

The Reservist

January-February 1984

U.S. Department
of Transportation

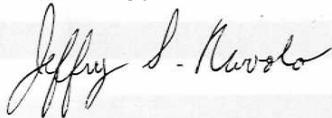
United States
Coast Guard



Dear Readers,

As the new editor of The Reservist, I would like to invite all of you to become part of the magazine. By submitting your suggestions and comments I can continue to bring to you a publication of interest as has my predecessor, Betty H. James. The Reservist is a service-wide publication, thus all of us are needed to make it a success. I encourage all of you to submit your experiences and thoughts to me.

Sincerely,



New uniform regulations

In COMDTNOTE 1020 and ALDIST 191/83 new uniform regulations were established. The following are the uniform items affected by the change:

- a. V-neck undershirts are now required to be worn by all male officer and enlisted personnel, therefore undershirts will not show while wearing open-collared shirts.
- b. Sweaters will no longer be issued. The women's tank top and cardigan sweaters will continue to be optional items and may be worn until no longer serviceable. The newly approved V-neck wooly-pully or the cardigan can be worn with Working and Undress Blues, and Undress Winter Blues. In addition, both may be worn with Service Dress Blue Bravo without the jacket, but only in the office or other working space.
- c. Skirts have been eliminated from the Winter Dress Blue attire and may not ordinarily be worn on Coast Guard cutters, boats, or aircraft.
- d. The dress pump may only be worn with skirts.
- e. Boots and similiar footwear may no longer be worn with the Dress Uniform.
- f. The Coxswain Insignia may be worn by officers if earned while in an enlisted status.

On the cover-- 41-foot Coast Guard utility boat breaks through waves in rough weather out of Cape May, N.J. Official Coast Guard photo.

Former SPAR dies

LT Edith Munro, USCGR retired, who served in the Coast Guard SPARs in WWII, mother of the Signalman First Class Douglas Munro, the Coast Guard's only winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor, died November 17, 1983, at the age of 88.

Mrs. Munro enlisted in the Coast Guard's SPAR program and served two years after her son's death. Douglas was killed while rescuing several hundred U. S. Marines from an overwhelming Japanese counter-attack on a Guadalcanal Beach in the Pacific in 1942. She was honorably discharged as a Lieutenant junior grade.

Mrs. Munro was most recently honored by the Guadalcanal Campaign Veterans Association at ceremonies in 1982 marking the 40th anniversary of that bloody campaign. She was an honored guest of the association which was honoring the valor of her son. Mrs. Munro was also featured on the 1982 Real People television program that saluted Veteran's Day.

Interment was in Cle Elum, Washington, next to her son Douglas. Mrs. Munro is survived by a daughter, Mrs. J.B. Sheehan and grandson LCDR Douglas J. Sheehan, USCGR of Beaverton, Oregon.

THE COAST GUARD RESERVIST is published bi-monthly by the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

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Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles, photographs and artwork to the editor for possible publication. By-lines will be given.

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CG-288

Admiral's corner

After reading the 5 December 1983 Navy Times you may have questions as to why we would turn down the Naval Reserve Association's offer to sponsor an annual award to be given to the outstanding enlisted Coast Guard Reservist. The following is my letter to HMCM Emanuel S. Ratner, USNR (Ret) further explaining the Coast Guard's position.

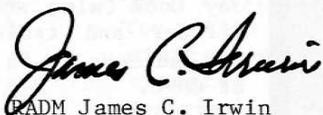
HMCM Emanuel S. RATNER, USNR (Ret)
National President
Naval Enlisted Reserve Association
NERA National Headquarters
6703 Farragut Avenue
Falls Church, VA 22042

Dear Master Chief RATNER:

This is in reference to your letter of 5 November 1983. It is unfortunate that you interpreted our letter as saying NERA could not recognize the outstanding Coast Guard Reservists. We have neither the desire nor the authority to "not permit" the NERA recognizing whomever they wish. I also assure you that we are not discriminating against enlisted Reservists vs. Regular or Enlisted vs. Officer. The Coast Guard does not have an award that recognizes the outstanding officer or enlisted person. There are several non-Coast Guard organizations that select our personnel for various awards. We do not add to this recognition with such awards as spot promotions or Coast Guard medals. Your analogy of the ROA's junior officer award is an excellent choice to discuss here. I am enclosing a copy of their directive. You will note that Coast Guard resources are not used in the selection process except to the extent that an implementing directive, drafted by the ROA, is distributed through the Coast Guard administrative system. It was my understanding that you were not receptive to this approach. If, however, you wish to pursue your proposal along lines that parallel the ROA junior officer award, I suggest you contact Mr. J. D. Cotter of my staff at (202) 426-2350.

In closing, I assure you that Coast Guard personnel whether they be Officer or Enlisted, Regular or Reserve, Active or Inactive duty, participate in the same Coast Guard awards program as we consider ourselves truly a one service organization.

Sincerely,



ADM James C. Irwin
Chief, Office of Reserve



brief comments

First ROCI classes held

This past summer the first three convenings of Reserve Officer Candidate Indoctrination (ROCI) were held. A total of 45 reservists completed (some would say survived) the course and received their commissions. The course involved some 32 hours of classroom study, approximately eight hours of survival swimming, eight hours of leadership and management training, small arms training, physical education (early morning runs or swims), and firefighting; all combined with seemingly endless hours of marching, buffing, studying, ironing, inspections, and still more marching.

Students go through the course in a (Reserve) officer candidate status (fondly called ROC's, ROCKS or ROCKIES). They berth in the second deck of Lincoln Hall at RTC Yorktown, directly above the Officer Candidate School (OCS), and are subject to the same rousing reveille/muster pipes and OCS inspection standards. ROCs also dine with the OCs. Interaction with the OCs, many of whom are prior enlisted, allows basic survival skills to be shared

(how to make a rack that will pass even the fiercest inspector, and how to get a lasting shirt reef), as well as a real opportunity to share experiences and knowledge between the Reserve and active duty sides of the Coast Guard.

The first ROCI class, (1-83), suffered with numerous schedule changes and other "labor pains" of the newly created course. ROCI 3-83 ended up with a close-knit group of only five students because of scheduling problems. But over all, the feeling persisted that ROCI had indeed helped prior Coast Guard, Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps petty officers and chief petty officers make a smooth transition from the enlisted to officer corps, and that it even helped some former other-service chief warrant officer and officers to get up to Coast Guard speed.

ROCI is in the process of revision (the revised course will be ready for the 1984 convenings). The revised course will have less survival swimming and firefighting, more leadership, management

and directives. It will also have more mobilization, and a PE program tailored to meet individual needs. Many of the changes were taken from recommendations of the instructors and comments made by students on their course evaluations.

In addition, a new prerequisite correspondence course (**Coast Guard Orientation for Officers (CGO-0), contains some of the more basic information previously contained in ROCI. The basic structure of ROCI will remain the same: a demanding yet not a demeaning course. ROCI serves as a beginning. The beginning of the complex transition from enlisted to officer status and the first step upon which to build a new career.

**CGO-0 is a prerequisite for attendance at ROCI. The course is currently under development and should be available from the Coast Guard Institute sometime in January 1984. See your unit ESO for proper ordering procedures.

Unusual promotion



Recently a rather unusual promotion ceremony was held at Fort Ord, California. Carolyn I. Alexander, who is a member of CGRU Monterey, was promoted to lieutenant. What's so unusual about this is that, as shown, LT Alexander's new bars are being pinned on by Colonel Harvey L. Adams, Jr., the Commander of Troops of the U.S. Army Combat Developments Experimentation Center (CDEC). LT Alexander is the executive officer of the Monterey Unit, and her supervisor, Major Jay Cook (also shown), feels that her executive officer and training experience contribute to her success as a Technical Research Specialist at CDEC.

Left-- Colonel Harvey L. Adams pins lieutenant bars on Carolyn I. Alexander.

Do you meet the standard?

By LT(jg) Kim Pickens

Your house-bound husband calls you up at work with the news that he just signed for a suspicious-looking envelope addressed to you from someone named Commandant (G-RA). "Well open it," you say, which he does and proceeds to read the following words:

THIS LETTER MAY CHANGE YOUR STATUS IN THE COAST GUARD RESERVE AND SERIOUSLY AFFECT YOUR CAREER,

Depending on your particular situation you respond with:

- a. "Egad, that can't be right!"
- b. "Darn it, I knew I should get that correspondence course done!" Or
- c. "Commandant who?"

This letter means that you have failed to meet the 27-point minimum participation standard! This is the requirement grounded in law and designed to ensure that officers (including CWOs) in an active status maintain a "currency of experience" in mobilization skills. Since members in an active status are the first to be called in the event of a full mobilization, we need people in an active status who are actively working toward enhancing their skills.

Reservists can earn 15 retirement points for "membership" each anniversary year while in active status. Therefore, an officer must earn 12 additional points in a given year in order to meet the participation standard for retention in an active status in the Coast Guard Reserve.

Note that the 27-point standard does not meet the minimum standards for satisfactory participation for training purposes or the 50-point minimum needed for a satisfactory year of Federal service for retirement purposes. Meeting this standard is rarely a problem for drilling reservists, whether in a pay or non-pay status.

Non-drilling officers, such as

members of the Individual Ready Reserve and those in the Standby Reserve (Active Status), can meet the participation standard by completing correspondence courses. The idea is that by doing courses you will continue to be a mobilization asset.

What happens if you fail to meet the minimum standard? Well it depends on your circumstances. If you are an obligated officer, that is, if you are under a military obligation, you will remain in an active status until your military obligation is completed.

If you are a non-obligated officer with no military obligation, another set of rules applies.

In a legal lock-in or an administrative lock-in status, you retain your active status for a specified period, unless you earn two unsatisfactory years for retirement purposes (less than 50 points). Of course, if you fail to meet the participation standard, you also fail to meet the standard for a satisfactory year toward retirement. Two "bad" years and you're out; you will be transferred to the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status) with no chance of a reprieve.

If you are a non-obligated officer not in a lock-in status, who earned less than 27 points in an anniversary year, you will be transferred to the Inactive Status List (ISL), unless:

- a. You request and are granted a waiver of the 27-point requirement (only one waiver may be granted in your current grade),
- b. You can show that an error was made in computing of your retirement points, or
- c. You resign your Reserve commission or, if eligible, transfer to the Retired Reserve.

Since your transfer to the ISL was not the result of a selection/retention board action, you may request reinstatement to an active status at any time.

However, because the transfer to inactive status was involuntary, it is considered to be due to lack of interest and not to personal hardship. Should you later decide to request reinstatement, you should outline mitigating circumstances which contributed to your failure to participate, along with a statement showing how you plan to participate in the future if you are reinstated.

If you remain on the ISL for three years and are not awaiting retirement, you will be screened by a Mobilization Disposition Board which may recommend that:

- a. You be offered the opportunity to transfer to the Retired Reserve without pay (RET-3), if eligible,
- b. You be offered the opportunity to be reinstated to an active status,
- c. You be retained on the ISL, or
- d. You be discharged.

The important thing to remember about placement in Standby Reserve due to failure to meet the minimum participation standard is that it places you at a disadvantage should you later desire to be in an active status again. If you are placed on the ISL for failure to meet the 27-point standard, the burden is placed on you to show that your previous circumstances made participation difficult and that you are now ready, willing, and able to actively participate.

Chances are that you will encounter situations during your Reserve career which make active participation difficult. Job conflicts, family problems, and personal crises happen to all of us. If such a situation does arise or if you are unsure if you want to continue your Reserve career, weigh your options carefully and communicate in writing to your district commander.

brief comments

New enlisted marking system

Say goodbye to the old system of enlisted evaluations. On 1 July 1983, a new marking system to evaluate enlisted personnel in the regular and Reserve components was established.

Enlisted personnel now find themselves in unique working situations with every tour and supervisor. The old system was too broad and did not reflect all the necessary performance factors. Proficiency, Leadership, and Conduct used to be the whole ball of wax. The new system now allows performance to be graded in specific terms. It also gives personnel a picture of what is being observed, exactly how they can excel and where they can improve.

The supervisor must carefully think through the many aspects of each person's work skills and be ready to review his thought process with the individual. For instance, motivation to do the job may be there, but it may be hampered by a lack of training and experience.

Factors are measured in standard levels ranging from one to seven. According to the instruction on the evaluation form, these standards "...have been designed so that the majority of the personnel being evaluated will fall between 3 and 5." Think about yourself being observed in the following terms:

- a. Military Factor - covers grooming, wearing of the uniform, conduct, and customs and courtesies.
- b. Team Factor - covers areas regarding communicating and working with others, and contributing to a team effort.
- c. Work Factor - covers knowledge, determining priorities, using resources monitoring work, keeping supervisor informed, workmanship, meeting deadlines, learning from experience and observing safety practices.
- d. Leadership Factor - covers training others, enforcing standards, looking out for others, setting an example, and evaluating and directing others.
- e. Coast Guard Factor - deals with an individual's professionalism, evenhandedness, communication, appearance, and courteousness.
- f. Human Factor - measures ability, judgement, responsibility, loyalty, integrity, and sobriety.

A mark of 1 (the lowest) and a mark of 7 (the highest) must be accompanied by comments which justify them. The marking official will need

several clear-cut examples of what the individual has done to earn the low or the high mark.

In the ALCOAST 018/83 message from Admiral Gracey of 28 September 1983, the Commandant urged every member of the Coast Guard to help make this new system work. "...I know you are concerned about your subordinates and don't want to do anything that will hurt their chance for promotion or good assignments. Many have told me that they are concerned that 'others' won't follow the rules. That's a legitimate concern all of us share. But remember, if we all use the marking system the way it was intended to be used -- by reading the words on the form and going by them exactly, with no second guessing -- the truly superlative people will come out on top, the good, solid, typical Coast Guard people will be in the middle and those at the lower end can see exactly what it is they need to do to get up to par. This is what the evaluation system is all about. We owe it to our people and the service to be completely honest and accurate. Nothing else is acceptable."

By YN3 Nona Smith



FEB. 12

Olympics: Big Coast Guard effort

By LCDR Paul C. Golden

One of the largest peacetime port security operations will take place next summer in the Eleventh District when the Coast Guard assumes responsibility for waterside security for the 1984 Olympic sailing races, a host of accompanying support vessels, "hotel" passenger ships, VIP yachts, and recreational spectator boats. Anticipated problems include severe harbor and channel congestion, negligent boat operations, and a major increase in SAR operations. Another problem (with an unknown level of risk) is the possibility of terrorist acts against any of the above targets or against commercial maritime vessels or port facilities. The Coast Guard has evaluated these problems and risks and has decided to undertake a major waterside port safety and security operation to control port conditions.

Three separate operations will be carried out by the Eleventh District: (1) Venue (race) security and spectator boat control, (2) Dignitary Protection, and (3) Port Safety and Security. Active duty personnel will assume primary responsibility for the first two operations; the port safety and security operations, under the supervision of the Captain of the Port Los Angeles/Long Beach, will be carried out by approximately 175 Reserve personnel. Reserve support is highly desired because of the emphasis on port safety and security, a field in which reservists are extensively qualified. Since the operation will last for six weeks, there is also the opportunity to test the Reserve's mobilization and self-sufficiency capabilities as they relate to wartime missions.

Finally, the threat of illegal waterside acts requires a large number of field personnel with advanced law enforcement training and experience that many reservists can provide because of their civilian backgrounds.

A solicitation has gone out to all districts requesting reserv-

ists who are available for a six-week period (5 JUL - 21 AUG 84) or a three-week period (21 JUL - 12 AUG 84). The first week of each assignment will be dedicated to orientation. Training will be conducted in the following: maritime law enforcement operations, counterterrorism, port safety and security regulations, port orientation, small boat handling, and field exercises with local and federal law enforcement agencies.

Boat patrols will begin the second week. Patrol boats will be a mix of 41' UTBs, 32' PWBs and Coast Guard Rigid Hull Inflatables. In addition to the required crew of a coxswain, engineer, and crewman a three-person boarding team will be on each boat and personnel must be small arms qualified.

The watch schedule for all personnel (operating and support) will be eight hours on and 16 hours off, seven days a week. Messing and berthing is expected to be at Long Beach Naval Station and living conditions will be spartan at best. Personnel with local accommodations will be allowed to live off base without compensation if the On-Scene Commander can be assured of their availability for watches and emergency operations.

Requests from all Reserve volunteers will be considered, although there is a most critical need for personnel with law enforcement backgrounds, and personnel qualified as UTB/PWB coxswains and engineers. There will be recreational buses to the main tourist attractions, but Olympic tickets will not be available. If you purchase Olympic tickets in advance, be aware that watch schedules cannot be accommodated to meet personal desires.

Personnel selected for Olympics support will be strongly encouraged not to bring dependents with them. There are no reasonable hotel rooms left in Southern California, and all camping, recreational vehicles and trailer spaces are booked. Watch sched-

ules will preclude using free time for a family vacation and there will be no military support facilities available to handle family emergencies. To those volunteering, it should be clearly understood that this operation will be a hard grind. Fatigue will be a constant problem.

With the large number of personnel requiring support with limited resources, there may be inequities in watch schedules, berthing and job assignments. People are needed who can cope with these problems with a sense of humor and a willingness to adjust. Personal behavior, grooming standards and uniforms must meet the very highest standards.

The Coast Guard will be under the constant eye of international dignitaries and world-wide media. The highest levels of professionalism and vigilance will be required to deter illegal acts that may occur in our ports. Everyone must constantly remember that this will not be just another drill or mobilization exercise. There is real risk to the maritime community and, if you are on-scene, to your personal safety. Inappropriate actions on the part of patrol units could result in loss of life, severe damage to port facilities and vessels, and serious harm to the Coast Guard's image as a professional and reliable law enforcement organization.

Duty will include long hours, and we promise you it will be no vacation. The best that can be hoped for is that everyone will gain priceless training in conducting major port safety and security operations. If you believe you can carry out this mission under adverse working and living conditions, and are prepared to act decisively in an emergency or life-threatening situation, consider volunteering. It may be the most important job you have ever undertaken.

brief comments

War & Staff College selectees

On 10 November 1983, a war and staff selection panel met to choose primary and alternate attendees to four war and staff colleges open to reservists. The following personnel have been selected for the schools indicated:

1. Reserve Officer Defense Economics (RO/DE), Newport, Rhode Island, 27 February 1984

PRIMARY ATTENDEES

CAPT R. L. POWELL
CDR T. L. WADE
LCDR B. A. GOVERNALE
LCDR J. A. MAHONEY
CDR T. MC CABE

ALTERNATE ATTENDEE

CAPT D. BERNSTEIN

2. Reserve Components National Security Course (RCNSC), Pensacola, Florida, 30 January 1984

PRIMARY ATTENDEES

CAPT J. M. BOHUNSKY
CAPT P. M. HUREAU
CDR J. L. POWELL
CDR J. F. POTEAT
CDR J. D. INGRAM
CDR D. W. KURTZ
CDR T. R. HAUCK
CDR T. V. LANGLAIS

ALTERNATE ATTENDEE

CDR T. B. LARSEN

3. Reserve Officer Strategy and Policy (RO/SP), Newport, Rhode Island, 30 April 1984

PRIMARY ATTENDEES

CAPT J. H. PEARSON
CDR R. D. BATT
CDR J. T. GREENFIELD
CDR B. M. PATTERSON
LCDR S. D. CHARLES

ALTERNATE ATTENDEE

CDR A. A. GACANICH

4. Reserve Officer Orientation (ROO), Norfolk, Virginia, 5 March 1984

PRIMARY ATTENDEES

LCDR J. M. BEGIS
LCDR W. G. BOYCE
LCDR D. G. BAKER

ALTERNATE ATTENDEE

CDR E. H. BONEKEMPER, III

Another selection panel will convene in January to consider candidates for the following courses:

1. RCNSC, 16 July 1984 Ft. MCNAIR, National Defense University, Washington, DC
2. RCNSC November 1984, National Defense University, Washington, DC
3. Reserve Officer Naval Operations 10 September 1984, Naval War College, Newport, RI.
4. Reserve Officer Orientation, 10 September 1984, Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, VA.

Announcement of these attendees will be made in the next issue of The Reservist.



F E B R U A R Y 2 0

ROCI experience worth it

By LT(jg) Salvatore Brillante

With feelings of anxiety and a sense of foreboding, the seventeen men of Reserve Officers Candidate Indoctrination Class 2-83 formed up in the passageway of the second deck of Lincoln Hall, Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia. In its ranks were an assortment of men from all over the United States and its possessions. Among them were an assistant school principal from Guam, a chiropractor from Hawaii and a flight engineer from Florida. They had a total service time of 216 years and 20 years of post graduate work. The average age was 35 with the range of ages 32 to 46. Being one of those Reserve Officer Candidates was the climax of a long and arduous process that began, for me, a year ago.

As we formed up, our platoon instructor, Lt. Robert Lanning, stood in front of me and said, "Chief, take off your collar devices and ribbons, from now on you are just another Reserve Officer Candidate." At this point, I knew I had arrived at ROCI.

For the next two weeks the platoon drilled and attended classes that ranged from seamanship to customs and courtesies. We learned about survival at sea and fired weapons for qualification at the range. We also attended firefighting classes and ran the mile and a half course. Each day began with reveille sounding at 0530 and we immediately formed up for physical training. The platoon was kept so busy during the day that before we knew it, caps would be sounding. Due to the great need for study time, late nights were a common occurrence. We also stood firewatches throughout the night, often only getting three to five hours sleep per night. Before I knew it, graduation was upon us and we formed up and marched into the auditorium in single file with caps under our arms. In an hour it was all over and we were now commissioned officers. The experiment had worked; the ROCI course had given us that transition period we needed to climb into our new roles with success.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

LTJG Salvatore Brillante attended ROCI Class 2-83 and received his commission on 12 August. Formally a sergeant in the Marine Corps, who served two tours in Vietnam, Brillante enlisted in the Coast Guard Reserve in 1972. He was then assigned to CGRU COTP New York 3 and assisted in forming that unit's Port Security Training Program. He's qualified as a boat coxswain and has participated in many patrols and search and rescue missions. In 1976 he was assigned duties of Assistant Training Officer. He later qualified as Junior Operations Duty Officer for the port of New York. Brillante is now the program manager for Support Unit B, the Third District's Small Arms Training Team. In "real" life, Mr. Brillante is a New York City firefighter.



Above — OC Brillante stands in front of ROCI Class 2-83. Photo by SN L. Stockman



APRIL 15TH IS COMING SOON

By LCDR Howard Silverman

This article highlights specific tax information for Coast Guard reservists. Most of you will find some information and examples pertinent to your situation. Keep in mind that circumstances are never identical for any two Coast Guard reservists.

This article was updated during November of 1983. Legislation passed thereafter may affect what is written here. This information should not replace the traditional consultation between you and the Internal Revenue Service's Taxpayer Service Division, a Certified Public Accountant, attorney, or Enrolled Agent authorized to practice before the Internal Revenue Service.

The conclusions regarding taxability of income and deductibility of expenses may be different for active duty members and reservists. For active duty personnel, the Coast Guard is full-time employment. For reservists, it is part-time, usually a second job.

The specifics discussed in this article are presented in the order they are needed to prepare Form 1040, "U. S. Individual Income Tax Return for 1983," including Taxable Income, Non-taxable Income, Adjustment to Income, Adjusted Gross Income, Itemized Deductions, Credits and Excess Social Security (FICA), along with some miscellaneous comments.

A typical Coast Guard reservist will be paid 13 times a year. Twelve of these are for monthly increment drills. The twelve payment explanations are shown on each CGHQ-4458A, "Reserve Earning Statement." These are the "yellow" slips (3"X 8") you receive within a few days of receipt of your monthly check.

The check payment covers multiple and single drills, less withholding for Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI). Some reservists have Federal and/or State income tax withholding (ITW) as well. New York State is one of the states that has ITW on reservists.

Example:

A YN1 (eight years of service) paid for September drills might have a CGHQ-4458A Reserve Earning Statement as shown here:

11/12/83	multiple	\$73.52
11/13/83	multiple	\$73.52
		\$147.04
(monthly)	SGLI	-4.06
	net check	\$142.98

4436A when you receive your check. The CG-4436A will show a combination of taxable and non-taxable items, such as:

- Basic pay (taxable)
- Sea duty pay (taxable)
- Aviation pay (taxable)
- Reenlistment bonus (taxable)
- Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ) (non-taxable)
- Variable Housing Allowance (VHA) (non-taxable)
- Basic Allowance for Subsistence BAS (non-taxable)
- Per diem (non-taxable)
- Mileage (non-taxable)
- Reimbursed travel expenses (non-taxable)
- Income Tax Withheld (ITW)
- Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA)
- Net Pay

The combination of the twelve CGHQ-4458A's and the CG-4436A should equal the Wages, Income Tax Withheld and FICA Withheld shown within the boxes on Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, which you will receive in January 1984, issued by the Authorized Certifying Officer (ACO), Washington, D.C. You should save your CGHQ-4458A's and CG-4436A's for comparison to the W-2 form you will receive. Note that the W-2 is based upon the payment date, not the drill date.

A general rule is that pay is taxable and allowances are non-taxable. Pay items include basic pay, sea duty pay and aviation pay. These will be automatically included in your W-2 statement by the Coast Guard ACO. Retirement pay is also taxable and should be reported on Schedule E, Part 1, Pension & Annuity Income. Payments for BAQ, VHA and BAS are non-taxable. However, if you are deducting meals and lodging, those expenses must be reduced by the BAQ, VHA and BAS received (Rev. Rul. 63-64). Only the net cost is deductible. You cannot disregard the funds provided from the Coast Guard Reserve for that purpose.



For example, a lieutenant living in New London performs 13 days ADT at Governors Island. He pays for meals, totaling \$230.00. Within his paycheck he receives \$42.51 for BAS. This is shown on CG-4436A, Section D.

Cost of Meals	\$230.00
Less: BAS	42.31
	<u>\$187.69</u>

The \$187.69 would be deductible as Adjustments to Income on Page 1, Form 1040.

Payments for per diem, mileage and reimbursed travel expenses are specific reimbursements which are "deemed adequate" accounting to the Coast Guard and, therefore, are non-taxable (Rev. Rul. 77-410).

All accounting to the Coast Guard is specific as opposed to flat allowance reimbursement, and is, therefore, "deemed adequate." Coast Guard reservists deducting excess expenses over reimbursements must reduce their expenses by the applicable non-taxable payments to compute a net deduction.

For example, a PS2 travels to her ADT at Yorktown by driving from her home in Kirkwood to St. Louis, parking her car and flying to Yorktown. She is "authorized to travel at her own expense subject to reimbursement." She pays travel costs of \$410.00, for which she receives travel expenses from the Coast Guard Reserve of \$288.00 (approximately 900 miles each way at 16 cents per mile).

Auto, parking & air fare	\$410.00
Less travel reimbursement	<u>\$288.00</u>
	\$122.00

The \$122.00 is deductible as Adjustment to Income on Page 1, Form 1040. IRS Form 2106, Employee Business Expense, has the best format to compute the deduction.

Coast Guard reservists are employees. As such they may have "trade or business" employee expenses deductible as Adjustment to Income items. The one expense most Coast Guard reservists will identify with is use of their automobiles to attend drills. The automobile expenses may be deductible employee business expenses as described in Regulation 1.162-2 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Business automobile expenses are deductible, but commuting costs are not deductible (ICR 162, IRC 262 and Rev. Rul. 55-109). This rule is simple, but its application is not. Commuting expenses between your residence and a drill within the area of your "tax home" are not deductible. The "tax home" is your principal business location; i.e., your place of full-time employment. This is distinguishable

from your residence, but often within the same general area.

The additional costs of going from principal place of business (tax home) to a drill are deductible. Also automobile expenses from your residence to a drill site outside the area of your "tax home" are deductible. The following five examples are intended to clarify this distinction.

1. An RM3 from Boston is a student at Harvard University. She augments the First Coast Guard District office every Monday night. This is her only employment. The expense is considered commuting and, therefore, non-deductible.

2. An SK2 lives in Jennings, Mo., and is employed full-time in St. Louis, Monday through Friday. He augments the Second Coast Guard District in St. Louis every Tuesday evening. He may commute either of two ways: a. The SK2 drives ten miles from his civilian office to the Second Coast Guard District office. He may deduct that ten mile trip. b. The SK2 chooses to drive home from his civilian office to his home in Jennings and later that evening goes to the Second District office. Because he went home in between, he drove 28 miles from his civilian employment before reaching the District Office. However, his deduction is limited to the ten-mile distance in example (a) above.

3. A lieutenant commander lives in New London and his place of employment Monday through Friday covers the entire state of Connecticut. He augments the Coast Guard Academy one weekend a month. This mileage is within his principal place of employment and, therefore, considered commuting. If this is the only trip made that day, it is non-deductible.

4. An HS1 who lives in Lynbrook, N.Y. and works in Lynbrook Monday through Friday drives two days a month on drill weekends to augment Station Short Beach, Long Island. The station is outside her principal place of employment, so the entire mileage is deductible. She can deduct four times the distance from Lynbrook to Short Beach if she drives home each evening.

5. An IV1 who lives and works in Santa Barbara, Calif., travels to Long Beach to augment an Eleventh Coast Guard District (oil) unit. His drills are overnight weekend drills. These drills are outside his principal place of employment and the entire mileage would be deductible. →

APRIL 15TH IS COMING SOON

By LCDR Robert Sherman

These five examples are intended to clarify whether or not you are entitled to an automobile deduction. The best way to compute the deduction is to follow the format of Form 2106, "Employee Business Expense." Start with Part IV, Auto Expenses, when filling out the form. You may use either the Internal Revenue Service's regular or optional method. It is suggested you compute the deduction both ways. You are entitled to the higher of the two results.

For most Coast Guard reservists, Active Duty for Training means a Transportation Request (TR) to buy an airline ticket, some minor travel expenses which are specifically reimbursed and government quarters and mess available on the ship or base. The Coast Guard pays all costs, dollar for dollar.

This does not always happen. You might be "authorized to travel at your own expense subject to reimbursement," or you might find upon reporting that the government quarters and/or mess are not available. When this happens, you are entitled to deduct your excess of expenditures over reimbursement (Rev. Rul. 55-572). Such expenditures include airline tickets, auto expenses directly related to the ADT, hotel or motel room costs, meal costs and miscellaneous expenses.

If you "travel" to an overnight drill site, the same type of expenditures deductible during ADT would be deductible for multiple drills, if the drills are held outside the general area of your principal place of employment. For example, our IV1 who works in Santa Barbara but travels to Long Beach is entitled to travel expenses, such as lodging and meals.

Another Adjustment to Income is contributions to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA). Reservists and their spouses may participate in an IRA. The applicable Internal Revenue Code (IRC 219) was changed in 1982 and allows Coast Guard reservists to put aside and deduct the lower of \$2,000 or 100 percent of compensation earned from all sources and placed in an IRA. Reservists with non-working spouses may deduct up to \$2,250 if their spouse's IRA equals at least \$250 of the \$2,250. If you are covered by a qualified retirement plan through an employer other than the Coast Guard Reserve, you still qualify for an IRA. The income and deductions discussed above make up Adjusted Gross Income and are available regardless of whether or not you itemize deductions. There are a number of categories of deductions to which Coast Guard reservists may be entitled on Form 1040, Schedule A, "Itemized Deductions." Present policy requires that the distinctive Coast Guard uniform and work uniform be worn only on official occasions. The cost of replacement clothes not issued but required as part of a full seabag,

repairs and alterations to the uniform, laundry and dry cleaning of the uniform and cap devices, shoulder boards, gold lace, collar insignia, medals, ribbons and similar items are deductible (Rev. Rul. 55-109).

Education and association expenses are itemized deductions if they are directly related to Coast Guard Reserve membership. Examples include: dues paid to the Reserve Officers Association or Reserve Enlisted Association. Books like the Coast Guardsman's Manual and Knight's Modern Seamanship would be directly related to the technical knowledge expected of you. Under some circumstances, tuition, class text books, and related education transportation are deductible. You may deduct the ordinary and necessary educational expenses you incur if they meet the express requirements of your employer for keeping your salary or status of employment, or to maintain or improve skills required in performing the duties of your present employment.

For example, if our Short Beach HSI took a night course in Clinical Pharmacology, she could deduct the educational and related travel expenses, since her enlisted qualification factors require her to have this knowledge for mobilization and rate knowledge.

Deductible contributions include the check you mailed to Coast Guard Mutual Assistance (formerly Coast Guard Welfare), Great Lakes Navy/Marine Corps/Coast Guard Jewish Chapel or similar organizations. Transportation to meetings of ROA or RAPIC-Chicago would be deductible as charitable contributions. The mileage can be deducted at the contribution standard rate of nine cents per



mile. Note that the standard rate of contributions is different from the 20 cents per mile for business miles (Rev. Proc. 74-24). Unreimbursed out-of-pocket expenses while serving these organizations are also deductible (Rev. Rul. 55-4). Your unique set of circumstances will determine what other expenses might be itemized deductions.

Two expenditures that are not deductible are the SGLI withholding on your monthly check (considered a purchase of term life insurance) and use of a "home office." Although many officers and enlisted personnel have and use these offices, such deductions are statutorily disallowed (IRC 280A).

The Credit for Child Care expense allows for 20 to 30 percent of the expenses paid for the care of a qualified child or dependent for the purpose of attending drills. Reservists with Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) of \$10,000 or less will be entitled to a credit equal to 30%. The credit will be reduced by one percentage point for each \$2,000 of AGI or fraction thereof above \$10,000. For reservists with AGI of over \$28,000 the credit will remain at 20%. The maximum credit is \$1,440.00 if two or more dependent children are involved. The credit applies to earnings from part-time employment as well as full-time employment (IRC 44A).

For example, our RM3 student from Boston earns \$9,000 and pays \$10.00 per evening and \$20.00 per day for child care. During the year she pays \$740.00 (48 drill evenings plus 13 days while on ADT). Her allowable credit would be \$222.00 (\$740.00 X .30). She would list this information on IRS Form 2441 and attach it to the credits section of Form 1040. Reservists are cautioned that if the child care is performed in the re-

servist's home and the amounts paid to a sitter within a calendar quarter total \$50 or more, the reservist must file Form 942 with IRS for each such quarter (IRC 3101, 3121).

Active Duty for Training pay is subject to FICA (Social Security), while drill pay is not. If you had more than \$35,700 in total wages and more than \$2,392 withheld for FICA from all your employers combined, you are entitled to reduce your tax liability by the excess over the \$2,392. This is done under the payments section of Form 1040. Many reservists find that the tax tables do not withhold an adequate amount. This can be corrected by filing a revised W-4, Employee Withholding Exemption Certificate, with your pay officer. You may decrease your exemption or have additional funds withheld in lump sum amounts. In some states Reserve pay is taxable, while in other states it is not. It is in your best interest to determine your state's taxability. It is a good idea to keep accurate, detailed records of the dates of drills and exact mileage driven as a Coast Guard Reserve employee. As you can see, membership in the Coast Guard Reserve does have an effect on your income tax liability. Use this review to assist you in preparing an accurate tax return.

Two items not unique to reservists but applicable to many are: (1) Beginning in 1983 medical expenses will be deductible to the extent that they exceed 5% of Adjusted Gross Income, compared with 3% in 1982 (IRC 213) and (2) in 1983 the deduction for two-earner married couples has increased to \$3,000 from \$1,500 in 1982 (IRC 221).

(The contents of this article are the opinion of the writer and do not necessarily represent the position of the Internal Revenue Service.)

CIOR COMPETITION: A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

BY LT(jg) DAVE PFEFFERLE



Last summer (June 1983), I had the opportunity to be the sole Coast Guard representative on the CIOR International Military Competition training team. The team trained at Fort Sam Houston, Texas from June 6 through July 14.

Ft. Sam Houston is just outside of San Antonio, one of Texas's most beautiful cities. I had been told that Ft. Sam was considered the "Resort Spot" of the Army. Upon arriving, I was not disappointed. The recreational facilities were the best I've ever seen: a swimming obstacle course pool, an olympic 50 meter pool; an obstacle course used only by CIOR competitors; plenty of countryside for running, orienteering and shooting. The bachelor officer's quarters were new, fully furnished with a private kitchen and shower, and only one team member to a room.

The first day was spent settling in and getting acquainted with other team members. For the first week, only new competitors (rookies) reported to the training camp. The other rookies, unlike me, were members of the Army Special Forces (Air Borne Rangers, Green Berets, etc.).

This year there were ten rookies, varying in age from 22 to 36. Each rookie was a superb athlete. One had run a 4:01 mile, another had been on the Army International Biathlon team, while another ran steeplechase and cross country for a major college. Within two days, I felt like I had known these guys for years.

On the second day, we went through in-processing, checking out gear (much of which we got to keep) and meeting the coaches and cadre. In the afternoon, we went for our first run together, six miles run at about seven minutes per mile. This was a comfortable pace for everyone as we all had a solid running background. One rookie was 6'4", 225 lbs, but could run five miles under 30 minutes.

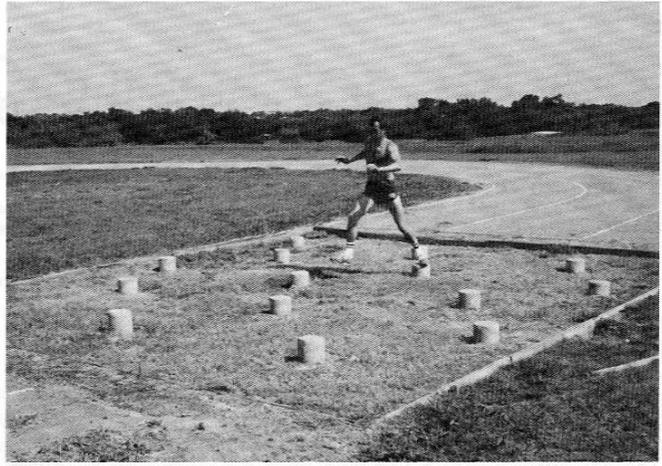
The third day the real training (and competi-

tion) started. There were only three spots open on the final team. If you made it, your reward was two weeks in Belgium for the CIOR competition with 12 other NATO countries. All the rookies knew what was at stake and even though there was a lot of comradery, there was also a fierce air of competition. That morning we started on an "easy" six mile run. The first mile was run in about 7:15, the last five, about 5:45 per mile. After that, we swam for an hour, and practiced on the obstacle course for two hours. The obstacle course is where I learned about my biggest mistake in training for the competition. For the past five months, I had run about 40 miles and swam two to three miles per week. The one area I had neglected was leg strength. The running obstacle course was 500 meters long, contained 22 obstacles, and relied heavily on leg strength, not upper body strength, for which I had trained quite a lot for.

Right away I was at a disadvantage due to my lack of leaping ability. The obstacles were extremely brutal, and four competitors washed out due to injuries from the O-course. I was one of them, twisting my ankle and knee jumping off a 12 meter ladder. I was able to train for six days after the injury, but finally had to submit to minor leg surgery.

Running the O-course was extremely tough for me, I did well enough in other areas to give me a good shot at the final team. I had run five miles in 28:13, fifth best; I did well in the swimming O-course, and I finished first in the grenade throw. But the highlight of my stay was finishing first in the pistol and submachine gun competition, both by a wide margin.

All in all, my CIOR experience has given me a lifetime of memories. While at Ft. Sam Houston, I was treated like a professional athlete. The training was much more intense than I had imag-



Opposite page-- Competitor practices on obstacle course. Above left-- LT(jg) Dave Pfefferle jumps ladder as part of his training. Above right-- Competitor tip toes through mock mine field. Photos by LT(jg) Dave Pfefferle.

ined. The other competitors were great and I made many good friends. All of them were impressed that a Coastie could keep up with them in military skills. The coaches were top-notch, many being former competitors and/or school athletic coaches.

Will I go for it in '84? I haven't decided yet, but I will soon, since it takes at least four months of base training to prepare for the intensity of the CIOR training camp. Would I recommend it for any other Coast Guard Reserve officer? Absolutely!! If you consider yourself an athlete, this could be an experience of a

lifetime. Some helpful hints are:

1. Start training hard four to five months before attending training camp,
2. Don't gear your training to meet minimum standards, but rather train for the actual competition,
3. Don't underestimate the swimming portion,
4. Try to get some shooting practice.

For more information Contact LTJG Dave Pfefferle (G-RP-3, FTS (202) 426-1603) or LT Joe Grant, the Coast Guard's liaison to CIOR (G-RT-1, FTS (202) 755-1240).

Change of Command

At recent change of command ceremonies at CGRU Duluth, CDR Donald E. Berquist was made the new commanding officer. His predecessor, CDR David M. Halstead, who is employed as a special education teacher with the Duluth Public Schools, is on special assignment to the area Coast Guard Voluntary Training Unit. CDR Berquist will continue to work in carrying out missions involving search and rescue, law enforcement, maintaining aids to navigation, and marine pollution control. He is an advanced degree graduate of Loyola University and is self employed as president and operator, Gogebic Lodge, Ltd., Lake Gogebic, Michigan.



Transferring the helm--CDR Donald E. Berquist, left js congratulated by CDR David M. Halstead. Photo by TSG Daniel J. Schlies.

Reservists spread the word at K.C. Air Show

By PS3 Donald A. Bowerman

PA2 Dave Duisik, a member of the Kansas City, Missouri Coast Guard Reserve Unit and a civilian meteorologist for a local ABC television station, promised that the weather would be hot and humid on August sixth and seventh. What's important about these dates is that the U.S. Air Force at Richards-Gebauer Air Force Base was hosting its annual air show for 1983. Although there were overcast skies the first day and stifling heat the second, the show went off as scheduled for the estimated 325,000 persons from the Kansas City area. The large crowd was treated to displays of precision flying by various aircraft from the B-17G of WWII fame to the F-14 Tomcat of today. The famous retired Col. "Pappy" Boyington and Astronaut Joe Engle were on hand as were the the Air Force's Thunderbirds Flying Team and Army's Wings of Blue Parachute Team. Over the last decade, the air show has become one of the highlights of the summer in Kansas City and has provided some of the most exciting entertainment in the area.



Above — PS2 Kim Pickett talks to future Coast Guard hopefuls. Photo by PS3 D.A. Bowerman

As the many thousands gathered at the base in south Kansas City, many Coast Guard and other military personnel "mustered on the quarterdeck" and took every opportunity for some good old-fashioned public relations and recruiting duties. Members of the Reserve Unit in Kansas City, under the leadership of QMC Ron McKaskle, OIC of the Coast Guard Recruiting Office in Kansas City, wasted no time at the air show of 1983 in letting the public know that there was a "5th" military service and, as far as they were concerned, the best of them all. Box after box of Coast Guard brochures were opened and handed out to the thousands of curious civilians who were certain that the Coast Guard only operated on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Hundreds of questions were fielded by the "Coasties" from boating safety and certification procedures to "Where can I sign up?"

RD1 Cecil Tellesch and RD1 Nathaniel Daniels, who work with Chief McKaskle, passed out numerous business cards and set up a similar number of appointments for those who were more than curious about the Coast Guard. According to Chief McKaskle, the weekend couldn't have been more successful from the public relations standpoint. He also added that a significant percentage of the public was made aware of the positive presence and purpose of the Coast Guard, not only on coastal shores, but also on inland lakes and waterways.

Commander G.R. Bright, the commanding officer of the Reserve Unit in Kansas City, was also pleased and expressed similar approval for a job well done by all the members. Other Coast Guard members who contributed to this fine weekend at the air show were LT M. Zecca, MKCM C. Nelson, FICM L. Hansen, MK1 "Pappy" Peak, PS2 K. Pickett, PS2 P. Johann, and YN3 V. McKaskle.

ROA dinner: Big hit

During the recent New York Coast Guard Chapter #70, Reserve Officers Association's 22nd Annual Dinner, Rear Admiral James H. Lipscomb III, USCGR, Senior Reserve Officer, Pacific Area, and Rear Admiral Douglas W. Fredricks, USCGR, Senior Reserve Officer, Atlantic Area, were named Honorary Members. Honorary plaques were presented by Vice Admiral Wayne E. Caldwell, USCG, Commander, Atlantic Area and Third Coast Guard District. Captain Thomas C. Lutton, USCG, Chief of the Operations Division, Atlantic Area, was on hand to accept the award for Rear Admiral Lipscomb, who was visiting Coast Guard stations located on several islands in the Pacific Area.

Retired Captain Austin R. Britton, USCGR, former chapter president, received the chapter's 1983 Outstanding Service Award plaque from Commander William J. Farrell, USCGR. Captain Britton was also named a member of ROA's elite Brigade of Volunteers.

In addition, President Ronald Reagan, in a letter to retired Captain Joseph V. Weilert, USCGR, President of New York Coast Guard Chapter #70, sent his greeting and those of his wife, Nancy. Included in the letter the President commended the Chapter for their "...many years of service and sacrifice in defense of our nation's freedom."

Annual Training Courses for '84 & ADT course convening schedule for FY 84

The following are the course descriptions and eligibility requirements for the Reserve Active Duty for Training (ADT) curriculum for FY 84. Courses are listed alphabetically according to the short titles contained in parentheses under the full name. Also included is the schedule of class convenings. Check with your training officer for availability of quotas or consult Enclosure 4-2 of the Reserve Training Manual for schedules and quotas.

NOTE: Coast Guard safety regulations require certain safety clothing when in hazardous situations. Most engineering courses (and many other courses with hands-on laboratory sessions) will require the wearing of work uniforms and safety shoes by students.

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICER AND OFFICER/ENLISTED COURSES

AIDS TO NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE (AtoN Maint)

Objective: To teach basic troubleshooting, repair, installation, and maintenance record-keeping necessary to maintain the Coast Guard Minor Aids to Navigation System. (Carries an AX Qualification Code).

Eligibility: Anyone assigned to AtoN teams, buoy boats, construction tenders, buoy tenders, Groups, Bases, and District Offices. Attendees must be qualified for current mobilization assignment.

EXPLOSIVE LOADING SUPERVISOR (ELS)

CONCORD, CA

Objective: To familiarize the student with the basic publication "Rules and Regulations for Military Explosives and Hazardous Munitions" (CG-108). The following topics are presented: vessel preloading inspections, stowage compatibility, cargo handling gear inspections, safe methods for loading and stowing explosives, and procedures for handling damaged explosive containers. Experience in the above areas is gained by on-the-job training at the Naval Weapons Station, Concord, CA during the intervening weekend, when a ship is in port loading explosives. The course leads to the EA or EB enlisted qualification code.

Eligibility: Any E-4 to O-4 where appropriate by rating, experience indicator, and/or mobilization assignment who is a graduate of an MESI or II, PSS, or a PS Basic or Advanced ADT course or PS Class A School.

Note: (1) Safety shoes are required and must be provided by students.
(2) The course of instruction for ADT reservists is thirteen days.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS (HC)

Objective: This course is designed to introduce marine and port safety personnel to the hazards presented by hazardous chemicals, substances, and materials. The course covers four essential areas: general chemistry of hazardous chemicals; occupational health when confronted by hazardous chemicals; hazard evaluation of hazardous chemicals; and basic response techniques to a hazardous chemical incident. Emphasis in the response techniques will be towards hands-on training with protective clothing, respirators, and detection devices available at Coast Guard operational units. Emphasis in hazard evaluation will be through the use of the Coast Guard's Chemical Hazard Response Information System (CHRIS).

Eligibility: Any officer or enlisted member holding a mobilization assignment in Hazardous Materials or Waterfront Facilities who has attended any of the following: PS Basic, PS Advanced, MES I, MES II, PS Class "A" School or one of the PSS courses.

INSTRUCTOR TRAINING (IT)

Objective: To train Coast Guard personnel to perform standardized classroom instruction. The training will consist of classroom lectures and practical exercises in the development, implementation, and evaluation of

subject matter and classroom instructional techniques. Satisfactory completion of this course meets the criteria for the assignment of the JC qualification code.

Eligibility: Any member who is involved at any level of design, development or execution of formal instruction. Trainee must first be qualified for current mobilization assignment.

NBC PREPAREDNESS (NBC Prep)

NCBC GULFPORT, MS

Objective: To provide academic and practical instruction in the types and effects of modern NBC (Nuclear, Biological, Chemical) warfare, and methods for protection and recovery. Instruction is segmented to present first a sequence of studies relating to effects, detection methods, and countermeasures in NBC warfare; then the effects and countermeasures common to each of these types of disaster situations. By practical simulated problem solving situations, the student becomes proficient in all aspects of NBC disaster recovery operations. Much of this training takes place in the specially constructed field training area known as "Disaster Village."

Eligibility: E-4 to O-4.

OFFICER AND CPO LEADERSHIP (O&CLdr)

Objective: To train students in current management techniques designed to enhance effectiveness as a leader. The curriculum provides an opportunity for leadership experience through case studies, unit problems, and role playing situations. The course covers various leadership, motivation theory, and interpersonal communication skills. Classes will be conducted using a variety of classroom techniques.

Eligibility: E-7, E-8, E-9 and officers (O-4 and below) serving in a supervisory position within the Coast Guard Reserve.

Note: To enable the training commands to supply each trainee with a pre-instruction training packet, the following information shall be supplied to the school at least four weeks prior to the assigned convening date.

- (1) Name of student
- (2) Sex (for berthing purposes)
- (3) Home address
- (4) Home or work phone

OCEANIC SEARCH PLANNING (OSAR)

Objective: To train Coast Guard and other selected SAR personnel to perform standardized search planning in accordance with the National Search and Rescue Manual (COMDTINST M16130.2) The training will consist of classroom lectures and practical exercises in search and rescue planning techniques relevant to the sequential stages and supporting components of the SAR system.

Eligibility: E-5 through E-9 and W-2 through O-4 who are assigned to units where they will be required to perform the duties of a SAR Mission Coordinator (SMC) and/or On Scene Commander (OSC). Attendees must be qualified for current mobilization assignment.

PORT SAFETY AND SECURITY (OFFICER & CPO) (PSS - O & CPO)

Objective: To provide entry level training in the PSS and MEP functions. Focus is on firefighting, law enforcement, pollution response, and bulk dangerous cargo and bulk liquid transfer and transport activities.

Eligibility: Any E-7 or above augmenting or holding a mobilization billet in the PSS program. Must have completed the PS3 or the old Port Security Basic correspondence course. Anyone having completed the PSB and PSA resident courses, or MES I and MES II, or PSS — ENL are not eligible to attend. Anyone having completed the PSB or MES I or MES II may attend PSS but must complete the required correspondence course prior to attending.

**RESERVE RECRUITING SEMINAR
(ResRecSem)**

Objective: To provide recruiters with the skills needed to effectively run a recruiting program. Training includes office management, sales training, telephone techniques, public speaking, testing, introduction to various available programs, civil rights, and a session on Coast Guard history.

Eligibility: Anyone assigned to a recruiting office on active duty or through augmentation training. Attendees must be qualified for current mobilization assignment.

Note: This course is the first two weeks of the three week course attended by regulars. This course is now a thirteen day course.

**RESERVE OFFICER CANDIDATE INDOCTRINATION
(ROCI)**

Objective: To provide basic indoctrination to officer candidates selected for commissions in the Inactive Duty Selected Reserve. This course will include classroom lessons in Coast Guard History and Organization, Correspondence, Directives, Seamanship, Advancement and Career Development and many aspects of Leadership and Management training. Experiential learning consists of Firefighting, Survival Swimming and Small Arms training. Instruction is oriented towards the development of fundamental skills in the organizational and operational domains.

Eligibility: Candidates selected for commissions in the Inactive Duty Selected Reserve. After January 1984 all candidates attending ROCI must take a prerequisite Coast Guard Orientation for officers correspondence course.

**RESERVE UNIT ADMINISTRATION AND TRAINING
(RUAT)**

Objective: To prepare Senior Petty Officers and Junior Officers for all phases of administration at the Reserve unit level.

Eligibility: E-6 to O-3. Trainee must currently be serving as administrative officer, assistant administrative officer, training officer, assistant training officer, or be eligible to fill these billets. Those having attended both the old Reserve Unit Administrative Officer/Petty Officer (RUA) and the old Training Administrative (TADM) courses are not eligible. Those having attended one of these courses are eligible for RUAT but will be exposed to some previously learned material.

**SMALL ARMS INSTRUCTOR
(SAI)**

Objective: To train personnel in the basic skills and knowledge needed to act as independent small arms instructors and to establish standardized small arms training programs in accordance with the USCG Ordinance Manual COMDTINST M8000.2.

Eligibility: Enlisted personnel E-5 or above (E-4 or above for GM/FT's). Certified copy of Small Arms Target Practice Report (CG-3029) showing qualification on all standard service weapons must be sent to the district commander (rt) before orders can be issued. Qualification must be earned/renewed within 12 months of the requested school convening date.

Note: Course duration is three weeks.

**SMALL BOATS OPERATIONS
(SBO)**

Cancelled. Last convening 11 September 1983. See Small Boat Crewmember (SBC) and Small Boat Coxswain (SBX) course descriptions for replacement training.

**SMALL UNIT SAR.
(SUSAR)**

Objective: To train students in operational search and rescue procedures at a small unit. Augmentation Training at small SAR units is the primary focus. Curriculum includes SAR communications, search planning, multi-unit coordination (including air/surface units), and practical exercises requiring utilization of information taught. RCC major-unit SAR will not be covered except as it impinges upon local operations.

Eligibility: E-4 through O-4. All enlisted students must have successfully completed the SBO course, the SBX course, or the BM Class A School, or be an operating coxswain at the local unit. Attendees must be qualified for current mobilization assignment.

Note: RTC Trainees must report with low-cut white tennis shoes. Alameda Trainees must report with low-cut white tennis shoes and swim suit.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES AND ELIGIBILITY AND PREREQUISITE
REQUIREMENTS FOR ENLISTED COURSES.**

**BOATSWAINS MATE ADVANCED
(BM Adv)**

Objective: To provide training in both classroom and practical exercises in three primary professional areas: Small unit administration, Personnel management, and Advanced BM deck skills.

Eligibility: E-5 or above who have completed BM Bas. or have had equivalent courses or experience. E-5's must be eligible to compete in the servicewide examination for BM1 within six months of the conclusion of the course.

Note: For Alameda only — Trainees must report with low-cut white tennis shoes and swim suit.

**BOATSWAINS MATE BASIC
(BM Bas)**

Objective: To introduce the trainee to BM rating duties, stressing skills that require close supervision and hands-on training. Major areas of instruction include: marlinspike seamanship; use and principles of tackle; use and care of canvas and leather; small boat nomenclature; compartmentation; lateral system of buoyage; chart interpretation; basic piloting; rules of the road; use of the shoulder line throwing gun and pyrotechnics; towing; man overboard procedures; fire and salvage pump operations; and radiotelephone procedures. Most classroom training is reinforced through workshop activities. Hands-on training is approximately fifty percent of the course content.

Eligibility: BM2 direct petty officers, BM3 or SN(BM). Graduates of BM/PS A School, BM A School, Small Boat Operations or small unit SAR are NOT eligible for this course.

Note: For Alameda Only—Trainees must report with low-cut white tennis shoes and swim suit.

**DAMAGE CONTROLMAN ADVANCED
(DC Adv)**

Objective: To provide training to help DC2 and DC1 reservists prepare for advancement. Emphasis will be on examination factors in the following areas: carpentry, blueprints, firefighting and pumps; welding and cutting; sheet metal work; and organization/administration. Since the major focus of the course is theory, there will be limited opportunity for hands-on training.

Eligibility: DC2 and DC1. DCC's or higher may attend for refresher training.

Note: Trainees should bring work uniform for hands-on training sessions.

**ELECTRICIAN'S MATE ADVANCED
(EM Adv)**

Objective: To prepare students for competition in the SWE for E-6 and E-7. Curriculum will focus on examination factors and certain practical factors. Scope of course includes: advanced work in AC and DC motors and generators; servo-mechanisms; magnetic amplifiers, and test equipment.

Eligibility: EM2 or EM1. EMC's or above may attend for refresher training. Expertise at the E-5 level will be expected of all participants. Instruction will not be provided at a lower level.

**MACHINERY TECHNICIAN ADVANCED
(MK Adv)**

Reserve Schools Alameda

Objective: To train petty officers in the skills necessary for advancement to MK1 and MKC. The curriculum is designed to cover specifically those areas described in the Enlisted Qualifications Manual (CG-311). Items include: advanced auxiliary and main propulsion systems; steam systems including distilling plants; refrigeration and air conditioning; damage control; and hydraulic systems. Practical factors will be addressed where appropriate equipment is available. Training should be directly related to mobilization/augmentation assignment.

Eligibility: MK2 or MK1. MKC's or above may attend for refresher training. Expertise at the E-5 Level will be expected of all participants. Instruction will not be provided at a lower level.

Note: Trainees must report with black steel toe safety shoes.

**MACHINERY TECHNICIAN ADVANCED COURSES
RTC Yorktown**

MK Advanced Courses at RTC Yorktown consist of the active service Class C courses listed below.

**(1) ENGINEERING ADMINISTRATION
(MK-1)**

Objective: To train Engineering Petty Officers in their administrative duties and responsibilities. The training will consist of engineering department organization and management of electrical systems and test equipment used in Coast Guard vessels. Relations between the Engineering Officer and the Group Engineer, District (ene) and Commandant (G-ENE) will also be emphasized.

Eligibility: E-4 or above in the MK, EM, or DC ratings who have satisfactorily completed MK Basic or equivalent course. Advanced course should be related to individual's mobilization assignment.

**(2) OILY WATER SEPARATOR SYSTEMS AND ENGINE GOVERNORS
(MK-2/7)**

Objective: One week of the course is devoted to practical training in oily water separator systems, including: nomenclature, operation, and maintenance; troubleshooting procedures of 5, 10, 20, and 100 GPM fuel filter/separators; and practical training in maintenance and use of fuel-testing equipment. The remaining week provides instruction in the fundamentals of governor hydraulic and components, including: proper preventive maintenance requirements, hydraulic governor circuit operation and adjustment, and troubleshooting procedures of governor/actuator problems commonly found in the field.

Eligibility: E-4 or above in the MK, EM, or DC ratings who have satisfactorily completed MK-6. Advanced course should be related to individual's mobilization assignment.

**(3) FIRE TUBE BOILER/FLASH EVAPORATOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(MK-5)**

Objective: Provide training in operation and maintenance of the Clayton Steam Generator. This includes heating section, water system, fuel system, electrical system, operation pressures and temperatures, feedwater testing, and troubleshooting. Also, instruction in the operation and maintenance of flashtype evaporators. This includes operating pressures and temperatures, and watchstanding procedures for the vacuum pump.

Eligibility: E-4 or above in the MK, EM, or DC ratings who have satisfactorily completed MK Basic or equivalent course. Advanced course should be related to individual's mobilization assignment.

**(4) HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(MK-6)**

Objective: Provide student with instruction and practical training in the fundamentals of hydraulics, operations and repair of hydraulic systems and components, proper troubleshooting procedures and preventive maintenance requirements.

Eligibility: E-4 or above in the MK, EM, or DC ratings who have satisfactorily completed MK Basic or equivalent course. Advanced course should be related to individual's mobilization assignment.

**(5) REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING
(MK-22)**

Objective: To train Engineering Petty Officers to operate and maintain refrigeration and air conditioning equipment used on Coast Guard cutters, boats, and stations. Training will consist of the fundamentals of refrigeration systems with practical training in operation, maintenance, repair and troubleshooting of various refrigeration and A/C equipment.

Eligibility: E-4 or above in the MK, EM, or DC ratings who have satisfactorily complete MK Basic or equivalent course. Advanced course should be related to individual's mobilization assignment.

**(6) OUTBOARD MOTOR MAINTENANCE
(MK-23)**

Objective: To provide instruction in troubleshooting and repairing outboard motors. Reservists will attend this Class C school on a space-available basis. This course is primarily appropriate for personnel attached to units having related disaster relief/mobilization missions relying on outboard equipment.

Eligibility: E-4 or above in DC, EM, or MK ratings. Attendees must be qualified for current mobilization assignment.

Note: Trainees must report with black steel toe safety shoes.

**MACHINERY TECHNICIAN BASIC
(MK Bas)
RTC Yorktown**

Objective: Taught in modular form at RTC Yorktown. Each class convening will consist of one of the two subjects listed below.

Eligibility: Firemen desiring to advance in the MK rating, MK3's and direct petty officers in the MK rating in pay grade E-5 and below.

Note: Trainees must report with black steel toe safety shoes.

(1) GM 6V53N DIESEL ENGINES

Objective: Provide instruction and practical training in the identification, location and function of the basic systems and components, along with disassembly/assembly and tune-up of the 6V53N diesel engine.

(2) VT-903M CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINE

Objective: Provide instruction and practical training in the identification, location, and function of the basic systems and components, along with the disassembly/assembly and tune-up of the VTG-903M Cummins diesel engine.

**MACHINERY TECHNICIAN BASIC
(MK Bas)
TRACEN Alameda**

Objective: Provides an introduction to the duties of the MK rating, and stresses those skills which require hands-on training. Topics included are: firefighting; use of the OBA; Clayton Steam Generator; GM 6-71 operation; refrigeration; gas turbine operation; troubleshooting; engineering; control; gasoline engines; damage control; and small boat engineering. This course is introductory in nature and completion of the appropriate non-resident (correspondence) course and extensive OJT will be required for competence in the MK rating.

Eligibility: Firemen desiring to advance into the MK rating, MK3's and direct petty officers in the MK rating in pay grade E-5 and below.

Note: Trainees must report with black steel toe safety shoes.

**PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
(PMIS)**

Objective: To provide yeomen with professional skills in PMIS, service record maintenance, and Joint Uniform Military Pay System (JUMPS) in order that they may be able to perform personnel management duties required upon full mobilization.

Eligibility: Any yeoman whose mobilization assignment involves service record maintenance.

**PETTY OFFICER LEADERSHIP
(POLdr)**

Objective: To present management techniques designed to enhance one's effectiveness as a leader. Provides opportunity for leadership experience through case studies, unit problems, and situations involving role playing. This course covers leadership models, motivation theory, and interpersonal communications skills. Classes will be conducted using a variety of classroom techniques.

Eligibility: Enlisted personnel, E-5 or above serving in a supervisory position within the Coast Guard Reserve. Attendees must have a minimum of two years Coast Guard Reserve and/or regular experience, completed at least two ADT periods, and completed a basic rating school (if required).

Note: To enable the training commands to supply each trainee with a pre-instruction training packet, the following information should be supplied to the school at least four weeks before class convenes:

- (1) Name of student
- (2) Sex (for berthing purposes)
- (3) Home address
- (4) Home or work phone

**PORT SAFETY AND SECURITY (ENLISTED)
(PSS-ENL)**

Objective: To provide training in the hands-on aspects of the PSS and MEP functions. Focus is on firefighting, law enforcement, pollution response, and bulk dangerous cargo and bulk liquid transfer and transport activities.

Eligibility: SN who desire to advance into the PS rating, E-4 to E-6 augmenting or holding mobilization billets in the PSS areas. *Applicants must have completed the PS3 correspondence course.* Anyone having completed the PS Class "A" school after July 1980 is not eligible. Anyone having completed the PSB and PSA resident courses is not eligible. Anyone having completed the PSB resident course is eligible to attend PSS but must complete the required correspondence course prior to attending.

**RESERVE ENLISTED BASIC INDOCTRINATION
(REBI)**

Objective: To provide basic indoctrination for reservists with no prior military experience who were enlisted as direct petty officers. The curriculum is designed to provide an initial indoctrination to military service and the Coast Guard in particular. The level of instruction is geared to trainees who have completed the Coast Guard Orientation correspondence course. Military drill and etiquette are practiced, with an emphasis on "hands-on" experience in such areas as: field communications, firefighting and damage control, military justice, survival swimming, firing the M-16 and the .45 calibre pistol, first aid, and correct wearing of the various uniforms.

Eligibility: All direct petty officers (RX) after completing the Coast Guard Orientation correspondence course, *must attend* within one year of enlistment. (The Coast Orientation correspondence course may be waived only for those direct petty officers who have not signed the revised Statement of Understanding which requires completion of the course. In these cases, completion of CGO is still strongly recommended.)

Note: Trainees must report with a complete initial issue-in-kind seabag, tailored in accordance with COMDTINST M1020.F.

SMALL BOAT CREWMEMBER (SBC)

Objective: To provide a foundation for qualification as a Coast Guard small boat crewmember as outlined in the Boat Crew Training Guide, Volume I, COMDTINST 16114.6. Instruction includes Seamanship, ATON, Basic plotting, Basic navigation rules (self paced), Basic SAR. Practical experience includes underway time on 31' PSBs. Tasks that are weather related or which require the use of a UTB or MLB are NOT accomplished in this course.

Eligibility: Seamen, Firemen and personnel with a BM, MK, or QM training rating indicator may attend. Personnel in other ratings, who require this training for their mobilization assignment, may also attend. Boat Engineers or Coxswains may NOT attend.

SMALL BOAT ENGINEERING (SBE)

Objective: Upon completion of this course, the trainee will be able to carry out the duties and responsibilities of a small boat engineer. Areas of study include engine alarm and electrical system; disassembling, inspecting, and reassembling a starting motor; distributor, carburetor and ignition systems troubleshooting of various systems; preparation of various logs and reports and preventive maintenance on board a Coast Guard small boat.

Eligibility: E-5 or below in the DC, EM, or MK ratings.

Note: For Alameda only — Trainees must report with low-cut white tennis shoes, black steel toe shoes and swim suit.

SMALL BOAT COXSWAIN (SBX)

Objective: To provide a foundation for qualification as a Coast Guard Small boat coxswain as outlined in the Boat Crew Qualification Guide Volume II, COMDTINST 16114.6. Instruction includes SAR, ATON, Piloting. Practical experience is obtained on 31' PSBs. Tasks that are weather related or which require the use of a UTB or MLB are NOT accomplished in this course.

Eligibility: Qualified crewmembers in the BM, QM and MK ratings. Passing score on the Navigation rules End of Course test is mandatory.

STOREKEEPER BASIC (SK Bas)

Objective: To prepare personnel who have little training in the SK rating for advancement to the E-4 or E-5 level. The purpose of the course is to provide the initial introduction to the skills necessary in the rating. Curriculum centers on those duties which these personnel most often perform, and includes administrative and clerical procedures, fiscal procedures, military pay, and elementary aspects of transportation and travel, inventory control (including procurement, identification, disbursement, receipt and custody), and basics of data processing systems used by the Coast Guard. Practical factors will be completed whenever possible.

Eligibility: E-3 or E-4 or more senior petty officers new to the SK rating or desiring refresher training.

SUBSISTENCE SPECIALIST ADVANCED (SS Adv)

Objective: Upon completion of this course of instruction the trainee will be able to successfully carry out the duties of the senior food manager. These duties are almost exclusively administrative and managerial in nature and include: inventory and control of stores and food service equipment; procurement of stores; financial and stock control; planning and evaluation; food inspections; training; and supervision of personnel. The training will partially or completely prepare the trainee for advancement to the next higher pay grade.

Eligibility: SS2 or SS1. SSC or above may attend for refresher training. Successful performance as an intermediate level subsistence specialist, working knowledge of the organization of the enlisted dining facility, and knowledge of functions and regulations regarding general mess operations is required of all trainees.

SUBSISTENCE SPECIALIST INTERMEDIATE (SS Int)

Objective: Upon completion of this course of instruction the trainee will be able to successfully carry out the duties of the intermediate level food service manager including: wardroom service; stowage; issue and management of stores; administration and management of food service operations; and training and supervision of food service personnel. The course will partially or completely prepare the trainee for advancement to the next higher pay grade. This course does not include training in food preparation techniques.

Eligibility: SS3 or SS2 desiring to gain mastery of those skills needed to supervise food preparation. Successful performance as a subsistence specialist at a basic level in the skill of food preparation and familiarity with the operation and organization of enlisted dining facility is required of all trainees.

WELDING AND BURNING (W&B)

Objective: Training consists of instruction on the procedures of oxyacetylene welding, cutting and arc welding, welding safety, and welding equipment maintenance. Proper safety and handling procedures are demonstrated and followed by practical exercises under direction of the instructor.

Eligibility: E-4 or above in the DC, EM, or MK ratings. Training must be related to mobilization/augmentation assignments.

Note: Students should come prepared with work uniforms and black steel toe shoes for the practical sessions.

YEOMAN BASIC (YN Bas)

Objective: To provide an introduction to the Yeoman rating for those personnel who have had no prior formal training in this rating. The curriculum is centered on those requirements in the Enlisted Qualifications Manual, COMDTINST M1414.8 (Old CG-311) which are required for advancement to YN3. Course scope includes: office and communications procedures; service record maintenance, including an introduction to the PMIS system; advancement requirements for enlisted personnel; and the Directives System.

Eligibility: E-3 personnel striking for YN rating and petty officers who are new to the YN rating or need refresher training. Ability to type at least 30 words per minute is required.

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR WAR AND STAFF COLLEGE COURSES

RESERVE COMPONENT NATIONAL SECURITY COURSE (RCNSC-NDU)

(This two week course is conducted by the National Defense University and convenes annually at three locations throughout the U.S.)

Objective: This course is to provide selected senior Reserve Component officers a two-week professional military educational experience which reflects the core courses offered their active service counterparts in the National Defense University resident program. This course is designed to enhance preparation of officers to function in key roles as managers and leaders of the Reserve Component forces.

Eligibility: O5 and above (O4 on exceptional basis)

Prerequisites: Secret Clearance must be indicated on attendees' ADT orders. Required readings supplies after selection must be completed prior to reporting.

RESERVE OFFICER DEFENSE ECONOMICS COURSE (RO/DE-NWC)

(The Naval War College Department of management biennially conducts this course at the Naval War College in Newport, RI for Naval, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Reserve officers.)

Objective: This twelve day course is designed to increase insights into economic-based issues and techniques that impact on, and are useful in, the selection and application of military forces; major behavioral and management control issues that influence national security decision making, policy implementation and change; and the structure, process, and major issues involved in choosing and programming future military forces. The course thus contributes to the student's capability to perform and communicate effectively as a senior decision maker, manager, and staff member in the national security decision-making structure.

Eligibility: O5/O6

Prerequisites: Secret Clearance is required and must be indicated on ADT orders. Independent study after selection, prior to reporting, is required.

RESERVE OFFICER NAVAL OPERATIONS (RO/NO)

(This course is held annually at the Naval War College in Newport, R.I. for Naval, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Reserve Officers.)

Objective: This twelve day course is designed to increase the knowledge and mobilization potential of Reserve officers by providing them with an improved understanding of how to optimize the employment of U.S. Naval Forces in situations varying from peacetime presence to nuclear war. The course will include a study of U.S. and Soviet capabilities and limitations, and the significance of these factors in tactical situations.

Eligibility: O3/O4

Prerequisites: Secret Clearance must be indicated on ADT orders. Independent study after selection, prior to reporting, is required.

**RESERVE OFFICER ORIENTATION (formerly Joint Planning Operations)
(ROO-AFSC)**

(Conducted twice a year at the Armed forces Staff College (AFSC) Norfolk, VA.)

Objective: This two-week course is designed to increase each student's understanding of joint organization and command relationships at the unified command level and the basic principles and techniques of the Joint Operational Planning Process.

Eligibility: 04/05

Prerequisites: Secret Clearance must be indicated on ADT orders.

**RESERVE OFFICER STRATEGY AND POLICY COURSE
(RO/SP-NWC)**

(The Naval War College Department of Strategy conducts this course biennially

at the Naval War College in Newport, RI for Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Reserve officers.)

Objective: This twelve day course is designed to expose the Reserve officer to the fundamentals of foreign policy and military strategy. Foreign policy and military strategy are examined from a historical perspective to demonstrate the perennial nature of the problems facing statesmen and military strategists and to explore the full range of options open to decision makers in the fields of strategy and policy. Emphasis is placed on the complexity and ambiguity of the decision making process, now and in the past.

Eligibility: 05/06

Prerequisites: Secret Security Clearance must be indicated on ADT orders. Required course work (supplied after selection) must be completed prior to reporting.

A to N 84/07/08 g	MK Adv 84/05/06 a 84/05/20 y* 84/06/03 a 84/06/17 a 84/06/17 y* 84/07/02 y* 84/07/15 y* 84/07/29 y* 84/09/09 a	PMIS 84/01/15 p 84/06/17 p 84/07/08 p	ROCI 84/06/17 y 84/07/01 y	SS Adv 84/07/29 y
BM Adv 84/03/11 a 84/05/06 y 84/06/03 y 84/07/29 a	MK Basic 84/01/15 a 84/08/12 a 84/08/12 y**	PO Ldr 84/04/01 y 84/04/01 y 84/04/06 y 84/06/03 p 84/06/03 y 84/06/17 p 84/06/17 y 84/07/15 y 84/07/22 p 84/07/29 y 84/07/29 y 84/08/05 p 84/08/12 y 84/08/19 p	RUAT 84/07/01 a 84/07/15 a 84/07/15 y 84/07/29 a 84/07/29 y 84/08/12 a 84/08/12 y	SSI 84/07/15 y
BM Basic 84/05/20 y 84/07/15 a		PSSE 83/12/04 y 84/03/11 y 84/06/03 y 84/06/17 y 84/07/01 a 84/07/01 y 84/07/15 a 84/07/15 y 84/07/29 a 84/07/29 y 84/08/12 a	SAI†† 84/04/08 y 84/05/20 y 84/06/24 y 84/09/09 y	SUSAR 83/10/23 a 84/01/15 y 84/06/17 y 84/07/29 y 84/08/12 y
DC Adv 84/07/08 g	OBM 83/10/02 y 83/10/23 y 83/11/06 y 83/11/20 y 83/12/04 y 84/01/02 y 84/01/15 y 84/01/29 y 84/02/20 y 84/03/11 y 84/04/01 y 84/04/22 y 84/05/13 y 84/06/03 y 84/06/24 y 84/07/15 y 84/08/05 y 84/08/19 y 84/09/03 y 84/09/16 y	PSSO 84/06/03 a 84/06/03 y 84/06/17 a 84/08/19 y	SBC† 83/10/23 y 84/01/15 y 84/02/26 a 84/03/11 y 84/04/08 y 84/05/06 a 84/07/01 a	W & B 83/12/04 a 84/01/29 a 84/02/26 a 84/03/11 a 84/04/22 a 84/07/15 a 84/07/29 a
ELS 83/10/02 c 83/10/16 c 83/11/06 c 83/12/04 c 84/01/08 c 84/01/22 c 84/02/05 c 84/03/04 c 84/03/18 c 84/04/01 c 84/04/29 c 84/05/13 c 84/06/03 c 84/06/17 c 84/08/19 c 84/09/09 c	O & C Ldr 84/06/03 p 84/06/03 y 84/06/17 y 84/07/08 p 84/07/15 y 84/08/05 p 84/08/12 y	REBI 83/11/06 y 84/01/29 a 84/02/26 y 84/04/08 a 84/07/01 y 84/07/15 y 84/09/09 a	SBE 83/10/23 a 84/04/08 a 84/05/20 y 84/06/03 y 84/07/01 a	YN Basic 84/06/03 y 84/06/17 p 84/07/22 y 84/08/12 y
EM Adv 84/07/29 y			SBX† 83/10/10 y 83/12/04 a 83/12/04 y 84/01/29 y 84/03/25 y 84/04/22 a 84/06/03 a 84/08/12 a 84/09/09 y	
HC 84/06/17 y 84/07/15 y			SK Basic 84/07/08 p	
IT 84/06/03 a 84/06/17 a 84/06/17 g 84/07/01 g 84/07/15 g	OSAR 84/07/15 g			

* The following are the scheduled curricula and reporting dates for the MK Advanced course at RTC Yorktown during 1984:

Engineering Administration	84/05/20
Fire Tube Boiler/Flash Evaporator	84/06/15
Hydraulic Systems and Equipment	84/07/02
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	84/07/15
Engineering Administration	84/07/29

KEY: y = RTC Yorktown, VA
a = Reserve Schools Alameda, CA
p = TRACEN Petaluma, CA
g = TRACEN Governors Island, NY
c = PSSTA Concord, CA

† Note: New course.

†† Course is three weeks in duration.

** Yorktown curricula for this convening of MK Basic to be announced.

opportunities

Arrival of TEMAC

A new category of Reserve active duty has been established called TEMAC (Temporary Active Duty). TEMAC is defined as full-time active duty, on a voluntary basis, for other than training or Reserve program projects. This action was taken because much of the active duty performed in recent years under SADT (Special Active Duty for Training) was not performed for the purpose of training, but to support the regular Coast Guard.

SADT has been redefined as full-time duty, on a voluntary basis for: (1) actual training duty in addition to, in combination with, or in the place of annual training, and/or (2) temporary, generally short-term tasks solely in connection with projects relating to the Coast Guard Reserve program.

The TEMAC program will be

administered by the Office of Personnel (G-P) while SADT will continue to be managed by the Office of Reserve (G-R). Both programs will be used for temporary, short-term tasks.

Reservists who are currently on SADT orders with 181 or more days of duty remaining, and whose active duty falls under the definition of TEMAC, may convert their orders to long-term TEMAC for the remainder of their period of duty. Reservists desiring to convert their orders to TEMAC should contact their home districts.

Reservists called to duty on TEMAC orders may be entitled to re-employment rights under 38 USC 2024. The law governing re-employment rights is intricate and if all requirements cannot be met by a claimant, re-employment can be denied. Reservists anticipat-

ing TEMAC or SADT orders should have a clear understanding with their employer regarding their re-employment prospects. Don't gamble with your job. TEMAC and SADT opportunities will continue to be advertised through The Reservist, messages to districts and Reserve unit newsletters.

The limitation which restricted reservists with four or more years of SADT from performing additional SADT has been rescinded. Reservists with thirteen or more years of active duty may not perform SADT or TEMAC unless approved by the Commandant (G-CCS).

Amplifying instructions covering the particulars of TEMAC and SADT will be published in the Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6, and the Reserve Training Manual, COMDTINST M1500.12.

Reunions

Henry C. White of 4213 171st Ave., Snohomish, Wash., 98290, announces a reunion for all who served aboard the USCGC TANEY from WWII through Vietnam. The reunion will be held in Everett, Wash., August 24 through 26. For more information contact Mr. White at (206) 568-6319.

--ALSO--

Al Hutt is trying to contact all former Coast Guard crewmembers of the USS WAKEFIELD for a reunion in April. His address is 162 Taylor St., San Francisco, Calif., 94102.

HS2s needed

Due to the service need for Health Services Technicians, HS2 is now on the open rate list. Former HM2s interested in extended active duty should submit a Request for Active Duty, CG-3472, in accordance with COMDTINST 1141.2D. For more information contact:

CWO HISKEN
HS Rating Manager
or
YN2 WORDEN
HS Rating Yeoman
tel: FTS 382-0307/08
(202)382-0307/08

Summerstock 1984

The Ninth District is once again gearing up for another Operation Summerstock season this year. Under this program, reservists from throughout the country man several SAR stations in the Great Lakes region during the summer months. The Reserve-operated Summerstock stations are at Plum Island, Wis.; Manistee, Mich.; and Harbor Beach, Mich. Under this program, reservists will also be needed to augment

the crews of stations Niagra, N.Y.; Marblehead (Sandusky), Ohio; and Belle Isle (Detroit), Mich..

Reservists interested in participating in Operation Summerstock should submit their applications (form CG-3453) via their district commander (rt) to the Ninth District (rp) as soon as possible, but preferably no later than March 16, 1984. Phone call inquiries are encouraged (commercial 216-522-3967 or FTS 942-3967).

The Ninth District is most interested in attracting qualified small boat coxwains and engineers to the program for the entire summer season. Requests for less than 30 days cannot be considered. Anyone with a mobilization assignment related to small boat operations can receive valuable training and experience with Operation Summerstock.

BILLET	NO. REQ.	FUNCTION	1984 SUMMERSTOCK RESERVE BILLETS		DATES OF DUTY*
				EXPERIENCE	
LT/LTJG	3	Group Staff		Operations, Administration	4 JUN - 31 AUG
YN	1	Order/Records Admin		General/PMIS	27 FEB - 12 OCT
SK	1	SADT Pay/Support		Pay	14 MAY - 14 SEP
BMC	3	OIC		OOD and Coxswain qualified plus experience with SAR station operations	14 MAY - 7 SEP
BM1	1	XPO, OOD, Coxswain		OOD and Coxswain qualified plus experience with SAR station operations	14 MAY - 14 SEP
BM1	1	OOD, Coxswain		OOD and Coxswain qualified	14 MAY - 14 SEP
BM2/3	11	Coxswain/Coxswain trainee		Coxswain qualified or completed section A and began work in section C, COMDINST M16114.9	14 MAY - 7 SEP
MK1	2	OOD/Boat Engineer		OOD and Boat Engineer	14 MAY - 14 SEP
MK2/3	10	Boat Engineer or Engineer trainee		Boat Engineer qualified or completed Section A and began work in section C, COMDINST M16114.9	14 MAY - 7 SEP
SS2/3	4	Cook		Mess Management	14 MAY - 14 SEP
SN/SA	15	Crewmen/Crewman trainee		Crewman qualified or began work in section A, COMDINST M16114.9	14 MAY - 7 SEP
FN	3	Boat Engineer/Engineer trainee		Boat Engineer qualified or began work in section A, COMDINST M16114.9	14 MAY - 7 SEP

*Assignments of less than 30 days duration will not be made.

