



HISTORY
1974

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CHAPTER II: MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

1. Mission. The mission of Headquarters, Fort Huachuca, is to perform administrative, intelligence, operational, financial, managerial, legal, and logistical functions and protective services necessary to operate the installation and to support assigned units, tenant units and activities, designated off-post units and activities, and USAR units assigned for annual training; discipline of troops; provide communications, engineering and other technical service facilities for conduct of technical projects, field exercises, and maneuvers; maintain facilities and provide services necessary for religious, health, welfare, and entertainment activities; and plan, maintain, and execute contingency plans in support of the Commander, USASIX, and provide other administrative and logistical support as directed by the Commanding General, US Army Communications Command.

2. Commander and Staff.

Commanding Officer	COL Arthur V. Corley
Deputy Commander	COL William P. Tierney (replaced COL Hilton D. Payne on 1 Jul 74.)
Post Sergeant Major	CSM Herman E. Elzey, Jr. (replaced CSM Walter L. Harcourt on 1 Jul 74.)
Staff Judge Advocate	LTC Joseph J. DeFrancesco
Inspector General	LTC Warren A. Jones (replaced MAJ John F. Kelliher on 1 Jul. MAJ Kelliher replaced LTC William M. Shawver on 1 Apr.)
Director, Public Affairs Office	LTC Theodore B. Malinowski (replaced Mr. Edward J. Timberlake, Jr. on 17 May.)
Comptroller	Mr. Wayne D. Haddock
Director of Personnel and Community Activities	COL Albert A. Lamas
Director of Plans, Training and Security	LTC George T. Hooper (replaced Mr. Lovic G. Streetman on 1 Dec.)
Director of Industrial Operations	Mr. Dean W. Alderman
Director, Facilities Engineer	COL Yasuro Komoto (replaced interim DFAE Mr. David L. Emmert on 15 Aug. Mr. Emmert had replaced LTC Walter RH. Schmidt on 24 Apr.)

Commanding Officer, SAFCA	COL R. K. Bowers (replaced COL A. B. Shattuck on 30 Jul. Shattuck replaced BG Gerd S. Grombacher on 4 Jun.)
Commander, USASATEC	COL John S. O'Connor (replaced COL C. D. Crowell on 8 Jul.)
Commanding General/Commandant, USAICS	BG H. H. Heistand
Group Commander, 11th Signal Gp	COL E. J. Vitetta
Commanding Officer, USAEPG	COL E. D. Downing

3. Background on Major Tenant Units.

a. United States Army Communications Command (USACC). Fort Huachuca is headquarters for the U.S. Army Communications Command (USACC) - a major Army command responsible for worldwide communications vital to the defense of this nation and the Free World.

From its headquarters here, USACC directs the diverse activities of about 31,000 military and civilian personnel in 20 nations around the world and throughout the United States.

The Communications Command manages and provides communications for which the Army is responsible with the exception of tactical communications organic to individual combat units.

One of its primary efforts is to engineer, install and operate the Army's portion of the global Defense Communications System (DCS). In this network are the major switching systems that provide voice and record communications serving the National Command Authorities and military forces. These systems include the Automatic Digital Network or AUTODIN, a computerized message and data switching system; the Automatic Voice Network, or AUTOVON, a worldwide direct dialing telephone system, and the Automatic Secure Voice Communications, or AUTOSEVOCOM, a system that permits discussion of classified matters by telephone. Transmission media interconnecting switches and terminals within these systems include satellite systems, tropospheric scatter, line of sight microwave, high frequency radio and undersea cable.

USACC is also responsible for communications-electronics support for Army posts, camps and stations worldwide. Characteristic of this support is operations of telecommunications centers, dial telephone exchanges and other base communications activities.

Army Air Traffic Control (ATC) is another USACC mission, which includes responsibility for operation of air traffic control and navigation aids at fixed Army airfields and heliports around the world.

In addition, USACC has responsibility for communications - security (COMSEC)

logistics support to the Army in Europe, Western Pacific, Alaska and the Panama Canal Zone.

Within the Military Assistance Program, USACC also works with foreign governments to modernize and improve their communications systems.

USACC people accomplish a wide variety of projects with objectives as diverse as linking Washington and Moscow with a satellite direct communications link and providing local telephone service at Army posts.

Largest of the overseas command elements is USACC-Europe, which operates across Europe and the Middle East in such countries as West Germany, Italy, Turkey, Iran, England, The Netherlands, Belgium, Spain and Saudi Arabia.

In the Pacific, primary elements operate in the Republic of Korea, Japan, Okinawa, Taiwan and Thailand.

The major command element in the United States is USACC-CONUS at Ft. Ritchie, Md., which operates throughout the 50 states and the Canal Zone.

Apart from the day-to-day operations and maintenance (O&M) of communications, USACC performs intensive management of related communications functions. Significant among these is the management of the acquisition, engineering and installation of the modern fixed communications systems used by the O&M commanders. To obtain optimum efficiency, two organizations function as a team under one commander. These are the Communications Systems Agency (CSA) at Ft. Monmouth, N.J., a joint USAMC-USACC agency, and the Communications Electronics Engineering Installations Agency (CEEIA) at Ft. Huachuca, Arizona. CSA manages acquisition of systems and manages major communications-electronics projects. CEEIA performs engineering and installation around the world. These functions are coordinated by the commander, who is also the Army project manager for defense communications systems.

Another specialized function calls for quick reaction communications elements to fly anywhere in the world to support contingency requirements. The 11th Signal Group at Ft. Huachuca is the USACC unit specially equipped and trained for this duty.

Centralized management and technical direction of the air traffic control functions are performed by the US Army Air Traffic Control Activity, headquartered at Ft. Huachuca. Participating in these efforts are the 72nd Aviation Unit (ATC) at Ft. Bragg, N.C., and elements in Europe, Panama Canal Zone, the Pacific area and Cameron Station, Va..

Along another line of endeavor, USACC is developing the communications system for the SAFEGUARD anti-ballistic system. The SAFEGUARD Communications Agency (SAFCA) at Ft. Huachuca has this responsibility.

The communicators, engineers and others of the USACC team, in addition to meeting the communications demand of today, are at the forefront in

communications and systems engineering.

b. Safeguard Communications Agency (SAFCA). The Safeguard Communications Agency (SAFCA) is the USACC office that is developing communications for the SAFEGUARD missile system.

After extensive examination of existing and proposed communications systems, SAFCA has initiated contractual action for acquisition of leased SAFEGUARD intrasite and intersite communications systems.

SAFCA's major effort will be directed to monitoring the manufacture, installation, test and operation of the highly critical communications systems. The extremely stringent availability and reliability requirements imposed on the communications circuits in support of ballistic missile defense dictates that constant surveillance be maintained over all actions and elements surrounding the communications systems. SAFCA has conducted extensive evaluations of the effects of electro magnetic pulses (EMP) on the SAFEGUARD communications systems.

SAFCA receives its assignments from the Safeguard System Manager as well as USACC. To perform its job, SAFCA works closely with the Defense Communications Agency, and is involved with civilian contractors and commercial communications carriers, as well.

In this USACC effort, electronics and physics are uniquely joined in planning, developing and testing equipment that will provide communications for the SAFEGUARD system.

c. Communications-Electronics Engineering Agency (CEEIA). Constructing protective antenna domes, updating telephone switching systems, conducting advance studies of radio communications and systems, installation of a total television system, world-wide upgrade of navigational equipment for Army airfields and heliports, secure voice projects, satellite communications installations, and setting up microwave communications sites around the world are only a few of the projects involving the US Army Communication-Electronics Engineering Installation Agency (USACEEIA). CEEIA, headquartered at Ft. Huachuca, manages USACC's global C-E engineering, installation, testing and acceptance activities.

CEEIA-Western Hemisphere, also headquartered at Ft. Huachuca, is the major installation arm of USACC world-wide. It also has the responsibility for furnishing mobile field training teams to instruct units in the operation and maintenance of new or modified equipment.

The Directorates for Communications Engineering (CED), Test and Evaluation (TED), and Telecommunications Automation (TAD) perform the electronics engineering and testing required for various projects as well as conducting highly technical studies in radio-wave propagation and communications automation.

With sub-commands, CEEIA-CONUS, CEEIA-Europe, CEEIA-Pacific, and field offices in Spain and the Philippine Islands, CEEIA, like USACC, has offices

around the Free World. The CEETA concept of management and control of engineering and installation activities has proved to be the most economical method of executing the global C-E responsibilities.

d. 11th Signal Group. A hurricane in Texas; a tornado in Rapid City, S. Dak.; Floods in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and Elmira, N.Y., or a major field exercise anywhere in the world, send the U.S. Army Communications Command's (USACC) firemen, the 11th Signal Group, into action.

The group must carry out a mission unique among Army Signal Units. Within hours of notification the 11th Signal Group is capable of providing long haul communications from anywhere in the world. To accomplish this mission, the millions of dollars worth of equipment used by the 11th Signal Group is completely air transportable.

Since its arrival here from Ft. Lewis, Washington, in October 1966, the 11th Signal Group has grown to become the largest Signal Unit on Post. The group consists of six separate company sized units and one battalion. The companies are Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 505th Signal Company, 508th CS Maintenance Detachment, 521st Signal Company, 526th Signal Company and the Mobile Operations Company. The 40th Signal Battalion (Const) was activated on January 22, 1973, with three companies assigned, Headquarters Company, A Company and B Company. The Mission of the 40th Signal Battalion is to provide construction and maintenance of wire and cable circuits and to install and rehabilitate cable plant as required for post, camps, and stations world-wide.

The group utilizes tropospheric scatter, microwave high frequency and terminal communications equipment. They have responded to many recent emergencies calling for quick installation of new communications or supplementing existing signal installations.

The 11th Signal Group aided in civil defense communications in the aftermath of the tornado in Rapid City, S. Dak. The 11th Signal also provided continuous, mobile communications for the flood victims in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and Elmira, N.Y.

The 11th Signal Group is community minded. Exhibitions and displays are a regular occurrence at such events as the Cochise and Pima County Fairs. The neighboring communities and Arizona have found a responsive partner in the 11th Signal Group.

When not reacting to an emergency, the group maintains a high degree of readiness by conducting field operations in the surrounding desert and mountains.

e. Intelligence Center and School (USAICS). In 1971 the United States Army Intelligence Center and School (USAICS) moved to Fort Huachuca from Fort Holabird, Maryland. Many changes have taken place within USAICS since the move from Maryland, the most important and far-reaching of which occurred in early 1973 with the consolidation with USAICS of three other Army activities -the Combat Developments Command Intelligence Agency, the Combat Surveillance and Electronic Warfare School and the Sixth Army Training Aids Center-bringing to USAICS several new area of research and instruction. To meet the

standards of excellence demanded by the "Army of the 70's," USAICS is organized in two primary functional sectors of activity.

The Office of the Deputy Commandant for Combat and Training Developments, which includes many of the elements of the former Combat Developments Command Intelligence Agency, has as its basic mission the determination of the future requirements for combat and specialist intelligence systems in support of the Army in the field. This includes the six combat development product programs of Organization, Training Literature, Management Information Systems, Studies, User Experiments and Tests, and Material Requirements. Conceptual and force development studies are conducted for the mid- and long-range time frames. TOEs and doctrinal literature are then developed, and this leads to preparation of training literature to include systems engineering of individual and unit training programs. During this entire process, material requirements are being developed for new systems.

The Office of the Deputy Commandant for Training and Education has as its primary mission the development, conduct, and management of the USAICS resident and nonresident intelligence training programs. Academic programs offered include training in combat, intelligence, strategic intelligence, counterintelligence and combat surveillance. The four resident departments of USAICS are the departments of Tactical Intelligence and Military Science, Exploitation and Counterintelligence, Aerial Surveillance and Ground Sensors. In its resident programs, USAICS trains not only specific US Army and Department of Defense military and civilian personnel, but also specially selected individuals from foreign nations. USAICS provides resident instruction for approximately 5,400 students each year, with some 1,200 students in residence at any given time. Courses range in length from four to 39 weeks.

On 29 March 1973, USAICS conducted the first Basic Officers' Course at Fort Huachuca. This course lasts for nine weeks, numbers approximately 50 officers per class, emphasizes performance-oriented training and provides the junior intelligence officer with a background for further study, such as is needed for the Military Intelligence Officers' Advanced Course. The Advance Course lasts for 33 weeks and is designed to prepare the career-minded officer for command and staff duty at battalion through division levels and to provide him a working knowledge of military intelligence staff functions.

In addition to the basic and advanced officer training programs, USAICS offers a course which provides OV-1 aviators (commissioned or warrant officers) a working knowledge in the employment of Airborne Radar, Infrared, Camera and Doppler Navigation Systems and a general knowledge of the organization and operation of the Aerial Surveillance unit. Also, officers qualified and current in the OV-1 Mohawk airplane are provided training in the employment of the D model combat surveillance systems.

Training programs for junior and senior noncommissioned officers are conducted by USAICS. Such courses as the Military Intelligence Noncommissioned Officers Basic Course and the Combat Surveillance and Target Acquisition NCOES (Noncommissioned Officers Educational System) are designed to increase general knowledge and self-confidence, to provide opportunities for continuing development with emphasis on leadership and

management, and to promote the professional reputation of the Non-commissioned Officers' Corps.

Since 1961 USAICS has trained intelligence officers from more than 50 friendly foreign countries. In addition to military training, foreign officers are exposed to American life and customs while at Ft. Huachuca through visits to educational institutions and to points of cultural, social and recreational interest throughout the Southwest. These important guests of the Army return with a better understanding of the American way of life and better prepared to train their own forces.

In addition to its resident training courses, USAICS conducts an Army-wide Training Support Program providing intelligence training literature support to the Army Reserve, National Guard, and other branch service schools. Interested individual students can obtain 131 correspondence courses. USAICS nonresident training programs extend to over 63 nations through Military Assistance Advisory Groups, Military Missions, Defense Attaches and other US military agencies engaged in training military forces of friendly foreign nations.

The Army Intelligence Center and School has an extensive library to provide reference and background material for its students. Through a continual update program, the library maintains some 13,000 bound papers, pamphlets and booklets. To further expand the library, microfilm/microfiche and film readers are now utilized for recording back issues of periodicals and other library holdings.

f. Electronic Proving Ground (EPG). The Electronic Proving Ground (EPG) was established at Ft. Huachuca in 1954 to evaluate military electronic equipment being developed for the Army. From 1954 to 1967, the Proving Ground was the host activity at Ft. Huachuca.

EPG's mission is to assure the performance, quality and ruggedness of electronic devices used by the combat soldier. EPG's realm of interest includes surveillance, communications, avionics, automatic data processing, meteorology and electronic warfare activities.

EPG is one of the 14 activities and installations of TECOM, the Army's Test and Evaluation Command, which in turn is a major part of the US Army Materiel Command.

The Electronic Proving Ground participates in the new series of developmental tests. It also provides instrumented test facilities for DOD agencies and NATO allies. EPG furnishes information on the electromagnetic compatibility of Army equipment throughout the material life cycle; and conducts a research and development program for new test instrumentation, methodology and facilities necessary to accomplish its mission.

The Proving Ground's area of operation includes facilities on Ft. Huachuca, the Electromagnetic Environmental Test Facility (EMETF) operated by contract in Tucson, and a multitude of field test sites across southern Arizona that are either part of the EMETF, or of the instrumented service range.

The exceptional scoring facilities of the EMETF have been used by NASA to evaluate and thus constantly improve the communications system of the Apollo Lunar Mission.

One of EPG's primary workload areas is in the field of communications. Here, in addition to engineering and service tests of various tactical radios, is a close association with USACC in the testing of larger and more complex sets. High speed digital data transmission is one new area that is involved.

Other tests include the surveillance systems of the Mohawk OV-ID aircraft, engineering tests of landing control centrals, the USD 501 Canadian Drone, and electronic counter measure type equipment. Major test activities to be managed will include TRI-TAC as well as new models of US-developed, unmanned surveillance aircraft.

g. Army Security Agency Test and Evaluation Center (USASATEC). The mission of the U.S. Army Security Agency Test and Evaluation Center (USASATEC) is to test and evaluate newly developed equipment and systems generated by research and development programs within the Army Security Agency. USASATEC is attached to Headquarters, Ft. Huachuca, for logistical support, some administrative support and the administration of military justice.

USASATEC is a major subordinate command of the Army Security Agency which has its headquarters at Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, VA.

Extensive use is made of various Ft. Huachuca ranges and other training facilities. The terrain of southern Arizona and southwestern United States is utilized to create a test environment in accomplishment of the unit's mission.

Occasionally the center is tasked to conduct tests in other parts of the world because of the need for a particular signal environment.

CHAPTER III: PERSONNEL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

1. Mission. Serves as principal staff adviser to and provides support to the Commander and staff on matters pertaining to military and civilian personnel management, technical reference service, microfilm service, command administrative activities, printing plant procedures, provost marshal, safety, educational development, Army Community Service, non-appropriated fund activities, recreation service activities, human relations and equal employment opportunity, drug abuse and alcohol rehabilitation, chaplain activities, and officers and noncommissioned officers club management.

2. Civilian Personnel. Beginning in March 1974, an intensive effort was made to place the maximum number of personnel prior to the end of June. This effort took all of the resources of the Civilian Personnel Office to accomplish. A total of 2,288 placements were made during the calendar year, 767 of these during April, May and June. This is compared to a normal workload of approximately 400 per quarter. The rush for filling civilianization spaces did not stop after the second quarter, but continued on through the third quarter, with 698 placements completed from July through September. During the year the overall authorized appropriated fund strength rose from 3,712 to 3,890, while the on-board strength rose from 3,329 on 1 January to 3,769 on 1 September (an actual addition of 440 new people). With the coming of the austere monetary conditions late in September, the placements began to fall off with only 370 completed in the October to December period. During the same period the pendulum swung back and the intensive workload was concentrated on placing surplus employees.

3. Army Community Service.

a. The Army Community Service Christmas Store expanded during January into the Helping Hand Store which would give year-round assistance to those military families in need.

b. The Parent-Study Course was initiated in March.

c. On 4 May a Bake Sale was sponsored by the volunteers and held at the Main Post Exchange. A total of \$60.00 was earned and this amount was presented to the Army Emergency Relief Campaign.

d. On 11 May the military staff sponsored its first Annual Volunteers Picnic in Garden Canyon.

CHAPTER IV: PLANS, TRAINING AND SECURITY

1. Mission. Serves as principal staff assistant to the Commander in matters pertaining to training, military intelligence and counterintelligence, and primary mission operations. Advises and assists other staff officers in operational, intelligence and counterintelligence aspects of their particular activities. Supervises the execution of manpower plans, programs, and policies and manages and maintains Army Authorization Documents at the installation; administers manpower control procedures and advises the Commander and staff on force development matters. Operates Libby Army Airfield, and the Fort Huachuca Emergency Operations Center; supervises command aviation activities to include Installation Flight Evaluation and Installation Flight Standardization Boards; serves as technical adviser on airspace matters; obtains, supervises, schedules and accounts for the utilization of Special Use Airspace; coordinates airspace requirements and provides a point of contact in the command for appropriate federal, state and local agencies; exercises OPCON of Air Traffic Control (ATC) personnel assigned to US Army Communications Command-CONUS who operate the ATC facilities at Libby Army Air Field; provides staff supervision of ceremonies, parades and reviews; conducts the Command Inspection; maintains OPCON of the 36th US Army Band; trains and supervises personnel assigned to the Fort Huachuca Emergency Operations Center for contingency operations; coordinates and directs military assistance to civil authorities for civil defense, disaster relief, NBC accident/incident, and search and rescue. Maintains and operates the Post Museum, obtains exhibits for display and solicits donations of historical material for the museum; conducts historical research, prepares studies, compiles and organizes historical material related to Fort Huachuca and the Southwest; provides speakers on subjects of historical interest.

2. Training.

a. During the period January-June, Harry Diamond Laboratories conducted a Transportable Electro-Magnet Pulse Simulator (TEMPS) test at Fort Huachuca.

b. Headquarters, Fort Huachuca sent 53 individuals to Basic Non-commissioned Officers Education System (NCOES) courses throughout the year.

c. Tank Table VI was constructed on Range 14 during December 1974 to support the 8th Battalion, 40th Armor week-end training.

d. Fort Huachuca supported training for the following units during the dates shown: MCB-17, US Naval Reserve (12-13 Jan); Arizona State University ROTC (15-18 Feb); MCB-17, US Naval Reserve (9-10 Feb); 158th

CHAPTER V: INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

1. Mission. Serves as principal adviser to and assists the Headquarters, Fort Huachuca Command and staff in all logistical type functions and activities. Has the direct responsibility for and operational control of all Headquarters, Fort Huachuca logistical activities, except those functions assigned to the Facilities Engineering Directorate. Coordinates, integrates, directs and controls the logistical activities of supply, procurement, maintenance, transportation, and common services engaged in logistical support functions. Has operational control of the Small Business and Economic Utilization Adviser; serves as Command Supply Discipline Officer.

2. Organization.

a. Project 16-78 was initiated during the year. Under this project, it is proposed that a reduction of 200 spaces will be effected within the Industrial Operations Directorate without a reduction in mission.

b. Actions were taken to streamline the overall organizational structure to include:

(1) The Management Office of the directorate was eliminated in August with staff responsibilities distributed to other elements of the directorate.

(2) The Services Division was eliminated in November with the branch responsibilities of the division transferred to:

(a) Commissary Branch to Consolidated Supply Division.

(b) Food Service Branch to DIO office.

(c) Mortuary Office to DIO office.

(d) Laundry and Dry Cleaning Branch to DIO office.

3. Procurement.

a. The total value of all procurements shows an increase of 10 percent, and the workload increase is slightly less than 10 percent for the year.

b. Several changes in organization and procedures were effected. The most significant are identified below:

(1) As of 30 September, the Okinawa Field Contract Administration Office was assigned to the Procurement Office. To provide this service

CHAPTER VI: COMPTROLLER

1. Mission. Serves as the principal staff adviser and provides technical assistance to the Commander and staff in all matters pertaining to analysis of organization and procedures, review and analysis of installation programs, control of reporting systems, budgeting and allocation of funds, accounting policy and internal review. Directs and coordinates the operation of all activities and functions of the Comptroller. Develops, conducts and supervises implementation of all installation management engineering programs. Conducts and coordinates or evaluates cost, economic and contract price analysis for the command. Provides overall staff supervision to insure optimum balance between and within command programs. Serves as liaison officer for banking facilities. Provides internal administrative services for the Comptroller. Monitors the usage of overtime. Serves as Fort Huachuca Comptroller Career Program Coordinator and exercises technical staff supervision over the Central Accounting Office (CAO) functions.

2. Program and Budget. Throughout calendar year 1974, the Comptroller obligated and managed Operations and Maintenance Army (O&MA) funds provided to Headquarters, Fort Huachuca for the operation and support of all tenant activities. Funds were provided in one major program (3-0, Base Operations) and four minor programs (2, General Purpose Forces; 7, Central Supply and Maintenance; 8, Training, Medical and Other General Personnel Activities; and 9, Administration and Associated Activities).

a. Adequate funding was not available for approximately 183 manyears (unfinanced since 1 July) in program 3-0. This, coupled with a requirement to meet civilian pay increases, caused a deficit of \$2,379,000 for pay. Increased manyear authorization and funding were received during the last three months of 1974, partially relieving the fund shortage for civilian pay costs. Manyears expended through 31 December were approximately 780 against an authorization of 1,525 in program 3-0. A hiring freeze was imposed to stay within the dollar and manyear guidance.

b. In addition to the deficit in pay, "hardcore" requirements of \$1,323,000 for inflationary increases existed in the contractual and supplies and equipment categories, causing a curtailment of contractual obligations. Other unfinanced requirements were \$600,000 for Post Projects.

c. The obligation rate for the other programs was satisfactory.

3. Value Engineering.

a. The objective for the last six months of 1974 was to generate savings of \$225,000 through application of Value Engineering. Value

CHAPTER VIII: FACILITIES ENGINEERING

1. Mission. Serves as principal adviser to the Commander on all matters pertaining to installation facilities engineering activities including, but not limited to, engineering design, inspection, construction, master plannings, real estate management, operation of utility plants and systems, operation of construction material production equipment, operation of forestry and fish and wildlife programs, maintenance and repair of all real property (buildings, grounds, railroads, surfaced areas, utility plants, and systems), organization maintenance of engineer Maintenance and Service (M&S) equipment, fire prevention and protection, custodial, entomology, packing and crating, refuse collection and disposal, supply and storage of engineer materials, and other miscellaneous facilities engineering services and operations. Makes environmental assessments and prepares impact statements relating to the preservation, protection and enhancement of the environment. Additional functions include non-RPMA (Real Property Maintenance Activities) mission support work performed at the direction of the Installation Commander.

2. The Facilities Engineering Directorate performed recurring maintenance and repair activities for the installation during the calendar year. In addition, there were several major real estate transactions of historical interest.

a. The Fort Huachuca Accommodation School District completed construction of the Smith Middle School complex. This construction allowed the schools to return to military use the former Whitside School, Building 41330, and the main portion of the former Colonel Young School, Building 21112. These buildings were converted to administrative use, the Colonel Whitside School becoming Whitside Hall and housing a complete Personnel Processing Center and the Colonel Young School becoming Young Hall and housing the Military Personnel Section of the Personnel and Community Activities Directorate.

b. Other major transactions involved the disposal of several prominent post landmarks. The former Post Nursery, Building numbers 50016 and 50018, the only buildings other than the Teen Club which were remaining in the old East Apache Area on Whitside Road, were sold and removed from post.

c. The steel water tower which stood near North Railroad Avenue and Irwin Street was sold and demolished. Old Chapel #3 on Jeffords Street was sold to a Huachuca City church group, the removal to take place early in 1975. Some 17 acres of land located east of Highway 90 and adjacent to Sierra Vista were declared excess and placed in the hands of the General Services Administration (GSA) for disposal.

d. New construction included the new BOQ, Building 43083, and the Army Reserve Area Maintenance Support Activity near Carter Street, consisting of one building, 75801, and three related structures.

e. Modernization projects included new roofs for 500 Wherry Housing units, Grierson Avenue was rebuilt and widened, and carports were added to many housing units.

CHAPTER IX: LEGAL SERVICES

1. Mission. Performs the duties of the Staff Judge Advocate including those prescribed by the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the Manual for Courts-Martial. Supervises the administration of military justice within the command. Supervises and administers claims activities within the command and claims for reserve components within the state of Arizona. Furnishes legal assistance and advice to active and retired military personnel and their dependents. Prepares opinions on questions of law pertaining to personnel actions, civil-military jurisdiction, contracts, procurement, and other administrative instruments having legal implications.

2. Criminal Law. By the end of the calendar year, the average processing time for General Courts-Martial decreased by 21 percent from a base figure of 144 days to 114 days. However, the goal of reduction to 96 days for total processing time has not been met. Nevertheless, the average time spent in transcribing records of trial decreased by 65 percent from a base figure of 56 days to 20 days. The total processing time figure includes delays requested by defense counsel. The decrease of average processing time for General Courts-Martial has narrowed the time lag between the offense and disciplinary action taken against the offender. The in-house court reporting capabilities were credited for this significant reduction of processing time.

3. Legal Assistance. During the last calendar year quarter, the number of legal assistance clients served increased from an average of 40 per week to an average of 65 per week, an increase of 62.5 percent, while the time between a call for legal assistance and the actual appointment was reduced from five to an average of two days. A walk-in legal assistance program for active duty personnel on a first come, first served basis was instituted. The Expanded Legal Assistance Program, which involved the representation of entitled legal assistance clients before civilian courts, was sharply curtailed as a result of restrictions placed on legal assistance attorneys by local superior court judges, as a closer scrutiny of the indingency requirements for soldier assistance before local courts was made. Consequently, officers in the Client Services Division were able to devote more time to in-office counseling and legal assistance.

4. Claims. Claims asserted totaled \$41,861.27 for the 4th calendar year quarter and, of this amount, \$6,604.89 was collected. Although the actual dollar amount collected was only about 12 percent of the amount actually asserted, the major reason for the latter figure is the fact that numerous claims were brought near the end of the quarter, thereby making it virtually impossible to collect a large percentage of claims asserted. Because of the large increase of claims made over previous quarters (\$41,861.27 in the 4th quarter as opposed to \$4,422.50

CHAPTER X: PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1. Mission. Serves as director of Public Affairs (Command Information, Public Information and Community Relations) for Headquarters, Fort Huachuca, under the policy direction and control of the Commander, Headquarters, Fort Huachuca. Is the focal point and single post spokesman for all public information and community relations activities for Headquarters, Fort Huachuca, and all tenant units on post; provides policy and guidance for Public Affairs matters for the headquarters and all tenant units in accordance with Host-Tenant agreements; has staff direction of Command Information, Public Information and Community Relations programs; coordinates Public Affairs activities of all units and activities assigned to Fort Huachuca; develops open house, tour and briefing programs for various interested groups; serves as point of contact with the public and directs the response to inquiries from news media and the public in local, statewide and national interest news, and formulates policies, regulations and directives governing Public Affairs activities.

2. Separation of Public Affairs Responsibilities. Effective 10 May, the combined USACC/HQFH Public Affairs Office was functionally and physically separated by the establishment of a USACC Public Affairs Office in Greely Hall. Manpower resources required to staff the new office were drawn from the original organization. A realignment of missions occasioned by the separation, assigned to USACC PAO the total mission of planning, executing and supervising USACC worldwide public affairs responsibilities. Headquarters, Fort Huachuca PAO retained responsibilities for the conduct of public affairs activities for this headquarters and all tenant units.

3. Assignment. On 17 May, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore B. Malinowski was assigned as Chief of the HQFH Public Affairs Office.

4. News Releases. During the past year the output of news releases totaled 3,979 with a distribution total of 19,175 to selected media outlets locally and throughout Arizona and the United States. In addition, 51 issues of the SCOUT were published. Two editions of the SCOUT were highlighted by full color front pages. Three hundred news and feature tapes were produced and distributed for use by local and statewide electronic media outlets. Community Relations support was provided to one state fair, five county fairs and 15 local and state civic functions. Community Relations also conducted 38 post tours, presented 14 VIP and 62 orientation briefings, and participated in 11 post retreats and 10 post reviews during 1974.

CHAPTER XI: INSPECTOR GENERAL

1. Mission. As a confidential agent of the Commander, inquires into and reports on matters pertaining to the performance of mission and the state of discipline, efficiency, and economy of the Command. Schedules and conducts annual general and special inspections, surveys, and studies of activities within the command as prescribed by law, regulation and/or as directed by the Commander. Conducts and reports upon investigations and inquiries as directed by the Commander. Receives, reviews, and takes appropriate action to resolve complaints and requests for assistance, advice, or information from military and civilian personnel assigned to Headquarters, Fort Huachuca and tenant units or activities in accordance with support agreements. Assists inspectors general of higher headquarters and other commands, installations, and activities in the conduct of investigations and in resolving complaints and requests for assistance as required. Processes and monitors action on all inspector general reports, including those received from inspectors general of higher headquarters; follows up to insure that appropriate and adequate action has been taken; maintains custody of all inspector general reports originating in or forwarded to Headquarters, Fort Huachuca.

2. Inspections.

a. A special inspection of the Housing Management, Services, and Transportation Divisions of the Industrial Operations Directorate, Headquarters, Fort Huachuca, was conducted by the Inspector General, Headquarters, United States Army Communications Command, during the period 1-12 April 1974. The inspection was of unlimited scope within the aforementioned divisions and included performance of mission, efficiency and economy of operations. All related commercial, industrial-type activities (such as the commissary and the laundry) were inspected. A total of 28 major findings were directed for remedial action by this Headquarters. Eight findings were reported to the US Army Communications Command IG as unresolved.

b. The General Inspection for FY 75 was conducted by the DAIG during the period 11-19 November. Twenty-seven draft findings were presented to the Post Commander; of these, three were complimentary. These draft findings required additional review by the DAIG prior to finalization or deletion. Nevertheless, these draft findings were distributed to the proponent staff agency for review and immediate remedial action, where appropriate.

3. Action Requests. Inspector General action requests for calendar year quarters totaled 88, 109, 146 and 104 respectively. The highest categories of requests processed were Miscellaneous, Pay and Allowances, and Quarters and Barracks, in that order. Requests centered around incomplete or inaccurate administrative actions, dissatisfaction with, or misunderstanding of, post policies, and inquiries into alleged injustices.

CHAPTER XII: HOUSING SERVICES

1. Mission. Serves as principal staff adviser to, and assists the Headquarters, Fort Huachuca command as well as tenant activities and staff, in all housing type functions and activities. Has the direct responsibility for, and operational control of all Government family and bachelor housing on and off post. Coordinates, integrates, directs and controls housing activities of operations, budgeting, programming, supply, procurement, community housing referral and NAF support activities. Coordinates construction and maintenance requirements with Facilities Engineers and/or other support activities. Serves as military representative and certifying officer for VA and FHA housing actions.
2. Renovation of 100 Family Quarters. This project in Gatewood housing area was completed in July. These quarters, three and four bedroom enlisted housing, were constructed in 1962-63. This was the first major renovation of family quarters since the Fort was reactivated in 1954. Renovation project consisted of enlarging kitchen, dining room, family room and utility room area.
3. Reorganization of Family Housing Activity. Because of expanding mission responsibilities, the Housing Management Division, under the Director of Industrial Operations, was reorganized (provisionally) as the Housing Services Office, a special staff office under the Commander, Headquarters, Fort Huachuca, effective 1 July. Lieutenant Colonel David D. Dross was appointed to head this new office. Final approval of manpower staffing was received from Commander, US Army Communications Command on 24 December. The Housing Services Office now incorporates housing services to family quarters, bachelor officer and enlisted quarters, visiting officer quarters, transient facilities and troop housing including utilization, furnishings, construction and long range programming.

CHAPTER XIII: TROOP COMMAND

1. Mission. The mission of Troop Command is to provide administration, discipline, training, billeting, security, and supply support for all personnel assigned or attached to Headquarters, Fort Huachuca. This is accomplished through the headquarters companies assigned to Troop Command by TDA and the three TOE units supported by this organization, the 36th Army Band, the 46th Engineer Detachment, and the 512th Military Police Company (Support).

2. Strength. In January, the Troop Command assigned strength was over 1800 officers and men, only slightly over the authorized strength levels. The current TDA projects a 900-man Troop Command. Although unit strength is now approximately 1200, reductions in personnel should bring the total to the authorized figure by March 1975.

3. Reorganization.

a. Troop Command was reduced to three headquarters companies by General Order 003, 9 January 1975. Each unit is designed to support approximately 300 officers and men. The units are designated Headquarters Company, Company A and Company B. Previously existing units were deactivated, to include Company D, transferred to Communications Electronics Engineering Agency-Western Hemisphere on 9 December 1974; Company A (WAC), deactivated on 31 December 1974; and Company E, deactivated on 31 December.

b. By 1 July, all WAC personnel had been fully integrated into the previously all male units. The women were assigned to the unit that supported the men who worked in the same directorate. Company A (WAC) remained at zero strength from July until deactivation.

c. The reorganization standardized the composition of the headquarters companies for the first time, but it did not ease the imbalance in unit strengths. The units at times supported as many as two times the number of people for which they were designed. Headquarters Company finished the year with a strength of over 530 officers and men, more than any other unit.

4. Forest Fire Support. During 12-17 June, soldiers assigned to Troop Command participated in the fire-fighting actions in the Huachuca Mountains. Approximately 400 soldiers took part, including the operations of a full-time field kitchen. When the fire began, Troop Command was only required to have men available if the Quick Reaction Force was fully employed. On 13 June, 200 men were committed and remained overnight. On 15 June, the remaining 200 went to the field. These soldiers were selected by their companies from their duty sections or volunteered. Troop Command personnel manned fire lines, ran field kitchens, operated radios, drove trucks, flew aircraft, or operated the base camp. In every instance, people willingly worked long and sometimes dangerous hours. (See page 27 for full report of Fort Huachuca efforts in the fire.)

5. Dedication of Riley Barracks. On 25 January 1974, building 51005 was dedicated to the memory of SSG Sinew L. Riley, an Apache Indian Scout. The dedications included SSG Riley's friends and relatives who came from the White Mountain Apache reservation to witness the ceremony. The event was treated as an occasion to foster good relations between the Army and the White Mountain Apache tribe. The tribal lawyer and chief, and the Post Commander addressed the crowd of over 150.

POST POPULATION
Fort Huachuca, Arizona
Feeder for RCS CSFOR-78

DATE 31 Jan 74

ACTIVITY	OFFICER		WO		EM		CIV		TOTAL	
	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD
HQS, ACCOM	65	63	9	9	74	115	535	546	683	733
CEIA	51	36	17	12	474	483	301	300	843	831
SAFECA	12	18		1	5	20	126	160	143	199
11TH SIGNAL GROUP	59	55	24	22	1238	1252			1321	1329
4TH SIGNAL BN	(20)	(17)	(7)	(5)	(427)	(360)			(454)	(382)
USACOM AGENCY - FORT HUACHUCA	2	2			99	121	56	55	157	178
USACSA - FORT HUACHUCA	15	11			12	13	26	24	53	48
S/TOTAL HQS, ACCOM & ACCOM UNITS, FORT HUACHUCA	204	185	50	44	1902	2004	1044	1085	3200	3318
HEADQUARTERS, FORT HUACHUCA										
OFFICE OF THE CO	3	2			3	3	2	3	8	8
LEGAL SERVICES CENTER	10	7	1	1	8	9	7	8	26	25
INSPECTOR GENERAL OFC	2	1			1	2	1	1	4	4
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFC	4	4			7	12	12	5	23	21
COMPTROLLER	4	4			75	106	107	111	186	221
PERM COMTY ACTV DIR	31	29	2	3	173	304	238	238	444	574
PERMS, TNG & SCTY DIR	17	14	5	6	51	72	33	31	106	123
INDUSTRIAL OPN DIR	7	4	4	5	266	317	550	530	827	856
FACILITIES ENGR DIR	4	2		1	128	168	292	279	424	450
AUDIO VISUAL/GRAPHIC ARTS					34	46	40	40	74	86
DATA SERVICES DIR	2				36	35	83	98	121	133
HEADQUARTERS COMDT	11	14	1		65	106	1	1	78	121
5TH MP'S (TOE)	5	3			89	151			94	154
30TH ARMY BAND (TOE)			1	1	28	18			29	19
CASUAL STATUS						25				25
TEMPORARIES								(25)		(25)
MANPOWER CLERICAL POOL							35	27	35	27
INTERNERS							16	(9)	16	(9)
S/TOTAL HEADQUARTERS, FORT HUACHUCA	100	84	14	17	964	1374	1417	1372	2495	2847
TOTAL ACCOM & HQS FORT HUACHUCA	304	269	64	61	2866	3378	2461	2457	5695	6165

PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO HQS, FORT HUACHUCA ARE INCLUDED IN TOTAL OF VARIOUS ELEMENTS TO WHICH ASSIGNED.

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5 Oct 73 Incl 5

POST POPULATION
Fort Huachuca, Arizona

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31 Jan 74

Page 2

ACTIVITY	OFFICER		WO		EM		CIV		TOTAL	
	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD
ENANT ELEMENTS										
USAEPG	39	39	6	6	212	229	197	172	454	446
CONUS LIAISON	4	4			2	2	3	3	9	9
ALLIED LIAISON	2	2			2	2			4	4
SL MET TEAM	1	1			15	9			16	10
US ARMY SP SCTY DET	2	2			1	4	1	1	4	7
SASATEC	25	18		1	136	127	39	34	200	180
NOTI ENGINEER DET	1				32	31			33	31
DEFENSE SUP AGCY							10	10	10	10
MEDICAL HOLDING DET										
MISCELLANEOUS		2		10		11		14		37
USAICS	254	242	30	31	834	915	317	242	1435	1430
STUDENTS		336		5		586				927
USACOMSEC LOG AGCY	7	4	4	4	19	20	225	194	255	222
EDDAC - FORT HUACHUCA	125	123			243	287	215	198	583	608
HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES						17		38		55
S/TOTAL TENANTS	460	773	40	57	1496	2240	1007	906	3003	3976
ATTACHED PERSONNEL		23		5		191				219
TOTAL ACCMM, HQS, FT HUACHUCA, TENANTS AND ATTACHED PERSONNEL	764	1065	104	123	4362	5809	3468	3363	8698	10360
CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL										516
DEPENDENTS ON POST										5669
YOUTH OPPOR BACK TO SCHOOL										22
SUMMER EMPLOYMENT OF YOUTH										
OTHER PERSONNEL SCH 116 NAF 143 BANK 26 PX 124 POST OFC 16 MISC 54										479
TOTAL FORT HUACHUCA, NOTE 2	764	1065	104	123	4362	5809	3468	3363	8698	17046

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY FORCE DEV DIV, PLANS, TNG & SCTY DIR, HQS, FORT HUACHUCA PHONE 3430

NOTE 1. STUDENTS ARE CARRIED THREE WEEKS OF THE MONTH BUT ARE NOT USUALLY HERE ON THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH.

NOTE 2. DEDUCT 300 FROM TOTAL AS ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS EMPLOYED ON POST.

NOTE 3. AUTHORIZATION FIGURES APPLY TO FORT HUACHUCA ONLY.

NOTE 4. 360 of the USAICS Students are PCS at Fort Huachuca.

7005

POST POPULATION
Fort Huachuca, Arizona
Feeder for RCS CSFOR-78

DATE 30 June 1974

ACTIVITY	OFFICER		WO		EM		CIV		TOTAL	
	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD
ATC	10	5		1	14	13	45	38	69	57
HQS, ACCMM	66	59	9	8	65	96	548	545	688	708
CEETA	51	38	17	11	432	478	384	368	884	895
SAFCA	12	14		1	5	18	121	115	138	148
11TH SIGNAL GROUP	59	56	24	28	1238	1113			1321	1197
40TH SIGNAL BN	(20)	(21)	(7)	(6)	(427)	(325)			(454)	(352)
USACOMM AGENCY - FORT HUACHUCA	2	1			104	127	65	57	171	185
USACSA - FORT HUACHUCA	18	9			12	11	26	23	56	43
S/TOTAL HQS, ACCMM & ACOMM UNITS, FORT HUACHUCA	218	182	50	49	1870	1856	1189	1146	3327	3233
HEADQUARTERS, FORT HUACHUCA										
OFFICE OF THE CO	3	3			3	4	2	2	8	9
LEGAL SERVICES CENTER	10	10	1	1	9	6	8	6	28	23
INSPECTOR GENERAL OFC	1	2			2	2	3	2	6	6
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFC	3	4			5	10	9	9	17	23
COMPTROLLER	4	3			49	77	144	162	197	242
OPS & COMTY ACTV DIR	31	28	3	3	166	252	248	311	448	589
PLANS, TNG & SCTY DIR	10	8	3	4	31	42	34	39	78	93
INDUSTRIAL OPN DIR	5	5	5	4	186	237	526	580	722	826
FACILITIES ENGR DIR	4				9	115	354	318	367	433
AUDIO VISUAL DIV					27	41	40	38	67	79
DATA SERVICES DIR	2	1			91	31	68	86	161	118
HEADQUARTERS COMDT	13	16	1		70	79	1	1	85	96
ACC SPT ELEMENT	3	2			15	15	11	13	29	30
512TH MP'S (TOE)	4	4			111	113			115	117
36TH ARMY BAND (TOE)			1	1	28	21			29	22
CASUAL STATUS						74				74
TEMPORARIES								(91)		(91)
MANPOWER CLERICAL POOL								31		31
INTERNS								(11)		(11)
WG WORKER TRAINEES								(11)		(11)
S/TOTAL HEADQUARTERS, FORT HUACHUCA	93	83	14	13	802	1119	1448	1598	2357	2813
TOTAL ACCMM & HQS FORT HUACHUCA	311	265	64	62	2672	2975	2637	2744	5684	6046

TEMP ASSIGNED TO HQS, FORT HUACHUCA ARE INCLUDED IN TOTAL OF VARIOUS ELEMENTS TO WHICH ASSIGNED.

FH-PCA Form 150 PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE

5 Oct 73

POST POPULATION
Fort Huachuca, Arizona

30 June 1974

Page 2

ACTIVITY	OFFICER		WO		EM		CIV		TOTAL	
	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD
TENANT ELEMENTS										
USAEPG	39	38	6	8	207	188	197	203	449	437
CONUS LIAISON	4	4			2	2	3	3	9	9
ALLIED LIAISON	2	2	1	1	2	2			5	5
ASL MET TEAM	1	1			16	8			17	9
US ARMY SP SCTY DET	2	2			5	1	1	4	8	7
USASATEC	25	20		1	136	143	43	34	204	198
46TH ENGINEER DET	1				32	28			33	28
DEFENSE SUP AGCY							10	9	10	9
MEDICAL HOLDING DET		1				3				4
MISCELLANEOUS		2		10		11		10		33
USAICS	259	227	22	31	764	790	317	296	1362	1344
STUDENTS		374		12		442				828
USACOMSEC LOG AGCY	6	6	4	3	20	24	232	202	262	235
MEDDAC - FORT HUACHUCA	123	111			236	272	227	215	586	598
S/TOTAL TENANTS	462	788	33	66	1420	1914	1030	976	2945	3744
ATTACHED PERSONNEL		29		4		147				180
TOTAL ACCOM, HQS, FT HUACHUCA, TENANTS AND ATTACHED PERSONNEL	773	1082	97	132	4092	5036	3667	3720	8629	9970
CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL										375
DEPENDENTS ON POST										568
YOUTH OPPOR BACK TO SCHOOL										2
SUMMER EMPLOYMENT OF YOUTH										24
OTHER PERSONNEL SCH 29 NAF 151 BANK 27 PX 201 POST OFC 16 MISC 61										48
TOTAL FORT HUACHUCA, NOTE 2	773	1082	97	132	4092	5036	3667	3720	8629	16786

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY FORCE DEV DIV, PLANS, TNG & SCTY DIR, HQS, FORT HUACHUCA PHONE 3430

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NOTE 4. 461 of the USAICS Students are PCS at Fort Huachuca.