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**COLORADO
DEPARTMENT
OF
MILITARY AFFAIRS**

ANNUAL REPORT 1986

**Major General John L. France
The Adjutant General**

**ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF COLORADO
1861 - 1986**

Brigadier General Richard E. Whitsit.....	1861-1862
Brigadier General David H. Moffatt.....	1862-1863
Colonel 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 Bulkely 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. Newlon.....	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. Schaefer	1946-1959
Major General Robert D. Charlton.....	1959-1960
Major General Joe C. Moffitt.....	1960-1974
Major General William D. Weller.....	1974-1979
Major General John L. France.....	1979-date

STATE OF COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

300 Logan Street
Denver, Colorado 80203-4072
Phone (303) 777-8669
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1 July 1987

Roy Romer
Governor

Maj. Gen. John L. France
The Adjutant General

LTC Edward L. Arcuri III
Deputy Adjutant General

The Honorable Roy Romer
Governor of Colorado and
Commander-in-Chief, Colorado National Guard
State Capitol Building
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Governor Romer:

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, Article 3, Section 106, Colorado Revised Statutes, it is my pleasure to forward the Annual Report of the Department of Military Affairs for the Calendar Year 1986.

This report describes the programs and accomplishments of the Colorado Army and Air National Guard in satisfying the responsibilities of our State and Federal missions, and recounts operations, activities and achievements of the Colorado Wing, Civil Air Patrol. It also provides permanent reference of an historical nature.

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

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. France", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

JOHN L. FRANCE
Major General, Colo ANG
The Adjutant General

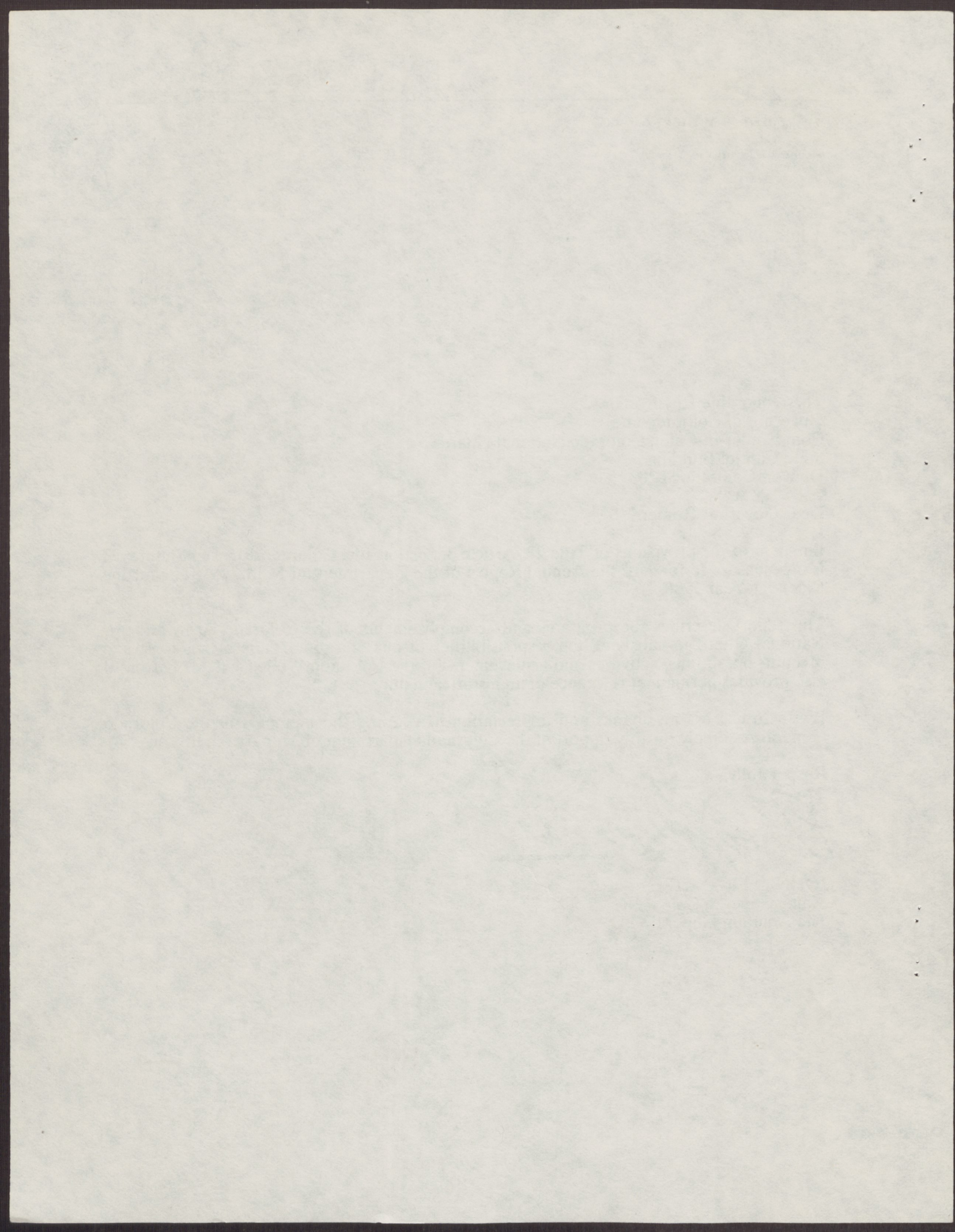


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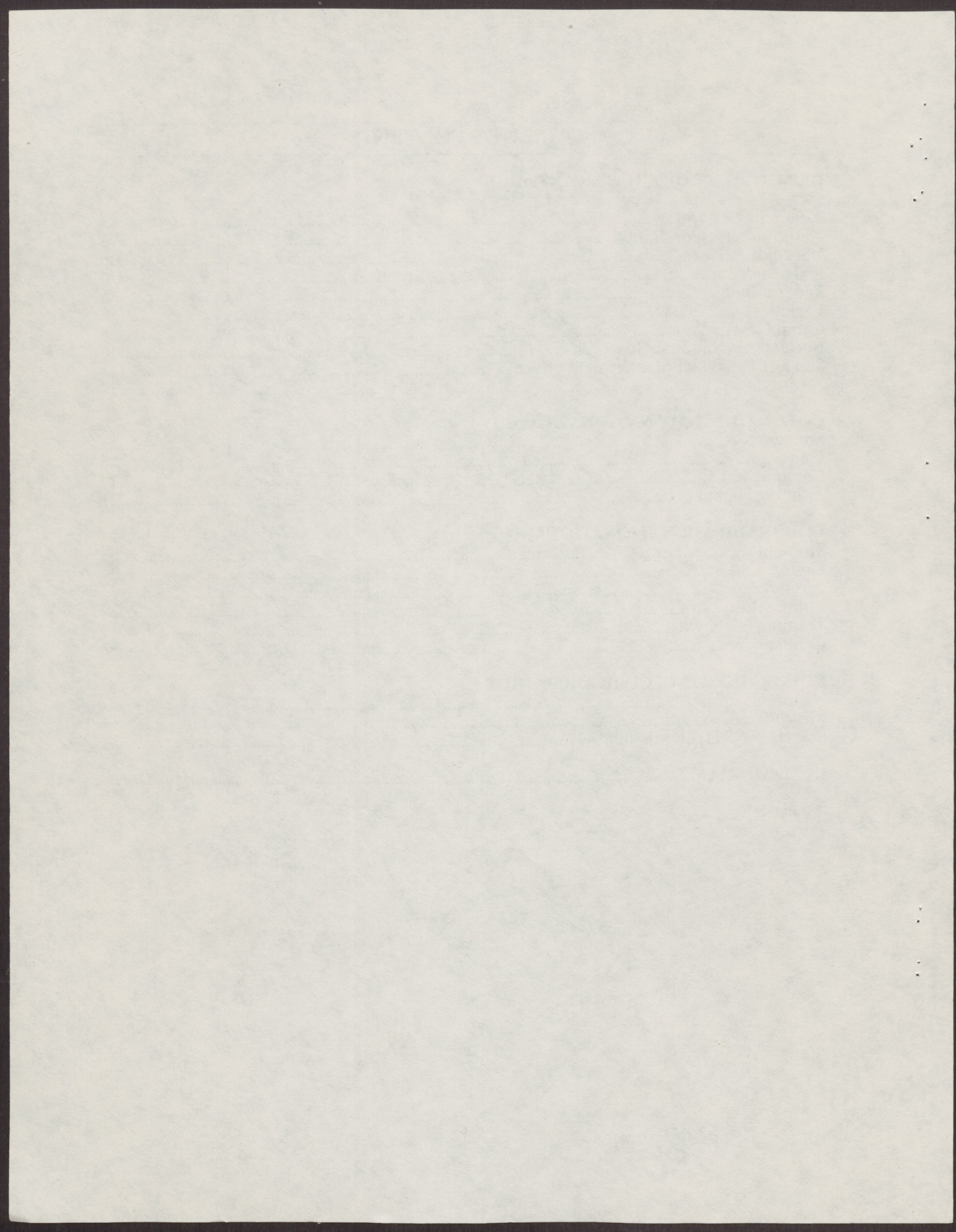
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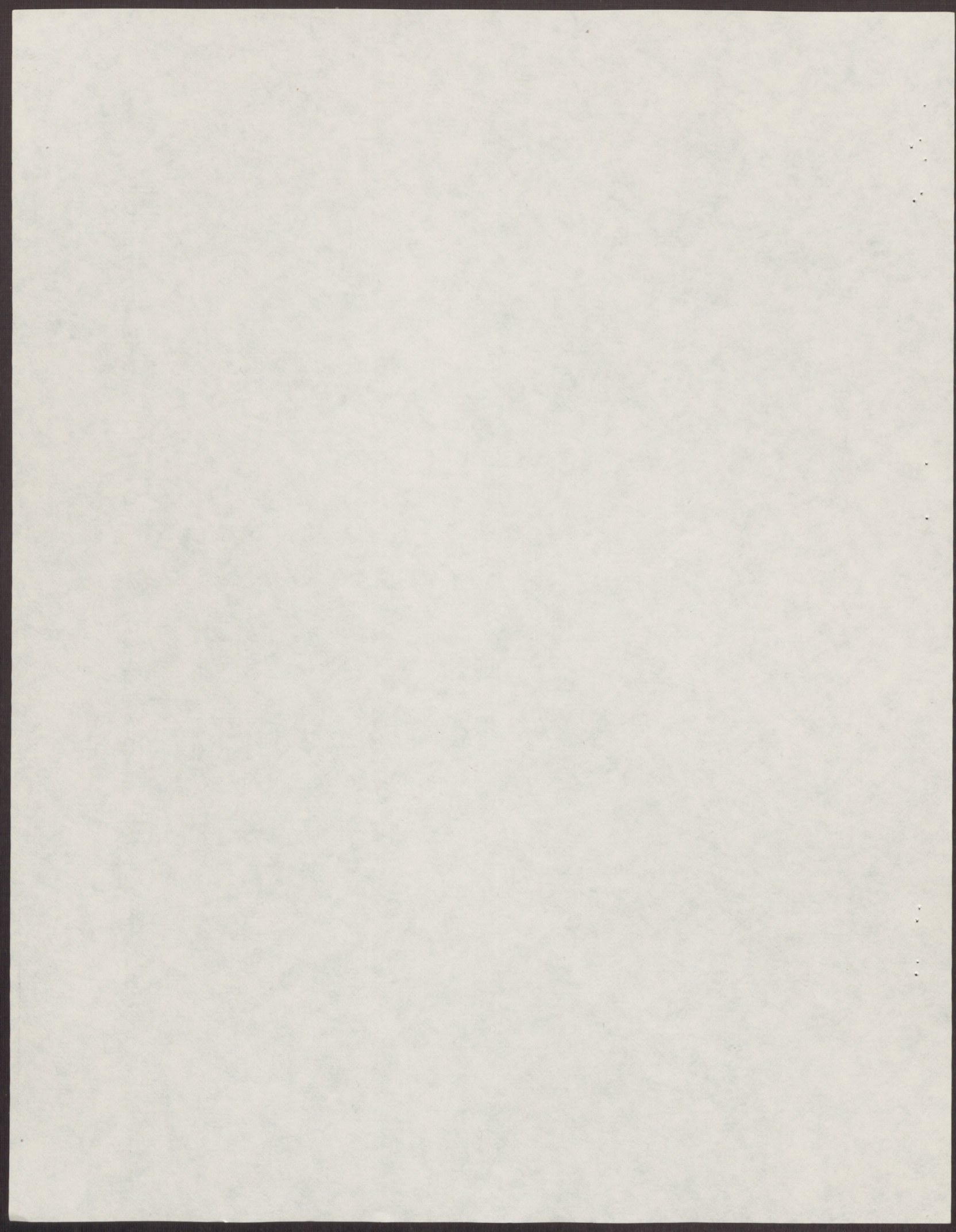


DEPARTMENT

OF

MILITARY

AFFAIRS



AUTHORITY - RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

The authors of the Colorado Constitution also recognized the need for the militia and included Article XVIII, 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 the 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 officer having conscientious scruples against bearing arms, shall be compelled to do militia duty in time of peace; provided, such person shall pay an equivalent for such exemption.

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

"Section 102. General Policy

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

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

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

DIVISION OF NATIONAL GUARD

DIVISION OF CIVIL AIR PATROL

DIVISION OF STATE GUARD

**KEY STAFF
1986**

The Adjutant General

Major General John L. France

Deputy Adjutant General

Lt. Colonel Edward L. Arcuri III

Administrative/Personnel Officer

Joseph D. Levesque

Budget Officer

Michael Gibas

Facilities Officer

Darrell R. Mallory

United States Property & Fiscal Officer

Colonel Donald S. Hightower

Command Administrative Officer (Army NG)

Colonel James L. Vincent

Executive Support Staff Officer (Air NG)

Major James Evans

Support Personnel Management Officer

Major Donald Bash

Staff Judge Advocate

Captain Gary R. Brown

STATE BUDGET

State support of the Department is provided through appropriation by the Joint Budget Committee. Funding provides for a total of 26 state employees and 30 federal contract employees. Funding sources and categories of expenditure for July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986 are shown below:

FUNDING SOURCES:

General Fund	\$1,463,210	
Federal Funds	1,184,996	
Cash Funds	<u>38,285</u>	
TOTAL FUNDS		\$2,686,491

EXPENDITURES:

DIVISION OF NATIONAL GUARD

Personal Services (25.0 FTE)	\$ 821,349	
Operating Expenses	212,403	
Travel	2,661	
Capital Outlay	41,646	
Special Purpose (30 FTE)	1,010,100	
Utilities	<u>496,949</u>	2,585,108

DIVISION OF CIVIL AIR PATROL:

Personal Services (1.0 FTE)	\$32,405	
Operating Expenses	52,895	
Travel	1,249	
Special Purpose	7,779	
Capital Outlay	<u>7,055</u>	<u>101,383</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$2,686,491

FEDERAL BUDGET

EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FY 1986

	<u>ARMY</u>	<u>AIR</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>
SECTION I:			
*IDT Pay	\$ 6,258,491	\$ 3,148,919	\$ 9,407,410
Annual Training	3,322,155	1,282,242	4,604,397
School & FTTD Pay	2,260,257	3,142,407	5,402,664
*CFTM/AFTM/FTRF Pay	6,279,560		6,279,560
Med. Disab. Pay	214,160	22,905	237,065
Technician Pay	<u>7,370,276</u>	<u>14,770,801</u>	<u>22,141,077</u>
TOTAL PAYROLL INPUT TO STATE	25,704,899	22,367,274	48,072,173
SECTION II:			
Rations for IDT Tng	178,556	40,800	219,356
Travel & Annual Tng	54,739	601,439	656,178
Petro Products	469,743	6,036,571	6,506,314
Freight	214,295	43,656	257,951
Communications	197,947	399,408	597,355
Recruiting Material	280,927	30,688	311,615
Medical Expenses (Civilian Facil.)	69,116	26,603	95,719
Utilities	<u>696,400</u>	<u>719,441</u>	<u>1,415,841</u>
TOTAL MONIES SPENT WITH STATE BUSINESS	\$ 2,161,723	\$ 7,898,606	\$10,060,329
Construction	173,000	4,796,196	4,969,196
Supplies & Services	224,486	4,926,100	5,150,586
GRAND TOTAL OF ECONOMIC IMPACT TO COLORADO	\$28,264,108	\$39,988,176	\$68,252,284
State Income Tax Withheld from Technician Payroll	\$ 254,125	\$ 517,773	\$ 771,898
Sales Tax Input to Colorado on Total Payroll	\$25,704,899	\$22,367,274	\$48,072,123
	<u>-254,125</u>	<u>-517,733</u>	<u>-771,898</u>
	\$25,450,774	\$21,849,501	\$47,300,275
	x 3%	x 3%	x 3%
TOTAL SALES TAX INPUT	\$ 763,523	\$ 655,485	\$ 1,419,008

*Paid from Open Allotment

FACILITIES

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE FACILITY</u>	<u>YEAR CONSTRUCTED</u>	<u>REPLACEMENT¹ COST²</u>
Aurora	Armory - 47,115 5.6 Acres	1967 & 1979	3,910,545
Boulder	Armory - 4 Bldgs 22,952 SF, 10 Acres	1948 & 1949	1,905,016
Canon City	Armory - 14,510 SF, .4 Acres	1922	1,228,400
Colorado Springs	6 Buildings - Armory, OMS, 3 Storage, Fuel Station - 24,383 SF, 15 Acres	1942, 1958 & 1976	2,023,789
Cortez	Armory & OMS 7 12,200 SF, 4.9 Acres	1962	1,228,400
Craig	Armory - 12,616 SF, 5 Acres	1974	1,228,400
Denver	Armory - 47,278 SF, 3.3 Acres	1936	3,924,074
Durango	Armory - 7,522 SF, 1.4 Acres	1949	1,228,400
Fort Collins	Armory - 13,306 SF, 5 Acres	1969	1,228,400
Fort Morgan	Armory - 14,510 SF, .3 Acres	1922	1,228,400
Grand Junction	5 Buildings - Armory, OMS & 3 Storage, 21,902 SF, 3.85 Acres	1949 & 1959	1,816,866
Greeley	4 Buildings Armory, Ground Power Bldg, Storage & Guard House, - 23,905 SF, 5 Acres	1961, 1963,	1,984,115

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE FACILITY</u>	<u>YEAR CONSTRUCTED</u>	<u>REPLACEMENT¹ COST²</u>
La Junta	Armory - 9,914 SF, 3.2 Acres	1949 & 1967	1,228,400
Lamar	Armory - 12,800 SF, 6.8 Acres	1965	1,228,400
Las Animas	Armory - 10,583 SF, 5.5 Acres	1957	1,228,400
Longmont	Armory - 12,680 SF, .4 Acres	1954	1,228,400
Monte Vista	Armory - 10,582 SF, 5 Acres	1964	1,228,400
Montrose	Armory - 10,582 SF, 1.6 Acres	1955	1,228,400
Pueblo	Armory - 18,032 SF, 5 Acres	1963	1,496,656
Rocky Ford	OMS, 7,522 SF 1.9 Acres	1949	624,326
Sterling	2 Buildings Armory & OMS 14,201 SF, 1.4 Acres	1955 & 1974	1,528,777
Trinidad	Armory - 7,592 SF, 1.7 Acres	1951	1,228,400
Camp George West	72 Buildings Armory, USPFO Complex, Mil Acad, OMS, Ware- house, CSMS 268,263 SF 375 Acres	1923 thru 1980	22,265,829
TOTALS	110 Buildings	23 Locations	\$57,450,193

¹ Based on \$83 per square foot. Includes site preparation, A&E fees, and building construction.

² Minimum size for one-unit armory under present criteria is 14,800 square feet and five acres of land

CAMP GEORGE WEST

Camp George West is comprised of approximately 375 acres, located four miles east of Golden, Colorado, at the junction of Interstate Highway 70 and Old Golden Road. There are 72 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 1986. The newer buildings have been built with either State-Federal funds or 100 Federal funds. The gas, water and electrical distribution systems are state owned. Natural gas and electricity are purchased from the Public Service Company. Water and sewer service are furnished by Pleasant View Water and Sanitation District. Telephone service is furnished by a Dimension 400 switchboard, owned and maintained by AT&T. Three hundred acres of land (located on the south face of Table Mountain) were deeded to the Department of Energy for the Solar Energy Research Institute in December 1971.

Tenants use and occupy facilities at Camp George West on a continuing basis. These include:

1. Department of Military Affairs.

a. Full-Time Federal Support. Normal complement of full-time personnel is 134 individuals assigned to support activities of the Colorado National Guard, seven Army National Guard units, and the Colorado National Guard Military Academy.

b. State Employees. Normal complement is 12 employees assigned to the facilities maintenance operation of the Department of Military Affairs.

c. Military Units. Seven units with an average weekend population of 536 members.

d. Recruiting Personnel. Three full-time staff.

2. Colorado Department of Public Safety.

a. Colorado Law Enforcement Training Academy. Permanent staff is 22 employees. The student population averages 50. CLETA is normally in session year round with two weeks of during Christmas holidays.

b. Colorado State Patrol. The Golden District Office has an office staff of four civilians and two officers. In addition, 23 patrolmen are based here. Garage space is provided for 22 cars.

c. Division of Disaster Emergency Services. The State Emergency Operation Center houses the Division of Disaster Emergency Services, with a complement of 20 full-time employees.

3. Department of Corrections Honor Camp. Permanent staff is 24 employees. The inmate population averages 98. This activity operates an inmate dining facility, laundry and workshop. A total of 14 buildings are occupied.

4. Department of Health. A smoke generator is located at Camp George West by the Health Department for use in training pollution control personnel. This generator is used approximately 12 times each year.

5. Colorado Forest Service. The Forest Service has a permanent staff of six and buildings for housing the district forester.

6. Other Agencies. Other local, state and Federal agencies use the facilities on an intermittent basis. These include:

- a. Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- b. U. S. Secret Service.
- c. Denver Police Department.
- d. Jefferson County Sheriff's Department.
- e. Lakewood Police Department.
- f. Jefferson County YMCA.
- g. Colorado Civil Air Patrol.

h. Numerous local non-profit organizations use facilities; e.g. Boy Scouts of America; Lakewood Soccer League; American Red Cross, VFW and American Legion

Camp George West acquired its name on May 1, 1934, when The Adjutant General issued General Orders Number 10, renaming the State Rifle Range, in honor of General George West who served as The Adjutant General of the State of Colorado from 1887 to 1889. General West is interred at Golden Cemetery 1 1/2 miles from the Camp.

BUCKLEY AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

Buckley Air National Guard base consists of two separate land areas totaling 3,528 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 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 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 4,800 transient military aircraft in 1985, of which approximately 2,700 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 the year.

The original cost of construction of Buckley ANG Base was \$7.5 million. A major military construction project was begun at Buckley on 18 August 1981; a Base Supply and Equipment Warehouse facility with approximately 35,000 square feet was completed in August 1982 at a cost of \$1.7 million.

SUPPORT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Support Personnel Management Office (SPMO) is an arm of The Adjutant General's Office. The purpose historically has been to administer the military technician program for the Colorado National Guard. Military technicians are Federal Civil Service employees hired by the National Guard to perform day-to-day duties in a wide variety of areas including administration, personnel, training, logistics, and maintenance. These technicians differ from most civil service employees because they are required to maintain military membership in the National Guard.

Members of the Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) workforce receive full pay and allowances as though they were on active duty in the U. S. Armed Forces. These personnel are answerable, however, to the Governor rather than the President. The management of the AGR program is also a function of the SPMO. The AGR program has been in existence since 1983.

The office manages the full range of functions for both full-time support programs. Functions include recruitment of personnel, personnel services, awards, pay determinations, etc.

Manning Levels.

The SPMO manages the full-time support program for both the Colorado Army and Air National Guard. At the end of 1986, the National Guard of Colorado employed 985 full-time staff - (620 technicians and 365 AGR personnel). In addition to these employees, Buckley Air National Guard Base employed approximately 216 Air Force Civilians in support of the base. These employees are administered by the Civilian Personnel Office at Lowry Air Force Base, and are referred to as Title 5 employees.

Trends

With the adoption of the Total Force Policy and modernization of equipment in the National Guard, there has been a dramatic increase in requirements for training, travel, maintenance, etc. These demands continue to increase at a more rapid rate than full-time manning increases, which has resulted in several areas suffering from needed attention. Increases in full-time manning are forecast for the next several years which will provide relief in these areas. It is anticipated that there will be constant growth in both mission requirements and full-time support over the next decade.

AWARDS

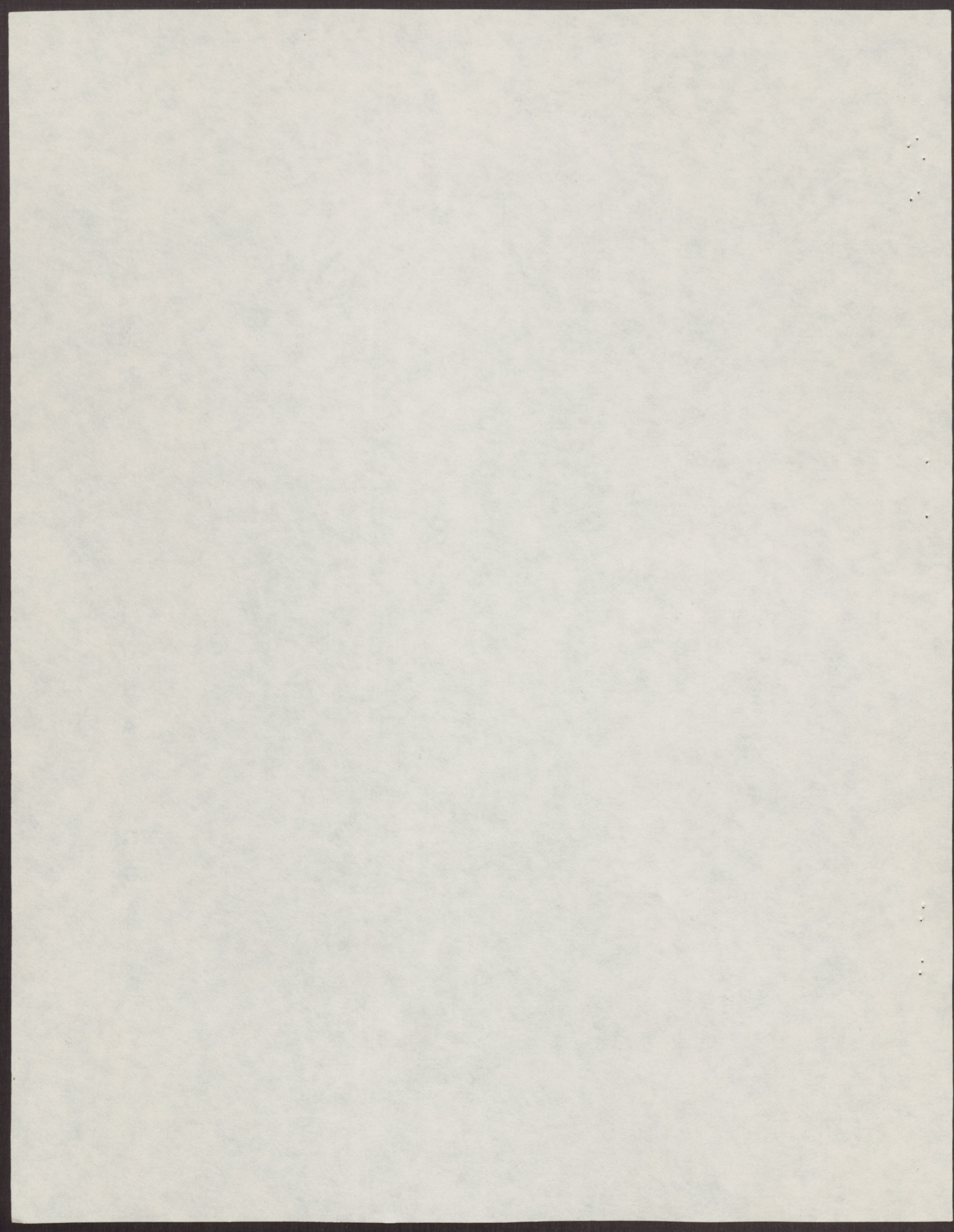
Many Colorado Guard members received recognition for their excellence in the military service in the form of medals, and ribbons during 1986. These awards included the following:

Army Meritorious Service Medals	10
Army Commendation Medals	38
Army Achievement Medals	153
Good Conduct Medals	42
Air Force Commendation Medals	48
Air Force Achievement Medals	186
Colorado Meritorious Service Medals	18
Colorado Commendation Ribbons	37
Colorado Achievement Ribbons	94
<u>Total Awards - 1986</u>	626

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STRENGTH - ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>%</u>
HHD, Colo STARC	Denver	217	283	130
147th Med Hosp	Aurora	126	147	116
101st Army Band	Denver	45	39	87
104th Pub Affairs Det	Denver	13	16	123
35th Aviation Bn	Aurora	283	280	99
Det 1 2113th TAMC	Aurora	75	47	63
1157th Trans Det	Denver	4	4	100
1158th Trans Det	Denver	5	4	80
Command & Control Hqs	Camp Geo West	35	34	97
HHC 140th Signal Bn	Aurora	131	125	95
Co A 140th Sig Bn	Sterling	58	55	95
Det 1 Co A 140th Sig Bn	Ft. Morgan	36	34	94
Co B 140th Sig Bn	Ft. Collins	119	109	92
Co C 140th Sig Bn	Aurora	66	67	101
Det 1 Co C 140th Sig Bn	Craig	51	35	69
142d Sig Det	Aurora	51	55	108
HHD 217th Med Bn	Aurora	39	45	115
122d Med Co (Amb)	Trinidad	42	46	109
Det 1 122d Med Co	Monte Vista	55	69	125
928th Med Co (Amb)	Cortez	47	44	94
Det 1 928th Med Co	Durango	60	57	95
947th Med Co (Clr)	Las Animas	60	76	127
Det 1 947th Med Co	Lamar	80	78	97
HHD 193d MP Bn	Camp Geo West	34	34	100
220th MP Co	Camp Geo West	158	153	97
3650th Maint Co	Camp Geo West	166	171	103
Det 1 3650th Maint Co	Fort Carson	67	81	121
HHD 5th SF Bn	Camp Geo West	49	60	122
Co A 5th SF Bn	Aurora	73	85	116
Co B 5th SF Bn	Pueblo	73	84	115
Co C 5th SF Bn	Ft. Collins	73	89	122
HHB 169th FA Brigade	Aurora	143	137	96
HHB 1st Bn 157th FA	Longmont	119	131	110
Btry A 1st Bn 157th FA	Montrose	94	72	76
Btry B 1st Bn 157th FA	Camp Geo West	94	83	88
Btry C 1st Bn 157th FA	Grand Junction	94	108	114
Svc Btry 1st Bn 157th FA	Boulder	72	84	116

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>%</u>
HHB 2d Bn 157th FA	Colo. Springs	133	135	101
Btry A 2d Bn 157th FA	La Junta	94	78	83
Btry B 2d Bn 157th FA	Colo. Springs	94	85	90
Btry C 2d Bn 157th FA	Pueblo	94	103	109
Svc Btry 2d Bn 157th FA	Canon City	<u>77</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>91</u>
STATE TOTALS		3499	3597	103

UNITS - ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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, Colorado State Area Command

This unit has an authorized strength of 65 officers, 29 warrant officers, and 123 enlisted personnel. 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.

101st Army Band

This unit is located in Denver with an authorized strength of one warrant officer and 44 enlisted personnel. Its mission is to provide band support at an assigned Army installation.

104th Public Affairs Detachment

Also located in Denver, it has an authorized strength of four officer and nine enlisted personnel, with a mission of providing public information support to local units.

147th Medical Hospital

This unit is located at Buckley Air National Guard Base, Aurora, and has an authorized strength of 38 officers and 87 enlisted personnel. Its mission is the operation of a 100-bed hospital.

35th Aviation Battalion

This battalion has an authorized strength of 25 officers, 51 warrant officers, and 207 enlisted men. The unit is located at Buckley ANG Base, Aurora, and has 21 attack helicopters, 13 observation helicopters, and three 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.

Detachment 1, 2113th TAMC

This detachment is located at Buckley ANG Base, Aurora. It is authorized 2 officers, 3 warrant officers and 70 enlisted personnel. The detachment is attached to the 35th Aviation Battalion to provide aviation maintenance support, to include aircraft armament and avionics repair. Its parent unit is located in Kentucky.

1157th Transportation Detachment (Highway Regulation Point)

This unit has an authorized strength of one officer and three enlisted personnel. The unit is located at Camp George West. Its assigned mission is to operate a highway regulating point, to coordinate the movement of authorized traffic, and to effect changes in truck or convoy routings.

1158th Transportation Detachment

This unit has an authorized strength of one officer and four enlisted personnel. It is located at Camp George West. Its assigned mission is to control movements of military convoys.

Command and Control Headquarters (Detachment 1, STARC)

This unit has an authorized strength of nine officers, five warrant officers and 21 enlisted personnel. It is stationed at Camp George West in Golden with the mission of exercising command and control over four battalions of the Colorado Army National Guard -- the Signal Battalion, Medical Battalion, Military Police Battalion and Special Forces Battalion.

5th Special Forces Battalion, 19th Special Forces

This battalion is allocated to the State with an authorized strength of 53 officers, one warrant officer and 214 enlisted personnel. The four elements of the battalion are located as follows:

Hq & Hq Detachment	Golden
Company A	Aurora
Company B	Pueblo
Company C	Fort Collins

Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 193d Military Police Battalion

This battalion headquarters has an authorized strength of seven officers and 27 enlisted personnel. It is located at Camp George West in Golden. The mission is to provide command and control over subordinate military police companies and a maintenance company.

220th Military Police Company

This company is authorized five officers and 153 enlisted personnel. Located at Camp George West, the unit has the mission of providing military police support in an assigned area.

3650th Maintenance Company (Non Divisional)(DS)

Located at Camp George West, this company has an authorized strength of four officers, five warrant officers, and 157 enlisted personnel. It has a Detachment at Fort Carson in Colorado Springs which is authorized one officer, two warrant officers, and 64 enlisted personnel. Its mission is to provide maintenance support to units in an assigned area.

140th Signal Battalion

This battalion is allocated to the state with an authorized strength of 23 officers, 14 warrant officers, and 424 enlisted. The four organic and one attached units are located as follows:

Hq & Hq Company	Aurora
Company A	Sterling
Detachment 1, Company A	Fort Morgan
Company B	Fort Collins
Company C	Aurora
Detachment 1, Company C	Craig
142 Signal Detachment	Aurora

Headquarters, 217th Medical Battalion

This battalion headquarters has an authorized strength of six officers, one warrant officer, and 32 enlisted personnel. The unit is located in Aurora with a mission of providing operational control of subordinate medical units.

122 Medical Company (Ambulance)

This company has an authorized strength of four officers and 93 enlisted personnel. The unit strength is split between Trinidad and Monte Vista/Alamosa with a mission of providing ambulance support as required.

928th Medical Company (Ambulance)

This company has an authorized strength of four officers and 103 enlisted personnel. This unit is split between Durango and Cortez. Its mission is to provide ambulance support as required.

947th Medical Company (Clearing)

This company has an authorized strength of 13 officers and 127 enlisted personnel. 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.

169th Field Artillery Brigade

This unit has an authorized strength of 23 officers, two warrant officers and 118 enlisted personnel. It is located in Aurora with a Federal mission of commanding and controlling two or more artillery battalions.

1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

This battalion has an authorized strength of 26 officers, two warrant officers, and 445 enlisted personnel. The five battery-size units of this battalion are located as follows:

Hq & Hq 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 howitzers, 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.

2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

This unit is identical in organization with its sister battalion described above, but with authorized strength of 28 officers, two warrant officers, and 462 enlisted personnel. Unit locations are as follows:

Hq & Hq Battery
Battery A
Battery B
Battery C
Service Battery

Colorado Springs
La Junta
Colorado Springs
Pueblo
Canon City

COMMANDERS - ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Colorado State Area Command
Headquarters Detachment
147th Medical Hospital (100 B)
101st Army Band
104th Public Affairs Detachment
1157th Transportation Detachment
1158th Transportation Detachment
Headquarters 35th Aviation Battalion
Company A
Company B
Company C

Command and Control Headquarters
Headquarters 140th Signal Battalion
Headquarters Company
Company A
Detachment 1, Company A
Company B
Company C
Detachment 1, Company C
142d Signal Detachment
Headquarters 217th Medical Battalion
Headquarters Detachment
122d Medical Company (Ambulance)
Detachment 1
928th Medical Company (Ambulance)
Detachment 1
947th Medical Company (Clearing)
Detachment 1
Headquarters, 193d Military Police Battalion
Headquarters Detachment
220th Military Police Company
3650th Maintenance Company
Detachment 1
Headquarters, 5th Special Forces Battalion
Headquarters Detachment
Company A
Company B
Company C

Headquarters, 169th Field Artillery Brigade
Headquarters Battery
Headquarters, 1st Bn, 157th Field Artillery
Headquarters Battery
Battery A
Battery B
Battery C
Service Battery

BG William K. White
MAJ Leslie K. Holmes
COL Constantino R. Bajar
CW2 Delwin R. Befus
CPT John Spann
2LT Christopher V. Waggoner
1LT Anthony J. Panasuk
MAJ Charles V. Guy, Jr.
CPT David J. Devere
CPT Harry C. McClintock
CPT Larry J. Ciancio

COL Charles A. Rodgers
LTC Gary L. Bress
CPT Madonna Nuce
CPT Wendell L. Parrish
2LT Doran R. Azari
CPT Daniel J. Gregory
CPT Brian J. McNulty
2LT William A. Leneweaver
2LT David A. Toso
LTC Emmett A. Friel
1LT John C. Davis
CPT Richard A. Haukeness
2LT James G. Firstine
CPT Michael S. Bills
2LT Catherine L. DeJulio
MAJ Gregor V. Ronning
CPT Karen L. Perry
LTC Lester M. Reaksecker
2LT Charles M. Cornett
CPT Blaise S. Mo
CPT Richard T. Vigil
1LT Anthony V. Montoya
LTC George Thomas
MAJ Clyde M. Wadsworth
MAJ Edwin T. Hamlin
MAJ Ronald T. Burgy
MAJ Richard A. Vnuk

COL Joe C. Boyersmith
CPT Ralph M. Craver
LTC Ronald G. Crowder
CPT David J. Herbison
CPT Edward J. Clayton III
CPT Ricky J. Marlette
CPT John J. McGee
CPT Ernest E. Applegate

Headquarters, 2d Bn, 157th Field Artillery
Headquarters Battery
Battery A
Battery B
Battery C
Service Battery

LTC Ronald C. Stecklein
CPT John E. Butler
CPT Patrick M. O'Hara
CPT Steven P. Joyner
CPT Frederick M. Prince
CPT David R. Wolff

TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS- ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Colorado Army National Guard is a State military organization with a mission of assisting Colorado authorities with equipment and manpower in the protection of life and property at the call of the Governor. In addition, the Colorado Army National Guard is a reserve of the Army with a mission to mobilize and deploy units in a national emergency.

The Adjutant General of Colorado is responsible for training Colorado Army National Guard units to meet both State and Federal missions. He is guided by regulations issued by Department of the Army, Training and Doctrine Command, U. S. Army Forces Command, and the National Guard Bureau. Funding to support a wide variety of training means is provided by the Federal government.

Units and individuals continually strive to enhance their readiness posture through Yearly Training Programs which include, but are not limited to, 48 four-hour training periods and 15-day Annual Training periods once a year. The 48 training assemblies are most often conducted at the 23 armories located throughout the State. Units travel to various locations through the United States and to foreign countries for their annual training periods. Annual training sites utilized during 1986 were:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Headquarters, STARC	Year-round	Denver, Colorado
1157th Transportation Det	1-28 August	Camp Roberts, CA
1158th Transportation Det	1-28 August	Camp Roberts, CA
147th Medical Hospital	15-29 March	Fitzsimons AMC, CO
101st Army Band	Year-round	Denver, Colorado
104th Public Affairs Det	May	Bolivia
140th Signal Battalion	6-20 July	Camp Roberts, CA
142d Signal Detachment	6-20 July	Camp Roberts, CA
217th Medical Battalion	3-17 August	Camp Guernsey, WY
122d Medical Company	3-17 August	Camp Guernsey, WY
928th Medical Company	8-22 March	Fort Bliss, TX
947th Medical Company	3-17 August	Camp Guernsey, WY
193d Military Police Bn	15-29 June	Camp Roberts, CA
220th Military Police Co	14-29 June	Camp Rapid, SD
3650th Maintenance Co	8-22 February	Camp Ripley, MN
5th Special Forces Bn	14 Jul - 18 Aug	Palmerola, Honduras
	21 Jun - 6 Jul	Thailand
169th Field Artillery Bde	8-22 March	Camp Blanding, FL
1st Battalion, 157th FA	8-22 March	Camp Blanding, FL
2d Battalion, 157th FA	8-22 March	Camp Blanding, FL
Company D 40th Avn Bn	10-24 May	Fort McCoy, WI

Individuals must first be trained in a military occupational specialty. As examples, some are trained to be artillerymen, Others are trained to be medical specialists. And still others are trained to be communications-electronics specialists. Once these soldiers are trained as individuals, they must be integrated into the unit to which they belong so that the soldiers can begin to train as a team. Whether trained as an individual or as part of a unit, each soldier has certain standards of training which must be met. Once standards are achieved by the individual, he or she is considered fully trained. Once the team, or unit, achieves the standards, the unit is

achieves the standards, the unit is considered fully trained. Fully trained and equipped units are the goals, or standards, which are set for the Army National Guard. Once achieved, units are capable of performing the State and Federal missions previously discussed.

In addition to the 48 training assemblies and annual training periods, the Federal government provides funds on an annual basis for individual and unit training in specific areas such as military schools, mobilization exercises, overseas deployment, command post exercises, special medical training, training conferences, and many, many others. In 1986, the Plans, Operations and Training Officer (The Adjutant General's primary planner in the area of training) received the following funding from the National Guard Bureau to support training:

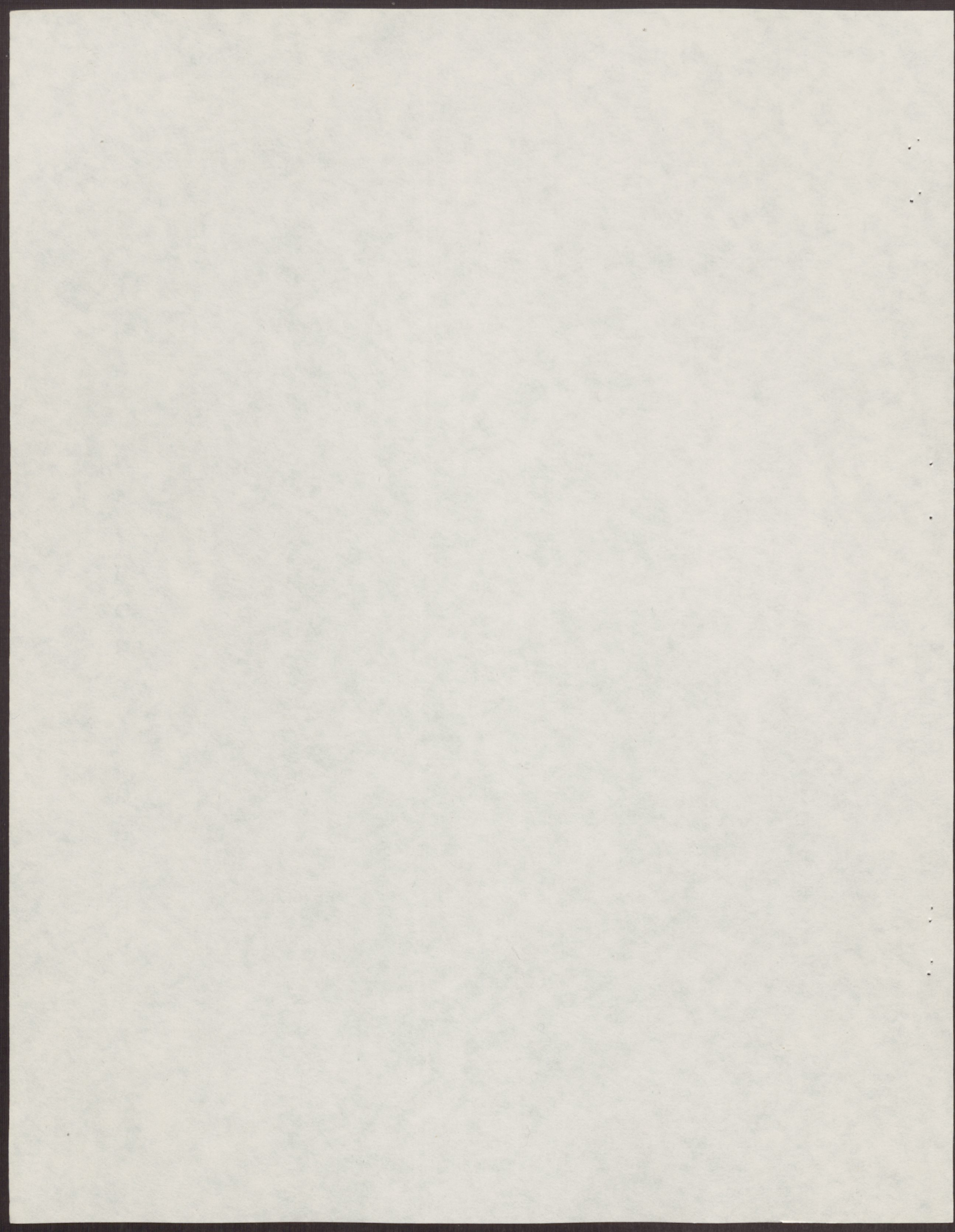
Annual Training	\$3,345,700
Special Training	2,099,300
Other Training	127,800

Pay for the 48 training assemblies is not included in the above figures but is included in this report in the section which reports Federal support for the State.

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STRENGTH - AIR NATIONAL GUARD

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>%</u>
Headquarters, Colo ANG	Denver	28	28	100
OL-AA Headquarters, Colo ANG	Buckley	8	7	87
Detachment 1, Hq Colo ANG	Buckley	99	98	100
Hqs, 140th Tactical Ftr Wg	Buckley	52	48	92
140th Tac Ftr Wg, Airburst ANG Gunnery Range (OL-GR)	Ft Carson	13	11	85
120th Tactical Fighter Sq	Buckley	57	56	98
140th Combat Support Sq	Buckley	115	115	100
140th Cons. Acft Maint Sq	Buckley	463	365	79
140th Civil Engr Flt	Buckley	97	95	98
140th Wpns Sys Sec Flt	Buckley	45	52	116
140th Tactical Hospital	Buckley	50	49	98
140th Comm Flight	Buckley	44	46	105
140th Res Mgt Sq	Buckley	122	121	99
120th Weather Flt	Buckley	13	10	76
240th Civil Engr Flt	Buckley	35	28	80
154th Tac Control Gp	Buckley	129	125	97
139th Tac Control Flt	Buckley	91	91	100
138th Tac Control Flt	Greeley	91	87	96
TOTAL STRENGTH		1,552	1,432	92

At the end of calendar year 1986, the authorized strength of the Colorado Air National Guard and all attached units was 250 officers and 1,302 airmen for a total of 1,552 personnel. Assigned strength was 1,432 with 232 officers and 1,200 airmen.

UNITS - AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard

This unit has an authorized strength of 15 officers and 13 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 for State missions.

OL-AA, Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard

This unit has an authorized strength of 7 officers and 1 airman. The primary mission is to provide executive management and top level supervision of those functions that maintain and operate Buckley ANG Base. The workforce that is managed by this unit is made up by a consolidation of Title 5 and 32 technicians and state employees. This workforce has the mission to maintain and operate Buckley when the mission units are present or when they are federalized and deployed.

Detachment 1, Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard

Detachment 1, HQCOANG is authorized four T-43 aircraft, the military equivalent to a Boeing 737. Two of the T-43's are configured for navigational training in support of the U. S. Air Force Academy Airmanship Program (flight training). The two other aircraft, received 1 October 1985, are configured with seating for up to 64 passengers. They support the Military Airlift Command and the National Guard Bureau. To accommodate the different missions of Detachment 1, there are currently 99 positions. This authorized strength includes 22 officers and 77 enlisted personnel. The two twin-engine navigational trainers accrued a total of 4,259 flying hours during 1986, more than twice the number of flying hours logged in 1985..

Headquarters, 140th Tactical Fighter Wing

This unit has an authorized strength of 22 officers and 30 airmen. The Wing has one Tactical Fighter Group and one Tactical Fighter Squadron assigned; the 138th Tactical Fighter Group at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and the 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron at Buckley. Both fly the A-7D. The 138th was placed under the Wing in 1979 so as to have like weapons systems together. The primary mission of the Wing is to provide overall supervision and necessary advisory assistance to the Fighter Group and Squadrons to ensure they maintain a high state of combat readiness. Additionally, the Wing is responsible for establishing and maintaining war readiness material to provide supplies to the Tactical Squadron when it is deployed.

140th Tactical Fighter Wing (OL/GR)

This operating location has an authorized strength of two officers and 11 enlisted personnel. It operates the Airburst Air-to-Ground gunnery range and is stationed at Peterson Air Force Base, with a duty location at Fort Carson, Colorado. This unit is a Military Full-time Training and Administration Program with all personnel in an AGR status. The primary mission is to supply realistic training situations and opportunities for the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing and any other unit that requires the use of an Air-to-Ground gunnery range. The primary users of the range are the 120th Tactical Fighter

Squadron, 150th Tactical Fighter Group, 27th Tactical Fighter Wing, the 4th Division Army Aviation Unit and Company D 1-10th Cavalry. The Airburst Range logged 4,958 sorties last year. The unit supports a drop zone used primarily by C-130 aircraft from the 302d TAW and the Wyoming Air National Guard. The unit also supports Security Police units throughout the State of Colorado with large caliber weapons training at the Airburst Range.

120th Tactical Fighter Squadron

This squadron has an authorized strength of 36 officers and 20 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. When augmented by the support elements required by a national contingency, the Squadron strength swells to 389 personnel. The squadron is equipped with the A-7D Corsair II aircraft. There are 24 A-7D aircraft assigned to the unit at Buckley. Squadron personnel include 32 pilots in four flights, a medical element with a Flight Surgeon, administrative element, operations element, Life Support element and an intelligence element. These squadron personnel are presently made up of eight full-time technicians and 48 part-time National Guard members. The primary mission of the Squadron is to provide delivery of air-to-ground ordnance in a variety of combat scenarios during day or night operations.

140th Combat Support Squadron

This squadron has an authorized strength of 14 officers and 101 enlisted personnel. The primary mission of the support squadron is to provide total base support of the tactical organization when required. Functions which come under the support squadron include personnel, services, security and law enforcement, administration, disaster preparedness, chaplain, legal, social actions, information systems, small arms, visual services and training. The Combat Support Squadron provides the command control element for non-tactical operations.

140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

This squadron has an authorized strength of 8 officers and 455 airmen. The primary mission of the 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 of the aircraft. At Buckley ANG Base, the squadron maintains two hangars, nine maintenance buildings, an Engine Test Facility, four munitions storage igloos and one munitions storage multi-cube facility.

140th Tactical Hospital

The hospital has an authorized strength of 17 officers and 33 airmen. It also responsible for an Air Transportable Clinic. The primary mission of the hospital is to provide medical support, including environmental support, to personnel and units. The hospital provides limited diagnostic and therapeutic service to assigned and transient personnel at Buckley ANG Base. The Hospital will deploy on short notice to augment other medical units or alone to provide medical care for supported units.

140th Civil Engineering Squadron

This unit has an authorized strength of 6 officers and 91 enlisted personnel. There are two separate and distinct missions for this squadron. 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 minor construction, rehabilitation, repair and maintenance of installed property, fire protection and aircraft crash/rescue services.

240th Civil Engineering Flight

This unit has an authorized strength of 24 officers and 11 enlisted personnel. The mission for the flight is to provide staff augmentation as an S-1 Prime BEEF Team. To do this, the flight consists of senior noncommissioned and officer personnel with extensive civil engineering experience in contingency engineering and resource management. This unit's gaining command is HQ PACAF.

140th Information Systems Flight

This unit has an authorized strength of 3 officers and 41 enlisted personnel. This unit is gained by Air Force Communications (AFCC) upon activation, as opposed to most other organizations reporting to Tactical Air Command. The Flight is, however, attached to the Wing for active duty, at which time the unit has a two fold mission: That of providing both a Base Support Element (BSE) and Colocated Operating Base (COB) function in support of the Wing. The COB shall deploy with the Wing, while the BSE shall remain at Buckley ANG Base. Both COB and BSE provide 24-hour per day operations and maintenance, using in place equipment -- information processing center, telephone switchboard, and radio operations. In addition, the Data Automation function shall remain at Buckley (as part of the BSE) and continue to provide the data processing functions for which it is currently tasked.

140th Weapons Systems Security Flight

This unit has an authorized strength of 1 officer and 44 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 training of personnel for the protection of assigned resources under the provisions of AFR 207-1 and other applicable directives.

120th Weather Flight

This unit has an authorized strength of 3 officers and 8 airmen. The Flight's primary mission is to provide forecasting and observing services in a tactical environment to the 163d Armored Cavalry Regiment, Montana ARNG. Upon mobilization the Flight will be gained by Air Weather Service under the Military Airlift Command, and deploy with the Regiment. The Flight obtains administrative support from the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing, and conducts routine training at Buckley ANG Base.

140th Resource Management Squadron

This squadron has an authorized strength of 8 officers and 114 airmen. The primary mission of the squadron is to provide mission support to the fighter wing in the supply, procurement, comptroller and traffic management areas. Upon federalization, the squadron would deploy with the tactical squadron being integrated into the host base organization.

Headquarters, 154th Tactical Control Group

This group has an authorized strength of 42 officers and 87 enlisted personnel. The primary mission of the group is coordinated time-phased reception and onward movement of the Tactical Air Control System reinforcement units with appropriate authorities. Apprises and coordinates with U. S. Headquarters the availability of TACS units for transfer to appropriate theater commanders including declaration of operational capability and logistic sustainability. Coordinates with appropriate authorities for logistical support and replenishment of life support, equipment, and personnel resources for TACS units. Coordinates the integration of the TACS units into the existing theatre C² system. Provides augmentation personnel for U. S. and Allied wartime requirements. Augments/maintains a Group Operations Center.

138th Tactical Control Flight

This unit has an authorized strength of 10 officers and 81 enlisted personnel. The primary mission is to provide a forward extension of the tactical radar system. In the forward areas, the Forward Air Control Post (FACP) provides control of offensive and defensive air operations, early warning and gap filler capability within its area of responsibility. Because of its mobility and compact design, the FACP can be quickly moved to maintain a desirable location for a changing tactical situation. It is a transportable, manual radar control facility, equipped with a three dimensional radar, mobile operations, communications, and maintenance facilities, and point-to-point and assorted ground-to-air communications. The unit is designed to meet world-wide contingency requirements.

139th Tactical Control Flight

This unit has an authorized strength of 10 officers and 81 enlisted personnel. The Flight has the assigned mission of a Forward Air Control Post (FACP). The primary equipment operated by the Flight is a mobile radar system and mobile communications system. The unit will be deployed into forward areas in the initial move of an assault operation to provide surveillance and control of air operations. In addition, the flight is able to defend its personnel and equipment. The flight operates as an element of the Tactical Air Control System (TACS).

AIRCRAFT

The Colorado Air National Guard is authorized 24 A-7Ds, and four T-43A transport aircraft. The A-7D is a single engine, single seat close-air support interdiction tactical fighter bomber. The 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron is one of 12 fighter squadrons in the Air National Guard that fly 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 Guards A-7D's during 1986 was 5,216.

The four T-43s (a military version of the Boeing 737) continue to support the Air Force navigator training utilized by the U. S. Air Force Academy Airmanship Program (flight training); and Military Airlift Command. Eighteen positions accommodate this mission. The four twin-engine jet aircraft accrued a total of 4,259.5 flying hours during 1986.

The Aero Club of the Lowry Technical Training Center has one Cessna 150 aircraft, four Cessna 172 aircraft, one Cessna 182, one Cessna Turbo 210 aircraft and one Beechcraft T-34 aircraft assigned to Buckley ANG Base. Additionally, the club has one 177RG Cardinal, four Cessna 152 aircraft, one T-41 and two 310 twins, which are a Cessna reciprocal engine aircraft used to train student pilots.

MILITARY EDUCATION

The I. G. Brown Professional Military Education Center conducts three schools for members of the Air National Guard; the Academy of Military Science (AMS), Noncommissioned Officers Academy (NCOA), and ANG Leadership School. All three schools are conducted at McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base, Alcoa, Tennessee, and are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Occupational Education.

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 divisions of the curriculum are 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.

NCO's in the grades of E-8 and E-9 (including E-8 selectees) are encouraged to attend the highest level USAF PME service academy for senior NCO's conducted at Air University in Alabama. A program of professional military education to prepare selected senior NCO's to better fulfill their leadership and management responsibilities. Course improves and broadens leadership and managerial capabilities and expands student perspective of the military profession. Instruction includes lecture, seminar and independent research on communication skills, management concepts and techniques, U. S. policy formulation and force employment. Major emphasis is on management of the material and human resources. Course requires extensive student participation in communication skills. Student must demonstrate skills in planning and presenting both formal and informal speeches and complete a series of writing assignments that focus on the course curriculum.

A program open to all Air Guard members is the Community College of the Air Force. It is free to enlisted members and is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Occupational Educational Institutions. The curriculum is a defined pattern of prescribed course content in General, Management and Physical Education. Successful completion of programs of study offered by CCAF can result in an Associate Degree. The college recently announced that the credit hours earned can be used in support of the Air Guard commissioning program.

TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS - 1986 - COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Following are a few highlights of training and other activities for the Colorado Air National Guard for 1986:

WORKHORSE RETIRED: The C-131D, the military version of the Convair, was formally retired on January 6 after more than 30 years of flight. Tail No. 55-0292 first entered service in April 1956 and was transferred to service with the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing at Buckley in 1977. One of the few aircraft with reciprocating engines left in the inventory, the aircraft made its final flight to Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota, where it was placed on permanent static display.

WING HONORED: Following the high marks received in its 1985 Operational Readiness Inspection, the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing was honored with a joint resolution passed by both houses of the Colorado State Legislature. The resolution praised the unit's high ratings and overall continued good work. Wing personnel were honored in ceremonies at the State Capitol on March 6.

ALOHA AIR GUARD: From May 4-17, eight A-7Ds and 91 Air Guardmembers from the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing deployed to Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, for exercise Sentry Bronco, for dissimilar air combat training (DACT) and overwater flights with the Hawaiian Air National Guard. Three KC-135 Stratotankers from the Utah Air National Guard provided airlift for personnel and cargo as well as refueling enroute on the seven-hour flight. What Colorado pilots didn't both learn or teach to Hawaiian F-4 pilots, its maintenance personnel passed on to their counterparts on the ground. Wing personnel took advantage of their off-duty time to visit the Pearl Harbor Memorial as well as the beaches at Waikiki on the island of Oahu. The deploying personnel worked hard throughout the deployment, however, as evidenced by the 102 sorties flown during the course of the exercise.

SENTRY INDEPENDENCE: Thirty 140th Tactical Fighter Wing members and six A-7s deployed to Volk Field, Wisconsin, from June 17-22 to take part in Sentry Independence. The exercise is unique in that it incorporates units of both the Army and Air National Guard in joint forces training using a variety of realistic scenarios.

CORONET COVE 86: As it has been doing since 1978, the Colorado Air Guard's 140th Tactical Fighter Wing deployed four A-7D jet fighters, support personnel and equipment to Howard AFB, Panama, as part of the ongoing Coronet Cove program. From June 27 - July 27, 108 Air Guardmembers, split into two detachments, carried out the unit mission of providing for the air defense of the canal in 15-day increments. Flying operations were conducted primarily over Panamanian territory and over international waters with one exception. During the first two weeks of the exercise, one overnight mission was flown to Goloson Air Base near the port of La Ceiba, Honduras. The purpose was to represent the U. S. Government in rededication ceremonies at the Honduran air base, which had recently undergone long-needed improvements. The fact that the 140th was asked to represent its government at the ceremonies is an indicator of the high regard in which the Colorado unit is held by our peers in that area of the world.

MIDNIGHT SUN: From July 19 - August 2, 81 Air Guard members and eight A-7s from the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing deployed to Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska for composite force and dissimilar air combat training with fighter units of the Alaskan Air Command in exercise Midnight Sun. The 102 missions flown during the course of the exercise included close-air support and interdiction. The highlight of the training for Colorado flyers was the rare opportunity to employ chaff and flares against aggressors (aids used to confuse and degrade enemy radar and heat-seeking air-to-air missiles). According to planners, the tactical lessons learned proved to be the highlight of flying training during the deployment. The host unit for the exercise, the 21st Tactical Fighter Wing at Elmendorf, proved highly effective and efficient from the standpoint of training for its visitors -- and most gracious in the treatment of its guests.

MAPLE FLAG 86: Six A-7s and 77 wing personnel deployed to Canadian Forces Base Cold Lake, Alberta to participate in a joint American Canadian forces training exercise called Maple Flag. It was the first time the unit has returned to the training site since 1981. Cold Lake is considered a unique and valuable training site since its terrain and weather conditions closely parallel those a pilot might encounter over northern Europe, thus training is conducted along the same guidelines established for NATO pilots. During the deployment, Buckley's runways were closed for long-needed repairs. As planned, returning aircraft and personnel recovered at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: Throughout 1986 other activities of varying intensity involving wing personnel occurred. On January 11-12, eight A-7s and 72 members deployed to Key West, Florida for water survival training. Two A-7s, along with seven wing personnel deployed to Kingsley Field, Oregon for DACT with Oregon Air National Guard F-4s from January 22-25. Similarly mini-deployments also occurred in late March and April with trips to Luke AFB, Arizona and Boise, Idaho respectively. One for additional DACT, another to support 12th Air Force personnel conducting an Operational Readiness Inspection.

Thirty-five members of the 140th TFW hospital conducted their annual field training in support of active duty Air Force personnel at Travis AFB, California from May 24 - June 7. Other deployments sent members of the 140th Information Support Flight to George AFB, California; 140th Weapons Systems Support Flight to El Paso, Texas; 140th Civil Engineering Flight to Eglin AFB, Florida, and the 120th Weather Flight to Boise, Idaho. Most all to meet annual training objectives.

Overall, training by Colorado Air National Guard personnel could be characterized in one word - Outstanding. Objectives were met, obstacles overcome and people were better prepared to meet their peacetime and wartime taskings. The "can-do" attitude that is Colorado Air Guard continues.

COMMANDERS - AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, Air
Chief of Staff, Air
OL-AA, Headquarters Colorado Air NG
Detachment 1, Headquarters Colo Air NG

Hq, 140 Tactical Fighter Wing
140th Tactical Fighter Wing, OL-GR
140th Combat Support Squadron
120 Tactical Fighter Squadron
120th Weather Flight
140 Consolidated Acft Maint Sq
140th Civil Engineer Squadron
140 Tactical Hospital
140th Communications Flight
140th Weapons System Security Flight
140th Resources Management Squadron

154th Tactical Control Group
139th Tactical Control Flight
138th Tactical Control Flight

240th Civil Engineering Flight

BG Donald David
COL Jack M. Rosamond
LTC Arvey E. Mason
LTC Ronald N. Germano

BG George A. Franzen, Jr.
MAJ John W. Dronenburg
MAJ Kenneth R. Kimber
LTC Mason C. Whitney
MAJ Douglas Brown
MAJ Donald S. Lovisone
LTC Lawrence F. Sheehan
COL Roger G. Santala
MAJ Elwood P. Glaser
CPT Gary H. Mittelstadt
LTC Claud E. Dutro

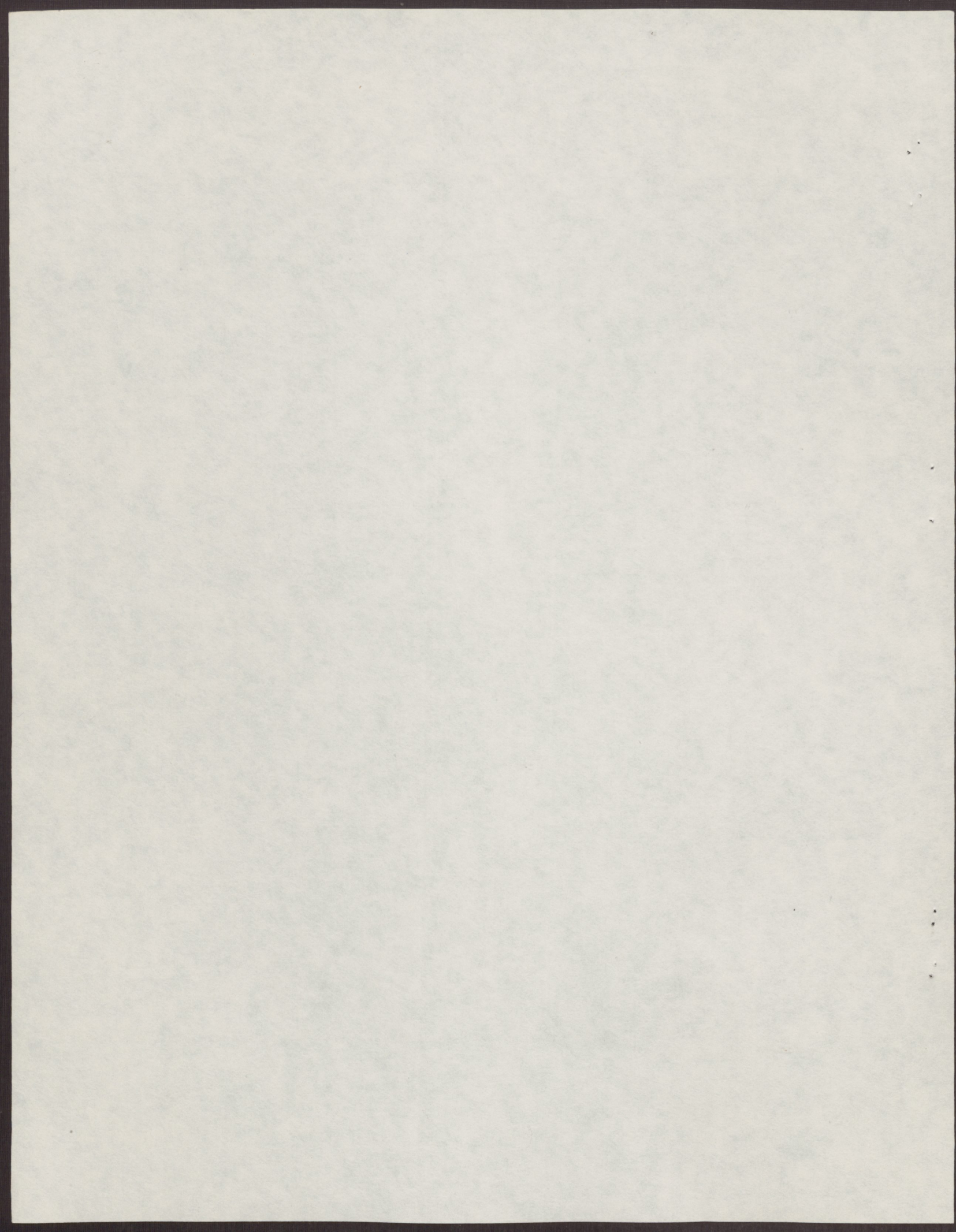
COL Salvatore Villano, Jr.
LTC Donald R. Simonson
LTC Roy C. Chase

COL Charles J. Bowling

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HISTORY CIVIL AIR PATROL

The Colorado Wing, Civil Air Patrol, was founded in December, 1941, shortly before Pearl Harbor, as part of the U. S. Office of Civil Defense. During the early formative period, the Colorado Wing flew light aircraft in support of the armed forces. This support consisted of flying mail, parts, and personnel between the various military facilities within the Rocky Mountain Region. Shortly after the end of World War II, the Civil Air Patrol was officially incorporated by Congress, and its missions were standardized into three areas: (1) Emergency Services; (2) Aerospace Education; and (3) Cadet Program. In 1946, the Colorado Legislature created and established the Department of Civil Air Patrol in order to give financial support to their search and rescue efforts. Under the Reorganization Act of 1968, the Department of Civil Air Patrol was changed to become the Colorado Division of Civil Air Patrol within the Department of Military Affairs

MISSIONS

Emergency Services:

The objective of the CAP's Emergency Services mission is to save lives and minimize disasters through its search and rescue, communications, and disaster relief facilities and Civil Defense affiliations. With Emergency Services its most publicized mission, the Colorado Wing, Civil Air Patrol, in support of the United States Air Force, is charged with the primary responsibility for the conduct over all search operations involving missing aircraft within the State. CAP also supports the various sheriffs' departments within the State of Colorado with ground search for missing hunters, lost hikers, etc., and the local and county disaster preparedness agencies during times of natural disasters.

In 1986, Colorado CAP was credited with the saving of 12 lives. These were a combination of downed aircraft recoveries, missing persons and emergency transportation of blood and other medical supplies.

The Colorado Civil Air Patrol's emergency services mission is successfully maintained by 15 corporate owned aircraft, over 450 radio stations, and approximately 75 corporate owned vehicles, and is supported by a small state budget.

Aerospace Education:

The objective of the aerospace education mission is to provide an understanding of the nature of the earth's atmospheric and outer space environments and the social, political, economic, technical and philosophical impacts of these environments and vehicles upon a global society. Aerospace education is provided to both cadet and senior members of Civil Air Patrol and the general population by utilization of seminars, classes and structured school programs at various levels.

Cadet Program:

The objective of the cadet program is to produce dynamic Americans and aerospace leaders. To put it more specifically, to produce forceful and productive citizens capable of advocating and activating the principles inherent in the U. S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence. Cadet programs provide direct hands on opportunities for the cadet members of the Civil Air Patrol. These programs vary from basic aerospace orientation, summer activities at military bases around the nation, flight instruction, etc.

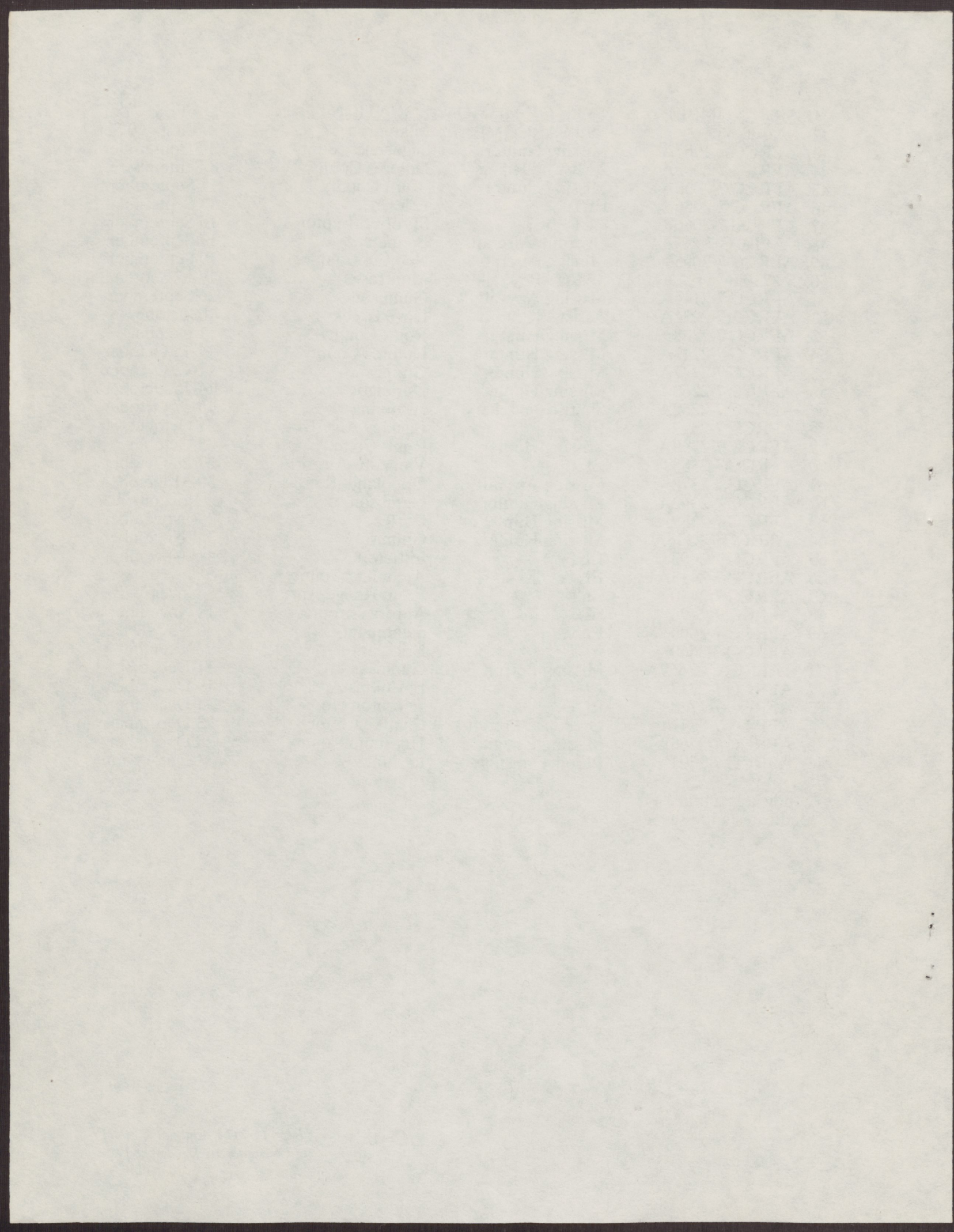
**COLORADO WING, CIVIL AIR PATROL
SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS - 1986**

<u>MISSION NUMBER</u>	<u>TYPE OF MISSION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DATES</u>
1. AFRCC 7-0050	MAYDAY ELT	Colorado Springs	9-10 January
2. AFRCC 7-0101	ELT	Van Aire	12-17 January
3. +AFRCC 7-0111	ELT	Independence Pass	17-19 January
4. +AFRCC 7-0175	ELT	Front Range Aprt	25-26 January
5. +AFRCC 7-0202	ELT	Peterson AFB	31 January
6. AFRCC 7-0292	ELT	Eastern Colorado	14 February
7. AFRCC 7-0340	ELT	North of Meeker	20 February
8. 86-12 COL	Low Level	Front Range Aprt	22 Feb - 4 Mar
9. AFRCC 7-0400	ELT	Boulder	14 February
10. S37-86	SARCAP	Ft Collins/Loveland	8 Mar - 24 Mar
11. AFRCC 7-0494	ELT	Cortez	10 March
12. AFRCC 7-0544	Overdue Acft	Oklahoma	16 March
13. AFRCC 7-0595A	Missing Snowmobler	Gunnison	22 March
14. AFRCC 7-0694	ELT	Aurora Airport	3-4 April
15. W-9-86	Disaster Relief	NE Colorado	3-4 April
16. DR 136-86	SARCAP	Ft. Morgan Aprt	18-21 April
17. AFRCC 7-0837	ELT	Steamboat	19-20 April
18.** +AFRCC 7-0967A	Elderly Cple Asst	Montrose	5 May
19. DR 139-86	SARCAP	Wyoming	9-11 May
20. S 169-86	SARCAP	Gunnison	6-11 June
21. EX 99-86	Exercise Friendship	Colorado	10-23 June
22. AFRCC 7-1340A	Missing Boater	Jackson Resv.	22 June
23. AFRCC 7-1369	ELT	Boulder	24 June
24.+ AFRCC 7-1398A	Missing Hiker	Chaffee County	28 June
25.* AFRCC 7-1426	Blood Transport	Gunnison	2 July
26.* AFRCC 7-1438	Blood Transport	Gunnison	3 July
27. AFRCC 7-1452	ELT	Aurora Airport	5 July
28. AFRCC 7-1465A	Missing Person	Craig	6 July
29. S 210-86	SARCAP	Salida	11-14 July
30. AFRCC 7-1510A	Missing Acft ELT	Ft. Collins	11 July
31.* AFRCC 7-1559	Blood Transport	Springfield	17 July
32.* AFRCC 7-1569	Blood Transport	Sterling	18 July
33. S 100-86	Rocky Mt. High	Utah	18-21 July
34.***AFRCC 7-1581A	Missing Hiker	Lake City	20-23 July
35.**AFRCC 7-1582A	Stranded Family	Gunnison	20 July
36. AFRCC 7-1623A	Missing Person	Larimer County	25 July
37.+ AFRCC 7-1695A	Missing Hiker	Chaffee County	1 August
38. S-230-86	SARCAP	Kremmling/Longmont	15-18 August
39. AFRCC 7-1838A	Missing Hikers	Eagle	18-19 August
40.* AFRCC 7-1869A	Fallen Hiker	Dolores County	22 August
41. AFRCC 7-1888	ELT	Durango	23 August

<u>MISSION NUMBER</u>	<u>TYPE OF MISSION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DATES</u>
42. SA 100-86	Natl SARCOMP	Missouri	27 Aug - 10 Sep
43. AFRCC 7-1967A	Missing Hunter	Saguache County	2-3 September
44. AFRCC 7-2005A	2 Missing Hikers	Dolores County	8 September
45. AFRCC 7-2033A	Missing Hunter	Routt County	11 September
46. AFRCC 7-2056	ELT	Erie	14 September
47. AFRCC 7-2066	ELT	SE of Ft. Lupton	15 September
48.+ AFRCC 7-2078A	Overdue Aircraft	Bennett	17 September
49. AFRCC 7-2095	Missing Aircraft	Nebr. to Boulder	19 September
50. S 273-86	SARCAP	Montrose	19-22 September
51. AFRCC 7-2144A	Missing Aircraft	Gunnison	26 September
52. AFRCC 7-2232A	Assist Victim	Dove Creek	10 October
53. AFRCC 7-2238	Missing Hunter	Routt County	11 October
54. AFRCC 7-2243A	Missing Hunter	Dolores County	14-15 October
55. AFRCC 7-2247A	Missing Hunter	Gunnison	11-12 October
56. AFRCC 7-2260A	Missing Hunter	Durango	14-15 October
57. AFRCC 7-2262A	Shuttle Searchers	Wyoming	16-17 October
58. AFRCC 7-2319	ELT	Buckley ANGB	21 October
59. AFRCC 7-2329A	Missing Hunter	Routt County	23 October
60. AFRCC 7-2355	ELT	Van Aire Airport	27-28 October
61. AFRCC 7-2378	Missing Aircraft	Goodland, Kansas	30-31 October
62. AFRCC 7-2392A	Missing Hunter	Gunnison	2 November
63. AFRCC 7-2389A	Missing Hunter	Cortez	2-3 November
64.* AFRCC 7-2396A	Missing Hunter	Gunnison	3-4 November
65. AFRCC 7-2403	ELT	Littleton	4-5 November
66. AFRCC 7-2413A	ELT	Archuleta County	5 November
67. AFRCC 7-2430	ELT	Front Range Aprt	8 November
68. AFRCC 7-2496	ELT	Aurora Airport	17 November
69. AFRCC 7-2600	ELT	Steamboat	30 Nov - 1 Dec
70. AFRCC 7-2660	ELT	Erie Airport	9 December
71.+ AFRCC 7-2669A	Missing Person	Gunnison	11 December
72. AFRCC 7-2717	ELT	Ft Collins Aprt	19 December
73. AFRCC 7-2728	ELT	Thornton Home	21 December
74. AFRCC 7-2742	Overdue Aircraft	Chaffee County	23 December
75. AFRCC 7-2768A	Missing Person	Huerfano County	28 December
76. AFRCC 7-2791	Blood Transport	La Junta	31 Dec - 1 Jan

+ Indicates a find

* Indicates a life saved



IN MEMORIAM - 1986

Captain John Hamilton Coit
104th Public Affairs Detachment
11 January 1986

Specialist 4 Joe Ramos
Company B, 140th Signal Battalion
31 January 1986

Specialist 4 Ronald Gene Gosnell
928th Medical Ambulance Company
21 February 1986

Technical Sergeant Joseph L. Reed
140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
1 April 1986

Sergeant George Rafael Tapia
Battery A, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
22 June 1986

Specialist 4 Michael James Walker
3650th Maintenance Company
13 September 1986

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