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HISTORICAL SUPPLEMENT

USAAVNC USAVNS

1971

PREPARED BY:
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Directorate of Plans, Training and Security
United States Army Aviation Center
Fort Rucker, Alabama

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MAJOR GENERAL ALLEN M. BURDETT, JR.

COMMANDING GENERAL

PREFACE

This annual supplement is a resume of the historical events in which Headquarters, United States Army Aviation Center participated during Calendar Year 1971. It provides accurate, objective accounts of the most important aspects of the activities of this headquarters during this period. The problems encountered, their solutions, results obtained and lessons learned will be a basic source of knowledge to the headquarters staff in the development of future doctrine, plans, policies, organization and training. In addition, this publication reflects the high degree of individual and organizational morale and esprit found within USAAVNC.

Information contained in this annual supplement was based on reports submitted by the various directorates and activity directors of the installation. All material is presented in an impersonal and objective manner. Details, where possible, were omitted for the sake of brevity. Material statements of fact, which are not supported by a reference, can be supported by reports from office directors, which are filed in this headquarters.

This report was prepared in compliance with Headquarters CONARC Supplement 1 to AR 870-5 and Third US Army Suppl 1 to AR 870-5.

Agencies or individuals, public or private, may reproduce, quote or otherwise use any portion of the contents contained herein provided use is judged to be in the best interest of the United States Army. Assistance will be given all official and unofficial inquiries for additional information about Fort Rucker, the US Army Aviation Center/School or attendant activities, provided information is unclassified and its subsequent use is provided for in AR 360-5.

The Calendar Year 1971 annual supplement is the seventh in a series of Headquarters, United States Army Aviation Center annual supplements which began in Calendar Year 1965.

It is suggested that this publication be distributed on a general basis to include post libraries, reading and waiting rooms and other areas designed for information perusal. Additional copies are available upon request.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Today's established home of Army Aviation began as the Ozark Triangular Division Camp in May 1942. In June 1943, the area was renamed Camp Rucker in memory of Confederate Colonel Edmund Winchester Rucker, and became the World War II combat training site for the 35th, 66th, 81st and 98th Infantry Divisions.

Following World War II, Camp Rucker was deactivated; however, the outbreak of Korean War hostilities necessitated its revitalization. In August 1950, Camp Rucker became the training site for the 47th Infantry Division.

The present mission of the post began in August 1954 with the relocation of the Army Aviation School from Ft Sill, Oklahoma. The designation "Army Aviation Center" became official in March 1955. Recognition as a permanent post, serving as both the U.S. Army Aviation Center and Aviation School, came on 26 October 1955, when Camp Rucker was officially redesignated Fort Rucker.

The early history of Army Aviation is completely divorced from the early history of Fort Rucker; the former going back to 6 June 1942, when the War Department approved organic aviation for the support of field artillery.

From 1945-50, the Department of Air Training added refinements to instruction programs, and the widespread use of aircraft in combat resulted in the establishment of Army Aviation in Ft Sill.

Since the mainstream relocation of Army Aviation and its associated aeronautics to Ft Rucker, development of the airmobile concept and the escalation of hostilities in Southeast Asia have necessitated expansion of both fixed and rotary wing capabilities.

Foremost in this expansion program is the fact that Army Aviation is no longer singularly concerned with the vital support of artillery, but its requirements have graduated to the point that it is now recognized as an organic function of the total Army, and its operational roles are deemed as important as those of the Infantry, Armor or Artillery units it serves.

Today, the mission, concept and design of Army Aviation, supported by the U.S. Army Aviation Center and Aviation School, serves as a nucleus to the overall success and major accomplishments as reflected in the modern Army.

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CHAPTER 1



U.S. ARMY AVIATION CENTER

SECRETARY, GENERAL STAFF

On 1 January 1971, Colonel Hubert S. Campbell, Jr., assumed the position of Assistant Commandant of the Aviation School.

On 13-14 January 1971, Secretary of the Army Stanley R. Resor visited Fort Rucker to see training facilities at the Army Aviation School.

On 21 January 1971, Astronaut John Glenn received his Master Aviator Wings from Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr., Commanding General and Commandant of the United States Army Aviation School.

On 28 January 1971, Winton Blount, U. S. Postmaster General, addressed the Bogardus S. Cairns Chapter of the Association of the United States Army and received a membership plaque from the Chapter's President, Mr. Joe Hayes.

On 2 February 1971, Command Sergeant Major Clifton A. Wagner became Command Sergeant Major of the Aviation Center and School, replacing CSM Virgil L. West, who retired.

On 16 February 1971, Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr., cut the ribbon marking the official opening of the Fort Rucker Learning Center.

On 4 March 1971, Lieutenant General Albert P. Schnez, Inspector of the Army, Federal Republic of Germany, concluded a two-day visit to the Army Aviation Center and School.

On 17 March 1971, Major General Peter H. Girling, Director, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, British Army, attended a briefing on new policy and techniques in aircraft maintenance.

On 24 April 1971, Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr., received the Daedalian Weapons System Award at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, for the Army Aviation Center for the development of the Army's armed helicopter.

On 10 May 1971, Brigadier General Giles H. Mills, British Military Attache, Washington, D. C., and Commander, British Army Staff, visited the Army Aviation School, Aviation Test Board and Combat Developments Command Aviation Agency.

On 17 June 1971, Admiral Thomas H. Moorer, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, addressed the Bogardus S. Cairns Chapter of the Association of the United States Army.

On 23 June 1971, the last initial entry fixed-wing Fly-By was held for the Army Aviation School.

On 14 July 1971, General Ralph E. Haines, Jr., Commander of the United States Continental Army Command, visited the activities of the Army Aviation Center and School.

On 10 August 1971, Lieutenant General John J. Tolson, Deputy Commanding General, United States Continental Army Command, addressed graduating aviators of the Army Aviation School.

On 13 August 1971, Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr., initiated the "Run for Your Life" program at the Army Aviation Center.

On 21 August 1971, Robert F. Froehlke, Secretary of the Army, visited the activities of the Army Aviation Center and School and tenant units at Fort Rucker.

On 28 September 1971, the Army Aviation Center celebrated its 16th anniversary as a permanent fort.

On 22 October 1971, Colonel Earl W. Fletcher, Deputy Commander of the Army Aviation Center, officially opened the Miniature Golf Course at Fort Rucker.

On 31 October 1971, Major General Fred Kornet, Commanding General, United States Army Aviation Systems Command, St. Louis, Missouri, visited the Army Aviation Center and School to receive briefings on flight and maintenance student training.

On 11 November 1971, George C. Wallace, Governor of Alabama, was guest speaker at the Bogardus S. Cairns Chapter of the Association of the United States Army general membership meeting.

On 28 November 1971, the Army Aviation School Learning Center's 10,000th student received a plaque from Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr.

On 3 December 1971, Brigadier General Manuchehr Khosrodad, Commanding General of the Imperial Iranian Army Ground Forces, Aviation Command, received aviator wings from Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr., Commanding General.

On 9 December 1971, Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr., Commanding General, presided at the dedication of Rabren Hall, Bachelor Officers Quarters building named for Chief Warrant Officer Larry W. Rabren who died in South Vietnam.

On 16 December 1971, the CH-34 Choctaw Helicopter was retired from the Army's inventory at Fort Rucker.

DIRECTORATE, PERSONNEL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

PERSONNEL STRENGTH AT FORT RUCKER, AS OF 31 DEC 71:

	OFF		WO		ENL		MIL TOTAL		CIV	
	AUTH	ASG	AUTH	ASG	AUTH	ASG	AUTH	ASG	AUTH	ASG
CLASS I TOTAL	1213	1317	736	676	5304	5105	7253	7098	2292	2292
CLASS II TOTAL	181	166	37	39	274	293	492	498	362	343
TOTAL STUDENTS		636		498		1763		2897		
POST TOTAL	1394	2119	773	1213	5578	7161	7745	10,493	2654	2572

PERSONNEL

The following significant personnel changes occurred during CY 71:

19 July 1971, COL James G. Humphrys assumed duties as Director, Personnel and Community Activities, replacing COL Jack H. Dibrell.

LTC Joe D. Jobe acted as the director between the time COL Dibrell departed and the time COL Humphrys arrived.

19 July 1971, LTC Clarence H. Woliver, Jr., assumed duties as Deputy Director, DPCA replacing MAJ Howard Stiles.

OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SECTION

ORGANIZATION

Operational necessity has required the Officer Personnel Management Section to be OPCON to the Director's office. The company grade/warrant officer assignment position was physically moved to Building 6610; however, the Chief, Officer Personnel Management Section remained in Building 113 with the Director.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Five hundred newly assigned officers and warrant officers were interviewed and assigned to initial duty assignments. Three hundred and fifty were interviewed for intra-post assignments.

PERSONNEL SERVICES DIVISION

ORGANIZATION

In March 1971, Special Services was changed from a branch of Personnel Services Division to a separate Division.

In April 1971, the Office, Accident Prevention was placed under administrative control of PSD, DPCA.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The outstanding accomplishment of PSD was to set up a Nonappropriated Fund Advisory Council composed of all NAF elements serviced by the NFASC.

PERSONNEL SERVICES BRANCH

ORGANIZATION

The Dependent Schools Clerk and pertinent records were reassigned into Building 113, under the Dependent Schools Officer.

CPT Vernon Alford relocated from Building 113 to the Central Post Fund office. Administrative control over the other funds became the responsibility of Captain Thompson, Open Mess Supervisor, and Mr. Fondren, Open Mess Advisor.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Following are the major accomplishments:

- a. Interior guard responsibilities were assumed by civilian contractor, thus relieving military personnel for other duties.
 - b. A Junior Enlisted Council was established along the same lines as the Junior Officers' Council.
 - c. The Combined Federal Campaign was conducted. This campaign combined all fund drives, except AER, into one.
 - d. An installation Race Relations Council was established.
 - e. A total of 1,553 dependent children are enrolled in grades Kindergarten through Six, and 687 dependent children enrolled in grades Seven through Twelve. All schools attended by students residing on post are fully accredited by the state of Alabama and the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges.
- Site acquisition was completed and preliminary planning begun for the construction of a new elementary school. The school will be located on the West side of Artillery Road and constructed in such arrangements as to serve the school program. Design was evolved from education specifications prepared by local school personnel, consultants and architects.
- f. "PROJECT CONCERN", a day camp for underprivileged children, was conducted with the Chaplain Division. Approximately 150 children participated.
 - g. The "Big Sister Program" sponsored by the WAC Company, was initiated. The program involves a "Big Sister" sponsor and an underprivileged child. This program is closely coordinated with the Office of Economic Opportunity in Ozark.

EDUCATION SECTION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Four hundred and forty-four enlisted men gained high school certification; 39 military

personnel received baccalaureate degrees; 39 completed requirements for Master's Degrees through off-duty study. One thousand and forty-four individuals completed training under the provisions of Project Transition.

OFFICE, ACCIDENT PREVENTION (SAFETY)

ORGANIZATION

The Office, Accident Prevention was placed under administrative control of DPCA in the 4th Qtr 1971. The Office, Aircraft Accident Prevention Section and Aircraft Accident Investigation Board remained under the operational control of the Assistant Commandant. The Troop, Traffic and Industrial Safety Section remained under control of DPCA.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A safety evaluation was made during the period 29-30 April 1971 by the Safety Director, Third US Army. There were no major discrepancies reported.

Accident rates experienced during 1971 are as follows:

- a. Army aircraft accidents per 100,000 hours flown----- 5.85.
- b. Army motor vehicle accidents per 1,000,000 miles driven----- 4.11.
- c. Military fatalities per 1,000 man-years worked----- 2.69.
- d. Military disabling injuries per 1,000 man-years worked----- 6.72.

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION BOARD

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the year, the USAAVNC/S Aircraft Accident Investigation Board investigated 33 aircraft accidents. Eight fatalities occurred as a result of three of these accidents. The total estimated cost for repairs for the aircraft involved was \$3,372,342.07. In addition, the accident board investigated five accidents for other organizations; one accident for USABAAR; one for Fort Hood, Texas; two for the U.S. Army Aviation Test Board; and one for Fort Bragg, N.C. One of these accidents involved three fatalities. The total estimated cost for repair of these five aircraft was \$342,373.78. The accident board also provided assistance to the United States Navy when one of their aircraft crashed near Dothan, Alabama.

In keeping with the belief that all accidents are preventable, the data gathered during accident investigations have generated numerous changes to existing regulations and manuals. Special investigations conducted by the accident board have also led to recommendations for airframe modification and/or evaluation.

ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICES

PERSONNEL

MAJ John W. Kearns was assigned in June as Special Assistant to the DCO for ACS, replacing LTC Richard L. Buxton.

CPT Gary A. Hogarth was assigned in May as Deputy Special Assistant to the DCO for ACS.

CPT Daniel H. Finckler was assigned in January as Professional Services Officer, replacing CPT Robert L. Stewart.

CPT Michael A. Mackey was assigned in August as Army Emergency Relief Officer, replacing CPT Edward T. Steele.

CW2 David Nash was assigned in December as Immigration and Naturalization Officer, replacing CPT Ronald H. Arnett.

Mrs. John C. Hughes assumed duties as Volunteer Supervisor in April, replacing Mrs. Gordon T. Kaelin.

Mrs. James G. Humphrys assumed duties as Volunteer Supervisor in December, replacing Mrs. John C. Hughes.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Department of the Army, Army Community Service Officer recognized Fort Rucker Army Community Service to be the largest of 183 ACS Volunteer Associations in the U.S. Army. Strength at time of recognition was 369 adult volunteers and 31 teenage volunteers.

Working in conjunction with the Fort Rucker Army Health Nurse, Army Community Service established the ACS-Health Nurse Visitation Program. The program provides for weekly visits to off-post residential areas by an ACS Lady Volunteer and the Army Health Nurse. Non-prescription medicine is available during these visits.

Army Community Service increased its publicity efforts through radio, newspaper and poster media. Army Community Service presently runs 30 to 40 second spots on all the radio stations in the local area. ACS also placed 100 posters advertising our services in the Fort Rucker area. This resulted in increased service and assistance to servicemen and their dependents.

Army Community Service established an ACS contact in all trailer parks surrounding the Fort Rucker area. These contacts help the serviceman contact ACS personnel, if a problem arises.

Fort Rucker Army Community Service sponsored 23 programs and committees.

The POW/MIA committee was formed. Their projects included a petition signing campaign, a bumper sticker drive and a POW/MIA Rally. The committee also sponsored a Christmas tree lighting ceremony held in Dothan, Alabama in honor of American Prisoners of War and Missing in Action.

Army Community Service provided all newly assigned personnel and their dependents with welcome orientations on post activities and activities in the local communities. In addition, ACS personnel provided all units on post with briefings on ACS facilities and activities upon request.

Army Emergency Relief provided assistance to servicemen and their dependents this year in excess of \$100,000.00. \$99,350.84 in loans and \$1,505.00 in grants. Army Emergency Relief also sponsors a limited job referral service for servicemen whose financial problems cannot be solved with one time financial assistance.

Immigration and Naturalization assisted 234 persons with citizenship, through a nine week course given by the Immigration and Naturalization Committee.

Army Community Service Social Work Section handled numerous cases. Several of which were marital problems, the other cases range from child care to drug amnesty.

POST EXCHANGE

PERSONNEL

Mr. Frank Du Champ, Retail Operations Manager, transferred to Vietnam Regional Exchange in March. Mr. James D. Davis was transferred from Homestead AFB as his replacement.

Mr. Gale E. Whittington, Food Activity Manager, was transferred to Eglin AFB Exchange in May. Mrs. Lois Updyke was promoted to replace him.

Mr. William K. Hammack, Assistant Service Station Manager was transferred to Eglin AFB Exchange in May. Mr. Hammack was not replaced.

Mr. Grady A. Light, Services Operations Manager, was transferred from Tinker AFB Exchange in June to replace Mr. Ermando P. Roviario who transferred to the Alaskan Exchange System.

Mr. Jerry Robinson, Assistant Main Store Manager, was transferred to Fort McPherson Exchange in September. Mr. Charles R. Jones was transferred from Fort McPherson as his replacement.

Mr. Michael Willison, Management Trainee, was transferred to Reese AFB Exchange in July as Assistant Retail Manager.

Mr. Grady Light and Mr. John Balchunas, Services Operations Manager and Assistant respectively, attended the Americal Optical Seminar in Southbridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. John Balchunas, Assistant Services Operations Manager, attended the National Automatic Merchandising Association and Music Operations of America held in Chicago on 15 October.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Negotiations on a revised labor organization contract between this Exchange and Government Employees Local 1054, LIUNA, were completed and the approved contract was effective 27 July 1971.

The Stork and Sew Shop activity was opened on 10 December 1971, Bldg 3407.

The Tank Hill Troop Branch, Bldg 9417, was completely renovated, August 1971.

A major self-help program was initiated at the Four Seasons and PX-Tra activities in April 1971, to improve appearance of the activities.

Changes pertaining to our CONUS mark-up schedule effective in the third quarter reduced our mark schedule for photography and electronic items to 10% and all military uniforms and accessories are sold at the Exchange cost price.

The Service Station retail store was completely remodeled and expanded under the AIP (Accelerated Improvement Program). Low leaded gasoline was placed on sale as part of the AAFES anti-pollution program. A lift was installed on the service truck to provide post patrons with towing service.

The Concession Annex, Bldg 119, as well as all other buildings housing concession activities were upgraded in appearance under the AIP.

Additional vending patios were installed throughout the installation with adequate lighting to provide 24-hour service.

A one-chair barber shop was opened in Bldg 8730, Army Community Services Center.

The three existing washeterias were completely renovated under the AIP, and an additional washeteria was established at the Post Trailer Park.

A 19-hole miniature golf course was opened in October 1971.

Food sales for 1971 decreased 1970 sales by \$335,689. Food sales 1970 were \$1,135,689 and for 1971 \$800,000.

There were no activations of food activities, and one de-activation, the Bar-B-Que Annex closed due to sales income.

OPEN MESS SECTION

ORGANIZATION: The Open Mess Section has supervisory responsibility for the Fort Rucker Officers Open Mess and the Fort Rucker Noncommissioned Officers Open Mess.

PERSONNEL: The following personnel changes were effective in 1971:

MAJ Charles E. Perkins, Open Mess Supervisor, was transferred to Custodian of the Officers' Open Mess, in February.

CPT William C. Thompson replaced Major Perkins as Open Mess Supervisor in March.

Mr. Joseph C. Wissel became Custodian of the Fort Rucker Noncommissioned Officer's Open Mess in September.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

OFFICERS' OPEN MESS: The Fort Rucker Officers' Open Mess experienced a very successful operating year and many outstanding projects were completed. Some of these are:

- a. New Kiddy Pool.
- b. Purchase of a delivery vehicle.
- c. Expansion of parking facilities and crosswalk.
- d. Renovation of the Lake Lodge.
- e. Installation of an automatic full surface fire extinguisher system.
- f. Purchase of new ice machine.

NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS' OPEN MESS: The NCO Open Mess also experienced a very successful year of operations as evidenced by a net loss in operations for only one month in 1971 as compared to eight months in 1970.

The Enlisted Club and WOC Lounge were consolidated in October providing a much improved facility for utilization by enlisted personnel, E1 through E9 and WOC's.

One outstanding project completed in 1971 was the installation of carpeting in the main dining room in December.

SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION

ORGANIZATION: In March 1971 the implementation of CIMS established Special Services

as a separate division under DPCA. Sections under Special Services Division are as follows:

- a. Sports Section.
- b. Golf Course Section.
- c. Service Club Section.
- d. Library Section.
- e. Entertainment Section.
- f. Crafts Section.
- g. Youth Activities Section.

PERSONNEL

The following military personnel assignments were made:

CPT James R. Brown, Assistant Special Services Officer, effective 12 Jul 71.

CPT Larry M. Mahoney, OIC Supply Branch, effective 19 Aug 71.

CPT Allen B. Baker, Sr., Youth Activities Officer, effective 15 Oct 71.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

SPORTS SECTION: A 45' Charter boat was purchased for use at the Florida Recreation Area for deep sea fishing. A touch football field was constructed complete with lighting for night play. Two new tennis courts were constructed and three were resurfaced. A new trap range was constructed. Fort Rucker hosted the Third US Army Swimming and Diving Championship 15-17 Jul 71. Intramural softball experienced an increase of eight teams. New reload machines were installed at Skeet Range. A new snack bar was installed on the enlisted side of the lake. Three pavilions were installed on the enlisted side of the lake.

GOLF COURSE SECTION: The Pro Shop was moved to the rear of the Club House to provide security for stock. An average of one tournament per month was held. Five major tournaments were held with an increase in participation. A new carpet was installed in the Club House by contract. Three holes were shortened on the back nine to speed up play and prevent blind shots having to be made to greens.

SERVICE CLUB SECTION: The staff programmed, decorated, and served appropriate refreshments in connection with each major holiday. Free bus tours were regularly provided to Panama City, motor cycle and stock car races, and Florida Caverns. Professional bands were employed on numerous occasions to entertain the troops. A ten-week apprenticeship was secured by a University of Florida student in preparation for a career in Service Club work. On 22 Jul 71, an Open House was held to celebrate the 31st Anniversary of Special Services.

LIBRARY SECTION: The reference collection has been greatly updated. Branch No. 2 was closed.

ENTERTAINMENT SECTION: Little Theater was transferred from Youth Activities. Redecorating has been accomplished. Presented two productions: "Come Blow Your Horn" and "Plaza Suite." Assisted in the presentation of three Third US Army Soldier Shows.

CRAFTS SECTION: A new Multi-Crafts Shop was opened with the added facilities for silk screening. A Crafts Week was held on 15-21 November 1971 at the Post Service Club featuring instruction and contests in seven categories. A civilian lapidary instructor was employed to assist patrons in lapidary work.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES SECTION: A new Youth Center was established allowing centralization of previously diverse activities.

CHAPLAIN DIVISION

PERSONNEL: Chaplain (LTC) Burton G. Hatch continued as Center Chaplain.

The following chaplains were assigned to the Chaplain Division during 1971:

Chaplain (CPT) Jesse G. Saddler, 18 February
Chaplain (MAJ) Thomas R. Merrill, 1 July
Chaplain (MAJ) Lewis G. Burnett, 1 July
Chaplain (CPT) Joseph S. Lizer, 7 September
Chaplain (LTC) John P. Barbernitz, 14 September

The following chaplains departed Fort Rucker for new assignments during 1971:

Chaplain (CPT) John B. Smith, January
Chaplain (MAJ) Arthur J. Pearce, February
Chaplain (CPT) John T. Trapold, July
Chaplain (MAJ) Robert G. Garrett, August

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- a. The Chaplain Division hosted the Annual Presidential Prayer Breakfast at the Fort Rucker Officers' Club. Approximately 100 attended the event.
- b. The Protestant Women of the Chapel held their annual Good Friday production at the Fort Rucker Officers' Club for Fort Rucker and neighboring civilian ladies with an attendance of 200.
- c. In a continuing effort to improve Fort Rucker-civilian community relations, chaplains participated in over 900 off-post community activities.
- d. The Easter Sunrise Service, held as a joint Fort Rucker-civilian community project, was highly successful in military-civilian relations.
- e. Project Concern, a Fort Rucker-Ozark Office of Economic Opportunity project for underprivileged children, was the first such program ever conducted at Fort Rucker. It involved a two-day encampment of approximately 30 underprivileged children from the area surrounding Fort Rucker, and was conducted four times during the summer. The Chaplain Division had responsibility for this program.
- f. The Youth of the Chapel Program more than doubled during the past year. Two major musicals, four off-post retreats, and many reproductions of the musicals for the

neighboring civilian communities were some of the year's highlights.

g. The Catholic School of Religious Education changed from a Saturday schedule at the Religious Education Center to a Sunday schedule at the Fort Rucker Elementary School. A significant increase in student attendance and Teacher-Worker participation has resulted.

h. In order to give better chaplain coverage to all personnel on Fort Rucker, a complete realignment of chaplain assignments was made during the year. The primary change was the designation of a chaplain to serve specific units instead of the geographical area concept previously used. This change also included the placement of a chaplain at Lyster Army Hospital on a full time basis. The primary result of the program was that all units and activities now have an assigned chaplain.

i. A chaplain was assigned to the Drug Abuse and Alcoholism Control Program instituted this year at Fort Rucker.

j. Fort Rucker was selected by the Chief of Chaplains as one of 12 installations throughout the world to conduct a model program. The Fort Rucker Chaplain Division received a grant of \$1,929.00 to implement this program in the field of Lay Participation and Leadership.

PROVOST MARSHAL

PERSONNEL: During the period 1 Jan 71 to 31 Dec 71, the following personnel changes took place within the Office of the Provost Marshal: LTC Paul D. Kaufman assumed duties as Provost Marshal on 1 Mar 71. On 1 Dec 71, LTC Edward F. Meskunas assumed duties as Provost Marshal.

ORGANIZATION: The Correctional Custody Program which was supervised by the Provost Marshal's Office was terminated on 9 Sep 71 and the Correctional Custody Facility was closed. This facility was one of the first of its kind in this area and had been used as a model for similar facilities within the Third Army area; however, it was found to be economically unfeasible due to a declining inmate population.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: In September, in efforts to readily identify chronic speeders on post, VASCAR (Visual Average Speed Computer and Recorder) was initiated on Fort Rucker as an aid to the Provost Marshal's selective enforcement program and substantially decreased the traffic accident rate on the reservation. Also, during September, the remodeling of the interior of the Military Police Station using materials provided through the self-help program and labor from volunteers from the 141st Military Police Company was completed. A Law Enforcement Luncheon was sponsored by the Provost Marshal during May for law enforcement officers in the Fort Rucker area of jurisdiction in an attempt to better the civilian/military law enforcement relationship. In November, the Provost Marshal's Office provided security and traffic support during the visit of Governor Wallace to Fort Rucker.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

a. During 1971 a total of 47 Fort Rucker civilians retired from Civil Service positions.

b. In 1971 the Employee Development Branch instituted the use of closed circuit TV in conducting training programs. The ETV Division assigned one director to assist in this program. This director attended all courses prior to beginning to video tape them. This allowed him to have a thorough knowledge of the content of the course. 50% of the Supervisory Development Course is presently on video tape. Orientation of New Employees has been taped. This allows the Deputy Center Commander to welcome each participant at the monthly orientation. Recently a program was video taped which dealt with Pre-Retirement. Over 400 employees who will be eligible for retirement within the next five years attended these showings. The participants in the tape were highly qualified individuals from neighboring cities. The tape was shown 15 times and it would have been impossible to have had these lecturers attend that many sessions.

c. During the past year a new system was fully implemented providing for pay differential in wage grade situations where unusual hazards, working conditions, or environmental factors exist. Implementation of grade level standards was continued under the new Coordinated Federal Wage System whereby the U.S. Civil Service Commission, instead of other agencies such as Department of the Army, will publish all wage grade standards. A full scale wage survey of the Dothan, Alabama area was accomplished, but no new schedule was issued due to the President's freeze on wages. A program was implemented in response to a Department of the Army directive to reduce the average GS grade.

d. The total number of civilian employees at this installation remained at approximately the same level as the preceding year. The total number of losses were offset by replacement. Only 19 employees were affected by RIF. Emphasis has been given to Special Employment Programs having DA wide interest to include the Summer and Student Employment Program, Neighborhood Youth Corps, and Vietnam Era Veterans Employment Programs.

e. Major changes in local Merit Promotion Plan and in policy establishing basic pay rates were published. It is estimated that an annual savings of approximately \$75,000 will be realized from the new policy.

f. On 6 Jan 71 Government Employees Local 1054, Laborers International Union of North America, was granted exclusive recognition as certified by the U.S. Department of Labor on 27 November 1970 to represent all employees of the nonappropriated funds activities, US Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker, Alabama. Excluded were all managers, assistant managers, supervisors, professional employees, employees engaged in Federal personnel work in other than a purely clerical capacity, guards, employees of the Army and Air Force Exchange, intermittent and temporary employees. 379 employees were included in the unit, of which 73 were Category A and 306 were Category B employees. On 16 August 1971 bargaining between representatives of Fort Rucker and Local 1054 began. Intermittent sessions were conducted and at the end of CY 71 four articles remained to be negotiated.

g. On 22 Nov 71, Department of the Army approved an Agreement entered into by the US Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker and the Wiregrass Metal Trades Council for a recognized unit which included all Wage Board non-supervisory employees assigned to US Army Aviation Center and School. A total of 601 employees were included in the unit.

h. The Incentive Awards Program, during CY 71, paid out a total of \$12,300 in suggestion awards. Thousand dollar or more recipients were Martha Wynn - Airfield Support Group, Edward L. Hogeboom - USAAAVS (USABAAR), CW3 Teddy F. Jenkins - USAAVNS Brigade, Major Edwin R. Widmer - USAAVNTED and CPT Marc Grimm - DSIT. For this same period of time, dollar benefits to the government totaled \$2,485,473. Honorary awards given were one Meritorious Civilian Service Award: Robert T. Camp, Jr. - USAARL, and three Certificates of Achievement: Betty B. Boutwell - DOI, M. Julia Stevenson - DGS, and Judith A. Mathis - AG. Mr. Thomas W. Hawthorne - DGS, was selected as Fort Rucker's Civil Service Employee of the Year - Fiscal Year 71. Ending Dec 71, 438 Outstanding Performance Ratings, 164 Quality Step Increases, and 138 Sustained Superior Performance Awards were approved. Suggestion submissions totaled 792. Cash awards for SSPA's totaled \$27,000.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DIV

ORGANIZATION: During October 1971, the Military Personnel Branch, Office of the Adjutant General, was consolidated with USAAVNC/S Personnel and the personnel offices of the 53d Avn Bn and 46th Engr Bn. Sections of the resulting organization are:

- a. Administrative Machine Section
- b. In/Out Processing Section
- c. Enlisted Personnel Actions Section
- d. Enlisted Personnel Section
- e. Officer Personnel Section
- f. Transfer Point

PERSONNEL: The following significant personnel changes occurred during CY 1971:

MAJ Louis M. Butt, Jr., assumed duties as Chief, Military Personnel Branch, effective 15 September 1971.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

a. Military Personnel Accounting became operational under the Base Operating System, effective 1 November 1971. The first program cycle error rate experienced was the lowest for any CONUS installation upon initial entry into the system.

b. In January 1971, Admin Svc Branch's Postal Section initiated the AG Outstanding Mailroom Award. Each month the award is given on a competitive basis to the best of Fort Rucker's 23 unit mailrooms. Lower echelon postal unit operation during 1971 has greatly improved due to monthly inspections by the Installation Postal Officer and competition for this award.

c. The Postal Section initiated relocation of all rural type mailboxes within Fort Rucker boundaries which resulted in approximately \$3,000.00 savings annually to the US Postal Service.

d. Admin Svc Branch Sections (Publications, Orders, Mail and Distribution, Records Management and Postal) received satisfactory ratings from inspection teams from CONARC and TUSA. The USA Publication Agency, Office of the Adjutant General, noted no discrepancies in the Army Field Printing Plant during 1971.

DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM CONTROL DIVISION

ORGANIZATION

Letter Order No. 812 dated 7 July 1971 appointed the Fort Rucker Drug Abuse Suppression Council. The Council began to study the Department of the Army guidelines and the programs currently in existence to treat drug abusers in the Fort Rucker area. The programs currently in existence at that time were Operation KICK from the 53d Aviation Battalion, independent case work by ACS councils, and MEDDAC support from the Mental Health Section at the U.S. Lyster Army Hospital. Immediately after the first council meeting, a feasibility study was initiated on the opening of a drug rehabilitation center. Efforts of the study group culminated on 27 September 1971 when a rehabilitation center was opened in facilities at the corner of Red Cloud Road and 4th Avenue. Designated as Fort Rucker Halfway House, the rehabilitation center provides an informal environment for personnel seeking aid and utilizes a variety of therapeutic models for the rehabilitation of personnel with alcohol and drug problems.

PERSONNEL

LTC Walter Wharton was assigned as the Division Chief on 30 November 1971, taking over from LTC Gene Moeller. The division has requested authorization for a staff of 15 personnel to work at Halfway House and a support branch of four personnel to perform administrative and supply functions for the division.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The first residents were received at Halfway House on 27 September 1971 and several successfully completed the program in early December 1971. With the future acquisition of qualified staff personnel, the rehabilitation center will have the capability of providing guidance, counseling, recreation, and GED testing.

DIRECTORATE, PLANS, TRAINING AND SECURITY

PERSONNEL

DIRECTOR COL Harold T. Smith
DEPUTY DIRECTOR LTC Clemon G. Courtney

MISSION

Direct all plans, operations, training, security, range and force development operations. Direct activities of the US Army Airfield Support Group; US Army Aviation Museum; 98th Army Band; and maintenance of all permanent party and student flight records. Maintain operational control of Third US Army Training Aids Center and staff supervision of Detachment 9, 16th Weather Squadron (USAF). Serve as Program Director for operating programs as prescribed by USAAVNC Regulation 11-5.

ORGANIZATION

The Directorate of Plans, Training and Security consists of three major divisions -- Plans and Operations Division, Force Development Division, and the Training/Range Division. In addition, the Directorate has operational control/staff supervision of the following activities:

- a. USA Airfield Support Group (Provisional)
- b. TUSA Training Aids Center
- c. United States Army Aviation Museum
- d. Det 9, 16th Weather Squadron

PLANS AND OPERATIONS DIVISION

PERSONNEL

Chief, Plans and Operations Div	1 Jan - 15 Jul	MAJ Harold D. Zumbro
	15 Jul - 31 Dec	LTC Jonah B. Davis, Jr.

PLANS BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following mission plans were instituted in CY 71:

HQ Department of the Army directed all commands to develop contingency plans to continue essential missions and functions during specific peace time situations that may temporarily prevent normal operations. USAAVCN/S OPLAN 70-1 was approved for limited distribution and forwarded to HQ Third US Army on 18 Jan 71.

On 18 Jan 71 the USAAVNS Commandant approved a Memorandum of Joint Coordination Agreement Between USAAVNS and US Army Primary Helicopter School, in order to -

a. Establish liaison and coordination policies, to effect a closer working relationship between the two named parties, and to reduce the possibilities of duplication of effort.

b. Establish an Army Aviation Training Program and Budget Team with representation from USAAVNS and USAPHS, to meet at least annually with invited representatives from DA, CONARC, Third US Army, and Fifth US Army to formulate long range planning for aviator training.

c. Insure the planning, development, implementation, evaluation and quality control of instruction courses in accordance with CON Reg 350-100-1, Systems Engineering of Training (Course Design).

d. Determine where any significant cost effectiveness advantage to the government can be obtained through changes in programs of instruction or training equipment.

HQ Department of the Army tasked this Headquarters to prepare a plan for the establishment of a US Army Helicopter Demonstration Team to be stationed at Fort Rucker, Alabama. This plan was submitted to HQ USCONARC on 8 Feb 71 following approval by the Commanding General. The recommended organization is 16 Officers, 36 Enlisted Men and 2 Civilians. The team will be equipped with seven OH-6A and one U-8F aircraft, and will present to the public a display of flying skill and precision flight maneuvers.

LOI between USAAVNS Element and USAAVNC/S was updated 1 Sep 71 due to changes caused by CIMS and CONARC Manpower Survey. This LOI outlines the duties of the Deputy Commandant and the command and staff relationships between the USAAVNS and the USAAVNS Element.

USAAVNC prepared and submitted to Third US Army a Nondeployment Mobilization Troop Basis which is a classified listing of TOE and TDA units that will be School support and General support during mobilization at Fort Rucker and provided the basis for the preparation and submission of Mobilization TDA's for the organizations at Fort Rucker.

OPERATIONS BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

a. The 80 hour Annual Combat Readiness Flying (CRF) program (IAW AR 95-1) was reduced to 48 hours then reinstated to the full program during the reporting period.

b. During the reporting period, Operations coordinated 2 fly overs, 19 static displays and approximately 150 on and off post band commitments.

c. Of note was the 4th of July Celebration highlighted by participation of the Blue Angels, precision flying team of the US Navy.

d. All retirement and awards ceremonies and Center/School Briefings for VIP's during calendar year 1971 were coordinated by DPSEC Operations. Heading the list of VIP's were the Honorable Robert Froehke, Secretary of the Army, and General Ralph E. Haines, CONARC Commander.

FORCE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

PERSONNEL

Chief, Force Development Div	1 Jan - 13 Jun	MAJ Wayne T. Boles
	14 Jun - 31 Dec	LTC Richard V. Coulter

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Case Study and Justification Folder on the Installation and Activity Consolidating Realignment, Reduction, and Closure was submitted to CONARC in January. Subsequent courses of action not included in the original document were also completed and submitted through March.

The USAAVNC Regulation 10-1, Organization and Functions Manual, was published in March. It reflected the CIMS (CONUS Installation Management Study) organization for the Center and the USAAVNS provisional organization.

Between April and June, a CONARC Manpower on-site survey was conducted on all Class I TDA Units and the 141st Military Police Company (TOE). The team's findings and adjustments were approved by CONARC in October.

A new DA Civilian Hire Policy was implemented in July. This policy allows the hire of civilians if funds were available and approved manpower requirements are not exceeded. This policy requires the coordinated effort of the Comptroller and DPTSEC to control employment levels.

During September and October Mobilization TDA's for the USAAVNS, USAAVNC, and MEDDAC were compiled and published. A new MIDA for a Rehabilitation Center at Fort Rucker was submitted. During October, staffing for the DA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program was approved.

Preparation for the Installation Equipment Survey began in November. The survey of the installation TDA equipment will commence in January, 1972.

A total of 18 MTOE/TOE actions were accomplished during the year. Most of these were alignment of manpower allocations and troop reduction programs. Twelve TDA/MIDA's were processed during the year; 3 for the USAAVNC, 3 for the USAAVNS, 4 for MEDDAC, and 2 for TUSA Training Aids.

TRAINING/RANGE DIVISION

PERSONNEL

Chief, Training Div	1 Jan - 13 Jul	MAJ George P. Brown
Chief, Training/Range Div	14 Jul - 25 Oct	MAJ C. A. Archer
	26 Oct - 31 Dec	MAJ Harry R. Culp, Jr.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following units conducted annual training as indicated:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Component</u>	<u>Training Dates</u>
3343d US Army Hospital Mobile, Alabama	USAR	6-19 Jun
129th Medical Hospital (Surg) Memphis, Tenn	USAR	20 Jun - 3 Jul
323d Medical Detachment Memphis, Tenn	USAR	20 Jun - 3 Jul
380th Medical Detachment Dental Memphis, Tenn	USAR	20 Jun - 3 Jul

302d Aviation Co (ATC) First US Army Area	USAR	10-24 Jul
214th MP Company	Ala NG	1-15 Aug
A Co, 26th Avn Bn	Conn NG	14-28 Aug
930th QM Detachment (Petrol Lab)	USAR	15-29 Aug

The installation supported an average of 540 Reserve personnel per month during calendar year 1971. The installation hosted a total of 26 units on 64 occasions. Support provided included administrative, logistical, medical and range/maneuver areas. The 1st Battalion, 131st Armor, 30th Armored Division (Ala NG) is provided storage and maintenance areas for their organic track vehicles on a continuing basis.

Logistical and administrative support was coordinated for the Corps FOC Sections of the 72d Avn Co (ATC) participating in the following exercises:

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>
Boldshot/Brimfire 4-71	10-16 Jan	Ft Bragg, N. C.
Boldshot/Brimfire 5-71	30 Mar - 6 Apr	Ft Bliss, Texas
Caract Ahmed II (FEX)	12-18 Apr	Ft Bragg, N. C.
Exotic Dancer IV	2-18 May	Camp Lejune, N. C.
Boldshot/Brimfire 2-72	27 Aug - 2 Sep	Ft Campbell, Ky
Caber Dragon III (CPX)	3-9 Nov	Ft Bragg, N. C.
Boldshot/Brimfire 3-72	16-24 Nov	Eglin AFB, Fla
Cabal Assault II (FEX)	2-14 Dec	Ft Bragg, N. C.

During CY 71 452 personnel from the installation attended Army Service Schools. In addition the post conducted on OJT/AIT training program for 1124 personnel. As directed by Headquarters CONARC a Basic Leadership Course for Junior NCO's and Specialists was implemented on 5 December 1971. The course is designed to provide additional leadership training to qualified junior enlisted personnel.

The Marksmanship Detachment (Prov) promotes training and interest in the individual use of small arms and provides assistance and instruction to military and military related organizations. Instructor support has been provided to various high school (Jr ROTC) units in the formation of marksmanship teams.

TUSA TRAINING AIDS CENTER

PERSONNEL

Director - Major Charles H. Jacobson

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Time and money were saved by the Training Aids Center designing and fabricating relatively complex devices instead of procuring them from industrial sources. This also allowed greater flexibility in design and closer coordination with the ultimate user.

Examples of trainers fabricated during 1971 are:

- a. FR-D-962 Engine, T-63 Turbine Disassembled, mounted on metal stand.
- b. FR-D-964 Cardiac Vector Indicating Device.
- c. FR-D-944 UH-1D/H Engine Instrument and Master Caution Panel Trainer.
- d. FR-D-983 OH-58 Weight and Balance Training Device.
- e. FR-D-985 Homing Device Aircraft FM Signal Sound Presentation.
- f. FR-D-999 Airfield Mockup with Operational Runway Lighting System.
- g. FR-D-593 Device Rear View Projection Console.
- h. FR-D-1002 UH-1 Instrument Panel Overhead Console and Pedestal.
- i. FR-D-1003 Light Case Backlighted with Plexiglass Panels (2 each).

New devices received and/or accepted and assigned to the Training Aids Center during 1971 are as follows:

a. Delivery of the prototype model of the Synthetic Flight Training System (SFTS), Device 2B24, was completed in January 1971. This is a very advanced, highly complex computerized flight simulator. One year of service testing under USA Test Command started in February and will be completed by March 1972. Ten weeks maintenance training was conducted by the manufacturer (Singer, General Precision, Link Division) on the device and its components for instructor, operator, and maintenance personnel. It was attended by four enlisted ADPS repairmen assigned to the Training Aids Center. Suitability for instrument training testing using sixteen ORWAC (Officer Rotary Wing Aviator Course) students was started in the fall of 1971. The Training Aids Center has acted to receipt and issue all spare parts, special tools, and test equipment (all accountable property).

b. Final acceptance testing of Device 1-95, Model Number 15G16A Radar Operator Training Complex, and Device 1-96, Model Number 15G16A Radar Target Simulator, was completed 28 May 71. On 30 Jul 71, twelve Training Aid Center personnel completed the eight weeks maintenance training course provided by the contractor Reflectone Inc. Mr. Leroy Copenspire attended the MAC 16 computer maintenance course 4 May 71 through 14 May 71 at Lockheed Electronics Company in Los Angeles, California, in support of Device 15G16 and 15G16A Radar Operator Trainers.

c. Retrofit and update of Device 2A27B Multipurpose Engine Trainer was completed in May by the Trainer Corporation of America. It was split into two units, making the Device 1-92, Model Number 2A27B-1 (UH-1D/T53-L13 Engine Trainer, and the Device 1-93, Model Number 2A27B-2 (OH-6A/T63-A-5A) Engine Trainer. The contractor also provided 40 hours of on site operator/maintenance training for this device which was attended by five Training Aid Center personnel.

d. Device Number 1-98, Model Number 2C9A, OV1C Aircraft Cockpit Procedure Trainer, built by Trainer Corporation of America, was accepted in May and an eighty hour training course was provided by them for operator/maintenance personnel.

e. Device 1-99, Model No. 2A27E, OH58/T63-A-700 Power Plant Simulator: Training Aid Center personnel participated in the acceptance testing for the device at the contractor's plant, Burtek Inc., Tulsa, Oklahoma. Burtek Inc. provided operator/maintenance training for the Device 1-99, Model Number 2A27E, OH-58 Power Plant Simulator

Operator/Maintenance Course which was given at Ft Rucker 9 Aug through 18 Aug 71. It was attended by four personnel assigned to the Training Aid Center.

The annual plastics technology course at Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, taught 22 Aug 71 through 10 Sep 71, was attended by Mr. Jimmy L. Goodson and Mr. Jeffery G. Aycock.

Effective training aid support was rendered during CY 1971. Work requests in the amount of 2,461 were processed resulting in 8,819 devices fabricated, 124,912 graphics fabricated, and 2,680 devices repaired.

This Training Aid Center provides training aids for the United States Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker and for Reserve Forces and ROTC units in the southern half of Mississippi, southern half of Alabama, and ten counties in northwest Florida. Units supported include active Army, reserve forces, and ROTC programs. Supported units and activities use a wide variety of training aids, particularly 35mm slides, which are provided through approved request channels to support Army aviation subjects taught in military installations throughout the world.

ARMY AVIATION MUSEUM

PERSONNEL

Mr. William A. Howell - Curator

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Museum had 195,237 visitors during the calendar year 1971. A total of 340 groups consisting of public school children college students, Head Start, orphanages, military and civilian VIP's, civic clubs, and other organizations visited the Museum on tours conducted by Museum personnel.

Historical items donated or transferred to the Museum during 1971 totaled 230, ranging from small personal items to complete aircraft. Some of the more notable items acquired were:

- a. The Bell Sioux "Scout", an experimental prototype of the "Huey Cobra."
- b. TH-55A "Osage," primary trainer used at Fort Wolters.
- c. L-200A "Morava," a Czechoslovakian aircraft equivalent to the US Army U-8.
- d. L-20A "Beaver," known as "Ole Maude" which has over 10,000 flying hours to its credit, the oldest U-6 in the Army inventory.
- e. U-9 "Aero Commander," oldest U-9 in the Army inventory.
- f. VCH-34 "Army One," first Presidential helicopter used by President Eisenhower during his term of office.

A 1942 Stinson L-5 aircraft was restored to flying condition and test flown in May. Colonel J. Y. Hammack led the last initial entry fixed wing graduation class fly-by in this aircraft.

Some of the more prominent visitors to tour the Museum during 1971 included:

- a. Former Secretary of the Army, Stanley Resor
- b. Present Secretary of the Army, Robert Froehlke

- c. Astronaut, Colonel John Glenn
- d. Lieutenant General Conner
- e. Lieutenant General Tolson
- f. Lieutenant General Wright
- g. Major James H. Rowe, POW-MIA

The 29th Anniversary of Army aviation was celebrated on 5 June 1971. This celebration in addition to open house at the Museum included a Bar-B-Que and a display of current Army aircraft. This event was sponsored by the local AAAA Chapter.

The public relations program was increased during the year. The Curator and the Project Officer has appeared on several local TV stations and a Montgomery TV station representing the Museum, also TV and radio tapes and films. Numerous newspaper releases have been submitted through the IO publicizing special events, new acquisitions and VIP visitors to the Museum. The State Highway Department has erected standard highway signs in the area directing attention to the Museum.

DETACHMENT 9, 16th WEATHER SQUADRON, USAF

Detachment 9, 16th Weather Squadron is one of the many units of the US Air Force Air Weather Service. With more than 300 operating units scattered throughout the world, Air Weather Service provides round-the-clock weather support to US Air Force and US Army Units at all echelons.

MISSION

Provide weather support to the US Army Aviation Center, the US Army Aviation School, Cairns Army Airfield, and Troy Municipal Airport. Detachment 9 also provides staff weather services to the US Army Aviation Test Board, the Aviation Agency of the US Army Combat Developments Command, and the US Army Board for Aviation Accident Research. Support is provided through observing and forecasting the weather as well as providing climatological data for long-range planning purposes.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officer LTC Robert E. McGee, Jr.

Personnel Status - 31 Dec 71

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Assigned</u>
Officers	6	7
Airmen	30	29

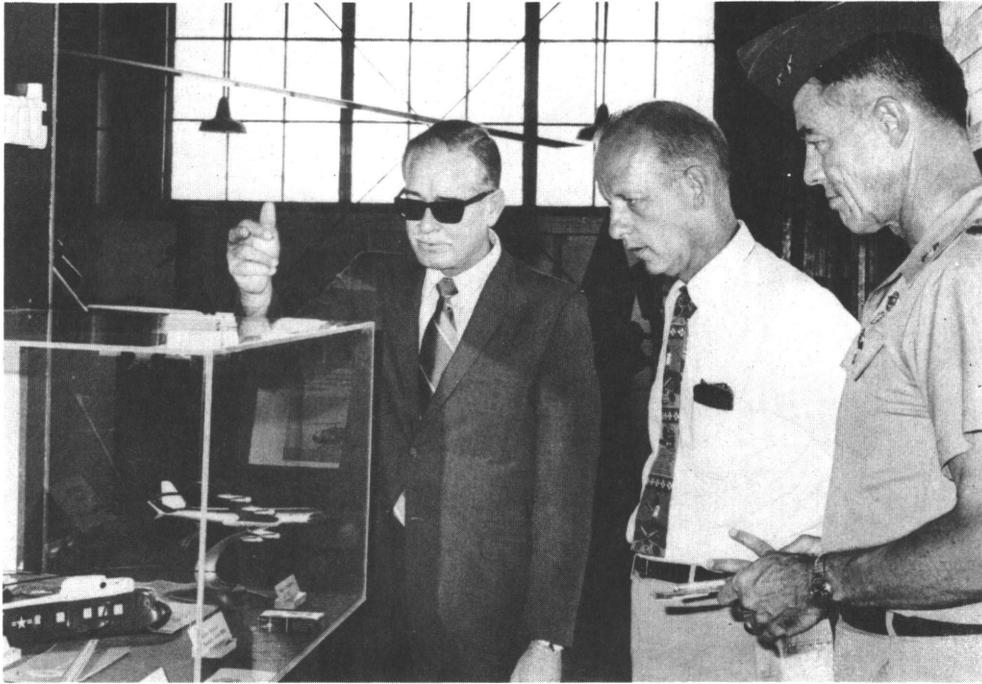
SERVICES PROVIDED

Detachment 9 provides weather support services on a 24 hour-a-day, 7 day-a-week basis. This support includes notification of impending severe weather for the Fort Rucker Complex as well as a continuous meteorological watch of weather conditions in the local flying area. Communications facilities include one of the largest closed-circuit "Weathervision" networks in existence, over which forecasts, weather advisories, pilot reports, and flight weather briefings are disseminated to the various using agencies. Detachment 9 also provides in-flight weather information through the Pilot-to-Forecaster-

Service. Precipitation is effectively monitored via the FPS-77 Weather Radar, which has the capability of monitoring the entire local flying area.

Operating Location A, Troy Municipal Airport, Troy, Alabama, provides weather observations for Army flight operations in the Troy area on a 15 hour-a-day basis.





AIRFIELD SUPPORT GROUP (PROVISIONAL)

MISSION

Airfield Support Group's mission is to provide air traffic control and services for the Fort Rucker aviation training area. These control and service facilities are provided throughout a three-state area (Alabama, Florida, and Georgia), and include affiliation with civil aviation facilities in this area. Air traffic services are provided for advancing flight students through tactical and instrument training.

ORGANIZATION

The Airfield Command was organized on 1 January 1971; at this time, the 1st Aviation Company was transferred from the 53d Aviation Battalion, and 12th Company was transferred from the United States Army Aviation School Brigade. From these two companies, Headquarters Company, TAAFS Command, BAFS Command, and GRAFS Command were established. This structure of organization was in effect until 13 April 1971, when the Airfield Command was redesignated Airfield Support Group (Provisional). The unit is comprised of Airfield Support Group Headquarters, three subordinate command organizations, and two supporting divisions. Base Airfield Support Command (BAFS), Tactical Army Airfield Support Command (TAAFS), and Ground Radar Airfield Support Command (GRAFS). The two supporting divisions are Army Radar Approach Control (ARAC) and Aircraft Instrument Training Division (AITD).

PERSONNEL

On 31 August 1971, LTC Tiemann was reassigned to Fort Bliss, Texas, and LTC John T. Persch was assigned as Commanding Officer, Airfield Support Group.

Airfield Support Group's authorized personnel strength is as follows: 33 Officers, 4 Warrant Officers, 905 Enlisted Men, and 79 Civilians. The total authorized organizational strength is 1020. The personnel turnover was at a rate of 70% during the year and, the end of the calendar year saw the Group operating at approximately 66% of assigned strength.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A mobile mounted AN/TXQ-70A-T1 control tower cab was located at Highbluff Stagefield on 2 June 1971. This self-contained mobile facility provides adequate communication equipment to expand ATC control and enhance flying safety.

The HUB Control radar facility became operational during 1971, thus providing expanded coverage of the Fort Rucker area. By this expanded coverage, positive air traffic control at all stagefield locations and surrounding areas was implemented. All air traffic controllers are compelled to meet the highest and most stringent standards for qualification by passing a FAA rating examination prior to assuming full responsibility at a particular site.

BASE AIRFIELD SUPPORT COMMAND

This command is comprised of six base airfields with combined air operations of over one million a year.

Cairns AAF Operations' total traffic count for the year of 1971 was 410,980, including 151,982 ARAC operations, and 526 VIP arrivals and departures were logged at Cairns. The reduction in training lessened the requirement of numerous aircraft. Over 100 fixed wing aircraft were transferred to various units. This enabled Cairns to arrange for more convenient parking of assigned and transient aircraft. During July, the O-1 aircraft were transferred to the Reserves and Civil Air Patrol. Parking space was no longer required on runway 13/31 and it was reopened to its full length of 4500 feet. Three helipads were added to Cairns during the year, due to an increase of transient rotary wing aircraft.

On the 4th and 5th of July, aerial demonstrations were presented to the public. Over 15,000 spectators, one of the largest crowds ever assembled for an airshow in the Southeast, gathered to see the US Navy Blue Angels.

Hanchey Operations recorded 240,980 air traffic operations, showing a reduction of approximately 100,000 operations from the previous year. This reflects the decrease of aviators training at the United States Army Aviation Center and School.

Improvements at Hanchey include yellow filters being installed on Bravo Row in November. This lighting system provides visual aid for approaches during night operations. Action has been initiated to install additional filters to convert the remaining landing pads.

Hanchey proved to be very popular with touring visitors, hosting a total of 5,344 VIP's, moms, dads, wives, and Boy Scouts during 1971.

Lowe Army Heliport, though not as busy as Hanchey, with 198,472 air operations during 1971 also proved a popular tour for visitors to Fort Rucker.

During March, a static display of the CH-47, OH-6A, and UH-1 was presented by the Airfield Commander for visitors from the Squadron Officers' School at Maxwell AFB, Alabama. Tours were also conducted during the year for Officers' Wives and the Young People's Church Group from Brundidge, Alabama.

The Airfield Commander granted permission to have USABAAR Safety Class inspections at Lowe in an attempt to enhance the quality of training received by the safety students.

Major General Francis I. Greenlief, Deputy Chief, National Guard Bureau and Director, Army National Guard, Washington, D.C., attended the UH-1 Qualification Course during November 1971.

Knox Operations recorded 122,767 air operations, and accepted 60,172 flight plans. Improvements of the facility included a direct line to Cairns WX to assist aviators in filing flight plans, and a rotating beacon was installed on the control tower to meet the requirement of the heliport identification regulations. During the summer months, tall grass on the airfield became a problem; defoliant was sprayed on affected areas in order to reduce the hazards to training.

Shell Army Heliport's traffic count for 1971 was 131,140. This number includes basic entry student instrument training by military and contract instructors.

Four training airways were designated for basic instrument training, and the traffic pattern of the airfield was realigned to reduce the non-productive flying to distant pattern entry points. Coordination was conducted among the Airfield Commander, Basic Instrument Division Commander, and DSIT personnel to establish separate traffic patterns for the south end of the airfield. The division of air traffic provided airspace for Joint Use Operations of Shell AHP by BI Division and DSIT.

The civil facility operated by BAFS Command is Troy Municipal Airport. Under a "Joint Use" Agreement, military transient and training aircraft may use the facilities available at Troy.

The personnel assigned to Troy have enjoyed great rapport with the civilian community by virtue of their participation in many community action projects, as well as numerous "saves" of civilian aircraft that found themselves in undesirable weather conditions.

Distinguished visitors to Troy in 1971 included Mr. Blotchford, Action Director of Peace Corps/VISTA and Presidential Advisor. Major General Burdett paid a visit in July.

GROUND RADAR AIRFIELD SUPPORT COMMAND

This command provides traffic control at 22 stagefield training sites, 7 ground control approach sites, and 3 training enroute radar centers. The mission performed by personnel at these various sites enables student training to utilize practical application of instrument procedures and provides in-depth understanding of Instrument Flight Rules.

TACTICAL ARMY AIRFIELD SUPPORT COMMAND

This command provides air traffic control and airfield support to Tac Runkle. During the first part of 1971, TAAFS Command also operated the Tac-X site, but due to the decrease in student training, the mission performed by Tac-X was consolidated with Tac Runkle. Student aviators utilizing this site are in their final phase of training as Army aviators, learning to utilize their skills to perform tactical missions. TAAFS operated a Flight Control Center, numerous satellite sites, and also provides aggressor realism to "tactical" landing zones in support of this mission.

AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENT TRAINING DIVISION

This division, although a smaller division of Airfield Support Group, has a relatively large mission to perform. The division flew a total of 4,960 hours, administering training to permanent party personnel of Fort Rucker in the T-41B, TH-13, U-6A, and T-42A aircraft. This included 361 instrument rating renewals in rotary and fixed wing aircraft. The C-47 section of AITD received 72 flight requests during 1971. A total of 441 passengers and 204,900 pounds of cargo were transported in support of the overall mission.

ARMY RADAR APPROACH CONTROL

This division, in addition to ranking as the third busiest radar facility in the Southeast with 151,892 operations, also has the distinction of being in the top ten per cent of all facilities in the United States.

The highly trained, professional controllers staffing the ARAC have truly performed "above the best" during the year. Letters of Appreciation have been received from pilots who were assisted in safe landings under emergency conditions. A total of 12 "saves" were accomplished during CY 1971.

In keeping with the need to continually upgrade services and equipment to keep pace with improvements in the National Airspace System, the following actions were accomplished:

- a. Installation of Instrument Landing System at the Dothan Municipal Airport to include associated standard instrument approach procedures.
- b. Revised Letters of Agreement with Columbus Approach Control, Albany Approach Control, and Jacksonville Air Route Traffic Control Center.

c. Initiated action to obtain the UNIVAC Automated Radar Terminal System (ARTS III).

Cairns Central Control Facility (HUB Control), co-located with the ARAC, had a total traffic count of 62,124, giving the two facilities a combined total of 214,016 operations.

HUB Control experienced many changes during 1971. In April, HUB assumed responsibility as the central communications facility for receipt of aircraft mishap reports. As many as 477 of these reports were handled in nine months. The Standard Instrument Rating Program for rotary wing aviators began in August, and HUB instituted reduced separation standards and positive control in Advanced Instrument Area Sectors 1 and 2. Campbellton Tactical Center was closed in November, and HUB assumed enroute and approach control service for A/I Sectors 5 and 6. December saw the arrival of ATC instructors and students from the Fort Rucker School, as HUB assumed the additional responsibility of providing a facility for practical on-the-job training of student controllers.



DIRECTORATE, INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

PERSONNEL

The following military personnel assignments were made:

COL Richard D. Kisling, Director, Industrial Operations, through 15 October.

LTC Lloyd D. Smith, Acting Director, Industrial Operations, effective 16 October.

LTC Fred F. Fulton, Chief, Plans and Operations Division, effective 19 July.

LTC Robert L. White, III, Chief, Plans and Operations Division, effective 9 August.

PLANS AND OPERATIONS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Plans and Operations Division moved to Building 7709 in June 1971.

The Maintenance Assistance Branch accomplished the following inspections during 1971:

a. Roadside Spot Check Inspections	185
b. IG Assistance Inspections	35
c. Maintenance Assistance Inspections	<u>44</u>
Total	264

The Supply Assistance Branch performed the following inspections during 1971:

a. Command Inspections	38
b. Courtesy Inspections	<u>34</u>
Total	72

This activity also processed 303 reports of survey and held 4 unit supply courses with 180 personnel successfully completing them.

With the publication of CONARC Regulation 750-8, 26 March 1971, and AR 750-51, 30 April 1971, Command Maintenance Management Inspections (CMMI) were discontinued and the Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team (MAIT) program was implemented.

The MAIT concept provides for assistance and instruction in lieu of inspection and rating of units. Third US Army's implementation of the above regulations did not provide Fort Rucker with a MAITeam. This installation will be provided assistance by a team stationed at Fort McPherson. Through the utilization of qualified personnel assigned to DIO a provisional MAIT program has been implemented at Fort Rucker.

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Procurement Division monitored the following programs and contracts:

Contract DABCO1-72-0011, Page Aircraft Maintenance, Inc.:

Request for Proposal DABCO1-71-0025 resulted in receipt of five proposals from the following firms: Lockheed, Boeing, Page, Hawthorne, and Serv-Air. Technical evaluations resulted in negotiations with all five firms as they were all declared capable of performing the work in varying degrees. Final evaluations and cost analysis revealed that Page offered a proposal, price and all other factors considered, that would serve the best interests of the Government. The proposed contract and other documents were submitted through Procurement channels to include legal review to the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Installations and Logistics, for review and annotation. The Contracting Officer's recommendations were accepted and award of Contract DABCO1-72-C-0011 in the estimated amount of \$25,146,781 was consummated on 2 June 1971 to be effective 1 July 1971.

The contract contains multiple incentive provisions on cost and performance to include quality whereas previous contracts contained an incentive on cost only. Another deviation from previous contracts is the deletion of the "excluded cost" areas thereby placing all work in the target cost. These features, coupled with a method of measuring quality and including an incentive or bonus for providing quality aircraft to a point, have been hailed by higher headquarters as a step in the desired direction.

Contract DABCO1-72-C-0010, Industrial Maintenance Service, Inc.:

Contract No. DABCO1-70-C-0023 with Industrial Maintenance Services, Inc., for protective guard service contained one additional year "option to extend the terms of the contract" provision. However, before time for extension, a prospective bidder submitted a letter requesting that he be given an opportunity to bid stating that he could perform at a price lower than the contract price. Under the provisions of 1-1505, Armed Services Procurement Regulation, options should be exercised only if it is determined that the exercise of the option is most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. In addition, the requirements were changed to delete the gate guards and provide additional internal security which required additional vehicles.

Invitations for Bids were issued to 41 prospective bidders. Bids were received from 7 bidders and ranged in price from \$738,416.25 (\$757,350.00 less 2½%) to \$890,450.88. Contract was awarded to Industrial Maintenance Services, Inc.

Contract has been modified to provide 24-hour guard service at TAC X, delete the skeet range patrol, and to provide money escort 24 hours per day in lieu of the 8 hours as originally specified. The contract was increased by \$1,876.15 as a result of the changes.

Contract DABCO1-71-C-0151, Doss Aviation, Inc.:

Contract DABCO1-71-C-0151, Doss Aviation, Inc., Modification No. 0005, was issued reducing the number of students from 150 to 95 effective 15 May 1971. This resulted in a reduction of \$41,337.00 or a total contract price of \$554,446.76. Determination was made that it was in the best interest of the Government to exercise the option to extend the contract with Doss Aviation covering Rotary Wing Instrument Training. The contractor was requested to submit a proposal based on a class-input of 94 students reducing to 56 students in February 1972.

Proposal submitted required minor negotiations which resulted in a final proposal of \$772,059.28. This was acceptable and modification No. 0006 was issued renewing the contract for the period 1 July 1971 through 30 June 1972.

Contract DABCO1-71-C-0152, Southeast Aviation:

Change of name of agreement was executed, effective 5 April 1971, to change the name of the contractor from Hawthorne Aviation, Inc., to Southeast Aviation.

Contract contained an "option to extend" provision. It was determined to be in the best interest of the Government to extend the contract for conducting Fixed Wing Instrument Training for the period 1 July 1971 through 30 June 1972. The contractor was requested to submit a proposal incorporating the use of GAT-2 trainer and changes in the course hours taught.

Negotiations with the contractor resulted in a decrease of his proposal from \$624,647.00 to \$615,602.00 which was considered fair and reasonable. Modification No. 0004 was issued to renew the contract for the period 1 July 1971 through 30 June 1972.

Contract DABCO1-72-C-0151, Coca-Cola, USA:

A requirement was received covering carbonated beverages for the soldiers subsisting in the field ration dining facilities. Invitations for Bids were distributed to 24 prospective bidders to be opened 27 August 1971.

Bids were received from Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company, Dothan, Alabama and Coca-Cola, USA, Atlanta, Georgia. Award was made to Coca-Cola, USA in the estimated amount of \$51,639.92. Service began 8 October 1971.

Contract DABCO1-72-C-0208, Dynamic International, Inc.:

Requirement for furnishing garbage and refuse collection service to the family housing units was received and Invitation for Bids submitted to 13 prospective bidders on 18 October 1971.

Bids were opened 12 November 1971 from three bidders. The bids ranged from \$33,313.34 (\$52,052.10 less 36%) to \$42,367.08. Contract was awarded on 22 November 1971 to Dynamic International, Inc., for services during the period 1 December 1971 through 30 June 1972.

Maintenance, Repair and Alteration Contracts:

Invitations for Bids covering 20 projects were issued during calendar year 1971. Contracts in the total amount of \$856,805.69 were awarded and administered during this period. These contracts covered a variety of services such as paving of runways and taxiways, reroofing buildings, interior and exterior painting, family housing units, alterations to buildings, building bridge to Lowe Field, and miscellaneous electrical and air conditioning.

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During calendar year 1971, 6,593,214 total vehicle miles were driven. This mileage figure includes the total miles of operation of all types of administrative vehicles for all purposes.

Total number of job orders accomplished during calendar year 1971 for maintenance service and repairs on all types of administrative vehicles is 10,249.

Approval was received from TUSA for painting late model sedans and all bus tops white. All late model sedans and thirty-two bus tops have been painted.

In providing transportation management services relating to commercial transportation of persons and things at this installation, the following was accomplished by the Local Transportation Office Operations Branch during calendar year 1971:

- a. 16,361 household good shipments were processed.
- b. 109,925 tons of freight were shipped by the Materiel Movement Section.
- c. 15,224 passengers were processed by the Personnel Movement Section.

Travel arrangements for the Christmas-New Year holiday leave period were made for 1,007 personnel. This is a decrease of 570 personnel from 1970. Increased travel by commercial means during this period resulted in use of 4 aircraft and 6 buses over the number regularly scheduled.

SERVICES DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Laundry and Dry Cleaning Branch utilizes local laundry facilities throughout its area of responsibility to service all Active Army requirements, Reserve Officers Training Corps, and United States Army Reserve. At present the requirements for contractual laundry services require expenditure of O&MA Funds averaging \$17,000 per month. The Post Army Laundry at Fort Rucker became operational 1 July 1971. This provides quartermaster laundry services to installation military personnel at the most economical price available. Total participation in the payroll deduction plan has increased 50% within the first six months of operation. Across-the-counter patrons have increased $4\frac{1}{2}$ times within the same period. At present the Post Army Laundry does not provide any dry cleaning services; local requirements are handled thru contractual channels.

Food Service has conducted and extended continued surveillance, assistance and technical advice for the troop subsistence program. All mess halls, except one, serve short order meals in conjunction with the regular noon meal. Additional consolidation has been accomplished to insure optimum conditions for food service to the troops. Soft drinks were added to all mess halls and made available to those who wish soft drinks with their meals. Future plans call for implementation of the "Army Ration Credit System" and additional consolidation of mess facilities and personnel in continuance to assure availability of adequate and acceptable meals to garrison troops at Fort Rucker. A new cold storage building is being constructed for issue of subsistence.

During calendar year 1971, 55 active military and 14 dependents deaths were handled by the Post Mortuary functions of Services Division.

During the calendar year 1971, the Commissary Resale Store increased its mission by opening an annex in close proximity of Family Housing to handle high velocity items and convenience goods. Total sales show no appreciable decrease to coincide with decreasing post population. Total dollar sales exceed \$10,000,000 while surcharge exceeds \$300,000.

MAINTENANCE DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 6 July 1971, Building 1011 (Old Commissary) was issued to the Maintenance Division for the purpose of housing the Electronics Branch which was previously located in a portion of Building 1001 (warehouse type building). In-house personnel immediately began to completely renovate this building through DPAE's Self-Help Program. Renovation included the repair of walls, flooring and general appearance of building interior as well as providing adequate AC and DC current throughout. During August and September 1971, a physical move of these functions from Building 1001 to Building 1011 was accomplished with a minimum loss of production and manhours. This relocation not only resulted in increased maintenance efficiency, but has provided this installation with a highly

technical DS/GS Electronics Branch repair facility equal to any and superior to most within CONARC.

HOUSING DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Off-Post Housing Referral has 7,695 rental units listed for rent on a non-discriminatory basis. This is an increase of 331 from 1 January 1971.

140 additional BOQ spaces were constructed in 1971 consisting of a three-story building dedicated "Rabren Hall" and an additional wing to the Hi-Rise. Fort Rucker has a total of 580 permanent BOQ spaces.

Due to low utilization, a Guest House building was converted to a temporary BOQ making a total of 76 temporary BOQ spaces and 54 Guest House spaces.

Due to additional BOQ construction, the BOQ assignment policy was revised to no longer authorize LT, W-1, CW-2, and CW-3 to draw BAQ and reside Off-Post.

As an improved management action, the Housing Referral Office functions and spaces were moved from control of the Family Housing Branch to the Housing Division. The action was necessary due to increased bachelor referrals which are unrelated to Family Housing.

DIRECTORATE, COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

AUDIO VISUAL SUPPORT CENTER

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the calendar year 1971 the Audio Visual Support Center loaned a total of 2,642 unclassified training, information, or miscellaneous films to various civic groups, educational institutions and hospitals located in northwest Florida, Alabama, and southern Mississippi. The films were shown a total of 6,872 times with 27,488 persons attending.

A total of 28,104 films were shown to 1,552,264 persons throughout the US Army Aviation Center and School with 14,200 pieces of audio visual equipment being loaned.

The Audio Visual Support Center acquired a new automatic film review machine that is very critical of all film imperfection and damage. The machine gives the Audio Visual Support Center the capability of checking over 200 films daily.

There were 60 Cassette tape recorders obtained for the DOMT Self Pace Learning Program and 30 Carousel slide projectors for the new WOCAR building.

PHOTOGRAPHIC BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Center Photo Lab produced 503,769 negative equivalents during 1971 in support of Army aviation training.

NAVIGATIONAL FACILITIES BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The towers at Shell and Lowe AHP's were completely rewired; new controller consoles, tape recorders, and backup transceivers were installed. Four non-directional beacons (NDB's) and two visual omni ranges (VOR's) were installed in support of the 14/20 aviator training concept.

An AN/FPN-40 GCA radar was overhauled and installed for the Air Traffic Controller Training School.

A TVOR facility was installed at Bainbridge, Georgia.

Educational TV circuits were installed from Cairns Airfield to Shell and Lowe AHP's. This provided the capability to transmit ETV signals to those outlying sites.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A new paper shredding machine with the capability of destroying 500 pounds of classified material per hour was installed.

TELEPHONE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 400 line addition to the telephone central office was completed.

A study of leased communications facilities revealed that some circuits could be discontinued which resulted in an annual savings of \$6,616.20.

On 30 September 1971 General Telephone Company presented a proposal to lease the Class "B" telephones at Fort Rucker. The Director, Communications-Electronics is preparing a counter proposal at this time.

SUPPLY

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

An automated record keeping system was devised whereby the 5,000 pieces of electronic equipment and station property could be accounted for while being used in 89 different locations throughout the Fort Rucker Aviation Complex.

COMPTROLLER

ORGANIZATION

The Military Pay Section, Finance and Accounting Division, reorganized as directed by DA Circular 67-67, to implement the Joint Uniform Military Pay System, JUMPS-ARMY, effective 1 August.

In September, the Progress Review and Analysis Branch was consolidated with the Management Services Branch, Management Analysis Division, as a result of the CONARC Manpower Survey conducted in June 1971.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

On 21 January, representatives from Comptroller, TUSA, visited this installation relative to reduction of FY 71 Base Operations Fund Requirements workshop, which resulted in an intensive management of installation O&MA funds for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Colonel W. A. Tieman, Comptroller, visited Fort Benning, Georgia, on 25 February to attend JUMPS-ARMY Briefing presented by BG Ralph J. Richards, Jr., ACOA-FINCIS.

Colonel W. A. Tieman, Comptroller, was guest speaker at the Finance Officer Advance Course Seminar, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, on 7 May.

On 8 June, Colonel W. A. Tieman, as guest speaker, addressed the Data Processing Management Association Chapter, Fort Rucker, on "The Impact of Fort Rucker on the Surrounding Communities."

PERSONNEL

On 14 March, Billy Grantham was promoted to Chief, Management Analysis Division.

On 14 March, William F. Joiner was promoted to Chief, Methods and Standards Branch, Management Analysis Division.

On 1 April, MAJ Robert R. Yetman, FC, was assigned as Finance and Accounting Officer for Fort Rucker.

On 1 September, MAJ Duane F. Kockx, IN, Chief, Management Division, Office of the Secretary (Special Assistant to the Comptroller) was assigned CPS, HQTUSA, to attend Troy University this station under the Bootstrap program.

On 1 September, Donald B. Wilson, Chief, Management Services Branch, returned to duty following the award of a Masters Degree in Business Administration from Syracuse University, New York.

On 1 September, CPT David L. Parsley, TC, was reassigned as Chief, Management Division, Office of the Secretary USAAVNS (Special Assistant to the Comptroller).

INSTALLATION ACCOUNTANT

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Installation Accountant attended training on the Base Operating Information System

(BASOPS) conducted 8-12 February 1971, at Fort Meade, Maryland, to establish cadre for each Army Headquarters, and subsequently served as an instructor at several Third US Army installations and for a special class conducted at Fort Eustis, Virginia, attended by key personnel from all Army areas.

A reading study program on the BASOPS User Manual was initiated 15 September through 22 October 1971 by the Installation Accountant. This program covered the entire user manual in 10 orientation and discussion sessions. Total time involved 15 hours, with an average of 20 personnel attending each session. Those personnel attending included accounting technicians, auditors and budget analysts.

The BASOPS Preconversion Survey was conducted by Mr. Roy Canterberry, Computer System Command, with the assistance of Mr. William O'Brien, representing Third US Army Comptroller, 8-12 November 1971. This survey determined conversion procedures from present records to baseline records required for BASOPS.

The BASOPS functional training was conducted for the Financial Management subsystem by Third US Army Cadre, 8-15 December 1971. Approximately 100 personnel attended, representing all installation and tenant activities.

INTERNAL REVIEW DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Audits and Visits by the United States Army Audit Agency (USAAA).

The primary purpose of the USAAA audits is to evaluate the adequacy of procedures, practices and controls in effect and to determine whether operations are accomplished in an effective and efficient manner. The following audits and visits were made by the USAAA.

- a. Civilian Payroll Operations - Report No. SO 71-24. Audit was initiated on 21 October 1970 and the final report was dated 25 January 1971. Six minor conditions were reported by USAAA; however, a formal reply to the audit was not required.
- b. Control Over Weapons and Ammunition (Army-Wide Audit) - Report No. SO 71-729. Audit was initiated on 7 January 1971 and the final report was dated 4 June 1971. The report contained two Conditions and Recommendations (CAR's) and the installation reply was forwarded to TUSA on 28 June 1971.
- c. DOD Procurement - Incentive Contracting (Interservice Audit). Audit was initiated on 27 January 1971 and completed on 3 February 1971. No report was issued on this audit.
- d. Enlisted Personnel Requisitioning and Surplus Reporting (Army-Wide Audit) - Report No. SO 72-13P. Audit was initiated on 16 March 1971 and the final report was dated 24 September 1971. The report contained five CAR's and the installation reply was forwarded to TUSA on 26 October 1971.
- e. Food Service Operations - Report No. SO 72-2. Audit was initiated on 1 December 1970 and the final report was dated 30 July 1971. The report contained three CAR's concerning commissary operations and two CAR's concerning mess management. The installation reply was forwarded to TUSA on 26 August 1971.
- f. Review of Laundry Operations. Review was initiated on 20 December 1971 and completed on 30 December 1971. No report was issued by USAAA.
- g. Aviation Training. Audit was initiated on 4 June 1971 and the final report has not been received from USAAA. Five CAR's addressed to the CG, USAAVNC and Fort Rucker,

one CAR addressed to the CG, CONARC, and three CAR's addressed to DCSPER, DA, were contained in USAAA's draft report.

h. Military Pay Operations - Report No. SO 71-36. Audit was initiated on 21 October 1970 and the final report was dated 10 June 1971. Five CAR's were contained in the audit report and the official installation reply was forwarded to TUSA on 6 July 1971.

i. Unliquidated Obligations - Report No. SO 72-11. Audit was initiated on 4 January 1971 and the final report was dated 19 August 1971. Four minor conditions were reported by USAAA; however, a formal reply to the audit was not required.

j. Fort Rucker Officers' Open Mess - Report No. SO 71-507. Audit was initiated on 5 January 1971 and the final report was dated 25 March 1971. USAAA audited operations for the 9 months ended 31 December 1970. Twelve CAR's were contained in the audit report and the official installation reply was forwarded to TUSA on 21 April 1971.

k. Power Pack Replacements, GMC 45-Passenger Buses (USAAA Assist Audit). Audit was initiated on 1 March 1971 and completed on 11 March 1971. No report was issued on this audit.

l. Supply and Maintenance Activities - Report No. SO 72-22. Audit was initiated on 8 April 1971 and the final reported was dated 27 October 1971. Ten CAR's were contained in the audit report and the official installation reply was forwarded to TUSA on 22 November 1971. A special audit report (No. SO 71-41, 10 June 1971) concerning Aircraft Refueling Services at Fort Rucker was issued during the audit of supply and maintenance activities. Also, a memorandum of minor findings dated 8 October 1971 was furnished to this headquarters. A formal reply to these reports was not required.

Cost Analysis Activity (AR 235-5).

A cost analysis comparing consolidated versus separate automatic data processing (ADP) activities at the USAAVNC was prepared in August 1971. USAAA's Audit Report No. SO 72-301 stated that the costs reflected on the cost analysis worksheet were considered reasonable, but recommended deferring action on consolidation of ADP operations until a DA study group had completed an analysis and evaluation of total ADP requirements at Fort Rucker. The cost analysis and USAAA's audit report were dispatched to TUSA on 8 November 1971 as a part of a study of ADP requirements for the US Army Aviation School/Center.

MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

At the direction of Third US Army, Organizational Evaluation Studies were conducted within all US Army Aviation Center activities for the purpose of determining extent of, and any problems associated with, CIMS implementation.

Organizational Evaluation Studies of USAAVNS Departments were initiated by the Commandant in an effort to eliminate functional duplications.

Work Measurement projects and studies were accomplished as follows:

- Education Center
- Department of Maint Tng
- Clothing Sales Store and Central Issue Facility
- Procurement Division
- Commissary Store
- Finance and Accounting Division

Mgt Info Sys Ofc
PERMAS Task Force
Revision of the Work Measurement Five-year Plan

General management assistance projects and studies were accomplished as follows:

TUSA Training Aids Center Facilities
Property Disposal
POL Activities
Transportation Motor Pool
Housing Division
Book Store
JUMPS - Army implementation and organization
Communications - Systems Division
Consolidated Messes
Post Laundry
Check Cashing Privileges
Supply Division
Finance and Accounting Division Facilities

The Management Analysis Division was assigned proponency for MAPTOE training at Fort Rucker. Major Duane Kockx was designated as a member of the CONARC MAPTOE Mobile Training Team and participated in the following actions:

7 February - 13 March. MOI Training at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and training team instructor at Fort Riley, Kansas.

13 April - 8 May. Training team instructor at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

8 June - 3 July/17 July - 9 August. Training team instructor at Fort Hood, Texas.

PROGRAM AND BUDGET DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Various Program Change Proposal (PCP) cost studies were conducted during 1971. Major studies are as follows:

a. Case Study and Justification Folder (CS&JF): Contents classified. Mr. Broxson departed for DA 23 January 1971 to assist in development of revised CS&JF. He returned for duty 1 February 1971.

b. Proposed changes in the Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training POI: Two concepts were considered as follows:

(1) Concept A -- For the first 12 weeks at Fort Rucker, each student would receive 6 weeks training (30 flight hours) in TH-13T aircraft and 6 weeks training (30 flight hours) in UH-1 aircraft. Estimated cost over existing POI was \$4,598,200.

(2) Concept B -- For the first 12 weeks each student would receive 10 weeks (50 flight hours) in TH-13T aircraft and 2 weeks (10 flight hours) in UH-1 aircraft. Estimated cost over existing POI was \$2,136,500.

NOTE: Existing POI provided for first 12 weeks (60 flight hours) in the TH-13T.

c. Training Base Analysis: The Study consisted of the evaluation of all enlisted

aircraft maintenance courses with hypothetical student loads based on one concept of uniform scheduling throughout a fiscal year and another concept of nonuniform scheduling, i.e., periodic "peaks and valleys." The study was to determine effects on resources if student gains (inputs) were scheduled to offset losses as they occur throughout the fiscal year. Nonuniform scheduling of students using the hypothetical loads resulted in an increase of \$1,248,500, considering peaks.

d. Evaluation of Fixed Wing Qualification Course conducted at Fort Stewart, Georgia, and Fort Rucker. Contents are FOUO.

e. Evaluation of AH-1G (COBRA) courses conducted at Hunter AAF, Georgia. Contents are FOUO.

Miscellaneous actions are as follows:

a. Local purchase of ASG supplies and materiels for nonstandard, nonstocked items began 1 January 1971 (mid - FY 71).

b. Standard procedures were established to obtain actual and programmed flying hours from Hunter AAF for the Hunter/Stewart aviation training and CR flying. Letter and forms were dispatched 3 May 1971.

c. USAAVNC Reg 11-5 was prepared, 9 July 1971, outlining Program Director responsibilities and the Operating Program System under the CIMS organizational structure.

d. USAAVNC Reg 15-4, 9 April 1971, was prepared outlining PBAC and PBWC responsibilities under the CIMS organizational structure. This regulation consolidated and revised the previous USAAVNC Reg 15-4 (PBAC) and 15-8 (PBWC) which were superseded.

e. USAAVNS Maroun training cost factor data were forwarded to CONARC 3 June 1971.

f. Mission and Base Operations Maroun cost factor data (Cost Analysis Requirements - RCS ATCOM-159) were forwarded to CONARC and TUSA 5 August 1971.

g. The lifting of civilian employment ceilings on a test basis for FY 72 began 1 July 1971. Employment ceilings for FY 72 are based on manyear and fund limitations established and controlled by the Comptroller (Program and Budget Division) at AMS control account levels.

h. Overtime fund controls imposed by HQ TUSA were lifted 1 July 1971. Local controls were continued in FY 72.

i. USAAVNS feeder data for CONARC Individual Training Cost Analysis study for FY 71 were forwarded to CONARC 19 August 1971 (see f above).

FY 72 Budget Actions are as follows:

Continuous efforts were expended throughout calendar years 1970 and 1971 to obtain necessary funds for support of FY 71 operations which ended 30 June 1971. The most significant review of the FY 71 COB was the FY 71 Budget Execution Review (BER). Minimum essential hard core O&MA fund requirements stated in the BER were \$104,345,400. Various mission changes and conduct of operations on an austere basis during the latter half of FY 71 resulted in an actual FY 71 fund utilization of \$98,197,161.

FY 72 Budget Actions are as follows:

a. The FY 72 O&MA Command Operating Budget (COB) was handcarried to TUSA 25 February 1971. Total O&MA fund requirements were stated at \$84,774,300 to support the following training mission:

(1) The 14/20 week concept for initial entry rotary wing training, i.e., 14 weeks of primary training at Fort Wolters, Texas, and 20 weeks of advanced training at Fort Rucker.

(2) Awarding of a standard instrument rating to all graduates of the initial entry rotary wing course.

(3) Student outputs:

<u>TYPE TRAINING</u>	<u>OUTPUTS (GRADUATES)</u>
Initial Entry Rotary Wing	(2,375)
Active Army	1,964
Other	411
Aviator Graduate Training	4,188
Aircraft Mechanic and Other	8,191
TOTAL	<u>14,754</u>

b. The first "Zero Base" Command Operating Budget was forwarded to TUSA 11 March 1971, which was for FY 72.

c. The FY 72 COB was updated as of 30 April 1971 considering training base realignments for flight training (Primary RW training from Fort Wolters to Fort Rucker) and other minor training mission changes. (NOTE: The training base realignment was cancelled prior to beginning of FY 72, i.e., 1 July 1971).

d. The FY 72 COB was further updated 10 June 1971 (Base Operations only) with a more comprehensive review being conducted for the 31 July 1971 Financial Management Report (FMR). The July FMR revealed O&MA fund requirement of \$79,269,000.

e. The FY 72 BER was conducted as of 31 October 1971. The FY 72 BER stated an O&MA fund requirement of \$79,063,400. Funds available were \$80,618,200 for an excess of \$1,554,800.

f. The FY 72 BER fund requirements were based on graduating a total of 13,916 students during FY 72. Following is a comparison of FY 72 student graduates programmed in the initial FY 72 COB and the FY 72 BER:

<u>TYPE TRAINING</u>	<u>COB</u>	<u>DIFF</u>	<u>BER</u>
Initial Entry RW (TOTAL)	(2,375)	(-9)	(2,366)
Active Army	1,964	-5	1,959
Other	411	-4	407
Aviator Graduate Flight Tng	4,188	-348	3,840
Aircraft Mechanic and Other	<u>8,191</u>	<u>-481</u>	<u>7,710</u>
TOTAL	14,754	-838	13,916

FY 73 Budget Actions are as follows:

a. The initial FY 73 O&MA Command Budget Estimate (CBE) was forwarded to TUSA and CONARC 16 June 1971. Total estimated fund requirements were stated at \$70,852,900. Training loads used for preparation of the CBE were classified.

b. The FY 73 CBE for Program 8 - Training was revised in December 1971 resulting in a revised O&MA total estimated requirements of \$65,678,300 (decrease of \$5,174,600 from initial CBE).

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Approximately 16,000 Financial Data Records Folders maintained by the Military Pay Section were audited during the period 1 April to 15 May 1971. This audit was accomplished prior to the conversion to Joint Uniform Military Pay System, Army (JUMPS). Military Pay supervisors were trained in the JUMPS system during March, at Fort Benning, Georgia. The Military Pay clerks were trained at Fort Rucker during May and June 1971. Captain George Grugett was the Fort Rucker Project Officer and the conversion date for JUMPS was 1 August 1971. Military and civilian pay personnel worked approximately 3,384 overtime hours to accomplish the implementation of the JUMPS system. The initial conversion included 8,000 pay accounts, of which only six were rejected by the Finance Center, US Army. Fort Rucker had one of the lowest error rates in CONUS on the initial conversion. This outstanding accomplishment depicts the complete cooperation and dedicated efforts of each person involved in the project.

DIRECTORATE, FACILITIES ENGINEERS

ORGANIZATION

The Directorate of Facilities Engineering is comprised of seven functional elements:

- a. Administrative and Management Branch.
- b. Engineering, Plans and Real Property Branch.
- c. Work Coordination Branch.
- d. Supply-Storage Division.
- e. Buildings and Grounds Division.
- f. Fire Prevention and Protection Division.
- g. Utilities and Pollution Control Division.

PERSONNEL

Director Colonel Frank R. Wilson

ENGINEERING, PLANS AND REAL PROPERTY BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Construction of three major facilities began in 1971. On 1 March construction began on the Fort Rucker National Bank with completion expected in January 1972. On 2 July construction began on the US Army Aviation Accident Research Building with completion scheduled for 14 August 1972. On 8 September construction started on the QM Cold Storage Facility with completion expected 26 June 1972.

During the period 1 January through 31 December 1971, \$3,687,918 of new construction was completed. The Instrument Trainer Building was completed in December at a cost of \$1,123,461. Also in December, the facilities for Warrant Officer Career and Advanced Courses and 140-man BOQ's were completed at a cost of \$1,232,414 and \$1,232,043 respectively. In addition, the USAAVNS Maintenance Instruction Facility is under construction at a cost of \$2,474,807 and is expected to be completed by 18 May 1972.

During the period 1 January through 31 December 1971, 14 minor construction and maintenance projects costing \$336,995 were accomplished; eight minor construction and maintenance projects costing \$43,998 were accomplished for Class II activities; 12 minor construction projects costing \$117,178 were accomplished for nonappropriated fund activities; five maintenance and repair projects costing \$458,270 were accomplished for Family Housing and eight minor construction and maintenance projects costing \$70,074 were accomplished for United States Army Reserve Centers located in Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida. In addition, alteration, heating and air conditioning Building 5003, Troy State University Education Center, was completed in February at a cost of \$24,335. The

rehabilitation of the Post Laundry was completed in April at a cost of \$180,465. Construction of the new Fort Rucker National Bank is essentially complete and occupancy will take place in January 1972.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Alabama legislature enacted a law banning use of edible garbage derived from commercial establishments for use as feed for hogs or other animals. Effective date of the law was 1 Oct 71. This created a problem at Fort Rucker since a contract for sale of edible garbage had been in force for seven years. A temporary solution for 90 days was achieved by negotiating a service rendered contract to have the garbage picked up and delivered to the sanitary fill for burial. During the 90 days, a permanent solution utilizing assigned DFAE personnel was developed for implementation 1 Jan 72.

DFAE was experiencing extreme difficulties in performing refuse collection services due to an inadequate workforce. Twice-a-week pickup could not be accomplished during much of the time. During some periods, an extensive amount of overtime was necessary to provide once-a-week pickup. A garbage collection contract was let effective 1 Dec 71 for collection of all garbage in the family housing area. Contractual service is operating very satisfactorily at a reasonable cost to the government. This action allowed reassignment of five personnel to two critically understaffed activities of DFAE.

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Fort Rucker Fire Department conducted 12,385 on-post fire inspections during 1971. Fire inspections were also conducted in 172 trailer courts in neighboring communities. The Fort Rucker Fire Department responded to 11 calls from local communities for assistance in extinguishing fires.

During 1971 there were 11,287 personnel who attended 127 classes and demonstrations emphasizing what action to take in the event of fire, including prevention measures and use of fire extinguishers. Major emphasis in fire prevention was placed during Spring Clean-Up Week in March and National Fire Prevention Week in October.

The Fort Rucker Fire Department was awarded 16th place for its entry in the National Fire Prevention Contest.

Only 45 fires occurred during 1971. Dollar loss resulting from these amounted to only \$17,542. Only ten (four woods and six structural) of the fires were reportable to higher headquarters.

UTILITIES AND POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Targeted utilities expenditures were \$1,646,762 as opposed to an actual cost of \$1,696,564. The \$49,784 expended over the target was within 3.2% of the target and well within the criteria set by Third United States Army.

The Pollution Abatement Program progressed in accordance with Army Regulation 11-21.

a. Application to discharge into navigable streams was submitted to the Mobile District Engineer.

b. Final designs are ready to convert the remaining coal-fired heating units to either natural gas or fuel oil. Request for funds to accomplish project was submitted to Congress by the District Engineer.

c. Executive Order 11507 dated 4 February 1970 requires that all pollution from federal facilities be eliminated by COB 31 Dec 72. Fort Rucker is on target and should meet the requirements, dependent upon Congressional approval of funds to accomplish the fuel conversions.

The old Post Laundry Facility was activated. Two of the boilers were converted to natural gas with Number 5 fuel oil as standby. The facility is operating on an eight hour per day, five days per week basis.

DIRECTORATE, MEDICAL ACTIVITIES

MISSION

Provide health services to authorized personnel at Fort Rucker, Alabama, and satellite activities, including inpatient and outpatient medical care and treatment to active duty and retired military personnel, their dependents and other people as authorized by DA; dental care and treatment to military personnel, and emergency dental care/or dental treatment to dependents; Veterinary food inspections, animal care and zoonotic control; and Preventive Medicine Services; medical support for and technical supervision of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program to include Halfway House-Rap Center. Also performs other medical and dental missions as assigned.

ORGANIZATION

The DA approved TDA resulting from the recent CONARC Manpower Survey was received in November 1971. Major reorganization/consolidation was implemented in this document. The Social Work Service was eliminated as a separate organizational entity and the Aeromedical Consultation/In Flight Evaluation Service was tentatively included. The US Army Dental Activity was redesignated as US Army Dental Detachment.

PERSONNEL

COL James E. Hertzog, MC, Dir, DMEDA, CO, MEDDAC

The CONARC Manpower Survey completed in June 1971 recognized a total requirement for 115 officers, 31 ANC's, 242 EM and 173 civilians. In addition 36 EM of the 427th Medical Company (Amb) were designated as augmentation personnel. Should this REFORGER unit depart Fort Rucker, an increase in recognized requirements by a like amount would be automatically generated. Total recognized requirement, to include augmentation spaces, is 597.

Staffing in support of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program was authorized during November 1971. Fifteen (15) spaces were designated for Halfway House-Rap Center operation and twenty-five (25) spaces were designated for one ward consisting of 20 beds.

INPATIENT CARE

A four bed intensive care capability for cardiac patients with two patient monitors have been procured and have been operational for 7 months in 1971. Monitors have been utilized approximately 24 days during each month. During October a third monitor was borrowed from a local civilian hospital due to patient load. Military and civilian nurses have attended special courses in Birmingham for Cardiac Care and are training other staff members. Two additional monitors have been approved for purchase when funds are made available through TSGO.

The high birth rate experienced during the first six months coupled with the critical shortage of physicians during that period, made it necessary to issue statements of "nonavailability" to approximately 100 obstetrical cases.

OUTPATIENT CARE

A Family Medicine Program was implemented in August 1971. This program provides a more

responsive, personalized system of medical care to personnel assigned to Fort Rucker, their dependents, retired personnel, APO wives and others who are dependent upon USLAH for such care.

Members of the USLAH medical staff are designated as unit, organization or activity physicians. The names of the physicians and their phone numbers are provided to each member concerned and he is then the primary point of contact for medical assistance after normal duty hours.

The physician may provide telephonic advice which precludes the patient leaving his home. The physician may refer the patient to the Emergency Room for care, he may elect to meet the patient in the Emergency Room or at an appropriate clinic, or he may elect to make a house call.

The overall effect of this program, in addition to rendering more personalized care, provides the added security inherent in having one's own family physician.

A Central Appointment System was re-established during the year to assure full utilization of all physicians, eliminate long waiting periods and provide immediate specialty clinic services when indicated.

An Adult Walk-in Clinic was established in the General Medical/Outpatient Clinic 0900 to 1130 hours Monday thru Friday. This is a primary care of "demand" clinic in that the number of patients seen is controlled by the patients themselves and is designed for the handling of relatively acute conditions.

DENTAL ACTIVITY

The Dental Activity was redesignated as the Dental Detachment, US Army MEDDAC, Fort Rucker, Alabama.

Phase II of the Army Oral Health Maintenance Program was fully implemented, whereby all personnel 26 years and older are called in for a dental examination annually during their birth month. Phase I (the Self-Applied Fluoride Program) for personnel under 26 years of age, was continued semi-annually during April and October. The Interceptive Care Program was also initiated. This program attempts to identify, examine and give priority treatment to those personnel going to Southeast Asia whose oral health is likely to lead to a dental emergency sometime during the overseas tour of duty. The Detachment's annual observance of National Children's Dental Health Week was extensive and successful. Although directed primarily at dependent children at the Fort Rucker Elementary School, activities and publicity were aimed at educating and involving the entire military and surrounding civilian communities. A permanent preventive dentistry display was prepared and used initially by the Detachment's civilian hygienists at the Alabama Hygienists Association state convention in Mobile, Alabama.

VETERINARY ACTIVITY

More emphasis has been placed on preventive medicine in the form of immunizations to the pet population and less emphasis on treatment in the Small Animal Clinic.

A quarantine was placed on the horses entering Fort Rucker during the Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis epidemic. There were no cases of VEE diagnosed on Fort Rucker.

Much more emphasis has been placed upon inspection of subsistence arriving on post, and the writing of local purchase contracting containing pertinent inspection clauses.

ARMY HEALTH NURSE ACTIVITIES

As a result of concern the Army Health Nurses and the Post Nursery Council planned and initiated a program based on the "Big Brother" concept. The program is especially designed for fatherless boys and girls ages three through seven years. This program should help mothers cope with the reality of a fatherless household, whether it be permanent or temporary, in such a manner that the children will be able to deal with their emotions in the home situation as well as the nursery.

The Army Health Nurses and ACS established the Family Rambler Program in October 1971. A military van is made available to transport a team consisting of an Army Health Nurse or volunteer RN and an ACS volunteer to the trailer parks. The team members provide nursing and social services to military families, and may issue the same non-prescription medications which are available at the hospital pharmacy.

PLANS, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Selected MEDDAC contingency plans and support annexes to USAAVNC plans were revised/updated during the year. The mass casualty plan was tested in January and November utilizing 100 and 40 simulated patients respectively in the exercises.

The MEDDAC Hurricane and Evacuation plan was tested on one occasion, MEDDAC support to the USAAVNC NAICP was tested on four occasions and MEDDAC support to USAAVNC Search and Rescue Plan was tested once.

The following training accomplishments are worthy of note:

1. A 40 hour basic officer orientation course was conducted for Medical and Dental Corps Officers assigned directly to this facility from civilian life.
2. Annual range firing and CBR training was conducted for all assigned personnel.
3. Phase II training program for selected military occupational specialties was conducted in conjunction with the Medical Field Service School.
4. Four reserve component medical units completed annual active duty training while augmenting USLAH staff during the summer months.
5. The MEDDAC provide personnel to assist in the USAAVNC mandatory drug abuse training program.
6. An extensive instrument qualification training program was conducted within the Air Ambulance Branch, USLAH.

KEY STAFF VISITS/INSPECTIONS

INSPECTIONS

- a. The Survey Team from the Joint Commission for Accreditation of Hospitals visited USLAH in January 1971 and found that the hospital continued to meet the standards of that accreditation body and USLAH received full accreditation for two additional years which is the maximum accreditation period.
- b. USAAVNC Annual General Inspection of MEDDAC was concluded in May 1971.
- c. The USCONARC Manpower Survey Team visited MEDDAC during the months of May and June 1971. As a result of the survey MEDDAC workload and personnel staff requirements were realigned.

d. The Veterinary Activity was visited by an Entomology Survey Team from the Third U.S. Army Medical Laboratory, Ft McPherson, Georgia during the period 12-15 May 71 relative to insect and rodent control.

e. Liaison visit was made to the Veterinary Activity 28-29 June 1971 by COL Leland B. Carter, Hq, Defense Supply Agency, Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia, for the purpose of reviewing Administrative Control Inspection procedures for dairy products. He found out procedures were correct and satisfactory.

f. Visit was made by COL Heyward G. Brown, Army Veterinarian, Headquarters, Third U.S. Army Medical Technical Inspection Team, during October 1971. He found no discrepancies and the activity was rated satisfactory.

g. Position and Job Analysis Survey was conducted of all MEDDAC during the period 19-21 October 1971. The results of the inspection revealed that MEDDAC was operating in accordance with appropriate medical technical guidance and procedures.

VISITS

LTC Hal B. Jennings, The Surgeon General, DA, made his first official visit to Fort Rucker MEDDAC since becoming The Surgeon General.

COL Iladene Filer (ANC), Personnel Management Officer from The Surgeon General's Office visited 17 May 1971 to assist Army Nurses in Career Development Plans.

COL Marilyn Stevens (ANC), Third US Army Chief Nurse visited 26 May 1971 with Army Reserve Nurses to observe active duty training site.

COL Sayde Travers (ANC), Nursing Consultant from The Surgeon General's Office visited 3-4 June 1971 and presented the New Clinical Specialist Nursing Program to the military nurse staff. This is a new field open to professional Army nurses which will include graduate study for Master's degree.

STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE

ORGANIZATION

The SJA Office is presently organized, pursuant to the CIMS plan, as one complete office made up of various sections: Military Justice, Military Affairs, Claims, Legal Assistance, and Procurement. This change was initiated pursuant to directives requesting consolidation of small branches within an organizational structure.

LAW DAY

The annual Law Day Dinner was held at the Fort Rucker Officers' Open Mess on 24 April. The dinner was attended by approximately 140 military and civilian invitees which included local judges, prosecutors, and presidents of local bar associations. The Honorable Howell T. Heflin, Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, was guest speaker.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Between 1 January and 31 December 1971, the Military Justice Section provided both trial and defense counsel in 8 trials by general court-martial and 263 trials by special court-martial. In addition to providing appointed counsel for trials, 142 summary court-martial records and 2513 records of proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice were reviewed for legal sufficiency. The attorneys assigned to the Military Justice Section also counseled approximately 5,000 people during the year on problems relating to military and civilian criminal law. Since Fort Rucker does not have a military judge permanently assigned, it is necessary to request a military judge from Fort Benning, Georgia, to try both general and special courts-martial. Over the year the SJA Office has been able to obtain a military judge an average of 4 days per month for the trial of all general and special courts-martial. Fort Rucker remains significantly below the Third Army and Army-wide rates for all types of courts-martial.

During 1971 in the Legal Assistance program military personnel and their dependents made inquiries and were assisted by the Legal Assistance Section concerning approximately 20,000 legal problems. Over 4,000 legal documents and letters were prepared in response to these inquiries. In addition to office legal assistance, personnel from the Legal Assistance Section gave about 20 lectures to local military units, associations and clubs. The section also conducted a 6 hour seminar on Federal and State Income Taxation held on 10 February. Over 70 people from various units at Fort Rucker attended the seminar for training in the preparation of individual income tax returns so they could aid personnel assigned to their units.

The Military Affairs Section received approximately 2,100 inquiries, both oral and written, pertaining to legal and administrative questions of an official military nature from the command and subordinate units, all of which were answered after appropriate legal research and review.

The Procurement Section continued its support of the Procurement Division, DIO. Over the year, approximately 300 contracts and solicitations were reviewed for legal sufficiency. The total value of these actions was in excess of \$50,000,000.

The Claims Section reviewed approximately 900 claims filed against the United States in the Fort Rucker geographical area for calendar year 1971. Of the total reviewed, 870 claims were adjudicated and payment made in the amount of \$168,870.55. The Claims Section also filed approximately 1100 demands against carriers of household goods and other third parties for damage to and loss of property of military personnel and assisted them in pursuing their remedies against these parties. In February 1971, the complete responsibility for filing and administering demands of military personnel against carriers of household goods was transferred from the Transportation Division, DIO to the Claims Section of the Staff Judge Advocate Office. In addition to its responsibility for adjudication of all claims against the United States for personal injury and property damage the Claims Section was also responsible for pursuing claims in favor of the Government. A total of \$85,073.78 was collected and deposited to the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Of this total \$32,789.30 was recouped from carriers for damage to servicemembers' property in transit and \$52,284.48 was recovered from third party damage to Government property and negligent injury to Government personnel and dependents causing medical treatment at Government expense.

INSPECTOR GENERAL

ORGANIZATION

A program was instituted at Fort Rucker in August 1971 to insure the individual soldier fully understands the Army Redress System to include the specific role of the Inspector General. In an attempt to educate and inform the individual soldier of how to better solve his problems, a combined briefing was presented by the Company Commander and an inspector general. All company and smaller sized units were briefed and the response has been very encouraging. Unit commanders have indicated that a result of the briefings more soldiers are surfacing their problems with the chain of command. Weekly briefings, presented by an inspector general, have been continued and presented to all newly assigned student and permanent party personnel during their inprocessing.

The Post newspaper was utilized in conjunction with the briefings to publicize the staff, organization, functions, hours, and location of the IG Office.

An additional step in this revitalization was to assign three captains as acting inspectors general, and to reorganize the office staff to insure each individual soldier received the fastest response to any complaint or request for assistance. The officer staff was divided into three 2-man teams which includes one detailed and one acting inspector general. These teams were then assigned geographical areas of responsibility depending on which part of the United States they actually came from; i.e., eastern, central, or western. Upon entering the IG Office, an individual will see three maps depicting the 50 states and know exactly which IG will handle his problem. One of the team members will always be in the office during duty hours to provide immediate response and full coverage. In addition, this concept was devised to provide a more personalized approach and relaxed atmosphere by insuring that an individual requesting assistance and the particular IG were from the same area of the U.S.

Lastly, the 2-man team and geographical concept was established in an attempt to reduce congressional correspondence by acting as a personal representative from either the eastern, central, or western sections of the U.S. This aspect of the overall program was stressed in the briefings and advertisement programs so that individuals will voice their problems locally instead of through other acceptable but slower channels.

PERSONNEL

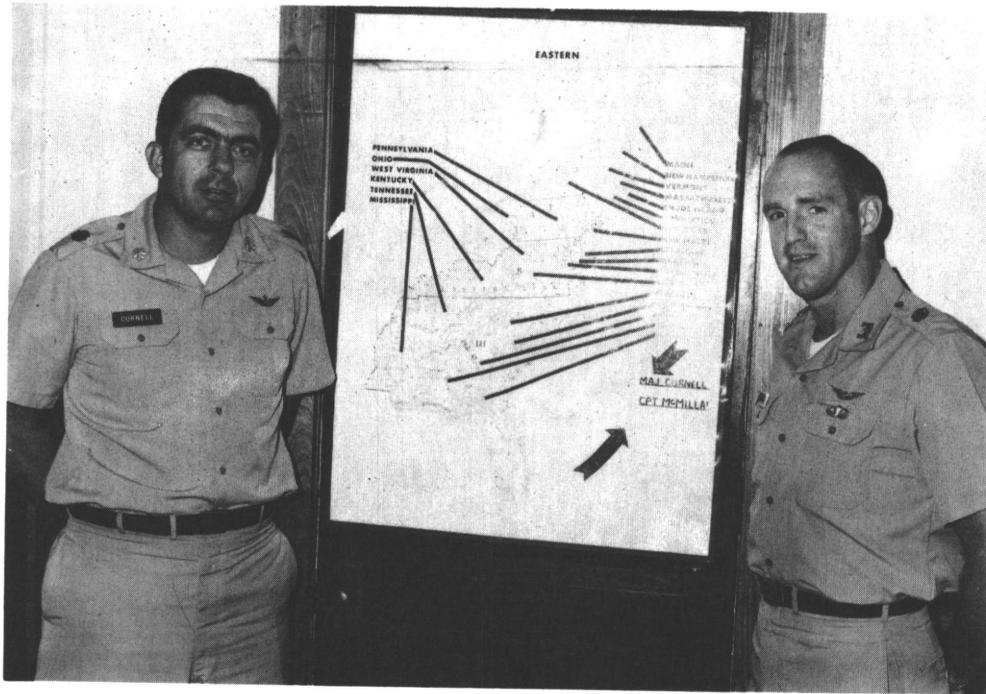
LTC Donald S. Galla continued to serve as the Center Inspector General.

REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE/COMPLAINTS

Approximately 1500 requests for assistance and complaints were received and resolved during the year.

INSPECTIONS

During Calendar Year 1970, 37 annual general inspections were conducted by the Fort Rucker Inspector General Office.



MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE

MISSION

The Management Information Systems Office is responsible for all planning, development and operation of automatic data processing at USAAVNC/S.

ORGANIZATION

Major John R. Griffin replaced LTC John Scoggins as Chief, MISO, during February 1971. MISO, organized in strict compliance with CIMS Study, has a current manpower authorization of 18 military and 41 civilian spaces. In addition, three (3) civilian programmer trainee spaces are provided by Third US Army and utilized by MISO under the career trainee intake program. An overall reduction of two (2) civilian spaces has been achieved during 1971.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Evaluation of the IBM 360/30 Tape Operating System, acquired under the Interim Improvement of ACCESS I ADPE program during 1971, revealed savings far surpassing those anticipated. Review conducted by USCONARC disclosed annual recurring savings of \$205,563 over the previous UNIVAC 1005 Card Processor type operation. In addition to savings, many intangible benefits such as improved responsiveness, increased accuracy and efficiency of operation were gained. The Interim Improvement of ACCESS I ADPE program provided an ideal transitional phase for the more sophisticated BASOPS ADPE and systems.

The Disk Operating System under which BASOPS applications are processed was installed on 8 October 1971. This was a further enhancement to the MISO ADPE configuration and consisted of an IBM 2314 Disk Facility and other special features added to existing equipment. The first BASOPS sub-system, Military Personnel Strength and Accounting, was installed during November 1971. Of the 24 Class I Installations converted to BASOPS, Fort Rucker has had, and continues to have, one of the lowest error rate factors to date. Other BASOPS applications in the finance and supply areas are scheduled for early 1972.

The role of data processing in relation to mission accomplishment is becoming more and more vital. With the increasing dependence on ADP services, a means of insuring continuity of these services in the event of a serious disruption to the MISO facility became mandatory. This continuity has been assured with the execution of a reciprocal data processing agreement with Fort Benning, Georgia, in 1971. The agreement provides for mutual exchange of ADP support in the event of any contingency which disrupts ADP facilities at either installation for a period in excess of 48 hours.

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND PROGRAMMING BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Performed planning, development and coordinations necessary for BASOPS readiness, including training, site readiness and equipment procurement. Conducted various local studies and assisted in USCONARC evaluation of Interim Improvement of ACCESS I ADPE Program.

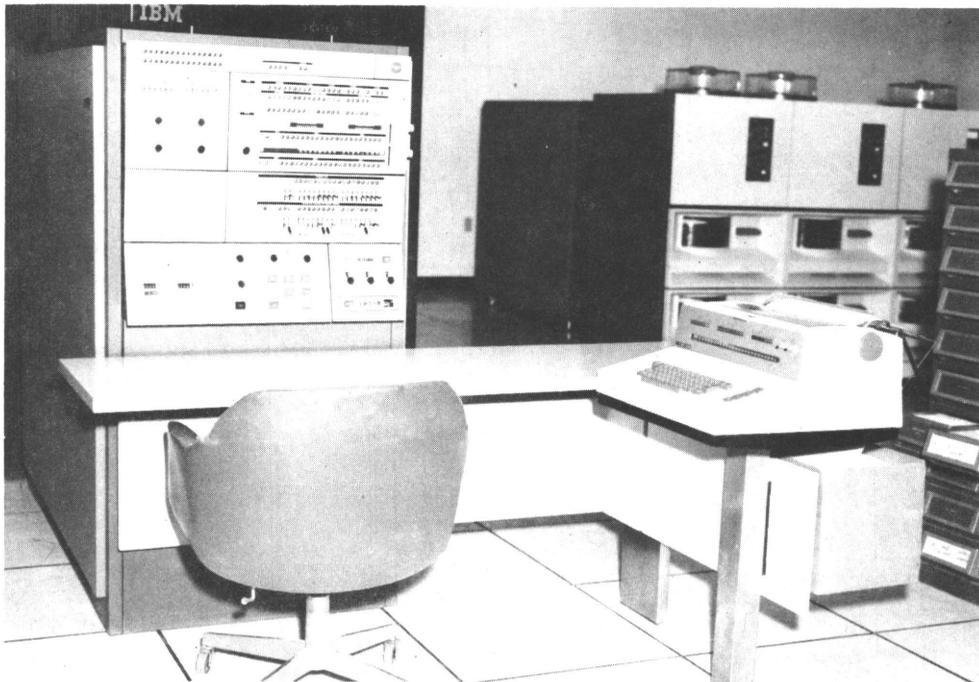
As a result of additional third generation hardware to upgrade the IBM 360/30 computer to the total BASOPS configuration, effected conversion from tape operating system (TOS) to a disk operating system (DOS). This conversion resulted in a reduction of 60-70 hours per month in throughput time. Implemented the first of the BASOPS applications, Military

Personnel Strength and Accounting, and performed readiness actions for conversion to BASOPS Finance and Supply sub-systems. Made system and program modifications to the Student Records (Grading) System to accommodate accurate and timely recording of student status changes. These revisions provide increased capabilities of mechanical error detection/correction, and eliminate excessive manual intervention.

MACHINE OPERATIONS BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Trained personnel in the operation of more sophisticated BASOPS ADPE and performed equipment operation in the implementation of the DA standard Military Personnel Strength and Accounting System. Processed a large volume of student examinations, work requests and management reports in the financial, administrative, logistical, and academic areas. Graded approximately 180,000 student examinations, processed in excess of 3,082,912 input transactions involving the production of some 73,868,520 lines of computer generated management information data in the financial, logistical, academic and personnel areas.



INFORMATION OFFICE

PERSONNEL

MAJ Wade W. LaDue - Information Officer

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

a. COMMAND INFORMATION

(1) In January, the CI Branch began publishing a CI bulletin. Published when needed, the bulletin provided informal but informative guidance to unit commanders on Army policy as well as conduct of unit CI programs. Sixteen issues were published during 1971.

(2) On 1 January, Daleville Today began publishing the Army Flier. During the year the paper contemporized its general appearance and content. Circulation increased from ten to twelve thousand and average issue size was 20 pages for an increase of four. The Flier received four CONARC Copy Desk Awards for journalism excellence.

(3) During the year, 30 Fact Sheets/Troop Topics were locally produced for unit CI programs. In addition, 32 others from higher headquarters were reprinted for unit use.

(4) Early in the year, special emphasis was placed on the use of closed circuit television in unit CI programs.

b. PUBLIC INFORMATION

(1) During the year, the PI Branch sent out 1,000 releases to news media on Fort Rucker activities.

(2) The Radio/TV section taped 335 Ft Rucker Today shows for broadcast in over 10 area stations and 81 TV news shows for Channel 18 Dothan.

(3) The PI activity covered 975 photo assignments, producing 4,950 negatives - 726 negatives printed and released - 10,890, 5 x 7 prints; 2,904, 4 x 5 prints; 726, 7 x 9 prints and 1,452, 8 x 10 prints.

(4) The office replied to 98 press queries and hosted 10 national media correspondents.

c. COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Ft Rucker Speakers Bureau provided 105 speakers to area civic groups.

MODERN VOLUNTEER ARMY COMMITTEE

ORGANIZATION

The Modern Volunteer Army Committee was established by order of the Commanding General on 31 December 1970. It consists of two sections: A permanent full-time staff and an executive advisory board that meets at the call of the Chairman of the Committee.

PERSONNEL

The following military personnel assignments were made:

Colonel Earl L. Russell, Jr., Chairman, MVA Committee, 31 December 1970 to 15 August 1971.

Colonel Paul C. Smithey, Chairman, MVA Committee, effective 16 August 1971.

Major David C. Ammons, Special Assistant to the Deputy Commander for Modern Volunteer Army, effective 25 January 1971.

Captain Matthew K. Fleming, Special Projects Officer, effective 17 May 1971.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Fort Rucker MVA plan was written and published.

An adjustment to the civilian security contract resulted in a reduction of 62 military guard personnel daily.

Junior Officer and Junior Enlisted Councils were established.

The new Department of Army pass policy was implemented.

A company commanders' training course was developed.

Junior Officer Days were conducted on three separate two-day periods during May.

Reenlistment processing was consolidated at installation level.

Many local PX and commissary innovations were accomplished, resulting in much improved services to the military community.

A Commissary Annex was opened in March.

Welcome briefings were given to all newly assigned personnel.

A one-stop Army Community Services in-out processing facility was established.

Fort Rucker received a \$99,000 allocation for purchase of enlisted billet furniture.

A "Family Doctor" program was established by DMEDA.

A geographical IG concept was implemented by the Fort Rucker Inspector General.

Improvements were made in the post bus transportation system.

An extensive MVA education program was established in an effort to insure that personnel were knowledgeable of the MVA program.

The Post Quartermaster Laundry opened in July.

An MVA hotline and a preaddressed form (VOLARGRAM) were used as media for soliciting MVA suggestions.

Fort Rucker was very active in the DA Enlightened Leadership Program.

A basic NCO course was developed for junior enlisted personnel.

Improvements made in mess services included short order lines and soft drink dispensers.

A new football and track facility was constructed by the 46th Engineer Battalion.

CHAPTER 2



U. S. ARMY
AVIATION SCHOOL

OFFICE, SECRETARY, USAAVNS

MISSION

Through CY 71, the USAAVNS Secretary maintained a stable organizational structure, the Office of the Secretary and four divisions. The Office of the Secretary did however see several changes of personnel during the year. LTC R. Joe Rogers, coming from PIO, replaced LTC James T. Bridges as Secretary in January 1971. LTC Bridges took Command of the 6th Battalion that same month. In June, COL Julian A. Anderson, arriving from Fort Polk, La., succeeded LTC Rogers as Secretary when the latter departed for RVN. The Division Chiefs remained relatively stable through the year with LTC Robert G. McPherson, Allied Military Training; Major Joe J. Matthews, USAAVNS Registrar; Miss Lucile Durkin, Chief Librarian, USAAVNS Library; and the only change, CPT Victor J. Samuel, Jr., Chief, Admin Division was replaced by CPT David D. Hosemann in November 1971.

In line with the overall decrease in student loads through CY 71, the Fort Stewart Book Department Annex was closed in February. This action left the Main Book Store at Fort Rucker and the Hunter AAF Annex in operation at year's end. Major actions which involved the USAAVNS Secretary during the year were: (1) The establishment of positive controls on Civilian Personnel hirings and grade structure when the civilian hire freeze was lifted (May), (2) USAAVNS Secretary was USAAVNS point of contact and liaison for the CONARC AGI team (June), (3) The USAAVNS Secretary has played a major role in reorganization of the USAAVNS in regards to manpower authorizations as directed by the CONARC Manpower Survey for support, (4) Assumption of the major portion of duties and responsibilities of the Office of the Deputy Assistant Commandant for Support when that office was dissolved in August 1971. LTC Edward P. Carroll joined the Secretary's Office in August 1971 as Assistant Secretary coming from DAC(S).

ALLIED MILITARY TRAINING DIVISION

MISSION

The Allied Military Training Division is responsible for the administration of all Allied students who come to Fort Rucker to attend Rotary Wing, Fixed Wing, and Maintenance Training. In addition, Allied Military Training Division orients and educates students pertaining to the history and customs of the United States. To promote a better understanding of the American way of life, a sponsorship program is incorporated with the students' stay at Fort Rucker.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Allied Military Training Division provided administrative and organizational functions for 347 Allied students representing 27 countries during CY 71. These totals reflect an increased number of students trained; however, the total number of countries represented reflects a slight decrease as compared with training data for CY 70. Germany, with 109 students trained in CY 71, displaces Thailand, which had the greatest density of all countries represented at USAAVNS in CY 70.

Allied student data for CY 71 is as follows:

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>OFF STU</u>	<u>ENLISTED STU</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AUSTRALIA	6		6
AUSTRIA	2		2
CANADA	9		9
CHILE	3		3
CHINA	7		7
DOMINICAN REP	2		2
ETHIOPIA	15	4	19
GERMANY	54	55	109
GREECE	6		6
GUATEMALA	1		1
INDONESIA	5		5
IRAN	21	3	24
ITALY	3	1	4
JORDAN	7		7
KOREA	28		28
LAOS		2	2
MOROCCO	2		2
NIGERIA	1	1	2
NORWAY	2		2
PANAMA	1		1
SINGAPORE	12		12
SPAIN	2		2
SAUDI ARABIA	3		3
THAILAND	22	21	43
TURKEY	10		10
URUGUAY	4		4
VIETNAM	32		32
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
27 Countries	260	87	347

TRAINING

A first for AMID was experienced in CY 71 with the arrival of German initial entry rotary wing trainees. Prior to July 1971, all GIERW students returned to Germany for the advance phase of rotary wing training upon completion of the initial phase at Fort Wolters, Texas.

SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM

Greater impetus was given to the Allied Sponsorship Program during CY 71 through increased civilian community activities. Local Chambers of Commerce actively supported AMID's efforts to provide civilian sponsor families for all Allied students in residence at Fort Rucker. By mid-year, 90 percent of the Allied student body was sponsored by individual civilian families. This increased activity, between the military and civilian community, promoted a better understanding of the American way of life for our Allied students. A visit to the Alabama State Capitol was one of the more interesting highlights of the year's activities. In addition to touring the State's governing agencies, each Allied student was commissioned an honorary Lieutenant Colonel on the Governor's staff.



Allied military students attending training at the United States Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama, are honored guests of Alabama Governor George C. Wallace (bottom left) on a recent tour of the State Capitol at Montgomery, Alabama.

REGISTRAR DIVISION

MISSION

The Registrar advises the Commandant, Assistant Commandant, and Secretary on matters pertaining to student status and academic records, inprocesses students, monitors student grades, handles student administrative matters, conducts faculty boards, and graduates students assigned to the United States Army Aviation School.

ORGANIZATION

The Registrar is under the supervision of the Secretary, USAAVNS. The division consists of 13 civilian and 6 military positions, and is organized into an Administrative Branch, Academic Records Branch, and Statistics Branch.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the calendar year 1971, the Registrar Division conducted 26 formal Command Orientations, 26 formal graduations, approximately 50 faculty boards, and assisted in conducting 24 swearing-in ceremonies. There were 15,636 students graduated during this period.

PERSONNEL

MAJ Joe J. Matthews served as the Registrar throughout calendar year 1971 after having assumed the duty in November 1970.

USAAVNS LIBRARY

MISSION

To provide military and technical aviation information and reference service to the staff, faculty, and students of the Aviation School; for the development of School instruction; and for the education and professional development of Army aviation personnel. Serves as a repository for publications related to the history of Army aviation, and the development of American military aviation.

A secondary function of the Library has been to assist Class II Activities without research library facilities; i.e., Test Board, USACDCAVNA, USABAAR; and give supplementary assistance to the graduate programs of the University of Southern California, Troy State University, and to the Embry-Riddle faculty and students.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS-MONTHLY AVERAGE:

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Attendance	1210	1500
Membership Registration	130	115
Reference Requests	287	300
Correspondence	145	150
Catalog Cards Typed/Filed	2333	2400

MATERIALS ON HAND:

Books	26,013	(includes uncataloged books)
Documents	28,566	(includes classified, unclassified reports; indexes, USAAVNS historical papers, as correspondence and personal papers of General Carl I. Hutton)
Classified	350	
Unclassified	11,507	
Uncataloged	5,454	
Microfiche	9,058	
Index	855	
Archives	1,342	
Public Documents	37,114	(includes Federal Aviation Administration Regulations, manuals, handbooks; Government Printing Office publications such as Department of State Bulletins which are uncataloged; DA Publications as Area Handbooks, NAVPERS and AFMs, college catalogs, and telephone directories)
Periodicals	60,035	
Subscriptions	469	
Backfiles	54,933	
Indexes	1,392	
Microfilm	3,241	
Newspapers		
Subscriptions	16	
Maps	351	

The entire collection consists of 151,744 items (31 Dec 71) principally in the fields of Military Art and Science, Military Aviation, Military History and Biography, Science and Technology, American History, Management and Education.

OFFICE, DOCTRINE DEVELOPMENT, LITERATURE AND PLANS

MISSION

1. Formulate and coordinate USAAVNS positions on aviation materiel, doctrine, training, organization, tactics, techniques, and procedures.
2. Coordinate, prepare, and revise all Army-wide TNG LIT for which the USAAVNS has pro-ponency.
3. Review Army-wide TNG LIT prepared by other schools/agencies to insure adequacy of Army aviation coverage.
4. Perform administrative functions of the USAAVNC Center Team.
5. Formulate and coordinate U.S. positions on international agreements (STANAGS, ASCC's, etc.). Represent USAAVNS, CONARC, and DA at joint and combined conferences.
6. Monitor and advise school departments on training programs, literature, and develop-ment of training publications and POI.
7. Monitor and advise school departments on EW training requirements.

ORGANIZATION

During 1971, the Office of DDL&P acquired 3 additional personnel as a result of the CONARC manpower survey and subsequent publication of provisional TDA changes.

PERSONNEL

<u>Number</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>DAC</u>
Authorized, Dec 71	19	2	11
Assigned, Dec 71	19	2	11

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

<u>Projects Completed 1971</u>	<u>Number</u>
Studies, Initiated	38
Studies, Reviewed	49
TNG LIT, Initiated	19
TNG LIT, Reviewed	146
Other, Initiated and Reviewed	<u>432</u>
TOTAL	810

January

Coordinating committee of USAAVNS TNG LIT Publications Board met.

February

Published: Change 3, TM 1-215, Attitude Instrument Flying.

Coordinated and assisted: Atmospheric Research Laboratory, White Sands, New Mexico, in conduct of Fog Dissipation Experiment here at Fort Rucker.

March

Participated in: Coordination meeting - Product Improvement of SPH-4 flyer's protective helmet at USAMC Hq, Washington, D.C.

Participated in: In-Process Review - Air crewmember, cold weather equipment at Natick Lab, Mass.

April

Published: Revised ST 100-1, reference data for Army aviation in the Field Army; new USAAVNC Pam 310-8, Action Officer Guide to preparing and reviewing Training Literature.

Participated in: ASCC WP 44 meeting, Charleston AFB, N.C.

May

Published: New TM 95-200, Air Traffic Control Facility Operations; Change 1, TC 1-16, Employment of Aircraft Flares from Army Aircraft; Revised ST 1-199-2, Army Aviation common subjects.

Attended: Tenth Annual U.S. Army Operations Research Symposium at Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina.

June

Published: Change 2, FM 1-105, Army aviation techniques and procedures; Revised Army Subject Schedule 1-11, Flight Safety.

Initiated rescission of GTA 10-4-7, Helmet, Flying, Crash-type as confirmed by CONARC Letter to DA.

Participated in: 3rd Meeting of Quadripartite Working Group on Aviation Equipment in Ottawa, Canada.

Coordinated visit of Huey-Plus to Fort Rucker.

Coordinated and assisted with user evaluation of A-Scan Tactical Instrument Landing System.

August

Published: Change 4 (to DA), TM 1-300, Meteorology for Army Aviation; revised ATP 1-127 (was 1-137) Aviation companies, corps and Army (TOE 1-127 and 1-137); revised Army subject schedule 1-9 (to CONARC), Accident Reporting, Records and Investigation; revised ATP 1-207 (to CONARC), Army Air Traffic Regulation and identification (AATRI).

Attended and participated in National Transportation Safety Board Inquiry at Pasadena, California.

Participated in evaluation of TOW Weapons system against helicopter type targets at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.

September

Published: Change 2, FM 1-40, Attack Helicopter Gunnery revised (to DA) TM 1-235, Airplane Float and Ski operations revised ATP 1-207, Aviation Air Traffic Control Unit (TOE 1-207).

October

Published: New ST 1-40-1, UH-1 IP Gunnery Qualification Course revised USAAVNC Suppl 1 to AR 310-3, preparation, coordination, and approval of Department of the Army publications.

Attended: FBI Material test results for flight clothing at St. Louis, Missouri.

Prepared and presented CG USAAVNC Speech on AAPR at CONARC, Hq DA and USAIS, Fort Benning.

Attended, DOD/Industrial EW Symposium at National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Maryland.

November

Published: New (test) ATP 1-118 (for Fort Hood), Assault Support Helicopter, Aviation Battalion (Composite) (TOE 1-118T).

Attended: 12th meeting of NATO MAS Air Transport Working Party, at Brussels, Belgium, representing DA for Standardization Agreements (STANAG's).

Attended: Air Cavalry Combat Brigade, Day-Night Phase Test, Project MASSTER at Fort Hood, Texas.

Participated in meeting to draft IDPMN for wireless remote control system for small tactical radios at Fort Benning, Ga.

Published, attended, and participated in AAPR at Fort Benning, Georgia.

December

Published: New (test) ATP 1-118 (for Fort Hood), Assault Support Helicopter Company, Aviation Battalion (Composite) (TOE 1-118T).

Participated in preparation of DPMN for Defense Navigation Satellite System at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Participated in coordinated in-process review of Night Vision Devices at Alexandria, Virginia.

Participated in Tri-Service Advanced Survival Avionics Meeting at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Significant Projects:

Infantry/Army Aviation Program Review - Planning and collection of information for the

Center Team presentation was initiated in July 1971. The Aviation presentation discussed Army aviation materiel priorities, as seen by the Aviation Center, to further enhance Army aviation's ability to support the U.S. Army on a world-wide basis. Final papers for the Aviation Center Commander's portion of the review were completed in October 1971. The Combined Infantry/Army Aviation Program Review was held at Fort Benning, Georgia in November 1971. The review was attended by the Army Vice Chief of Staff and major commanders of OCRD, AMC, CDC, MASSTER, ACSFOR, and all Army center commanders.

DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTION

MISSION

DOI's primary mission is to develop, coordinate and supervise training plans and requirements for resident courses of instruction at the USAAVNS.

ORGANIZATION

1. The Office of the Director of Instruction is composed of four divisions, the Secretariat for Training Devices and Office of the Senior Education Advisor. Divisions and branches are as follows:

a. Curriculum Development Division (formerly Curriculum Division) is composed of the Plans, Branch, Programs Branch, Training Branch and Systems Engineering Branch.

b. Training Management Division (formerly Operations Division) is composed of the Aircraft Management Branch, Scheduling Branch, and Facilities Management Branch.

c. The Curriculum Analysis Division (formerly Evaluation Division) is composed of Academic Curriculum Analysis Branch and Flight Curriculum Analysis Branch.

d. The Educational Television Division (formerly Film-Educational Television Division) is composed of the Production Branch and Technical Operations Branch.

2. In January 1971 the Standards Division was transferred to the Department of Standards and Instructor Training.

PERSONNEL

Colonel Sidney W. Achee was Director of Instruction during 1971.

Authorized strength for DOI at the end of 1971 is as follows: Officers, 45; enlisted, 45; civilians, 55; total, 145.

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the year the number of USAAVNS programs of instruction decreased from 84 to 72, 46 of which are CONARC approved. Although inresident student loads decreased, revisions to POI's increased. This reflected a continuing effort to improve course content so as to provide students the best training.

Programs of Instruction cancelled at USAAVNS during 1971 are as follows:

- Officer Fixed Wing Aviator Course
- Warrant Officer Fixed Wing Aviator Course
- CH-37 Aviator Qualification Course
- CH-37 Instructor Pilot Course
- OH-13 Instructor Pilot Course
- National Guard Fixed Wing Standardization Course

Army Aviation Orientation for Senior AMEDS Officer Course
Helicopter Door Gunner Course
O-1 Instructor Pilot MOI Course

Increases in training at USAAVNS are indicated by the following POI's:

USAF Officer Rotary Wing Aviator Course
T-42 Instructor Pilot Course
TH-13T Aviator Qualification Course

Training Branch, Cu Dev Div, was involved in establishing and coordinating two major tests during the period, the Synthetic Flight Trainer Systems (SFTS) Test POI, and the Turbine Trainer Test POI.

Other major actions accomplished by the Training Branch during 1971 are:

The GAT II Synthetic flight trainer was incorporated into the Fixed Wing Qualification Course.

Gunnery was deleted from Initial Entry Rotary Wing Courses.

Reorientation of training as a result of phase-down in Vietnam was implemented in all courses at USAAVNS.

14/20 IERW POI approved and implemented.

The following training milestones occurred during 1971:

Rotary Wing Qualification Course (2C-1981-D) was converted from OH-13 aircraft used in the first four weeks of training to OH-58 aircraft, thus providing an additional type aircraft qualification to those students attending RWQC.

Initial Entry Fixed Wing Training Course (2B-1980A), consisting of 33 weeks and 215 flight hours, in which T-41, O-1, and T-42 aircraft were utilized, was terminated with the graduation of Class 71-17/18 on 29 Jun 71.

Rotary Wing Qualification Course (Civilian/Military) (2C-1981-E) was converted from OH-13's to OH-58's in July 1971.

During January 1971, Plans Branch conducted a CONARC directed study, subject: Primary Helicopter Flight Trainer Study. The purpose of the study was to determine the feasibility and desirability of converting the primary flight training fleet to the TH-13T, versus the desirability of retaining TH-55 as a primary phase flight trainer. The subject study was forwarded to CONARC on 4 Feb and recommended the following:

That the TH-13T would be both feasible and desirable for use as a primary trainer; therefore, that the TH-13T be adopted as the primary trainer, if the primary training is to continue using a reciprocating engine powered fleet.

On 6 Jul 71, the 14-20 Concept in Initial Entry Rotary Wing was implemented at USAAVNS with Class 71-35/36. ORWAC/WORWAC students began receiving 14 weeks of flight training at USAPHS and 20 weeks at USAAVNS. The instrument phase at USAAVNS consists of 12 weeks, 60 flight hours, resulting in a standard instrument rating for all students.

In August 1971, CONARC requested that USAAVNS develop a training plan for Army Rotary Wing Experimental Test Pilots. Presently Army test pilots are trained by the U.S. Navy. Plans Branch developed two proposed courses which satisfied the requirements established

by CONARC. The USAAVNS proposals were based on recommendations received from civilian universities and test pilots in the field. The study was forwarded to CONARC on 20 December 1971.

Plans Branch was instrumental in the development of a test plan for the Turbine Trainer Test (Phase II). The test objective was to determine the feasibility of using turbine engine powered aircraft as training vehicles in all phases of Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training.

In 1971 the Systems Engineering program at USAAVNS established a firm foothold and took a leap forward towards meeting the deadline of DA's five-year plan (1 Apr 68 - 31 Mar 73) to have all courses systems engineered. More was accomplished in 1971 than had been accumulatively accomplished since the program was initiated in April 1968. To date, thirteen courses are in active design and thirteen other courses are in Lesson Plan or POI stages. POI's on the Advanced NCOES courses were completed in December 1971 preparatory to forwarding to CONARC for approval.

TRAINING MANAGEMENT DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 1 July 1971, Page Aircraft Maintenance, Inc. was awarded the maintenance contract for aircraft at Fort Rucker. The Aircraft Management Branch initiated a system of forecasted aircraft requirements a month in advance. This new system has proven to be an invaluable aid to operations personnel and the contractor. All projections are carefully screened in the Aircraft Management Branch to insure that properly configured aircraft are available at the required time and place.

The reduction of flight training at USAAVNS has reduced the school aircraft fleet from the peak of 990 aircraft to approximately 600. Concurrently, the flying hour program decreased from 74,887 flying hours to a monthly average of 37,210. This decrease in flight training has required close monitoring of aircraft assignments to insure maximum efficient utilization.

In order to effect a monetary savings by reducing weekend flying requirements, the Aircraft Management Branch has instituted a policy whereby flight classes may have their afternoon flight periods extended up to two hours daily. The extended flight periods and limited weekend flying will also aid the training departments in meeting their programmed graduation dates.

Scheduling Branch has undergone major internal change in order to insure no deviation or degradation of student training in scheduling the approved curriculum in each USAAVNS program of instruction. Additionally, a system was initiated to provide for coordination of support requirements with aircraft requirements and insure their compatibility with the training schedules.

As a result of the phase down in student training and elimination of some aviation courses, Scheduling Branch was involved in termination of certain support requirements, closure of selected stagefields, and elimination/consolidation of student bus transportation. These actions will result in considerable monetary savings during calendar year 1972.

Training Management Division was designated as the coordinating office for all USAAVNS matters relating to leased training sites/facilities. This responsibility, formerly that of the now deactivated Department of School Support, was delegated to Scheduling Branch.

The number of classrooms utilized within the USAAVNS has decreased to 147, a reduction

of 72 since 1 Jan 71, as a result of the reduction in student training. Facilities Management Branch has insured that excess requirements have been converted to other uses or turned in to DFAE.

A new permanent classroom facility, building 5301, was completed in December. This brings to 35 the number of permanent, multi-media classrooms for which Facilities Management Branch has responsibility.

CURRICULUM ANALYSIS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Graduate Questionnaire: Sampling procedures were modified to increase the volume of feedback. Academic Curriculum Analysis Branch conducted a class briefing on the system and personal distribution of address cards which are to be completed by each graduate upon his arrival of his assigned unit. Questionnaires are mailed to the responding individuals 60 days after receipt of his card. (Initial results have not indicated a significant increase in participation. Evaluation of sampling procedures continues, and a recommendation concerning the graduate questionnaire program possibly will be forthcoming in early 1972).

Vietnam Returnee Questionnaire: After pretesting training department questions, final synthesis of the Curriculum Analysis Division's "Vietnam Veterans' Debriefing" and HumRRO's VRQ was accomplished in October of this year. Booklets were printed and distributed to six participating Army posts. Sufficient returns for a statistical appraisal should accumulate in early 1972.

Examination Review and Quality Control: Examination review procedures and data storage system have been formalized. Each exam version administration and its statistical breakdown are recorded on an assigned file card. Examination review due dates are noted on a master suspense chart.

Student Evaluation Board: Curriculum Analysis Division has experimented with a critique system employing class-leader-appointed groups of students whose responsibility it becomes to survey their classmates' opinions and criticisms of all fundamental and related elements of training with which they come in contact. These samplings are then combined and formalized by the student board into a written consensus report submitted to the class leader for approval and presented orally at an ACAB conducted debriefing. The decision to formally adopt this procedure will be contingent upon evaluation by Curriculum Analysis Division, the Director of Instruction and Assistant Commandant.

Examination Processing: A total of 392 examinations were edited and cold typed to date, and 3825 MOS test items were prepared and sent forward.

Transfer of Functions to DSIT based upon USAAVNS Reorganization: Transfer of Academic Instructor Training was completed on 22 Feb 71. Effective 1 Apr 71, transfer of USAAVNS coordinating responsibility for Chapters 3, 4, 6, 10, and 11 of the Operator's Manual (-10) for all aircraft in the Army inventory and for the Crewmember's Checklist (-CL) took place. Transfer of the responsibility for the Annual Writ, the Instrument Corner, and Danny and Charlie's Write-In of the Aviation Digest was effected in April 1971.

Proposed Revision to AR 95-63: USAAVNS proposed revision to AR 95-63 was written and finalized by Curriculum Analysis Division after coordination with USAAVNS departments. CONARC has reviewed, modified, and forwarded the proposed revision to Department of the Army. Final action is not expected prior to early spring of 1972.

Curriculum Analysis Division has retained proponentcy within USAAVNS for reformatting the Performance Data Charts of the aircraft operator's manuals. The rotary wing charts have

been finalized and presently work is continuing on fixed wing charts. This project is expected to be completed in calendar year 1972.

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The TV Production Branch completed 106 productions during 1971. This is an increase of 42 percent over 1970. These productions have resulted in a savings of numerous manhours and hours of aircraft downtime while providing an educationally uniform and detailed presentation that is not dependent on weather conditions, aircraft availability or instructor availability.

In March, DC-E assumed responsibility for RF distribution and outside plant maintenance of the ETV facility.

In August, two microwave channels were provided from Cairns AAF to Lowe AHP and two from Cairns to Shell AHP. This expansion provided 17 more classrooms to the ETV distribution system. Total cost of the two installed microwave systems was \$58,200.

In September, TDA Maintenance Shop (DIO) assumed the responsibility for TV receiver maintenance.

SECRETARIAT FOR TRAINING DEVICES

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Synthetic Flight Training System (SFTS), Device 2B24, arrived during the month of January. Government acceptance testing was completed on 26 February and service testing, under the cognizance of the US Army Aviation Test Board, stated on 5 March. Service testing will be completed not later than 5 Mar 72. Aviation School personnel assigned instructor/operator/maintenance responsibilities have attended formal schooling on the on the device and its components. The formal schooling has varied from a minimum of four weeks for operators up to a maximum of twenty-eight weeks for maintenance personnel. The suitability for training test phase of the service test was started on 20 September, using sixteen students from ORWAC Class 71-46. All students had completed instrument training and checkrides in the device by 19 November. Average time per student, including the checkrides, was 42+50 hours.

Delivery of Device 15F16/A, Radar Operator Training Complex and Radar Target Simulators, started in January. Contractor conducted training courses for both operator and maintenance personnel were conducted at Fort Rucker. Final government acceptance testing was completed on 28 May. The contractor conducted training course was completed on 30 July.

In January, the Army Training Device Agency (the procuring activity for the Synthetic Flight Training System) designed Major E. J. Miller, Secretariat for Training Devices, DOT, as the briefing officer for SFTS for the duration of the service tests. This designation required Major Miller to brief high ranking military and civilian personnel and foreign dignitaries visiting the device.

DA approval for a revised Basis of Issue Plan for the TED-42A (GAT 2) was obtained in May. DA approved fifteen devices for the USAAVNS. Twenty-six were approved as total Army-wide requirements. Funds for procurement of the devices were made available to AVSCOM during July. In November, as a result of a projected decrease in fixed wing training, the USAAVNS requirement for the devices was reduced from fifteen to eight. Two are on hand, six are to be procured.

Retrofit and update of Device 2A27B, Multipurpose Engine Trainer, was completed during May. The Trainer Corporation of America, under contract to the Army Training Device Agency, split the one trainer, making a 2A27B-1 (UH-1D/T52-1L3) and a 2A27B-2 (OH-6A/T63-A-5A). A forty hour on-site operator/maintenance course was conducted for Army personnel by the contractor.

Device 2C9A, OV-1C Cockpit Procedures Trainer, was accepted by the Aviation School on 25 May. This device, featuring control loading and an automated fuel system, was procured for the Aviation School by the Army Training Device Agency. The contractor for the device was Trainer Corporation of America, Buffalo, N. Y. An eight hour operator/maintenance course was conducted by the contractor for USAAVNS personnel. Six weeks of contract field service was provided.

On 23 June, the Army Training Device Agency awarded a contract to Singer, General Precision, Link Division, to modify two GAT 2 devices at Fort Rucker. Modifications included upgrading the radio aids portion of the trainers and improvement of the control loading system. The work was completed by the contractor during mid-August.

On 28 June, the OH-58A/T62-A-700, Power Plant Simulator, Device 2A27E was delivered to the Aviation School. This device, manufactured by Burtek, Inc. of Tulsa, Oklahoma, was funded and procured by the Army Training Device Agency. A 64 hour on-site operator/maintenance course was conducted by Burtek for Army personnel. Contract field services of four man-months (1 man-4 months) was provided by the terms of the contract.

SENIOR EDUCATION ADVISOR

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The USAAVNS Learning Center was officially opened in Building 120 on 11 January 1971 with the mission of providing additional, supplemental and remedial training to students, with emphasis on self-paced, individualized instruction. It was staffed by personnel detailed from instructional departments and equipped with materials purchased with FY 70 year end funds. Organization and operation was under supervision of the Senior Education Advisor, DOI. After several weeks of operation, success of the center was assured. Student participation was increasing and staff and faculty interest was growing. Operational responsibility for the Learning Center was transferred to the Director, Department of General Subjects on 1 Apr 71. This was done in order to facilitate personnel staffing and development of instructional programs. It also simplified accountability of equipment and day-to-day operation.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SUBJECTS

MISSION

Conduct academic training for the United States Aviation School except maintenance and medical courses; conduct flight simulator training except for initial rotary wing courses.

ORGANIZATION

The Department of General Subjects was organized by General Order on 1 January 1971. The department was reorganized in October 1971 to consolidate and streamline the academic instruction assets of the United States Army Aviation School. Elements comprising the department were formerly assigned to the Departments of Special Aviation Training, Tactics, and Advanced Fixed Wing Training. The Department of General Subjects is organized into a total of five divisions embracing all of its responsibilities in the areas of operations, academic instruction, administrative support, and simulator training.

PERSONNEL

Colonel Samuel A. Kalagian was the first department director, assuming his duties on 1 January 1971 and continuing in that capacity until 1 June 1971. Colonel Frank R. Wilson took the reins on 16 June 1971 and served as director until 1 September 1971. Colonel Harold G. Keebaugh took over the director's position on 1 September 1971.

During the year the Department of General Subjects experienced a personnel turnover rate of 45%. The authorized personnel strength for the department was as follows: officers, 108; warrant officers, 11; enlisted men, 189; and civilians, 114.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following represents the accomplishments of a significant nature achieved by DGS during CY 1971.

January

The USAAVNS Learning Center was established to provide a means to supplement and reinforce student training at Fort Rucker. The Department of General Subjects was assigned the mission of running the Learning Center and provided more than 50% of the 18 man staff required from its own supplemental allowance factor. The Learning Center has proven its worth as an aid to training. The number of students using this facility has grown from a handful to a total of 11,340. This staggering number has received over 17,416 hours of instruction.

The Survival Committee of the Flight Subjects Division completed a move from its facilities near Lowe Army Airfield to a new training area near Lake Tholocco. The new site brought about many improvements to include permanent shelters, better training aids, and buildings to shelter instructors and students.

February

Twenty-one flight simulators and 30 instructors were transferred to the Department of Rotary Wing Training.

March

The Specialist Training Division began to use its Reflectone Corp Radar Operations Training Complex. The computer driven 15G16 and 15G16A systems enabled ATC students to be trained on radar equipment and procedures without the cost and delay of using actual radar units and aircraft.

July

Mr. Thomas Hawthorne, DAC GS-11, of the Flight Subjects Division was selected the Fort Rucker Civil Service Employee of the Year.

October

A new program of instruction for the Warrant Officer Advance Course was completed. This POI is based on management techniques in the interest of qualifying warrant officers to perform in more responsible jobs. The Career Course was changed to include one hundred hours of college elective instruction, taught by professors from Troy State University.

December

The Career Training Division moved into a new office and classroom complex. This building was designed and equipped especially for the Warrant Officer Career Courses.

The Flight Simulator Division relocated from building 6012 to building 4901. All trainers and simulators still required were moved to the new location and continue to support the school's training mission.

Department of General Subjects was programed to present a total of 161,628 hours of academic instruction to 17,699 officer and enlisted personnel.

Continuous effort was made and gains realized in the interest of systems engineering every course taught by the Department of General Subjects. The only exceptions were in those courses that by the nature of their content systems engineering was not required.

Departmental briefings were presented to many senior officers and distinguished civilian visitors. Tours were also provided for wives of department members in order to help them better understand their husband's duty requirements and to appreciate the DGS training mission.



DEPARTMENT OF AEROMEDICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

MISSION

Advise the Assistant Commandant on all matters of aeromedical fitness and safety pertaining to students in the USAAVNS. Responsible for all aspects of the current and future aeromedical education and training of medical and non-medical students as required, and Phase III of the Army Aerospace Medicine Residency Training Program under the direction of the Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army. Conduct the Army-wide Aeromedical Consultation Service.

ORGANIZATION

The organization remained stable. However, it was expanded to provide division status for the Low Pressure Chamber installed at Hanchey Army Heliport. The Aeromedical Consultation Division capability was increased to include stress testing equipment.

PERSONNEL

COL James E. Hertzog, M.D./SFS assumed duties as Director of the Department in July 1971 replacing COL Wayne R. Otto, M.D./SFS, MAJ Bennett G. Owens, Jr., M.D./FS was assigned as Chief, Professional Education Division replacing LTC John P. Heilman, M.D./FS, MAJORS John W. Culton, M.D., Anton J. Jirka, M.D. and Bennett G. Owens, Jr., M.D. completed Phase III of the aviation medicine residency training program on 30 June 1971. MAJ Robert J. Kreutzmann began Phase III of his aviation medicine residency training program 1 July 1971.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Low Pressure Altitude Chamber was installed and became operational in October 1971 with the first Army aviation class receiving training 9 Dec 1971. Six enlisted personnel received training on operation of the chamber at U.S. Naval Aviation Medicine Center, Pensacola, Florida. The chamber is rated as a sixteen-man cylindrical altitude chamber. It is capable of simulating ascents to 100,000 feet. For training purposes, no flight exceeds 43,000 feet. This is the first low pressure altitude chamber in the Army. The chamber will be used for training Army aviators. Its purposes are to demonstrate the effects of hypoxia, trapped gas dysbarism and rapid decompression and to practice oxygen equipment utilization and emergency procedures.

Pursuant to Army Regulations 40-501 and 600-108, DAET continued an active aeromedical consultation service evaluating eighteen cases, most of which involved aeromedical in-flight evaluation. Seventeen of the cases were recommended to return to flight status.

The United States Army Aviation Officers' Basic Course (6A-3160) graduated ninety-three flight surgeons including two Coast Guard aviation medical officers.

DEPARTMENT OF MAINTENANCE TRAINING

PERSONNEL

Director COL William C. Edler, 1 Jan - 31 Oct
COL Jack Cranford, 1 Nov -

MISSION

1. To train enlisted Army personnel as Aircraft Maintenance Apprentices and repairmen to perform organizational, direct and general support maintenance.
2. To train aviators in the operations of aircraft systems.

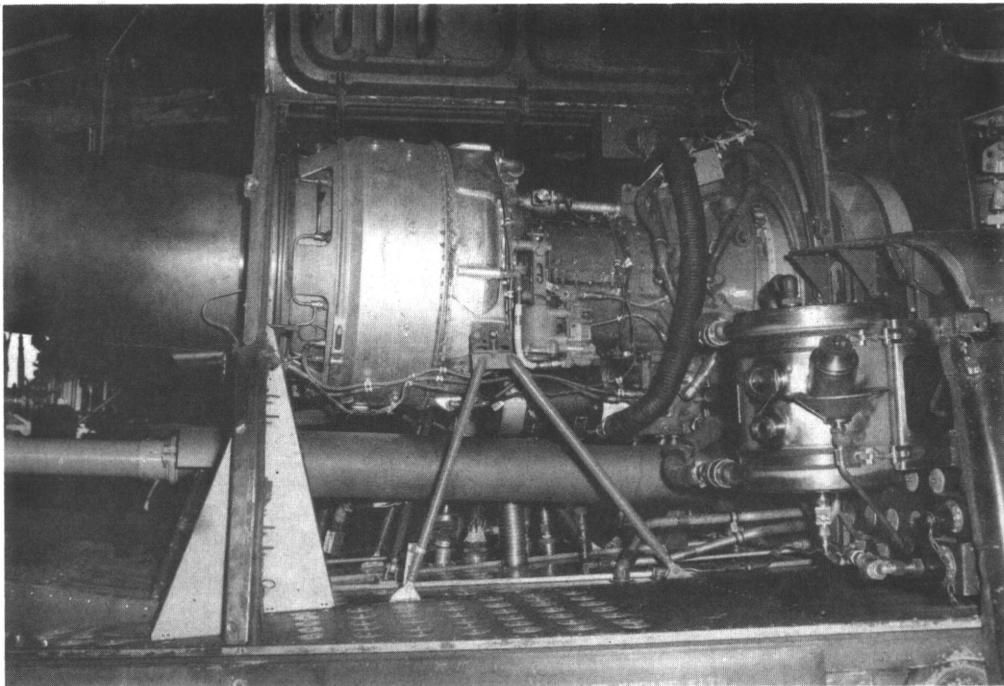
ORGANIZATION

1. The Department of Maintenance Training is composed of seven divisions as follows:
 - a. Headquarters Division
 - b. Operations Division
 - c. Maintenance Support Division
 - d. Cargo/Observation Helicopter Instructional Division
 - e. Fixed Wing Instructional Division
 - f. Primary Maintenance Instructional Division
 - g. Utility Helicopter Instructional Division

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Construction has continued on the new classroom/hangar complex. This building will consist of 28 classrooms and two maintenance hangars in the same building. With its 124,000 square feet of floor space, this \$2.5 million dollar complex will be the largest building on Fort Rucker. This building is scheduled for completion in latter May of 1972.
2. In January of 1971, 6 T-53 (UH-1) Jet Turbine Cells began operation. In October 1971, an additional 3 T-63 (OH-58) Jet Turbine Cells also began operation. These nine test cells comprise the New Jet Turbine Runup Facility built at a cost of \$2.2 million dollars. It is used to teach actual "hands-on" engine repair, troubleshooting, and adjustments on live operational engines. This facility also has a trouble insertion panel which has the capability of inserting actual and simulated malfunctions into the engine. An expansion capability of 10 additional cells is available and can be added as requirements dictate.
3. 1 OH-6 Engine Simulator and 1 OH-58 Engine Simulator were acquired by the department in September and October 1971 for the purpose of demonstrating start, runup, emergency procedures, and trouble symptoms to aviators and mechanics.

4. During the calendar year 1971, the Department of Maintenance Training trained 11,039 enlisted repairmen in aircraft maintenance and 3,740 aviators in the operation of aircraft systems.
5. The Observation Branch of Department of Maintenance Training sent mobile training teams to Fort Bragg and Fort Benning twice during 1971 to help establish ground schools for OH-58 and OH-6 aircraft.
6. On 12 August 1971, the Department began providing UH-1 helicopter orientation rides to each new student in the 67A10 mechanics course.
7. During 1971, the following courses were deleted:
 - a. 20 September 1971 the 67A1F Door Gunner Course.
 - b. 22 November 1971 the CH-34 Instructor Pilot Course.
8. Approximately 39 officers per month have attended the Rotary Wing Qualification Course, and approximately 15 officers per month have attended the Instructor Pilots Qualification Course. This includes Active Army, Foreign Military, Naval and Air Force Officers.
9. The Department of Maintenance Training has continued to train Warrant Officer Candidates and Officers in their respective programs of instruction. Approximately 98 officers and candidates have passed through the Department of Maintenance Training bi-weekly.



DEPARTMENT OF NONRESIDENT INSTRUCTION

MISSION

The Department of Nonresident Instruction is responsible within the US Army Aviation School for coordinating the preparation and revision of correspondence course materials pertaining to Army Aviation; administration of correspondence courses; preparation of the U.S. ARMY AVIATION DIGEST for publication; issue of USAAVNS instructional material to authorized offpost units, activities and agencies; and preparation and distribution of the Annual Army Aviation Written Examination.

The department is organized into the Office of the Director; the Correspondence Courses Division; Administration, Supply and Distribution; and has operational control of the U.S. ARMY AVIATION DIGEST. Its authorized strength is two officers, six enlisted men, and 23 civilians.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES DIVISION

The following correspondence courses were revised during the year:

- AVN 2 - Employment of Army Aviation, Jun 71.
- AVN 3 - Army Aircraft and Principles of Flight, Nov 71.
- AVN 4 - Weather Elements, Dec 71.
- AVN 6 - Weather Elements, Reports, and Forecasts, Apr 71.
- AVN 7 - Emergency Procedures, Oct 71.
- AVN 8 - Flight Regulations and Air Traffic Control, Sep 71.
- AVN 9 - Basic Air Navigation and Flight Information Publications, Jul 71.
- AVN 12 - Signal Operation Instructions, Nov 71.
- AVN 16 - Army Aviation in the Theater Army Support Command, Feb 71.
- AVN 17 - Staff Organization and Procedures, Aug 71.
- AVN 18 - Army Aviation Orders and Command Relationships, Aug 71.
- AVN 19 - Aviation Maintenance and Supply, Forms and Publications, Dec 71.
- AVN 21 - Communications, Jan 71.
- AVN 22 - Aviation Unit Training for Survival, Escape, and Evasion, Sep 71.
- AVN 24 - Army Aeromedical Evacuation, Sep 71.
- AVN 26 - Aviation Field Exercises, Sep 71.
- AVN 54 - Basic Electricity and Electrical Components, May 71.
- AVN 55 - Army Aircraft Systems, Jul 71.
- AVN 56 - Aircraft Instruments and Landing Gears, Jan 71.
- AVN 57 - Ground Handling, Auxiliary Ground Handling Equipment, and Mechanics' Handtools, May 71.
- AVN 59 - Fuel and Oil Service, Jan 71.
- AVN 60 - Airfield Operations and Crash Rescue, Dec 71.
- AVN 76 - UH-1 General Familiarization, Sep 71.

During the year student enrollment totaled 3,215 and 43,771 lessons were processed.

U.S. ARMY AVIATION DIGEST

The contract for printing the magazine was reissued to Foote and Davies of Doraville (Atlanta), GA. The April issue was the first under the new contract.

The DIGEST's average circulation was 58,546 copies printed per month. The high for the year was 61,853 copies of the March issue. The alltime high was 64,326 copies printed in September 1969.

DEPARTMENT OF ADVANCED FLIGHT TRAINING

MISSION

Department of Advanced Flight Training's primary mission is to provide flight, simulated flight and tactical instruction for qualification/transition and instrument training.

ORGANIZATION

On 28 February 1971, the Department of Rotary Wing Training was redesignated "The Department of Advanced Flight Training." Complete prior planning and interdependent coordination facilitated a smooth transition with no loss of training. The new department is essentially an initial entry flight training unit. The initial entry tactical training was that formerly a part of the Department of Tactics has now been incorporated into the new department. Department of Advanced Flight Training now conducts all initial entry flight training through its four divisions - Basic Instrument Flight Division, Advanced Instrument Flight Division, Contact Flight Division and Tactical Training Division.

With the graduation of Classes WOFWAC/OFWAC 71-17/18 on 11 June, the last initial entry fixed wing classes were completed and Department of Advanced Flight Training no longer has this part of the mission.

Effective 12 July with Class 71-35/36, the instrument flight training program was expanded to 60 hours flight and 26 hours procedural trainer given in a 12 week period. Basic instrument training and advanced instrument training were each increased two weeks and five hours. Basic instrument training underwent the greatest modification in that it was split into two separate stages: Two weeks of basic instrument training with the civilian contractor, DOSS Aviation, and intermediate instrument training for four weeks with the military. The expanded six week program of advanced instrument training was divided into three two-week periods each progressively more difficult. Upon successful completion of the new program, the initial entry student receives a standard instrument rating.

PERSONNEL

Colonel Colin D. Ciley, Jr. was the Department Director through the year 1971. LTC Robert D. Bretz became the Deputy Director on 16 January 1971.

Department of Advanced Flight Training experienced a turnover rate of 74% during the year. Authorized strength for the Department is as follows: Officers - 292; Warrant Officers - 338; Enlisted Men - 107; and Civilians - 100 - for a total of 837. Assigned personnel strength is 644.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1971, a total of 2710 initial entry rotary wing and 246 initial entry fixed wing students graduated and received the wings of an Army aviator. One hundred twenty-five Air Force students and forty-nine Allied students graduated from initial entry flight courses during the year. In addition, 176 students graduated from advanced flight courses conducted by the Department.

This is a total of 3130 students graduating from Department of Advanced Flight Training courses. In accomplishing this training, 313,363 aircraft hours were flown and 47,124 hours of synthetic flight training were accomplished.

The Allied students trained were from the following countries: Germany, Spain, Chile, Guatemala, Indonesia, Norway, Singapore, Turkey, Morocco and Jordan.

Initial entry Air Force students are now receiving rotary wing flight training along with Army students. The Air Force training started 2 March 1971 with 11 students in residence. The Air Force students do not receive the tactical training stage.

The Synthetic Flight Training System was formally accepted on 26 February 1971. Service testing was initiated with scheduled completion early in 1972. An experimental class of 16 students completed a test program in the device. The students completed an instrument training program in the device and then completed an instrument training program in the device and then completed instrument qualification in the UH-1H and were awarded Standard Rotary Wing Instrument Ratings. Early indications are that the device has outstanding possibilities in improved realistic and emergency procedural training.

During the year, the Department of Advanced Flight Training had a total of 14 accidents with four fatalities for a rate of 4.46 accidents per 100,000 flight hours.

During CY 71, the Advanced Instrument Flight Division was presented with the Third US Army Commanding General's Award for disciplined, reliable and efficient flight operations during FY 1970. Contact Flight Division was presented with a Third US Army Safety Achievement Certificate.

Continuous in-depth safety surveys were continued during the year with the result of elimination and reduction of many potential hazardous conditions. Surveillance ranged from policy and procedure review to building, confined area, base and stagefield inspections.

In September, work began on a test plan for a new program to have all initial entry flight training conducted in turbine type aircraft. Phase II (the Aviation School portion) will begin early in 1972 and will involve 16 students. The purpose of the test will be to determine the advantages and disadvantages of turbine aircraft for all initial entry rotary wing training.

As a part of a continual updating of flight training, to include the mid to high intensity warfare concepts for aviation, Department of Advanced Flight Training began low level/contour flight training in the Contact and Tactical flight training stages in August 1971. Three routes of this nature are presently being utilized.

A great deal of progress was made in the area of cost reduction, i.e., closed TAC X and consolidated all tactical training at TAC Runkle; consolidated contact flight training at two stagefields and turned in Hunt and Hatch Stagefields; cancellation of all TDY missions that could be accomplished by other means.

Departmental briefings and demonstrations were presented to a number of senior officers including Allied officers from Greece, Iran, China, Germany, Japan, France, England, Canada, Israel, Argentina, Spain, Burundi and Turkey. New permanent party and student wives received an opportunity to see their husbands at work and receive briefings relevant to their husband's occupation or training. Extremely successful briefings and demonstrations, such as Hunt and Toth Stagefield VIP briefings and Hanchey AHP family tours, were presented with enthusiasm and professionalism.

DEPARTMENT OF GRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING

MISSION

The Department of Graduate Flight Training is responsible for the conduct of all graduate level rotary and fixed wing courses of instruction at the United States Army Aviation School (less gunnery, academic, and instructor pilot phases). It also serves as the Contracting Officer's Representative for the fixed wing contract.

ORGANIZATION

On 1 November 1970, an extensive study was launched for the reorganization of the US Army Aviation School. The concept was approved, and on 8 March 1971, reorganization was effected. The Department of Advanced Fixed Wing Training was redesignated the Department of Graduate Flight Training, with assigned mission as shown above.

PERSONNEL

Colonel Bruce B. Campbell has been the Director of Department of Graduate Flight Training since its reorganization. Authorized strength for the department is as follows: Officers, 132; Warrant Officers, 181; Enlisted Men, 102; and Civilians, 49, for a total of 464 authorized personnel. The department is Headquartered at Cairns Army Airfield, but the major portion of its flight training is conducted at widely dispersed locations in the Fort Rucker area.

GRADUATE INSTRUMENT DIVISION

Conducts rotary wing instrument training, fixed and rotary wing instrument examiner training, and multiengine pilot transition training. FIXED WING INSTRUMENT BRANCH inspects and evaluates contractor performance relative to flight, academic and synthetic training of the Fixed Wing Qualification Course and Fixed Wing Instrument Flight Examiner training. FIXED WING QUALIFICATION BRANCH conducts aviator transition and instrument familiarization flight training in OV-1, U-21, and U-8 aircraft. ROTARY WING INSTRUMENT BRANCH conducts the instrument portion (Phase III) of the Rotary Wing Qualification Course; it also conducts the Rotary Wing Instrument Course and Rotary Wing Instrument Flight Examiner Course.

GRADUATE ROTARY WING DIVISION

Conducts advanced rotary wing flight qualification and multiengine pilot transition training, and assists in the review and development of operational and training literature and equipment pertaining to rotary wing training. CARGO BRANCH conducts aviator transition in the CH-54 and CH-47 aircraft, and instructor pilot training in the CH-54. OBSERVATION BRANCH conducts the Phase I portion of the Rotary Wing Qualification Course, transition training in the OH-6 and OH-58 aircraft, and the Combined Civilian/Military Rotary Wing Qualification Course. UTILITY BRANCH conducts Phase II (Contact) portion of the Rotary Wing Qualification Course, conducts aviator qualification training in the UH-1 aircraft, conducts UH-1 transition course for Naval Aviators, and flight orientation training for Medical Corps Officer students.

During calendar year 1971, the department flew a total of 121,407 hours, with only 12 aircraft accidents. Many of the departments branches had an accident rate of zero - Cargo Branch (19,517 hrs.), Utility Branch (13,815 hrs.), Rotary Wing Instrument Branch

(25,127 hrs.), and Fixed Wing Instrument Branch (25,475 hrs.).

The department was host to numerous high ranking officials from many allied countries. Briefings and guided tours of training facilities were given to the following individuals:

BG Jesus Gonzales (Spain)
MAJ Robert H. Draper (Australia)
BG Arturo Enrique Bardieri (Argentina), Director of Army Superior War College
BG Manouchehr Khosrowdad (Iran), Imperial Iranian Ground Forces
BG Fritz Birnstiel (Germany), Chief of Staff, German Army General Headquarters
BG Hans Brebing (Germany), Director of German Army Aviation

In addition, Mr. Thomas L. Coleman, Director of US Army Air Mobility Research and Development Lab, Langley, Virginia, was given a guided tour of training facilities and a demonstration of CH-47 sling load techniques.

On 21 July 1971, a group of 25 businessmen from the city of Enterprise, Alabama, were given a briefing on Army Aviation. The purpose of the briefing was to foster understanding between the Army and citizens of surrounding communities. The briefing, held at Hanchey Army Airfield, included a static display of Army helicopters.

A major training milestone during 1971 was the incorporation of GAT-2 synthetic instrument training in the Fixed Wing Instrument Course. The GAT-2 is a highly sophisticated flight simulator, similar to those used by airlines for pilot training. Unlike the old "blue box" Link trainers, the GAT-2 cockpit is a near-perfect duplication of the Army T-42A multiengine trainer. Almost every possible inflight emergency, including engine failures, can be programmed into the GAT-2. It will react to an engine failure just as the actual aircraft would react - a definite safety factor in teaching multiengine emergency procedures. At the present time, the Fixed Wing Instrument Course students are given 21 hours of training on the GAT-2, to include instrument flying, advanced instrument flying, and emergency procedures.

Since incorporation of the GAT-2 into the FWIC, the program of instruction for that course has been changed from 60 flying hours to 36 flying hours. This savings of 24 flying hours per student represents a substantial savings of money, as well as a reduced exposure to training accidents.



DEPARTMENT OF STANDARDS AND INSTRUCTOR TRAINING

MISSION

The Department of Standards and Instructor Training is responsible for conduct of all flight and academic instructor training for the United States Army Aviation School and Department of the Army approved courses of instruction. DSIT develops policies for, and insures standardization of all USAAVNS flight and academic training. DSIT conducts all gunnery training.

PERSONNEL

Director - Colonel William H. Harper

The current authorized strength is as follows:

Commissioned Officers	133
Warrant Officers	133
Enlisted Personnel	148
Civilian Personnel	49

ORGANIZATION

On 1 November 1970 an extensive staff study was launched for the reorganization of the various flight departments. One result of this study was that in March 1971 various functions of the flight departments were realigned and the Department of Standards and Instructor Training was created. The Department assumed proponency for all aspects of training for flight and academic instructors. The Department also assumed the responsibility for standardization of all USAAVNS flight and academic training.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Aviation Armament Division had an accident-free year. Since the reorganization on 1 March 1971, 180 initial entry students, 112 Navy students, 38 US Army instructor pilots, 86 OH-6/58 instructor pilots, 28 M-22 students, and 2,709 door gunmen have been trained. This Division has fielded two mobile training teams outside of CONUS. A new provisional branch was organized with the mission of formulating, establishing, and standardizing aviator training requirements, through comprehensive academic and flight instruction; to prepare the attack helicopter team to operate effectively in all phases of warfare; to include the mid/high intensity combat environment; to include nap of the earth. This Division is dedicated to the proposal that attack helicopters are an ever increasing requirement for the US Army.

The Instructor Training Division has initiated procedures that improved the quality of the instructor pilots and has trained 559 rotary wing contact instructor pilots, 79 fixed wing contact instructor pilots, and 135 instrument instructor pilots.

Standards Division: During the period 1 March 1971 to 31 December 1971, Standardization Branch, Standards Division, completed a total of 307 standardization of aviation related projects. Among these projects, perhaps the most significant accomplishment was the conceptualizing, drafting and finalizing of the USAAVNS - proposed United States Army Aviation Standardization Program. Initial research on this far-reaching document, broad in scope and Army-wide in application, was begun in March 1971, and after many

exhaustive hours of study, the completed document was forwarded to CONARC in July 1971.

Standardization Branch assumed responsibility for the Army Aviation Annual Written Examination, which was forwarded for printing, and then distribution, in December 1971.

Throughout this period (1 Mar 71 - 31 Dec 71) attention was focused on Army Aircraft Operator's Manuals and Checklists, as well as Army Aircraft Standardization of Maneuver Guides, with primary emphasis on upgrading these publications for the express purpose of making them standard in format and content, as well as easier for the user to interpret.

Members of the Standardization Branch also turned their attention to the problem of Instructor Pilot Development. Research commenced June of 1971, with emphasis placed on cost reduction, uniformity of instruction, and, in conjunction with HUMRRO, suitability of individuals to function as competent instructors; the final goal being the best possible instructor and instruction capable of being produced.

Quality Control Branch, Standards Division: The Quality Control Branch was established under Standards Division, DSIT, in September 1971, to perform a comprehensive monitoring of qualifications, standardization, and instructor proficiency of IP's and SIP's at Fort Rucker. The Branch had developed an IP/SIP Master File which includes individual historical information such as aviation experience, qualifications, flight evaluation data and instructor performance effectiveness. In support of continuing efforts to improve standardization, the Quality Control Branch published USAAVNC Circular 95-51 which provided specific guidelines concerning the authorization and the evaluation requirements for IP's and SIP's operating at Fort Rucker, and proposed draft revisions to USAAVNC Suppl 1 to AR 95-1 to implement this standardization growth measure.

SIP Branch, Standards Division: During the period 1 Mar 71 to 31 Dec 71 the Standardization Instructor Pilot Branch, Standards Division, Department of Standards and Instructor Training, completed a total of 1473 flight evaluations. These evaluations consisted of Post-Accident-Incident, Medical, Progress, Instructor Pilot End-of-Course, Initial Entry and IP and SIP evaluation flights.

Along with the administration of checkflights, the Standardization Instructor Pilot Branch is currently involved in the development of a course of instruction intended to provide the Army Aviation Program with school-trained, and well standardized aviators to function Standardization Instructor Pilots. In the preparation of this course, SIP Branch personnel attended systems engineering workshops, and completed systems engineering for the SIP course in November 1971. As an on-going part of this project, lesson plans, training literature, and training aids are currently under development.



CHAPTER 3



USAAVNC/S SUPPORT UNITS

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND

HEADQUARTERS

MISSION

To provide command and control over units assigned and attached to Headquarters Command including responsibilities for administration, rations, quarters, training, and military justice.

To provide logistical support to the United States Army Aviation Center.
To provide assistance to Class II activities as directed.

ORGANIZATION

Headquarters Command consists of the following units:

Headquarters Company
A Company
B Company
WAC Company

Attached units:

141st Military Police Company
98th Army Band
Detachment H, 3d Military Police Group (CI)
Detachment 9 - 16th Weather Squadron (MAC) USAF
123d Ordnance Detachment (EOD)
Marksmanship Detachment

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

LTC Bruce B. Campbell - through 7 January 1971
LTC Dan R. Smith - 7 January

Command Sergeants Major for the year were:

CSM August A. Myszka - through 12 July
CSM Donald L. Wrinkle - 12 July - 1 November
CSM Robert S. Payne - 1 November -

AVERAGE STRENGTH

	OVERHEAD	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	16	48
Assigned	19	65

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In April, Headquarters Command underwent its annual IG inspection and was awarded an overall rating of "satisfactory."

During the month of October, the WAC Company was moved into a new permanent brick structure, Building 5911.

Headquarters Command Supply was relocated in Building 5810 in the month of October.

The following individuals were selected as Headquarters Command Soldier of the Month:

January	PFC Donnie Fong	A Company
February	SP4 Daniel Bongiorne	A Company
March	SP4 Verna L. Glenn	WAC Company
April	SP4 Thomas A. Smith	B Company
May	SP4 Leonard R. Cox	A Company
June	SP4 John R. Blossman	A Company
July	SGT Ronnie K. Overman	B Company
August	SP4 Donald H. Greenwood	A Company
September	SP4 Thomas H. Moore	A Company
October	PFC Danny W. Marksberry	A Company
November	SP4 Chel D. Yee	B Company
December	SP4 Jimmy D. Watkins	A Company

The following individuals were selected as Fort Rucker Soldier of the Month:

July	SGT Ronnie K. Overman	B Company
August	SP4 Donald H. Greenwood	A Company

On 13 November, a visitation of Fort Rucker by a local church youth group was conducted by the Headquarters Command Junior Enlisted Council. This visitation was entirely conceived and organized by the Junior Enlisted Council as a community relations project. The Council arranged for or provided separate rations, transportation, places to tour at Fort Rucker, news coverage, briefings, and live flight demonstrations.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

MISSION

To provide administrative and logistical support for enlisted personnel in the grades of E-1 thru E-6 assigned or attached to the United States Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker in a casual status.

ORGANIZATION

On 22 February, Casual Company was redesignated Headquarters Company.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

Captain Michael L. Skinner	-	through 6 August
Captain Richard A. Hamilton	-	6 August -

First Sergeants for the year were:

LSG Clayton M. Jorgenson	-	through 7 January
LSG George H. Jordan	-	7 January -

AVERAGE STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	1	17
Assigned	2	61
Attached	0	34

A COMPANY

MISSION

To provide command, administration, training and supply functions, and maintain recreational facilities for all assigned and attached enlisted personnel.
To provide and maintain billeting for all assigned and attached personnel.

ORGANIZATION

On 22 February, Headquarters Command Number 1 was redesignated A Company.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

CPT Edwin R. Tatum	-	through 24 June
MAJ Thomas L. Martin	-	24 June -

First Sergeants for the year were:

LSG Ronald L. Tuthill	-	through 9 December
LSG Arnold E. Myers	-	9 December -

AVERAGE STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	1	285
Assigned	2	292
Attached	0	255

B COMPANY

MISSION

To provide quarters, training, administration, supply, and discipline for the men assigned and attached.

ORGANIZATION

On 22 February, Headquarters Company Number 2 was redesignated B Company.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

CPT Robert L. Merrifield	-	through 26 February
MAJ Orville J. Hengen	-	26 February -

First Sergeants for the year were:

LSG George H. Jordan - through 11 February
LSG Daniel L. Holder - 11 February -

AVERAGE STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	1	348
Assigned	3	489
Attached	0	390

WAC COMPANY

MISSION

To support the United States Army Aviation Center and School.

ORGANIZATION

On 22 February, Headquarters Company (WAC) was redesignated WAC Company.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

CPT Patricia M. Vallentine - through 26 November
1LT Fayrene J. Williams - 26 November -

The First Sergeant for the year was:

SFC Pamela B. Gibson - 1 January -

AVERAGE STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	2	4
Assigned	2	7
Attached	0	174

98TH ARMY BAND

MISSION

To provide music for appropriate military ceremonies, recreational activities, radio and television presentations, and civilian functions as authorized and/or directed by the Department of the Army.

PERSONNEL

The Commanding Officer for CY 71 was:

CW2 Gregory S. Hulse - 1 January -

The First Sergeant for the year was:

MSG Paul A. Stevens - 1 January -

AVERAGE STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	1	28
Assigned	1	30

123D ORDNANCE DETACHMENT (EOD)

MISSION

To detect, render safe, recover, evaluate, and dispose of U.S. and foreign unexploded ordnance including nuclear which has been fired, dropped, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to installations, personnel, or material.
To provide explosive ordnance reconnaissance instructors.
To provide salvage offices with technical assistance.
To provide demolition support to Fort Rucker area.
To provide provost marshal and intelligence corps with assistance.
To provide technical assistance to range officers.
To assist technical intelligence officers in neutralizing and inerting explosive items.
To furnish EOD support to Maxwell AFB and Gunter AFB as required.

PERSONNEL

The Commanding Officer during CY 71 was:

LLT John A. Stahl - 1 January -

First Sergeants for the year were:

MSG Edward A. Greer - through 29 April

SFC Charles L. D. Ball - 29 April -

AVERAGE STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	1	10
Assigned	1	11

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In January, the unit provided instruction to the ATF division of the U.S. Treasury Department in explosives and bomb scene searches.

In November, the unit successfully underwent the USCONARC ORTT at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.

During the CY 71, the unit responded to and handled 96 incidents requiring explosive ordnance disposal assistance.

141ST MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

MISSION

To support the Provost Marshal with military police services of widely varying character.

To provide protection and security for military and civilian population of Fort Rucker, Alabama, and six operational airfields. To investigate and report all crimes and offenses which do not fall in the purview of paragraph 3, AR 195-10, occurring within the area of responsibility, to include traffic accident investigation and the return to military control of all AWOL personnel apprehended by civilian authorities.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

CPT Riley R. Kester - through 29 April
CPT Michael A. Campbell - 29 April -

The First Sergeant for the year was:

1SG Emmit D. Simmons - 1 January -

AVERAGE STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	6	98
Assigned	9	121
Attached	0	30

MARKSMANSHIP DETACHMENT

MISSION

To provide advice and assistance in conducting preliminary and installation rifle and pistol matches.

To promote training interest in the individual use of small arms.

To represent Fort Rucker at various rifle and pistol matches.

To advise and assist the Boy Scouts, Junior NRA, and ROTC in training.

PERSONNEL

The Officers in Charge during CY 71 were:

CPT Robert H. Botnen - through 2 October
CW2 Delbert C. Willson - 2 October -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In September, construction of a new NRA pistol range was initiated to provide facilities at Fort Rucker for hosting competitive matches. Completion of this range will be a major improvement to the marksmanship facilities at Fort Rucker.

UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION SCHOOL BRIGADE

HEADQUARTERS

MISSION

To exercise command and control over all assigned battalions, to provide administrative and logistical support to all assigned units. Provide logistical support to all departments of the United States Army Aviation School. Direct unit training, intelligence activities, and security within the Brigade. Provide POR training for all overseas replacements departing Fort Rucker.

ORGANIZATION

The United States Army Aviation School Brigade consists of the following units:

- Headquarters Company
- First Battalion
- Third Battalion
- Fourth Battalion
- Sixth Battalion

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officer for CY 71 was COL Paul C. Smithey - 30 Dec 70 -

Command Sergeant Major for the year was CSM Glenn E. Owens - 22 Apr 70 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Brigade was awarded the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th quarter reenlistment awards, thereby winning the reenlistment award for the year 71.

On 30 Apr and 1 May the Brigade sponsored the annual 49er Party, and an all-time high of \$41,544.75 was reached during this fund-raising event.

On 7 Oct the Brigade was presented the Fire Prevention Award for having the best general fire prevention display on Fort Rucker during Fire Prevention Week, 2-9 Oct.

On 5 Nov the Brigade began a leadership school for Brigade officers and NCO's. The course is an 8-hour block of instruction on such topics as leadership aspects of race relations, professionalism and techniques of leadership, drug abuse, and the nature of the soldier today.

In the months of Jul, Aug, and Sep the Brigade sponsored the post blood drive, which raised 1,277 pints of blood for the 3d quarter.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

Headquarters Company comes under direct control of the Brigade and houses permanent

party enlisted personnel who work directly for the Brigade. In addition, approximately 2,000 permanent party officers who work for various departments throughout Fort Rucker are carried on its morning report.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

CPT Daniel P. Murphy, Jr. - 20 Jul 70 - 30 Jun 71
CPT Leslie C. Mingus - 1 Jul -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The unit won the Brigade Pushball Championship trophy on Organization Day on 6 Nov.

Headquarters Company was first place winner in the Brigade Christmas Decoration Competition.

FIRST BATTALION

MISSION

To provide command and control, logistics, administration, and military justice for all assigned and attached personnel.

ORGANIZATION

To provide housing to all staff and faculty permanent party enlisted personnel assigned to the Aviation School. The battalion houses the following units:

11th Company
13th Company
14th Company
15th Company

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

LTC R. Joe Rodgers - 7 Aug 70 - 7 Jan 71
LTC James W. Jay - 8 Jan 71 -

Command Sergeants Major for the year were:

CSM Floyd C. Landrum - 21 Apr 70 - 28 Feb 71
CSM Charles E. Frye - 1 Mar 71 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The First Battalion won Brigade Soldier of the Month Award every month in the past year except Jan, Mar, and Jun. Five of the soldiers went on to win in Post Soldier of the Month competition.

In June the battalion organized a junior enlisted wives club for the wives of the battalion to allow them an opportunity for social activities through the week. This organization was later expanded to include all junior enlisted wives of the USAAVNS Brigade.

On 8 Sep Consolidated Mess Hall #1 was designated Best Mess Hall of the year for 1971.

11TH COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility for housing all enlisted permanent party personnel who work for the Department of Standards and Instructor Training, the Department of General Subjects, the Department of Aeromedical Education and Training, and the personnel who work in Consolidated Mess Hall #1. The company has reached strengths in excess of 500 personnel and a yearly average of approximately 350 personnel.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

CPT Dennis L. Griggs - 10 Aug 70 - 11 Feb 71
CPT Warren C. Price III - 12 Feb 71 - 6 May 71
CPT Frank J. Beeson - 7 May 71 -

13TH COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility for housing all enlisted permanent party personnel who work for the Department of Maintenance Training, the Department of General Subjects, and the Department of Graduate Flight Training. The company, in the past year, has reached strengths in excess of 500 personnel and has a yearly average strength of approximately 300 personnel.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

CPT Ronald J. Wimberly - 9 Oct 70 - 2 Mar 71
CPT Donald T. Ostlund - 3 Mar 71 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 10 December the company received the 3d Quarter Army Aviation School Brigade Group I Reenlistment Award.

SP4 Gerald Rea was designated Post Soldier of the Month in November.

SP4 Raymond Henry was designated Post Soldier of the Month in December.

14TH COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility for housing all enlisted permanent party personnel who work for the Department of Maintenance Training, the Department of Instruction, the Department of Non-Resident Instruction, and the Office of Doctrine Development, Literature, and Plans. The company has housed personnel in excess of 700 at the beginning of the year and has an average of approximately 360 personnel for the year.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

CPT Larry P. Palmer - 15 Sep 70 - 13 May 71
CPT David M. Slack - 14 May 71 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the CY 71 the company was presented Group I Reenlistment Awards for the 1st, 2d, and 3d quarters.

In September the unit was presented the Third US Army Group I Reenlistment Award of the FY 71.

In February SP4 Robert L. Wills was designated Post Soldier of the Month.

15TH COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility for housing all enlisted permanent party personnel who work for the Adjutant General's Divisions, the Department of Advanced Flight Training, the Department of Graduate Flight Training, and personnel in the company and battalion overhead. The company reached strengths in excess of 600 personnel in the early portions of the year and held a yearly average of approximately 250 personnel.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

CPT Frank T. Stankus - 1 Jul 70 - 19 Apr 71
CPT J. D. Twenter - 20 Apr 71 - 30 Nov 71
CPT Brian L. Olson - 1 Dec 71 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In August the company softball team won the Fort Rucker Softball Championship.

In August the company took first place in Fort Rucker's Team Handball Championship Tournament. The 15th Company team won five games in a row to clinch the title and were the first Team Handball Champions in this new sport at Fort Rucker.

In November the unit took first place in the Intra-Battalion and Brigade Football Competition.

The company supported the Rams, a youth activities football team, by supplying all the coaches for the team. The team went on to win the Fort Rucker Youth Activities Football Championship in November.

THIRD BATTALION

MISSION

To provide command and control, logistics, administration, and military justice for all assigned and attached personnel.

ORGANIZATION

The Third Battalion presently consists of the following companies:

31st Company
32d Company
33d Company

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officer for CY 71 was LTC Stephen W. Stith, Jr. - 18 Dec 70 -

Command Sergeant Major for the year was CSM Owen D. Wilkens - 10 Feb 69 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Consolidated Mail Room #1 was designated the Post's Best Mail Room for the months of January, February, March, April, July, September, and November.

In March the Third Battalion in cooperation with the Department of Maintenance Training initiated a program to give the maintenance students a ride in a helicopter prior to the beginning of their course of instruction. This proved to be a great boost in morale for the students and gave them a better idea of the vital role that they will play in the field of aviation.

In June the battalion initiated an Honor Company Award for the month to be presented to an outstanding company on a monthly basis.

In August a TAC NCO for the month was initiated by the battalion to award outstanding TAC NCO's on a monthly basis.

31ST COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

On 22 May the 31st Company was redesignated from an inprocessing company, where students underwent briefings, orientation, classes, physical examinations, and performed duty details through Fort Rucker, to a student company attending Phases I and II of 67A10 (apprentice aircraft mechanics) Course.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

MAJ John M. Hatcher - 14 Aug 70 - 21 Feb 71
CPT Audie L. Mays - 22 Feb 71 - 2 Dec 71
CPT Clarence Gibson, Jr. - 3 Dec 71 -

First Sergeant for the year was LSG LeRoy D. Thurman - 18 Jan 71 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The unit was presented the Group II Reenlistment Award for Brigade for the 3d quarter.

The company won Post Most Outstanding Mess Hall for the month of April.

The company provided command and control for an average of 206 students attending Phases I and II of Aircraft Maintenance Training (67A10, aviation maintenance apprentice). The company controlled four classes every three weeks with an average of twenty students per class.

SP4 A. E. Majeski was designated Post Soldier of the Month in June.

32D COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit provides housing for students in Phases I and II of the 67A10 (aircraft maintenance apprentice) course.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers of the CY 71 were:

CPT Daniel S. Gressang III - 17 Aug 70 - 11 Feb 71
CPT William W. Bean - 12 Feb 71 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In October the unit received the Brigade's Most Outstanding Day Room Award for the year.

SSG Teddy G. Osborne won Battalion TAC NCO for the Month in August and September.

SSG Faustion Gomez was designated Battalion TAC NCO for the Month in October.

33D COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

A student company housing student personnel for inprocessing and those who are attending Phases I and II of the 67A10 (aircraft maintenance apprentice) course. In periods of extreme output requirements, the student strength of 33d Company reached heights of over 440 student personnel.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 71 were:

CPT Bobby L. Holland - 6 Jul 70 - 21 Jan 71
CPT Dennis R. Hall - 22 Jan 71 -

First Sergeant for the CY 71 was 1SG Alonzo C. Miller - 26 Nov 70 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The unit received best day room awards for both Battalion and Brigade for the months of March, April, May, and June.

The unit won honor company awards for the months of June and July.

FOURTH BATTALION

MISSION

To provide command and control, logistics, administration and military justice for all assigned and attached personnel.

ORGANIZATION

The Fourth Battalion supports all enlisted students attending advanced training in

aircraft maintenance at Fort Rucker. Graduates from the 4th Battalion have MOS's in areas of 67N20, 67B20, 67M20, 67V2T, 93H20, 93J20, 93K20, 71P20, and 93D30. The 4th Battalion also has the responsibility of conducting the Basic Leadership Course for Junior NCO's. Both the maintenance students and the Junior NCO's attending the Leadership School are housed in the following units:

41st Company
42d Company
43d Company
44th Company

PERSONNEL

The Commanding Officer for the CY 71 was LTC James T. McQueen - 18 Dec 70 -

Command Sergeant Major for the year was CSM Alexander S. Anderson - Aug 69 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Consolidated Mess #3 was designated the Post Best Mess Hall for the months of March, September, and December.

Fourth Battalion initiated an Honor Company of the Month program in May.

Consolidated Mailroom #3 won the Post Best Mail Room Award for the months of May, June, and August.

The Battalion, in September, formed a board to select outstanding TAC NCO's or platoon leaders in grades of E-5 or E-6 as TAC NCO's for the month. Selection is based upon candidates' tested knowledge of unit mission, leadership, current events, and general military subjects. Upon selection as Battalion TAC NCO for the month, the NCO's are presented a \$25 savings bond, a letter of appreciation, certificate of achievement, a wrist watch, and a steak dinner for the individual and his family.

41ST COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility of housing all advanced maintenance students attending courses for Flight Simulator Specialists (93D20), Flight Operations Coordinators (71P20), Aircraft Mechanics for the following aircraft: OH6/OH58 (67V2T), OH13/OH23 (67M20), and the O1/U6 (67B20).

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

CPT Elmer M. Armstrong - 6 Jul 70 - 4 May 71

CPT Raymond J. Theriault - 5 May -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In June and July the company was designated as battalion honor company for the month. In August the company initiated a program whereby the enlisted maintenance students in the company have an opportunity to take a chain of command position and run the company, with available assistance from their counterpart. This is known in the unit as the "Private's Day Program." This has been a great morale boost to the students of the company and gave them a chance to experience some of the methods and problems dealt with in running a company. Students are selected by their TAC NCO's to hold positions of CO,

LSG, Sr TAC, and TAC NCO's.

42D COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

On 1 January the 34th Company was redesignated the 42d Company. The unit has the responsibility for the control of students attending all phases of Air Traffic Control training such as ATC tower operators (93H20), radar controllers (93J20), and flight operation coordinators (93K20).

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

CPT Rex A. Roberts	- 2 Dec 70 - 30 April
CPT Jeremiah O'Fihelly	- 1 May - 11 Oct
CPT A. B. Chapman	- 12 Oct -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In December the unit was presented the battalion's Best Day Room Award for the month.

43D COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility of housing all maintenance students attending the UH-1 (67N20) Course.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

CPT James R. Jarrett, Jr.	- 1 Jul 70 - 31 Mar 71
CPT Howell W. Henson, Jr.	- 1 Apr 71

First Sergeants for the year were:

LSG William M. McConnell	- 1 Jul 70 - 13 Jun
LSG Robert D. Williams	- 14 Jun 71 - 29 Nov
LSG Bobby C. Jessy	- 30 Nov 71 -

44TH COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

On 1 January the 36th Company was redesignated as the 44th Company and housed the students which were attending the Door Gunner (67ALF) Course and Flight Operations Coordinators (71P20). On 5 December the company was completely reorganized and became responsible for giving a 40-hour course of instruction in basic leadership for junior NCO's, E-4 and E-5.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

CPT Harold B. Winters, Jr. - 16 Sep 70 - 28 Nov
CPT Victor J. Samuel, Jr. - 29 Nov 71 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The unit was designated the battalion's Honor Company for the months of September and October.

SIXTH BATTALION

MISSION

To provide command and control, logistics, administration, and military justice for all assigned and attached personnel.

ORGANIZATION

On 1 March the battalion was placed under the direct control and supervision of the Brigade. It has the responsibility for the guidance of all warrant officer candidates, commissioned officers from all branches of service, allied students who are attending flight school, and those senior warrant officers who are attending the intermediate and advanced career course. It has the responsibility for the following units:

61st Company
62d Company
63d Company
65th Company

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

LTC Russell C. Potter - 25 Oct 69 - 9 Jan 71
LTC James T. Bridges - 9 Jan 71 -

CSM for the year was CSM Herbert L. Gunn - 10 Dec 69 -

61ST COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The company has the responsibility of all warrant officer candidates attending flight school and all permanent party personnel assigned.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officer for the CY 71 was MAJ Frank S. Reece - Oct 70 -

First Sergeants for the year were:

LSG Robert W. Sherman - - 30 Apr
LSG Bobby W. Smith - 1 Mar - 3 Jun
LSG Herbert A. Gordon - 4 Jun -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The unit was awarded the Best Consolidated Mess Hall Award by Post for the months of

May, June, July, and November.

During the year the unit graduated 400 warrant officer aviators.

In November the unit was presented the battalion Flag Football Championship trophy.

62D COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility of all warrant officer candidates attending flight school and all permanent party personnel assigned.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

MAJ Terry V. Holcombe - - 22 Apr 71
MAJ Jerry W. Manley - 23 Apr 71 -

First Sergeant for the year was 1SG Troyce A. Perkins - 23 Oct 70 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the year the unit graduated 378 warrant officer aviators.

63D COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility of all warrant officer candidates attending flight school and all permanent party assigned.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the CY 71 were:

MAJ Samuel C. Allison - 2 Sep 70 - 23 Jun
MAJ Don L. Davenport - 24 Jun -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the year the unit graduated 481 warrant officer aviators.

65TH COMPANY

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility of all commissioned officers from all branches of the service, and allied students who are attending flight school at Fort Rucker. It also handles those warrant officers and commissioned officers attending transition flight training and senior warrant officers who are attending the intermediate and advanced career courses.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for the year were:



Members of 1st Battalion's Racial Tension and Equal Opportunity and Treatment of Military Personnel Seminar.



LTC Stephen W. Stith, 3rd Battalion Commander, points out the various types of radios in the avionics compartment of the UH-1. This is just one demonstration of the major components pointed out to the maintenance students in the 3rd Battalion prior to their first helicopter ride.

MAJ Charles E. Beckel - - 25 Feb 71
MAJ Eugene A. Pawlik, Sr. - 26 Feb 71 -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The unit was presented the Post Best Unit Mess Award for the months of May, June, July, and August.

In August the unit received from Post the Best Unit Mess Award for 1971.

The unit has an average daily strength of 1206 officers.

In July 2LT James L. Greider (ORWAC 71-42) was presented the Inter-Organizational Table Tennis Award.



Accumulative winnings by 1st Battalion's rifle team in the Commanding General's Rifle Matches.

53D AVIATION BATTALION

ORGANIZATION

The 53d Aviation Battalion consists of the following units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company
 5th Infantry Detachment (Pfdr/Abn)
 Battery H, 18th Field Artillery
 Company E, 30th Infantry
 72d Aviation Company (ATC)
 108th Quartermaster Company (Pet Sup) (Fwd)
 416th Transportation Company

PERSONNEL

Personnel status throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>1st Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>2nd Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>3rd Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>4th Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM
Authorized	62/12/1096	62/12/1096	62/12/1096	62/12/1096
Assigned	50/7/998	52/8/956	47/7/892	45/10/891

Commanding Officers - CY 71:

LTC William A. Stanaland - 1 January 1971 - 5 January 1971
 LTC Neal C. Petree, Jr. - 5 January 1971 - 31 December 1971

Command Sergeants Major - CY 71:

CSM L. N. Emmons - 1 January 1971 - 7 April 1971
 CSM James R. Butler - 7 April - 1 October 1971
 CSM William L. Higginbotham - 1 October 1971 - 31 December 1971

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

MISSION

To provide command, control, staff planning, administrative and logistical support for seven units in support of the United States Army Aviation School and Center.

PERSONNEL

Personnel status throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>1st Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>2nd Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>3rd Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>4th Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM
Authorized	17/3/113	17/3/113	17/3/113	17/3/113
Assigned	16/3/158	17/4/129	14/3/101	15/3/94

Commanding Officers - CY 71:

CPT George J. Geiger
CPT Larry D. Peterson

First Sergeant's - CY 71:

LSG Lawton Turner
LSG Tilden R. Kirkland

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Consolidated Mess Hall #2 was repainted along with the troop billets, concepts of the MVA.

BATTERY H, 18TH FIELD ARTILLERY (105MM)

MISSION

To provide artillery fire support for student aviator training in the USAAVNS.

PERSONNEL

Personnel status throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
	OFF/EM	OFF/EM	OFF/EM	OFF/EM
Authorized	7/91	7/91	7/91	7/91
Assigned	6/103	6/111	6/96	6/54

Commanding Officers - CY 71:

CPT Fred R. Hutson
CPT Earl Trofimuk
CPT Leroy D. Gould

First Sergeant - CY 71:

LSG Furmon F. Harrison

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Battery H fired salutes during several Honor Ceremonies for VIP's and participated in several military funeral details and parades before general public during 1971.

COMPANY E, 30TH INFANTRY

MISSION

To support the USAAVNS by providing aggressor personnel for Tactical Student Aviator Training and to support the USAAVNC by providing Honor Guard personnel for Honor Ceremonies, parades and over 100 funeral details in 1971.

PERSONNEL

Personnel status throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
	OFF/EM	OFF/EM	OFF/EM	OFF/EM
Authorized	6/174	6/174	6/174	6/174
Assigned	5/206	5/148	5/108	5/110

Commanding Officers - CY 71:

CPT Wayne P. Wiley
CPT John C. Taylor

First Sergeant - CY 71:

LSG Richard E. Giffard

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Personnel painted their barracks along MVA concepts.

416TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

MISSION

To support USAAVNS by providing bulk movement of petroleum products for refueling.

PERSONNEL

Personnel status throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
	OFF/WO/EM	OFF/WO/EM	OFF/WO/EM	OFF/WO/EM
Authorized	4/1/172	4/1/172	4/1/172	4/1/172
Assigned	5/1/178	3/1/145	3/1/158	5/1/170

Commanding Officers - CY 71:

CPT Clifford E. Letts, Jr.
CPT Rodney G. Hillard
CPT Kenneth P. Roland II

First Sergeant's - CY 71:

LSG Richard G. Crowell
LSG Joseph S. Wichowski

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This unit refueled Army aircraft with over 200,000 gallons of fuel during CY 71. During October the unit received approval to move from the wooden billets in the 3000 block to the new brick buildings in the 4500 block and began to repaint the billets along MVA concept.

108TH QUARTERMASTER COMPANY

MISSION

To provide rapid refueling support to USAAVNS in Alabama and Florida.

PERSONNEL

Personnel status throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>1st Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>2nd Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>3rd Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>4th Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM
Authorized	5/0/232	5/0/232	5/0/232	5/0/232
Assigned	5/0/181	6/0/173	5/0/185	3/1/206

Commanding Officers - CY 71:

CPT Robert W. Achee
CPT Terry T. Brown
CPT Charles R. Odom

First Sergeant's - CY 71:

LSG Donald C. Bankston
LSG Grover C. Barnhill III
LSG Charles R. Haymons

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This unit refueled Center and School aircraft to the extent of 400,000 gallons of fuel during CY 71.

72D AVIATION COMPANY (ATC)

MISSION

To provide enroute Air Traffic Regulation, navigational sites, air warnings to in flight aircraft through "Hub Control" at Cairns Army Airfield and assistance to divisions in regulating air traffic in forward areas.

PERSONNEL

Personnel status throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>1st Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>2nd Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>3rd Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM	<u>4th Quarter</u> OFF/WO/EM
Authorized	19/8/237	19/8/237	19/8/237	19/8/237
Assigned	9/3/202	12/3/181	9/3/180	8/5/216

Commanding Officers - CY 71:

MAJ Cornell L. Ullman
MAJ Melvin J. McLemore

First Sergeant's - CY 71:

LSG Britt Adair
LSG Elwood Sergent

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The unit received many praises for their superb support of numerous STRAF/Reforger exercises during CY 71.

5TH INFANTRY DETACHMENT (PFDR/ABN)

MISSION

To establish aircraft drops and landing zones and to provide terminal guidance to the USAAVNS in support of fixed and rotary wing tactical training.

PERSONNEL

Personnel status throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
	OFF/EM	OFF/EM	OFF/EM	OFF/EM
Authorized	4/77	4/77	4/77	4/77
Assigned	4/70	3/69	3/64	3/47

Commanding Officers - CY 71:

CPT Jerald D. Richardson
CPT David L. Foley

First Sergeant - CY 71:

LSG John R. Spade

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This detachment made 8 jumps and provided rappelling demonstrations for 2 ROTC units during CY 71.

46TH ENGINEER BATTALION

BRIEF HISTORY

The history of this unit dates back to its original constitution on 7 December 1917 in the National Army as the 46th Engineers (Railway Maintenance-of-way Battalion). The unit was organized during the months of March and April, 1918 at Camp Sheridan, Alabama. In September 1918, the unit was converted and redesignated as the 46th Regiment, Transportation Corps. The regiment was broken up on 12 December 1918 and companies A, B, and C were reorganized and redesignated as companies 29, 30 and 31 Transportation Corps. By 11 July 1919 these companies were demobilized.

The 46th Engineers were reconstituted on 1 October 1933 as the 46th Engineers (General Service) in the Regular Army and activated on 14 July 1941 at Camp Bowie, Texas.

After a redesignation on 18 March 1943 as the 46th Engineer General Service Regiment, the unit was later reorganized and redesignated on 22 April 1944 as the 46th Engineer Construction Battalion. Again, on 15 June 1947, a reorganization and redesignation caused the unit to change to Headquarters and Headquarters and Service Company, 46th Engineer Construction Battalion.

On 15 March 1950, the unit was inactivated in Japan and was redesignated and activated on September 1950 as the 46th Engineer Construction Battalion at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The final redesignation was effected on 23 November 1953 when the unit became the 46th Engineer Battalion (Construction).

The 46th Engineer Battalion served proudly in the Pacific area during WW II where it participated actively in the campaigns of the East Indies, Papua, New Guinea, Leyte, and Luzon. As a result of these engagements, the unit was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer Embroidered "Paupa", The Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered "Phillippine Island", and The Phillippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer Embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945.

During the war in the Republic of Vietnam, the unit participated in the Campaigns of Defense, Counter-Offensive, Counteroffensive Phase II, Counteroffensive Phase III, the TET Counteroffensive, Vietnam Counteroffensive Phase IV, Vietnam Counter-offensive Phase V, Vietnam Counteroffensive Phase VI, TET 69/Counteroffensive, Vietnam Summer-Fall 1969, Vietnam Winter-Spring 1970, and other Campaigns after 1 May 1970 to be announced by Department of the Army. During the Vietnam Service, the unit was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered "Vietnam 1967" and the Vietnam Civil Actions Honor Medal for service during the period 3 August 1967 through 9 February 1970.

ORGANIZATION

The 46th Engr Bn consists of a Headquarters and Headquarters Company, A Company (Equipment and Maintenance), B, C, and D Companies each composed of two vertical construction platoons and one earth moving platoon. At present Company D and the quarry section from Co A, are located at Fort McClellan, Alabama IAW TUSA General Orders 332, dated 8 December 1970. The remainder of the battalion is located at Ft Rucker, Alabama and includes Fire Fighter Company (Provisional) which is attached for billets, logistics, and discipline. The Fire Fighter Company (Prov) is under the Technical Control of the Directorate of Facilities and Engineers. The company consists of six platoons: a fixed field support platoon, two stagefield support platoons, a drivers platoon, a school platoon, and a headquarters platoon.

MISSION

In addition to its normal TOE and Reforger missions, the 46th Engineer Battalion provides Engineer Troop Construction support for the United States Army Aviation Center/School by performing facilities engineering support at ranges, TAC sites, GCA sites, and stage-fields and other construction projects as directed by Director Facilities Engineering.

PERSONNEL

Personnel trend of the battalion throughout the year was as follows:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>1 January 1971</u> <u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	31	7	866
Assigned	23	13	926

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>31 December 1971</u> <u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	27	7	713
Assigned (Ft Rucker)	31	9	537
Assigned (Ft McClellan)	6	1	136

Company D and Detachment "1" (quarry section) moved to Fort McClellan on 8 Jan 71.

On 23 April 71 the battalion changed from "E" series MFOE to the "G" series MFOE which changed the authorized strength.

Battalion Commander during 1971 was:

LTC Frederick W. Mueller, Jr.

Command Sergeants Major for the year were:

SGM Donald Wrinkle - 1 January 1971 - 29 June
CSM Carl Brown - 30 June

The 46th Engineer Battalion (Construction) was attached to the United States Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker by Section I, TUSA General Orders Number 491, dated 15 October 1971 and effective 1 November 1971. This unit replaced the 83d Engineer Battalion (Construction), which inactivated by Section II, TUSA General Orders 491.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1971 the 83d/46th Engineer Battalion satisfactorily completed the Annual General Inspection during the period 16-24 February, and also the Command Maintenance Assistance Inspection on 6-9 April. The Annual Operational Readiness Training Test was conducted 24-28 May and all units in the battalion obtained a satisfactory rating. A continuous program of upgrading working and living conditions with installation of air conditioning in the mess hall, renovation of Orderly and Day rooms, and improvements with the billeting areas has been effected since the last IG Inspection. The 83d/46th Engineer Battalion was responsible for the completion of the following projects in 1971:

Radars tower disassembled at Antioch GCA site.

Construction of four 24 foot wide earth fords to provide fire fighting access to Post Firing Ranges.

Relocated tower from Hooper field to Esto GCA site.

Two Bay fire truck shed at Tac-X.

Refurbishing and partitions in Post Reenlistment Office.

Grading, hauling, and compaction of earth work for post miniature golf course.

Demolition of buildings 8501, 8502, 8503, 8504, and 9226.

Repair of electronic equipment buildings aviation beacons.

Completion of enlisted and officer picnic area improvements. This includes cement tables and benches and 3 pavillions.

Construction of concrete walks at the Magnolia House.

Repair of roads and refueling area at Troy Municipal Airport.

Support installation of Altitude Chamber at Hanchey AHP.

Support to the Camp ALAFLO boy scout camp to include installation of storage addition for mess hall and installing a walk-in freezer. Construction work on a dam for a 56 acre lake is uncompleted.

Repair of buildings, structures, stairsteps and fence at Ft Rucker Skeet Range #3.

Construction of Trap Range at Skeet Range #3.

Repair and painting of soldier pick-up points on 4th Avenue.

Earth work completed on NRA pistol range.

Construction and erection of concrete footers and metal bleachers at post football field.

Construction of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile track to include concrete curbs and landscaping around the post football field.

Constructed partitions and installed a door at the Aviation School Library.

Furniture haul and installation at new BOQ.

Responsibility for project "Operation Santa Claus." This project was a tremendous success with a distribution of approximately 10,000 toys to underprivileged children in the Wiregrass Area.

Painting the exterior of the post Headquarters Building.

The work on rebuilding the Christian Road bridge is continuing.

A continuing program of repair and upgrading of heliports, stagefields, GCA sites, and Tac sites.

FIREFIGHTER COMPANY

MISSION

The mission of the Firefighter Company is to provide firefighter personnel as required by the Directorate of Facilities and Engineering.

PERSONNEL

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>1 January 1971</u> <u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	2	1	220
Assigned	1	1	293
		<u>31 December 1971</u> <u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
Authorized	1	1	228
Assigned	2	2	267
STUDENTS: INPUT	281	COMPLETED OJT	212

Firefighter Company Commanders during 1971 were:

CPT Michael Southerland - 1 January - 13 January
CPT Guy Barringer - 14 January -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The construction of a Fire Hazard Display, a fire truck display at the North Side Mall in Dothan, fire truck rides for the Post Kindergarten, and support of the live fire demonstration during Fire Prevention Week.

The acceptance and employment of 7 new fire trucks was accomplished.

A Christmas Party for the Alabama Baptist Children's Home in Troy, Alabama, which included an enormous feast, fire truck rides, and the distribution of toys by Santa Claus.

The Firefighter Company has responded to 1400 incidents during the calendar year:

Structural Fires	3
Accident/Aircraft Fires	40
Standby Emergency Incidents	1,336
Brush, Grass, Dumpster and misc. Fires	13
Mutual Aid (in the communities of Enterprise, Troy, Dothan, Sampson, Newton and Midland City)	8



CHAPTER 4



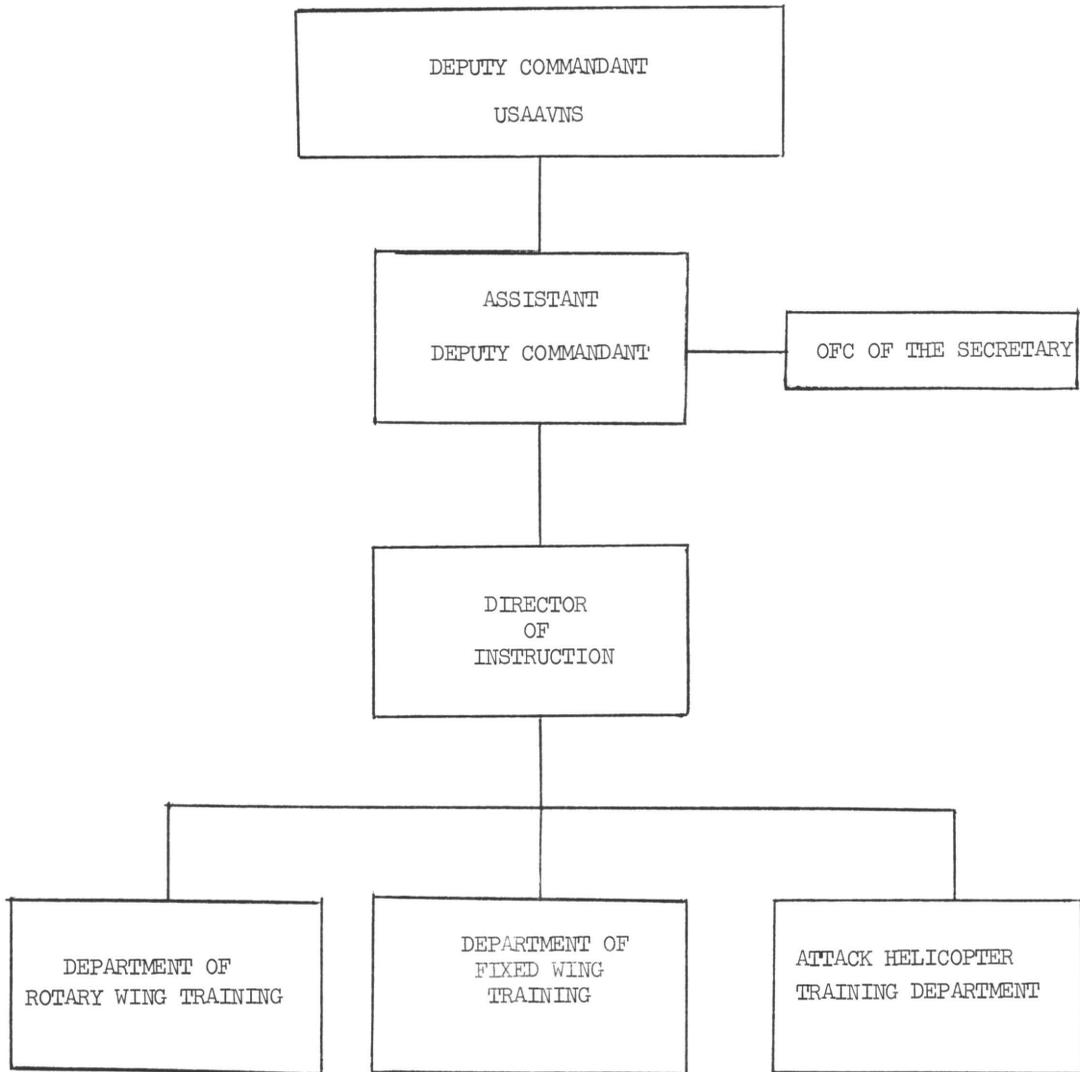
USAAVNS ELEMENT

Ft Stewart/Hunter AAF, Georgia



BRIGADIER GENERAL EUGENE M. LYNCH, COMMANDING GENERAL
COMMANDING GENERAL, U.S. ARMY FLIGHT TRAINING CENTER AND
FORT STEWART, GEORGIA AND DEPUTY COMMANDANT, U.S.
ARMY AVIATION SCHOOL ELEMENT, HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD, GEORGIA

UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION SCHOOL ELEMENT



UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION SCHOOL ELEMENT

MISSION

As directed and within the guidance furnished by Commanding General, United States Continental Army Command, and Commandant, United States Army Aviation School, the general mission of the United States Army Aviation School Element, Hunter Army Airfield/Fort Stewart, Georgia, is to conduct training and instruction in various phases of Army aviation.

ORGANIZATION

As of 31 December 1971, USAAVN Element organization is depicted on previous flow chart.

PERSONNEL

On 1 April 1971, Brigadier General Eugene M. Lynch assumed the duties of Deputy Commandant, United States Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama, and Commanding General, Fort Stewart, Georgia. General Lynch succeeded Brigadier General James C. Smith who departed to Fort Hood, Texas to assume command of the First Armored Division.

Key personnel for USAAVNS Element, Hunter/Fort Stewart as of 31 December 1971 were:

Assistant Deputy Commandant	Colonel James D. Kidder
School Secretary	Lieutenant Colonel Albert H. Roughen
Director of Instruction	Colonel John J. Walsh, Jr.
Department of Rotary Wing Training	Lieutenant Colonel Glenn M. Ebaugh
Department of Fixed Wing Training	Lieutenant Colonel Michael M. Davis
Attack Helicopter Training Department	Lieutenant Colonel Ronald C. Perry

SCHOOL SECRETARY

MISSION

As a principal School staff office, the Office of the School Secretary advises and assists the Assistant Deputy Commandant on overall management of manpower resources, academic and flight records and administration for the USAAVNS Element. Representative for the USAAVNS Element on the US Army Flight Training Center Program Budget Advisory Committee.

ORGANIZATION

The Office of the School Secretary completed reorganization under TDA WOL 8AA 05 in September of 1971. The organization is as follows:

- a. School Secretary
- b. Administrative Branch
- c. Foreign Liaison Branch
- d. Academics Records Branch
- e. Management/Program-Budget Branch

PERSONNEL

Key personnel as of 31 December 1971 were:

School Secretary	Lieutenant Colonel Albert H. Roughen
Assistant School Secretary	Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Tyler
Chief, Administrative Branch	Major Paul D. Smith, Jr.
Chief, Academics Records Branch	Captain Peter B. Howson
Chief, Foreign Liaison Branch	Major Donald W. Reck
Chief, Management/Program-Budget Branch	Lieutenant Colonel Louis F. Palumbo
School Secretary	Colonel Norman W. Paulson, PCS Dec 71

ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Technical Library Branch had a total collection of 29,518 items consisting of books, periodicals, military publications, FAA publications, pamphlets, documents, microfiche documents, maps, college catalogs and telephone directories. The library usage is reflected in a yearly attendance of 27,927, a circulation of 4,297 and a total usage of 14,427. There were 1,459 reference questions answered.

The Duplication Section has averaged over 250,000 imprints monthly on aviation reproduction.

FOREIGN LIAISON BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Foreign Liaison Branch provides administrative support to assigned and attached personnel of the Allied Military Training Program and implements the Department of Defense Informational/Sponsorship Program. The following chart depicts all the local tours, Washington tours, General's Receptions, Graduations and Farewell Ceremonies by class during the period 22 September 1971 to 31 December 1971:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Local Tours</u>	<u>Washington Tours</u>	<u>General's Reception</u>	<u>Graduation</u>	<u>Farewell Ceremonies</u>
71-24	17	1	1	26 Sep 71		
71-14	12				27 Sep 71	01 Oct 71
71-25	23	1	1	10 Oct 71		
71-15	16	1			11 Oct 71	15 Oct 71
71-16	21	2			26 Oct 71	29 Oct 71
72-01	18		1	27 Oct 71		
71-17	16				08 Oct 71	12 Nov 71
72-02	31			21 Nov 71		
71-18	18	2	1		22 Nov 71	26 Nov 71
71-19	20	2	1		06 Dec 71	10 Dec 71
71-20	29	3	1		20 Dec 71	

During this period expenditures for the Foreign Liaison Branch were as follows:

	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
a. General's Receptions	\$ 1,061.50	\$ 1,288.84
b. Graduation Ceremonies	2,793.95	3,186.00
c. DOD Info Program, Local Tours	808.63	
d. DOD Info Program, Washington Tours (estimated)	23,611.05	

ACADEMIC RECORDS BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 15 February 1971 the last OFWAC/WOFWAC class graduated at Fort Stewart. As of that date a total of 2,792 students had completed the Fixed Wing Initial Entry Course at Fort Stewart. As of 31 December 1971 a total of 1,223 Vietnamese Officers and Air Cadets became rotary wing qualified at the USAAVNS Element. During calendar year 1971 a total of 898 students graduated from the AH-1G (Cobra) Transition and Instructor Pilot Courses at Hunter and a total of 546 students graduated from the Fixed Wing Course given at Fort Stewart. A total of 14,784 students have graduated from the Fixed Wing and Rotary Wing Courses since the School's inception.

MANAGEMENT/PROGRAM-BUDGET BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the Third Quarter Fiscal Year 1971 the Management Survey Team conducted a manpower survey of the USAFTC&FS including the USAAVNS Element. The Team visited the Resource Management Division during the month of February and subsequently recommended retention

of 21 of the 36 spaces previously authorized. Another change recommended and adopted was a change in organizational designation from Resource Management Division to Management/Program-Budget Branch. Reclamas were submitted on several positions; however, the reclamas were denied. Implementation of the CONARC Manpower Survey Team recommendations resulted in losses in the Branch to include three management analysts (one GS-11 and two GS-09) and two budget analysts (GS-09) positions.

Changes in mission during FY 71 included the phase-out of Initial Entry Fixed Wing Training and a reduction in VNAF and Cobra Training. The cumulative expenses through the Fourth Quarter of the FY reflect the total changes in funding from the original program. The original budget in the 811114.13, Flight Training Program, was \$12,365,000 and the final amount was \$11,025,433. There were 2,833 students graduated during FY 71 consisting of 839 fixed wing students and 1,944 rotary wing students. The total flying hours for FY 71 was 208,729 consisting of 63,450 fixed wing flying hours and 145,279 rotary wing flying hours.

Because of fund reductions, there were several changes to existing policies and regulations which affected flight requirements for aviators. The most significant of these was a reinstatement of reduced minimums for aviators in non-aviation related assignments and, secondly, a change in Joint Service Pay Regulations which concerned aviators with over 15 years of military flight experience assigned to a non-aviation related assignment. Later in the FY changes to AR 95-1 and AR 95-63 resulted in an increase in Center Fleet Flying Hours. These changes revised the minimum requirements and rotary wing only qualified aviators were not allowed to log time in Fixed Wing Aircraft toward their annual minimums. The first changes attempted to reduce Center Fleet Flying Hours to conserve funds. The later changes caused an increase in Rotary Wing Center Fleet Flying Hours and made necessary an increase in funds. These funds were supplied by higher headquarters. Center Fleet was allocated \$704,716 during FY 71 and this amount was fully utilized.

The Aircraft Maintenance Fund used in support of contract maintenance was allocated and utilized \$140,200. The total expenditures during FY 71 were \$13,054,516. The FY 72 Budget was prepared and approved as follows: 811114.13 (Flight Training) \$8,535,500, of which \$3,437,134 (or 40 percent) were expended in the first five months; and 818096.C (Maintenance of Material) \$65,600 with \$32,148 (or 49 percent) utilized. With the reduction in fixed wing training, the current available funds will cover mission essential requirements for the balance of the fiscal year.

The Management Branch maintained statistical records of program accomplishment in the USAAVNS Element during 1971 and furnished information for the School Element portion of the Quarterly Commander's Progress Review. The Branch conducted various surveys and special studies throughout the year.

As a result of implementation of the USAFTC&FS Supplements to AR's 604-4, 380-5, and 381-12, the Security Branch was relieved of many personnel security clearance responsibilities and some other responsibilities. The Security Branch moved from S 2/3, School Support Brigade, Building 404, to Resource Management Division, Building 1211. The Branch joined the Management Branch.

Flight Records Branch experienced a consistently high number of out-processed personnel during the last half of FY 71 due to the early release program of officers and warrant officers. Many suggestions were submitted and quite a few cash awards were made to suggestors. There were 2,520 flight records in-processed; 3,336 out-processed; and an average of 1,778 records maintained during 1971.

Personnel actions in the Division were frequent during the year. Lieutenant Colonel Palumbo was promoted from major; the Chief position in the Flight Records Branch changed several times; Mr. Murray died while Chief of the Management Branch; Mr. Pitzer resigned

to re-enlist in the USAF; Mrs. Borland transferred to Gunter Air Force Base; Mr. Vickers from Office of Comptroller, Management Division, transferred in to replace Mrs. Borland; Miss Thomas joined the Security Branch; and Mrs. Dean transferred to DAHT and was replaced by Mrs. Whiteman from DAHT.

VISITOR/SERVICE SECTION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 13 January 1971 the Honorable Stanley R. Resor, Secretary of the Army, visited Hunter Army Airfield to inspect the training facilities. Colonel Chieu, Military Attache to the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam, visited Hunter Army Airfield on 3 February 1971 with two Vietnamese TV stars to entertain the Vietnamese students here at Hunter Army Airfield. The Vice Chief of Staff, US Army, General Bruce Palmer visited Hunter Army Airfield on 10 March 1971 to honor Brigadier General James C. Smith, Commanding General, Hunter Army Airfield. On 11 March Brigadier General James C. Smith departed Hunter Army Airfield enroute to Fort Hood, Texas, to assume command of the First Armored Division. On 1 April 1971 Brigadier General Eugene M. Lynch assumed command of the Hunter Army Airfield/Fort Stewart complex. On 10 April 1971 Brigadier General Gerhardt W. Hyatt visited the Flight Training Center to conduct the Easter Sunrise Services. On 10 May 1971 Lieutenant General Albert O. Connor visited the Flight Training Center to observe National Guard units in training. On 14 May 1971 Captain Richard J. Bartnik assumed duties as Chief, Visitor/Protocol Division on the PCS of Captain James B. McKenzie, Jr. On 20 May 1971 Mr. William A. Anders, Executive Secretary, National Aeronautics and Space Council visited Hunter Army Airfield to receive an AH-1G orientation.

The Tri-Service DOD Committee on air launched non-nuclear ordnance fuzing devices met at Hunter Army Airfield 8-10 June 1971. On 7-8 July 1971 the US Army Research Team, US Army Airmobility Research and Development Laboratory, Fort Eustis, Virginia, interviewed pilots from the Department of Helicopter Training and Attack Helicopter Training Division. On 19-20 July 1971 Major General Donne R. Pepke, Deputy Chief of Staff for Individual Training, Continental Army Command was the guest speaker for the VORWAC 71-12 graduation. General Pepke received the AMI/Center School briefing, visited the Learning Center and received a briefing on the TRACO Trainer during his visit to Hunter Army Airfield.

REORGANIZATION

Placed the Visitor/Service Section under the operational control of the Chief of Staff, Colonel Edward N. Hathaway effective 9 August 1971.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 21-24 September 1971 the CONARC Leadership Traveling Team visited Hunter Army Airfield to conduct leadership seminars at Hunter Army Airfield and Fort Stewart. On 22-23 September 1971 Brigadier General Bruce C. Babbitt, Assistant Judge Advocate General for Civil Law, inspected the Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield Judge Advocate offices and discussed Judge Advocate activities. On 27 October 1971 Rear Admiral Rosenberg and the Honorable James E. Johnson, Assistant Secretary/US Navy visited Hunter Army Airfield and Savannah State College. On 26 October 1971 Brigadier General Holland (Ret) visited Hunter Army Airfield to inspect the training facilities. On 11 October 1971 Brigadier General McCarthy, Chief of Staff, Headquarters, Air Training Command, Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, was the guest speaker at the graduation for VORWAC Class 71-15. On 26 October 1971 Brigadier General Soucek, Commandant/Commanding General, US Army Primary Helicopter School, Fort Wolters, Texas, was the guest speaker at the graduation for VORWAC 71-16. On 8 November 1971 Major General Matheson, Chief of Staff, Third US Army, was the guest speaker for the graduation of VORWAC Class 71-17. On 6 December 1971 Major General Berry, Deputy Chief, Office of Personnel Operations, Department of the Army, was the guest speaker at the graduation of VORWAC Class 71-19. On 3 December 1971 General William C. Westmoreland, Chief of Staff of the Army, visited Hunter Army Airfield to inspect the

training facilities.

OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS

	<u>Visitors</u>	<u>Generals</u>	<u>Tours</u>	<u>Civilians</u>
	447	4	1	60
	934	7	2	118
	775	5	6	200
	600	3	4	152
	731	12	1	35
	414	7	5	195
	153	12	2	53
	457	8	6	253
	192	7	2	76
	174	6	0	0
	153	2	0	0
	<u>148</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALS	5,178	77	29	1,142

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION BOARD

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 14 June 1971 Lieutenant Colonel Richard L. Burdick was appointed to succeed Major Sonny Blackburn as President of the Board. During the year the Board investigated ten accidents, five of which were Rotary Wing (two fatalities), four were Fixed Wing (no injuries) and one was a military vehicle accident (one fatality). Due to reorganization the Board was reassigned to DPCA and placed under the operational control of the School Secretary.

DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTION

MISSION

As a principal school staff office, the Director of Instruction advises and assists the Commanding General/Deputy Commandant through the Assistant Deputy Commandant, on the overall plans of instruction and management of facilities and aircraft for the USAAVNS Element training.

ORGANIZATION

The Office of the Director of Instruction completed reorganization under TDA 3A WOL 8AA 05 in September 1971. The organization is as follows:

- a. Director
- b. Curriculum/Evaluation Division
- c. Operations Division
- e. Educational Television Division

PERSONNEL

The following key personnel assignments/departures were made during CY 71:

- COL John J. Walsh, Jr., DOI, effective 20 September.
- LTC Harold M. Bailey, XO, effective 19 May.
- MAJ Joseph E. LaGrassa, C, Curr/Eval Division, effective 19 July.
- MAJ John M. Wallace, C, Operations, Div, effective 19 July.
- MAJ John L. Wood, C, ETV Div, effective 24 September.
- COL Robert S. Kellar, DOI, departed for RVN in September.
- LTC Donald McRae, XO, retired 31 July.
- LTC Richard A. Brown, C, Operations Division, retired 31 March.
- LTC Wyatt L. Schneider, C, Curriculum Div to C&GS in July.
- MAJ Ralph V. Moffett, C, Operations Division, to C&GS in July.
- MAJ William F. Sutton, C, Evaluation Division, to C&GS in July.

CURRICULUM/EVALUATION DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Curriculum/Plans Branch

Programs of Instruction:

a. Officer Rotary Wing Aviator Course (UH-1) (VNAF):

(1) A major change to the VNAF POI was accomplished in June with the addition of six weeks of instrument training. The additional training consists of 30 flight hours, 22 hours of synthetic trainer time, and 36 hours of academics. This change was implemented with Class 71-13, beginning 25 Jun 71.

(2) Stage weights for instrument flight training were reduced by 200 points to 200 points in December 1971.

b. Fixed Wing Qualification Course: A revised FWQC consisting of six weeks (35 actual flight hours) in the T-41 began on 12 Jul 71 with Class 72-1. In addition, a 25 hour O-1 qualification annex for selected aviators was implemented. O-1 annex was terminated 30 Oct 71, with graduation of Class 72-04.

c. O-1 Instructor Pilot Course: O-1 IP Course was terminated 11 Sep 71 with graduation of Class 72-02.

d. AH-1G AQC and IP Courses: Minor changes to both POI's in August 1971 reflected assignment of new file numbers to gunnery subjects.

e. Ethiopian Fixed Wing Aviator Course: Six Ethiopian officers began training under a modified initial entry POI on 22 Feb 71 and graduated on 14 Jun 71. Course was 14 weeks in length and consisted of 119 flight hours.

f. USAF UH-1H transition: Five USAF officers received UH-1H transition training at Hunter AAF during calendar year 71.

National Guard Annual Training:

D Troop, 1/196 Cav, North Carolina National Guard, trained at Ft Stewart from 7 June to 20 June 1971 and were supplemented with both aircraft and IP's from AHTD and DAHT.

The 151st Avn Bn (CBT), Georgia Army National Guard trained at Ft Stewart from 20 June to 3 July 1971.

Helicopter Instrument Flying Course (HIFC):

The HIFC conducted by DAHT at Hunter terminated in September 1971. Tac Tng Div still conducts an HIFC. To date, 82 aviators have graduated from the Hunter Stewart HIFC.

TH-13T Transition Program:

The TH-13T transition program was reestablished in January 1971 at Hunter by DAHT and at Ft Stewart by DOT (Tac Tng Div). During the first quarter of FY 72 eleven of the 16 TH-13T's on loan from USAAVNS were returned to Ft Rucker to meet training requirements. This left four TH-13T's at the Element (2 at HAAF and 2 at FS) and precluded any further transition training. The last student to receive a TH-13T transition completed training on 3 Sep 71.

Fixed Wing Checkride for Rotary Wing Aviators Trained at Civilian Flying Schools:

DA message 011820Z Aug 71 rescinded one year obligation previously incurred under this program. DA message 121416Z limited training to company grade officers and permissive TDY to ten weeks. A total of 38 officers received training through DFWT (FS) during the calendar year 1971.

Skill Development Base Training:

By CONARC directive to CG, US Army Signal School, the Mutual Support Agreement between HAAF and Ft Gordon for training 35K's (Avionics Specialists) was terminated in October 1971.

Systems Engineering:

a. The responsibility for systems engineering the AH-1G AQC and IP Courses was shifted from USAAVNS to the Element during the second quarter of FY 72. As a result, two representatives from DOI and six from AHTD attend Systems Engineering workshops at USAAVNS. Work is presently underway on systems engineering the AH-1G AQC.

b. DFWT (FS) reviewed the USAAVNS systems engineered draft of Phase I of the FWQC during the second quarter of FY 72. USAAVNS has proponency for systems engineering the entire FWQC.

During the period lasting from June 1971 through August 1971, all contingency plans involving the USAAVNS Element were reviewed and revised in accordance with the O5 TDA. This revision included rewrites for faster and efficient implementation, and a better breakdown of duty requirements. The revisions called for many meetings, conferences, and discussions with other involved organizations to ascertain correct and detailed information for plan implementation and requirements.

The package regarding installation and activity consolidation, realignment and closure was completed and forwarded to Ft Rucker on 2 Jan 71.

Various changes to USAAVNSE and USAFTC&FS Flight Training Programs were computed and submitted on the dates indicated:

a. FY 71 USAAVNSE Flight Training Program

- (1) Change 6 - 13 Jan 71
- (2) Change 7 - 13 Apr 71
- (3) Change 8 - 13 Jul 71

b. FY 71 USAFTC&FS Flight Training Program

- (1) Change 2 - 13 Jan 71
- (2) Change 3 - 13 Apr 71
- (3) Change 4 - 13 Jul 71

c. FY 72 USAAVNSE Flight Training Program

- (1) Change 1 - 13 Jan 71
- (2) Change 2 - 15 Apr 71
- (3) Change 3 - 8 Jun 71
- (4) Change 4 - 6 Jul 71
- (5) Change 5 - 29 Oct 71

- (6) Change 6 - 11 Nov 71
- d. FY 72 USAFTC&FS Flight Training Program
 - (1) Change 1 - 13 Jan 71
 - (2) Change 2 - 21 Oct 71
 - (3) Change 3 - 12 Nov 71

Numerous budget studies, estimates and reports were completed on the dates indicated:

a. Command Operating Budget Estimate:

FY 71 (Revision)	10 Feb 71
FY 72 (Original)	15 Jan 71
FY 72 (Revision)	10 Feb 71
FY 72 (Revision)	9 Sep 71
FY 73 (Original)	20 May 71

b. Programmed and Actual Flying Report:

- a. FY 71 - 13 May 71 (updated monthly)
- b. FY 72 - 9 Jul 71 (updated monthly)
- c. FY 73 - 26 May 71

The following aircraft transfers were coordinated by the branch on the dates indicated:

a. AH-1G aircraft

- 4 on 25 Jan 71 (to USMC)
- 4 on 29 Jun 71 (to USAAVNSE)
- 3 on 30 Jun 71 (to USAAVNSE)

b. O-1 aircraft

- 3 on 24 Jun 71 (to Ft Rucker)
- 16 on 15 Sep 71 (to USAF - CAP)
- 7 on 13 Dec 71 (to USAF - CAP)
- 5 on 17 Dec 71 (to Flying Club)

c. T-41 aircraft

- 4 on 1 Feb 71 (to Ft Rucker)
- 16 on 30 Jun 71 (to USAF)
- 20 on 5 Aug 71 (to various destinations)

The following plans and studies were developed on the dates indicated:

a. Proposed National Guard Training Packet submitted on 16 Feb 71; implemented.

b. A packet outlining the activities required in the inauguration and conduct of an HIFC program was submitted to the CG on 22 Feb 71.

c. Two studies were prepared relative to FWQC:

- (1) Proposal to utilize T-41 exclusively, submitted on 26 Feb 71.

(2) Proposal to utilize T-41 for a 6 weeks 35 hour FWQC with a 4 week, 25 hour O-1 phase was submitted on 15 Mar 71. This proposal was accepted and implemented on 1 Jul 71.

d. FY 72 Whitebook Submission was completed and forwarded on 31 Mar 71.

e. From 10-19 Jun 71, numerous plans and studies were completed regarding expansion of the VNAF instrument program. These activities culminated in the DA approval of an 8 week, 44 flight hour instrument course on 25 Jun 71.

f. A justification packet requesting additional AH-1G aircraft for training was completed and approved on 23 June. These aircraft were needed to compensate for the grounding of 16 AH-1G's for bonded panel separation.

g. The DOI SOP was rewritten to reflect any mission changes assumed since its last edition and reflecting the new O5 TDA on 13 Sep 71.

h. Contingency planning was effected in order to supply 29 VNAF aviators from the Element for CH-47 training at Ft Rucker. The proposal was implemented beginning 18 Oct 71.

i. Flying Hour Programming and Cost Analysis for FY 72 and FY 73 was completed and forwarded to TUSA, CONARC and DA on 29 Nov 71.

j. Contingency plans and realignment packets for the phaseout of VNAF training and restructuring/phaseout of fixed wing training were completed in 6 Dec 71.

k. Planning for possible implementation of a RWQC at HAAF was completed and taken to Ft Rucker on 16 Dec 71.

The following course changes required contingency planning which was completed on the dates indicated:

a. USMC AH-1G training was terminated on 25 Jan 71.

b. The Officer/Warrant Officer Fixed Wing Aviator Course was terminated on 15 Feb 71.

c. Six Ethiopian students were trained in fixed wing aircraft, utilizing a modified OFWAC/WOFWAC type course. Duration dates were 22 Feb - 11 Jun 71.

d. Three VNAF classes were added to the AMT program on 24 May 71.

e. On 25 Jun 71, the AMT instrument phase was lengthened to 8 weeks, 44 flight hours.

f. On 12 Jul 71, the FWQC was changed into three phases. Phase I was 6 weeks and 35 flight hours in the T-41, Phase III was 4 weeks and 25 flight hours in the O-1.

g. A fourth additional VNAF class was added to the AMT program on 12 Sep 71.

h. All O-1 training at the Element was eliminated on 11 Oct 71. This resulted in the termination of the O-1 IP Course and Phase III of the FWQC.

i. On 2 Nov 71 the FWQC was reduced from 446 input to 290 input for FY 72. The class flow was altered from 2 weeks to 3 weeks, effective in CY 72.

Evaluation/Instructional Methods Branch

The Evaluation/Instructional Methods Branch conducted nine three-week Methods of Instruction Courses and graduated sixty-seven academic instructors to the academic sections

within the Flight Training Center during the reporting period. A presentation on Methods of Instruction was presented to forty-five students from Georgia Southern College.

Forty-three Center/School Briefings and two Community Service Briefings were given during the reporting period. One hundred-sixteen academic evaluations were conducted by the evaluators in the Branch. The Outstanding Instructor Award Board, headed by a branch member, selected twenty-eight flight instructors and fourteen academic instructors for the year.

The Branch also conducted one hundred end-of-course critiques.

Eighty-one incoming classes were briefed on examinations and grading.

One hundred and five academic examinations were processed and published.

Ninety-two training aids requests were approved.

A representative of the Branch attended a one week Systems Engineering Course at Ft Rucker.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Training Office (Formerly Scheduling Branch)

Acted as coordination agency between AHID, DOT and the Maintenance Brigade to comply with information received from Instrumentation Branch, MUCOM, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey, that the SAGE radar installation is located too close to the Cobra ramp to allow for the safe handling of the electrically fired 20mm cartridges. The ammunition will be stored in the Fort Stewart ASP, transported to and loaded at the Aerial Gunnery Ranges in the same manner as 2.75" rockets.

Coordination was accomplished for the Canadian Defense Liaison Visit between this office, Protocol, AHID, Ft Stewart Post Engineers, and DPT Range Control to provide information pertaining to AGR's to include construction plans, diagrams, equipment, man hours and cost of construction; organization of range support personnel, equipment and SOP's; range operation requirements and SOP's; range safety, traffic patterns and SOP's for conducting aerial gunnery. The information obtained by the Canadians was to be used as reference for the construction of AGR's. The visit also included an on-site inspection of the ranges and a gunnery demonstration.

Coordination was effected with all concerned agencies for an ABC news team visit. The purpose of their visit was to film all aspects of the Vietnamese flight training program for showing as a segment of an ABC National News Broadcast. The TV release was primarily to emphasize Hunter/Stewart's efforts in training qualified aviators to assist in the Vietnamization of the war in Southeast Asia.

VNAF training was increased by six weeks of additional instrument training. Scheduling Branch revised the VNAF Master Schedule to show the increased academics and flight training.

Scheduling Branch requested a rejustification of all administrative vehicles assigned to the various departments within the USAAVNSE. This rejustification was necessitated by the reorganization of units and revealed a total of seven vehicles for turn-in 1 Oct 71.

Scheduling Branch reorganized as the Training Office, Operations Division under the 05 TDA on 27 Sep 71.

Student Issue closed at Ft Stewart under the 05 TDA. Publications and parachutes were being issued to students by C.I.F., but on 14 Nov 71, it was also closed under the 05 TDA and all equipment was then transferred to Hunter. The Training Office conferred with School Support Battalion, USAG (H), C.I.F., Supply Div of DIO. It was resolved that S-4, Sch Spt Battalion order and stock all publications for student training. Packages are prepared by S-4 and issued to the training departments. It was recommended that parachutes be hand-receipted to Wright AAF based on aircraft instead of each fixed wing student and IP.

Coordination was effected between the Training Office and DPT/SEC, reference bomb drops at Ft Stewart by the 354th Fighter Wing. The drops took place between 7 Oct 71 and 15 Oct 71. There was no interference with scheduled training.

A follow-up conference to finalize aircraft and airspace requirements for Brave Shield I was held 9 and 10 November 1971. DPTSEC represented Hunter/Ft Stewart at the conference. MAJ McCurdy, Training Officer, conducted a meeting with representatives from training departments on 12 Nov 71 to program the impact of this exercise on training.

A follow-up conference on MAC use of Hunter AAF as the Final Staging Base for Operational Readiness was held in the Base Operations' conference room. The conference was attended by representatives from MAC, Avn Div, DPTSEC, USAG(H) (S), DIO and MAJ McCurdy, DOI. Requirements for support will remain the same. The impact on training is minimal and Avn Div, DPTSEC, will coordinate launch/recovery program.

Training Office initiated coordination for Cabolt IV with all training departments for the 5th Special Forces Group to accomplish airborne drops in the vicinity of Taylor's Creek Airstrip, on 7 December 1971.

Facilities Office (Formerly Facilities Support Branch)

Facilities continued to coordinate all new construction projects, repair projects and all normal R & U requests for the USAAVNS Element.

During the calendar year 71, coordination was effected with Director of Facilities, Engineering, for the reduction of leased training facilities. This was due to the phasedown of all flight training. The following is a breakdown of the reductions:

a. Confined areas - 20 areas terminated	savings/annum	\$ 951
b. Tactical Sites - 5 sites terminated	savings/annum	3,373
c. Fixed Wing Field Strips - 7 strips terminated	savings/annum	3,392
d. Joint Use Airports - 5 sites terminated	savings/annum	5,400
e. NDB sites - 1 site terminated	savings/annum	50
f. GCA - 1 site terminated	savings/annum	<u>8,640</u>
TOTAL SAVINGS		\$21,796

Facilities Office turned in to the Post Engineers 60 building at Hunter AAF and 160 buildings at Ft Stewart during the calendar year.

Flight Operations Office (Formerly Aircraft Management Branch)

Flight Operations has coordinated the employment of all aircraft belonging to the USAAVNS Element for training, VIP flights, and the support of demonstrations/static displays.

The following chart depicts aircraft gain and losses during calendar year 1971.

<u>TYPE A/C</u>	<u>GAINS</u>	<u>LOSSES</u>	<u>NET CHANGE</u>	<u>ASGD 1 JAN 71</u>	<u>ASGD 31 DEC 71</u>
UH-1	0	-46	-46	190	144
TH-13	0	-16	-16	20	4
AH-1	0	- 9	- 9	47	38
O-1	0	-28	-28	28	0
T-41	0	-38	-38	70	32

Total hours flown per type aircraft are as follows:

UH-1	96,228
TH-13	4,584
AH-1	28,456
O-1	44,958
T-41	16,245

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 5 Feb 71, CONARC levied the Division for the following television equipment to support certain VOLAR experiments at Ft Ord, California: Two Ampex video recorders, Model 1100, complete with extra videotape heads and remote controls; one channel 6 modulator/transmitter.

The Annual Technical Inspection of the Division was conducted by representatives from the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Communications and Electronics, Headquarters, Third US Army, on 11 Feb 71. No discrepancies, deficiencies, or shortcomings were noted.

During April 1971, the ASL (Authorized Stockage List) of the Division for the television system repair parts was consolidated at Hunter AAF to provide more positive control of supply functions, and to eliminate duplicative stockage of parts at Hunter AAF and Ft Stewart.

The annual inspection of the Division by the Inspector General, US Army Flight Training Center and Fort Stewart, took place on 6 Mar 71. The Division received a rating of outstanding.

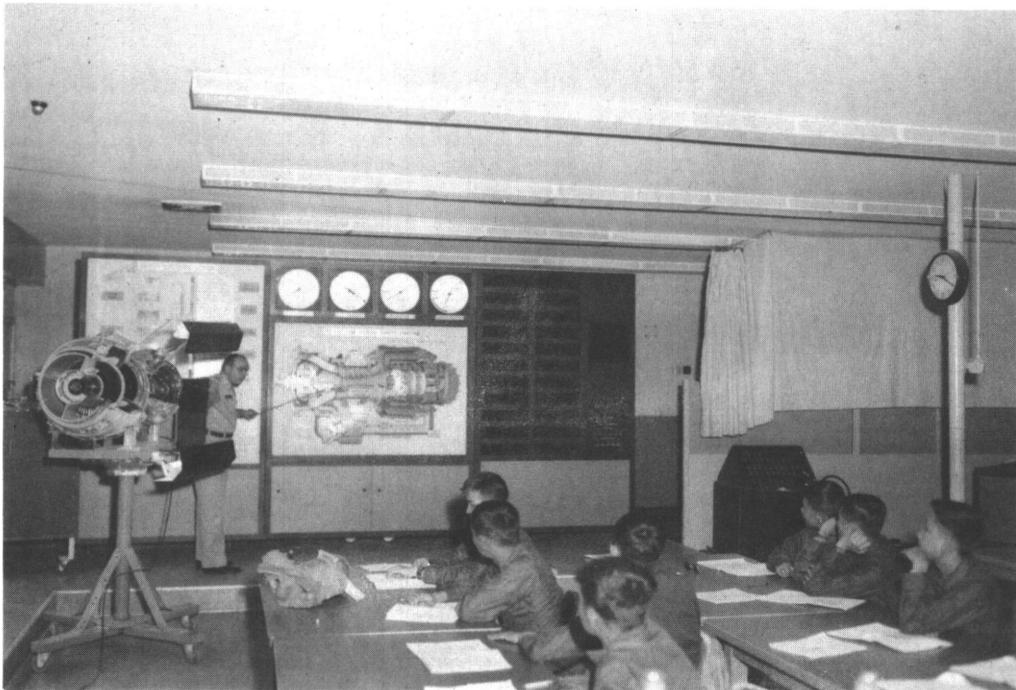
A survey, to determine the possible existence of excess television equipment within the Hunter/Stewart complex, was completed on 14 Sep 71. The study revealed that 102 television receivers were excess to existent or future requirements. This excess was reported to CONARC for disposition instructions.

On 24 Sep 71, the division was reorganized under the 05 TDA. The authorized strengths for each are as follows:

	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
04 TDA	2	7	2
05 TDA	1	11	2
Net Change	-1	+4	0

During December 1971, as a result of the report to CONARC of excess television receivers, CONARC directed that seven be shipped to the Judge Advocate General Corps School, Charlottesville, Virginia, and that fifty be shipped to the Intelligence School, Ft Huachuca, Arizona.

Finally, during calendar year 1971, the division provided the Hunter/Stewart complex 4769 hours of television system operation, based on an eleven hour telecast day for two stations. During this on-air time, there were 12,331 videotapes and 557 films shown; the total number of viewers who observed these were 243,849. Additionally, news, weather and special events were broadcast for a total of 7670 hours.



DEPARTMENT OF ROTARY WING TRAINING

MISSION

The Department of Rotary Wing Training's primary mission is to conduct UH-1 Transition, Advanced Contact, Instrument, and Tactical Flight Training for Allied Military students undergoing initial Rotary Wing qualification. In addition, the Department conducts flight simulator and academic training in support of flight training and conducts special Rotary Wing Flight courses as required to support all phases of Allied Military Training.

ORGANIZATION

Due to the phaseout of the VNAF Rotary Wing training program, a complete reorganization of the Department of Advanced Helicopter Training and the Department of Tactics was required. The two departments are now combined to form the Department of Rotary Wing Training.

PERSONNEL

Colonel Jesmond D. Balmer, Jr. was Department Director at the beginning of 1971. On 16 August 1971, Colonel John J. Walsh, Jr. was assigned as Department Director. On 20 September 1971, Lieutenant Colonel Glenn M. Ebaugh assumed the duties as Department Director, and Lieutenant Colonel Sidney L. Strickland was assigned as Deputy Director.

In December 1970, the Department of the Army decided to release all aviation Warrant Officers from active duty who desired an early release within 90 days from date of notification. The decision by DA caused drastic changes in personnel strength within the Department.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The reduction of personnel and student input has resulted in the closing of numerous training facilities previously utilized by the Department of Rotary Wing Training. The utilization of only one stagefield as opposed to three during a normal training day has reduced the workload significantly. This has been permissible due to the reduction in the number of students being trained. The equipment made available (POL and crash rescue equipment) has greatly relieved the shortage at other stagefields where the equipment has been reassigned to support priority requirements. The former need for personnel to staff the equipment has been eliminated. Since the stagefields to be closed are the farthest in flight time for each aircraft on a normal training day. A reduction in travel distance for vehicles to staff the facilities has also been a significant factor.

In January 1971, the first class of the Helicopter Instrument Flight Course graduated. The program was a considerable monetary savings to the Army as it eliminated the need for individuals to go TDY to Fort Rucker, Alabama, to obtain a Standard Ticket. A total of 115 aviators received Standard Tickets at Hunter Army Airfield as a result of the HIFC Program conducted by the Department of Rotary Wing Training.

In February 1971, the Department of Rotary Wing Training initiated the TH-13 Transition Program. The program was activated to qualify aviators in the TH-13 aircraft so that it may be utilized in obtaining CRF minimums as opposed to operating the more expensive UH-1 helicopters. Upon termination of the program, 127 aviators from numerous units at Hunter Army Airfield were qualified in the TH-13.

A major change to the VNAF program was implemented in February, 1971, in an attempt to reduce the student setback rate to a minimum. The flight syllabus was rescheduled to have the Advanced Phase of flight training immediately follow the Transition Phase with the two-week Instrument Phase in the 9th and 10th week of training. This eliminated the pause between the two Contact Training Phases previously caused by the Instrument Phase being scheduled in the 5th and 6th week of the ten-week training period. This also provided better continuity in the student's learning process. The initial training program required that students be retained at Hunter for remedial flight time when the student was unable to satisfactorily complete the final checkride in the Advanced Contact Phase of training. Two weeks had been provided for the 14-hour Instrument Phase with no final checkride. Instruments being the last training phase at Hunter allows a student to fly remedial time needed to complete contact training and make up for any time lost in instrument training before his class begins training at Fort Stewart, thus reducing the setback rate.

In June, 1971, another major change to the program was implemented in the form of a six-week expansion to the Instrument Phase of training. The change suggested by the Air Force affords the student an increased night and marginal weather capability and greatly increases the student's proficiency under actual instrument conditions should be inadvertently become IFR. The expansion includes 30 additional flight hours, 22 additional synthetic trainer hours, and 35 additional academic hours.

In June 1971, both MOI and Contact MOI were reopened to facilitate training the instructors required to support the revised VNAF program. It was the Department's objective to cross-train AMT instructors already assigned to the Flight Training Division to serve as IMOI instructors. During CY 71, 82 aviators were CMOI qualified and 74 were Instrument MOI qualified.

In December 1971, the Tactical Training Division, Department of Rotary Wing Training, was awarded the highly coveted Daedalian Army Aviation Flight Safety Award based on accidents, fatalities, and major injuries per 100,000 hours of flying time in relation to mission and method of operation.

The Department has trained 1223 VNAF students with 170 students in residence at the end of CY 71. Of a total 1420 students, 1.3 percent have been eliminated because of flight deficiencies, 0.5 percent for medical reasons, and 0.1 percent for administrative reasons which totals as an overall elimination rate of 1.9 percent. The success of the Department can be attributed to the highly developed skills of its instructor pilots and to the outstanding degree to which the VNAF students are motivated.



DEPARTMENT OF FIXED WING TRAINING

MISSION

As a principal school staff office, advises and assists the Commanding General/Deputy Commandant, through the Director of Instruction, on all activities of Fixed Wing Training.

ORGANIZATION

The Department of Fixed Wing Training was reorganized in June 1971. The Department now has two divisions: the Operations and Supply Division and the Instructional Division. The Instructional Division has supervisory control over three branches: Academic, Flight Training and Methods of Instruction/Evaluation Branch.

PERSONNEL

Colonel Robert R. Dobson was Department Director at the beginning of 1971. On 8 October 1971, LTC Michael M. Davis assumed duties as Department Director.

As of 31 December 1971, the authorized strength for the department is as follows: 37 officers; 15 warrant officers; six enlisted men; and 35 civilians for a total of 93. Assigned personnel: 40 officers; 21 warrant officers, six enlisted men and 36 civilians - total 103.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the months of April through June, the Department conducted a special course of instruction for Ethiopian officers. The Ethiopian Officers Fixed Wing Aviator Course graduated six officers in June.

In August and September the Department conducted and supervised a phase down of FWQC training in the OLA Birdog. The new FWQC program of instruction was introduced to Class 72-1, utilizing the T-41B aircraft.

In September, the Department of Fixed Wing Training was called upon to furnish 36 pilots for ferry missions throughout the United States. The total number of aircraft flown was 39 and the hours flown were 512. All ferry missions were accomplished without an incident or accident.

The Department of Fixed Wing Training graduated 463 students in 1971.

The Department incurred three accidents in the first half of CY 1971 while no accidents were recorded in the second half. The Department logged over 28,000 student flying hours in CY 1971.

ATTACK HELICOPTER TRAINING DEPARTMENT

MISSION

Attack Helicopter Training Department's missions are to train selected initial entry students in techniques of aerial gunnery and to qualify aviators in the attack helicopter including transition training and aerial gunnery training.

ORGANIZATION & PERSONNEL

LTC Ronald C. Perry served as Department Director throughout CY 1971. Numerous personnel changes occurred with a turnover rate of 10% during the year. With the continued phase down of the Vietnamese flight training program, the Attack Helicopter Training Department (AHTD) reorganized the Rotary Wing Armament Familiarization Branch into the Allied Military Training Committee and relocated the flight section from Evans AHP to Hunter AAF. Authorized strength for the Department under the new approved TDA is as follows: officers, 49; warrant officers, 54; enlisted, 75; and civilians, 10; for a total of 188 personnel.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following represents a monthly breakdown of special missions performed by AHTD during CY 71:

Jan: The Honorable Stanley R. Resor, Secretary of the Army, visited AHTD; GAO Close Air Support Review Group was briefed on the AH-1G; cadets from the Citadel observed an aerial gunnery exercise.

Feb: Three staff members from the Canadian Forces Headquarters, Ottawa, were briefed on the operation of aerial gunnery ranges and viewed an aerial gunnery demonstration.

Mar: Members of the Senior Civil Air Patrol visited AHTD and viewed AH-1G student training.

Apr: COL John C. Hughes, Commanding Officer, Combat Development Agency was briefed on AHTD and the AH-1G; aerial gunnery demonstrations were provided ROTC Cadets from the University of Florida and North Georgia College.

May: Five AH-1G Huey Cobras participated in Armed Forces Day activities at: North Georgia College, Dahlonega, GA; Fort Gordon, GA; and Fort Benning, GA. Two AH-1Gs participated in a fire power demonstration at Fort Rucker, AL. Mr. William A. Anders, Executive Secretary of Advisors on Aeronautics and Space Council, Washington, D. C., visited AHTD and participated in an aerial gunnery exercise followed by a narrated film of Mr. Anders' recent Moon Flight.

Jun: Three AH-1Gs for an airmobile demonstration at Fort Benning, GA for USMA Cadets; two AH-1Gs for an aerial fire power demonstration at Fort Knox, KY for USMA Cadets; Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter viewed AH-1G demonstration; aerial fire power demonstrations were conducted for Tri-Service DOD Committee and Civil Air Patrol Cadets.

Jul: Two AH-1Gs participated in a fire power demonstration at Fort Rucker, AL.

Sep: One AH-1G participated in "Brass Strike 8" exercises at Fort Bragg, N. C.

Oct: Members of the Canadian Liaison Staff, Washington, D. C. observed an aerial gunnery exercise.

Nov: Members of the Swedish Research Institution of National Defense viewed an aerial gunnery exercise; one UH-1B and one AH-1G participated in an air show at Charleston AFB, S. C.; one AH-1G participated in an air show at Kissimmee, FL.

In 1971 a total of 831 aviators completed AH-1G transitions and 63 aviators successfully completed the CONARC AH-1G Instructor Pilot Course. In addition, 84 Vietnamese students were given aerial gunnery instruction. 27,050 hours were flown to accomplish this training with but one major accident and no serious injuries. The accident rate for the Attack Helicopter Training Department for CY 71 was 5.2%. The Department was presented with the USAFTC Flight Safety Award for 20,232 accident free flying hours for the period Jan-Aug 71.

Departmental briefings were presented to a number of visiting dignitaries including GEN Ralph Haines, Commanding General, CONARC and BG William J. Maddox, Director of Army Aviation. BG Eugene Lynch was also briefed and viewed AH-1G student training upon his arrival at Hunter Army Airfield.

SCHOOL SUPPORT BATTALION

MISSION

School Support Battalion's mission consists of logistics, policies, training, plans and administration for students and cadre personnel in the United States Army Aviation School Element.

ORGANIZATION

For the first nine months of the calendar year 1971, the 1st School Support Battalion was organized with three companies assigned and three companies attached. During this time period the number of Vietnamese students decreased considerably, resulting in reorganization of the battalion in September 1971. On 24 September 1971, the 1st School Support Battalion was redesignated School Support Battalion under a new Table of Distribution and Allowances. After the reorganization, the School Support Battalion has four companies assigned and three companies attached, as follows:

School Support Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Company B, Headquarters Command
Aviation Support Company B
Company A, Headquarters Command
102d Quartermaster Company
Allied Military Training Company
80th Army Band

Commanding Officer

LTC William C. Bradley
MAJ Carl M. Kernwein
MAJ Sonny Blackburn
CPT James Cary
CPT Robert E. Moore
CPT James R. Young
CPT Marvin S. Straw
CW4 Anthony R. Bacca

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The School Support Battalion has always worked closely with the civilian community on community projects. During the calendar year 1971, elements at the battalion provided support for Georgia Day Celebration and the Savannah Jaycee's City Beautification Project. Also during this period, the battalion was represented in the Armed Forces Day Ceremony and the Memorial Day Parade.

The School Support Battalion was actively involved in on-post activities also. The battalion furnished the Color Guard for all Vietnamese graduation exercises, and furnished elements for the Assumption of Command Ceremony for Brigadier General Lynch.

In September 1971 the Vietnamese Students were assigned to the School Support Battalion as a result of the reorganization. The cadre and facilities have been more effectively utilized due to the phase down of the Vietnamese Aviation Program.

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE BRIGADE

MISSION

The Aircraft Maintenance Brigade is responsible for organizational, direct, general and limited depot maintenance on all rotary wing aircraft and center fleet fixed wing aircraft; armament, avionics and equipment to include supply and recovery support of aircraft assigned to the USAAVNS Element.

ORGANIZATION

The Aircraft Maintenance Brigade consists of the following units:

- Headquarters & Headquarters Company
- 1st Aircraft Maintenance Battalion
- 2nd Aircraft Maintenance Battalion
- 3rd Aircraft Maintenance Battalion
- 4th Aircraft Maintenance Battalion

PERSONNEL

Key personnel as of 1 September 1971:

Brigade Commander	COL Albert A. Johnson
Deputy Commander	LTC Howard K. Tuggey
1st Battalion Commander	LTC Donald R. Jordan
2nd Battalion Commander	LTC Thomas H. Trively
3rd Battalion Commander	LTC Emmett F. Knight
4th Battalion Commander	LTC Curtis M. Sanders, Jr.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Events of the year were highlighted by a visit from the Honorable Stanley R. Resor, Secretary of the Army, on 13 January 1971. Accompanied by Brigadier General Smith and other dignitaries, Mr. Resor toured the 4th Aircraft Maintenance Battalion facilities, to include the NCR 500 System and several of our component rebuild shops. Mr. Resor was impressed with the professional attitude of the maintenance personnel. He discussed maintenance facilities and capabilities with MAJ Harold L. Jones, Commanding Officer of Company M.

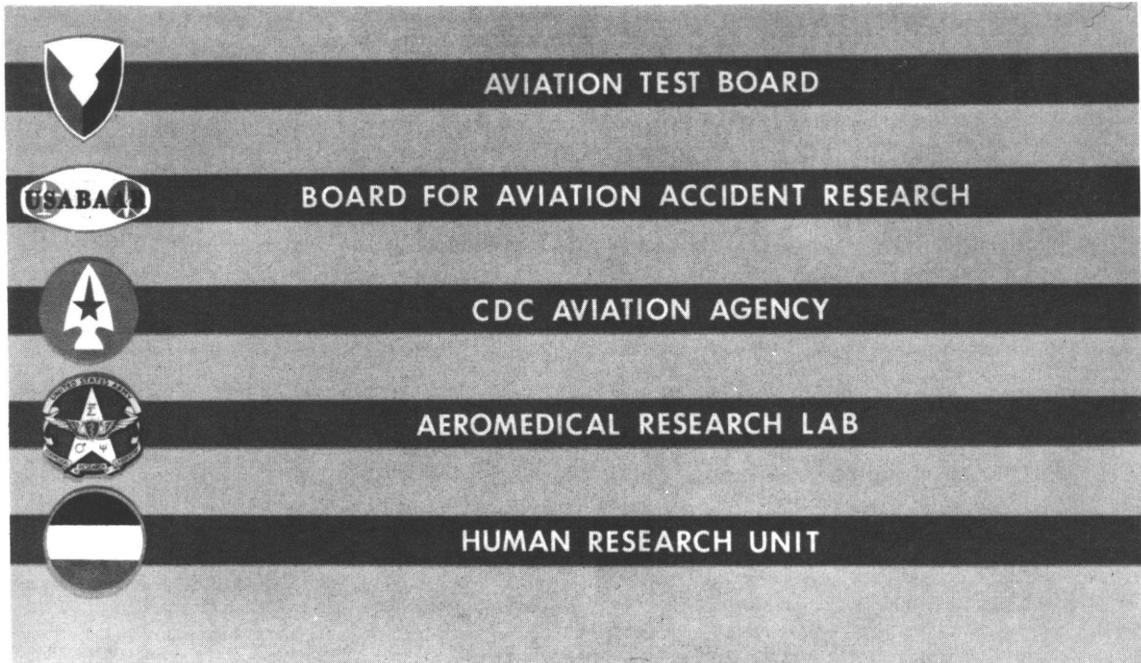
Distinguished Flying Cross Medals were received by CPT Thomas E. Lasser, CW2 Darrell R. Johns and CW2 Thomas A. Tindor, in ceremonies conducted on 19 April 1971. The awards were presented by Brigadier General Eugene M. Lynch.

28 May 1971 Brigadier General Eugene M. Lynch presented awards to three 4th Aircraft Maintenance Battalion Aviators for Accident Free Flying Hours. CPT Thomas E. Lasser was awarded for 2,500 hours, CW3 Josue Figueroa for 7,500 hours and CW3 Jack L. King for 3,500 hours.

REORGANIZATION

With the implementation of the 05 TDA, Aircraft Maintenance Brigade came under the control of United States Garrison.

CHAPTER 5



CLASS II ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION TEST BOARD

MISSION

USATECOM Regulation 10-21 defines the Board's mission as:

- (1) Plan, conduct, and report on service tests (STs) and check tests (CKs) of aircraft, aircraft components, and subsystems and ancilliary equipment.
- (2) Participate in engineering tests (ETs), initial production tests (IPTs) and appropriate preproduction tests (PPTs) as directed.
- (3) Provide advice to proponent agencies and materiel developers during the development of aircraft, aircraft components, and subsystems and ancilliary equipment. Data and information derived directly from test experience will provide the basis for such advice.
- (4) Conduct other tests and evaluations as directed by the Commanding General, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command.

PERSONNEL

Authorized personnel strengths remained at 389 military and civilian personnel throughout the year. Key personnel assigned during the year were:

President:	COL Daniel G. Gust, IN	
Deputy President:	COL Louis A. Williams, IN	
Executive Officer:	LTC Paul F. Bolam, SC	Jan - Jul 71
	LTC Donald H. Retzlaff, MSC	Jul - Dec 71
CO, HHC:	CPT Eugene P. Markowski, AR	Jan - Aug 71
	CPT Curtis J. Hissong, IN	Aug - Dec 71

Cost Reduction Program:

The first half of the year saw realized savings of \$41,900, exceeding the entire FY 71 Command Objective by 17%. During the second half of the year, savings of \$275,300 were reported, exceeding the entire FY 72 goal by 243%. This included a saving resulting from a suggestion for a more economical armament testing procedure which saved \$201,800 on a single test. Mr. E. L. Hogeboom, an Ordinance Equipment Specialist, received a cash award of \$1000 for this suggestion.

Automatic Data Processing:

The Board operates a Data Service Center which provides Automatic Data Processing (ADP) services to all Board elements. ADP equipment includes the IBM 360/20 Remote Job Entry (RJE) Computer Terminal installed during September 1971 which is "on-line" to Maryland. Applications which are automated include the TECOM Standard Team-up, Part D, Cost Accounting, Property Book, Equipment Calibration, and Installation Test Resources Management (ITRMS) Systems. Integrated Item Accounting and Supply, Aircraft Reliability and Maintainability, Army Aviator Flight Records, and Airborne Flight Recorder Systems which are unique to this Board are also automated.

METHODOLOGY AND OPERATIONS DIVISION

PROJECTS

During CY 1971, the Test Board averaged 92 test projects in the planning, active testing or reporting phases. A total of 75 projects were completed and 72 new test projects were initiated. Test projects varied in location from the Cold Weather Test of the OH-58 helicopter in Thule, Greenland, to the Preliminary Evaluation of the AH-56A (Cheyenne) at Yuma Proving Grounds, Arizona. Complexity of tests ranged from the Helicopter Multi-Function System (HELMS), an on-board radar system that provides Army helicopters with a potential for limited tactical operations during periods of reduced visibility, to the comfort level of cold-weather flight clothing. A total of 17,243 flying hours were accumulated on the assigned tests, of which approximately 15,315 were flight test hours and 1,928 were support flight hours.

CHEYENNE

Active participation by Test Board personnel on the AH-56A (Cheyenne) Advanced Aerial Weapons System project continued throughout the full calendar year. Army Preliminary Evaluation II (APE II) was completed in July. The entire test was conducted at Yuma Proving Grounds, Arizona. CW3 Pat W. Jones of the Board was at the controls when the one-thousandth flight hour was logged on Cheyenne aircraft. Research and Development Acceptance Test I (RDAT I), which also was conducted at Yuma Proving Grounds, was completed through the data collection phase on 22 December 1971.

METHODOLOGY

Among the many studies completed during CY 1971 for improving methodology at the Test Board, an innovation that increases testing safety was the development of an Aviation Environmental Simulation Facility (AESF). Located at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, the AESF significantly reduces test flying hours necessary to evaluate avionics test items. Mounted in a table configuration, the AESF is able to impart recorded in-flight vibrations into a number of avionics items mounted on the table, thus eliminating the need to subject the test equipment to actual aerial flight. Another improvement in Test Board methodology was the implementation of Test Operations Procedures (TOPS), a collection of documents that defines those test procedures utilized during the suitability testing or research and development phototype models and of production items/systems developed by the Army. TOPS document the existing state-of-the-art of testing technology, facilitate the preparation of test plans, and prescribe the details of planned test operations, thereby making the Test Board's end product -- the Report of Test -- a much more efficient document.

TEST DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Test Division completed 89 test projects during the year 1971. These projects varied from service test on the OV-1D airplane to the Expanded Temperate Service Test of Lightweight and Cold Weather Jackets of Aviation Flight Clothing System. Some of the more important tests conducted were:

- a. Tropic Service Test of the OH-58 helicopter.
- b. Service Test of a Synthetic Flight Trainer System (SFTS).
- c. OH-58A Cold Weather Tests (Cle-Elum, Washington; Ottawa, Canada; Bariloche, Argentina; Thule AFB, Greenland; McKinley Climatic Laboratory, Eglin AFB, Florida).

- d. Research Test of Detection of an Attacking Helicopter by a Tank.
- e. Customer Test of the SM684 40mm Cartridge, Aerial Firing.
- f. Customer Test of the XM169E1 40mm Cartridge, Aerial Firing.

g. Product Improvement Test, Phases III, IV, and V of the T53-L-13 Engine. Phases III, IV, V were used to acquire data to establish operational time limitations on the engine. On the basis of this testing, the hot-end inspection interval was increased from 600 to 900 hours and an 1800-hour time between overhaul (TBO) was established. Data toward the feasibility of extending the TBO to 2400 hours and hot-end inspection to 1200 hours are being generated in Phase VI of the T53-L-13 Engine Program.

h. The program to extend the TBO of the AH-1G/UH-1 transmissions to 1500 hours was completed and a TBO of 1500 hours recommended. Seventeen "piggy-back" PI tests are being conducted in conjunction with the T53-L-13 Engine Test. Among the more important were:

- (1) Hydraulic Fluid.
- (2) Tail Rotor Hub Bearings.
- (3) AH-1G/UH-1C Crashworthy Fuel System.
- (4) Mast Assembly TBO.
- (5) Fuel Control for T53-L-13 Engine.
- (6) Kacarb Bearings for Main Rotor Swashplate.

i. The Product Improvement Test of the CH-47C/T55-L-11 Engine passed its first milestone (600 hours). Testing will continue on the T55-L-11 engine and CH-47C helicopter. Ten "piggy-back" PI tests are being conducted in conjunction with the above test. Among the more important of these tests were:

- (1) Generator Set.
- (2) L-11 Engine Mounts.
- (3) SAS Actuator Potentiometer.
- (4) N₁ Governor Control.

j. The Test Division had seven personnel supporting the AAWS Project Manager in APE II and RDATE I developmental testing of the AH-56A at Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona, during calendar year 1971.

k. Suitability Test of the AN/AAS-29, Forward Looking Infrared System for target acquisitions during night and poor visibility conditions.

l. The flight portion of the test of the Helicopter Multifunction System (HELMS) was completed during calendar year 1971. This test is exploring the military potential of a radar system incorporating a nose antenna plus an antenna mounted in the leading edge of the main rotor blade, and evaluating its capability to perform a number of functions: navigation, ground mapping, stationkeeping, fire control, and instrument landing approaches to unimproved areas.

LOGISTICS AND TEST SUPPORT DIVISION

FLIGHT CORRIDOR

A 10-mile wide corridor has been established between Cairns AAF and Apalachicola Test Facility. This corridor is broken down into three major sectors and seven sub-sectors for identification. A map with the corridor properly marked and identified is posted in each aircraft, Cairns AAF, Tyndall AFB crash rescue units, and at Apalachicola. In the event of a downed aircraft, this corridor reduces the search area by 75%. In addition, the corridor provides for immediate response from either station in the event of a downed aircraft.

SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT

Individual survival equipment and emergency radios have been provided for use by aviators flying test or test support aircraft. It is mandatory for all aviators flying test aircraft to wear the survival vests and carry appropriate survival equipment.

FLIGHT SAFETY

A total of 17,243 hours were flown in calendar year 1971 without a recordable aircraft accident.

MAINTENANCE BRANCH

The Maintenance Branch monitors all contract maintenance performed at the Board. Aircraft are maintained on a twenty-four hour, seven day week, schedule so that maximum availability is provided during daylight hours.

In order to assure maximum availability of flyable test and test support aircraft which flew an aggregate total of 17,240 hours last calendar year, the contractor is capable of performing all echelons of maintenance to include limited depot on all assigned categories of aircraft. The Branch monitored an average of 71 Equipment Improvement Recommendations (EIR) per month for a yearly total in excess of 850 which clearly indicates strong participation last year in this valuable Department of the Army program. Recognizing worldwide cost savings programs, the contractor also turned in property valued in excess of \$71,000 during calendar year 1971.

OIL ANALYSIS SECTION

During calendar year 1971, the Oil Analysis Section conducted spectrometric analysis of over 88,750 used oil samples. Approximately 750 of these samples were microscopically analyzed for particulate matter.

The test of a flame resistant hydraulic fluid added approximately 40 samples which were tested for viscosity, flash point, and infrared scan for contamination.

The major customers of the laboratory are USAAVNC/S and USAAVNTBD, with additional samples received by mail from as far north as St. Paul, Minnesota, and as far south as Homestead AFB, Florida.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND GRAPHICS BRANCH

The Photography and Graphics Branch provided mission essential photo-instrumentation, photo-documentation, color and black and white photo laboratory services, offset reproduction, and graphic aids support for the USAAVNTBD. The photo function provided photo-instrumentation for all applicable USAAVNTBD test projects such as cold weather testing

of OH-58 to detect causes of flameout and determine effect of manufacturer's modifications, and weapons tests to detect weapons malfunctions, determine weapons accuracy and debris patterns, and record other pertinent data requiring numerous adaptations of camera equipment and design of special fixtures, lighting, and control systems to meet the specific individual requirements of each test.

Photo support was provided for tests performed at Panama, Argentina, Greenland, Canada, Arizona and Michigan.

Video cameras and recorders were employed for the first time to record test phenomena during cold weather testing of the OH-58.

APALACHICOLA DETACHMENT

In support of US Army Aviation Test Board activities, the Apalachicola Detachment transported, stored, and dispensed 631,028 gallons of JP-4 aircraft fuel during 1971 with 3,809 aircraft operational hours in the local area during which 25,244 landings and take-offs were performed. USAF TACAN test was conducted on 26 April through 28 April 1971. ECOM test using two, UH-1 aircraft from NAS, Lakehurst, N.J., was conducted 15 April through 7 May 1971. The Aero-Medical Research Lab conducted a downwash study 8 September through 16 September 1971. During the period 19 October through 22 October 1971, all personnel were given formal training by Center Fire Dept personnel on Fire-fighting and Crash Rescue techniques. The USAF Mobile Radar Van and TV Landing System Test was conducted 23 November through 17 December 1971 with possible continuation after the first of the year.

Major management improvements were implemented in FY 71 which will result in a three-year projected cost savings of \$98,960. These improvements were:

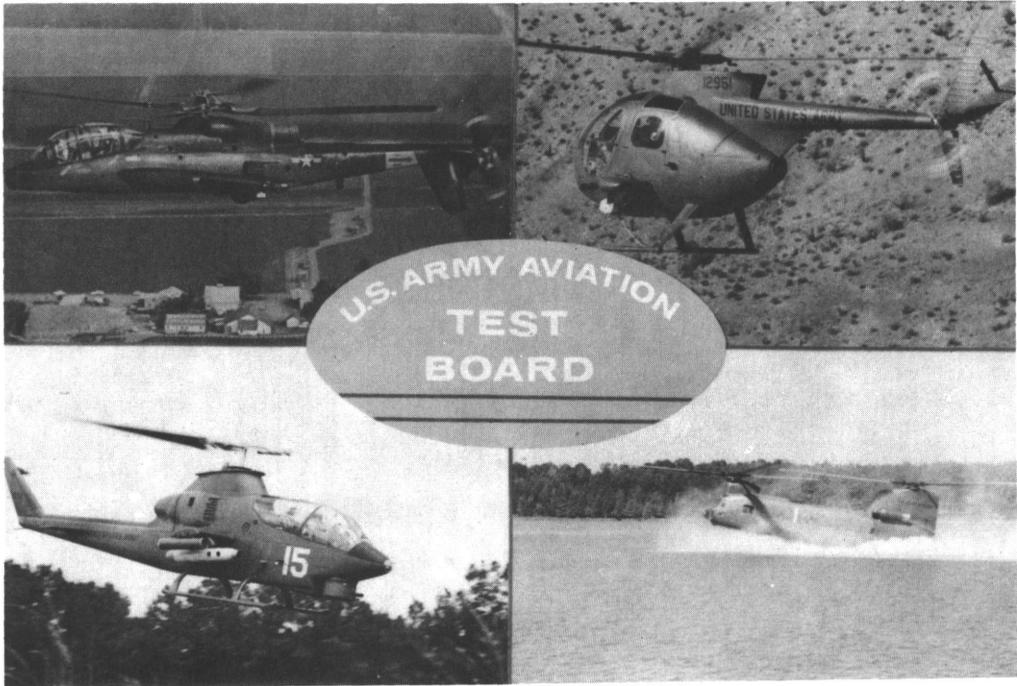
a. Elimination of two crash rescue boats and crewmembers. Through the use of a hoist equipped UH-1H and coordination with the air-sea rescue unit stationed at Tyndall Air Force Base, range patrol and rescue operations will now be conducted by aircraft instead of surface vessels. This action eliminated the need for one J-boat and one Q-boat and two crew personnel. This resulted in a projected savings of \$58,100.

b. Construction of a Security Fence around the Apalachicola Test Site. By arranging the physical storage of equipment used at the test site, materials were placed in an area that could economically be secured by the construction of a security fence. This action, coupled with the closing of the ammo storage area, eliminated the need for the three-man civilian guard force and resulted in a projected cost savings of \$40,860.

LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT BRANCH

During 1971 the Logistics Management Branch faced major changes in the stockage criteria due to change in regulations. Approximately \$5,000,000.00 worth of property was reported excess and returned to NICP or was turned in to PDO as appropriate. This was accomplished without any increase in the NORS rate. Coordination, manpower, and materiel support were provided for test projects during the year. Support consisting of range and stage-field availability, coordination, scheduling, and transportation and handling of ammunition and equipment was provided on a continuous basis.

During calendar year 1971 the Logistics Management Branch continued to reduce the items stored in open storage. Main rotor blades of helicopters and ground handling equipment are the only items left in open type storage. All other items have been rewarehoused.



UNITED STATES ARMY COMBAT DEVELOPMENTS COMMAND AVIATION AGENCY

MISSION

The Commanding Officer, USACDC Aviation Agency, will accomplish the following tasks within the USACDC Combat Arms Group assigned areas of responsibility:

- a. Using the approved concept and doctrine studies as a basis, develop the basic aviation derivative studies to ensure the timely completion of each Army Combat Development Program.
- b. Develop other aviation follow-on combat, derivative actions for doctrine, materiel, organization and evaluation for less than division size units for each Army Combat Development Program.
- c. Monitor the combat developments program of developmental institutes within the area of proponentcy to ensure appropriate and timely response to input requirements approved by higher headquarters.
- d. Perform other combat developments actions as directed.

PERSONNEL

The USACDC Aviation Agency is authorized 42 officers, 9 enlisted men and 31 civilians as of 31 December 1971.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Monitored developmental effort on the following items of equipment:
 - a. Reduction of IR Radiation from Aircraft
 - b. Helicopter Escape System
 - c. Clothing System for Army Aviation Crewmembers
 - d. Anti-Personnel, Anti-Materiel Weapons Subsystem
 - e. Helicopter Point Target Weapons System
 - f. MK-J5 Ejection Seat System for OV-1
 - g. Airborne LORAN C/D
 - h. SPH-4 Product Improvement Program
 - i. Proximity Warning Device
 - j. Helicopter Malfunction System
 - k. Advanced Aerial Fire Support System
 - l. Individual Survival Vest for Army Aircrewmn

2. Provided general monitorship and/or comments on the following aircraft systems or aircraft associated equipment.

- a. Light Observation Helicopter
- b. Interim Attack Helicopter, AG-1G
- c. Medium Transport Helicopter
- d. Utility Helicopter
- e. SAFE Fuels
- f. Tactical Aircraft Guidance System
- g. Lightweight Radar Warning Device (AN/APR-39)
- h. YO-3A Aircraft
- i. Airplane, Combat Surveillance (OV-1())
- j. Electronluminescent Marking System for the Nighthawk Helicopter

3. Materiel Needs were prepared or revalidated for the following items:

- a. Lightweight Ballistic Protective Materiel for Critical Structural Areas of Army Aircraft
- b. Anti-Personnel, Anti-Materiel Weapons Subsystem
- c. Helicopter Point Target Weapons System
- d. Air-to-Air Weapons System for Army Aircraft
- e. Aircraft Area Weapons System (ACAWS)
- f. Anti-Icing/De-Icing Equipment for Helicopters
- g. UTTAS
- h. HLH
- i. Reduction of IR Radiation from Aircraft
- j. Airplane, Combat Surveillance
- k. Aerial Weapons System
- l. Drop Flare Subsystem for Army Aircraft
- m. Selective Effects Armament Subsystem for Aircraft
- n. Interim Energy Beam Target Locator System
- o. Integrated System for Day/Night Flight Operations Surveillance and Target Acquisition
- p. Air Traffic Management System

- q. Position Fixing and Navigation System
 - r. Armored Aerial Reconnaissance Vehicle
 - s. Individual Survival Vest for Aircrewman
 - t. Airborne Communications System
 - v. VHF/FM Emergency Receiver
 - w. Rotor Blade Radar
4. FM 1-100, Army Aviation Utilization was prepared for publication.
5. During CY 71, USACDCAVNA completed the following Tables of Organization and Equipment:
- a. 01165H000, Aslt, Spt Hel Bn, Aml Division
 - b. 01127H000, Corps Avn Co
 - c. 01137H000, Army Aviation Company
 - d. 01118T000, Aslt, Spt Hel Co, Air Cav Atk Bde
 - e. TOE 1-252H, Headquarters & Headquarters Company, Combat Aviation Group
6. Other accomplishments:
- a. A study to support establishment of separate manpower authorization criteria for aircraft crewchiefs was completed.
 - b. A total of 118 Operational Reports-Lessons Learned from Vietnam were reviewed and pertinent data extracted.
 - c. Four Vietnam debriefings were conducted.
 - d. Furnished an officer to MAAG Iran to provide specialized assistance in establishing doctrine and organization concepts to be applied to a reorganization of Iranian Army Aviation.



UNITED STATES ARMY BOARD FOR AVIATION ACCIDENT RESEARCH

1. GENERAL

a. During CY 71 the United States Army Board for Aviation Accident Research (USABAAR) moved forward in providing centralized direction for the Army Aircraft Prevention Program. The departmental organization structured in CY 70 was retained with some variations to increase USABAAR's capability to respond to Department of the Army and the field. Specific tasks and functions were realigned and personnel staffing was increased in order to cope with the USABAAR expanded role in the field of aircraft accident prevention.

b. On 6 December 1971, Headquarters, Department of the Army published General Order 54 redesignating USABAAR as the United States Army Agency for Aviation Safety (USAAAVS) effective 1 January 1972.

2. ORGANIZATION

a. Office for Plans and Operations

During CY 71, the internal structures of USABAAR were significantly changed. The Office for Plans and Operations was established to plan and integrate USABAAR activities in the Army Aircraft Accident Prevention Program through the preparation, supervision, and coordination of the USABAAR operating program, and to provide centralized control of all essential internal actions, plus coordination of all requests for data. This office has direct supervision over the Plans and Programs Division, Aviation Safety Operations Center and the Liaison Division. Within the Plans and Programs Division, a new Legal Office was established in accordance with the latest USABAAR Table of Distribution. This office has minimized legal impediments to the fulfillment of USABAAR mission. It has been rendering advice to all departments and the Commander on unique legal matters and represents USABAAR's interests in non-trial phases of litigation involving USABAAR information. Revision to AR 95-5 and other Army Regulations pertinent to the collateral investigation work were completed and forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army during the fall of CY 71.

b. Aircraft Accident Analysis and Investigation Department

Two new divisions were established. They are the Technical Advisory Division and Operational Hazards Analysis Division. The Technical Advisory Division primarily assists and provides technical advice to action officers on matters concerning hardware and systems. The Operational Hazards Analysis Division's primary function is to review crash facts messages and analyze aircraft accident reports. The division was assigned the mission of conducting analysis of potential hazards to Army aviation, and will also determine the validity of corrective actions taken by accident investigation boards.

c. Data Center

The Data Center underwent several organizational changes with the termination of the Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC) contract in June. With the termination of this contract the Data Center assumed the additional workload created by the absence of CSC through an "in-house" operation.

d. Other offices within the USABAAR organization which essentially retain their previous identity are:

- (1) Technical Research and Applications Department
- (2) Education and Prevention Department
- (3) Administrative Management and Supply Division

3. PERSONNEL

Colonel Eugene B. Conrad continued to direct the efforts of USABAAR in a period of increased emphasis on aircraft accident prevention in order to conserve aviation resources essential to the success of the Army Mission.

Personnel authorized strength dropped from 238 at the end of CY 70 to 221 at the end of CY 71.

4. Accident Data

After projecting data pertaining to all of the Army aviation accidents worldwide during CY 1971, the rate and cost of accidents proved to be most favorable compared to CY 1970. The dollar cost for CY 1971 is projected at \$87,607,894. This is substantially lower than the cost for CY 1970 of \$159,447,000. The accident rate for CY 1971 is projected at 12.88 per 100,000 flight hours as compared to the rate of 16.3 for CY 1970. While the improvement in cost was partially attributable to the reduction of total flying hours during CY 1971 and the wind-down of Southeast Asian activities, a major contributing factor was the increased emphasis placed on the aircraft accident prevention effort by the Commander and his staff at all echelons, as reflected by the reduced rate.

During CY 1971 USABAAR received 5,281 crash facts messages processed over 688 aircraft accident reports and answered 237 requests for aviator data involving 1016 aviators. In addition, 42 external reports were provided to other agencies and industries, and 472 internal reports were provided to other departments within USABAAR.

USABAAR personnel assisted in aircraft investigations worldwide involving catastrophic accidents. Two were conducted in Germany, one in RVN, one in the Dominican Republic for the Dominican Government and one on behalf of the Canadian Government, plus 23 aircraft accidents that occurred in CONUS.

Approximately 175 engineering change proposals (ECP's) were processed in coordination with the U. S. Army Aviation Systems Command. These ECP's affected aircraft hardware, software and associated equipment to include support equipment.

5. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

a. The development of USABAAR's improved Data Management Information System progressed smoothly throughout 1971. The internal capability for response to Department of the Army, other agencies, and the field has rapidly improved through implementation of the Data Management Information System. An orderly operational transition from a contractual agreement to a complete in-house capability has greatly enhanced USABAAR's capability to collect, store, analyze, and retrieve data vital to an effective Army aircraft accident prevention program.

b. With the advent of the USABAAR ADP equipment, an important milestone was reached in the modernization of the aircraft accident reporting and data system. All Army aircraft accident reports for FY 1970 and mishap reports for FY 1971 plus aircraft mishap data for period commencing January 1967 which was contained in the old punched card system. As a result of this, many of our statistical reports are now utilizing the information from the new DA Form 2397 reporting system.

c. The field of Education and Accident Prevention was greatly expanded this past year: Instructional teams traveled worldwide in presenting aviation accident prevention courses to rated and nonrated officers and noncommissioned personnel. The following is a list of other major projects and accomplishments by USABAAR:

(1) A new Aviation Accident Prevention Management Course for NCO's (AAPMC) was developed and initiated.

(2) The AAPC was expanded to a two-week course.

(3) The Publications and Graphics Division developed five new aviation safety publications.

d. Construction

(1) A simulated crash site was constructed for the Aircraft Accident Investigation Practical Exercise portion of the AAPC.

(2) Construction authorization for the proposed USABAAR building was approved and a building contract was awarded. Construction of this building will greatly alleviate USABAAR's present housing problem and will provide more effective utilization of personnel and equipment. Building completion date is tentatively set at 1 August 1972.

e. Other

(1) The Technical Research and Applications arm of USABAAR continues to play a significant role in USABAAR's goal of aviation accident prevention. Many symposiums and conferences were attended throughout CONUS during 1971. Changes to MIL-STD-882 were submitted to the Naval Safety Center to develop a coordinated position on this standard from all three military services safety centers. Representatives from USABAAR participated in the AH-56A Research and Development Acceptance Test (RDAT) at Yuma, Arizona.

(2) System Safety continued to get emphasis as a representative of the British Ministry of Defense plans to devise a system safety engineering program for the Royal Air Force.

(3) USABAAR participated in two additional significant events of this year. The Tenth Joint Services Aviation Safety Conference held in the spring at Norton AFB, California, and the 9th meeting of MAS Flight Safety Working Party (NATO) at Lisbon, Portugal, in June of 1971.

(4) In cooperation with the United States Continental Army Command and the numbered CONUS Armies, USABAAR instituted a program of Assistance Visits to installations throughout the United States with plans to expand the program overseas during Calendar Year 1972. It had been determined through USABAAR's Traveling Education Team and subsequent contacts that only the surface has been scratched on providing aircraft accident prevention services to the field. The aforementioned visits are a step towards improving this service. They will address the following:

(a) Standardization

(b) Operations/Facilities

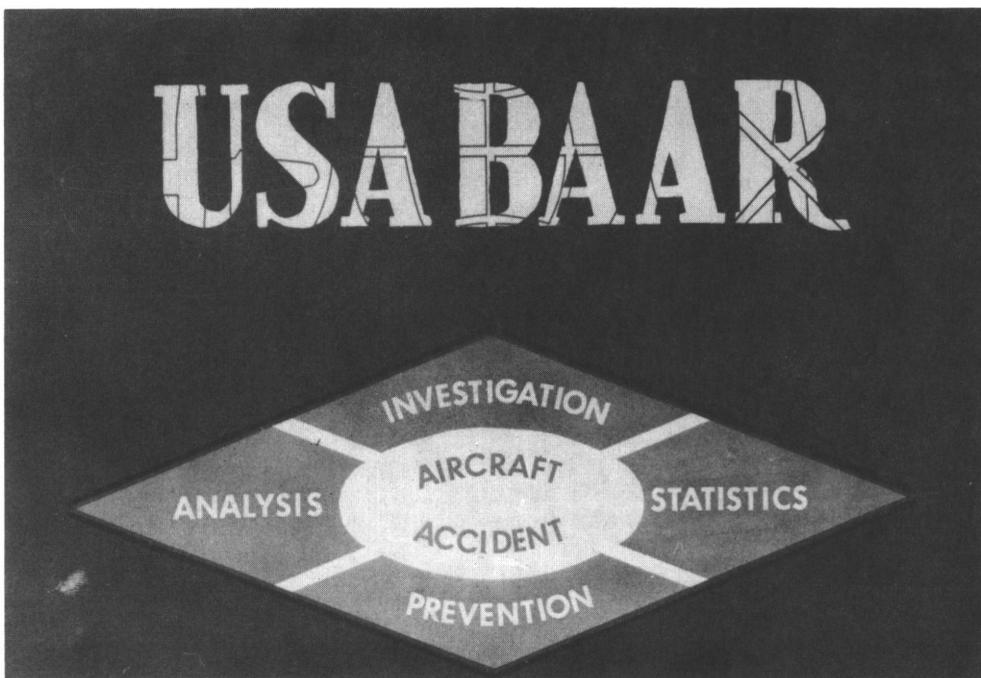
(c) Maintenance and Supply

(d) Command implementation of aircraft accident prevention directives

(e) Safety motivation and attitude of the unit

(f) Individual aviator/mechanic

A team concept will be utilized in conjunction with the above and a military or civilian specialist will be assigned responsibility for the individual areas of interest. Upon completion of each visit a careful analysis was made of the findings and a letter report forwarded to CONARC and the Director of Army Aviation. Information copies will be forwarded as appropriate and unless glaring safety of flight deficiencies are surfaced, further requirements are not imposed.



UNITED STATES ARMY AEROMEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

MISSION

The mission of the US Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory is to conduct studies on current and anticipated medical research problems of fundamental or immediate nature relevant to Army aviation and airborne operations. To provide consultative service to other elements of the Army as appropriate. Maintains liaison with Army, Navy, Air Force, Federal Aviation Administration and other federal and civilian institutions, both domestic and foreign, which are concerned with or have an interest in aviation.

ORGANIZATION

USAARL is organized into six major divisions. They are:

- Administrative Services Division
- Aviation Psychology Division
- Aviation Research Medicine Division
- Bioengineering & Evaluation Division
- Biophysics Division
- Technical & Logistical Services Division

The USAARL library was renovated in April 1971, thus enhancing the research capabilities of the entire laboratory.

The laboratory acquired two additional buildings for research and administrative support, bringing the total number of square feet to 43,163.

USAARL is in the process of writing specifications which are designed to give the laboratory a complete Automatic Data Processing capability. This will greatly increase the data reduction capability and give better utilization of statistical information.

PERSONNEL

Personnel authorization at the end of CY 1971 was 71 (18 officers, 30 EM, 23 civilians). In addition to authorized staff the laboratory has 1 officer attached and 6 research subjects assigned.

GENERAL

USAARL's research program during the year was developed as the result of in-flight observations, field problems reported by other aviation agencies, and the technical evaluation of aircraft and personal equipment as related to the medical aspects of man-machine capability. This program, although primarily directed to the immediate solution of operational problems, also had a more solid base in fundamental research projects. Investigations ranged from long-term studies in color vision and hearing loss to the more immediate problems associated with the helicopter and airplane cockpit environment.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Accomplishments during the past year include:

Cooperative effort between Lyster Army Hospital and the USAAVNS realized installation

of the first Army altitude chamber at Fort Rucker. This will be used for training by the Department of Aeromedical Education of USAAVNS and for research by USAARL.

The introduction of the DH-132 helmet for the sound protection of tank crewmen.

The development of a prototype voice communication system which will reduce significantly the sound pressure level of noise beneath the earcups of Army aviation personnel.

The development of a new generation of microphones. The Electret noise cancelling type and a Ceramic Biomorph Type.

Consultation services to OTSG in environmental noise quantification and qualitative analysis of environmental sound spectra.

INH studies and publications.

Light emitting diode study and publication.

Manuscript preparation of differential velocity estimation study.

Design and construction of perceptual field dependence equipment and data acquisition.

Cardiovascular response to free fall parachuting study at USAFA.

Exhaustive evaluation of laboratory techniques for detection of LSD and its degradation product.

Capability of recording EEG's in helicopters.

The Laboratory has been selected by the Air Force Life Support Systems Program Office for a contract for the biologic evaluation of thermal protective equipment and the validation of physical and biologic sensors.

A joint USAARL-USABAAR life support equipment retrieval program has been established and implemented worldwide with Department of Army indorsement. Appropriate changes to AR 95-5 have been approved.

Development of a helmet evaluation facility. Construction is 80% complete and the facility is operational.

Development of X-ray and physical evaluation laboratory with the facility for X-ray seat anthropometry, nondestructive and destructive evaluation of life support equipment materials.

Development of data, methods and techniques to study long range large scale aerial troop deployments. Operations Focus Retina, Reforger I, and Freedom Vault studied. Moderate improvements in troop support have resulted. Information has had international dissemination.

Development and implementation of a joint Army-Air Force program to determine the effects of helicopter vibration on the vertebral spine.

The following USAARL Reports were published in CY 1971:

USAARL 71-13 "The Use of High Intensity Xenon Lighting to Enhance US Army Aircraft Day/Night Conspicuity"

USAARL 71-14 "Effect of Isoniazid on Performance"

- USAARL 71-17 "Crash Injury Economics: The Cost of Training, Maintaining, and Replacing an Army Aviator"
- USAARL 71-18 "Crash Injury Economics: Aircrewmembers Injury and Death Costs Occurring in UH-1 Army Aircraft Accidents"
- USAARL 71-19 "Engineering Tests of Lightweight Underwear of Winter Flight Clothing System: Thermal Protection"
- USAARL 71-21 "Environmental Effects on Attack Helicopter Crew Task Performance in the NATO Theater"
- USAARL 71-22 "Neurologic Effects of INH"
- USAARL 71-23 "Effect of Isoniazid on Performance"
- USAARL 71-24 "The Testing of Thermal Protective Clothing in a Reproducible Fuel Fire Environment: A Feasibility Study"
- USAARL 72-3 "Static Comparison of Vertical Tape and Vertical Light Emitting Diode Display"

The following joint Army-Navy Reports were published in CY 1971:

- USAARL 71-11 "Living Human Dynamic Response to $-G_x$ Impact Acceleration II: Acceleration Measured on the Head and Neck"
NAMRL 1122
- USAARL 71-12 "Comparison of Tracking Task Performance and Nystagmus During Sinusoidal Oscillation in Yaw and Pitch"
NAMRL 1123
- USAARL 71-15 "Nystagmus Responses During Rotation About a Tilted Axis"
NAMRL 1129
- USAARL 71-16 "Nystagmus and Visual Performance During Sinusoidal Stimulation of the Vertical Semicircular Canal"
NAMRL 1131
- USAARL 71-20 "Alcohol and Disorientation Related Responses. III. Effects of Alcohol Ingestion on Tracking Performance During Angular Acceleration"
NAMRL 1133
- USAARL 72-1 "Nystagmus Responses During Triangular Wave Forms of Angular Velocity About the Y- and Z- Axes"
NAMRL 1138
- USAARL 72-2 "Effects of Different Alcohol Dosages and Display Illumination on Tracking Performance During Vestibular Stimulation"
NAMRL 1140
- USAARL 72-4 "Orientation-Error Accidents in Regular Army Aircraft During FY 1968: Relative Incidence and Cost"
NAMRL 1143
- USAARL 72-5 "Orientation-Error Accidents in Regular Army UH-1 Aircraft During FY 1968: Relative Incidence and Cost"
NAMRL 1145
- USAARL 72-6 "Major Orientation Error Accidents in Regular Army UH-1 Aircraft During FY 1968: Accident Factors"
NAMRL 1147

The following USAARL Letter Reports were published in CY 1971:

- USAARL-IR-71-1-3-1: "Medical Aspects of Engineering and Service Test of Standard Air Delivery Equipment (Personnel) at High Drop Zone Elevations"

- USAARL-IR-71-2-2-1: "A Comparative Evaluation of Two Pairs of UH-1 Chinbubbles (Lower Canopies) from Different Manufacturers"
- USAARL-IR-71-3-3-2: "The Testing of Thermal Protective Clothing in a Reproducible Fuel Fire Environment, Phase I Report: A Feasibility Study"
- USAARL-IR-71-4-2-2: "Noise Spectra in and Around a Turbine Test Cell in Bldg 7206, Fort Rucker, Alabama"
- USAARL-IR-71-5-1-1: "USAARL Test Report - APE II - AH-56A Helicopter"
- USAARL-IR-71-6-2-3: "Noise Spectra of the US Army OV-10 Aircraft"
- USAARL-IR-72-1-2-1: "The Effects of Air Inlet Modifications on the Sound Spectra of a US Army CH-47C Helicopter Auxiliary Power Unit Noise"
- USAARL-IR-72-2-2-2: "Noise Spectra of the Boeing/Vertol Model 347 Helicopter"
- USAARL-IR-72-3-3-1: "Determination of the Maximum Sitting Height in U-10A Aircraft"
- USAARL-IR-72-4-2-3: "Impulse Noise of One-Half and One-Quarter Pound TNT Charges when Detonated in a Corrugated Steel Drainage Pipe"
- USAARL-IR-72-5-3-2: "Determination of the Maximum Sitting Height in C-45 Aircraft"
- USAARL-IR-72-6-2-4: "Internal/External Lighting and Canopy Distortion Survey of the AH-56A (Cheyenne) Helicopter"



UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION HUMAN RESEARCH UNIT

MISSION

The U. S. Army Aviation Human Research Unit mission is to provide military guidance and support to Division Number 6 of the Human Resources Research Organization in the conduct of studies and research in training, needs for training devices, motivation, and leadership with primary emphasis on the needs of Army Aviation.

ORGANIZATION

There was no change in the United States Army Aviation Human Research Unit or Human Resources Research Organization--Division No. 6 (Aviation) organization during the reporting period.

PERSONNEL

Authorized personnel at the end of CY 1971 was 12 (3 officers and 9 EM). The supported contract agency, HumRRO Division No. 6, was staffed at 18 civilians. There were no major changes in strength for either unit.

GENERAL

The entire Army aviation system has rapidly increased its complexity through technological advances in aeronautical research during the past years. These developments have produced changes in the role of the human operator of these systems, and as a result has increased the necessity to view the operators with the same degree of scientific scrutiny as the hardware itself.

Through application of scientific behavioral research, the Army Aviation Research Unit and HumRRO Division No. 6 (Aviation) seek to assure that the training and environment of the individual in these complex man-machine systems are equally modern and effective.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Research activities for HumRRO Division No. 6 (Aviation) are outlined in Department of the Army, HumRRO Work Program for FYs 1971-72. The research program is as follows:

WORK UNIT SYNTRAIN

Work Unit SYNTRAIN is concerned with expediting applications of advanced training technology in the design and utilization of synthetic devices in Army aviation training. Specific research activities pursued during the year include:

SYNTRAIN I: Synthetic Rotary Wing Training

The SYNTRAIN research staff has assisted the USAAVNS, the Army Training Device Agency at the Naval Training Device Center and the contractor by supplying pertinent human factors input during the final production phases of the Synthetic Flight Training System (SFTS). Upon delivery of the SFTS at Fort Rucker, in early 1971, the SYNTRAIN research staff, upon invitation of the Army Aviation Test Board, and in cooperation with the USAAVNS, the Army Training Device Agency and the contractor, developed and administered the training innovations made possible through advanced hardware research and training

technology advances. From all initial statistical evidence, the capabilities of the system tested have proven highly successful and the results more than gratifying.

SYNTRAIN II: Synthetic Fixed Wing Training

Upon conclusion of a successful demonstration of an innovative OFWAC instrument training phase POI using the GAT-2 device and the T-42, in late 1970, the SYNTRAIN research staff was invited to develop a like POI for the FWQC instrument phase. Requested POI and implementation methodology were provided the USAAVNS and the FW instrument contractor.

WORK UNIT PREDICT

Work Unit PREDICT is designed to develop operational systems for predicting performance of Army aviators during training and operational assignments by means of computerized multiple regression equations and probability tables. The initial system has been designed for use in secondary selection in the aviation training program. The following is a description of research in Work Unit PREDICT during 1971.

PREDICT I: Development of Prediction Systems

Compilation of Existing Data, and Development of Intercorrelational Matrices and Predictive Equations for secondary selection of initial entry student pilots undergoing flight training at Fort Wolters, Texas. Upgrading of methodology continues.

PREDICT II: Aviator Combat Performance Prediction.

A questionnaire was developed and sent to all aviation units in RVN to sample peer rating assessment of fellow aviators. Compilation of data returned from the field continues.

PREDICT III: Inactive.

PREDICT IV: Relation of Selection and Training Data to Army Aviation Flight Safety.

Selected information has been extracted from the USABAAR accident data bank for comparison with the PREDICT data bank for accident versus training/selection trend analysis. Development of comparison methodology continues.

PREDICT V: Predicting Performance of Instructor Pilots.

Selected information has been extracted from Fort Rucker instructor and student flight records for comparison with the PREDICT data bank to determine if a correlation exists between those data, which may assist Army personnel managers in selection of the highest potential aviators for assignment as flight instructors. Reduction of hand extracted data for automated analysis continues.

EXPLORATORY RESEARCH

Human Factors Requirements in Airmobility During Continuous Operations.

The research staff is reviewing research literature, interviewing selective authorities on future airmobile concepts and interpreting aviation materiel state-of-the-art capability in an effort to:

1. Identify potential human factors problem areas in airmobility systems during continuous operation.
2. Define the aviation human factors system requirements in those identified

problem areas with respect to personnel and materiel subsystems and doctrine.

TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICE

In addition to the aforementioned work units, HumRRO provides Technical Advisory Service (TAS) to the USAAVNS, USACDAVNA, USABAAR, USAARL, USAAVNTBD, and a variety of other U. S. Army Agencies.



DETACHMENT 19, 3300 SUPPORT SQUADRON (ATC), UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

MISSION

The mission of the Detachment is three-fold:

- a. To monitor the overall Army helicopter training given Air Force officer students.
- b. To provide academic instruction and administrative assistance to Air Force students.
- c. To serve as liaison between the Army and the Air Force on matters pertaining to USAF helicopter training.

ORGANIZATION

The Detachment was activated at Fort Rucker, Alabama, on 1 January 1971 by Special Order Number G-212, Headquarters, Air Training Command, United States Air Force, Randolph AFB, Texas, dated 6 July 1970. The Detachment is commanded by Lt Col Robert R. Weber and is manned by a total of five officers, four NCOs, and a civilian secretary. All of the officers are qualified helicopter instructor pilots.

PERSONNEL

Commander: Lt Col Robert R. Weber
Executive Officer: Lt Col Gary G. Graham
Academics: Major Edward E. Pursley
Academics: Captain Eugene H. Boortz
Flying Training: Captain Joseph D. W. Lemieux
NCOIC: MSgt Paul L. Smith
Administrative Specialist: TSgt Eston C. E. Nelson
Administrative Specialist: SSgt Teddy E. Lusk
Administrative Specialist: SSgt Frank G. Prudhomme
Secretary: Mrs. Henrietta P. Chandler

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In what must be considered a significant event in the histories of both Services, the United States Army Aviation School assumed the responsibility for basic rotary-wing qualification of Air Force pilots at Fort Wolters in October of 1970 and at Fort Rucker in March of 1971.

The Air Training Command concurrently established detachments at Fort Wolters and at Fort Rucker to monitor the overall training program for the Air Force. The Detachment Commander at Fort Rucker, Lt Col Robert R. Weber, was formally welcomed by the Commandant of USAAVNS, Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr., and his staff on 22 January 1971.

Initially located in Building 5013, the Detachment moved to Building 5101 in July 1971.

The first class of Air Force Initial Entry Rotary Wing students arrived at Fort Rucker as members of ORWAC 71-18 AF on 2 March 1971 and graduated with the wings of Air Force pilots on 15 June 1971.

Through the end of 1971, 126 IERW Air Force students graduated from USAAVNS.

Also beginning training at Fort Rucker on 11 March 1971 was the first class of Rotary Wing Qualification Course--Air Force students (RWQC 71-9). Through the end of 1971, 78 active and 41 reserve officers, who had been previously fixed-wing qualified, received helicopter qualification at Fort Rucker.

All of the IERW students and most of the RWQC students were process for subsequent combat crew qualification in USAF helicopters at Hill AFB, Utah.

During the course of the year, all detachment staff officers completed UH-1 MOI training at Fort Rucker and were designated Instructor Pilots/Flight Evaluators in the UH-1. One officer completed the Instrument Flight Examiner Course during this period.

The Detachment provided two weeks of academic instruction for all IERW students, which encompassed briefings on USAF major commands and combat crew training, and lectures on Air Force flight policies and procedures. A series of orientations on USAF helicopter operations was begun for Air Force wives in November 1971.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAAA	Army Aviation Association of America
AAFES	Army and Air Force Exchange Service
AAPMC	Aviation Accident Prevention Management Course
AAPR	Army Aviation Progress Review
ACAWS	Aircraft Area Weapons System
ACS	Army Community Service
ACSFOR	Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development
ADP	Automatic Data Processing
ADPS	Automatic Data Processing Service
AER	Army Emergency Relief
AESF	Aviation Environmental Simulation Facility
AFM	Armed Forces Management
AGR	Aerial Gunnery Range
AHP	Army Heliport
AHTD	Attack Helicopter Training Department
AIP	Accelerated Improvement Program
AIT	Advanced Individual Training
AITD	Aircraft and Instrument Training Division
AMT	Allied Military Training
APE	Army Preliminary Evaluation
AQC	Advanced Qualification Course
ARAC	Army Radar Approach Control
ASCC	Air Standardization Coordinating Committee
ASCC WP	Air Standardization Coordinating Committee Working Party
ASL	Authorized Stockage List
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATF	Amphibious Task Force
ATT	Army Training Test
AVSCOM	Aviation Support Command
AWOL	Absent Without Leave
BAFS	Base Airfield Support
BASOPS	Base Operations
BER	Budget Execution Review
BOQ	Bachelor Officers Quarters
CBR	Chemical Biological Radiological
CBT	Combat
CI	Counter Intelligence
CIF	Central Issue Facility
CIMS	CONUS Installation Management Study
CONARC	Continental Army Command
CONUS	Continental United States
CPX	Command Post Exercise
CSC	Computer Sciences Corporation
CT	Check Test
CY	Calendar Year
DA	Department of the Army
DAC	Department of the Army Civilian
DAHT	Department of Helicopter Training
DC-E	Directorate Communications-Electronics
DCO	Deputy Commanding Officer
DFAE	Directorate, Facilities and Engineering
DFWT	Department of Fixed Wing Training
DGS	Department General Subjects

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

DIO	Directorate, Industrial Operations
DMEDA	Directorate, Medical Activities
DOD	Department of Defense
DOI	Director of Instruction
DOMT	Department of Maintenance Training
DOSS	Department of School Support
DOT	Department of Tactics
DPCA	Directorate, Personnel and Community Activities
DPMN	Draft Proposed Material Need
DSIT	Department of Standards and Instructor Training
ECOM	Electronics Command
ECP	Engineering Change Proposals
EIR	Equipment Improvement Recommendations
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ET	Engineering Tests
ETV	Educational Television
EW	Enlisted Woman
FOC	Flight Operations Center
FS	Fort Stewart
FTX	Field Training Exercise
FWIC	Fixed Wing Instrument Course
FWQC	Fixed Wing Qualification Course
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	General Accounting Office
GAT	General Aviation Trainer
GED	General Education Development
GIERW	German Initial Entry Rotary Wing
HAAF	Hunter Army Airfield
HELMS	Helicopter Multi-Function System
HIFC	Helicopter Instrument Flying Course
HLH	Heavy Lift Helicopter
HQ	Headquarters
HUMRRO	Human Resources Research Office
LAW	In Accordance With
IDPMN	Initial Draft Proposed Material Need
IERW	Initial Entry Rotary Wing
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
IMOI	Instrument Military Occupational Information
INH	Improved MIKE HERCULES
IP	Instructor Pilot
IPT	Initial Production Tests
ITRMS	Installation Test Resources Management System
KICK	Code Name for Drug Prevention Program
LIUNA	Labor International Union of North America
LOI	Letter of Instruction
MAAG	Military Assistance Advisory Group
MAC	Military Airlift Command
MAPTOE	Management Assistance Program for TOE Units
MAS	Military Agency for Standardization
MASSTER	Modern Army Selection, Test, Evaluation and Review
MEDDAC	Medical Department Activity
MIA	Missing In Action
MOI	Military Occupational Information

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

MP	Military Police
M/TDA	Modified/Table of Distribution and Allowances
M/TOE	Modified/Table of Organization and Equipment
MUCOM	Munitions Command
MVA	Modern Volunteer Army
NAICP	Nuclear Accident and Incident Control Plan
NAS	Naval Air Station
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NAVPERs	Navy Personnel
NCO	Non Commissioned Officer
NCR	National Cash Register
NG	National Guard
NICP	National Inventory Control Point
NORS	Not Operationally Ready Supply
NRA	National Rifle Association
OCRD	Office of Chief of Research and Development
OFWAC.	Officers Fixed Wing Aviator Course
OIC	Officer-in-Charge
OJT	On The Job Training
OPCON	Operation Control
OPLAN	Operation Plan
ORIT	Operational Readiness Inspection Test
ORWAC	Officers Rotary Wing Aviator Course
OTSG	Office of the Surgeon General
PDO	Property Disposal Officer
PFDR	Pathfinder
PI	Position Indicator
PIO	Public Information Officer
POI	Program of Instruction
POL	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant
POR	Preparations of Replacements for Oversea Movement
POW	Prisoner of War
PPT	Preproduction Test
PDS	Personnel Services Division
QM	Quartermaster
RDAT	Research and Development Acceptance Test
RF	Regional Forces
RIF	Reduction in Forces
RJE	Remote Job Entry
ROTC	Reserve Officers Training Corp
RVN	Republic of Vietnam
RWQC	Rotary Wing Qualification Course
SAS	Stabilization Augmentation System
SFTS	Synthetic Flight Training System
SIP	Senior Instructor Pilot
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
ST	Service Test
STANAG	Standardization Agreement
STRAF	United States Strategic Army Forces
TACAN	Tactical Air Navigation
TBO	Time Between Overhaul
TDA	Table of Distribution and Allowance
TDY	Temporary Duty

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

TOE	Table of Organization and Equipment
TOPS	Test Operations Procedures
TNGLIT	Training Literature
TRACO	2A27D Poser Plant Simulator
TSGO	The Surgeon General Office
TUSA	Third United States Army
USAAAVS	United States Army Agency for Aviation Safety
USAARL	United States Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory
USAAVNC	United States Army Aviation Center
USAAVNS	United States Army Aviation School
USAAVNSE	United States Army Aviation School Element
USAAVNTB	United States Army Aviation Test Board
USABAAR	United States Army Board of Aviation Accident Research
USACDC	United States Army Combat Development Command
USACDCAVNA	United States Army Combat Development Command, Aviation Agency
USAF	United States Air Force
USAFA	United States Air Force Academy
USAFTC&FS	United States Army Flight Training Center and Fort Stewart
USAG (H) (S)	United States Army Garrison (Hunter) (Stewart)
USAPHS	United States Army Primary Helicopter School
USLAH	United States Lyster Army Hospital
USMA	United States Military Academy
UTTAS	Utility Tactical Transport Aircraft System
VHF/FM	Very High Frequency/Frequency Modulation
VIP	Very Important Person
VISTA	Volunteer In Service To America
VNAF	Vietnamese Air Force
VOLAR	Volunteer Army
VORWAC	Vietnamese Officer Rotary Wing Aviator Course
WAC	Womens Army Corp
WOC	Warrant Officer Candidate
WOCAR	Warrant Officer Career Course
WOFWAC	Warrant Officer Fixed Wing Aviator Course
WORWAC	Warrant Officer Rotary Wing Aviator Course

DISTRIBUTION

5 - SGS	10 - MEDDAC
10 - DPCA	20 - Hq Cmd
160 - DPTSEC	35 - USAAVNS Bde
10 - DIO	20 - 6th Bn
2 - DC-E	20 - 53rd Avn Bn (CBT)
5 - Compt	20 - 46th Engr Bn
2 - SJA	5 - USAAVNTB
2 - IG	5 - USACDCAVNA
2 - DFAE	5 - USAAAVS
2 - MISO	5 - HUMRRO
5 - IO	5 - USAARL
2 - USAAVNS Sec	75 - USAAVNS Element, Hunter AAF, GA
10 - DAFT	5 - USAAVNS Library
10 - DGFT	5 - Center Library
10 - DSIT	5 - Army Aviation Museum
5 - DOI	2 - Det 9, 16th Wea Sqdn
5 - DOMT	5 - Chief, Military History, Washington, D. C. 20315
5 - DGS	5 - CG, CONARC, ATTN: DCSOPS Historical Branch
5 - DAET	5 - TUSA
5 - NRI	
5 - ODDL&P	
2 - Acft Acdt Investigation Board	

Special

2 - CG, Ft Benning, GA	ATTN: Historical Officer
2 - CG, Ft Bragg, NC	ATTN: Historical Officer
2 - CG, Ft Stewart, GA	ATTN: Historical Officer
2 - CG, Ft McClellan, AL	ATTN: Historical Officer
2 - CG, Ft Gordon, GA	ATTN: Historical Officer
2 - CG, Ft Campbell, KY	ATTN: Historical Officer