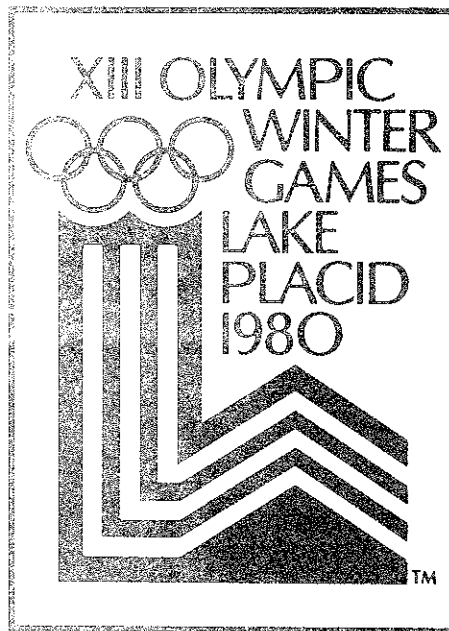


STATE OF  NEW YORK  
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

# Task Force Placid



# Annual Report 1980





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 1980.

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 successful mobilization which demonstrated the ability of the State Military Forces to carry out its State mission in support of the 1980 Winter Olympics.

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 have enhanced the readiness posture of the State Militia Forces.

1980 was a year of change and challenge, performance and professionalism. We hope to sustain this trend in 1981.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Vito J. Castellano".



**State of New York**

**Division of**

**Military and Naval Affairs**

**1980 Annual Report**



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# 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 all of the State's Military Forces: The New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the New York Naval Militia and the New York Guard. The Division also includes the Office of Disaster Preparedness which is a civilian element.

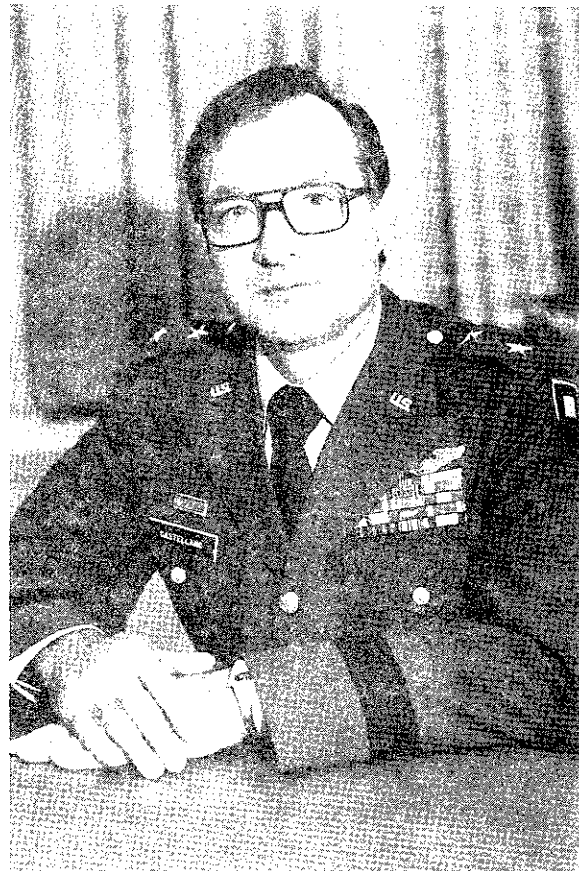
The Division of Military and Naval Affairs operates under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. He is charged with the duty and vested with the authority to direct planning and employment of the elements of the Organized Militia in pursuit of their State Missions. As the senior Federally Recognized Officer of the Organized Militia, the Chief of Staff to the Governor is also charged with achieving training levels within the New York Army and Air National Guard as prescribed by the Departments of the Army and Air Force, respectively.

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

## MISSIONS OF THE STATE MILITARY FORCES

The State Military Forces, with the exception of the New York Guard which does not have Federal Recognition, are subject to mobilization by the President of the United States in a national emergency. As a result, excluding the exception noted, the Organized Militia are tasked with two basic missions - one State and one Federal.

\* **Federal** - Provide Trained and Manned units and organizations upon Federal Mobilization capable of integrating with the Active Components of the Armed Forces and conducting military operations in support of National Objectives.



\* **State** - On order of the Governor, provide assistance to civilian authority in the event of disasters, disturbances and other emergencies. This mission includes planning for, as well as training and equipping the elements of the Organized Militia to provide, rescue and relief assistance, aid in recovery from natural disasters, supplementary assistance to civil defense agencies and protect life and property.

## ACHIEVEMENTS IN 1980

Along with the operations of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs during 1980 this report addresses significant achievements by functional area and/or component of the Militia in the specific section devoted to same. The highlight of the Division's activities during the year centered on the support provided to the 1980 Winter Olympic Games by State Military Personnel organized under TASK FORCE PLACID. As such a specific section of this report is devoted to this undertaking.

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

The Military Elements of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs Staff 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. Military 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. These activities are functional oriented with staff element chiefs responsible as follows:

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

The Chief of Staff to the Governor's civilian responsibilities in the areas of Civil Defense and Disaster Preparedness are charged to the Office of Disaster Preparedness, the one non-military element of the Division's staff.

## **MILITARY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION**

The responsibilities of this office center on supervisory and administrative management of all personnel actions applicable to all components of the State Military Forces.

## **OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE**

The coordination and supervision of all operations, training and intelligence activities of the State Military Forces fall within the functional responsibilities of this office. While day to day responsibilities for these functions within the New York Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia rest with the respective Force Commanders, major operational data is monitored by this office regarding both components.

## **LOGISTICS**

The Logistics Office has four functionally oriented sections: State Maintenance Office; Logistics Services Branch; Facilities Operations Branch; and Facilities Engineering Branch. It also has staff responsibility for Camp Smith, the Division's Training Site, at Peekskill, New York.

This office assists the Chief of Staff to the Governor in matters pertaining to supplies and equipment; maintenance; transportation; facilities operations and construction; energy conservation and community work projects. Supplementary activities address maintenance of surface equipment; physical security of areas, weapons and ammunition; as well as state property operations and military/community utilization of Camp Smith.

## **COMPTROLLER**

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

## **LEGAL OFFICE**

This office is responsible for all legal matters affecting the Division and Organized Militia. This includes preparation and evaluation of legislation concerning the Organized Militia, 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.

## **UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE**

This office is headed by the United States Property and Fiscal Officer for New York, a National Guard Officer assigned to National Guard Bureau, Washington, D.C. with duty in Albany, NY. He functions under the Chief of Staff to the Governor and the Chief, National Guard Bureau. Responsibilities of this office include: acquisition, issue, shipment, disposition and accounting for all supplies and equipment loaned to the State by the Federal Government for training of Federally recognized National Guard units and organizations and for receipt, expenditure and accountability of Federal funds allotted the State to support this activity.

## **EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE**

The Equal Opportunity Office is responsible for the administration of the human resources programs for both the New York Army and Air National Guard Federal Technicians and military personnel. The programs strive to insure all personnel are treated equitably through personnel management and utilization.

## **SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR**

The Senior Army Advisor is the senior active component officer assigned with the New York Army National Guard. He provides liaison with the Active Army and professional advice and assistance on all matters affecting execution of Federal missions by the NYARNG. He directs the activities of subordinate advisors assigned at General Officer and Colonel levels of command in the 42d Infantry Division and the Command and Control Headquarters as well as advisors assigned at each of the Army Aviation Flight Support Activities. The principal focus of the advisory effort is on mobilization readiness. Advisor strength at the close of 1980 was 15 officers and 13 senior noncommissioned officers.

While the advisors furnish the routine day to day Active Army presence and interface in all functional areas, training assistance is provided by US Army Readiness and Mobilization Region One. Highly skilled personnel from its subordinate Readiness Groups at Seneca and Steward Annex assist NYARNG units in maintaining currency in doctrine, tactics, and material and in developing training expertise. The training emphasis during 1980 was on developing the NYARNG's ability to train its own personnel.

## **TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE**

The Technician Personnel Office is responsible for the administration and personnel services for approximately 2200 Federally funded New York Army and Air National Guard Technicians. Employment of National Guard Technicians is effected under Title 32, United States Code, and provides for overall administration of Federal Technicians by the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

## **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) programs.

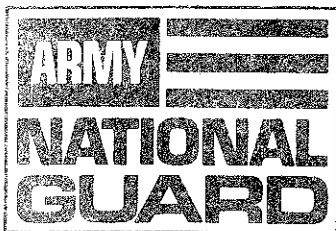
## **OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**

The Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP) is responsible for functions associated with disaster preparedness and civil defense as assigned to the Division 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.



## **NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

The New York Army National Guard is the largest component of the State Military Forces comprising 180 units having a total authorized strength of 22,357 officers and enlisted personnel. Organizationally, this component is composed of three separate units and two Major (General officer) Commands. The three separate units are: State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, the Army National Guard Training Site Detachment and the 199TH Army Band. The two Major Commands are: The 42D Infantry Division and Command and Control Headquarters.

The Army National Guard is a Reserve Component of the United States Army which, nationally, contains 46% of the total ground combat capability of the United States. A major portion of this is included in 8 Army National Guard Divisions of which the 42D Infantry Division is one. Additionally, the organization of Command and Control Headquarters includes two Field Artillery Battalions, two Combat Engineer Battalions and a separate Armor Battalion, placing New York as a major contributor in meeting National Defense requirements.

## **42D INFANTRY DIVISION**

The 42D Infantry Division is organized as prescribed by Department of the Army as an integral combat formation. Commanded by Major General Joseph A. Healey, the 42D Infantry Division maneuver elements are eight Infantry Battalions, one Mechanized Infantry Battalion, an Armor Battalion and a Armored Cavalry Squadron. Support elements include four Field Artillery Battalions, a Combat Engineer Battalion, a Signal Battalion as well as medical, supply and service organizations associated with this type formation. With the exception of its Air Defense Battalion, Air Cavalry Troop and one Aviation Company the entire 42D Infantry Division is within the New York Army National Guard Structure. Total authorized strength of the infantry Division is over 14,000 personnel.

The 42D Infantry Division achieved and experienced a productive year during 1980. Particular emphasis was placed on recruiting and

retention and the division increased its assigned strength by 746 during the year. To maintain this gain the Division Commander has announced a recruiting goal for 1981 of one accession per week for each battalion and separate company to facilitate a year strength growth objective of 1606. To this same end, the 42D Infantry Division instituted the Save A Man (SAM) Program directed at reducing losses of assigned personnel prior to expiration of their enlistment agreement. This program stresses a concerted counselling effort toward all personnel in regard to their performance with emphasis on those prone to disciplinary and other non-participation related problem, with the ultimate objective of returning them to a productive status.

Additional progress was made in the area of property accountability. As a result of a coordinated staff effort and command involvement at all levels management of Reports of Survey has been enhanced. Coupled with this was the implementation of a monthly reporting system generated by the Division Material Management Center on the status of required ten percent property inventories and Reports of Survey.

The Empire State Military Academy Officer Candidate and Noncommissioned Officer Training Programs were strongly supported by the 42D Infantry Division during 1980, underscoring the division's commitment to officer and non-commissioned officer preparation. 202 division personnel participated in the Officer Candidate Program and 246 were respresented in the Non-commission Officer Courses.

The division's Full-Time Recruiting Force was implemented and strengthened during the year. In addition a total of three officers and fifty-six enlisted personnel in Full-Time Military status functioned as training technicians, administrative and supply technicians, logistic management specialists, data transcribers, general mechanics and general supply clerks.

## **COMMAND AND CONTROL HEADQUARTERS**

Commanded by Major General Francis J. Higgins, Command and Control Headquarters provides command and control to New York Army National Guard non-divisional organizations. Five senior commands are within the structure of this organization; and Engineer Group, a Field Artillery Brigade, a Medical Group, a Signal Group and a General Support Group.

By far the most noteworthy accomplishment of this command during 1980 was the reversal of strength losses from a low of 67.1% on 1 January to the figure of 75.4% on 31 December, reflecting an overall gain of 485 personnel.

Another highlight of the year was the selection of two units for state level awards. The 646TH Medical Company, of Glens Falls, received

the Eisenhower Trophy as the best unit in the New York Army National Guard for 1980. The 247TH Medical Company, of Saratoga, was honored with the Philip A. Connelly Award for food service. In the area of training and operations two organizations dispatched cells to the Federal Republic of Germany under the Army's OCONUS Training Program and substantial strides were made in mobilization readiness and training management.

## MILITARY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

In addition to the supervisory and administrative responsibility for personnel services to the Militia and all personnel actions affecting members of the 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; and maintenance of the personnel records system for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel of the State Military Forces.

Other major activities include Recruiting and Retention Management; Officer and Enlisted Career Management; Awards and Decorations; and the Full-Time Manning Program.

During the last decade maintaining authorized strength levels within the Army National Guard has been a major challenge for this functional area. Throughout 1980, following stabilization of a consistent negative trend in the second half of 1979, Army National Guard strength has gained steadily. Assigned strength of the Army National Guard on 31 December 1980 was 1443 personnel higher than the figure reported on the same date the previous year.

During the year a computerized system was implemented to insure timely issuance of the New York State Long and Faithful Service Awards to members of the New York Army National Guard. It is anticipated that as this system matures it will be expanded to all components of the State Military Forces and, if feasible, Federal Service Type Awards, as well.

An automated system was also developed during 1980 to produce certain types of Active Duty Orders in support of the Army National Guard. This is directed at efficiently dealing with a high-volume administrative requirement. Future plans call for this system to include all orders published for the Army National Guard. Implementation of this program is scheduled to begin on or about 2 March 1981. Once fully implemented this program will insure timely publication and distribution of orders to members and units.

Statistical data pertaining to significant activities of this office are contained in the following graphic presentations:

### CONSOLIDATED STENGTH As of 31 December 1980

	Assigned					
	AUTH STR	OFF	WO	EP	AGGR	%
NYARNG	22357	1364	326	14300	15990	71.5
NYANG	4703	588	—	4039	4627	98.3
NYNM	5944	834	—	4952	5786	97.3
NYG	1568	382	4	229	615	39.2
TOTALS	34572	3168	330	23520	27018	

**ROPA STATISTICS  
OFFICERS CONSIDERED FOR PROMOTION BY SELECTION BOARDS: CY 80**

GRADE	1ST CONSIDER	2ND CONSIDER	TOTAL	RECOMMEND FOR PROM	Not Recommender for Promotion		
					1st Consid	2nd Consid	Total
LTC to COL	7	10	17	10	1*	6	7
MAJ to LTC	14	1	15	13	2	2	4
CPT to MAJ	62	15	77	52	19	6	25
1LT to CPT	25	2	27	24	2	1	3

**PROMOTIONS**

GRADE	1st Consider	2nd Consider	While Serving In Declination	Declination of Promotion
LTC to COL	1	4	0	0
MAJ to LTC	14	2	2	5
CPT to MAJ	31	2	7	14
1LT to CPT	58	3	9	7
2LT to 1LT	64	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	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
COLONEL	0	2	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
LT COL	0	3	0	0	3	N/A	0
MAJOR	0	0	0	0	2	N/A	0
CAPTAIN	0	0	3	0	1	N/A	0
1st LT	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
2nd LT	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

\* Not a Passover, Selection is made on a "BEST QUALIFIED BASIS".

**OFFICER ORDER STATISTICS  
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

<b>TYPE ACTION</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>2LT</b>	<b>1LT</b>	<b>CPT</b>	<b>MAJ</b>	<b>LTC</b>	<b>COL</b>	<b>GO</b>	<b>AGGREGATE</b>
Promotions	34	0	64	63	34	17	10	0	222
Branch/MOS Change	10	9	7	7	6	1			40
Transfer	13	112	68	89	35	11	5	1	334
Reassignment	28	48	58	86	32	9	2		263
Attached to	11	50	5	18	11	3	1	1	100
Rel from Attachment	9	32	2	21	5	2	2		73
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1032</b>
<b>APTS FROM:</b>									
Res Components	3	3	9	21	1		1		38
Other States	1	5	2	3	1				12
Enl Status	22	4	3	1					30
ESMA		89							89
Special OCS		13							13
ROTC		41							41
Comm Status	1								1
WO Status			1						1
Civilian Status	19	5	10	14	3	1			52
Gain from ING	2		1	6	1				10
Gain from Res List								1	1
Gain from Ret List							1		1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>289</b>

<b>SEPARATIONS</b>	WO	2LT	1LT	CPT	MAJ	LTC	COL	GO	Aggregate
Business Interference	5	4	6	16	3	5	1		40
Trf to USAR		2		2					4
Pers Reasons	7	5	1	4	2	3	1	1	24
Ch of Residence	1	3	5	3	2				14
Acad Conflict			1						1
Trf to Other State	6	8	1	4	2				21
Acpt USAR Prom				1	2	3			6
Trf to ING	6		5	12	1				24
To accept Enl		1				1			2
To accept WO Apt				5	1				6
Withdrawal of Fed Recog		2	2	2					6
Failure to be Prom		6		3					9
Non-Sel for Retention				1					1
To Reserve List	1					2	1		4
To Retired List							1	2	3
Expiration of ING Status	7		5	9	1				22
Maximum Age	9								9
Maximum Service						3	2		5
Physical	2	2		1	2				7
Expiration of Retained Status						1	1		2
Acpt Apt in USAR	1	10	7	16	2	1			37
Entry Ext Active Duty		5		3	1	1			10
AWOL		2							2
To accept Comm	1								1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>260</b>

**NEW YORK GUARD**

OFF APTS	64
PROMOTIONS	84
SEPARATIONS	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>



# **OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE**

## **NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AVIATION**

### **UNIT READINESS**

Due to the many areas of unrest in the world today unit readiness is becoming the driving force for military planning and resource allocation. As a result the units of the Army National Guard are required to submit a classified unit status report quarterly to the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the National Guard Bureau. Until recently the requirement was a semi-annual submission of the unit status report.

Department of the Army policy now is to support and maintain units that have achieved a high state of readiness before allocating any resources to units that have not met the minimum required standards. Four resource areas are monitored to measure unit readiness: 1. Personnel, 2. Equipment on Hand, 3. Equipment Readiness, and 4. Training. The weakest resource area in New York State is personnel. This weakness has had a detrimental effect on the amount of Federal dollars allocated to support the New York Army National Guard. Department of the Army looks at unit readiness of all States. Those States maintaining the highest readiness posture receive the largest share of Federal support.

### **MOBILIZATION READINESS**

Sixty five New York Army National Guard elements participated in Mobilization Exercise PROUD SPIRIT/MOBEX 80, during the period 6 through 26 November 1980. An initial assessment of the overall exercise indicates that it was a valuable tool through which all participating elements, New York Area Command, United States Property and Fiscal Office and the units in the field enhanced their mobilization capabilities and gained an in-depth appreciation of the magnitude of their responsibilities. A major step forward has been the integration and indoctrination of New York Area Command personnel from both the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and the Command and Control Headquarters, New York Army National Guard, along with the updating and improvement in mobilization files through their cellular play and interface with mobilization assistance teams from the New York Area Command.

Army Aviation units and personnel flew in excess of 11,000 aircraft hours in 1980. This year's flying activities were accomplished without accident. Individual and unit readiness continued to improve over the year.

Presently, 120 aircraft (2 fixed wing and 118 helicopters) are operated from three Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF) located in Niagara Falls, Albany and at MacArthur Airport on Long Island.

A strong possibility exists that new attack helicopters could be assigned to Co D in 1982. Company D (Attack Helicopter), 42d Aviation Battalion at the new AASF in Albany. This facility was built at a cost in excess of one million dollars. Plans to redesign the MacArthur Facility are nearing completion. All aviation elements in the metropolitan New York area will be located and train at MacArthur Airport. Cost of this project will exceed one million dollars.

A significant amount of aviation support was provided to Task Force Placid for the 1980 Winter Olympic games. In addition, several helicopters were dispatched on two occasions to fly Vice President Mondale and his party at the Olympics.

Future aspects of the Aviation Program are very bright. New aircraft, modern facilities and increased readiness improves our capability to successfully accomplish assigned Federal and State missions.

### **MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM**

Marksmanship is critical to the missions of the Army and Air National Guard. The State Marksmanship Program is directed at enhancing this area through informational and competition activities.

Participation in marksmanship activities have increased with the institution of the Chief of Staff to the Governor Matches. In addition, five New York National Guard Personnel were named to the "ALL NATIONAL GUARD TEAM", made up of the best National Guard Marksman in the Nation, and 2 members were named to the "PRESIDENT'S 100".

## EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY

The Empire State Military Academy, now in its 29th 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 two cycles of 15 days each, and 12 weekends during the year-long course.

The 145 members of the 1979-1980 OCS class began their first phase of instruction at Camp Smith, Peekskill, in August 1979. The challenging and demanding academic and leadership training regimen reduced the class to 99 graduates who received their commissions or certificates of eligibility on 27 June 1980.

In addition to the OCS Program, the Empire State Military Academy conducts the Reserve Component Noncommissioned Officer Education System for enlisted members of the New York Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve. The Noncommissioned Officer Education System consists of three separate courses at Basic, Advance and Senior levels. This year the Basic Course graduated 143 new Noncommissioned Officers at Camp Smith on 26 June 1980. The Advance Course presents 66 hours of refresher training and graduated 163 Noncommissioned Officers in 1980. The Senior Course graduated 239.

The 1980-1981 class of 201 reported for and completed its first phase of training in June 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 13-27 June 1981. The current enrollment of the class is 141.

## 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.

### LOGISTICS SERVICES

The Logistics Services Section, under 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 Authorized Adjustment Procedures, including the Report of Survey Program for:
  - 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 DMNA 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, New York to include Facility Maintenance, Operation and Evacuation procedures.

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

## STATE PROPERTY ACCOUNTING DATA

As of 31 December 1980, the following equipment records were being maintained.

1857 Active Stock Record Cards

163 Memorandum Receipt Accounts, including 97 State Armory (SA) Accounts, 36 State Guard (SG) Accounts, 2 Critical Items Pools Accounts, 22 Riot Battalion Accounts and 6 District Offices of the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

1620 Weapons Serial Number File Cards

575 Typewriter Serial Number File Cards

During the year 338 Vouchers were processed covering purchases and transfers of property, including vouchers for disposition of salvaged equipment.

By use of the State Inspection and Surveyed Officers, 15,625 unserviceable items, normally offered as excess, were removed from the system. This program is continually being purified to include only those items worthy of retention.

State Quartermaster Warehousing activities included:

Receipt and reissue of Olympic Property to various armories.

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

## STATE PROPERTY - RELIEF FROM PECUNIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

A total of 917 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" Survey 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 DMNA facilities. During the year approximately 7200 Purchase Orders were processed.

This Section is also concerned with purchase awards negotiated by the Office of General Services, specifications, contact 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 Buildings 22 and 4 on the State Campus.
2. Periodically updates Organizational and Alphabetical listings for the State Telephone Directory.
3. Processes Telephone Credit Cards.

## PUBLIC SECURITY BUILDING - FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

This Section handles all requests for Building maintenance and operations.

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

## NEW YORK STATE FLAG PROGRAM

Distribution of New York State Flags to servicemen overseas for the year totaled 48. 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 organizations, individuals and school children continued.

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 349 Reports of Survey. (See Statistical Data Chart) In addition,

260 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.

1980  
LOGISTICS SERVICES — STATISTICAL DATA  
RELIEF VOUCHER ACTIVITIES

	1980				1979			
	ARMY NG		AIR NG		ARMY NG		AIR NG	
	NO	VALUE	NO	VALUE	NO	VALUE	NO	VALUE
Reports of Survey Received	349	\$582,939.96	0	— 0 —	243	\$ 499,672.08	1	\$419.51
Reports of Survey Closed	175	\$ 100,681.53	1	\$419.51	123	\$ 143,926.60	2	\$237.10
Reports of Survey In Process	572	\$1,575,208.76	0	— 0 —	431	\$1,474,755.83	1	\$419.51
Reports of Survey Paid From State Credit 3		\$ 2,306.80	1	\$419.51	2	\$ 1,462.32	1	\$204.00
<b>BALANCE OF STATE CREDIT</b>		<b>\$35,719.35</b>				<b>\$38,445.66</b>		
Government Property Lost or Damaged Reports (Processed) (GPLD)	260	\$ 79,886.62	0	— 0 —	310	\$ 63,267.24	0	— 0 —
Claims Against Position Bond	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —
Collection of Position Bond Claims	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —
Collection From Military Fund	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —	0	— 0 —

## COMMUNITY WORK PROJECT PROGRAM

The Community Work Project Program was initiated in June 1971 under the Department of Defense Domestic Action Program. It involves the use of military manpower and equipment resources to assist community organizations in ecology, educational, cultural, and recreational activities. Since June 1971, 1,098 Community Work Projects have been processed; including 53 projects during 1980.

## TRANSPORTATION

During 1980, a total of 160 requests for use of State Sedans required for DMNA were processed to the Bureau of Fleet Management, Office of General Services. The annual insurance policies for State and Federal vehicles operated by this Division were renewed for 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 183 Parking Stickers to full-time employees.

## FACILITIES ENGINEERING BRANCH

The Facilities Engineering Branch is responsible for design, contracting and supervision of construction projects at Army National Guard and Office of Disaster Preparedness Facilities. In addition, engineering advice and 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 by completion of contracts in force. An Organizational Maintenance Shop on the drill floor at State Armory, Connecticut Street, Buffalo, was completed and occupied. The following four facilities were occupied, although some minor work remained to be completed before final acceptance early in 1981: Combined Support Maintenance Shop and Unit Training Equipment Site at Fort Drum (\$3,500,000), Organizational Maintenance Shop on the drill floor at State Armory, 8th Avenue, Brooklyn (\$150,000). The latter project set a record of sorts in that contracts were awarded and construction completed all in the same year.

Design continued on a number of Federally supported projects. In-house plans for Intrusion Detection System (IDS) Modifications at 76 facilities (\$750,000) were 75% completed. It is expected that all of these locations will be under contract in 1981 if sufficient Federal funds are available. One location was placed under contract in 1980.

Other large projects included Army Aviation Support Facility No. 1 at MacArthur Airport in final design (\$1,700,000) and a Combined Armory, Organizational Maintenance Shop and Westchester County Public Safety Facility at Grasslands in preliminary design (\$5,000,000). Smaller projects for which design was completed included OMS Alterations at Albany-New Scotland Avenue and Vehicle Wash Platform at Kingston.

Energy conservation efforts were intensified during the year. Contracts were awarded to consulting engineers to conduct energy audits at three armories and funds were requested for audits at 6 additional armories. Also, all DMNA facilities were brought under the State Energy Management and Budgeting System, which is a computerized program to report and monitor energy usage and cost.

State funds were appropriated by the Legislature for 13 capital construction projects at an estimated cost of \$1,686,000 and a lump sum of \$600,000 for rehabilitation projects. The capital program included 7 projects at a cost of \$619,000 for ventilation of armory drill halls to correct a health problem caused by vehicle emissions. The overall construction program handled by Facilities Engineering in 1980 included 99 contracts awarded at a cost of \$1,473,000 and 91 contracts completed at a cost of \$2,594,162. Federal reimbursement totalled \$2,857,190. None of the above figures include Air National Guard Projects.

**LOGISTICS, FACILITIES ENGINEERING BRANCH  
STATISTICAL DATA**

<b>CONTRACTS COMPLETED</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
Short Form (State)	16	\$ 55,490
Short Form (Service Contract)	26	171,391
Rehabilitation Projects	25	333,272
Capital Projects	9	901,812
Capital (Energy Conservation)	2	7,161
Minor MCARNG	5	170,472
Major MCARNG	4	927,399
O/M (State-Federal)	1	4,769
WETS	2	18,750
Countercyclical	1	3,646
 TOTAL	<hr/>	<hr/>
	91	\$2,594,162

<b>CONTRACTS AWARDED</b>		
Short Form (State)	21	\$ 68,607
Short Form (Service Contract)	24	121,475
Rehabilitation Projects	31	756,207
Capital Projects	7	319,385
Capital (Energy Conservation)	6	19,662
Energy-Survey Audit	3	22,000
Minor MCARNG	2	151,768
O/M (State-Federal)	3	11,539
WETS	3	23,250
 TOTAL	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	\$1,493,893

1st Instance Reimbursement \$2,857,190

**FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE BY THE LEGISLATURE**

Capital Projects \$1,686,000  
 Rehabilitation and Improvements 600,000

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

## **FACILITIES OPERATIONS BRANCH**

The operation and maintenance of all armory, non-armory, and training facilities utilized by the New York Army National Guard, and the development of those requirements to replace, consolidate, expand, and rehabilitate armories now in the inventory are the primary responsibilities of Facilities Operations.

Budgets requesting both Federal and State funds are prepared and projects justified to support five separate funding areas. Upon approval of budgets/projects, details involving complete scope of work, contract award, and construction supervision are taken over by Facilities Engineering.

The three major budgets - Capital Construction (State) - General Purposes (State) - Long Range Major Construction (State/Federal and Federal) have all been seriously affected by inflation.

The State Capital Construction budgets continue to be dominated by costly rehabilitation projects in the large metropolitan armories. Roofs, heating systems, and structural work head the list of deficiencies requiring attention. The backlog of needed projects grows as escalating costs reduce the number of projects which are approved.

The State General Purposes Budget is similarly affected by continued rising costs in labor, materials, fuel, electricity, and telephone installation and use. Forced to close four armories at Hornell, Hoosick Falls, Oswego, and Flushing, during 1980, the Division's operating costs still rise monthly, especially for fuel, despite a decrease in consumption. The Division is operating sixty-six armories; however, much needed repairs continue to be deferred.

The Long Range Major Armory Construction Program (Federal and State funds) is still restricted by Federal criteria which require joint construction with another reserve component and unit strength of 75% of full strength. New York State is not alone in having problems with the criteria; however, replacing and/or consolidation of existing, old armories is being delayed in many cases until the criteria are relaxed.

Energy consumption and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) are areas of increasing importance in both federal and state programs. In late 1980, the Division's facilities came under the Energy Management and Budgeting System, with facility energy audits recently completed and more to be scheduled. The Division will be in a better position to develop projects which will contribute significantly to reduced energy consumption provided sufficient funds are made available.

## **REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES**

### **AIR NATIONAL GUARD:**

<b>BASES/STATION</b> .....	6
WESTHAMPTON BEACH, SUFFOLK COUNTY AIRPORT	
ROSLYN AIR STATION	
WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT	
SYRACUSE, HANCOCK FIELD	
NIAGARA FALLS, INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT	

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:**

<b>ARMORIES</b> .....	66
<b>ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOPS</b> .....	38
(CO-LOCATED AT ARMORY SITES)	
<b>COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOPS</b> .....	4
STATEN ISLAND	
ROCHESTER	
PEEKSKILL, CAMP SMITH	
FORT DRUM	
<b>UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE</b> .....	1
FORT DRUM	
<b>ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES</b> .....	3
ALBANY COUNTY AIRPORT	
NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
MAC ARTHUR AIRPORT	
<b>UNITED STATES PROPERTY &amp; FISCAL OFFICE</b> .....	1
BUILDING NO. 4, STATE CAMPUS	
<b>UNITED STATES PROPERTY &amp; FISCAL OFFICE WAREHOUSE</b> .....	2
ROCHESTER, HENRIETTA ROAD	
PEEKSKILL, CAMP SMITH	
<b>STATE CAMP</b> — (CAMP SMITH, PEEKSKILL, N.Y.) .....	1
<b>TRAINING AREAS</b> .....	7
GUILDERLAND	
NEWARK	
OLEAN	
TICONDEROGA	
YOUNGSTOWN	
FARMINGDALE	
MALONE	



**NAVAL MILITIA:**

**ARMORIES** ..... 4

- NEW ROCHELLE
- WHITESTONE
- BUFFALO
- WATERTOWN

**OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:**

**DISTRICT OFFICES** ..... 6

- ONEIDA
- ONEONTA
- NEWARK
- GLENS FALLS
- POUGHKEEPSIE
- BATAVIA

TOTAL: 139

**FEDERALLY SUPPORTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

1. Fund Allotments for Year

Year	NYARNG	NYANG	Total
1977	\$4,332,000	\$2,989,000	\$7,321,000
1978	591,000	2,002,000	2,593,000
1979	3,946,000	3,338,000	7,284,000
1980	307,000		

2. Significant Projects

a. Purchase of Hangar "A", Mac Arthur - Islip Airport, Long Island, N.Y. for use as an Army Aviation Support Facility in 1977. Cost was \$2,070,000 Federal and \$230,000 State for a total of \$2,300,000.

b. A new Army Aviation Support Facility was constructed in 1977-78 at the Albany County Airport at a cost of \$1,800,000.

c. Two new facilities, a combined Support Maintenance Shop and a Unit Training Equipment Site were constructed in 1979-80 at Fort Drum at a cost of \$3,500,000.

3. Plans have been prepared for a future \$1,800,000 project for alterations to Hangar "A", Mac Arthur - Islip Airport.

**STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE**

The State Maintenance Office (SMO) is a Federally funded activity located in Building No. 4 of the State Campus, Albany, New York, responsible for the operation of the Federally funded surface equipment maintenance program in the New York Army National Guard (NYARNG). The responsibilities of the office are accomplished by the State Maintenance officer and a staff of five personnel.

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

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

The SMO also provides technical assistance and guidance to thirty-seven (37) Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMSs) located throughout the State. Commanders within the Major Commands have operational control of OMSs.

A Command Maintenance Evaluation Team (COMET) Program was initiated in 1974 and has continued through 1980. The results of this program provide Commanders and Supervisors at all levels with an overview of the effectiveness of maintenance programs within their commands, and focuses attention on local maintenance deficiencies which require special attention.

The mission of the CSMS is to provide direct maintenance support of federally funded material issued to units in the NYARNG which cannot be accomplished within the organic maintenance capabilities of the owning units. CSMSs provide direct support maintenance to assigned NYARNG units within specified geographic areas of responsibility, in addition to the support provided to active and reserve components. Support to active and reserve components is negotiated on a reimbursable basis. This support amounted to the following reimbursements:

ORGANIZATION	DATE	LABOR COST	REPAIR PARTS
5th Inf Div (M) (Empire Glacier) (Active Component)	Jan 80	\$ 68,765.73	\$100,773.82
5th Inf Div (M) (Winter Exercise 80-1) (Active Component)	Feb 80	27,620.02	51,257.82
24th Inf Div (M) (Winter Exercise 80-2) (Active Component)	Mar 80	33,699.55	127,149.48
4 Bn, 92 FA, MASS (United States Army Reserve)	Yearly	31,138.11	64,502.09
	Totals	\$161,223.41	\$343,683.21

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. Army Active and Reserve Components in the performance of 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 accomplished 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 the State Equipment Maintenance Support Plan (SEMSP), 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.

Attached is statistical data relating to State Maintenance Office activities for Calendar Year 1980.

### STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE STATISTICAL DATA

The annual funding allocation in support of the NYARNG Surface Maintenance Program for repair parts and contractual repair is \$2,065,019.00 (Federal).

Those densities of equipment which have a high degree of significant maintenance impact on the surface maintenance facilities are:

Surface Equipment (trucks, truck tractors, combat vehicles & engineer construction equipment)	6,348
Electronic Equipment (radar, radio, etc.)	15,625
Artillery Weapons	586
Small Arms	30,845
Vehicular Trailers	2,845
Sighting & Fire Control Equipment	8,325
Ancillary Equipment (generators, pumps, canvas)	11,240
Calibration Items	5,262
Chemical/Medical	24,625
TOTAL	105,701

\*Work Orders completed by the four (4) combined shops during CY 1980:

CATEGORY	WORK ORDERS COMPLETED
Small Arms	5,198
Artillery	2,649
Instruments	4,649
Tank-Automotive	7,309
Electronics	7,518
TOTAL	27,323

## SURFACE MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

### MANNING 1980

ACTIVITY	ON BOARD EMPLOYEES	AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES
SMO	6	6
CSMS (4 ea)	173	263
UTES	27	39
OMS (37 ea)	248	354
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(72%) 454	(100%) 662

The above figures represent the current on-board employee strength as compared to the 100% authorized employee strength. Present funding level is mandated by NGB and is fixed at 72%. The present employee strength of 454 represents a payroll of \$14,864,378.00 within the NYARNG for CY 1980.

## COMPTROLLER

This staff section is responsible for administering the following program activities:

- Fiscal
- Civilian Personnel
- Data Processing
- Affirmative Action
- Training
- Management Analysis

The Deputy Chief of Staff for Administration and Finance also serves as chief advisor to the Chief of Staff to the Governor and other program staff officers on matters of fiscal management for both State and Federally funded programs. This office is also responsible for the management review and analysis of Division operations to determine program effectiveness and efficiency.

## FISCAL

Operations within the Fiscal Section consist of the budgeting, assignment control, pre-audit, expenditure and accountability of State and Federal appropriations as well as sole custody funds and non-appropriated Federal contracts and agreements funded on a cash advance basis through the State's General Accounting System.

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 are carried out within this activity.

State operating expenses totalled approximately \$13.5 million during the 1979-80 State Fiscal Year.

Federal Fiscal Year 1980 expenditures, authorized by the National Guard Bureau for the New York Army National Guard Program to include Administration and Special Services, amounted to about \$63.0 million for those activities listed below; and provided additional funding in the amount of \$2.3 million for military personnel and operating expenses support for the 1980 Winter Olympics.

- 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%/75% State/Federal cost sharing basis for the State's Aviation and Logistical support facilities. Federal funding for these activities is provided on a cash advance payment procedure.

In addition, several 100% Federally funded contracts and grants were negotiated under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) Program. During FY1980, Federal contracts totalling about \$1.2 million were approved and required fiscal administration and processing through the State's General Accounting System.

**STATE FISCAL YEAR 1979-1980  
PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REPORT**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Personnel Service</b>	<b>Non-Personnel Service</b>	<b>Total</b>
Administration	\$1,723,638	\$ 312,954	\$2,036,592 <sup>1</sup>
Special Services	418,646	188,581	607,227 <sup>1</sup>
Army National Guard	5,646,174	3,751,660	9,397,834
Air National Guard	317,354	436,146	753,500
Naval Militia	44,095	45,230	89,325
New York Guard	31,791	6,855	38,646
Disaster Preparedness	1,015,361	350,174	1,365,535 <sup>1</sup>
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<u>\$9,197,059</u>	<u>5,091,600</u>	<u>\$14,288,659<sup>2</sup></u>

NOTE:

1/ Includes \$804,142 (First Instance Expenses) eligible for reimbursement and deposit to the State General Fund.

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

**FINANCIAL SUPPORT  
(Expenditures)  
STATE MILITARY FORCES**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Federal (Fiscal Year 1980)</b>	<b>State (Fiscal Year 1979-80)</b>
Administration	\$ 3,837,815	\$ 2,006,108
Special Services	1,195,385	454,649
Army National Guard	57,881,800	9,397,834
Air National Guard	62,078,598	753,500
Naval Militia	13,635,597	89,325
New York Guard	— 0 —	38,646
Disaster Preparedness	1,323,746	744,455
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$139,952,941</b>	<b>\$13,484,517</b>

Total Support: \$153,437,458\*

% of Support: (91.2%) (8.8%)

\* Exclusive of General State Charges, Capital Construction and 1980 Olympic expenditures.

**CIVILIAN PERSONNEL**

The Civilian Personnel Section is responsible for the administration of all Division State employees, regardless of funding support, to include budgeting, manpower allocation, salary payments, employee benefits, and other related activities. These activities center around an authorized Division State Civilian staff of 892 positions with responsibility for an additional 43 Military Law Retirees.

In addition, payment and record keeping responsibilities fall within this section as concerns the activation of the Organized Militia. For example, the State's Organized Militia provided in excess of 1,000 troops in support of the 1980 Olympics. In addition to the payroll responsibility involved with the military staff, this section was also responsible for administering payrolls for 100-150 civilians in staff utilization support status. Total payroll activities totalled about \$1.0 million.

Due to the continuing State fiscal crisis, budget mandates required the abolishment of fifty-seven positions in June 1980, with a like number of employees being laid off. Displacement procedures, used to accomplish these layoffs, also resulted in over fifty transfers and demotions, affecting almost every field installation in the State.

The implementation of the State's new employee performance evaluation program and staggered payment of legislative salary increases had, and will continue to have, a considerable impact on the administrative requirements of this section.

## **DATA PROCESSING**

The function of the Data Processing Section is to provide technical assistance to all functional areas of the Division relative to management of information. Responsibilities include, feasibility studies, programming, designing and implementation of new EDP systems to improve the efficiency of Division operations.

The major areas of EDP efforts are in the field of civilian and military personnel management. The EDP Section also assists and coordinates activities with the Federal Automatic Data Processing Center.

Significant accomplishments during the past year included:

- Expansion of the Civilian Employee System to include information required to support the Employee Performance Evaluation Program.

- Implementation of the State's Military Award Program.

- Analysis and design of the Military Orders System.

- Extended utilization of the State Military Activation Payroll System in support of military personnel during the 1980 Winter Olympics.

- Facilitated the preparation and accelerated the processing of Staff and Faculty AT-80 personnel requirements in support of the Empire State Military Academy.

## **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/TRAINING**

The Affirmative Action and Training Office is responsible for insuring equal employment opportunities and treatment for all DMNA State personnel, and is responsible for the establishment of Division-wide training opportunities.

Maximum program assistance and improved monitoring procedures resulted in substantial improvements in the representation of women and minorities. Considerable gains were realized during 1980 resulting in a total representation of 132 minorities and 124 women, representing increases of about 13% and 10% respectively over the previous year. These changes are of

particular significance since the total DMNA work force has decreased through the abolishment of 87 authorized positions during 1980. Within the training area, publication and encouragement of training opportunities resulted in major increases of DMNA employees trained. In 1980, 110 employees participated in various external training programs, an increase of about 40% over 1979 in other than in-house training. In addition, approximately 100 Superintendents and supervisors received DMNA conducted training which has proven to be most beneficial as demonstrated in improvement of administrative skills.

## **TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE**

The Technician Personnel Office is responsible for the administration and personnel services for approximately 2200 Federally funded New York Army and Air National Guard technicians. Employment of National Guard technicians is effected under Title 32, USC and provides for overall administration of Federal technicians by the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

## **LEGAL**

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

In 1980, under Titles 32 and 38, United States Code, and Section 216, State Military Law, a total of 330 line-of-duty investigations were processed for injury and disease to National Guardspersons while engaged in training or state active duty. Of these, 305 were approved as line-of-duty claims: 245 were approved as state line-of-duty claims; and 10 were approved for VA benefits. A total of 25 were determined to be not line-of-duty and 0 are pending. There are 0 claims awaiting administrative determination.

There were 67 motor vehicle accidents involving National Guard vehicles and third parties during 1980. Seven of these claims are now in litigation.

There were 18 claims arising out of the use of armories for third parties.

## **CONVERSION TO FULL TIME MILITARY**

During the calendar year, a Congressionally mandated program to test the ability of attracting personnel in a military, rather than technician (civil service) status, was concluded. One hundred eighty personnel were placed military in lieu of entry level new-hires as well as several other positions which could not be filled via merit promotion procedures. The military placement program is being evaluated, with conclusions expected in mid 1981, to ascertain the viability of continued military fill as a replacement for or, as a complementary program to enhance operational readiness.

## **PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT EVALUATIONS**

A comprehensive evaluation of all aspects of personnel operations within the New York National Guard technician program was conducted by the National Guard Bureau in June 1980. The results of the evaluation, conducted statewide over a two week period, indicated a superior operation and compliance with prescribed procedure in the Federal Personnel Manual and National Guard Bureau supplements.

An ongoing evaluation program of major program areas, conducted by the Personnel Officer has likewise resulted in positive progress throughout the technician structure.

## **LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS**

The technician workforce less supervisors, managers and confidential personnel is represented by a labor organization with exclusive recognition under the aegis of Title VII Public Law 95-454, The Civil Service Reform Act of 1978. A negotiated agreement, between the division and the labor organization was entered into for the first time in October 1975 and expired in 1977. Attempts to enter into a successor agreement have consistently resulted in impasse proceedings therefore no agreement has been in effect since October 1977.

## **TRAINING**

An aggressive training program is pursued by the Division to assure that full-time personnel are proficient in the technical advances made in new weapons systems and associated military equipment. New Equipment training is conducted throughout the year in both military service schools and courses of instruction developed by contractor manufacturing concerns.

In addition to mission equipment training, the Personnel Office has initiated training in classification, position management procedures and labor relations for all supervisory personnel.

## **ANNUAL FUNDING AND EMPLOYMENT**

The Federally funded technician program, in support of the operational and combat readiness, employs personnel in 63 communities throughout the State, contributing in excess of 46 million dollars in salaries to the local economy.

## **UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE**

The Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USP&FO) of the several states is administered as an activity of the respective state. The status of the USP&FO is that of a National Guard Officer on active duty assigned to the National Guard Bureau, Washington, DC, with duty station at Albany, NY. In his capacity as USP&FO, he functions under the direction of the State Adjutant General and Chief, National Guard Bureau.

The USP&FO is responsible for the acquisition, issue, shipment, disposition and accounting for all supplies and equipment loaned to the State by the Federal Government for training of Federally recognized National Guard units and organizations within the State, and for the receipt, expenditure and accounting for Federal funds allotted the State to support the activities within the State. The USP&FO is the purchasing and contracting officer and the transportation officer for the New York Army National Guard.



To accomplish the mission, the USP&FO is divided into the following operating elements: Administration, Examination, Automatic Data Processing (Computer), Purchasing and Contracting, Logistics and Comptroller. The office was manned by 158 personnel as of 30 September 1980, compared to an authorized manning of 178. These personnel are all paid from Federal funds.

### ADMINISTRATION

This element performs the various required administrative functions and provides AUTOMATIC DIGITAL NETWORK (AUTODIN) service for activities of the New York Army National Guard. The AUTODIN terminal provides the New York Army National Guard with a worldwide Department of Defense Computerized general purpose communications system capable of transmitting and receiving narrative and data pattern traffic. The MDS 2407 Intelligent Communications Terminal (MDS 2443 Chain Printer, 2495 VDU, 2407 ICC, 2453 Card Reader, 2457 Card Punch and 2200/24 Modern) averaged transmitting 309 and receiving 3,184 messages monthly. A total of 41,930 messages were processed thru AUTODIN during this fiscal year.

### AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING

Approximately three-hundred varying ADP functions were performed by fourteen technicians utilizing an IBM 1401 computer tape system with peripheral equipment (IB 026 card punch, 083 sorter, 129 card data recorder, 087 collator and 548 interpreter). Approximately 200 master files were maintained on magnetic tapes. Following is a FY 80 breakdown of the average monthly machine utilization by functional area:

FUNCTIONAL AREA	AVERAGE MONTHLY MACHINE HOURS
Automatic Data Processing	18
Comptroller (Fiscal)	210
Military Pay (JUMPS & ADAPS)	162
Maintenance	52
Operations & Training	75
Military Personnel	130
Logistics (Supply & Examiners)	355
Technician Personnel	103
TOTAL	1,105

### LOGISTICS

The logistics division is responsible for the procurement, storage and distribution of all equipment and supplies for the NYARNG. The following was accomplished in FY 80.

**a. Stock Control Branch.** This branch has the responsibility of requisitioning maintaining records and issuing all authorized equipment and supplies to Army National Guard Units. Accountable records are maintained in accordance with Army and National Guard regulations. During the year, the Stock Control Branch managed a budget of \$7,199,628 and reported \$4,015,169 of excess stock to the National Guard Bureau and National Inventory Control points. Other statistical data related to functions of the Stock Control Branch are outlined below.

Requisitions submitted	74,642
Issues processed	60,258
Turn-ins processed	39,200
Shipping documents processed	48,293
Due-out postings	14,384
Equipment status postings	9,291
Excess reports submitted	14,129
Items shipped to property disposal office	5,024

**b. Storage and Distribution Branch (Rochester & Peekskill, NY).** This branch is divided into the following four sections:

(1) **Bulk Storage.** This section receives and issues all TA and TOE supplies and equipment, and retains back-up stock for issue to all other sections.

(2) **Service Stock.** The purpose of this section is to establish policies and procedures for issue of individual clothing and equipment. During FY 80 Service stock issued \$1,123,951 of clothing and equipment.

(3) **Self Service Supply Center (SSSC).** This section had a beginning inventory for FY 80 of \$64,401.76. Sales for the year amounted to \$122,077.93, and the ending inventory was \$49,996.12.

(4) **Supply Distribution.** This section involves a delivery and pick-up service to units and activities of the New York Army National Guard. This service uses commercial type

## EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

Government vehicles. It transports all types of Federal property from and to the USP&FO Warehouse, servicing units and/or activities throughout the year. Items transported include weapons, clothing, office supplies, vaccines, printed matter, communications equipment, nonperishable food, canvas items and many others.

### EXAMINATION

During the year, the accounts of thirty-one separate units, thirteen activities and six battalions were examined on the annual schedule. In addition, annual examinations were made on thirty-two account managers and one-hundred-twenty hand receipt holders under the automated property book system. Special examinations were conducted at various locations consisting of twenty-two Change of Property Book Officers and one Reorganization/Redesignation of a unit. Upon conclusion of each examination, a report was made as required through channels.

### PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

a. This section performs all Federal purchasing and contracting responsibilities in accordance with the Armed Services Procurement Regulation, as implemented by the Army Procurement Procedure and pertinent National Guard Regulations. It executes and administers on behalf of the Federal Government ordinary contracts for supplies and services and, in addition, the following types of contracts and agreements.

(1) Contracts for the construction of armory or non-armory projects, including architect-engineer contracts.

(2) Service and Training Site Contracts (Army) and/or O&M agreements (Air) which are Federal-State agreements providing for the support of approved maintenance, repair and operating cost of authorized National Guard facilities. Federal support may be either 75 or 100 percent depending on the type of facility.

c. Contracts awarded and/or executed during the fiscal year with Federal and State funding support shown may be found under the heading of "Installations and Facilities" (ARNG), and "Air National Guard" (ANG).

The Equal Opportunity (EO) Office is responsible for the administration of the human resources programs for both the National Guard technicians and all military personnel. The program strives to ensure all personnel are treated equitably through personnel management and utilization.

In 1980, the percentages of minority and female officers and NCOs increased in the NYARNG. While recruiting efforts for the technician forces have been restricted due to budgetary and hiring limitations, statistics reveal that the average grades of minorities and females are moving up, showing positive results in upward mobility.

Training of equal opportunity personnel has continued at a satisfactory level. The NYARNG had four graduates in the first class of the Equal Opportunity Management Institute's (EOMI) Reserve Component Correspondence Course, and another four currently enrolled. One NYARNG member attended the EOMI 16-week resident course and graduated with a class standing of six of seventy-two.

Contact with the minority community has been maintained, and greater emphasis has been put on contact with local women's groups. One member of the EO staff is currently President of the local Federally Employed Women (FEW) chapter.

The year of 1980 was one of sustaining the momentum achieved in previous years. NGB is still in the process of developing new Affirmative Actions Plans, both technician and military, based on new guidance from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and Department of the Army. When NGB planning goals are known, a NYARNG Affirmative Actions Plan can be prepared and implemented.

Other accomplishments include:

a. Continuation and expansion of a quarterly EO Newsletter designed to address military, as well as technician news.

b. Preparation and submission of a plan to expand the role of EO Coordinators.

c. Timely and efficient processing of alleged complaints of discrimination. All complaints initiated during 1980 were terminated at the informal level.

## FEDERAL GRANT RELATIONS OFFICE

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs, through its Federal Grant Relations Office, conducted a multifaceted Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Program during calendar year 1980. Employment, job training, work experience and related manpower services were provided by DMNA to CETA participants. These participants, many of whom are economically disadvantaged, unemployed or underemployed, received meaningful job training under the supervision of trained DMNA personnel. Various CETA titles exist to provide work experience, public service employment, emergency employment, labor market counseling, classroom training and on-the-job training. In return for the job training and work experience that these CETA participants receive, this Division derives the benefit of having work performed by individuals we would not normally have been able to employ due to budgetary constraints. CETA employees are utilized in DMNA facilities throughout New York State in clerical, administrative, maintenance, and mechanical occupations. The skills and training participants obtain from the DMNA-CETA program makes them more competitive for unsubsidized jobs.

During the summer months of 1980, DMNA in contract with the New York State Department of Labor, and funded by CETA Title IV monies, conducted a Labor Market Orientation Program for over 2,000 disadvantaged youths in 12 counties of New York State. The purpose of the Labor Market Orientation Program was to assist young persons, ages 14 through 21, to acquaint themselves with the details of various occupations in a number of career fields. The program was designed to make participants cognizant of job requirements, educational requisites and related information which would assist them in selecting a means of earning a livelihood. Thirty-seven members of the States Organized Militia were employed as instructors for the 12 career specialties which were offered. Some of the careers offered included Transportation/Travel, Clerical, Food Service, Plumbing, Carpentry, Electrical, Automotive, Medical Services, Public Safety, Drafting, Data Processing, and Communication/Media. This program was first presented by DMNA in 1977, and has continued to expand in scope, being regularly integrated into this Division's other programs and missions.

Ultimately, the program hopes to encourage youngsters to remain in school or return to school and complete their education should they have already dropped out of school. Hopefully, participants will be stimulated enough to establish goals for their future, thereby improving their chances for advancement in society.

DMNA's participation in the New York State Department of Labor's Interagency Consultant Team continued during 1980. This team was comprised of representatives of 8 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 Interagency Consultant team developed CETA proposals which combined the resources of participating member agencies into joint proposals which were then submitted to CETA Prime Sponsors and to the State Labor Department.

Nineteen CETA sponsors provided this Division with 270 youths, ages 14 through 21, during July - Aug 80. These participants were disadvantaged youths hired under the CETA sponsored Summer Youth Employment Program. Individuals worked in 39 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 NYC with the NYC Board of Education furnishing individuals to armory locations.

The Federal Grant Relations Office also designed and conducted a Vocational Exploration Program for the N.Y.S. Department of Social Services in Albany and Erie counties during the months of August and September, 1980. The Vocational Exploration Program assisted Work Incentive Program participants by acquainting them with the details of various types of occupations in a number of career fields. The program also made the participants aware of job opportunities in various fields within their geographical locations, together with job requirements, educational requisites and related information to assist them in selecting a means of livelihood. The program was funded through a \$60,000 contract with the N.Y.S. Department of Social Services.

The Federal Grant Relations Office obtained a \$23,117.00 grant from the N.Y.S. Education Department to provide television and video tape recording/playing equipment in support of both the Labor Market Orientation Program and the

Vocational Exploration Program. The video equipment lent a new facet to both programs and offered a prime example of the "Linkage" concept of cooperation between and among State Agencies.

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

SPONSOR	TITLE	PERIOD	AMOUNT	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS
Jefferson County	IId	1 Oct 79 - 30 Sept 80	\$248,730.00	30
	IId	1 Oct 80 - 30 Sept 81	219,182.69	28
City of Rochester	VI	1 Nov 78 - 31 Jan 80	189,910.61	31
Oswego County	IId	21 June 79 - 30 Sept 80	9,292.00	1
Chautauqua County	IId	1 Dec 79 - 30 Sept 80	31,647.00	5
	IId	1 Oct 80 - 30 Sept 81	33,310.44	4
Schenectady County	IId	17 Feb - 30 Sept 81	80,380.25	6
Madison County	VI	1 April - 30 Sept 80	4,304.61	1
Ontario County	IId	1 June 80 - 30 Sept 80	2,392.00	1
	IId	1 Oct 80 - 30 Sept 81	8,329.00	1

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

SPONSOR	TITLE	PERIOD	NO. PARTICIPANTS
City of Albany	IId	1 Oct 79 - 30 Sept 80	1
		1 Oct 80 - Sept 81	2
City of Buffalo	VI	1 Mar 79 - 30 Nov 80	8
Suffolk County	VI	19 Nov 79 - 30 May 80	11
	IId	29 Feb 80 - 30 Sept 80	26
	IId	1 Oct 80 - 31 Sept 81	20
Albany County	WIN Program	1 Nov 80 - 30 Sept 81	3
Niagara County	IId	1 Dec 80 - 31 Sept 81	5

**MISCELLANEOUS 1980 CETA CONTRACTS**

**A. LABOR MARKET ORIENTATION PROGRAM 1980:**

- I. Contract with the NYS Department of Labor to provide job career orientation for disadvantaged youth of 12 participating Balance of State CETA sponsors.
- II. Duration: 2 Mar 80 - 30 Sept 80
- III. Amount: \$243,864.00

**B. INTERAGENCY CONSULTANT:**

- I. Contract with the NYS Department of Labor for DMNA's representative to the Inter-agency Consultant Team.
- II. 

<b>Duration:</b>	<b>Amount:</b>
1 Oct 79 - 30 Sept 80	\$27,168.80
1 Oct 80 - 28 Feb 81	16,520.00

**C. VOCATIONAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM 1980:**

- I. Contract with the NYS Department of Social Services to provide job career orientation to Work Incentive Program participants in Albany and Erie counties.
- II. Duration: 17 Aug - 30 Sept 1980
- III. Amount: \$61,116.00

**D. N.Y.S. EDUCATION DEPARTMENT GRANT 1980:**

- I. A grant from the N.Y.S. Education Department to provide television and video tape equipment in support of the Labor Market Orientation program.
- II. Duration: 15 May - 30 Sept 80
- III. Amount: \$23,117.00

**ATTACHMENT IV**

**Summer Armory Youth Programs:**

**A. SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM — TITLE IV - 1980:**

Number of participating sponsors	19
Estimated dollar value	\$200,000.00
Number of participants	270
Number of locations	39

# OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

## DISASTER ASSISTANCE

In May, 1980, the Governor requested that the President declare an emergency under PL 93-288 for the State of New York due to the situation in the Love Canal area of Niagara Falls. Federal reports suggesting the existence of continuing health problems caused residents of the area to experience serious concern and tension as to their current and future health status. In order to lessen the threat of a major health catastrophe and to deal effectively with the trauma experienced by the community, a need existed to relocate residents from the area.

On May 21, 1980, the President declared the emergency and authorized Federal assistance. The State Department of Transportation coordinated on-site activities of State and local agencies, and the Director of ODP was designated as the Governor's Authorized Representative to obtain Federal financial assistance to support necessary actions. During the balance of 1980, ODP processed project applications which resulted in obtaining advances of funds from the Federal government totalling \$7.7 million in support of the Love Canal emergency, FEMA 3080-EM.

ODP also continued to process project applications, payments, appeals and other administrative actions relating to seven major disasters and one emergency which had been declared previously.

A number of emergencies occurred during the year in which assistance was provided by Federal agencies under their respective statutory authorities. The principal of these agencies was the Small Business Administration. During 1980, ODP assembled data to support requests by the Governor to the SBA Administrator which resulted in twelve disaster declarations by the latter which made low-interest disaster loans available to property owners in areas affected by fires and floods.

In March 1980, flooding occurred in several counties of the State. ODP assembled data to support a request by the Governor to the President for a major disaster declaration under PL 93-288. The request was denied by the Federal

Emergency Management Agency on the grounds that the disaster was not of such severity and magnitude that effective response was beyond the capability of the State and its local governments, supplemented by Federal assistance under other authorities. This decision was appealed, but the appeal was denied.

ODP monitored emergencies as they occurred during the year to ascertain whether State or Federal assistance would be needed to supplement local response efforts. Equipment from the State emergency engineering stockpile was loaned on 25 occasions during 1980.

Concern with the worsening drought and water supply situation led the Governor to establish a State Drought Management Task Force, in December 1980, to coordinate the State's efforts to deal with this problem. The Commissioner of Environmental Conservation was designated to chair the Task Force, and the Chief of Staff to the Governor was appointed as a member. ODP staff cooperated with staff of other State departments and agencies represented on the Task Force in developing data, exploring courses of action and preparing recommendations. This activity will continue in 1981.

## PLANNING AND TRAINING

Under the provisions of the Executive Law, Article 2-B, which became effective April 1, 1979, the State Disaster Preparedness Commission was charged with developing a comprehensive State plan for disaster mitigation, response and recovery. ODP staff participated significantly in the preparation of the Plan, working closely with personnel from various State departments and agencies in an interagency working group. The Plan was completed and submitted to the Commission, which approved it and submitted it to the Governor. The Governor approved the Plan on October 28, 1980.

The legislation also provides for State assistance to local governments in the preparation of local disaster preparedness plans. ODP staff, supported by staff from other State departments and agencies, participated in meetings with local chief executives, local civil preparedness staffs and other local officials. During 1980, local planning was undertaken in eleven counties.

In order to comply with expanded Federal requirements for State and local preparedness to deal with off-site consequences of incidents at utility nuclear power plants, a Nuclear Emergency Planning Group was established. Personnel assigned on a full time basis to the Planning Group were funded under a contract between the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and a consortium of the utility companies with nuclear reactors. Additional staff support was provided by ODP, Department of Health, Department of Transportation and other State agencies. In ODP, the resources of the nuclear civil protection planning staff were devoted almost exclusively to this project, and significant support was provided by all other ODP units.

As a result of this planning effort, the State Radiological Emergency Plan was completed, approved by the Disaster Preparedness Commission and the Governor, and submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review.

Plans for crisis relocation of populations from high risk areas in anticipation of attack continued to be a major element of the Federal civil defense, or attack preparedness program. This planning is normally accomplished within the State by ODP's nuclear civil protection planning staff. As a result of DOP's involvement in the preparation of the State Radiological Emergency Plan, detailed crisis relocation planning was suspended during the major portion of 1980. This situation was not unique to New York State. In order that crisis relocation planning should not remain completely dormant, the Federal Emergency Management Agency requested State and local governments to develop, with available resources, "mini" crisis relocation plans, in order to have available at least rudimentary plans in case these were needed before detailed plans could be completed. Guidance was provided to local preparedness offices, a schedule for the interim planning was developed, and fifteen plans were begun in the second half of 1980.

The Plattsburgh/Clinton County crisis relocation plan, which had been completed by the nuclear civil protection planning staff, in cooperation with the local governments in the Plattsburgh/Clinton County area, was tested during 1980 in a joint city-county-State exercise. The Plan was highly regarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which publicized it as an example of the type of planning needed nationwide.

Other planning activities during 1980 included initiation of revisions and updating of the State Disaster Preparedness Plan, work with the Research Foundation of the State University of New York to develop a prototype disaster management information system using high technology data processing capabilities, work with the Division of the Budget on a feasibility study for disaster vulnerability analyses, work with State departments and agencies to develop their respective plans and procedures to carry out their assignments under the State Disaster Preparedness Plan, and continuing consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency on the delivery of specific disaster services, such as crisis counseling, temporary housing, limited home repair, and individual and family grants.

In addition to the Plattsburgh/Clinton County exercise, four Emergency Operations Simulations Exercises were held in 1980, in which approximately 200 personnel participated. Other training activities included twelve Conferences for Public Officials with 652 participants, four Planning and Operations Workshops for 264 participants and three Crisis Relocation Planning Workshops in which 148 personnel participated. Three Career Development in Emergency Management courses were conducted for 85 students.

Training included a conference for new local directors on April 15-16, 1980, and a conference for all local directors on April 16-17, 1980.

## **COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING**

During 1980, the ODP District radio communications nets were completed, so that each District has a command and control radio network for communications on local government frequencies with the local civil preparedness offices in the District. In addition radio equipment was provided to the ODP Districts for communications linkages with other State agency radio systems, including Department of Transportation, Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of State Police and the State Fire Service.

The National Warning System, NAWAS, was used frequently during the year to provide advance information concerning potentially severe weather conditions when they occurred. A program was initiated to train operators on the system.

Regular testing and maintenance were continued for all radio and landline communications systems, including NAWAS, the Civil Defense National Teletypewriter Service (CDNATS), the Civil Defense National Radio Service (CDNARS), National Weather Service Teletype System, Special Emergency Radio Network, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS), and the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES).

Planning was undertaken to develop local operational EBS area plans in the New York City metropolitan area.

## ADMINISTRATION

Federal financial assistance is available to support eligible State and local civil preparedness agencies and programs. Principal among these is the Personnel and Administrative Expenses Contributions Program. The State and 49 eligible local offices were allocated \$3,031,743 in Federal matching funds under this program for Federal Fiscal Year 1979, and payments were completed in calendar year 1980 against this allocation. The State and 51 eligible local offices were allocated \$3,217,100 in Federal matching funds under this program for Federal Fiscal Year 1980, and payments totalling \$2,263,067 were made against this allocation in calendar year 1980, with the balance to be completed in calendar year 1981. The Federal Fiscal Year 1981 allocation is also \$3,217,100, for the State and 55 eligible local offices.

Other receipts of Federal financial assistance during calendar year 1980 were \$201,974 in matching funds for eligible State and local systems maintenance and services project applications, \$11,735.45 as matching funds against the planning grant, and payments under three contracts which provide 100% Federal support to ODP. The latter payments were \$121,789.10 under the Radiological Systems Maintenance contract, \$157,368.48 under the nuclear civil protection planning contract and \$85,970.60 under the training contract. Continuing support for Federal Fiscal Year 1981 has been negotiated.

A significant administrative work load is associated with the foregoing assistance programs and with Federal disaster financial assistance. The status of aid under the latter is appended.

## RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Throughout 1980 a continued emphasis was given to radiological protection training and planning programs, especially as they relate to peacetime nuclear incidents or accidents. A Radiological Emergency Preparedness Course for State and local radiological monitors was developed and 24 courses were conducted, graduating 670 personnel from the State Department of Transportation, Division of State Police, and local disaster preparedness organizations.

Radiological protection planning for nuclear war resulted in 13 local jurisdictions completing the Radiological Emergency Operations Plan in accordance with FEMA guidance, thus achieving an outstanding level of radiological defense readiness. Two Radiological Protection Training Courses were conducted, graduating 53 radiological defense officers and monitor instructors, to augment an active Statewide cadre of approximately 150 personnel.

Technical radiological publications were distributed to local civil preparedness offices and State and local monitor instructors in support of planning and training programs, and to educators for use in nuclear science curricula.

Radiological instrument maintenance and calibration activities continued to be 100% Federally funded under a contract with FEMA.

## CIVIL AIR PATROL

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is a private corporation chartered by Congress as a non-combatant 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 1980, CAP personnel expended approximately 1424 hours on such activities as search and rescue. Sixteen missions were undertaken by CAP to locate overdue aircraft believed to be involved in crashes. In January 1980, a major search and rescue mission for a Canadian Air Force plane was coordinated by CAP. The plane was located near the City of Kingston within 24 hours.



During the 1980 Winter Olympics, and in coordination with New York State and US Air Force, CAP was responsible for search and rescue missions due to increased air traffic. During the four week period, two CAP personnel were on site 24 hours per day with aircraft, with 28 additional members on standby status. Throughout the Olympics, one search mission was successfully conducted.

On September 13-14, 1980, the annual joint CAP/Civil Defense Effectiveness Test was conducted and involved aerial radiological survey, photo reconnaissance for damage assessment and communications operations. The test was judged to be very successful by official observers.

**OFFICE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS  
Status of Federal Financial Assistance  
Under Major Disaster & Emergency Declarations  
as of December 31, 1980**

FDAA (FEMA) Disaster or Emergency Numbers	Declaration Date	Number of Applicants	Federal Payments to Date	
			Advances	Final
(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)
338	6/23/72	486	\$ 279,045	\$ 35,483,800
487	10/2/75	206	759,790	5,090,535
494	3/19/76	152	58,127	7,830,954
512	6/29/76	17	0	1,302,592
515	7/21/76	56	50,600	2,397,305
520	9/3/76	90	742,229	6,520,039
527	2/5/77	417	13,098	26,379,857
3066 EM	8/7/78	7	0	4,560,002
3080 EM	5/21/80	1	7,732,580	0
	TOTAL	1,432	\$9,635,469	\$89,565,084

Notes:

- a. FDAA 338 declared under PL 91-606. All others under PL 93-288.
- b. Political subdivisions and State agencies.
- c. Subject to adjustment following completion of work, inspection and audit.
- d. Totals adjusted and corrected by comparison with FEMA computer programs as of 12/31/80.

## **NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

Unit integration into TOTAL FORCE characterized NYANG's 1980 year of achievement. In USAF's Tactical Air Command, the signal is "Call on the 105!" if you want the best tactical air support group to help train the close air support fighter pilots. For electronics installation expertise, the Air Force calls on the 213th Electronics Installation Squadron for the best. Civil Engineering PRIME BEEF units from Niagara, Suffolk, Westchester, Syracuse and Schenectady were ready, available, and were called on by other ANG units and USAF units for the kind of exceptional service they are trained to give, all through 1980.

In terms of disaster relief and augmentation of civilian authority in other types of crises, 1980 was relatively quiet. Community involvement emphasis shifted to open houses, citizen tour days, and other community relations enhancement activities, across the State.

Many NYANG units participated in supporting the 1980 Winter Olympics, held in January and February at Lake Placid. Units provided airlift of both passengers and cargo, vital medical as well as administrative, firefighting, and security support. Both during the Olympics, as well as during the summer, NYANG had the honor of supporting Vice President Mondale with airlift and other services during his numerous trips to New York State.

Coming off of the year (1979) in which four NYANG units earned Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards, the 4628 officers and airmen, manning five flying bases and one air station with their 85 aircraft of seven different types, concentrated on finely honing the combat and technical skills that had earned such honors.

NYANG training continued to emphasize TOTAL FORCE integration of Air National Guard assets. NYANG units accomplished this through active participation in joint exercises. During the second half of the calendar year NYANG Headquarters and units moved into high gear with planning for SENTRY CASTLE 81, a large-scale combined services exercise sponsored and planned by New York and to be conducted at Ft. Drum in July 1981. The air portion of the exercise will involve units from ten states in a simulated air battle of two tactical air forces. Participating units will gain bottom-line ex-

perience in realistic combat tactics while commanders and staff will learn the complexities of joint service operations. The National Guard Bureau has enthusiastically endorsed the exercise as a means of maximizing training on a limited budget.

Community relations activities continued to have the highest non-mission priority during 1980, with many efforts throughout the state aimed at strengthening the bonds between NYANG units and their home communities.

Recruiting and retention efforts throughout the year improved manpower levels. NYANG's manpower hovers steadily around the 100% level. It was 97.7% on 31 December.

### **FISCAL**

As a financial investment by the people of the State of New York, the proportionately few dollars appropriated by the State Legislature for support of the Air National Guard yield what might be called an astronomical return in the form of federal dollars, jobs, and purchase of goods and services. In FY 1980, direct fiscal support to NYANG was in excess of \$62,787,641. (These figures do not include indirect fiscal support for centrally funded supplies and equipment, Air Force Advisors, and other cost factors.)

An important footnote to the value of New York State's investment to NYANG is that while the Administration promises severe government spending reductions to help arrest inflation, support has been declared for increased spending on defense. At this writing, speculation would suggest that the federal government's investment in NYANG will continue to increase.

### **CONSPICUOUS EVENTS OF 1980**

**EXERCISE EMPIRE GLACIER 80:** Active force elements returned to Ft. Drum in strength in January, for the second EMPIRE GLACIER exercise. A modified version of this JTX called TASK FORCE DRUM was held in January 1979. Many NYANG units participated, including Communications units from Roslyn ANG, the 105th TASSG, and others.

## NYANG SUPPORT TO THE 1980 WINTER OLYMPICS

The XIII Winter Olympics at Lake Placid early in the year gave Air National Guardsmen from across the state an opportunity to provide military support in the limelight of world attention. Operating under a joint support command organized by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, principal NYANG support of the Olympics took the form of individual volunteers from the various bases, providing manpower, equipment, and expertise in the medical area, transportation and airlift, firefighting support at the airport, serving the Olympics, and administrative and security support. Members of all major NYANG units were involved, voluntarily, and performed with distinction.

### 105TH TACTICAL AIR SUPPORT GROUP

"Have expertise, will travel" might be the motto of the 105th, which may be the most in demand of all ANG tactical air support units for aid in training AF fighter pilots and other TAC air support as well as Army personnel. Among other training activities during the year, the 105th supported the 42nd Division in several exercises; active forces in exercise LASOR TORO a Joint Services field exercise at Ft. Drum; Operation SCOREBOARD at Shaw AFB -- enabling 105th personnel to interface with entire Tactical Air Control System elements; the ORI for the 104th TFG, MAANG, at Savannah; the 103rd TFG, MAANG, at Ft. Drum; EMPIRE GLACIER, and the Army's 24th Division.

MSGT John F. Burt, Jr., Chief, Maintenance Branch, 105th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, was one of seven Air Guardsmen nationwide, appointed by the NGB to serve on the ANG/AFR NCO and Airman Advisory Panel. The Panel's assignment is to develop recommendations regarding NCO and Airmen concerns, to be presented to the Chief, NGB.

A major step forward in community relations was taken in June, when the 105th hosted more than 18,000 guests at "AIRFAIR 80" during one day of a three day "Just for Fun" weekend staged and jointly sponsored by the Westchester County Department of Parks and Recreation and Westchester-Rockland Newspapers, Inc. "AIRFAIR 80" was held at the

## 106TH AIR RESCUE AND RECOVERY GROUP

A frequent visitor to the 106th during a period in August was Vice President Walter F. Mondale, who expressed his gratitude to the 106th for the outstanding support he received from members of the unit.

The rescue mission continued to highlight 106th activities in 1980. The unit was credited with 34 "saves" during the year, bringing the total of lives saved in five years to a total of 90. Each one constituted an event of high drama and emotion, and the 106th was the subject of many very favorable news stories in newspapers, television, and magazines. Each save was a first rate news story in itself. Public Affairs and administrative personnel of the 106th handled their unit's fame with dignity in every situation, thereby bringing distinction and great credit to their unit; to NYANG as a whole, to the ANG; and to the USAF. Their outstanding performance was recognized by the Commander, ARRS. In a letter dated 16 April, Maj Gen Cornelius Nugteren wrote Colonel Neal:

**"Please convey my personal congratulations to all members of the 106 ARRG (ANG) who participated in the recovery of the seaman from the "Credo", 365 miles southeast of Bermuda. The professional performance and rapid response of the crew were significant factors in the success of the mission. Please extend to Captain Stuever and crew my appreciation for a job well done."**

Following a visit to the 106th, General Nugteren wrote to Colonel Neal, **"The 106th is more than a well trained unit, it is a proud group dedicated to saving lives."**

In the last days of 1979, aircrews of the 106th rescued the crew of a cargo schooner, the "John H. Leavitt." The unit received national, 105th flight ramp, and was the first air show ever held at the airport. Guests wandered among many aircraft staged statically; climbed in and out of a C-130, and HH-3 helicopter; and took every piece of recruiting material that the 105th recruiters had in stock. The unit received thanks from county and airport officials for a job well done.

and international news coverage of this accomplishment. Six months later, the unit assisted the Atlantic Film Company in recreating the event in the film, "The Coaster."

TSGT Jay Jinks was selected the top rescueman of the year, and received an award from the ARRS.

### **107TH FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR GROUP**

In addition to supporting the Winter Olympics with Civil Engineering and Medical personnel, the unit provided support to the Naval Air Test Pilot School at Patuxent River, Md., for simulated Navy preliminary evaluations.

A 107th F-101, performed with the USAF Thunderbirds in a special demonstration during an air show, 13 August, at Niagara IAP, which was attended by more than 200,000 people.

F-101s participated in WILLIAM TELL, a special fighter interceptor weapons meet for U.S. and Canadian units. It is an annual opportunity to demonstrate proficiency in air defense operations. The unit also participated in Exercise GRANT VOICE, a SAC interceptor competition.

### **109TH TACTICAL AIRLIFT GROUP**

Weather prevented the 109th from its usual annual devastation of cargo and fuel carrying records in the resupply of the Greenland Ice Cap in 1980, but this Outstanding Unit nevertheless continued to add new experience and data to the manuals on how to fly in the Arctic.

In its support of a National Science Foundation expedition to study the content and history of the ice cap, aircraft of the 109th were required to land on places on the "cap" never before visited by humans. On two occasions they encountered "first" conditions for C-130 crews as well. In one instance, the aircraft had to make a 17 mile takeoff roll on its skis before it could become airborne. On another, the aircraft was unable to get airborne at all, and to taxi some 40 miles to radar site DYE 3, have fuel airlifted in, before getting airborne again.

The DYE site resupply mission took a different turn when the 109th was tasked for two missions to airlift rock of crushers to "land bound" sites of the Canadian Armed Forces Early Warning Line in the Canadian Arctic.

Ceremonies in June, to formally present the AFOUA to the 109th were attended by Congressman Sam Stratton; Maj Gen Vito J. Castellano, Chief of Staff to the Governor; NYANG Commander, Maj Gen John B. Coniey; and Major John Ryan of Scotia.

Lt Col Thomas Leonard, of the 109th was awarded the Military Airlift Command Pin for 10,000 accident-free flying hours.

The 109th was very active in supporting local area community relations activities. Staff members at all levels participated in parades, special events, service club programs, scouting, senior citizen events, among others.

On one occasion the base was host to an airport disaster drill sponsored by the Airport Committee of Glenville Fire Chiefs. The drill was an exercise in mutual aid and cooperation among Fire Departments, Police Agencies, and rescue squads, that developed and improved skills in responding to disasters.

1980 was a special year for major awards for the 109th. They included the Governor's Air Trophy for 1980 which is awarded annually to the best flying unit in NYANG; and the William W. Spruance Safety Award presented to the ANG unit making the most significant contribution to accident prevention. The Spruance Award is presented annually at the NGAUS Convention. The unit was so honored for having accumulated 37,000 accident free hours. The award is all the more impressive considering the demanding requirements of the Ice Cap mission.

The 1980 annual airlift of "Toys for Tots," from the families and communities of 109th members to the tots of Greenland, became a major national media event, when a crew of the TV magazine program, "PM Magazine" accompanied the Christmas airlift and ceremonies. Three national shows developed out of their participation.

### **152ND TACTICAL CONTROL GROUP**

AFCC Commander Maj Gen Robert Herres visited Roslyn ANGS 19 April to present the AFOUA to the 213th Electronics Installation Squadron. During 1980, the 213th installation and repair personnel served all NYANG Bases, as well as units of Burlington, Vermont IAP; Grissom AFB, IN; Maguire AFB, NJ; Hill AFB, UT; and Griffiss AFB, NY.

The 274th Combat Communications Squadron experienced its first overseas deployment, as a participant in Exercise CORONET EAGLE, held in Europe. In its first such activity, this AF Outstanding Unit deployed with its parent 253d CCS, MAANG, augmenting the USAF 33 TFG with other guardsmen from CA, MN, IN, and OH.

Personnel of the 152nd, 213th, 274th, and 552nd USAF Band continued their active participation in community activities in the Roslyn area.

### 174TH TACTICAL FIGHTER WING

During the year, the 174th completed its conversion from A-37 to the A-10, Thunderbolt II aircraft. The conversion was concluded by an intensive operational readiness inspection by the Tactical Air Command while the unit was on the deployment. The deployment ORI was unusual, but the actual circumstances were a "first" for an ANG A-10 unit. First, the 174th was deployed to Savannah, Ga. On arrival, the unit was given sealed orders directing them to a remote, forward operational location and operate combat sorties, fully loaded with live ordnance. Not only was the 174th's combat readiness put to the optimum peacetime test, but the unit's mobility was tested to the fullest.

The 174th met the challenge with distinction. In response, an additional six A-10's were assigned to it, making it the Air National Guard's only "super" squadron, with 24 aircraft.

The 174th continued to manage and operate the Ft. Drum air gunnery and bombing range - the only one of its kind in the northeastern U.S. The range, which is under 174th supervision for safety, scheduling and scoring, is used by ANG, USAF, and AFRES units. It is a choice range of its type because of its European-type terrain, weather, and NATO-like geography.

In community relations, the 174th was very active in the Federal government's CETA program, providing valuable work experience to disadvantaged youth from the Syracuse community, in the clerical and technical fields.

## PERSONNEL

Significant promotions of NYANG Senior personnel during 1980 included Colonel Paul A. Schempp, 174th Tactical Fighter Wing Commander to Brigadier General. Nineteen newly Commissioned Officers in NYANG graduated from the National Guard Bureau's Academy of Military Science during the year.

### LIST OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - 1980

a. **New Construction:** During 1980 the NYANG received Federal funds in the amount of \$2,430,917 for construction of new facilities.

b. **Maintenance and Repair:** During 1980 the NYANG received federal funds in the amount of \$1,907,258 for maintenance and repair of facilities.

c. **Operations and Maintenance:** A Facilities Operations and Maintenance Agreement for the Federal fiscal year beginning 1 Oct 80 provides for Federal funds in the amount of \$2,480,940.

d. **Air Base Security:** An Air Base Security Agreement for the Federal funds year beginning 1 Oct 80 provides for federal funds in the amount of \$833,300.

e. **Stewart Airport:** The Metropolitan Transportation Authority, operator of Stewart Airport, Newburgh, NY, approved a plan to establish an Air National Guard Base thereat. Negotiations continue with Federal authorities on final approval and funding.



# 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 and 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 \$13,635,597 during Fiscal Year 1980 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 of 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 and Gillies Trophies 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 and Gillies Trophies 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 1980 were:

NAVY - MOMAG Det 302, Albany, New York

SEEBEES - Alpha Co, MCB 13, Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York

MARINES - H&S Co (-), 8th Tank Bn, Rochester, New York

The Burke Trophy promotes competition for excellence and readiness among the Reserve Crews of the destroyer group and was awarded to the USS Vogelgesang DD 862.

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 1980, this was DD 940 Manley - Horseheads, New York.

## 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.

## SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

In addition to NYG unit members participating in many local community events during 1980, the following exemplify New York Guard community support efforts:

4 May 80 - Over 60 NYG members attended the 62d Annual Memorial Services with other dignitaries and civilian townspeople of Tarrytown, NY, to commemorate and honor the former members of the 1st Provisional NYG Regiment who, during WWI, safeguarded the City of New York's water supply.

17 May 80 - 110 NYG members representing various NYG units participated in the Annual New York City Armed Forces Day Parade.

23 Aug-1 Sep 80 - Constantly seeking to orient State citizens concerning the NYG Program, personnel of the 3d Regiment established and manned an information and pictorial display during the NYState Fair, at Syracuse, NY.

13 Dec 80 - 250 handicapped and disadvantaged youngsters were the beneficiaries of the Annual Children's Christmas Party conducted at the Bird Coler Memorial Hospital, Roosevelt Island, NY, cosponsored by the 14th Regiment-NYG and the 242d Sig Bn, NYARNG.

### NEW YORK GUARD STRENGTH As of 31 December 1980

Unit	OFFICERS		WARRANT OFFICERS		ENLISTED PERSONNEL	
	Auth	Actual	Auth	Actual	Auth	Actual
CMD HQ Albany, NY	307	97	16	1	252	18
1 Brigade NYC, NY	301	158	13	3	419	116
2 Brigade Albany, NY	191	66	8	2	281	47
4 Brigade Buffalo, NY	160	59	7	0	208	42
Totals	959	380	44	6	1160	223

# ANNUAL REPORT CAMP SMITH 1980

Camp Smith is the principal and most complex State owned and operated military training and logistical center in the State. It presently houses fifteen (15) year-round tenant activities and provides training and support facilities for guard, reserve, and regular military units for weekend training (WET) and annual training (AT) periods.

1980 was a banner year for Camp Smith with the Post being utilized forty-nine (49) weekends and being the host to twenty-six (26) annual training (AT) tours. This is an all-time high for Post utilization.

The manday utilization figures, at Chart No.1, does reflect a twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven (12,987) manday decrease over 1979, but it is to be noted that the State call-up for "Operation Gold Plum" in 1979 accounted for forty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-nine (44,499) mandays. If "Operation Gold Plum" utilization were discounted, the 1980 manday figures would reflect a thirty-one thousand five hundred and sixteen (31,516) increase over 1979.

Significant increases were shown in New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) with a plus eleven thousand and eighty-nine (11,089), United States Naval Reserve (USNR) with a plus four thousand six hundred and six (4,606) and United States Army Reserve (USAR) units nearly doubling their 1979 input with a plus ten thousand four hundred and thirty-nine (10,439).

Camp Smith, during 1980, has created new training facilities to assist using units and individuals in preparation for mobilization in their assigned mission. These facilities are as follows:

## a. **CONDITIONING/CONFIDENCE COURSE**

This course consists of low jumps, "up and over" bar, balance log, rope climb, and a fifty (50) foot repelling tower, which will not only test physical condition, but will also be an indication of an individual's self confidence.

## b. **BATTLEFIELD SIMULATION CENTER**

Added to the existing Staff Training Exercise (STX) "Bayonet Forward" is the battle simulation exercise "Dunn Kempf," Building 134, which is used to train company level leaders and below in small unit tactics, weapons systems, capabilities, lethality, proper employment of weapons, and the relationship of the terrain to such weapons.

## c. **DRIVER TEST CENTER**

Building 136 has been equipped with all of the necessary equipment to conduct Battery II and Physical Evaluation tests. In addition, the ARNG Training Site Detachment has the resources to train the "Trainers" so that they qualify as instructors.

## d. **LEARNING CENTER**

This recently constructed facility is located in Building 504, Classroom B2, and consists of an individual study area containing ten (10) cubicles equipped with "Bessier Cue/See" and a group study area for collective training accommodating twenty (20) students. A complete Training Extension Course (TEC) library is available.

## e. **TANK GUNNERY SUBCALIBER TRAINING RANGE (RANGE NO. 5)**

This permanent, scale down, subcaliber range has been installed to assist armor Commanders in year-round firing, thus ensuring crew proficiency.

## f. **AUDIO-VISUAL TRAINING AIDS**

In addition to "Soft Ware" training aids that were made available for draw by using units in 1979, Camp Smith now has an audio-visual issuing capability with the following items presently on board:

- 1) TVT System - Sony: One (1) each
- 2) 16mm Projector sets w/screens: Five (5) each
- 3) Sony Video Cassette players: Two (2) each



- 4) Sony Trinitron, color monitors: Two (2) each
- 5) 35mm Slide Projectors: carousel: Five (5) each
- 6) Overhead Projectors, Three (3) each
- 7) Bessler Cue See: Twelve (12) each

Positioning of this equipment at Camp Smith will encourage using units to utilize the equipment in the manner for which it was originally intended in an environment conducive to learning. It will eliminate the transporting of individual unit audio visual equipment, thereby preventing damage due to improper handling of high cost equipment.

All construction, reconstruction, and improvements made on Post are planned with self-help utilized to the maximum. The tenant "Seabees," 204th Engineer Battalion NYARNG, 845th Engineer Battalion USAR, and Post maintenance force completed numerous projects, which added greatly to the Camp Smith mission of support to using units.

Post projects completed in 1980 are as follows:

**a. BUILDING 49 - SENIOR NCO QUARTERS:**

Building 49 has been completely rehabilitated to provide comfortable living quarters for E8s and E9s. It can accommodate eighteen (18) individuals in nine (9) two (2) man rooms with a TV/Lounge area.

**b. BUILDING 77 - SENIOR NCO CLUB:**

Installation of male and female latrines and extensive interior remodeling has transformed this building into an attractive club area.

**c. REHABILITATION OF RANGES 2 & 3**

The overhangs and target markings on both ranges have been completely repaired and painted. The pit target mechanisms have been repaired and made operational.

**d. BIVOUAC SITES:**

Bivouac sites have been opened and road networks improved.

**e. ROCK CRUSHING OPERATIONS:**

The pre-positioning of 204th Engineer Battalion rock crusher on Post has added a valuable tool to Post construction capability. It also affords a hands-on training vehicle to using Engineer units.

**f. MEDAL OF HONOR PLAQUES:**

Bronze memorial plaques were affixed to the eight (8) dedicated buildings on Post. These plaques were donated by the Veterans, Associations of the respective Medal of Honor recipients.

It is felt that the additional training facilities and the completion of other Post projects contributed greatly to the increase in Camp Smith utilization in 1980.

Maintenance and operational support for Camp Smith is provided from three (3) separate funding sources:

	(Percentage Support)	
	<b>State</b>	<b>Federal</b>
State Purposes-Regular	100%	
ARNG Service Contract	25%	75%
ARNG Training Site Contract		100%

During the 1979-80 Fiscal Year operating expenses totaled approximately \$1.1 million supported on a State/Federal cost sharing basis of \$343,000 State and the remaining \$723,000 Federally funded. Summary is at Chart No. 4.

The 230, 259 square feet of floor space in the fifty-six (56) supported buildings, which were utilized forty-nine (49) weekends (WET) and twenty-six (26) annual training (AT) periods in 1980, are maintained by five (5) building custodians. The two thousand (2,000) acres of ground are maintained by a ground crew of six (6) individuals, which is augmented by five (5) part-time summer employees.

The trend, as we look ahead, is that Camp Smith utilization will continue to increase as additional training facilities are created.

**CAMP SMITH FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	
State Purposes (100% State) FY 1979-80		
Personal Service	\$ 186,748	\$256,703
Other Than Personal Service	69,955	
Capital Construction Fund (100% State)		
Construction, Reconstruction and Improvements		-0-

Army National Guard Service Contract (25% State - 75% Federal) FY 1980		
Personal Service	\$ 133,991	
Fringe Benefits	42,042	
Other Than Personal Service	168,248	344,281
Army National Guard Training Site Contract (100% Federal) FY 1980		464,778
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>1,065,762</b>

Expenditure Distribution	
State	\$ 342,773
Federal	<u>722,989</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,065,762</b>

**SUMMARY OF MANDAY UTILIZATION CAMP SMITH 1980**

NYARNG .....	68,322
USNR .....	14,767
USAR .....	21,923
USMCR .....	7,192
NYNM .....	519
NYANG .....	194
CTARNG .....	20
MDARNG .....	12
DEARNG .....	48
USA .....	15
LAW ENFORCEMENT .....	14,915
YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS .....	1,802
PARA-MILITARY .....	3,324
NYS RIFLE & PISTOL ASSOCIATION .....	80
CONFERENCES .....	214
CONSUMERS UNION OF U.S., INC. ....	255

TOTAL MANDAY USE: 133,602

Chart No. 1 to Annual Report, Camp Smith - 1980

## FIFTEEN (15) CAMP SMITH TENANT ACTIVITIES

1. United States Property & Fiscal Office Warehouse for New York (USP&FO-NY)
2. Combined Support Maintenance Shop "A" (CSMS A)
3. Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 20 (OMS 20)
4. Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 28 (OMS 28)
5. Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 29 (OMS 29)
6. 187th Signal Group Vehicle Storage Buildings
7. State Quartermaster Warehouse (SQM)
8. Empire State Military Academy Branch School No. 2 (ESMA Br Sch No. 2)
9. Mobile Construction Battalion No. 13 Permanent Drill Site (USNRMCB No. 13 PDS)
10. 199th Army Band
11. Army National Guard Training Site (ARNG TNG SITE)
12. Army & Air Force Exchange System (AAFES)
13. Federal Bureau of Investigation Marksmanship Unit (F.B.I.)
14. New York State Police Marksmanship Unit
15. United States Postal Authority Firearms Unit

Chart No. 2 to Annual Report, Camp Smith - 1980

## CAMP SMITH FACILITIES

### 1. TRAINING FACILITIES

**a. Area:** Two thousand (2,000) acres. Fifteen hundred (1,500) acres of hilly woodland with twenty-five kilometers (25KM) of roads and trails. Ideal for individual MET subjects requiring a field environment.

Sufficient for one (1) Infantry, Engineer, or CSS battalion to conduct non-live fire training.

**b. Installations:**

1. Leadership Reaction Course (W/POI)
2. Hands-on-component site for SQT (11b)
3. Air conditioned classrooms with capacity of sixty-six (66) each (10)
4. Outdoor covered classrooms (10)
5. Air conditioned auditorium with seven hundred and twenty (720) capacity, which is convertible to two (2) lecture halls with a capacity of three hundred (300) each
6. Helipad with air operations office, with night operations capability
7. Demolition training site
8. Gas Chamber
9. Staff training exercise site "Bayonet Forward"
10. Learning Center
11. Driver Test Center
12. Condition/Confidence Course
13. Junior Leader Training Site "Dunn Kempf"

Chart No. 3 to Annual Report, Camp Smith 1980

c. **Ranges:**

<b>TYPE</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>FIRING POINTS</b>
Rifle, KD, 25 meters	3	Total 70
Rifle, KD, 200 yds	1	52
Rifle, KD, 200-300 yds	1	58
Rifle, KD, 200 & 600 yds	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
1/60 - Scaled Tank Range	1	5

2. **BILLETING & MESS FACILITIES**

a. **Officer:** Modern two (2) story air conditioned building with lounge, bar, dining hall, and kitchen. (capacity 160)

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

c. E8 & E9 Quarters: Male (capacity 18)

3. **ADMINISTRATIVE/LOGISTIC FACILITIES**

a. **HQS Building:**

1. Switchboard with one hundred and twenty (120) extensions to all parts of Post
2. Three (3) two (2) office suites, six (6) administration centers, and three (3) private offices

b. **Storage:**

1. Ration breakdown with refrigerator and freezer
2. Sufficient bulk storage for two (2) battalions

c. **Vehicle Maintenance/Service:**

1. Ten thousand (10,000) square yards of hardstand
2. Dispatcher's office
3. MO Gas & diesel dispensing
4. Combined Support Maintenance Shop "A" (CSMS A) located on Post

4. **RECREATION/SERVICES:**

a. **Troop Service Building:** New air conditioned center containing:

1. Post Exchange (AAFES)
2. Snack Bar
3. Barber Shop
4. Gymnasium
5. Theatre
6. EM Club/Lounge
7. 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 miles from Post)

# SUPPORT OF THE XIII WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs was tasked with providing support to the Lake Placid Olympic Organizing Committee prior to and during the actual games which were held in February 1980. This was accomplished through the establishment of a provision organization called TASK FORCE PLACID. TASK FORCE PLACID was charged with the following missions in support of the Games:

**Medical Support** during the period 10 December 1979 to 26 February 1980. The following activities were included under this mission —

- Ground Ambulance Evacuation
- Operation of a Polyclinic
- Dope Testing Teams
- Athlete and Spectator Clinics

**Biathlon Support** during the period 26 January to 24 February 1980. This mission entailed operation of a 25 meter small-bore firing range.

**Crash/Fire/Rescue Support** at the Adirondack Airport on a 24 hour basis from 2 January to 2 March 1980.

**Public Safety Support** regarding making certain items of equipment available to the New York State Police. While this mission did not include personnel, drivers and generator operators were on call from within TASK FORCE assets.

## PREPARATION

Coordination for support of the 1980 Winter Games began two years prior to the actual start of the Games. Preliminary planning and coordination included the following major considerations:

- Housing
- Transportation
- Selection of Personnel
- Organization
- Funding

As a result of preliminary planning the TASK FORCE PLACID Operation was developed in four phases:

- PHASE I - Planning
- PHASE II - Operational Support
- PHASE III - Direct Support to the Games
- PHASE IV - Roll-Up

The actual operation was conducted in the Phasing sequence noted.

## PERSONNEL

From the start of PHASE I through the completion of PHASE IV TASK FORCE PLACID consumed a total of 16,513 Mandays., 70% of these occurred during PHASE III - Direct support to the Games; the remaining mandays were expended, for the most part, during PHASES II and IV. Personnel to Man the TASK FORCE were selected from over 4,000 men and women of the State Military Forces who applied for this duty.





