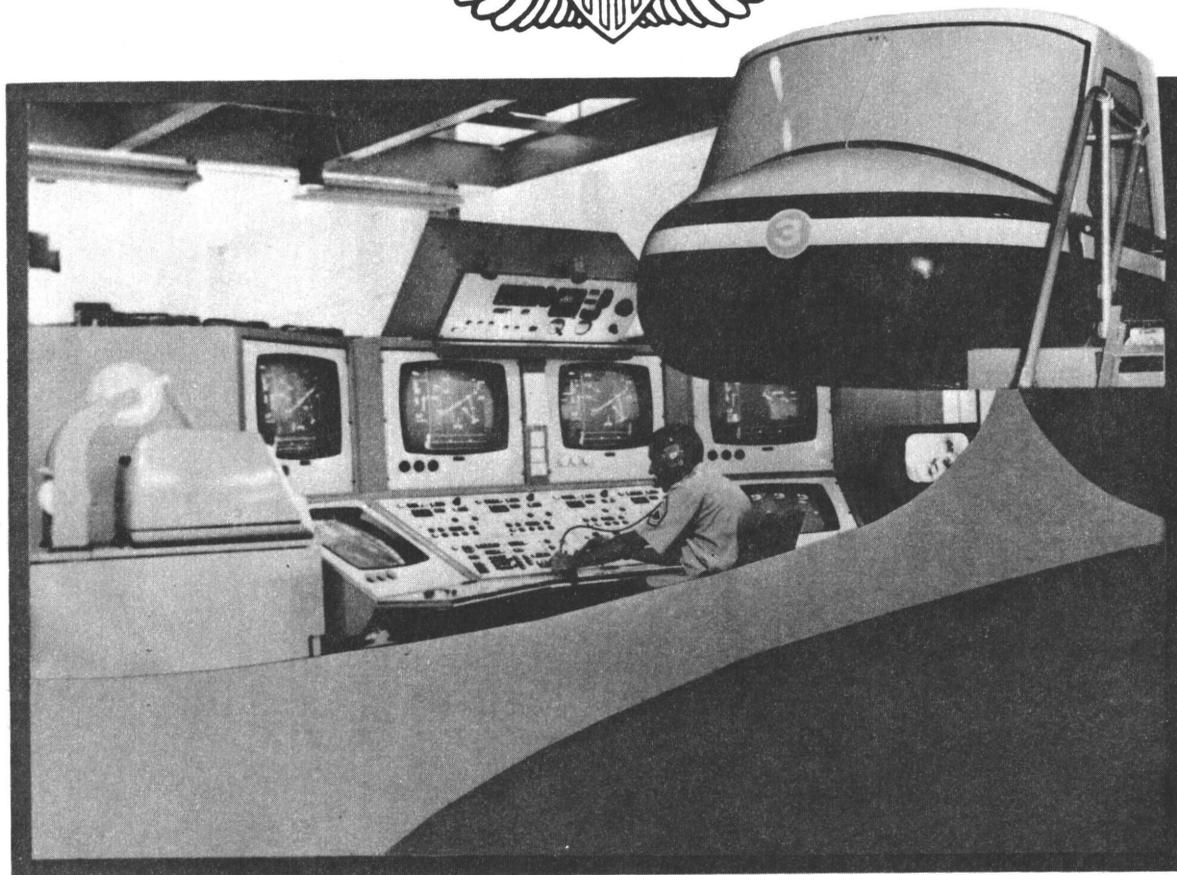


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HISTORICAL

SUPPLEMENT

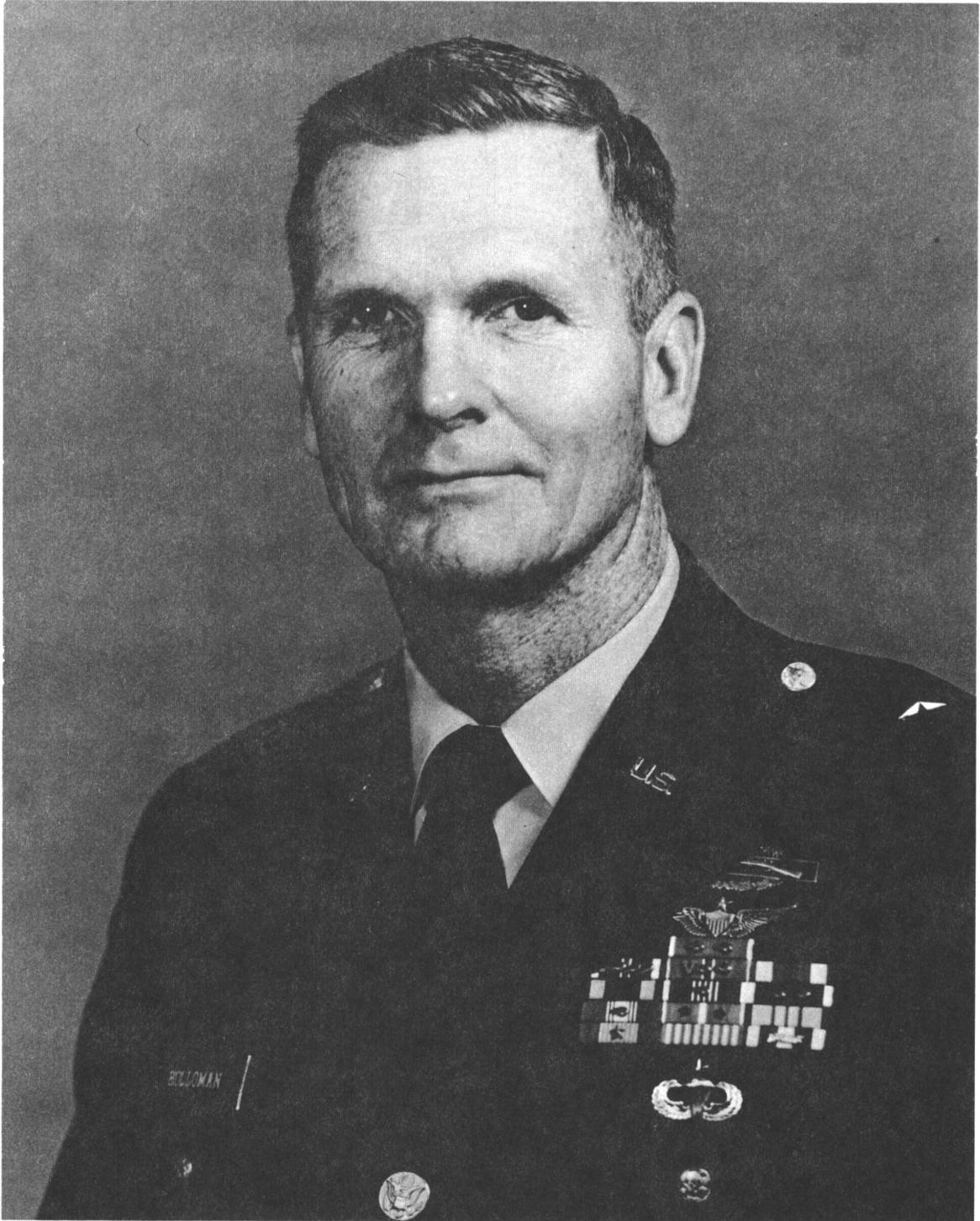
PREPARED BY:

Department of Plans and Operations
United States Army Aviation Center
Fort Rucker, Alabama

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MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM J. MADDOX, JR.
COMMANDING GENERAL
22 SEP 73 - 31 DEC 74



BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERT A. HOLLOMAN, III
DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL
6 OCT 74 - 31 DEC 74

PREFACE

This annual supplement is a resume of the historical events in which Headquarters, United States Army Aviation Center participated during Calendar Year 1974. It provides accurate, objective accounts 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 this 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 TRADOC Supplement 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, or tenant activities, provided information is unclassified and its subsequent use is provided for in AR 360-5.

The calendar year 1974 annual supplement is the tenth in a series of Headquarters, United States Army Aviation Center annual supplements which began in calendar year 1965.

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 inactivated; however, the outbreak of the Korean War 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 US Army Aviation Center and Aviation School, came on 26 October 1955, when Camp Rucker was officially redesignated Fort Rucker.

On 29 July 1973, the phasing out of Aviation training at Fort Wolters, Texas, began. On that date, IERW class 74-9 began the Primary Phase of Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training. On 9 November 1973, the last class to go through the Primary Phase at Fort Wolters, Texas, ended their training at that installation, completing the consolidation of all Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training at Fort Rucker.

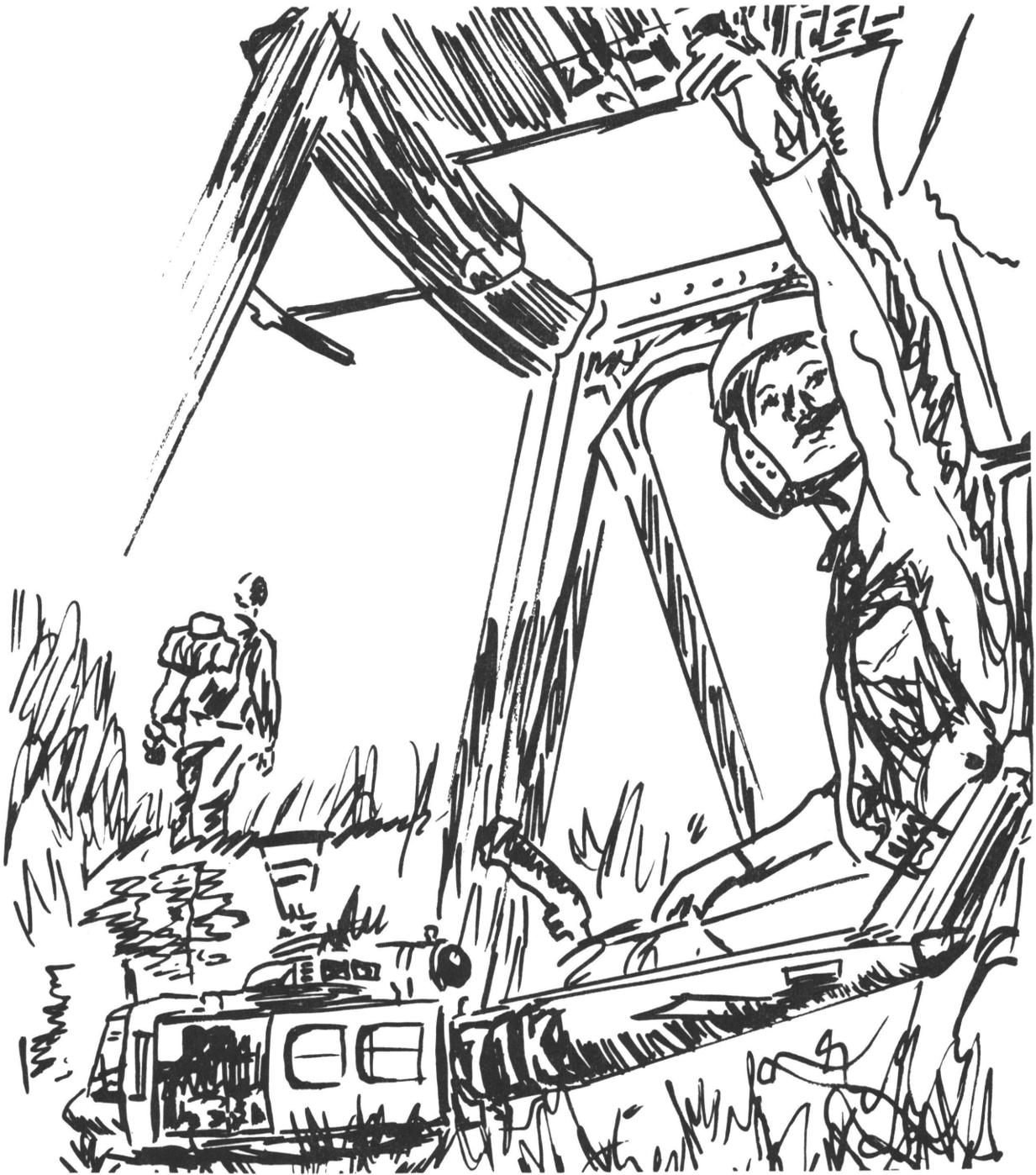
On 16 August 1973, AH1G AQC Class 74-4 reported to Fort Rucker for training previously conducted at Hunter AAF, Georgia, thus completing the consolidation of the United States Army Aviation School at Fort Rucker.

Since the end of the US Army's combat role in SE Asia, Army Aviation concepts have been closely analyzed and new concepts are being developed for operations in mid-to-high-intensity warfare environments. The role of the armed helicopter is the subject of intense study and innovation. Nap-of-the-earth flights which require skills completely unique in the field of aviation were closely studied during 1974 and new training programs initiated.

Today, Fort Rucker, Alabama, serves the United States Army by providing the highly qualified Army aviators who are so vital to the ground combat role of the United States Army and by the development of new tactics and concepts of the employment of Army aircraft, and the standardization of the precepts of Army aviation worldwide.

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CHAPTER 1
US ARMY AVIATION CENTER

STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE

ORGANIZATION

The Staff Judge Advocate's Office consists of two branches: Military Justice Branch and Administrative Law Branch.

MISSION

Furnish legal advice and services to the command, staff, and subordinate elements. Coordinate with commanders at all levels and exercise staff supervision over administration of military justice; provide centralized administrative support for all commanders for processing of courts-martial and administrative elimination actions; render legal advice and counsel concerning military affairs, legal assistance and procurement to authorize personnel; and process claims both for and against the Government.

PERSONNEL

On 27 June 1974, Major Peter J. Kane, JAGC, assumed duties as Staff Judge Advocate. LTC Pedar C. Wold was reassigned to the 25th Infantry Division, Hawaii.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Between 1 January 1974 and 31 December 1974, the Military Justice Branch provided both trial and defense counsel in 7 trials by general court-martial and 45 trials by special court-martial. In addition to providing appointed counsel for trials, 52 court-martial records and 866 records of proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice, were reviewed for legal sufficiency. The attorneys assigned to the Military Justice Branch counseled approximately 1,281 people during the year on problems relating to military and civilian criminal law. On 20 March 1974, per instructions by Department of the Army, the defense counsel of this office were separated from the main Staff Judge Advocate's Office.

The Administrative Law Branch received approximately 668 inquiries pertaining to legal and administrative questions of an official nature from the command and subordinate units, all of which were answered after appropriate legal research and review.

The Claims Section received 1,062 claims filed against the United States in the Fort Rucker geographical area for calendar year 1974. There were 871 claims adjudicated and payment made in the amount of \$271,409. The Claims Section also filed approximately 806 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 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 \$143,092 was collected and deposited to the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Of this total \$63,270 was recouped from carriers for damage to service members' property in-transit and \$79,822 was recovered from third party damage to government property and negligent injury to government personnel and dependents causing medical treatment at government expense.

Legal Center: On 10 September 1974, the US Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker instituted a pilot Legal Center to consolidate within the office of the Staff Judge Advocate the processing of all military justice matters and requests for discharge in lieu of courts-martial (chapter 10, AR 635-200), excluding Articles 15. The Center has since become permanent and has expanded to include the processing of administrative separations under chapter 13 (unsuitability and unfitness), chapter 14 (fraudulent enlistments) and AR 635-206 (civil convictions).

Though the military justice portion of the Center has been fully operational for only one full quarter and the administrative separation section operational for only half a quarter, these sections have provided shorter processing time and a better rapport between the unit commander and Judge Advocate personnel.

The Legal Center's goals are to reduce processing time and to become the nucleus for responsive and effective administration of military justice and total legal service to the command, the soldier, and dependents.

Law Day: The annual Law Day dinner was hosted by Major General William J. Maddox at the Fort Rucker Officers' Open Mess on 2 May 1974. Mr. Ira DeMent, United States Attorney, Middle District of Alabama, was the guest speaker. Attorneys and their wives from six surrounding counties attended.

Brigadier General Emory S. Sneed, Chief Judge, US Army Court of Military Review, visited this office during the week of 28 October 1974.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

MISSION

To provide public information, community relations and command information support to the installation, to include: active duty military, retired military, civilian employees, Army Reserve and National Guard personnel, tenant activities, and the geographic area of responsibility.

PERSONNEL

Major C. William Duerre was assigned to serve as Public Affairs Officer on 23 November 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Radio-Television Section was dissolved and its activities were returned to operational control of the Public Information Section.

Alabama Governor George C. Wallace was guest speaker for the Bogardus S. Cairns Chapter, Association of the U.S. Army, on 21 February 1974. Fourteen members of the press attended the function and media coverage was excellent.

Senator Barry Goldwater was guest speaker for the Cairns Chapter of the Association of the U.S. Army on 9 May 1974. Sixteen members of the press attended and media coverage was excellent.

The Department of Army Chief of Information, Major General Gordon Hill, visited the Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker on 21 May 1974.

Secretary of the Army Howard Callaway was guest speaker for the Bogardus S. Cairns Chapter, Association of the U.S. Army, on 26 June 1974. Thirteen members of the press attended and media coverage was excellent.

National Press Day was held on 29 August 1974 with 11 members attending. Resulting media coverage was excellent.

Senator Strom Thurmond was guest speaker for the Bogardus S. Cairns Chapter, Association of the U.S. Army, on 29 August 1974. Sixteen members of the press attended and media coverage was excellent.

INSPECTOR GENERAL

ORGANIZATION

The Office of the Inspector General was organized into three elements:

Inspector General
Inspections Branch
Complaints and Requests for Assistance Branch

MISSION

The mission of the Inspector General is to inquire into and report upon matters affecting the performance of mission and state of economy, efficiency, discipline, and morale of the Command.

PERSONNEL

The following military assignments were made:

LTC Richard V. Coulter, Inspector General, departed in April;
MAJ John T. Walton, Asst Inspector General, departed in August;
MSG Raymond E. Fields, Enlisted Counselor, retired in January;
LTC Johnny A. Phillips was assigned as Inspector General in August;
MAJ Marquis D. Howell was assigned as Asst Inspector General in
September; and
MSG Carlton Tindell was assigned as Enlisted Counselor in January.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the 1974 calendar year, general inspections were conducted as follows:

Twenty-eight company-sized inspections
Inspection of major directorates to include DIO, DPCA,
Deputy for Training and Deputy for Standardization; and
Six inspections of other activities to include the Chaplain's Fund,
Post Exchange, Wildlife Association, Riding Club, Sport Parachute
Club, and Commandant's Welfare Fund.

During calendar year 1974, approximately 525 complaints and/or requests for assistance were concluded by this office.

The U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command conducted the Annual General Inspection of the United States Army Aviation Center during the period 22-26 April 1974.

An assistance visit was made to the Center Inspector General Office by a representative from the Department of the Army Inspector General in October 1974.

CENTER CHAPLAIN

MISSION

Provide a program of public worship, religious education, counseling, and pastoral care to population served; provide resource materials and instruction for Human Self-Development classes as required by the Command; and supervise use and maintenance of chapels and equipment.

PERSONNEL

The following military assignments were made:

Chaplain (COL) Walter F. Wichmanowski is the present Center Chaplain
Chaplain (LTC) Alfred T. Forrest was assigned as Admin Chaplain on
6 September 1974.

Chaplain (CPT) Alexander Mason was assigned to the 46th Engineer
Battalion as the Battalion Chaplain on 13 December 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A Service of Tribute was held in Headquarters Place Chapel on 15 January 1974, to mark the birthday of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Seventy persons attended a service led jointly by civilian and military clergy and presided over by MG William J. Maddox, Jr., CG of the USAAVNC.

The Annual National Prayer Breakfast was conducted on 31 January at the FROOM with Brigadier General James M. Leslie as the guest speaker. Approximately 135 officers and NCO's were in attendance.

An intensive Bible Study in the book of Colossians was taught at the Religious Education Center, 20-22 January, at 1900. Rev. Leonard Woodward, pastor of Greenhill Presbyterian Church, Enterprise, Alabama, led the study.

The Center Chaplain's program for strengthening relationships with the clergy of the ecclesiastical communities adjacent to Fort Rucker, began in December 1973 and continued with special events held for them in the months of February, March, and April. On 8 February, the Dothan Ministerial Alliance Luncheon/Meeting and Tour was conducted at Fort Rucker. There were 34 in attendance and COL Crawford Buchanan, DIC, Fort Rucker, was the guest speaker.

The Center Chaplains conducted the command's Personal Effectiveness Training (PET) program during the period 1 February to 7 June 1974. The instructional program was presented in 1-day, 8-hour blocks, to 947 persons in grades E-4 to O-5, and was designed to help junior officers and NCO's to identify and develop their leadership capabilities for active listening, alienation reduction, and making proper referrals. The PET program was rated an outstanding success by students and commanders alike.

A Catholic Parish Mission was conducted 2-8 February 1974. Its theme was "Reconciliation and Renewal" in keeping with international preparations for the Catholic Holy Year 1975. Mission services were held 6 times daily in 5th Ave Chapel and culminated in

a parish religious and social event at the Lake Lodge attended by our 300 military and dependent personnel.

A single Soldiers Retreat was conducted at the Blue Lake Assembly, Andalusia, Alabama, from 1-3 March 1974. Twenty-two military persons, both male and female, attended.

On 18 March, the Ozark Ministerial Alliance Luncheon/Meeting and Tour was conducted at Fort Rucker. There were 24 in attendance and BG James M. Leslie, AC, USAAVNC, was the guest speaker.

The Senior and Junior Highs CYO Retreat was conducted at the Holy Trinity, Alabama, Religious Retreat House for 63 dependent youths.

A Protestant volunteer workers appreciation dinner was held at the Fort Rucker Noncommissioned Officer's Club on 31 March 1974. Approximately 130 people participated.

The Chaplains Memorial Activities Room was dedicated on 26 April, in solemn ceremonies, led by MG William J. Maddox, Jr., Commanding General, USAAVNC, and Chaplain (BG) Thaddeus F. Malanowski, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, U.S. Army, who delivered the dedication address. The room is dedicated to the memory of the 16 chaplains (13 Army and 3 Navy) who died in the combat zone, Southeast Asia, during the period 16 December 1964 to 11 April 1971. Upwards of 250 persons including military and civilian dignitaries attended the ceremonies which were conducted in the outdoors and adjacent to the Chaplains Memorial Room.

On 2 April the Enterprise Ministerial Alliance Luncheon/Meeting and Tour was conducted at Fort Rucker. There were 20 personnel in attendance and BG James M. Leslie, AC, USAAVNC, was the guest speaker.

The Protestant Women of the Chapel held their annual Good Friday Prayer-Breakfast production at the Fort Rucker Officers' Club for the Fort Rucker and neighboring civilian communities. Approximately 300 persons attended.

The Easter Sunrise Service was conducted on 14 April 1974 at Flyer Field and was attended by 1500 persons. Rear Adm (Ret) James E. Kelly preached the Easter Sermon.

A Vacation Bible School Workshop was conducted 20-24 May by Protestant and Catholic religious education directors. All attending teachers and workers were trained to conduct a meaningful VBS.

Five hundred persons attended the Annual Crusade for Christ which was conducted at Fort Rucker from 12 to 18 May 1974 in the Fort Rucker Gym.

The third joint Protestant - Catholic Vacation Bible School was conducted at Fort Rucker and had an enrollment of 454.

Twenty-five single military persons, both male and female, attended the quarterly religious retreat conducted on 14 June 1974 at the Blue Lake Assembly, Andalusia, Alabama.

The 199th Anniversary of the U.S. Army Chaplaincy was observed on 29 July. The cake-cutting ceremony was led by MG William J. Maddox, Jr., and Chaplain (MG) Frank A. Tobey USA (Ret).

The Junior Protestant Youth of the Chapel conducted a religious retreat at Camp Victory, Alabama, on 15-20 July. All of the persons in attendance rated the retreat as successful.

The quarterly Single Soldiers Retreat was conducted by the Center Chaplains Office at Blue Lake Assembly, Andalusia, Alabama, 6-8 September. Thirty-two single military, both male and female, attended.

A Marriage Encounter Program was started by the Catholic Ladies Guild at Fort Rucker. They had their own Marriage Encounter at Holy Trinity Retreat Center, Holy Trinity, Alabama, on 11-13 October 1974. Approximately 60 people participated.

A 3-day Biblical Introduction Seminar was conducted at the Religious Education Center 20-22 October 1974. Dr. Earl Scruggs of the Baptist Bible Institute, Graceville, Florida, was the Bible teacher. Approximately 100 people attended.

The Catholic Ladies Guild organized and conducted a pilgrimage in preparation for the "Holy Year 1975" to St. Columba's Church in Dothan, AL. Their guests were women of the Ozark, Enterprise, and Dothan parishes. The guest speaker was Bishop John A. May, Bishop of the Diocese of Mobile. Approximately 78 women were present.

The annual Feast of Christ the King Pageant was conducted in the Post Theater on 24 November 1974, at 1000. There were 603 members of the Catholic Parish who participated.

The quarterly Single Soldiers Retreat was conducted by the Office of the Center Chaplain at Blue Lake Assembly, Andalusia, Alabama, 6-8 December. Chaplain (CPT) Nicholas Woods, Mr. Louie Reynolds, CPT Joe Creel, and Mr. Mil Crenshaw were resource leaders and 32 single military personnel, both male and female, participated.

A Catholic Parish Mission was conducted in Spanish at the 5th Ave Chapel from 8 to 12 December 1974. Father Francisco Del Ray, a Redemptorist missionary, conducted the all-Spanish religious event.

The annual Christmas Tree Lighting Ceremony was conducted on 6 December at 1600 hours near the Post Headquarters. The Center Chaplain, CH (COL) Walter F. Wichmanowski was master of ceremonies. MG William J. Maddox, Jr., Fort Rucker's Commanding General, officially opened the Christmas season and turned on the Post Christmas Tree lights. The arrival of Santa Claus was the highlight of the ceremony. Santa passed out candy and talked to the children.

The Catholic Ladies Guild hosted "The Second Annual Ecumenical Brunch" on 6 December at the NCO Club. The Protestant Women of the Chapel were the guests of the Ladies Guild. "Christ is Christmas", a play written by Mrs. George Pfromm was presented.

A Protestant volunteer workers appreciation dinner was held at the Fort Rucker NCO Club on 12 December 1974. Approximately 138 people participated.

The Combined Fort Rucker Chorus, accompanied by the 98th Army Band conducted by CWO Ben Easter, presented "Handel's Messiah" on 15 December 1974 in the Post Theater. More than 900 persons from the military and civilian communities attended this brilliant performance.

On 27-31 December, 32 Senior High PYOC'ers (members of the College Age/Career Group) and their sponsors participated in the Youth for Christ Winter Retreat at Gatlinburg, Tennessee.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE

MISSION

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

PERSONNEL

Major John R. Griffin serves as chief of MISO, which has a current manpower authorization of 62. This total includes 11 military and 51 civilians. A career trainee program is administered for three programmer positions in spaces provided by TRADOC. Three civilians and two military spaces from USAAVNS were placed under operational control of MISO for coordination and development of aviation training support.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The provision of ADP services to customer activities continues to play an important role toward total mission accomplishment. This fact was dramatically emphasized by results of a survey of organizations during 1974 to determine the impact of withdrawal of ADP support. It was estimated that approximately 375 additional personnel at a total annual cost of \$27,000,000 would be necessary in order to reverse to manual methods of performing automated functions. These estimates address only the resource aspects. Several actions were taken with a view toward improvement of ADP services and/or reduction in the cost of such services. The most significant of these was the competitive procurement of major items of leased ADPE. CSSEA, in conjunction with MISO, developed specifications and GSA solicited proposals from all interested suppliers. Potential savings up to \$600,000 annually are anticipated when all actions are completed.

An additional 128K of core memory was acquired for an IBM 360/50 OS system bringing the total core memory of the system to 640K. This increased capacity will permit connection of a high speed I/O (input/output) terminal for a major user of the system (USAAVNS), allow better utilization of the Central Processing Unit, and increase throughput capability.

ADP support for training activities was given added emphasis by assignment of four dedicated full-time analyst/programmer personnel. These personnel were placed under operational control of MISO from Office of Management and Budget, USAAVNS, and are physically located at the data processing center. The increased resource availability has permitted accelerated development of AVMIS.

In view of the emphasis on privacy and security of ADP data, action has been taken to develop plans for improving these areas in MISO. Measures taken will provide a means of better controlling access to restricted areas and private or classified data.

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND PROGRAMMING BRANCH

Developed plans and schedules and performed several studies relating to MISO functions. These included cost analysis and contract specifications for Commercial-Industrial Type activities, and feasibility of using computer output microfilm (COM) in lieu of hard

copy output. Although this study has not been finalized, a high potential for monetary benefits is indicated. In addition to those locally initiated, major studies were directed by DA/TRADOC relating to funding, ADPE utilization, system resource requirement, and related subjects.

Two major DA standard systems were implemented during 1974. SIDPERS, the replacement of Military Personnel Strength and Accounting, was installed in March 1974, followed by an operating system (OS) version of STANFINS in May 1974. Fort Rucker was the first CONUS installation to operate STANFINS in an OS environment. Several TRADOC/FORSCOM SISPAC applications were implemented including Calibrations, Equipment Control Record System, Army Equipment Status Reporting System (Asset Control System), Material Readiness System, Administrative Commercial Vehicle Management System, and Automated Manpower Utilization System.

All applications formerly processed on a UNIVAC 1005 Card Processor were converted and/or reprogrammed to operate under an IBM 360/50 environment. This conversion permitted release of a government-owned UNIVAC 1005 for reutilization by another Army agency.

Redesign and reprogramming of Statement of Accounts (Telephone Billing) was completed in October 1974. This system now operates under OS, with reduced run time and other enhancements.

Responsibility for system software maintenance on the DOS supporting an aircraft maintenance contractor was assumed on 1 July 1974. In addition to contractor support, certain other ADP systems are processed on the DOS for USAAVNC activities. On approximately 1 October 1974 system software maintenance was assumed for OS supporting a tenant activity.

Assisted Computer Systems Support and Evaluation Agency (CSSEA) in the development of specifications for the competitive selection and replacement of certain leased ADPE. Developed schedules for installation of the acquired equipment to minimize disruption during the changeout phase.

Developed and obtained approval of a comprehensive and detailed Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). Under COOP conditions, continued ADP support for essential applications will be obtained from US Army Infantry Center, Fort Benning, Georgia, and Naval Education and Information Support Activity, Pensacola, Florida.

Administered a career intern training program for three interns supported by funds and manpower spaces from TRADOC. All three employees have satisfactorily completed all phases of the program and will be utilized as replacements in positions vacated by resignations and transfers. Two career interns have been selected and training begun. Recruitment will be initiated for the third trainee as soon as the intern position is vacated through reassignment action.

MACHINE OPERATIONS BRANCH

Continued to provide timely ADP support to all elements of Fort Rucker, producing over half a million printed lines of management information every day of the year. All operations personnel received additional training during the year. An intensive 1-week course in O/S operator techniques, conducted by IBM at the MISO location, was attended by all personnel. The classroom experience combined with on-the-job training in both DOS and OS materially reduced the operator problems normally associated with the increase of core memory and the addition of dual peripherals accomplished during the year. The dual peripherals allow for multiprogramming in a DOS mode where three

different jobs are processed concurrently. The additional core allows an OS operator to process up to four jobs simultaneously.

Operations personnel assisted in the development of 360/50 procedures on applications converted from the UNIVAC 1005 released in October. The 1005 shipment marked the end of a computer era at Fort Rucker. For the better part of a decade, three of these machines with a total core memory capacity of 12,000 bytes provided all of Fort Rucker's ADP support. A nucleus of key operations personnel have been deeply involved in the transition, during the past 4 years, from this extremely limited 12,000 bytes to the present computer configuration which now has over 1 million bytes of memory and more than 1 billion bytes of on-line storage capacity.

SECRETARY GENERAL STAFF

ORGANIZATION

The Secretary General Staff is organized in three divisions:

Secretary General Staff
Administrative Division
Protocol Division

MISSION

SECRETARY GENERAL STAFF: Directs and controls overall operation of the Administrative and Protocol Divisions; coordinates and supervises the flow of correspondence, messages, and administrative actions within the Command Group/General Staff complex; and designates action agencies on incoming correspondence to the Center as appropriate.

PROTOCOL DIVISION: Plans and coordinates all itineraries, billeting, transportation, and social activities for official visitors and guests of the command.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION: Supervises and is responsible for all administrative functions of the command and staff, to include office management, classified files, message center, Xerox reproduction, for the Headquarters, and the Field Officer of the Day/Staff Duty Officer.

PERSONNEL

The following military personnel assignments were made:

CPT John M. Loper, Escort Officer, effective 16 June 1974.
1LT Patricia F. Brewer, Escort Officer, effective 12 July 1974.

On 7 January 1974, LTC Bruce H. Gibbons departed as Assistant to the Deputy Commander to assume command of the 6th Battalion, United States Army Aviation Center Troop Brigade. LTC Richard E. Mackin assumed duties as Deputy Chief Of Staff.

LTC Robert Ulzheimer departed for the Defense Language School, Monterey, California, en route to Monte Video, Uruguay, on 12 July 1974. LTC James R. Mellish replaced LTC Ulzheimer as Deputy Chief of Staff.

LT Jo C. Terry, Protocol Escort Officer departed for Army Security Agency schooling en route to Thailand on 1 August 1974.

Brigadier General James M. Leslie, Deputy Commanding General, assumed command of the IV ROTC Region, Fort Knox, Kentucky, on 1 October 1974 and was succeeded by Brigadier General Robert A. Holloman, III, on 9 October 1974.

CW4 Jesse R. Shannon, Protocol Escort Officer, was reassigned to the Panama Canal Zone on 15 November 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Office of the Secretary General Staff provided support or assistance to over 347 official visits to the United States Army Aviation Center. Eighty-two visitors were general officers or equivalent and included: Senators Barry M. Goldwater and Strom Thurmond; Congressman William L. Dickinson; Govenor George C. Wallace; Secretary of the Army Howard (Bo) Callaway; Under Secretary of the Army Herman R. Staudt; Assistant Secretary of the Army (I&L) Eugene E. Berg; Chief of Staff of the Army, General Frederick C. Weyand; Generals William E. Depuy, Hamilton H. Howze and Henry A. Miley, Jr.; Lieutenant Generals Orwin C. Talbott, Richard J. Seitz, Allen M. Burdett, Jr., Felix M. Rogers (USAF), John R. Deane, Jr., Edward M. Flanagan, Jr., James G. Kalergis, Herron N. Maples, Robert Williams, and George P. Seneff.

On 8 March 1974, Fort Rucker hosted the Army Readiness Region Seminar with 109 persons attending, including 2 general officers from the active Army and 2 from the reserves. A TRADOC General Officers' Workshop was held at Fort Rucker on 4 June 1974 with 75 persons attending, 17 of which were general officers of the active military. On 5-7 June 1974, combined ceremonies dedicating the Army Aviation Association of America Hall of Fame and celebrating Army Aviation's Birthday were conducted at Fort Rucker. Over 300 persons attended the dual ceremonies with 8 general officers (7 active, 1 retired) included.

Fort Rucker Army Community Service hosted a Retiree Day on 15 June 1974 with 178 persons attending, including 3 active and 2 retired general officers. The Army Aviation Program Review was hosted at Fort Rucker on 6-7 August 1974 with 138 persons attending, including 54 active duty general officers. The First Army Safety Standardization Conference was held at Fort Rucker on 21-23 November 1974 with 1 active and 1 reserve general officer being among the 38 attendees.

OFFICE OF FORCE DEVELOPMENT

ORGANIZATION

The Office of Force Development was formed as a new nondirectorate staff element at Fort Rucker on 15 May 1974 in compliance with implementation of Phase I of the Center/School integration. Personnel of the Force Development Division, Directorate of Plans, Training and Security (DPTSEC), U.S. Army Aviation Center (USAAVNC), and the Manpower Management Division, Office of Management and Budget, U.S. Army Aviation School (USAAVNS) were placed under the operational control of the Office of Force Development. As a result, all force development/manpower functions of this installation were consolidated into a single organizational element. This consolidation resulted in greater flexibility in personnel utilization, elimination or reduction of coordination requirements and staffing procedures, and immediate responsiveness to directives by the Command Group. Placement of the nondirectorate level was desired in order to provide for more intensive management of manpower resources at a time when these resources are becoming increasingly more critical.

MISSION

The Office of Force Development is responsible for manpower management, force structuring, equipment documentation, and organization structure. Functional responsibilities are as follows: a. Develop and manage the Center manpower program, to include preparation and maintenance of Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA's)/Modification Tables of Organization and Equipment (MTOE's) and review and analyze manpower utilization; b. prepare and maintain organization missions and functions manual; c. plan and conduct manpower, equipment, and organization surveys/studies in areas relating to organization and resource utilization; d. program manpower resources to applicable accounting levels for budget and related actions; e. conduct cost analysis and tradeoff studies; f. control civilian hire program; and g. direct and accomplish Installation of Army Authorization Documents System (ITAADS) (formally Vertical the Army Authorization Documents System (VTAADS)) for the USAAVNC.

PERSONNEL

Chief, Force Dev Div, DPTSEC, USAAVNC	LTC George E. Leaf 1 Jan - 14 May
Chief, Ofc of Mgt and Bud, USAAVNS	LTC Blaine P. Jensen 1 Jan - 14 May
Chief, Ofc of Force Development	LTC George E. Leaf 15 May - Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

MANPOWER UTILIZATION SURVEY: Preparation for the upcoming Manpower Utilization Survey began in November 1973 to include classroom instruction and documentation of units and activities. The Manpower Utilization Survey is an on-site appraisal of the minimum requirements of civilian and military manpower for a specific command function or an organizational element to accomplish the assigned missions. The findings of the

survey team form the new requirements base for all subsequent manpower actions for the surveyed units and activities. The HQ TRADOC Field Survey Office (FSO), Fort Monroe, Virginia, conducted the survey during the period 8 January 74 thru 1 February 74. Force Development Division and Manpower Management Division provided the required documentation and administrative support for the survey team. Organizations surveyed were USAAVNC; USAAVNS; U.S. Army Aviation Human Research Unit (USAAVNHRU); U.S. Army Aviation Precision Demonstration Team (USAAPDT), 141st MP Co; 5th Inf Det; 260th FA Det; and Co E, 30th Infantry.

RECLAMAS: At the conclusion of the Manpower Utilization Survey, the surveyed units and activities were allowed 30 days (to 3 March 74) to prepare and submit reclamation in those instances where the commander did not agree with the staffing recommended by the survey team. Reclamations are documented justifications of new and/or additional information used to support these disagreements as to the number or type of personnel required to accomplish the assigned missions. Force Development Division and Manpower Management Division submitted reclamation for USAAVNC, USAAVNS, 141st MP Co; and Co E, 30th Infantry. These reclamation were forwarded to the FSO for comments and then to the Installation Analysis Branch (IAB), Manpower Division, Deputy Chief of Staff for Resource Management (DCSRM), along with the completed survey reports. IAB was responsible for analyses of the survey report, staffing and resolution of reclamation, and the processing of the survey for final approval.

ACTIONS: Upon receipt of the approved manpower surveys, Office of Force Development prepared and submitted a new TDA within 60 days for each surveyed unit or activity. Office of Force Development submitted a new TDA to HQ, TRADOC, for USAAVNC on 13 August 74; for USAAVNS on 2 October 74; for USAAPDT on 9 July 74; for 141st MP Co on 26 June 74; for 5th Inf Det on 17 July 74; for 260th FA Det on 16 July 74; and for Co E, 30th Infantry on 8 August 74. These TDA submissions documented the approved manpower survey and reclamation for each surveyed unit or activity. These submissions incorporated the FY 75 Management of Officer Grade Authorizations (MOGA) which limited the number of officers by grade authorized in TDA's to levels permitted by the Officer Grade Limitation Act (OGLA). Also documented in the USAAVNC and USAAVNS TDA submissions was the Army Civilianization Program (ACP) for FY 75. The ACP is the conversion of 153 enlisted positions to civilian positions on a quarterly basis during FY 75.

STUDY GROUP - USAAVNC/USAAVNS INTEGRATION: On 7 February 1974, an ad hoc study group was formed for the purpose of investigating the potential integration of selected USAAVNC/USAAVNS staff offices and the consolidation of all U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) and TRADOC troop units under one troop commander. The expected benefits of the integration were to promote unity of effort, to increase efficiency, and to conserve manpower resources. Representatives of Force Development Division and Manpower Management Division functioned both as members of the study group and as advisors to other members. Administrative support was provided by both offices to the study group.

The study group report included recommendations for changes, draft TDA revision, proposed time phasing and draft implementing instructions, and draft changes to USAAVNC Regulation No. 10-1 (Organization and Functions). Implementation was to be accomplished in two distinct phases, Phases I and II. In Phase I, the organization elements were to be integrated for operational purposes on 15 May 74 while separate USAAVNC and USAAVNS TDA's were retained. In Phase II, complete functional integration to the individual worker level was accomplished under a single installation TDA. Phase I was completed by 1 July 1974.

STUDY GROUP - USAAVNC/USAAVNS INTEGRATION (PHASE II): On 31 July 1974, another study group was formed for the purpose of evaluating the Phase I integration effort for movement into Phase II. The study group efforts were directed toward the preparation of a detailed plan to implement Phase II of the reorganization. The final study package of the study group was to include a complete study report; single installation TDA for USAAVNC and USAAVNS; draft revisions to USAAVNC Regulation 10-1; new and/or revised accounting procedures; a request to HQ TRADOC to implement Phase II; and a letter of instructions to implement Phase II. Office of Force Development provided representatives and administrative support. Phase II will be accomplished in early 1975.

TRAINING BASE REVIEW: The Training Base Review (TBR) is a specialized procedure used to adjust requirements for USAAVNS to support training missions/workloads. The Department of the Army conducts a semiannual DA Training Program conference (White Book Conference) in April and October of each year. This conference develops programed input by course for all TRADOC school courses. The TBR adjusts requirements for instructors based on projected student load. On 14 January 1974, Manpower Management Division submitted the FY 75 TBR for formal approval. The HQ TRADOC approved FY 75 TBR was received on 7 May 74 and directed an update based on revised training mission. The revised FY 75 TBR was submitted to HQ TRADOC on 30-31 May 1974 by personnel of the Office of Force Development. Validated Requirements were confirmed by HQ TRADOC on 3 July 1974.

Prior to the fall 1974 TBR, the Training Base Review was limited in its application to USAAVNS in that it did not consider adjustments in school support and installation support activities. These adjustments might take up to 2 years for the next manpower utilization survey to document and change requirements. The fall 1974 TBR was expanded in scope to include adjustments to those functional areas where staffing is based on student load or population. On 12-13 December 1974, the Office of Force Development provided a representative from the installation support activities (USAAVNC) and from school support activities (USAAVNS) for the first time. The representatives were in addition to the school training representatives who normally attend the TBR's.

FY 76 OFFICER/WARRANT OFFICER REDUCTION PLAN: A detailed plan, identifying and impacting a significant officer/warrant officer reduction in FY 76, was developed, coordinated with activities affected, briefed to the Commanding General, and submitted to HQ TRADOC on 6 December 1974. Subsequent to this submission, on 13 December 1974, TRADOC provided revised reduction levels and further guidance. An updated plan was prepared and forwarded to HQ TRADOC on 5 January 1975.

OFFICE OF THE EDUCATION ADVISOR

ORGANIZATION

The Office of the Education Advisor functions under the Deputy Commanding General and is responsible for the supervision of the Faculty Development Branch.

MISSION

Provide professional educational advice to the Commanding General, Deputy Commanding General, and subordinate Training, Developments and Standardization elements; supervise subordinate elements; and manage the Fort Rucker Education and Training Career Program.

PERSONNEL

CPT Charles S. Hurt became Branch Chief of the Faculty Development Branch on 1 Jul 74 and the former Branch Chief, CPT Colon J. Keel, Jr., departed for Armor Officers' Career Course.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A major revision of USAAVNC Pam 310-4, Preparation and Use of Lesson Plans and Instructor Guides, was issued in January 1974. USAAVNC Suppl 1 to TRADOC Reg 350-2, Faculty Development Program, was issued in February 1974 and revised in October 1974. USAAVNC Pam 350-10, Academic Faculty Development, was issued in March 1974.

A major revision of the basic Instructor Training Course was implemented with a new POI in October 1974, making the course three weeks long with each student receiving 100 hours of training.

A new Advanced Faculty Development course was implemented in September 1974. It is a three week, half-day, 70 hour course for experienced academic instructors and other faculty members to provide training in areas of curriculum development, training management and quality control.

In November 1974 a representative of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools made a preliminary visit to the Education Advisor to discuss accreditation of USAAVNC by the Commission of Occupational Education Institutions. A certificate of candidacy was issued in December 1974.

DIRECTORATE, PERSONNEL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES/SECRETARY

ORGANIZATION

The Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities consists of the following subdivisions:

- Personnel Services Division
 - Army Community Service
 - Central Post Fund
 - Nonappropriated Fund Service Center
 - Dependent School System
 - Fort Rucker Open Mess System
 - Office of Accident Prevention (Safety)
 - Education Branch
- Recreational Services Division
- Alcohol/Drug Abuse Division
- Provost Marshal Division
- Civilian Personnel Division
- Race Relations/Equal Opportunity Division
- Allied Military Training Division
- Intelligence Division
- Adjutant General Division

PERSONNEL

LTC Allen assumed duty as Deputy Director, DPCA, vice LTC Thompson.

LTC Carlisle, former Director, DPCA, retired.

Colonel Humphrys assumed duty as Director of DPCA/Secy when the two were merged in May 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Office of DPCA & Secy were combined to form present day DPCA/Secy.

Security Division, DPTSEC, was renamed Intelligence Division and transferred to DPCA/Secy.

Aviation Museum transferred from DPTSEC to DPCA/Secy.

Allied Military Training Division transferred from Office of Secy to DPCA/Secy.

Admin Office, Ofc of Secy, transferred to AG Division (this included old Academic Records Section, which is now Student Personnel Operations Branch of AG.)

PERSONNEL SERVICES DIVISION

ORGANIZATION

- Army Community Service (ACS)
- Nonappropriated Fund Service Center (NAFSC)

Education Center
Office of Accident Prevention
Fort Rucker Dependent School System
Central Post Fund
Fort Rucker Officers' Open Mess
Noncommissioned Officer Open Mess

PERSONNEL

Captain Jerry E. White, who came to Personnel Services Division in January 1974, became chief in July.

Captain William R. Mason, then Chief of Personnel Services Division, departed in July for a tour at Ft Carson.

Captain Garry W. Joiner departed USAAVNC in June 1974 as its exchange officer to the Australian Aviation School.

Mr. Bernice Sellers, Dependent School Clerk, was assigned to DFAE in June 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Volunteer Army Committee, appointed in May of 1973 was dissolved in June of 1974. After a period of reexamination it was concluded that the Committee's work was basically a duplication of normal staff and command efforts.

Checkcashing regulations were revised to include the provision that all members of a family would not be included on the dishonored check list because one member wrote a bad check. Further, the administrative punishment was expanded to include over stamping of the individual's ID Card and Open Mess System membership card to state "No check-cashing privileges" authorized. This double check, it is believed, will greatly reduce the number of bad checks passed on the installation.

The responsibilities of the Dependent School Clerk were transferred from Personnel Services Division to the School Superintendent's Office after the end of the 73-74 school term.

ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICE

MISSION

Establish a centrally located, responsive service for furnishing information, assistance, guidance, and referral to members of the Army community in meeting personal and family problems; reduce the man-hours consumed by commanders, staff officers, and the individual soldier in seeking appropriate sources of assistance to resolve complex personal problems; and provide commanders with information and guidance relating to problems affecting the welfare of military families and single servicemen and advice on improving the quality of family life and the well-being of members of the command.

PERSONNEL

Captain Thomas H. Carter was assigned in July as Custodian, Army Emergency Relief/ Administration Officer replacing LT Leeber D. Cutrone.

Mrs. Colin W. McKenzie was appointed supervisor of volunteers by the Commanding General in February replacing Mrs. Robert D. Bretz.

Sergeant First Class Ralph E. Utz, NCOIC, retired from active service in September.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Fort Rucker's Army Community Service remained the largest Army Community Service of 161 ACS volunteer associations in the U.S. Army. Present strength is 300 adult volunteers and 125 teenage volunteers.

Army Community Service began the year with emergency assistance to 30 families caused by two tornadoes that struck Fort Rucker and the surrounding communities.

An open house was held for retirees in the Fort Rucker area on 15 June with General Frank T. Mildren, President, Chief of Staff's Officer Retiree Council, as principal speaker.

Mrs. Howard H. Callaway, wife of Secretary of Army Howard H. Callaway, was briefed on Fort Rucker Army Community Service on 26 June.

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

Immigration and Naturalization assisted 24 persons in securing their citizenship through a 9-week course given by the Immigration and Naturalization Committee.

Army Emergency Relief provided assistance to servicemen and their dependents this year in excess of \$86,740.38 - \$85,080.38 in loans and \$1,660.00 in grants.

The Budget Counseling and Formal Debt Liquidation Program initiated in September 1972 has been highly successful during the preceding year with a total enrollment of 117 of which 52 remain in the program. Total indebtedness managed exceeded \$400,000.

Under the supervision of the Professional Services Officer a learning disability program was initiated to assist teachers and parents of problem children in the Fort Rucker Elementary School and identify pre-school children with learning disabilities.

NONAPPROPRIATED FUND SERVICE CENTER

ORGANIZATION

The Nonappropriated Fund Service Center consists of one additional branch:

Post Exchange

MISSION

The Nonappropriated Fund Service Center (NAFSC) provided standardized and centralized accounting services and an independent reporting and analysis of accounting data to respective fund custodians and/or the command.

PERSONNEL

On 1 May 1974, a new Central Accounting Officer, Major Holscher (CAO), assumed control of the NAFSC.

All nonappropriated fund civilian employees were reclassified under the provisions of Public Law 92-392.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The NAFSC payroll system has successfully processed two pay increases and recapitulated two retroactive pay raises dating back to 1973.

Steady inroads have been made to computerize more and more of the accounting systems. The number of functional computer programs has increased from 150 to over 225. This enabled the NAFSC to reduce its staff by two bookkeepers.

In spite of constant wage increases and spiraling costs of office supplies and paper, the NAFSC has steadily improved its efficiency and cost effectiveness. In CY 1974, the NAFSC reduced its average monthly operating cost below the \$20,000 per month mark and kept it there.

POST EXCHANGE

PERSONNEL

Mr. Roy E. Hines, Exchange Manager, was assigned to Fort Rucker Exchange, effective 26 January 1974.

Mr. Andrew Ruffo, General Manager, was transferred to the Central Alabama Area Exchange, effective 26 January 1974.

Mr. Wayne Falley, Retail Operations Manager, was transferred to Japan as a Shopping Center Manager, effective 9 March 1974.

Mr. Lee Walston, Service Operations Manager, was transferred to Fort McPherson, GA, as Assistant Service Operations Manager, effective 23 February 1974.

Mr. Robert L. Hicks, Assistant General Manager, was transferred to Fort Leonard Wood, MO, effective 9 February 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Fort Rucker Exchange was consolidated with the Central Alabama Area Exchange at Maxwell AFB, effective 26 January 1974.

Copter Corner snack bar was closed 21 July 1974, and the mobile unit operations was moved to the Main Cafeteria.

A shoe store was opened in bldg 9211, 23 August 1974. The Bargain Store formerly located in this building was moved to bldg 3407.

MG Cecil Hospelhorn, Commander AAFES, made an unannounced visit to the main store on 27 November 1974.

Mr. Charles R. Jones, main store manager, was promoted to GS-12, effective 14 December 1974.

EDUCATION CENTER

MISSION

To provide civilian type educational opportunities and project transition training as directed by AR 621-5.

PERSONNEL

Mr. Normal G. Laumeyer joined the staff as a GED Counselor during the last quarter, CY 74.

Mr. Charles A. Thomley, Education Services Specialist, departed the section during the third quarter of CY 74.

Mr. Hubert L. Carmichael, Jr., Education Technician, departed during the fourth quarter, CY 74.

The last of seven contract counselors was terminated during the last quarter, CY 74.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

By direction of higher headquarters, project transition was terminated during the second quarter, CY 74. United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) services were eliminated during the second quarter. This was an armed services wide development as a result of Congressional action. Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) began providing limited testing opportunities during the third quarter of CY 74.

During the calendar year, 117 individuals successfully completed the high school equivalency examinations; 111 individuals received associate degrees (or two-year college equivalencies); 72 persons were awarded bachelor's degrees; and 29 were awarded master's degrees.

OFFICE OF ACCIDENT PREVENTION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

An Aircraft Accident Prevention Survey of the U.S. Army Aviation Center was conducted by TRADOC during the period 9-11 January 1974. A rating of satisfactory was awarded (only ratings of satisfactory or unsatisfactory were considered.)

Accident rates experienced during FY 1974 were:

Army aircraft accidents per one hundred thousand hours flown	7.77
Army motor vehicle accidents per 1 million miles driven	3.23
Military fatalities per 1 million man-days worked	1.26
Military disabling injuries per 1 million man-days worked	17.67
DAC disabling injuries per 1 million man-hours worked	2.12

FORT RUCKER DEPENDENT SCHOOLS

ORGANIZATION

The Fort Rucker Dependent Schools system consists of a district office, an intermediate school, and a primary school. A central kitchen is operated in the intermediate school and the primary school lunchroom is operated as a satellite. Student transportation is provided by a civilian contractor under contract to the Army. The schools are operated by the Commanding General, Fort Rucker, with the costs reimbursed quarterly by Health, Education, and Welfare.

MISSION

The system provides suitable free public education to the dependent children of military personnel residing on the Fort Rucker reservation. The schools provide basic education including instruction in art, music, and physical education. Also provided are special programs in speech therapy, remedial reading, and education for the educable mentally retarded and the learning disabled. School health, guidance, and library services are provided as are food and transportation services.

PERSONNEL

On 1 July 1974, Mr. John S. Breads assumed the duties of Superintendent - Principal at the Fort Rucker Dependent Schools.

Mrs. Betty J. Kennedy was appointed principal of the primary school on 1 July 1974.

On 30 June 1974, Mr. W.M. Lewis retired after 11 years of distinguished service as Superintendent.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Fort Rucker Dependent School System has begun the self-study portion of the requirements to earn reaccredited status with the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

The kitchen at the primary school has been closed and all food preparation for the district is done at the intermediate school. The resulting savings in labor costs have made possible the continuation of last year's prices to children when many local schools have been forced to raise prices.

The Fort Rucker Teachers Association has been recognized as the exclusive bargaining agent for teachers of the Fort Rucker Dependent Schools.

The former office of the Dependent School Division, DPCA, was dissolved and the functions formerly performed there were transferred to the superintendent's office.

CENTRAL POST FUND

MISSION

Provide welfare, recreation, and morale activities/support for the active duty and retired military personnel in and around Fort Rucker.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Central Post Fund opened an annex to the Bowling Alley Snack Bar named "The Hub" in September. This facility which was previously named "Copter Corners" and operated by the Post Exchange specializes in short orders in a relaxed atmosphere catering, primarily, to the tennis court, swimming pool, and nine-hole golf course patrons.

The Nursery moved to a more adequate and efficient facility in September from building 8741 in the World War II type hospital area to building 8917 which is centrally located near the on-post housing areas and some of the Recreation Services facilities.

OFFICERS' OPEN MESS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Throughout calendar year 1974, the Officers' Club felt a great resurgence in sales after effectively coping with the membership decrease in 1973 after pilot training reductions due to the end of the Vietnam conflict. With a stabilized membership the club was able to concentrate on developing and carrying through a monthly package of top-notch entertainment, original events, and fine food at budget saving prices.

The quarterly AUSA General Membership meeting was held at the club. The outstanding guest speakers included the honorable Howard "Bo" Callaway, Secretary of the Army; The Honorable Strom Thurmond, US Senator from South Carolina; The Honorable Barry Goldwater, US Senator from Arizona; and the Honorable George C. Wallace, Governor of Alabama. Each meeting drew large crowds with many favorable comments.

Several events of significance also took place at the club during 1974. Among them were the Club Manager's Seminar, The Army Aviation Program Review in August, the Headland ROTC Ball in February, Membership Appreciation Day (4,000 in attendance) in April, and the Educators Conference in December. Other significant occurrences were the farewell for BG James Leslie and the hail of our new DCG BG Robert Holloman, as well as the AAAA Dinner featuring General Creighton B. Abrams as guest speaker.

The club hosted many outstanding entertainment shows during 1974. Appearing on the FROOM stages have been the Jim Ed Brown Show, the Bill Black Combo, the Platters, the Faron Young Show, and the Buddy Bair Orchestra.

The club also hosted many entertaining events to include the OWC Dinner Theatre featuring a play called "The Diary of Adam and Eve," The German Fasching, the FROOM Dinner Theatre featuring a play called "The Owl and The Pussycat," the Annual "Pre-New Years Eve" Rehearsal Blast, and our Annual "New Years Eve Ball," (a complete sellout).

NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS' OPEN MESS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

With a change in command at Fort Rucker, special functions were held to farewell BG Leslie and welcome BG Holloman, Deputy Commanding General.

The swimming pool located behind the open mess went through a renovation period, to include the purchase of new patio furniture and repainting the pool area.

The NCO Annex is now open 6 days a week (Monday - Saturday) with the opening of a short order food service.

A great variety of entertainment was offered by the FCOOM during 1974, with such outstanding artists as David Houston, Jim Ed Brown, Bob Luman, Faron Young, and Bill Black Combo.

On 4 July 1974, the NCO Club featured a Membership Appreciation Day. The activities started at 12 noon with free hamburgers, beer, hot dogs, soft drinks, and live entertainment. The evening's entertainment, for adult members only, included free Gourmet Buffet and live entertainment. All members praised the club for an outstanding day and evening.

RECREATION SERVICES DIVISION

PERSONNEL

CPT Ronald J. Jeffers replaced Major Gerald R. Worthington as Recreation Services Officer on 1 Feb 74. CPT Jeffers was later replaced by CPT M.J. Marder on 8 Jul 74. CPT Marder continued as Recreation Services Officer throughout the year.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Multi-Crafts Shop was reopened on a 5-day schedule on 28 August. Scheduled classes and monthly calendars were started for the Photo Lab, Ceramics Shop, and Multi-Crafts Shop in October. The Traveling Art Exhibit from Department of the Army was reviewed and put on display in the library in November.

MG Maddox cut the ribbon to open the 14,400 square foot library on 27 Jun 74. Approximately \$30,000 was expended for new furnishings and equipment for the building which cost over \$500,000 to complete. There has been a definite increase in the utilization of the library since the relocation. The circulation of books has increased 2,000 per month over previous monthly circulation. During CY 1974, the book collection, especially the children's books, was improved with the addition of over 4,000 volumes. Emphasis has been placed on quality of selection to fill in gaps in the collection and to update the reference collection. TRADOC assigned a librarian space to Center Library for a 1-year training period for a GS-9 Librarian. This is the first librarian intern space to be assigned to Fort Rucker. The Center Library has been added by Protocol to the list of activities to be visited by VIP's while at Fort Rucker. A number of such VIP's have visited the library and comments on the facility have been most complimentary.

Outdoor Recreation Branch: The PX building at the Florida Recreation Area was stocked and opened for business in July 1974. The boat basin was improved by the 46th Engineer Battalion in August 1974. The charter boat was overhauled, to include new bottom job and engine overhaul. A new electronic lolar was purchased for the charter boat. A Fourth of July fireworks display was sponsored by the Outdoor Recreation Branch. New playground equipment was added to all of the outdoor recreation facilities. Twenty paddle boats and 20 male and female bicycles were also added to the Outdoor Recreation Program. The Lake Tholocco Ski and Boat Club hosted their first tournament on 28 and 29 Sep 74 at Lake Tholocco.

Music and Theatre Branch: After almost 2 years of inactivity, the Music and Theatre Branch was reactivated in March. The first production "Variety on Broadway" ran four nights to a packed house with turn-away crowds in July. In early August, the Little Theater prepared and produced three one-act children's plays. During these productions, participants not only performed, but took an active part in directing, handling production lighting, makeup, set construction, and design.

Tryouts and practices for a talent show were next, with talent from the military and civilian community. The theatre staff itself developed a "Grease Band" that was tremendously popular. The talent show contained every type entertainment from gymnastics to Big Band Era music.

The Music & Theatre Branch later prepared and produced two major Broadway productions, "Catus Flower" and "The Mouse Trap," that were presented in October and November, respectively. Both productions were well received by the military community.

In addition to presenting two variety shows and two major productions, the Music & Theatre Branch assisted and participated in several community activities to include providing lighting and sound for the Little Miss Daleville Pageant and performing at the Dale County High School Athletic Club Benefit Dance. The Music & Theatre Branch ended the year preparing for its next production, "The Fantasticks," which will be presented in March 1975.

Sports and Athletic Training Branch: The Fort Rucker Men's and Women's Post Teams participated in the following TRADOC Tournaments:

BASKETBALL - Women	Fort McClellan, Alabama
Men	Fort Gordon, Georgia
SOFTBALL - Women	Fort Rucker, Alabama
Men	Fort Rucker, Alabama
BOWLING - Women	Fort Jackson, S. Carolina
Men	Fort Jackson, S. Carolina
TENNIS - Women	Army Trials - CPT Reed
	West Point - CPT Reed
Men	Fort Gordon, Georgia
GOLF - Men	Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind

Fort Rucker hosted the 1974 TRADOC Softball Tournament, Men's and Women's 26-30 Aug 74. The following installations participated:

*Fort McClellan, Alabama	Fort Benning, Georgia
Fort Gordon, Georgia	Redstone Arsenal, Alabama
Fort Knox, Kentucky	Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana
**Fort Rucker, Alabama	Fort Jackson, S. Carolina
*Won Women's Championship	**Won Men's Championship

The Fort Rucker Men's Golf Team and Bowling Team won the TRADOC Championships. New carpet and eight new pinsetter machines were installed in the bowling lanes. The Commander's Trophy was presented to Headquarters Company, Headquarters Battalion, December 1974. Mr. James Cullina, Sports Specialist was hired as Intramural Director. The New Physical Fitness Center is scheduled to open 1 March 1975.

Recreation Center Branch: The Recreation Center was the Emergency Operations Center during the tornado disaster period of 30 Dec 73 - 1 Jan 74 and operated around the clock during this period and daytime hours for the first week of January. The Sixth Annual Invitational 8-ball tournament was conducted in February with the 108th QM Company, 46th Engineer

Battalion, winning the traveling trophy for the next year. April was the month for the TRADOC 14.1 Billiard Tournament with two players selected to represent Fort Rucker at the Regional Tournament at Fort Benning in May. Programming has been varied, enticing, and challenging and has included carnivals, panel shows, tours, holiday celebrations, creative programs, tournaments, outstanding musical shows and bands, transcendental meditations, mind control lectures, discussion/rap sessions, and instructions classes. The regular scheduling of ACS personnel orientations, briefings, and Welcome Center orientations contributed to the regular and steady increase in attendance.

The 1,200,000 dollar brick veneer permanent new Recreation Center, with 28,000 square feet inside and 27,000 square feet of outside terraced and landscaped area, was completed and occupied on 16 Sep 74. A special grant of \$75,000 in nonappropriated funds was provided by TRADOC for furnishings. The Recreation Center is serving as a military community center for non-recreational activities during the morning and early afternoon hours; i.e., VIP tours, ACS Welcome orientation, awards ceremonies, citizenship classes, graduation ceremonies, mini courses, Red Cross classes, 4th Battalion student inprocessing, Operation Santa Claus meetings, orphan's parties, First Army Aviation Safety Conferences, Recruitment Educators conferences, Southeast Sports Youth Council, Race Relation graduations, etc.

Dependent Youth Activities Branch: The Dependent Youth Activities Center had a very successful year during 1974. Youth Activities offered several classes; i.e., acrobatics, baton, dance, and guitar. These classes have been very successful. Also a Mini Bike/Motorcycle Maintenance and Safety Course has been added, resulting in classes being conducted in riding events showing proper and safe ways of riding. There were 1343 youth activity cards issued during 1974. This was a slight decrease in 1974 in cards issued but a slight increase in participation because of occupancy of a larger building in Sep 74. Youth Activities moved from building 8914 to building 297 where all activities are conducted in one building. Participation for the Youth Activities Center in 1974 was 338,724.

Youth Activities Sports Program:

Basketball - The 1973-74 season, which began in December 1973 and ended in March 1974, featured three girls' teams and nine boys' teams divided into four age groups. The two oldest boys' age groups played in off-post leagues due to insufficient teams in either group to form leagues of their own. The 1974-1975 season started in November 1974 and is scheduled to finish in late Feb 75. There are three girls' teams and seven boys' teams participating in off-post leagues, which will improve league play, both on and off-post; increase interest; and improve community relations.

Baseball - The 1974 season began in April and ended in July. There were 4 mixed girls' and boys' teams in T-Ball, 6 girls' teams in slow pitch softball, and 14 boys' teams in baseball. Two teams played in post-season games at Keesler AFB and Eglin AFB, as a part of the Southeastern Military Youth Baseball Association program.

Football - The 1974 Youth Football Season started in August and lasted until November 1974. There were 10 teams playing and 2 games, in the oldest group, played with an invited off-post team. Five teams played in post-season bowl games. Two teams won bowl championships - considered a "first" at Fort Rucker.

Bowling - The Bowling Team bowls year 'round and has held four tournaments during 1974. They sponsored a "Beat the Pro" Tournament, the proceeds of which went to a local school for handicapped children. About 150 children are involved at any one time.

Tennis - Two clinics were held - one in August and one in July 74. Approximately 50 people participated.

NRA - The 1974 program ended in May 74. Many awards were won by the team and several members of that team are back for the 1975 team. There are 20 shooters involved during any season.

Swimming - The 1974 Fort Rucker Frogs began their season in May and ended in September 1974. They swam in four meets at home and three away. The team had a total membership of about 120 children during the season.

ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE DIVISION

PERSONNEL

LTC Charles T. Gilmer took command of the division in August 1973 as Alcohol/Drug Control Officer and remained in this position throughout 1974. The staff consisted of a Rehabilitation Officer, part time Assistant Chaplain, Chaplain's Assistant, and a Secretary.

The Alcohol/Drug Prevention and Control Team is a critical element of the program and works in education and rehabilitation at the local level. The Prevention and Control Team consisted of a clinical psychologist, social worker, five social service assistants and a social worker specialist (91G enlisted). In May 1974, a Training and Doctrine Command inspection team recommended the Prevention and Control Team be reduced in strength. In November 1974, the force was reduced to a social worker, three social service assistants and a social worker specialist (91G enlisted).

A civilian education coordinator was approved and added to the staff in December 1974. His responsibility is to educate and assist civilian supervisors and their employees with alcohol and drug problems.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The education program transmits creditable information about alcohol and other drug abuse and associated problems. Throughout 1974, numerous outreach programs were presented by members of the Prevention and Control Team and the staff. During the year 396 persons outside the military family were reached. These programs were presented to local schools, civic clubs, scouts, churches, and other activities in the local area.

The military phase of education in alcohol/drug abuse was conducted by the Education Section training and assisting the post drug education specialists, and through presenting military training classes. Included in the training were classes for the Air Force Detachment and other tenant units at Fort Rucker. The division conducted workshops for the training of drug education specialists to work at company and battalion level. The drug education specialist at company level can help the troop who seeks information on alcohol/drugs and the related problems. Forty-two drug education specialists were trained by the Education Section in 1974.

The Halfway House for live-in clients was closed in March 1974. A lack of staff personnel to man the Halfway House forced the Alcohol and Drug Dependency Intervention Council to approve the closing. This change brought about a provisional 2-week rehabilitation program where the client reports to the division at 0730 and remains until 1615 daily. The client is counseled and educated on drug or alcohol abuse in group and individual sessions. In 1974, there were over 200 interviews with personnel having drug

or alcohol problems. The Prevention and Control Team worked with 126 personnel in the 2-week rehabilitation program. The rehabilitation success was 60 percent based on followup information obtained from command personnel in the client's unit.

PROVOST MARSHAL

PERSONNEL

The Operations Officer, Captain Michael L. Johnston, moved to the 141st MP Company as the Commander, while Captain Charles D. Duke, Commander of the 141st MP Company assumed duties as the Operations Officer.

First Lieutenant Randal S. Cagle, OIC, Physical Security, departed Fort Rucker for a Military Intelligence Investigators School, Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Master Sergeant Thomas M. Shumaker assumed duties as First Sergeant of the 141st MP Company.

SFC Bernett J. Jergensten, Jr., and MSG Paul S. Birdwell assumed duties as Assistant Operations Sergeant.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Vehicle Registration Section operates in building 5702, which is part of the central inprocessing complex at Fort Rucker. In October, Fort Rucker began a new decal system with two alpha characters, three numeric characters and a TRADOC patch on each decal. At the close of 1974, the vehicle registration statistics indicated:

	REGISTERED	CLEARED
Vehicles	16,083	14,003
Motorcycles	590	90
Bicycles	309	25
Weapons	2,122	254
Boats	580	45
Trailers	17	5

The Military Police Investigation Section consists of four investigators and one NCOIC. Two of the four investigators have currently been to MPI School with the remaining two scheduled for school in early 1975. On 8 Apr 74, the MPI Section began operating under USAAVNC Supplement 1 to AR 190-31 on Crime Prevention. The section opened 693 cases, closed 621 cases, and apprehended a total of 207 offenders. A breakdown of cases follows:

OFFENSES	SUBJECTS	# OF CASES
Assaults		26
Larceny of private property	24	290
Larceny of government property	54	110
Possession of a controlled substance	68	28
Harassing/obscene phone calls	12	72
Prowlers	0	14
Damaged government property	5	36
Damaged private property	1	58
Unlawful entry	1	28

OFFENSES	SUBJECTS	# OF CASES
Wrongful appropriation	3	3
Miscellaneous offenses	17	28

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DIVISION

PERSONNEL

During the year a total of 82 employees retired from Civil Service. Of this number, 48 retired for disability and the rest were optional retirements.

Our strength at the beginning of the year was 1941 General Schedule and 652 Wage Grade for a total of 2593 employees. At the end of the year, we had a total of 2055 General Schedule and 724 Wage Grade for a total of 2779 employees.

On 30 June 1974, Ms Doris M. Batson retired after more than 27 years of Federal Service. Except for a brief period of approximately 8 months, all of Ms Batson's service was in the Civilian Personnel Office, Fort Rucker, Alabama.

One major occurrence during 1974 was the retirement of Edna B. Wilkins, a GS-11 Position Classification Specialist, who had 25 years service at the US Army Aviation Center and had been closely involved with operating officials and supervisors in their supervisory responsibilities during the years.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Calendar year 1974 could be characterized as a year of vacillation. Frequently changing mission requirements, student loads, and monetary fluctuations resulted in a constant reevaluation and restructuring of the civilian workforce. Additionally, implementation of the Department of the Army's civilianization program necessitated and resulted in a perceptible shift in skill requirements of the civilian workforce. These, among other mitigating factors, made difficult the projection and fulfillment of staffing needs on an efficient and expeditious basis. Generally, however, most staffing needs were accomplished on a timely basis.

The first half of CY 74 was a period of extreme effort to fill all vacant positions in order to be 100% of authorized strength by the end of the fiscal year. As the monetary situation began to deteriorate in the first months of fiscal year 1975, a limited freeze was placed on the filling of all vacancies. As the calendar year neared its end, two relatively significant reductions in force were in progress and projections were that further reductions were forthcoming.

A petition was filed with the US Department of Labor on 22 May 74 under Executive Order 11491, as amended, by the Fort Rucker Education Association - AEA-NEA, requesting an election to determine the exclusive representative of all certified nonsupervisory personnel of Fort Rucker Dependent Schools.

An election was conducted 10 Oct 74 under the supervision of the US Department of Labor and Fort Rucker Education Association - AEA-NEA was selected by a majority of the employees as their representative for purposes of exclusive recognition.

The Incentive Awards Program paid out a total of \$6,067.50 in suggestion awards during calendar year 1974. There were no thousand dollar cash awards in 1974. During this same period of time, dollar benefits to the Government totaled \$66,495.54. Suggestion submissions totaled 2,285. One hundred and two Certificates of Achievement were approved.

Major impact on the wages of blue collar employees resulted from the conduct and accomplishment of a wage change survey in the Dothan, Alabama area. This was conducted in August 1974 at which time three key companies were unable to give wage information due to negotiations in one company and strikes in the other two companies. An interim wage scale was issued to be effective 6 Oct 74. This schedule included increases of 21¢ or 5.0% for leader positions, and 35¢ or 5.4% for supervisory positions. After data was available from company settlements, Department of Defense issued a final pay schedule effective 1 December 1974. This schedule reflected further wage increases for blue collar employees as follows:

14¢ or 3.4% for nonsupervisory positions
15½¢ or 3.4% for leader positions
14¢ or 2.0% for supervisory positions

Another function accomplished at the direction of the Department of the Army was a special study of aircraft maintenance positions throughout Department of the Army. Material provided was the basis for standards guidance issued by the Department of the Army.

In 1974, 21 civilian employees took the General Education Development Test during duty hours under the provisions of the Upward Mobility Program. This testing was a first at Fort Rucker; more importantly, twelve individuals passed and were awarded a certificate of completion by the State of Alabama.

The following individuals assigned to Fort Rucker were designated as participants in the Executive Development Program and were approved for membership in the Research Institute of America Management Reading Program:

Mr. Bernie F. Sheppard, Civilian Personnel Officer
Mr. Clarence C. Newsom, Senior Education Advisor
Mr. Perry Grantham, Deputy Director of Industrial Operations
Mr. Frank White, Deputy Director of Facilities Engineering
Mr. Danny Wright, Deputy Comptroller
Mr. Horace Chandler, Computer Systems Administrator

In March 1974, the nonappropriated fund was reorganized into a separate branch and a personnel management specialist was employed for the section. Implementation of the Federal Nonappropriated Fund Wage System was completed in April at Fort Rucker in accordance with Public Law 92-392. This conversion put all nonappropriated fund employees under a local wage scale system with Fort Rucker coming under the Montgomery County Alabama Area.

As of the end of December 1974, 223 Outstanding Performance Ratings, 49 Quality Step Increases, and 85 Sustained Superior Performance Awards were approved. Cash awards for Sustained Superior Performance Awards totaled \$17,050.00.

RACE RELATIONS/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY DIVISION

MISSION

Assist the Commander in achieving racial harmony and equal opportunity through education, affirmative action, and implementation of special activities.

PERSONNEL

During the year, the division experienced a 40% turnover in personnel.

CPT Jesse Blanco - Chief Instructor, Education Branch
SFC Dwight Riley - NCOIC, Operations Branch

ORGANIZATION

The Race Relations/Equal Opportunity Division is organized into two branches:

Education Branch
Operations Branch

EDUCATION BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In February, the Education Branch provided race relations instruction to Army Recruiters in Montgomery. In the same month, the Education Branch initiated a monthly 80-hour Installation Race Relations Workshop, the first in TRADOC. To date, over 120 instructors have graduated to return to their units to conduct racial awareness training.

By 16 April, racial awareness program (RAP) training had been completed for all Air Force personnel. In June, the 18-hour RAP of over 235 Civil Service supervisors and managers was completed. In July and August, training was extended to Reserve units in Alabama and Mississippi. During the year, the Education Branch has continued to provide training in race relations to WORWAC, Warrant Officer Career College, NCOES, and the Senior Commanders' Resource Management Course.

OPERATIONS BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Between January and December of this year, the Operations Branch monitored 2 housing complaints, 6 accommodation complaints, and 35 miscellaneous complaints which resulted in one establishment being placed off-limits.

In March, the Operations Branch completed rewriting and updating Fort Rucker's Installation Level Affirmative Action Plan (AAP). To date, over 90% of the AAP objectives have been met. During the same month operations personnel completed USAAVNC Suppl 1 to AR 600-21 outlining the mission of Fort Rucker's RR/EO program to include the Commander's Guide to Processing Discrimination Complaints. Fort Rucker is the only installation that has provided its commanders with a comprehensive guide to resolving complaints of this nature.

In November, the RR/EO Division hosted the TRADOC RR/EO team. From this visit, it was learned that Fort Rucker was one of the top three TRADOC installations in Race Relations and Equal Opportunity.

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, instrument, and maintenance training. In addition, Allied Military Training Division develops and coordinates the allied student orientation and informational program to increase the students' knowledge of the United States and to establish a close relationship with both United States military and civilian personnel.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

December 1974 saw the Vietnamese Air Force training program come to a close. Approximately 363 VNAF students attended the Officer Rotary Wing Aviator Course. Of the 363 VNAF students, 164 completed Phase I and II of training, and 140 completed only Phase I of training due to cutbacks in funding.

The Allied Military Training Division provided administrative and organizational support for 652 Allied students representing 30 countries during 1974. These totals reflect an increase of 265 students trained over 1973, as well as two additional countries being represented.

Allied student input data for 1974 is as follows:

COUNTRY	OFF STU	ENLISTED STU	TOTAL
Argentina	4		4
Australia	10		10
Bolivia	2		2
Canada	11		11
Chile	12		12
Denmark	9		9
Dominican Rep	1		1
Ethiopia	3		3
Germany	61	15	76
Guatemala	5		5
Iran	31	2	33
Israel	7		7
Japan	1		1
Jordan	7		7

COUNTRY	OFF STU	ENLISTED STU	TOTAL
Khmer Rep	26	3	29
Korea	1		1
Malaysia	1		1
Morocco	6		6
Norway	14		14
Pakistan	3		3
Panama	1		1
Peru	9		9
Rep of China	2		2
Saudi Arabia	1	6	7
Spain	4	1	5
Thailand	7	1	8
Tunisia	2	5	7
Turkey	3	1	4
Venezuela	2		2
<u>Vietnam</u>	<u>372</u>	<u> </u>	<u>372</u>
30 countries	618	34	652

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

ORGANIZATION

Until 15 May 74, the division operated as the Security Division, DPTSEC. On 15 May 1974, the division was renamed the Intelligence Division and placed under the supervision of DPCA.

PERSONNEL

On 17 Jul 74, Ms Ann Cobb was assigned clerical duties, transferring in from the US Army Aviation Test Board, to replace Ms Debra Thorne who was reassigned to the US Army Aviation Center Library.

ADJUTANT GENERAL

ORGANIZATION

The major structural change within the Adjutant General Division occurred in November 1974 with the implementation of the Consolidation of Military Personnel Activities (COMPACT). This implementation of COMPACT resulted in the consolidation of all student personnel operations in one location (building 5709) to provide a centralized location to service all officer and enlisted students. Incorporated into the Student Personnel Operations Branch was Academic Records which was previously under the direct control of Office of the Secretary, USAAVNS.

The Customer Service Activity was also established with the implementation of COMPACT. This activity is the central point for all visiting troops and incoming business telephone calls. The purpose of this activity is to control traffic to other functional areas within COMPACT and to provide personalized service; one central point of contact; and factual, courteous, and prompt service and support.

PERSONNEL

Major Dan M. Janutulo, AGC, assumed duties as Adjutant General in June 1974 succeeding LTC James H. Olson.

Captain (P) Kenneth G. Boegler, AGC, assumed duties as Deputy Adjutant General in July 1974.

Captain Robert W. Reynolds assumed duties as Chief, Military Personnel Branch in August 1974. With the implementation of COMPACT, his title was changed to Chief, COMPACT.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1974, a total of 1124 people were recruited for the UOC/SOC Program. Of these, 48 were males recruited for UOC, 46th Engineer Battalion; 853 were males recruited for SOC; and 223 were females recruited for SOC.

On 28 Mar 74, a Community Appreciation Day was held for distinguished community leaders and guidance counselors from the schools in the surrounding communities. The program was designed to inform the guests about information concerning career and job opportunities available in Today's Army. This Community Activity Day was part of the "Help Yourself" Program established for the purpose of informing the people in the local community about the Army. The slogan "Help Yourself" meant that the people in the surrounding community could help their community by encouraging their young people to consider joining the Army under the UOC/SOC Program for Fort Rucker and still remain close to home.

Two Fort Rucker Educator's Conferences were held in 1974 for educators from institutions of higher learning. One conference was held 1 and 2 May, and the other was held 3, 4, and 5 December. The purpose of the conferences was to exhibit and explain the career and educational opportunities and benefits available in the Army for graduates of junior colleges and vocational-technical schools. As a result of this conference, the relationship between the Army and the local community was improved and points of contact were firmly established.

DIRECTORATE, INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

ORGANIZATION

The Directorate of Industrial Operations is organized into the following divisions:

Plans & Operations Division
Services Division
Housing Division
Aircraft Logistics Management Division
Procurement Division
Transportation Division
Maintenance Division
Supply Division

MISSION

Direct all activities of the logistics program (supply, aircraft quality assurance, procurement, services, plans and operations, transportation, maintenance and housing) to include the management of facilities and materiel and other logistics aspects of actions which are involved in assuring the effective training of personnel. Evaluate industrial and commercial activities monitor the program for care and disposition of remains of deceased personnel, special programs, tests and evaluation of new and existing logistical systems and correlation of data systems and procedures affecting logistics operations.

PERSONNEL

Director of Industrial Operations - COL Gaither C. Bray

The following military personnel assignments were made:

MAJ Charles D. James	Ch, P&O Division	July 1974
CPT Paul A. Pressly	Ch, Services Division	October 1974
MAJ John W. Johnson	Ch, Maintenance Div	December 1974
MAJ Gordon Phillipovic	Ch, Supply Division	July 1974

PLANS AND OPERATIONS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Energy Conservation Office functioned from this facility through July.

All plans were reCOORDINATED, reduced to simplest form, tested where exercises permitted, and amended. Alert rosters of every element were gathered for quick initiation of actions.

147 reports of survey were processed. The total value of losses was \$515,126.67 including \$407,477.92 tornado losses. Approved pecuniary liability was charged on only one report of survey.

221 supply inspections were conducted including 31 installation inspections of ROTC units.

In November, a new Command Supply Discipline kick-off meeting was held with 60 commanders. New posters were printed and distributed.

Provided reports on 342 pieces of operational equipment at Fort Rucker and 286 pieces for the USAR, participated in REFORGER Exercise VI with 43 pieces of equipment, Conducted followup on end-items which caused the 46th Engineer Battalion to meet its Authorized Level of Organization (ALO) by the 20 September report and reviewed and processed an estimated 54,000 TAMMS documents.

The MAIT Team conducted classroom and practical exercise training on the M-151A1 for 150 persons. 1st echelon maintenance classes were given to approximately 500 personnel of the 46th Engineer Battalion.

SERVICES DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Army operated laundry at Fort Rucker, Alabama, continues to provide various laundry services to installation military personnel at the most economical prices available in the area. In early November 1974, several changes in operating procedures pertaining to over-the-counter laundry service were made. The pick up point at the main plant was closed and all counter laundry service is now provided at one central pick up location on main post. Operating hours were increased 0700-1800 Monday thru Friday, and 0915-1800 on Saturday thus providing more convenient hours for the patrons. A SPEED CHECK CONVEYER system was installed which assists in locating finished garments. A new THERMO-SEAL Laundry Marking Machine was installed during the year, increasing the total in use to three, and adding to the efficiency of the marking process. A new COLMAC, TUNNEL-MATIC Steam Tunnel was installed, for finishing the new polyester military uniforms when they become available, and is currently being utilized to finish some polyester and wash and wear type of civilian clothing. Appropriate measures were taken to reduce to the lowest practical level the use of energy for helping to ease the current shortage.

Food Service has conducted a fine troop feeding program throughout the year. All dining facilities have served the short order meal at lunch time in conjunction with the regular noon meal. This type meal is very acceptable, especially to the younger troops. The variety of food on the short order line has increased as cooks have become more knowledgeable in cooking and serving of the short order meal. The enlisted councils have assisted the menu board and dining facility managers in selecting those meals that are more acceptable to the troops. Combination soft ice cream/milk shake machines are on order. When they are received they will become a welcomed addition to the short order and main meal. The Army Ration Credit System is very acceptable. The system gives the dining facility manager much latitude in preparing a greater variety of highly acceptable meals. The system has permitted him to utilize his credits in a more methodical system allowing better planning which results in serving more quantity and savory meals to the troops. Perishable and nonperishable subsistence received is of excellent quality. Soldiers enjoyed the year 1974 without being required to perform KP services. The services have been performed by commercial contract with the exception of 42d Co, 4th Bn dining facility which is performed by DAC civilians. Commercial contract is performed by Southern Airways of Texas, Inc., at an annual cost of \$128,019, approximately 29¢ per meal. KP services allow troops more time for their military duties and training. Not having to perform KP has added tremendously to the troops' morale.

The 46th Engineer Bn dining facility furnished sandwiches, cookies, a variety of snacks and coffee to personnel one night when vigilance was maintained and search performed for a Fort Rucker soldier who drowned in Lake Tholocco in the summer of 1974. They also served the West Point Cadets a fine picnic on the west side of Lake Tholocco during their visit to Fort Rucker in the summer of 1974. The 14th Co, 1st Bn dining facility #3 fed groups of personnel; i.e., ROTC cadets, reserves, children's groups, underprivileged children, boy scouts, and civilian adults consisting of 42 groups and 2,153 persons, during the year.

A dining facility improvement program (RCS ATLOG-(OT)-17) was dispatched to HQ, TRADOC, October 1974. The plan for permanent dining facilities in bldgs 4508 and 5914 listed prices for decor - \$75,190.16; equipment - \$13,225.00; renovation, installation and relocation by Engineers - \$39,325.00; total - \$127,740.16. The plan is still pending.

The Commissary Store improved its service and appearance to the commissary patrons during the calendar year 1974 by several accomplishments. During June, the Commissary replaced all the old cash registers with new ones. The new registers are the latest type and model manufactured by Nation Cash Register for commissary use. During November, 14 new checkout stands were installed replacing the 14 old ones which were worn and presented an unsightly appearance. A new meat wrapping machine was obtained and replaced the oldest of the two meat wrapping machines in the Meat Department. This action improved the wrap on the packages of meat displayed for resale. During August, all frozen food cases, including the ice cream cases, were replaced with new ones. The old ones had a condensation problem and caused a tremendous amount of water on the floor around the frozen food area in the store. The new ones have solved this problem. A scrap cardboard and paper compressor and bailing machine was installed during the month of December. This machine compresses and bales scrap paper in approximately 600 pound bales which can be sold by this installation for recycling. Prior to the installation of this machine, all scrap paper was burned at the Commissary Store and no monetary return was realized. The entrance to the Commissary Store was rearranged which allowed the shopping carts to pass completely through the checkout lanes and be returned to the cart storage area by the bag boys instead of commissary employees. This action saves at least one man day per day. A security cage was installed in the Chief Cashier's Office creating better control and security over cash funds until deposited in the bank. A larger security area for cigarettes and other sensitive items were constructed in the warehouse area of the Commissary Store. This action allowed more brands to be readily available for sale at the Commissary Store, but curtailed pilferage of these type items. Paint was purchased from the Self Service Supply Center and the interior of the Commissary Store was painted by some of the commissary store employees. These employees painted the store during and after their normal duty hours.

HOUSING DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During CY 74, the Family Housing Branch terminated and assigned 2078 sets of quarters. This represents a decrease of 12.5% from last year's termination and assignment of 2374 dwelling units.

Average occupancy rate of all family housing units for the year was 99.0%.

The Housing Referral Office listed an additional 888 off post housing units as being available on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Of 3097 persons eligible for off post housing assistance reporting to HRO for assistance, 2924 persons requested assistance and 2874 were housed as a result of HRO assistance. Approximately 1200 additional bachelor personnel were processed.

Two complaints of racial discrimination in housing were received during the year. Investigation determined that both complaints were invalid.

Furnishings management for all troop units was consolidated under the Housing Division Furnishings Management Office 1 September 1974.

Contract was awarded in June 1974 for the replacement of 442 air-conditioning remote condensing units.

Contract was awarded in June 1974 for the painting of the interior of 418 dwelling units, the replacement of 218 fabric folding doors and refinishing of 179 wood floors.

Contract was awarded in June 1974 for the replacement of 150 deteriorated wood utility poles in the family housing area.

Doors were purchased for the replacement of 1016 glass louvered kitchen doors.

A contract was awarded for the installation of additional ceiling insulation in all family quarters.

Average occupancy rate for the BOQ during CY 74 was 87%.

As of 13 August 1974, all bona fide bachelor officers were required to live in the BOQ or forfeit their BAQ unless exception to policy was granted by the Deputy Installation Commander. As a result of this change in policy, optional maid service was offered.

Vietnamese Air Force Training Program termination resulted in the last group of Vietnamese residents terminating their occupancy of the BOQ on 18 December 1974.

Effective 22 October 1974, a policy change permitted occupancy of adequate quarters by geographical bachelors. Temporary buildings previously utilized for this purpose were returned to other activities.

AIRCRAFT LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Reductions in USAAVNC mission and consequent forecast decreases in aircraft assigned resulted in subsequent action by supply to decrease repair parts and related materials stockage objectives. Additional reductions were later forced by a tightened austerity position generated by Department of Army reduction of stock funds. Stockage was reduced more than \$400,000, while during the same period excess was reduced over \$100,000. Also during this period the much desired one-to-one obligation to sales ratio in stock funds was attained.

Installation of Proximity Warning Devices (PWD) completed as follows:

UH-1B	100%	CH-47	90%
UH-1H	100%	TH-55	1%
UH-1M	100%	OH-58	91%
TH-1G	43%		

MWO kits were received and installed to equip 44 of the 64 UH-1B instrument trainers with the R-844/ARN-58 avionics equipment which gives full glide slope/marker beacon capabilities to these aircraft.

Installation of APX-72 transponders has been completed with the exception of two OV-1B's assigned to Aeromedical Research Lab and 26 UH-1B aircraft for which the DA allocated MWO has not been received.

Installation of the new TACAN AN/ARN-103 has been completed on five U-21 and one OV-1C aircraft. Progress was made on the procurement and installation of the AIMS altimeter which is required to meet FAA standards for IFR flight into terminal areas. To date all U-8, U-21, OV-1C and T-42 aircraft have been completed. In addition to the above, 10 UH-1H aircraft of the Command and Medical Evacuation fleet have been completed.

Reductions in mission resulted in the closing of Shell Army Heliport on 4 October 1974.

Progress has been made throughout the fleet on the Project ZYA Program; i.e. all the OH-58, CH-47, UH-1H and UH-1M aircraft have been processed through the program. The TH-1G fleet is 98% complete and the UH-1B fleet is 33% complete.

The C-47 aircraft has been phased out of the Fort Rucker fleet and turned over to the Fort Rucker Museum. The OV-1D aircraft has been added to the Fort Rucker fleet.

The Aircraft Logistics Management Division coordinated the transfer of approximately 300 aircraft onto and away from Fort Rucker during the calendar year. These transfers include aircraft reassignments to depots, National Guard and Reserve units, and other installations. They also include aircraft gains from depots and other installations. (These transfers do not include transfers for the ZYA program.) Primarily as a result of these transfers, the following changes in the Fort Rucker inventory occurred during 1974.

<u>Acft</u>	<u>Asgd 31 Dec 73</u>	<u>Asgd 31 Dec 74</u>	<u>Change</u>
U-8	6	5	- 1
U-21	6	4	- 2
C-47	1	0	- 1
OV-1	5	5	0
T-41	14	6	- 8
T-42	14	10	- 4
CH-47	11	10	- 1
UH-1	242	259	+17
OH-6	2	1	- 1
CH-54	4	4	0
OH-58	47	31	-16
TH-55	236	164	-72
TH-1G	14	14	0
	<u>602</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>-89</u>

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Procurement Division executed and administered the following contractual programs:

Contract DABT01-75-C-0015, Northrop Worldwide Aircraft Service, Inc.

The current contract for aircraft maintenance was awarded to Northrop on the basis of best technical and price proposal submitted to the Government in reply to a request for proposal forwarded to 21 prospective offerors, resulting from 41 letters of interest mailed to firms who had indicated capability of conducting the type of service required. Seven firms attended the Bidders Orientation Conferences, and four firms - Lockheed, Hawthorne, Serv-Air, and Northrop submitted proposals. The Fort Rucker evaluation of all proposals concluded that Northrop had submitted the most acceptable proposal (technical, cost, and other factors considered). Reviews by TRADOC and the OASA (I&L) confirmed Fort Rucker's selection. The total estimated cost awarded was \$23,184,186 inclusive of fees.

The contract contains multiple incentive provisions on cost and performance. These features, coupled with a method of measuring quality and including an incentive bonus for providing quality aircraft have been acclaimed by higher headquarters as a step in the desired direction.

Contract DABT01-74-C-0028, Doss Aviation, Inc.

The term of the contract to conduct primary and instrument flight training was extended to 30 June 1975 as a result of exercise of option in the amount of \$3,338,149.73.

Contract DABT01-74-C-0029, Doss Aviation, Inc.

The contract to conduct fixed wing multi-engine course qualifications was also extended to 30 June 1975 as a result of exercise of option in the amount of \$128,164.63.

Contract DABT01-75-C-0029, Spear Service, Inc.

Contract was awarded to Spear Service, Inc. as a result of formal advertising to 31 prospective bidders. Award was made for the period 1 July 1974 thru 30 March 1975 in the estimated amount of \$576,000.00. The contractor furnishes all equipment to service Fort Rucker aircraft with a 50 nautical mile radius.

Contract DABT01-75-C-0073, Sentinal Protection Service

Contract for furnishing protective guard service was entered into in 1972 with two 1-year options. Negotiations were conducted under the 8(a) program which was established by executive order to aid minority groups in the establishment of their own business. The last option was exercised for the period 1 July 1974 thru 30 June 1975 in the amount of \$980,000.

Contract DABT01-75-C-0065, The Singer Company

This contract provides field maintenance for Synthetic Flight Training System, Device 2B24. Contract was awarded for the period 1 July 1974 thru 30 June 1975 in the amount of \$1,081,201 for maintenance of the prototype unit and six additional devices. The decision was made to divert two devices to other sites and the contract was decreased to \$954,008.

Contract DABT01-75-C-0066, Southern Airways of Texas, Inc.

As a result of issuance of invitations for bids, a contract was awarded to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder in the amount of \$128,019.68 for the furnishing of K.P. services at three dining facilities at Fort Rucker, Alabama.

Contract DABT01-75-C-0044, Sanitation, Inc.

This contract was awarded as a result of competitive bids in the amount of \$49,493.34 and provides for furnishing all labor tools, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary in the performance of all operations incident to the collection and disposal of refuse and garbage generated at the installation.

Invitations for bids, covering approximately 40 projects, were awarded during calendar year 1974. Contracts in excess of \$1,700,000 were awarded and administered during this period. This contract covered a variety of services such as alterations, painting, and paving at numerous USAR Centers, interior and exterior painting and reroofing family housing units, resurfacing projects, and miscellaneous alterations and repairs.

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In May 1974, the commercial airline office and Trailways bus station located in building 3910 were moved to the downstairs portion of building 618. This move was made as an economy measure for energy savings and further to consolidate all commercial traffic offices on the installation. This consolidation has enabled the airlines to maintain a continuous operation with a split shift lunch period which is an added convenience for arrangement of both personal and official travel. Further, the complete airline staff which was formerly split is now able to concentrate on heavy volumes of traffic, either official or personal.

SUPPLY DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A Clothing Sales Store was established by Supply Division, Fort Rucker, at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, to support annual active duty training conducted at the base during calendar year 1974. The Clothing Sales Store began operation on 27 May 1974 and was closed out on 19 August 1974. Staffing was provided from Supply Division personnel at Fort Rucker who were well experienced in clothing sales store functions. Approximately 30,000 USAR/ARNG personnel were served by the facility with total monetary sales of \$56,993.16.

Camp Shelby exists solely for the purpose of providing a base for Annual Active Duty Training. Therefore, the need for a Clothing Sales Facility is of necessity short-lived. Through careful planning and application, knowledge of personnel strength, popular clothing sizes, and items required, the operation was highly successful and received laudatory comments from the training site commander.

COMPTROLLER

ORGANIZATION

The Office of the Comptroller is organized into the following divisions:

Internal Review Division
Management Analysis Division
Program and Budget Division
Finance and Accounting Division

MISSION

Serve as the Commander's principal staff officer for overall management and financial matters. To assist the Commander, determines and obtains financial resources required to accomplish the command's mission; provides analyses of mission and program accomplishment and of resource availability and utilization as a basis for management decisions; develops and maintains effective financial and management controls, systems, and procedures to safeguard and achieve optimum use of resources; provides management analyses of organizations and management systems as a basis for improving management within the command. Exercises directorate authority on programming and budgeting; financial services; accounting and disbursing; management analysis; work measurement; internal review; and banking facilities. Monitors Comptroller Career Program for both military and civilian participants. In addition, as a part of a major reorganization of the Fort Rucker facilities, the Department of the Army approved the Fort Rucker proposals to integrate the US Army Aviation School and Center Staffs into one element to be known as the US Army Aviation Center effective 15 May 1974. The Office of the Comptroller was assigned staff responsibility for all matters related to the change. These responsibilities were problem solving, monitoring progress of the changes, and developing a detailed proposal for implementation of Phase II of the reorganization.

PERSONNEL

On 31 January, Colonel Milton R. Thompson, Comptroller, was awarded the Legion of Merit, Third Oak Leaf Cluster upon his retirement following 30 years of military service.

Mr. Alcus W. Davis, Budget Analyst, Program and Budget Division, was medically retired 19 March.

Mrs. Elva K. Prestwood, Accounting Technician, Finance and Accounting Division, was medically retired 17 May.

Mrs. Estele P. Deloney, Budget Analyst, Program and Budget Division, retired 19 July.

Mr. Forrest S. Brazzel, Chief, Internal Review Division, retired 31 August following more than 25 years of Federal Service.

Mrs. Frances V. Brown, Clerk-Stenographer, Finance and Accounting Division, was medically retired 16 September.

Mr. Robert Hendricks, Chief, Commercial Accounts Section, Finance and Accounting Division, was medically retired 3 October.

Effective 1 February, LTC Lyle E. Jerrett assumed the duties of Comptroller, USAAVNC. On 10 February, Mr. George H. Broxon, Jr., was appointed Budget Officer.

On 24 February, Mr. Wyeth Bragg was appointed Chief, Quality Assurance Branch, Finance and Accounting Division.

On 11 July, Major Ram M. Sarda assumed the duties of Finance and Accounting Officer, USAAVNC.

On 18 November, Mr. Benjamin Zorn was designated Acting Chief, Management Analysis Division.

Mr. Robert J. Flournoy, Chief, Management Services Branch, Management Analysis Division, deceased, 16 July.

Mrs. Gladys Snellgrove, Supervisory Accounting Technician, Finance and Accounting Division, deceased, 27 December.

INTERNAL REVIEW DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Reviews and Surveys by the United States General Accounting Office (USGAO):

Review of Unit of Choice/Station of Choice (UOC/SOC) Canvasser Program - A questionnaire was completed and forwarded to USGAO 6 September 1974.

Survey on Occupational Safety and Health Programs - A questionnaire was received 16 December 1974 and the reply was in progress 31 December 1974.

Review of Operation and Maintenance of Department of Defense (DOD) Waste Treatment Facilities - Code 945239 - Review was initiated 11 November 1974 and completed 15 November 1974. An exit conference was held 15 November 1974 and a report of exit was forwarded to TRADOC 3 December 1974. A report was not issued to Fort Rucker.

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

Fort Rucker Package Beverage Branch, Report No. SO 74-525 - Audit was initiated 25 March 1974 and the final report was dated 28 June 1974. USAAA audited operations for the 9 months which ended 25 March 1974.

One Condition and Recommendation (CAR) was contained in the audit report and the official installation reply was forwarded to Headquarters, United States Army Club Management Agency (USACMA), 6 August 1974.

Fort Rucker Officers' Open Mess (FROOM), Report No. SO 74-518 - Audit was initiated 21 January 1974 and the final report was dated 30 April 1974. USAAA audited operations for the 17 months which ended 25 Jan 74. Three CAR's were contained in the audit report and the official installation reply was forwarded to Headquarters, USACMA, 13 June 1974.

Fort Rucker Noncommissioned Officers' Open Mess (FRNCOOM), Report No. SO 74-524 - Audit was initiated 1 April 1974 and the final report was dated 28 June 1974. USAAA audited

operations for the 13 months which ended 25 March 1974. Three CAR's were contained in the audit report and the official installation reply was forwarded to Headquarters, USAACMA, 13 August 1974.

Armywide Audit of Tactical Engineer Units, Report No. SO 75-15 - Audit was initiated at Fort Rucker 15 January 1974. The purpose of this audit was to gather local data for the Armywide report. An installation reply was not required.

Audit of Tactical Engineer Units, United States Army Aviation Center (USAAVNC), Report No. SO 75-1 - Audit was initiated 15 January 1974 and the final report was dated 8 July 1974. Three CAR's were contained in the audit report and the official installation reply was forwarded to Headquarters, United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), 12 August 1974.

Commissary Operations, USAAVNC, Report No. SO 75-25 - Audit was initiated 10 October 1974 and the reply was in progress 31 December 1974. USAAA audited operations through 10 October 1974. Thirteen CAR's were contained in the audit report and the official installation reply is being formulated.

Fort Rucker Nonappropriated Fund (NAF) Service Center, Report No. SO 75-504 - Audit was initiated 7 August 1974 and the final report was dated 21 November 1974. USAAA audited operations through 20 October 1974. Four CAR's were contained in the audit report and the official installation reply is in progress.

Audit of Aviation Training - Audit was initiated 30 October 1974 and is in progress.

Audit of Defense Property Disposal System - Audit was performed by USAAA for Defense Supply Agency (DSA). The audit was initiated 2 May 1974. A letter report dated 10 May 1974 was issued to Fort Rucker. No reply was required.

USAAVNC Bookstore - Audit was initiated by Sidney H. Walker, Certified Public Accountant (CPA), Ozark, AL, 10 December 1973 and the final report was dated 7 February 1974.

Cost Analysis Activity (AR 735-5) - The USAAA audited three cost analyses prepared by this headquarters during calendar year (CY) 1974. Cost analyses are prepared to determine the most economical method of performance (in-house or by contract) of a function. Cost analyses of the following functional areas were audited by USAAA during CY 1974:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>REPORT DATE</u>
Kitchen Police in 41st Co Dining Facility	SO 74-346	27 June 1974
Refuse Collection and Disposal	In Progress	
Organizational Laundry	In Progress	

MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Defense Integrated Management Engineering Systems (DIMES) Methods Improvement and Work Measurement Projects and Studies were accomplished in the following areas:

Comptroller, Finance and Accounting Division
Commercial Accounts Section

Directorate, Plans, Training and Security (DPTSEC)
Training Aids Service Office (TASO)

Deputy for Training (DT)
Department of Academic Training (DOAT)
Career Training Division
Air Traffic Control
Flight Simulator Division
Maintenance Training Division

Department of Undergraduate Flight Training (DUFT)
Primary Flight Division

Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA)
Special Services
Adjutant General, Administrative Services

Directorate of Industrial Operations (DIO)
Family Housing
Supply Division
Transportation Division
Petroleum Oils and Lubricants (POL) Laboratory
Clothing Sales Store
Commissary Store

Management studies were made as follows:

In January 1974, Major General William J. Maddox, Jr., Commanding General, directed that a study be performed to develop an integrated organization structure for the United States Army Aviation School (USAAVNS) and USAAVNC. The resulting study group completed its work in early April and a request for approval was submitted to TRADOC, 16 April. Due to the complexity of the organizational changes, implementation was recommended for accomplishment in two distinct phases, Phase I and II. Implementation of Phase I was started 15 May and was completed in approximately 30 days. On 31 December, preparation of the Phase II plan was nearing completion. The Phase II implementation date was tentatively established as 17 February 1975. Upon completion of both phases, the major effect of this reorganization will be the consolidation of such USAAVNS staff/support elements as Office of Management and Budget, Office of Secretary, and Office of Logistics with the corresponding functionally related USAAVNC staff/support elements.

Management Practices in Tables of Organization and Equipment/Tables of Distribution and Allowances (MAP-TOE/TDA) courses are continuing to be taught at Fort Rucker by personnel of the Management Analysis Division. Additionally, MAP-TOE is being presented to students attending the Aviation Command Resources Management Course (ACRMC), the Aviation Warrant Officer Advanced Course (AWOAC), and the Warrant Officer Senior Course (WOSC). During CY 1974, 382 students completed the 24-hour course, 546 students completed the 4-hour course, and 71 students completed the 1-hour course.

During the period 7 January to 9 February 1974, Mr. Robert J. Flournoy, Chief, Management Services Branch, attended the DIMES Analyst Course at Army Management Engineering Training Agency (AMETA), Rock Island, IL.

During the period 4 March to 5 April 1974, SSG Ricky R. McNair attended the MAP-TOE Instructor Course, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN.

During the period 19 to 31 May 1974, Mrs. Evelyn R. Evans attended the Comptroller Intern's Finance Management Course, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN.

During the period 7 to 11 October 1974, Mrs. Evelyn R. Evans attended the Systems Engineering Workshop conducted by the USAAVNC, Fort Rucker, AL.

Mr. Billy Grantham, Chief, Management Analysis Division, and Mr. Benjamin H. Zorn, Chief, Methods and Standards Branch, attended the Racial Awareness Program (RAP) training for 3 hours each month from January through June 1974 for a total of 18 hours.

PROGRAM AND BUDGET DIVISION

On 28 October, LTC Lyle E. Jerrett, Comptroller, and Mr. George H. Broxson, Jr., were guest speakers at the Comptroller Graduate School at Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY.

Miscellaneous actions taken are as follows:

Course Budgetary Analysis - An analysis was submitted to TRADOC in September 1974 for the aviation training courses conducted by the USAAVNC. The analysis was initiated by TRADOC with a goal of determining more accurate estimates of the cost of conducting new and revised courses and of current courses.

Resource Package, Enlisted Courses 67N20, 93H20, 93J20, 93K20, 67V2T and 93D20 - This study was conducted in October 1974. The projected population increases are:

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	623 Students 125 Casuals 332 Permanent Party
SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	65 Permanent Party

The cost to support the training is expected to be \$763,800 which is presently unfinanced.

TRADOC Program Review Memorandum - On 18 January 1974, this command submitted its FY 1975 and FY 1976 Program Review Memorandum (PRM) to TRADOC. The PRM addressed resource requirements in relationship to the Department of the Army (DA) programmed workload, stationing, and training structure. In developing the PRM, a decremented environment was constructed to assist in determining the effect of possible severe resource constraints on TRADOC mission accomplishment. Consideration of the TRADOC PRM by DA has resulted in the addition of \$38.5 million to the TRADOC funding base for FY 1976. Equally important is the official recognition of the issues which the PRM surfaced; the dramatic effect of the underfunding by DA of the DA programmed training loads; the major impacts of increased prices experienced during FY 1974: the decline in the base operations standard of living; the loss of structural flexibility caused by civilianization; and the impact of estimated personnel accessions on the size of the Basic Combat Training (BCT) structure.

Early Vietnamese Air Force (VNAF) Training Phaseout - In August 1974, this office received directions from higher headquarters to begin reduction and eventual phaseout of VNAF training conducted at Fort Rucker. The following actions were taken by this command:

IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENT STATUS

Number of students in-residence 22 August 1974	
Phase I	130
Phase II	151
Total	<u>281</u>

Number students programmed to start class, but did not:	
Phase I	73
Phase II	<u>188</u>
Total	261

IDENTIFICATION OF REIMBURSABLE FUNDS STATUS

Original Program (FY 1975 Budget Contract)	\$5,315,360
Reimbursable Program to be received	<u>1,669,410</u>
Reimbursables not to be received	\$3,645,950

IDENTIFICATION OF REDUCED FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

Skelly stagefield to remain an active stagefield.
 Shell Army Heliport (AHP) will remain active but status will change from basefield to stagefield.

The early phaseout of VNAF training did not result in a savings to Fort Rucker Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funds, but there were reductions in requirements. The reductions in requirements were offset by a reduction in automatic reimbursable fund availability. In addition to a reduction in reimbursables, total cost to phase out VNAF training was \$791,200.

FY 1975 Fund Reduction Plan - On 15 September 1974, we submitted to TRADOC our plan regarding proposed decrement actions. Initial guidance showed the Fort Rucker portion of the TRADOC proposed fund reduction to be in excess of \$5 million. The decrement list was categorized into four phases indicating increasing detrimental impacts on aviation training.

Phase I contained areas for potential reduction which would have the least adverse effect. These were essentially base operations functions.

Phase II consisted of training course eliminations that would be required before further reductions in work operations could be made.

Phase III contained activities that would have an important impact on overall post operations.

Phase IV contained those additional courses that must be canceled in order to meet funding guidance.

TRADOC commended Fort Rucker and Mr. J.M. Lindsey, Senior Budget Analyst, for submitting the most professionally prepared report received by their command. The originally imposed reduction of over \$5 million was reduced to just over \$2 million.

Productivity Enhancing Capital Investments Program - In August 1974, DA provided guidance for conducting the program. Implementation of the program should improve productivity, reduce costs, and provide a source of funds. Individual projects are to be self-amortizing within 2 years and not exceed \$100,000. A fund of \$1,900,000 has been established for FY 75 with the United States Army Materiel Command (USAMC) designated administrator of the funds.

FY 1974 Budget Actions are as follows:

Austere funding conditions contained in effect throughout FY 1974. Continuous efforts

were expended to obtain necessary funds for support of FY 1974 operations. FY 1974 hardcore requirements stated in the FY 1974 Budget Execution Review (BER) were as follows:

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
TRADOC OMA	\$72,065,200
FORSCOM OMAR	1,239,400
FORSCOM OMA	907,700

FY 1975 Budget Actions are as follows:

The TRADOC and United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) installation budget contracts were signed in August 1974. The contracts outline objectives to be accomplished and acceptance of the responsibility for mission accomplishment within available resources. FY 1975 resources made available by the contracts are:

<u>APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>TRADOC</u>	<u>FORSCOM</u>
OMA	\$78,966,300	\$ 504,500
FHMA	2,383,400	-0-
OMAR	-0-	1,146,500
OMARNG	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	<u>\$81,349,700</u>	<u>\$1,651,000</u>

The FY 1975 OMA hardcore requirements stated in the FY 1975 TRADOC Command Operating Budget (COB), which was prepared in March 1974, were \$80,548,800 to support the USAAVNC and Aviation Training missions. Aviation Training missions stated in the COB for FY 1975. are:

<u>TYPE OF TRAINING</u>	<u>OUTPUTS (GRADUATES)</u>		
	<u>FY 74</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 75</u>
Initial Entry Rotary Wing	(1,103)	(+168)	(1,271)
Active Army	915	-260	655
Other	188	+ 44	232
Memo (VNAF)	-0-	+384	384
Aviator Graduate Training	1,887	-236	1,651
Off Nonflight and Enlisted Training	<u>2,396</u>	<u>+359</u>	<u>2,755</u>
	5,386	+291	5,677

The FY 1975 BER was conducted in September 1974. The TRADOC BER developed an OMA fund requirement of \$79,254,600. Funds available totaled \$74,308,200 including \$1,343,100 in overprogrammed availability for the General Services/Wage Board (GS/WB) civilian pay raises. This resulted in unfinanced requirements of \$4,946,400. Fund availability considers a decrease of \$2,445,200 in OMA funds as required in implementing the reduced USAAVNC FY 1975 fund reduction plan. The FORSCOM OMA BER revealed minimum essential requirements of \$537,700 had developed since negotiation of the installation contract, leaving an unfinanced requirement of \$31,800. The FORSCOM OMAR BER considered a total dollar guidance of \$1,171,400 which includes an overprogrammed amount for GS/WB pay increases of \$24,900. Total dollar guidance, when applied against essential requirements of \$1,634,300, leaves a deficit of \$462,900.

The FY 1976 Command Budget Estimate was furnished TRADOC and FORSCOM in June 1974 and considered a total dollar guidance versus minimum essential requirements as follows:

	OMA FUNDS		OMAR FUNDS	
	Guidance	Requirements	Guidance	Requirements
TRADOC	\$66,143,400	\$94,294,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
FORSCOM	473,000 (Dir)	592,700	934,300	1,506,600

On 12 July 1974, the President signed into law the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. This act established a new congressional budget process which becomes effective with the FY 1977 budget preparations. The new law contains many features that will have dramatic impacts on current budgeting policies and procedures.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

As a result of the STEADFAST reorganization in 1973, the Fort Rucker Finance and Accounting Office assumed responsibility for pay, disbursing, and accounting support for Alabama and Mississippi Army National Guard. Responsibility for pay, disbursing, and accounting functions for Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC), Active Army Reserve Component Advisors, Army Reserve, Recruiting Districts, and Main Stations was picked up on an area support basis. For their support to the Alabama State Military Department of the Alabama National Guard, the Finance and Accounting Office received a Certificate of Appreciation. Colonel Marvin K. Speigner, Deputy General of the Alabama National Guard presented the certificate in behalf of Major General Charles A. Rollo, Adjutant General, Alabama National Guard, to Major Robert R. Yetman, Finance and Accounting Officer, 12 April 1974. Also, visiting for the occasion were Colonel William R. Cole and Colonel Curtis H. Jackson of the Alabama National Guard.

The Fort Rucker Joint Uniform Military Pay System (JUMPS-Army) input error rate during CY 1974 was .825 percent of the pay changes submitted to the United States Army Finance Support Agency, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN. Fort Rucker has consistently remained below the DA acceptable goal of 2 percent each month.

Provisions of the Aviation Career Incentive Pay Act of 1974 were implemented by the Military Pay and Examining Branch during June 1974. The provisions required manual input of military pay authorizations for the remainder of 1974.

The Fort Rucker Finance and Accounting Office disbursed \$206 million during CY 1974. Collections made during the year amounted to \$75 million. Christmas partial payments to 548 military personnel during the period 13-18 December 1974 amounted to \$87,360.

DEPUTY FOR DEVELOPMENTS

ORGANIZATION

The Deputy for Developments consists of three departments:

Concepts, Doctrine and Organization Developments
Training Developments
Materiel Systems Developments

MISSION

Serves as program manager for, and principal advisor to, the Commanding General and/or Deputy Commanding General on all areas within assigned area of proponency in support of organization, management information systems, studies, user experiments and tests, materiel requirements, combat developments programs, and training literature program. Publishes the U.S. Army Aviation Digest.

PERSONNEL

Colonel William R. Ponder was assigned Deputy for Developments on 1 September 1974.

Colonel Joseph F. Rutkowski was assigned as Director of the Concepts, Doctrine and Organization Department on 8 July 1974.

Colonel Colin W. McKenzie was assigned as Director of the Training Developments Department on 8 September 1974.

Colonel Robert L. Sauers was assigned as Director of the Materiel Systems Development Department on 1 September 1974.

Authorized strength is as follows:

Officers - 61; Enlisted Men - 6; and Civilians - 52; for a total of 119.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In addition to the accomplishments of the three departments, two major actions required assignment of personnel from all organizational elements as follows:

The Army Aviation Program Review (AAPR). Three major briefings were prepared and presented -- Aviation Overview, Aviation Priorities, and Air Traffic Management System. A night vision demonstration was given to all interested attendees and the after-action report of the entire proceedings was prepared and distributed. Preparation and coordination of the briefings required extensive temporary duty travel and all briefings were presented to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Combat Developments and Commanding General, TRADOC, prior to presentation at the AAPR.

The CH-47 Modernization Program. On 3 December 1974, a Department of the Army directed Special Study Group was convened at Fort Rucker under the sponsorship of Deputy for Developments. This group will prepare the Concept Formulation Package, Development Plan, and Decision Coordination Paper to be presented to the Army Systems Advisory Requirements Committee in July 1975.

CONCEPTS, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Briefings were prepared and presented as follows:

"U.S. Army Aviation Tactical Doctrine, Techniques, and Training for Survival in a Mid-Intensity Combat Environment" briefing was presented to the Special Working Party for Aircraft Survivability in the Battlefield Environment in London, England.

"Aircraft Survivability in a Battlefield Environment" was presented at Fort Eustis, Virginia.

"Air Traffic Management System" briefing was presented at Fort McPherson, Georgia; Washington, D.C.; and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

"Smoke Study" was presented at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Hosted the following conferences:

Doctrinal Working Group for visual communication signals.

Working group for preparation of the coordination annex for the Air Traffic Management Systems Required Operational Capability.

Working Group for Revision of the Air Traffic Management System requirements document.

Provided Aviation Center input to the following publications/actions prepared by other organizations:

Station and Training Center Tables of Distributions and Allowances for complete Basis of Issue Plans

Task Force on Division Level Communications

Air Cavalry Combat Brigade Scenario

Definition of "high air defense threat environment for AR 310-50"

Manpower Authorization Criteria Study for Automotive Maintenance, Quartermaster Equipment Maintenance, Recovery Activities, and Organization Maintenance Supervisory Positions

Quadripartite Working Group for Aviation papers on Weapons Helicopter

Scatterable Mine System M-56

FM 100-20, Internal Defense and Development of U.S. Army Doctrine

FM 31-1, Employment of Unattended Ground Sensors

FM 19-10, Military Police Administration and Operation

Battalion Staff Gaming Simulation Device

FM 100-5, Operation of Army Forces in the Field

STANAG 3627, Formation Flight

FM 100-44(T) Airspace Management Doctrine

U.S. Army/U.S. Air Force Airspace Management Doctrine Manual

British Proposal for Tactical Low Level Flight

FM 6-102, Field Artillery Battalion, Aerial Field Artillery

FM 19-5, The Military Police Handbook

Deployment of the XM-56 Mine Dispenser System

NATO Terminology Standardization Proposed List

FM 19-30, Physical Security

Operational Concept/Requirements for a Future NATO Identification System

STANAG 2355, Procedures for the Employment of Helicopters in the Antiarmor Role in Support of Ground Forces

TC 17-45-1, Air Cavalry Combat Brigade

Proposed Required Operational Capability for a Family of Silent Lightweight Energy Plants

Proposed Required Operations Capability for a Field Army Service Toilet

Manpower Authorization Criteria for Voice Radio Operator

Communications Support Requirements Study

TOE Mobility Statement Procedures

Priorities for Application of Communications Security Equipment Resources

Provided Aviation Center requirements for TOE and TDA basis-of-issue/personnel for the following equipment:

Computer Detector CP-696

Aircraft Weapons Handling Equipment

External Helicopter, Carrying Device, 5,000, 10,000, and 20,000 Pound Capacity

Tactical Survey Meter; Vehicular Radiac System AN/VDR-1
Hydraulic/Electric Portable Power Supply Combustion Engine Powered Materiel
30KW Generator Sets
Mobile Field Kitchen Trailer
Test Set, RF Power, AN/URM-182
Squad Automatic Weapons
Night Vision Goggles
Semi-trailer, Lowbed, 40T Construction Equipment
Airborne Laser Locator Designator
Dispensers and Riot Control Agents
Airborne Laser Tracker
Tractor Backhoe
Advanced Attack Helicopter
.22 Caliber Rimfire Adapter
Boresight Kit, Fire Control Subsystem
Mine-Countermine Training Device
Loader, Scoop Type, with attachments
Mixer, Concrete, Truck Mounted
Semi-trailer, 5,000 Gallon Bulk Haul and Fuel Service
Flare Dispenser, M19
Grader, Road, Motorized
Aerial Radioc System
Recording Radiation Monitor and Alarm System
Aerial Recovery Kit

Revised and/or performed intensified review of the following proponent tables of organization and equipment (TOE):

1-66G, HHC, Avn Bde

1-127H, Corps Aviation Company

1-166H, HHC, Assault Spt Bn, Ambl Div
1-167H, Assault Support Helicopter Co
1-118T, Assault Helicopter Co, Air Cav Combat Bde
1-137H, Army Aviation Co
1-256H, HHC, Combat Avn Bde
1-252H, HHC, Aviation Gp
1-207H, Aviation ATC Unit, Army
1-500H, Aviation Operating Teams

Provided Aviation Center comments on the following non-proponent tables of organization and equipment (TOE):

19-262, HHC, Military Police Bde
5,52H, HHC, Engineer Combat Gp
17-385, Attack Helicopter Bn
Air Cavalry Combat Brigade
30-600H, Military Intelligence Orgn
5,257H, Engineer Co, ACCB, Separate
30-500H, Military Intelligence Service Orgn
8-129H, Medical Collecting Company
8-287H, Medical Depot, Corps
30-19T, Combat Intelligence Co, Div
5-115H, Engineer Combat Bn, Army

Provided representative(s) and/or member(s) for the following conferences/working group.

Officer Airspace Management Conference, Ft Bliss, Texas

Air Traffic Management Automated Center/Air Traffic Management System Review Conference, Ft Monmouth, New Jersey

Review of Special Readiness Study Group Proceedings, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

Air Traffic Management Automated Center Review, Ft Monmouth, New Jersey

Finalization workshop of Scenario Oriented Recurring Evaluation System of Mideast Scenario I, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Initial working session of the Special Readiness Study Group Worldwide Briefing Team, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

19th Annual Joint Electronic Warfare Conference, Monterey, California

Workshop for development of the Scenario Oriented Recurring Evaluation System Mideast Scenario II, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Joint Working Group for Concept for Army Signal Intelligence/Electronic Warfare Support, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Development of study plan for "Army Role in Suppression of Enemy Air Defense," Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Plan for Phase II Evaluation of Scenario for Mideast II, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Camouflage Conference, Ft Belvoir, Virginia

Remotely Piloted Vehicles Development Program Review, Ft Monroe, Virginia

Inprocess Review, Concept of Night Operations Aircraft Maintenance Study, Ft Eustis, Virginia

Field Training Exercise for Evaluation of Airspace Management Doctrine, Bergstrom AFB, Texas, and Ft Hood, Texas

Air Cavalry Combat Brigade In-Process Review, Ft Monroe, Virginia

Communications Support Requirements Conference, Ft Gordon, Georgia

TRADOC Laser Symposium, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland

Remotely Piloted Vehicles/Drones Steering Committee Meeting, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Heavy Lift Helicopter Scenario Development Conference, Ft Eustis, Virginia

Army Tactical Data System Meeting, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Remotely Monitored Battlefield Sensor System Conference, Ft Huachuca, Arizona

Remotely Piloted Vehicle/Drone Conference, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

In-Process Review for Armor Support Products and Airmobile Operations Products, Washington, D.C.

Electronic Warfare Conference, Ft Monmouth, New Jersey

Remotely Piloted Vehicles/Drones Meeting, Ft Sill, Oklahoma

Integrated Tactical Communications System Meeting, Ft Gordon, Georgia

Scenario Oriented Recurring Evaluation Systems Workshop, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

HELLFIRE Working Conference, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Helicopter Air Defense Suppression System Study Meeting, Ft Monroe, Virginia

Remotely Piloted Vehicle/Drone Task Force Meeting, Ft Sill, Oklahoma

FORSCOM/TRADOC Training Conference, Fort Knox, Kentucky

Selected Effects Armament System Working Group Meeting, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico

U.S. Army Airmobility Research & Development Laboratory FY 76 Program Review, Ft Eustis, Virginia

Validation of Close Air Support Phase II Results Meeting, Washington, D.C.

Joint Scenario Oriented Recurring Evaluation Systems Workshop, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Joint Electronic Warfare Procedures Manual Workshop, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Smoke and Flare Conference, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Defense Conference, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Steering Committee Meeting on Remotely Piloted Vehicles/Drones, Ft Sill, Oklahoma

GRITSAND and GRILLHEAT Exploitation Briefing, Eglin AFB, Florida

Army Signal Intelligence Requirements Working Group Meeting, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Support Requirement for Command and Control Workshop, MASSTER Test #142, Ft Hood, Texas

Working Party for FM 100-44(T), Army Airspace Doctrine, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Doctrinal Meeting for Fielding of the ALE-29 Flare Dispenser System, St Louis, Missouri

101st Aviation Group Operational Readiness Test, Ft Campbell, Kentucky

Joint Working Group on Transport of External Loads at Low Altitudes, Yuma, Arizona

21st Meeting of Working Party 44, Wellington, New Zealand

Position Meeting, 21st Meeting of Working Party 44, Washington, D.C.

NOE Flight and Antiarmor Helicopter Training, French Aviation School, France

101st Airmobile Division Field Training Exercise, Ft Campbell, Kentucky

Air Cavalry Combat Brigade Workshop, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Organization Phase Symposium, Ft Monroe, Virginia

Air Cavalry Combat Brigade Planning Conference, Ft Hood, Texas

Conference on Current TOE Procedures, Ft Monroe, Virginia

Exercise Brave Crew, Ft Hood, Texas

Working Conference on Night Vision Goggles, Ft Benning, Georgia

Air Traffic Management System Planning Conference, Ft Monmouth, New Jersey

Tactical Landing System Demonstration, McDill, AFB, Florida

Army Use of Position Location Reporting System Study Group Meeting, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas

Air Traffic Management Automated Center Inprocessing Review, Ft Monmouth, New Jersey

Prepared/revised or initiated preparation/revision of the following studies/publications:

TC 1-(), Night Rotary Wing Flight

Doctrine for the Employment of the ALE-29 Flare Dispenser System with aircrew operating instructions

Concept paper for Employment of Army Aviation at Night and Requirement for Night Vision Devices

Concept paper for Suppression of Enemy Air Defense Weapons

ST 1-105-8, Army Flight Surgeon's Manual

Concept paper for Employment of the ACCB

TC 1-(), Air-to-Air Tactics

FM 90-1, Employment of Army Aviation in a High Threat Environment

FM 1-60, Army Air Traffic Operations

Proposed Required Operational Capability for an Air-to-Air Armament System for Army Attack Helicopters

Analysis of Helicopter Operations during the Mideast October War

Volumes I and II of the Air Traffic Management System Study for the Short-Range (1974-1978) and Mid-Range (1979-1986) Time Frames

Provided off-post training for assigned employees as follows:

Automatic Data Processing Appreciation -- two civilian employees

Electronic Warfare -- one officer

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability -- one civilian employee

Phase II, Command and General Staff College -- one officer

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS DEPARTMENT

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Revised and/or published changes to the following proponent publications:

FM 1-80, Aerial Observation Techniques and Procedures

TC 1-34, Qualification Training in Army Aircraft

TC 1-100-13PT, Navigational Computer

TC 1-100-147PT, Transponder

FM 1-50, Fixed Wing Flight

TC 1-65, Helicopter Operations from Amphibious Assault Ships

Army Subject Schedule 1-2, Establishment and Security of Army Airfields and Heliports

Army Subject Schedule 1-7, Flight Operations Activities

Army Subject Schedule 1-8, Aerial Observer Training

Army Subject Schedule 1-9, Aircraft Accident Reporting Records and Investigation

Army Subject Schedule 1-10, Destruction and Immobilization of Army Aircraft and Associated Equipment

Army Training and Evaluation Program 1-167, Assault Support Helicopter Company

Army Training and Evaluation Program

1-252, HHC, Combat Aviation Battalion, and Group

Provided representative(s) and/or member(s) for the following conferences held at Fort Rucker:

Night Visual Goggles Conference

Survivability Equipment Conference

Nap-of-the-Earth conference

Working group conference to review the programed text/training circular conversion program

Provided representative(s) for the following working group conferences held at other installations:

Instructional Systems Design Workshop

In-Progress Review of Army Training and Evaluation Programs

Air Cavalry Combat Brigade Working Group
Training Literature Conference
Training Literature Development Conference
Training Literature Overview
Training Extension Course Workshop

Prepared MOS Study References and Tests for the following MOS Codes:

67B20/40, Aircraft Maintenance
67M20/40, Aircraft Maintenance
67N20/40, Aircraft Maintenance
67V20/40, Aircraft Maintenance
93H20/40, Air Traffic Control
93J20/40, Air Traffic Control
93K20/40, Air Traffic Control
93L50, Air Traffic Control

Updated systems engineering on the Initial Entry Rotary Wing Course to add nap-of-the-earth training.

Prepared proposals for unit and Aviation Center training for the AN/PVS-5 night vision goggles.

Reviewed and commented on 58 non-proponent doctrine/training literature publications.

Prepared study guide test plans and test questions for Flight Operations Specialist MOS Codes 71P20, 71P40, 71P50, and Air Traffic Control MOS Codes 93D20 and 93D40.

Systems Engineered packet for Basic and Advanced Air Operations NCOES Courses.

Validated new job descriptions for MOS Code 71P, Aircraft Maintenance.

Completed the following studies:

Baseline Study of Military Occupation Specialist Codes 67N, 67V, Aircraft Maintenance, 71P Flight Operations Specialist and 93H Air Traffic control

Enlisted Personnel Management System Revision of Aircraft Maintenance Career Field (CMF 67)

Enlisted Personnel Management System Revision of Air Traffic Control Subfield for Military Occupational Specialty Codes 93J, K, and L, Air Traffic Control

MATERIEL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Prepared and/or revised materiel requirements documents for the following equipment:

Aircraft Flotation Equipment
Portable Landing Light System
Armed Aircraft Qualification Range System
AH-1Q Cockpit Procedures Trainer
CH-47C Cockpit Procedures Trainer
Nap-of-the-Earth Communications
Night Vision Systems for Army Aircraft
Modernization of the CH-47 Medium Lift Helicopter
Helicopter Formation Flight Light System
Improved Lighting System for Army Aircraft

Conducted an AH-1G Turret Weapons System study to determine the preferred weapons configuration to provide the AH-1G and antimateriel/antipersonnel weapons system.

Initiated a Joint Aviation/Armor Center Priority Aircraft Subsystem Suitability Intensive Review to devise a cohesive set of requirements and materiel priorities concerning attack helicopters.

Accepted proponency for the conduct of the Selective Effects Armament Subsystem Cost and Operational Effectiveness Analysis and formed a special study group for accomplishment.

Monitored development effort on the following items of equipment:

Portable Aircraft Maintenance Shelter
Emergency Repair Shelter, CH-47 Helicopter
Aircraft Anti-Collision Beacon System, High Intensity Light
Ground Movement System for Helicopters
Advanced Attack Helicopter
Tri-Service 2.75" Folding Fin Aerial Rocket
UH-1D Electrical System Trainer Upgrade
AH-1Q Operational Flight/Weapons System Trainer with Visual System

CH-47C Operational Flight Trainer with Developmental Visual System
UH-1H Cockpit Procedures Trainer
Manportable Air Traffic Control Facility, AN/TSQ-97
AN/TSW-7A Tower
Airborne VOR/ILS Radio Sets
Radio Navigation/Stabilization Equipment for USAMEDD Aircraft
Individual Survival Vest for Aircrewmembers
Aircraft Anticollision Beacon System, High Intensity Light
Positioning and Navigation System
Radar Warning Receiver, Airborne
Product Improvement Proposals on the AH-1G/Q, OH-58A, UH-1H, and CH-47C Aircraft
Helicopter Escape System, Attack Helicopter
Aircraft Survivability Equipment
Mohawk Data Transmission System
Anti-icing/De-icing Equipment for Helicopters
Communications Security Controller for Army Aircraft

Prepared the following operational test plans:

Aircraft Weapons Handline Vehicle
Absolute Altimeter
Air Traffic Control Tower Facility
AH-1Q Operational Flight Trainer/Weapons System Simulator
Tactical Landing System Approach Subsystem
CH-47C Operational Flight Trainer

Participated in and/or monitored testing of the following items conducted by other agencies:

Helicopter Noise Measurement Tests
HOT BRICK for OV-1D
National Microwave Landing System

OV-1D Infrared Jammer
HOT BRICK for CH-47C
Nap-of-the-Earth Field Test
Airborne Target Acquisition Joint Test
Attack Helicopter Daylight Offense
Attack Helicopter Clear Night Defense
GRAPH ANGLE Exploitation Countermeasures
Arctic Testing of Absolute Altimeter, AN/APM-209
IFR Flight Instrument and Equipment for the Advanced Scout Helicopter
12th Tri-Service GRADUATE LEVEL Electronic Countermeasure and Field Test Project
Review
CH-47 Emergency Repair Shelter
GATOR Tri-Service Developmental Test
Advanced Antitank Missile, Air-to-Ground (HELLFIRE)
Interim Attack Helicopter
GRAM CUBE Weapon Exploitation
Laser Designator Tracker System
Laser Guided Weapons in Close Air Support
Cobra Armament Experiment
TOW Airborne System Test Set

Hosted the following conferences/meetings:

LOW Range Airspeed System
Boeing Advanced Scout Helicopter Candidate
Hughes OH-6C Advanced Scout Helicopter Candidate
French Gazelle SA-343 Advanced Scout Helicopter Candidate
Redeye Air Launched Missile
Position Location and Reporting System
Mobile Weather Radar AN/TPS-41 Field Demonstration

Tri-Service Cannon Family

HELLFIRE Project Manager Briefing

Provided representative(s) and/or member(s) for the following conferences/working groups:

Advanced Scout Helicopter Task Force

Selective Effects Armament Subsystem Cost and Operational Effectiveness Analysis
Study Advisory Group

Improved Cobra Availability and Mobility Conference

Army Aviation Armament Review

Bell Helicopter Formal Mock-up Review of the Advanced Attack Helicopter

International Icing Symposium

AH-1Q Operational Flight Trainer Mock-up Conference

DA/AMC Review of FY 76 Army Aircraft Product Improvement Program Budget Request

AH-1Q In-Process Review

Aviation Ground Support Equipment Conference

Aircraft Refueling Equipment Demonstration

Advanced Attack Helicopter Mock-up Review

Helicopter Operations in a Radar Environment Joint Working Group

GRAPH ANGLE Test Consolidation Meeting

OV-1D HOT BRICK Test Planning Conference

OH-1D HOT BRICK Air-to-Air Test Planning Conference

OV-1D HOT BRICK Pre-In-Process Review

Radar Warning Receiver and Mini Chaff Dispenser Test Conference

Aircraft Survivability Equipment Tri-Service Progress Review Meeting

GRAPH ANGLE Method of Test Meeting

User Sub-Group Meeting on Interim Infrared Suppressors

Helicopter Operations in a Radar Environment Test Planning Conference

OV-1D HOT BRICK Pre-Development Acquisition In-Process Review

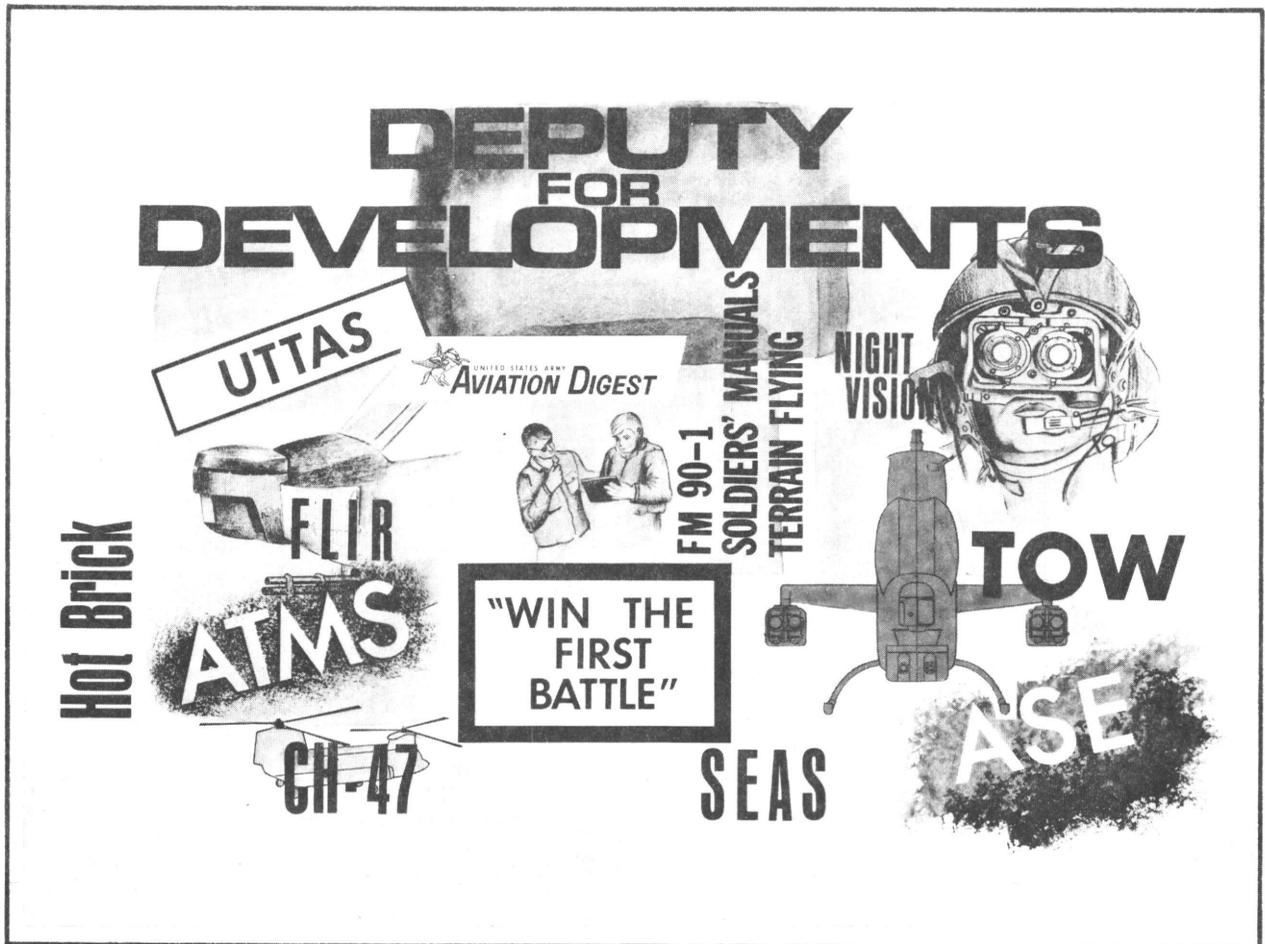
Aircraft Survivability Equipment Development Plan Meeting

Fourth Aircraft Survivability Equipment Joint Working Group for Development Planning
Pre-In-Process Review for the Drop Flare Subsystem
Finalization of Army Requirements for GRENADE BOX Meeting
AH-1Q In-Process Review

Provided off-post training for assigned employees as follows:

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability Seminar -- three officers

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability Seminar -- one civilian employee



DEPUTY FOR STANDARDIZATION

ORGANIZATION

The Office of the Deputy for Standardization is organized into four major elements:

Office of the Deputy
Administrative/Statistical Division
Operations Division
Publications Division

The Deputy for Standardization is one of three functional deputies at the US Army Aviation Center, and is placed in the Aviation Center organizational structure immediately below the Deputy Installation Commander/Chief of Staff.

MISSION

The mission of the Deputy for Standardization is to monitor Army-wide implementation of the Aviation Standardization Program; evaluate standardization of flight and academic training at the US Army Aviation Center; develop and maintain a data base on all Army instructor pilots and standardization instructor pilots; monitor and assist in the development of synthetic flight training systems to include initial programs, program changes, and automatic training and checkride tapes; research, develop, write, and revise standardization publications for distribution as Army regulations and training circulars; prepare all operating procedures and techniques for inclusion in Army aircraft operators manuals and checklists; and serve as action office for the Commanding General, USAAVNC, to accomplish his Army-wide responsibilities as proponent agency for the Aviation Standardization Program and as Executive Chairman of the US Army Aviation Standardization Policy Board.

The Office of the Deputy serves as action office for the Commanding General, USAAVNC, in his role as proponent agency for the Aviation Standardization Program and as Executive Chairman of the US Army Aviation Standardization Policy Board; exercises direct supervision over all activities of the Deputy for Standardization; serves as President of USAAVNC Aviation Standardization Board; informs and advises HQDA on the status of the Aviation Standardization Program; and approves flight training guides developed by the training departments.

The Administrative/Statistical Division provides internal administrative and supply services; advises the Deputy for Standardization on personnel and manpower matters; establishes and monitors publications accounts, coordinates requirements for and issues regulations to all internal elements; develops and maintains a master file, and monitors automated information on all Army IP's/SIP's; performs special studies as required and advises the DS on matters pertaining to IP/SIP performance trends; processes requests for USAAVNC equivalency orders, qualification orders for IP's/SIP's completing USAAVNC courses of instruction, and insures that individuals have completed all requirements IAW appropriate regulations; and coordinates with other agencies on matters pertaining to the flight grading system, and on other matters directly related to standardization functions.

The Operations Division serves as Secretary of the Fort Rucker Aviation Standardization Board; prepares and researches agenda items for Fort Rucker Aviation Standardization Board Meetings; develops and recommends specific changes to the general policy guidance for the Aviation Standardization Program; monitors and evaluates flight and academic training standardization within USAAVNC; conducts standardization visits to other US Army installations and commands, as directed; and provides technical assistance in the development of synthetic flight training systems.

The Publications Division prepares appropriate chapters of Army aircraft operators manuals and prepares all aircraft checklists; prepares replies to proposed changes to manuals and checklists; prepares Department of the Army Training Circulars for qualification training and standardization in Army aircraft; revises and prepares appropriate Army aviation regulations; prepares the United States Army Aviation Annual Written Examination and related materials and coordinates its distribution; provides technical aviation input to the Aviation Digest on a continuous basis; and prepares replies to queries concerning the Army Aviation Standardization Program.

PERSONNEL

Colonel William A. Rathbone assumed the duty of Deputy for Standardization (then Chief, Office of Standardization) on 20 February 1974. His predecessor in the position was Colonel Robert D. Bretz, who departed the Aviation Center on 11 January 1974.

Major (P) Lawrence D. Pierce assumed the duty of Assistant Deputy for Standardization (then Assistant Chief) on 15 July 1974. His immediate predecessor was Major John A. Trudell, who in addition to his regular duties as Chief, Publications Division (then branch), had been serving as Acting Assistant Chief.

Major John A. Trudell, Chief, Publications Division, joined the Deputy for Standardization on 19 April 1974 when his division and its functions were transferred from the Deputy for Developments.

Major John M. Harris served as Chief, Operations Division, throughout the calendar year.

Captain Charles E. Richardson joined the Deputy for Standardization on 29 July 1974 as Chief, Statistical Branch. On 15 November 1974, with reorganization of the Office of Standardization as the Deputy for Standardization, Captain Richardson assumed the duty of Chief, Administrative/Statistical Division.

Total personnel requirements for the Deputy for Standardization, as of 31 December 1974, are 12 officers, 23 warrant officers, 1 enlisted man, and 15 civilians.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

By message on 20 August 1974, Department of the Army, through Commander, TRADOC, officially tasked the US Army Aviation Center with proponency for the Army Aviation Standardization Program. To provide a responsive organization - tasked directly from, and responsive directly to the command group - the Aviation Center Commanding General realigned the Office of Standardization, then subordinate to the Deputy for Training, as the Deputy for Standardization. This realignment, effective on 15 November 1974, not only increased the effectiveness of the organization, it also made official what had been in practice for several months. In effect, the Deputy for Standardization serves as an extension of the DA staff in administering the Army-wide standardization program.

During CY 74, the Deputy for Standardization performed over 1,500 standardization flight evaluations at the Aviation Center, 51 instructor pilot equivalency examinations at other Army installations, and participated in 41 standardization assistance visits. Assistance visits included FORSCOM and TRADOC installations, and National Guard and Army Reserve units throughout CONUS. The Deputy for Standardization also participated in a USAAVNCOM sponsored assistance visit to Iran in support of helicopter training for the Iranian Army.

Standardization support for the development and fielding of Synthetic Flight Training Systems (SFTS) was provided throughout CY 74. In this regard, Deputy for Standardization personnel provided technical expertise and operator representation in the development of devices 2B-24, 2B-31, 2B-33; and T-42 and U-21 systems. A total of eight trips to manufacturer locations were made in support of SFTS development.

The DA Aviation Standardization Policy Board Meeting and four major command aviation standardization conferences were attended by representatives of the Deputy for Standardization.

During CY 74, complete revisions of AR 95-1 and AR 95-63 were developed, and staffing of both revisions is approximately 80 percent complete.

A major publications task began in CY 74, and scheduled for completion in CY 75 is the preparation of twelve aircraft qualification training and standardization training circulars. When published, these DA training circulars will replace the standardization packets which, though published as Aviation Center publications, are used throughout the Army as interim guidance for standardization and aviator training. Field review has been completed on two of the TC's; one is presently under field review; and initial drafts of three others have been completed as of 31 December 1974.

The FY 75 Aviator's Annual Written Examination was prepared, pre-tested by approximately 150 aviators representative of the Army-wide aviator population, and forwarded for printing.

Cy 74 was an accident free year for the Deputy for Standardization.

DEPUTY FOR TRAINING

ORGANIZATION

The Deputy for Training was formed into its current organization effective 7 January 1974. Deputy for Training consists of six departments:

- Department of Resident Training Management
- Department of Plans and Training
- Department of Army-Wide Training Support
- Department of Academic Training
- Department of Graduate Flight Training
- Department of Undergraduate Flight Training

MISSION

Serve as command aviation officer, program director of programs 2 and 8, and as principal advisor to the Commanding General and/or Deputy Commanding General for development, conduct, and administration of resident and nonresident instruction for which the USAAVNC is proponent. Direct the efforts of the USAAVNC resident and nonresident training departments.

PERSONNEL

Colonel James H. Mapp has served as the Deputy for Training during 1974 and LTC Arthur R. Vaughn replaced LTC George G. King as the Assistant Deputy for Training on 17 May 1974.

Authorized strength for the Office of Deputy for Training at the end of 1974 is as follows:

Officers, 2; civilians, 4; total, 6.

DEPARTMENT OF RESIDENT TRAINING MANAGEMENT

ORGANIZATION

The Department of Resident Training Management is composed of three divisions:

Curricula Division
Scheduling Division
Evaluation Division

The Learning Center and the Aviation Training Library, formerly a part of Instructional Technology Division, which was redesignated Training Services Division and transferred to Department of Plans and Training, were under the operational control of the Curricula Division during the latter part of 1974.

MISSION

Develop, coordinate, and supervise training plans and requirements for resident courses of instruction relating to curriculum development, systems engineering, instructional methodology, the electives program, resident training resources requirements, resident course scheduling, and resident student input and in-training load. Determine flight hour programs to support directed training missions. Manage and schedule aircraft, classroom equipment and other related USAAVNC resources.

PERSONNEL

LTC Ernest M. Wood, Jr. has served as the Director, Department of Resident Training Management, during the year and LTC Charles M. Graham replaced Major Joseph A. Drew as the Deputy Director on 1 July 1974.

Authorized strength of Department of Resident Training Management at the end of 1974 is as follows:

Officers, 32; enlisted, 14; civilians, 43; total, 89.

CURRICULA DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Reserve Component Refresher Training Program. Based upon the CG's guidance, a Program of Instruction (POI) was developed for reserve component aviation units. This was a historic first for Fort Rucker in that all previous training had been for the individual. During April and May, the 129th Assault Helicopter Company (AHC), an active Army unit from the XVIII Airborne Corps, underwent the training program as part of the validation process. The high level of success has resulted in an expression of interest from both reserve component and active Army units.

Interservice Training Review Board (ITRB). Curricula Division provided input to both the Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) and Air Traffic Control (ATC) subcommittees throughout the year.

The UPT subcommittee studied the feasibility of consolidating Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps helicopter training, with an emphasis on Fort Rucker as the training site. Although the Army presently trains Air Force students, the Navy has not at this date agreed to consolidate helicopter UPT.

The ATC subcommittee studied areas of commonality in training between the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps. Numerous areas were determined and the findings were forwarded to the TRADOC steering committee member of the ITRB.

Reorganizations. Curricula Division, as the focal point for management of aviation training, provided nearly continuous input and staff effort for the proposed and realized reorganizations of the USAAVNC TDA. This effort assured the necessary manpower resources to manage extremely complex training and training support within the narrow confines of monetary, personnel and physical resources constraints (throughout the year).

The Army Aeromedical Orientation and Basic courses were shifted to the AEROMED Center (Jan 74).

WOSC. The Warrant Officer Senior Course (WOSC) (branch immaterial) replaced the Advanced Course which had been offered only to Aviation Warrant Officers.

Student to IP Ratio. Budgetary and a limited personnel base restrictions forced a change from a 3:1 to 4:1 student to Instructor Pilot (IP) ratio in IERW Primary. This required extremely close management of IP's, student loads, and flows to insure that the training mission proceeded as relatively unimpaired as possible under this barely tenable student to IP ratio (Feb 74).

Significant undersubscription in flight and non-flight courses during the first three quarters of FY 74 caused TRADOC to direct a reprogramming of FY 75 courses at a TRADOC shortfall level. All courses were reprogrammed in Mar 74.

The division managed the cancellation, and consequent reapportionment of resources of the FWIC, FWIFEC, UH-1 AQC and the RWQC (Civ/Mil) (Jan 74).

The IERW course underwent numerous modifications resulting from a combination of factors to include new tactics, delivery of Synthetic Flight Training System (SFTS) (2B24) devices, the POL shortage, and budgetary constraints. Changes include:

Primary reduced from 100 to 85 hours (Jan 74).

Instrument phase modified to increase SFTS time from 7.5 to 20 hours. UH-1 instrument time was reduced from 42.5 to 30 hours (Apr 74)

Contact/Tactics phase increased from 50 to 65 hours. Night training increased from 9 to 15 hours; Nap-of-the-Earth (NOE) training was increased from 6 to 15 hours (Feb 74).

Significant changes to NOE training were made to permit students to operate at significantly lower altitudes throughout the tactics AO. (Apr 74).

Aerial radio jamming initiated in Tactics Phase, IERW. (Jul 74).

Budgetary constraints caused a reduction of CH-47 AQC flight hours (37.5 to 32 hours) and elimination of instrument training (Apr 74). Course was later reduced to 30 flight hours.

The Rotary Wing Qualification Course (RWQC) was modified to incorporate 27 hours of SFTS. Flight hours were reduced from 77 to 42, while tactics/NOE/terrain flying were introduced (May 74).

The Rotary Wing Instrument Course (RWIC) was modified to incorporate 34.5 hours of SFTS (this was reduced to 30 hours in Aug 74). Flight hours were reduced from 42 to 7. Course length was reduced from 8 to 6 weeks (Apr 74).

The majority of Instrument Methods of Instruction (IMOI) training was transferred to the SFTS (28.5 hours). Sixteen and a half hours are still in the UH-1 (Mar 74).

A resource package was forwarded to TRADOC for the Rotary Wing Instructor Pilot Course (RWIPC) (multi-tract) course. This course is designed to provide IP's trained in safety, tactics/NOE/terrain flying, academics and instruments. When implemented it will provide a powerful tool for inputting changes in the above areas into the command pyramid near the top, whereas the IERW graduate enters the pyramid at the bottom. The RWIPC is a necessary part of the USAAVNC Standardization mission (throughout the year).

This Aircraft Qualification Course (AQC) underwent a momentary increase in length and flight hours to incorporate NOE flight and increased gunnery training. Budgetary constraints caused a restructuring within the same month to the original course length (4 weeks/25 hours) (Jul 74).

Curricula Division provided a substantial portion of the effort which went into the Programmed Funds Reduction which was forwarded to TRADOC. Based upon the ordering of priorities to meet funding restrictions, the following courses were eliminated (Oct 74):

- FWMEQC Phase II
- FWMEQC Phase III
- RWQC (later reinstated for AF and FMS)
- RQIC (later reinstated for FMS)
- CH-54 AQC
- OFF/WO ATC
- ACRME

Staffing and coordination were managed by the division to handle the quantum jump in input for the 67N20 (UH-1 Mechanic) course required to satisfy field requirements. Class size increased from 8/class to 115/class (Dec 74).

The Vietnamese Air Force (VNAF) program was terminated ahead of schedule. The last primary class graduated on 29 Nov 74, total primary output was 144; the last Advanced class was accelerated, graduating on 17 Dec 74. Total VNAF advanced output was 164 (Dec 74).

The Rotary Wing Instrument Flight Examiner Course (RWIFEC) was modified to incorporate the SFTS. Flight hours were reduced from 60 to 30 hours; SFTS time is 28 hours (Nov 74).

The United States Military Academy (USMA) training program was initiated at Fort Rucker this year. Fifty-two cadets were trained in the OH-58 by DGFT. The program was innovative in that the cadets were trained in an operational aircraft (rather than the TH-55) and were treated individually, in a manner similar to officer students (Jan - Aug 74).

The Army Research Institute (ARI) NOE Field Study was initiated and run with the support of Curricula Division. This study will have major impacts on the NOE and terrain flying states-of-the-art. It has already begun to influence training at Fort Rucker; eventually

its impact will be felt Army wide (throughout the year).

Planning and preparation for a T-41 training program for 20 Liberian Armed Forces officers has continued throughout 1974. Initiation of the training has been delayed pending a final decision by higher headquarters in coordination with the Government of Liberia. (throughout entire year).

SFTS management has been a major part of the division work. Incorporation of the 2B24 into numerous flight courses, support of units to receive the 2B24, continuing development of the 2B31 (Ch-47) and 2B33 (AH-1Q) devices, cost effectiveness studies, and explanations of device capabilities/limitations have consumed a large percentage of the division's available man hours throughout the year.

Appreciation Days for the neighboring communities were coordinated by Curricula Division with the training department and DPT. Dothan, Enterprise, Ozark, and Daleville high school students toured USAAVNC facilities and viewed Army aircraft on four separate occasions (Apr 74).

Noise tests were conducted under division supervision both in the aircraft during flight and on the ground to determine noise levels throughout the entire flight profile in each of the Army's operational rotary wing aircraft. Both the in-flight and ground tests were conducted by independent test agencies (Army Human Engineering and Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, respectively) (Mar and Apr 74).

The Tactical Standardization Board was established to improve and coordinate the training of tactical subjects by DOAT, DUFT, and DGFT with the Deputy for Standardization. DRTM provides the Board President through its Curricula Division (throughout entire year).

Management of basefield/stagefield, tactical training sites, and airspace alignment used to support aviation training has been directed by Curricula Division. This effort is of ultimate importance to the accomplishment of the USAAVNC mission. Proper management of these scarce and expensive resources guarantees improved training in a cost effective manner (throughout entire year).

AH-1G annual weapons qualification requirements were reviewed to insure that current tactics were reflected in the qualification tables with an eye toward cost effectiveness. This review occurred within the resourcing of a package to qualify 100 aircrews from Europe (Sep 74).

AH-1Q requirements for factory trained personnel became a problem when budgetary constraints restricted TDY funds in Dec 74. Final resolution is pending (Dec 74).

Unit training at Fort Hood and Fort Campbell are observed by members of the division; teams were dispatched with questionnaires to these same posts as well as Fort Bragg and Fort Knox; and questionnaires were sent to USAREUR, all in a continuing effort to insure that unit training/operations and USAAVNC instruction are manually supporting.

Filming of NOE training for the United States Army Agency for Aviation Safety (USAAVS) and Bell Helicopter was accomplished at Fort Rucker in a multi-departmental effort coordinated by Curricula Division to continue providing the best training and training support in this critical area to field units (Nov 74).

The MAPPRO Phase IV final report (a study of the type of map depiction required for navigation) was reviewed by division personnel. This effort resulted in an increased emphasis on the map needs of the aviation community which had not previously been addressed in MAPPRO (Oct 74).

Training literature for the Air Cavalry Combat Brigade (ACCB) was reviewed by division personnel. This effort had a positive effect on the progress in developing tactics and doctrine as well as the supporting training literature for this powerful anti-armor asset. (Dec 74).

Curricula Division personnel presented numerous briefings to visiting officers, industry representatives, and government personnel. This activity is extremely valuable to insure that the USAAVNC programs and direction are understood and supported. The major briefing effort supported by the division was the Army Aviation Program Review (AAPR) on 7-8 Aug 74. The AAPR briefed senior commanders, up to and including the then Acting Chief of Staff, on the present status and plans for Army Aviation world wide (May - Aug 74).

The Chief of Curricula Division was TDY to TRADOC Headquarters for 3 months to participate in a Special Analysis on Aviation Training (SAAT). This study was designed to insure that USAAVNC training was properly oriented on both present and future needs. The SAAT's impact has yet to be fully realized, but it has already been recognized as a worthwhile effort, producing several spin-off studies under consideration (Aug - Oct 74).

Curricula Division initiated action per the CG's guidance to include instruction in the actual wearing of the protective mask. Changes to the TDA were initiated for training to commence 4th Quarter, FY 75, in the IERW.

Personnel from Curricula Division assisted USAAVSCOM, St Louis, in the review of problem areas in Iranian training during the fall of 1974. POI's and associated material was reviewed in addition to personnel traveling to the country for on-site evaluation.

Aviation Medical Courses - POI responsibilities were transferred to the Health Services Command.

As a result of action reinitiated in 1973 by Curricula Division, Army firefighters will now be formally trained by the Air Force at Chanute AFB, IL.

A curriculum development group was established to determine the most effective method of training AeroScout Pilots. Resource studies are underway to determine the cost of the training programs developed (Aug 74).

The Division assisted in providing the expertise and required training material to Ft Sill in their development of CH-47 and CH-54 AQC (Jul 74).

The three phase USAAVNC Night Training Test "Night Hawk" was developed to test the feasibility of expanding the man/machine capabilities of Army Aviation night operations. Phase I of USAAVNC Night Training Test "Night Hawk" was successfully completed in Nov 74.

Planning and preparations for close air support training to be included in several USAAVNC POI's continued throughout the year. Training is expected to begin in mid 1975 and be conducted by USAF personnel from the Academic Services Group, Maxwell, AFB, AL.

93D20/SFTS - POI was forwarded to TRADOC for approval in Nov 74 designed to provide training for field installation personnel to become console operators.

Curricula Division personnel were involved in the development of Training Extension Course (TEC) SOP for implementation at USAAVNC.

LEARNING CENTER

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Aviation Learning Center continued to show a high degree of student acceptance in 1974. A total of 823 staff and faculty members were briefed in the Learning Center during the first quarter of 1974. As a result, student attendance increased to 31,037, an increase of 68 percent over the previous year. Vietnam Air Force students accounted for 15 percent of the attendance. A total of 80,030 lessons were administered, an increase of 24 percent. A continuous lesson development program has resulted in 175 new or revised lessons. The availability of new aviation maintenance and air traffic control lessons caused a marked increase in enlisted students.

AVIATION TRAINING LIBRARY

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During 1974 the Army Aviation Training Library increased in size to a total of 184,600 items. These items include books - 35,0555 volumes, documents - 122,382 items, Periodicals - 29,288 journals, audio-visual materials - 9,823. The Library received a unique and valuable collection of early aviation periodicals from the National Air and Space Museum of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C. The entire collections of the Library are being reviewed and updated to make all resources current and functional. The Library has collected and organized current POI's and Lesson Plans into a reference file. The Library has incomplete back-files of instructional materials dating to the 1950's. The Department of the Army Publications Library held by AG, Fort Rucker, was transferred to the Aviation Training Library. The Library is presenting a 1-hour credit course in library orientation for the warrant officer program. Staff studies produced by the warrant officers are continuously added to the permanent research collection of the Library. Books from the library collection of the US Army Primary Helicopter School, Fort Wolters, TX., are forming long-term loan classroom collections for use of instructors and students.

SCHEDULING DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During 1974, USAAVNC training aircraft flew the highest flight hour level since 1972. Total flight hours for the year were in excess of 321,200 hours. April was the peak month with over 34,000 flight hours flown. Total aircraft assigned fluctuated from 613 in April to the low of 520 in December. Several major aircraft relocations occurred during 1974. In April, the UH-1B aircraft were moved from Hanchey to Cairns which provided all instrument training aircraft at one field location. In conjunction with the movement of the UH-1B aircraft, all TH-55 helicopters were consolidated at Hanchey. VNAF training began to phase out in August. The reduced number of UH-1H aircraft required to support VNAF flight training facilitated the closing of Shell Army Heliport in October. All UH-1H aircraft from Shell Army Heliport were relocated to Lowe Army Heliport. Basefield briefing facilities were realigned to accommodate increased input from Shell AHP. Several temporary classroom facilities were closed and classes moved to multi-media classroom buildings. As VNAF training terminated, close monitoring of classroom facilities accounted for a better than 82 percent utilization factor for all classrooms at USAAVNC.

EVALUATION DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Evaluation Division began the year with an evaluation of the instrument phase of the Initial Entry Rotary Wing Program (IERW). This particular evaluation included a study to determine the optimum placement of 20 hours of flight training utilizing the new Synthetic Flight Training System (SFTS) in the Instrument Phase of the Initial Entry Rotary Wing Program. A test was conducted utilizing 6 students out of classes 74-9 and 10 and 6 students from classes 74-11 and 12. After careful consideration the decision was made to place the 20 hours of SFTS training at the beginning of the Instrument Phase of Training. This decision resulted as what we now refer to as the 20/30 program, and was fully implemented with classes 74-27 and 28. While the IERW Course evaluation was in progress other forces within the division were acting in still another direction. The target objective in this particular instance was a complete revision of the student end-of-course critique system to include the revision of Center Regulation 350-31. Evaluation Division was designated as proponent agency for the conduct of resident training critiques for all officer, warrant officer, warrant officer candidates and enlisted student courses. Under the revised system, written student comments are forwarded directly to the training department/agency concerned with a particular phase of training for review and appropriate action. Evaluation Division continues to monitor the critique program through an automated critique rating system.

The week of 22 July marked the implementation of the Aviation Management Information System (AVMIS). The first class on this system was ORWAC 75-4. The system is designed to provide a permanent record of students' biographical, flight, and academic data, utilizing the virtually unlimited storage capacity of the IBM 360-50 Computer System. Every initial entry class subsequent to 75-4 began under AVMIS. The system provides computer printouts of students' flight time and flight and academic grades on a daily basis. These reports are distributed daily by Evaluation Division to flight and academic instructional personnel and operations personnel at branch, division, and department levels. As the implementation of AVMIS continues, it is providing a valuable management tool to supervisors that has been nonexistent in the past. In addition to creating a closer correlation between the flight and academic grading system, it also incorporates a management by exception method of monitoring training. This is accomplished by automatically annotating a student's record on an individual basis anytime his learning progress falls below an established level in either flight or academic training. As 1974 ended class 75-4 completed the instrument phase of IERW training.

It is important to note that in addition to the major developments and accomplishments previously mentioned, Evaluation Division continued to perform its normal functions of reviewing programs of instruction, approving examinations, and observing the administration of examinations, maintaining the highest possible level of man-hour/work unit productivity.

December 1974 marked a further consolidation of USAAVNC quality control and statistical functions pertaining to resident training. The result of this consolidation was the transfer of six job spaces and five personnel from Department of Undergraduate Flight Training and the Office of the Deputy for Standardization to Evaluation Division, DRTM. At this time Evaluation Division was also designated as the depository for student records.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANS AND TRAINING

ORGANIZATION

This department is organized under the Deputy for Training and is composed of the following:

Administrative and Management Branch
Plans and Operations Division
Training Service Division
Airfield Operations Division

In addition, Detachment 9, 16th Weather Squadron (MAC) and the 98th Army Band are assigned to DPT for staff supervision.

MISSION

Directs all activities involving installation contingency plans and operations, basefields, airspace coordination and management, TASO and ETV, as well as management of Program 2: General Purpose Forces, and sections 81114.11, 818097.1, .3 and .4 of Program 8: Training. Provides staff supervision over Det 9-16th Wea Sq, 98th Army Band, and the operation of training/maneuver areas, ground/aerial ranges, and maintenance of permanent party flight records. Produces and presents the Fort Rucker briefing to visiting dignitaries. Maintains and operates the Fort Rucker Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Prepares and forwards Forstat/Readiness Reports and tasks to the Cdr, USAAVNC Troop Brigade, for installation support missions. Serves as the program director for operating programs as prescribed by USAAVNC Reg 11-5.

PERSONNEL

<u>Director</u>	LTC Stephen W. Stith, Jr.	Sep 1973 - Jul 1974
	LTC John T. Persch	Aug 1974 - Present
<u>Deputy Director</u>	LTC George W. Harris	Aug 1974 - Present

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT BRANCH

ORGANIZATION

The Administrative and Management Branch functions as a branch under the Director of DPT.

MISSION

The Administrative Management Branch performs all programming and budgeting functions for USAAVNC CRF/Admin fleet. Provides staff supervision to all activities on matters pertaining to budget preparation, guidance, and execution of budget matters. Consolidates and submits to the Comptroller all program/budget submissions, formal budget reviews, monthly financial management reports, and other reports as required. Prepares cost analysis studies and economic evaluations of proposed USAAVNC courses, changes to current Programs of Instruction, force structure changes, and other planning actions as required. Monitors the USAANVC/S flying hour programs and conducts a continuous review to insure optimum utilization of assigned fleets.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In accordance with the Energy Conservation measures in effect, the 80-hour Annual Combat Readiness flying program was reduced to 48 hours for those aviators with more than 1500 hours of total military flying time who were serving in an aviation duty MOS. Those aviators with less than 1500 hours regardless of their job position were required to complete 80 hours annual minimums.

Further fund reductions prompted a review of the USAAVNC flying hour program in an attempt to reduce costs to a minimum level without sacrificing the established levels of aviator proficiency. A 16% reduction was achieved in the USAAVNC Fleet Flying Hour program, with a dollar savings of \$166,503. The reductions adopted were:

The requirement for semiannual/annual instrument flight training would be fulfilled in the 2B24. Fifteen of the twenty hours normally flown would be in 2B24; the remaining five hours would still be flown in the UH-1 helicopter.

The night, tactical, and night tactical minimums for rotary wing instructor pilots was waived. This would apply to those IP's who accrued a minimum of 120 hours per semiannual period in an actual aircraft while in the performance of their normal instructor pilots.

The Fort Rucker Appreciation days were held for the communities of Daleville, Ozark, Enterprise, and Dothan. The objectives of these community appreciation days were to express our appreciation to the communities for the support they have given Fort Rucker over the past years and to assist our recruiting efforts. In the latter, we did not want to give the impression that the sole purpose of the day was to promote recruiting. To accomplish our objectives each senior high school class of the community to be honored was invited to tour Fort Rucker facilities and receive a meal at an Army mess-hall. Along with the local residents from the community being honored, the students would view a dress rehearsal by the Silver Eagles. Dignitaries from the communities were invited by the Commanding General to participate in the day's activities. At the Silver Eagles airshow the Commanding General presented autographed pictures of the Silver Eagles to the Mayor of the community being honored.

The attendance record of the high schools participating in the Fort Rucker Appreciation Days is as follows:

	<u>No. of Students Possible</u>	<u>No. of Students Attending</u>	<u>Percent Attendance</u>
Daleville	71	23	32%
Ozark	360	164	46%
Enterprise	383	164	43%
Dothan	440	407	93%

The 98th Army Band performed at 14 concerts and 19 parades resulting in entertaining 654,600 personnel.

During the following year 120 Fort Rucker briefings were made to visiting dignitaries. Among the distinguished dignitaries that received a briefing were:

Honorable Eugene W. Berg, Assistant Secretary of the Army
Honorable Herman R. Staudt, Undersecretary of the Army

General Hamilton H. Howze (ret)
Lieutenant General George P. Seneff (ret), Sikorski Aircraft
Lieutenant General H.N. Maples, Department of Army, IG
Lieutenant General Edward M. Flanagan, Comptroller of the Army
Lieutenant General Robert R. Williams, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, USARPAC
Lieutenant General Orwin C. Talbott, Deputy Commanding General, TRADOC
Lieutenant General James G. Kalergis, Commanding General, 1st Army

Fort Rucker responded to 23 requests for aircraft static displays. Requests were received from local recruiters and various community organizations. The overall objective was to assist in meeting local recruiting objectives and recruiting efforts for the U.S. Army as a whole. When displayed at a civilian event a U.S. Army recruiter was available to answer inquiries.

A total of 79 aircraft were provided. Normally the aircraft committed were OH-58, UH-1H, and TH-1G* helicopters in conjunction with CRF minimums. Ch-47* and CH-54* aircraft were provided when a sufficient number of personnel and publicity would result which would favorably enhance U.S. Army recruiting. The asterisk marked aircraft were made available when the USAAVNS daily training mission commitment was made.

PLANS BRANCH

MISSION

Prepares and executes contingency, emergency, and mobilization plans and directives. Submits FORSTAT and Readiness Reports. Recommends courses of action regarding all chemical, biological, and radiological operations. Maintains and supervises the operation of the USAAVNC Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

PERSONNEL

Chief, Plans Branch Donald L. Cline, GS-12 1 Jan - 31 Dec 74

Personnel Status as of 31 Dec 74: 1 officer and 6 civilians

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following mission plans were insitituted in calendar year 1974:

During 1974, 22 separate actions pertaining to emergency or contingency operations were prepared, coordinated, and published as plans, SOP's, regulations, supplements, after action reports, and LOI's. In addition, weekly communication tests were conducted in support of plan requirements. Periodic training of personnel assigned to the Chemical, Biological, Radiological Element (CBRE) was conducted to insure individual and organizational proficiency. Also, in relation to the CBR functions of Plans Branch, NORAD conducted six exercises during which Plans Branch input simulated nuclear detonation data into the NORAD NBC warning and reporting system (NBCWRS).

The year began with Fort Rucker digging its way out of tornado damage caused by the storm of 30 Dec 73. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) which is maintained by Plans Branch was wrapping up that operation on 1 Jan 74.

On 3 Jan 74, the USAAVNC Postal Augmentation Plan (GRAPHIC HAND) was published. This plan has an FOUO protective marking.

The EOC was activated on the afternoon of 14 March to test the draft of the USAAVNC Contingency Plan for Support of Emergency Airborne "D" Unit Deployment. The majority of the test was in the area of Personnel Outprocessing and led to significant alterations of the draft plan.

An LOI for Mobilization, dtd 27 Mar 74, was published to provide staff agencies with interim guidance for mobilization planning while awaiting guidance from higher headquarters.

On 15 May, Plans Branch assumed FORSTAT and Unit Readiness Reporting responsibilities. These functions had formerly belonged to DPTSEC, Training Division, but were transferred to Plans Branch because of the Center's reorganization.

In late May, a 5-pound jar of a hazardous chemical, sodium cyanide (NaCN) was turned in to USAAVNTBD Supply by Hawthorne Aviation. The chemical could not be returned to the supply system and the DPT Staff Chemical Officer was contacted. Procedures for local destruction of the chemical were obtained from the United States Army Technical Escort Center, (USATEC), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Coordination for Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) support was obtained from FORSCOM, and on 6 and 7 Jun 74, the NaCN was destroyed at the Fort Rucker EOD Range by personnel from the 123d Ord Det (EOD).

On 7 Jun 74, a comprehensive After Action Report was published on the tornado operations of 19 Dec 73 - 1 Jan 74. The report was submitted to higher headquarters with major emphasis placed on lessons learned.

On 17 Jun 74, a totally revised Nuclear and Chemical Accident/Incident Control Plan (NCAICP) was published to bring Fort Rucker's response in line with FORSCOM/TRADOC directives. Under the old plan, massive troop and resources involvement was required due to primary responsibilities held by Fort Rucker. Under the new concept Fort Bragg would have primary NCAIC installation. An Emergency Control Team (ECT) consisting of 9 staff officers has the mission of establishing initial control of the accident site and maintaining control and order until the arrival of Fort Bragg's command and control element (C&CE). Follow-on support will be provided by Fort Rucker on request from available resources.

19 Jun 74 was the first day that weekly tests of the Fort Rucker Air Defense Warning Siren System were initiated. Prior to this date tests were conducted annually. Subsequent to this date weekly growl tests and monthly full scale tests have been conducted.

On 21 Jun 74, the USAAVNC Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT) (U) was published.

Also, on 21 Jun 74, the USAAVNC Contingency Plan for Support of Emergency Airborne "D" Unit Deployment was published. The purpose of this plan was to identify installation support requirements for the contingency stated in the plan's title. Numerous local exercises have been conducted since the plans inception to insure staff and unit readiness.

The EOC was activated on 6 and 7 Sep 74 in order to meet the threat of Hurricane CARMEN. Early forecasts predicted the storm would pass directly over Fort Rucker. Under the provisions of the USAAVNC Hurricane Alert and Evacuation Plan (HUREVAC), dtd 1 Jun 74, 10 UH-1's were evacuated from the Naval Air Rework Facility, Pensacola NAS, Pensacola, FL, to Lawson Army Airfield (LAAF), Fort Benning. All Fort Rucker aircraft were stacked in hangars IAW the plan. CARMEN's course ultimately changed and the storm hit Louisiana.

During the period 23-27 Sep 74, the EOC was activated for a classified exercise CPX Caber Warrior II.

Also in September, Plans Branch drafted the unit movement order for the 427th Med Co which participated in REFORGER 74. The order was dated on 27 Sep 74. The unit was absent from Fort Rucker from 3 Oct 74 - 6 Nov 74.

USAAVNC Supplement 1 to FORSCOM Reg 525-3, Force Status and Identity Reporting System (FORSTAT) was published 15 Nov 74. This supplement has an FOUO protective marking.

On 2 Dec 74, the USAAVNC Contingency Plan for Fuels was published. This plan provides procedures for use by USAAVNC elements in effecting a 15% reduction in fuel consumption from FY 73, and in meeting any reductions in fuel resupply that may be imposed on Fort Rucker.

USAAVNC Supplement 1 to AR 220-1, Unit Readiness Reporting, was published 6 Dec 74. This supplement delineates staff responsibility and establishes procedures for submitting monthly unit readiness reports.

As a result of the 30 Dec 73 tornado, which destroyed the MARS station facilities, the EOC acquired the Commanding General's Half-dial Radio-telephone base station. This equipment handles normal command group communications, but may provide a direct link between the Commander and the EOC during an emergency.

On 4 Feb 74, the EOC acquired a communications console which permits the EOC to preempt simultaneously all 12 channels of the Fort Rucker Closed Circuit Educational TV System and all 12 channels of that portion of the commercial Daleville Cablevision System which is physically located on the reservation. Preemptions are made for the purpose of disseminating Air Defense Warnings, Severe Weather Warnings, Base Disaster Information, and Command Announcements. The system was employed quite successfully during various severe weather alerts (including Hurricane CARMEN). Several command announcements of immediate concern and interest to personnel were made during CY 74. Studies are in progress to identify physical and procedural improvements which make the system even more effective.

Lowe AAF and Hanchey AHP were both added to the EOC's nontactical FM radio net in the first quarter of CY 74.

RANGE BRANCH

ORGANIZATION

Range Branch was organized under the Directorate of Plans, Training and Security. Range Branch was transferred to Department of Resident Training Management on 1 July 1974 under Reorganization Phase I. On 7 October 1974, under Reorganization Phase II, Range Branch was transferred to Directorate of Plans and Training and came under Plans and Operations Division.

MISSION

Range Branch maintains and coordinates the use of the Fort Rucker Range Complex and Training Areas for student training, US Army Test Board, active Army units, Reserve Components and National Guard Forces.

PERSONNEL

Chief, Range Branch	CPT William M. Matthews	1 Jan-10 May 74
	CPT Martin J. Ayers	11 May-31 Dec 74
NCOIC, Range Branch	SFC Talbert C. Leach Jr.	1 Jan-31 Dec 74

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The installation hosted Reserve Component and National Guard units on 43 occasions for an average of 965 personnel per month during CY 74.

On 27 April 1974, over 530 JROTC Cadets from over 22 schools participated in a Rifle and Drill Team match sponsored by AUSA.

The Mobile County School system, consisting of 14 schools, along with Troy, Elba, and Andalusia High Schools, conducted a 2-week summer camp on the installation during the period 1 - 14 June 1974. Approximately 300 JROTC Cadets per day fired on the following ranges 4, 5, 7, 10, and 13 June.

Known Distance Range	- M16 Rifle
500-1000' Inch Range	- M14 Rifle
Pistol Range	- .22 Cal Target Pistol and M1911A1 .45 cal Pistol
Machinegun Range	- M60 Machinegun

The cadets were taught the function and capabilities of each weapon. They were then allowed to fire the weapon to become familiar with its operation and effectiveness.

The 548th S&S Battalion from Fort McClellan, Alabama, conducted an ATT during 22 thru 26 Sep 74.

The US Army Test Board conducted three tests on munitions during various times in CY 74.

FLIGHT RECORDS BRANCH

ORGANIZATION

The Flight Records Branch functions as a branch under the Plans and Operations Division of the Department of Plans and Training.

MISSION

The mission of the Flight Records Branch is to exercise direct supervision over the maintenance of permanent party, civilian, and student flight records, to compile statistical data on flying hours and annual flight requirements; and prepare and process correspondence and reports in relation to flight records.

Additionally, flight records maintains liaison with other installations on matters pertaining to maintenance of flight records and provides assistance to Management Information Systems Office in matters involving the Automated Flight Records System.

PERSONNEL

Personnel strength at the end of CY 74 was 1 officer and 9 civilian employees.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The number of Aviator Flight Records folders maintained during CY 74 was reduced from 3,400 to 2,700 records. This was due to a cutback in initial entry student and transition training.

Average individual actions involving transfer of flight information to individual flight records is as follows:

Actions per individual	243
Actions per day	2,190
Total actions for CY 74	551,880

Individual Flight Records in/outprocessed during CY 74:

	<u>STUDENTS</u>	<u>PERMANENT PARTY</u>
Inprocessed	1,624	419
Outprocessed	<u>1,473</u>	<u>498</u>
Subtotal	3,097	917

Total records processed 4,014

Individual Aviator USAAVNC Form 759-1 processed during CY 74:

Average forms processed monthly:	1,141
Total for CY 74:	13,692

AIRFIELD OPERATIONS

ORGANIZATION

The organization of Airfield Operations is designated by TRADOC GO 530 and functions within the USAAVNC. Administrative control of the troops is under Headquarters Battalion. Operational control is under Directorate of Plans and Training (DPT). Company F, Headquarters Battalion, is the unit of assignment for all military personnel in Airfield Operations. Airfield Operations is comprised of a headquarters element, administrative section, plans and operations section and five basefield branches. In January 1974, Army Radar Approach Control (ARAC) Division was transferred to United States Army Communications Command (USACC) Agency; Base Airfield Support Division (BAFS) and Ground Radar Support Division (GRAFS) were dissolved and their responsibilities assumed by Airfield Operations and USACC. On 15 May 1974, Instrument Aviator Qualification Office (IAQO) was transferred to operational control of the Department of Graduate Flight Training (DGFT), and Supply and Maintenance Division was transferred to Aviation Troop Brigade.

MISSION

The mission of Airfield Operations is to advise the Commander, thru DPT, on aviation matters and to operate the base airfields within the Fort Rucker complex. Staff planning is provided for stagefield operations, airspace utilization, and navigational facilities.

PERSONNEL

Chief	LTC John T. Persch	1 Jan 74 to 14 Jan 74
	CPT George R. Linthicum	15 Jan 74 to 31 Oct 74
	CPT Alan W. Coulter	1 Nov 74 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Aviators assigned to Airfield Operations flew a total of 503 hours in support of the USAAVNC mission. The support missions included aviator qualifications and facility visits by the Airfield Operations Headquarters personnel.

INSTRUMENT AVIATOR QUALIFICATION DIVISION

The Instrument Aviator Qualification Division aviators flew a total of 609 hours, administering training to permanent party personnel of Fort Rucker in the T-41B, T-42A, OH-58A, and UH-1B and H aircraft. This included 39 instrument rating renewals in rotary and fixed wing aircraft. The USAAVNC C-47 received two flight requests during 1974 in support of the US Army Aviation Precision Demonstration Team, flying 12.8 hours and transporting 49 passengers and 14,000 pounds of cargo. The C-47 received four flight requests in support of the USAAVNC. A total of 37.2 hours were flown, transporting five passengers and 8,275 pounds of cargo. This division came under operational control of the Department of Graduate Flight Training on 15 May 1974.

CAIRNS ARMY AIRFIELD

The traffic count for the year totaled 286,894 operations. A total of 805 VIP's arrived and departed Cairns AAF during the year. The aircraft fleet assigned to Cairns AAF increased during 1974 from 130 to 154 aircraft. This represents a combination of fixed and rotary wing aircraft. During the month of July 1974, the Instrument Qualification Branch (IQB) of the Department of Graduate Flight Training (DGFT) moved from building 205 to building 101AB and the Instrument Qualification Division (IQD) of the Department of Undergraduate Flight Training (DUFT) moved from Hanchey AHP to building 205. New computer equipment was installed in Approach Control which imposed an additional task on the Dispatch Section by transmitting all IFR flight plans for the Fort Rucker complex for clearances to Jacksonville Center, Jacksonville, Florida. In November, the Crash Rescue Section moved from a mobile office to building 305AB.

HANCHEY ARMY HELIPORT

Hanchey AHP traffic count for 1974 was 156,217. During the year the Flight Dispatch Section processed a total of 45,216 flight plans. This was a significant increase over operational activity of 1973. Hanchey Operations hosted 1,535 visitors and conducted scheduled tours for parents and wives of student aviators, Junior and Senior High School Students, Scout Groups, and West Point Cadets. Large-scale carpool parking plan instituted at Hanchey with highly successful results. In June 1974, Atlanta's finest members of the City's Police Department completed helicopter training at Hanchey AHP. Severe winds struck Hanchey on 22 July 1974 inflicting approximately a million dollars damage to CH-47 and CH-54 aircraft at the field. The threat of Hurricane Carmen was adequately met when Hanchey's 257 aircraft were hangared on 6 September 1974 without incident.

SHELL ARMY HELIPORT

Shell AHP experienced a traffic count of 70,900, and a total of 23,843 flight plans were processed during the first three calendar quarters of 1974. Due to the curtailment of South Vietnamese training, the heliport ceased basefield operations on 6 October 1974.

LOWE ARMY HELIPORT

Lowe AHP recorded 175,063 operations in 1974, representing an increase of approximately 25,000 operations over the previous year. To provide improved aircraft services in 1974, seven civilian aircraft attendants were added to the Lowe staff.

In keeping with the nationwide fuel conservation effort, the carpool parking program was successfully implemented at Lowe. In October, approximately 50 UH-1 instrument aircraft were added to the Lowe fleet when Vietnamese training at Shell AHP terminated.

TROY AIRFIELD

Troy Municipal Airport is operated by the US Army as a basefield. This airfield is fully FAA instrumented and is a primary location for advanced instrument training activities. A total traffic count of 43,754 was logged for the year and 3,616 radar approaches were made. Troy was converted from operation as a basefield to a stagefield at the close of 1974.

RUNKLE ARMY AIRFIELD

Runkle AAF recorded 307,336 approaches in support of Department of Undergraduate Flight Training (DUFT) tactical training. Ground Control Approach (GCA) facilities were installed and 1,253 approaches were provided during 1974. Hot refueling was extended to Wolfpit LZ to reduce the time required to refuel and to extend the time on station for nap-of-the-earth (NOE) training. Civilian crash/rescue crews were assigned for service during normal duty hours with military personnel providing the service after normal duty hours.

TRAINING SERVICES DIVISION

ORGANIZATION

The Training Services Division is composed of two branches:

Training Aids Service Office
Educational Television Branch

PERSONNEL

Chief	Major George R. Hall	Oct 74 - Present
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TRAINING AIDS SERVICE OFFICE

MISSION

The Training Aids Service Office is a consolidated Training Aid/Audio-Visual support activity providing a single point of contact for coordination of training aid requirements and is responsible for a centralized multi-media consultation service, control and distribution of work requests, control of priorities, quality assurance, and responsive service. The Training Aids Service Office provides training aids support for the United States Army Aviation Center, the Army Reserve, National Guard, and ROTC units assigned within the geographic support area. Supported units and activities use a wide variety of training aids, particularly 35mm slides, transparencies, GTA's and devices, which are provided through approved request channels. Additional services are available in support of Army aviation subjects taught in military installations throughout the world.

PERSONNEL

Director - Training Aids Service Office - Mr. Jimmy L. Goodson

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Training Aids Center:

<u>Branch</u>	<u>Work Units</u>
Graphics	70,081
Devices	7,974

Audio-Visual:

<u>Branch</u>	<u>Work Units</u>
Audio-Visual Support	315,900
Photographic Laboratory (negative equivalents)	68,066

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION BRANCH

ORGANIZATION

In October 1974, the Educational Television Branch was transferred from the organizational structure of the Department of Resident Training Management to that of the Department of Plans and Training. The Educational Television Branch became a unit of the newly-organized Training Services Division, retaining the Educational Television Production and Technical Operations Sections.

In July, the Production Section of the Educational Television Branch was relocated in the basement of building 5202.

PERSONNEL

Chief	CW4 William A. Chadwick	Oct 74 - Present
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ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the period of July through December, 82 color television receivers and six VP-1200 video cassette players were acquired and placed in operation. The portable color "Backpack" system, consisting of the Norelco PCP-90 color camera and Ampex VR-3000 2-inch tape recorder, was transferred to Fort Benning. Transfer was made at the direction of TRADOC following an Educational Television mission realignment.

The Educational Television Branch completed 2356 minutes of production time (average of 157 15-minute video tapes) during 1974. Use of these productions resulted in a savings of numerous man-hours and hours of aircraft downtime while providing educationally uniform and detailed presentations unaffected by weather conditions or instructor/aircraft availability.

DETACHMENT 9, 16TH WEATHER SQUADRON (MAC)

ORGANIZATION

Detachment 9 has a subordinate unit, Operating Location - Alpha located at Troy Airport, Alabama.

MISSION

Detachment 9 is organized to provide a variety of services on a 24 hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week, year-round basis. This includes notification of impending severe weather for the Fort Rucker complex, complete meteorological watch of the local flying area, remote briefing service for nearby stations which have limited hours, and radar meteorological watch of the 200 nautical mile radius of Fort Rucker. Communication facilities include one of the largest military closed-circuit "Weathervision" networks in existence, over which forecasts, weather warnings, briefings, and Met-Watch advisories are disseminated to the various using agencies. The detachment also operates both UHF and VHF pilot-to-forecaster radio services. Like all Air Force weather detachments, Detachment 9 has a variety of tele-communications equipment where the continental U.S. Weather is continually updated and forecasts and observations for anywhere on earth can be obtained rapidly. Operating Location - Alpha provides 14 hour-a-day, 5 day-a-week, observing support to the U.S. Army Aviation Training Mission at Troy Airport.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officer - LTC Glen A. Ryan replaced LTC Robert E. McGee Jr. on 10 Oct 74.

Personnel Status - 31 Dec 74.

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Assigned</u>
Officers	5	5
Airmen	28	28

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Completed 17,817 outbound pilot briefings (DD Form 175-1).

Provided weather support for 181,142 local and cross-country flights.

Completed another year without a reportable ground safety accident.

The wives of Detachment 9 provided substantial support to the Fort Rucker POW/MIA committee and other ACS activities.

225 Army Air Traffic Controllers were provided with weather training and certified to take limited weather observations.

A telephone answering device provided weather forecasts to an average of 5,000 calls a month.

The detachment worked as the Remote Briefing Station for Fort Benning, Hunter AAF, Fort Stewart, and Huntsville Arsenal; also as Radar Buddy Station for Fort Benning, Craig, Eglin, and Maxwell Air Force Bases.

Weather indoctrination tours of the Cairns Weather Station were given to nearly 600 students and local community groups.

DEPARTMENT OF ARMY-WIDE TRAINING SUPPORT

ORGANIZATION

Department of Army-Wide Training Support consists of the Office of the Director and five divisions:

Administration and Processing Division
Course Development Division
Nonresident Instructional Materials Supply Division
Field Support Division
Training Extension Course (TEC) Division (Provisional)

In August 1974, the department relocated within the Old Hospital Area - buildings 8744, 8745, 8746 (hqs), and 8747.

MISSION

The Department of Army-wide Training Support is responsible, within the U.S. Army Aviation Center, for the preparation and revision, in coordination with resident departments, of correspondence course materials pertaining to Army aviation; administration of correspondence courses; serving as program coordinator for all Reserve component training support activities of the Center; procuring, storing, and issuing instructional material for nonresident students and resident material for qualified activities of Reserve and Active Army; distribution of the Annual Written Examination and other special projects when directed; and the development, and/or the coordination of the development of instructional materials designed in support of directed Training Extension Courses (TEC).

PERSONNEL

Mr. Thomas J. Sabiston was department director during the entire year.

In September 1974, Major Edward R. Underwood was assigned as Chief, TEC Division, and in December 1974, Major Jackson K. Schultz was assigned as Chief, Field Support Division.

As a result of the TRADOC Manpower Survey, Dept of Army-Wide Training Support gained 11 spaces. As of 31 December 1974, authorized strength was 2 officers and 34 civilians and the assigned strength was 4 officers and 28 civilians.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Course Development Division completed development of both the Basic and Advanced Air Traffic Control NCO (AC-CMF) correspondence courses for MOS's 93H, 93J, 93K, 71P, and 93D during the year.

In addition, the Warrant Officer Senior Correspondence Course became available to all warrant officers regardless of branch speciality. Then in coordination with the U.S. Army Transportation School, two maintenance correspondence courses, the UH-1 Helicopter Repairman Course (67N MOS) and the OH-58 Helicopter Repairman Course (67V MOS), developed by the Transportation School, also became available from the Aviation Center.

These courses were offered to the field in May 1974.

During 1974, the following subcourses were developed:

- AVN 424 - Role of the Inspector General (IG), Apr 74
- AVN 440 - Intelligence Summary, May 74
- AVN 539 - Survival Medicine, Aug 74
- AVN 591 - The Army Aviation Safety Noncommissioned Officer (NCO), May 74
- AVN 603 - Introduction to Meteorology
- AVN 696 - Stagefield SOP, Mar 74
- AVN 697 - Airfield Management, Jul 74
- AVN 823A - OJT Forms and Records, Jan 74
- AVN 853A - OJT Ground Handling, Auxiliary Ground Handling Equipment, and Mechanic's Tools, Mar 74
- AVN 903 - Radar Site Selection and Equipment Installation, Jan 74
- AVN 905 - Radar Identification Procedures, Apr 74
- AVN 906 - Aircraft Surveillance Radar, Apr 74
- AVN 907 - Precision Approach Radar, May 74
- AVN 911 - Tower Emergency Procedures, Apr 74
- AVN 912 - Letters of Agreement, Operations Letters and Facility Memorandum, Dec 74

During 1974, the following revised subcourses were published:

- AVN 95 - Personal Financial Management, Mar 74
- AVN 175 - Contracts and Contract Administration, Mar 74
- AVN 356 - Chemical Agent and Radiation Detection Devices, Mar 74
- AVN 381 - Antennas and Field Expedients for Antennas, Mar 74
- AVN 412 - Staff Organization and Procedures, Oct 74
- AVN 459 - Fire Direction and Aerial Field Artillery, Jul 74
- AVN 534 - Human Factors in Aircraft Accident Prevention, Jan 74
- AVN 568 - Aviation Accident Prevention, Jan 74
- AVN 569 - Crash Safety Concepts, Dec 74

AVN 570 - Aviation Shop and Flight Line Safety, Jan 74
AVN 570 - Aviation Shop and Flight Line Safety, Dec 74
AVN 573 - Aircraft Structures, Dec 74
AVN 574 - Aircraft Accident Investigation, Jan 74
AVN 650 - Army Aircraft Characteristics, Apr 74
AVN 651 - Organization of Divisional and Nondivisional Aviation, Apr 74
AVN 676 - Tactical Employment of Army Aviation, May 74
AVN 695 - Airfield Operations, Jul 74
AVN 703 - Airborne Radiological Survey, Mar 74
AVN 803 - Aircraft Maintenance, Apr 74
AVN 823 - Forms and Records, Jan 74
AVN 823 - Forms and Records, Sep 74
AVN 827 - Technical Publications, Sep 74
AVN 850 - Basic Electricity and Electrical Components, Dec 74
AVN 851 - Army Aircraft Systems, Dec 74
AVN 854 - Aircraft Propellers and Bearings, Sep 74
AVN 855 - Fuel and Oil Service, Oct 74
AVN 856 - Power Trains and Turbine Engines, Feb 74
AVN 856 - Power Trains and Turbine Engines, Sep 74
AVN 857 - Introduction to Aircraft Maintenance, Sep 74
AVN 866 - Damaged Aircraft, Feb 74
AVN 950 - Flight Plans and Communications Procedures, Jan 74
AVN 951 - UHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR), Jan 74
AVN 952 - Automatic Direction Finder (ADF), Jan 75
AVN 953 - Radio Magnetic Indicator (RMI), Jan 75
AVN 954 - Airborne Weather Radar and Train, Mar 74
AVN 979 - Aerodynamics, Mar 74

Student enrollment totaled 7,573 and 72,225 lessons and examinations were processed in the Administration and Processing Division.

The Training Extension Course (TEC) Division (P) was activated in August 1974 and the baseline survey completed. Initial plans for development of 25 TEC lessons and acquisition of the government furnished material (GFM) for the civilian contractor have been finalized.

The Field Support Division was activated in December 1974 and has begun to assist Service Schools, USAR schools, Reserve Component units, ROTC units, ARNG units, Active Army units, and individuals in obtaining aviation oriented instructional material.

DEPARTMENT OF ACADEMIC TRAINING

ORGANIZATION

The Department of Academic Training is composed of a Headquarters, an Administrative Branch, a Supply Branch, an Operations Division, and five training Divisions:

Air Traffic Control
Career Training
Flight Simulator
Flight Subjects
Maintenance Training

MISSION

DOAT conducts academic training for the Army Aviation Center to support the flight and maintenance training programs, conducts flight simulator and procedural training, directs the operation of the Aviation Warrant Officer Career College, and directs the operation of the Army Air Traffic Control Training.

Operations Division plans, coordinates, and schedules academic instruction conducted by DOAT; assists in curriculum development; monitors systems engineering; and coordinates instructional support.

Air Traffic Control Division trains enlisted personnel in the functional area of air traffic control as dictated by the needs of the U.S. Army.

Career Training Division provides an advanced and senior educational program to further the career development of selected warrant officers; and conducts the instruction on common subjects for the basic and advanced NCOES courses for enlisted aviation personnel.

Flight Simulator Division conducts fixed and rotary wing flight simulator cockpit procedural training for students, staff and faculty; and conducts advanced individual training and NCOES basic and advanced training for 71P and 93D.

Flight Subjects Division presents academic instruction to support the officer, warrant officer, and warrant officer candidate flight programs; and writes and reviews selected U.S. Army Aviation Center and DA training literature relative to doctrine, organization, tactics, and equipment pertaining to aviation and aviation related subjects.

Maintenance Training Division trains aircraft repairmen to perform organizational, direct, and general support maintenance on OH-58 and UH-1 aircraft; and provides maintenance training in support of the initial entry rotary wing and advanced aviator qualification courses.

PERSONNEL

<u>Key Personnel</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Arrival/Departure Dates</u>
LTC Mellish	Deputy Director	Departed: 1 Jun 74
LTC Ray	CTD Division Chief	Departed: 14 Jan 74
LTC Oxford	FSU Division Chief	Departed: 8 Jun 74

<u>Key Personnel</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Arrival/Departure Dates</u>
LTC Dailey	ATC Division Chief	Retired: 31 Aug 74
LTC Thompson	CTD Division Chief	Arrived: 7 Jan 74
Mr. Howard	Senior Educational Advisor	Arrived: 7 Jan 74
MAJ Sanders	ATC Division Chief	Arrived: 8 Jul 74
MAJ Stebbins	FSU Division Chief	Arrived: 20 Oct 74

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In January 1974, the Department of General Subjects (DGS) was reorganized to absorb the Department of Maintenance Training (DOMT) and all academic instruction from the Department of Standardization and Instructor Training (DSIT). The Department of Academic Training (DOAT) was formed by this consolidation of academic training under one department at Fort Rucker. COL Brown, Director of DGS, became the Director of DOAT.

Beginning and ending CY 73, strength figures for the Department of Academic Training were as follows:

	<u>Beginning CY 74</u>	<u>Ending CY 74</u>
Headquarters	6	5
Operations Division	21	22
Administrative Branch	17	16
Supply Branch	11	8
Air Traffic Control Division	118	118
Career Training Division	38	29
Flight Simulator Division	87	69
Flight Subjects Division	60	51
Maintenance Training Division	<u>166</u>	<u>138</u>
TOTAL	524	456

The Warrant Officer Senior Course was implemented in January 1974 as a branch immaterial career development course. The purpose of this program of instruction was to provide senior warrant officers with a working knowledge of subject matter essential to their careers in various duty assignments. In addition, the information provided to these warrant officers would serve as background for the progression of senior warrant officers into technical staff positions.

The Aviation Warrant Officer Intermediate Course was upgraded to the Aviation Warrant Officer Advanced Course in January 1974. This change was implemented in an effort to equate warrant officer military school progression and quality with comparable officer educational levels.

The Flight Simulator Division received five additional production models of the Synthetic Flight Training Simulator (SFTS) device 2B24 during 1974. The acceptance schedule was as follows:

- 2d device - 20 Mar 74
- 3d device - 17 May 74
- 4th device - 17 Jul 74
- 5th device - Oct 74

Each 2B24 device supports 4 UH-1 cockpit modules and training is conducted 18 hours a day, 5 days a week. With this quantum increase in simulator capacity over the course of CY 74, simulator training has been integrated or increased in various USAAVNC programs of instruction to provide instrument flight training at reduced cost and risk.

Support of Army Reserve and National Guard components in the form of unit training became a matter of increasing involvement by DOAT over the course of CY 74. Training assistance in air traffic control, nap-of-the-earth flying, and helicopter maintenance was requested through the office of the Director of Reserve Components and supported by DOAT either by on-site instruction at the unit's home location or by the forwarding of resident instructional materials to the requesting unit for use by their organic training personnel.

This support for reserve training engendered the concept of developing a 2-week reserve aviation unit training program of instruction to be presented at Fort Rucker to these units during their annual training (AT). A POI was developed to encompass MOS refresher training and a field problem and tested with the 129th Assault Helicopter Company (or active Army unit) from Fort Bragg, NC, in July of 1974. The training proved successful and will be utilized in CY 75 for reserve unit training. As an off-shoot of this program, a 1-week POI was developed in October 1974 to provide an orientation for reserve component aviation advisors. It will also be implemented in CY 75.

In June and September of 1974, Flight Simulator Division received 6 2C35 cockpit procedural trainers. These trainers provide realistic cockpit training for the UH-1 helicopter in terms of flight and emergency procedures. Related flight courses of instruction and the Aviation Warrant Officer Advanced Course integrated these trainers into their programs during the last quarter of CY 74.

The Maintenance Training Division (MTD) reorganized in August 1974. Prior to this time, there were two training branches to separate instruction in common maintenance subjects from the advanced maintenance tracks - UH-1 and OH-58. Officer maintenance training was not separately identified. In August, an additional branch was formed so as to separate training responsibility by commonality of subject matter (both officer and enlisted): OH-58; UH-1/AH-1G; and general subjects. Those three branches have proven more efficient and effective in presenting maintenance training for USAAVNC programs of instruction.

In the last quarter of CY 74, DOAT was assigned the mission of providing worldwide software support for the 2B24 SFTS devices that will be installed at 24 different sites throughout the world. Included within this responsibility was the requirement to train the console operators and instructor pilots that will be operating and using the devices at the field sites. Flight Simulator Division developed the requisite programs of instruction to support this training, both at USAAVNC and on-site, for implementation in CY 75.

Commonality of some Department of Defense training efforts and the desirability of consolidating the various services requirements where feasible. Under one service for economy of resources was a focus of Interservice Training Reviews in CY 74. LTC Wittekind, FIX Division Chief, and MAJ Sanders, ATC Division Chief, represented USAAVNC at these meetings to provide knowledgeable input on Army training in flight simulators and air traffic control respectively.

Air Traffic Control Division, in the last quarter of CY 74, developed a new program of instruction to support pending revisions to AR 611-201 on MOS consolidations. The new POI's incorporate programmed instruction to prepare for the CTD exam and a 61-hour

tactical annex which involves 2 weeks of field training and a field exercise. The POI's will be implemented with the first ATC class inputting in CY 75.

At the end of CY 74, the following major items were under development:

Maintenance Training Division was preparing for a 1500% increase in 67N20 maintenance training for the last half of CY 75 over that trained in the first half. This increase resulted from recruiting initiative and MOS imbalances and was to be handled within the approved POI supported by additional equipment and personnel and a double shift operation.

New POI's to support reduced funding in the NCOES Basic and Advanced Courses of instruction were being prepared for implementation in CY 75. In addition, conceptual work on NCOES RI's to support EPMS was under way so as to encompass its objectives within current resource allocations in FY 76.

Flight Subjects Division was preparing its tactical laboratory in order to simulate NOE flight in an academic environment. This training simulation should significantly enhance academic tactical flight training and contribute to increased proficiency in transferring to flight instruction.

Career Training Division was preparing to implement its revised Warrant Officer College POI's, both Advanced and Senior Courses, designed to increase student-instructor interaction by emphasizing seminar/conference presentations over straight platform instruction.

The Training Extension Course (TEC) Program at USAAVNC was being implemented with the approval of 15 lessons for FY 76 development and the identification of project officers and clarification of areas of responsibility for the involved USAAVNC agencies. This program will be ongoing and, as a new mission, will require significant department resources to support a quality effort. The purpose of this program is to provide (Army-wide) prepackaged validated self-paced lessons of instruction of approximately 1-hour duration for individualized or group use on tasks that are critical to the survivability of the soldier in combat or accomplishment of individual duties in the support of a combat operation. USAAVNC's input to this program will combine with that of other service schools for consolidation by units in a learning center type arrangement for unit/school training. The TEC mission has assumed second priority only behind resident instruction for DOAT.

DEPARTMENT OF GRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING

ORGANIZATION

On 7 January 1974, the consolidation of the Department of Graduate Flight Training and the Department of Standards and Instructor Training was accomplished. The thorough prior planning and interdepartmental coordination facilitated a smooth transition and relocation without loss of training.

Phase I of the consolidation of the United States Army Aviation Center and School on 15 May 1974 resulted in the Department assuming operational control of the Instrument and Aviator Qualification Office, formerly a part of DPTSEC.

The Department of Graduate Flight Training is organized with a headquarters staff and three divisions - Operations Division, Fixed Wing/Instrument Division, and Rotary Wing Division, and has an authorized strength of 49 officers, 85 warrant officers, 126 enlisted, and 48 Department of the Army civilians. In addition, Doss Aviation, Inc., employs 19 personnel in flight training contracts monitored by DGFT.

MISSION

Responsible for the conduct of all advanced rotary and fixed wing courses of instruction conducted at the United States Army Aviation Center to include aerial gunnery and instructor pilot courses. Serves as contract officer representative for fixed and rotary wing flight training contracts. The department conducts training for 18 different courses of instruction, utilizing 11 different training vehicles.

PERSONNEL

Colonel James G. Humphrys was Department Director from 30 April 1973 until 25 June 1974, when he was replaced by Colonel Clement A. Wyllie. LTC Jonah B. Davis served as deputy director from 7 January 1974 until 15 July 1974. LTC Davis also served as acting director for the department from late April to 25 June 1974 due to Colonel Humphrys being assigned the additional role of Director, Personnel and Community Activities. LTC Carl C. Busdiecker, initially assigned as the rotary wing division chief on 30 January 1974, was reassigned as deputy director on 15 July 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1974, a total of 1,976 students graduated from the various courses within the department. Included in the total were 118 allied students representing the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Ethiopia, Germany, Great Britain, Guatemala, Israel, Iran, Japan, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Republic of China, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia and Turkey.

During 1974, several courses were deleted from the departmental curriculum to include: OH-6 Instructor Pilot Course; Fixed Wing Multi-Engine Qualification Course, Phases II and III; UH-1 and CH-54 Aircraft Qualification courses; the Fixed Wing Instrument Course; and the Fixed Wing Instrument Examiner Course.

A comprehensive Systems Engineering effort resulted in the elimination of the OH-58 Phase of the Rotary Wing Qualification Course and the implementation of the Synthetic Flight Training System (SFTS) in conjunction with use of the UH-1 aircraft during the instrument phase. The Rotary Wing Instrument Course and the Rotary Wing Instrument Instructor Pilot Course also began utilizing the SFTS as a substitute for aircraft flight time. These realignments resulted in a substantial savings in fuel and aircraft costs.

During 1974, the Department of Graduate Flight Training flew 67,356 hours with only one accident, resulting in an accident rate of 1.48 per 100,000 flight hours. The following safety awards were presented to the department:

<u>AWARD</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
Bronze Plaque for superior accident rate	Department	Jul 73 - Jul 74	N/A
Bronze Plaque	Fixed Wing/Instrument Division	Oct 73 - Oct 74	30,000
Bronze Plaque	Fixed Wing Branch	Oct 73 - Oct 74	12,000
Bronze Plaque	Rotary Wing Division	Jul 72 - Jul 74	20,000
Bronze Plaque	Attack Branch, RWD	Jul 72 - Jul 74	17,000
Certificate for Superior Rate	Tactical Training Branch, RWD	Jul 73 - Jul 74	
Certificate for Superior Rate	Cargo Branch, RWD	Jul 73 - Jul 74	

In addition to the awards mentioned above, numerous instructor pilots received Certificates of Achievement for accident-free flight hours ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 hours. Three instructor pilots received the Broken Wing Award for their display of professional expertise after experiencing an in-flight emergency. The department also received the USAAVNC National Fire Prevention Week Display Award.

Two individuals from DGFT were selected as the Aviation Center Chapter of AAAA Nominees to the National Convention for the Soldier of the Year and the McMillan Award for Aviation Safety. Civilian employees received performance awards as follows: Outstanding Performance Ratings - seven; Quality Step Increases - two; Sustained Superior Performance Award - two.

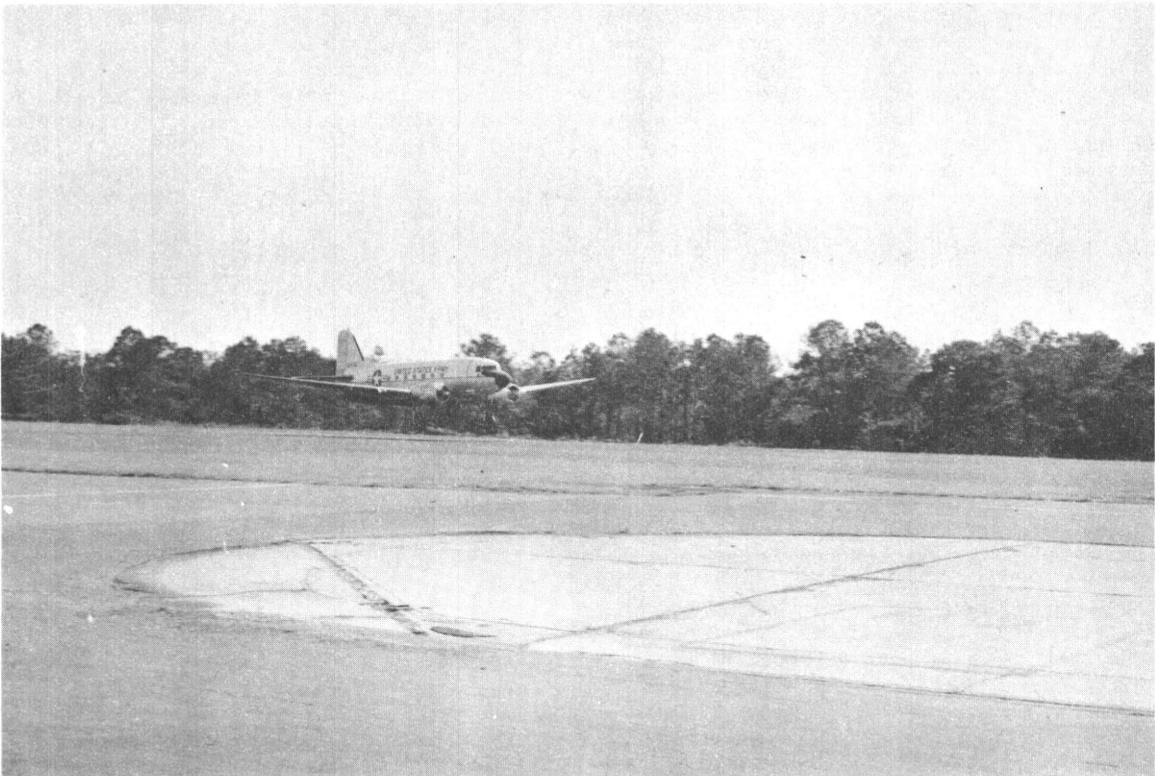
In August 1974, the department completed the Special Refresher Training Program for prisoner of war returnees. Refresher training was provided for ten returnees in the UH-1 and various other aircraft, depending upon the individual's qualifications.

The Rotary Wing Division provided aerial gunnery annual qualification training for the 129th Assault Helicopter Company during the week of 29 April through 3 May 1974. This training was aimed at testing Fort Rucker's ability to support aviation unit training.

In June 1974, the United States Military Academy (USMA) Cadet Flight Training Program was initiated. The purpose was to qualify USMA Cadets in the OH-58A in accordance with FAA standards for issuance of a Helicopter (Rotorcraft) Private Pilot Certificate. The USMA Cadet Class 76 (52 cadets) began flying on 14 June 1974 and completed training on 2 August 1974. The training was conducted by the Rotary Wing Division.

The Instrument & Aviator Qualification Officer administered training to permanent party personnel at Fort Rucker in the T-41B, T-42A, OH-58A, and UH-1B & H aircraft. This included instrument renewals in both rotary and fixed wing aircraft. In addition, this office provided C-47 crews in support of both the United States Army Aviation Precision Demonstration Team and the United States Army Aviation Center. In addition to numerous flight hours and TDY away from home station, this support involved transportation for hundreds of passengers and over 100,000 pounds of cargo. In December 1974, the C-47 assigned to the IAQO for support missions - "Sweet Thang" - was retired and presented to the United States Army Aviation Center Museum by MG Maddox.

The department conducted several tactical exercises for visiting dignitaries to include: Secretary of the Army, Howard H. (Bo) Calloway on 26 June 1974; Senator Barry M. Goldwater of Arizona on 9 May 1974; the Under Secretary of the Army Herman R. Staudt on 23 April 1974; the Army Readiness Region Aviation Advisor Seminar on 7 March 1974; the National News Media Day on 29 August 1974. In addition, numerous briefings and static displays were presented for visiting officials throughout the year.



C-47 making its final landing at Guthrie Field, Fort Rucker, AL for its presentation to the Aviation Center Museum.

DEPARTMENT OF UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING

ORGANIZATION

The department is organized into the following elements:

- Primary Flight Division
- Instrument Qualification Division
- Advanced Division
- Operations Division
- Administrative Branch

The department completed its first full year as the Department of Undergraduate Flight Training, formerly the Department of Advanced Flight Training. This was also the first complete year of conducting all initial entry flight training at Fort Rucker, AL. The primary flight training was formerly accomplished at Fort Wolters, Texas. Throughout 1974, the initial entry rotary wing flight training was conducted by DUFT through three divisions - Primary Flight Division, Instrument Qualification Division, and Advanced Division. The primary flight training was conducted by Doss Aviation, Inc., a civilian flight training contractor. In January 1974, the Instrument Qualification Division was reorganized from six branches to three. In November 1974, the Primary Flight Division was reorganized from three branches to two. In December 1974, the Advanced Division was reduced by one branch due to the loss of VNAF training. The restructuring of the training divisions resulted in a much more efficient and responsive organization.

MISSION

The Department of Undergraduate Flight Training's primary mission is to conduct primary, instrument, and advanced rotary wing initial entry flight training for officers, warrant officers, warrant officer candidates, allied officers, and Air Force officers.

PERSONNEL

Colonel John H. Richardson was the Department Director through 18 July 1974. Colonel Edward J. Porter was assigned as Director on 3 August 1974. LTC Hurbert D. Merritt was the Deputy Director through 27 January 1974. LTC Benny L. Himes was assigned as Deputy Director from 28 January 1974 to 28 August 1974. Colonel Ralph L. Westrich was assigned as Deputy Director on 29 August 1974.

The Department of Undergraduate Flight Training experienced a personnel turnover rate of 41.4% during the year. This was a 13.6% improvement over the year 1973. Authorized strength for the department at the close of the year was as follows: officers - 126; warrant officers - 260; enlisted personnel - 37; Department of the Army civilians - 67; total 490.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1974, a total of 805 initial entry rotary wing aviators graduated and received the wings of an Army Aviator. Sixty-six Air Force students and 228 allied students graduated from initial entry flight courses during 1974. This makes a grand total of 1099 students that completed flight training under the guidance of the Department of Undergraduate Flight

Training. The allied students represented the following countries: Iran, Jordan, Panama, Norway, Khme, Peru, Guatemala, Chile and Vietnam. In accomplishing this training 225,198 aircraft hours were flown and 15,050 were flown in the Synthetic Flight Training System (Device 2B24).

Four training vehicles were utilized throughout the year for student training. The TH-55 during Primary training - 85 hours/12 weeks; the Synthetic Flight Training System (2B24) - 20 hours/ 4 weeks; UH-1 Procedural Trainer (2C35) - 20 hours, and the UH-1 - 30 hours/ 6 weeks during the instrument training; the UH-1 - 65 hours/10 weeks during Advanced flight training. In addition to the regular scheduled training, the Synthetic Flight Training System was utilized as needed for instrument flight remedial/additional training.

A number of new innovations were made in the Program of Instruction to better qualify the graduate aviator to accomplish his role in the real world aviation environment. The primary flight training program was changed from 100 hours UH-1 flight time in 14 weeks to 85 hours UH-1 flight time in 12 weeks; the instrument flight training program was changed from 7½ hours synthetic flight training and 42½ hours UH-1 flight time to 20 hours synthetic flight training and 30 hours of UH-1 flight time; the advanced flight training program was changed from 50 hours UH-1 flight training in 8 weeks to 65 hours in 10 weeks. The VNAF program of instruction was reduced from 100 hours flight time and 14 weeks to 85 hours flight time and 12 weeks. This latter action resulted in a cost savings of \$102,258.

One tactical basefield and one Army airfield were closed during the year. TAC X was closed on 3 June 1974 and Shell Army Airfield was closed on 15 November. In conjunction with closing Shell Army Airfield, the Primary Flight Division was relocated to Hanchey Army Heliport and the Instrument Qualification Division was consolidated at Cairns Army Airfield. This action resulted in a substantial improvement in the cost of operation.

The Nap-of-the-Earth (NOE) "box concept" was implemented with classes 74-27/28 on 5 August 1974. This concept was organized as a management tool with the increase of NOE instruction from 6 hours to 15 hours. Rather than solely using the established NOE routes the student is allowed to plan and initiate his 'own' tactical route to accomplish his training mission. The "Tree-top Concept" was originally authorized in February 1974 for a 90-day test in a simulated brigade size area adjacent to the NOE route. In June 1974 the concept was approved for implementation throughout the tactics area of operations. It was designed to divert training from a low threat (high altitude) flight environment to a high threat flight envelope (tree-top, now known as terrain flying) which incorporates low level, contour, and NOE flight.

Tactical instrument flight training was initiated in the summer of 1974. The definition of "tactical instrument flight" is "flight controlled without inference to the ground environment during which aircraft depart from the division (or higher) areas, descend to VFR conditions in the brigade rear, and continue operations at NOE or low level." Also included is flight necessitated by the loss of ground reference during flight in the brigade area and during which aircraft can be returned to an area where a letdown to VFR conditions or an instrument approach can be accomplished. This type of training is to teach the aviator an emergency procedure to use in a mid to high threat environment.

Electronic warfare training was initiated 29 July 1974 with Class 74-27/28. This type training was primarily designed to provide the aviator with an awareness of tonal and noise interference that would most likely be encountered with enemy electronic "jamming."

DUFT participated in a test conducted by the United States Aeromed Research Lab. Personnel of the department served as subjects in the test of three different production models of

the AN-PVS/5 Night Vision Device. The purpose of this device is to increase the aviator's night vision capability.

DUFT personnel visited Ft Benning, GA, to observe the operation of a nap-of-the-earth training device in August 1974. The device consisted of a 9-foot parabolic concave screen with a 165° sincglobe lense mounted to a 16mm projector. The device was intended as a supplement to NOE flight training. This device would be of benefit as a procedural trainer, but not to the extent that it could be substituted for actual flight time.

DUFT was very active throughout the year in the public relations field. Several members of the department traveled throughout the surrounding cities and rural areas to explain about the training being conducted at Fort Rucker, AL. Briefings were given to cattle-men and swine growers associations, farmer cooperatives, hunting and fishing clubs, civic clubs, Future Farmers of America, 4H clubs, and to students from high schools and junior high schools.

In all cases the representatives were well received and much interest was generated about Fort Rucker activities. As a result of these briefings community relations have been improved, particularly in those areas where low level flight is being conducted.

During the year, DUFT had a total of 26 accidents with one fatality and two major injuries. The accident rate per 100,000 flying hours was 11.4 for the calendar year. A number of awards for safety were presented to the department. A Bronze Plaque Award was presented to each of the following for a superior accident rate for 12 months: Branch I, II, & III, Primary Flight Division, DUFT. Two Bronze Plaque Awards were presented to the Instrument Qualification Division, DUFT - one for 20,000 accident free flight hours during a 6-month period, and one for an outstanding accident rate reduction for 12 months. A Bronze Plaque Award was presented to Branch II, IQD, DUFT, for 200,000 accident free flight hours during a period of 6 months. On 29 October 1974, an Honors Dinner presentation ceremony was held at the Officers' Open Mess. At the dinner, the Instrument Qualification Division was presented the DAEDALIAN Army Aviation Flight Safety Award by BG (Ret) Knapp, representing the Order of Daedalian, for accomplishing 36,087 hours of accident free flight time while completing the instrument qualification of 828 students during the period July 1973 through 31 March 1974. A total of 1,960 hours of this accident-free flying time was accomplished in actual weather conditions. The Advanced Flight Division, DUFT, was presented a Bronze Plaque Award for an excellent accident prevention program for 12 months. Branch I, Advanced Division, DUFT was presented two Bronze plaque awards - one for 20,000 accident-free flight hours during a 6-month period and one for a superior accident rate for 12 months. Branch IV, Advanced Division, DUFT, received a Bronze Plaque Award for a superior accident rate for 12 months. In addition to the awards mentioned above, many of the instructor pilots received individual certificates of achievement for 2,000 accident free flight hours and 1,000 accident free instructor pilot flight hours. Eight aviators received the Broken Wing Award for safely landing an aircraft without damage to the aircraft or injury to the occupants after having experienced an in-flight emergency.

The Primary Flight Division and the Instrument Qualification Division received Superior Unit Achievement Awards for their 100% contribution to the 1974 Wiregrass Area Combined Federal Campaign.

Department of the Army civilians received performance awards and ratings as follows: Outstanding Performance Ratings - seven; Quality Step Increases - one; Sustained Superior Performance Awards - four; Certificates of Achievement - five.

A large number of VIP briefings were conducted during the year. These were given to senior officers from the US Army, US Air Force, and to officers from allied countries including Great Britain, Norway, Germany, France, Turkey, Iran, Argentina, Peru, Canada and Republic of Vietnam. Briefings for the US military services were presented to: TRADOC, State Adjutants General and other National Guard personnel, First Army personnel, Army Training Device Agency, Davison Army Airfield personnel, Department of the Army personnel, Corps of Engineers, and MILPERCEN. In addition to the above, briefings were presented to officials from: aircraft manufacturers and designers, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Armed Forces Journal, various newspapers, civilian defense industries, scientific and research organizations, educational institutions, the US Senate, House of Representatives, and local governmental agencies.

PRESENTATION OF DAEDALIAN ARMY AVIATION SAFETY AWARD



MG William J. Maddox, JR BG Robert D. Knapp, Ret MAJ Theo Epperson

AVIATION TROOP BRIGADE

ORGANIZATION

The United States Army Aviation Center Troop Brigade (Provisional) consists of the following units:

First Battalion
Fourth Battalion
Sixth Battalion

ATTACHED UNITS:

Headquarters Battalion
Forty-Sixth Engineer Battalion (Construction)

Effective 15 May 1974, pursuant to General Order number 224, the United States Army Aviation School Brigade was redesignated as the United States Army Aviation Center Troop Brigade (Provisional).

Effective 15 May 1974, pursuant to General Order number 227, the following organizations/units attached to the United States Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker were further attached to Headquarters, United States Army Aviation Center Troop Brigade (Provisional), for the exercise of court-martial jurisdiction and the administration of military justice:

United States Army Agency for Aviation Safety
United States Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory
United States Army Aviation Test Board
United States Army Communications Command Agency - Fort Rucker
United States Army Aeromedical Center - Fort Rucker
United States Army Aviation Precision Demonstration Team (Silver Eagles)
Fort Rucker Field Office/Resident Agency, Third Region, United States Army Criminal Investigation Command.

Effective 16 May 1974, pursuant to General Order number 225, Headquarters Battalion, United States Army Aviation Center, was attached to the United States Army Aviation Center Troop Brigade (Provisional).

The organizational changes as pertains to the United States Army Aviation Center Troop Brigade (Provisional) constituted a large portion of the overall Fort Rucker reorganization plan by consolidating all troop units under a single commander thus reducing duplication and providing uniformity and equity in all matters pertaining to the individual soldier.

The reorganization became possible as a result of a conventional army-wide reorganization of the CONARC and the Combat Developments Command into what is today the U.S. Armed Forces Command and the Training and Doctrine Command.

MISSION

To exercise command over all assigned battalions. Provide administrative and logistical support to all assigned units and departments of the USAAVNC Troop Brigade. Direct training, intelligence, and security activities within the USAAVNC Troop Brigade.

PERSONNEL

Brigade Commanders for CY 1974 were:

Colonel William E. Dasch	18 Dec 1972 to 8 Jul 1974
Colonel Carl H. McNair, Jr.	9 Jul 1974 to Present

Command Sergeants Major for CY 1974 were:

CSM Melvin J. Holifield	7 Jan 1974 to 3 Sep 1974
CSM Robert S. Payne	4 Sep 1974 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In February 1974, the brigade underwent its annual general inspection and was awarded an overall rating of "satisfactory."

On 3 and 4 May 1974, the USAAVNC Troop Brigade sponsored the Annual Fort Rucker 49'er party.

Resource savings are expected as a result of the reorganization listed under organization above. A conscientious effort is being made to identify and document resource savings, to include manpower, equipment and facilities.

Department of the Army objective for full integration of female soldiers to their units of assignment will be completed on 17 January 1975.

Reenlistment awards for CY 1974 were as follows:

	<u>Counselor</u>	<u>Unit Award Presented To</u>
1st Quarter	SFC Ennis T. Odom	USAAVNC Troop Brigade
2d Quarter	SSG Robert F. Lee	46th Engineer Battalion
3d Quarter	SSG Robert F. Lee	46th Engineer Battalion
4th Quarter	Undetermined	

1ST BATTALION

ORGANIZATION

First Battalion, USAAVNC Troop Brigade, consists of the following units:

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

MISSION

To provide command, logistics, administration, dining facility support and military justice for all assigned and attached personnel.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 1974 were:

LTC Reginald H. Corless	21 Jul 1972 to 20 Jan 1974
LTC Kenneth L. Heikkinen	21 Jan 1974 to Present

Command Sergeant Major for CY 1974 was:

CSM Dominick L. Careccia	27 Mar 1974 to Present
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ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the 1st Quarter CY 1974 the 1st Battalion Reenlistment percentage was 293 percent. During the 4th Quarter, CY 1974, the first-term reenlistment rate was 376 percent.

The First Battalion Consolidated Dining Facility #3 was selected as "best mess" for the 4th Quarter, FY 1974, and for the 1st Quarter, FY 1975. Consolidated Dining Facility #3 was selected and participated in the Army-wide Phillip A. Connelly Award Competition for the best dining facility.

Average strengths for CY 1974: Officers 271, warrant officers 282 and enlisted men 540.

A major reorganization of subordinate units and consolidated support activities was accomplished, effective 5 December 1974. This reorganization was effected to better utilize austere staffing at battalion level and within the three remaining staff and faculty companies. Significant changes resulting from this reorganization include:

a. The 11th and 15th Companies merged with the new unit assuming the designation of 15th Company and came under the command of the previous 11th Company Commander.

b. The 15th Company relinquished responsibility for operation of Consolidated Dining Facility #3 to 14th Company.

11TH COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Daryl V. Wesley	17 Jun 1973 to 25 Jun 1974
CPT Charles E. Tanner	26 Jun 1974 to 5 Dec 1974

Company First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Lewis J. Green	11 Apr 1973 to 5 Dec 1974
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ORGANIZATION

The 11th Company is responsible to provide for the organizational needs of personnel working for the Department of Graduate Flight Training and Deputy for Standardization.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 11th Company won the Battalion "Best Company" award for November 1974.

Effective 5 December 1974, all assets of the 11th Company were transferred to the 15th Company and the unit is to be maintained at zero strength.

13TH COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Daniel O. Windham	16 Mar 1973 to 21 Mar 1974
CPT Hugh F. Angert	22 Mar 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeants

ISG James W. Scott	14 Dec 1973 to 17 Oct 1974
ISG Lloyd M. Rogers	18 Oct 1974 to Present

ORGANIZATION

The 13th Company provides the permanent party staff and faculty for the Department of Academic Training.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

DOMT and DGS were consolidated into the Department of Academic Training and assigned to the 13th Company on 10 January 1974.

The 13th Company was selected as the best company of the 1st Battalion for the month of March 1974.

The 13th Company had the highest SIDPERS average for August (96.6%), September (99.5%), October (98.6%), November (100%), and December (100%), of 1974 within the First Battalion.

DOMT/13th Company Pistol Team placed first in the Pre-Commanding General's Pistol Match and in the Commanding General's Pistol Match.

The following personnel were selected as battalion, brigade, and post Soldiers of the Month:

SP4 Linda A. Steiner	Battalion and Brigade Soldier of the Month for January 1974
SP4 Matthew Lester	Battalion, Brigade, and Post Soldier of the Month for March 1974.

14TH COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Robert D. Sander	16 Feb 1973 to 15 Feb 1974
CPT Larry E. Gunnin	16 Feb 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Alonzo C. Miller	Mar 1973 to 27 Mar 1974
1SG Joseph H. Milam	28 Mar 1974 to Present

ORGANIZATION

The 14th Company provides the permanent party staff and faculty for the Department of Undergraduate Flight Training, Deputy for Development, and Deputy for Training.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

SP4 Melvin S. Rowell was selected by 1st Battalion and USAAVNC Troop Brigade as the Soldier of the Month of March 1974.

The 14th Company was selected as the "Best Company" of the 1st Battalion for the months of July, September, and October 1974.

15TH COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Robert D. Enyeart	4 Dec 1973 to 5 Dec 1974
CPT Charles E. Tanner	5 Dec 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG David C. D'Abov	1 Aug 1973 to 7 Aug 1974
1SG Harold F. Ayers	8 Aug 1974 to Present

ORGANIZATION

The 15th Company provided the permanent party staff and faculty for the Office of the Assistant Commandant, the Allied Military Training Division and the USAAVNC Troop Brigade headquarters. On 5 December 1974, the 15th Company assumed administrative control of the 11th Company personnel supporting the Deputy for Standardization and the Department of Graduate Flight Training.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the 1st Quarter of CY 1974, the company had a first-term reenlistment percentage of 275 percent. During the 2d Quarter of CY 1974, it was 225 percent.

The 15th Company won the "Best Company" award in the 1st Battalion for the month of August 1974.

PVT Robert Frederickson was selected by the 1st Battalion as the Soldier of the Month for December 1974.

4TH BATTALION

ORGANIZATION

The Fourth Battalion, USAAVNC Troop Brigade, consists of the following units:

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

MISSION

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

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 1974 were:

LTC William B. Harper	30 Jun 1972 to 13 Jan 1974
LTC William D. Ray	14 Jan 1974 to 5 May 1974
LTC Neal R. Christensen	6 May 1974 to Present

Command Sergeant Major for CY 1974 was:

CSM George W. Copeland	26 Feb 1974 to Present
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ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The responsibility for providing support for allied enlisted students at the Aviation Center was assigned to the 4th Battalion in September 1974, relieving allied military training of the housing requirement.

Fourth Battalion participated in the Combined Federal Campaign and was recognized as outstanding with the largest per capita donation of any similar sized unit.

The Fourth Battalion assumed operational control of the Installation Paper Conservation Project in December 1974.

The 43d Company was organized on 21 June 1974 to accommodate an increase in the 67N20 training.

The 44th Company was organized on 9 December 1974 in anticipation of an increase in 67N20 training.

41ST COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Kenneth B. Wells	13 Jul 1973 to 2 Jul 1974
CPT Donald G. Charlton	3 Jul 1974 to Present

First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Edwin D. Campbell	9 Apr 1973 to 12 May 1974
1SG Harold F. Ayers	13 May 1974 to 30 Jun 1974
1SG Edwin D. Shevlin	1 Jul 1974 to 15 Sep 1974
1SG Roy L. Oliver	16 Sep 1974 to Present

ORGANIZATION

The unit has the responsibility of housing all advanced maintenance students attending courses for aircraft mechanic for the OH-58 helicopter and personnel attending basic and advanced NCOES.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The battalion dining facility won the Best Mess Award for the 4th Quarter, FY 1974, and the Commanding General's Award for the best dining facility for fiscal year 1974. The dining facility was under operational control of the 41st Company during this period.

The mailroom was expanded to accommodate in excess of 800 students.

42D COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT George D. Crittenden	23 Sep 1973 to 26 Sep 1974
CPT Lynn D. Moore	27 Sep 1974 to Present

First sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Roy L. Oliver	2 Jan 1973 to 30 Sep 1974
1SG Edward M. Shevlin	1 Oct 1974 to Present

ORGANIZATION

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), flight operation coordinators (71P20) and ATC approach control enroute specialists (93K20). In addition, the unit is responsible for the control of students attending flight simulator specialist (93D20) training.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 42d Company assumed operational control of the battalion dining facility on 8 July 1974.

An expanded program of unit participation in the noncommissioned officers education system basic and advanced courses was introduced as an adjunct to classroom instruction.

A monthly family day was initiated in the dining facility.

The 42d Company completed the Annual Command Supply Inspection with no major deficiencies.

43D COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commander for CY 1974 was:

CPT Eugene W. Wages 21 Jun 1974 to Present

First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Willis C. Kinard 21 Jun 1974 to Present

ORGANIZATION

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 43d Company organized and accepted in excess of 250 men within 2 weeks.

The 43d Company experienced no deficiencies in the Annual Command Supply Discipline Inspection.

The company was cited for outstanding contributions to the Combined Federal Campaign for 1974.

44TH COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commander for CY 1974 was:

CPT William D. Owen 9 Dec 1974 to Present

First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Anthony Maslinski 9 Dec 1974 to Present

ORGANIZATION

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 44th Company organized, activated closed billets, and completed preparation to accept approximately 200 students in less than 4 weeks.

6TH BATTALION

ORGANIZATION

The Sixth Battalion, USAAVNC Troop Brigade, consists of the following units:

61st Company (Warrant Officer Candidate)
62d Company (Warrant Officer Candidate)
63d Company (Officer Student Company)
65th Company (Officer Student Company)

MISSION

To provide command, logistics, administrative support and military justice for all assigned and attached personnel.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 1974 were:

LTC Clarence H. Woliver, Jr.	9 Jul 1972 to 6 Jan 1974
LTC Bruce H. Gibbons	7 Jan 1974 to Present

Command Sergeant Major for CY 1974 was:

CSM Robert H. Spears	2 Jun 1973 to Present
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ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 23 March 1974, WOC (SSG) David F. Allwine, a former Vietnam Prisoner of War, made a formal presentation of his POW uniform to the Warrant Officer Candidate Hall of Fame Museum.

The first woman officer aviator, 2LT Sally D. Woolfolk, was graduated on 4 June 1974.

On 9 December 1974, the 61st and 62d WOC Companies were presented first place awards for their Christmas displays.

Other accomplishments during the reporting period: 6th Battalion personnel participated in Post beautification projects; assistance to civilian communities; i.e., support to homes for the aged, orphan homes, beautification and rehabilitation of city parks, and painting and repairing of Fort Rucker Pre-School; and supported the Annual 49'er Party and the PTA Halloween Carnival.

61ST COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Joseph T. Tison	13 Dec 1973 to 17 Dec 1974
CPT James R. Wolfe	18 Dec 1974 to Present

First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

ISG Leonard W. Brand	29 Oct 1973 to Present
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MISSION

To provide command, administration, logistical support, and military justice for all assigned personnel plus military development training and evaluation of all warrant officer rotary wing aviator classes in phase II training.

62D COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Charles E. Richardson	23 Jul 1973 to 24 Jul 1974
CPT Hugh E. Howard, II	25 Jul 1974 to Present

First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

ISG Martin C. Tonn	23 Jul 1973 to Present
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MISSION

To provide command, administration, logistical support, and military justice for all assigned personnel plus military development training for all warrant officer rotary wing aviator classes in pre-flight and primary training.

63D COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

MAJ Lewis R. Nibert	1 Feb 1973 to 24 Feb 1974
MAJ Gerald R. Worthington	25 Feb 1974 to 7 Jul 1974
CPT John R. Hauck	8 Jul 1974 to Present

First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

SFC Gilbert P. Vasquez	3 Dec 1973 to 26 Feb 1974
SSG Arthur L. Williams	27 Feb 1974 to 18 Apr 1974
SFC Leonard D. Larson	19 Apr 1974 to Present

MISSION

To provide command, administration, logistical support, and military justice for all assigned personnel and officers and warrant officers attending transition flight training and for warrant officers attending the warrant officer career courses.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 23 August 1974, SP5 Dean W.D. Bays was recognized for 100 percent SIDPERS transaction processing efficiency rate for permanent party personnel and a 93.8 percent rate for students.

65TH COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

MAJ Rhoderick H. Patrick	17 Jul 1973 to 7 Jul 1974
MAJ Gerald R. Worthington	8 Jul 1974 to Present

First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Gary R. Hartman	23 Oct 1973 to 30 June 1974
1SG Frank C. Stewart	1 Jul 1974 to Present

MISSION

To provide command, administration, logistical support, and military justice for student officers of US Armed Forces attending flight school.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Fifty-two cadets from USMA arrived on 6 June 1974 for 6 weeks of aviation training. Training was completed 2 August 1974.

The second woman officer aviator, 1LT Linda M. Horan, was graduated on 24 September 1974. Prior to her graduation, 1LT Horan was honored by the city of Dothan, Alabama, with a "Linda Horan Day," at which she was presented the key to the city and various other honors.

On 12 October 1974, Major General William J. Maddox, Jr., presented the 65th Company with the award for the best display during Fire Prevention Week.

HEADQUARTERS BATTALION

Headquarters Battalion, USAAVNC Troop Brigade, consists of the following units:

- Headquarters Company
- Company A
- Company B
- Company F

ATTACHED UNITS:

141st Military Police Company
123d Ordnance Detachment (EOD)
98th Army Band
Region III Field Office, USACIDC
Detachment 9-16th Weather squadron (MAC) USAF

Effective 15 January 1974, pursuant to TDA changes and DA policy to realign ATC personnel, Company E, Headquarters Battalion personnel were reassigned to Company F, Headquarters Battalion, and attached to the United States Army Communications Command Agency.

Effective 21 June 1974, Company D, Headquarters Battalion, was reduced to zero strength and all personnel were transferred to Company F, Headquarters Battalion, with the exception of overhead personnel who were transferred to 43d Company, 4th Battalion.

Effective 21 June 1974, pursuant to General Orders number 189, the 191st Engineer Detachment (Firetruck), was reassigned to Company A, 46th Engineer Battalion.

MISSION

To provide command and control to units assigned and attached to Headquarters Battalion including responsibilities for administration, rations, quarters, training, and military justice to include special courts-martial jurisdiction over Class II activities.

To provide logistical support to the United States Army Aviation Center.

To provide assistance to Class II activities as directed.

PERSONNEL

Commanding Officers for CY 1974 were:

LTC Jonah B. Davis, Jr.	20 Jun 1972 to 6 Jan 1974
LTC Bill G. Lockwood	7 Jan 1974 to Present

Command Sergeants Major for CY 1974 were:

CSM Robert S. Payne	1 Nov 1971 to 28 Aug 1974
SFC Gean E. Hendrix, Acting SGM	29 Aug 1974 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Headquarters Battalion completed its Annual General Inspection in May 1974. All units obtained satisfactory ratings.

Specialist Fourth Class Francis A. Watkins, Company F, Headquarters Battalion, was selected as Post Soldier of the Month for January 1974. Specialist Watkins was the first female soldier to be selected as Post Soldier of the Month at Fort Rucker.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

MAJ Harry R. Culp, Jr.	9 Aug 1973 to 30 Jul 1974
CPT James L. Gerdeman	1 Aug 1974 to Present

First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Robert F. Harrell	Apr 1973 to Present
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ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Specialist Fourth Class Richard Bell was selected as Battalion Soldier of the Month for July 1974.

COMPANY A

PERSONNEL

Company Commander for CY 1974 was:

CPT Joyce L. Read	3 Jan 1973 to Present
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First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Edna Anning	10 Aug 1973 to 19 Jul 1974
SFC Timothy D. Leonard	20 Jul 1974 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Company A, Headquarters Battalion, is being discontinued as the WAC company. Department of the Army objective for full integration of female soldiers to their units of assignment will be completed on 17 January 1975.

COMPANY B

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

MAJ Joe J. Matthews	16 Feb 1973 to 18 Feb 1974
CPT James H. Darnley	19 Feb 1974 to Present

First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Daniel L. Holder	20 Jan 1971 to 14 Jan 1974
1SG James S. Blanteno	15 Jan 1974 to 6 Oct 1974
1SG Alfred E. Wynn	7 Oct 1974 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Company B won the Battalion Reenlistment Award for the month of September 1974.

Letters of Commendation were received by those personnel who assisted with the 1974 Army Aviation Program Review Conference held at Fort Rucker on 7 and 8 August 1974.

The Company Supply Discipline Program was responsible for a savings of \$1,000 during the 4th Quarter, CY 1974.

The following personnel were selected as Battalion Soldiers of the Month:

March 1974	SP4 Paul A. Berkeypile
June 1974	SP4 Bryan D. Baldwin

COMPANY D

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Russell H. Blanchard	1 Sep 1973 to 13 Jan 1974
CPT Eugene W. Wages	14 Jan 1974 to 21 June 1974

First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Willis C. Kinard	15 May 1972 to 21 Jun 1974
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ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During CY 1974, firefighter personnel of Company D responded to approximately 195 incidents. These involved structural incidents as well as aircraft crashes and fires of a general nature.

Personnel assigned to Flatiron, Fort Rucker's crash rescue helicopter unit, responded to 460 calls; 53 were aircraft accidents.

The company trained 10 51M20 personnel in firefighting/crash rescue operations during this calendar year.

Deactivation of Company D, Headquarters Battalion, on 20 June 1974 officially closed the only firefighting company in the U.S. Army.

Specialist Fourth Class Dimas L. Martin was selected Battalion Soldier of the Month for February 1974.

COMPANY E

PERSONNEL

Company Commander for CY 1974 was:

MAJ Lott Lawson, III	29 Jun 1973 to 14 Jan 1974
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First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Jack L. Green 6 Apr 1973 to 15 Jan 1974

COMPANY F

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

MAJ William H. Dick 1 Jun 1973 to 30 May 1974
CPT Donald J. Fix 1 Jun 1974 to Present

First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG James A. Dodson 15 Sep 1972 to 3 Jun 1974
1SG James F. Oxford 4 Jun 1974 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the 3d Quarter, CY 1974, the following personnel from Company F were honored:

SP4 Kent B. Conklin Battalion Soldier of the Month -
May
SP4 Kent B. Conklin Post Soldier of the Month - July
SP4 Kenneth J. Hartman Post Soldier of the Month - Aug
PFC James A. Byrd Battalion Soldier of the Month -
October
SP4 James R. Lance Battalion Soldier of the Month -
November

Company F received the Headquarters Battalion trophy for having the highest percentage of first-term reenlistments for November 1974.

ATTACHED UNITS

141ST MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

1LT Charles D. Duke 15 Aug 1973 to 24 Oct 1974
CPT Michael L. Johnston 25 Oct 1974 to Present

First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Carlos D. Coulson 2 Nov 1973 to 6 Mar 1974
1SG Thomas M. Shumaker 7 Mar 1974 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

SP4 Joseph B. Mizereck was selected Battalion Soldier of the Month for December 1974.

123D ORDNANCE DETACHMENT

PERSONNEL

Company Commander for CY 1974 was:

CPT Roderick N. Eiland 1 Aug 1973 to Present

First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

MSG Charles L. D. Ball 19 Jul 1969 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 123d Ordnance Detachment (EOD) responded to over 60 explosive incidents during the year and recovered more than 440 hazardous items.

In support of local law enforcement agencies, classes on explosives, bomb threats and searching procedures were given to the Mobile Police Academy, the Montgomery Police Academy, the Southeast Alabama Police Academy in Enterprise, and the Florida Highway Patrol Academy. Support was also rendered to the U.S. Secret Service on a VIP mission for President Ford to Jackson, Mississippi.

The 123d Ordnance Detachment (EOD) has had the top graduate of the Basic Ammunition NCOES Course held at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, for the last three classes, these being SP5 Roger Harrison - 99.72%, SP5 Terry Miltner - 99.53% and SP5 Wayne Moses with a score of 99.25%. Specialists Harrison and Miltner held the two highest grade averages for this specific course in its history.

98TH ARMY BAND

PERSONNEL

Unit Commander for CY 1974 was:

CW2 Benny R. Easter 14 Feb 1973 to Present

Unit First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

SSG William G. Jacinto 9 Jun 1973 to 3 Mar 1974
MSG John T. Doheny 4 Mar 1974 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In February 1974, the 98th Army Band was awarded the Five Star Award for its participation in the 1973 Parade of American Music. The Parade of American Music is a month set aside each year by the National Federation of Music Clubs to honor American music and American composers. The Five Star Award was the highest award received by any Army Band in TRADOC.

Specialist Fourth Class Wilbur T. Turner was selected as the Headquarters Battalion Soldier of the Month for April 1974.

The 98th Army Band performed for a civilian populace of approximately 700,000 people during CY 1974.

The 98th Army Band performed for the following dignitaries during CY 1974:

Howard H. Calloway - Secretary of the Army
Senator Barry Goldwater
General Creighton Abrams
General Hamilton H. Houze
Governor George C. Wallace

CW2 Benny R. Easter, the Bandmaster, personally recruited 27 young men and women from the southeastern United States for assignment to the 98th Army Band.

46TH ENGINEER BATTALION

ORGANIZATION

The 46th Engineer Battalion (Construction), USAAVNC Troop Brigade, consists of the following units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company (REFORGER)
Company A (REFORGER)
Company B (REFORGER)

DETACHED UNITS:

Company C (Fort Knox, Kentucky)
Company D (Fort McClellan, Alabama)

ATTACHED UNITS:

416th Transportation Company (AIRBORNE "D")
108th Quartermaster Company (AIRBORNE "D")
Company E, 30th Infantry
260th Field Artillery Detachment (105 MM)
5th Infantry Detachment (PFDR/ABN)
91st Engineer Detachment (Firefighters) (AIRBORNE "D")
427th Medical Company (AMB)

Effective 21 June 1974, the 46th Engineer Battalion (Construction) changed from ALO 1 under the 55-115G series MTOE to ALO 1 under the 5-115H series MTOE. This change of MTOE primarily affected the authorized strengths in the battalion.

Effective 21 June 1974, pursuant to General Orders number 189, the 91st Engineer Detachment (Firetruck) was attached to Company A, 46th Engineer Battalion. On 16 October 1974, it was detached from Company A and assigned to the 416th Transportation Company, 46th Engineer Battalion.

Effective 7 Aug 1974, pursuant to General Orders number 226, the 46th Engineer Battalion (Construction) was attached to the USAAVNC Troop Brigade, Fort Rucker, Alabama.

MISSION

To provide engineer troop construction support for the United States Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker at ranges, TAC sites, GCA sites, stagefields, and construction projects as coordinated with Director, Facilities Engineering, through USAAVNC Troop Brigade in consonance with unit training requirements in maintaining REFORGER.

To provide general support to the United States Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker.

To provide command, control, staff planning, administrative and logistical support for seven additional support units of the United States Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker.

PERSONNEL

Battalion Commander for CY 1974 was:

LTC Milton L. Little	4 Sep 1973 to Present
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Battalion Sergeants Major for CY 1974 were:

CSM Jimmie J. Reed	8 Jun 1973 to 31 Mar 1974
1SG Johnes Sawyer	1 Apr 1974 to 12 Jun 1974
CSM James W. Harris	13 Jun 1974 to Present

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 46th Engineer Battalion accomplished 262% of its first-term reenlistment objective and 268% of its DA 1% objective. SSG Robert F. Lee, the 46th Engineer Battalion Career Counselor, was selected as Fort Rucker's top career counselor for FY 1974.

All FORSCOM units participated in successful field training exercises and annual operational readiness training tests during the period of 1 April - 30 September 1974. On 3 October 1974, the 427th Medical Company was transported to the Federal Republic of Germany for participation in REFORGER 74. The ambulance company deployed with 100 enlisted personnel including 12 women who were the first of their gender to take part in the exercise to support elements of the 1st Infantry Division, from Fort Riley, Kansas, while there. The unit logged approximately 47,000 miles in support of this exercise and transported 350 patients.

Since February 1974, the STRAF/Airborne "D" package units have been undergoing intensive airmobility training, maintenance, POR qualification, and leadership training to sharpen their ability to deploy under the Airborne "D" concept. Highlights of these preparations were simulated emergency deployment exercises, which include full installation support and participation, high quality classroom training in air transportability at Fort Rucker and Fort Eustis, hands-on training with C-141 and C-5A aircraft, and a 100% maintenance inspection of all Airborne "D" units' tactical vehicles by DIO. Another highlight was the visit of LTG Seitz, commander of the XVIII Airborne Corps and the Airborne "D" package, on 3 December, for the specific purpose of observing the 416th Transportation and 108th Quartermaster Companies.

The battalion was instrumental in providing logistical/administrative support for the following activities during the past year.

a. Helicopter Noise Measurement Test for DOD Tri-State Testing program at Louisville Stagefield during the period 1 through 30 April 1974. Daily transportation

for 25 technical observers, including a few battalion wives and refueling for participating aircraft, were provided.

b. The 129th Assault Helicopter Company training tests were conducted 26 April through 10 May 1974. This program was supported by the battalion with tentage, vehicles, equipment and aggressor personnel. Messing for 160 personnel and rapid refueling operations at TAC X and Eglin Air Force Base were also provided by the 108th Quartermaster Company.

c. During the Army Aviation Program Review (1974), the battalion provided cleanup and baggage personnel, military guards, administrative and VIP drivers, and escort officers.

d. Army Aviation Day was supported with 126 personnel and over 2200 man-hours during setup, rehearsals, and demonstrations.

e. Junior ROTC Summer Camp, 2 through 15 June 1974, was supported with weapons for qualification, mess facilities, and technical advisors.

f. Annual Training for the 173d Quartermaster Company, USAR, was supported and evaluated by the 108th Quartermaster Company.

g. The Fort Rucker Nursery's playground equipment was moved to its new location on 7th Avenue by the 416th Transportation Company.

h. Tactical communications and public address support for parades, flybys, range demonstrations, sporting events, and other activities are provided by the Battalion Communications Section.

i. Summer encampment for the Valdosta High School Marching Band was supported with tentage and messing facilities.

The battalion participated in numerous parades to include:

- (1) Veterans Day Parades in Enterprise, AL; Abbeville, AL; Defuniak Springs, FL; and Meridian, MS.
- (2) The Dothan Peanut Festival.
- (3) The Daleville United Fund Parade.
- (4) The Watermelon Festival in Chipley, Florida.

This year's Combined Federal Campaign was highly successful within the battalion. Total donations amounted to over \$27,000 for an average of \$25.71 per man. Company B donated over \$10,000 for an average of \$64.11 per man.

Soldier of the Month.

The following men were selected as 46th Engineer Battalion's Soldier of the Month:

MONTH	NAME	UNIT
January	SP4 John S. Rishel	Co B
April	SP4 Christopher R. Orcutt	5th Inf
May	PFC Thomas W. Davis	Co B
June	SP4 Cleveland E. Robinson	5th Inf
July	SP4 Wayne A. Winchester	427th Med
August	SP4 Joseph G. Brooks	Co E
September	SP4 Charles Steele	5th Inf

MONTH	NAME	UNIT
October	SP4 William E. Brown	Co B
November	PFC Loye T. Byrd	Co B
December	PFC Willis Strickland	Co B

Projects Completed:

PROJECT	DATE COMPLETED
Wildlife Pier	June 1974
Multi-Purpose Court 6800 Block	June 1974
Maintenance of Baseball Field	May 1974
Install Washers and Dryers	May 1974
Miscellaneous Work Housing Area	August 1974
Eglin Recreation Area	May 1974
Skeet Range	May 1974
Stained Glass Windows	May 1974
Modify Building 4710	May 1974
Hospital Walkway	June 1974
Red Cloud Water Main	July 1974
Construct Pad TAC Runkle	July 1974
Install Metal Building TAC Runkle	August 1974
Enterprise Football Fields (2) and Baseball Fields	June 1974
Cooler Platform Commissary	September 1974
Refloor Bldgs 1304 and 1312	November 1974
Construct Wood Frame Bldg TAC Runkle	June 1974
Haul Sand for Lake Tholocco	August 1974
Matteson Road Headwall and Flume Construction	August 1974
80 foot MARS tower foundation Construction	October 1974
Construction of Division Road Playground	June 1974
Cairns Asphalt Paved Parking Lot	November 1974

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Robert B. Gatlin	Jun 1973 to 30 Apr 1974
CPT Algimantas Strazdas	1 May 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Johnes Sawyer	15 Jan 1973 to 26 Jan 1974
SFC George R. McDonald	27 Jan 1974 to 21 Aug 1974
1SG Johnes Sawyer	22 Aug 1974 to Present

MISSION

To provide command, construction planning, direction, coordination, and control of the engineer construction battalion and attached units.

COMPANY A

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Jerry L. Fenton	16 Jan 1973 to 5 Jun 1974
CPT Harold L. Stephens	6 Jun 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG James W. Hill	10 Jun 1973 to 25 Aug 1974
1SG Jesse H. Gaddy	26 Aug 1974 to Present

MISSION

Company A, the equipment and maintenance company, provides support to three construction companies which are responsible for vertical construction as well as roads, landing areas, and installation improvement.

COMPANY B

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Robert E. Housley	9 Apr 1973 to 16 Oct 1974
CPT Larry R. Kremer	17 Oct 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Howard L. Robbins	Oct 1973 to 16 Apr 1974
1SG Willie C. Martin	17 Apr 1974 to Present

416TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
(MEDIUM TRUCK PETROLEUM)

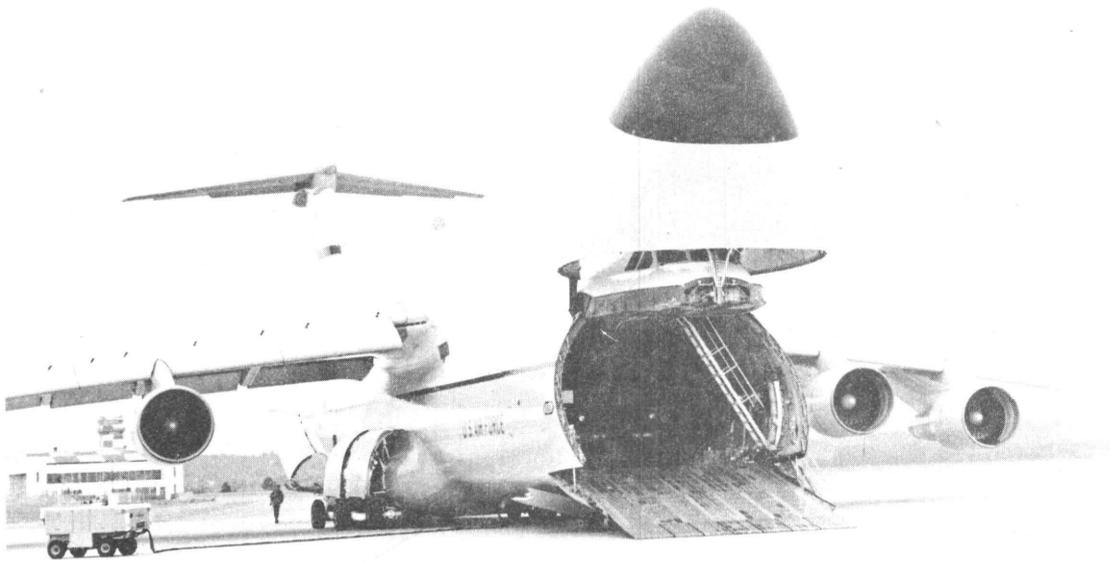
PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Richard R. Walker	14 Sep 1973 to 4 Aug 1974
CPT Edwin P. Goosen	5 Aug 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Morris L. Aldridge	29 Jun 1973 to Present
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The 416th Transportation and 108th Quartermaster Companies utilized huge C-5A's during Airborne 'D' movement exercises.



This 46th Engineer Battalion soldier is deeply engaged in the seemingly eternal art of foxhole digging.

MISSION

To support the United States Army Aviation Center by providing movement of petroleum products for refueling.

108TH QUARTERMASTER COMPANY
(PETROLEUM SUPPORT) (FORWARD)

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Larry M. Turner	Sep 1973 to 29 Apr 1974
CPT Robert B. Gatlin	1 May 1974 to 12 May 1974
CPT John R. Bussert	13 May 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Willis R. Saucier	1 May 1973 to Present
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MISSION

To provide rapid refueling support to the Aviation Center in Alabama and Florida. To provide temporary bulk petroleum fuel reception, storage, and issue facilities for the Army Aviation Center.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the past year, the TAC Runkle rapid refueling operation has increased to a daily support mission to accelerate training time for the flight students. The 108th Quartermaster supports this mission and also provides refueling services at Troy Army Airfield and Eglin Air Force Base.

COMPANY E, 30TH INFANTRY

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Larry K. Jackson	18 Jun 1973 to 11 Aug 1974
CPT Clifford D. Baker	12 Aug 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

1SG Harold E. Dray	1 Oct 1971 to Present
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MISSION

To support the U.S. Army Aviation Center by providing honor guard personnel for honor ceremonies, parades, and military funerals. Additionally, they provide aggressor personnel in support of the Army Aviation Center and Center Troop Brigade.

5TH INFANTRY DETACHMENT
(PATHFINDER, AIRBORNE)

PERSONNEL

Detachment Commanders for CY 1974 were:

CPT Ronald N. Williamson	29 Jun 1973 to 8 Aug 1974
CPT Larry R. Sloan	9 Aug 1974 to Present

Detachment First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG James R. Fortenberry	8 Jan 1974 to 21 Aug 1974
1SG Ronald J. Giger	22 Aug 1974 to Present

MISSION

To establish aircraft drop and landing zones and to provide terminal guidance to the United States Army Aviation Center in support of fixed and rotary wing tactical training.

260TH FIELD ARTILLERY DETACHMENT
(105 MM)

Detachment Commanders for CY 1974 were:

1LT Gus E. Jowers	10 Sep 1973 to 5 Sep 1974
2LT Richard G. Read	6 Sep 1974 to Present

Detachment First Sergeant for CY 1974 was:

SSG Robert L. Horton	30 May 1974 to Present
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MISSION

To provide 105 MM Howitzer fire support to the United States Army Aviation Center in all operations requiring an organic field artillery detachment.

91ST ENGINEER DETACHMENT
(FIREFIGHTER)

ORGANIZATION

The 91st Engineer Detachment is composed of six enlisted men and attached to the 416th Transportation Company for administration, logistics, and military justice.

MISSION

The 91st Engineer Detachment supports the Aviation Center by maintaining two firetrucks continuously at Knox Army Airfield to function as crash rescue units.

427TH MEDICAL COMPANY
(AMBULANCE)

PERSONNEL

Company Commanders for CY 1974 were:

2LT John M. Coleman	1 Jan 1974 to 3 Jan 1974
CPT Charles M. Gilford	4 Jan 1974 to Present

Company First Sergeants for CY 1974 were:

1SG Harley G. Sikes	1 Jan 1974 to Present
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MISSION

To provide ground evacuation of patients and to maintain a state of readiness for rapid deployment to Europe as a REFORGER unit. To provide medical support to activities of the United States Army Aviation Center, and provide support to the United States Lyster Army Hospital, Fort Rucker, Alabama.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 3 October thru 6 November 1974, this unit participated in exercise REFORGER 74, in the Federal Republic of Germany. The unit deployed with 100 enlisted personnel including 12 women who were the first of their gender to take part in the exercise to support elements of the 1st Infantry Division from Fort Riley, Kansas. The unit logged 47,000 miles in support of this exercise and transported 350 patients.

All inspections conducted during CY 74 received a satisfactory rating.

DIRECTORATE OF RESERVE COMPONENTS

ORGANIZATION

The Directorate of Reserve Components is organized with three functional areas:

Plans and Training
Plans and Operations
Program Management - OMAR, ORMRNG, OMA

MISSION

To act as a single point of contact at this installation to coordinate and provide training facilities, administrative and logistics support to those directed or authorized reserve component claimants. This responsibility covered parts of three states -Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi -with affiliation with 50 Reserve, 140 National Guard, and 43 junior and senior ROTC units, totaling approximately 23,697 personnel.

PERSONNEL

LTC Howard E. Haney was assigned as director on 1 July 1973. The program analyst was assigned September 1973. The operations and training specialist was assigned on 3 December 1973. The Reserve officer, MAJ Rex H. Peterson, on TRADOC TDA Active Duty for Training (265 Plan) was assigned on 9 March 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Due to the very generalized guidance contained in the Operation Steadfast Plan, the establishment, organization and operation of the directorate was by trial and error with voluminous research and question periods.

The Director of Reserve Components in coordination with Director of Industrial Operations determined that the ROTC Program Management of OMA should be assumed along with the OMAR Program by the DRC.

Letters of introduction were written to all the commanders of general officer commands and signed by Major General Allen M. Burdett.

Procedures and policies were established through coordination with FORSCOM; First US Army; the First and Third ROTC Regions; the Army Readiness Region IV; and the Reserve, National Guard, and ROTC units.

A Precamp Conference was conducted on 13-14 March with representatives from all annual training units and support elements present.

A nonfunded summer camp for JROTC (230 male and female cadets) was conducted on the installation from 1-15 June.

The installation hosted annual training for 11 units and 675 personnel. Support was also provided for 17 units and 15,938 personnel performing inactive duty training during CY 74. This support included administrative, logistical, medical, and range/maneuver areas.

A cantonment area of 16 barracks, 4 messhalls, and 5 orderly/supply rooms was designated by the installation for reserve component use. They are being completely furnished to prevent loss of training time by units reporting in for Annual Training.

The Directorate of Reserve Components assisted in establishing the Aviation Unit Training Program for the reserve aviation units refresher and update training. Briefings were given for the Adjutant General, Tennessee National Guard; Adjutant General, South Carolina National Guard; and Adjutant General, Wisconsin National Guard, providing information concerning the Aviation Unit Training Program and scheduling their participation.

The directorate was instrumental in coordinating the location of a USAR 300-man armory and flight facility on Cairns Army Airfield to be constructed in FY 76 MCAR Program.

UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION PRECISION DEMONSTRATION TEAM

ORGANIZATION

The unit was organized as a special activity of TRADOC (General Order 16, 15 February 1973). Operational control was transferred from Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Information, to Headquarters, US Army Recruiting Command, on 1 July 1974.

MISSION

To contribute to the public understanding of the role of Army aircraft by demonstrating proficiency and versatility in the performance of precision helicopter flight before both military and civilian audiences and, in conjunction with these demonstrations, making personal appearances in order to--

a. Demonstrate the unique precision flying capability inherent within helicopter operations.

b. Generate appreciation for the high degree of professional skills, teamwork, and responsiveness required in helicopter operations, and assist the US Army personnel procurement effort by stimulating interest in the career opportunities available in the aviation program.

PERSONNEL

	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Total</u>
Authorized	6	6	23	1	36
Assigned	3	9	23	1	36

Commander during CY 74:

LTC Donald S. Galla

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Team training commenced on 5 January 1974 and included training of replacement pilots, individual flight proficiency, formation flight, show maneuvers, and physical fitness.

The Silver Eagles officially opened the 1974 show season by performing four dress rehearsal shows during Fort Rucker's Community Appreciation Days for Ozark, Daleville, Enterprise, and Dothan. The show season away from home base began on 4 May with a show in Terre Haute, Indiana, and ended 24 November at Pensacola, Florida. An open hours show commemorating the end of the 1974 show season was held on 26 November at Knox Field, Fort Rucker, Alabama.

During the 1974 show season, the Silver Eagles spent 112 days TDY and flew 2,636 flight hours for a total of 146,502 air miles. They performed 41 aerial demonstrations, representing the Army before the public in 17 different states, spanning the country from Massachusetts to California and from Minnesota to Florida, before audiences totaling over 790,000.

Team autograph sessions were held following the aerial demonstrations at the Volunteer Army Exhibits with over 90,000 team pictures, press packets, foldouts, and posters distributed to the public. Public appearances were also made by team members at high school assemblies, shopping centers, hospitals, and children's centers. Team members also participated in numerous TV, radio, and newspaper interviews.



The 1974 U.S. Army Aviation Precision Demonstration Team, the Silver Eagles.
CW3 William R. Gould, CW3 William T. Darnell, CPT Robert F. Todd, LTC Donald S. Calla
CW2 Richard L. Hobson, CW2 James M. Call, CW2 Frank H. Wright.



The seven OH-6A Cayuse helicopters on line prior to show time.



The Silver Eagles echelon peeloff. This maneuver is performed near the end of each show.

DIRECTORATE OF FACILITIES ENGINEERING

ORGANIZATION

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

Administrative Office
Engineering, Plans, and Real Property Office
Work Coordinating and Management Office
Supply-Storage Division
Buildings and Grounds Division
Fire Prevention and Protection Division
Utilities and Pollution Control Division

MISSION

Direct installation engineering projects and services; master planning and construction; execution, inspection, supervision, and acceptance of engineering contracts; real estate acquisition, management, and disposal; construction contract proposals and specifications; operation and maintenance of utilities; maintenance and/or repair of real property and facilities; minor construction; fire prevention and protection; supply and storage of items peculiar to FAE maintenance and construction functions; and maintenance of installed property.

PERSONNEL

Director: LTC Clemon G. Courtney
Deputy Director: Mr. Frank O. White

ENGINEERING, PLANS, AND REAL PROPERTY OFFICE

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Contract for construction of a new enlisted service club was completed in December 1974, at a cost of \$1,159,784. The new special services library was completed in August 1974, at a cost of \$438,632. Modernization of permanent barracks 4502 and 4503 was completed in July 1974 at a cost of \$806,562. A new field house was begun in March 1973, and is expected to be completed 1 April 1975, at a cost of \$2,009,850. In November 1974, a contract was awarded for modernization of permanent barracks 4506, 4507, and 4509. Work is expected to be completed in November 1975, at a cost of \$1,797,100.

Contract was also awarded in June 1974 for construction of a new modular barracks complex. Work on this contract will cost \$1,667,214, and will be completed in October 1975. Contract for upgrading of various stagefields was awarded in December 1974 in the amount of \$511,600, and will be scheduled for completion in January 1976. Contract for alterations to the existing instrument trainer building was awarded in December 1974. Work will cost \$173,063 and is scheduled for completion in July 1975. A new primary school, costing approximately \$1,600,000, was opened in September 1974. In summary, a total of \$9,479,100 in major construction was underway during the most part of calendar year 1974.

During the period 1 January through 31 December 1974, 55 minor construction and maintenance contracts costing \$2,452,961 were awarded. The breakdown of these contracts is as follows:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>COST</u>
OMA	22	\$ 818,703
USAR	12	234,217
CLASS II	8	241,126
NAF	4	11,565
Family Housing	<u>9</u>	<u>1,147,350</u>
TOTAL	55	\$2,452,961

Construction was a major factor contributing toward the economy of Fort Rucker and the surrounding communities during 1974. There was a grand total of \$11,932,061 in construction underway at Fort Rucker and USAR Centers in southern Alabama and Mississippi in 1974.

SUPPLY-STORAGE DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

After recomputations of requisitioning objectives (RO's) and closer surveillance of stock levels, the inventory value of the R&U self-help supplies was reduced by \$50,307 at the end of the year. Beginning inventory 1 January 1974 was \$252,105 and this was reduced to \$201,798 by the end of December.

Stock fund purchases for the year totaled \$1,070,554. There were \$961,956 in sales (issues) during the year.

The stockpile of coal (3,233 tons) was declared excess in accordance with AR 420-30 and subsequently transferred to another Government agency.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A Buildings and Structure Preventive Maintenance Section, consisting of five crews with four men in each crew, was formed on 12 March 1974. The work performed by each crews includes carpentry work, painting, roofing work, sheet metal work, plumbing, heating equipment and air conditioning repair work, and electrical repair work. As workload permits, schedule will be arranged to service each building at intervals of 30 to 60 days.

The tree plan at Fort Rucker was greatly improved by the removal of 550 trees which were either dead, undesirable, diseased, or were improperly located. Many were located too close to streets, power lines, and other fixtures causing many problems of one sort or another.

The new plan emphasized the planting of trees farther from streets and other structures and in more desirable locations. Between 1 November 1974 and 31 December 1974, 1047 trees were planted on post. Of these, 368 were pine and willow oak and 159 were magnolia trees. The magnolias were planted in the areas surrounding USAAVNC Headquarters. The pine and willow oak were planted along the avenues in the cantonment area. The other 520 trees

were mirica (wax myrtle) which were planted in the screen plantings along Farrel Road and Christian Road in the family housing area. Many buildings were also relandscaped. These included buildings 5914, 5909, 5910, 5911, 5801, and 1102; NCO Club; Officers' Open Mess; and three classroom buildings in the 5200 block.

A tree transplanting machine was purchased and one was borrowed from another Army installation, which made this project so successful. All of the trees were native grown here on the reservation and were available at no cost to the Government.

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Fort Rucker Fire Department conducted 10,075 on-post fire inspections during 1974. The Fort Rucker Fire Department responded to two calls from local communities for assistance in extinguishing fires (a decrease of 12 from last year).

During 1974, there were 10,148 personnel who attended 94 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 12th place in its entry in the National Fire Prevention Contest.

Eight fires occurred during 1974. Army dollar loss resulting from these fires amounted to \$8,637 (a decrease of \$87,166 from last year). Six of the fires (three structural and three wood) were reportable to higher headquarters.

UTILITIES AND POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A new electrical contract was negotiated with Alabama Power Company for service to Fort Rucker. Negotiations had been underway for approximately 2 years. This contract does allow the power company a substantial increase in revenues; however, it is equitable to cities such as Dothan, who buy and distribute electrical energy. A progressive utilities conservation program is in existence and is expected to eliminate usage of utilities other than those essential for the mission.

An Environmental Protection Branch is being staffed and will be set up to report directly to the Director of Facilities Engineering. It is anticipated that the new branch will be fully operational by 1 July 1975. This change will allow a more detailed involvement in the environment at Fort Rucker by professional people and also relieve the Chief of Utilities and Pollution Control of the reporting responsibilities.

A used crankcase and gearcase oil recycling program has been established and has resulted in significant savings in the energy requirements for the central boiler plants. Approximately 80,000 gallons of oil have been recycled and burned in the central plants. This has resulted in a gross savings of \$27,120.

A program has been set up to utilize sludge from the sewage plant digestors as fertilizer for grassed areas such as roadways and large fields. This program has resulted in a cost avoidance of \$75,000 for repair of drying beds in the Post Sewage Plant.

UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION MUSEUM

ORGANIZATION

The museum is organized to provide a history of Army aviation through artifacts, pictures, documents and representative types of aircraft.

MISSION

The museum is designated by TRADOC as repository for Army aviation historical items and approved by OCMG, DA, as an Army Museum under AR 870-5. It plans and organizes activities in relation to research, collection, identification, preservation, documentation and display of items in the museum.

PERSONNEL

Mr. William A. Howell continued to serve as curator of the museum.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The museum had 85,656 visitors during the calendar year 1974. A total of 178 groups consisting of public school children, college students, high school and college ROTC, 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 1974 totaled 159, ranging from small personal items to complete aircraft. Some of the more notable items acquired were:

- Weapons system for AH-56A "Cheyenne" helicopter
- Dempsey Army Heliport plaque
- UH-1A aircraft
- YE-5A Windekker "Eagle" aircraft
- X-26B (QT-2) aircraft
- C-47H aircraft
- F-51D aircraft

One additional building was acquired (6013) and is currently used for restoration purposes and storage. Building 6009 was used to display all but eight aircraft previously displayed outside. Volunteer help from the warrant officer students companies washed and waxed all aircraft within the museum as a class project.

The 46th Engineer Battalion (Const) built the Army Aviation Hall of Fame in the lobby of 6007 and dedication and induction ceremonies were held on 6 June 1974 with the first seven inductees installed.

All aircraft on display outside are now on concrete pads.

LIAISON OFFICE

ORGANIZATION

Central Liaison Office

This section consists of an officer from each of the following: Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, and the United States Marine Corps.

MISSION

These officers represent their countries/services in matters related to training, doctrine, procedures, tactics, techniques, equipment, and publications. In addition they are the focal point for providing an exchange of information on any other matters that may be of interest to the Army Aviation Center.

PERSONNEL

Major James R. Pugh, Canadian Liaison Officer
Lieutenant Colonel Amedee Y. Arzel, French Liaison Officer
Lieutenant Colonel Alan E. Woodford, British Liaison Officer
Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Block, US Marine Corps Liaison Officer
Lieutenant Colonel Karl H. Roeper, German Liaison Officer



CHAPTER 2
CLASS II ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES ARMY AEROMEDICAL CENTER

ORGANIZATION

On 1 January 1974, the office of Aeromedical Education and Training, USAAVNC, was transferred to the Medical Activity (MEDDAC) and redesignated as the Army Aeromedical Activity (AAMA). On 1 April 1974, the MEDDAC, by General Order #1, HSC, was officially designated as the U.S. Army Aeromedical Center. This designation was given due to the Army-wide, global scope and mission in four general areas; namely, clinical care, aviation medical training, research, and special consultation services.

MISSION

Provides health services to authorized personnel within the Lyster Health Services Area, including in-patient and out-patient medical and dental care and treatment to active duty and retired military personnel, their dependents, and other personnel as authorized by the Department of the Army; veterinary food inspection; animal care and zoonotic control; and preventive medicine services.

Advises appropriate staff elements of the Department of the Army and U.S. Army Health Services Command (HSC) on all aspects of aeromedical education, physical fitness standards, and safety pertaining to Army aviation personnel. Monitors Phase I and Phase II and supervises Phase III of the Army Aerospace Medicine Residency Training Program under the direction of the U.S. Army Health Services Command. Operates the world-wide U.S. Army Aeromedical Consultation Service in accordance with AR 40-501 and AR 600-108. Operates the Army Aeromedical Education Program in coordination with the Academy of Health Sciences, USAHSC.

PERSONNEL

COL James E. Hertzog, MC, is the Director, DMEDA; Cdr, AAMC; and Cdr, USLAH. As of 31 December 1974, 159 officers, 29 ANC/AMSC's, 217 EM, and 208 civilians were assigned to AAMC, for a total of 613 personnel.

The following personnel assumed key staff positions during the year:

COL Billy D. Burk, MC, Deputy Commander, Chief of Surgery, and Chief of OB/GYN Service
LTC John T. Adams, Chief, Department of Medicine
LTC Edward F. Cole, Chief, Aviation Medicine Service
LTC Jessie S. Griffith, Chief, Eval and Dev Dept, AAMA
MAJ Geoffrey V. Davis, Chief, Ophthalmology Service
MAJ Michael B. Love, Chief, Dept of Radiology
MAJ Douglas M. MacGaw, Chief, Pediatric Service
MAJ Francis W. McBride, Chief, Department of Pathology
CPT Ronald C. Kershner, Chief, Personnel Division
CPT Marjorie A. Miller, Chief, Food Service Division
CPT Peter H. Myers, Medical Company Commander
CPT Benny Rice, Jr., CDR, Veterinary Activity
CPT Robert A. Yaryan, Chief, Social Work Service

INPATIENT MEDICAL CARE

In order to improve the quality of care rendered at the AAMC, several new programs and procedures were implemented. An orientation for all expectant parents to the OB Ward was introduced. At these orientation sessions, the parents are counseled as to what problems to expect prior to and after the onset of pregnancy. The team nursing concept has been instituted and is being evaluated as to the benefits in quality care. By initiating this team approach, hospital personnel are more able to meet the needs of the patient.

A "hot line" between the med/surg ward, emergency room, and the medical clinic has been installed in order to insure for physician coverage of the more complex emergency cases. In addition, an admission surgical flow sheet is now being used for all surgical clinic admissions. This form has been instrumental in reducing repeated expensive lab and x-ray examinations.

During calendar year 1974, 3625 patients were admitted to USLAH and 566 live births were reported, making for a total of 15,012 in-patient days.

OUTPATIENT MEDICAL CARE

A central dictation unit for outpatient medical records was installed for the General Medical, Internal Medicine and Pediatric Clinics. Instead of writing medical records by long hand, a physician only needs to dictate the case into the dictaphone. This enables him to devote more time to direct patient care. In the future, it is planned to expand this system to other clinics.

In an effort to provide the smoothest possible patient flow, maximum utilization of available physician time, and the least possible patient waiting time, a modified appointment system has been instituted in the General Medical Clinic. Walk-in patients are triaged upon arrival at the clinic and given an appropriate same day appointment to see a physician. This system allows patients to leave the hospital and return at the appointed time, thus eliminating long waiting periods. One physician, each day, acts as a "floater", covering immediate problems (unappointed urgent walk-ins and refills) and the emergency room. Appointments for return visits are made through the Central Appointment System.

To improve and increase the delivery of outpatient health services during the summer months, a program of advanced sports physicals was initiated. In preceding years during the summer months, the staff in the General Medical Clinic have had to deal with a massive onslaught of seasonal sports physicals. From here on, these physicals will be conducted on an appointment basis distributed over the course of the year.

For the calendar year 1974, there were 285,656 outpatient visits.

VETERINARY ACTIVITY

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the year there was one Special Sanitary Inspection, 36 routine sanitary inspections of commercial food establishments, and 109 inspections of military facilities performed by Veterinary Activity personnel. The total pounds of food inspected was 112,033,700 of which 162,158 or .001% were rejected for not complying with DA Standards.

No Government-owned animals were supported by this activity during calendar year 1974. For other than Government-owned animals, however, 2,075 rabies immunizations and 2,930 other immunizations were administered. A total of 2,355 outpatients were seen at the Veterinary Small Animal Clinic and 295 animals were quarantined for suspected rabies. No zoonotic diseases, however, were diagnosed in 1974.

DENTAL ACTIVITY

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Dental Activity sponsored an installation-wide observance of National Children's Dental Health Week. In conjunction with this the dental staff launched a health education campaign through special programs designed to reach the children and parents via PTA and classroom activities in the on-post schools.

Other health education activities included lectures to local PTA and church groups and individualized plaque control instruction to dependent patients. In terms of preventive dentistry, the dental staff continued to implement Phase II of the Preventive Dentistry Program for all military personnel in the 26 years old and older age group. Under the provisions of this program, all military personnel in this age bracket are required to have a dental checkup during the month in which their birthday falls. To complement this program, a plaque control program was initiated in the Primary and Elementary Schools for dependent children at the beginning of the academic year in late August.

For calendar year 1974, 39,905 patients were treated and 130,399 procedures were performed.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Army Health Nurse Activities:

Family-nurse contacts were conducted in the home, school, clinic, and hospital wards. Home health visits were made to selected families on referral by other members of the health team or the immediate family themselves. The major goals were to supply family-centered services to the military and their dependents similar to that found in the community, to support the Personalized Health Care Delivery Program (family physician), and to reduce the workload on the emergency room. In meeting the objectives of this program, the Army Health Nurse made 34 home visits, 317 clinic or office visits, and 86 ward visits.

The Army Health Nurse was responsible for interviewing for contacts and followup on the communicable diseases. Under this program, 807 preschool and elementary school children were skin tested, with 11 IPPD's given to followup positive skin tests. As part of the TB Prevention Program, 245 patients were evaluated with 58 patients placed on INH prophylactic treatment and periodic followup for adverse reactions. The Army Health Nurse interviewed 25 female VD patients for contacts and followups.

A total of 300 patients with positive tests for gonorrhea and six cases of syphilis were contacted, interviewed, and followup initiated during the year.

Environmental Sanitarian Activities:

There were 1,248 water samples examined for bacteriological analysis, and 28 chemical analyses were completed on potable and nonpotable water samples. Health and

Environment personnel conducted 481 sanitary inspections during the year. These inspections indicated that the food service establishments in the Fort Rucker area met and usually exceeded DA sanitation requirements.

A radiation protection survey of radio frequency (RF) and microwave sources was conducted by the U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency and an entomological survey was conducted by the U.S. Army Medical Laboratory, Fort McPherson, Georgia. The result of both surveys demonstrated conclusively that the Fort Rucker installation complied with DA standards relative to radiation and vector control.

PLANS, OPERATIONS, AND TRAINING DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Workload has increased during the year due to the addition of new training programs.

The implementation of the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST) commenced on 1 April 1974. The Air Ambulance Branch's performance of its MAST mission is progressing smoothly. Sixty MAST orientation briefings were given to law enforcement and hospital officials during the year and the interaction between the Air Ambulance Branch and Civilian MAST Coordinating Committee remains active. MAST equipped aircraft were placed on display throughout the year at numerous locations in AAMC's geographical area of responsibility.

Aircraft radios provided by the State of Alabama to net with civilian medical law enforcement agencies under the MAST Program were installed in FLATIRON aircraft.

Three OH-58 aircraft have been assigned to AAMC for use in the conduct of the AAMA Flight Surgeons Course and for augmentation of the FLATIRON fleet.

Twenty-one individuals attended the 24-hour Management Practices of TO&E Units (M.A.P.-T.O.E.) training course and 13 individuals attended the 4-hour appreciation course conducted at Fort Rucker.

Five individuals completed the Emergency Medical Treatment Course conducted at Enterprise State Junior College and at George C. Wallace Community College.

Six individuals were Board Certified during the year.

FLATIRON completed the major portion of a training program which was begun in late September, designed to orient the 13 AAMA students of the Aviation Medicine Physician's Basic Course with the physiological and psychological aspects of aviation. Each of these students received 5 hours of in-flight training.

The Mass Casualty Plan was implemented 17 December 1974 with favorable results.

During the year, the Air Ambulance Branch evacuated 2121 patients, flew 1713 missions, and accumulated 2499.7 flight hours.

FOOD SERVICE DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The weight control program was continued for the residents of the Fort Rucker community. In carrying out this program, a physician prescribes a diet in terms of calorie intake

per day. To insure that the patient adheres to the doctor's orders, the dietitian provides guidance to the patient relative to the proper foods.

National Nutrition Week was held from the 3d to the 9th of March. At that time, there was an article on nutrition published in the Army Flier. Concurrently, posters and fliers were passed out on post and an interview with the hospital dietitian was featured on a local radio station.

During the course of the year, the dietitian also directed her health education program towards the civilian community. She gave several lectures on nutrition to groups on post and at the Enterprise State Junior College. Additionally, the dietitian gave lectures on dietetics as a career to the students at Enterprise High School.

SUPPLY AND SERVICES DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In order to enable the U.S. Army Aviation Center to more efficiently utilize its physical plant facilities, the Supply and Services Division has relocated, or is in the process of relocating, several of its operations. Ninety percent of issue stock has been moved into four warehouses. These new buildings have sturdier floors and a built-in sprinkler system. It is planned, after completing several renovations in the physical plant, to make a complete move of the Supply and Services Division office to bldg 8764. The Medical Maintenance Shop has been moved to bldg 8735. This building gives the Medical Maintenance Branch the additional room essential to performing its functions.

In order to more efficiently support patient care at AAMC, the Supply and Services Division has launched an aggressive program to finalize the locator system in the medical warehouses. This entails pinpointing new locations to insure maximum security within the warehouses for sensitive items. Concomitantly, the Supply and Services Branch has developed a computerized quality control system. This will enhance patient care in that the quality control data will be immediately available for review by the Commodity manager.

UNITED STATES ARMY COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

Due to reorganization of the Department of the Army, The United States Army Communications Command assumed responsibility for all Air Traffic Control operations at Fort Rucker, Alabama.

The United States Army Communications Command Agency is composed of the following divisions and elements:

Communications Division
Air Traffic Control Navigational Maintenance Division
Air Traffic Control Navigational Operational Division
Army Radar Approach Control Division
Administrative and Management Branch
Headquarters and Service Company

MISSION

Direct all matters pertaining to the installation, operations programming, certification of fixed/nontactical communication electronics equipment and ATC/NAVAIDS facilities.

PERSONNEL

LTC Rober T. Hawk	Commander	Present
Mr. Gerald H. Jones	Acting Deputy Commander	Present

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

MISSION

Maintains all communication service authorization documents used to provide communications support to the installation and satellited units. Assists in preparation of special studies and planned projects pertaining to communications system. Engineers nontactical telecommunications projects and prepares requests for leased communications.

PERSONNEL

Mr. Gerald H. Jones is the Chief of Communications Division.

ORGANIZATION

The following branches are organized under the Communications Division:

Telephone Inside Plant Branch
Telephone Outside Plant Branch
Telephone Operations Branch
Telecommunications Center Branch

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Two Class IV Signal Projects were completed during this reporting period. They are as follows:

All telephone cable distribution and drops were replaced in the post trailer park. This provides for additional and more reliable service to the subscribers in that area.

A 600 pair cable serving Cairns Army Airfield was relocated at the Daleville Gate to allow for construction of a new bridge and widening of the street. Approximately 2,200 feet of cable construction and removal was involved.

A telephone communications system was installed in support of the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST). This system allows for assistance calls to be extended directly from MAST headquarters, Cairns Army Airfield, to the hospital commander and/or surgeon on call.

The telephone key system serving USAARL was expanded to serve three additional buildings. This provision will allow the commander direct communications with his directors.

ATC NAVIGATIONAL MAINTENANCE DIVISION

MISSION

Supervises the preparation of required directives/instructions pertaining to procurement, installation, operation, and maintenance of ground navigational systems. Assists in preparation of special studies, plans, and projects pertaining to ground navigational facilities. Provides technical assistance in the planning, installation, and procurement of fixed plant navigational facilities to insure that the most modern electronics equipment is provided for control of aircraft.

PERSONNEL

CPT Robert H. Bryant is the Chief of ATC Navigational Maintenance Division.

ORGANIZATION

The following branches are organized under the ATC Navigational Maintenance Division:

- TAC GCA Branch
- Fixed GCA Branch
- Weather-Vision Branch
- Ground Nav aids Branch

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ARTS III project at Cairns ARAC system was completed in June 1974. The project cost was approximately 1.5 million dollars. The ARTS III system increased the capabilities of the ARAC system, improved aviation safety, and greatly enhanced the air traffic control procedures within the Fort Rucker air traffic control zone.

A TV camera and console was installed in the Emergency Operations Center in March 1974. The purpose was to enable EOC to pre-empt all cablevision channels and broadcast emergency warnings throughout the Fort Rucker complex. Also, to assist in directing emergency operations in the advent of a major disaster.

ATC NAVIGATIONAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

MISSION

Supervises total operation of the stagefields within the Fort Rucker complex. Supervises the training, testing, and certification of all air traffic controllers assigned or attached to the USACC Agency. Administers examinations and on-site observation and testing of ATC operators for FAA certification.

PERSONNEL

CPT Michael D. Medeiros is the Chief of the ATC Navigational Operations Division.

ORGANIZATION

The following branches are organized under the ATC Navigational Operations Division:

Basefield Branch
Stagefield Branch

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 1 January 1974, USACC Agency assumed responsibility for the operation of all basefields, stagefields and GCA's used in support of aviator training conducted at Fort Rucker. The transition of spaces and equipment was accomplished smoothly.

During the month of July, ATC Operations Division headquarters was relocated from Cairns Army Airfield to Knox Stagefield which greatly improved office space and working conditions for headquarters personnel.

Throughout the year facilities opened and closed resulting in a challenge in the field of ATC management. The challenge was dealt with minimum misutilization of ATC personnel. The following fields were affected during this period:

Shell commissioned Jul 74 and closed Nov 74

Hanchey GCA closed 1 Oct 74

TAC X Stagefield closed Jul 74

Ech Stagefield closed Sep 74

Goldberg Stagefield closed during Oct and Nov 74 and was reopened Dec 74.

TAC Runkle GCA opened Nov 74

Elamville closed Sep 74

Hatch Stagefield closed during Nov 74

Longstreet closed Aug 74

The following traffic count for the year indicates a busy year "on the mike."

Cairns - 286,894	Runkle - 307,336	Hunt - 152,104
Hanchey - 108,998	Esto - 9,592	Skelly - 146,770
Lowe - 174,981	Elamville - 6,294	Knox - 146,770
Shell - 68,914	Hatch - 157,472	Toth - 167,271
Headland - 4,964	Highbluff - 117,432	Allen - 199,997
Troy - 43,754	Tabernacle - 143,384	Hooper - 282,576
Bainbridge - 60,162	Ech - 126,962	Goldberg - 58,140
ARAC - 121,586	HUB - 47,741	TAC X - 15,750

As an indicator to the professionalism in this unit, controllers were selected as Fort Rucker Soldier of the Month 5 out of the 12 months.

ARMY RADAR APPROACH CONTROL DIVISION

MISSION

Supervises the activities of the Army radar approach control facilities. Provides radar and manual approach, departure and enroute control, and radar advisory service for four military and nine civilian airports within the Cairns ARAC area of jurisdiction, an area encompassing approximately 8,500 square miles. Controls all IFR and simulated IFR approaches to Cairns AAF. Controls and/or coordinates all special VFR traffic within the Cairns AAF, Dothan Municipal, and Troy Municipal Control Zones. Monitors all navigational facilities within the area of responsibility and coordinates with ATC/NAVAIDS Maintenance Division for repair.

PERSONNEL

Mr. Samuel T. Benton is the Chief of the Army Radar Approach Control Division.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On 1 January 1974, the USACC Agency assumed responsibility for this division. The most significant event has been the introduction of computer based automation into all phases of the terminal air traffic control environment. Flight Data Entry and Printout (FDEP) equipment was installed in February and after intensive controller training and extensive testing was certified as fully operational in June. Site preparation for the computerized Automated Radar Terminal System (ARTS III) began in March with equipment installation beginning on 1 April 1974. ARTS III initial operating capability was achieved on May 29th. Also during May the Federal Aviation Administration conducted an on-site ARTS III Facility Instructors course for selected ARAC personnel. These personnel in turn conducted in-depth training classes for all facility controllers to prepare them for the change from manual to computerized operations. The ARTS III official dedication ceremony was conducted on 10 June 1974 with Fort Rucker's Major General William J. Maddox and several inter-governmental dignitaries in attendance. ARTS III system testing and controller training culminated in an official Operational Readiness Demonstration on 4 September 1974 with National and Southern Region FAA personnel in attendance for the certification. Interface, the process of connecting the ARAC's computer with the FAA's Jacksonville Air Route Traffic Control Center computer, began in December with anticipation of completion early in 1975.

Among the distinguished visitors to the ARAC in 1974 were U.S. Senator Strom Thurmond; Secretary of the Army, Howard Callaway; and USACC CONUS Commander, BG Albert Redman.

ARAC's instrument operations total of 129,738 when combined with the co-located central control facilities count of 48,289 indicates that 178,027 military and civilian aircraft received ATC services during the year.

The requirement to continually upgrade services and equipment to keep pace with improvements in the National Airspace System resulted in the following actions:

Developed and implemented new back-course Instrument Landing System approach to the Dothan Municipal Airport.

Revised Letters of Agreement with Jacksonville ARTCC, Atlanta ARTCC, Dothan Tower, Lowe Tower, and the following approach controls: Columbus, Montgomery, Tallahassee and Tyndall.

Installed new five-channel radar video mapper.

Increased airspace control jurisdiction to 6,000' and below in designated areas.

Developed and implemented Letters of Agreement with the FAA and users for joint use of Restricted Area 2103.

Assumed control responsibility for all "practice VFR" instrument approaches to the Dothan Airport to provide a more orderly and safer flow of air traffic.

Revised ARTS III computer program.

The ever changing mission of Army aviation brought increased responsibility and change for the Central Control Facility (HUB). Highlights of HUB activities in 1974 were:

Advanced instrument airway system in the eastern sectors were completely revised.

Assisted in the establishment of a new airway system to accommodate RVN pilot training.

Installed ASR-5 radar indicators.

Improved radar indicators in HUB control.

Revised all Letters of Agreement.

Multifaceted change encompassing increased responsibilities, complex equipment, and sophisticated automation was the challenge which the ARAC Division met in 1974.

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY

PERSONNEL

CPT Russell H. Blanchard, Commander
2LT Thomas Aiello, Executive Officer
1SG Jack L. Green, 1SG (15 Jan 74 - 8 Dec 74)
1SG Donald W. Melton, 1SG (8 Dec 74 - 31 Dec 74)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Headquarters and Service Company, United States Army Communications Command Agency, Fort Rucker, Alabama, organized per General Order 185, dated 15 January 1974.

Post Soldier of the Month:

April - SP4 Lee Nichols
May - SP4 Barbara White
June - SP4 James White
November - PFC Gary Naines
December - SP4 Robert Veneklasen

SP4 Catherine Meahl was chosen for "Miss Fire Prevention" and "WAC of the Week."

Headquarters and Service Company has fielded teams in all major sports events.

UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION TEST BOARD

ORGANIZATION

The United States Army Aviation Test Board is organized into the following division level elements:

Plans Office
Materiel Test Division
Logistics and Test Support Division
Management Office

MISSION

TECOM Regulation 10-21 defines the Board's mission as:

Plan, conduct, and report on development test I, development test II (service phase), development test III (service phase), and other developmental type tests of aircraft, aircraft components and subsystems, and ancillary equipment.

Participate in development test II (engineering phase) and development test III, as directed.

Provide advice and guidance on test and evaluation matters to materiel developers, materiel producers, other services, and private industry.

Conduct other tests and evaluations as directed by Commanding General, TECOM.

PERSONNEL

Authorized personnel strengths decreased from 347 to 332 military and civilian personnel during the year. Key personnel assigned during the year were:

President	COL Robert S. Kellar, IN	Jan-Dec
Deputy President	COL Edmund K. Ball, TC	Aug-Dec
Technical Director	Dr. James S. Kishi	Jan-Dec
Executive Officer	LTC James T. Radford, TC LTC Albert L. Smith, SC	Jan-Jun Jul-Dec
Chief, Management Office	Mr. Robert S. Kirk Mr. Robert L. Hall	Jan-Jun Jul-Dec
Chief, Plans Office	LTC William B. Benton, Jr., IN LTC William A. Stanaland, IN	Jan-Jun Jul-Dec
Chief, Materiel Test Div	COL Edmund K. Ball, TC COL George D. Shields, CE	Jan-Jul Aug-Dec

Chief, Logistics and Test Support Division	LTC Maurice R. Vincent, IN LTC Hanno F. Welsch, Jr., FA	Jan-Mar Apr-Dec
Commanding Officer, Headquarters and Headquarters Company	CPT Michael J. French, IN CPT Randall L. Fields, AR	Jan-Sep Oct-Dec

PLANS OFFICE

OPERATIONS BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During CY 1974, the Board averaged 98 projects per month in planning, testing, and reporting phases. Sixty-four test projects were completed and 54 new test projects were initiated. Testing was accomplished at Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona; Fort Huachuca, Arizona; China Lake, California; White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico; Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; Orlando, Florida; Edwards Air Force Base, California; Fort Rucker, Alabama; and Alaska. 11,630 flying hours were logged in the accomplishment of the test programs. Of these, 10,032 were flight test hours and 1,558 were support flight hours. Test materiel included the following:

Electronic items such as Combined Instrument Display and Engine Data Acquisition System, CH-47 Vertical Gyro, Transponder Test Set, Automatic Direction Finder, Air Traffic Control Central, Tactical Landing System, and SSB HF Radio.

Aircraft components such as OV-1 Propeller Control Seal, OH-6 Infrared Suppressor, OH-58 Flashers, OH-6 Metal Tail Rotor Kit, OV-1 Infrared Suppressor, OH-6 Crashworthy Fuel System, CH-47 Windshield, Anti-Icing Valve, T55-L-11A Engine Harness, UH-1 Voltage Regulator, UH-1 Missile Detector, CH-47 Infrared Suppressors and Hot Brick, T55-L-13 Engine, and UH-1 Hydraulic System.

Aircraft ancillary items such as Airframe and Engine Vibration Stress Data Acquisition, AH-1G Engine Air Starvation Investigation, Upgraded 2.75" Rocket, TOW Airframe System Test Set, CH-47 Emergency Repair Shelter, Vibrex Balancer and Strobex Blade Tracker and Flight Data Collection System.

Study programs such as Methodology Study of Avionics Equipment Reliability Testing, Monitoring Locomotive Lubricating by Spectrometric Analysis.

Survival equipment such as Individual Survival Vest for Aircrew Members.

Ground support equipment such as Emergency Repair Shelter for CH-47.

INSTRUMENTATION AND METHODOLOGY BRANCH

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Two major instrumentation tasks were accomplished during 1974. These were the instrumentation of an OV-1D to measure acceleration (G loads) during test of "Hot Brick" and the instrumentation of a CH-47C to measure temperature and pressure in support of the Fire Retardant Hydraulic Fluid to be tested under extreme cold temperatures in Alaska. The OV-1D was instrumented using standard oscillograph techniques. The CH-47C project required purchase and fabrication of a complete PCM/magnetic tape recorder system. Data from this system is being processed through computers at Eglin Air Force

Base, Florida. In the area of Special Purpose Equipment, we obtained and placed in operation a Modular Engine Test System (METS) to be used to test run and calibrate aircraft engines. To date, 54 engines have been processed by this system. During 1974, the Aviation Test Board acquired two additional instrumentation personnel which represents a start toward development of the required in-house instrumentation capability necessary to support the work assigned to this Board.

During 1974, six methodology projects and studies were conducted. By the end of FY 74, methodology funds were discontinued for the Aviation Test Board due to budgetary constraints and an anticipated reassignment of the Board from TECOM to TRADOC. Studies conducted and completed in 1974 included Flight Profiles; assistance to TECOM Headquarters on the Automated Anti-Armor Range Study; Development of a Data Base; the Vibration, Data Acquisition, Reduction, and Presentation System; Test Operations Procedures for a General Aircraft System; and continuation of TECOM approved recommendations from the Testing Requirements Amenable to Simulation Study to use the Climatic Hangar at Eglin Air Force Base to gather cold weather data on a Maintenance Repair Shelter for the CH-47. The latter testing enabled the Aviation Test Board to "piggyback" a preliminary cold weather evaluation of the Fire Retardant Hydraulic Fluid in the CH-47 enabling AVSCOM to schedule and conduct the operational evaluation of the same fluid in arctic conditions during the 74/75 winter testing period in Alaska.

MATERIEL TEST DIVISION

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Materiel Test Division completed and reported on 38 test projects and participated in 26 additional tests during calendar year 1974. These projects ranged from individual Survival Vests for Aircrew Members (ISVESTA) to the Improved Cobra Armament Subsystem (ICAS). Examples of tests conducted are:

Improved Cobra Armament System (ICAS) (AH-1Q).

Flight Test of High-Frequency, Single Sideband Radios (Cost of Ownership).

Flame-Resistant Hydraulic Fluid, MIL-H-83282A, in CH-47C Helicopter.

Allison 250-C20 Engine with Bendix Fuel System in the OH-58A Helicopter Between 2,400 and 4,000 Flight Hours.

Semi-Flight Weight Prototype Infrared Suppressors for CH-47C Helicopters.

Vebrex Balancer, Phazor, and Strobex Blade Tracker for Entire Fleet of Helicopters.

Engine Exhaust IR Suppression System, OH-58A Helicopters.

AH-1G Tail-Rotor Control Sleeve Bearing.

UH-1 Helicopter Tail-Rotor Drive Shaft Assembly.

Vertical Gyros, Type CN-811, for CH-47 Helicopters.

Metal Tail-Rotor Blades, Kit 30272, for OH-6A Helicopters.

Kacarb Bearing for UH-1/AH-1G, P/N KSP6099.

Dynamic Fotoscope for OH-58A Helicopters.

"Military Blue Ribbon Plus" Fuel Control System, OH-58A Helicopters.

Main Rotor Hydraulic Servo Cylinder, AH-1G.

In addition to those reported, the Materiel Test Division provided support for other agencies' tests, or in select cases, conducted tests for other agencies which did not require test reports. Several of these required simply furnishing experienced pilots and crewmembers; others required submission of raw data. These were as varied as Extension of the TBO for CH-47 Helicopter Transmissions, Flight Tests of Missile Launch Detectors for UH-1 Helicopters, and Flight Tests of the AN/ALR-46 Radar Warning Receiver. Certain of these projects required only 1 day (e.g., CH-47 Transmission TBO Extension).

Some of the more important tests that were started during 1974 and are in progress:

Air Traffic Control Center, AN/TSW-7A.

Maintenance Evaluation of the Improved Cobra Armament System (ICAS).

Hot Brick III for OV-1D Mohawk.

Improved Cobra Armament System (ICAS) (AH-1Q) Cold Weather Phase.

Fire-Retardant Hydraulic Fluid in Alaska or Cold Weather Conditions.

Testing of the 250-C20 engine, an upgraded version of the T63-A700 engine for the OH-58A Helicopter, was completed. An evaluation of a 250-C20B engine (a growth version of the 250-C20) was started 1 December 1974. This growth version is designed to provide increased helicopter performance and improved reliability. After successful completion of the 1,800-hour test, a field TBO of 1,500 hours will be established for this engine.

Testing of the CH-47C/T55-L11A engine is continuing to provide data on engine series design changes, maintainability, and reliability. The modified engine is a 3,750 shaft horsepower free turbine with many other improvements.

Development Test II of the Tactical Landing System (TLS) was begun in 1974. The TLS provides landing approach guidance information to helicopters or fixed-wing aircraft for instrumented landing approaches. Information provided is localizer course, glideslope, and distance to airfield. The five instruments in the aircraft are: a Course Deviation Indicator, a Digital Display Range Indicator, a Range Indicator, a Range Rate Indicator, and a Height Indicator. The present time for complete operational setup time for the system is less than 24 hours.

Test plans for seven future projected projects were submitted. The follow-on test of the 214A Helicopter for the Iranian Project Manager is an example of these plans.

LOGISTICS AND TEST SUPPORT DIVISION

FLIGHT OPERATIONS BRANCH

The Flight Operations Branch scheduled and dispatched in excess of 1,100 fixed wing and 6,714 rotary wing flights during the calendar year 1974. The Test Board aviators

logged in excess of 16,000 flight hours. Aviators assigned or attached to Flight Operations Branch accounted for approximately 3,000 flight hours. During this calendar year all new standardization and training procedures required by changes to AR 95-1 were implemented. These standardization and training requirements included 182 standardization rides and 114 instrument renewals. In addition, 30 aircraft transitions were completed.

MAINTENANCE BRANCH

The Maintenance Branch monitors aircraft contract maintenance performed at the Board. Aircraft are maintained so as to have maximum availability during daylight hours.

Board test and support aircraft flew a total of 11,630 hours during the calendar year. There were 411 Equipment Improvement Recommendations submitted which provided valuable aid to the total EIR Program. Progress continues with the Automatic Inspection Diagnostic and Prognostic System (AIDAPS). It is anticipated that the progress made in calendar year 1974 will dictate expansion of the program to other standard aircraft and become a normal built-in capability in future procurement.

OIL ANALYSIS SECTION

During the calendar year 1974, the Oil Analysis Section conducted spectrometric analysis of over 92,737 used oil samples. Approximately 1,200 of these samples were microscopically analyzed for particulate matter.

The test flame resistant hydraulic fluid MLO 68-5 added approximately 68 samples which were tested for viscosity, flash point, and infrared scan for contamination.

The test of MIL-H-6083 fluid added 32 samples which were tested for purity from MIL-H-5606 fluid.

The major customers of the laboratory are USAAVNC/S and USAAVNTBD, with additional samples received by mail from Fort Benning, GA, and National Guard units in Alabama.

In early August, the new interservice emission spectrometer made by Baird-Atomic Corporation and the Frieden Flexowriter were put into operation.

LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Conservation of fuels remained the first consideration in planning the use of aircraft, ground vehicles, power generators, and private transportation in 1974. Mission support requirements for all types of energy fuels were carefully planned to conserve these vital resources. The Aviation Test Board has been cooperating fully with the host installation in implementing the carpool program. This program has been very effective in increasing the number of employees participating in carpools.

The study on conversion of Equipment Management Program records from manual to machine has been indefinitely postponed. Postponement was directed pending a command level reorganization concerning the TECOM Boards.

Coordination of manpower, equipment, and facility requirements for support of test was provided throughout CY 74. Support coordination was provided by Logistics Management Branch personnel for all tests conducted locally and those conducted at test sites away from Fort Rucker.

Orders were received to transfer the two C-7A aircraft assigned to the Board. These aircraft were used as test support, primarily for transport of TBO items, pickup of NORS items for test aircraft, and support of tests at distant test sites. Aircraft will be departing the Board in early CY 75.

The Integrated Item Accounting and Supply System was further refined this year. A new program was put into effect that automatically drops items off the Master Item Reference File that have had no action in the past 12 months. This has resulted in reducing the number of line items in the file from 14,400 to 8,500. This program saves time, paper, and money.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND GRAPHICS BRANCH

Authorized personnel strength remained at two military and six civilian for the year. The Branch provided dedicated USAAVNTBD mission support requirements for video and photo instrumentation, photo documentation, laboratory services for color and black and white photo materials, off-set reproduction services, and graphic aid. Audio visual services were provided at various test sites to record and document test phenomena requiring local design and tailoring of cameras, fixtures, control systems, and lighting to meet specific requirements of tests. A marked decrease in audio visual and photo instrumentation requirements was experienced in 1974. This reduction is not regarded as a true indication of requirements, since it was influenced by possible mission and organizational changes. Recording equipment was added to the instrumentation film reader to refine and automate procedures for analysis of photo instrumentation cameras were modified to provide for increased operating speeds and functional capabilities.

APALACHICOLA DETACHMENT

PERSONNEL

Detachment completed CY 74 with all TDA spaces filled. The Detachment was given 3 days of firefighting instruction by the Fort Rucker Center Fire Department.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In support of USAAVNTBD activities the Apal Det transported, stored, and dispensed 319,379 gallons of JP4 aircraft fuel during 1974 with 1,159 aircraft operating in the local area during which 9,669 landings and takeoffs were performed. The Detachment supported the following projects: Tactical Landing System, TECOM Project No. 4-ES-365-TLS-001; Pershing Missile DME Test; AVCOM IR Test; Graph Angle Test (Support of Ft Knox); and Maintenance Shelter Test. The Detachment supported civil activities of the community during the Annual Florida Seafood Festival, assisted the Franklin County Sheriff in a search for a missing person, and surveillance of the Red Tide in the Gulf of Mexico.

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

PERSONNEL

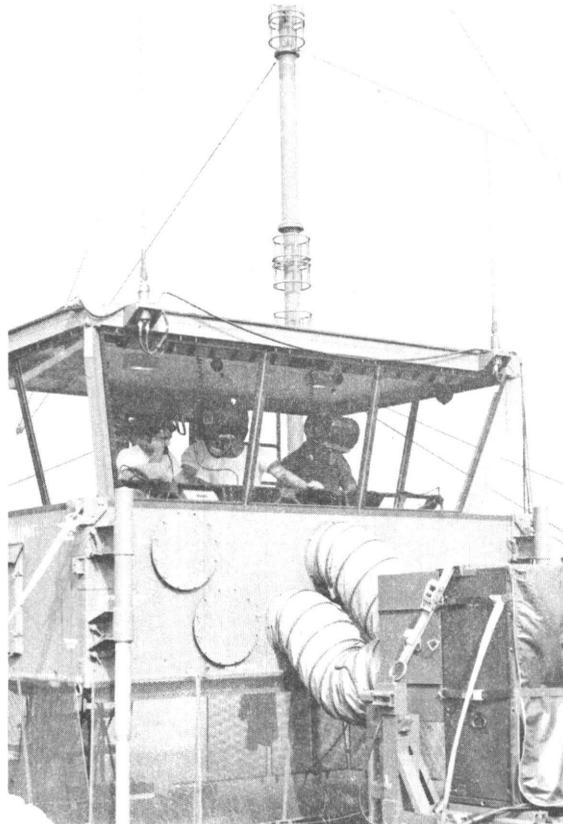
CPT Michael J. French, Commander for HHC from 1 Jan 74 thru 20 October 1974.

CPT Randall L. Fields assumed command on 21 October 1974.

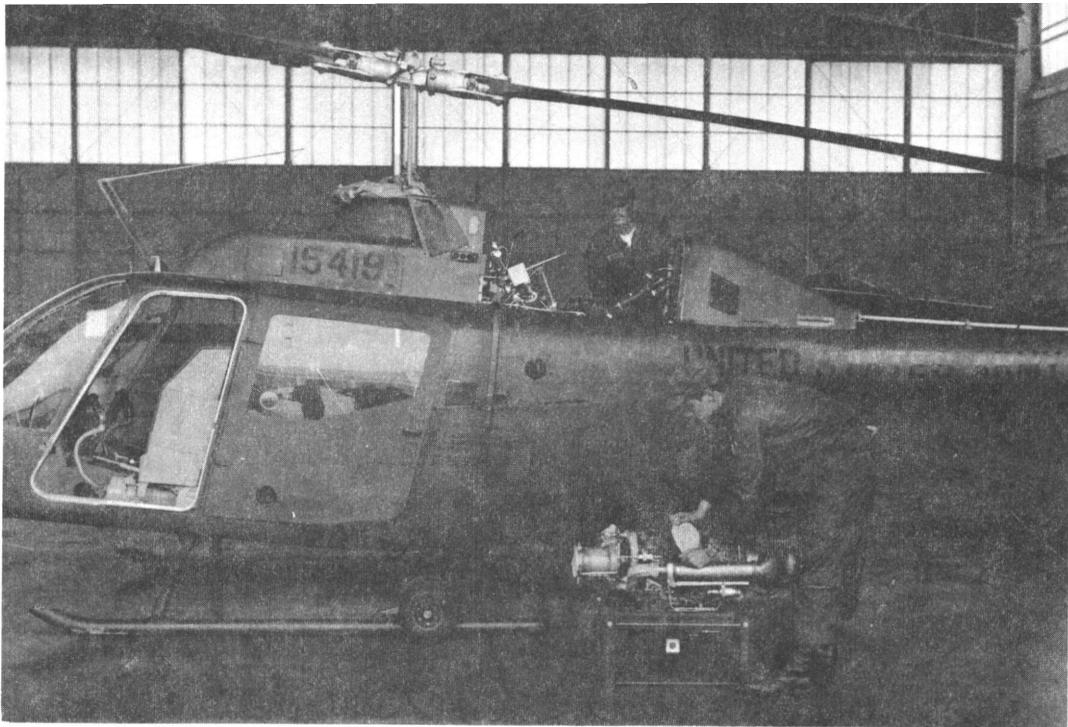
ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The USAAVNTBD received the First Place TECOM Reenlistment Award for Group II activities for FY 74. The USAAVNTBD had a 176 percent reenlistment rate for that period.

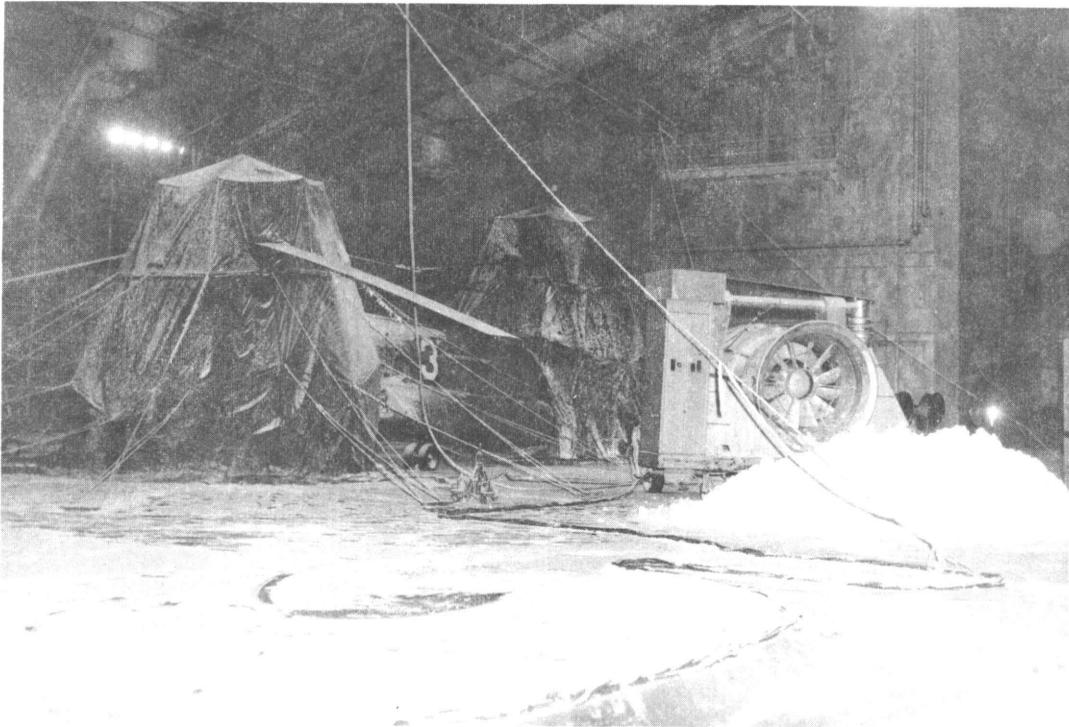
The HHC Messhall was again a finalist in 1974 competition for TECOM, Philip A. Connoley Award for Best Mess.



The operational aspects of a mobile air traffic control center in tactical situations were evaluated by the US Army Aviation Test Board. The center provides air traffic control to aircraft operating within the airport control zone.



A need for increased shaft horsepower for the OH-58A helicopter led to testing of the 250-C20B engine by the US Army Aviation Test Board



An Emergency Repair Shelter for the CH-47 helicopter underwent testing at the Climatic Laboratory at Eglin AFB by the US Army Aviation Test Board. Actual arctic and subarctic conditions were created to include wind, ice, snow, and rain.

UNITED STATES ARMY AGENCY FOR AVIATION SAFETY

ORGANIZATION

The principal functions of the United States Army Agency for Aviation Safety are contained in AR 10-29. The organization is located at Fort Rucker, AL, as a field operating agency of the Office of the Inspector General and the Auditor General, Headquarters, Department of the Army.

USAAAVS is organized into four major directorates and five separate divisions. They are:

- Directorate for Plans, Operations, and Education
- Directorate for Technical Research and Applications
- Directorate for Aircraft Accident Analysis and Investigation
- Directorate for Management Information System

- The Administrative Management and Supply Division
- The Legal Division
- The Liaison Division
- The Publications and Graphics Division
- The Medical Division

As proponent Agency for the US Army aviation safety policy, the Commander of USAAAVS is designated the US Army Aviation Safety Officer. In this capacity, he serves as the primary advisor and action agent on matters of aviation safety and accident prevention for the Department of Army and its subordinate commands. Additionally, he serves as a member of the Department of the Army Aviation Flight Standardization Policy Board, established IAW AR 95-63.

USAAAVS is primarily concerned with three areas: the man, the machine, and the environment. The Agency's principal activity is presently oriented toward the safety aspects of the current thrust of major Army-wide aviation programs such as: Nap-of-the-earth flying; night operations, implementation of system safety programs on the HLH, UTTAS, AAH, and the forthcoming Aerial Scout Helicopter; and accident prevention support to commanders in the field through on-site unit assistance and educational visits.

PERSONNEL

The Agency is organized in accordance with Table of Distribution and Allowances (Number SFWOJ7AA11), dated 1 Feb 1975.

Personnel authorized as of 1 February 1975 were 161 (35 officers, 10 warrant officers, 21 enlisted men, and 95 civilians). There were 176 (41 officers, 13 warrant officers, 27 enlisted men and 95 civilians) assigned to the organization on 10 January 1975.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The worldwide Army aircraft accident rate, as well as the total number of accidents, has continued to decrease significantly since FY 69, as reflected in the following

table. The total number of accidents experienced in FY 74 was less than one-tenth the number occurring in FY 69 while the accident rate in FY 74 was 62.4 percent lower than the FY 69 rate. Significant reductions were also noted in the number of fatalities and aircraft damage cost during the past 5 years. The total fatalities and damage cost experienced in FY 74 was only 4 percent and 12 percent, respectively, of that experienced in FY 70.

<u>FY</u>	<u>TOTAL ACFT ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>FLIGHT HOURS</u>	<u>ACFT ACDT RATE</u>	<u>TOTAL FATALITIES</u>	<u>TOTAL \$ DAMAGE</u>
75*	101	1,552,242	6.51	10	\$ 9,734,600
74	116	1,638,083	7.08	24	19,867,983
73	147	2,055,483	7.15	80	23,361,181
72	374	3,144,875	11.89	296	54,958,874
71	742	5,159,293	14.38	340	122,521,812
70	1085	6,443,819	16.84	544	164,499,242
69	1183	6,281,047	18.83	523	155,348,382

*Projection based on 12 months data ending 30 Nov 74.

Further reductions in these areas are anticipated as the decreasing trend continues. Based on the trend for the 12-month period ending 30 November 1974, it is projected that during FY 75 101 accidents will occur represented by an accident rate of 6.51 per 100,000 flying hours. It is also projected that only 10 fatalities and \$9,734,600 in damages will result from U.S. Army aircraft mishaps.

The USAAAVS 5.-Year Operating Program was further enhanced during 1974. Pertinent Automatic Data Processing programs were rewritten to upgrade data storage and improve report readability. Additional printouts were designed which expand the usefulness of an automated system. Data input forms were revised to simplify procedures for preparation and submission. The program is updated every 3 months by a quarterly review and analysis in which projects are reviewed, updated, added, or deleted (or combined), and an accounting for man-hours expended during the preceding period is made and added to the total. This document is printed four times a calendar year.

USAAAVS is the Department of Army action office on all matters pertaining to Standardization Agreements (STANAG) promulgated by the Military Agency for Standardization (MAS), Flight Safety Working Party (FS), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The agency provides the principle US Army representation to the annual meetings of this working party. The 12th Meeting of the Working Party was held in June of 1974 in The Hague, Holland.

Conducted 27 aircraft accident prevention assistance visits to Active Army posts and commands worldwide.

Provided technical assistance to all Army aircraft accident investigation boards in CONUS and USAREUR.

USAAAVS System Safety efforts toward the Heavy Lift Helicopter (HLH), the Utility Tactical Transport Aircraft System (UTTAS), and the Advanced Attack Helicopter (AAH) marked three major milestones during 1974. The first was the flight testing of the innovative three-wire "fly-by-wire" control system for the HLH. Over 100 hours of flight testing on this system was accomplished by the contractor utilizing the Boeing 347 as a test-bed vehicle. The second was the conclusion of the HLH-Advanced Technology Program, whose basic contract was completed in June, and which was succeeded by the HLH Prototype construction program. The third major highlight was the first flight of both the Sikorsky and Boeing UTTAS examples. In addition, USAAAVS was able to catalog and identify over 40 "safety dividends" accruing to all three new aviation systems as the result of the total system safety effort applied on these programs over the past 2 years.

For the first time ever within the Army, System Safety Workshops were sponsored by the Agency. The purpose of the workshops was to provide a forum for the exchange of information and ideas between Army agencies and prime contractors involved in the development of the UTTAS, HLH, and AAH as well as their associated propulsion systems. Both workshops, one in February and one in November, proved highly successful by helping to pinpoint areas within overall development programs where economies and more efficient management could be exercised.

Efforts expanded by the Agency over the past 3 years in stimulating interest and development of crashworthy seating for helicopters began to pay off handsomely in 1974. The stimulus the Agency provided in designing and participating in the experimentation of the crashworthy troop seat with USAARL and AVSCOM has resulted in the incorporation of a number of crashworthy features in the seating for the UTTAS. The Agency's joint effort on the experimental crashworthy seats has progressed to the point where the seats were undergoing a test program by the Federal Aviation Aeromedical Facility in Oklahoma City. First results of this testing are promising. In addition, the design of an experimental crashworthy sidefacing seat by the Agency has also prompted interest from both USAARL and AVSCOM. This design also stimulated an unsolicited proposal for a promising sidefacing crashworthy crew seat from Spinks Industries, a major aircraft seating manufacturer.

USAAAVS is currently engaged in a joint project (Dynamics of Aircraft Accident Victims; Computer Simulation) with the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., to develop a computer math model capable of determining causes of injury during the aircraft accident sequence. USAAAVS' input is to provide selected accident data for each person aboard, such as duty, position in the aircraft, type and location of injuries, performance of personal protective equipment and restraint systems, and impact data. Through programmed simulation of the accident sequence, it will be possible to determine injury causation. Analysis of these findings will result in meaningful recommendations to appropriate government and civil agencies to improve aircraft crashworthiness and performance of personal protective equipment.

Research has revealed that during fiscal years 1973 and 1974, no thermal fatalities were recorded as cause of death in Army aircraft accidents classified as survivable or partially survivable. (Nonsurvivable accidents are not included in this study.) Since Army aircraft accident data were first recorded in 1957 thru fiscal year 1972, a mean average of 31.9 percent of all fatalities were caused by thermal injuries. The installation of the Crashworthy Fuel System in new aircraft (June 1970) and an accelerated retrofit program of aircraft in the field has been the major contributing factor in this dramatic decline and eventual elimination of thermal fatalities. The Nomex flight suit and gloves (first introduced in 1968), leather boots, and an improved flight helmet no doubt helped reach this ideal goal. The existing requirement of

improved crashworthiness in future generation aircraft, which includes the Crashworthy Fuel System, will be a major factor in eliminating thermal injuries and fatalities and preserving vital aviation resources.

A 2-year USAAAVS research effort resulted in a breakthrough on aviation safety's largest and most misunderstood problem: pilot-error accidents. Past approaches relied on preconceived notions of what happened and why it happened and did little more than accurately tabulate the frequency of such accidents. The new approach recognized the multi-variate nature of accidents, that pilot errors are caused by overloads on his job capacity and that such overloads result from out-of-tolerance conditions among the eight basic aviation system elements. Using this approach, the multi-variate procedure of factor analysis was applied to the data and the results revealed that mistakes in nine basic flight skill areas were involved in 96 percent of all pilot-error accidents. Work is underway to develop a pilot-error prediction approach using accident board recommendations. Data for the first stage of the recommendations analysis has been generated and is in the process of being keypunched for multi-variate analysis. The purpose of this stage is to transform errors and remedial measures for these system inadequacies as stated by accident boards and analyze these data using multi-variate methodology. This analysis is expected to provide a heretofore unseen picture of relationships between pilot error, causes of pilot error, and field recommendations.

The Cold Climate Clothing/Survival Equipment Workshop, 24-27 Sep 74, co-hosted by USAAAVS and U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory (USAARL), was attended by 41 individuals, representing 20 agencies. The workshop was prompted by a series of assistance visits USAAAVS made to U.S. Army, Alaska (USARAL) and the recommendations that arose from those visits regarding the need for improvement of cold weather equipment. The workshop found USAARL's problems of life support equipment fell into four categories: (1) cold climate flight clothing, (2) cold climate survival kit, (3) survival kit, individual, vest type, and (4) cold climate survival training. The final report discusses the deficiencies found in each area and contains recommendations for correction. A number of other problems not requiring approval authority or additional funding have already been resolved.

In June 1974, the IG directed USAAAVS to provide ADP support for ground safety in support of the Army Safety Management Information System (ASMIS). The initial task was twofold - preparation of FY 74 quarterly and annual reports and development of a revised 285 reporting beginning 1 Jul 74. USAAAVS developed programs to prepare 4th Quarter FY 74 DA reports and FY 74 annual reports for DA and DOD. The US Army Accident Experience Annual Report for FY 74 was distributed from USAAAVS on 1 Nov 74. The ASMIS system for FY 75 was significantly modified to provide more timely, accurate, and economical recording of DA Form 285 information. The system is designed to provide maximum information to major commands on a recurring basis which should preclude voluminous queries for detailed information. USAAAVS also receives OSHA reports from major and subordinate commands and computer processes these data to produce quarterly DA OSHA summaries.

In September 1974, the Agency received approval from TAG on a Microfilm Document or Information System (MICRODIS) for DA Forms 759/759-1, Individual Flight Record and Flight Certificate - Army. The MICRODIS gives USAAAVS the authority to microfilm all the DA Forms 759/759-1 (some 600,000) maintained from FY 69 forward. This project will provide for storage space conservation, increased document security, prevention of hard copy deterioration, and accelerated retrieval capability.

During the period 1 July 1969 thru 20 November 1973, there were 293 unexplained T-63 engine failures. Of this total, 20 total loss accidents, 53 major accidents, and 12

incidents occurred. These engine failure mishaps cost approximately \$4,000,000. A small double check valve installed on the engine to prevent surge was considered a contributing factor in a majority of these unexplained engine failures. Over 11 accidents contained in the USAAAVS data bank list this check valve as the primary cause of the accident. Through the efforts of USAAAVS, a new double diaphragm check valve (presently installed on the Jet Ranger) now has been approved for installation on all US Army T-63 engines. This requirement will be accomplished in compliance with ECP T-0091.

Due to the number and similarity of in-flight breakups of UH-1/AH-1G type aircraft, the Utility/Attack Division of Aircraft Accident Analysis and Investigation, Directorate, USAAAVS, was tasked to conduct a study of these mishaps. The study revealed that during the period 1 January 1967 thru 30 December 1972, the Army experienced 47 in-flight breakups at a total cost of \$50,281,367. Of particular interest was mast separation due to the main rotor hub bumping the mast at the start of, or very quickly after, onset of the in-flight breakup sequence. These 47 cases resulted in 181 fatalities, 87 of which were pilots. Based on the USAAAVS study, the Department of the Army tasked AMC to investigate and determine the cause of main rotor blade and rotor system failures. A preliminary study has been published and an in-depth study is presently being conducted. Other USAAAVS actions include publishing articles in the Army Aviation Digest and FLIGHTFAX. USAAAVS is also responsible for formulating and conducting presentations to all interested agencies such as the USA Aviation Test Board and USA Aeromedical Research Laboratory personnel. Both the UTTAS and AAH Project Managers have been advised to design around the problems that were determined as cause factors in the preliminary study.

A task force was commissioned in March 1974 at Fort Knox, Kentucky, to consider the acquisition of an Advanced Scout Helicopter (ASH) for the US Army aircraft inventory. The task force determined that an ASH would be beneficial to the inventory, and assembled the necessary documents describing the system requirements, alternatives, and recommendations thereto. The documents have been forwarded to the appropriate US Army and Department of Defense review councils for final determination. USAAAVS' participation early in the conceptual phase focused attention upon safety as a necessary input to a system acquisition. The primary thrust of the USAAAVS representatives during this phase was to ensure that safety was specifically addressed in the system requirements documents. This effort centered on the requirement for a system safety program to identify and resolve hazards. A preliminary hazard analysis for the ASH was conducted from Light Observation Helicopter (LOH) mishap experience and presented to the task force. Responding to a task force request, USAAAVS recommended, from a cost-effective consideration, that the ASH be equipped with two engines.

In late 1971, USAAAVS commenced a program to accumulate and analyze data regarding autorotations. This study and report was assembled by mid-1973 and then lay dormant until the fall of 1974. The decision was made in the fall of 1974 to re-gather and analyze the autorotation data. This project received impetus when Forces Command contemplated omitting practice touchdown autorotations from standardization flights. The Department of the Army (DA) directed USAAAVS and USAAVNC to collaborate in a recommendation concerning practice touchdown autorotations. Based on autorotation data for fiscal year 1971 thru 1974, it was concluded that the policy and respective training in regard to practice touchdown autorotations had been effective. The joint USAAAVS/USA AVNC recommendation to DA reflected this interpretation and resulted in a worldwide message to all aviation commanders restating the aforementioned policy.

In 1974, there was an increased interest in Nap-of-the-Earth (NOE) training. USAAAVS made a training film at Fort Lewis, WA, incorporating the criteria proposed by the new TC 1-15. The film is entitled "Down to Earth - NOE" (DA Control N. 11403). In the

"High Threat" environment flying under power line is necessary for survival. Assistance was provided to many units in training and accident prevention information. An NOE briefing was compiled and illustrated with slides for distribution to interested units in the field.

In CY 1974, the Officer Instructional Division (OID) conducted 10 2-week Aircraft Accident Prevention Courses (AAPC) for officers at Fort Rucker, 9 1-week AAPC's throughout CONUS and Europe, and traveled to 35 National Guard and Reserve locations to impart instruction in aviation accident prevention. A large amount of time was expended on researching and writing studies concerning the POI and relocation of the Aviation Safety Officer Course. A revised POI was written for a Senior Officers' Course. It is envisioned that this course may be presented to many active and reserve component non-rated general officers and senior commanders beginning in FY 76.

During CY 1974, the Enlisted Instructional Division (EID) presented Aviation Accident Prevention instruction to active Army, Army National Guard, and USAR personnel. Educational instruction was presented to a total of 336 students in 10 2-week resident courses and to a total of 364 students in 12 1-week road courses. Additionally, special presentations were made by request to 1,150 aviation personnel.

Educational packets of accident case histories consisting of narratives and 35mm slides were prepared. One packet covered accidents occurring during airmobile operations, and the other covered accidents caused by maintenance errors. The airmobility packet was presented to Fort Benning, and the maintenance packet to Fort Eustis and Fort Rucker. The use of the material is left to the discretion of the individual service school.

A request was sent to the Department of the Army for the establishment of an Additional Skill Identifier (ASI) for enlisted aviation safety specialists. The Aviation Accident Prevention Management Course (AAPMC) was recommended as the qualifying course for the ASI.

SIGNIFICANT PUBLICATIONS

UH-1 Mishap Experience Report
OH-58 Mishap Experience Report
OH-6 Mishap Experience Report
T63 Engine Mishap Experience Report
T53 Engine Mishap Experience Report
Side-Faced Helicopter Gunner Seat Concept
Helicopter Rapid Refueling Study
Guide to Aviation Resources Management
Commanders Aviation Accident Prevention Plan
US ARMY AVIATION DIGEST (18 pages of accident prevention material in each of 12 issues)
FLIGHTFAX (51 weekly issues)
MAINTENANCE FAX (11 monthly issues)
SYSTEM SAFETY NEWSLETTER (4 quarterly issues)
Annual Report - FY 74 Army Accident Experience - This report summarizes achievements in accident prevention during FY 74. The worldwide accident experience data on personnel, property, equipment, and operations of the Dept of the Army may be used to evaluate progress or retrogression in frequency of accident, severity and cost of injuries, and damage to property.

TRAINING FILMS:

TF 46-4706 - THE AVIATION SAFETY OFFICER - Depicts duties and responsibilities of an

assigned Aviation Safety Officer.

TF 46-4692 - AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION - Depicts proper procedures to be followed in investigating and reporting Army aircraft accidents.

TF 46-4720 - AVIATION MANAGEMENT SURVEY - Depicts safety inspection of airfields and activities.

FY 46-4712 - AVIATION MAINTENANCE SAFETY - YOUR RESPONSIBILITY - Depicts some steps to be taken in hangars, on and around airfields as it relates to maintenance activities.

WORLDWIDE SAFETY CAMPAIGNS

12,000 copies each of 10 aviation accident prevention posters, 35,000 auto bumper stickers, 35,000 display decals, and 35,000 mobile hanging signs were distributed Army-wide in support of the Federal Safety 76 Program. This material was designed around the theme "Take a Minute for Aviation Safety" and was distributed during June - December of 1974.

DETACHMENT 1, HEADQUARTERS 29 AIR BASE GROUP (ATC) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

ORGANIZATION

Detachment 1 is a unit of the 29th Air Base Group, Air Training Command, Craig AFB, Alabama. The Detachment is composed of five officers, three enlisted men, and one civilian secretary.

MISSION

The Detachment has a three-fold mission:

Monitor the overall training received by the Air Force officers attending the Initial Entry Rotary Wing Course (IERW) and the Rotary Wing Qualification Course (RWQC).

Provide required liaison between Air Force students, the United States Army, and the United States Air Force on matters pertaining to USAF helicopter training.

Provide academic instruction and administrative assistance to Air Force students.

PERSONNEL

Commander: Lt Col Lawrence F. Marcum
Executive Officer: Major Eugene H. Boortz
Flying Training: Captain Robert J. Pyeatt
Academic Training: Captain Robert O. Burton
General Military Training: Captain George A. Kline
NCOIC: MSgt Eston C. E. Nelson
Personnel Supervisor: TSgt Robert L. Brinson
Administrative Supervisor: TSgt James D. Galloway
Secretary: Mrs. Annette Collins

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The United States Army Aviation School began training Air Force helicopter pilots in March 1971, with the arrival of ORWAC Class 71-18 AF. Through the end of calendar year 1974, 792 Air Force officers have graduated from the helicopter training courses at Fort Rucker. This total includes 577 graduates of the Initial Entry Rotary Wing (IERW) course, and 215 graduates of the Rotary Wing Qualification Course (RWQC).

During 1974, 75 Air Force officers earned their wings through the IERW course. In addition, 26 Air Force pilots (including 10 AF Reservists) completed the Rotary Wing Qualification Course.

Detachment One staff officers presented over 725 hours of academic instruction to Air Force students, and monitored over 250 hours of flight instruction.

All Air Force graduates, except the Air Force Reserve officers, received qualification training in USAF helicopters at Hill AFB, Utah.

UNITED STATES ARMY AEROMEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

ORGANIZATION

USAARL is a mission oriented research laboratory organized into the following divisions:

- Headquarters
- Bioacoustics
- Bio-Optics
- Aviation Psychology
- Aviation Medicine Research
- Bioengineering and Evaluation
- Technical and Logistical Services
- Administrative Services

The Bioacoustics Division performs in-house research in psychoacoustics and acoustics to solve problems that affect the efficiency, economy, and health of the U.S. Army. The program encompasses both basic and applied research approaches in the area of audition, psychoacoustics, physical acoustics, electroacoustics, and auditory neurophysiology. The Bioacoustics Division investigates noise spectra in and around Army aircraft, evaluates and proposes design of various hearing protective devices and improved voice communication systems that affect the hearing and performance of U.S. Army personnel. The Bioacoustics Division also serves as a consultant to other U.S. Army agencies and other armed services on a variety of acoustical, psychoacoustical and electroacoustical problems.

The Bio-Optics Division conducts basic and applied research related to vision problems in aviation. This includes applied projects related to spectacle frame design, ophthalmic lenses, helmet visors, aircraft conspicuity improvements through the use of high intensity ("strobe") lighting and exterior paints, night vision goggles, anti-laser goggles, airborne flares, stabilized optical devices, aircrew station lighting, cockpit instrument lighting, and instrument training hood design. More fundamental projects include studies of contact lenses, nocturnal myopia and its effect upon performance, dynamic visual acuity, depth perception, color vision, vision standards and clinical testing of visual parameters, image analysis, detection systems, and longitudinal studies of visual changes. Most projects are approached from a unique interdisciplinary blend of personnel trained in optometry, physiological optics, psychology, biophysics, and visual neurophysiology. Recently designated the "lead laboratory for vision" by The Surgeon General, the Bio-Optics Division now maintains the added responsibilities for vision research for all phases of the military environment.

The Aviation Psychology Division emphasizes research in the area of aviator performance and how it is affected by variables which exist in the aviation environment. These variables include aircraft design, displays, controls, task loading, flight envelopes, the environment, drugs, and various physiological and psychological states. This effort entails airborne research conducted with an instrumented helicopter and an in-house laboratory research program.

The Aviation Medicine Research Division represents several disciplines such as cardiology, respiratory physiology, aviation medicine, veterinary medicine, and biochemistry. The division examines the physiological impact of flying, parachuting, and airmobile operations upon the man. Major research efforts are currently underway to evaluate cardiovascular responses to the high level stress, to evaluate certain constituents of body fluids as biochemical indicators of stress, and to improve the level of patient care during helicopter evacuation. The division has a continuing interest in cockpit toxicology, environmental control, anthropometry, and in the interactions of VTOL downwash with the man required to work in this force field.

The Bioengineering and Evaluation Division is concerned with the problems related to the physiologic man/machine interface. Bioengineering is the complementary and synergistic application of physical and life science disciplines to define, research, evaluate, and solve operational aviation medicine and physiologic problems related to this interface. The objectives of Bioengineering are to provide man with the best chance for survival in hostile aviation environments; to reduce mortality to morbidity and eliminate morbidity through prevention; and demonstrate that the first two objectives are timely, possible, prudent, and cheap. These objectives are achieved by: the application of preventive medicine principles to the engineering of hardware systems during the conceptual, design, RDTE and life cycles; and interpreting the results to engineers, planners, and managers. The greatest effort is expended in the areas of life support equipment, aviation safety design, and parachute and flight medicine. Research projects include a retrieval and study of aviation life support equipment items implicated in injury causation or prevention, the biological evaluation of thermal protective clothing, the cost of human injury and fatalities in Army aviation accidents, the effects of long term helicopter vibration on the musculoskeletal system, the dynamic evaluation of protective helmets, physiologic design of aircraft ejection seats, biodynamic aspects of crashworthy aircraft seating and structures design, in-flight helicopter escape systems, long range troop transport, the natural history and epidemiology of acquired left bundle branch block, the physiologic effects of parachuting into drop zones at high elevations, the effects of the environment on armed helicopter crew task performance, the dynamic and crashworthy evaluation of the UH-1 medical attendant's seat, cockpit and seat anthropometry, and the physical nature of the aviation post-crash fire.

The Technical and Logistical Services Division is comprised of the Graphic Arts, Lab Crafts, Supply, Electronics, and Aviation Branches and plays an important role in supporting USAARL's research divisions in several important ways. The Graphic Arts Branch provides photo, drafting, and illustration services that translate research scientist's study results into readable, pleasing-to-the-eye displays. Both the Electronics and Lab Crafts Branches fabricate intricate and often one-time special use equipment to meet experimental research requirements. The Supply Branch has the challenging responsibility of acquiring through DOD supply channels sole source and other sources difficult to acquire, and highly specialized pieces of scientific equipment for the researchers. USAARL owns five aircraft administered by the Aviation Branch. These aircraft are used for both scientific evaluations and for transportation of key laboratory personnel to distant locations throughout CONUS on an economical and a short-fuse basis.

The Administrative Services Division provides administrative support to the research staff in the areas of general administration, management services, computer services, manpower, military and civilian personnel services, and research library. The Hybrid Computer and Analysis Branch is responsible for coordination and centralized computer support for in-house research; programming and operation of a general purpose digital, analog and hybrid computer; utilization and scheduling of computer equipment; development of improved computer techniques and procedures; and maintenance of a tape file,

card file, and program library. The Research Library procures and maintains scientific and technical volumes, periodicals, and related information relevant to aviation medicine, vision, and audition which is required for support of investigations conducted by the research staff. Facilities and equipment necessary for display, use, and storage of this material are supervised by our library personnel. Liaison is maintained with military, civilian, and governmental libraries having related holdings so as to permit an exchange of material and avoid unnecessary duplication. The Management Branch is responsible for the coordination of the monetary, manpower, equipment, and physical requirements for use by the Commander in making planning decisions. Exercises staff responsibility for the preparation of recurrent narrative Medical Research and Development program progress and emergency planning reports. Exercises staff supervision over the USAARL RDT&E budgetary activities insuring proper accounting and reporting.

MISSION

Conducts studies on current and anticipated medical research problems of fundamental or immediate nature relevant to Army aviation and airborne operations; provides consultative services as appropriate to other elements of the Army; and performs research on sensory physiology relating to the effects of visual and auditory stimuli, acceleration and deceleration, medical aspects of human engineering and other physical factors that adversely affect health, welfare, and safety concomitant with the soldier's military performance.

GENERAL

The U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory (USAARL), a field service activity of the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, conducts studies on current and anticipated medical research problems of fundamental or immediate nature relevant to Army aviation and airborne operations. USAARL is also involved with the fulfillment of the attendant responsibilities of The Surgeon General for the medical aspects of non-medical materiel. This research is applied to physical standards, medical aspects of selection, retention, training, operations, performance, and equipment.

USAARL, located at the United States Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker, AL, is in close proximity with other activities concerned with aviation research. Included among the aviation activities are the U.S. Army Aviation Test Board (USAAVNTBD), U.S. Army Aviation Human Research Unit, U.S. Army Agency for Aviation Safety (USAAAVS), and the U.S. Army Aviation School. Collectively, these organizations form the U.S. Army Aviation Center Team and by close coordination and mutual cooperation, consider problems of broad application, isolate key issues and identify other matters of vital concern to Army aviation. This interaction also increases each organization's awareness of the other's involvement, provides for an exchange of ideas and the development of new approaches, thus bringing to light many areas where research is necessary. Specifically, it enables USAARL to conceive and conduct a research program that is highly responsive to Army aviation's operational problems and requirements.

Liaison is maintained with research laboratories of other military, governmental, and civilian agencies to preclude unnecessary duplication of research effort. Complementary missions of USAARL and the Naval Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory (NAMRL) at Pensacola, FL, have resulted in a mutually beneficial association. This has been formalized by a Joint Army/Navy Aviation Medical Research Panel that reviews and recommends research projects of mutual interest.

Although directed primarily to the solution of immediate operational problems, the USAARL program also is based solidly in fundamental research projects influenced by

long range requirements. The program is developed through in-flight observations, studies of field problems reported by other aviation agencies, technical evaluation of aircraft and personnel equipment, frequent contact with Army Materiel Command, and Army operational commands.

USAARL administrators endeavor to achieve the balanced research program necessary to marshal and maintain the academic, scientific, and technical skills that will insure adequate support of Army aviation and the overall needs of the Army in vision, bio-acoustics and bioengineering.

Investigations currently range from the more immediate problems associated with the helicopter and airplane cockpit environment to the long term fundamental studies in problems of hearing loss, color vision and other factors that affect the safety, well-being and efficiency of the aircrewman.

PERSONNEL

USAARL was reorganized under TDA MDWO3YAA, dated 1 Jul 74, during CY 74, and as of 31 Dec 74, spaces were authorized for 26 officers, 27 enlisted men and 45 Department of the Army civilians. The Commander of the U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory is COL Robert W. Bailey.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Accomplishments during the past year include:

Development of a test plan and projected budget have been completed for the Yankee Escape System Model 741 extraction seat for the OV-1 Mohawk. Contractor preliminary static and dynamic tests commenced in June 1974.

Tests were concluded demonstrating that a crewmember making an emergency parachute escape from a rapidly descending helicopter experienced no difficulty in achieving either vertical or horizontal separation from the helicopter.

Operational test and evaluations continue by helicopter air ambulance units and research investigators with reference to the Military Anti-Shock Trousers and their medical significance in contributing to the control of hypovolemic shock associated with trauma injuries.

Investigations continue to determine the applications and use of the AN/PVS-5 Night Vision Goggles.

USAARL continues its endeavors as the end item verification and quality assurance laboratory for the SPH-4 and DH-132 helmets as designated by the Department of the Army.

The project concerning personality aspects of pilot error accident involvement has been completed and the results reflected in USAARL Report No. 75-1. Publication in Aerospace Medicine is expected in the near future.

Evaluation of data collected concerning aviator performance during low-level, nap-of-the-earth flight in daylight and night parameters wearing night vision goggles is currently underway.

Evaluation of data collected with reference to the correlation of biochemical, physiological, and psychological parameters of pilot performance during extended helicopter

flights have been completed.

Development of a new improved SPH-4 helmet is in progress and test data are being accumulated for a formal IPR to be called in April 1975.

Crashworthy UTTAS Troop Seat - Two-place, forward, and rearward faced prototype crash-worthy troop seats were dynamically tested at the FAA Civil Aeromedical Institute. Several design and materiel deficiencies were discovered which are in the process of being corrected.

A "hands-on" in-house evaluation of the kinetic energy (flywheel) breadboard model high performance hoist (HPH) was completed, and data are being collected.

Clinical evaluations of nickel sensitivity due to flying goggle frames continue.

Investigations continue into reduction of undesirable light reflections within crew stations of Army aircraft.

Design and fabrication of a new real-ear attenuation test system have been completed.

Test of a Russian Tank Crewman's Helmet was conducted with the real-ear and physical-ear sound attenuation methods. Report is in progress.

Quality assurance real-ear and physical-ear sound attenuation tests continue.

An investigation of the effects of three types of eyeglass temples obtainable through the Federal Supply system on attenuation of the SPH-4 helmet was conducted. It was concluded that the wearing of glasses with the SPH-4 will degrade the hearing protection afforded by the helmet. Of the three types of glasses tested, the two metal frames provided the least reduction in attenuation and are essentially equivalent in this respect. The S-10 plastic frame is significantly worse and would constitute a serious degradation of the hearing protective capability of the helmet.

Noise measurements were made in two CH-47C helicopters under normal training conditions. Report is in progress.

Data have been collected and analysis started concerning aviator visual performance during simulated IFR flight.

Data have been collected and analyzed and the report is being completed in relation to aviator performance during incline operations.

The evaluation of the system interface characteristics of the synthetic flight training system (2B24) has been completed and report published.

The Hybrid SEL-8500 digital computer, EAI-681 analog computer, EAI-693 communications interface, and IMLAC PDS-10 display processor are on-site. The contractor will integrate the above systems during the month of January 1975.

USAARL recently was presented a Special Award for Achievement by the Department of the Army as the Most Improved Laboratory in the Army. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (R&D), Honorable Norman R. Augustine, presented the award.

Plans for construction of a new building have proceeded through the completion of final concept design and the Mobile District Engineer has recommended approval for completion

of the final design by the architect-engineer.

The following laboratory reports were published by USAARL during CY 1974:

USAARL	74-8	Instrument Flight Preference and Field Dependence.
USAARL	74-9	Static Evaluation of Absolute Altimeter Display Designs - Study I.
USAARL	74-10	Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lenses in U.S. Army Aviation: An Investigative Study of the Bausch and Lomb Soflens TM .
USAARL NAMRL	74-11 1200	Individual Differences in Vestibular Information as a Predictor of Motion Disturbance Susceptibility.
USAARL NAMRL	74-12 1202	Major Orientation-Error Accidents in Regular Army UH-1 Aircraft During FY 1970: Accident Factors.
USAARL	75-1	Personality Aspects of Pilot Error Accident Involvement.
USAARL NAMRL	75-1 1206	Some Effects of Alcohol on Various Aspects of Oculomotor Controls.
USAARL	75-3	Aviator Performance During Local Area Low Level and Nap-of-the-Earth Flight
USAARL	75-4	Review of the U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory Conference on Aeromedical Evacuation, 15-16 January 1974.
USAARL	75-5	The In Vivo Dynamic Material Properties of the Canine Spinal Cord: A Feasibility Study.
USAARL NAMRL	75-6 1209	Orientation-Error Accidents in Regular Army Aircraft During FY 1971: Relative Incidence and Costs.
USAARL NAMRL	75-7 1210	Debrief Vestibular Disorientation Tests as an Assessment Indicator for Non-Pilot Aviators.
USAARL	75-8	Oxygen Toxicity in the Mammalian Brain.

The following is a list of USAARL Letter Reports for the reporting period:

USAARL-LR-74-12-2-7	Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #1.
USAARL-LR-74-13-2-8	Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #2.
USAARL-LR-74-14-2-9	Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #3.

USAARL-LR-74-15-2-10 Quality Control Test for Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #4.

USAARL-LR-47-16-2-11 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #5.

USAARL-LR-74-17-2-12 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

USAARL-LR-74-18-2-13 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.

USAARL-LR-74-19-2-14 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #20, 21, 22, 23, and 24.

USAARL-LR-74-20-2-15 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #25, 26, 27, 28, and 29.

USAARL-LR-74-21-3-3 Evaluation of OH-58 Seat Belt Support Assembly.

USAARL-LR-74-22-2-16 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #30, 31, 32, 33, and 34.

USAARL-LR-74-23-2-17 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #35, 36, 37, 38, and 39.

USAARL-LR-74-24-2-18 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #40, 41, 42, 43, and 44.

USAARL-LR-74-25-3-4 Study of Lap Belt Installation in UH-1 Armored Seat.

USAARL-LR-74-26-2-19 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #45, 46, 47, 48, and 49.

USAARL-LR-74-27-1-4 Respiratory Effects of the Individual Survival Vest, Aircrewman (ISVESTA).

USAARL-LR-74-28-3-5 Evaluation of the Impact Protection Provided by the Parachutist Helmet with and Without a Protective Nape Pad.

USAARL-LR-74-29-3-6 Crash Injury Analysis of OV-1D #17018 Fatal Accident East of Dothan on 22 Feb 74 (FOUO).

USAARL-LR-74-30-3-7 Preliminary Evaluation of P/N 791 as Combat Vehicle Crewman's Helmet.

USAARL-LR-74-31-2-20 Quality Control Test of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #54.

USAARL-LR-74-32-2-21 Sound Pressure Levels of Noise From Cooling Fans and Pump Room of bldg 4901, Fort Rucker, AL

USAARL-LR-74-33-1-5 Noxious Gas Measurement of Missile Arrow.

USAARL-LR-74-34-1-6 Lactate Dehydrogenase Hyperbaric Studies.

USAARL-LR-75-1-7-1 After images associated with using AR/PVS 5 night vision goggles.

USAARL-LR-75-2-7-2 Dark Adapted Changes Associated with Using the AN/PVS-5 Night Vision Goggles.

USAARL-LR-75-3-1-1 Blood Pressure and Heart Rate Response to the Application of the MAST and Intact Human Subject.

USAARL-LR-75-4-2-1 Quality Control Tests of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of DH-132 Helmets, Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #59.

USAARL-LR-75-5-2-4 Investigations of a Non-Hardening Seal for the DH-132 Helmet.

USAARL-LR-75-6-1-2 Forced Landing Area Familiarization During Preflight Planning Use of Airfield Photographs.

USAARL-LR-75-7-2-3 Quality Control Tests of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of DH-132 Helmets Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #64.

USAARL-LR-75-8-1-3 Aeromedical Movement of the Acute Myocardial Infarction

USAARL-LR-75-9-1-4 The Incidence of Equine Infectious Anemia in Horses Stabled on the Fort Rucker, AL, Army Post.

USAARL-LR-75-10-2-2 Quality Control Tests of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of DH-132 Helmets Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #69.

USAARL-LR-75-11-3-1 Comparison of the Impact Protection Provided by the Parachutist's Helmet with Three Different Types of Protective Nape Pads.

USAARL-LR-75-12-2-5 Quality Control Tests of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of DH-132 Helmets Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #74.

USAARL-LR-75-13-1-5 Lactate Dehydrogenase - Hyperbaric Studies.

USAARL-LR-75-14-2-6 Investigation of the Effects of Three Types of Eyeglass Temples on Attenuation of the SPH-4 Helmet.

USAARL-LR-75-15-2-7 Quality Control Tests of Real-Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of DH-132 Helmets Manufactured by Gentex Corp., Lot #79.

USAARL-LR-75-16-3-2 Second (Bump) Test Evaluation of PN 791 Combat Vehicle Crewman's Helmet.

USAARL-LR-75-17-7-3 Field of Vision Study with Sierra CVC Helmet.

USAARL-LR-75-18-2-8 Real Ear Sound Attenuation Characteristics of the Modified Sierra P/N 791 CVC Helmet.

USAARL-LR-75-19-4-1 Review of 2B24 Simulator.

USAARL-LR-75-20-4-2 Night Vision System Performance Criteria.

USAARL-LR-75-21-7-4 Reduction of Undesirable Light Reflections Within the Crew Stations of Army Aircraft: Part I.

UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION HUMAN RESEARCH UNIT

ORGANIZATION

The Army Research Institute Human Research Unit (ARI/HRU) is a field activity of the Army Research Institute for Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI), an operating field activity of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. The ARI Field Unit was authorized for FY 75; however, on-site staffing of civilian personnel did not begin until October 1974.

MISSION

The mission of the ARI/HRU consists of the following three sets of activities: (1) To extend training research support and technical advisory services to the Commander and elements within the US Army Aviation Center, (2) to execute an advanced development program, which is that portion of the ARI work program which is in support of the US Army Aviation School, and (3) the ARI/HRU will develop a Technological Base Program of research designed to provide future benefit to Army Aviation. In all the research and advisory activities of the ARI/HRU, emphasis will be placed on responsiveness to requirements in the field environment -- stressing solutions to operational problems.

PERSONNEL

Mr. Charles A. Gainer assumed duties as Technical Chief of the ARI/HRU on 7 October 1974. LTC Donald E. Youngpeter was military commander of the ARI/HRU until 31 January 1975, when he retired from active federal service. As of February 1975, a replacement for LTC Youngpeter has not been assigned.

Authorized personnel at the end of CY 1974 was 1 officer, 10 enlisted, and 11 Department of the Army civilians. Assigned strength as of February 1975 was: 3 enlisted, 7 civilians.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In the short time since its establishment at Fort Rucker as an in-house field unit, the ARI/HRU has developed the following research programs:

AVIATOR SELECTION WORK UNIT

The Aviator Selection Work Unit has assumed responsibility for the following research areas: (1) Revision and augmentation of the present Aviator Selection Battery, (2) training performance measurement, and (3) development of a secondary selection methodology to screen aviator candidates prior to training, utilizing the 2B24 simulator as a testing device.

In the first research area, the ARI/HRU has obtained the Flight Aptitude Selection Test (FAST) answer sheets of aviators in training classes 74-18 to 74-44 and a study is underway to assess the effectiveness of the FAST Battery in discriminating among current input to the Aviation Program. Additionally, a worldwide directive was issued by MILPERCEN to send FAST answer sheets to the Fort Rucker ARI/HRU in support of this research area. In the third research area, the ARI/HRU has submitted a request for the necessary funds

to develop an automated aviator selection system to screen rotary wing aviator candidates utilizing the 2B24 simulator as a testing device.

AIRCREW PERFORMANCE WORK UNIT

The Aircrew Performance Work Unit is concerned with the following research areas:

(1) Determination of the most effective method of optimum amount of training needed to develop satisfactory proficiency in nap-of-the-earth flight performance, (2) determination of critical performance factors in advanced helicopter systems, and (3) the measurement of operational pilot performance.

An accomplishment of this work unit is the first research area noted above involved an NOE Map Interpretation Training Materials MOI developed by ANACAPA under contract to ARI. The MOI was demonstrated by DOAT personnel (28-31 Jan 75) by having instructors go through 10 of the instructional packages as students would and then participate in a critical discussion of the MOI. ARI/HRU and contractor personnel participated in the instructional presentation of the training materials to DOAT personnel.

WORK UNIT SYNTRAIN

This Work Unit is concerned with expediting applications of advanced training technology in the design and utilization of synthetic devices, through surveys of training device design requirements and technology and the conduct of human factors and training research.

This Work Unit is an activity currently being performed under contract by the Human Resources Research Organization, Division No. 6, Aviation. The existing contract will terminate at the end of FY 75; however, this research area will continue to be pursued by the ARI/HRU in FY 76.

TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICE

Technical Advisory Service (TAS) covers training research and technical consultation, within the capability of the ARI/HRU, which will be provided as requested to the Commander of the US Army Aviation Center and to all elements within the US Army Aviation School. If a TAS request exceeds field unit capability, or is outside the local area, the appropriate lab will be contacted for support.

Among TAS provided as of CY 74 was a request by the Department of Resident Training Management to evaluate the FAST as a primary selection device for the current Aviation Training Program. This TAS activity resulted in the inclusion of a project in the ARI/HRU's work program to revise the existing FAST battery to meet changing training and operational needs.

ARI/HRU personnel were also requested to participate as technical observers in the USAAVNC Night Training Test "Night Hawk" test which familiarized ARI/HRU personnel with the operational problems involved in night flight instruction. As a result of their participation in the test, ARI/HRU personnel were able to make recommendations to Flight Training personnel engaged in a study of the feasibility of modifying existing flight programs to include night training in emergency procedures.

UNITED STATES ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND LOGISTIC ASSISTANCE OFFICE

ORGANIZATION

The United States Army Materiel Command Logistic Assistance Office, Fort Rucker is organized as a single unit including representatives of Headquarters, AMC, colocated with the technical representatives of the various AMC commodity subcommands.

MISSION:

The mission of the USAMC Logistic Assistance Office is to represent the Commanding General, US Army Materiel Command (USAMC) at Fort Rucker in all logistic matters of mutual interest; provide a focal point for exchange of logistic intelligence between user activities and headquarters, USAMC; and performs liaison activities to foster good customer relations, improve customer service, and assist in resolving major non-routine problems within the USAMC area of responsibility.

PERSONNEL

The USAMC LOA - Fort Rucker is an organization new to Fort Rucker this year. Field tech representatives were previously attached to various Fort Rucker activities.

Chief - MAJ Richard J. Smith, Jr., TC	Sep-Dec
Deputy/Logistics Management Specialist - Mr. Archie L. Gaige, Jr.	Nov-Dec
Secretary - Ms Rita G. Howard	Oct-Dec

Field Maintenance Representatives:

ARMCOM - Mr. Charles W. Woosley, Jr.	Mar - Dec
ECOM - Mr. Donald C. Maier	Jan - Dec
Mr. Arthur E. Gardiner	Jan - Dec
TACOM - Mr. Marcus H. Hillyer	Jan - Dec
AVSCOM - Mr. Thomas R. Lowe, Jr.	Jan - Dec

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The period of September to December 1974 was primarily a period of organization and familiarization. Major Fort Rucker activities were visited. Channels of communication were opened with the various commodity commands to speed the trouble solving and informational functions of the office. The unit was physically colocated with the Plans and Operations Division, Directorate of Industrial Operations. The Field Technical Representatives were engaged in solving technical and maintenance problems concerning the individual commands.

The Logistic Assistance Offices are assigned to the Commanding General, USAMC, and operate as part of the Headquarters, USAMC. In matters directly related to prompt resolution of significant problems, the LAO's communicate directly with appropriate elements of the USAMC complex. LAO's are authorized to coordinate and communicate directly with all major Army commands, separate agencies and commands, and other Army elements (including Military Assistance Advisory Groups (MAAG); missions, attaches; the Army National Guard as made applicable by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; the US Army Reserve; and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps).

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAF	Army Airfield
AAPR	Army Aviation Program Review
ACRMC	Aviation Command and Resource Management Course
ADP	Automatic Data Processing
ADPE	Automatic Data Processing Equipment
AF	Air Force
AO	Area of Operation
AQC	Aircraft Qualification Course
ARI	Army Research Institute
ATC	Air Traffic Control
AT	Annual Training
AVMIS	Aviation Management Information System
BUD	Budget
CBRE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological Element
C&CE	Command and Control Element
CPX	Command Post Exercise
CO	Company
COM	Computer Output Microfilm
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plan
CTD	Career Training Division
CSSEA	Computer Systems Support and Evaluation Agency
DA	Department of the Army
DCSRM	Deputy Chief of Staff for Resource Management
DET	Detachment
DEV	Development
DIV	Division
DGFT	Department of Graduate Flight Training
DOAT	Department of Academic Training
DOS	Disk Operating System
DPT	Department of Plans and Training
DPTSEC	Directorate of Plans, Training and Security
DUFT	Department of Undergraduate Flight Training
DRTM	Department of Resident Training Management
ECT	Emergency Control Team
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
FA	Field Artillery
FM	Frequency Modulated
FMS	Foreign Military Sales/Student
FORSCOM	United States Army Forces Command
FORSTAT	Force Status and Identity Reporting System
FSI	Flight Simulator
FSO	Field Survey Office
FSU	Flight Subjects
FWIC	Fixed Wing Instrument Course
FWIFEC	Fixed Wing Instrument Flight Examiner Course
FWMEQC	Fixed Wing Multi-Engine Qualification Course
FY	Fiscal Year
GSA	General Services Administration
HQ TRADOC	Headquarters, United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
HUREVAC	USAAVNC Hurricane Alert and Evacuation Plan
IAB	Installation Analysis Branch

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

IERW	Initial Entry Rotary Wing
IMOI	Instrument Methods of Instruction
INF	Infantry
IP	Instructor Pilot
ITRB	Interservice Training Review Board
ITAADS	Installation the Army Authorization Documents System
K	Represents 1000 Bytes of Computer Card Memory
LAAF	Lawson Army Airfield, Fort Benning, Georgia
MAIT	Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team
MARS	Military Affiliate Radio Station
MILPERCEN	Military Personnel Center
MTD	Maintenance Training Division
MTOE	Modification Tables of Organization and Equipment
MWO	Modification Work Order
NaCN	Chemical Symbol for Sodium Cyanide
NAS	Naval Air Station
NBC	Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical
NBCWRS	Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Warning and Reporting System
NCAIC	Nuclear and Chemical Accident/Incident Control
NCOE	Noncommissioned Officer Education System
NOE	Nap-of-the-Earth
NORAD	North American Air Defense Command
OFF/WO ATC	Officer/Warrant Officer Air Traffic Control
ORD	Ordnance
POI	Program of Instruction
POL	Petroleum Oil and Lubricants
RWIC	Rotary Wing Instrument Course
RWIFEC	Rotary Wing Instrument Flight Examiner Course
RWIPC (multi-track)	Rotary Wing Instructor Pilot Course
RWQC	Rotary Wing Qualification Course
SAAT	Special Analysis of Aviation Training
SIDPERS	Standard Installation/Division Personnel System
SISPAC	Standard Installation Service Packages
SFTS	Synthetic Flight Trainer System
STANFINS	Standard Finance System
TAMMS	The Army Maintenance Management System
TDA	Table of Distribution and Allowances
TEC	Training Extension Course
TRADOC	United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
UOC	Unit of Choice
USAAAVS	United States Army Agency for Aviation Safety
USAAVNC	United States Army Aviation Center
USAAVNTBD	United States Army Aviation Test Board
USAREUR	United States Army - Europe
USATEC	United States Army Technical Escort Center
UPT	Undergraduate Pilot Training
USMA	United States Military Academy
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VIP	Very Important Persons
VNAF	Vietnamese Air Force
VTAADS	Vertical the Army Authorization Documents System
WOSC	Warrant Officer Senior Course
ZYA Program	Project Listing Relating to MWO Update

DISTRIBUTION

2 - SJA	2 - Directorate of Reserve Components
10 - Public Affairs Office	2 - USAAPDT
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2 - Office of Education Advisor	5 - USAAVNTB
15 - DPCA	5 - USAAAVS
10 - DIO	5 - U. S. Hum Rsch Unit
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12 - Deputy for Development	15 - US Army Aeromedical Center
10 - Deputy for Standardization	5 - Det 1, HQ 29 ABGp (ATC)
5 - Deputy for Training	2 - Det 9, 16th Wea Sqdn
5 - DRTM	5 - Aviation Training Library
25 - DPO	5 - Center Library
5 - DAWTS	2 - Acft Acdt Investigation Board
10 - DOAT	60 - AG
10 - DGFT	ATTN: Records Holding
10 - DUFT	
50 - Aviation Troop Brigade	1 - Chief, Military History, Washington, DC 20315
	1 - CDR, TRADOC, ATTN: DCSOPS Historical Branch
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