

# **Partnership of Ohana**

**The 25th Infantry Division (Light)  
And The U.S. Army, Hawaii Builds A  
Strong Community Bond Through Leadership  
And Caring With Its Neighbors in Hawaii**

**The Goal:**

**Engineer The Smooth Transition  
Into The 21st Century Through Mutual  
Understanding Of America's Army  
And Hawaii's Communities**

**The Method:**

- **Welcome Local Communities As  
True Extensions Of The Tropic  
Lightning Team**
- **Build On A Century-Long  
Relationship**
- **Encourage Mutual Involvement**



# From The Top

**B**eing good, responsible neighbors with the citizens and communities of Hawaii is important to us in the 25th Infantry Division (Light) and U.S. Army, Hawaii.

Our feelings about an organization are based largely on our contacts with its people.

With that in mind, Partnership of *Ohana* refers to those critical encounters between the U.S. Army and civilian communities in Hawaii. It is our aim that these relationships remain positive in order to grow and build our formidable ties.

To do so, we must first remember that our friends in local communities have always been very close to the military in Hawaii.

These communities actually sent off parts of themselves when they said farewell to soldiers who left to serve in World War I, and later when they launched the 25th Infantry Division to fight in World War II and Vietnam.

The local communities shared an equal feeling of “Those are our soldiers over there” when the Division served in the Korean Conflict.

Today, we build upon a long, valued relationship.

I believe there are five points all of our military leaders should emphasize in their conversations with our civilian neighbors:

- **Through *leadership and good will*, we must provide a positive climate of interaction within the military community extending out to the civilian community.**
- **We must be *good stewards* of the environment, training land, facilities, and property under our control and entrusted to us;**
- **We should *lead by example* and teach our soldiers to always continue to improve the quality of the foxhole.**
- **We care about the long-term *well being* in our military and civilian communities;**
- **We *train* for — and remain prepared for — combat at anytime, anywhere and are therefore prepared not only for combat but for whatever worldwide mission the Commander in Chief U.S. Pacific Command or the National Command Authority gives us.**

Finally, we owe it to the American people to be trained and ready to care for America's sons and daughters. It is difficult to truly accomplish any of these missions without being good neighbors. Partnership of *Ohana* is intended to explain the many things we do to guarantee a two-way aloha sharing of friendship with our community. Most importantly, we extend our hand to our neighbors for a continued bright, and long-lasting relationship.

Tropic Lightning.

Hooah!!!

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# Overview

**Building Family With Our Island Neighbors**

**S**oldiers, civilian employees and family members of the U. S. Army in Hawaii look back on a century's old relationship with the communities of Hawaii. We also look ahead to continuing this partnership with the civilian communities during both the near future and generations to come.

The U.S. Army in Hawaii stands proud of the contributions it has made to community life. The Army is equally proud of the respect it has earned from the citizens of Hawaii, the only state that every year holds a Military Appreciation Week.

Community civic organizations know they can call on the Army for support. Examples of this support over recent years include providing displays for special events, marching units, our band and color guards for parades. We also provide facilities for youth programs, school functions, and civic action programs.

Army leaders take part in many community activities -- including various neighborhood board meetings -- which provide valuable opportunities to keep the community aware of initiatives under way or planned and listen to the community's concerns regarding their Army in Hawaii.

Community leaders, on the other hand, visit Army subinstallations regularly to keep abreast of military concerns as they affect interests on the other side of the gate.

Schofield Barracks opens its facilities to visits by the general public at the annual Independence Day celebration, community open house, and at other times during the year.

This close contact between the Army and civilian communities is important in developing and maintaining community support for our mission. It is also instrumental in developing support for Army interests in retaining ranges and training areas, improving family housing, and enhancing soldier and family quality of life.

The 25th ID (L) & USARHAW respond quickly to complaints. When complaints are received, the issues are investigated with the intent to resolve the issue quickly and to everyone's satisfaction.

The Tropic Lightning Team is proud of its role as a good neighbor in Hawaii and is looking forward to many more years of working together for the mutual good of the Army and the civilian communities.

# U.S. Army Roots

The history of the Army in Hawaii dates to 1872 when Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, Commanding General of the U. S. Army's Pacific Division, visited the islands to determine defense capabilities. He concluded a harbor could be formed at the mouth of Oahu's Pearl River and that it could be easily defended.

Military forces started moving to Hawaii after it was annexed in 1898 and a temporary camp was set up in 1905 on the Leilehua Plain for the Organized Militia, later known as the National Guard. Since the Army's role in Hawaii was to guard the Navy while in port, Leilehua's central location was ideal for rapid deployment to all of Oahu's coasts.

With a small Army population already on Oahu, construction of Fort Shafter, which was to be the first permanent Army post on the island, began in 1905. The first deployment of cavalry troops in 1908 demonstrated the requirement to open additional posts.

The first two squadrons of the 5th Cavalry Regiment arrived in November 1908 and were followed the next month by Capt. Joseph C. Castner, who planned and started the development of today's Schofield Barracks. Though the War Department named the post Schofield Barracks, it was referred to most often in the area as "Castner Village."

The secretary of war approved plans for construction and troop buildup at Schofield Barracks in 1911. The first permanent structures, the quadrangular barracks, still exist, and have been on the National Register of Historic Places along with many other buildings comprising the Schofield Barracks Historic district.

When Schofield Barracks' troops were called to war in 1917, the Hawaii National Guard moved in and, after the Armistice was

signed in November, 1918, began beautifying the post. Many of the large trees shading the post today were planted by the National Guard.

The 25th Division, along with the 24th, was formed at Schofield Barracks on Oct. 1, 1941. Only 10 weeks later, on December 7, 1941, Japanese planes flew over the post on their way to bomb Wheeler Field and Pearl Harbor. The two Divisions were deployed to Oahu's north and south shores to defend against further attacks.

Since World War II, Schofield Barracks has experienced several significant expansions. One was in 1954 following the Korean War, and the other was in the 1970s when facilities including a commissary, youth and child care centers, and restaurants were built.

The U.S. Army presence in Hawaii has since grown to its present status. Today, the two primary U.S. Army subinstallations on Oahu are Schofield Barracks and Fort Shafter. Schofield Barracks is the home of the 25th ID (L) & USARHAW headquarters and most of its units. Fort Shafter hosts the command's higher headquarters, U.S. Army Pacific Command. The primary subinstallation on the Big Island of Hawaii is the Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA).

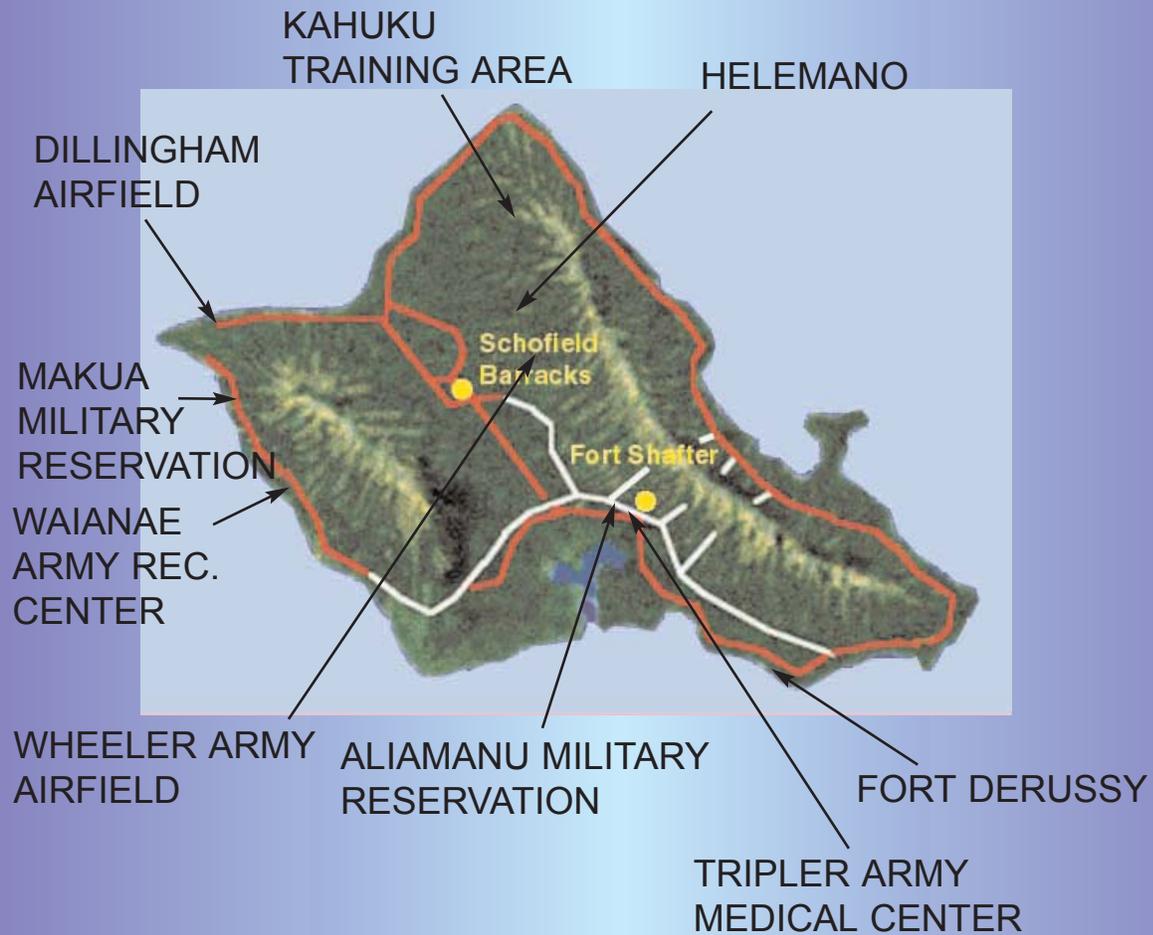
The charts on the following three pages provide snapshots of the scope of the U.S. Army in Hawaii in terms of Army subinstallations on Oahu and the Big Island, personnel and diverse deployment locations of 25th ID (L) & USARHAW units and soldiers.



# USARHAW

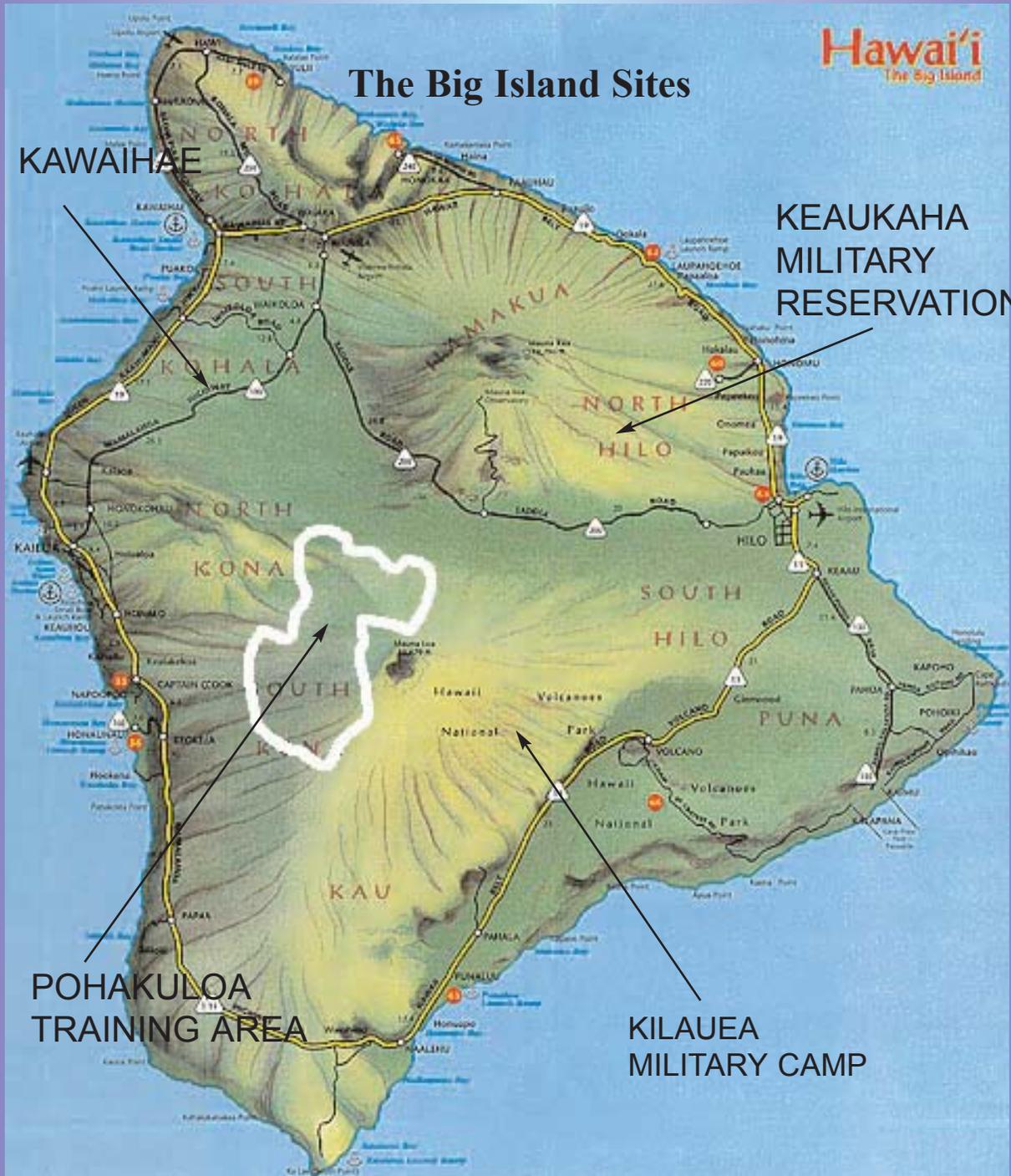


## Army Sites on Oahu





# USARHAW





# USARHAW



## **25th Infantry Division (Light) and U.S. Army, Hawaii**

Sorted by Population

<b>ACTIVE ARMY</b>	<b>17,786</b>
<b>FAMILY MEMBERS (ON POST)</b>	<b>16,029</b>
<b>FAMILY MEMBERS (OFF POST)</b>	<b>5,446</b>
<b>RETIREEES</b>	<b>7,751</b>
<b>FAMILY MEMBERS OF RETIREEES</b>	<b>12,234</b>
<b>ARMY RESERVE/NATIONAL GUARD</b>	<b>7,396</b>
<b>FAMILY MEMBERS OF AR/NG</b>	<b>11,760</b>
<b>DA CIVILIANS (INCLUDES 910 NAF)</b>	<b><u>5,195</u></b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83,687</b>



# The Commrel Plan

**T**he 25th ID (L) & USARHAW Community Relations Plan:

## **Mission**

The mission is to tell the Army's story, to develop and maintain community support for the Army's mission, to develop increased support for retaining ranges, training areas, and more family housing, and to enhance soldier and family quality of life.

The 25th ID (L) & USARHAW have an active community relations program that targets four main audiences: elected officials, community leaders, neighborhood board members, and members of the surrounding communities.

## **Elected Officials**

The Army in Hawaii enjoys the support of leaders in the local government. It is the only state that annually hosts a Military Appreciation Week — held in conjunction with Armed Forces Day and sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii.

This support is maintained through:

- Encouraging interaction between elected officials and members of the command group. Division, garrison, community and brigade commanders represent the command at meetings and activities in the community and talk to the constituents of these elected officials.

- Hosting community visits to U.S. Army training sites  
Inviting key leaders to attend on-post activities and publicly recognizing their presence at activities such as ground breakings, ribbon cutting ceremonies and tours

### **Community Leaders/Board Members**

Each brigade-level organization has been assigned a geographic area of responsibility within the community. Commanders or their representatives attend monthly neighborhood board meetings and assist in keeping the community aware of current and coming events.

Additionally, organizations support the subinstallation School Sponsorship Program in their areas of responsibility.

Beginning in the spring of 1996, members of the command group joined various civic organizations as representatives of the 25th ID(L) & USARHAW. This program is targeted at keeping the community aware of military activities and the command aware of community concerns.

### **Waianae Military-Civilian Advisory Council (WMCAC)**

The Waianae Military-Civilian Advisory Council was established in 1979 to improve communication and develop friendships between the Army in Hawaii and civilians of Oahu's Leeward Coast.

Leeward Coast civilian and military leaders joined to form the council after a military policeman was fatally shot while on duty at the Waianae Army Recreation Center.

The council comprises civilian and military volunteers who organize events to bring the two communities together. Events include the state's largest Veteran's Day Parade and Ho'olaule'a and youth activities, which bring Leeward Coast youths and young people from the military communities together.

The council is one of the largest supporters of an anti-drinking and driving campaign, called Live and Let Live, which has saved lives over the years. Its main fundraiser is an annual golf tournament in which civilians and military representatives take part. Funds raised are used to support youth programs for the Leeward coast and military youth.

In recent years, WMCAC has striven to develop more youth activities. These include a basketball tournament, youth Ho'olaule'a, and use of facilities at Schofield Barracks and Naval Magazine Lualualei by civilian youths and family members.

WMCAC believes if it is to be successful, it must continue to foster relationships between the Leeward Coast and youths of the military community.

### **Community Members**

As a responsible neighbor, the command supports community events, such as parades, dedication ceremonies, school functions, and civic action programs.

On going community programs include community visits to our subinstallations, open houses, the annual 4th of July celebration, concerts on the lawn, Christmas Tree Lighting ceremony and concert, and a pro-active complaint program.

Other organizations such as the Retired Army Generals in Hawaii and the Armed Services Committee provide a forum for working with prominent community members in furthering our commitment to the community.

Additional programs such as the Makua Military Reservation open house also increase visibility in the civilian community.



# Community Life

**T**he 25th ID (L) & USARHAW plays an important role in the life of the civilian community, taking part in programs as diverse as the annual Arizona Memorial Service and the Senior Citizens Valentine Sweetheart Dance.

The charts on the following pages illustrate the many events which the Army supports annually. In addition, the Public Affairs Office routinely receives and staffs requests from the community for support.



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EVENT/POC	DATE(S)/UNIT	UNITS RESPONSIBLE	SOLDIERS	EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES
Waianae Veteran's Day Ho'olaule'a and Parade Ms. Mokiao 696-2754	6-Nov DIVARTY	Band  25th ID (L) Chorus  DIVARTY  AVN BDE  1/62 ADA Bn  25th MP Bn	Band  Chorus  Camouflage Demonstration, and Judges, TOW Crew, MK19 Crew, TACSAT Operators, Gun Crew  UH-60 Crew  Avenger Crew  Vehicle Crew, Dog Handler	Instruments   Camouflage System, TOW HMMWV, MK19 HMMWV, 2 PRC7 TACSATs, M119  UH-60  Avenger  MP vehicle, Working Dog
Wahiawa Lions Veterans Day Parade Jim Diamond 621-7333	11-Nov DISCOM	Band  DISCOM  DIVARTY  65th Eng Bn  1/62 ADA Bn  25th MP Bn  HQ CMDT	Band  30 Soldier Marching Unit, 2 Vehicle Drivers, MK19 Crew, JSCG*  Gun Crew  SEE Crew  Avenger Crew  Vehicle Crew	Instruments  2 Flatbed Trailers, 1 MK19 HMMWV  1-105mm Howitzer  1 SEE  1 Avenger  1 MP vehicle  JSCG Flags
Veterans Day Punchbowl Ceremony James Santos 638-9642	11-Nov SCB	Band  DIVARTY  DISCOM  SCB  HQ CMDT	Band  Salute Battery  Medics  Chaplain, JSCG*	Instruments  6-M119 Howitzers  FLA  JSCG Flags

EVENT/POC	DATE(S)/UNIT	UNITS RESPONSIBLE	SOLDIERS	EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES
Veterans Day Ceremony at Hawaii State Veterans Cemetery Miles Okamura 235-1596	11-Nov SCB	SCB  HQ CMDT	2 Soldier Escorts, JSCG*	JSCG Flags
Pearl Harbor Survivors Assoc. Sunset Memorial at the Arizona Memorial Visitors Center Randy Wester 422-2771	7-Dec SCB	SCB	7 Soldier Firing Squad with SFC NCOIC	7 M16s
National Park Service at Arizona Memorial Agnes Tauyan 471-5400	7-Dec SCB	SCB  Band  HQ CMDT	JSCG*  Brass Quintet, 2 Buglers, Vocalist	Instruments  JSCG Flags
Honolulu Marathon Ronald Chun 946-0539	12-Dec SCB	Band  SCB  DIVARTY  45th CSG(F)	Band with Bugler  Detail to Pick Up and Tear Down  Gun Crew  Construction Crew	Instruments  175 Cots  M119 Howitzer  Build Press Bridge
Cub Scout Days at AAS Mike Braham 595-6366	27-29 December SCB	SCB  AAS  AVN BDE  DIVARTY  DISCOM	30 Instructors, 2 Parking Guides, 2 Vehicle Drivers  6 Rappel Masters  UH-60 Crew  2 Gun Crews  Medics	2 HMMWVs, 12 Water Cans, Deliver MREs for Purchase  AAS Facility, Rappel Tower, Rope Bridge  UH-60  M119 and M198 Howitzers  1 FLA, 1 Water Trailer

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EVENT/POC	DATE(S)/UNIT	UNITS RESPONSIBLE	SOLDIERS	EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES
Martin Luther King Day Parade	17-Jan	SCB	1 Escort Soldier for Dr. Waddell, JSCG*	
Marcia Joyner				
395-4612		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags
Valentine's Day Sweetheart Dance	16-Feb	45th CSG(F)	100 Soldiers (Male/Female Mix)	
Mike Aoki				
973-7258				
Great Aloha Run	15-Feb	Band	Band	Instruments
Alan Sunio				
528-7388		G3	PACFEST Team	
Twilight Tattoo	End February	Band	Band	Instruments
OBSB	or Early March			
655-9759	OBSB	DISCOM	4 Medics	2 FLAs
		45th CSG(F)	Water Points	
		USMPB-HI	Traffic Control	
		SCB	Color Guard, Ushers, 40 Support Personnel, 1 Police	BDE and Separate Unit Colors, Streamers with Staffs
			Call NCOIC, 1 Detail NCOIC	
		ADSO		10 UHF Radios
JROTC Spring Camp	20-25 March	SCB	45 Support Personnel, 10 Cooks	Concertina Wire, 7 PRC 119s, 1 OE254, 2 MKTs, 1 5-Ton Truck (Mess), 3 HMMWVs
LTC (Retired)	SCB			
Burt Greene				
438-4522				
		DISCOM	2 Forklift Operators, 2 Medics, 9 Drivers	2 Forklifts, 6 Water Trailers, 3 FLAs, 9 5-Ton Trucks
		DIVARTY	Gun Crew	M119, 18 Blank Rounds
		45th CSG(F)	Forklift Operator	6,000 lb. Forklift
		AAS	Rappel Master	
JROTC Awards Ceremony	8-Apr	Band	Band	Instruments
LTC (Retired)	SCB			
Burt Greene		SCB	16 Support Soldiers, 3 NCOs as Marching Judges, Vehicle	2 Command HMMWVs, Dining Facility to Feed Cadets
438-4522/3942			Drivers, Cooks	
		DISCOM	Medics	2 FLAs

EVENT/POC	DATE(S)/UNIT	UNITS RESPONSIBLE	SOLDIERS	EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES
Diamond Head	15-Apr	SCB	20 Rappelers, 2	
Clean Up	SCB		Medics	
Haitham Dalgamouni 924-6688				
Honolulu Bed Race	29-Apr	Band	Band	Instruments
Jan Brenner	SCB			
239-5546		SCB	JSCG*	
		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags
Hawaii Military Appreciation Week	May	Band	Band	Band
Charlie Ota		HQ CMDT		50 State Flags
545-4320				
VFW Sunset	28-May	Band	Bugler	Bugle
Memorial Service			JSCG*	JSCG Flags
Melvin Hori				
845-3852				
Waikiki War	30-May	SCB	JSCG*	
Memorial Service	SCB			
Lin Pang		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags
235-8504				
American Legion	27-May	SCB	8 Soldier Firing	7 M16s
Kinney Nozaki Post		Band	Bugler	Bugle
No. 5 Memorial Day				
Eve (Sunday)				
Roy De Coito				
637-5271				
Pacific American	27-May	SCB	8 Soldier Firing	7 M16s
Foundation Memorial			Detail, JSCG*	
Day Eve		Band	Band	Band
Kahale Yamashita				
533-2836				
Vietnam Veteran's	28-May	SCB	8 Soldier Firing	7 M16s
Memorial Punchbowl	SCB		Detail, JSCG*	
Candlelight Service				
Caz Ross		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags
433-0426				
State Veteran's	29-May	SCB	2 Soldier Escorts,	
Memorial Day	SCB		JSCG*	
Service at Kaneohe				
Miles Okamura		AVN BDE	OH-58D Crew	OH-58D (Flyover)
233-3630				
		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags

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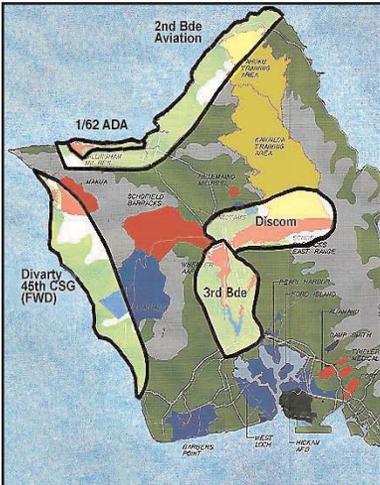
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EVENT/POC	DATE(S)/UNIT	UNITS RESPONSIBLE	SOLDIERS	EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES
Mayor's Memorial Ceremony at Punchbowl	29-May SCB	Band	2 Buglers	Instruments
		SCB	2 Escorts	JSCG*
		Chaplain	1 Chaplain	
Arizona Memorial Service	31-May SCB	SCB	JSCG*	
Bernard Doyle 422-2771		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags
King Kamehameha Day Parade	12-Jun SCB	Band	Band	Instruments
Keahi Allen 586-0333		SCB	Marching Platoon, JSCG*	
		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags
Korean War Memorial Ceremony	25-Jun SCB	Band	Band	Instruments
		SCB	7 Soldier Firing Detail, JSCG*	7 M16s
		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags
Schofield Barracks Independence Day	4-Jul SCB	Band	Band	Instruments
Vanita Ray Smith 438-1980		SCB	66 Soldiers, 6 Soldier Color Guard	
		DIVARTY	Salute Battery	6 M119 Howitzers 160 rounds for rehearsal 80 rounds for event
		45th CSG(F)	20 Soldiers for Set Up, Forklift Operator	Forklift
		HQ CMDT		50 State Flags
Kolekole Half Marathon	7-Aug SCB	DIVARTY	2 Gun Crews	2 Howitzers
Daniel Durbee 486-8420		SCB		6 Water Trailers, 2 GP Medium Tents with lights 1 Podium, 40 tables
		USMPB-HI	MP Traffic Control	
		HQ CMDT		50 State Flags, 10 Canopies
		DISCOM	Medics	3 FLAs
Aloha Week Parade and Ho'olaule'a	11-Sep SCB	Band	Band	Instruments
Janet Hyme 589-1771		SCB	JSCG*	
		HQ CMDT		JSCG Flags

UNIT/SECTION	GEOGRAPHIC AREA	CIVIC AFFILIATIONS	SCHOOL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM
2nd BDE	Kawela Bay to Kaaawa	Koolauloa Neighborhood Board (Kawela Bay to Kaaawa), Special Olympics	Haleiwa and Sunset Beach Elementary Schools, Kahuku High School
3rd BDE	Mililani	Mililani and Mililani Mauka Neighborhood Boards	Kipapa, Leihoku, and Mililani Uka Elementary Schools, Mililani Middle School, Mililani High School
45th CSG(F)		Waianae Neighborhood Board (Maili to Nanakuli), Waianae Military-Civilian Advisory Council, Honolulu Bed Race, Old Soldiers Association, Kawaihae Harbor	Mililani Waena Elementary School
1/62 ADA Bn	Mokuleia Beach		Iroquois Point Elementary School
65th Eng Bn			Solomon Elementary School
125th MI Bn			Hale Kula Elementary School
125th Sig Bn			Helemano Elementary School
25th ID(L) Band			All Hawaii High School Band Programs
AVN BDE	Kawela Bay to Kaena Point	North Shore Neighborhood Board (Kawela Bay to Kaena Point), Athletes Helping Kids	Iliahi, Waialua, and Wheeler Elementary Schools, Wheeler Middle School
DCA		Central Oahu School District Alcohol/Drug Abuse Prevention Program Hawaii Community Action Program, Hawaii Army Museum Society	Golf Teams at Mililani, Leilehua, and Moanalua High Schools
DISCOM	Wahiawa	Wahiawa Neighborhood Board, Sweetheart Dance	Kaala and Wahiawa Elementary Schools, Leilehua High School
DIVARTY	Waianae, Makaha, Leeward Coast	Waianae Neighborhood Board (Waianae to Makaha), Waianae Military-Civilian Advisory Council, Waianae Rotary Club	Makaha and Waianae Elementary Schools, Waianae High School
HHC 25th ID(L)			Wahiawa Intermediate School
USMPB-HI		Honolulu Police Department Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program, Hawaii State Law Enforcement Officials Association, Hawaii Hotel Security Association, Hawaii Joint Police Officers Association	Fort Shafter Elementary School

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UNIT/SECTION	CIVIC AFFILIATIONS
CofS	Wahiawa Rotary Club
ADC(O)	Wahiawa Lions Club
ADC(S)	Mililani Lions Club
25th ID(L) CSM	Hawaii Military Appreciation Week
25th ID(L) Chaplain	Governor's Prayer Breakfast
G1	U.S. Army Retiree Council
G3	Junior ROTC
G5	25th Infantry Division Association, AUSA
OBSB	Central Oahu School Advisory Council, Chamber of Commerce Education Task Force, Government Litter Control Board
GC	Mililani Rotary Club, Military Affairs Advisory Task Force, Hawaii JIRSG Steering Council Hawaii JIRSG Services Committee
PTA Community Commander	Big Island Chamber of Commerce, Big Island Transportation Council, Hawaii County Inter-Governmental Agencies Association, Emergency Medical Services Advisory Commission, West Side Council on Police and Private Security
SJA	Hawaii Bar Association





# Volunteers

**T**hey make a great Army greater. Volunteers -- the unsung heroes for many organizations -- provide their time, energy, enthusiasm, and experience to make their communities better places to live, work, and enjoy.

The Hawaii Army Volunteer Program, an ambitious, indispensable part of the 25th ID(L) & USARHAW, operates an active volunteer corps at Schofield Barracks, Helemano, Aliamanu, Fort Shafter, and Tripler Army Medical Center. There are many exciting opportunities for single soldiers, married soldiers, teenagers, family members, and retirees to get involved and make a positive difference in the community. Whether it's spending time as a coach for youth sports, providing newcomers with vital information, or as a greeter and guide at Army Museums, Hawaii Army Volunteer Program coordinators rely on volunteers to support many Army programs.

In 1999, there were over 3,500 volunteers who performed volunteer service that directly supported the U.S. Army, Hawaii. The Hawaii Army Volunteer motto is "Do what you need to do for yourself and then do one thing for your community." Volunteers are America's strength and they are the Army's best.

Some of these programs include:

**ARMY FAMILY TEAM BUILDING (AFTB), Bldg 648, 3B (808) 655-6460.**

Building is a program of education consisting of 41 classes, designed to help members of the Army community become more knowledgeable and self-sufficient and to foster personal and family readiness. Volunteers are needed to teach these classes and to assist the AFTB coordinator with office administration and childcare.

**ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICE (ACS), WAAF Bldg 824, (808) 656-1900**

Army Community Service volunteers work in the areas of Information and

Referral, Army Emergency Relief, Consumer Affairs and Financial Assistance Program, Administration, Family Advocacy Program, Exceptional Family Member Program, Relocation, and Management. Childcare for volunteers is provided.

**AMERICAN RED CROSS, Schofield Barracks (808) 655-4927, Tripler Army Medical Center (808) 433-6631.** Volunteer opportunities are available at the Schofield Barracks Health Clinic and Tripler Army Medical Center. Volunteers are needed to provide assistance to active-duty personnel and their families during times of crisis; childcare for clinic patrons, health clinic assistants, plus many other diversified volunteer positions are available throughout the clinic and the hospital. Volunteers may teach CPR, water safety, or take on leadership positions.

**RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS, Several locations (808) 655-6645.** Many opportunities abound to help others with their spiritual development as Sunday School teachers, Catechism teachers, choir members and directors, and office support.

**YOUTH SERVICES BRANCH, 655-8382.** Volunteers are needed for the following positions: Teen Clerical Aides, Junior Counselors for Summer Day Camp, Teen Library Aides, Adult Disc Jockeys for teen programs, Adult Advisors, Adult Social leaders and chaperones, and Youth Sports coaches and assistants.

Unlike the job market, vacancies are always available. To begin making a difference, call the Hawaii Army Volunteer Program, Installation Volunteer Coordinator at 656-1900.

**T**he 25th ID (L) & USARHAW support scouting in Hawaii in the following ways:

**Cub Scout Schofield Days.** This three-day event is held every December at the Air assault school on East Range. More than 750 Scouts from around the state receive training by soldiers in rappelling, rope bridge crossing, camouflage and survival skills. Equipment displays and demonstrations enhance the training. The Army has been supporting this program since 1968.

**Boy Scout Camporee.** Another three-day event. Unlike the others, the Scouts stay on post for the duration, setting up tents and craft stations, at Area X. About 1,000 Scouts and their sponsors attend the event, which is held each November.

**Boy Scout Pack/Troop Sponsorship.** Schofield Youth Services sponsors a pack and a troop from Solomon Elementary School, Schofield Barracks. In addition, the command provides support for other Scout projects as requested. There are additional pack sponsorships on other subinstallations. Most if not all the packs and troops on post are sponsored by DCA Youth Services.

**Girl Scout Sponsorship.** 25th ID (L) and USARHAW support 26 Girl Scout Troops by providing meeting space and supporting events. Soldiers and members of their families are prominent among the Scout leaders. Our help benefits about 300 girls from the age of five through high school in six Daisy troops, 12 Brownie troops, five Junior troops, two Cadette troops and one combined Cadette and Senior troop.



## **C**ommunities in Schools

Since the mid-1980s, the 25th ID(L) and USARHAW has been involved in providing support to Hawaii's public schools through the School Partnership Program. This program encourages partnerships between the schools and Army units to enhance the educational experience of all children. Throughout the year, the School Partnership Program manager works closely with the Public Affairs Office, the military units, and schools designated for sponsorship to ensure that partnerships are in place or to establish new partnerships. Currently, there are 30 schools partnered with military units from 25th ID(Light) and U.S. Army Hawaii, Tripler Army Medical Center, 30th Signal Battalion, 516th Signal Brigade, 205th Military Intelligence Battalion and the 45th Command Support Group.

Of the seven school districts in the State of Hawaii, four school districts (Central, Leeward, Windward, and Honolulu) are partnered with military units. The majority of these partnerships are with the Central Oahu School District due to the high enrollment of Army family members in these area schools.

Under agreement with the schools, Army personnel tutor students, give presentations on a variety of subjects, help in career education and expose students to vocational opportunities, provide motivation and reward for student achievement, support school events, teach faculty basic Army military subjects, conduct planning workshops, take students and school personnel on tours of the installation, and provide other support as requested by the schools. The program also arranges for use of Army equipment and facilities.

# School Programs

**Building Family With Our Island Neighbors**

A school partnership program workshop was held for all participating military units and schools partnered with the military. The workshop provided updated information on the school partnership program at the major command and Department of the Army levels, shared success stories between military units and schools, reviewed legal/ethical program requirements, and administrative reports of partnership efforts.

In 1999, this command and the Department of Education (DOE), Central District Office hosted three education workshops. Topics for discussion were collaboratively developed, proponenty identified, and implementation procedures developed. Some of the workshop recommendations implemented address the inclusion of the DOE in the in/out processing for service members with school-age children, distribution of the *Hawaii Army Weekly* to area schools, linking the DOE website to the 25th ID(L) Homepage, Schofield Barracks orientation tour for the Leilehua complex faculty and staff, and basic military orientation sessions for the Wheeler Middle School faculty.

The Army in Hawaii is an active participant and partner with the DOE, and will continue to embrace its shared responsibility in family member education.

The 25th ID (L) & USARHAW always stand ready to come to neighbors' aid in times of crisis, when minutes matter most.

Prepared to assist however it can, the Army has four primary civic action programs in place: Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST), firefighting aerial support, explosive ordnance disposal, and assistance during disasters.

The MAST program's services include evacuating accident victims, transferring critical patients between hospitals, and transporting key medical personnel, blood and human organs.

The Army estimates that since 1974, it has saved Hawaii taxpayers more than \$4 million and thousands of lives by providing emergency helicopter medical and rescue services.

During that time, 68th Medical Company has flown more than 5,700 hours on over 5,000 missions and transported more than 6,300 patients, about 80 percent civilians.



Our unique partnership began after the Vietnam Conflict, when the Army was the only organization on Oahu with aircraft and medics trained in transporting victims to medical facilities. With time as a precious commodity, Army helicopters can rush an accident victim from the North Shore to Queens Hospital in 11 minutes, a trip which would take more than 30 minutes by ambulance.

Resources supporting the program on Oahu consist of nine UH-60A air ambulances with pilots, crew chiefs, and flight medical and night operations personnel based at Wheeler Army Airfield. One air ambulance is always on standby twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, ready to respond within

# Civic Programs

Building Family With Our Island Neighbors

10 minutes of a call to any spot on Oahu.

The MAST program is provided without cost to the civilian community. All MAST missions are funded through the unit's normal flying hour program.

The medical detachment also conducts training semi-annually with the City and County of Honolulu Fire Rescue Teams, Ocean Safety, Coast Guard, and City and County Air One helicopter, conducting high performance hoist operations at Bellows Air Force Station.

The MAST committee's quarterly meetings are open to the public.

### **Firefighting Assistance**

The "Hillclimbers" of B Company, 214th Aviation Regiment provide helicopter firefighting support to the State of Hawaii.

Composed of eight medium-lift helicopters and crews, the regiment is prepared to launch an aircraft within an hour of a request for firefighting support. One aircraft and a crew of four stand ready to launch seven days a week, 24 hours a day in response to a fire.

Once local firefighting officials request help and an aircraft is launched, one helicopter has the capability to drop 2,000 gallons of water onto a fire on a single pass. Communications with firefighters on the ground allow for safe and effective missions. The regiment can launch three CH-47D helicopters with 2,000 gallon buckets to provide a continual attack on almost any fire. These buckets each weigh 10 tons. Local fresh water dipping sites provide for quick turnaround times between a fire location and the water source. The past couple of years have been busy for the Army Chinook pilots on fire bucket duty. During that time, they flew more than 20 missions, flying a total of 54.4 hours and dropping 197 buckets (394,000 gallons) of water. The estimated savings to the community is more than \$175,000.

In one operation in 1998, Army firefighters spent four days putting out brush fires in Wahiawa.

All pilots and crewmembers on fire bucket duty are trained in preflight inspections, hookup and transportation of the fire buckets. Training includes familiarization and practice sessions at local dipping sites and water dropping

techniques.



### **Removing Hazards**

When unsafe military ordnance items or other explosive devices are identified in the civilian community in Hawaii, the 6th Explosive Ordnance

Detachment (EOD) gets the call

to dispose of the threat. The detachment is a U.S. Army, Pacific, asset stationed on Schofield Barracks. It provides emergency response to military and civilian public safety organizations anytime.

The unit responds within 30 minutes during normal duty hours, and within one hour during outside normal duty hours. The unit's area of responsibility includes all land mass areas within the USARPAC area of operations except those under the control of other U.S. service components.

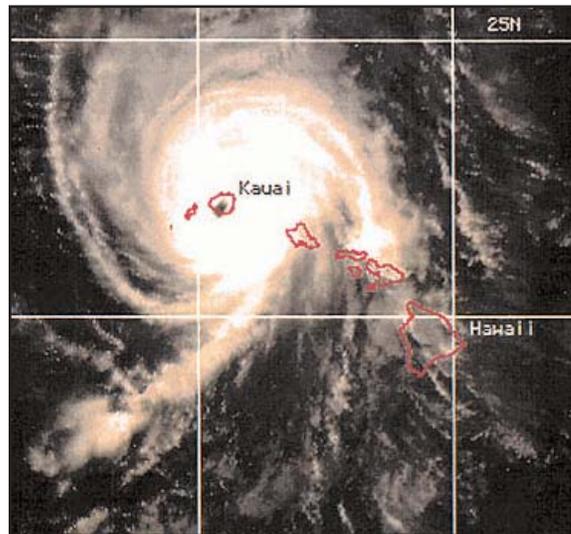
Support provided by the 6th EOD includes protecting VIPs designated by the U.S. Secret Service and State Department, recovering World War II era chemical material, and rendering safe and disposing of military ordnance and explosive devices in the Pacific area.

In the first six months of fiscal 2000, the EOD worked 77 incidents, each of which involved disposing of one or more explosive items. The items included grenade simulators, howitzer rounds, and one bomb.

### Disaster Assistance

When natural disasters strike the State of Hawaii, the 25th ID (L) & USARHAW may assist state and local governments in response and recovery operations.

On September 11, 1992, Hurricane Iniki struck Kauai and Oahu. More than 14,000 homes were either damaged or destroyed. Kauai



lost all of its electrical power and most of its communication.

Damage estimates exceeded \$1.6 billion. More than 700 members of the active-duty U.S. Army participated in Hurricane Iniki response and recovery operations.

Heavy rainfall in November 1996, on the entire State of Hawaii resulted in flooding and landslides. The areas most seriously affected were Maili, Nanakuli, and Waianae on the Leeward Coast of Oahu and Haleiwa area on Oahu's North Shore. Flooding from the heavy rains caused an immediate health hazard. The 25th ID (L) & USARHAW supported the debris removal operation with nearly 100 Army personnel.

# Leadership Support

**B**oth formal and informal links exist between the local communities and the U.S. Army.

## **Neighborhood Boards and Club Memberships**

Army leaders are active members of Rotary and Lions Clubs and speak at meetings of neighborhood boards. Neighborhood boards serve as a liaison between the citizens and the city and county councils.

Army membership demonstrates the Tropic Team's interest in developing communications between the Army and civilian communities, maintains community support for the Army's mission, and improves both the military and civilian communities.

## **Retired Army Generals in Hawaii — HIGAR**

HIGAR was established in 1978 by Major General (retired) Herbert Wolff, then WESTCOM Commander. HIGAR is a reverse acronym for "Retired Army Generals in Hawaii." Under this program, the USARPAC Commander invites 27 local retired Army generals to a breakfast and series of briefs every six months. Active Army general officers are also invited.

HIGAR meetings are well attended and result in better informed senior retirees, many of whom are quite active in the community.

Members include Gen. (retired) Fred C. Weyand, former Chief of Staff of the Army; Lt. Gen. (retired) Allen K. Ono, former Department of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel; and Maj. Gen. (retired) Herbert Wolff, former WESTCOM Commander.

**Non-Commissioned Officers Association**

The Non-Commissioned Officers Association works for the civilian community as well as its own members.

Paradise Island, with its 5,000 active or retired soldier members, is the association's largest chapter. It contributes about \$15,000 a year to the civilian community through charity projects such as the food locker drive and school supply giveaway.

On post, the members work with young people in a number of programs or they take part in the Army Emergency Relief golf tournament as well as other activities. They also provide plaques and other soldier recognition awards. This is in addition to the association's ongoing program of assisting its members in applying for veterans benefits, establishing educational and medical trust funds, fighting for pay and other benefits and seeking consumer benefits for members and their families.

# Trainings Areas

**T**wo-way communication is important in seeking the civilian community's support for the Army's use of training areas such as the Makua Military Reservation, Kahuku Training Area, and East Range. In keeping with this conviction, the Army has established four points that it must communicate to the public:

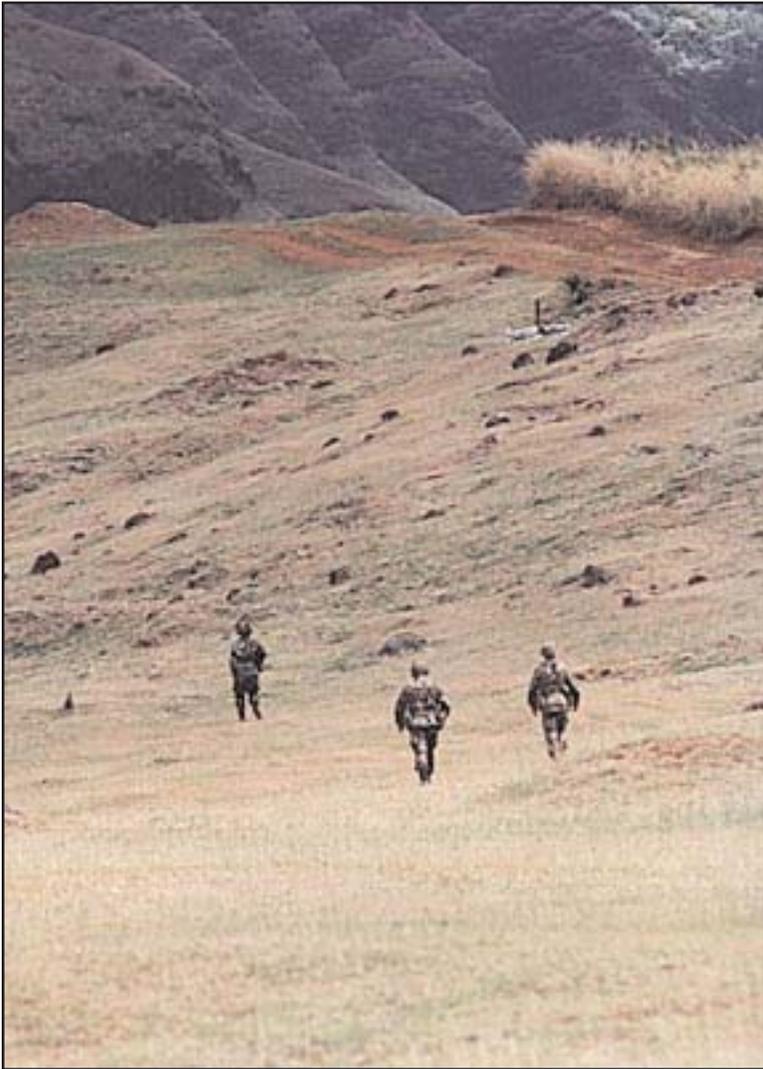
- The Army in Hawaii must train realistically to maintain combat readiness.
- The Army in Hawaii needs training areas to stay combat ready.

Land and resources on Oahu are limited.

- The Army in Hawaii fully understands its responsibilities as stewards of the environment.
- The Army in Hawaii fully understands its responsibilities as protector of Hawaiian natural and cultural resources.

The Public Affairs Office and Tropic Team leadership work aggressively with the Oahu civilian community — specifically Wahiawa, North Shore and Waianae leaders — to ensure the public is informed about coming events such as intense periods of training. This is actually a three-pronged approach which includes sending out releases to local news media to inform the public, printing articles in the *Hawaii Army Weekly* to remind soldiers of their good neighbor responsibilities, and to seek support of community leaders through contact with neighborhood boards and civic clubs.

To emphasize these points, the Army has declared that a campaign to inform the civilian community must allow the public an opportunity to voice its concerns to the Army.



### **Makua Military Reservation**

Makua Military Reservation is one of 25th ID (L)'s most important training areas. The reservation covers more than 4,000 acres. The range has been used by active-duty Army, Reserve, National Guard, and Marine Corps.

The Army is sensitive to its responsibility as steward of the land and the endangered animal and plant species found there. To meet this obligation, the Army has taken several steps to guard against fire. In its live fire training, it strives to keep its rounds within the area bounded by a fire break road. The types of ammunition most likely to cause fires (tracer, illumination rounds, helicopter-fired rockets and missiles) are not used. It has improved its fire fighting equipment and has trained 10 members of its work staff in fire fighting techniques. A firebucket helicopter remains ready to respond to a fire during training.

The Army holds public events in seeking support of its activities at the Makua Military Reservation -- open houses, briefings at the Waianae Neighborhood Board, speaking appearances in the Waianae community, and distribution of an ecosystem management program newsletter to Waianae community opinion leaders.

The three public affairs activities -- media relations, community relations and command information -- work together to organize and support the events.

The Community Relations Office plans and organizes the open house, schedules the briefing to the Waianae Neighborhood Board during a regularly scheduled public meeting, and recruits and books Army representatives to speak at meetings of Waianae community service organizations.



It helps the Directorate of Public Works expand the directorate’s environmental management program newsletter mailout to opinion leaders in the Waianae community, Wahiawa and the North Shore.

The Command Information Office provides coverage of the open house and contributes articles to the Directorate of Public Works environmental management program newsletter.



The Media Relations office coordinates external coverage of these events.

### **Schofield Barracks and East Range**

The Schofield Barracks ranges are used for individual and crew training for qualifications of all weapons used by soldiers assigned to the 25th ID (L) & USARHAW and platoon and company level live fire exercises.

Due to the limited impact area at Schofield Barracks, severe restraints have been imposed on live fire training to prevent projectiles from going over the Waianae Range into civilian communities.

East Range is relatively flat on the west end but, to the east the terrain becomes increasingly rugged with elevations ranging from 900 feet to 1,400 feet.

East Range, consisting of 5,154 ceded acres, is in Central Oahu, next to the southern boundary of the Kawaihoa Training Area and bordering Wheeler Army Airfield on the west.

The east portion’s terrain restricts training to squad level, being used mainly for bivouac sites and combat unit maneuvering. The western half, with its rough terrain, rugged gulches and dense forest areas, is used for limited battalion and company level infantry

The East Range's advantages lie in its closeness to Schofield Barracks and its usable western maneuver area. It is valuable for its non-live fire use.

### **Kahuku Training Area**

The Kahuku Training Area is the largest contiguous suitable training area on Oahu, spanning 9,407 acres. It is used for company sized and smaller units, and is marginal for battalion sized operations. It is excellent for mountain and jungle warfare training and is also used for air support training with both fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

### **Pohakuloa Training Area**

The Pohakuloa Training Area, on the Big Island, has as its mission to enhance the combat readiness of training units by providing combined arms facility offering logistical, administrative and service support for up to a brigade size task force.

**The key functions of PTA are identified below:**

Maintain Live-Fire Ranges and Maneuver Areas.

The Pohakuloa Training Area contains 14 live-fire ranges, two rotary wing forward arming and refueling ranges, artillery firing points, twenty-four mortar points, six drop zones, a helicopter and fighter/bomber gunnery range, strategic aircraft bombing range, and 19,148 acres suitable for maneuver training. Pohakuloa is important to combat readiness training because it is the only training area in the Pacific which allows the training units to employ their organic weapon systems at the systems' maximum



stand-off range. In addition, PTA is the only training facility that can adequately support larger than company sized live-fire and maneuver without degrading training requirements.

#### Provide Support Facilities.

The Pohakuloa Training Area supports a training deployment of up to 2,400 personnel. The base camp includes 154 buildings, three fully equipped and eight partially equipped dining facilities, two motor pools, one and one-half million gallons of water storage, rations warehouse, bulk fuel facility, one chapel, one theater, a Morale, Welfare, & Recreation club and game courts, a medical clinic, an airfield with up to C-130 capability, ammunition storage for 640,000 pounds of explosives, and deep water harbor access with a seven-acre fenced vehicle staging area. Having on-site support facilities enables the combat arms to exercise an overseas deployment scenario with all logistics materiel pre-positioned.

#### Provide Support Services.

PTA and other USAG-HI personnel on the Island of Hawaii provide support to training deployments through coordinating contract services for water, solid waste refuse, chemical latrines, and transporting personnel. Other services include bulk issue of MOGAS, diesel, and jet fuel, storage and issue of ammunition, receipt of ammunition residue, storage and issue of rations, heavy equipment and materiel transport, firefighting, air traffic control, range safety assistance, live fire and maneuver control, targetry construction and placement, and law enforcement. Providing base operations support services enables the training units to concentrate fully on mission essential training requirements.

## **Contributory Factors**

### Real Estate.

Real estate at PTA consists of 108,792 acres of which 23,954 acres are leased from the State of Hawaii. The impact area is 51,000 acres and suitable maneuver training area is 19,148 acres. Adjacent private lands at Keemoku and Puu Pa of approximately 40,000 total acres can be leased for training at \$3,000 per day. The Army also owns 3.2 acres and has a permit for seven additional acres at the Kawaihae deep water harbor. The Army is presently working with Parker Ranch to purchase an additional 1,010 acres.

### Customers.

Pohakuloa Training Area serves an average of 15,000 military members per year as well as other government agencies and community organizations. Customers include the 25th ID (L), Army Special Forces from the mainland, 3rd Marine Regiment, Hawaii National Guard, Army Reserve, National Guard units from the mainland, Air Force aircraft and Navy aircraft, and military or self-defense forces of allied nations. Morale, Welfare and Recreation hunting clubs, local hunting clubs, and law enforcement personnel of federal, state, and local agencies also use the training area.

### Natural Environment.

Pohakuloa has a sensitive environmental ecosystem with the highest concentration of endangered species of any Army installation in the world. It has 10 plants on the endangered list and there are also 11 in the at-risk, threatened, or unidentified categories. Nine birds are associated with the training area and its surrounding areas. Some are on the endangered list. The endangered Hawaiian bat and Hawaiian snail inhabit Pohakuloa. The Army is committed to a plan of balancing the training needs of training area customers with the protection of rare plants and animals. The PTA

Environmental Office is assigned to carry out an ecosystem management plan that includes protective measures and restoration efforts.

### Cultural Environment.

Pohakuloa has a sensitive cultural environment and history. There are 200 archaeological sites on PTA. Some contain significant artifacts. Several sites represent a cultural resource of prehistoric Hawaiian industries. There are also sites with traces of historical significance. The PTA environmental office is committed to preserving those sites.



# Noise Complaints

**W**e all have to co-exist with the noise from arriving commercial aircraft that bring a livelihood to many, from road traffic that transports us to and from our jobs, from road construction that improves our lives, and from heavy equipment that transports our food and consumer needs.

We, then, ask our friends to consider even more necessary the beat of helicopter blades and the sounds of young men and women training. We are preparing for the unknown, to keep our country strong and free.

Federal Aviation Regulations state that helicopters may be operated at an altitude so as not to present a hazard to persons or property on the ground, but specifies no minimum altitude for helicopters. Fixed wing aircraft must maintain a minimum of 1,000 feet above congested areas.

To comply with Department of the Army regulations, the 25th ID (L) & USARHAW instituted local regulations for operating helicopters in Hawaii. These regulations have been in effect for more than 20 years and are revised as required to meet the needs of the community. Recent updates have included increasing the altitude near new housing areas and modifying arrival routes to Wheeler Army Airfield to avoid new housing.

The local flying regulations identify areas that are particularly sensitive to noise and require minimum overflight altitude.

Generally, this requires helicopters to be a minimum of 1,000 feet above noise sensitive areas but this can be much higher in some areas. The local requirement is more stringent than the Federal Aviation Regulations.

## partnership of ohana

While helicopters arriving at and leaving Wheeler Airfield use specified routes that avoid most congested areas, instrument flight arrivals do fly over some housing areas.

The visual departure and arrival routes are designed to produce the lowest noise impact possible, but still have to interface with Honolulu air space and our training needs. Helicopter noise profiles developed by compatibility use zone study make it possible to develop the best routing.

Because of mountain ranges both east and west of the airfield the instrument procedure arrivals for Wheeler are oriented north and south to afford the lowest altitude possible for aircraft arriving under marginal weather conditions. Another



orientation would be useless. Honolulu flight radio beacons and the low power beacon at Wheeler guide the aircraft. Because the Honolulu beacons require an approach

path directly over Mililani, the aviation community voluntarily restricts the number of practice approaches from the south to avoid noise impact on Mililani.

Every new aviator is briefed as part of new station training on the noise abatement procedures.

Every mission must have a completed mission briefing form authorized by the chain of command. Noise abatement is part of each flight briefing.

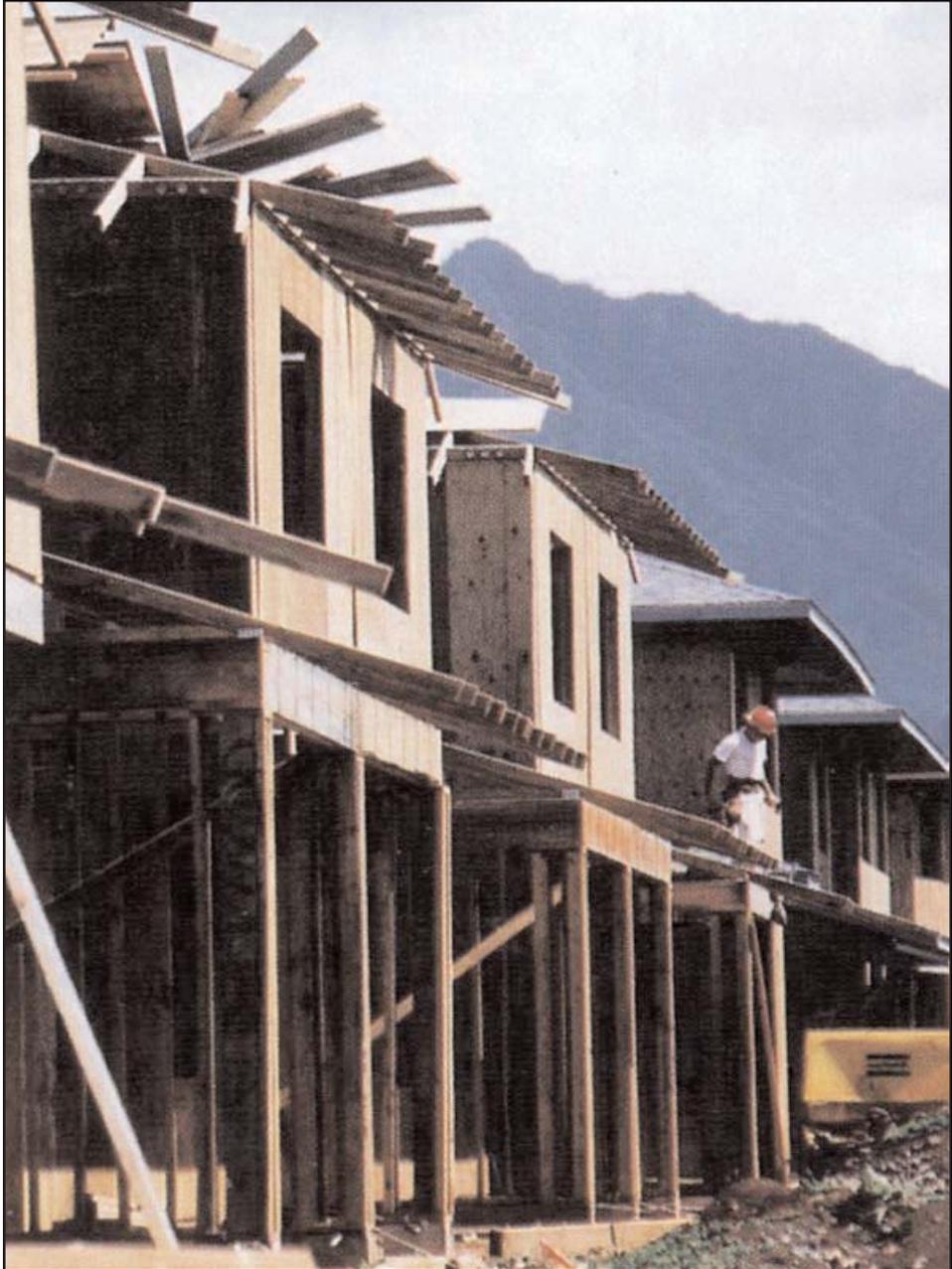
The crews are given maps of noise sensitive areas on every mission. The master map is reviewed every month and updated as required.

The aviation community also complies with those areas noted in the Hawaii state flying guide published by the State Department of transportation, which encompasses the entire State of Hawaii.

Operations at Wheeler are conducted 24 hours a day to meet the training needs of the Division.

The traffic pattern applies only on the south side of the airfield with restrictions around the Mililani gulch area. Low-level training is authorized only in specific areas that have no housing and are off shore, this is known as the tactical flying training areas which are located in East Range and the Kahukus. Off shore helicopters can fly at any altitude unless there are schools of whales, then helicopters are required to fly at 1000 feet.

All noise should be handled through the Community Relations Officer who can be reached at 655-2919 during working hour. After hours they should be handled through the Installation Operations Center at 655-8765. All complaints are investigated. We continually review complaints to find ways to conduct training while reducing disturbance to the civilian community.



# Economic Impact

The following information answers some frequently asked questions about the economic impact of the military in Hawaii.

## How does military spending in Hawaii help the state?

Military spending in Hawaii helps the state in a variety of ways including providing direct and secondary employment, training opportunities for our civilian workers, and a consistent and stable requirement for procuring supplies and services, as well as rental income for lands used as training areas.

The Army's presence in Hawaii is more than just 17,000-plus active duty personnel with an annual payroll of \$449 million, more than 5,000 civilian employees with an annual payroll of \$132 million.

Of the total military in Hawaii, more than 15,000 soldiers and over 2,700 civilians are assigned to the 25th ID(L) and USARHAW.

*The Department of Defense (DoD) is committed to a solid and mutually beneficial partnership with the State of Hawaii. It is a valuable asset that strengthens the Hawaiian economic base by providing, to the State:*

- Fourth largest employer, contributing most of a \$2.72 billion payroll to the economy and generating 136,000 jobs for the state;
- Population of 143,500 comprises 13 percent of Hawaii's population, generates 15 percent of State's Gross State Product (GSP).
- Contributes \$636 million in taxes, including revenue from state income tax, income tax on DoD-created jobs, military contract tax, and sales tax.

*The DoD presence in Hawaii creates a positive economic impact that benefits the State budget:*

- Spending over \$2.2 billion per year in construction and contracts that generate jobs for state;
- Providing additional \$61 million to the state through off-base housing (31,000 people), temporary living allowance, and exercises;
- Providing \$30 million of impact aid (FY99) for children who make up 11 percent of the student population;
- Saving Hawaii over \$370,000 by providing emergency medical services to include air evacuation using helicopters from the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST);
- Supporting the state's war on drugs by saving Hawaii over \$450,000 in military helicopter flight costs, totalling over 1400 hours;
- Providing mobile firefighting assistance airlift crews that supported community safety and saved Hawaii over \$268,000, with eight medium lift helicopters and crews in support;
- DoD personnel donated over \$1.1 million to Hawaiian charities in 1999.

*USARHAW actively joins with the State of Hawaii as partners; dedicated to the safety, health, and welfare of our community members:*

- Last year, DoD donated over 1000 computers last year to Hawaii's schools to help improve education, valued at more than \$3 million;
- During Hurricane Iniki, 5,000 DoD personnel provided critically needed food, water, shelter, power, communications support, air medical evacuation, and medical care;
- DoD helps the community with the Hawaii Food Bank, Habitat for Humanity, and Hawaii Special Olympics.

**Do soldiers stationed in Hawaii pay Hawaii State taxes?**

Under the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act, service members (officers or enlisted) do not pay state income taxes on their military pay unless they are residents of Hawaii. Service members do pay certain other taxes (excise, real estate for home owners, etc.) as a consequence of their assignment to Hawaii. However, family members who are employed in Hawaii do pay Hawaii state taxes.

**Many services are available to enlisted personnel and their families directly through the military. What social/human services do enlisted personnel and their families obtain from the state?**

Military personnel may obtain infant care for single parents, foster care services, food stamps, and vocational rehabilitation services from the State.

**Does the military pay property tax to the counties?**

The federal government does not pay state property taxes on real estate which it owns. However, lands being leased by the federal government are currently subject to county taxes. The DoD controls 140,000 acres of ceded and fee lands (3.4 percent of the state's 4,110,000 acres). DoD uses another 69,000 acres of non-DoD land through leases, easements and licenses from other federal agencies, the state government and private landowners. Total DoD land use amounts to 209,000 acres, or about five percent of state lands. Of the 140,000 acres of land controlled by the DoD, 27,600 are owned in fee and 112,174 are ceded.

**Are there separate banks, credit unions, insurance policies, travel and other agencies that are available only to military personnel? Of these, do any pay state taxes?**

Each of our major subinstallations is served by either the Bank of Hawaii or First Hawaiian Bank and one credit union. Credit unions on our installations belong to the Hawaii Credit Union League. However, as non-profit organizations they are generally not subject to federal or state taxes. Due to Hawaii's automobile no-fault insurance requirement, military personnel who operate a personally owned automobile registered in Hawaii are required to comply with state requirements.

**Does the Hale Koa Hotel and other military R&R facilities in Hawaii pay the state general excise tax and the state Transient Accommodation Tax?**

Travel agencies who serve the military on our installations are contracted. For example, American Express Travel provides travel related support for official and personal travel requirements at Camp Smith. Northwest Airlines provides travel related support at Hickam Air Force Base and Delta Airlines provides support at Pearl Harbor.

The Hale Koa Hotel and other military R&R facilities in Hawaii do not pay the state's general excise tax nor Transient Accommodation Tax. However, these facilities - especially the Hale Koa Hotel — attract military tourists who in many cases could not afford to come to Hawaii otherwise. These tourists benefit many businesses in Hawaii.

**Do the exchanges and commissaries pay the State General Excise Tax?**

The military exchanges and commissaries on our installations in Hawaii do not pay the State General Excise Tax.

**How much of the military personnel's discretionary spending goes directly to the federal government without going into state-appropriated funds?**

On average, 59 percent of a military member's income is spent on the local economy on Oahu. In gross dollar terms, the average sergeant in pay grade E-5 with two dependents has an annual spendable income of \$21,228. If he spends 59 percent of that on the local economy, that equates to approximately \$12,525 annually. Also, all products offered by the Defense Commissary Service - Pacific in its facilities at major installations in Hawaii are procured through local distributors. Many of the products offered through our military exchanges are also procured through local distributors. However, with the recent establishment of discount outlets in Hawaii, a military shopper will shop for the best prices.

**The latest figures show that military prime contract awards in Hawaii amounted to approximately \$111 million in fiscal 1999. Of this, what percentage was awarded to small local firms?**

The Directorate of Contracting, U.S. Army Garrison, Hawaii, awarded a total of \$94 million for construction, supplies, and services contracts in fiscal year 1999. Not included in this amount are contracts awarded in Hawaii by the Army Corps of Engineers, Tripler Army Medical Center, the U.S. Army Reserve and other tenant activities. Of the \$94 million, 61.24% went to small businesses, many of which are in Hawaii. In addition, \$17.6 million were expended in Hawaii by installation activities using the IMPAC card. The federal government has established a goal of 57.5 percent of contract amounts to go to small businesses.

