assigned tasks; those being:

a. To provide ready units, which in a national emergency, will be ready for mobilization and deployment in accordance with Department of the Army operational plans.

b. To provide units organized, equipped and trained to function effectively in the protection of life and property under competent orders of the Governor of the State of Colorado.

The civilian education program for qualifying Clinical Specialists was added last year. Currently, we have four (4) personnel participating in this program. This course, as opposed to the 46 weeks of training at an Active Army Medical Center, allows personnel to become qualified through civilian institutions offering the Licensed Practical Nurse/Licensed Vocational Nurse (LPN/LVN) training. This is an example of the type of training individuals can acquire while receiving pay and allowances provided by the National Guard.

The formal school program at Active Army School Centers is another important training media provided during the training year to all eligible personnel. Many of these courses not only enhance the military qualification and expertise of individuals, but also contribute to individual civilian education and occupations. During Fiscal Year 1977 a total of 62 officers and 95 enlisted members of the Colorado Army National Guard completed such courses. In addition to these training courses, there were many officers and enlisted personnel that participated in United States Army Reserve courses offered during the calendar year. Also, many personnel were enrolled in the various army extension courses (non-resident) offered by Department of the Army Training Centers.

Colorado Army National Guard units are also involved in domestic action activities and community relations. One of the more notable during calendar year 1977 was the Guard's participation in State Active Duty status during the blizzard in March 1977. The roads in the eastern and northeastern portion of the State were blocked and the combination of ice and snow on the power lines, together with 100 MPH winds destroyed about 8,000 power poles. The northeastern counties of the State suffered the most damage. When the storm let up on the evening of 11 March, the Colorado National Guard implemented detailed plans to assist in the rescue of stranded civilians. Close coordination was affected with Civil Air Patrol, State Highway Patrol and Colorado Highway Department to insure that maximum use of aircraft assets was realized in search and rescue operations. Colorado Army National Guard helicopters were used for many rescues during the emergency period. Headquarters, Fort Carson, also participated during the emergency utilizing active army assets for rescue operations in the southern portion of the State.

As the extent of storm damage became apparent, some army guard generators were deployed to the northeastern corner of the State. These generators manned by Colorado Army National Guard personnel were used to pump water, run freezer plants, and provide essential power on a limited basis until restoration of normal power facilities. Generator crews and equipment were used for five days until emergency conditions had subsided.

Other community relation projects accomplished by Colorado Army National Guard units and individuals in volunteer non-paid status included such items as support of Boy and Girl Scout activities, Blood drives, support of youth groups and charitable drives.

Recruiting & Retention

The statistical and factual portion of this report must be prefaced by a strong note of optimism. Continued advancement of our public relations program, development of rapport with regular service recruiters, liaison with community leaders, and other centers of influence, and stronger emphasis on recruiting in areas where youth congregates, all have enhanced the public awareness of the needs of the National Guard. These activities have also improved awareness among the citizens of Colorado of the value of the National Guard to the community and state, not withstanding the federal mission. This, combined with proposed Federal and state legislation and other national recruiting and retention incentives, should produce positive results in improvement of ARNG strength posture in the months ahead.

31 DECEMBER 1977: Authorized Strength 3,452. Assigned Strength 2,686.

For the third consecutive year, the strength of the Colorado Army National Guard has declined. Despite the enlistment of 973 new accessions, the Colorado ARNG during 1977 experienced a net loss of 226 people, represent-

ing a turnover of 38.7% of its assigned strength. Total losses for the year were 1,196. The beginning strength of 1 January 1977 was 2,912 officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel. A high spot in the recruiting picture is the number of female members, totaling 211 on the 31st of December, or 7.8% of assigned strength. This placed Colorado as third in the nation in percentage of female ARNG members.

It must be accurately recorded that the quality of accessions also deteriorated. Statistics clearly show that the mentality of about 45% of the non-prior service enlistees, as reflected by their Armed Forces Qualification Test, is in the lower categories and causes this command much concern.

Enlistees in mental category IV and to a lesser degree, category III, are frequently poorly motivated and are prone to poor performance at Basic Training and/or Advanced Individual Training. This results in a large number of Trainee Discharges. (Approximately 30% of those sent to BT/AIT are returned home before completion of initial active duty training and must be discharged from the Colorado ARNG.) This is a situation not unique to Colordo, but rather is being experienced by all states. The cause is concluded to be that those young men and women with a higher mental capacity who do enlist in the armed services, generally enlist in a regular active duty component, seeking a period of three or more years of steady employment. A high percentage of the mental category III and IV enlistees in the National Guard have previously failed in attempts to enlist in the regular service.

1977 saw the beginning of a program wherein each state will have a Full Time Recruiter Force (FTRF).

Effective 1 October 1977, Colorado was authorized, in addition to the Recruiting & Retention Manager, a recruiting staff of one assistant recruiting officer, one administrative specialist, and eleven production recruiters. This authority from the National Guard Bureau, dictated by Congress and the availability of funds, is expected to improve the quality and professionalism of the recruiting staff. As a result, the productivity of personnel on active duty status as recruiters will increase. Improved morale and job security for those who are placed on an extended ADT tour as recruiter should increase productivity as well. Heretofor recruiters have been on short tours, generally from month to month, with a continuing question of whether or not they would be placed on orders again for the following month.

Some reverse productivity by units in the area of unit recruiting has been experienced. Now that we have a "Full Time Recruiting Force," many unit commanders and unit members feel that they need no longer exert as much effort. This attitude must be removed and as always, National Guard members must all assist in our recruiting efforts.

Support from the Colorado State Legislature has improved during 1977. A bill was passed into law which provides free 4-year college tuition to dependents of members of the Colorado National Guard who are killed or permanently disabled in line of duty while in an official state duty status. Other legislative measures to provide state benefits to National Guard members are receiving substantial favorable attention. Bills to provide a tuition reduction at Colorado supported colleges and to provide a reduction in State Income Tax for guard members have been introduced in the legislature. These are believed to be valuable incentives and will improve both recruiting and retention.

As of 31 December 1977, the full time recruiting staff members were:

LTC Paul S. Baldwin -- Recruiting & Retention Manager

2LT Warner M. Leeds IV -- Assistant RRM

SGT Beverly L. Pack -- Administrative Specialist

SFC Scott A. Drysdale -- District Recruiting Command

SFC Larry D. Robertson -- In-Service Recruiter

SFC Jennings B. Barr II -- Production Recruiter

SFC Robert M. Bond -- Production Recruiter

SFC Vernon Crow -- Production Recruiter

SFC Thomas Jordan Jr -- Production Recruiter

SFC Harry L. Wampler -- Production Recruiter

SSG William J. Bell -- Production Recruiter

SSG John Magnuson -- Production Recruiter

SSG Thomas Rowan -- Production Recruiter

SGT Randall L. Seigneur -- Production Recruiter

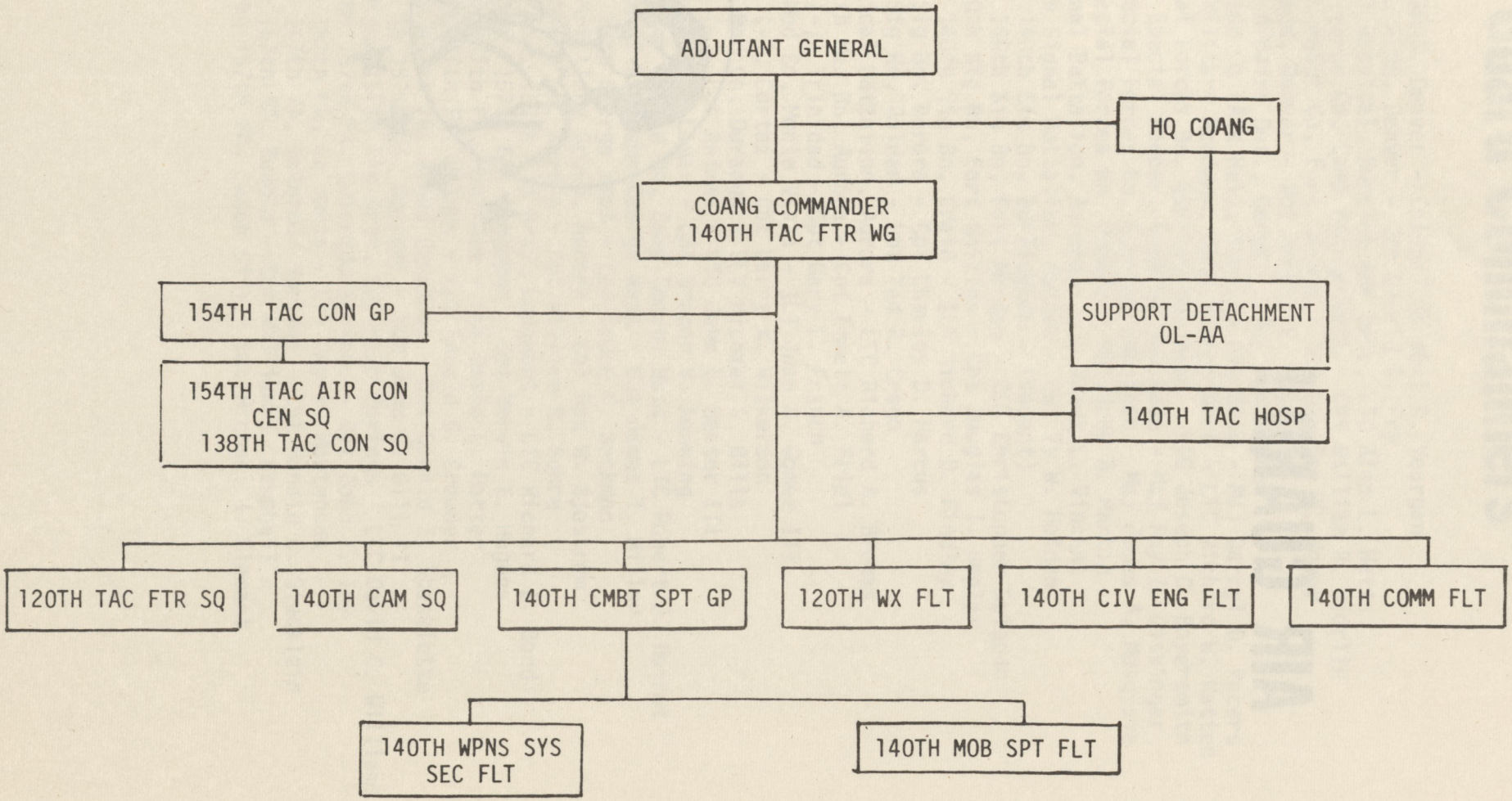
CPL Thomas W. Smith -- Production Recruiter

Army Guard Commanders

HQ Colorado ARNG, Denver - Colonel Hershel C. Yeargan
HQ Det., Colo ARNG, Denver - Cpt Donald S. Fry
147th Medical Hospital, Buckley ANG Base, LTC Alan L. Watts
3650th Maintenance Co, Camp George West - Cpt William R. Bjorlin
Det 1, 3650th Maint Co, Fort Carson - 1LT Douglas K. Wozny
101st Army Band, Denver - WO1 Delwin R. Bejus
104th Public Affairs 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 W. Hatten
HQ 5th Special Forces Bn, Buckley ANG Base - LTC Joseph C. Boyersmith
HQ Det., 5th Special Forces, Buckley ANG Base - Maj Ray Z. Dissinger
Co A, 5th Special Forces Bn, Buckley ANG Base - Maj James A. Musgrave
Co B, 5th Special Forces Bn, Pueblo - Maj John A. Martin
HQ 140th Signal Battalion, Aurora - LTC James L. Vincent
HQ Co., 140th Signal Battalion, Aurora - Cpt Ty W. Holden
Det 1, Co A, 140th Sig Bn, Burlington - (Vacant)
Det 2, Co A, 140th Sig Bn, Fort Morgan - 2LT Christopher Delgado
Co B (1), 140th Sig Bn, Fort Collins - Cpt Douglas I. Hepler
Det 1, Co B, 140th Sig Bn, Craig - 1LT Richard D. Findley
Co C, 140th Sig Bn, Aurora - Cpt Charles D. Marcus
Do C, 140th Sig Bn, Golden - Cpt Ted R. Crego
HQ 217th Medical Battalion, Aurora - LTC Richard A. Brooks
HQ Det., 217th Med Bn, Aurora - Cpt Emmett A. Friel
122d Med Co (-), Trinidad - Cpt Gary L. Franch
Det 1, 122d Med Co, Monte Vista - 1LT Juan C. Gomez III
928th Med Co (-), Cortez - Cpt Larry K. Wilkerson
Det 1, 928th Med Co, Durango - 2LT Michael S. Bills
947th Med Co (-), Las Animas - LTC John E. Hester III
Det 1, 947th Med Co, Lamar - Cpt Gregor V. Ronning
HQ 193d Military Police Bn, Camp George West - LTC Robert J. Poirot
HQ Det., 193d MP Bn, Camp George West - Cpt James T. Miller
220th MP Co, Camp George West - Cpt Bruce O. Beckman
169th Field Artillery Group, Aurora - Col Rex W. Sjostrom
HQ Det., 169th FA Gp, Aurora - Cpt William R. Suhre
HQ 1st Battalion, 157th Fld Arty, Longmont - LTC Richard E. Bond
HQ Btry, 1st Bn, 157th FA, Longmont - Cpt Marvin E. Hughes
Btry A 1st Bn 157th FA, Montrose - Cpt David L. Potter
Btry B 1st Bn 157th FA, Golden - Cpt Ronald G. Crowder
Btry C 1st Bn 157th FA, Grand Junction - Cpt Donald S. Shacklette
Svc Btry 1st Bn 157th FA, Boulder - Cpt John W. Gill II
HQ 2d Battalion, 157th Fld Arty, Colorado Springs - LTC David C. Williams
HQ Btry, 2d Bn 157th FA, Colorado Springs - Cpt John T. Ivy
Btry A 2d Bn 157th FA, La Junta - CPT Guy K. Mortensen
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 Michael J. Clement

AIR GUARD !

Colorado Air National Guard



Strength

31 December 1977

	AUTH	ACTUAL	PCT(%)
HQ, 140th Tactical Fighter Wing	76	75	98.6
120th Tactical Fighter Squadron	41	41	100.0
140th Combat Support Group	223	187	83.8
140th Consolidated Acft Maintenance Sq	300	271	90.3
140th Mobility Support Flight	56	50	89.2
140th Civil Engineering Flight	92	74	80.4
140th Weapons System Security Flight	37	32	86.4
140th Tactical Hospital	39	32	82.0
140th Communications Flight	29	28	96.5
120th Weather Flight	13	14	107.6
State Headquarters	27	28	103.7
OL-AA, Headquarters COANG	110	89	80.9
HQ, 154th Tactical Control Gp	121	109	90.0
154th Tactical Control Flight	53	48	90.5
138th Tactical Control Flight	159	146	91.8
TOTAL STRENGTH 31 DECEMBER 1977	1,376	1,224	88.9

At the end of the year, the authorized strength of the Colorado Air National Guard and all attached units was 197 officers and 1,179 airmen for a total of 1,376 personnel. Assigned strength was 88.9% with 183 officers and 1,041 airmen for a total of 1,224 personnel. There were 313 discharges throughout the year and 240 enlistments, of which 26 were non-prior service recruitments. All non-prior service personnel received Basic Military Training (BMT) at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, as in past years. After BMT, 22 recruits attended formal USAF schools for specialty training and 7 were trained at home station. Of the total 240 enlistees, 214 were prior service and of these 46 enlistees came to the Colorado Air National Guard through the Palace Chase program.

Assigned Units
Authorized Strengths & Missions

- STATE STAFF, HEADQUARTERS COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD has an authorized strength of 14 officers and 12 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

- OL-AA, HEADQUARTERS COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD has an authorized strength of 10 officers and 100 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 42 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 Squadron 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 the Tactical Air Command. The squadron is capable of worldwide 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 204 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 Operating Location AA (OL-AA) 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 293 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 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 thereapeutic 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 worldwide. 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 Air Force Communications Service (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 consists of a total of nine units in five states; the 153rd TACCS and the 116th TCS (CRD) at Portland, Oregon; the 105th TCS (CRP) at Cheney, Washington; the 107th TCS (CRP) at Phoenix, Arizona; the 106th and 109th TCF at Salt Lake City, Utah; the 138th at Greeley, Colorado; and the 154th TCF at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

- 138th TACTICAL CONTROL FLIGHT has an authorized strength of 17 officers and 142 airmen. The primary mission of the 138th is to provide the direct

link between the Theatre Commander and all tactical air operations. The unit has extensive radar equipment which is further augmented by gap-filler radar assigned to TACPs and CRPs. All information from the extended radars is fed to the 138th for consolidation and coordination. This provides the key link in the entire Tactical Air Control System.

- 154th TACTICAL CONTROL FLIGHT has an authorized strength of 6 officers and 47 airmen. The flight is a Forward Air Control Post (FACP) and is a highly mobile search radar and radio communications operating location in the Aircraft Control and Warning sub-system of the United States Air Force Tactical Air Control System. The FACP is designed to be deployed into forward areas of a battle zone to augment the TACS radar surveillance and control coverage and to provide increased low level coverage for mid-course guidance in close air support operations.

- 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 the 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 Flight is located at Greeley Air National Guard Station in Greeley, Colorado; the 154th Tactical Control Flight is located at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, 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 two separate land areas totaling 3251 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 all base assigned aircraft, the base also serviced 6,581 transient military aircraft this year, of which approximately 2,303 remained 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 construction of Buckley ANG Base was 7.5 million dollars, and during the past eight years Buckley Air National Guard Base has spent over 18 million dollars on major construction projects. During 1977, approximately $1,200,000 was spent in construction. From this amount $1,000,000 was spent in the construction of a new fuel farm. The remaining $200,000 was spent on miscellaneous construction. 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 19 A-7D aircraft, one C-131B transport and two O-2 Observation aircraft assigned. Eighteen A-7Ds are authorized. The A-7D is a single engine, single seat close air support interdiction tactical fighter bomber. The 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron is one of eight fighter squadrons in the Air 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 A7Ds during 1977 were 4643.4.

The C-131B is a twin engine aircraft (reciprocating engine) used for passenger service and light cargo hauling and accumulated 381.6 flying hours during 1977.

The O-2A and O-2B are twin reciprocal engine observation aircraft that are used for the primary purpose of transporting tactical pilots to the air-to-ground gunnery range at Fort Carson Army Base. The two aircraft accrued a total of 226.9 flying hours during 1977.

The Aero Club of the Lowry Technical Training Center has 4 Cessna 150 aircraft, 4 Cessna 172 aircraft, 1 Cessna 182 aircraft and 1 Beechcraft T-34 aircraft assigned to Buckley ANG Base. In addition, during 1977 the club purchased an RG Cardinal and a Cessna 155. All of 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 I. G. Brown ANG Professional Military Education Center (renamed after its founder General I. G. Brown in 1977) conducts three schools for members of the Air National Guard; the Academy of Military Science (AMS), Non-commissioned 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' Commision on Occupational Education.

1977 Highlights

During 1977 the Air National Guard was heavily involved in community actions. In February, after a television report on the crucial need of blood by hospitals and blood centers, the Air National Guard organized a drive to collect blood. A total of 141 pints were given to the Belle Bonfils Blood Bank.

A 75-mile pleasure ride on snowmobiles to benefit the March of Dimes was held on March 5, 1977 and SSgt Wayne Sealy represented the Air National Guard. Over $75

was given to the March of Dimes by the Guardsmen Helping Hand Fund of the Air Guard to sponsor SSgt Sealy. The Guardsmen Helping Hand Fund is an organization set up by members of the Colorado Air National Guard to assist local charitable organizations and needy people.

The Air Guard continued its program to assist the cadets of the Civil Air Patrol in on the job training. The cadets learned skills in areas such as Security Police, Fire Department, Air Operations, Crash Crew, Weather, Tower, Avionics, Transient Maintenance, and Base Dispensary. Buckley Air National Guard Base also continued its Alternative School Program during the school year. The program, now in its sixth year, provides an opportunity for students from Adams County to learn a skill and acts as an incentive to prevent students from dropping out of school.

"Super Walk '77," a fund raising event organized by the March of Dimes was the occasion for eleven members of the Colorado Air National Guard Flag Team and other members of the Colorado Air Guard to Walk 20 miles to raise funds exceeding $500 to go for the fight against birth defects. While these members of the Air Guard participated in the Walk-A-Thon, Amn Jan Gower represented the Air Guard in a Ski-A-Thon to raise money for the American Heart Association. Two Air Guardsmen, Roger Hayes and Susie Davis competed in an "Anything Goes Marathon" to benefit the Colorado Easter Seal Society. To raise money to assist the Denver County Specialized Group Homes in their work with underprivileged and needy children, the Guardsmen Helping Hand Fund organized a Bike-A-Thon. The Guardsmen Helping Hand Fund also donated $246 of turkeys to needy families during the Thanksgiving Season.

The Colorado Air National Guard also aided the State after one of the worst blizzards in Colorado's history hit the eastern plains. The Air Guard provided refueling services for the Army Guard as they dispatched emergency help to the stricken areas.

In March a light aircraft declared an emergency in progress and requested a foam landing at Stapleton International Airport. Stapleton had phased out its foaming procedures a year ago. Firemen from Buckley Air National Guard Base were called to bring a foam truck to the airport. After the foaming was completed the aircraft landed without any injuries to personnel on board.

During the year employees and members of the Colorado Air National Guard were asked to participate in the Combined Federal Campaign. The campaign raised $12,247.80, surpassing the desired goal of $10,366.38 by $1,911.42. The money goes in support of 11 National Health agencies, 67 United Way agencies and 6 International Service Agencies.

AIR GUARD - DEPLOYMENTS

Due to tasking by the Air Force most of the Colorado Air National Guard spent its Annual Field Training at various locations. The 140th Civil Engineering Squadron deployed to Whiteman AFB, Missouri where they supported the base construction program. The 140th Communications Flight sent 29 people to Baden-Solingen, Germany as part of a specialized unit to assist in the communications set-up for numerous Europen theatre exercises. The 120th Weather

Flight furnished weather support at Gulfport, Mississippi for a month by splitting the flight so they could support two units for Annual Training. Members of the 140th Weapons Systems Security Flight received training at Canon AFB, New Mexico. The guardsmen received classroom training in airbase ground defense, confrontation management, aerospace systems security, and weapons safety.

In the first overseas deployment since the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing received the A-7D aircraft, the unit deployed for 23 days to Gilze-Rijen Air Base, Netherlands to participate in Exercise Coronet Ante. The exercise tasked the unit to fly close air support, interdiction and counter-air missions in support of the NATO Exercise Cold Fire. During a locally generated exercise, "Double Dutch," the unit flew air-to-ground missions and were tasked for targets towed by the Royal Netherlands Navy. The 140th Tactical Fighter Wing was the first military unit to operate from a Dutch owned base.

The 154th Tactical Control Group hosted their seventh Hot Wheels exercise in Boise, Idaho, supporting air and ground units from 13 states in a realistic scenario of actual combat situations.

AIR GUARD - AT HOME

Locally the Air Guard flew 91 close air support sorties for the 4th Infantry Division at Fort Carson with an additional 47 army support missions at Fort Lewis, Washington and Camp Roberts, California. The unit furnished 101 sorties for the Ground Laser Locator Designator (GLLD) Bomb Evaluation and over 60 sorties for the Stinger Test, both at Fort Carson. Sixty-six sorties were flown for the Air Force in support of dissimilar air combat tactics. The base also provided support for A-10 aircraft from Myrtle Beach, South Carolina during the laser test program.

In the first no-notice aircraft generation test conducted by the National Guard Bureau, the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing was tested on its readiness in the event of a call-up. The unit was tasked to have the maximum number of aircraft possible mission ready in 12 hours. In six hours the unit had the entire fleet of the 18 available aircraft operationally ready.

In November the unit received its Management Effectiveness Inspection. Because of the mobilization of the unit to Europe, the unit received credit for an Operational Readiness Inspection in most areas. This was the first time an Air Guard unit had been credited with a deployment as part of their Operational Readiness Inspection. The unit successfully passed the Management Effectiveness Inspection.

As part of the modernization of the U. S. Air Reserve Forces, the Colorado Air National Guard was selected to receive an increase in aircraft and manpower. The 140th Tactical Fighter Wing will increase its authorized strength from 18 to 24 aircraft sometime within the next year. Along with this increase in aircraft the Colorado Air Guard will also increase its military authorizations by 89 and will add 21 air technicians.

AIR GUARD - VISITORS

During the year the base was visited by numerous dignitaries and local citizens. Mr. George B. Kutche, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Reserve Affairs); General George Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Sol

Linowitz, Ambassador to Panama; General Louis Wilson, Commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps; Ms. Antonia Handler Chayes, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Installations; Joe F. Meis, Deputy for Installation to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Installations; Gerald Ford, former President; Gary Hart, Colorado Senator; and the March of Dimes National Poster Child visited the base.

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, Aerospace Education teachers, 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, and foreign nationals participated in these tours. A total of 2,074 persons toured the base.

AIR GUARD - GETTING THE WORD OUT

Since the abolishment of the draft, it has been extremely important that recruiting campaigns be supported by the Air Guard and 1977 was no exception. A nationwide recruiting drive was held during the months of April through September. The "Get Your Guard Up" campaign was backed on the national scene by former football players Rosie Grier and Alex Karras. Locally, members of the Colorado Air Guard were seen on interview shows on Channels 2, 4, and 9. Two 30 second spots were shown on Channels 7 and 9. Governor Richard Lamm appeared in a 30 second spot to point out the advantages of guard membership to Colorado citizens. Under another recruiting campaign, "Operation Volunteer," a series of Public Service Announcements were produced using members of the Air National Guard.

In July, an Air Force film crew was sent to Buckley to film a segment for the "Air Force Now" film. "Air Force Now" is shown at Commander's Calls at all active duty Air Force bases. The purpose of the film was to make active duty personnel aware of opportunities available in the Air National Guard. Active duty personnel may join the Air Guard after completion of their enlistment, or may transfer to the Air Guard through the Palace Chase program.

To make the community more aware of the existence of the Colorado Air National Guard the unit has entered a float in numerous parades throughout the Denver-Metro area. The float was built by Air Guardsmen and represents three centuries of Air Guard service, from the traditional minutemen to the Curtis bi-plane, and an F-100 depicting a more modern era of the Air Guard. The float won first place in three local parades -- the Loyalty Day Parade, the Gateway to the Rockies Parade, and the Commerce City Memorial Day Parade.

Members of the Colorado Air Guard Ceremonial Flag Team presented a unique flag ceremony to many people in the Denver-Metro area. The idea behind the presentation is to instill a greater feeling of respect for the flag and provide a better understaning of its history. In addition, members of the flag team served as Color Guards at such events as the opening game of the Denver Bears Baseball Team and the Colorado Rockies Hockey Team.

During the year the Air Guard had a "Guard Night with the Rockies Hockey Team" and the pilots of the unit sponsored the 2d Annual Fighter Pilots Rodeo in Aurora. Members of the Air Guard also participated in the 2d Annual Elitch's Family Day.

AIR GUARD - AWARDS

Three Guardsmen were selected out of 12 candidates as Outstanding Airmen of the Year. The Outstanding Airmen program was constructed to recognized individuals for their accomplishments in their military career fields and activities that promote community or group morale and welfare. The three airmen selected were Sergeant Bertie E. Bailey, 140th Combat Support Group; Technical Sergeant Danny L. Fouts, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron; and Master Sergeant Wayland D. Boyle, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron.

Sergeant Karen M. Kyritz was selected as the Colorado Air National Guard Military Person of the Year from Buckley and competed against regular Air Force members in the surrounding area for the Aurora Chamber of Commerce Military Person of the Year. Her selection was based on her contributions to mission effectiveness, significant self-improvement, leadership in the community and enhancing esprit de corps among the services.

Nine members of the Colorado Air National Guard were selected to receive the Denver Post Honor Award. Nominees are selected on the basis of devotion to duty, support of/or activity in civil or community affairs and military bearing and appearance.

Four members of the Air Guard were the first to receive the new Colorado State Commendation Ribbon in November after final approval to establish the ribbon came back from Governor Richard Lamm. Both Army and Air Guardsmen are eligible to receive the ribbon which recognizes the recipients for their work in the community.

Based on the outstanding achievement during the deployment to the Netherlands, three Air Guardsmen from Colorado received the Air Force Commendation Medal. The recipients were Chief Master Sergeant Neil Burke, Senior Master Sergeant William P. Barcroft, and Senior Master Sergeant Henry H. McCarley.

Senior Master Sergeant Henry H. McCarley was singled out by the Dutch at Gilze-Rijen for his contributions in the food service area, transportation and housing. He was presented with a citation from Colonel Bob Van der Spek, Gilze-Rijen Base Commander.

The BUCKLEY CONTRAILS, newspaper for members of the Colorado Air National Guard, received first place in the 7th Annual National Guard Association Newspaper Contest. The paper was rated first based on writing quality, story selection, utilization of space, layout, proof reading and overall appeal. The paper competed with more than fifty entries from various air Guard units to win this title.

The Colorado State Meritorious Service Medal was presented to seven people who served in or were associated with the Colorado Air National Guard. Recipients were: Air Guardsmen, Major Thomas J. Hinshaw Jr., MSgt Amado H. Sanchez Jr., Lt Col Dana R. Anderson, Air Force Advisor to the 154th Tactical Control Group; MSgt Walter A. Brown, Air Force Enlisted Advisor to the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing, and Ed Mack Miller, civilian. Mr. Miller, who retired from the Air National Guard in 1956 is one of the few civilians to receive this award. He was selected for the award for his service while assigned to the Minutemen Jet Precision Aerial Demonstration Team and for his contributions as a correspondent with the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing in the Netherlands.

The Air Force Meritorious Service Medal was presented to Colonel Walter Schreiber for distinguished service to the United States as Commander, Buckley Air National Guard Base.

Air Guard Commanders

Chief of Staff, Air - Brigadier General Winett A. Coomer
Assistant Adjutant General, Air - Brigadier General Harry A. Serra
HQ 140th Tactical Fighter Wing - Brigadier General John L. France
OL-AA, 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 Aircraft Maintenance Squadron - Major Arvey E. Mason
140th Tactical Hospital - Colonel John B. Laubach
140th Civil Engineering Flight - Major Elwood P. Glaser
140th Mobility Support Flight - Major William F. McGaffin
140th Weapons Systems Security Flight - Captain Michael A. Soda
120th Weather Flight - Captain Donald R. Steele
138th Tactical Control Flight - Major George A. Fisher Jr
154th Tactical Control Flight - Major William L. Stoumbaugh

OTHER ACTIVITIES

OTHER ACTIVITIES

United States Property & Fiscal Office

The United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO) is the accountable office for all federal property and funds used to support the Colorado National Guard, both Army and Air. Accomplishment of this mission requires activity in the following areas:

a. Property accounting.

b. Funds administration.

c. Data processing.

d. Transportation of personnel and equipment.

e. Procurement.

f. Construction.

g. Communications.

h. Internal review.

Each of these areas will be explained in the following paragraphs. A staff of forty-seven technicians is furnished to perform the required tasks. Offices and warehouses are located at Camp George West, Golden, Colorado.

PROPERTY

Federal property issued to the State for use by Army and Air Guard units and activities has a total value of $69,035,783.00. It is issued to one hundred forty-eight units and activities throughout the State. Of that total value, the Army Guard has twenty-five accounts valued at $41,988,002, and the Air Guard has one hundred twenty-three accounts valued at $27,047,781. This property consists of all equipment required for the units to accomplish their missions from very inexpensive mess gear to self-propelled artillery and late model attack aircraft. The Colorado Army National Guard is manning a Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES) at Fort Carson, Colorado, for the National Guard Bureau. Assets valued at $26,019,577. are presently on hand. The shop is presently manned with 37 technicians.

FUNDING

The expenditure of federal funds recapitulation chart is presented in two sections. Section 1 shows expenditures that are subject to direct taxation. For example, $518,852.55 was withheld from our technician payrolls during FY 1977 and was paid to the Department of Revenue. Additional tax revenues will be paid by individuals on $7,132,437.00 when they file their 1977 Colorado income tax returns. Section 2 shows expenditures to support supplies and services from local businesses. For example, rations for training assemblies are procured from grocery stores in each Armory locality, travel expenses are reimbursed to the individual for travel throughout the State, petroleum products are purchased from local oil companies, and transportation goes to truck and rail lines.

DATA PROCESSING

Data Processing equipment is all federal government owned or rented. The activity services all National Guard requirements to include personnel, pay, maintenance, supply and fiscal.

TRANSPORTATION

All incoming and outgoing freight shipments are processed by the transportation section. These shipments include hazardous and sensitive materials. In addition, travel arrangements for both individual and group travel are processed. Arrangements are made with all modes, e.e., rail, truck, air, sea and bus.

PROCUREMENT

Following is recapitulation of procurement actions for calendar year 1977. These actions are taken to furnish supplies in support of the Colorado National Guard mission. Many of these actions are local procurement.

a. Supplies		
	4825 actions	$ 1,422,274.00
b. Services		
	4 actions	$ 350,982.00
	TOTAL	$ 1,773,256.00

CONSTRUCTION

Thirteen construction type contracts were awarded during calendar year 1977,

a.	Modification of Ground Control Approach	$ 32,000
b.	Jet Fuel Operation Storage/POL Operations	970,000
c.	Repair Overhead Door, Facility #701 & 901	21,350
d.	Paving & Surfacing of Parking Lot	24,991
e.	Army Aviation Support Facility Additional Parking Pads & Armament Addition	152,991
f.	Alter Security Alarm System	14,833
g.	Repair Roof Bldg. 101	37,890
h.	Repair Roofs Bldgs. 38 & 704	16,832
i.	Repair Heating System, Bldg. 38	17,591
j.	Alter Dining Facility - Bldg. 630	50,226
k.	Constuct Paving Barrier Areas	36,851
l.	Runway End Identifier Lighting System, Runway 14	14,560
m.	Construct/Alter Range Tower Facilities	96,000
	TOTAL	$ 1,486,115

All of these projects were awarded to Colorado firms. No State matching funds were involved.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Colorado Army National Guard operates in Interim Remote Terminal (IRT) as a part of the U. S. Army Communications Command's Automated Multi-Media Exchange (AMME). The system furnishes immediate access for the Department of Military Affairs to the world wide communications net of the U. S. Army. The system is used primarily for the transmission and receipt of narrative and card traffic. During FY 77, 20,660 messages were processed.

INTERNAL REVIEW

The USPFO manning document provides an Examiner Supervisor and three Examiners who maintain constant surveillance over all facets of operation. This includes the following:

a. Annual reconciliation of property accounts

b. Annual review of unit mess accounts

c. Quarterly review of impress fund actions

d. Annual inventory of USPFO Warehouse

e. Constant Surveillance of energy conservation program

f. Constant surveillance of administrative practices, maintenance shop records, fiscal accounts, property records and stock records to insure that policies of the Department of Military Affairs are followed.

g. Other special details as required.

Expenditure of Federal Funds

FISCAL YEAR 1977

	ARMY	AIR	GRAND TOTAL
SECTION 1			
*Drill Pay (48 Per Year)	$ 2,893,444	$ 1,629,860	$ 4,523,304
Annual Training Pay	1,068,954	509,365	1,578,319
Schools & Full Time Training Duty Pay	393,141	492,242	885,383
Medical Pay	132,624	12,807	145,431
Technician Pay	4,870,373	10,810,140	15,680,513
Salaries Available for Direct Taxation	9,358,536	13,454,414	22,812,950
SECTION 2			
Rations for Drills	$ 68,537	$ 31,413	$ 99,950
Travel	77,094	688,455	765,549
**Petroleum Products	226,520	4,690,613	4,917,133
Freight	28,738	26,117	54,855
Communications	11,845	156,253	168,098
Recruiting Material	23,951	12,694	36,645
Medical Materiel	18,190	5,427	23,617
Monies Spent with State of Colorado Businesses	454,875	5,610,972	6,065,847
CONSTRUCTION	$ 1,142,125	$ 1,409,477	$ 2,551,602
SUPPLIES & SERVICES	$ 386,690	$ 966,531	$ 1,353,221
GRAND TOTAL OF ECONOMIC INPUT TO THE STATE OF COLORADO	$11,243,226	$21,441,394	$32,783,620

* Paid from Open Allotment NGB
** Air NG costs paid from AF Stock Fund

Military Academy

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

- OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL. This course of instruction contains four Phases: Phase I - three MUTA-5 weekend training assemblies; Phase II - Two week period of Annual Training; Phase III - seven MUTA-5 weekend training assemblies; Phase IV - 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 and the Chief, National Guard Bureau. 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 341 lieutenants in the Colorado Army National Guard, the Colorado Air National Guard, and the U. S. Army Reserve.

- NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS SCHOOL. These courses are conducted on weekend training assemblies, during Annual Training, and in a Unit School status. Subjects given special emphasis include leadership, map reading, discipline, weapons, how to conduct military training, personnel and property management, etc. Since its inception in 1971, the NCO School has graduated 1,267 students. Due to the large number of applicants for the NCO School and the promotional requirements of NCO School completion, five NCO School courses are normally conducted each year. Minimum standards are established by the Colorado National Guard Military Academy Academic Board. NCO School courses are conducted at the Military Academy at its Headquarters at Camp George West and at various National Guard Armories in the State as needed.

All of the standards of training, academic proficiency, demonstrated leadership and personal conduct parallel those of the active Army OCS and service schools. Supervision of the Military Academy Schools is the responsibility of the Commandant and the staff and faculty of the Colorado National Guard Military Academy. Lt Col Richard E. Hatten is the Commandant of the Military Academy.

Three achievement awards are made each year to cadets of the Officer Candidate School and one award to a faculty member. In 1977, the awards were presented at graduation ceremonies on the 17th of April to the following candidates/ instructor.

- THE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AWARD. For demonstrating the highest standards of leadership was presented to Officer Candidate Thomas D. Mills, Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 5th Special Forces Battalion, 19th Special Forces.

- THE ERICKSON TROPHY. For the distinguished graduate for the highest combined academic and leadership averages was presented to Officer Candiate Robert G. Clark, 220th Military Police Company.

- THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S AWARD. For the highes academic average was presented to Officer Candidate Thomas D. Mills, Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 5th Special Forces Battalion, 19th Special Forces.

-COMMANDANT'S INSTRUCTOR AWARD. In recognition of accomplishments, enthusiasm and inspiration to others as selected by the graduating officer candidates was presented to Major Gordon E. Strunk.

The Technicians

Colorado National Gurd technicians are Federal Civil Service employees of the Department of Military Affairs. Although Civil Service employees, technicians are required to maintain military membership in the Colorado National Guard as a condition of employment.

The technician force is authorized under the provisions of Title 32, United States Code, Section 709. The force was established to accomplish those tasks which could not be completed during weekend training assemblies. In addition, when units of the National Guard are mobilized for either State or Federal missions, the technician force provides the unit with a nucleus of highly trained professionals. Technician duties encompass a wide variety of skills and trades to include administration, personnel, logistics, accounting, automatic data processing, various types of maintenance, flying, security, and budget formulation.

Monetary support for the technician force is provided for on a 100 per cent basis by the Federal government. The size of the force is governed by National Guard Bureau and is based primarily on military personnel strengths and maintenance requirements.

The Adjutant General is responsible for administering the technician program for the State of Colorado. He is assisted in his duties by the Technician Personnel Officer and his staff in the Administration of the program which includes the following general areas:

1) Recruitment and placement of technicians
2) Processing personnel actions
3) Labor relations
4) Reductions-in-Force
5) Adverse Actions, Grievances, and Appeals
6) Employee training and development
7) Incentive Awards

PERSONNEL STRENGTH

During 1977, an average of 614 technician positions were authorized for Colorado. Of those positions authorized, 309 were for support of the Colorado Army National Guard and 305 were in support of the Colorado Air National Guard.

In addition, there were an additional 323 Department of the Air Force civilian employees to support Buckley Air National Guard Base. These civilian employees are administered by the Lowery Air Force Base Civilian Personnel office but are under operational control of the Colorado Air National Guard.

The number of authorized Air National Guard technician spaces decreased slightly in 1977 over the authorized number in 1976. The decreases are due to reorganization of some functions within the Air National Guard and also to a more austere manning program from National Guard Bureau.

The Army National Guard's authorized technician strength increased slightly in 1977 over that for 1976. The increase was due mainly to authorized spaces for

the Army Aviation Support Facility at Buckley Air National Guard Base and for the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES) at Fort Carson. These were the expected increases noted in the 1976 Annual Report.

LABOR RELATIONS

No new agreements were negotiated with the two labor organizations representing National Guard technicians during the past year. The current agreement with the Association of Civilian Technicians, the organization which represents the Air National Guard technicians, is in effect until March 1979. The agreement with Local 1678, National Federation of Federal Employees was extended once again for a one year period and will expire in December 1978. Local 1678 represents technicians of the Colorado Army National Guard.

There were no outstanding unfair labor practice charges at the end of 1977. All grievance filed during the year were resolved as were any of the adverse actions taken.

The major issue in labor relations during 1977 was whether technicians should be required to wear the military uniform while performing technician duties. The position of the Colorado National Guard is that the uniform should be worn. The position of the labor unions is that the uniform should not be worn. The issue was not resolved by the end of the year.

TECHNICIAN TRAINING

Major emphasis was placed on training technician supervisors in a variety of areas during 1977. Plans were formulated to insure all supervisors received at least 80 hours of supervisory and management of personnel training. The program has been successful with about 75% of all supervisors now trained in the 80 hour course. The final 25% will be completed during 1978.

The majority of courses required by technicians is accomplished through military schools since the duties of technicians are primarily military in nature. However, common courses to train employees in areas such as personnel management, supervision, labor relations, and others are presented by the Denver Regional Training Center, U. S. Civil Service Commission, and are well attended.

The National Guard Professional Education Center at Little Rock, Arkansas, continued to expand its curriculum during 1977 and now offers a wide variety of courses covering educational matter peculiar to National Guard technicians.

During 1977, 106 technicians took advantage of courses available to them at a cost in excess of $7,700.

FISCAL

Funds for administration and operation of the technician program are provided by the Federal government. The major fiscal areas are technician pay, technician travel, and technician training. The payroll for the technician force during calendar year 1977 was in excess of $14,000,000.

Technicians are paid travel pay in addition to base pay for the following reasons:

1) Travel of technicians within the State for purposes of supervision, drawing supplies, conferences, and certain training sessions.

2) Travel of technicians to conferences and meetings on a national level.

3) Travel in connection with Permanant Change of Station when technicians are reassigned to a new location.

The technician training budget for 1977 was in excess of $7,700 and was used mainly in support of training courses conducted locally in the Denver Regional Training Center, U. S. Civil Service Commission.

INCENTIVE AWARDS

The Technician Incentive Awards Program was designed to reward those technicians whose ideas resulted in dollar savings to the Colorado National Guard and to recognize those technicians whose performance of duty was consistently above that normally expected. During 1977, technicians submitted suggestions which resulted in savings of $9,562.13 to the Colorado National Guard. All suggestions are forwarded to National Guard Bureau for additional consideration. Several are still under consideration for use by all agencies of the Department of Defense. For all suggestions submitted in 1977, technicians were paid $1,572.

In addition to suggestions, supervisors recommended Quality Salary Increases and Sustained Superior Performance Awards for technicians in 1977. These awards recognize outstanding accomplishment or service to the Colorado National Guard. Less than 2% of the workforce received these awards in 1977. The monetary value of the awards was $2,466.

Retirees 1977

The following members of the Colorado Army National Guard and the Colorado Air National Guard retired from service in 1977 with twenty or more years service.

COL Claude B. Rames, HHD Colo ARNG	31 Jan 77
MAJ Alfred B. Hardt, 147th Med Hosp	15 Feb 77
COL Herman S. Maul, HHD Colo ARNG	28 Feb 77
CMS Alvin W. Bargmann, 140th Cbt Spt Gp	13 Mar 77
SGM Robert A. Snedeker, HHD Colo ARNG	23 Mar 77
SFC Juan B. Lopez, 947th Med Co	2 Apr 77
TSGT Donald E. Smith, Hq COANG/OL-AA	25 Apr 77
SFC Thomas O. Lightbody, Btry A 2d Bn 157th FA	16 May 77
1SG J. C. Ancell, Svc Btry 1st Bn 157th FA	1 Jun 77
SFC Frank M. Losasso Jr, 147th Med Hosp	1 Jul 77
MAJ Thomas J. Hinshaw Jr., Hq COANG/OL-AA	2 Jul 77
MSGT Amado H. Sanchez Jr., 140th CAM Sq	15 Jul 77
BG Felix L. Sparks, Hq Colo ARNG	1 Aug 77
COL Thomas W. Barfoot, 154th Tac Con Gp	31 Dec 77
LTC Harold A. Demooy, 154th Tac Con Gp	31 Dec 77

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Awards

Many of our Colorado Guardsmen received recognition for their excellence in the military service in the form of medals, plaques, or other devices. In 1977 the following awards were made.

-THE ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL - awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, while serving in a noncombat area, who has distinguished himself through heroism, meritorious achievement, or meritorious service, and as further provided by Army Regulation 672-5-1. In 1977, the following members of the Colorado Army National Guard received this award:

MAJ Alfred B. Hardt, 147th Medical Hospital
CPT Larry D. Howard, Hq & Hq Battery, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
1LT Richard L. Hinderliter, Battery A, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
CW2 Leroy Hill Jr., Hq & Hq Battery, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
MSG Leroy E. Head, Hq & Hq Battery, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
CSM Robert A. Snedeker, State Headquarters, Colorado Army National Guard
SFC Juan B. Lopez, 947th Medical Company (Clearing)
SFC Frank M. Losasso Jr., 147th Medical Hospital
CPT Emmett A. Friel, 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
1SG J. C. Ancell, Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
CPT Matthew M. Martinez, 217th Medical Battalion
CPT Albert L. Andzik Jr., Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
CPT Frederick A. Clarke, Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

-THE AIR FORCE COMMENDATION MEDAL - awarded to U. S. Military Personnel below the grade of Brigadier General for outstanding achievement, or meritorious service rendered specifically on behalf of the Air Force, and as further provided by Air Force Regulation 900-48. The following members of the Colorado Air National Guard were the recipients of this award for service performed in 1977:

CMSGT Neil B. Burke, 140th Combat Support Group
SMSGT William P. Barcroft, Headquarters Colorado Air National Guard/OL-AA
SMSGT Henry H. McCarley, 140th Combat Support Group

-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 Billy G. Chandler, U. S. Army Readiness Region VIII
MSGT Waylan D. Boyle, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
COL Claude B. Rames, Headquarters Colorado Army National Guard
SGT Antonio M Perea, Detachment 1 122d Medical Company (Ambulance)
SGM Robert A. Snedeker, Headquarters Colorado Army National Guard
CW2 James M. Fay, 101st Army Band
SFC Juan B. Lopez, 947th Medical Company (Clearing)
SGM Henry S. Barela, U. S. Army Readiness Region VIII
BG Felix L. Sparks, Headquarters Colorado Army National Guard

SFC Frank M. Losasso Jr., 147th Medical Hospital
1SG J. C. Ancell, Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
SFC Richard W. Jolly, Company A 5th Battalion, 19th Special Forces
CPT Gary L. Franch, 122d Medical Company (Ambulance)
CSM Nathaniel Mestas, Headquarters 217th Medical Battalion
COL William K. White, Headquarters Colorado Army National Guard
1SG Robert W. Ellis, Battery A 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
SP5 William C. Early, Battery C 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
1SG Marvin A. Rich, Battery B 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SFC Stanley K. McCartee, Headquarters 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SFC William B. Blincoe, Headquarters 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SSG Charles R. Mahoney, Headquarters 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SFC Joseph D. Levesque, 147th Medical Hospital
MSG Robert D. Coleman, 147th Medical Hospital
SGM Dempsey H. Henson, U. S. Army Readiness Region VIII

-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 Veterans 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 1977 awards were made to Colorado National Guard members as follows:

SMSGT Ronald R. Kuhn, 154th Tactical Control Group
SMSGT Ralph W. Rausch, 140th Tactical Fighter Wing
TSGT Ernest T. Davis Jr., 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
TSGT Kenneth K. Krumplemann, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
TSGT Frederick W. Lehrer Jr., 140th Communications Flight
TSGT Earl H. Stockwell Jr., Headquarters Colorado Air National Guard/OL-AA
SSGT Paul R. Muchow, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
SGT Vanessa D. McCart, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
SRAMN Scott A. Bauer, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
SFC William B. Blincoe, Headquarters 1st Battalion 157th Field Artillery
PFC Greggory Bussey, Detachment 1, 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
SFC William C. Earley, Battery C 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
SFC Leo L. Martelon, 220th Military Police Company
SP4 Rose Anne Miuillo, 947th Medical Company (Clearing)
SGT James L. Moffitt, Headquarters 140th Signal Battalion
SFC Joe H. Ray, Battery A 2d Battalion 157th Field Artillery
1SG Kenneth L. Sheriff, 3650th Maintenance Company
SSG John M. Spann, 104th Public Affairs Detachment
SP4 Melvin R. Stahl Jr., Headquarters 5th Battalion 19th Special Forces
SP4 Danny R. Theragood, Headquarters 169th Field Artillery Group
SP5 Frank J. Viola, Service Battery 2d Battalion 157th Field Artillery
SFC Charles C. Zwirn, Company A 140th Signal Battalion

-The Air National Guard "AWARDS OF THE YEAR" were made as follows:

SENIOR NCO OF 1977 - MSGT Wayland D. Boyle, 140th Consolidated Acft Maint Sq
NCO OF 1977 - TSGT Danny L. Fouts, 140th Consolidated Acft Maint Sq
AIRMAN OF 1977 - Sgt Bertie E. Bailey, 140th Combat Support Group

-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 contest (1 July - 30 June). The award is presented at the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D. C. In 1977, First Sergeant Leo L. Martelon, of the 220th Military Police Company, won the award by causing the enlistment of 42 individuals.

-COLORADO COMMENDATION RIBBON - In 1977, the Awards & Decorations Board was successful in establishing a new award known as the "Colorado Commendation Ribbon." The ribbon is awarded to any member of the Colorado National Guard who has distinguished himself either by exceptional service to the State of Colorado or by accomplishment of a special act or deed reflecting creeit to the State of Colorado and the Colorado National Guard. The required exceptional service or deed, while of a lesser degree than that required for the Colorado Meritorious Service Medal, must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction and exemplary attitude. Only one ribbon will be awarded to an individual. For subsequent awards, a bronze oak leaf cluster will be awarded to be worn on the ribbon.

The following members of the Colorado National Guard were awarded the Colorado Commendation Ribbon in 1977:

2LT Michael S. Bills Sr, Detachment 1 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
PSG Thomas V. Peterson, Detachment 1 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
SSG Charles E. Arriza, Detachment 1 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
SSG Paul R. Christensen, Detachment 1 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
SGT Richard W. Creed, Detachment 1 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
SGT Larry L. Jordan, Detachment 1 947th Medical Company (Clearing)
SP4 Lilly L. Berry Detachment 1 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
COL Littleton J. Bunch, 147th Medical Hospital
CPT Molly V. Baum, 147th Medical Hospital
SSG Charles D. Baum, 147th Medical Hospital

Numerous other awards were made for various types of achievement during 1977. They included the award of 65 RECRUITER RIBBONS, 56 ARMED FORCES RESERVE RIBBONS, 65 RECRUITER BADGES, 51 COLORADO LONG SERVICE MEDALS, 15 EXPERT FIELD MEDICAL BADGES, and 256 ARMY RESERVE COMPONENTS ACHIEVEMENT MEDALS.

-THE LEGION OF MERIT was awarded to Brigadier General Felix L. Sparks upon his retirement as Commander, Colorado Army National Guard on 1 August 1977.

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Equal Employment Opportunity

The Equal Employment Opportunity Program within the Colorado National Guard Technician Program has met with much success during this reporting period. The statistical data contained below will show in detail the progress which has been made during the past year.

Perhaps more important than the numerical gains which have been made in terms of recruiting minorities and females into the total workforce is the fact that no formal complaints regarding discrimination have been filed during the past year. This fact can be attributed to the responsive attitudes of manager and supervisors to the needs of all employees of the Colorado National Guard.

Continued emphasis on management and supervision has been the key not only for success in the EEO Program but has also enhanced the ability of the National Guard to accomplish its assigned mission in an efficient and timely manner.

It is the continuing policy of the Department of Military Affairs that Equal Opportunity for membership, training, promotion, employment and all other aspects of National Guard activities will be extended fairly to all members of those communities with a goal of making the Colorado National Guard a truly representative organization of the State of Colorado.

COLORADO ARNG/ANG
MINORITY GROUP BREAKOUT

	AIR/TECH	ARMY/TECH	AIR/GUARD	ARMY/GUARD
NEGRO/MALE	11	2	74	153
NEGRO/FEMALE	3	0	10	16
SPAN/AMER/MALE	15	11	78	353
SPAN/AMER/FEMALE	3	2	5	18
AMER/IND/MALE	4	1	27	7
AMER/IND/FEMALE	0	0	0	1
ASIAN/AMER/MALE	4	2	12	9
ASIAN/AMER/FEMALE	0	1	0	1

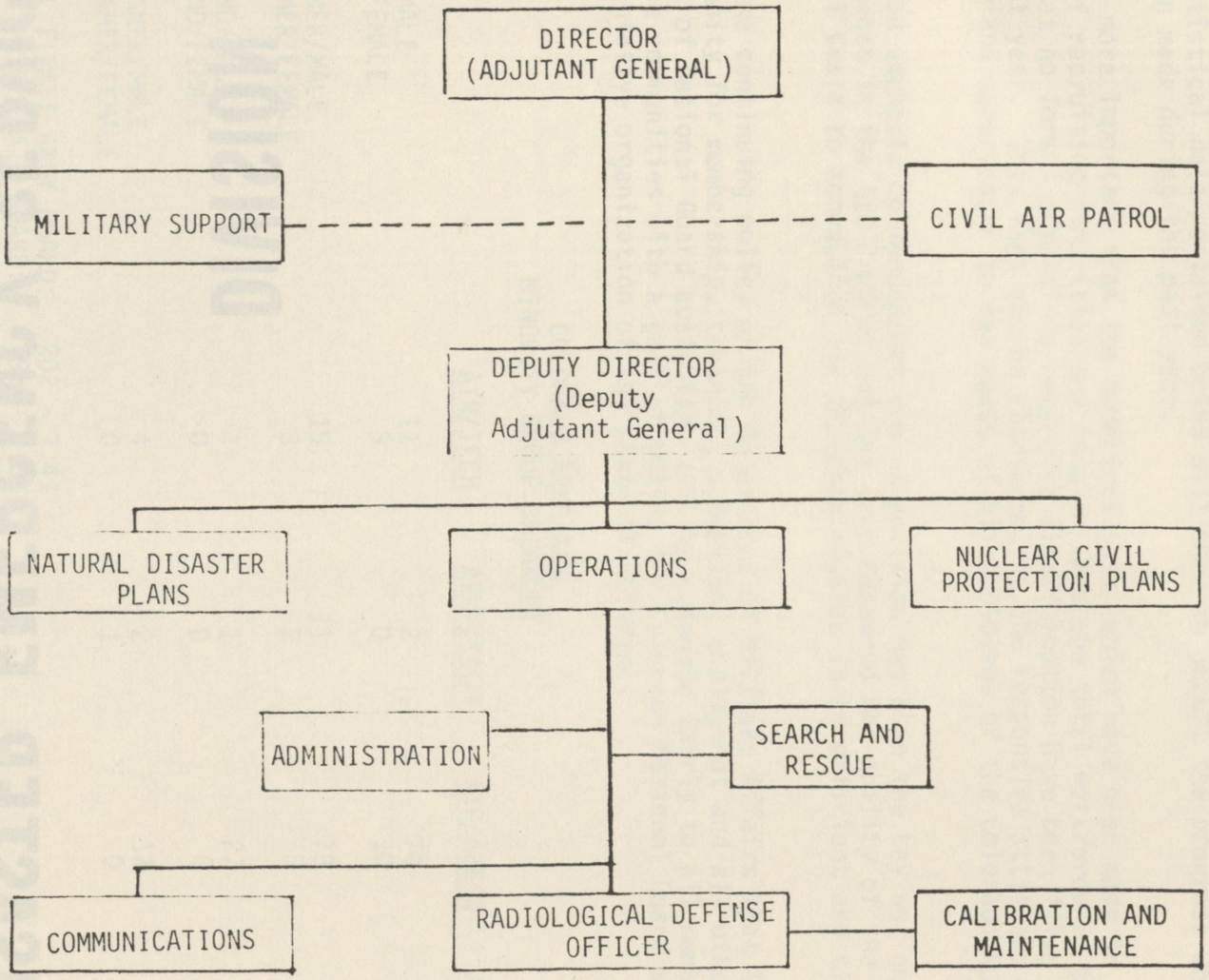
TOTAL FEMALE ARMY GUARD: 202 - 7.4%
TOTAL FEMALE AIR GUARD: 92 - 7.5%

		NEGRO	SPAN/AMER	AMER/IND	ASIAN/AMER
ASSIGNED AIR TECHNICIANS:	314	15-4.8%	18- 5.7%	4-1.3%	4-1.2%
ASSIGNED ARMY TECHNICIANS:	310	2-0.6%	15- 4.8%	1-0.3%	2-0.6%
ARMY GUARD ASSIGNED:	2714	153-5.6%	353-13.0%	10-0.4%	7-0.3%
AIR GUARD ASSIGNED:	1224	74-6.0%	78- 6.3%	27-2.2%	12-1.0%

DIVISION OF

DISASTER EMERGENCY SERVICES

Disaster Emergency Services



OPERATIONS

Operations within the Division of Disaster Emergency Services (DODES) consist of those actions taken by the staff to fulfill the operational requirements assigned to DODES by 28-2-105, which are: - Direction, control and coordination of the Colorado Search and Rescue System through which DODES provides all types of search and rescue (SAR) assistance to sheriffs, local officials, Civil Air Patrol (CAP), and the United States Air Force; prompt and effective response to disasters and emergencies; disaster and emergency relief following these occurences; identification of areas particularly vulnerable to disasters and emergencies; organization of manpower and chains of command for disasters and emergencies; determining and establishing resource requirements and procuring equipment essential to augment emergency operations; maintaining a register of Search and Rescue organizations, units, and teams and coordinating their efforts on Search and Rescue missions; assisting search and rescue units to accomplish and maintain high standards for training and proficiency; establishing rules and regulations for reimbursement of funds expended by State Agencies and local officials during emergencies, disasters, and search and rescue operations from the disaster emergency fund.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS - After a year of work and planning involving Search and Rescue (SAR) volunteers, and State and Federal Agency personnel, a Colorado Advisory Council on Search and Rescue was established as the beginning of SAR system network to assist DODES and County Sheriffs with search and rescue problems.

A total of 99 requests for search and rescue assistance were coordinated by DODES staff.

- 28 CAP Aircraft Searches

- 37 searches for Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELTs), assisted by CAP.

- 31 searches and rescues of individuals requiring assistance. This figure includes the SAR participation in the Big Thompson flood, which involved nine SAR teams at a cost of $244,048, of which the Larimer County Sheriff's Department received $129,588 as a reimbursement for its teams only. The other eight teams donated their $114,460 service as a humanitarian good will gesture.

- 3 requests for emergency information.

DODES staff coordinated action assistance in 36 emergencies, one of which was the Presidentially declared Big Thompson disaster.

A State of Colorado study of natural disaster vulnerability was completed by the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (FDAA) Planning staff.

A tractor was acquired through the Excess Property Program so DODES generators and water tankers could be transported to the scene of an emergency. Five 2½ ton trucks were brought up to highway safety standards for use in emergencies.

Search and rescue teams and organizations are registered and recognized as a resource in emergencies.

A week long SAR School was conducted at Camp George West by the National Park Service at the request of DODES to assist SAR teams to become more professional in their SAR operations.

SCOPE OF EFFORT

The Division of Disaster Emergency Services strives to reduce the vulnerability of Coloradoans, and other goals specified by the Colorado Disaster Act of 1973, through effective operational response, development of plans to cope with nuclear, natural, and man-made disasters, training and development of State and local programs. Accomplishments of the Division are shown below.

OPERATIONS

It is the task of Division of Disaster Emergency Services (DODES) to coordinate state and federal resources in support of local government.

Assistance to local government in Colorado during 1977 is listed below in three catagories: CAP Missions, Search & Rescue Missions, and EOC operations missions.

1977 CIVIL AIR PATROL MISSIONS

1/16/77 Beach 55, N6216 - Search
2/14/77 Airlift Blood to La Junta
2/16/77 Cessna 182, N960M - Search
3/17/77 Cessna 210, N1630X - Search
3/24/77 Air Search
3/19/77 Air Search
4/10/77 Airlift Blood to La Junta
4/21/77 Downed Helicopter - Search
5/ 2/77 Reported A/C w/smoking engine Investigate
5/ 3/77 Cessna 152, C-GVWQ - Crash
5/ 8/77 Assist Wyoming Search
5/ 3/77 Assist Ground Search
5/16/77 Assist Ground Search
5/20/77 Cessna 182, Search
5/29/77 CB Distress Call - Assist Ground Search
6/24/77 Mayday Call - Investigate
6/20/77 ELT - Investigate
7/ 3/77 MAST assistance
7/25/77 MAST assistance
7/15/77 Old Wreck of Cessna - Inves.
7/20/77 Assist Ground Search
8/ 1/77 MAST assistance
8/19/77 Airlift Blood to Grand Junction
8/27/77 Cessna 210 - Search
8/29/77 Beach, N9756L - Search
9/ 6/77 Assist Ground Search
9/12/77 Overdue PA-18 N5682L - Inves.
9/15/77 Reported Crash - Investigate.
9/27/77 Assist Ground Search
9/30/77 Piper Cherokee - Search
10/29/77 Assist Ground Search
10/26/77 Assist Ground Search
10/27/77 Cessna 314 - Search
10/28/77 Assist Ground Search

1977 SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS

2/14/77 Coordinated search - Grand County
4/24/77 Coordinated search - Delta County
5/15/77 Coordinated search - Rocky Mountain National Park
6/11/77 Coordinated search - Delta County
6/16/77 Coordinated search - Park County
6/24/77 Coordinated search - Boulder County
6/27/77 Coordinated search - Park County
7/ 3/77 Assist in search - Otero County
7/ 4/77 Assist in search - Clear Creek County
7/13/77 Assist in search - Park County
7/28/77 Coordinated search - Huerfano County
7/3/77 to 7/7/77 Coordinated search - Archuleta County

7/ 4/77 Coordinate search - Clear Creek County
8/ 2/77 Assist in search - Dillon Lake
8/ 2/77 Assist in search - Otero County
8/ 3/77 Coordinate search - Las Animas County
8/16/77 Coordinate search - Gunnison County
8/28/77 Assist in search - Gunnison County
10/14/77 Coordinate search - Hinsdale County
10/15/77 Coordinate search - Gunnison County
10/25/77 Coordinate search - Grand County
11/ 3/77 Coordinate body recovery - Dolores County
11/7/77-11/8/77 Coordinate search - La Plata County
11/8/77-11/13/77 Coordinate search - Ouray County
11/14/77 Coordinate search - San Miguel County
12/ 3/77 Coordinate search - Jackson County

1977 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER MISSIONS

1/ 7/77 Locate water tanker - Crested Butte
1/ 7/77 Assist in water supply - YMCA Camp (near Greeley
1/19/77 Assist in chemical spill - Louviers
1/28/77 Assist in water supply - Grand Lake
2/ 3/77 Assist in resources for fire fighting - Eagle County
2/ 9/77 Assist in water supply - Redcliff
2/18/77 Assist in water supply - Brook Forest Water District
2/24/77 Assist probable radioactive material theft - Englewood
2/25/77 Assist in water supply - Grand Lake
3/11/77-3/17/77 Coordinate aid to Eastern Colorado during severe winter storm
3/25/77 Assist in radiological spill - Denver
5/15/77 Assist MAST operation - Del Norte
4/ 5/77 Assist in toxic chemical spill - Arapahoe County
4/22/77 Assist in dam leak - Trinidad
5/11/77 Assist forest fire operation - Pike Forest
6/3/77 Assist in medical air mission - Grand Junction to Fort Collins
6/17/77 Assist in chlorine leak - Westminster
6/18/77 Assist in gasoline spill - Clear Creek
6/23/77 Assist in radioactive spill - Denver
6/29/77 Assist in chemical spill - Minturn
7/ 4/77 Assist in chemical spill - Ute Park
7/ 5/77 Assist in chemical spill - San Miguel River
7/10/77 Assist in chemical spill - Gunnison County
8/9/77-8/10/77 Assist in forest fire operation - Rifle area
9/10/77 Assist in sewage spill - Boulder County
9/22/77-10/1/77 Assist in radioactive spill - Lamar
10/11/77 Assist in oil spill - Lamar
10/20/77 Assist in water outage - Nederland
10/29/77 Assist in radiological incident - Telluride
11/26/77 Assist in medical air mission - Salt Lake City, Ut to Grand Junction
12/ 8/77 Assist in gasoline spill - Dumont

STATE NATURAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLANNING

The purpose of the State Natural Disaster Preparedness Planning, under a Grant (Section 201 - Public Law 93-288) is to develop a State Plan for response to and recovery from natural or man-made disasters. The second fiscal year of the grant began on 1 October 1977. During the calendar year 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1977, the following planning activities were accomplished.

Vulnerability Study - A vulnerability study of Colorado's natural and man-made hazards published.

Local Government Financial Guide for Disaster Emergency Operations - This guide, which provides information to local governments on acquiring financial aid from State and Federal sources in a disaster emergency, was published and distributed during October 1977.

Disaster Emergency Procedures Handbook for Colorado Local Governments - This handbook was distributed to all counties.

State Administrative Plan for Individual and Family Grand Program (Section 408) - This plan was produced in cooperation with the Department of Social Services for use in providing the benefits of this program to disaster victims, and was published and distributed during October.

State Disaster Emergency Operations Plan - Staffing of final draft of Colorado Natural Disaster Emergency Operations Plan and all Annexes through all divisions of Colorado State Government progressed smoothly. Finished plan will be published and distributed during first quarter of 1978.

Special Studies or Projects - In addition to the above activities, the following special studies or projects were initiated during calendar year 1977: The "Colorado Disaster Preparedness Information Bulletin" was published quarterly as a newsletter of disaster preparedness in the State.

Flood Cost Projection Study for the Denver Metropolitan Area - A study to compare the Flood Damage inflicted by the 1965 flood and the flood damage that would be inflicted by a similar flood today given that structural and non-structural changes have occurred in the flood plain since 1965.

NUCLEAR CIVIL PROTECTION (NCP) PLANNING PROGRAM

The NCP Planning effort is continuing under a fully federally funded contract. In coordination with appropriate State and local officials, State and local plans are being developed to provide two options for the protection of the populace from the effects of nuclear weapons.

One option, the Community Shelter Plan (CSP), is for implementation during a short "attack warning" situation. This plan provides for the protection and support of the populace essentially in-place in the best fallout shelter available at or near their place of residence or work.

The second option, the Crisis Relocation Plan (CRP), is for implementation during a period of extended international crisis. The CRP provides for the orderly relocation and subsequent support of people from areas of potentially high risk from direct effects of nuclear weapon explosions to areas of lower risk.

During 1977, NCP Planning emphasis was on:

- Detailed allocation of Risk Area population to Host Areas.

- Development of Emergency Public Information material for Risk Area residents for use during Crisis Relocation.

- Development of an Example Host County Operations Plan that local officials could use for development of their own interim plan.

- Preparing Risk Area Planning Reports which provides Risk Area local officials with planning concepts and detailed data relating to relocation of their population.

- Briefing State and local officials and the news media on the concept and progress of NCP Planning in Colorado.

- Obtaining detailed data on life-supporting resource availability in the Risk Areas.

	Number Completed
1) Detailed allocation of Risk Area populace to Host Areas.	12
2) Emergency Risk Area Public Information (by County) to support detailed allocation.	12
3) Risk Area Planning Reports.	12
4) Risk Area Officials briefed on NCP Planning.	9
5) Local Civil Defense Coordinators of Host Areas Briefed on NCP Planning.	31
6) Staff NCP Planner attendance at Phase I career development training course.	1
7) Continued development of State NCP Operations Plan	
8) Initiating CSP updating.	2

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The federally funded program that contractually assisted the State in training and education in previous years was not made available this year. The Division did contract with the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency to conduct two Seminars for local Directors and Officials. A total of 92 attended. These were Advanced Seminars addressing the operational phases of the Local Civil Preparedness Program.

LOCAL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Assistance to Colorado local disaster emergency organizations, and their preparedness programming, was provided to State and sixty-two eligible counties and cities, or to forty-seven Colorado counties and fourteen cities respectively.

Thirty-five political subdivisions received $330,000 of Federal funds under the State/Local Management (SLM) Program, which covers personnel and administrative expenses for some sixty-one persons (including seven personnel in the State's Division of Disaster Emergency Services) whose salaries, travel, and related office and administrative costs are defrayed on a 50-50 match fund basis. Colorado thus had $660,000 of funds devoted for persons working in the Civil Defense effort and preparedness work.

Project Applications initiated to the Federal government for match funds consideration totaled sixty-three projects amounting to $617,860 on which the expected match funds would be $308,930. There were twenty-one projects for communications recurring charges and new equipment totaling $46,252; fifteen Emergency Operations Center projects for $462,766; twenty-five projects for warning totaling $100,212; one training project totaling $3,595, and one project for $5,035 in the rescue category.

Regrettably, due in the main to abrupt lesser financial assistance available from the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, only projects in the recurring charges, maintenance and repair category were funded, for a total of $72,560 (Match Funds $36,280) - or, $13,160 for Communications; $47,640 for Warning; and $11,760 for EOC's. There was but $45,175 DCPA match funds made available to Colorado for Supporing Materials (capital outlay for Sirens, Communications Equipment, Rescue Gear, etc.) programming, all of which was obligated for current and preceding year project applications. The DCPA moratorium declared two years ago on constructing Emergency Operations Centers stood, and Colorado had to forego a Denver request for match funds on $353,500 to build an EOC. Returned (cancellation of projects) to DCPA were two EOC projects for Douglas County ($112,000) and the City of Westminster ($220,000). Deferred into FY 1979 for possible DCPA match funding were about 10-12 projects with an estimated worth of $56,000. All in all 1977 was a "hold still" year for DCPA financial assistance programming due to the President's reorganization and task force on Civil Defense and the grouping of kinship agencies into one Federal Emergency Management Agency. As a result only $83,920 of DCPA financial assistance could be provided on the expected $308,930 DCPA share on projects.

EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAM

Through the "Contributions Project Loan Program" 45 pieces of equipment (original acquisition cost $178,066) were made available to 28 Colorado Disaster/Emergency Agencies during 1977.

In addition, 99 pieces of equipment (original acquisition cost $694,739) previously on loan to 30 Counties were donated to those Counties.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (RADEF)

This program, supported by Federal funding, is designed to provide the State and local governments with a System for warning and decision making concerning the protection of the populace from harmful radiation in peacetime as well as nuclear attack. The system consists of instrumentation, monitors, and a management/reporting system to provide accurate and timely information on the extent, intensity, and duration of radiological fallout hazards.

Instruments are in place throught the State, and, in addition, the RADEF instrument maintenance shop keeps a float stock for management of the maintenance system. On October 1, 1976 the replacement and exchange schedule was changed from a two year cycle to a four year cycle based on a determination by the federal agency that the reliability of the instruments after retrofit could be kept at a satisfactory level on such a schedule. During the year, 688 instruments were exchanged, inspected, and those needing repairs were repaired. In addition, 705 instruments were retrofitted.

Training was provided to 250 persons throughout Colorado as aerial radiological monitors, monitoring instructors, or radiological defense officers.

On site assistance to local government for planning and systems development was provided to fifteen counties.

DIVISION OF

CIVIL AIR PATROL

DIVISION OF

CIVIL AIR PATROL

1977 Highlights

The Colorado Civil Air Patrol has been credited with saving the lives of fifteen persons during 1977 making the Colorado Wing first in the Nation in the area of air search and rescue. Alaska was second with ten lives saved. This is the second year Colorado has led all efforts.

Nationwide, Civil Air Patrol saved the lives of fifty-three persons and located search objectives 446 times. To accomplish this, CAP logged 15,966 flying hours while conducting 892 active search missions. Colorado CAP units combined for 1,478 flying hours and an average of one search mission per week.

Eight of the fifteen lives saved in Colorado in 1977 were during the blizzard which struck Eastern Colorado in March. Several members of CAP were nominated to receive 1977 Meritorious Service Awards for their lifesaving efforts during the blizzard.

In December of 1976, a California family was lost after departing Gunnison. The search was suspended after two weeks due to weather and snow depth conditions. When it was reactivated in June 1977, Colorado CAP was brought to the public's attention when one of the search planes crashed with the loss of the pilot and observer. Since that time a move has been made in the Colorado House and Senate for the passage of bills that would allow the protection and compensation of Civil Air Patrol members in the event of an incident during an authorized CAP activity.

An annual project started in 1976 was carried on during the Christmas season of 1977 when the Colorado CAP in cooperation with KHOW radio and the Lowry Air Police collected five tons of food, clothes and toys for the Colorado Migrant Council. Many families who were "trapped" in Colorado due to poor crop conditions had a happy Christmas. In 1977, the donations went to families in Conejos County in Southern Colorado after CAP received reports of hardships in that area.

Each year more volunteer man-hours than can be counted are donated to the people of Colorado by the Civil Air Patrol. The hours spent searching for missing aircraft, lost hunters and hikers, and distress signals from Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT) (many of which are false signals due to inadvertent activation of the ELT) by members of the CAP constitute a great saving in tax dollars and man hours. If the United States Air Force, of which Civil Air Patrol is the auxiliary, was saddled with the task of search and rescue now assigned to CAP, nationwide the cost would have easily risen over the two million dollar mark. It is estimated that all search efforts in Colorado during 1977 by Civil Air Patrol saved the State of Colorado over $350,000.00.

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. They must also be single and not a member of the Armed Forces. The Cadet Program consists of training in aerospace education, military leadership, physical

MARCH 1977: A BUSY MONTH FOR COLORADO CAP

Sixteen days, three emergency locator transmitters, two missing aircraft, and one major snow storm combined to make March a very busy month for Civil Air Patrol personnel in Colorado.

At the outset of the month, Colorado was called upon to assist New Mexico search for a Cessna Skylane missing on a flight from Denver to Albuquerque. The mission, AFRCC 6-210, was suspended due to a lack of leads and weather.

CAP members counted their free time in hours, less than fifty, before a major snow storm struck eastern Colorado. Homes were without electricity as hundreds of power poles were snapped. The winds, clocked at speeds up to one hundred miles per hours, piled snow to roof top levels. Drifts seventeen feet deep covered roads, making travel impossible and isolating many small towns. Movement during the storm was restricted to snowmobiles and four-wheel drive vehicles, and at times even these modes of transportation were stopped due to drifts. Winds were so strong that air cleaners and carburetors were choked with blowing snow.

From the onset of the storm, even before an emergency mission was declared, Colorado CAP personnel were helping effected areas. In the northeast part of the state, communications were set up. In the Denver area, members were helping motorists trying to get home in the storm during a "rush-hour" that started at 3:00PM Even by this time several of the major highways had been closed. South, in the Pikes Peak - Colorado Springs region, personnel using four-wheel drive vehicles and snowmobiles were checking stalled cars for persons who might be trapped.

Eastcentral Colorado, from Colorado Springs to the Kansas border, was hardest hit. Many hundreds of head of livestock were lost to the storm. There were also fatalities amongst people trapped away from shelter.

Colorado CAP members on snowmobiles, in a snow-cat, and in some cases on foot, fought their way through the wind and blowing snow to transport doctors and nurses to work locations, rescue people from cars, some of whom had been trapped overnight, and carry vitally needed insulin to diabetics.

After the storm passed there was still much to do. Colorado CAP aircraft were sent aloft on a variety of missions including searching for stranded cars and missing people, delivering electric motors to a dairy that had been unable to milk nearly 200 cows, and believe it or not, to locate a missing train.

The worst blizzard in recent Colorado history lasted less than sixty hours, but two weeks later, work crews were still replacing power poles and clearing snow drifts from roads.

Civil Air Patrol was active for several days during and after the storm, and when the final tally of all the operations came in, Colorado had been credited with nine lives saved.

fitness, and moral leadership. The program normally takes about five years to complete. The highest award available to CAP cadets, the Carl A. Spaatz Award, was received by Jay T. Tourtel, James A. McKinney, and David N. Simmons. These are the eighth, ninth, and tenth Colorado cadets to receive this award.

Each year the National CAP coporation awards more than $40,000 in educational grants and scholarships to deserving cadets.

The cadet program was very active during 1977. The following list is an indication of accomplishments of the cadets in the Colorado Wing.

SUMMER ENCAMPMENT

Cadets from Colorado attended encampments at the United States Air Force Academy and at Fitzsimons Army Medical Center. These programs are conducted under CAP supervision with military advice, assistance and cooperation. Encampments enable cadets to live in the environment at which they are conducted. Costs are paid by individual members.

NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Each year Civil Air Patrol cadets in the Nation participate in an activities program consisting of orientation courses, officers schools, and survival courses at Air Force installations around the United States. During 1977, a total of twenty-four Colorado cadets participated in the Air Force Academy Survival School, National and Regional Cadet Officers Schools, and the National Pararescue Orientation Course.

INTERNATIONAL AIR CADET EXCHANGE

This is a one month program to foster international understanding, goodwill, and fellowship. CAP exchanges cadets with similar organizations in Canada, Europe, the Middle East, the Far East, Australia, and the South Pacific. Approximately 200 cadets and a like number of foreign participants representing some twenty-two countries take part in the exchange. During 1977, Colorado was represented by John W. Fawcett and Mark S. Walters in Taiwan, Stephen E. Wood and Glenn D. Steade in Spain, Gary D. Johnson in France, Bruce Busch in England, Peter A. Sandborn in Israel, Jeffrey W. Knutson in Portugal, and C. E. Dickinson II in the Netherlands. This program is funded jointly by the USAF and the CAP National Corporation.

CADET FLYING

This is a major part of the CAP program. It is offered as an incentive for cadets to complete the CAP Cadet Program, as an introduction to general aviation, and as motivation for cadets to enter aviation careers, either military or civilian. Colorado cadets received more than 200 hours of orientation flight time equaling well over 300 separate flights.

In addition to flight orientation, cadets have the opportunity to learn to fly on their own or compete for flight scholarships for solo flight and for training through their private pilot's license. Funds for this program are provided on a cost sharing basis between individuals and the Civil Air Patrol Corporation. No State appropriated funds are used for cadet programs or activities.

With the snow mission barely closed, Denver area CAP members were activated to track an emergency locator transmitter (ELT). The signal was tracked by air, but before the ground crew could get to the mountain location the signal disappeared. Apparently the owner of the ELT heard the aircraft tracking back and forth over his home, checked the unit, and turned it off. As it was late at night, the exact home in the development could not be identified.

The same evening a Cessna 210 enroute to Denver from Rock Springs, Wyoming disappeared from radar coverage near an 11,156 foot peak. Colorado and Wyoming were activated early the next morning. During this mission, AFRCC 7-276, two ELT signals, unrelated to the missing aircraft, had to be tracked and deactivated. Fortunately both were on the same airport.

After thousands of man-hours and some sleepless nights, members of the Colorado Civil Air Patrol are ready and prepared for the next mission alert.

As a wise man once said, "There is never a decrease in the buying power of a volunteer's salary."

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IN MEMORIAM

COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

SP4 DAVID A. COWLEY

Unit: 3650th Maintenance Company, Colo ARNG
Died: 10 January 1977

SP4 RICHARD L. LOPEZ

Unit: Det 1, 122d Medical Company, Colo ARNG
Died: 31 August 1977

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I am the Guard

Civilian in Peace, Soldier in War . . . of security and honor, for three centuries I have been the custodian, I am the Guard.

I was with Washington in the dim forests, fought the wily warrior, and watched the dark night bow to the morning. At Concord's bridge, I fired the fateful shot heard 'round the world. I bled on Bunker Hill. My footprints marked the snows at Valley Forge. I pulled a muffled oar on the barge that bridged the icy Delaware. I stood with Washington on the sun-drenched heights of Yorktown. I saw the sword surrendered . . . I am the Guard. I pulled the trigger that loosed the long rifle's havoc at New Orleans. These things I knew – I was there! I saw both sides of the War between the States – I was there! The hill at San Juan felt the fury of my charge. The far plains and mountains of the Philippines echoed to my shout . . . On the Mexican border I stood . . . I am the Guard. The dark forest of the Argonne blazed with my barrage. Chateau Thierry crumbled to my cannonade. Under the arches of victory I marched in legion – I was there! I am the Guard. I bowed briefly on the grim Corregidor, then saw the light of liberation shine on the faces of my comrades. Through the jungle and on the beaches, I fought the enemy, beat, battered and broke him. I raised our banner to the serene air on Okinawa – I scrambled over Normandy's beaches – I was there! . . . I am the Guard. Across the 38th Parallel I made my stand. I flew MIG Alley – I was there! . . . I am the Guard.

Soldier in war, civilian in peace . . . I am the Guard.

I was at Johnstown, where the raging waters boomed down the valley. I cradled the crying child in my arms and saw the terror leave her eyes. I moved through smoke and flame at Texas City. The stricken knew the comfort of my skill. I dropped the food that fed the starving beast on the frozen fields of the west and through the towering drifts I ploughed to rescue the marooned. I have faced forward to the tornado, the typhoon, and the horror of the hurricane and flood – these things I know – I was there! . . . I am the Guard. I have brought a more abundant, a fuller, a finer life to our youth. Wherever a strong arm and valiant spirit must defend the Nation, in peace or war, wherever a child cries, or a woman weeps in time of disaster, there I stand . . . I am the Guard. For three centuries a soldier in war, a civilian in peace – of security and honor, I am the custodian, now and forever . . . I am the Guard.