

MIL 1.1 / 1991

c. 2

COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY



3 1799 00121 8791

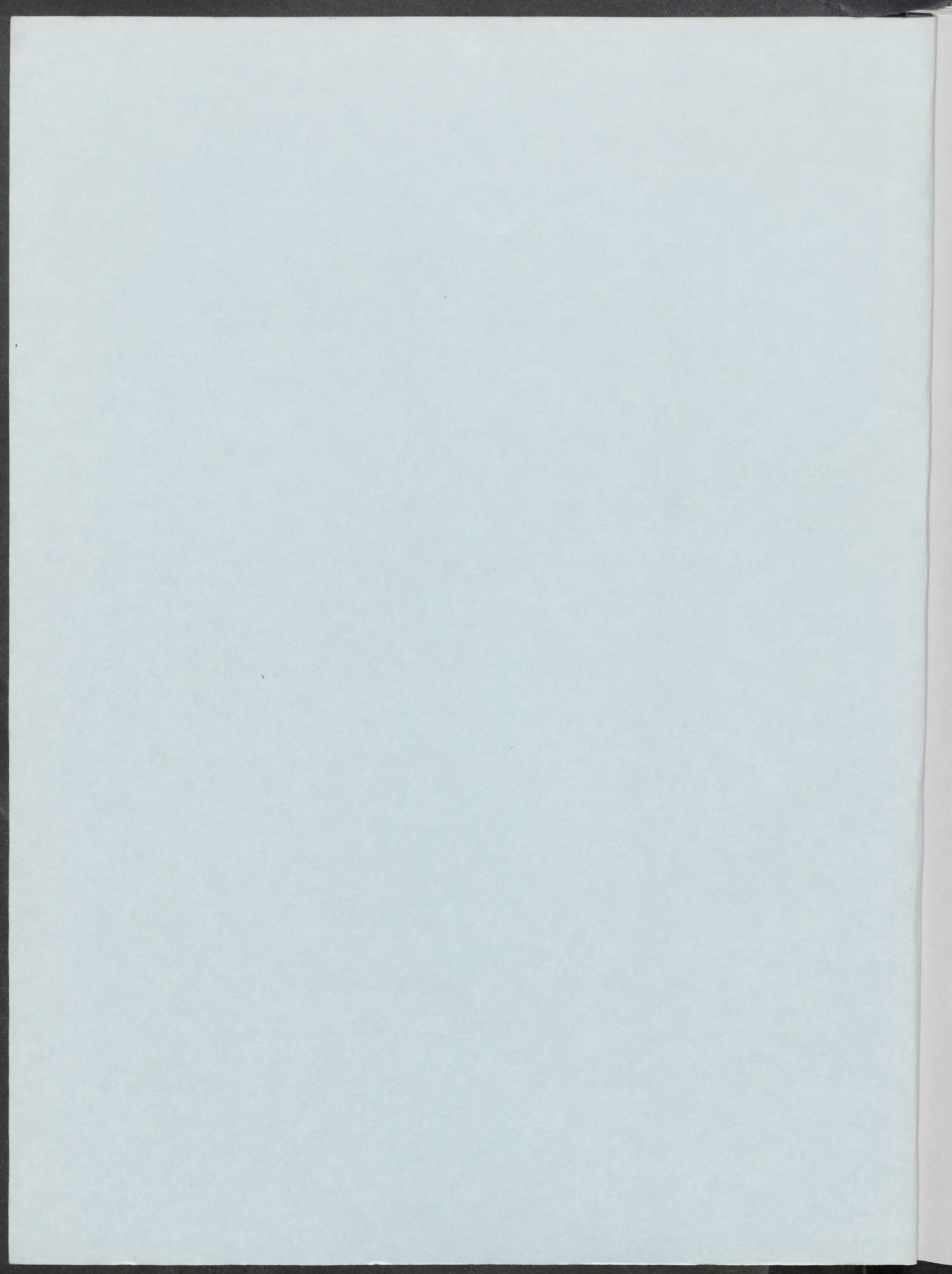
STATE OF COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS



REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR

1991



STATE OF COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

6848 South Revere Parkway
Englewood, Colorado 80112-6703



The Adjutant General

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 report of the Department of Military Affairs for calendar year 1991.

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. The report also recounts the operations, activities and achievements of the Colorado Wing, Civil Air Patrol. This report is designed to provide 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 your support of the Colorado Department of Military Affairs.

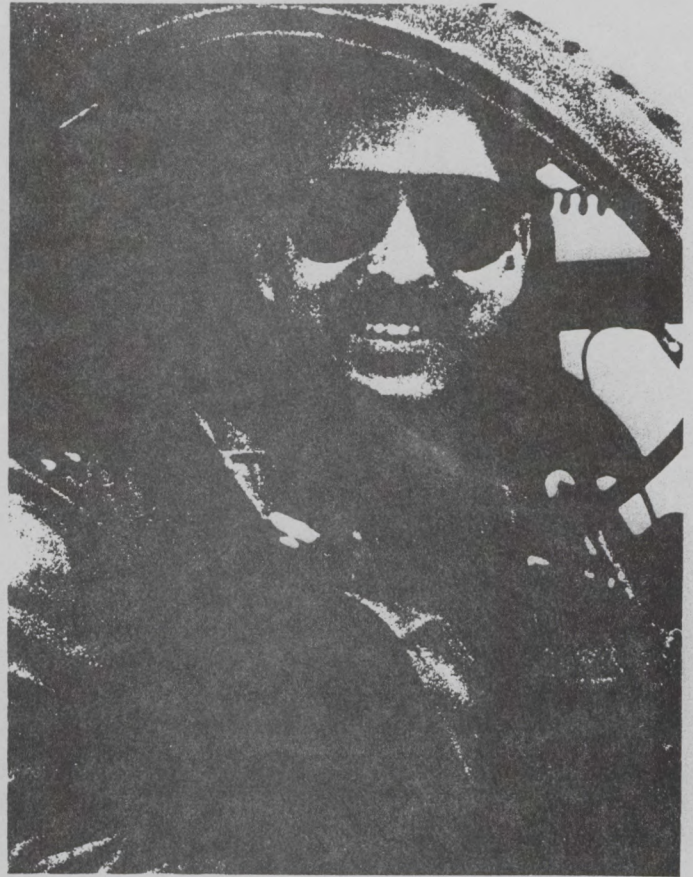
Respectfully,

John L. France
Major General, COANG
The Adjutant General

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF COLORADO 1861 - PRESENT

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. Sheppard	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. Tarnsey	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 E. 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 (U.S. Army Ret.) Franklin 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

The Office of the Adjutant General is filled by an appointee of the Governor. This office serves as the director of the Department of Military Affairs, and is also required to be a fully qualified field grade officer, in the rank of Lieutenant Colonel or above, of the Colorado National Guard and be federally recognized in that capacity.



IN MEMORY

**Lieutenant Colonel Robert R. G. Wade
Chief Warrant Officer Four Charles D. Yingst**

On September 4, 1991, a Colorado Army National Guard helicopter, piloted by CW4 Yingst, crashed during a routine night training exercise east of Denver. Lt. Col. Wade was aboard as the co-pilot. Both men were killed.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Ranson Gregorie Wade was born on April 27, 1949, in Bangor, Maine. A 1971 graduate from the United States Military Academy, he was appointed to the rank of second lieutenant on June 9th of that year. Colonel Wade also received a Masters Degree in Psychology from the University of Southern California in 1983. The colonel separated from the Regular Army in February 1984 and in January 1985 joined the Army Reserve. He was assigned to the United States Army Maneuver Training Center in Denver, Colo. In February 1990, Colonel Wade transferred to the Colorado Army National Guard and assumed duties as Commander, Second Battalion, 135th Aviation. He remained in this position until his death. In the eighteen months of his command, Colonel Wade demonstrated excellent leadership in restoring the battalion's morale and performance. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel on May 1, 1990. Colonel Wade is survived by his wife, Melinda Foster, of Westminster, Colo., and an uncle, J. Robert Dickman, of Akron, Ohio.

Chief Warrant Officer Four Charles Douglas Yingst was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., on April 10, 1949. Mr. Yingst graduated from Northside High School (Fort Wayne) in 1967. He enlisted in the United States Army in June 1968 and accepted a reserve warrant officer appointment in May 1969. After completing the Rotary Wing Aviator course at Fort Rucker, Ala., he remained there for a short while as a pilot. From June 1969 until July 1970, Mr. Yingst served in the Republic of Vietnam. Upon returning from Vietnam, he was assigned at Hunter Army Airfield, Ga., as an instructor pilot where he remained until transferring to the United States Army Reserve Control Group, St. Louis, Mo., in March 1971. In June, that same year, Mr. Yingst joined the Indiana National Guard as a rotary wing aviator assigned to the 38th Infantry Division Artillery (Aviation). From June 1984 until July 1985, he served on an Active Guard/Reserve tour with the National Guard Bureau at Edgewood, Maryland. At that time, he transferred to the Colorado Army National Guard's Company D, 40th Aviation Battalion. During the six years he served in the Colorado Army National Guard, he made many significant contributions. He was qualified to fly five different aircraft and instructed other pilots on three of those craft. He was an Instrument Examiner and Mountain Instructor Pilot, roles vital to this area. Mr. Yingst was also an industrious and imaginative safety officer for aviation in this state, a challenging job in a harsh environment and a was a task performed in a superb manner. He performed these duties until his untimely death. Chief Warrant Officer Four Yingst is survived by his wife, Janet Lynn Yingst, and sons Chaun, Jason, and Jamie, all of Elizabeth, Colo.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	7
Authority - Responsibility	9
The Guard	11
Manpower	12
People	12
The National Guard - Historical Perspective	13
The Colorado National Guard - Historical Perspective	13
Key Personnel	14
State Budget	15
Expenditure of Federal Funds	16
Full-Time Employees - By Location	17
Awards	18
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	19
Units - Colorado Army National Guard	21
Authorized Unit Strength - Army	25
Unit Location by Armory	27
Armory Units by Community	32
Colorado Army National Guard Facilities	33
Camp George West	35
Training Highlights	37
Unit Activations	40
Gulf War Time-Line	41
Commanders - Colorado Army National Guard	46
A Brief History	49
OPERATION DESERT SHIELD/STORM	51
Colorado Army National Guard	53
Colorado Air National Guard	54
Colorado National Guard Family Program	55
Homecoming Activities	55
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD	57
Units - Colorado Air National Guard	59
Authorized Unit Strength - Air	62
Buckley Air National Guard Base	63
Aircraft	66
Training and Significant Highlights	67
Commanders - Colorado Air National Guard	70

CIVIL AIR PATROL	71
History	73
Missions	73
Search and Rescue Missions	74
DIVISION OF AVIATION	77
Colorado Aeronautical Board	79
Colorado Division of Aviation	79
Budget	80
Operation and Staff	80
Activities	80

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, supports 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 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 between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such persons as may be exempt 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 elect such officers within the time prescribed by law, they may be appointed by the governer.

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 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. August 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.

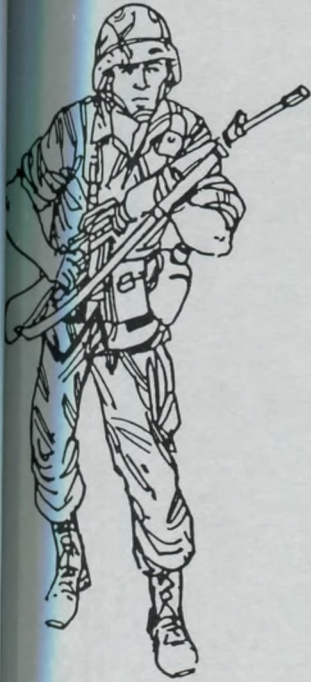
The Administrative Organization Act of 1968 as amended created the Department of Military Affairs with the organizational elements of Office of the Adjutant General, Division of National Guard, as well as the Division of Civil Air Patrol and Division of State Guard.

The 1988 Colorado General Assembly deemed it wise to create (C.R.S. 28-6-101 et seq.) a body directly responsible for "aviation development"

in the State of Colorado. This responsibility was vested in the Colorado Aeronautical Board which was established to speak for the various aviation interests in the State and apportioned to represent differing regional and economic outlooks.

The Colorado Division of Aviation was created to support the activities of the Colorado Aeronautical Board. Its duties were mandated to provide administrative support for the Board; promote aviation safety; act in an advisory capacity to provide technical assistance to the flying public; develop and maintain the State aviation system plan; and administer State aviation grants.

The Division was authorized by enabling legislation to act as a conduit to assist airport sponsors in obtaining Federal Aviation Administration grants to develop, expand and improve Colorado aviation systems and facilities; to administer the distribution of moneys credited to the Aviation Fund; and facilitate the refunds to governmental entities operating public-use airports of those revenues collected as aviation gas and jet fuel excise tax.



THE GUARD

The National Guard has a unique dual mission to constantly be trained and prepared for:

One, a federal mission to augment the regular Armed Forces should the nation's security or freedom be threatened.

The second is a state mission to, at the call of the Governor, help local communities and residents during state emergencies such as floods, forest fires, and civil emergencies.

These tasks are proudly performed in this State by members of the Colorado National Guard -- your friends and neighbors. They are the farmer, the doctor, the lawyer, the policeman and the list goes on -- they are people concerned about their community and the state. The Guard is people helping people.

When the Guard is needed - the Guard is there!



MANPOWER

There are 5,411 "Traditional" Guardmembers -- those who devote one weekend a month and two weeks for annual training each year in preparation for the dual mission.

Supporting the traditional guard are 1,091 people that work full time for the Guard either as federal civil service, state civil service, or as active duty Guard under the State's Department of Military Affairs. These people handle pay, administration, records, and other tasks for the daily operation of the Guard, its equipment and personnel.

In addition, the Army and Air Force have 10 advisors (both officer and enlisted) in Colorado to assist in operations and training.

PEOPLE

The Guard's presence is not only a dollar benefit to the State and local communities, it is a people benefit as well. Who are the people that make up the forces that are dedicated to the protection of life and property?

They are the people in your community -- farmers, ranchers, professional people and tradesmen. They are on city councils, commissions, boards and bureaus. They are people who are concerned about the direction their city and state is heading.

Their military training has proven it's value to their employers and also to the State during emergencies. Trained to deal with crisis situations and capable of making rapid decisions, they are an asset to their communities and the State.

Maintaining the strength of the National Guard through support as an employer, or recognition as a community leader is one way of ensuring a strong economy and secure community.

National Guard personnel are members of the community and involved citizens. These men and women spend hours helping with community activities. These are people, like you, that are concerned about the community and the people that live there.

THE NATIONAL GUARD

The origins of the National Guard's service rest with four Massachusetts Army National Guard units. These units were organized on December 13, 1636, by authority of the General Court in Boston. Virginia, Maryland and Connecticut organized their units soon after. The mission of the militia was to defend the settlement and colony in case of attack.

The term "National Guard" was first used in America by a New York militia unit on August 25, 1824.

The modern image of today's National Guard began to emerge in 1903, when congressional legislation (the Dick Act) thrust the federal government into the picture by establishing procedures for a more direct and active role in standards established for the regular Army.

On June 30, 1946, federal recognition was granted to the nation's first Air National Guard unit, the 120th Fighter Squadron of Colorado. On September 18, 1947, with the establishment of the U. S. Air Force, a new reserve component was established, the Air National Guard, and since that date the National Guard structure has consisted of both the Army and the Air National Guard.

COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

The history of the National Guard in Colorado goes back to the establishment of the "Jefferson Rangers" and the "Denver Guard" in January 1860. When Colorado became a territory in February 1861, Governor William Gilpin established the "Colorado Volunteers" for the defense of the territory and to oppose the invasion of the Confederate Forces during the Civil War which was already under way.

The Army National Guard has armories in 25 locations throughout Colorado housing 53 units including field artillery, special forces, military police, maintenance, transportation, signal, aviation and medical units. The Air National Guard maintains its primary facilities at Buckley Air National Guard Base in Aurora, but also has personnel located in Greeley and Fort Carson (Colorado Springs). Primary missions performed by the Air Guard include air-to-ground gunnery (tactical fighters), airlift and Air Force Academy Cadet Airmanship training, aircraft maintenance, civil engineering, communications, logistics, medical, security, and tactical air control.

KEY PERSONNEL

The Adjutant General	Major General John L. France
Deputy Adjutant General	Lt. Col. Edward L. Arcuri III
United States Property and Fiscal Officer	Colonel Sal Villano
Command Administrative Officer (Army Natl. Guard)	Colonel Gary L. Franch
Executive Staff Support Officer (Air Natl. Guard)	Colonel James Evans
Support Personnel Management Officer	Lt. Col. Lynn Stremme
Staff Judge Advocate	Major Gary R. Brown
State Public Affairs Officer	Major Thomas C. Schultz

STATE BUDGET

State support of the Department is provided through appropriation by the Joint Budget Committee. Funding sources and categories of expenditures by state fiscal year are shown below:

	1991
FUNDING SOURCES:	
General Fund	\$2,000,986
Federal Funds	\$1,775,623
Cash Funds	\$827,066
TOTAL FUNDS:	\$4,603,675
EXPENDITURES:	
DIVISION OF NATIONAL GUARD	
Personal Services	\$995,761
Operating Expenses, Travel and Capital Outlay	\$320,087
Special Purpose	\$1,853,422
Utilities	\$537,574
TOTAL:	\$3,663,912
DIVISION OF CIVIL AIR PATROL	
Personal Services	\$33,388
Operating Expenses, Travel and Capital Outlay	\$60,768
Special Purpose	\$6,020
TOTAL:	\$100,176
DIVISION OF AVIATION	
Personal Services	\$100,946
Operating Expenses, Travel and Capital Outlay	\$57,950
Special Purpose	\$680,691
TOTAL:	\$839,587

EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1990

	ARMY	AIR	TOTAL
SECTION I			
IDT PAY	\$7,362,084	\$3,904,499	\$11,266,583
ANNUAL TRAINING	\$3,550,210	\$1,291,147	\$4,841,357
SCHOOL AND ADSW/ADT PAY	\$5,005,480	\$1,260,403	\$6,265,883
AGR/FTRF PAY*	\$10,140,000	\$4,513,040	\$14,653,040
MEDICAL DISABILITY PAY	\$125,000	\$116,001	\$241,001
TECHNICIAN PAY	\$10,609,400	\$20,410,348	\$31,019,748
TOTAL PAYROLL INPUT TO STATE:	\$36,792,174	\$31,495,438	\$68,287,612
SECTION II			
RATIONS, IDT TRAINING ASSEMBLIES	\$204,171	\$43,135	\$247,306
IDT TRAVEL	\$142,600	\$896,892	\$1,039,492
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	\$445,700	\$236,383	\$682,083
FREIGHT	\$132,400	\$28,901	\$161,301
COMMUNICATIONS	\$269,200	\$443,969	\$713,169
RECRUITING MATERIAL	\$315,000	\$26,051	\$341,051
MEDICAL EXPENSES/CIVILIAN FACILITIES	\$34,900	\$16,948	\$51,848
UTILITIES	\$624,448	\$497,284	\$1,121,732
TOTAL SPENT WITH STATE BUSINESS:	\$2,168,419	\$2,189,563	\$4,357,982
CONSTRUCTION	\$2,352,943	\$782,101	\$3,135,044
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	\$3,770,071	\$9,550,379	\$13,320,450
GRAND TOTAL ECONOMIC INPUT TO STATE:	\$45,083,607	\$44,017,482	\$89,101,088
STATE INCOME TAX WITHHELD FROM TECHNICIAN PAYROLL:	\$341,483	\$776,363	\$1,117,846
SALES TAX INPUT TO COLORADO ON TECHNICIAN PAYROLL:	\$318,282	\$776,363	\$1,094,645
SALES TAX INPUT TO COLORADO	\$1,103,766	\$921,572	\$2,205,338

*Paid from open allotment

IDT - Inactive Duty for Training
 ADSW/ADT - Active Duty for Special Work/Active Duty Training
 AGR - Active Guard/Reserve
 FTRF - Full Time Recruiting Force

FULL TIME EMPLOYEES - BY LOCATION

LOCATION	AIR TECH	AIR AGR	ARMY TECH	ARMY AGR	STATE	TOTAL
AURORA	300	107	83	59	36 ¹	585
BOULDER			5	4		9
CAMP GEORGE WEST	1		107	44	6	158
CANON CITY				3		3
COLORADO SPRINGS		13	52	16		81
CORTEZ			2	3		5
CRAIG			1	0		1
DENVER	3		4	4		11
DURANGO			1	3		4
ENGLEWOOD	9	2	40	37	22 ²	110
FORT COLLINS				5		5
FORT MORGAN				1		1
GRAND JUNCTION			3	6	1	10
GREELEY	18	5	0	4	1 ³	28
GYPSUM			5	14		19
LA JUNTA			1	3		4
LAMAR			1	2		3
LAS ANIMAS				3		3
LONGMONT			3	8		11
MONTE VISTA			1	4		5
MONTROSE				4		4
PUEBLO			1	16	2	19
ROCKY FORD			5			5
STERLING			2	3		5
TRINIDAD				2		2
TOTAL	331	127	317	248	68	1091

1 all positions federally funded

2 2.25 positions federally funded, 1 position located at Lowry AFB (CAP)

3 1 position federally funded

AWARDS

Many Colorado Guardmembers received recognition for their excellence in the military service in the form of medal and ribbons. These awards include the following:

	1991
Air Force Legion of Merit	3
Army Legion of Merit	7
Air Force Meritorious Service Medal	18
Army Meritorious Service Medal	25
Air Force Commendation Medal	68
Army Commendation Medal	61
Air Force Achievement Medal	94
Army Achievement Medal	208
Good Conduct Medal	11
Colorado Meritorious Service Medal	94
Colorado Commendation Ribbon	38
Colorado Achievement Ribbon	463
TOTAL AWARDS	1090

Full time federal employees can receive cash awards for outstanding performance during their annual rating periods. The following number were awarded:

	1991
Sustained Superior Performance	173
Quality Step Increases	1
TOTAL AWARDS (Dollars Paid)	\$322,310



COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



UNITS - COLORADO 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 concurrence of the respective Governors. The current Colorado Army National Guard troop list is a composite of combat, combat support, and combat service support units organized as follows:

HEADQUARTERS, STATE AREA COMMAND

This unit has a 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.

DETACHMENT 2, STATE AREA COMMAND

This unit has the responsibility of recruiting and retaining quality soldiers for the Colorado Army National Guard.

COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY ACADEMY

Trains, to the highest standards, non-commissioned and commissioned officers in all military subjects necessary for leadership of the highest quality.

DETACHMENT 1, STATE AREA COMMAND (TROOP COMMAND)

This unit is responsible for exercising command and control over four battalions of the Colorado Army National Guard (Signal Battalion, Medical Battalion, Military Police Battalion and Special Forces Battalion) so as to provide trained and equipped units capable of immediate expansion to war strengths and available for service in time of war or national emergency or when needed to augment the active army.

1158TH TRANSPORTATION DETACHMENT

Performs control functions for the military movement of personnel and material.

101ST ARMY BAND

Provides music in support of official military ceremonies, formations and activities to include Army recruiting and community relations.

104TH PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENT

Provides press camp services and facilities for media representatives and performs public affairs support functions in a designated area of operation.

140TH SIGNAL BATTALION

This battalion consists of the following units with their respective missions:

--HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 140TH SIGNAL BATTALION

Provides terminal communications facilities (data transmission, message center, teletypewriter, telephone, facsimile, air and motor service) for corps, headquarters, corps tactical operations center, corps rear/coscom, movement control center, and tactical command posts.

--COMPANY A (SWITCHING, 140TH SIGNAL BATTALION

Provides switchboard capabilities for hardwire communications for field units. Capabilities include phone and wire placement as well as manning tactical switchboards.

--DETACHMENT 1, COMPANY A (SWITCHING), 140TH SIGNAL BATTALION

Augments the mission of Company A (Switching), 140th Signal Battalion.

--COMPANY B (TELECOMMUNICATIONS) CENTER, 140TH SIGNAL BATTALION

Provides the telecommunication and message center portion of the battalion. This includes cryptographic services as well as mobile and electronic messenger services to field units.

--COMPANY C (SUPPORT), 140TH SIGNAL BATTALION

This unit supplies the battalion with manpower and expertise in repair and operators for cryptographic, teletypewriter, communications center, and phone installation.

--DETACHMENT 1, COMPANY C (SUPPORT), 140TH SIGNAL BATTALION

Augments the mission of Company C (Support), 140th Signal Battalion.

--142D SIGNAL DETACHMENT

This unit provides communication center team, radio team, and direct support maintenance for multi-channel communications equipment required for support of signal functions in composite service organizations to augment fixed strength units.

--143D SIGNAL COMPANY

--DETACHMENT 1, 143D SIGNAL COMPANY

Units provide multichannel TROPOSCATTER RADIO communication links for long distance communications.

217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

This battalion consists of the following units with their respective missions:

--HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

Provides command and operational control of subordinate units to include supply and organizational maintenance support.

--122D MEDICAL COMPANY (AMBULANCE), 217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

--DETACHMENT 1, 122D MEDICAL COMPANY (AMBULANCE), 217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

--928TH MEDICAL COMPANY (AMBULANCE), 217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

--DETACHMENT 1, 928TH MEDICAL COMPANY (AMBULANCE), 217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

These companies, with augmentation from their detachments provide ground evacuation of patients from areas of or near combat for delivery to medical facilities for treatment.

--947TH MEDICAL COMPANY (CLEARING), 217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

--DETACHMENT 1, 947TH MEDICAL COMPANY (CLEARING), 217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

This unit receives, screens and provides emergency or resuscitative treatment for patients until they can be evacuated. This unit also provides definitive treatment for patients with minor illnesses or injuries. The company, when augmented by the detachment, is capable of establishing three medical clearing stations in forward areas of a combat zone.

193D MILITARY POLICE BATTALION

This unit consists of the following units with their respective missions:

--HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 193D MILITARY POLICE BATTALION

This unit is responsible for providing command and administrative control over a subordinate military police company, a maintenance company, and a transportation company.

--220TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

--DETACHMENT 1, 220TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

Provides military police support to an assigned area of operation.

--3650TH MAINTENANCE COMPANY (NON-DIVISIONAL) (DIRECT SUPPORT)

This unit provides direct maintenance support, repair parts, supplies and services for units in an assigned area.

--DETACHMENT 1, 3650TH MAINTENANCE COMPANY (NON-DIVISIONAL) (DIRECT SUPPORT)

Augments the mission of the 3650th Maintenance Company.

--1157TH TRANSPORTATION DETACHMENT

Performs control functions for the military movement of personnel and material.

5TH SPECIAL FORCES BATTALION, 19TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP (AIRBORNE)

This battalion consists of the following units with their respective missions:

--HEADQUARTERS (C-DETACHMENT), 5TH SPECIAL FORCES BATTALION

Provides command, control and staff elements for the purposes of training and providing the Special Forces Group support necessary for deployments in unconventional warfare, special operations and foreign internal defense.

--COMPANY A, 5TH SPECIAL FORCES BATTALION

--COMPANY B, 5TH SPECIAL FORCES BATTALION

--COMPANY C, 5TH SPECIAL FORCES BATTALION

--COMPANY D, 5TH SPECIAL FORCES BATTALION

These units train, prepare, and deploy when directed in unconventional warfare and special operation situations. These units maintain a jump status as directed and are fully capable for search and rescue operations both by land and air.

147TH COMBAT SUPPORT HOSPITAL

--DETACHMENT 1, 147TH COMBAT SUPPORT HOSPITAL

--DETACHMENT 2, 147TH COMBAT SUPPORT HOSPITAL

This unit provides medical care, both in-patient and out-patient, for members of the armed services, authorized dependents, retired military and other personnel authorized by proper authority. The capabilities exist for operation as a supplementary force with civilian or military hospitals or as a field hospital located in the field or an established structure.

HEADQUARTERS / HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, 169TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

This is a Field Artillery Brigade headquarters with command and control responsibilities for two artillery battalions.

1ST BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY

This battalion consists of the following units with their respective missions:

--HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, 1ST BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY

This unit provides command and control of a field artillery battalion normally consisting of three firing batteries and one service battery.

--BATTERY A, 1ST BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY

--BATTERY B, 1ST BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY

--BATTERY C, 1ST BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY

These units provide field artillery fire support, including nuclear, to units of a division, corps, or field army. These units are capable of firing both conventional and nuclear artillery projectiles in support of ground gaining units. (The basic armament of these units is eight-inch self propelled howitzers.)

--SERVICE BATTERY, 1ST BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Provides mechanical and logistical support to the firing batteries and the headquarters of the battalion. This support includes munitions, food, fuel, maintenance and supplies of all types required to maintain the units.

2D BATTALION, 157TH FIELD ARTILLERY

This unit is identical in organization with its sister battalion described above.

2D BATTALION, 135TH AVIATION

This battalion consists of the following units:

--HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS SERVICES COMPANY, 2D BATTALION, 135TH AVIATION

--COMPANY A, 2D BATTALION, 135TH AVIATION

--COMPANY B, 2D BATTALION, 135TH AVIATION

--COMPANY C, 2D BATTALION, 135TH AVIATION

The assigned mission of these units is to increase the combat effectiveness of the unit to which it is assigned or attached by employment of direct aerial fires in offensive or defensive actions. These units have attack, observation, and utility helicopters assigned to it to perform this mission.

--DETACHMENT 1, COMPANY F, 135TH AVIATION

This 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.

1ST BATTALION, 131ST AVIATION

This battalion consists of the following units:

--DETACHMENT 1, HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 1ST BATTALION, 131ST AVIATION

This detachment provides administrative support to Company C, 131st Aviation Company.

--COMPANY C, 1ST BATTALION, 131ST AVIATION

The assigned mission of the aircraft and personnel assigned to this unit is to provide medium lift capability for the transport of troops and supplies. It also provides assault support to the 18th Airborne Corps. Its parent unit is located in Alabama.

--DETACHMENT 1, COMPANY D, 1ST BATTALION, 131ST AVIATION

This detachment provides maintenance support to Company C, 131st Aviation Company.

HIGH ALTITUDE TRAINING SITE (HATS)

The High Altitude Training Site (HATS) is a national training site designated for the training and qualification of aviators from all branches of the service. The one-week course offers instructions in high altitude flying, wind terrain analysis, and mountain navigation.

AUTHORIZED UNIT STRENGTH - ARMY

UNIT	OFF	WARR	ENL	TOTAL
Headquarters, State Area Command	73	29	124	226
Detachment 2, State Area Command	3	0	36	39
Colo National Guard Military Academy	0	0	0	0
1158th Transportation Detachment	1	0	3	4
RECAP	77	29	163	269
Detachment 1, State Area Command	10	5	21	36
101st Army Band	0	1	40	41
104th Public Affairs Detachment	4	0	9	13
RECAP	14	6	70	90
HHC, 140th Signal Battalion	12	3	80	95
Co A, 140th Signal Battalion	3	0	55	58
Det 1, Co A, 140th Signal Battalion	1	0	35	36
Co B, 140th Signal Battalion	4	1	137	142
Co C, 140th Signal Battalion	2	1	65	68
Det 1, Co C, 140th Signal Battalion	1	0	50	51
142d Signal Detachment	1	1	49	51
143d Signal Company	3	1	54	58
Det 1, 143d Signal Company	1	0	17	18
140th Signal Battalion RECAP	28	7	542	577
HHD, 217th Medical Battalion	6	1	30	37
122d Ambulance Company, 217th Med Bn	2	0	44	46
Det 1, 122d Ambulance Company, 217th Med Bn	2	0	59	61
928th Ambulance Company, 217th Med Bn	2	0	44	46
Det 1, 928th Ambulance Company, 217th Med Bn	2	0	59	61
947th Clearing Company, 217th Med Bn	6	0	52	58
Det 1, 947th Clearing Company, 217th Med Bn	7	0	75	82
217th Medical Battalion RECAP	27	1	363	391
HHD, 193d Military Police Battalion	7	0	26	33
220th Military Police Company	3	0	95	98
Det 1, 220th Military Police Company	2	0	58	60
3650th Maintenance Company	4	4	156	164
Det 1, 3650th Maintenance Company	1	1	66	68
1157th Transportation Detachment	1	0	3	4
193d Military Police Battalion RECAP	18	5	404	427
HHD, 5th Special Forces Battalion	11	2	17	30
Co A, 5th Special Forces Battalion	8	7	69	84
Co B, 5th Special Forces Battalion	8	7	69	84
Co C, 5th Special Forces Battalion	8	7	69	84
Co D, 5th Special Forces Battalion	3	1	73	77
Aug Co, 5th Special Forces Battalion	18	0	0	18
HQ 5th SF Bn, 19th SF Gp RECAP	56	24	297	377
147th Combat Support Hospital	41	1	78	120
Detachment 1, 147th Combat Support Hospital	17	0	48	65
Detachment 2, 147th Combat Support Hospital	14	0	65	79
147th Combat Support Hospital RECAP	72	1	191	264
TROOP COMMAND RECAP	215	44	1867	2126

UNIT	OFF	WARR	ENL	TOTAL
HHB, 169th Field Artillery Brigade	19	2	97	118
HHB, 1st Bn, 157th FA	19	0	91	110
A Btry, 1st Bn, 157th FA	3	0	82	85
B Btry, 1st Bn, 157th FA	3	0	82	85
C Btry, 1st Bn, 157th FA	3	0	82	85
Svc Btry, 1st Bn, 157th FA	2	2	57	61
1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery RECAP	30	2	394	426
HHB, 2d Bn, 157th FA	19	0	91	110
A Btry, 2d Bn, 157th FA	3	0	82	85
B Btry, 2d Bn, 157th FA	3	0	82	85
C Btry, 2d Bn, 157th FA	3	0	82	85
Svc Btry, 2d Bn, 157th FA	2	2	57	61
2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery RECAP	30	2	394	426
169th Field Artillery Brigade RECAP	79	6	885	970
HHSC, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation	12	5	149	166
Co A, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation	3	15	19	37
Co B, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation	3	15	19	37
Co C, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation	3	15	19	37
Det 1, Co F, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation	2	3	69	74
2d Battalion, 135th Aviation RECAP	23	53	275	351
Det 1, HHC, 1st Battalion, 131st Aviation	1	0	16	17
Co C, 1st Battalion, 131st Aviation	4	26	20	50
Det 1, Co D, 1st Battalion 131st Aviation	0	1	36	37
1st Battalion, 131st Aviation RECAP	5	27	72	104
Aviation RECAP	28	80	347	455
STATEWIDE AUTHORIZED STRENGTH	399	159	3262	3820

* Data Current as of 31 Dec 91

OFF - Officer

WARR - Warrant Officer

ENL - Enlisted

UNIT LOCATION BY ARMORY

AURORA

55 South Potomac Street
Aurora, Colorado 80012-1398

Arapahoe County
Congressional District: 6
Senate District: 28
House District: 36

Headquarters, 140th Signal Battalion
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 140th Signal Battalion
Company C (-) (Support), 140th Signal Battalion
142d Signal Detachment
143d Signal Company
Headquarters, 169th Field Artillery Brigade
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 169th Field Artillery

BOULDER

4750 Broadway
Boulder, Colorado 80302-0512

Boulder County
Congressional District: 2
Senate District: 13
House District: 14

Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

BUCKLEY AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

Aurora, Colorado 80011-9599

Arapahoe County
Congressional District: 6
Senate District: 13
House District: 14

Headquarters, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation
Headquarters and Headquarters Service Company, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation
Company A, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation
Company B, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation
Company C, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation
Detachment 1, Company F, 2d Battalion, 135th Aviation
Detachment 1, Company D, 1st Battalion, 131st Aviation
147th Combat Support Hospital
Company A, 5th Special Forces Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne)

CAMP GEORGE WEST

Golden, Colorado 80401-3997

Jefferson County
Congressional District: 2
Senate District: 20
House District: 25

Colorado National Guard Military Academy
Detachment 1, Headquarters State Area Command, Colorado Army National Guard (Troop Command)
Headquarters (C-Det), 5th Special Forces Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne)
Company D, 5th Special Forces Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne)
Battery B, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
104th Public Affairs Detachment
101st Army Band
Headquarters, 193d Military Police Battalion

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 193d Military Police Battalion
220th Military Police Company
3650th Maintenance Company
1157th Transportation Detachment
1158th Transportation Detachment

CANON CITY

110 Main Street
Canon City, Colorado 81212-3728

Fremont County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 4
House District: 21

Service Battery, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

COLORADO SPRINGS

3200 North Chestnut Street
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907-5092

El Paso County
Congressional District: 5
Senate District: 12
House District: 20

Headquarters, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
Battery B, 2d Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

CORTEZ

Post Office Drawer E
Cortez, Colorado 81321-0620

Montezuma County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 6
House District: 59

928th Medical Company (Ambulance)

CRAIG

1324 East Highway 40
Craig, Colorado 81625-4072

Moffat County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 8
House District: 56

Detachment 1, Company C (Support), 140th Signal Battalion
Detachment 1, 143d Signal Company

DURANGO

Post Office Box 3389
Durango, Colorado 81301

La Plata County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 6
House District: 59

Detachment 1, 928th Medical Company (Ambulance)

ENGLEWOOD

6848 South Revere Parkway
 Englewood, Colorado 80112-6703

Arapahoe County
 Congressional District: 4
 Senate District: 27
 House District: 40

Headquarters, State Area Command, Colorado Army National Guard
 Detachment 2, Headquarters, State Area Command, Colorado Army National Guard

FORT CARSON

Post Office Box 13229
 Fort Carson, Colorado 80913-5000

El Paso County
 Congressional District: 5
 Senate District: 11
 House District: 21

Detachment 1, 3650th Maintenance Company

FORT COLLINS

3324 La Porte Avenue
 Fort Collins, Colorado 80521-2124

Larimer County
 Congressional District: 4
 Senate District: 8
 House District: 46

Company B (Telecommunications Center), 140th Signal Battalion
 Company C, 5th Special Forces Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne)

FORT MORGAN

528 State Street
 Fort Morgan, Colorado 80701-2122

Morgan County
 Congressional District: 4
 Senate District: 1
 House District: 65

Detachment 1, Company A (Switching), 140th Signal Battalion

GRAND JUNCTION

482 28 Road
 Grand Junction, Colorado 81501-7301

Mesa County
 Congressional District: 3
 Senate District: 7
 House District: 54

Battery C, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Detachment 1, 147th Combat Support Hospital

GREELEY

2123 2nd Avenue
 Greeley, Colorado 80631-7202

Weld County
 Congressional District: 4
 Senate District: 15
 House District: 50

Battery A, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

GYPSUM

Cooley Mesa Road
Post Office Box 453
Gypsum, Colorado 81637-0453

Eagle County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 13
House District: 57

High Altitude Training Site
Company C, 1st Battalion, 131st Aviation Battalion
Detachment 1, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 131st
Aviation Battalion

LA JUNTA

Post Office Box 979
La Junta, Colorado 81051

Otero County
Congressional District: 4
Senate District: 2
House District: 43

Battery A, 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

LAMAR

2500 South Main Street
Lamar, Colorado 81052

Prower County
Congressional District: 4
Senate District: 2
House District: 63

Detachment 1, 947th Medical Company (Clearing)

LAS ANIMAS

1724 West 7th Street
Las Animas, Colorado 81054

Bent County
Congressional District: 4
Senate District: 2
House District: 63

947th Medical Company (Clearing)

LONGMONT

1512 North Main Street
Longmont, Colorado 80501

Boulder County
Congressional District: 2
Senate District: 18
House District: 12

Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

MONTE VISTA

4900 East Road No. 2 South
Monte Vista, Colorado 81144

Rio Grande County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 5
House District: 60

Detachment 1, 122nd Medical Company (Ambulance)

MONTROSE

1100 South Townsend Avenue
Montrose, Colorado 81401

Montrose County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 6
House District: 58

Detachment 2, 147th Combat Support Hospital

PUEBLO

1215 Acero Boulevard
Pueblo, Colorado 81004

Pueblo County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 3
House District: 41

Company B, 5th Special Forces Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne)
Battery C, 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery

PUEBLO DEPOT ACTIVITY

Building 593
Pueblo, Colorado 81001-5000

Pueblo County
Congressional District: 3
Senate District: 3
House District: 41

Headquarters, 217th Medical Battalion
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 217th Medical Battalion
Detachment 1, 220th Military Police Company

STERLING

1400 South 3rd Avenue
Sterling, Colorado 80751

Logan County
Congressional District: 4
Senate District: 1
House District: 65

Company A (Switching), 140th Signal Battalion

TRINIDAD

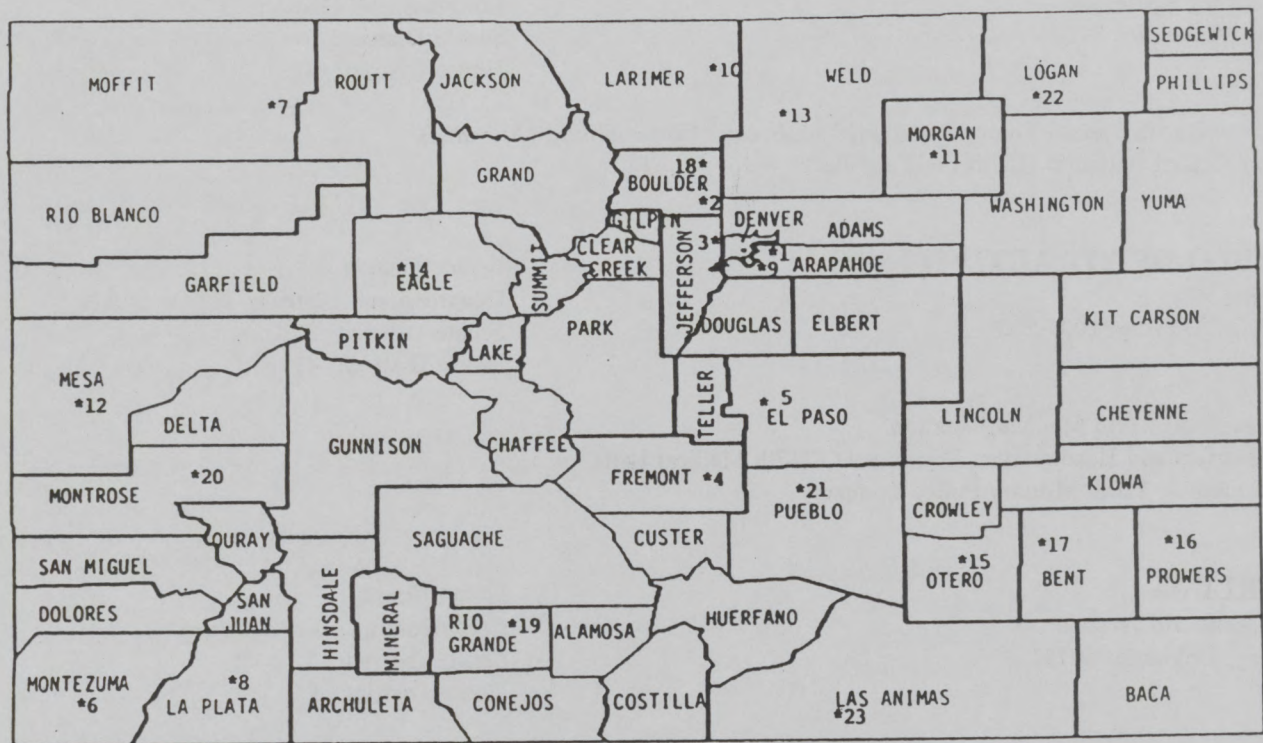
Post Office Box 784 (Fairgrounds)
Trinidad, Colorado 81082-0784

Las Animas County
Congressional District: 4
Senate District: 2
House District: 43

122nd Medical Company (Ambulance)

ARMORY LOCATIONS BY COMMUNITY

The Army National Guard has armories in 26 locations throughout Colorado housing 55 units including field artillery, special forces, transportation, signal, aviation, and medical units.



- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Aurora (includes Buckley ANG Base) | 13. Greeley |
| 2. Boulder | 14. Gypsum |
| 3. Camp George West (Golden) | 15. La Junta |
| 4. Canon City | 16. Lamar |
| 5. Colorado Springs (includes Fort Carson) | 17. Las Animas |
| 6. Cortez | 18. Longmont |
| 7. Craig | 19. Monte Vista |
| 8. Durango | 20. Montrose |
| 9. Englewood | 21. Pueblo (includes Depot Activity) |
| 10. Fort Collins | 22. Sterling |
| 11. Fort Morgan | 23. Trinidad |
| 12. Grand Junction | |

COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES

LOCATION	TYPE FACILITY	YEAR CONSTRUCTED	REPLACEMENT COST*
Aurora	Armory - 47,115 SF 5.6 Acres	1967 & 1973	3,910,545
Boulder	Armory - 5 Bldgs 24,612 SF, 10 Acres	1948, 1949 & 1989	2,042,796
Buckley ANG Base	14 Bldgs - Armory, OMS, AASF, Storage - 138,525 SF (on USAF property)	1942, 1976 & 1989	11,497,575
Canon City	Armory - 14,510 SF 0.81 Acres	1922	1,228,400
Colorado Springs	10 Bldgs - Armory, OMS, 3 Storage - 30,481 SF, 15.3 Acres	1942, 1958, 1976 & 1989	2,529,923
Cortez	Armory & OMS 7 13,700 SF, 4.9 Acres	1962	1,228,400
Craig	Armory - 12,616 SF 5.2 Acres	1974	1,228,400
Durango	Armory - 8,076 SF 0.5 Acres	1949 & 1989	1,274,382
Englewood	2 Bldgs - Armory State Headquarters 70,002 SF, 7.8 Acres	1980 & 1989	5,810,000
Fort Carson	2 Bldgs - MATES Storage - 16,706 SF 11.7 Acres	1977	2,206,306
Fort Collins	2 Bldgs - Armory Storage - 16,706 SF 5 Acres	1969 & 1989	1,510,600
Fort Morgan	Armory - 14,510 SF 0.6 Acres	1922	1,228,400
Grand Junction	3 Bldgs - Armory OMS & Storage - 21,832 SF, 3.4 Acres	1949 & 1959	1,816,866
Greeley	Armory - 9,536 SF	1990	1,228,400

LOCATION	TYPE FACILITY	YEAR CONSTRUCTED	REPLACEMENT COST*
Gypsum	4 Bldgs - Armory hangar, 2 trailers - 23,632 SF, 3.6 Acres	1987	1,967,100
La Junta	Armory - 2 Bldgs 10,122 SF, 3.1 Acres	1949, 1967	1,228,400
Lamar	Armory - 12,800 SF	1965	1,228,400
Las Animas	Armory - 10,583 SF 3.15 Acres	1957	1,228,400
Longmont	Armory - 12,680 SF 0.4 Acres	1954	1,228,400
Monte Vista	Armory - 12,807 SF 6.7 Acres	1964 & 1989	1,228,400
Montrose	Armory - 10,582 SF 1.72 Acres	1965	1,228,400
Pueblo	Armory - 18,032 SF 5 Acres	1963	1,496,656
Pueblo Depot Activity	2 Bldgs - Armory, Trng Ctr - 52,002 SF	1942 & 1989	4,316,166
Rocky Ford	OMS - 7,522 SF 1.9 Acres	1949	624,326
Sterling	2 Bldgs - Armory & OMS - 14,201 SF 1.58 Acres	1955 & 1974	1,528,777
Trinidad	Armory - 7,592 SF 1.7 Acres	1951	1,228,400
Watkins	3 Bldgs - Most/ Zodiac - 8,400 SF 13.1 Acres	1991	697,200
Camp George West	70 Bldgs - Armory, USPFO Complex, Mil Academy, OMS, Warehouse, CSMS - 239,927 SF, 375 Acres	1923 - 1980	19,913,941
TOTAL	136 Buildings	28 Locations	\$77,883,959

Minimum replacement cost (\$1,228,400) based on \$83 per square foot. Minimum size for a one-unit armory under present criteria is 14,800 square feet on a five acre tract of land. Cost includes site preparation, architectural and engineering fees and building construction.

CAMP GEORGE WEST

History

The initial acquisition of 80 acres in January, 1903, was the birth of Camp George West. The land was purchased from the Denver Rifle Club and was first known as the "Rifle Range, near Golden, Colorado." The increasing strengths, activities, and interest in rifle marksmanship among the members of the Colorado National Guard made the acquisition of new store houses and a rifle range imperative. This range was the only rifle range in Colorado for many years and was used by the National Guard and rifle clubs alike for practices and periodic matches. In honor of Brigadier General George West, the Adjutant General of Colorado from 1887-1889, the State Rifle Range was renamed Camp George West on May 1, 1934, under General Orders Number 10.

On June 19, 1916, the National Guard was called into Federal service by the President for duty on the Mexican Border. A mobilization camp was established at this location. Again, in 1917, after the United States had declared war against Germany, and in response to Governor Gunter's proclamation, all Colorado National Guard units not already in Federal service were placed in instruction camps, one of which was located in Golden.

Location

Camp George West is now comprised of approximately 375 acres, located four miles east of Golden, at the junction of Interstate 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 back to the 1920's and the newest building was completed in 1986. The newer buildings were built with either State-Federal funds or 100% Federal funds. The gas, water and electrical distribution systems are state owned. 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.

Tenant Activities

In addition to the Army National Guard units and the Military Academy located at Camp George West, the following also call this home:

- Colorado Department of Public Safety
- Colorado State Patrol Training Academy
- Colorado State Patrol, Golden District Office
- Division of Disaster Emergency Services
- Department of Corrections Honor Camp

Other local, state and federal agencies use the facilities on an intermittent basis:

- Denver Police Department
- Jefferson County Sheriff's Department

Lakewood Police Department

Colorado Civil Air Patrol

Also, numerous non-profit and youth organization use the facilities, including:

Boy Scouts of America

Lakewood Soccer League

American Red Cross

American Legion

Jefferson County YMCA



auth
addi
depl

Fede
Com
train

whic
Unit
peri

OPF
depl
1157
193n
Publ

MEI
Dep
Boli
and

NEV
medi
nurs
of D
Janu

NEV
engin
valua

HOM
Dese

NEV
Mon
(Am
will

SOU
mont
In 19

TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS - 1991

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 component of the Army with a mission to mobilize and deploy units in a national emergency.

The Adjutant General of Colorado is responsible for training National Guard units to meet both State and Federal missions. He is guided by the regulations issued by the Department of 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 a 15-day annual training period once a year. Units travel to various locations throughout the United States and to foreign countries for their annual training periods.

JANUARY - MARCH

OPERATION DESERT SHIELD - More than 500 Colorado Army National Guard soldiers were mobilized and deployed in support of Operation Desert Shield. Mobilized units included the 1158th Transportation Detachment; 1157th Transportation Detachment; 220th Military Police Company; Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 193rd Military Police Battalion; 947th Medical Company (Clearing); 928th Medical Company (Ambulance); 104th Public Affairs Detachment; and 217th Medical Battalion.

MEDICAL AID IN BOLIVIA - The 147th Combat Support Hospital participated in a Medical Readiness Deployment Exercise (MEDRETE) in Bolivia in March. The soldiers provided medical and dental services to Bolivians and their livestock. Five soldiers from the 122nd Medical Company also deployed, providing inoculations and treating conditions such as broken limbs and skin cancer.

NEW MEDICAL COURSES - The Colorado Army National Guard established a course to train and qualify 14 medical personnel at the Delta-Montrose Area Vocational-Technical Center. In July, 14 National Guard practical nursing students received their caps, marking the halfway point of the course. Captain Lynne Ruyle, commander of Detachment 2, 147th Combat Support Hospital, was the guest speaker at the ceremony. The course ran from January to November.

NEW EQUIPMENT - In January the 3650th Maintenance Company acquired "wreckers" which are used to lift engines and transmissions out of vehicles. According to First Sergeant Samuel Sandoval, the wreckers are a valuable part of the lifting capability of the 3650th making the process safer and faster.

APRIL - JUNE

HOMEcomings - During this period, all Colorado Army National Guard soldiers returned safely from Operation Desert Shield/Storm.

NEW ARMORIES - Ground was broken for the two newest armories in Colorado on June 17 in Durango and Montrose. Sitting on five acres of land, the Durango Armory will house Detachment 1, 928th Medical Company (Ambulance). Detachment 2, 147th Combat Support Hospital, will take up residence in the Montrose Armory which will sit on 26.9 acres. Completion of the armories is scheduled for late summer 1992.

SOUTHERN COLORADO TOUR - The 101st Army Band played in seven southern Colorado cities during the month of June. Performances included parades, groundbreaking ceremonies, and concerts for local communities. In 1991, the 101st Army Band performed for more than 250,000 people.

HEALTH FAIR SUPPORT - During the Channel 9 Health Fair in June, Guard soldiers delivered equipment and supplies needed at health fair sites across Colorado. Guard trucks and vans were used to transport machines used for testing blood pressure and vision, centrifuge boxes to spin blood, and paperwork, including forms, posters and notices.

REALISTIC MEDICAL TRAINING - Also in June, the 122nd Medical Company (Ambulance) participated in annual training at Camp Roberts, California. They made ambulance runs to appointed grid coordinates, then simulated stabilizing patients and transporting them to a field hospital.

TOP BATTERY - A Battery, 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery, returned from two weeks of annual training at Camp Guernsey, Wyoming, with the "Top Battery" award. The La Junta-based unit competed against four other units within its battalion for the top overall battery award.

MISSING HIKER FOUND - A Colorado Army National Guard helicopter helped the Eagle County Sheriff's Department conduct a successful search of the Lake Charles area for a missing hiker.

MARKSMEN TAKE FIRST - Members of the 217th Medical Battalion's combat pistol and rifle teams took home first place trophies at the Winston P. Wilson Matches in June.

PUMP UP THE VOLUME - The 101st Army Band received a \$28,000 professional-quality sound and recording system in June. The new equipment makes it possible for soloists and small groups to perform loud enough even for large audiences. It also enables the band to use electric instruments, which require amplification.

SIGNAL SUPPORT - In June, more than 400 soldiers from the 140th Signal Battalion provided communications support for the 35th Infantry Division, Kansas National Guard, which was training at Fort Carson. The 140th Signal Battalion provided telephone, teletype, radio and messenger service systems.

JULY - SEPTEMBER

SPECIAL OPERATIONS - The 5th Special Forces Battalion sent 15 soldiers to the Maldives Islands to conduct special operations activities during July. The Colorado team, the first U. S. military to go to the Maldives, constructed a single-story hospital clinic.

THE NEW REFORGER - The 169th Field Artillery Brigade took part in the new version of the REFORGER exercise, which features headquarter staffs and computer systems doing most of the training. For three weeks in September, the unit worked in the fire support element of the U. S. Army's III Corps tactical operations center in central Germany. Their job was to coordinate artillery, missile and aircraft strikes on enemy targets up to 50 kilometers behind the simulated enemy front-line. The 169th soldiers were also tasked as liaison teams to the foreign armies' headquarters.

JOINT EXERCISE - Colorado Army and Air National Guard units combined forces during the Joint Army Air Training Exercise (JAATEX) at Fort Carson in August. The 135th Aviation Battalion and 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery, from the Army Guard and the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing from the Air Guard rotated during live firing exercises. This exercise was attended by more than 300 Guard family members and 40 community and legislative leaders. A platoon from the 220th Military Police Company controlled tactical roadways through roving patrols and traffic control points during the event.

NEW TOP NCO - A veteran of 24 years of service to the Colorado Army National Guard, Command Sergeant Major Emmett L. Haptonstall was appointed as the top enlisted soldier in the Colorado Army National Guard. Haptonstall was selected to replace the retiring Command Sergeant Major Lloyd R. "Butch" York.

HIGHLAND FESTIVAL SUPPORT - The 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery; 220th Military Police Company and 101st Army Band played a large role in the overall support of the Scottish-Irish Highland Festival in Estes Park in September. The 1st Battalion assisted with parking and security and also provided general purpose medium tents used to house various exhibits. The unit also provided the public address system used over the weekend, as well

as drivers for Guard buses that transported the bands. The 220th provided traffic support, while the 101st Army Band represented the U. S. military in the festival parade.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE - Colorado Army National Guard helicopters helped law enforcement officers pinpoint marijuana plants in Morgan County in August. The discovery led to a \$55,000 "harvest" by the Morgan County Sheriff's Office. Guard aviators flew over the county in the first stages of detection; deputies then investigated the area on foot.

SPECIAL TRAINING - Total Quality Management (TQM) training was conducted in August for Army National Guard Staff.

OCTOBER - DECEMBER

COMMANDERS CONFERENCE - The Commanders Conference in October was quite successful, with very positive feedback on all presentations and information provided.

BEST OF THE BEST - Sergeant James McKeevers and Specialist Christopher Cole of the 220th Military Police Company were selected as Colorado Army National Guard Noncommissioned Officer and Soldier of the Year, respectively. Both soldiers went on to win the same categories at Sixth U. S. Army, as well.

DOD LAW ENFORCEMENT - To prepare for 1992 annual training exercises in Japan and Panama, the 220th Military Police rode with Department of Defense police officers at Fitzsimons in December. The 220th soldiers assisted with guarding gates, patrolling the installation, serving arrest warrants, monitoring video cameras and answering calls on anything from shoplifting to assault.

FIRST FEMALE BATTALION COMMANDER - The 217th Medical Battalion installed the first female battalion commander in Colorado, Lieutenant Colonel Cynthia Trujillo.

NEW COURSES - The Colorado Military Academy implemented seven new courses of instruction during 1991. Advanced Burn Life Support, Advanced Cardiac Life Support and Prehospitalization Trauma Life support course were offered through the state surgeon's office for active duty, Guard and Reserve personnel from the Army, Air Force and Navy. Other new courses were offered for canoneers, teletype operators, TAC officers and combat lifesavers.



UNIT ACTIVATIONS

STATE

No State Activations During 1991

FEDERAL

OPERATION DESERT SHIELD/STORM

Units Involved:

1158th Transportation Detachment
1157th Transportation Detachment
928th Medical Company
947th Medical Company
217th Medical Battalion
193rd Military Police Battalion
220th Military Police Company
104th Public Affairs Detachment

(see Gulf War Time-Line as well as
Special Section on Operation Desert Shield/Storm)

COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

GULF WAR TIME-LINE

1990

AUGUST 2: Iraq's army overruns Kuwait following Iraqi grievances over oil pricing, Kuwaiti loans to Iraq, and Iraqi claims on Kuwaiti territory.

AUGUST 6: U. N. Security Council imposes economic sanctions against Iraq.

AUGUST 7: President Bush orders deployment of U. S. troops into the Gulf; the start of Operation Desert Shield.

AUGUST 24: 1158th Transportation Detachment (Movement Control), Colorado Army National Guard is placed on alert.

AUGUST 27: 1158th Transportation Detachment, with six members, is activated. This was the first Colorado Army National Guard unit to be activated in over 29 years.

SEPTEMBER 3: LABOR DAY

SEPTEMBER 10: 1158th Transportation Detachment arrived in Saudi Arabia in support of Operation Desert Shield.

SEPTEMBER 20: 1157th Transportation Detachment (Highway Regulation), with five members, is activated.

OCTOBER 1: 1157th Transportation Detachment arrived in Saudi Arabia in support of Operation Desert Shield.

OCTOBER 31: HALLOWEEN

NOVEMBER 9: Major Jay Lowery began working with the National Guard Bureau at the Pentagon in support of Operation Desert Shield.

NOVEMBER 11: VETERANS DAY

NOVEMBER 17: The 100 members of the 928th Medical Company (Ambulance) activated.

NOVEMBER 21: The 146 members of the 947th Medical Company (Clearing) activated.

NOVEMBER 29: THANKSGIVING

NOVEMBER 29: Headquarters, 217th Medical Battalion (45 members) activated.

NOVEMBER 29: U. N. Security Council votes 12-2 to give Iraq six weeks to pull its troops out of Kuwait before the United States and its allies are free to launch a military strike. Yemen and Cuba oppose the vote; China abstained.

DECEMBER 6: Saddam Hussein announces that he is releasing all foreign hostages. This process takes approximately 2 days. (He had already selectively released some of the hostages before this date.)

DECEMBER 25: CHRISTMAS

1991

JANUARY 1: NEW YEARS DAY

JANUARY 3: 220th Military Police Company (154 members) activated.

JANUARY 4: Headquarters, 217th Medical Battalion arrives in Saudi Arabia.

JANUARY 7: 104th Public Affairs Detachment (11 members) is activated.

JANUARY 9: 104th Public Affairs Detachment arrives at Fort Irwin, California.

JANUARY 10: 947th Medical Company arrives in Saudi Arabia.

JANUARY 17: The United States launches air attacks against Iraq and Kuwait. Iraq attacks Israel with SCUD missiles. The coalition pounds Iraq and Kuwait with air strikes.

JANUARY 17: Headquarters, 193rd Military Police Battalion (32 members) is activated.

JANUARY 19: Israel's anti-missile force is boosted by Patriot missile batteries and U. S. crews. A second Iraqi missile attack cause numerous injuries in Tel Aviv.

JANUARY 22: Iraq sets Kuwaiti oil facilities ablaze. Oil prices jump sharply.

JANUARY 23: After more than 12,000 sorties, the allies claim air superiority and focus strikes on the Iraqi ground forces around Kuwait.

JANUARY 25: Allied officials say Iraq sabotaged Kuwait's main supertanker loading pier, dumping millions of gallons of crude oil into the Gulf. The exiled government of Kuwait pledges \$13.5 billion to the war effort.

JANUARY 28: More than 80 Iraqi fighter-bombers find refuge in Iran, which says it is impounding the planes until the war ends.

JANUARY 30: 220th Military Police Company arrives in Saudi Arabia.

JANUARY 30: First big ground battle fought at the frontier port of Khafji in the northeast corner of Saudi Arabia. Eleven U. S. Marines killed, seven by friendly fire. Iraq forced to abandon centralized control of its air defense.

JANUARY 31: Headquarters, 193rd Military Police Battalion arrives in Saudi Arabia.

FEBRUARY 4: Iran's President Hashemi Rafsanjani makes offer to hold direct talks with Iraq and United States.

FEBRUARY 6: The King of Jordan tilts sharply toward Iraq, describing the war effort by outsiders to destroy the country and carve up the Arab world.

FEBRUARY 13: Allied warplanes destroy underground facility in Baghdad and officials there say many civilians were killed. The United States calls the target a military command center.

FEBRUARY 15: Iraq offers a conditional pullout, but President Bush dismisses it as a "cruel hoax." Bombing continues.

FEBRUARY 16: American attack helicopters make first night raids on Iraqi positions, the Allied command says. Soviet envoy, Yevgeny Primakov, meets with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad.

FEBRUARY 18: Iraqi Foreign Minister, Tariq Aziz, holds 3-1/2 hours of peace talks in Moscow with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

FEBRUARY 19: U. S. commanders say they have evidence that Iraq plans to use chemical weapons in response to an allied ground assault.

FEBRUARY 22: Soviet peace plan revealed would allow Iraq to withdraw its forces from Kuwait within 21 days of a cease-fire. Allies give Iraq until noon on February 27 (EST) to begin a pullout from Kuwait or face an all out attack. The Iraqis denounce the ultimatum and say they agree to the Soviet peace plan.

FEBRUARY 23: The United States and its allies launch a large-scale ground assault against Iraqi troops.

FEBRUARY 25: Baghdad radio reports that Saddam Hussein has ordered his forces to withdraw from Kuwait. The White House reacts coldly to the radio dispatch. The Iraqis score a direct hit with a SCUD missile attack on a U. S. barracks in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, killing 28 troops and injuring 100.

FEBRUARY 26: Kuwaiti resistance leaders declare they are in control of their smoke-filled capital following nearly seven months of Iraqi occupation. A majority of the U. N. Security Council members insist that Baghdad accept all 12 Council resolutions before a cease-fire can be considered. President Bush declares the war will go on.

FEBRUARY 27: President Bush declares that "Kuwait is liberated, Iraq's army is defeated" and announces that at midnight "all United States and coalition forces will suspend offensive combat

operations." Bush warns that fighting will begin anew if Iraq's forces--shattered and in retreat--fire on allied troops or launch SCUD missiles at Israel or Saudi Arabia. The cessation of offensive action comes after a tank battle in southern Iraq ends any serious threat from Iraq's ballyhooed Republican Guard.

FEBRUARY 28: War Ends!

MARCH 3: General Norman Schwarzkopf and Saudi Arabia's Lieutenant General Khalid bin Sultan met with Iraqi military officials to discuss cease-fire terms. Iraq agreed to all terms.

MARCH 7: The first Persian Gulf War veterans begin redeploying to the United States.

MARCH 31: EASTER

APRIL 2: 104th Public Affairs Detachment arrives at Fort Lewis, Washington.

APRIL 27: 220th Military Police Company main body arrives at Fort Carson.

MAY 6: 928th Medical Company arrives at Fort Carson.

MAY 7: Headquarters, 217th Medical Battalion arrives at Fort Carson.

MAY 8: 1158th Transportation Detachment arrives at Fort Carson.

MAY 11: 1157th Transportation Detachment arrives at Fort Carson.

MAY 11: 928th Medical Company returned from active duty.

MAY 13: 220th Military Police Company, main body, returned from active duty.

MAY 13: 1158th Transportation Detachment returned from active duty.

MAY 16: 1157th Transportation Detachment returned from active duty.

MAY 20: Headquarters, 193rd Military Police Battalion arrived at Fort Carson.

MAY 24: Headquarters, 217th Medical Battalion returned from active duty.

MAY 25: Colonel Alimena ends an active duty to at Hunter Army Air Facility, Georgia.

MAY 25: Headquarters, 193rd Military Police Battalion returned from active duty.

MAY 27: MEMORIAL DAY

MAY 29: 104th Public Affairs Detachment arrives in Colorado.

MAY 29: 947th Medical Company arrives at Fort Carson.

JUNE 1: 104th Public Affairs Detachment returned from active duty.

JUNE 3: 947th Medical Company returned from active duty.

JULY 4: INDEPENDENCE DAY

JULY 4: INDEPENDENCE DAY celebration in Downtown Denver



COMMANDERS - COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Colorado State Area Command
 Brigadier General Robert J. Poirot, September 1, 1988 - present

Headquarters Detachment
 Major Frederick L. Hoon, September 1, 1991 - present
 Major John Spann, April 1, 1988 - August 31, 1991

Det 1, Headquarters State Area Command
 Colonel Conrad Johnson, September 1, 1988 - present

1158th Transportation Detachment
 Second Lieutenant Carol Brocki, November 1, 1991 - present
 First Lieutenant Elaine Lansick, June 15, 1991 - October 31, 1991
 First Lieutenant Scott Bell, August 24, 1990 - June 14, 1991

101st Army Band
 Warrant Officer Candidate Cecil Gutierrez, September 1, 1989 - present

104th Public Affairs Detachment
 Major Wilbur Bublitz, April 1, 1988 - present

HHC, 140th Signal Battalion
 Lieutenant Colonel Ty W. Holden, December 1, 1990 - present

Co A, 140th Signal Battalion
 Captain Bryan L. Friberg, December 15, 1990 - present

Det 1, Co A, 140th Signal Battalion
 Second Lieutenant Kim Tousignaut, January 1, 1990 - present

Co B, 140th Signal Battalion
 First Lieutenant Debra S. Evans, December 1, 1990 - present

Co C, 140th Signal Battalion
 Captain Jon Ruiz, May 1, 1990 - present

Det 1, Co C, 140th Signal Battalion
 no commander listed for this period

142d Signal Detachment
 Second Lieutenant William Rabe, October 1, 1991 - present
 First Lieutenant Scott Johnson, June 24, 1990 - September 30, 1991

143d Signal Company
 Captain Anthony J. Panasuk, December 1, 1990 - present

Det 1, 143d Signal Company
 First Lieutenant Debra Vacik, January 1, 1991 - present

HHD, 217th Medical Battalion
 Lieutenant Colonel Cynthia Trujillo, October 1, 1991 - present
 Lieutenant Colonel Dale Howard, November 23, 1990 - September 30, 1991

122d Ambulance Company, 217th Med Battalion
 Captain Nina Cichartek, July 1, 1991 - present
 Captain William Boyer, March 1, 1990 - June 30, 1991

Det 1, 122d Ambulance Company, 217th Med Battalion
 First Lieutenant John Pamerleau, February 15, 1991 - present
 Second Lieutenant Eric M. Rodriguez, September 1, 1990 - February 14, 1991

928th Ambulance Company, 217th Med Battalion
 Captain Joe Bray, September 1, 1991 - present
 Captain Marc Ficco, September 9, 1988 - August 31, 1991

Det 1, 928th Ambulance Company, 217th Med Battalion
 First Lieutenant William Frankenberg, September 23, 1991 - present
 Second Lieutenant Eric Rodriguez, July 4, 1991 - September 22, 1991
 First Lieutenant Joe Bray, May 1, 1990 - May 29, 1991

947th Clearing Company, 217th Med Battalion
 Captain Gerald Werham, November 1, 1991 - present
 Major Gregory Bussey, September 1, 1989 - October 31, 1991
 Det 1, 947th Clearing Company, 217th Med Battalion
 Captain Richard Walker, November 1, 1991 - present
 Captain Gerald Werharm, June 23, 1991 - October 31, 1991
 First Lieutenant Richard E. Walker, March 1, 1990 - June 22, 1991
 HHD, 193d Military Police Battalion
 Lieutenant Colonel Bruce Beckman, September 1, 1988 - present
 220th Military Police Company
 Captain Scott Bell, June 15, 1991 - Present
 Captain Thomas Ritz, February 15, 1989 - June 14, 1991
 3650th Maintenance Company
 Major Joseph Komperda, March 1, 1990 - present
 1157th Transportation Detachment
 First Lieutenant Ralph Benzino, November 1, 1991 - present
 First Lieutenant Kim Trampe, November 1, 1989 - October 31, 1991
 HHD, 5th Special Forces Battalion
 Lieutenant Colonel Edwin Hamlin, January 1, 1991 - present
 Co A, 5th Special Forces Battalion
 Major David Bortnem, September 1, 1990 - present
 Co B, 5th Special Forces Battalion
 Major Philip Knight, November 15, 1989 - present
 Co C, 5th Special Forces Battalion
 Major Stuart Pike, February 1, 1991 - present
 Major Scott Bents, August 15, 1988 - January 31, 1991
 Co D, 5th Special Forces Battalion
 Captain David Donaldson, November 1, 1991 - present
 Captain Timothy O'Connor, November 1, 1990 - October 31, 1991
 147th Combat Support Hospital
 Colonel Thomas Canfield, December 1, 1990 - present
 Det 1, 147th Combat Support Hospital
 Major Tim Hohon, August 14, 1991 - present
 Second Lieutenant Katherine Moss, October 2, 1990 - August 13, 1991
 Detachment 2, 147th Combat Support Hospital
 Captain Lynne M. Ruyle, September 1, 1990- present
 HHB, 169th Field Artillery
 Colonel Jesse Stacks, January 1, 1991 - present
 HHB, 1st Battallion, 157th Field Artillery
 Lieutenant Colonel Lynn Stremme, September 1, 1990 - present
 A Btry, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Captain Bruce Holloman, June 15, 1991 - present
 Captain James Foster, May 1, 1989 - June 14, 1991
 B Btry, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Captain Mark Brackney, December 1, 1991 - present
 Captain Thomas Loran, October 1, 1990 - November 30, 1991
 C Btry, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Captain Michael Miller, September 1, 1989 - present
 Svc Btry, 1st Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Captain Eddie Parades, October 1, 1990 - present
 HHB, 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Lieutenant Colonel Phillip Kroeker, September 1, 1991 - present
 Lieutenant Colonel Matthew Martinez, February 15, 1989 - August 31, 1991
 A Btry, 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Captain Gregory Miller, August 1, 1991 - present
 Captain William Cody, September 1, 1988 - July 31, 1991

B Btry, 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Captain John Madrid, September 1, 1990 - present

C Btry, 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Captain Steve Alexander, September 1, 1990 - present

Svc Btry, 2nd Battalion, 157th Field Artillery
 Captain Andrew Otto, November 1, 1991 - present
 Captain Jimmy Ricks, September 1, 1990 - October 31, 1991

2nd Battalion, 135th Aviation
 Lieutenant Colonel Michael Sells, November 7, 1991 - present
 vacant, August 5, 1991 - November 6, 1991
 Lieutenant Colonel Robert Wade, February 2, 1990 - August 4, 1991

HHSC, 2nd Battalion, 135th Aviation
 Captain Shawn W. Flora, September 27, 1990 - present

Co A, 2nd Battalion, 135th Aviation
 Captain Joel E. Best, October 23, 1989 - present

Co B, 2nd Battalion, 135th Aviation
 Captain Kenneth A. Sanchez, October 15, 1990 - present

Co C, 2nd Battalion, 135th Aviation
 Captain Randolph Palma, January 1, 1991 - present

Det 1, Company F, 135th Aviation
 Captain Lynne Mader, October 1, 1990 - present

Det 1, HHC, 1st Battalion, 131st Aviation
 Captain Thomas A. Williams, November 1, 1990 - present

Company C, 1st Battalion, 131st Aviation
 Captain Thomas A. Williams, November 1, 1990 - present

Det 1, Company D, 1st Battalion, 131st Aviation
 Chief Warrant Officer Four Thomas E. Landis, November 1, 1990 - present



COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

A Brief History...

The foundation of the Colorado National Guard began in January 1860 when the 1st General Assembly of the Jefferson Territory authorized the formation of military companies; two companies, the "Jefferson Rangers" and the "Denver Guards," were organized.

On February 26, 1861, Colorado became a territory of the Union and William Gilpin, the first Governor, organized the "Colorado Volunteers" for the defense of the territory and to oppose the invasion of Confederate Forces during the Civil War which was already under way.

In the fall of 1861, the First Regiment, Colorado Infantry Volunteers was mustered into federal service to serve during the Civil War. The Colorado Volunteers participated in many important skirmishes and battles during the war in southern Colorado, Missouri, New Mexico, Kansas, Arkansas, and Wyoming (known as the Dakota Territory).

The Colorado Militia was called to duty in the fall of 1864 to protect against the impending danger created by hostile Ute, Sioux, Cheyenne, Arapahoe, Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians endangering settlers in the Colorado Territory. The Colorado National Guard participated in such battles and disturbances as Sand Creek, Beecher's Island, Ute Uprising, and various other encounters with Indians during this part of Colorado's history.

Again on April 2, 1889, the Guard was activated as the State Militia for the protection of public rights, safety, and property during the Cripple Creek and Leadville strikes.

On April 27, 1898, the Colorado National Guard was mobilized for service in the Spanish-American War and on June 14, 1898, sailed for the Philippines. Colorado units participated in numerous battles and played a large role in the capture of Manila. The Philippine Insurrection began while the units were on duty in Manila, and the Colorado National Guard again distinguished itself on the battlefield. On July 18, 1899, the Regiment sailed for home and was mustered out of federal service on September 8, 1899. The Guard was reorganized upon return for "part time" duty and civil disturbances when needed.

Various units were called to State active duty during the Insurrection of 1913-1914. In June 1916, the Guard was mobilized for Mexican Border Service and units were stationed along the Mexican Border until they were pulled back in February 1917.

War was declared against Germany on April 6, 1917, and by the beginning of August nearly all units of the Colorado National Guard were called to federal service. The 1st Colorado Infantry was redesignated the 157th Infantry Regiment and was attached to the 40th Division (National Guard) at Camp Kearny, California. The Regiment served in France and Germany. The 168th Field Artillery Regiment was merged with the 148th Field Artillery of the 41st Division, and arrived in France on February 8, 1918. They served there with other American and French forces until they returned to Colorado.

On September 16, 1940, the 157th Regiment was mobilized for training and by February 24, 1941, all units of the Colorado National Guard had been mobilized. During World War II, units served in both European and Pacific Theaters. The 120th Observational Squadron furnished cadre for the Army Air Force units.

Following World War II, the Colorado Army and Air National Guards reorganized with the 120th Fighter Squadron becoming the nation's first Air National Guard unit on June 30, 1946.

The Colorado National Guard has continued to serve being recalled for Federal service in 1950 for the Korean Conflict, 1961 during the Berlin Crisis, 1968 for service in Vietnam, and most recently for service in the Persian Gulf during Operation Desert Shield and Storm. The Guard also continues to perform State active duty when required for disasters, floods, disturbances, etc., under the command of the Governor.

As required by the Department of Defense, the Guard trains to meet federal standards and requirements by training one weekend a month and two weeks each year.

OPERATION DESERT SHIELD/STORM

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

3,834	Authorized Positions
510	Individuals Activated for Duty
491	Individuals Deployed to Southwest Asia
8	Units Activated

1158th Transportation Detachment (Movement Control)--Englewood, Colo.: This six-person unit, mobilized for duty on Aug. 27, 1990, was the first of the Colorado National Guard to be called for active duty. The unit landed in Saudi Arabia on Sept. 10 and is believed to be the first National Guard unit in-theater to support of Operation Desert Shield. The 1158th established and maintained the Riyadh Movement Control Cell. They coordinated the transportation of military cargo, tasked military truck assets, processed convoy clearances, obtained the necessary Saudi clearances, and reported the status of movements going through Riyadh. The unit also maintained operation of the Riyadh Railhead, managing the movement of supplies from Riyadh to the forward lines. They coordinated the movement of all VII Corps mail originating from the United States. The 1158th deployed thousands of troops back to the United States including processing requests for movement of equipment and providing instruction on how to turn in vehicles and equipment for redeployment. After 8-1/2 months of duty in Southwest Asia, the 1158th returned to Colorado on May 8, 1991.

1157th Transportation Detachment (Highway Regulation Point Team)--Golden, Colo.: This five-person unit was mobilized on Sept. 20, 1990, and arrived in the Port of Ad Damman, Saudi Arabia, on Oct. 1, 1990. The 1157th was attached to the 93rd Transportation Battalion (Movement Control). The 1157th reconnoitered the theater's main supply lines to determine the best routes to forward units, produced strip maps and were instrumental in establishing the provisional battalion headquarters. The unit moved to Riyadh in early December and worked with the 1158th and two other National Guard units at the Riyadh Movement Control Cell and Railhead. After 7-1/2 months of duty in Southwest Asia, the 1157th returned to Colorado on May 11, 1991.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 193rd Military Police Battalion--Golden, Colo.: The 193rd mobilized its 32 personnel on Jan. 17, 1991, one day after the air war started, and arrived in Saudi Arabia on Jan. 31, 1991. The battalion's mission was to provide command and control over six military police companies, which were responsible for the security and movement of Enemy Prisoners of War (EPW) at the 401st EPW Camp, also known as East Camp. They maintained a 24-hour operation; planning and organizing the movement of EPWs. The battalion also supported subordinate units with supplies, equipment, power generators, vehicles and morale welfare facilities. After 3-1/2 months in eastern Saudi Arabia, the 193rd returned on May 20, 1991.

220th Military Police Company--Golden, Colo.: The 220th, with its 153 personnel, mobilized on Jan. 3, 1991, and arrived in Saudi Arabia on January 30. The unit was attached to the 143rd Military Police Battalion and operated at the 402nd EPW Camp, also known as Camp Brooklyn, which was south of Hafir Al Batin in northern Saudi Arabia. The 220th performed escort guard missions which entailed moving the EPW locations, searching for and securing EPWs, and guarding and ensuring their safety while in transit to the camp or hospital. They provided access control point security at the Joint Supply Facility and at the 350th Evacuation Hospital. While working with the 14th Military Police Brigade, members of the 220th went with the VII Corps when it breached into Iraq. One squad of the 220th won high overall score in the 143rd's Squad Drill Competition while competing against seven other companies. After three months in the Persian Gulf, the 220th returned to Colorado on April 27, 1991.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 217th Medical Battalion--Pueblo, Colo.: The 217th Medical Battalion, with 45 personnel, mobilized on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 29, 1990. They arrived in Southwest Asia on Jan. 4, 1991, and were split in half to support both the 1st Cavalry Division and the 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment. They provided command and control over the 42nd Medical Company (Ambulance), 730th Medical

Company (Clearing), and the 316th, 321st, and 23rd Medical Detachments (Air Evacuation) whose mission was to provide area medical support, ground and air evacuation, and clearing operations. Both sections breached into Iraq with their units on Feb. 24, 1991, at the start of the ground war. After the ground war, the battalion suffered yet another split. The third section, dubbed Task Force 217, provided area medical support in Kuwait at Phase Line Mexico. After four months in Southwest Asia, the 217th redeployed to Colorado and arrived on May 7, 1991.

928th Medical Company (Ambulance)--Cortez, Colo.: The 928th mobilized its 107 members from Cortez and Durango on Nov. 17, 1990 and arrived in Southwest Asia on Jan. 7, 1991. Like many other medical units, the 928th was split into two units upon arrival in the theater. The unit provided medic and ambulance support to both the 1st and 3rd Armor Divisions. The 928th was responsible for various areas of operation including Tactical Assembly Area (TAA) Henry in northern Saudi Arabia, south of Basra in Iraq, along the Kuwaiti border, and the Safwan Refugee Camp. Each unit crossed the Iraqi Border on Feb. 24, 1991 with their divisions. They treated Americans, Kuwaitis, and Iraqis. After four months, the 928th redeployed to Colorado on May 6, 1991.

947th Medical Company (Clearing)--Las Animas, Colo.: The 143 members of the 947th were activated on Nov. 21, 1990, and deployed to the Persian Gulf on Jan. 10, 1991. While in Saudi Arabia, the 947th operated as platoons at four different locations. The 1st and 2nd Platoons augmented the Air Force Mobile Staging Facilities (MASF) at King Khalid International Airport (KKIA), north of Riyadh, and King Khalid Military City (KKMC), south of Hafir Al Batin. The MASFs would offload, stabilize, retriage, and arrange for transportation for patients to area hospitals. The 3rd Platoon operated a dispensary at the 402nd EPW Camp where they treated coalition forces and Iraqi EPWs. The 947th headquarters provided command and control of the platoons first from Riyadh and later from KKMC. After the war, the 947th provided area medical support for Logistic Bases Alpha, Charlie, and Echo while they were closing down operations. The 947th returned to Colorado on May 29, 1991, after five months in Southwest Asia.

104th Public Affairs Detachment--Golden, Colo.: The 11 members of the 104th Public Affairs Detachment were alerted on Christmas Eve and activated for duty on Jan. 7, 1991. This unit was mobilized at Fort Irwin, Calif., where they served for three months. While there, the 104th provided support to the Public Affairs Office. After serving at Fort Irwin, the unit was sent to Fort Lewis, Wash., to assist their public affairs staff. The unit returned to Colorado on May 31, 1991.

COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1,570	Authorized Positions
122	Individuals Activated for Duty
50	Individuals Deployed to Southwest Asia
2	Units Activated

140th Security Police Flight, Buckley ANG Base--Aurora, Colo.: Forty-four members of the security police were activated on Nov. 28, 1990, and deployed on Dec. 3, 1990, for King Khalid Air Base in Saudi Arabia. Upon arrival, this unit was assigned and integrated into the active duty security police of the 37th Tactical Fighter Wing and were responsible for the security of the F-117, Stealth Fighter. In addition to providing aircraft security, the unit also provided personnel for the operations section. The security police were released from active duty on June 2, 1991, after more than five months in Southwest Asia.

140th Tactical Hospital, Buckley ANG Base--Aurora, Colo.: The hospital mobilized 44 of its people on Dec. 20, 1990, to Holloman AFB, New Mexico. They served as temporary backfill at the 833rd Medical Group, and as a standby group for remobilization to Saudi Arabia. During their time at Holloman, the unit also took over and operated the hospital. Their duties included emergency treatment, 24-hour inpatient care, and upgraded pediatric

care. They also provided medical care to members of the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing, Colorado Air National Guard, while they were at Holloman qualifying in the centrifuge for their conversion to the F-16. Two individuals of the hospital unit remained on active duty after the main body of the unit returned during April and May. These two, a dentist and a nurse, were sent to Saudi Arabia where they served for nearly two months. The entire unit was back for duty at Buckley by July 15, 1991.

In addition to the two Air Guard units called to active duty, several units and individuals volunteered to support Operation Desert Shield/Storm:

140th Services Flight, Buckley ANG Base--Aurora, Colo.: Fourteen members of this unit volunteered for active duty at Rhein-Main Air Base in Germany. The unit left Colorado on Dec. 6, 1990, to augment the 435th Services Squadron. While there, these volunteers managed and staffed 24-hour operation of the main dining facility, a flight kitchen, an emergency action center, and the base laundry facilities. Another major responsibility of the unit was the Airbridge housing facility and the 24-hour operation of its laundry and billeting facilities for transient personnel. They provided liaison assistance between the command center, air traffic operation center and the transient unit commanders. They also worked closely with the Red Cross and the United Services Organization (USO). The unit provided protocol services to VIPs including Vice President Dan Quayle, Elizabeth Dole, Secretary of Defense Richard Cheney as well as numerous legislative and military dignitaries. Each individual averaged 12-15 hour days six to seven days a week. After nearly six months of active duty, the services flight returned on June 1, 1991.

140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, Buckley ANG Base--Aurora, Colo.: Three individuals from this unit were activated for duty on Jan. 5, 1991 and were sent to Saudi Arabia. All individuals had returned by May 12, 1991.

140th Civil Engineering Squadron, Buckley ANG Base--Aurora, Colo.: Four firefighters from this unit were activated for duty at George AFB, Calif. The group left on Aug. 30, 1990, and returned to Colorado on Dec. 23, 1990.

240th Civil Engineering Flight, Buckley ANG Base--Aurora, Colo.: Five members of this unit were activated for duty at various bases within the United States. Active duty started on Jan. 25, 1991, and all individuals were back in Colorado by May 31, 1991.

140th Resource Management Flight, Buckley ANG Base--Aurora, Colo.: On Feb. 21, 1991, four members of this unit were placed on active duty at George Air Force Base, Calif., and Stewart AFB, Ga. They had all returned to Colorado by July 22, 1991.

COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD FAMILY PROGRAM

Eight Family Assistance Centers were opened statewide during Operation Desert Shield/Storm. At the height of the Persian Gulf War, the centers handled more than 800 calls per week. The Colorado program was selected by the Vietnam Veterans of America and Lieutenant Governor Mike Callihan to manage a \$45,000 emergency fund established for Reserve component Desert Storm families. In August 1991, Colorado hosted the State Family Program Coordinators National Conference because the National Guard Bureau Family Program Manager wanted to "showcase" this State's program. In addition to the above honor, the Colorado program was recognized by Lieutenant General John Conaway, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, as being the best in the nation, citing outstanding support provided to the families of the Guard members involved in Operation Desert Shield/Storm.

HOMEcomings ACTIVITIES

Every unit returning from active duty was met by members of the Adjutant General's staff. This included individuals arriving home for emergency leave or for medical reasons. This was in excess of twenty-five arrivals.

Buckley Air National Guard Base set up welcome events at the dining facility to "welcome home" all those returning from active duty. This occurred every two weeks and attendance at these events was always high.

Several communities had special "welcome home" ceremonies for the returning units:

Cortez and Durango, Colorado; May 9, 1991. When the 928th Medical Company and its Detachment returned from active duty, both communities planned celebrations and parades for the soldiers. They tracked the soldiers from the time they left the demobilization point at Fort Carson in Colorado Springs and actually welcomed them coming into the community. Members from the Adjutant General's staff as well as Lieutenant Governor Mike Callihan were on hand for the festivities.

Pueblo, Colorado; May 18, 1991. The Chamber of Commerce in Pueblo took advantage of Armed Forces Day to "welcome home" troops from the 217th Medical Battalion. The historic district planned a full days worth of events which included a National Guard flyover of four A-7D's and performances by the 101st Colorado Army National Guard Band.

Golden, Colorado; June 2, 1991. Several civic groups and the American Legion Post in Golden "welcomed home" units located at Camp George West with a parade. The National Guard participated with individuals marching in the parade as well as providing vehicles for the parade and static display.

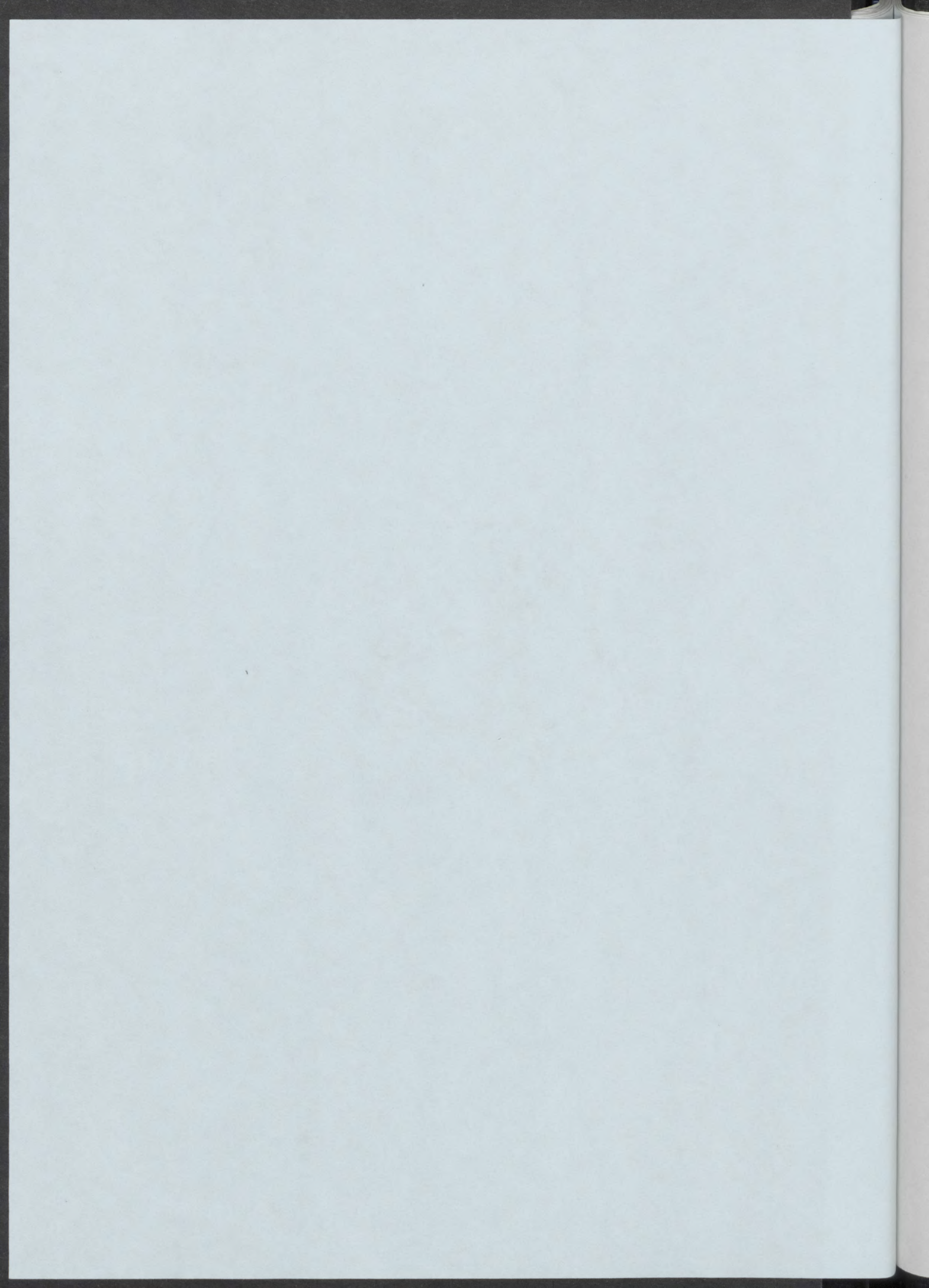
Las Animas, Colorado; June 22, 1991. Members of this community planned a parade and an old-fashioned community picnic to "welcome" home members of the 947th Medical Company. This event was attended by the Adjutant General and the Lieutenant Governor. The National Guard provided vehicles for the parade and static displays.

Denver, Colorado; July 4, 1991. The Metro-Denver July 4th Parade. Two thousand Colorado Guardsmen participated by marching in this parade. The Guard's presence was also felt in the numerous static displays set out in Civic Center Park. Several pieces of equipment, including a Self-Propelled Howitzer and an A-7 jet aircraft were actually part of the parade. There were also flyovers of military aircraft including the F-117, Stealth Fighter. There was an estimated attendance of 200,000 at this parade, not to mention the estimated 106,500 households who viewed the parade from the living rooms.

NOTE: The figures provided in "Individuals Activated for Duty" is larger than adding totals shown for the units listed. This occurs because there were individuals activated for duty for periods longer than 30 days that supported Operation Desert Shield/Storm by remaining at the State Headquarters or by serving in the Washington, D.C. area.



COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD



UNITS - COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

HEADQUARTERS, COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

This unit has an assigned mission 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.

DET. 1, HEADQUARTERS, COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Detachment 1 is authorized four T-43 aircraft, the military equivalent to a Boeing 737. Two of these airplanes are configured for navigational training in support of the U.S. Air Force Academy Airmanship Program (flight training). The other two aircraft, received in October 1985, are configured with seating for up to 64 passengers. They support the Military Airlift Command and the National Guard Bureau.

HEADQUARTERS, 140TH TACTICAL FIGHTER WING

The 140th has one Tactical Fighter Group and one Tactical Fighter Squadron assigned to it; the 138th Tactical Fighter Group located in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and the 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron located at Buckley. Both units flew A-7D aircraft during this time. 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 Squadron ensuring that 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. During 1991, the Wing began its conversion from the present A-7D/K aircraft to the F-16C/D aircraft. A total of 25 F-16C (single seat) and one F-16D (two-seat) aircraft will be assigned to the Wing upon completion of the conversion which is expected to be in April 1992.

140TH TACTICAL FIGHTER WING (OL/GR)

This operating location 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

active guard-reserve 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. 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. This unit supports a drop zone used primarily by C-130 aircraft from the 302d Tactical Airlift Wing and the Wyoming Air National Guard. Additional support is provided to Security Police units throughout the State of Colorado with large caliber weapons training at the range.

120TH TACTICAL FIGHTER SQUADRON

This unit is the combat arm of the 140th Tactical 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. The squadron is equipped with 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, the squadron maintains two hangars, nine maintenance buildings, an engine test facility, four munitions storage igloos and one munitions storage multi-cube facility. As part of the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing, the Squadron is converting to F-16C/D aircraft from its present A-7D/K aircraft. The process, which began in December is expected to be completed by April 1992.

140TH MISSION SUPPORT SQUADRON

The primary mission of this support squadron is to provide total base support of the tactical organization when required. Functions which come under this squadron include personnel, security and law enforcement, administration, disaster preparedness, social actions, information systems, small arms, visual services and training. The Mission Support Squadron provides the command control element for non-tactical operations.

140TH MISSION SUPPORT FLIGHT

The mission of the flight is to provide management of information operations, information maintenance, customer support, and visual information for all systems processing voice, word, data, and image for day to day operations at Air National Guard units.

140TH CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

The primary mission of the squadron is to provide organizational and intermediate level maintenance on assigned aircraft, to maintain combat readiness, and to provide safe, reliable, and properly configured aircraft in a timely manner to meet the mission of the 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron. 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.

140TH CIVIL ENGINEERING SQUADRON

The primary mission of the squadron is to train towards and maintain combat readiness to deploy on short notice in support of aircraft operations worldwide. The unit provides a 100-man Prime BEEF (Base Emergency Engineering Force) team of highly skilled engineers and craftsmen who provide minor construction, repair and maintenance of real property facilities and operation of utility systems. In addition, firefighters provide fire protection for real property and crash/rescue services for aircraft operations. During wartime, the unit provides force beddown and base recovery after attack, including Rapid Runway Repair. At Buckley, the unit maintains an extensive set of mobility equipment and supports Base Civil Engineering projects as training schedules allow.

140TH SECURITY POLICE FLIGHT

Formerly known as the 140th Weapons Systems Security Flight, this unit was redesignated the 140th Security Police Flight on July 20, 1989. This flight is responsible for the training of personnel for the protection of assigned resources under the provisions of applicable guidance. When federalized, the flight would deploy with the tactical squadron for enroute security operations, and would integrate into the host base security police organization upon arrival. All personnel are attached to the support group for administration and training.

140TH TACTICAL HOSPITAL

The primary mission of the hospital is to provide medical support, including environmental support. The hospital provides limited medical evaluation services to assigned and transient personnel at Buckley. It is also responsible for an Air Transportable Clinic. The hospital will deploy on short notice to augment other medical units or alone to provide medical care for supported units.

140TH COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT

This unit's gaining command is Air Force Communications Command (AFCC). Upon activation, the flight will deploy to a Co-located Operating Base (COB) in Europe and will support a flying unit from the United States. At the COB, the unit will provide 24-hour operations and maintenance for telecommunications traffic, telephone switchboard and radio operations, using in-place and mobile equipment.

140TH RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SQUADRON

The primary mission of the squadron is to provide mission support to the Wing in the supply, procurement, comptroller and traffic management areas. Upon activation, the squadron would deploy with the 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron and would integrate into the host base organization.

120TH WEATHER FLIGHT

The Flight's primary mission is to provide weather support to the headquarters staff of the Sixth United States Army. The Sixth Army area of operation consists of 12 western states and includes seven mobilization stations, five aerial ports of embarkation, and three sea ports of embarkation. The Flight provides forecasting services for the mobilization stations and weather briefing services for the Sixth Army Headquarters. Upon mobilization, the flight would be gained by the First Weather Group, and would deploy to Sixth U. S. Army headquarters.

240TH CIVIL ENGINEERING FLIGHT

The primary mission for this unit is to provide command staff augmentation with two S-1 Special Engineering teams and two PR-7 Prime RIBS (Readiness in Base Services) teams. To do this, the flight is staffed with senior non-commissioned and officer personnel with extensive civil engineering and

services experience in contingency engineering and resource management. The gaining command for this unit is Headquarters, Pacific Air Force. A secondary mission capability is providing design expertise for projects within PACAF, CONUS, and at Buckley.

140TH SERVICES FLIGHT

The primary mission of the flight is to train towards and maintain combat readiness to deploy on short notice in support of aircraft operations worldwide. The unit provides two Prime RIBS team of highly skilled officers and technicians proficient in providing food service, billeting, laundry and mortuary affairs services. During wartime operations, the unit will manage commissary and base exchange functions. At Buckley, the unit provides a combination of peacetime services in support of drill weekends and TDY personnel as required.

HEADQUARTERS, 154TH TACTICAL CONTROL GROUP

The Group is responsible for a sustained Counter Narcotics mission plus equipping and training ten combat rated, Tactical Air Control System (TACS) units with 1600 personnel and \$240 million in assets. Performs reception and reconstitution for assigned units, and augmentation of command and control activities. Responsible to Air National Guard Readiness Center (peacetime) or 12th Air Force (wartime). In support of the Counter Narcotic mission, the unit plans and coordinates personnel and equipment requirements needed to maintain a year-round radar presence in the Caribbean. In wartime,

the unit also coordinates the integration of assigned TACS units into the existing theater Command, Control, and Communication (C³) system.

138TH TACTICAL CONTROL SQUADRON

The primary mission of this unit is to provide a forward extension of the tactical radar system. In 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 the 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, maintenance facilities, point-to-point, and assorted ground-to-air communications. The unit is designed to meet worldwide contingency requirements.

227TH AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FLIGHT

The wartime mission of this unit is to operate and maintain communications-electronics packages to support contingency operations. The unit also provides Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems (TRACALS) support for operational commands. The mission also includes support of War Mobilization Plans and unit mission assignments as identified by the Air Force Communications Command Seven Year Plan. The primary theater of support is the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

AUTHORIZED UNIT STRENGTH - AIR

UNIT	LOCATION	OFF	ENL	TOTAL
Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard	Englewood	15	15	30
Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard Operating Location BB	Buckley	22	80	102
Headquarters, 140th Tactical Fighter Wing	Buckley	26	34	60
Headquarters, 140th Tactical Fighter Wing, Gunnery Range	Ft Carson	2	11	13
120th Tactical Fighter Squadron	Buckley	35	21	56
140th Mission Support Squadron	Buckley	10	37	47
140th Mission Support Flight	Buckley	1	40	41
140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron	Buckley	8	452	460
140th Civil Engineering Flight	Buckley	6	118	124
140th Security Police Flight	Buckley	1	56	57
140th Tactical Hospital	Buckley	21	52	73
140th Communications Flight	Buckley	1	20	21
140th Resource Management Squadron	Buckley	7	113	120
120th Weather Flight	Buckley	6	20	26
240th Civil Engineering Flight	Buckley	24	16	40
140th Services Flight	Buckley	2	32	34
154th Tactical Control Group	Buckley	42	89	131
138th Tactical Control Squadron	Greeley	10	82	92
227th Air Traffic Control Flight	Buckley	3	61	64
TOTAL		242	1349	1591

*Data current for 31 Dec 91

OFF - Officer

ENL - Enlisted

BUCKLEY AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

HISTORY

The land areas now known as Buckley Air National Guard Base are the remainder of a 5,740 acre parcel of land which the Federal Government purchased in 1942. Buckley Field, as it was designated then, was constructed in 1942-1943 primarily to train bombardiers and armorers for the United States Army Air Corps. The original cost of construction was approximately \$15 million. In its peak year of operation, Buckley Field graduated 35,000 students from various training courses. As World War II was drawn to a conclusion, the activities and population of Buckley decreased to about 7,500 personnel in 1946.

Buckley was placed on inactive status in July 1946. At that time, it was transferred to the State of Colorado, and units of the Colorado Air National Guard occupied the field in an inactive training status. In 1947, the United States Navy assumed jurisdiction over the field with a portion still permitted to and under the control of the Colorado Air National Guard, and it was known as Buckley Naval Air Station. This arrangement continued until May 1959, when the United States Navy deactivated the station. Concurrently, it was licensed back to the State of Colorado and was designated as Buckley Air National Guard Base. It has been under the command and control of the Colorado Air National Guard since that time. Buckley Air National Guard Base now consists of three separate parcels of land totaling 3,897 acres. The airfield complex consists of two runways of 11,000 and 8,000 feet in length; each is 150 feet wide. Original structures remaining and newly constructed facilities are categorized for operations, maintenance or training use. The base has no community facilities, base housing or full-time dining or billeting capabilities.

Transient aircraft services are provided seven days a week, 16 hours a day. In addition, numerous Department of Defense activities and military units belonging to the four services occupy portions of the base and are provided tenant support by the Colorado Air National Guard as host.

The original construction cost of Buckley was \$7.5 million. A major military construction project began at Buckley on August 18, 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 and the 227th Tactical Control Flight. The 25,300 square-foot facility was constructed from 100 percent federal funding at a cost of \$1.7 million.

MISSION

Buckley is considered to have three distinct missions:

1. It provides combat readiness training to tactical units of the Colorado Air National Guard.
2. Buckley 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 the cities of Cheyenne, Wyoming; Salt Lake City, Utah; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Wichita, Kansas.
3. In addition to supporting assigned aircraft, the base also services up to 10,000 transient military aircraft per year, of which approximately 4,000 remain at least one night on-base.

Buckley is frequently used to support special air operations conducted and directed by military, civilian and contract agencies such as C-5 airlifts in support of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the annual Air Force Academy graduation aerial review and the Department of Atmospheric Research program. In addition, Marine Air Control Squadron 23 regularly deploys aircraft to Buckley in support of their training programs.

LOCATION

Buckley Air National Guard Base is located approximately three miles east of Interstate 225 on Sixth Avenue within the east edge of the City of Aurora. Buckley is approximately eight miles southeast of Stapleton International Airport.

Buckley's location provides a necessary and ideal refueling stop, particularly for military jet aircraft transiting the country in all directions. Buckley's operation is vital to the national defense.

TENANT ACTIVITIES

The host unit at Buckley Air National Guard Base is the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing, Colorado Air National Guard. In addition to the Colorado Air and Army National Guard located at Buckley, the following activities are located there:

United States Air Force:

3415th Communications Squadron. Provides operations, maintenance, and programming of flight facilities and navigational aids in support of all base flying missions.

Barton Air Traffic Control, Inc. Provides continuous meteorological watch service 12 hours per day, 7 days per week, for forecasting and as a weather warning service to the base. This is an Air Force contracted service.

OL-CS AF SPACECOM / XPWT
2nd Space Command Squadron
1st Space Wing / OL-BU
Detachment 3, SAMSO / SP

Detachment 045, AFTC / CC
Aerospace Data Facility

The above listed units are co-located within the restricted Aerospace Data Facility. These units perform missions associated with the development of space and missile systems and the conduct of satellite tracking and data reception programs.

Detachment 3, 375th Aeromedical Airlift Wing. Operates an Aeromedical Evacuation Control Center for a designated geographical area that includes Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa.

Lowry Air Force Base Aero Club. Provides flight and ground instruction for approximately 500 members of a certified United States Air Force sponsored aero club. The club is open seven hours per week and offers the private pilots license through the Air Transport Pilot License. The Aero Club uses nearly twenty aircraft for lessons, specifically the C150 through the C310. They provide maintenance on all club-owned aircraft.

United States Naval Reserve:

Naval Air Reserve Training Detachment
Naval Air Reserve
Marine Air Reserve
Company P, 4th Marine Division
Coast Guard Detachment

The above units train to maintain and operate facilities and to provide services and material to support aviation activities of Naval Forces upon recall.

Miscellaneous:

Defense Mapping Agency. A fully automated environmental reconnaissance satellite which monitors information, specifically cartography. The data satellite link takes data and, via a receiving antenna, sends the information to the agency.

Civil Air Patrol, State of Colorado. Provides aviation background information and opportunities for advancement of military and civilian aviation interests. The Wing provides flight training for authorized members and participates in search and rescue missions.

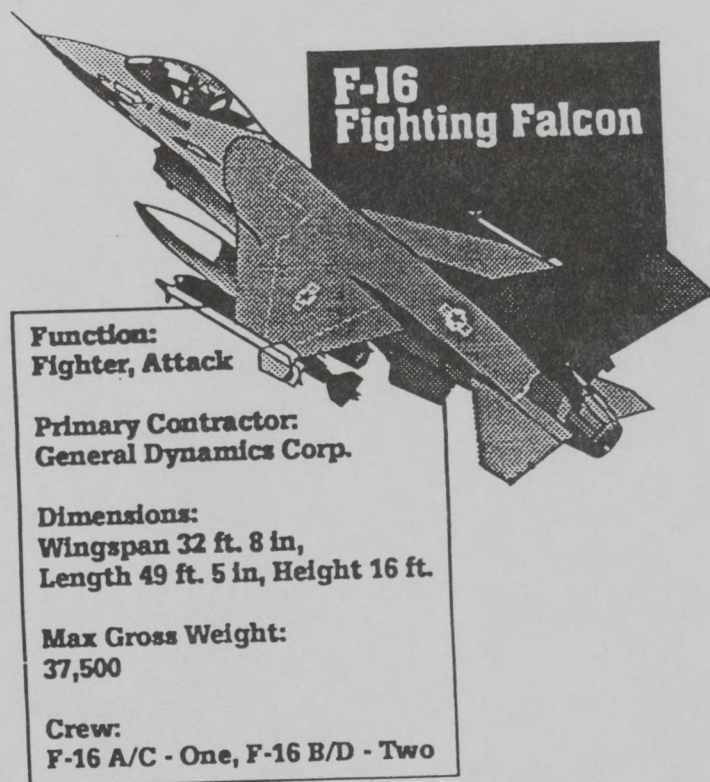
CANG Federal Credit Union. Offers a variety of financial services including savings and checking accounts, as well as personal and automobile loans.

CAMANA Club. A social club open to members of all services and ranks. Provides recreation, entertainment, food and beverage.

AIRCRAFT

The Colorado Air National Guard was authorized 24 A-7D aircraft. The A-7D is a single engine, single seat close-air support interdiction tactical fighter bomber. The 120th flew 4,270 hours in the A-7D aircraft during 1991. Beginning in December 1991, the Wing started the conversion quarter to the F-16 aircraft. By this time, most of the conversion planning had been completed and majority of the pilots began conversion flying training during the year. The first two F-16 aircraft were accepted, flown to Buckley, and arrived on August 28. Twenty additional aircraft were delivered by the end of the year; 12 of those were flown from Torrejon Air Force Base, Spain, by squadron pilots. A total of 25 F-16C (single seat) and one F-16D (two seat) aircraft will be assigned to the unit. The conversion is expected to be complete in April 1992. A total of 185 hours were accrued on the F-16s received during 1991.

The Colorado Air National Guard also operates four T-43 transport aircraft. This aircraft is the military version of the Boeing 737. The T-43's continue to support the Air Force navigator training utilized by the United States Air Force Academy Airmanship Program (flight training); and missions of the Military Airlift Command. The four aircraft accrued a total of 3,680 flying hours in 1991.



TRAINING AND SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS - 1991

JANUARY - MARCH

TACTICAL HOSPITAL ACTIVATED - The impact of "Desert Storm" was felt throughout the Colorado Air National Guard in early 1991. The 140th Tactical Hospital became the second Colorado Air National Guard unit to be placed on active duty in support of the Persian Gulf Crisis. Forty-seven members of the hospital reported to the 833rd Medical Group at Holloman Air Force Base, Almagordo, New Mexico, on January 21, leaving behind 19 other members of the unit to support Buckley. According to Chief Master Sergeant Jim Wilhoit, Medical Services Manager, the hospital members were selected initially due to the tasking requirements and for their specific medical skills. As the members arrived at the hospital, 44 of them found out they were being placed on a contingency list for possible further deployment, not knowing if that meant to Germany or to the Persian Gulf. They did not ultimately deploy to the Gulf Region. The quality of training at home station, according to Wilhoit, had been beneficial to all members of the unit; "Our training at Buckley was really high, and that prepared our folks to be as qualified or more qualified than those we served with."

GOALS SET - The 140th Tactical Fighter Wing goals for 1991 were set early in the year by the Wing Commander, Colonel Mason C. Whitney. Grouped into five major areas--People, Leadership, Mission, Safety, Environment and Management--they are included below:

PEOPLE

- (1) Organize and develop a Family Support Program
- (2) Ninety-five percent of each unit's personnel will be below their maximum allowable weight.
- (3) Improve physical fitness facilities and encourage participation in regular fitness programs.
- (4) Increase enlisted minority participation by two percent.
- (5) Increase officer minority participation by one percent.
- (6) Promote a smoke free work place at Buckley Air National Guard Base.

LEADERSHIP

- (1) Fifty noncommissioned officers (NCOs) should complete the NCO Preparatory Course.
- (2) Twenty-five enlisted personnel should complete Leadership School.
- (3) Twenty-five Senior NCOs should complete NCO Academy.
- (4) Conduct two NCO Preparatory Courses during calendar year 1991.
- (5) All officers should complete Air Command and Staff College by third year as a major.

MISSION

- (1) Conduct a successful conversion to F-16 aircraft by meeting all established Site Activation Task Force (SATAF) objectives.
- (2) Maintain C-1 level of readiness through September 30 and C-3 level in the A-7 until December 31.
- (3) Maintain 72% mission capable status and 62% fully mission capable status in the A-7 until December 31.
- (4) Execute Flying Hour Program through conversion.
- (5) Develop and implement the Base Appearance Program.
- (6) Complete update to the Base Master Plan.

SAFETY

- (1) Maintain zero Class A/B level mishaps in the A-7 and F-16.
- (2) Incur less than 66 total and seven reportable ground mishaps.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- (1) Complete Environmental Compliance and Management Program (ECAMP) survey discrepancies.
- (2) Train 100% of full time work force in Environmental Awareness Programs.
- (3) Implement base-wide Recycling/Recovery Program.

MANAGEMENT

- (1) Implement program of **Total Quality** within the Air National Guard.
- (2) Ensure 100% of funds are obligated and be prepared to obligate unfunded requirements.
- (3) Obligate 100% of workdays for fiscal year 1991 no later than September 15.

DETACHMENT ONE FLIES POW FAMILIES TO D.C. REUNION - A Buckley T-43 left the morning of March 9 on a very special mission for the unit. On board were 20 family members of Gulf War Prisoners of War--taking advantage of an invitation from the Secretary of Defense to be flown to the nation's capital to be reunited with their loved ones that weekend. The families arrived at Buckley via various aircraft from bases across the western United States. As aircraft taxied up to Base Operations, they could see welcoming banners--signs that were specially prepared on short notice and provided at no cost by the Adolf Coors Brewing Company. Each family was greeted by one of several senior staff officers and escorted past tight security to a Distinguished Visitors Lounge that had been decorated with an array of bright yellow ribbons. Detachment One was hand-picked to fly the mission by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, according to the unit commander, Colonel Ron Rosson. Among the unit members, the importance of the mission ranks at least as high as one flown last year when Detachment One provided airlift for a week for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Every seat on the March 1991 flight was accorded the first class treatment for which the unit is known. And, the crew, led by Lieutenant Colonel Eric Hall, made no secret of the honor and pride they felt in being chosen for the mission. Following a short flightline ceremony featuring band music from Colorado's 101st Army National Guard Band and a fly-by of 140th Tactical Fighter Wing A-7D aircraft, family members were met at the steps of the T-43 by an honor guard as they boarded for the three-hour flight to Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland.

APRIL - JUNE

ACTIVATED GUARD PERSONNEL RETURN - Members of the Colorado Air National Guard activated for Operation Desert Shield/Storm began returning to Buckley in April. In total the Colorado Air National Guard had 122 personnel called to duty to support activities directly linked to activities in the Persian Gulf. For more specific details, please see the Operation Desert Shield/Storm section of this report.

BUCKLEY UNITS TAKE PART IN BASE RECOVERY TRAINING - In May, 72 personnel from Buckley deployed to Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, for a week of formal field training in attack recovery. Buckley personnel were primarily from the 140th Civil Engineering Squadron, 240th Civil Engineering Flight, the 140th Mission Support Squadron, and the 140th Services Flight. At Eglin, the Colorado units joined an active duty civil engineering squadron and back-fill personnel from Air National Guard units from Washington, Missouri, Texas, Kansas and a U. S. Marine Corps engineering unit. The total compliment of civil engineering, services, disaster preparedness, explosive ordinance demolition and communications personnel totaled some 227 personnel. Almost immediately the various units integrated to form one cohesive combat support group with the goal of surviving six days of Base Recovery After Attack Training (BRAAT). The training scenario simulated a hostile world situation with deployment of a Co-located Operating Base under field conditions. The 140th Civil Engineering Squadron played a major role in runway slab repair, which is a new method of providing quick fixes to a bomb-damaged runway. The engineers assessed damage, made concrete saw cuts, refilled and compacted the craters, and placed concrete slabs to provide a minimum operating strip for F-15 operations. The exercise commander singled out the 140th Civil Engineering Squadron for particular recognition as a major contributor to the success of the deployment exercise.

JULY - SEPTEMBER

"OPERATION WELCOME HOME" - An estimated crowd of 200,000 from across the state of Colorado turned out July 4, 1991, for one of the largest Independence Day parades in Denver history. "Operation Welcome Home, A Grateful State Remembers" was Colorado's way of thanking all of the military personnel in the state--from World War I veterans to Operation Desert Shield/Storm contributors. Of the military participating, more than 700 were Colorado Air Guardmembers. After the parade, Air Guard personnel returned to Buckley for lunch, games, and a mini-airshow as well as an awards ceremony.

IVY LEAGUE FIGHTER PILOT - Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence "Bud" Sittig, former 120th Tactical Fighter Squadron commander, was named as the nation's only Air Guard officer accepted into the Senior Fellows in National Security Program at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. The 11-month National Security program offers a unique fellowship of military officers and their civilian counterparts with senior leadership potential.

FALCONS ARRIVE - The first two F-16 "Fighting Falcons" arrived at Buckley in early September - the start of a new era for the unit. Veterans of Operation Desert Storm, the two fighter jets were the forerunners of the squadron of 26 supersonic F-16 fighters replacing the aging fleet of A-7 Corsairs. Two other F-16s arrived on September 27. The remaining F-16s would arrive in groups of four beginning in mid November. The entire conversion from the A-7 to the F-16 squadron is scheduled to be completed in early 1992. The first two "Fighting Falcons" newly painted with Colorado Air National Guard emblems, were flown from Moody Air Force Base, Georgia, by Captain Keith Rimer, Lieutenant Colonel Richard G. Tucker, and Colonel Wayne Schultz. Schultz, Wing Director of Operations and 1981 World "Top Gun" fighter pilot, flew in the back seat of the squadron's only F-16D model.

OCTOBER - DECEMBER

FRANCE NAMED TO COLORADO AVIATION HALL OF FAME - In ceremonies in November at the U. S. Air Force Academy, Major General John L. France, Adjutant General for the Colorado National Guard became one of seven new members inducted into the Colorado Aviation Historical Society's Hall of Fame. France became only the sixth Colorado Air National Guard member to enter the Hall of Fame since the society's founding in 1966. Currently, the names of more than 140 of the state's aviation pioneers are listed. A Colorado Air Guard member for more than three decades, General France has held command positions in the organization since 1969. During the many years of his leadership, the image of the Colorado Air National Guard has been strengthened at home as well as abroad.

NEW SITE FOR CREDIT UNION - The Colorado Air National Guard Credit Union announced in December a forthcoming (1992) move from its present location to a new facility north of Building 814. Personnel from the Aerospace Data Facility and 2nd Communications Squadron would become eligible to join the credit union in 1992.

COMMANDER - COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard

Assistant Adjutant General, Air

..... Brigadier General Charles J. Bowling, July 1, 1987 - June 11, 1991
..... Brigadier General Gary P. Morgan, June 12, 1991 - Present

Chief of Staff

..... Brigadier General Orville K. Hollenbeck, July 15, 1988 - Present
Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard, Operating Location BB (Detachment One)

..... Colonel Ronald S. Rosson, October 1, 1988 - Present
227th Air Traffic Control Flight

..... Major Donald R. Simonson, June 15, 1987 - January 31, 1991
..... Major Donald G. Wetzel, February 1, 1991 - Present

154th Tactical Control Group

..... Colonel James Hagenson, September 22, 1988 - Present
138th Tactical Control Squadron

..... Lieutenant Colonel Richard V. Stair, December 1, 1987 - February 28, 1991
..... Lieutenant Colonel Douglas C. Clark, March 1, 1991 - Present

140th Tactical Fighter Wing

..... Brigadier General Mason C. Whitney, December 1, 1990 - Present
140th Tactical Fighter Wing, Operating Location GR

..... Lieutenant Colonel John W. Dronenburg, December 8, 1988 - Present
120th Tactical Fighter Squadron

..... Lieutenant Colonel Richard Tucker, December 10, 1990 - Present
140th Mission Support Squadron

..... Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. McGinley, March 15, 1989 - Present
140th Mission Support Flight

..... Major James Jesser, January 1, 1989 - Present
140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

..... Major Karen Kyritz, May 27, 1989 - Present
140th Civil Engineering Squadron

..... Lieutenant Colonel Jack Rychecky, December 15, 1989 - Present
140th Security Police Flight

..... Major Gary H. Mittlestadt, September 3, 1985 - Present
140th Tactical Hospital

..... Colonel Roger Santala, December 28, 1990 - Present
140th Communications Flight

..... Captain Jeffery Mague, April 1, 1989 - Present
140th Resource Management Squadron

..... Lieutenant Colonel Marc M. Guttman, August 29, 1989 - Present
120th Weather Flight

..... Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Brown, April 29, 1982 - Present
240th Civil Engineering Flight

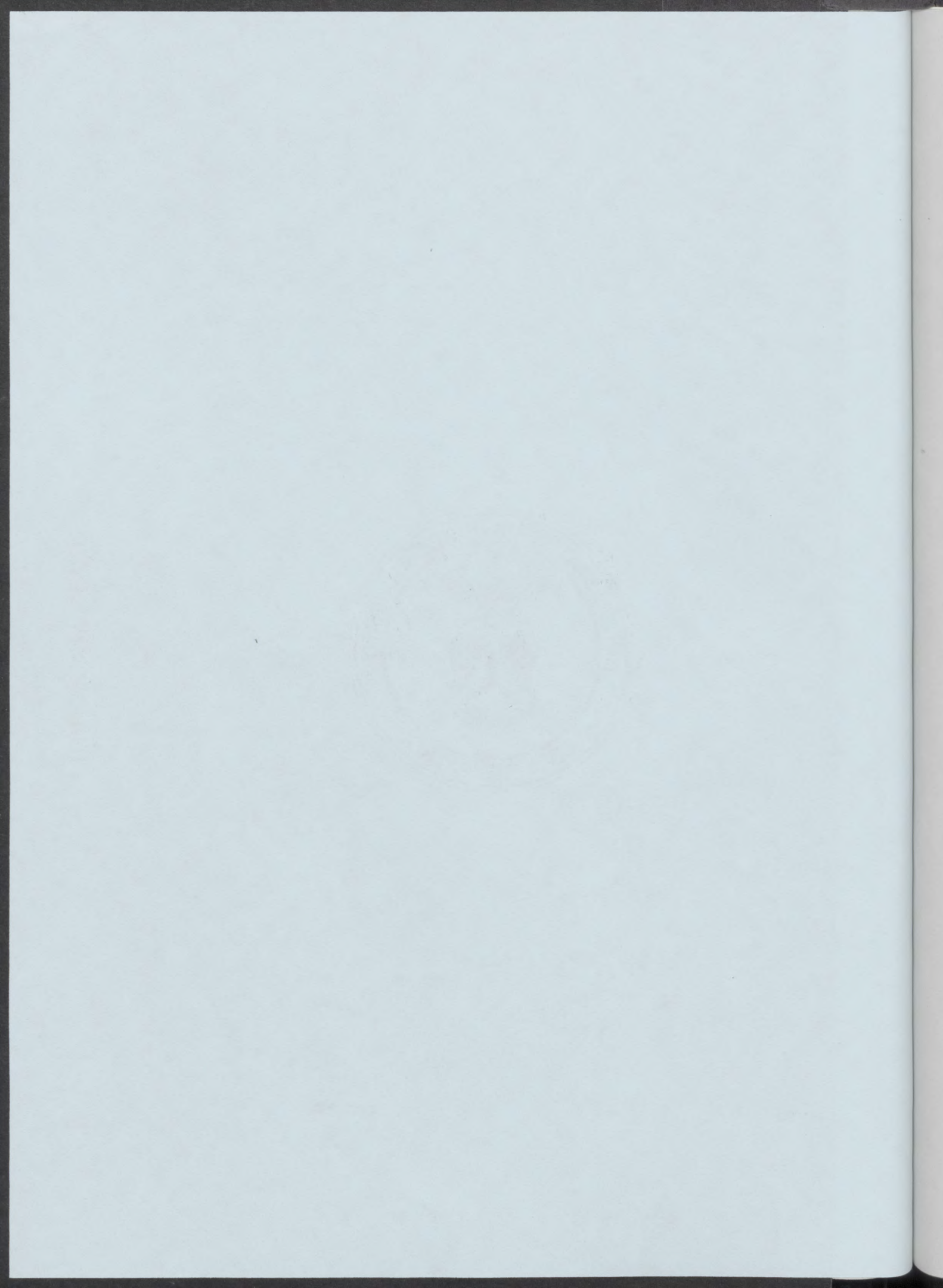
..... Colonel Anthony Eden, July 1, 1987 - Present
140th Services Flight

..... Lieutenant Colonel David Donnelly, August 16, 1989 - August 15, 1991
..... Vacant, August 16, 1991 - 31 October 1991

..... Captain William T. Parks, November 1, 1991 - Present



CIVIL AIR PATROL



CIVIL AIR PATROL

HISTORY

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 Civil Air Patrol's (CAP) Emergency Services 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, CAP, 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. The CAP also supports the various sheriff's departments within Colorado with ground search for missing hunters, lost hikers, etc., and the local and county disaster preparedness agencies during times of natural disasters.

The CAP's emergency services mission is successfully maintained by 15 corporate owned aircraft, over 450 radio stations, and approximately 5 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 the CAP 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 Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence. Cadet programs provide direct hands on opportunities for the cadet members of the CAP. These programs vary from basic aerospace orientation, summer activities at military bases around the nation, to flight instruction, etc.

SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS

<u>MISSION NUMBER</u>		<u>TYPE OF MISSION</u>		<u>DATES</u>
1.	7-0094	ELT	Grand Junction	17 Jan 91
2.	7-0103	Missing	Eagle	18 Jan 91
3.	7-0106A	Missing	Custer County	19 Jan 91
4.	7-0121	Missing	Mancos Canyon	21 Jan 91
5.	7-0231	Missing	Aspen	17 Feb 91
6.	7-0251	Missing	Eagle	13 Feb 91
7.	7-0383A	Missing	Gunnison County	03 Mar 91
8.	7-0451A	ELT	Colorado Springs	15 Mar 91
9.	7-0476	Missing	Corona Pass	18 Mar 91
10.	7-0517	ELT	Grand Junction	24 Mar 91
11.	7-0553A	Missing	Cortez	30 Mar 91
12.	7-0713A	Missing	Cortez	22 Apr 91
13.	7-0738	ELT	Longmont	24 Apr 91
14.	7-0788	ELT	Arvada/Craig/Colorado Springs	30 Apr 91
15.	7-0884	Missing	Jefferson County	14 May 91
16.	7-0933	ELT	Woodland Park	27 May 91
17.	7-0996	ELT	Longmont	27 May 91
18.	7-1077	ELT	Durango	06 Jun 91
19.	7-1144	Missing	Rifle	15 Jun 91
20.	7-1213	ELT	Holyoke	23 Jun 91
21.	7-1250A	Missing	Montezuma County	28 Jun 91
22.	7- A	Missing	Gunnison County	07 Jul 91
23.	7-1431	ELT	Van Aire	19 Jul 91
24.	7-1482	ELT	La Junta	23 Jul 91
25.	7-1486	Missing	Mt. Sopris	24 Jul 91
26.	7-1629	Blood	Aspen	12 Aug 91
27.	7-1663	Missing	Mesa County	14 Aug 91
28.	7-1752	ELT	Van Aire	23 Aug 91
29.	7-1769	ELT	Grand Junction	25 Aug 91
30.	7-1774	ELT/Crash	El Paso County	25 Aug 91
31.	7-1881	ELT	Arapahoe County	05 Sep 91
32.	7-1975	Climber	Crestone Needle	15 Sep 91
33.	7-1981	Missing	El Diente	16 Sep 91
34.	7-2028	ELT	Durango	21 Sep 91
35.	7-2103A	Missing	Delores County	23 Sep 91
36.	7-2112	ELT	Fort Carson	30 Sep 91
37.	7-2232A	Missing	Gunnison	15 Oct 91
38.	7-2588A	Missing	Stand Down	
39.	7-2240A	Missing	Jackson Hole	23 Oct 91
40.	7-2297A	Missing	Delores County	25 Oct 91
41.	7-2382A	Missing	Gunnison	03 Nov 91
42.	7-2395	ELT	Divide	05 Nov 91
43.	7-2409	Missing	Cucharas Res.	07 Nov 91
44.	7-2581	Missing	Elbert County	30 Nov 91
45.	7-2726	Missing	Monte Vista	25 Dec 91
46.	7-2732	Crash	Woodland Park (Stand Down)	27 Dec 91

SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS

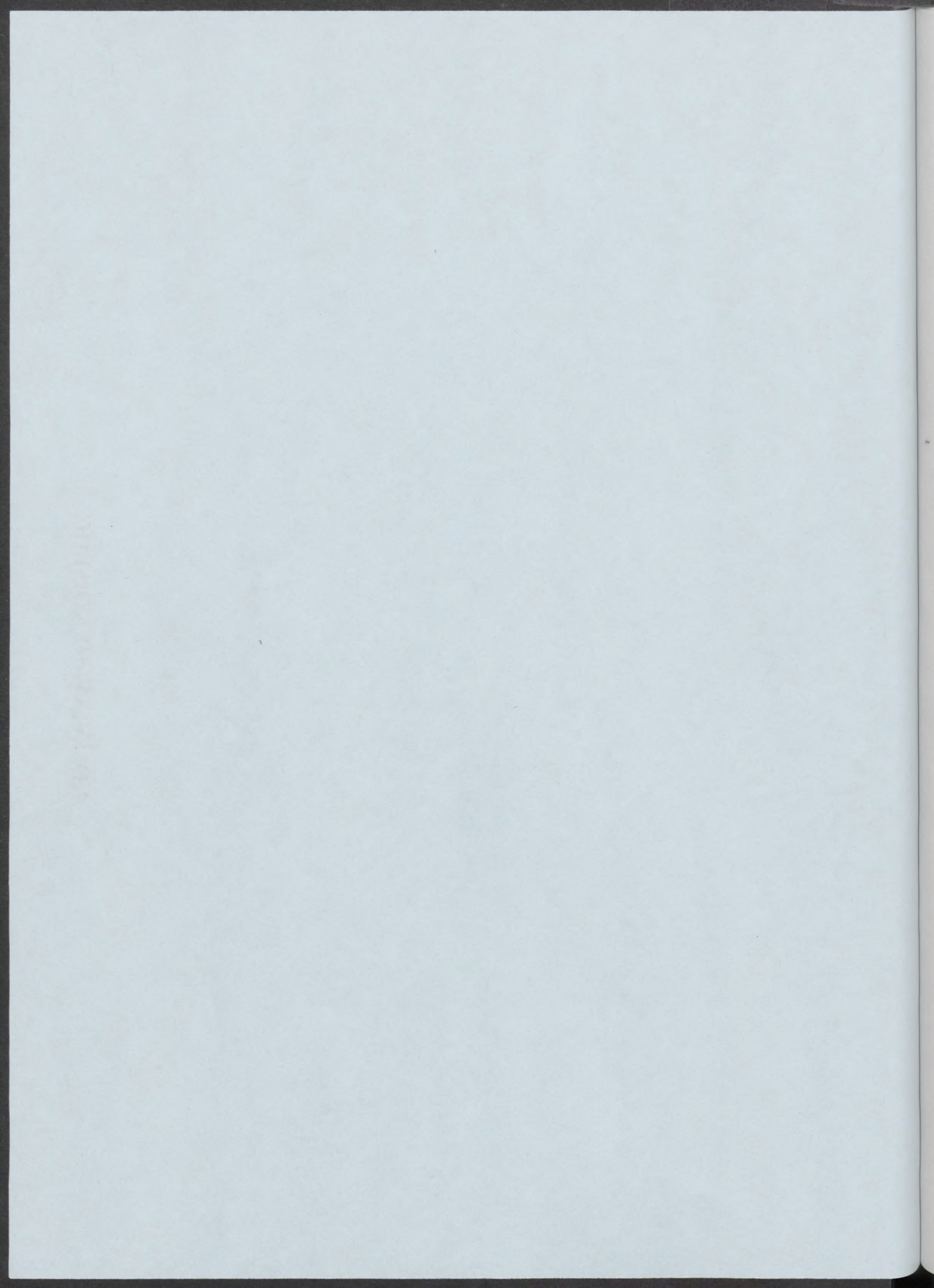
(executed without USAF Funding)

<u>MISSION NUMBER</u>	<u>TYPE OF MISSION</u>	<u>DATES</u>	
1.	S91017W	ELT Stapleton	17 Jan 91
2.	S91019W	Missing Mancos Canyon	19 Jan 91
3.	S91035W	Desert Storm Colorado Springs	04 Feb 91
4.	S91037W	Desert Storm Colorado Springs	07 Feb 91
5.	S91053W	ELT Air Force Academy	22 Feb 91
6.	S91062W	Crash Colorado Springs	03 Mar 91
7.	S91065W	ELT Boulder	06 Mar 91
8.	S91076W	Desert Storm Colorado Springs	16 Mar 91
9.	S91080W	Desert Storm Colorado Springs	21 Mar 91
10.	S91083W	ELT Greeley	24 Mar 91
11.	S91085A	ELT Jefferson County	26 Mar 91
12.	S91093C	ELT Colorado Springs	03 Apr 91
13.	S91100W	ELT Grand Junction	10 Apr 91
14.	S91119W	ELT Arvada	29 Apr 91
15.	S91120W	ELT Stapleton	30 Apr 91
16.	S91122W	ELT Jefferson County	02 May 91
17.	S91124W	ELT Longmont	04 May 91
18.	S91125W	Transport Gunnison	05 May 91
19.	S91125W	Desert Storm Colorado Springs	06 May 91
20.	S91138W	ELT Boulder	18 May 91
21.	S91146P	ELT Airborn	25 May 91
22.	S91149W	ELT Greeley	29 May 91
23.	S91153W	ELT Denver Metro	01 Jun 91
24.	S91166W	ELT Greeley	15 Jun 91
25.	S91167W	ELT Jefferson County	16 Jun 91
26.	S91175P	ELT Centennial	24 Jun 91
27.	S91177P	ELT Boulder	28 Jun 91
28.	S91180W	Support Pikes Peak Hill Climb	29 Jun 91
29.	S91189M	Survey Pueblo County	08 Jul 91
30.	S91194W	ELT Eagle Airport	13 Jul 91
31.	S91202W	ELT Front Range	20 Jul 91
32.	S91205W	ELT Van Aire	24 Jul 91
33.	S91214W	ELT Longmont	02 Aug 91
34.	S91218W	Mayday Rabbit Mountain	06 Aug 91
35.	S91226W	ELT Buckley	14 Aug 91
36.	S91243W	Low Levels Statewide	31 Aug 91
37.	S91245W	Crash Calhan	02 Sep 91
38.	S91251P	ELT Front Range	08 Sep 91
39.	S91260A	ELT Peterson Field	17 Sep 91
40.	S91260W	ELT Front Range	17 Sep 91
41.	S91263W	ELT Centennial	20 Sep 91
42.	S91271W	Missing Deckers	26 Sep 91
43.	S91273W	ELT Fort Carson	30 Sep 91
44.	S91277W	ELT Canyon City Airport	04 Oct 91
45.	S91278W	ELT Colorado Springs	05 Oct 91
46.	S91279C	ELT Peterson Field	06 Oct 91
47.	S91290W	Survey Gunnison County	17 Oct 91

MISSION NUMBERTYPE OF MISSIONDATES

48.	S91291W	ELT	Stapleton	18 Oct 91
49.	S91305W	ELT	Boulder Airport	01 Nov 91
50.	S91311W	ELT	Peterson Field	07 Nov 91
51.	S91312W	ELT	Peterson Field	08 Nov 91
52.	S91321P	ELT	Greeley	17 Nov 91
53.	S91322W	ELT	Fort Carson	18 Nov 91
54.	S91346W	ELT	Air Force Academy	12 Dec 91
55.	S91364P	ELT	Buckley ANG Base	30 Dec 91
56.	S91365P	ELT	Air Force Academy	31 Dec 91

DIVISION OF AVIATION



COLORADO DIVISION OF AVIATION

In House Bill 91-1198, a new Department of Transportation was created by the Colorado General Assembly, which incorporated the Aeronautical Board and Division of Aviation within its organization. Given the responsibility to develop a meaningful multi-modal transportation concept, the new Department gives emphasis to all modes of transport under the leadership and coordination of a central planning mechanism.

Changes within the Division of Aviation as it entered this new organization included a broader association with other mediums of transport, as well as giving it access to a greater potential for internal development.

Along with the introduction to a greater association with other modes of transportation, the Division of Aviation undertook to broaden its relationship with its constituents by assuming responsibility for the disbursement of additional revenues returned to "aviation purposes" by passage of House Bill 91S-1009 in Special Session of the General Assembly in late spring 1991. Commercial and non-commercial jet fuel sales tax revenues long unavailable to aviation concerns were directed by this legislation to be reimbursed to airports. Seventy-five percent of the nearly \$9 million estimated during the first year was earmarked for refund to the airport-of-origin for expansion, improvement and development; the remaining 25% was mandated to become the nucleus within the Aviation Fund for a grant program to be undertaken by the Colorado Aeronautical Board.

A significant impact is foreseen as a result of the reinterpretation of the Colorado Constitution which brought about the availability of these funds for aviation purposes.

Colorado Aeronautical Board

The Colorado Aeronautical Board is appointed by the Governor and consists of seven members representing specific Statewide constituencies.

- Michael Rock, Chairman - representing Eastern Slope government
- William Haight, Vice Chairman - representing Western Slope government
- Richard Bucknell, Secretary - representing Eastern Slope government
- David Leinsdorf - representing Western Slope government
- Fred Jaeger - representing airport managers organization
- Al Lopez - representing statewide pilots' association
- Lucille Bledsoe - representing statewide aviation interests

The Colorado Aeronautical Board meets monthly at locations throughout the State in an effort to understand the concerns of the aviation community statewide.

Colorado Division of Aviation

Since its creation in early 1989, the Colorado Division of Aviation has made significant strides in developing a relevance to those interests and communities it serves. The division director, Dennis Roberts, began this task in July 1989 by establishing goals for the division to:

1. Establish a dialogue with Federal Aviation Administration and regional aviation authorities.

2. Create a legislative agenda in matters of aviation concern.
3. Develop a staff to support aviation activities in Colorado.
4. Provide an efficient system for reimbursement of aviation fuel sales taxes to publicly-owned, public-use airports throughout the State.
5. Act as aviation advocate for Colorado to assure development of State aviation resources, in increased industrial development, transportation capacity and economic expansion.
6. Develop greater public aviation awareness.

Budget

Colorado Division of Aviation is cash funded by authority of C.R.S. 28-6-101 et seq. to utilize those funds which constitute \$.02 per gallon of all revenues collected from aviation gasoline excise taxes and incorporated in the Colorado Aviation Fund. The working budget is appropriated from the Aviation Fund by the General Assembly in an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the total revenues in the Aviation Fund.

Operation and Staff

The Colorado Division of Aviation operates with a staff of 3.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees consisting of Director, Aviation Planner, Administrative Assistant and part-time Accounting Technician. The Aviation Planner position is funded ninety-percent through an aviation system planning grant from the Federal Aviation Administration.

Offices are located in facilities adjoining those of the Department of Military Affairs at 6848 S. Revere Parkway, Suite 101, Englewood, Colo.

Activities

The principal thrust of activities for the Colorado Aeronautical Board and the Division of Aviation has been to establish a set of goals and objectives and create an environment which is supportive of aviation activities in Colorado. Immediate accomplishments for Fiscal Year 1990 are as follows:

1. Secured FAA grants to complete the Western Slope Element of the State Aviation System Plan, Pavement Condition Indexing, and 5-Year Capital Improvement Program. Funds amounting to \$150,000 were received from the FAA on June 1 for work to begin in Fiscal Year 1991.
2. Established dialogue with FAA, aviation industry, government, civic and community leaders to provide for cohesive and cooperative activities in promoting the State aviation environment.
3. Endeavored to receive recognition of the Colorado Constitution stipulation regarding the use of jet fuel sales tax revenues for aviation purposes.
4. Established permanent office locations with appropriate equipment and staff.
5. Completed reimbursement of aviation gas and jet fuel excise tax revenues to public-use, publicly-owned airport sponsors in an amount totaling more than \$1.9 million.
6. Cooperated with local municipalities, regional aviation authorities in assuring coordinated efforts to improve aviation system, facilities, and economic opportunities in aviation.

RECEIVED

MAR 30 1993

COLORADO LIBRARY
State Publications Library