COLORADO

DEPARTMENT

OF

MILITARY AFFAIRS

ANNUAL REPORT 1987

Major General John L. France
The Adjutant General

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF COLORADO
1861 - 1987

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

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Denver, Colorado 80203-4072
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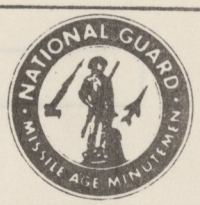

Roy Romer
Governor

Maj. Gen. John L. France
The Adjutant General

LTC Edward L. Arcuri III
Deputy Adjutant General

1 July 1988

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 1987.

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,

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

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AUTHORITY - RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

To provide for organizing, army, 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

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

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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 equippage, 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
1987

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 Gary L. Franch
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 33 federal contract employees. Funding sources and categories of expenditure for July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987 are shown below:

FUNDING SOURCES:		
General Fund	$1,514,760	
Federal Funds	1,379,633	
Cash Funds	27,494	
TOTAL FUNDS		$2,921,887

EXPENDITURES:		
DIVISION OF NATIONAL GUARD		
Personal Services (25.0 FTE)	$ 827,363	
Operating Expenses & Travel	220,608	
Capital Outlay	9,131	
Special Purpose (33 FTE)	1,252,252	
Utilities	521,792	2,831,146
DIVISION OF CIVIL AIR PATROL:		
Personal Services (1.0 FTE)	$21,679	
Operating Expenses & Travel	57,865	
Special Purpose	7,498	
Capital Outlay	3,699	90,741
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$2,921,887

FEDERAL BUDGET

EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS
FY 1987

	ARMY	AIR	GRAND TOTAL
SECTION I:			
*IDT Pay	$ 6,663,928	$ 3,435,736	$10,099,664
Annual Training	2,891,517	1,345,985	4,237,502
School & FTTD Pay	2,389,857	636,709	3,026,566
*AGR/FTRF Pay	6,467,947	1,089,270	7,557,217
Med. Disab. Pay	253,891	75,580	329,471
Technician Pay	8,063,737	15,810,255	23,873,992
TOTAL PAYROLL INPUT TO STATE	26,730,877	22,393,535	49,124,412
SECTION II:			
Rations for IDT Tng	282,022	29,864	311,886
IDT Travel	114,005	554,805	668,810
Petro Products	624,355	4,996,854	5,621,209
Freight	92,503	83,014	175,517
Communications	233,268	247,343	480,611
Recruiting Material	261,892	37,983	299,875
Medical Expenses (Civilian Facil.)	95,560	29,104	124,664
Utilities	373,300	861,421	1,234,721
TOTAL MONIES SPENT WITH STATE BUSINESS	$ 2,076,905	$ 6,840,388	$8,917,293
Construction	240,252	4,798,392	5,038,644
Supplies & Services	204,306	5,129,433	5,333,739
GRAND TOTAL OF ECONOMIC IMPACT TO COLORADO	**$29,252,340**	**$39,161,748**	**$68,414,088**
State Income Tax Withheld from Technician Payroll	$ 276,296	$ 551,952	$ 828,248
Sales Tax Input to Colorado on Total Payroll	$26,730,877	$22,393,535	$49,124,412
	-276,296	-551,952	-828,248
	$26,454,581	$21,841,583	$48,296,164
	x 3%	x 3%	x 3%
TOTAL SALES TAX INPUT	$ 793,637	$ 655,247	$ 1,448,885

*Paid from Open Allotment

FACILITIES

LOCATION	TYPE FACILITY	YEAR CONSTRUCTED	REPLACEMENT COST[1,2]
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

LOCATION	TYPE FACILITY	YEAR CONSTRUCTED	REPLACEMENT[1] COST[2]
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, Warehouse, 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 off 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; Americal 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 2,140 transient military aircraft in 1987, of which approximately 1,204 remained at least one night on base. These numbers showed a significant decrease over previous years due to an ongoing runway rehabilitation project at the airfield. The program, begun in 1986 and continuing throughout 1987, is designed to totally rebuild the runways and install a new lighting system by mid-1989. By 1987 approximately $7 million federal dollars in expenditures had extended the life of the runway concrete by 40 years and the asphalt portions by 20 years. Though the numbers of aircraft visiting Buckley were cut by more than half, the quality of service by base support staff remained high.

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. In late 1987 construction was completed on the combined headquarters of the 154th Tactical Control Group/227th Tactical Control Flight. The 25,300 square-foot facility was constructed from 100 percent Federal funding 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, labor relations and equal opportunity programs.

Manning Levels.

The SPMO manages the full-time support program for both the Colorado Army and Air National Guard. At the end of 1987, the National Guard of Colorado employed 994 full-time staff - (622 technicians and 372 AGR personnel). In addition to these employees, Buckley Air National Guard Base employed approximately 215 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 1987. These awards included the following:

Legion of Merit	6
Army Meritorious Service Medals	32
Army Commendation Medals	65
Army Achievement Medals	166
Good Conduct Medals	50
Air Force Commendation Medals	94
Air Force Achievement Medals	121
Colorado Meritorious Conduct	9
Colorado Meritorious Service Medals	36
Colorado Commendation Ribbons	30
Colorado Achievement Ribbons	87
Total Awards - 1987	696

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STRENGTH - ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	LOCATION	AUTH	ACTUAL	%
HHD, Colo STARC	Denver	217	283	130
147th Med Hosp	Aurora	126	157	125
101st Army Band	Denver	43	38	88
104th Pub Affairs Det	Denver	13	14	108
135th Aviation Bn	Aurora	283	317	112
Det 1 Co F 135 Avn	Aurora	75	74	99
1157th Trans Det	Denver	4	5	125
1158th Trans Det	Denver	5	6	120
Command & Control Hqs	Camp Geo West	35	34	97
HHC 140th Signal Bn	Aurora	131	130	99
Co A 140th Sig Bn	Sterling	58	44	76
Det 1 Co A 140th Sig Bn	Ft. Morgan	36	36	100
Co B 140th Sig Bn	Ft. Collins	119	98	82
Co C 140th Sig Bn	Aurora	66	60	91
Det 1 Co C 140th Sig Bn	Craig	51	38	75
142d Sig Det	Aurora	51	43	84
HHD 217th Med Bn	Aurora	39	42	108
122d Med Co (Amb)	Trinidad	43	51	119
Det 1 122d Med Co	Monte Vista	56	60	107
928th Med Co (Amb)	Cortez	47	52	111
Det 1 928th Med Co	Durango	60	68	113
947th Med Co (Clr)	Las Animas	60	71	118
Det 1 947th Med Co	Lamar	80	72	90
HHD 193d MP Bn	Camp Geo West	34	36	106
220th MP Co	Camp Geo West	158	151	96
3650th Maint Co	Camp Geo West	164	168	102
Det 1 3650th Maint Co	Fort Carson	73	79	108
HHD 5th SF Bn	Camp Geo West	55	48	872
Co A 5th SF Bn	Aurora	73	95	130
Co B 5th SF Bn	Pueblo	73	71	97
Co C 5th SF Bn	Ft. Collins	73	92	126
HHB 169th FA Brigade	Aurora	142	117	82
HHB 1st Bn 157th FA	Longmont	119	134	112
Btry A 1st Bn 157th FA	Montrose	94	75	80
Btry B 1st Bn 157th FA	Camp Geo West	94	114	121
Btry C 1st Bn 157th FA	Grand Junction	94	90	96
Svc Btry 1st Bn 157th FA	Boulder	81	81	100

UNIT	LOCATION	AUTH	ACTUAL	%
HHB 2d Bn 157th FA	Colo. Springs	118	135	114
Btry A 2d Bn 157th FA	La Junta	103	77	75
Btry B 2d Bn 157th FA	Colo. Springs	103	84	82
Btry C 2d Bn 157th FA	Pueblo	103	95	92
Svc Btry 2d Bn 157th FA	Canon City	107	69	64
STATE TOTALS		3532	3606	102

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 68 officers, 29 warrant officers, and 160 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 43 enlisted personnel. Its mission is to provide musicial support of official military ceremonies, formations and activities, to include recruiting and community relations.

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, 1 warrant officer and 87 enlisted personnel. Its mission is the operation of a 100-bed hospital.

2d Battalion 135th Aviation

This battalion has an authorized strength of 21 officers, 50 warrant officers, and 206 enlisted men. The unit is located at Buckley ANG Base, Aurora, and has 21 attack helicopters, 12 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, Company F 135th Aviation Battalion

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 Denver Its assigned mission is to control movements of military convoys.

Troop Connand Headquarters (Detachment 1, STARC)

This unit has an authorized strength of 12 officers, two 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 220 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 26 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 19 officers, 7 warrant officers, and 420 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 95 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 126 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 117 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 27 officers, two warrant officers, and 453 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 27 officers, two warrant officers, and 480 enlisted personnel. Unit locations are as follows:

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

COMMANDERS - ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Colorado State Area Command	BG Joseph C. Boyersmith
Headquarters Detachment	MAJ Leslie K. Holmes
Headquarters 35th Aviation Battalion	MAJ Charles V. Guy, Jr.
Company A	CPT Larry J. Ciancio
Company B	CPT Harry C. McClintock
Company C	CPT David J. Devere
Detachment 1, Company F, 135th Aviation	CPT William H. Dawson
Troop Command Headquarters	COL Ray Z. Dissinger
147th Medical Hospital (100 B)	COL Constantino R. Bajar
101st Army Band	CW2 Delwin R. Befus
104th Public Affairs Detachment	CPT John Spann
1158th Transportation Detachment	Vacant
Headquarters 140th Signal Battalion	LTC Gary L. Bress
Headquarters Company	CPT Madonna Nuce
Company A	CPT Gerald L. Sallee
Detachment 1, Company A	2LT Charles D. Castinado
Company B	CPT Thomas J. Loran
Company C	CPT Todd R. Rule
Detachment 1, Company C	2LT William A. Leneweaver
142d Signal Detachment	2LT David A. Toso
Headquarters 217th Medical Battalion	LTC Emmett A. Friel
Headquarters Detachment	1LT Andrew C. Weaver
122d Medical Company (Ambulance)	CPT Richard A. Haukeness
Detachment 1	2LT James G. Firstine
928th Medical Company (Ambulance)	CPT Michael S. Bills
Detachment 1	2LT Catherine L. DeJulio
947th Medical Company (Clearing)	MAJ Gregor V. Ronning
Detachment 1	CPT Nina M. Cichantek
Headquarters, 193d Military Police Battalion	LTC Lester M. Reaksecker
Headquarters Detachment	1LT Charles M. Cornett
220th Military Police Company	CPT Blaise S. Mo
3650th Maintenance Company	CPT Richard T. Vigil
Detachment 1	1LT Anthony V. Montoya
1157th Transportation Detachment	2LT Christopher V. Waggoner
Headquarters, 5th Special Forces Battalion	LTC George Thomas
Headquarters Detachment	MAJ Edwin T. Hamlin
Company A	MAJ Harry D. Owen
Company B	MAJ Ronald T. Burgy
Company C	MAJ Richard A. Vnuk

COMMANDERS - ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (Continued)

Headquarters, 169th Field Artillery Brigade	COL Gerald G. Neel
Headquarters Battery	CPT Ernest L. Brown
Headquarters, 1st Bn, 157th Field Artillery	LTC Ronald G. Crowder
Headquarters Battery	CPT David J. Herbison
Battery A	CPT Edward J. Clayton III
Battery B	CPT John K. Beers
Battery C	CPT Ray E. Manspeaker
Service Battery	CPT Ernest E. Applegate
Headquarters, 2d Bn, 157th Field Artillery	LTC Ronald C. Stecklein
Headquarters Battery	CPT Yaropolk R. Hladky
Battery A	CPT Patrick M. O'Hara
Battery B	CPT Roy W. Erwin
Battery C	CPT John W. Powell
Service Battery	CPT David A. Johnson

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. Units travel to various locations through the United States and to foreign countries for their annual training periods. Annual training sites utilized during 1987 were:

UNIT	DATES	LOCATION
Headquarters, STARC	Year-round	Denver, Colorado
1157th Transportation Det	Year-round	Denver, Colorado
1158th Transportation Det	Year-round	Denver, Colorado
147th Medical Hospital	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
101st Army Band	Year-round	Denver, Colorado
104th Public Affairs Det	Year-round	Denver, Colorado
140th Signal Battalion	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
142d Signal Detachment	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
217th Medical Battalion	19 Jun - 3 Jul 87	Camp Guernsey, WY
122d Medical Company	18 Jun - 3 Jul 87	Camp Guernsey, WY
928th Medical Company	17 Jun - 3 Jul 87	Camp Guernsey, WY
947th Medical Company	18 Jun - 3 Jul 87	Camp Guernsey, WY
193d Military Police Bn	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
220th Military Police Co	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
3650th Maintenance Co	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
5th Special Forces Bn	July 1987	OCONUS
169th Field Artillery Bde	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
1st Battalion, 157th FA	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
2d Battalion, 157th FA	18 Jul - 1 Aug 87	Fort Carson, CO
35th Aviation Battalion	9-23 Aug 87	Gowen Field, ID
Det 1 2113th Trans Co	22 Aug - 5 Sep 87	Corpus Christi, TX

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 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 1987, 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	$3,388,760
Special/Other Training	1,062,600

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

UNIT	LOCATION	AUTH	ACTUAL	%
Headquarters, Colo ANG	Denver	30	30	100
Detachment 1, Hq Colo ANG	Buckley	99	103	104
Hqs, 140th Tactical Ftr Wg	Buckley	62	62	100
140th Tac Ftr Wg, Airburst ANG Gunnery Range (OL-GR)	Ft Carson	13	13	100
120th Tactical Fighter Sq	Buckley	56	59	105
140th Mission Support Sq	Buckley	119	120	100
140th Cons. Acft Maint Sq	Buckley	463	440	95
140th Civil Engr Flt	Buckley	105	95	91
140th Wpns Sys Sec Flt	Buckley	57	55	97
140th Tactical Hospital	Buckley	50	47	94
140th Comm Flight	Buckley	21	29	138
140th Res Mgt Sq	Buckley	122	129	106
120th Weather Flt	Buckley	13	13	100
240th Civil Engr Flt	Buckley	35	28	80
154th Tac Control Gp	Buckley	129	131	102
138th Tac Control Flt	Greeley	91	80	88
227th Air Traffic Cont Flt	Buckley	77	59	77
TOTAL STRENGTH		1,542	1,493	97

At the end of calendar year 1987, the authorized strength of the Colorado Air National Guard and all attached units was 234 officers and 1,308 airmen for a total of 1,552 personnel. Assigned strength was 1,493 with 228 officers and 1,265 airmen.

UNITS - AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard

This unit has an authorized strength of 15 officers and 14 airmen. The assigned mission is to advise and assist Colorado State authorities in the administration, logistics training and operation of the Air Forces of the State. This encompasses planning and employment of the Air National Guard for State missions.

Detachment 1, OL-BB Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard

Detachment 1, HQ COANG 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 103, 70 of which are full-time. The two twin-engine navigational trainers accrued a total of 4,591.1 flying hours during 1987.

Headquarters, 140th Tactical Fighter Wing

This unit has an authorized strength of 22 officers and 37 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 2,592 sorties in 1987. 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 35 officers and 21 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 Mission Support Squadron

This squadron has an authorized strength of 12 officers and 107 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 Mission 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 5 officers and 100 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 Headquarters, Pacific Air Force.

140th Communications Flight

This unit has an authorized strength of 1 officers and 20 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 56 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 10 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 C^2 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.

227th Air Traffic Control Flight

This flight has an authorized strength of 3 officers and 74 enlisted personnel. The wartime mission is to deploy, operate and maintain communications-electronics packages to support contingencies and provide Traffi Control and Landing Systems (TRACALS) support for operational commands once the packages have been employed and made operational. Mission include support of War Mobilization Plans and unit mission assignments as identified in the Air Force Communications Command 7-Year Plan. The primary theater to support is NATO.

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 1987 was 5.539.3

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 4,591 flying hours during 1987.

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 - 1987 - COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Success continued into 1987 as the wing, along with Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard, and Operating Locations AA and BB prepared for a 12th Air Force Unit Effectiveness Inspection. From February 17-24, each unit was inspected from an administrative standpoint to ensure that record keeping and housekeeping of assets were up to standard. The results were mixed. Those that did well, did very, very well. Those that did poorly were set up to be reinspected by 12th Air Force later in the fall.

From March 20-22, members of the 140th Weapons System Security Flight deployed to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, for night maneuvers conducted jointly with members of the Coast Guard and Army National Guard. The objective was to learn some basic soldiering skills that would prove useful to their security mission. Those learned skills were tested on April 11-12 when the Flight was pitted against soldiers from the Army Reserve's 3rd Battalion, 87th Infantry, in defending a landing zone against aggressors. The results of the test showed that the flight continued to be a force to be reckoned with.

In April, the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing began its seventh deployment since 1978 to Howard Air Force Base, Panama. Part of the first rotation, however, was spent in a return trip to Honduras to Goloson Air Force Base to take part in a joint forces exercise, dubbed Pegasus. The ten-day trip saw 35 Colorado Air Guard members participating. Conditions were austere with the Guardmembers living in tents. But the mission proved to be a success and the training most beneficial.

With July 1987 came the birth of a new organization. The 227th Air Traffic Control Flight came into being with the mission to deploy, operate and maintain traffic control and landing systems for commands as identified by the Air Force Communications Command. The three officers and 74 enlisted members making up the unit came from the simultaneously deactivated 139th Tactical Control Flight. The 227th became a unit separate from the 154th Tactical Control Group, assigned directly to Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard along with the 154th Tactical Control Group, the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing and Operating Location BB.

With the exception of a storage tank emitting suspicious smoke and fumes that proved more obnoxious than noxious in August, the summer of 1987 passed quietly as members of the Wing prepared for the re-inspection by the 12th Air Force Inspectors. The visit took place from September 9-12, and the results were extremely impressive. Deficient areas were not only corrected, but remarkably improved from the February Unit Effectiveness Inspection.

Having put the inspection behind them, the unit was able to concentrate its full resources on Gunsmoke '87. From October 14-17, the 140th returned for another head-on engagement with some of the best tactical fighter units in the Air Force, Guard and Reserve. It was a hard-fought competition which featured the 140th as one of the two A-7 units on the ramp.

When the smoke cleared and the dust had settled, the Wing was not the overall winner, but the results were more than respectable. Of the 18 units participating, the 140th placed sixth overall -- ahead of two of the six F-16 units in competition, and all of the F-4 and A-10 units at the event. Captain Dean McDavid, an active Air Force officer assigned to the Colorado Air Guard under a program called "Project Season," placed sixth overall out of a field of 100 pilots and was named the A-7 Top Gun. It didn't stop there however. Colorado also took honors as the Top A-7 Maintenance Team and Top A-7 Load Team. It was a good showing not only for the Wing, but for the Guard and Reserve forces flying in the competition. As Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence "Bud" Sittig, another of the team flyers in Gunsmoke '87 pointed out, "Nobody showed more pride that we did. We proved that we could get the job done when the pressure is on. I'm proud of our showing and the showing of all the reserve units that took part."

COMMANDERS - AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, Air	BG Donald David
Chief of Staff, Air	COL Jack M. Rosamond
Detachment 1, Headquarters Colo Air NG	LTC Ronald N. Germano
Hq, 140 Tactical Fighter Wing	BG George A. Franzen, Jr.
140th Tactical Fighter Wing, OL-GR	MAJ John W. Dronenburg
140th Combat Support Squadron	MAJ Kenneth R. Kimber
120 Tactical Fighter Squadron	LTC Mason C. Whitney
120th Weather Flight	MAJ Douglas Brown
140 Consolidated Acft Maint Sq	MAJ Donald S. Lovisone
140th Civil Engineer Squadron	LTC Lawrence F. Sheehan
140 Tactical Hospital	COL Roger G. Santala
140th Communications Flight	LTC Elwood P. Glaser
140th Weapons System Security Flight	MAJ Gary H. Mittelstadt
140th Resources Management Squadron	LTC Claud E. Dutro
154th Tactical Control Group	COL Salvatore Villano, Jr.
138th Tactical Control Flight	LTC Roy C. Chase
227th Air Traffic Control Flight	LTC Donald R. Simonson
240th Civil Engineering Flight	LTC Anthony Eden

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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 1987, Colorado CAP was credited with the saving of 5 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 very from basic aerospace orientation, summer activities at mil-tary bases around the nation, flight instruction, etc.

COLORADO WING, CIVIL AIR PATROL
SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS - 1987

MISSION NUMBER	TYPE OF MISSION	DATES
1. AFRCC 7-2791*	Transport Blood for Male	31Dec86-1Jan87
2. AFRCC 7-0004A#	Search for 3 lost skiers	1 January
3. AFRCC 7-0019*	Transport Blood	3 January
4. AFRCC 7-0020	Search for ELT	3 January
5. AFRCC 7-0064A#	Search for snow plow operator	8 January
6. AFRCC 7-0115	Search for ELT	15 January
7. AFRCC 7-0148A	Search for missing X/C skier	20 January
8. AFRCC 7-0162	Search for ELT	23 January
9. 87-23-COL	Low Level route search	18 January
10. AFRCC 7-0193A	Search for an aircraft	28-29 January
11. AFRCC 7-0194	Search for downed aircraft	28-29 January
12. AFRCC 7-0214A	Search for aircraft	1-2 February
13. AFRCC 7-0288	Search for ELT	13 February
14. AFRCC 7-0333A	Search for missing skier	19-21 February
15. AFRCC 7-0426#	Transport blood for 68 yr old female	4 February
16. AFRCC 7-0439	Search for ELT	6 March
17. AFRCC 7-0566A	Search for missing aircraft	28 March
18. AFRCC 7-0616	Search for ELT	5 April
19. AFRCC 7-0618A	Search for 2 missing males	5 April
20. S 168-87	Pueblo SARCAP	24-27 April
21. AFRCC 7-0852	Search for ELT	7-8 May
22. AFRCC 7-0863	Search for ELT	9 May
23. AFRCC 7-0864*	Transport blood for 62 yr old male	9 May
24. AFRCC 7-0870	Search for ELT	10 May
25. AFRCC 7-0878	Search for ELT	10-11 May
26. S-108-87	Akron SARCAP	16-17 May
27. AFRCC 7-1035#	Search for missing aircraft	1 June
28. AFRCC 7-1047	Search for ELT	2 June
29. AFRCC 7-1237	Recover 2 male climbers	23 June
30. T-87-260	Utah SARCAP	5-8 June
31. T-87-236	Cortez-Montrose SARCAP	12-15 June
32. AFRCC 7-1274	Search for ELT	26 June
33. AFRCC 7-1352	Search for missing aircraft	3-5 June
34. AFRCC 7-1376	Search for ELT	6 June
35. AFRCC 7-1391	Search for ELT	8 June
36. AFRCC 7-1415#	Search for missing aircraft	11-14 July
37. AFRCC 7-1452	Search for 2 missing males	16 July
38. AFRCC 7-1492	Search for ELT	19 July
39. T-87-270	Kremmling SARCAP	31 July - 3 August
40. AFRCC 7-1605	Search for ELT	1 July
41. AFRCC 7-1622	Search for ELT	3 August

MISSION NUMBER	TYPE OF MISSION	DATES
42. AFRCC 7-1662A#	Search for downed aircraft	8 August
43. AFRCC 7-1696A	Search for missing hunter 13 August	
44. AFRCC 7-1911A	Searlch for missing female	15 August
45. AFRCC 7-1752A	Search for missing fisherman	20 August
46. T-87-288	Buena Vista SARCAP	21-24 August
47. AFRCC 7-1782A	Search for 12 missing people	25-26 August
48. AFRCC 7-1789#	Search for missing aircraft	27-28 August
49. AFRCC 7-1793	Search for possible downed aircraft	27-28 August
50. AFRCC 7-1871	Search for ELT	7 September
51. AFRCC 7-1874A	Search for 2 missing hikers	7 September
52. AFRCC 7-1886	Search for 3 missing people	9 September
53. AFRCC 7-1900A	Search for missing hunter 11 September	
54. AFRCC 7-1913	Search for ELT	12 September
55. AFRCC 7-1923A	Search for missing male 14-15 September	
56. AFRCC 7-1926A	Search for missing male 14-15 September	
57. T-87-322	Granby-Kremmling SARCAP	18-21 September
58. AFRCC 7-1966	Search for ELT	19-20 September
59. AFRCC 7-1981	Search for ELT	21 September
60. AFRCC 7-1983A	Search for missing hunter 21 September	
61. AFRCC 7-1986A	Search for 6 missing woodcutters	22 September
62. AFRCC 7-2039	Search for downed aircraft	28-29 September
63. AFRCC 7-2055	Search for ELT	30 September
64. AFRCC 7-2064A	Search for missing hunter 1-4 October	
65. AFRCC 7-2116	Search for ELT	8 October
66. AFRCC 7-2149A#*	Search for 2 missing hunters	11-12 October
67. AFRCC 7-2155A	Search for missing hunter 12 October	
68. AFRCC 7-2159A	Search for missing hunter 12 October	
69. AFRCC 7-2201A	Search for 2 missing hunters	18-19 October
70. AFRCC 7-2229A	Search for overdue aircraft	21-23 October
71. AFRCC 7-2248A	Search for 2 missing hunters	25 October
72. AFRCC 7-2274A	Search for missing hunter 27-28 October	
73. AFRCC 7-2312A	Search for 2 missing hunters	3 November
74. AFRCC 7-2352	Search for ELT	9 November
75. AFRCC 7-2365	Search for ELT	11 November
76. T-88-050	Alamosa SARCAP	13-15 November
77. AFRCC 7-2412A	Search for 2 missing males	16 November
78. AFRCC 7-2575A	Search for missing aircraft	12 December
79. AFRCC 7-2594	Search for missing aircraft	14-15 December
80. AFRCC 7-2675	Search for ELT	27 December

# Indicates a find - Total 10 finds.
* Indicates a life saved -Total 5 saves.

IN MEMORIAM - 1987

Chief Warrant Officer (Retired) Ward R. Curtis
7 February 1987

Colonel (Retired) Dan R. Barnsley
12 April 1987