

75 YEARS of SERVICE



The Coast Guard Reserve would like to take the opportunity of our 75th Anniversary to say:

"Thank You"

to the American public for their continued, and unwavering support and for the privilege of allowing us to serve our Nation.

For 75 years the Coast Guard Reserve has taken on the job of "utility responder." We have been honored to serve in every major conflict, or crisis, this nation has faced. From the beaches of France and Iwo Jima in World War II, to the shores of the gulf coast for Deepwater Horizon, the Coast Guard Reserve has been ready. We remain ready to respond to all threats because that is what you, the American people, expect. Although the numbers of reservists have lessened over the years, the demands on the Reserve have not, and to the nearly 7,000 men and women who serve today, it is a responsibility that we fully embrace and cherish.

Since our beginnings on **February 19, 1941**, the Coast Guard Reserve has taken its full place alongside our brothers and sisters in the other Armed Forces. Our history of professionalism, patriotism and preparedness is one in which every Coast Guard reservist and every American can take great pride.

Thank you for your continued support, and to learn more about the Coast Guard Reserve and our 75th anniversary, please visit:

<http://reserve.uscg.mil/thankyou>

USCGR — 75 YEARS OF SERVICE
RESERVE.USCG.MIL/THANKYOU

RESERVE MILESTONES

The Beginning

Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, designated the Coast Guard Reserve as a military branch of the Armed Forces. This Act, signed on Feb. 19, is today recognized as the event that marks the birthday of the Coast Guard Reserve.



World War II

The service and heroics of reservists were present from Europe to the Pacific, from manning Coast Guard and Navy ships, to acting as coxswains on invasion landing craft. By the end of the war, there were 142,300 reservists, outnumbering the regular Coast Guard by over five to one.

The SPARs

The **Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard**, or the SPARs, was established on Nov. 23, 1942 to aid with the release of men to afloat or other duties. By war's end, more than 10,000 had served on Active Duty. The name SPARs is an acronym of the Coast Guard's slogan: "*Semper Paratus — Always Ready.*"



The 1950s

In the 1950s, Coast Guard reservists were active in the Korean War, with 675 volunteering for Active Duty in the first year of the conflict. The **Reserve Forces Act of 1955** established the National Ready Reserve Manpower Pool, to fulfill armed forces needs. The Coast Guard Ready Reserve ceiling was set at 39,600.

The Vietnam War

Coast Guard and Reserve personnel served in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam conflict. The drill strength of the Selected Reserve peaked at 18,378 in 1965, and as the conflict ended between 1970 and 1975, drill strength declined to 11,500.



A New Direction

In October of 1972, the Coast Guard Reserve received a new and innovative capability when Congress authorized the involuntary call up of Coast Guard reservists for peacetime assistance, when needed, such as after natural and environmental disasters, humanitarian crises, and shipping and aircraft accidents.

The 1980s

The Coast Guard Reserve has responded to numerous incidents, including numerous floods on the inland rivers, the Mariel Boatlift, and numerous hurricanes. In 1989, the Coast Guard Reserve also provided valuable support following the oil spill from the Exxon Valdez, and the San Francisco earthquake.



The 1990s

Approximately 1,650 Coast Guard reservists responded for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Reservists were also called in to help following several deadly hurricanes and typhoons, inland river floods, the crashes of TWA Flight 800 and JFK Jr.'s plane, massive migrant recoveries, as well as several oil spills.

The 21st Century

The Coast Guard Reserve was again ready to respond in the wake of 9/11, Operation Enduring Freedom and the global war on terror. Reservists were there to assist with the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, flooding in New York and the Midwest, and the environmental disaster from Deepwater Horizon. Today, they stand ready, whenever and wherever they are needed.





"I cannot applaud enough the great work that our reservists continually perform, as they have time and time again since 1941."

— Admiral Paul F. Zukunft
25th Commandant
of the U.S. Coast Guard

Coast Guard Reserve Billet Assignments

Alabama	140	Nevada	0
Alaska	57	New Hampshire	16
Arizona	1	New Jersey	185
Arkansas	0	New Mexico	1
California	1115	New York	471
Colorado	15	North Carolina	264
Connecticut	84	North Dakota	0
Delaware	11	Ohio	296
Florida	961	Oklahoma	4
Georgia	69	Oregon	142
Hawaii	135	Pennsylvania	137
Idaho	1	Rhode Island	66
Illinois	90	South Carolina	178
Indiana	8	South Dakota	0
Iowa	0	Tennessee	48
Kansas	23	Texas	331
Kentucky	83	Utah	0
Louisiana	233	Vermont	11
Maine	92	Virginia	622
Maryland	202	Washington	483
Massachusetts	472	West Virginia	20
Michigan	157	Wisconsin	74
Minnesota	35	Wyoming	0
Mississippi	163	Washington D.C.	122
Missouri	125	Puerto Rico	56
Montana	0	Guam	33
Nebraska	0		

Number of Reserve billets in each state, territory and municipality

Reserve Personnel

6,976 Selected Reservists

1,169

Officers

904 – Males

265 – Females

5,807

Enlisted

4886 – Males

921 – Females

6,607

Drilling

360

Mobilized

9

Admin
Processing

1,275

Individual Ready
Reserve

8,251

Total
Reserve

\$114.5

(in millions)

**FY2015
Reserve
Budget**

Reserve Supported Units

CG Academy	Maritime Intelligence Centers
Air Stations	Logistics Centers
Aids to Navigation Teams	Marine Safety Detachments
Area Commands	Marine Safety Units
Armories	Port Security Units
Bases	Joint Reserve Units
Command Centers	Sectors
Civil Engineering Units	Boat Stations
CG Investigative Service	National Strike Teams
Combatant Commands	Service Centers
Districts	Tactical Law Enforcement Teams
Operational Logistics	Training Centers
Electronic Support Detachment	CG Yard
Headquarters	