

**Annual Report  
1979**





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 1979.

There were some important developments within the Division during the past year. They ranged from substantial asset acquisitions to augment our Federal mission capability to a nearly total and successful mobilization which demonstrated the ability of the State Military Forces to carry out it's State mission in a civil emergency.

Internally, the significant additions to our armament inventories, our advanced training techniques through the use of sophisticated training devices and the computerization of certain administrative functions to facilitate in-house management are contributing to the effectiveness of the Organized Militia as a Federal force. Externally, the public's perception of the Organized Militia was enhanced by their impressive response to the Correction labor dispute.

1979 was a year of change and challenge, performance and professionalism. We hope to sustain this trend in 1980.

Respectfully submitted,

*Vito J. Castellano*



**State of New York**

**Division of**

**Military and Naval Affairs**

**1979 Annual Report**



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# ***Division of Military and Naval Affairs***

## ***New York Army National Guard***

### **THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS**

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs is a component of the Executive Department of New York State and includes the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the New York Naval Militia and the New York Guard.

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs operates under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. He is charged with the duty and vested with the authority to direct the planning and the employment of all the forces of the organized militia in the performance of their State mission.

Major General Vito J. Castellano, the present Chief of Staff to the Governor is also designated as the Commanding General of the State Military Forces. In addition to these duties, he is also the Chairman of the New York State Civil Defense Commission, the State Director of Civil Defense and the State Director of Selective Service. He serves as Secretariat to the State Disaster Preparedness Commission. He was appointed by Governor Hugh Carey on 25 December 1975.

### **DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS STAFF**

The Staff of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs serve in a dual capacity commensurate with the dual role of the 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 New York Army National Guard, through appropriate Command Channels.

The State Military Forces have two basic missions - Federal and State.

- Federal: In a national emergency, the Federally recognized units of the State Military Forces are subject to mobilization by the President of the United States for active duty. Their primary Federal mission is to provide a trained reserve force, organized and equipped as directed by the Department of Defense and capable of participating effectively in combined military operations with the Regular Forces of the United States.

- State: All components of the State Military Forces are available, on order of

the Governor, for assistance to local civil authorities in the event of disasters, disturbances or other emergencies. Their State mission involves planning and training for deployment of troops and equipment to support rescue and relief operations; to aid in recovery from natural disasters; to supplement functions of civil defense agencies and protecting life and property.

The administration of New York's Military Forces is the responsibility of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and is carried out through the following activities:

- Military Personnel Administration
- Operations, Training & Intelligence
- Logistics
- Comptroller
- Legal
- Technician Personnel Office
- United States Property and Fiscal Office
- Public Affairs Office
- Equal Employment Opportunity Office
- Senior Army Advisor
- Federal Grant Relations Office

The programs of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs are designed to provide and administer military units, organized, equipped and trained to function efficiently in either one of their dual missions, under competent orders of either State or Federal authorities.

All charts, statistical data and attachments immediately follow the narrative portion of each activity.

## MILITARY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

The responsibility 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 coordination of all the operations, training and intelligence activities of the State Military Force is the function of this office. Similar activities in the New York Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia are delegated to the respective Force Commander and major informational data is provided to the Operations and Training Directorate.

## LOGISTICS

This office 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, New York.

The Director of Logistics assists the Chief of Staff to the Governor in matters pertaining to equipment and supplies; maintenance; transportation; facilities operations; construction; energy conservation and community work projects.

Supplementing these functions are other major activities that include maintenance of surface equipment; construction; physical security of areas and ammunition; State property operations and military/community use of Camp Smith.

## 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.

## LEGAL OFFICE

This office is responsible for all legal matters affecting the Division and the Organized Militia. In addition to the preparation and evaluation of legislation concerning the Organized Militia, this office deals with Real Property transactions; Contracts, leases and agreements; Third party claims against the Division and the Militia; Line of duty inquiries; Administration of Military Justice; Litigation, labor law and labor relations.

## TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Technician Personnel Office is responsible for the administration and personnel services for approximately 2,300 Federally funded New York Army and Air National Guard Technicians.

## UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

The United States Property and Fiscal Office – New York functions as an activity of the State in support of the following Federal activities – Logistical, Fiscal, Purchasing and Contracting, Military and Technician pay, Automatic Data Processing and Account Examination. In addition this office operates warehouse facilities at Peekskill and Rochester.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

This office is responsible for the promulgation, planning supervision of public affairs programs and activities, statewide. The Public Affairs Office is the principal adviser to the Chief of Staff to the Governor on public relations matters affecting the Division.

In the main, the objectives of the Public Affairs Office are to promote the interests of the New York Army National Guard and its components throughout the State; devising creative programs to enhance the recruiting and retention efforts of National Guard units; to foster and sustain a positive relationship with the news media in each unit community; to improve the image of the National Guard in their communities and their relationship with the public.

## EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY OFFICE •

The mandate of this office is to ensure equality of opportunity and treatment for all National Guard personnel and technicians. To attain those objectives, the

Equal Employment Opportunity Office is responsible for identifying and eliminating discriminatory practices and maintaining an atmosphere wherein each Guardperson and Technician is assured fair and impartial consideration.

#### SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR

The Senior Army Advisor 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 Army Aviation Flight Facilities at Ronkonkoma, Niagara Falls and Albany which support the NYARNG. All Advisors provide professional military assistance to current Army policies and procedures to improve the training and mobilization readiness of the NYARNG.

Advisors, in coordination with Army Readiness Region I, 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 Skill Qualification training for the individual soldier. Advisor strength at the close of 1979 was 29 (15 Officers and 14 senior enlisted personnel).

#### FEDERAL GRANT RELATIONS OFFICE

This office is responsible for the management of Federal grants and contracts pertaining to manpower and related programs of the Division and develops funding requests and formal applications for the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) program.

#### OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

The Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP) is responsible for functions associated with disaster preparedness and civil defense as assigned to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs under the Executive Law and the State Defense Emergency Act.

A State Disaster Preparedness Commission was established and became effective April 1, 1979 to provide for a comprehensive response and recovery program. The Chief of Staff to the Governor is designated as Secretariat to the Commission and provides the necessary staff services.

Under the terms of the Defense Emergency Act, the basic responsibility of the State Civil Defense Commission is to adopt, promulgate and make effective an inclusive plan for the civil defense of the State. The Chief Executive Officer of the Commission is the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

ODP is headed by the Director, Disaster Preparedness Program who reports to the Chief of Staff to the Governor. Through its six District Offices, ODP supervises and coordinates State civil preparedness programs with those of 71 local civil preparedness agencies located throughout the State. It also coordinates preparedness activities with appropriate Federal, State and non-governmental agencies.

# Military Personnel Administration

In addition to the supervisory and administrative responsibility for all personnel actions affecting members of the New York Army National Guard, this office is charged with the following functions: Preparation and publication of all instructional documents; inventory control and issuance of all State and Federal forms and publications used by the State Military Forces; the maintenance of personnel records and records system for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel of the State Military Forces.

Among the major activities of this Directorate includes Recruiting and Retention Management; Officer and Enlisted Career Management; Decorations and Awards; Full time manning program; General Educational Development (GED) programs.

The GED program is designed to improve the overall educational quality of Army and Air National Guard enlisted members. There are over 300 Guard members currently participating in the program.

The Full-Time manning program is based on a test plan in the Army National Guard designed to convert Technician spaces to Full-Time military positions. The management of the program is coordinated with the State Technician Personnel Officer. The Full-Time Military Force constitutes approximately 10% of the Technician Labor Force.

Statistical information reflecting some activities of the Directorate are outlined in the following addendums.

## CONSOLIDATED STRENGTH REPORT

As of: 29 December 1979

CONSOLIDATED STRENGTH						
ASSIGNED						
	AUTH STR	OFF	WO	EP	AGGR	%
NYARNG	22427	1307	316	12924	14547	64.8
NYANG	4603	575	2	4035	4612	100.2 <sup>5</sup>
NYNM	5944	793	-	4388	5181	87.1
NYG	1568	343	2	267	612	39.0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>34542</b>	<b>3018</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>21614</b>	<b>24952</b>	

## ROPA STATISTICS

### OFFICERS CONSIDERED FOR PROMOTION BY SELECTION BOARDS: CY 79

GRADE	1ST Consider	2ND Consider	TOTAL	Recommend For Prom	Not Recommended for Promotion		
					1st Consid	2d Consid	Total
LTC to COL	7	17	24	9	5	10	15
MAJ to LTC	16	1	17	15	2	0	2
CPT to MAJ	46	10	56	33	20	3	23
1LT to CPT	43	2	45	39	5	1	6

### PROMOTIONS

GRADE	1ST Consider	2ND Consider	While Serving In Declination	Declination of Promotion	
				Declination	Total
LTC to COL	2	2	0	0	0
MAJ to LTC	19	2	6	4	4
CPT to MAJ	53	7	13	12	12
1LT to CPT	46	2	13	3	3
2LT to 1LT	57	0	0	0	0

### SEPARATIONS

GRADE	MAX AGE	MAX YRS SVC	2ND NON SELC	20 YRS	TO ACPT USAR PROM	FAIL PROM 3 YRS SVC	EXP OF DECLIN
GENERAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLONEL	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
LT COL	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
MAJOR	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
CAPTAIN	0	0	3	2	1	0	1
1st LT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2nd LT	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

\* Not a Passover, Selection is made on a "Best Qualified Basis."

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

STATE AWARDS	1979
Medal for Valor	6
Conspicuous Service Medal	40
State Military Commendation Medal	5,620
Long and Faithful Service Decorations:	
Special Class (40 years)	3
Special Class (35 years)	15
Special Class (30 years)	65
First Class (25 years)	96
Second Class (20 years)	152
Third Class (15 years)	185
Fourth Class (10 years)	305
Fifth Class ( 5 years)	300
Conspicuous Service Cross	583
State Recruiting Medal	20
STATE SERVICE MEDALS	
Duty in Aid to Civil Authority Medal	10,247
Spanish American War Service Medal	2
Mexican Border Service Medal	2
Aqueduct Service Medal	1
World War I Service Medal	5
New York Guard Service Ribbon	25
UNITED STATES AWARDS	
Meritorious Service Medal	38
Army Commendation Medal	175
Armed Forces Reserve Medal	208
Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal	364
BADGES	
Army National Guard Recruiter Badge	19
Noncommissioned Officer Graduate Badge	109
CERTIFICATES	
DMNA Certificates of Achievement	23
National Guard Bureau Certificates of Service	53

## **Operations, Training and Intelligence**

During 1979 and under the supervision of the Director of Operations, Training and Intelligence, the Intelligence section continued to monitor the intelligence training of New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) units, with particular emphasis placed on security safeguards of classified material, methods of transmittal and its storage.

The international and domestic situation that developed during the year demanded an ever increasing vigilance and concern for appropriate action by all levels of command in intelligence and counter intelligence activities. The intelligence section operated in accordance with drastically revised guidelines established by the Department of Defense and the Army.

This section processed over 2100 requests for personnel security actions in 1979, in line with security clearance requirements for NYARNG units and civilian employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, (DMNA). During the year, intelligence channels were utilized to report accidents, thefts, damage or forced entries into DMNA facilities. During the 1979 strike by Department of Corrections personnel, this section received, analyzed, processed, and disseminated intelligence

information which was utilized in planning the support supplied by the Division to the Corrections Department.

Liaison has been established with State and local law enforcement agencies, Federal Defense Investigative Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Defense Industrial Security Institute. Information developed from these sources and other Federal intelligence agencies are processed and utilized in intelligence training.

### **TRAINING**

Elements of the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) were selected by the United States Army Forces Command to participate in a command post exercise titled LOGEX at Fort Pickett, Virginia during August 1979.

In addition to some NYARNG units performing their annual training at Fort Drum, West Point, and Camp Smith, New York, other units completed their annual training exercises at Fort Campbell, Kentucky; Fort Eustis, Virginia; Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Fort Sam Houston, Texas and Fort Indian-town Gap, Pennsylvania. The evaluation of unit training by Active Component evaluators was very favorable.



The 101st Airborne Division, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, provided the 42nd Infantry Division direct support during the latter's annual training at Fort Drum. This support provided first hand instruction on new weapon systems.

### MILITARY EDUCATION THROUGH SERVICE SCHOOLS

The Army School System is the principal means of military education for all Army personnel. The Military Education program consists primarily of resident courses at Army Service Schools and non-resident (Extension Courses) through correspondence between the student and the non-resident department of the appropriate service school. The objective is to prepare selected officers and enlisted men and women for training in duties that they may be called upon to perform during a mobilization.

At the close of Fiscal Year 1979, more than 1000 members of the New York Army National Guard had utilized the Army Service School system, supported by Federal funds in excess of \$1.3 million dollars.

### COMPETITIVE MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM

During 1979 marksmanship teams representing both the New York Army and Air National Guard placed either first or second in many National, Regional and Army competitions. Four competitors were selected for four "All Guard Teams" and one for the prestigious "Presidents 100." Of the 20 entries participating, the New York National Guard Biathlon team finished a creditable 12th in their first attempt in biathlon competition.

### EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY

The Empire State Military Academy (ESMA) now in its 28th year of operation, is the primary source of officers for the New York Army National Guard. Additionally, U.S. Army Reserve members are also eligible to 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 instruction which require the candidates to train with the Academy for two annual training cycles, of 15 days each, and for 12 weekends during the year-long course.

The 184 members of the 1978-79 OCS class began their first phase of instruction at Camp Smith, Peekskill, in August 1978. The challenging and demanding academic and leadership training regimen reduced the class to 122 graduates who received their commissions or certificates of eligibility on 19 August 1979.

In addition to the OCS program, the Empire State Military Academy conducts Non-Commissioned Officer Courses at the basic advanced and senior levels. The basic course which began in 1956 offers 88 hours of leadership and training in military subjects. The advance course initiated last year, presents 66 hours of refresher training for experienced Non-Commissioned Officers. The Senior Course conducted during inactive duty training consists of 48 hours. This year the basic course graduated 107 new Non-Commissioned Officers, the advance course graduated 23 and the Senior Course graduated 109.

The 1979-1980 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, and Syracuse. They will undergo Phase III at Camp Smith during 14-28 June 1980. The current enrollment of the class is 125.

### MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

The most significant event of 1979, in this category, was the call-up of the State Military Forces to restore and maintain the normal processes of State Government affecting another agency. The mobilization, was mandated by Governor Hugh L. Carey and was in response to a walk-out of 7000 unionized prison guards involved in a contract dispute with the Department of Corrections.

The call-up, the largest ever in State history, affected all the major forces of the State Militia, and, at its peak totalled 12000 members of the New York Army and Air National Guard, the New York Naval Militia and the New York Guard.

The mobilization marked the first time that all components of the Organized Militia were involved simultaneously in response to a civil emergency. Over 200,000 mandays were expended in support of the operation that successfully maintained life support services in thirty four Correctional and two Mental Health facilities with a total inmate population of 21,000.

The response of the State Military Forces to the emergency was outstanding. Initially, a force of slightly more than 8000 personnel was considered sufficient to perform the mission. The mobilization order was issued after the start of the normal workday, when most State military personnel including unit commanders and their staffs were at work. Nevertheless,

over 8000 personnel reported to their home stations within the first twelve hours. The first deployment occurred prior to midnight and 26 of the major facilities were occupied by 0800 hours the following morning. This deployment necessitated night movements by all units, some in excess of 200 miles.

Aviation support furnished by Air and Army National Guard aircraft resulted in the flying of approximately 2600 sorties totaling 2846 flying hours. During the period more than 1,700,000 pounds of cargo and 10,000 passengers were transported by air.

Planning for the phase out of the State Military Forces began on 30 April when it appeared that the contract dispute was near resolution. A tentative agreement was reached on 4 May and employees started returning to work on 5 May. The withdrawal of the State Military Forces began on this day and by the late afternoon of 6 May all forces had returned to home stations.

Another outstanding example of Military support to civil authorities during the year was in the formulation of plans in the support of the 1980 Lake Placid Winter Olympics. To determine what support the State Organized Militia could provide, a committee (Task Force Placid) was organized to meet with the Lake Placid Olympic Organizing Committee. Providing support at Lake Placid was not an innovation for the Organized Militia inasmuch as selected members, in a volunteer status have been at the Winter Games since 1972.

The services to be provided by the New York Army and Air National Guard, the New York Naval Militia and the New York Guard was to include ground ambulance evacuation, medical clinics for competitors and spectators, operation of the Biathlon course, providing warming tents at the venues and crash fire support.

After "Task Force Placid" was organized, more than 4000 applications from all components of the State Organized Militia were received for approximately 500 spaces allotted to support the Winter Games. Selections were based on the individuals specialized military skills and included doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, x-ray, medical and laboratory technicians and ward personnel. Over 2500 mandays were expended in support of the 1979 pre-Olympic Games at Lake Placid, New York

### STATE AVIATION OFFICE

A re-organization affecting New York Army National Guard Aviation elements consolidated most Army Aviation assets into companies, under the 42nd Division Aviation Battalion. This organizational change has improved individual and unit readiness. For instance, Company B, 42nd Aviation Battalion has completed an external ARTEP and has an overall readiness rating of C-1.

During 1979 Army Aviation units recorded 13,000 hours accident free flying time, of which 3000 hours were flown in support of the State Military Forces during operation "Gold Plum," (Corrections Strike).

125 aircraft (2 fixed wing and 123 helicopters) are operated from three Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF) located in Niagara Falls, Albany and MacArthur Airport on Long Island. Company D (Attack Helicopter, 42nd Aviation Battalion trains at the new AASF in Albany. All aviation elements in the metropolitan New York area will be located and train at MacArthur Airport upon completion of alterations at that facility.

Future aspects of the aviation program appear bright. New aircraft and continuous emphasis on readiness contributes to the successful accomplishments of Federal and State missions.

## **Logistics**

The Logistics Services Section, under the direction of the State Quartermaster has responsibility for the following activities:

1. State Property Management, Inventory and Warehousing.
2. Accounting for Lost, Damaged or Destroyed property through Inventory Adjustment Reports and Reports of Survey action, as follows:
  - a. Federal property on loan to the State.
  - b. State property.
3. Non-Military Use of Armories Rental Program.
4. Purchasing and Procurement of Supplies and Materials, Contractual Services and Equipment for all Division of Military and Naval Affairs facilities.
5. Communications for Public Security Building.
6. New York State Flag Program.
7. State Transportation.
8. Officer in Charge and Control and Building Safety Director of Public Security Building, State Campus, Albany, NY, Facility Maintenance, Operation and Evacuation procedures.

In addition, special missions and projects are assigned to and completed by the Logistics Services Section as required by the Director of Logistics.

### **STATE PROPERTY ACCOUNTING DATA**

As of 31 December 1979, the following equipment records were being maintained.

1857 Active Stock Records Cards.

157 Memorandum Receipt Accounts, including 92 State Armory (SA) Accounts, 35 State Guard (SG) Accounts, 2 Critical Items Pool Accounts, 22 Riot Battalion Accounts and 6 District Offices of the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

1372 Weapons Serial Number File Cards.

575 Typewriter Serial Number File Cards.

During the year 330 Vouchers were processed covering purchases and transfers of property, including vouchers for disposition of salvaged equipment.

By use of the State Inspection and Survey Officers, 1267 unserviceable items, normally offered as excess, were removed from the system. This program is continually being refined to include only those items worthy of retention.

State Quartermaster Warehousing personnel handled over 50 transactions involving issue of receipt of State property between armories and the Warehouse.

Other State Quartermaster Warehousing activities included;

The issue of cots and sleeping bags to National Guard troops in support of "Operation Gold Plum."

Supported ammunition requirements for New York Guard and other State military organizations.

#### FEDERAL PROPERTY - RELIEF FROM PECUNIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Working in conjunction with NGR and AR 735-11 (Accounting for Lost, Damaged and Destroyed Property) documentation pertaining to Federal property relief of the State and members of the State's Military Forces from financial responsibility involved processing 243 Reports of Survey. (See Statistical Data Chart). In addition, 310 Government Property Lost or Damaged Reports (GPLD) were processed for units sustaining certain types of equipment loss or damage. The Blanket Position Bond obtained to provide coverage against loss or liability for property for all property connected positions was continued.

#### STATE PROPERTY - RELIEF FROM PECUNIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

A total of 10 Reports of Survey and 15 Certificates of Droppage were executed by custodians of State property and processed to this office for adjustments.

#### NON-MILITARY USE OF ARMORIES

A total of 938 agreements were processed during the year covering Commercial, Non-Profit, Charitable, Youth Activity, Secondary Schools and Governmental rental categories.

Public Liability Insurance, protecting the State of New York was in force for the year covering all locations and events. The premium is recovered by charging a pro-rata share to the individual lessees.

The Blanket Surety Bond, protecting rental charges and damage to State property during the course of non-military use, was continued. The premium is also recovered by charging a pro-rata share to lessees.

#### PURCHASING

The Purchasing Section is responsible for procurement of supplies and materials, contractual services and equipment for all Division of Military and Naval Affairs facilities. During the year approximately 7500 Purchase Orders were processed.

This Section is also concerned with purchase awards negotiated by the Office of General Services, specifications, contract with vendors, contract and non-contract items, preparation of all correspondence on procurement matters and telephone instruction to facility personnel providing guidelines in the coding procedures and preparation of purchase orders.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

The Logistics Services Section controls the following communication items:

1. Coordinates removal, installation or changes in telephone equipment for National Guard Armories and State Campus Buildings 22 and 4.
2. Periodically updates organizational and alphabetical listings for the State Telephone Directory.
3. Process Telephone Credit Cards.

## NEW YORK STATE FLAG PROGRAM

Distribution of New York State Flags to servicemen overseas for the year totaled 55. National, State and distinctive type flags were procured and distributed for interior use at armories, special displays and authorized honors. Loan of flags to civilian organizations, and honoring requests for miniature flags made to the Governor by school children, continued.

## PUBLIC SECURITY BUILDING - FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

This Section handles all requests for building maintenance and operation.

The State Quartermaster is the designated contact with the Campus Manager on matters of general concern to all employees.

## TRANSPORTATION

During 1979, a total of 150 requests for use of State Sedans required for DMNA were processed to the Bureau of Fleet Management, Office of General Services. The annual insurance coverage for State and Federal vehicles operated by this Division was processed during the year.

The issuance of Parking Stickers for lots surrounding the Public Security Building is another responsibility of this Section. We have currently issued a total of 180 new Parking Stickers.

## STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

The State Maintenance Office (SMO) is a Federally funded activity located in Building #4 of the State Campus, Albany, New York, and is 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 carried out the State Maintenance Officer and a staff of five.

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

Four Combined Support Maintenance Shops (CSMSs) located at Staten Island, Camp Smith, Rochester, and Fort Drum, New York. One Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES) is located at Fort Drum, which has an organizational maintenance mission for combat vehicles.

The SMO also provides technical assistance and guidance to thirty-eight (38) Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMSs) located throughout the State. Commanders within the Major Commands have operational control of OMSs. An inclosure to this report indicates the location of all maintenance facilities throughout the State.

A Command Maintenance Management Evaluation Team (COMET) Program was initiated in 1974 and has continued through 1979.

This program provides Commanders and Supervisors at all levels with an insight to the effectiveness of maintenance programs within their commands, and focuses attention on local maintenance deficiencies which require special attention.

The mission of the CSMS is to provide direct maintenance support of federally funded materiel issued to units in the NYARNG which cannot be furnished within the organic maintenance capabilities of the owning units. CSMSs provide direct support maintenance to assigned units within specified geographic areas of responsibility.

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 U.S. Active Army and Reserve Components in training at Fort Drum. Use of UTES equipment has become greater each year as a result of increased utilization of Fort Drum as a weekend training site and for cold weather training.

The primary mission of the Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMSs) is to provide Federal Technician backup organizational maintenance services and repairs to supported units in the NYARNG which cannot be done within their military organic capability. Organizational repairs and services require no special tools or test equipment and are best described as being similar to those minor repairs and services performed at a commercial service station.

General maintenance guidance is provided to Major Commands of the NYARNG by the State Maintenance Officer and his staff through maintenance regulations, COMET feedback information, maintenance bulletins and reports/data developed as a result of frequently scheduled OMS visits by the Organizational Maintenance Officers.

To further enhance the maintenance program and improve the management of available maintenance manhours, each maintenance shop accounts for, on a Maintenance Request, all manhours expended, parts used and total cost of each repair or service.

A State Maintenance Office organizational chart and statistical data relating to State Maintenance activities are shown in inclosure to this report.

## FACILITIES OPERATIONS

The severe criteria for new armory construction announced by the National Guard Bureau in October 1978 was still in effect during 1979 for all States.

Joint construction with another component is one new requirement. Another include unit(s) actual strength being 75% of authorized strength, and units for which the project is proposed having an early deployment date. This has severely affected our future military construction program involving Federal support.

The State's inability to obtain Federal support has forced the Division into re-evaluating the listing of facilities to be retained in our inventory. Since the planned replacement or consolidation of our older armories must be deferred or cancelled, efforts must now be turned to rehabilitation of our existing facilities. Additionally, the obsolete mechanical systems must now be rehabilitated to meet energy conservation demands. OSHA and projects for the handicapped will have to be scheduled in the old facilities, thereby creating requirements that new construction would have eliminated.

Two major projects remain in the approved listing for which Federal support is still available. They are a new armory and maintenance shop to be constructed jointly with Westchester County and an Aviation Support Facility, Armory and Maintenance Shop to be located in a purchased hangar at MacArthur Airport.

Estimated Federal support for both projects is \$3,000,000 in Federal Fiscal Year 1983, the year in which they are now programmed.

The budgeting for State funds to support the operation, maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of State Armories has been made more difficult by the continuing escalation of fuel, gas and electric costs. The 50¢ per gallon fuel oil escalation during 1979 was felt acutely in our armories since 73% of our armories have oil burning systems. Reduction in consumption has been realized through letters of instructions to our facilities. However, the continued cost escalations has more than offset the savings resulting from reduced consumption. During

the year ahead, Facilities Operations will continue efforts to reduce operating costs where possible. Telephone communications and energy consumption are specific areas which will be examined closely.

A listing of facilities used by the Army and Air National Guard, the Naval Militia and the Office of Disaster Preparedness is included as an inclosure to this report.

## FACILITIES ENGINEERING BRANCH

The Facilities Engineering Branch is responsible for design, contracting and inspection of construction projects at Army National Guard and Office of Disaster Preparedness facilities. In addition, engineering assistance is provided to Division of Military and Naval Affairs Staff and to all facilities, including New York Air National Guard bases.

Federally supported construction was highlighted in 1979 by the award of contracts for a Combined Support Maintenance Shop and a Unit Training Equipment Site at Fort Drum (\$3,500,000). Smaller contracts were awarded for Organizational Maintenance Shops at Farmingdale (\$350,000) and Buffalo, Connecticut Street Armory (\$125,000). Construction was completed on a new Organizational Maintenance Shop at Lockport (\$250,000).

Design continued on a number of Federally supported projects. The furthest advanced were Intrusion Detection System (IDS) modifications at 76 facilities (\$750,000). It is expected that the first group of 19 locations will be constructed in 1980. Other large projects in design included Army Aviation Support Facility #1 at MacArthur Airport (\$1,500,000) and a Combined Armory, Organizational Maintenance Shop and Westchester County Public Safety Facility at Grasslands (\$4,000,000). Smaller projects in design included OMS alterations at Albany, New Scotland Avenue Armory; Parking at Buffalo, Masten Avenue Armory and Vehicle Wash Platform at Kingston.

State funds were appropriated by the Legislature for 9 capital construction projects at an estimated cost of \$1,145,000 and a lump sum of \$600,000 for rehabilitation projects.

The overall construction program handled by Facilities Engineering in 1979 included 78 contracts awarded at a cost of \$4,816,732 and 76 contracts completed at a cost of \$1,271,987. Federal reimbursement totalled \$1,522,182. None of the above figures include Air National Guard projects.

## CAMP SMITH, PEEKSKILL

Camp Smith is operated seven (7) a week in support of its two-fold mission as a major logistical support complex for New York Army National Guard and as a weekend training and annual training site for Guard, Reserve, and regular military units.

1979 saw Camp Smith utilization reach an all time high with the Post being occupied forty-seven (47) weekends and hosting seven (7) annual training tours. A total manday count of 146,589 represent a 15,688 manday increase over 1978.

When not in conflict with military usage, Camp Smith is used by law enforcement agencies, Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York State Police, United States Secret Service, United States Postal Inspections, and local Police Departments. Community activities are also encouraged and supported.

All construction, reconstruction, and improvements, made on Post are planned with self-help utilized to the maximum. The tenant "Seabees," Co "C," 204 Engineer Battalion NYARNG (on both



WET and AT) and the Post maintenance force completed numerous projects which added greatly to the Camp Smith mission of support to the using units training. Recent construction of a Field Artillery Trainer M-31 range, with artillery placement, gives the artillery a subcaliber training capability with which to train Forward Observers, Survey personnel, Firing Battery personnel and Fire Direction personnel.

A TOW-Heavy Antitank Weapon System range has been created which is suitable for gunner practice.

Camp Smith, is the new home of STX "Bayonet Forward." The Staff Training Exercise known as "Bayonet Forward" previously set up and operated by ARR 1, Readiness Group Stewart, at Stewart Air Force Base, has been relocated and is operational at Camp Smith. The advantages are many, some being the elimination of logistical problems, feeding and transportation. Using units can conduct STX while the balance of the unit is involved in weekend training. Multi-Level Training Exercise Area can also be used for remedial help during any given weekend training.

The accession of 'Bayonet Forward' resulted in the requirement for two heated buildings. Building 8 and 9 were chosen and were rehabilitated to meet this requirement by Co "C," 204 Engineer Battalion, Post electricians, and Post carpenters. This gives the Post two additional year-round buildings.

Other projects completed thru the 'self-help program' were the construction of an Ammo storage bunker to the rear of Range 1. The maintenance of the Leadership Reaction course and PT areas was completed. The Engineers and "Seabees" cleared selected sites for future construction of a Motor Park and Vehicle Wash Point, new improved SQT area, and proposed Mini-Tank range.

Helicopter pad lights were installed giving Camp Smith a night operations capability. Training aids are now available for issue to using units at Camp Smith. This eliminates the requirement of transporting training aids from home station to Post, thus cutting down on vehicles needed, manpower, and wear and tear on the training aids.

Proposed program for future projects include the creation of a Learning Center that would be fully equipped with a library to support all branches of the service, and a Map-Compass course on Post, a sports complex to include a softball field, and tennis courts. These, when completed, will be an aid to using units in their retention efforts.

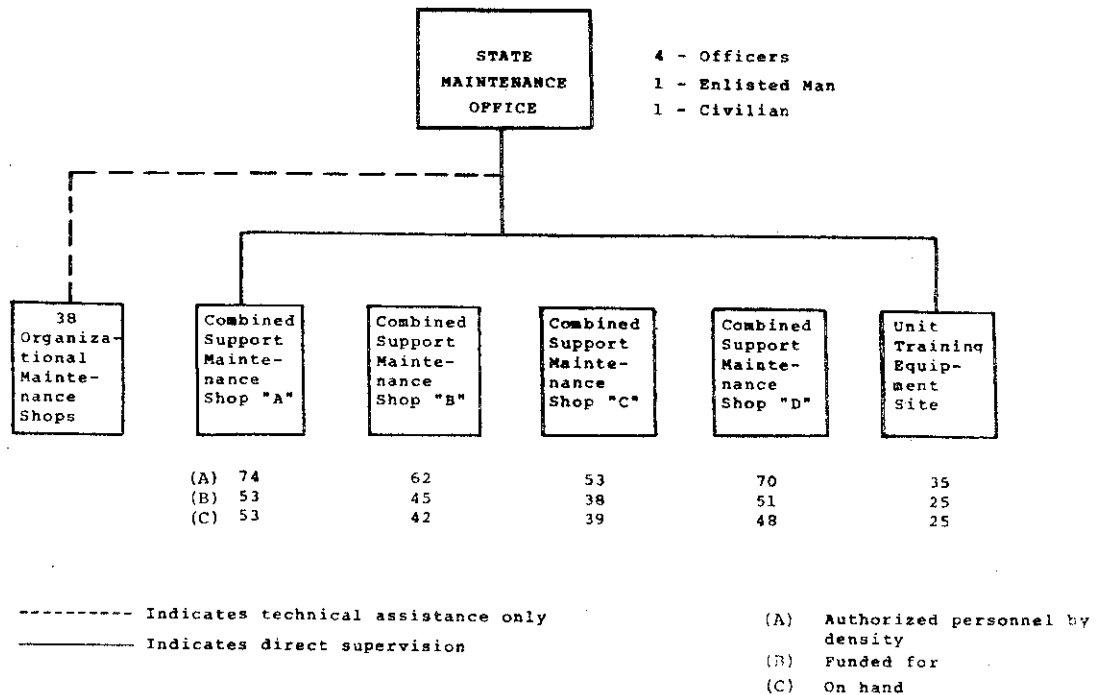
Maintenance and operation of Camp Smith is funded from three sources: The State Purposes Budget, the Service Contract and the Training Site Contract. The latter two sources are 75 percent and 100 percent Federal funds, respectively. In 1979, the total operating budget was approximately \$975,000, two-thirds of which was provided by the two Federal contracts.

Not included in the above figures, are the personal service costs of the approximately two hundred Federal employees working at the Post tenant activities.

**LOGISTICS SERVICES - STATISTICAL DATA  
RELIEF VOUCHER ACTIVITIES**

	1979				1978			
	ARMY NG		AIR NG		ARMY NG		AIR NG	
	NO	VALUE	NO	VALUE	NO	VALUE	NO	VALUE
Reports of Survey Received	243	\$ 499,672.08	1	\$419.51	160	\$ 786,981.84	1	\$ 204.00
Reports of Survey Closed	123	\$ 143,926.60	2	\$237.10	16	\$ 11,420.50	1	\$6,997.32
Reports of Survey in Process	431	\$1,474,755.83	1	\$419.51	309	\$1,056,208.70	2	\$ 237.10
Reports of Survey Paid From State Credit	2	\$ 1,462.32	1	\$204.00	1	\$ 650.00	0	-0-
<b>BALANCE OF STATE CREDIT</b>				<b>\$38,445.66</b>				<b>\$40,111.98</b>
(GPLD) Government Property Lost or Damaged Reports (Processed)	310	\$ 63,267.24	0	0	-	-	-	-
Claims Against Position Bond	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Collection of Position Bond Claims	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Collection From Military Fund	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

Inclosure 2 to State Maintenance Office Annual Report 1979.



**DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS  
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

**STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE  
STATISTICAL DATA**

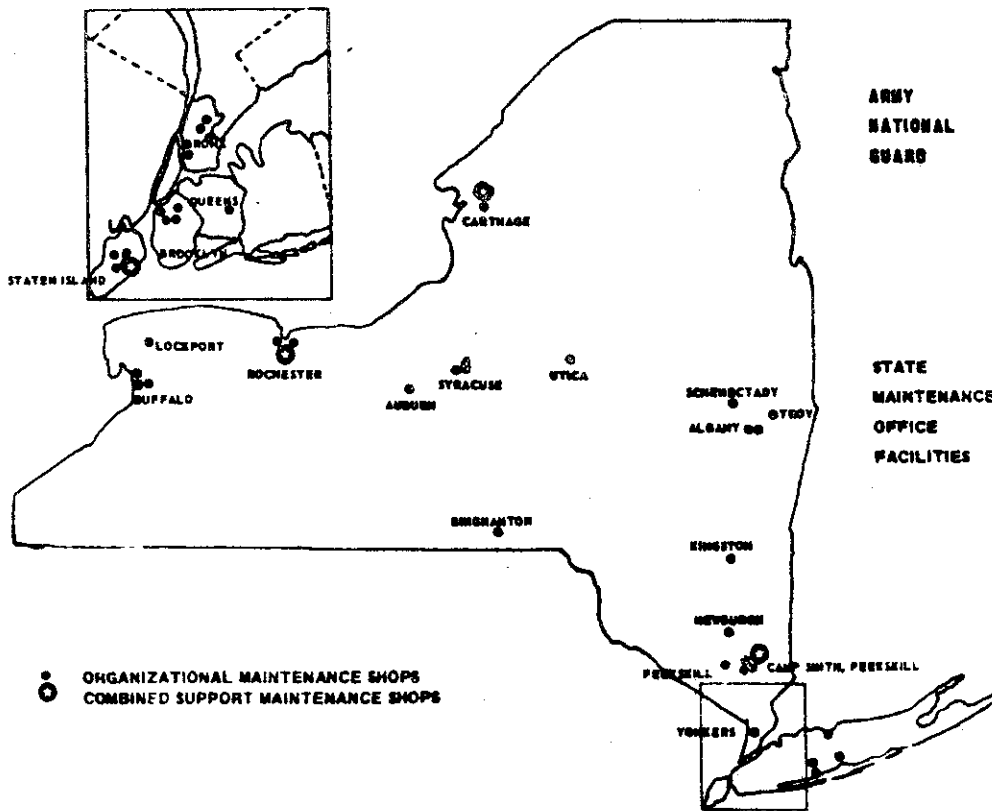
The total funds expended in support of the NYARNG maintenance program for repair parts and contractual repair were \$1,662,468.00 (Federal).

Densities of equipment having a high degree of maintenance significance and which required the major effort of maintenance facilities were:

Surface Equipment (trucks, truck tractors, combat vehicles and engineer construction equipment)	6,348
Electronic Equipment (radar, radio, etc)	15,625
Artillery Weapons	748
Small Arms	30,845
Vehicular Trailers	2,845
Sighting and Fire Control Equipment	8,325
Ancillary Equipment (generators, pumps, canvas)	11,240
Calibration Items	5,262
Chemical/Medical	24,625
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>105,863</u>

Work performed by the four (4) Combined Support Maintenance Shops during CY 1979:

CATEGORY	WORK ORDERS COMPLETED
Small Arms	11,211
Artillery	2,700
Instruments	3,504
Tank-Automotive	8,092
Electronics	9,643
Total	35,150



DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS  
 LOGISTICS SECTION  
 FACILITIES OPERATIONS BRANCH  
 REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

Armories	70
Organizational Maintenance Shops (Co-located at Armory Sites)	38
Combined Support Maintenance Shops	4
Brooklyn	
Rochester	
Peekskill, Camp Smith	
Fort Drum	
Unit Training Equipment Site	1
Fort Drum	
Army Aviation Support Facilities	3
Albany County Airport	
Niagara Falls International Airport	
MacArthur Airport	
United States Property and Fiscal Office	1
Building #4, State Campus	
United States Property and Fiscal Office Warehouse	2
Rochester	
Peekskill, Camp Smith	
State Camp - (Camp Smith, Peekskill, N.Y.)	1
Training Area	7

AIR NATIONAL GUARD:

Bases/Station	6
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NAVAL MILITIA:

Armories	5
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OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:

District Offices	6
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TOTAL	144
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**LOGISTICS, FACILITIES ENGINEERING BRANCH  
STATISTICAL DATA**

CONTRACTS COMPLETED	NUMBER	AMOUNT
Short Forms (State)	30	\$ 110,840.00
Short Forms (Service Contract)	16	162,105.00
Rehabilitation Projects	16	365,483.00
Capital Projects (State)	7	353,881.00
Minor MCARNG (State/Federal)	1	890.00
Major MCARNG (State/Federal)	2	234,470.00
OMARNG (State/Federal)	1	21,615.00
Countercyclical (Federal)	1	3,444.00
WETS	2	19,259.00
TOTAL	76	\$ 1,271,987.00

**CONTRACTS AWARDED**

Short Form (Olympic)	1	3,646.00
Short Forms (State)	25	88,837.00
Short Forms (Service Contract)	17	48,294.00
Rehabilitation Projects (State)	14	229,468.00
Capital Projects (State)	3	340,275.00
Capital Projects (Energy Conservation)	7	20,033.00
Service Contracts (State/Federal)	6	109,832.00
Minor MCARNG (State/Federal)	2	127,351.00
Major MCARNG (State/Federal)	2	3,845,582.00
WETS	1	3,414.00
TOTAL	78	\$ 4,816,732.00

1st Instance Reimbursement \$ 1,522,182

**FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE BY THE LEGISLATURE:**

Capital Projects \$ 1,145,000  
Rehabilitation and Improvements \$ 600,000

Abbreviations: MCARNG - Military Construction Army National Guard  
OMARNG - Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard  
WETS - Weekend Training Site

**CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS**

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1979	STATE FISCAL YEAR 1979-1980
Federal Support \$7,284,614	State Support \$1,771,596
Army (\$3,946,337)	State Capital Projects (\$1,145,000)
Air (\$3,338,277)	Rehabilitation (\$ 600,000)
	State Share of Federally Supported Projects (\$ 26,596)

**TOTAL STATE SUPPORT**

\$1,771,596 (20%)

**TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT**

\$7,284,614 (80%)

CAMP SMITH SELF HELP PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 1979

ENGINEER PROJECTS

PROJECTS	AGENCY
Construction of M-31 Field Artillery Trainer Range	C 204th Eng - AT
Construction of Artillery Emplacement	C 204th Eng - AT
Grading and Installation of Culvert and drainage ditch vicinity Dickiebush Motor Pool Area	C 204th Eng - AT
Enclosure of T-4 Bleacher	C 204th Eng - AT
Concrete slab floor in T-4 Bleacher	C 204th Eng - AT
Installation of Heating System, Bldg #77	C 204th Eng - AT
Plumbing Rehabilitation, Bldg. #49	C 204th Eng - AT
Demolition of 150 foot of wall behind Range #2 and clearance of wooded area for Mini-Tank Range construction	C 204th Eng - AT
Range #1 ammunition storage bunker	C 204th Eng - AT
Road grading on Road U from Road A to the Bleacher Site on Military Road (Road A) from Road B to Road K, Road K, 3/10 mile West of Road A	C 204th Eng - AT
Rehab of Bldgs. 8 and 9	
Heating installed	C 204th Eng - AT
Lighting installed	Post Electrician
Drop Ceiling and Partitions for STX "Bayonet Forward"	Post Carpenter
Inter-building commo line installed	ARNG TNG SITE-Sig Sec
Installation of Helicopter Pad lighting and controls	ARNG TNG SITE-Sig Sec
Bldgs. 134, 135, 136, installed portable heating units	Post Plumber/heating
Installation of road security chain control joints	Post Carpenter
Installation of 750' all weather underground 2" water pipe service to Seabee compound and range areas	Post Plumber

## CAMP SMITH FACILITIES

### TRAINING FACILITIES

a. Area: 2,000 acres, 1,500 acres of hilly woodland with 25 KM of roads and trails. Ideal for individual WET subjects requiring a field environment.

Sufficient for one Infantry, Engineer, or CSS battalion to conduct non-live fire training.

#### b. Installations:

- Leader Reaction Course (W/POI)
- Hands-on-component site for SQT (1 lb)
- Air conditioned classrooms w/capacity of 66 each (11)
- Outdoor covered classrooms (10)
- Air conditioned auditorium w/720 capacity, which is convertible to 2 lecture halls with a capacity of 300 each
- Helipad w/air operations office, w/night operations capability
- Demolition training site
- Gas Chamber
- Staff training exercise site "Bayonet Forward"

#### c. Ranges:

TYPE	NO	FIRING POINTS
Rifle, KD, 25 meters	3	70 (Total)
Rifle, KD, 200 yards	1	52
Rifle, KD, 200-300 yards	1	58
Rifle, KD, 200 & 600 yards	1	40
Pistol, Cal 38 & 45	4	28
Machine Gun, 10 meter	1	19
Field Artillery Trainer M31	1	3
SABOT Firing Range	1	3
TOW-Heavy Anti-tank Weapons System (Practice)	1	3

### BILLETING AND MESS FACILITIES

a. Officer: Modern two-story air conditioned building with lounge, bar, dining hall, and kitchen (capacity 160)

b. Enlisted: 3 modern barracks buildings, each with integral dining facility and completely equipped kitchens (capacity 1,530)

c. E8 - E9 Quarters: Male (capacity 20)



## ADMINISTRATIVE / LOGISTICS FACILITIES

- a. HQ Building:
  - Switchboard w/120 extensions to all parts of Post
  - 3 two-office suites, 6 admin centers, 3 private offices
- b. Storage:
  - Ration breakdown w/refrigerator and freezer
  - Sufficient bulk storage for two battalions
- c. Vehicle Maintenance/Service:
  - 10,000 sq yards of hardstand
  - Dispatcher's office
  - MO gas & diesel dispensing
  - Combined Support Maintenance Shop located on Post

## RECREATION/SERVICES

- a. Troop Service Building: New air conditioned center containing:
  - Post Exchange (AAFES)
  - Snack Bar
  - Barber Shop
  - Gym
  - Theatre
  - EM Lounge
  - NCO Club
- b. Swimming Pool
- c. Skeet Range
- d. Chapel
- e. Nine (9) miles from US Military Academy at West Point
- f. Fifty (50) miles from New York City. Penn Central service from Peekskill (4 minutes from Post).

#### 14 CAMP SMITH TENANT ACTIVITIES

United States Property and Fiscal Office Warehouse for New York  
 Combined Support Maintenance Shop "A"  
 Organizational Maintenance Shop #20  
 Organizational Maintenance Shop #28  
 Organizational Maintenance Shop #29  
 187th Signal Group Vehicle Storage Buildings  
 State Quartermaster Warehouse  
 Empire State Military Academy Branch School #2  
 MCB -13 Permanent Drill Site  
 199th Army Band  
 Army National Guard Training Site  
 Army and Air Force Exchange System  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation Marksmanship Unit  
 New York State Police Marksmanship Unit

#### SUMMARY OF MANDAY UTILIZATION

NYARNG	102,732
USNR	10,161
USAR	11,484
USMCR	7,690
NYNM	153
NYANG	20
NJARNG	550
F. B. I.	9,558
NYS Police	617
Government Agencies	1,392
Youth Organizations	231
Para-Military	1,148
NYS Rifle & Pistol Assoc	270
Community Groups	20
Veterans of Foreign Wars	495
West Point Football Team	68
<b>Total MANDAY USE:</b>	<b>146,589</b>

# Comptroller

## FISCAL

State expenditures during the 1978-79 fiscal year totalled approximately \$12.7 million for operating expenses and \$16.2 million for State emergencies.

Expenditures during Federal Fiscal Year 1979, authorized by the National Guard Bureau for the New York Army National Guard Program, Administration and Special Services, amounted to over \$59.2 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 1979 under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Program (CETA). During FY 79 Federal contracts amounting to \$872,503 were approved and required fiscal processing through the State's general accounting system.

## CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

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

The Correctional Officers strike during April and May 1979 required the payment of over 13,400 Guardspersons ordered to State Active Duty by the Governor. The combined efforts of the State Civilian Personnel Officer, the Electronic Data Processing Office and the Military Personnel Office produced an automated payroll system that issued over 60,000 pay and allowance and

per diem checks amounting to over \$13,450,000. A revised payroll from considerably reduced duplication of efforts. In addition, various manual State Military payrolls were processed to cover personnel supporting the pre-Olympic trials conducted during January-February 1979. The various State paid duties performed during 1979 required the preparation and issuance of over 13,700 W-2 forms by the office.

### DATA PROCESSING

Data Processing operations include feasibility studies, programming, designing and implementation of new EDP systems to improve effectiveness of the functional activities of the Division.

Currently the major area of this Division's data processing effort is in the field

of civilian and military personnel management. The EDP Section also assists and coordinates activities with the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USP&FO) Federal Data Center.

During the past year, the significant accomplishments of the EDP Section were:

- Implementation of the Military Activation Payroll System (MAPS) for State active duty. This system was used successfully during Operation Gold Plum.

- Implementation of a Honeywell Level 6 mini-computer with telecommunications capability to the Honeywell Level 66 at the Office of General Services.

- Conversion to a key to disk data entry system from the card punch equipment.

### COMPTROLLER

#### FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF STATE MILITARY FORCES (EXPENDITURE)

PROGRAM	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1979	STATE FISCAL YEAR 1978 - 79
Administration	\$ 3,537,390	\$ 1,907,873
Special Services	1,101,810	444,524
Army National Guard	54,612,600	8,755,658
Air National Guard	46,024,500	662,422
Naval Militia	17,624,700	84,424
New York Guard	- 0 -	31,530
Disaster Preparedness	1,217,700	770,238
	124,118,700	12,656,669
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT</b>	<b>\$ 136,775,369*</b>	

\* Exclusive of General State Charges, Capital Construction and National Guard State Activities.

COMPTROLLER  
STATE SUPPORT - FISCAL YEAR 1978-1979

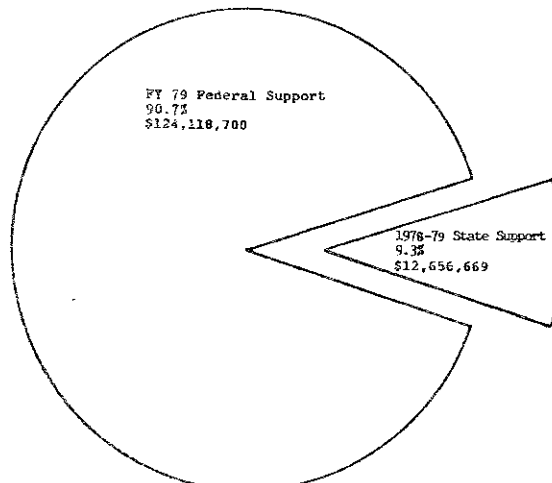
PROGRAM	PERSONAL SERVICE	NON-PERSONAL SERVICE	TOTAL
Administration	\$ 1,648,402	\$ 299,542	\$ 1,947,944 <sup>1</sup>
Special Services	371,197	203,302	574,499 <sup>1</sup>
Army National Guard	14,098,653	10,873,785	24,972,438
Operating	( 5,452,197)	( 3,303,461)	( 8,755,658) <sup>3</sup>
State Active Duty	( 8,646,456)	( 7,570,324)	(16,216,780) <sup>3</sup>
Air National Guard	276,328	386,094	662,422
Naval Militia	35,057	49,367	84,424
New York Guard	22,155	9,375	31,530
Disaster Preparedness	883,735	537,301	1,421,036 <sup>1</sup>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 17,335,527</b>	<b>\$ 12,358,766</b>	<b>\$ 29,694,293 <sup>2</sup></b>

NOTE: <sup>1</sup> Includes \$820,884 ( First Instance expenses) eligible for reimbursement and deposit to the State General Fund.

<sup>2</sup> Exclusive of General State Charges and Capital Construction expenditures.

<sup>3</sup> Represents National Guard State Activities; expenses incurred to support:

- Department of Correctional Services Strike, April 1979
- Forest Fire, Rockland and Orange Counties, May 1978
- Severe winter conditions, New York City, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, January - February 1978.



**CAMP SMITH  
FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE</b>
<b>State Purposes (100% State) FY 1978 - 1979</b>	
Personal Service           \$ 168,838	
Other Than Personal Service 70,620	\$ 239,458
 <b>Capital Construction Fund (100% State)</b>	
Construction, Reconstruction and Improvements	- 0 -
 <b>Army National Guard Service Contract (25% State - 75% Federal) FY 1979</b>	
Personal Service           \$ 127,932	
Fringe Benefits            39,886	
Other Than Personal Service 153,777	\$ 321,595
 <b>Army National Guard Field Training Site Contract (100% Federal) FY 1979</b>	
	\$ 342,909
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 903,962</b>
 <b>Expenditure Distribution</b>	
State           \$ 319,857	
Federal <u>584,105</u>	
Total         \$ 903,962	

## **Legal Office**

In 1979, under Titles 32 and 38, United States Code and Section 216, State Military Law, a total of 450 Line of Duty (LOD) investigations were processed for injuries and disease to National Guard personnel who were engaged in training or on State Active Duty. Of these, 267 were approved as LOD connected; 22 were approved as State Active LOD connected and one was approved for VA benefits. Sixteen investigations were determined to be not LOD related while 41 LOD determinations are pending from units or National Guard Bureau.

There were 66 motor vehicle accidents involving National Guard vehicles and third parties during 1979. Three of these claims are now in litigation.

Congressional debate on matters pertaining to the Selective Service System culminated in a request to the President that he transmit to Congress not later than 15 January 1980 'a plan for fair and equitable reform of the existing law' on Selective Service. Apart from an examination of Selective Service, the plan was also to include recommendations on questions of military manpower.

## **Technician Personnel Office**

During 1979, several major changes impacting upon the administrative functions of this office took place. The Civil Service Reform Act of 1979 was implemented, affecting labor-management relations, merit promotions and placement and performance standards. Full transition into the Reform Act will be completed during 1982.

The Conversion to Full-Time Military (CFTM) test programs began in February 1979. This manpower innovation continued through to the end of the year.

Technician entry level positions and other positions for which qualified technicians were unavailable were filled with personnel in a Full-Time Military, State Active Duty status (Title 32).

At year's end there were 114 Army and 20 Air personnel in this status. The technician program employs people in 63 communities, contributing an excess of \$45,000,000 in salaries to the economy of the State.

## **United States Property and Fiscal Office**

During 1979, USP&FO-NY was authorized one hundred seventy-eight Federally paid technicians. However, funding authorization permitted only one hundred fifty-eight.

The year was marked by the deployment of the TOW and Dragon Missile System to nine infantry battalions of the 42nd Infantry Division.

The 1979 pre-Olympic Winter Games at Lake Placid, New York were supported with approximately \$12,000 worth of cold weather clothing as well as numerous items of communications equipment. By year's end \$175,000 in cold weather gear, repair parts

and administrative supplies were ordered for the XIII Winter Olympic Games.

The Army Audit Agency reviewed logistical procedures, enabling this office to more readily identify and resolve logistical problems.

Automated procedures for the collection and processing of property accountability adjustment data for lost, damaged and destroyed property were implemented during 1979. Heretofore, this information was manually compiled and forwarded to the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

### PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING OFFICE

CONTRACT ACTIONS	NUMBER	AMOUNT
Contracts	53	\$ 6,708,812
Blanket Purchase Agreements	1,194	137,826
Delivery Orders against Federal Contracts	737	573,809
Delivery Orders against Defense Fuel Supply Contracts	757	823,418
Local Purchase	4,001	1,412,989
Imprest Funds	3,160	96,829
Total	9,902	\$ 9,753,683



## DATA PROCESSING

The 1401 Computer System operated on a twenty-four hour, five day week basis during the year. A total of approximately 4,800 operating hours was logged in support of the functional areas. A new fifth generation system will replace the 1401 Computer System during 1980.

### COMPTROLLER

(1) Federal Funding for FY 1979:

NGP, A	\$ 10,586,800
OMARNG	32,093,900
MCA	4,513,400
IDT	16,571,100

(2) During FY 1979 the NGB Active Duty Automated Pay System was implemented for processing military pay and allowances for NYARNG personnel of FTDD, ADT and AT.

## **Equal Opportunity Office**

The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Office is responsible for ensuring equality of opportunity and treatment for all National Guard personnel and technicians, by identifying and eliminating discriminatory practices and maintaining an atmosphere wherein each Guardsperson and Technician is assured fair and impartial consideration.

In stressing the objective outlined in Affirmative Action plans, 1979 produced a technician work force with a more diverse mix of personnel than at any previous time and a significant increase of females participating in New York National Guard and technician programs.

The Equal Opportunity Management Institute has established a new compre-

hensive human relations awareness training course for those people assigned to MTOE RR/EO positions.

A review of the New York Army National Guard Equal Opportunity program by a 1st US Army AGI team indicated compliance with established policies that have fostered an increasing awareness of human relations development in the State.

To sustain the effectiveness of the program, a quarterly equal opportunity newsletter is being published, training of RR/EO personnel under the auspices of Service schools and the U.S. Civil Service Commission is being conducted, and complaints of alleged discrimination are being efficiently processed.

## **Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA)**

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs, through its Federal Grant Relation Officer, conducted a multi-faceted CETA program during 1979, under which economically disadvantaged, unemployed or under employed participants received job training under the supervision of trained Division Personnel.

In return for the job training and work experience that these CETA participants receive, this Division derives the benefit of having needed work performed by individuals who because of budgetary constraints we would be unable to employ. CETA employees are utilized in DMNA facilities throughout the State in clerical, administrative, mechanical and maintenance occupations.

During the summer of 1979, DMNA, in contract with the New York State Department of Labor, and funded under CETA Title IV conducted a Labor Market Orientation Program for over 3000 disadvantaged youths in fifteen counties of the State. This program is directed to the 14 through 21 age group and is designed to make participants cognizant of job and educational requirements as a means to career guidance. Thirty-seven members of the Organized Militia were employed as instructors for twelve career specialties that were

offered. These included air transportation, clerical, food service, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, automotive, medical services, public safety, drafting, data processing and communications. This program, first presented by DMNA in 1977, is intended to encourage youngsters to remain in school, and complete their education.

DMNA's participation in the New York State Department of Labor's Inter-agency Consultant team continued during 1979. This team was comprised of representatives of 10 state agencies and provided comprehensive technical assistance to CETA Prime Sponsors and other community based organizations throughout the state regarding the services and resources available from agencies of state government. The Inter-agency Consultant team developed CETA proposals which combined the resources of participating member agencies into joint proposals which were then submitted to CETA Prime Sponsors.

Ten CETA sponsors provided this Division with 168 youths, ages 14 through 21, during July - August 1979. These participants were disadvantaged youths hired under the CETA sponsored Summer Youth Employment Program. Individuals worked in 30 armory locations throughout the state and performed armory maintenance, clerical and

vehicle maintenance tasks. Direct supervision is provided these individuals by armory superintendents and administrative staff. This program has been expanded to a

year round program in New York City with the New York City Board of Education furnishing individuals to 14 armory locations.

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

SPONSOR	TITLE	PERIOD	AMOUNT	# OF PARTICIPANTS
Schenectady Co	II	1 Oct 78 - 1 Jan 79	\$ 21,468.00	12
		1 Jan 78 - 30 Sep 79	64,419.80	12
	VI	1 Oct 78 - 14 Mar 79	22,650.08	6
		15 Mar 79 - 31 Mar 79	2,305.67	6
		1 Apr 79 - 30 Sep 79	26,052.32	6
		20 Nov 78 - 30 Sep 79	32,046.00	8
Warren County	VI	1 Oct 78 - 30 Sep 79	9,788.00	1
Chautauqua County	II	1 Oct 78 - 30 Sep 79	7,145.00	1
	IID	1 Dec 79 - 30 Sep 80	31,647.00	5
Oswego County	VI	1 Feb 78 - 13 Apr 79	6,914.00	1
		1 Jun 79 - 31 May 80	8,480.00	1
Rensselaer County	VI	1 Jan 78 - 15 Mar 79	32,194.00	3
Jefferson County	II	1 Oct 78 - 30 Sep 79	117,753.99	15
	II	1 Oct 78 - 30 Sep 79	85,728.94	16
	IID	1 Oct 79 - 30 Sep 80	248,730.00	30
City of Rochester	VI	1 Nov 78 - 31 Jan 80	\$226,163.00	31

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

SPONSOR	TITLE	PERIOD	PARTICIPANTS
Suffolk County	VI	1 May 78 - 5 May 79	9
	VI	19 Nov 79 - 30 Sep 80	11
City of Buffalo	VI	1 Mar 79 - 28 Feb 80	8
City of Albany	VI	1 Apr 79 - 31 Mar 80	1

MISCELLANEOUS CETA CONTRACTS

A. LABOR MARKET ORIENTATION PROGRAM - 1979:

1. Contract with the NYS Department of Labor to provide job career orientation for disadvantaged youth of 15 participating Balance of State CETA Sponsors.
2. Duration: 1 Jan 79 - 30 Sep 79
3. Amount: \$253,398.00

B. INTERAGENCY CONSULTANT:

1. Contract with the NYS Department of Labor for DMNA's representative to the Interagency Consultant Team.
2. 

Duration	Amount
30 Oct 78 - 30 Sep 79	\$24,784.62
1 Oct 79 - 31 Mar 80	\$13,448.83

Summer Armory Youth Programs:

A. SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM - TITLE IV

Number of participating sponsors	- 10
Estimated dollar value	- \$116,928.00
Number of participants	- 168
Number of locations	- 40

## **Office of Disaster Preparedness**

The initial response to any disaster must be local in nature. If local resources are inadequate, State assistance may be provided at the direction of the Governor. In large scale incidents, Federal assistance may also be necessary.

Although 1979 passed without a Presidential major disaster or emergency declaration, there were three instances in which local officials requested the Governor to ask for major disaster assistance. However, in each case, a joint Federal - State local evaluation indicated that the situation could be resolved at these levels without a Presidential declaration.

A number of emergencies occurred during the year in which Federal assistance was provided under statutory authority of various Federal agencies in which State assistance was furnished. These emergencies included flooding and damage resulting from severe thunder storms, ice jams, fire damage and power failures.

ODP continued to administer Federal disaster financial assistance under major emergencies declared by the President prior to 1979. These included the Love Canal emergency. During 1979 Federal approval of approximately \$900,000 was given, raising the total approvals to \$2.85 million.

The return to earth of the Sky Lab satellite in the summer of 1979 caused the activation of the State Emergency Operating Center and ODP District Offices. The re-entry was monitored in conjunction with Federal and local agencies and terminated without incident.

During the critical period following the Three Mile Island nuclear power emergency, the ODP staff was placed on standby alert, maintaining close liason with appropriate Federal and State agencies and preparing to respond in the event of adverse effects on New York State.

In terms of lessons learned in the wake of the Three Mile Island incident, the adequacy of existing plans at the State and local level were reviewed together with new guidance furnished by the Federal government. ODP staffs, as well as representatives of appropriate State agencies testified on State and local planning before Congressional committees, the New York State Assembly and participated in meetings with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

1979 saw the establishment of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), into which were merged Federal programs involved with disaster prepared-

ness previously administered by the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Preparedness Agency and U. S. Fire Administration. The reorganization provides a single focal point for State contacts in disaster preparedness. New York State is in FEMA Region II.

### PLANNING AND TRAINING

The State Disaster Preparedness Commission was charged with developing a comprehensive disaster plan to be presented to the Governor. A working group was formed under the lead of ODP with representatives of selected State agencies, to review existing plans, ascertain from all State agencies their disaster - related authorities, capabilities and resources and prepare a plan for the Commission's approval.

Planning for crisis re-location of high risk areas continued in accordance with guidance from the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, (subsequently merged with FEMA).

Continuing planning was also given to disaster assistance programs, particularly emergency housing, limited home repairs and individual and family grants authorized under Public Law 93-288.

During 1979 over 1850 people participated in 36 training courses, including conferences for public officials, emergency operations simulation exercises and civil preparedness management seminars. In addition, ODP began publication of a quarterly "Disaster Preparedness Newsletter" designed to promote better communication and understanding with the State-wide disaster preparedness community.

### COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

The command and control radio system for five ODP District Offices has been installed and is operational. Base stations have also been installed for use by personnel assigned to ODP Districts.

Installation of additional weather radio broadcast stations brings to eight the number of such stations which provide severe weather warnings. Existing radio and land line communications were frequently used during 1979 to provide State agencies and local governments with advance information concerning weather hazards.

Broadcast industry representatives and local civil preparedness officials developed plans during 1979 in three operational areas to use the Emergency Broadcast System in connections with local emergencies.

### ADMINISTRATION

Federal civil defense financial and property assistance is available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to support eligible State and local civil preparedness agencies and programs. Administration of these assistance programs is a major activity of the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

The State and 49 eligible local offices were allocated \$3,031,743.00 in Federal funds for the Federal Fiscal Year 1979 under the Civil Defense Personnel and Administration Expenses Contributions Program. Up to September 30, 1979, reimbursements of Federal funds had been processed against State and local matching fund expenditures and obligations in the following amounts for the Federal Fiscal Years shown:

Federal FY	Amount
1978	\$ 869,924.44
1979	\$1,804,682.29

Under the Systems Maintenance and Services, Supporting Equipment, and Emergency Operating Center matching funds programs, project applications were approved in Federal Fiscal Year 1979 for a total of \$359,085.00, Federal shares. Reimbursements were processed through September 30, 1979 for a total of \$346,842.60.

Under the Contributions Project Loan (Excess Property) Program, equipment valued by the Federal Government at \$74,967.00 was obtained during Federal Fiscal Year 1979 on a loan basis to support State and local civil preparedness. This program was terminated during 1979, since the Federal Emergency Management Agency is ineligible to obtain such property from the Department of Defense to allocate to the States on a loan basis.

FEMA also provided funding assistance directly to ODP under various contracts. For Federal Fiscal Year 1979, expenditures billed to FEMA against these contracts included \$143,374.28 under the Radiological Systems Maintenance Program contract, \$138,797.12 under the Nuclear Civil Protection Planning contract, and \$40,438.66 against the development and improvement grant contracts.

Through training seminars presented and administered by ODP the Federal government reimbursed local vendors \$33,828.46 for the use of their facilities and services.

A significant administrative work-load is associated with Federal disaster financial assistance. A table summarizing the status of such aid is appended.

## RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

During 1979, there was an increased emphasis on radiological protection, planning and training activities. The statewide civil defense fixed radiological monitoring system was tested during the Three Mile Island nuclear plant incident. Reviews of techniques for measuring and reporting

readings were undertaken. Arrangements were made with the Civil Air Patrol for aerial radiological monitoring and transportation of radiation samples.

Updating of technical training manuals and aids continued during 1979 and distributed to educators for use in nuclear science curricula and to local civil preparedness offices to support planning and training programs. 15 local instructors were certified to conduct local level radiological training.

ODP's Radiological Intelligence Section prepared nuclear incident scenarios for use in simulation exercises and presented radiological protection briefings at conferences for public officials.

Radiological instrument maintenance and calibration activities continued to be 100% Federally funded under a contract with the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, which, as previously noted has been merged into FEMA.

## CIVIL AIR PATROL

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is a private corporation chartered by Congress as a concomitant 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 1979, CAP personnel expended approximately 25,500 man-hours on such activities as search and rescue missions and natural disaster support.

Fifteen missions were undertaken by CAP to locate overdue aircraft which were believed involved in crashes. In August, 1979, a major search and rescue mission resulted in the saving of the pilot of an aircraft which crashed during a flight from North Carolina to Sullivan County, New York.



In March 1979, approximately 1,200 man-hours were logged in connection with a flood which occurred in the Binghamton area. CAP performed photo damage assessment and surveillance and provided communications support and ground team assistance for locating and rescuing people isolated by rising waters.

On September 8-9, 1979, the annual joint CAP/Civil Defense effectiveness test was conducted and involved aerial

radiological survey, photo reconnaissance for damage assessment and communications operations.

At year's end, plans were underway for CAP to provide special support to the statewide search and rescue capability in connection with the increased air traffic expected because of the 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake Placid.

**OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**  
**Status of Federal Financial Assistance**  
**Under Major Disaster and Emergency Declarations**  
**As of December 31, 1979**

FDAA (FEMA) Disaster or Emergency Number	Declaration Date	Number of Applicants (b)	Federal Payments to Date Advance (c)	Final Payments
338	6/23/72	486	\$ 279,045	\$ 46,411,188
401 (D)	7/20/73	91	- 0 -	2,729,447
487	10/ 2/75	206 (g)	855,290	4,915,870
494	3/19/76	152	155,949	8,828,908
512	6/29/76	17	- 0 -	1,103,927
515	7/21/76	56	50,600	2,276,628
520	9/ 3/76	90	831,730	6,044,635
527	2/ 5/77	417	2,601,900	22,658,098
3066 (EM) (e)	8/ 7/78	7	1,425,000	- 0 -
<b>Total (f)</b>		<b>1,522</b>	<b>\$ 6,199,514</b>	<b>\$ 94,968,701</b>

- 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) FDAA 3066 EM is an emergency declaration under PL 93-288
  - (f) Total of Federal payments to date is the total of the advances and final payments - \$101,168,215. However, this total is subject to adjustments. See note (c)
  - (g) Corrected figure.

## **New York Air National Guard**

### **"TOTAL FORCE - NEW YORK**

The New York Air National Guard (NYANG) concluded 1979 with a force of over 4600 officers and airmen manning five flying bases and an air station, and an inventory of 85 aircraft. With "Total Force-New York" as its goal, NYANG's training and operational activities were concentrated on achieving and maintaining the highest level of mission proficiency and combat readiness; on developing the "Total Force" concept to its full potential and on giving its full support to civil authority in times of natural disasters and other emergencies. In recognition of these additional objectives, four NYANG units were presented with the Air Force's Outstanding Unit Award.

Supplementing its primary mission of maintaining a high level of combat readiness; was the further development of the air role of the NYANG through active participation by its units in joint exercises and solidifying the relationships existing between individual units and the communities in which they are located. Intensified community relations activities and major efforts to improve recruiting and retention during 1979 brought NYANG to over 100% of its authorized enlisted strength.

"Total Force" capability of NYANG components was augmented through their participating in "Operation Gold Plum" and in realistic JCS and Major Command combat exercises such as "Red Flag," "Blue Flag," "Bold Eagle" and "Solid Shield."

### **FISCAL**

In FY 1979 direct Federal fiscal support to NYANG was in excess of \$48,000,000. This figure does not include indirect fiscal support for centrally funded supplies and equipment, Air Force Advisors and other cost figures. NYANG continued to improve its position as a "high yield" investment for New York State.

### **CONSPICUOUS EVENTS OF 1979**

Exercise "Task Force Drum:" - A modified version of 1978's JCS Cold Weather Exercise "Empire Glacier," took place at Fort Drum during January and February. Participating units included the 174th Tactical Fighter Wing, 152nd Tactical Control Group, 105th Tactical Air Support Group and the 274th Combat Communications Squadron.

## "OPERATION GOLD PLUM"

NYANG responded promptly to a mobilization call by Governor Hugh L. Carey in connection with a civil emergency engendered by a contract dispute involving 7000 unionized prison guards and the New York State Department Corrections. Over 300 NYANG members who were mobilized selectively for their particular military or civilian skills participated. Some specifics of the support provided by NYANG are as follows:

105th Tactical Support Group – Personnel, equipment and aircraft deployed to various locations throughout the State, flying 36 sorties.

106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group – HC-130's logged 23 flying hours, 25 sorties carrying 127 passengers and 1000 lbs. of cargo, HH-3E helicopters flew 46 hours, totaling 42 sorties and transported nearly 20,000 lbs of cargo between the Attica Correction Facility and Plattsburgh Air Force Base.

109th Tactical Airlift Group – provided the bulk of airlift of personnel and equipment by transporting 1273 troops and 27,000 lbs of cargo and logging approximately 50 flying hours. "Gold Plum" was a coordinated exercise, involving elements of the New York Air National Guard and the New York Army National Guard that underscored the meaning of a "Total Force" effort.

International Air Tattoo '79: –

Invited by the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation to participate in a worldwide "International Air Tattoo '79" at Greenhaven Common, England, the 109th Tactical Airlift Group won second place in the C-130 competition flying a 22 year old aircraft. First place was awarded to a crew of the Royal New Zealand Air Force flying a new "H" model C-130. There were 27 entries in the C-130 competition.

1979 saw an increase in the number of community relations events in which NYANG units participated. There were more sponsorships of "open houses" and base tours and involvement in local service club presentations. Flying units participated more frequently in fly-over activities, parades and in community assistance projects.

Awards:–

The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award is presented for exceptionally outstanding achievements that sets the unit apart from similar units. During 1979 four New York Air National Guard units were recipients of this award. They were the 105th Tactical Air Support Group, Westchester County Airport, White Plains, New York; 108th Tactical Control Flight, Hancock Field, Syracuse, New York; 109th Tactical Airlift Group, Schenectady County Airport, Schenectady, New York; 213th Electronics Installations Squadron, Roslyn ANG Station, Roslyn, New York.

The 107th Fighter Interceptor Group, Niagara Falls International Airport, Niagara Falls, New York and the 174th Tactical Fighter Wing, Hancock Field, Syracuse, New York were both awarded the coveted Air Force Flying Safety Plaque.

The 107th also received the Air Missile Safety Plaque, the Nuclear Safety Plaque and the Explosive Safety Plaque, making it the first Air Guard unit in history to receive all four awards in one year.

105th Tactical Air Support Group:– Formerly the 105th Tactical Air Support Wing, this unit reverted to Group status on 1 July 1979, when the Wing organization was transferred to the 174th Tactical Fighter Group to accommodate the newly organized A-10 Wing.

Some specific instances of community involvement by personnel of this unit included the furnishing of emergency power

to the Westchester County Airport following a transformer blow-out and their handling of two crash landings at that airport

**106th Air Rescue and Recovery Group:**— The 106th continued to carry out its combined mission of training for combat rescue and providing vital life saving and humanitarian air-land-sea rescue service to New York, New Jersey and southern New England communities. At year's end, this unit was credited with 17 "saves" as well as participating in numerous search and rescue missions. Among the most dramatic of these was the rescue, 250 miles at sea of 9 crew members of a disabled cargo vessel, the John F. Leavitt, which attracted nation-wide media attention.

**107th Fighter Interceptor Group:**— This Group, based at Niagara Falls, New York was recognized through numerous awards as one of the finest Fighter Interceptor Units in the Air National Guard. The 107th continued to maintain round-the-clock runway alerts as part of the North American Air Defense operations.

On 4 October 1979, Colonel Blewett presented a special briefing on the 107th to Air attaches of 29 countries.

**109th Tactical Airlift Group:**—

As previously noted, "International Air Tattoo '79" was a highlight of 1979 for this Group. It's personnel continued the vital fulltime mission of resupply of the Dew Line Radar sites on the Greenland Ice-cap. The emphasis during the 4th year of this mission was on the airlifting of construction materials off the "Cap."

The 109th TAG also provided services to the National Science Foundation by way of an airlift to the Greenland Ice Cap for the "Greenland Ice Sheet Program," logging 129 flying hours.

## VOLANT DEW

The annual petroleum re-supply began on 8 April 1979 supporting radar installations on the ice-cap. During the period 8 April – 30 April 1979, the 109th delivered 540,737 gallons of diesel fuel and 193,737 pounds of cargo to the sites. They also returned 231,814 pounds of cargo from three sites to Sondrestrom Air Base Greenland. The Aircraft flew 221 sorties, logging 379 hours.

## Community Relations

The Schenectady County Airport was the scene of the "Expo '79" exhibition created by the Schenectady County Council, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts of America. The 2 day, 52 exhibit layout during April 1979 drew 1400 people.

**152nd Tactical Control Group:** —

Members of this Group participated in JCS exercise "Brave Shield XX" at Fort Lewis, Washington during August and "Bold Shield XIX" at Fort Hood, Texas in April and "Red Flag" at Nellis Air Field Base, Nevada during March and April.

The 152nd Group hosted the 120 member United States Air Force Academy Choir during 3–6 May 1979 at the Roslyn Air National Guard Station.

**174th Tactical Fighter Wing:**—

The "Boys from Syracuse" spent most of their time in 1979 in the process of transition from the A-37 to the A-10 fighter. As of 1 July, the 174th was redesignated the 174th Tactical Fighter Wing. Colonel Paul Schempp was appointed Wing Commander. Two subordinate Tactical Fighter Groups also equipped with A-10's are located in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

The 174th received its Annual Mana-

gement Effectiveness Inspection (MEI) during November and was rated "Excellent." This was particularly significant in that the 174th had also been rated Excellent for the Sept. 1976 MEI. Thus, to quote Lt General Baswell, 9th Air Force Commander, the 174th became "the first TAC unit in recent memory to earn two Excellent ratings in succession.

**213th Electronics Installation Squadron:-**

Personnel of the 213th, one of the Air Guard's most highly respected electronics installation units, performed technical professional services to USAF, FAA and Air Guard units throughout the U.S. and overseas during 1979. They constructed radar sites, installed telephone and other communications systems, and performed numerous other work projects.

**274th Combat Communications Squadron:-**

Members of the 274th participated in JCS exercise SOLID SHIELD at Shaw AFB, S. C., in April-May, and in SEN-

TRY PHOENIX, at Fort Monmouth, N.J., during August.

**PERSONNEL**

Significant promotions of NYANG senior personnel during 1979 included Brigadier General John B. Conley, NYANG Commander, to Major General; Colonel Hugh A. Ward, Assistant Adjutant General for Air, to Brigadier General; Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Cooper, III, Deputy Commander, NYANG, to Colonel; Lieutenant Colonel Dominic C. Marchesiello, Executive Support Staff Officer, Headquarters, NYANG, to Colonel; Lieutenant Colonel Sam F. De Litta, Director of Logistics, Headquarters, NYANG, to Colonel; Lieutenant Colonel John A. Behuniak, Director of Operations, Headquarters, NYANG, to Colonel.

Brigadier General Bernard Saul, Assistant Adjutant General for Air, retired 31 July following nearly 38 years of distinguished services to State and Nation. General Saul was promoted to Major General, New York State Retired List.

## AIR NATIONAL GUARD

### FEDERAL SUPPORT – FISCAL YEAR 1979

The following figures reflect the amount of federal fiscal support rendered directly to the New York Air National Guard during the federal fiscal year 1979. 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	\$ 2,518,381
Unit Training Assemblies	6,130,790
School Training	715,816
Additional Flying Training	533,377
Special Military Training	1,294,957
Basic Military Training	270,712
Basic Military Training Officer and Airmen Uniforms	224,670
Incapacitation Pay	19,745
SUB TOTAL	\$ 11,708,448

#### OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Aircraft Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant	\$ 4,869,876
Air Technician Pay and Benefits	21,553,780
Facilities, Operations, and Maintenance Agreements	1,719,750
Travel, Transportation, Equipment Rental, Communications and other Services	1,073,263
Supplies and Equipment	3,178,197
New Construction of Facilities	2,171,102
Major Repairs and Minor Alterations to Facilities	1,167,175
Recruiting	51,663
Medical Supplies and Services	60,700
Exercise Support	38,138
Security Support	603,480
SUB TOTAL	\$ 36,487,124

TOTAL \$ 48,195,572

# **New York 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 \$17,842,051 during Fiscal Year 1979 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 1979 were:

Company E. Mobile Construction  
Battalion 13 - Camp Smith, Peekskill.

H&S Co(-) 8th Tank Battalion -  
Rochester.

The Burke Trophy promotes competi-  
tion for excellence and readiness among  
the Reserve Crews of the destroyer group  
and was awarded to USS Fox (DD829),  
Brooklyn.

The Gillies Trophy is awarded by the  
Commander, Readiness Command, to the  
Naval Militia unit achieving the greatest  
progress in military performance during  
the Federal Fiscal Year. In 1979, the  
trophy was awarded to NR-CGN-38 Vir-  
ginia 3802.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS  
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EXPENDITURES - FISCAL YEAR 1979

Military Pay of Active Duty Personnel	\$ 3,752,604
Civilian Pay of Personnel	462,670
Active Duty Travel and Transportation	34,886
Major Maintenance Repairs	217,350
RCTR/FAC Support	519,286
Recruiting Support	65,200
Inactive Duty Training-Drill Pay	4,629,817
Annual Training-Pay and Allowance Acdutra	7,428,566
Logistical Support Including Rental Expenditures	155,672
Special Projects	576,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$17,842,051</b>

NOTE: Above does not include Buffalo and Rochester



# **New York Guard**

## **MISSION**

The New York Guard as a component of the State Military Forces has two primary mission areas:

1. To serve as a support element to the New York Army National Guard in fulfillment of its State mission.
2. Replacing 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 providing military assistance to State Civil Defense localities in coordination with the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

## **ORGANIZATION**

For the first time in State history, by Command of the Governor, on 1 Sep 79, a Command Headquarters Professional/Technical Detachment was established, providing the basis to authorize membership of personnel who have the professional expertise and technical talents to complement and support the New York Guard's primary missions. As a result, the current organi-

zation now consists of a Command Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment; Three Brigades to include eight Regiments, seventeen Battalions and three Internal Security Companies with an authorized strength of 1,956 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 limited 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.

## **HISTORICAL EVENT 1979**

In support of the New York Army National Guard operation during the Corrections Officers Strike 18 April - 6 May 1979, one-hundred and thirty-eight New York Guard officers and enlisted personnel were ordered to State Active Duty and successfully performed their designated assignments.

## TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

Apr - Dec 1979 - Assigned 56th Regiment military police personnel supported Camp Smith's MP needs, by conducting weekly training at Camp Smith, Peekskill, NY.

27 May - 2 Sep 1979 - Members of the 8th Regiment-NYC, conducted Range Firing Programs at West Point, NY. The 369th Trans Bn-NYARNG provided bus transportation in support of these activities.

24-26 Aug 1979 - Personnel of 2d IS Bn-21st Regt, participated with the 204th Eng Bn, NYARNG, during weekend range activities.

26-30 Sep 1979 - An expanded Annual Training program conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, NY, attended by 294 New York Guard members.

13 Oct 1979 - Members of the 3d Regiment, NYG, attended a range firing exercise with the 27th BDE-NYARNG, conducted at Auburn, NY

Fifty-nine New York Guard officers and enlisted personnel completed the Home Study 8 Hour Radiological Monitoring Course,

with forty-five of those personnel further completing the additional 8 hour follow-up course to qualify as Radiological Monitors.

## SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

14 May 1979 - Over 125 New York Guard members participated in the Annual New York City Armed Forces Day Parade.

24 Jun 1979 - More than 50 New York Guard personnel journeyed to Tarrytown, NY, to participate in the 61st Annual Memorial Services with other civilian dignitaries and townspeople to honor the former members of the 1st Provisional Regiment, New York Guard who, during WWI, safeguarded the City of New York water supply.

15 Dec 1979 - Over 200 handicapped and disadvantaged youngsters were the beneficiaries of the Annual Children's Christmas Party conducted at the Bird Coler Memorial Hospital, Roosevelt Island, NY, co-sponsored by the 14th Regt-NYG and the 242d Sig.Bn, NYARNG.

UNIT	OFFICERS		WARRANT OFFICERS		ENLISTED PERSONNEL	
	Auth	Actual	Auth	Actual	Auth	Actual
Command Headquarters Albany, NY	230	46	11	0	127	2
1st Brigade New York City, NY	301	166	13	1	419	156
2nd Brigade Albany, NY	191	68	8	1	281	55
4th Brigade Buffalo, NY	160	64	7	0	208	54
	882	344	39	2	1035	267



