

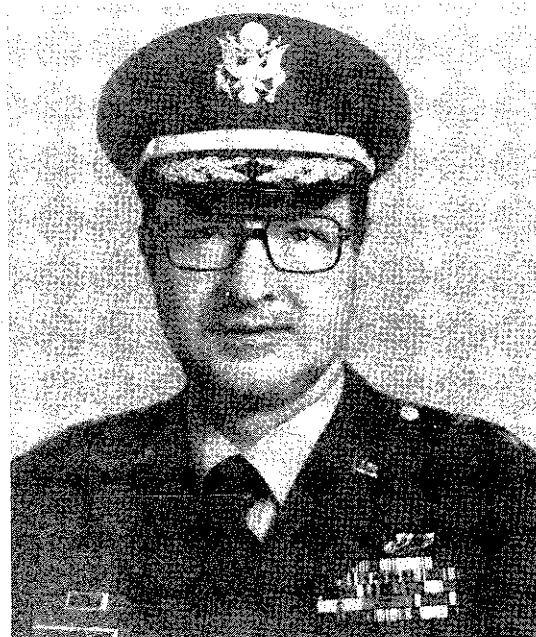
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Annual Report
1978



HUGH L. CAREY
GOVERNOR
COMMANDER IN CHIEF



MAJOR GENERAL VITO J. CASTELLANO
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR;
COMMANDER NYARMYNG;
CHAIRMAN NEW YORK STATE
CIVIL DEFENSE COMMISSION



STATE OF NEW YORK
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
PUBLIC SECURITY BUILDING
STATE CAMPUS
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

HUGH L. CAREY
GOVERNOR
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

VITO J. CASTELLANO
MAJOR GENERAL
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

Honorable Hugh L. Carey, Governor
Commander-in-Chief
State of New York

Dear Governor Carey:

In accordance with Section II of the State Military Law, I herewith submit the Annual Report of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for calendar year 1978.

For the Division, 1978 was a year which saw the successful continuation of our mission to provide reserve military strength for the Armed Forces of the United States and to provide trained personnel to aid and relieve the citizens of the State of New York in the event of natural disaster or civil emergency.

Traditionally, the Division has prided itself on its preparedness and willingness to do whatever is asked and to do it well. This ability does not happen by accident. Rather it is the result of the preparation, training and dedication of all personnel in the Division.

The progress and change which occurred during 1978 and is recorded in this Annual Report served to improve our readiness posture and our ability to serve community and nation. We look forward to 1979 as a year of new challenge to be met.

Respectfully submitted,

Vito J. Castellano



State of New York

**DIVISION OF
MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS**

1978 ANNUAL REPORT



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MILITARY and NAVAL AFFAIRS

The New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs has jurisdiction over the State's Military Forces -
- the New York Army and Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia, and the New York Guard.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS STAFF

Staff of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs serve in a dual capacity commensurate with the dual role of Chief of Staff to the Governor and Commander, New York Army National Guard. Staff officers are responsible for coordinating activities of all components of the State Military Forces and for direct staff functions with relation to the Army National Guard, through appropriate command channels.

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

The mission of this office is the supervisory and administrative management of all personnel actions applicable to all components of the State Military Forces.

OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

The mission of this office is to coordinate all the operations, training and intelligence activities of the State Military Forces. These activities in the New York Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia are delegated to those Force Commanders with information copies of major items furnished to the Operations and Training Directorate.

Under this Directorate, the Intelligence Section has responsibility for military intelligence functions. Intelligence personnel insure that federal regulations pertinent to the safeguarding and handling of classified information are carried out. In response to the Department of the Army's policy to minimize the number of personnel with access to TOP SECRET material, this section monitors requests for and the issuance of such clearances. Additionally, a program of continuous document review is in place to reduce unneeded classified documents by downgrading and declassification.

LOGISTICS

Logistical Services controls all property administered by the Division, schedules and oversees all non-military use of armories, and develops requests for and monitors new construction, repairs, and rehabilitation projects. Detailed information can be found within the New York Army National Guard section of this report.

LEGAL

The Legal Officer is responsible for all legal matters concerning the Division and the Organized Militia.

In 1978, under Titles 32 and 38, United States Code, and Section 216, State Military Law, a total of 373 line-of-duty investigations were processed for injury and disease to National Guardspersons while engaged in training or state active duty. Of these, 244 were approved as line-of-duty claims; 3 were approved as state line-of-duty claims; and 3 were approved for VA benefits. A total of 5 were determined to be not line-of-duty and 99 are pending. There are 27 claims awaiting administrative determination.

There were 93 motor vehicle accidents involving National Guard vehicles and third parties during 1979. Five of these

claims are now in litigation. Nine of the motor vehicle accidents involved National Guard vehicles and third parties during the New York City snow emergency in January and February.

There were 19 claims arising out of the use of armories by third parties.

COMPTROLLER

The Comptroller administers the Fiscal, Civilian Personnel and Data Processing programs of the Division. He is also responsible for management review and analysis of agency operations to determine program efficiency. He serves as advisor to the Chief of Staff to the Governor and other staff officers on matters of fiscal management for both State and Federal programs.

Operations within the Fiscal Office consist of the budgeting, assignment, control pre-audit, expenditure and accountability of State and Federal appropriated funds. All functions necessary to insure that divisional operations, contracts, agreements and grants are conducted within the financial resources available and in accordance with program objectives as performed by this office.

FISCAL

State expenditures during the 1977-78 fiscal year totalled approximately \$11.8 million for operating expenses and \$290,000 for State emergencies.

Expenditures during federal fiscal year 1978, authorized by the National Guard Bureau for the New York Army National Guard Program, Administration and Special Services, amounted to over \$58.6 million for the following activities;

Military pay and allowances for National Guard personnel

Technician personnel pay, operations and maintenance support to include annual training and weekend training sites.

Maintenance, security, and administrative personnel pay; operational and maintenance support, on a 25 per cent State/75 per cent Federal cost sharing basis for State's Aviation and Logistical support facilities. Federal funds for this program are provided on a cash advance payment procedure through the State's general accounting system.

In addition, several 100 per cent federally funded contracts were negotiated during 1978 under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Program (CETA). During 1978 federal contracts amounting to about \$425,000 were approved and required fiscal processing through the State's general accounting system.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

COMPTROLLER

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF STATE MILITARY FORCES

EXPENDITURES

PROGRAM	FEDERAL	STATE
	FISCAL YEAR 1978	FISCAL YEAR 1977
ADMINISTRATION	\$ 3,810,125	\$ 1,789,746
SPECIAL SERVICES	1,230,963	366,550
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	53,576,212	8,622,241
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	42,247,675	617,524
NAVAL MILITIA	15,648,436	67,624
NEW YORK GUARD	-0-	46,242
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	1,025,648	568,261
	\$117,539,059	\$ 12,078,188

TOTAL SUPPORT \$ 129,617,247*

* Exclusive of General State Charges and Capital Construction

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

COMPTROLLER

STATE SUPPORT FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>PERSONAL SERVICE</u>	<u>NON-PERSONAL SERVICE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Administration	\$1,565,104	\$ 270,026	\$1,835,130 ¹
Special Services	373,933	125,646	500,579 ¹
Army National Guard	5,413,232	3,209,009	8,622,241
Operating	(5,196,166)	(3,136,794)	(8,332,960 ³
State Active Duty(217,066)	(72,215)	(289,281)
Air National Guard	254,751	362,773	617,524
Naval Militia	38,650	28,974	67,624
New York Guard	37,477	8,765	46,242 ¹
Disaster Preparedness	<u>767,420</u>	<u>243,231</u>	<u>1,010,651</u> ¹
TOTALS	\$8,450,567	\$4,248,424	\$ 12,699,991 ²

NOTE 1
 Include \$621,803 (First instance expenses eligible for reimbursement and deposit to the State General Fund

2
 Exclusive of General State Charges and Capital Construction expenditures.

3
 Represents extraordinary expenses incurred to support snow emergency services for NYC.

Civilian Personnel

The Civilian Personal Office is responsible for the administration of all State employees, regardless of funding support, to include budget, manpower allocation, salary payments, employee benefits, training and other related activities. For State fiscal year 1978-79 the Division was authorized 976 positions.

Significant activities were:

State emergencies declared in 1978 required the preparation and processing of payrolls for 2,268 members of the State's Organized Militia who were called to State active duty.

Establishment of a full time position of Affirmative Action Officer in December 1978 allowed a more concentrated effort to be made in this area.

Data Processing

The major portion of the Division's data processing efforts is in the field of military personnel support. The Section also assists and coordinates activities with the USP&FO Federal Data Processing Installation (DPI)

During 1978 significant activities included:

Implementation of the Federal Personnel Information System for NYARNG. This system provides national standard procedures for preparation and submission of personnel data from the Army National Guard (ARNG) unit, through the State Military Personnel Office, to the National Guard Bureau.

Implementation of a State Military Personnel Reporting system to support more sophisticated and more rapid report capability by transferring data from the USP&FO DPI to the State Office of General Services.

USP & FO NY

The United States Property and Fiscal Office New York (USP&FO-NY) is a state activity for Federal Logistical, Fiscal, Purchasing and Contracting, Military and Technician Pay, Automatic Data Processing and account examination including internal reviews. Warehouse facilities are located at Peekskill and Rochester, New York.

During 1978 the USP&FO-NY was authorized 183 technician positions. Of these, federal funding authorizations permitted employment of 165 technicians.

LOGISTICS

The 42nd Infantry Division, New York Army National Guard was converted from a manual property accounting system to the Division Logistics System (DLOGS). This is a fully automated system utilizing a UNIVAC 1005 Computer. It is completely van mounted and capable of operating in a tactical field environment.

PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

The Purchasing and Contracting Office has centralized and standardized the contract administration function within the USP&FO-NY for all Air National Guard, 100% federally funded construction contracts. This action will provide the uniformity and control required by the Department of the Air Force, as well as improve the protection of the contractual rights of the government.

COMPTROLLER

The Comptroller Division administered federal funds allocated to the New York Army National Guard by the National Guard Bureau for the following areas:

National Guard Personnel	\$12,459,600
Operations and Maintenance	\$30,133,200
Military Construction	\$ 397,700

Additional federal funding for NYARNG inactive duty pay during 1978 was \$16,024,500.

TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Technician Personnel Office, staffed with New York Army and Air National Guard personnel, is responsible for administration and personnel services for more than 2,350 technicians. The technician program is federally funded and authorizes 2,760 positions throughout the state. Due to budgetary limitations actual employment is limited to 1305 Army and 1059 Air Guard full-time technicians.

During 1978 the technician program, with personnel working in 84 separate locations, was responsible for adding in excess of \$40 million in federal funds to the New York State economy.

During the year, there were re-organizations of military units and technician manning within major program areas including Aviation, Surface Maintenance and Property and Fiscal matters. Despite decreased manning, job offers were made to all affected technicians. Additionally, the impact of decreased manning was reduced by managerial initiative wherever possible.

A total of \$27,261 in 47 cash awards were made to technician personnel for quality and sustained performance. Additionally, six personnel were granted cash awards for their suggestions to improve operations or reduce costs.

As the year closed, increased restraints on the hiring of technicians were imposed by the National Guard Bureau; for each two vacancies occurring only one new hire was permitted as of November 1978. Additionally, new initiatives of technician replacement by personnel in military, rather than Civil Service, were being developed. The full impact of these initiatives will be assessed during 1979.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Office has the responsibility of administering the human resources programs for both the National Guard Technicians and all of the military memberships. The primary thrust of the program is to ensure that all persons are treated equitably in every facet of personnel management and utilization. In addition, career progression and development is an important facet of the program. These objectives are achieved through the implementation of Affirmative Actions Plans.

The year 1978 saw many developments on the EEO front. An EEO Advisory Committee, consisting of a cross-section of technician representation was formed. The committee furnished recommendations to the Chief of Staff to the Governor and Chief, National Guard Bureau on how to sustain the effectiveness of the EEO program. Contact with community organizations and groups was extensive during the past year.

CAMP SMITH

Camp Smith in Peekskill operated seven days per week throughout 1978 to accomplish its two-fold mission as a weekend and Annual Training site for Guard, Reserve, and Regular military units. It also served as a major logistical support complex for the New York Army National Guard.

The maintenance and operation of Camp Smith is funded from three sources: the State Purposes Budget, the Service Contract and the Training Site Contract. The latter two sources are 57% and 100% federal funds, respectively. In 1978, the total operating budget was \$962,850, two thirds of which was provided by the two federal contracts.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

CAMP SMITH

FISCAL SUMMARY

<u>PROGRAM</u>		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>
State Purposes (100% State) FY 1977-1978		
Personal Service	\$167,422	
Other Than Personal Service	78,810	\$246,232
Capital Construction Fund (100% State)		
Construction, Reconstruction and Improvements		\$ 3,472
Army National Guard Service Contract (25% State - 75% Federal) FY 1978		
Personal Service	\$124,073	
Fringe Benefits	35,983	
Other Than Personal Service	229,682	\$389,679
Army National Guard Field Training Site Contract (100% Federal) FY 1978		\$323,467
	Total Expenditure	\$962,850

Expenditure Distribution

State	\$347,124
Federal	615,726
Total	\$962,850

COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT PROGRAM (CETA)

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs conducted a multifaceted Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) Program during 1978. CETA Titles II and VI participants, working under the supervision of trained DMNA employees, performed clerical, administrative, maintenance, and mechanical duties.

During the summer, the Division conducted a highly successful Vocational Exploration Program for disadvantaged youth from 11 counties. Members of the State's Military Forces provided career orientation in 12 job specialties to approximately 2,000 youths ages 14-21.

The Division also participated with the N.Y.S. Department of Labor and 11 other state agencies in the development of an Interagency Consultant Team. This team was organized to develop various programs for CETA sponsors statewide.

During July and August, 19 CETA sponsors provided work for 225 youths, ages 14-18 in 40 armories. These young people performed clerical and maintenance functions under the direct supervision of armory superintendents and administrative staff.

CONTRACTS

The following CETA contracts have been negotiated for the periods noted:

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
SUFFOLK CO	II	4 AUG 77 30 SEPT 78	\$ 18,321
SCHENECTADY CO	II	1 SEPT 77 30 SEPT 78	69,802
	II	15 DEC 77 30 SEPT 78	11,840
	II	1 OCT 78 31 DEC 78	21,468
	VI	15 MAR 78 14 MAR 79	47,861
JEFFERSON CO	VI	15 NOV 77 30 SEPT 78	190,846
WARREN CO	VI	1 OCT 77 30 SEPT 78	9,194
	II	1 OCT 78 30 SEPT 78	2,373
CHAUTAUQUA CO	II	16 JAN 78 30 SEPT 78	6,604
	II	1 OCT 78 13 APR 79	7,145
OSWEGO CO	VI	1 FEB 78 13 APR 79	6,914
RENSSELAER CO	VI	1 JAN 78 16 MAR 78	32,194

The following counties provided CETA participants to DMNA with individuals remaining on the payroll of the county involved:

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</u>
SUFFOLK CO	VI	31 OCT 77-15 NOV 78	1
	VI	15 NOV 77-14 NOV 78	15
	VI	15 JUL 77-30 SEPT 78	6
	VI	15 JUL 78-30 SEPT 78	7
	VI	15 JUL 78-30 SEPT 78	8
	VI	31 OCT 77-30 SEPT 78	13
	VI	1 MAY 78-30 APR 79	9
	SARATOGA CO	VI	10 JAN 78- 9 JAN 79
CITY OF BUFFALO	VI	27 FEB 78-26 FEB 79	12
CITY OF ALBANY	VI	24 MAY 77- 1 APR 79	5
ULSTER CO	I	21 AUG 78- 1 JAN 79	9

MISCELLANEOUS CETA CONTRACTS

- A. PLANNING GRANT FOR V.E.P. 78
- i. Contract with the N.Y.S. Department of Labor to provide staff to plan for DMNA-VEP 78.
 - ii. Duration: 13 APR 78 - 18 JUNE 78
 - iii. Amount \$17,855
- B. VOCATIONAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM SUMMER 1978
- i. Contract with the N.Y.S. Department of Labor for balance of State manpower programs
 - ii. Duration: 19 JUNE - 1 SEPT 78
 - iii. Amount: \$178,630
- C. INTERAGENCY CONSULTANTS
- i. Contract with the N.Y.S. Department of Labor for DMNA representatives to the Interagency Consultant Team
 - ii. Duration: 30 MAR 78 - 3 JAN 79
 - iii. Amount: \$18,038

SUMMER ARMORY YOUTH PROGRAMS

- A. SUMMER PROGRAM FOR DISADVANTAGED YOUTH - TITLE III
- Number of participating counties - 18
 - Estimated dollar value - \$59,996
 - Number of participants - 110
- B. NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION - TITLE III
- Estimated dollar value - \$10,335
 - Number of participants - 115
 - Number of locations - 14 N.Y. City Armories

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

All supervisory and administrative responsibilities for personnel actions of the Army National Guard are coordinated by this section.

INTELLIGENCE

Under the supervision of the Director of Operations, Training and Intelligence, the Intelligence Section advises and assists other staff officers on all phases of their areas of responsibility. To accomplish this, the section maintains liaison with local, state and federal law enforcement and intelligence gathering agencies.

During 1978, the Intelligence Section initiated a program of staff visits to subordinate units to facilitate the exchange of information and techniques in the intelligence areas. One result of these visits was the elimination of delays in obtaining security clearances. Additionally, although the federal agency which conducts the investigations and issues authority for access to classified information was completely reorganized, this section processed over 2,000 requests for personnel security action.

In cooperation with the Federal Preparedness Agency and the Department of Defense, the Intelligence Section is responsible for obtaining clearance for and releasing classified national defense information to selected officials of the Office of Disaster Preparedness for use in civil defense planning.

TRAINING

All units of the New York Army National Guard participated in required Annual Training at various military installations.

The 127th Maintenance Company, Carthage conducted Annual Training in December in the Federal Republic of Germany. The unit was hosted by the 51st Maintenance Battalion stationed in Manheim and received many accolades for its performance.

A Computer Assisted Map Maneuver Exercise (CAMMS) was conducted at Ft. Drum in April for the 1/210 Armor, Albany NY. The exercise utilized a computer system to evaluate simulated combat losses and/or gains based upon the tactical situation and unit decision. The value of the exercise was demonstrated by significant improvement in staff operating procedures.

Company A, 1st Battalion, 108th Infantry, and the 127th Maintenance Company (Heavy Equipment, General Support) participated in EMPIRE GLACIER a Joint Training Exercise conducted at Fort Drum during January and February. The 27th Support Center (Rear Area Operations Center) took part in LOGEX 78 - - a logistics exercise conducted at Ft. Pickett, VA, in August 1978.

MILITARY EDUCATION THROUGH SERVICE SCHOOLS

At the close of federal fiscal year 1978, more than 900 members of the NYARNG had utilized the Army School System expending \$1,432,800 in federal funds.

COMPETITIVE MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM

During 1978, the New York Army National Guard won the Composite National Rifle Match and placed second in the Long Range Team Match to achieve an overall first place finish in the grand aggregate at The Wilson P. Wilson Rifle, Pistol and Light Machinegun Championships at Camp Robinson, Ark.

At the 1978 FORSCOM Eastern Regional Matches, Fort Benning, GA., the M60 Machinegun Team from the 69th Infantry won first place.

Another second place was achieved at the 1978 All Army Matches.

Two individuals from the NYARNG have been selected to the All National Guard Squad.

LOGISTICS

The Logistics Directorate consists of four staff sections, State Maintenance Office; Logistics Services Branch; Facilities Operations Branch; and Facilities Engineering Branch. It also has staff responsibility for Camp Smith, Peekskill.

The Director of Logistics assists the Chief of Staff to the Governor in matters pertaining to equipment and supplies, maintenance, transportation, services, facilities operation, construction and community work project programs.

Major activities included the following programs, which are explained in detail in other sections of the report:

- a. Maintenance of Surface Equipment
- b. Construction
- c. Security of Arms and Ammunition
- d. State Property Operations
- e. Military and Community Use of Camp Smith

STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

The State Maintenance Office (SMO) is a Federally funded activity located in Building #4 of the State Campus, Albany, New York, responsible for the operation of the Federally funded surface equipment maintenance program in the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG). The responsibilities of the office are accomplished by the State Maintenance Officer and a staff of five personnel.

The State Maintenance Office has operational control of the following Federal technician manned direct support maintenance facilities:

Four Combined Support Maintenance Shops (CSMS's), located at Staten Island; Camp Smith, Peekskill; Rochester; and Fort Drum, New York; and one Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES) located at Fort Drum, which has an organizational maintenance mission for combat vehicles.

The mission of the CSMS is to provide direct support maintenance of Federally funded materiel issued to units in the NYARNG which cannot be accomplished within the organic maintenance capabilities of the owning units.

The UTES at Fort Drum, New York, is responsible for the receipt, issue, storage and maintenance of heavy construction equipment, as well as combat vehicles authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, and the Chief of Staff to the Governor. This facility also issues equipment to out-of-state Army National Guard units, and US Army Active and Reserve Components in the performance of training at Fort Drum.

The primary mission of the Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS's) is to provide Federal technician backup organizational maintenance services and repairs to supported units in the NYARNG which cannot be accomplished within their military organic capability.

The SMO also provides technical assistance and guidance to thirty nine Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS's).

A Command Maintenance Management Evaluation Team (COMET) Program was initiated in 1974 and has continued through 1978. The results of this program provide Commanders and Supervisors at all levels with an overview of the effectiveness of maintenance programs within their commands and focuses attention on local maintenance deficiencies which require special attention.

Additionally, maintenance guidance is provided to Major Commands of the NYARNG by the State Maintenance Officer and his staff.

Facilities Engineering Branch

The Facilities Engineering Branch is responsible for contract construction projects at all Division of Military and Naval Affairs facilities except New York Air National Guard bases. In addition, engineering services are provided to all Division of Military and Naval Affairs facilities, including the Air Guard bases.

Federally supported construction was highlighted in 1978 by the completion and occupancy of two major projects; Combined Support Maintenance Shop "B" at the Staten Island Armory (\$1,300,000); and Army Aviation Support Facility #3 (\$2,000,000) at the Albany County Airport. Smaller projects included an Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) enclosure at the 1322 Bedford Avenue Armory, Brooklyn; additions and alterations to the Bayshore OMS; and paving of aprons at Army Aviation Support Facility #2, Niagara Falls.

New awards in the program were limited to contracts for a new OMS at Lockport (\$260,000). In addition, awards were made for all funded projects in the Service Contract, Countercyclical and minor construction programs.

The main effort in federal programs was devoted to design of major projects. The Mount Pleasant Armory and OMS project is in design, with final plans scheduled for completion in the summer of 1979 (\$4,000,000). The best progress was made in design of a new Combined Support Maintenance Shop and a Unit Training Equipment Site at Fort Drum (\$4,000,000). Final plans were submitted to the National Guard Bureau in time for inclusion in the Federal Year 1979 MCARNG Program. Final plans were also submitted to NGB for three \$100,000 projects; Buffalo, Connecticut Street; Brooklyn, 1402 Eighth Avenue and OMS alterations at Albany, New Scotland Avenue.

In summary, despite a low federal obligation rate in 1978, the design effort should result in greatly increased contract awards in 1979 and 1980.

State funds were appropriated by the Legislature for five capital construction projects estimated at \$798,000 and a lump sum of \$400,000 for rehabilitation projects.

The overall construction program handled by Facilities Engineering in 1978 included 74 contracts awarded at a cost of \$1,660,435 and 78 contracts completed at a cost of \$1,015,513. Official completion of several large projects will be carried over until early 1979, even though the facilities were occupied in 1978. Federal reimbursement totaled \$1,805,490. None of the above figures include Air National Guard Projects.

Facilities Operations Branch

During 1978, the Division worked closely with the State Office of General Services on four major projects for which bids will be solicited in 1979. The projects include a new armory and maintenance shop to be constructed and used jointly with Westchester County, the Aviation Support Facility, Armory and Maintenance Shop complex to be housed in the recently purchased hangar at Islip MacArthur Airport, and a Maintenance Shop and Unit Training Equipment Site at Fort Drum, New York. The current estimated Federal share for this work is \$7,500,000.

The National Guard Bureau has tentatively approved two major projects for federal fiscal year 1981. Both projects are eligible for 100% federal support. The construction of a women's barracks at Camp Smith, Peekskill, is estimated to cost \$368,000. The improvement of training facilities on the federally-licensed site at Youngstown is estimated at \$330,000. These projects are at two of the state's most heavily-used training sites.

During the past seven years, the Division has given high priority to major projects supported wholly with federal funds. The new facility at Westchester and the proposed consolidation of armories in Rochester are the only two construction projects where significant state funding support will be required. From 1973 through 1981, 12 non-armory projects, with total federal support of \$11,000,000, have been or will be awarded.

Subsequent to 1981, the state will include in its long range construction program the replacement of selected armories where age, together with an inadequate site, are primary considerations for replacement. In October 1978, the National Guard Bureau advised all states that federal contributions for new armory construction are authorized only when the facilities are to be used by two or more reserve components. Additionally, federal support for the acquisition or improvement of facilities will be authorized

only after there is a major reorganization or increase in strength of the components.

The programming of state funds to support the operation, maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of the state's 70 armories is a major concern of Facilities Operations. Energy conservation projects, together with insuring that OSHA requirements are met, will be given priority in program planning.

The installation of Intrusion Detection Systems in armories continued during 1978. The program was initiated originally to protect only weapons and ammunition storage areas. These early installations are now being upgraded at federal expense. In addition, the state is supporting the cost of installing detection systems in areas other than weapons-arms storage and improving structural deficiencies that affect building security. This has enabled the Division to eliminate 24-hour shift coverage in 55 armories.

LOGISTICS

FACILITIES ENGINEERING BRANCH

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1978	STATE FISCAL YEAR 1978-1979
Federal Support	State Support
\$2,593,890	\$1,198,000
Army	(\$ 591,000) (State Capital
Air	(\$2,002.890) Projects) (\$ 798,000)
	(Rehabilitation)(\$ 400,000)
	State Support
	\$1,198,000(32%)
	Federal Support
	\$2,593,890 (68%)

LOGISTICS, FACILITIES ENGINEERING BRANCH
STATISTICAL DATA

CONTRACTS COMPLETED	NUMBER	AMOUNT
Short Forms (State)	21	\$ 49,303
Short Forms (Service Contract)	13	36,255
Rehabilitation Projects (State)	14	195,362
Capital Projects (State)	1	66,944
Major Repairs (State)	6	62,735
Minor MCARNG (State/Federal)	3	133,083
Major MCARNG (State/Federal)	6	353,262
OMARNG (State/Federal)	6	16,641
Countercyclical (Federal)	11	101,948
TOTAL	81	\$ 1,105,533

CONTRACTS AWARDED

Short Forms (State)	15	\$ 42,520
Short Forms (Service Contract)	7	22,506
Rehabilitation Projects (State)	18	360,821
Capital Projects (State)	5	567,263
Major Repairs (State)	6	59,174
Service Contract (State/Federal)	4	136,110
Minor MCARNG (State/Federal)	1	625
Major MCARNG (State/Federal)	1	260,281
OMARNG (State/Federal)	1	21,615
Countercyclical (Federal)	16	189,520
TOTAL	74	\$ 1,660,435

1st Instance Reimbursement \$1,805,490

FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE BY THE LEGISLATURE:

Capital Projects	798,000
Rehabilitation and Improvements	\$ 400,000

Abbreviations: MCARNG - Military Construction Army
National Guard

OMARNG - Operation and Maintenance
Army National Guard

COMMUNITY WORK PROJECT PROGRAM

The community Work Project Program was initiated in June 1971 under the Department of Defense Domestic Action Program. It involves the use of military manpower and equipment resources to assist community organizations in ecology, educational, cultural, and recreational activities. Since June 1971, 1,045 community work projects have been processed; 77 projects during 1978.

ARMY AVIATION

Army Aviation in the NYARNG was completely reorganized in June 1978. This reorganization permitted improved management, training, and control and increased the combat effectiveness of the 42nd Division Aviation Battalion. NYARNG gained an attack helicopter company, with the primary combat mission of destruction of enemy armor. A combat support company, with the primary mission of troop lift, was also activated in Kentucky. Both of these units are assigned to the 42nd Infantry Division.

Current aviation assets include 129 helicopters and 4 fixed-wing aircraft. A full modernization program was completed for the utility helicopters assigned. The utility, UH-1B, was replaced by the latest model, UH-1H, which is now standard in the NYARNG.

During 1978, approximately 12,000 hours of flying time were accomplished. Units and personnel maintained or improved readiness. An extensive safety program paid excellent dividends. Only one minor aircraft mishap was recorded and that was due to materiel failure.

Army aviation elements participated in a massive search and rescue effort for a missing private aircraft in the Albany area. Many other State missions were accomplished, including medical evacuations.

A newly constructed Army Aviation Support Facility was dedicated at Albany County Airport October 27, 1978. Other Aviation Support Facilities are located at Niagara Falls and Islip Airports. The Islip Facility is in the design stages for a full modernization program.

EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY

The Empire State Military Academy, now in its 27th year of operation, is the primary source of officers for the New York Army National Guard. Additionally, U. S. Army Reserve members can earn commissions as Second Lieutenants by completing the Academy's Officer Candidate School (OCS) program. The current officer candidate program is composed of 347 hours of practical exercises and classroom instructions which require the candidates to train with the Academy for two annual, 15-day training cycles and for 12 weekends during the yearlong course.

The 175 members of the 1977-78 OCS class began their first phase of instruction at Camp Smith, Peekskill, in August 1977. The challenging and demanding academic and leadership training regime reduced the class to 112 graduates who received their commissions or certificates of eligibility in August 1978. All six women who began the course were graduated.

In addition to the OCS program, the Empire State Military Academy conducts Noncommissioned Officer Courses at both the basic and advanced levels. The basic course which began in 1956 offers 88 hours of leadership and training in military subjects. The advanced course, initiated this year, presents 66 hours of refresher training for experienced noncommissioned officers. This year the basic course graduated 146 and 85 completed the advanced course.

The 1978-1979 OCS class reported for, and completed, its first phase of training in August and is presently undergoing Phase II instruction at ESMA Branch Schools in Buffalo, Peekskill, Syracuse, and Troy. They will undergo Phase III at Camp Smith during August 1979. The current enrollment of the class is 126 men and 7 women.

SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR

The Senior Army Advisor (SRAA) serves as the Active Component Military Advisor to the Chief of Staff to the Governor (CSG). He advises and assists the CSG in all matters pertaining to the execution of NYARNG missions. Active component Advisors are assigned to each General and Colonel level command in the NYARNG. In addition, advisors are also located at the three Army Aviation Flight Facilities which support the NYARNG. All Advisors provide assistance in current Army policies and procedures to improve the training progress and mobilization readiness of the NYARNG.

Advisors, in coordination with Army Readiness Region 1, Readiness Group Stewart and Readiness Group Seneca personnel, develop major assistance requirements. They are actively involved in conducting Army Training and Evaluation Programs for units and are directly involved in military occupational specialty training. Advisor strength at the close of 1977 was 29 (15 Officers and 14 senior enlisted personnel).

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

With an approximate strength of 4500 officers and airmen, manning six active air bases and one air station, with 85 aircraft of seven different types, NYANG training and other activities are dedicated to achieving and maintaining the highest level of mission proficiency; to developing the "total force" concept to its highest potential; and to meeting the challenge of support to civil authority during periods of natural and other disasters.

Major General Ralph Saunders, Commander, USAF Air Rescue and Recovery Service, commenting on the professionalism of the 106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group, said of the 106th's performance during exercise Empire Glacier;

"I recently observed various scenarios during the joint training exercises at Fort Drum, N.Y. I am extremely pleased to say that it was the best display of search and rescue operations I have ever seen.

The interaction of our combat units during EMPIRE GLACIER is what the total force concept is all about. My personal congratulations to all of your people".

FISCAL

Direct federal fiscal support to NYANG during FY 1978 was in excess of \$44,000,000. This figure does not include indirect fiscal support for centrally funded supplies and equipment, Air Force Advisors and other cost factors.

In contrast, the State of New York invests approximately \$668,000.

CONSPICUOUS EVENTS OF 1978

Exercise EMPIRE GLACIER: The first major cold weather exercise to be held in the continental United States was held at Fort Drum, in January. Previous winter exercises have been held in Alaska. NYANG units participating and providing support included the 174th Tactical Fighter Group, 105th Tactical Air Support Wing, 106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group, 152nd Tactical Control Group, 274th Combat Communications Squadron. The exercise was brought to New York State because of the abundance of snow in the Fort Drum area, its similarity in climate and terrain to that of Northern Europe, and the outstanding capabilities and resources of NYANG to support this exercise.

Long Island Ice Storm: Governor Carey declared a civil emergency January 16-19, due to a severe ice storm which hit highly populated sections of Long Island. NYANG and NYARNG communications and transportation units were mobilized to assist civil authorities in restoring power lines, clearing roads and other emergency measures. Brigadier General Bernard Saul, Assistant Adjutant General for Air, served as Commander of a Joint NYANG - NYARNG Task Force. Units from the 105th Tactical Air Support Wing and the 213th Electronics Installation Squadron participated. Governor Carey recognized General Saul's outstanding leadership as task force commander, by decorating him with the State's Conspicuous Service Medal.

Helicopter Accident: Seven NYANG officers and airmen were killed in a tragic helicopter accident on June 12, 1978. They included the pilot and co-pilot of the HH-3 "Jolly Green Giant" aircraft, a mechanic and three pararescue "PJ's", all of the 106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group. While on a training mission in the Adirondack Mountains, the helicopter struck the side of a mountain in heavy weather.

105th Tactical Air Support Wing: In August the 105th Tactical Air Squadron Group was deactivated and organizationally assigned to the 105th Tactical Air Support Wing.

The 105th was winner of the 1978 Governor's Air Trophy, signifying the best flying unit in the NYANG for the year.

In August, the 105th made Air National Guard history when it became the first ANG Wing to undergo an operational readiness inspection while on a full mission exercise deployment away from its home base. The combat exercise environment at Otis Air Force Base allowed better measurement of the unit's effectiveness over an extended period of time, under a variety of actual field conditions.

106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group: The 106th was credited with 21 saves, double the number of people saved in 1977. Saves ranged in nature from airlifting a stricken Soviet sailor to a mainland hospital, to locating and escorting a crippled civilian jet to a safe landing.

The unit also made air to air refueling by a 106th HC-130 of a Navy RH-53D helicopter minesweeper.

107th Fighter Interceptor Group: A 107th weapons -loading team made military aviation history when they scored two unprecedented perfect scores in the US - Canadian NORAD weapons loading competition in May. The team scored 1,000 points on two occasions and went on to score overall highest in the competition between U. S. and Canadian Regular Air Force Reserve and National Guard crews:

The 107th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron was 1978 winner of the NYANG Commander's Trophy, symbolic of the NYANG unit judged to be the best unit in NYANG for the year.

109th Tactical Airlift Group: The 109th continued to set new records in the airlift of cargo to and from US Air Force radar sites on the Greenland Icecap. When they first took over this full time US Air Force mission, the 109th set records hauling cargo to the sites. What is taken in must be removed. In 1978, they set records hauling cargo out - empty oil drums, construction debris, and garbage -more than 1.5 million pounds.

152nd Tactical Control Group: The 152nd Group and 152nd TACC Squadron received the coveted Ninth Air Force "most improved unit" award for 1978.

274th Combat Communications Squadron: The 274th won its second USAF Outstanding Unit Award in as many years. This achievement is nearly unprecedented for an Air National Guard Unit.

213th Electronics Installation Squadron: This unit was the principal NYANG unit involved in the Long Island ice storm emergency of January 1978. 213th members were able to function effectively in coordination with employees of the Long Island Lighting Company in restoring services to thousands of homes cut off by the storm.

174th Tactical Fighter Group: The 174th was awarded the first "Excellent" rating of any 9th Air Force unit for more than 18 months.

Captain Joe L. Rhoden won the National Guard Bureau's coveted Earl T. Ricks Trophy for Outstanding Airmanship for his successful landing of a damaged aircraft. His achievement led to discovery of a previously undiagnosed structural defect in the aircraft which had led to a number of unexplained fatal crashes. A Cessna company representative later revealed that no A-37 had ever before been safely landed with such loss of control.

108th Tactical Control Flight; Honored twice, the 108th won the National Guard Bureau's Communications, Electronics, and Meteorological (C.E.M.) Award for 1978 and was named the top manual unit (tactical control) in the 9th Air Force.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

FEDERAL SUPPORT - FISCAL YEAR 1978

The following figures reflect the amount of federal fiscal support rendered directly to the New York Air National Guard during the federal fiscal year 1978. Excluded from the following figures are the millions of dollars of indirect federal support in the form of centrally funded supplies and equipment; and overhead cost of technical schools.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL

Annual Training	\$ 2,350,820
Unit Training Assemblies	\$ 5,664,718
Additional Flying Training	\$ 528,571
Special Military Training	\$ 1,497,696
Basic Military Training	\$ 317,756
Officer and Airman Uniforms	\$ 210,786
Aircrew Training and Technical Schools	\$ 629,143
Incapacitation Pay	\$ 32,047
SUB TOTAL	\$11,231,537

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Aircraft Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant	\$ 4,434,999
Air Technician Pay and Benefits	\$20,029,755
Facilities Operations and Maintenance Agreements	\$ 2,283,844
Travel, Transportation, Equipment Rental, Communication and Other Services	\$ 1,067,722
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 2,676,386
New Construction, Major Repairs and Minor Alterations to Facilities	\$ 2,002,890
Recruiting	\$ 294,566
Medical Supplies and Services	\$ 73,418
Excercise Support	\$ 155,468
SUB TOTAL	\$33,019,048
TOTAL	\$44,250,585

NAVAL MILITIA

ORGANIZATION

The Naval Militia is the naval component of the State's Military Forces. Composed of United States Naval and Marine Corps Ready Reserve Personnel, it is organized in accordance with the New York State Military Law and conforms with the regulations and standards of the United States Department of the Navy.

MISSION

The Naval Militia must be ready to respond to the call of the Governor in the event of natural or man-made disaster or domestic emergency. It must also support and assist in training Naval and Marine Corps Ready Reservists as a contribution to the overall national security.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Naval Militia personnel are trained at no cost to New York State. The individual and team skills acquired through Reserve training are suited to preserve order and maintain or restore vital services and utilities which might be disrupted by natural or man-made emergencies. Special training to fulfill the state mission is not required.

FUNDING

The Department of the Navy provided \$15,648,436 during fiscal year 1978 to support the personnel, training and facilities of the Naval Reserve/Naval Militia. These funds cover drill pay and pay for active duty personnel, logistic support for training and civilian salaries.

AWARDS

As an incentive for recruiting, attendance, advancement, retention and general overall efficiency, Naval Militia units compete for several major prizes or awards during the year.

Sponsored and awarded solely by the Naval Militia is the Josephthal Trophy. The Burke Trophy and Gillies Trophy have their ground rules developed by the Navy and are awarded by the Navy. To enhance the degree of readiness in Reserve competition both the Burke Trophy and Gillies Trophy are contributed by the New York Naval Militia.

The Josephthal Trophy is awarded by the commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia, to encourage effective training for mobilization readiness. Recipients in 1978 were: NR AS-16 Gilmore Det 302, Floyd Bennett, Brooklyn; Company D, Mobile Construction Battalion-13, Camp Smith, Peekskill; and H&S Co (-) 8th Tank battalion, Rochester.

The Burke Trophy promotes competition for excellence and readiness among the Reserve crews of the destroyer group and was awarded to DD880-USS Dyes, Brooklyn.

The Gillies Trophy is awarded by the Commander, Rediness Command, to the Naval Militia unit achieving the greatest progress in military performance during the federal fiscal year. In 1978, this was NR LPH-7 Guadalcanal 702, Freeport, Long Island.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR 1978

Military Pay of Active Duty Personnel	\$ 4,574,054
Civilian Pay of Personnel	454,596
Rental Expenditures	81,459
Active Duty Travel and Transportation	34,303
Major Maintenance and Repairs	224,602
Major Maintenance and Repairs	224,602
RCTR/FAC Support	473,522
Recruiting Support	70,052
Inactive Duty Training-Drill Pay	4,927,773
Annual Training-Pay and Allowance ACDUTRA	4,037,424
Logistical Support	100,051
Special Projects	670,600
TOTAL	\$15,648,436

NOTE: Does not include Buffalo and Syracuse Major Construction Projects.

NEW YORK GUARD

MISSION

The New York Guard is a State Military Force, whose primary mission is to replace the New York Army National Guard when it is ordered into active Federal Service and is no longer available for State service.

Subject to specific orders from the Chief of Staff to the Governor, the New York Guard is prepared to furnish aid to civil authorities in the event of a disaster or domestic disturbance, as well as to provide military assistance to the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

ORGANIZATION

The New York Guard having established a three phase organizational concept in early 1977, is currently organized under phase one. This establishes a Command Headquarters and three Brigades each composed of eight regimental and seventeen Internal Security Battalion Headquarters with three Internal Security Companies each. These units have an authorized strength of 1,652 officers and enlisted personnel. Should it become necessary for the Governor to authorize mobilization of the New York Guard, its strength would be increased to over 18,000 officers and enlisted personnel assigned within 124 units throughout the State.

FUNDING

With the exception of partial reimbursement for travel expense incurred by New York Guard members in the performance of official duty, New York Guard members serve the citizens of the State of New York on a voluntary basis receiving no drill pay, uniform allowance, or retirement benefits.

TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

Four New York Guard officers attended and successfully completed a five day Civil Defense Radiological Defense Officer's Course during the period 30 July - 3 August 1978 at Batavia, New York

18 March 1978 - Commanders Training Session at Albany, New York

26 - 27 August 1978 - Annual Training Program conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York attended by over 315 New York Guardsmen.

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<u>UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>		<u>WARRANT</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>		<u>ENLISTED</u>	<u>PERSONNEL</u>
	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>		<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>		
CMD HQ Albany, N.Y.	43	35	1	0	26	2	
1st BDE NYC	301	143	13	0	419	143	
2d BDE Albany, N.Y.	191	64	8	1	281	62	
4th BDE Buffalo, N.Y.	160	50	7	1	208	69	
	695	292	29	2	934	276	

OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

ORGANIZATION AND MISSION

The Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP) is responsible for disaster preparedness and civil defense measures as assigned to DMNA under the Executive Law and State Defense Emergency Act.

ODP, through six district offices, supervises and coordinates the activities of 71 county and city civil preparedness agencies. District staff act as liaison between state and local governments and coordinate local preparedness activities and emergency operations.

The office also coordinates the preparedness activities of state, federal, and non-governmental agencies which can provide assistance should the local response prove inadequate to cope with an emergency.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The initial response to any disaster must be a local one. If local resources are inadequate to cope effectively, state assistance may be provided at the direction of the Governor. In large scale disasters, federal assistance may also be necessary. Such assistance may be authorized by a Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency following a request by the Governor. In situations not

addressed by a Presidential declaration, assistance may be available from individual federal agencies which can provide aid under specific circumstances.

This was the first year in this decade which passed without a Presidential declaration of a major disaster. Assistance was requested by the Governor, however, in connection with severe winter storms which affected the New York City area, lower Hudson River valley and Long Island. Although the request and a subsequent appeal were denied, the Corps of Engineers was authorized to repair damaged portions of this project at Rockaway Beach. Additionally, and of greater significance, the Small Business Administration authorized disaster loan assistance for property owners in the affected areas.

Three other requests by the Governor for Small Business Administration disaster loan assistance were authorized during the year and following extensive negotiations, SBA amended the scope of a 1976 disaster declaration for Rockland County. As a result additional disaster loan applications could be filed and applicants became eligible for more favorable interest rates.

Although no major disasters were declared, the President did declare an emergency in connection with hazards at the Love Canal site in Niagara Falls. ODP worked with the Governor's Love Canal Interagency Task Force on the development of an off-site contingency safety plan to be implemented if remedial construction resulted in exposing additional hazards. Also, it assisted in the development of project applications for federal financial assistance for emergency actions taken by the state, county and city. Project applications requesting more than \$22 million in Federal Disaster Assistance Administration were submitted. Approximately \$1.9 million in applications were approved. An appeal covering the balance, was submitted and is still under review by FDAA.

In several cases, state or federal resources and services were used to supplement local efforts. These included the loan of equipment from the State civil defense engineering stockpile on 20 occasions; arranging Corps of Engineers assistance to deal with ice jams in Greene and Oneida Counties; arranging for the Department of Transportation to assist with an ice jam in the City of Ithaca and flooding in Yates County; and cooperating with the state Energy Office in arranging Coast Guard ice-breaking services to expedite the movement of fuel barges.

The potential for extensive lake shore flooding and erosion in counties bordering Lake Ontario was of great concern in 1978. A series of meetings were held with local officials to discuss appropriate action. The Corps of Engineers, Department of Environmental Conservation and Department of Transportation cooperated in this activity. At the same time, there was a state-wide potential for general flooding due to heavy snow cover and ODP issued advisories to local and state agencies and met with local officials. Favorable weather conditions eliminated the problem by early Spring.

ODP continued to administer federal disaster financial assistance under major disasters declared in prior years.

Although no new guidance was provided by the federal government in connection with the 1977 Federal Response Plan for Peacetime Nuclear Emergencies this office continued to give attention to the potential for radioactive hazards. Particular attention was given to working with the State Department of Health in planning responses to emergencies at fixed nuclear facilities. Several conferences were held by ODP and Health Department representatives with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, other federal agencies and states to discuss revisions to the state's emergency radiation response plan, potential evacuation requirements for the site-specific plans for the Indian Point facility, and liaison and notification procedures with NRC and neighboring states. Development of a site-specific plan for the Shoreham site was initiated and assistance was given to Suffolk County in their development of a local response plan.

As a result of discussions with NRC and other federal agencies, revisions were made in the state's emergency response plan for fixed nuclear facilities. It is expected that federal concurrence will be forthcoming in 1979.

In addition, a number of training activities were conducted concerning peacetime radiation hazards. ODP cooperated with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in sponsoring a course on responses to nuclear hazards. This was attended by selected local officials and representatives of the Department of Health. Radiological hazard problems were incorporated in emergency operations simulation exercises conducted by ODP for local officials. In conference for public officials, a representative of the Radiological Intelligence Section discussed the peacetime use of radiological defense programs originally designed for the nuclear attack contingency, Nuclear sabotage, terrorism and the Department of Energy's Nuclear Emergency Search Team's response procedures were incorporated in conferences conducted for business and

industry representatives and local civil preparedness directors.

In ODP's general training program, more than 2,200 people took part in 49 conferences, briefings, exercises and seminars. A disaster preparedness conference was attended by approximately 300 representatives of business, industry, education and labor. An orientation for school officials on disaster preparedness in the educational system was also conducted.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNINGS

Regular tests and maintenance activities were continued for existing radio and land-line communications, including the National Warning System (NAWAS), the Civil Defense National Teletypewriter System (CDNARS) and the National Weather Service Teletype System. These systems were frequently used in 1978 to provide state agencies and local governments with advance information concerning severe weather conditions and to obtain and provide information during emergencies.

This public warning capability was enhanced through the addition, by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration -National Weather Service, of four upstate stations on the NOAA Weather Radio network. This brought to seven the number of stations in the state providing 24-hour reports of weather data. Each station's transmitter has a broadcast radius of approximately 40 miles.

ODP's command and control radio communications capability was also being expanded during 1978. Contracts were awarded for five ODP district communications installations. Work will commence in 1979.

Additionally, the vulnerability of the radio communications and associated life support systems at the State Emergency Operating Center in Albany was reduced by the installation, at federal expense, of devices to protect against electromagnetic pulse hazards.

The voluntary Emergency Broadcast industry representatives and local civil preparedness officials in three EBS operational areas developed area plans to use EBS in connection with local emergencies.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Federal civil defense financial and property assistance is available from the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency to support eligible state and local civil preparedness agencies and programs and is administered by the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

The state and 45 local offices were allocated \$2.8 million in federal funds for federal fiscal year 1978 under the Civil Defense Personnel and Administrative Expenses Contributions Program. Through September 30, federal reimbursements have been processed against state and local expenditures and obligations in the following amounts:

Federal FY	Amount
1976	\$ 95,346
1976 ^T	28,935
1977	2,031,721
1978	\$ 1,825,802

Under the Systems Maintenance and Services, Supporting Equipment, and Emergency Operating Center matching funds programs, project applications were approved for a total of \$788,474 in federal monies. Reimbursements totaling \$325,845 were processed through September 30.

Under the Contributions Project Loan (Excess Property) Program, equipment valued at \$686,184 was loaned by the federal government to support state and local civil preparedness.

DCPA also provided direct funding under three contracts. For federal fiscal year 1978, expenditures against these contracts included \$162,865 under the Radiological Systems Maintenance Program contract, \$118,863 under the Nuclear Civil Protection contract, and \$23,192 under the training contract. In addition, expenditures of \$123,153 were billed to the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration against development grant contract.

RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

The state's civil defense radiological program is designed to develop and maintain a statewide capability to measure and report radioactive fallout in the event of a nuclear attack and to utilize civil defense radiological resources for peacetime emergencies. During 1978, there

was an increased emphasis and renewed interest in radiological protection as well as in the quality of planning and training activities. One factor which contributed to the renewed interest was the potential dual-use capability of the civil defense radiological resources, in dealing with peacetime radiological incidents.

During 1978, continued attention was given to the development, updating, publication and distribution of technical training manuals, aids and other materials to local civil preparedness offices to support local planning, organizing and training; to educators for use in nuclear science curricula; and others. Radiological appendices to the state plan were updated. Technical assistance was provided to the Nuclear Civil Protection Planning Project and other ODP sections. On-site assistance was provided to local civil preparedness offices in recruiting and training radiological personnel including certifying 14 local instructors to conduct local level radiological training. New or revised local radiological plans were received from 49 jurisdictions and were reviewed.

The Radiological Intelligence Section conducted 41 courses and the section prepared nuclear incident scenarios for use in simulation exercises, conducted several of these exercises, and presented radiological protection briefings at conferences for public officials.

Radiological instrument maintenance and calibration activities are 100% federally funded under a contract with the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. During 1978, approximately 5,200 shelter radiation detection sets, 1,360 operational sets and 40 aerial survey meters were processed by the section's instrument shop. Retrofit operations were performed on 4,140 CDV-715 radiation survey meters. On-site readiness inspections were made of 5,561 local shelters and monitoring stations.

CIVIL AIR PATROL

The Civil Air Patrol is a private corporation chartered by Congress as a noncombatant civilian auxiliary of the United States Air Force. Under an agreement between the New York Wing, Civil Air Patrol, and DMNA, CAP provides support to the state in search and rescue missions, disasters and other emergencies.

During 1978, over 500 CAP personnel were involved in search and rescue missions authorized by the USAF Rescue Coordination Center, Scott AFB, Illinois. Three major missions included a joint New York Wing-Connecticut Wing search in September and October for a downed aircraft carrying a pilot and two executives of the General Electric Corporation, a search in October for an aircraft missing on a flight between Maine and South Carolina, and a search authorized in late December for a plane missing in the Saranac Lake area.

CAP participated in aerial radiological monitoring missions in eight emergency simulation exercises. In addition, over 300 personnel participated in the annual CAP/CD Effectiveness Test, which included simulated aerial radiological survey missions, photo reconnaissance missions for damage assessment, ground traffic movement surveys, transportation of cargo and personnel and communications operations.

Division of Military and Naval Affairs

Office of Disaster Preparedness

Status of Federal Financial Assistance
Under Major Disaster Declarations
As of December 31, 1978

<u>Disaster Number</u>	<u>Declaration Date</u>	Number of Applicants <u>(b)</u>	Federal Payments to Date	
			Advance (c)	Final Payments
338	6/23/72	486	\$ 279,044	\$46,411,187
401	7/20/73	91	-0-	2,729,446
447 (d)	7/24/74	87	-0-	1,654,667
487	10/2/ 75	202	1,820,490	3,239,344
494	3/19/76	152	5,383,000	2,551,654
512	6/29/76	17	305,280	720,188
515	7/21/76	56	1,077,251	889,776
520	9/3/76	90	4,140,800	2,183,233
527	2/5/77	417	13,359,684	8,947,271
TOTAL (e)		1,598	\$26,365,549	\$69,326,766

Notes: (a) Disasters 338 and 401 were declared under PL 91-606.
All others were declared under PL 93-288.

(b) Political subdivisions and State agencies.

(c) Subject to adjustments (increases, decreases and bills for collection).

(d) Closed. All transactions completed.

(e) Total of Federal payments to date is the total of the advances and final payments - \$95,692,315. However, this total is subject to adjustments. See note (c).



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