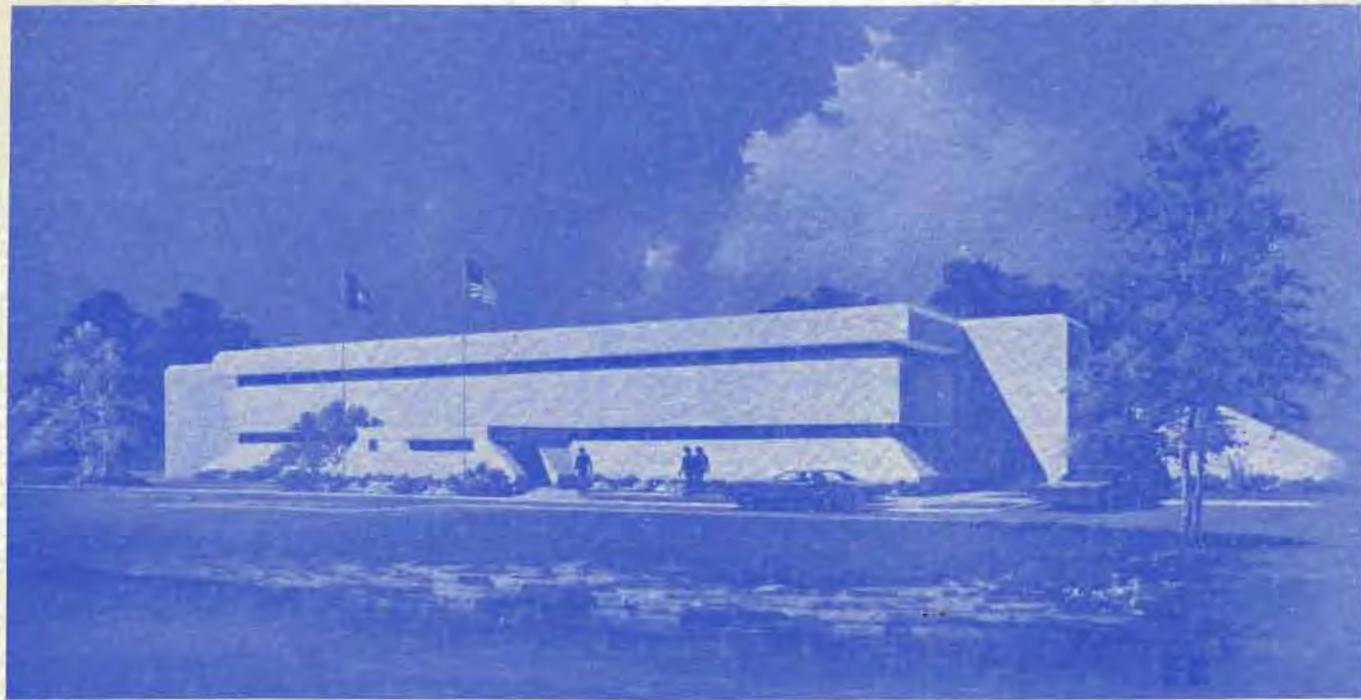


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# **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF KENTUCKY**

**TO THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1973**

**MAJOR GENERAL RICHARD L. FRYMIRE  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL**

**REPORT**  
of the  
**ADJUTANT GENERAL**

of the  
**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

**1 July 1972 to 30 June 1973**



**RICHARD L. FRYMIRE**

**MAJOR GENERAL**

**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL**



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
FRANKFORT 40601



1 January 1974

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford  
Governor of Kentucky and Commander-in-Chief  
Kentucky National Guard  
The Capitol  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Ford:

In compliance with Paragraph 7, Section 36.040, of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, 1970, this Annual Report of the activities of the Department of Military Affairs is transmitted. This report is for the period of 1 July 1972 through 30 June 1973.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard L. Frymire  
Major General, KyNG  
The Adjutant General

# Commonwealth of Kentucky



**GOVERNOR WENDELL H. FORD**

**COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF**

**KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD**



**MAJOR GENERAL RICHARD L. FRYMIRE**

**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL**

**KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD**

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Paid for with State Funds.	

# DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

## INTRODUCTION

The Department of Military Affairs is the official State Agency assigned the responsibilities to carry out all Civil Defense and National Guard programs pertaining to the Commonwealth and is headed by The Adjutant General, a constitutional officer appointed by the Governor.

By constitutional design, the Governor is the Commander in Chief and The Adjutant General is the Commanding General of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. The Adjutant General is the executive head charged with directing and coordinating all activities of the Department.

## MISSION

As provided for under the provisions of the National Defense Act, units of the Kentucky National Guard, both Army and Air, have a dual mission.

A State mission, to provide military organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property, and in the preservation of peace, order and the public safety, as directed by competent State authority; and,

A Federal mission, as Reserve components of the Army and Air Force of the United States, to provide trained and qualified individuals available for Federal service in time of war or national emergency, or at such times as the national security may require augmentation of the United States armed forces.

During this reporting year we have strived to fulfill our obligations at both the State and Federal levels. Improvements have been made in both areas which will be noted in this report.

The organization of the Department of Military Affairs is shown by chart in Appendix I of the report.

## ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

### EMPLOYEES

There were 97 State employees in the Department at the close of FY 72. Four positions were added this year, but with the establishment of the Bureau of Veterans Affairs as an independent Bureau we experienced a net loss of twelve positions for the year.

Procurement of maintenance personnel, especially carpenters and air conditioning specialist, is a continuing problem. Causes for the problem centers around high demand by the private sector for these trained personnel, low salaries paid by the State, and the requirements for travel to perform maintenance at the Armories.

State employees make up 14% of the Department's total work force. The remaining 86% are Federal Civil Service Employees providing technical assistance to the Kentucky National Guard.

Eight accidents were reported for the period to Workmen's Compensation. One of the accidents was of major consequence because the employee was off work from October 28, 1972 until January 16, 1973 due to injuries he received in the automobile accident.

## FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Operational cost for the Adjutant General's Office, Facilities Division, and the Division of Civil Defense had a combined increase of approximately \$134,000.00 over the previous year.

General Fund allotments for the Department's total operation amounted to \$821,500 for the year. The General Fund allotment for FY 72 was \$688,828.00.

A complete financial report of the State's support to the Department of Military Affairs can be found at Appendix 2 of this report.

## FACILITIES DIVISION

The Facilities Division had another busy year in support of the Kentucky National Guard. New facilities and maintenance increased around the state.

The Army National Guard Facilities now consists of 37 Armories, 1 United States Property & Fiscal Office (USP&FO), 1 Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS), 1 Army Aviation Maintenance Shop (AAMS), 10 Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS), 2 Week-End Training Equipment Pools (WETEP).

Two of the Department's most important projects got under-way this reporting period. A new Armory at Frankfort and the States Emergency Operation Center (EOC), which will double as the Department's headquarters went under construction. Also, a new OMS shop for the Frankfort units began. All of these facilities are being constructed at the Boone National Guard Center. Completion of the construction will establish property value at approximately \$20,600.00.

The State's Air National Guard continues to operate from the Shewmaker Air National Guard Base at Louisville. Most minor maintenance of this facility is shared on a cost basis, 25% State, 75% Federal. Major improvements are supported by 100% Federal funds.

Major Maintenance and Capitol Construction involved many projects this year. Many of the projects were completed and a number of others were placed under construction or contract.

One project not listed is the renovation of the Old Frankfort Arsenal. The Arsenal is being converted to a State Military museum and should be completed next year.

The following is a list of projects for the year and the amount of funding received:

PROJECT	STATE	FEDERAL
Intrusion detection system (Completed) .....	\$ 4,824.00	\$ 19,071.00
USP&FO Office addition (Completed) .....	9,045.00	61,697.11
CSMS Calibration shop (Completed) .....	6,585.00	46,217.11
Paducah Armory office conversion (Completed) .....	8,313.00	49,311.93
Glasgow OMS painting (Completed) .....	939.50	3,758.00
Bowling Green OMS Retaining wall (Completed) .....	4,709.55	11,273.48
Shewmaker ANG Base Hangar siding repair (Completed) .....	1,467.85	5,828.35
Bowling Green OMS painting exterior (Completed) .....	1,315.03	5,371.00
Paducah new roof (Completed) .....	15,499.59	
Madisonville Armory renovation (Under Contract) .....	87,255.59	
Owensboro Armory new boiler (Under Contract) .....	21,500.00	
Somerset Armory new roof (Completed) .....	9,915.40	
Paducah interior-exterior painting (Completed) .....	5,151.00	
Bardstown Armory boiler conversion (Completed) .....	4,846.72	
USP&FO paint interior-exterior (Completed) .....	677.84	2,033.52
Boone NG Center paving (Completed) .....	7,400.00	22,200.00
Buechel new boiler (Completed) .....	17,609.25	
CSMS new electric service (Completed) .....	2,288.82	6,866.48
Louisville Armory paint drill hall (Completed) .....	2,652.00	
Frankfort Armory (Under Construction) .....	399,621.63	535,508.37
Frankfort OMS (Under Construction) .....	34,438.39	203,471.66
EOC Frankfort (Under Construction) .....	700,000.00	700,000.00
Hickman Armory (Architect appointed)		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>\$1,346,055.16</b>	<b>\$1,672,608.01</b>

## WAR RECORDS SECTION

During the Fiscal Year 1972-73, new procedures have been established to increase personnel positions for the Fiscal Year 73-74, due to the rapid expansion of the workload in this Section.

The supervision of the War Records Section was transferred from the Administration Division to Facilities Division on 1 July 1972.

The mission of the War Records Section, as a central repository of military records, is to make readily available to the veterans, their dependents and ancestors, the volume of military records and material on file in this section. The management and filing of all records has been improved considerably to facilitate their use. It is anticipated that this Section will continue to improve and grow at a rapid pace due to the volume of incoming records.

A new AGO Ky Form 11-27, "Statement of Service and Retirement Credits Record", and procedures for its implementation, was drafted and approved. AGO Ky Form 11-27 will give the complete military history of a veteran. All information in the 201 Files, stored in this Section, will be transferred to the new form which will become the permanent record of military service. The original 201 Files will be stored in the State Archives for protection from fire and deterioration. When completed this should reduce storage space by 750 cubic feet.

Vietnam Casualty Lists have been researched and prepared for each of the 120 counties in Kentucky. This list includes the name and address of the next of kin and is being used to aid the next of kin in finding jobs and assist in educational and on the job training.

Officers' 201 Files have been purged and counted. As of 30 June 1973, there is a total of 3,283 former officers' records. (2,921 Kentucky National Guard and 362 Kentucky Active Militia). A list of officers with 20 years or more service is being prepared for the Adjutant General.

Regulations and procedures are being developed to meet every foreseeable problem in order to establish one of the best military repositories in the nation.

## TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Technician Personnel Office constitutes the staff section by which The Adjutant General discharges his obligations for administration of the National Guard Personnel Program. This function provides staff assistance, professional advice and technical expertise in developing and implementing technician programs and functions through continuous day-to-day contact with managers and supervisors.

The administrative responsibilities are accomplished as set forth in National Guard Regulations, Federal Personnel Manuals, Civil Service Commission Bulletins, Department of Labor Rules, Executive Orders and other applicable and appropriate authority.

The following subparagraphs are a listing of significant activities and programs that the Technician Personnel Office was tasked as the Office of Primary Responsibility.

**a. Field Visit Program.** The Technician Personnel Office has initiated a field visit program that includes visits to the thirty-five armories and all other technician work locations. This program will be of a continuing nature and is intended to re-establish better communications between the personnel office and all Army and Air technicians. It allows those technicians who do not have ready access to the personnel office the opportunity to ask questions and get information first hand. The prime objective of the program is a continual improvement in management-employee relations resulting in higher employee morale and productivity and minimizing complaints, grievances, appeals and employee turn-over.

**b. Equal Employment Opportunity Program.** The Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-261) is applicable to the National Guard Technician Program. The authorized EEO technician positions have not been filled due to funding constraints. Since the EEO Program is personnel related in nearly all of its functions, a great deal of the work load has been assumed by the Technician Personnel Office. The following are some of the more

important actions performed by the Technician Personnel Office:

1. Composed and published the original Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Action Plan
2. Established the "skills bank"
3. Prepared and submitted all required reports
4. Composed and published the EEO complaint procedures
5. Revised and expanded the distribution of recruiting announcements
6. Coordinated and scheduled EEO counselor training courses
7. Handled all EEO related correspondence

c. **Labor Contract.** On 29 March 1973 a committee of technicians representing the Adjutant General and a committee representing the National Association of Government Employees (Local R5-100) met to enter into contract negotiations for the Kentucky Air National Guard technician members of unit granted exclusive recognition. An agreement was reached in one day and approved by the National Guard Bureau effective 29 May 1973 for a three year duration.

d. **Technician Travel Funds.** Technician travel funds for organizational training of technicians for the Army National Guard was on the upward trend this fiscal year. The year started out with \$10,000 in the budget, however before the second quarter was over it was necessary to request additional funds of \$6,000. The additional funds were required because of additional training requirements placed on the units in the field by the National Guard Bureau. The year ended with approximately \$500.00 remaining in the fund.

e. **Technician Training Funds.** The technician training fund had \$3,200.00 starting the year and deducting the cost of the courses listed below, a balance in the fund at the end of the year was approximately \$400.00. Training funds provided two special courses for the National Guard Technician Supervisors (Army and Air). Both courses were held at Shewmaker Air National Guard Base, Louisville, Kentucky. This course provided instruction (40 hours) to sixty (60) technician supervisors in Employee Development, Motivation, Discipline, Communications, Grievances, Merit Promotion, and Equal Opportunity. Other courses attended by technicians utilizing these funds: two employees attended the seminar for the Executive Secretaries (24 hours); two employees attended a Labor Management Relation Course (24 hours) and one employee attended the Management Techniques I and II Courses (40 hours each).

f. **Technician Classification Moratorium.** The Technician Classification Moratorium has been a position classification program of conforming technician positions to Federal Classification Standards. The program has had considerable effect on National Guard technicians during the past year. Many technician positions have been upgraded during this period, however, some positions have been downgraded but will not be effective until August 15, 1973. The following positions are scheduled to be downgraded:

a. Ky ARNG

- 6 General Schedule Grade 8, downgraded to Grade 7
- 1 Wage Supervisor Grade 12, downgraded to Grade 10
- 1 Wage Grade 13, downgraded to Wage Leader Grade 10
- 10 Wage Grade 12, downgraded to Wage Grade 10
- 1 Wage Grade 12, downgraded to Wage Grade 11

- 23 Wage Grade 10, downgraded to Wage Grade 9
- 1 Wage Leader Grade 10, downgraded to Grade 9
- b. Ky Air NG
  - 1 Wage Supervisor Grade 11, downgraded to Grade 10
  - 6 Wage Supervisor Grade 10, downgraded to Grade 9
  - 2 Wage Leader Grade 10, downgraded to Wage Grade 12
  - 4 Wage Grade 12, downgraded to Grade 10
  - 8 Wage Grade 11, downgraded to Grade 10
  - 1 Wage Grade 10, downgraded to Grade 8
  - 1 Wage Grade 9, downgraded to Grade 7

Wage schedule technicians that are to be downgraded will not take a loss of pay. They will be on "retained pay" indefinitely or until the rate of pay in the lower grade is equal to their present pay. They will receive one-half of all pay adjustment in their new grades.

g. **TPMIS (Technician Personnel Management Information System).** The National Guards TPMIS program has been established by the Chief, National Guard Bureau for the primary purpose of providing employment statistics and basic personnel action and official strength accounting data needed in support of selected recurring civilian personnel reports required of the NGB by the Department of the Air Force, Department of Defense, and the U.S. Civil Service Commission. TPMIS is a report of certain information on all National Guard Technicians. It consists of information such as name, date of birth, SSAN, position occupied, pay, education, etc. It is reported on General Purpose Punch Cards by the ADP Section of USPFO to the National Guard Computer Center, Falls Church, Virginia. A monthly update of information is submitted on each individual, if required. Duplicate sets of cards are maintained by the ADP Section and the Technician Personnel Office. The Technician Personnel Office has the responsibility of administering the TPMIS program.

The Army National Guard technician program started the Fiscal Year with 332 authorized and funded technicians with a total of 330 actually employed. Due to receipt of additional equipment and formation of some new positions the authorized employment steadily increased during the year to an all time high of 340 authorized technicians of which 336 were actually hired.

Following is a chart showing the number of technicians employed in the various locations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the annual pay of these technicians:

LOCATION	NO. OF TECHNICIANS	COUNTY	ANNUAL SALARY
Ashland	17	Boyd	\$ 180,914
Barbourville	4	Knox	49,789
Bardstown	1	Nelson	10,471
Bowling Green	8	Warren	93,774
Buechel	15	Jefferson	144,664
Campbellsville	1	Taylor	11,739
Carlisle	1	Nicholas	9,520
Carrollton	1	Carroll	11,739
Danville	1	Boyle	10,788
Elizabethtown	1	Hardin	10,154
Ft. Knox	5	Hardin	68,545
Frankfort	159	Franklin	1,732,081
Glasgow	10	Barren	110,672
Greenville	11	Muhlenberg	104,657
Harlan	1	Harlan	11,105
Harrodsburg	1	Mercer	11,739
Henderson	1	Henderson	10,788

Hickman .....	1	Fulton .....	10,471
Hopkinsville .....	1	Christian .....	11,729
Jackson .....	1	Breathitt .....	9,520
Lexington .....	19	Fayette .....	215,007
Livermore .....	1	McLean .....	9,520
London .....	9	Laurel .....	94,185
Louisville .....	22	Jefferson .....	254,988
Madisonville .....	1	Hopkins .....	9,520
Marion .....	1	Crittenden .....	11,422
Middlesboro .....	1	Bell .....	10,471
Monticello .....	1	Wayne .....	11,739
Olive Hill .....	1	Carter .....	11,739
Owensboro .....	13	Daviess .....	147,814
Paducah .....	16	McCracken .....	168,396
Ravenna .....	1	Estill .....	11,739
Richmond .....	4	Madison .....	49,542
Russellville .....	1	Logan .....	9,520
Somerset .....	1	Pulaski .....	11,739
Springfield .....	1	Washington .....	11,739
Tompkinsville .....	1	Monroe .....	11,422
Williamsburg .....	1	Whitley .....	11,105
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>336</b>		<b>\$3,676,385</b>

The Air National Guard Technician Program started the Fiscal Year with 174 man years authorized and 173 technicians actually employed. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 188 man years authorized and 185 technicians actually employed. The Kentucky Air National Guard Technicians located at Shewmaker Air National Guard Base in Louisville have an annual salary of \$2,158,447.00.  
Total Technician Annual Payroll .....\$5,834,832.00

## UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER FOR KENTUCKY

### MISSION

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer is a federal statutory position authorized on the basis of one for each state, commonwealth and territory. USPFO's are accountable to the Washington based National Guard Bureau for federal property and appropriations provided to support Army and Air National Guard organizations in their respective states. They act as their state Adjutant General's federal controllers, supply managers and logistical advisors to assure that Army and Air National Guard organizations are adequately and equitably supported.

### ORGANIZATION

Lt Col Willis R. Hodges, USAF, has been Kentucky's United States Property and Fiscal Officer since 1957. Fifty-five federally paid technicians are employed at Frankfort to perform the USPFO's Army National Guard support tasks. The support mission for the Kentucky Air National Guard is carried out by 37 technicians employed at Louisville and supervised by three USPFO assistants responsible for supply, comptroller and installation matters.

A publications specialist was added during fiscal 1973 following the National Guard Bureau's decision to assign Army publications supply tasks to USPFO's.

### NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT

A Department of Defense mandate for maximum National Guard combat readiness, with a commitment to provide the readiness resources, spurred efforts in personnel, training and logistical support areas.

Increasing military priorities, alignments of Kentucky Army National Guard units with current organization and equipment tables and a steady flow of newer material rapidly improved unit readiness postures. These events were coupled with support planning and coordination for thirteen annual training periods and computerization of personnel, supply and fiscal accounting systems to highlight a demanding and productive year for the USPFO organization.

The flow of material that began with the Vietnam withdrawal continued through fiscal 1973. Today, Kentucky Army National Guard units have more and newer equipment than at any time following the post World War II reorganization. Major acquisitions and percentages of authorized equipment on hand are shown in Appendices 3 and 4.

The comfort and safety of troops and civilian technicians received a share of the material largess. Additional clothing and equipment for military field duty was authorized and purchased. Civilian technicians employed in hazardous areas or occupations were provided additional safety shoes, helmets, aprons and other items in line with recent federal safety directives.

Our equipment picture did need some finishing touches at the close of the fiscal year. A few major equipment pieces, critical to total readiness, were not available and federal funding had been provided for only 41.7% of secondary equipment allowances.

Continuous unit realignments under G and H series organization and equipment tables changed types and quantities of authorized equipment. As new material arrived, and other equipment was requisitioned to meet reorganization dictates, our outdated vehicles, communications items, weapons and secondary equipment were reported excess to requirements and shipped out pursuant to National Inventory Control Point instructions.

The two-way flow of material increased USPFO supply and transportation workloads, summarized in Appendix 5. Stock control and warehousing transactions were up 23%. Self Service Supply Center sales increased from 14,500 line items to 25,437 valued at \$49,831.00. A 4% upswing in transportation actions belied soaring man-hour expenditures to receive, process, issue or ship wheeled vehicles, combat tanks, self-propelled howitzers, 20 ton cranes and other massive items.

Midway through the fiscal year, detailed support coordination and planning began for the thirteen separate Army National Guard annual training periods. Military units were scheduled to conduct training from March through August, at one or more of twelve sites ranging from Camp Lejeune on the Carolina coast to Fort Hood, Texas.

USPFO staff members attended pre-camp conferences for initial liaison and to obtain information on training site support capabilities. They arranged for equipment, food, ice, petroleum, medical services, medical supplies, ammunition, building materials, maintenance support agreements, funding allocations, etc., to support units enroute to and from training sites and throughout their annual training exercises. USPFO technicians or designated representatives provided on-site supply and services support, logistical guidance and assistance during the encampments.

Petroleum shortages caused some anxiety during annual training preparations. Although our requirements were reviewed and reduced to satisfy federal energy conservation demands, bids and contracts for essential petro-

leum products were difficult to obtain or finalize. Suppliers were reluctant to bid or to commit fuel deliveries exceeding volumes guaranteed on their contracts with the General Services Administration. Contract awards were always "eleventh-hour" realities.

Kentucky's 80 Army National Guard units and activities control \$55,000,000 in burgeoning property assets. Federal appropriations exceeding \$7,400,000 were spent during fiscal 1973 to meet their personnel, training, operations, maintenance and facilities costs. Jet aircraft and supporting equipment controlled by the single Air National Guard property account exceed \$50,000,000 and \$4,647,000 in federal appropriations were required for the 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing's support.

To provide the checks and balances demanded by federal directives and experience forged judgment, the USPFO Examination Office audits Army National Guard and Air National Guard property accounts annually. Special examinations are performed when property book officers change, and when directed by the Adjutant General of Kentucky or the USPFO.

Examiners spend a minimum of a week at each unit or property account analyzing accuracy of property records and checking the conditions, storage and safeguarding of equipment. The Air National Guard property account examination is segmented because of massive equipment inventories and the availability of a single examiner for this work.

Reports of examiner's findings and recommendations are sent through command channels for corrective actions and replies. On their reports, Army National Guard property accounts are assigned adjectival ratings ranging from Superior to Unsatisfactory. During the past year 83% of the accounts were rated Excellent or above. The 37 Superior accounts are shown in Appendix 6.

The Examination Office conducts internal reviews of procedures and records in each USPFO functional area to assure that the controls, administration and utilization of federal funds and property satisfy the policies, priorities and directives of higher headquarters and the USPFO. Forty-five internal reviews were accomplished during fiscal 1973.

During the past year, supply economy and discipline were strongly emphasized by the Adjutant General and the USPFO to counteract inadequate equipment controls and mounting property losses or damages. Property book officers were urged to hand receipt property to user levels for improved controls, better maintenance and to provide the additional human resources needed for these tasks. The hand receipt system, however, demands secure property storage areas controlled by users. Adequate facilities are being provided as manpower and funding permit.

Coinciding with the emphasis on property control at user levels, schools were conducted for property book officers and surveying officers to review their federal property responsibilities and reinforce their job attitudes. Surveying officers are charged with investigating major property losses or damages and recommending individual or joint liability when simple negligence is involved. Their adherence to meticulous, complete investigations and total objectivity in their findings and recommendations is vital to sound federal property controls. To provide additional incentives and a method of personal performance measurement, the USPFO devised and implemented a grading program for surveying officers.

Federal purchasing and contracting for Kentucky Army and Air National Guard organizations are primary and sensitive USPFO responsibilities involving:

a. Formal advertised and negotiated contracts for architect and engineer services, major and minor construction projects, supplies, services and weekend training site support.

b. Purchase agreements and orders, delivery orders, processing vouchers received from units for medical and subsistence purchases, requesting communication service authorizations, obtaining bids and ordering federal supplies and materials required for annual training periods.

c. A close working relationship with the Director of Facilities, Kentucky Military Department. Major construction contracts and service contracts for operations and maintenance involve direct expenditures of federal and state funds or federal reimbursement for specified costs borne by the Commonwealth.

Three technicians are employed in the USPFO's Purchasing and Contracting office at Frankfort and one purchasing agent is located at the Shewmaker Air National Guard Base in Louisville. They assist the USPFO in planning and administering Army and Air National Guard procurement programs and perform the details of purchasing and contracting tasks. One procurement agent, hired in the Frankfort office to replace a reassigned technician, was partially trained on the job before the year's end.

Throughout fiscal 1973 there was a general upswing in procurement activities. Transaction increases ranged from 2% to 15.4% with the heaviest single impact in the formal contracting area. Appendix 7 provides a graphical comparison of purchasing and contracting actions during fiscal years 1972 and 1973. Fiscal 1973 formal contracts and costs are shown in Appendix 8.

The computerization of USPFO data processing programs involving personnel, fiscal, supply and maintenance accounting was completed during the 4th quarter of the fiscal year. Planning, coordination and training for conversion from IBM 407 electrical accounting machines to a 1401 card processor system began a year ago pursuant to National Guard Bureau instructions. Actual conversions started in May and were completed before June 30. One-hundred twenty machine control panels producing 150 products were changed to 175 computer programs providing 200 products.

The computer programs were designed and tested by the National Guard Bureau, assisted by specialists from various states. The system can accumulate and produce rapid data compilations and provide several management tools including military strengths by units, projected strength losses, physical examination rosters, occupational test rosters, recurring reports control, etc. The computer performs 100% of Army and Air National Guard bi-weekly civilian payroll computations and allows automatic follow-ups of supply requisitions submitted to Army depots. The product output time decreased 10%. The time saved has been used to implement needed management systems and to cope with heavier tabulating card inputs.

The interest and efforts of USPFO technicians to meet the computer challenge was complimented by National Guard Bureau representatives who participated in various state conversions. They commented that Kentucky's change-over progressed much faster and smoother than other conversions they had witnessed.

The reserve component readiness mandate also raised Kentucky's Army and Air National Guard civilian technician authorizations. At the close of fiscal 1973, the USPFO's Technician Payroll Office was maintaining time, leave and payroll records for 523 employees and had processed 2,314 pay change documents, a 30% increase over the preceding annum.

The major hurdle for payroll technicians, however, was the new standard pay system dictated by computerization. Payroll procedures and all formats for time, leave and pay records were changed. The payroll office met the challenges of a total system change and increasing workloads through study and sound planning. The conversion was accomplished with no delayed payrolls or pending record changes.

Army and Air National Guard organizations boost Kentucky's economic growth through millions of dollars in

appropriation expenditures each year. Appropriation levels continued the rising spiral that began in fiscal 1972. Kentucky's Army National Guard spent \$7,450,000 for essential support requirements, an increase of \$284,000 over fiscal 1972. Air National Guard appropriations rose by \$600,000 to total \$4,647,000. Food, training and payroll costs accounted for the bulk of Army National Guard expenditure increases. These same costs impacted Air National Guard appropriations but most of their additional expenditures were tied to service contracts, data processing equipment rentals, communication services, replacement clothing, transportation and per diem. Appropriation expenditure summaries are shown in Appendices 9 and 10.

Fiscal 1973 was challenging, demanding and a highly productive year for the USPFO organization. Computerization is another milestone toward rapid, efficient and adequate support of the Kentucky National Guard.



## THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

**PERSONNEL**

**Army National Guard Strength** — The Federally recognized strength of the Kentucky National Guard on 30 June 1973 as 5281. This was a loss of 26 from the authorized strength on 30 June 1972. This loss was due to change in MTOE's for many of our units. One officer and

one enlisted man were assigned to the Inactive National Guard on 30 June 1973. The actual strength at the beginning of FY 1973 was 5109. The actual strength at the close of FY 1973 was 5169 or 98.6 percent of authorized strength. A comparison of authorized strength to actual strength for each month of the reporting year is listed below:

	OFF	AUTHORIZED			OFF	ACTUAL		
		WO	EM	AGGR		WO	EM	AGGR
July 1972 .....	410	77	4793	5280	343	74	4727	5144
August .....	410	77	4793	5280	354	75	4712	5141
September .....	412	77	4757	5246	356	77	4719	5152
October .....	412	77	4757	5246	358	76	4715	5149
November .....	412	77	4757	5246	365	78	4719	5162
December .....	412	77	4757	5246	365	77	4712	5154
January .....	408	80	4750	5238	368	77	4704	5149
February .....	408	80	4750	5238	364	79	4608	5123
March .....	408	80	4750	5238	365	78	4641	5084
April .....	408	80	4750	5238	361	78	4638	5077
May .....	406	82	4762	5251	363	80	4726	5169

The total Army National Guard officer and warrant officer assigned strength at the close of FY 1973 was 443. A list of these officers and warrant officers are shown in Appendix 11 of this report.

Enlisted Personnel actions for FY 73 saw a total of 972 enlistments, 710 extensions and 938 discharges from the Ky ARNG. The assigned enlisted strength as of 30 June 1973 was 4,726.

New personnel entering military service for the first time require initial active duty training. A total of 441 individuals were ordered to initial active duty for training during Fiscal Year 1973. The following reflects, by month, the number of individuals who were ordered to initial active duty for training:

1972		1973	
July .....	58	January .....	60
August .....	41	February .....	44
September .....	28	March .....	24
October .....	57	April .....	20
November .....	30	May .....	11
December .....	34	June .....	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193</b>

Each year the Chief of the National Guard Bureau allocates a number of merit promotion quotas for enlisted personnel. The Kentucky Army National Guard received 27 authorizations 3 for E7, 8 for E6, and 16 for E5. Of the quotas authorized, the following were made: 3-E7's, 5-E6's, and 8-E5's.

**Officer Personnel Actions** — During the period 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1973 the following officer personnel actions were processed by this office:

Appointments .....	126
Promotions .....	62
Separations .....	51
Transfers .....	147
Reassignments .....	85

This was an increase of 41 officers and WO's during the FY. This increase was due to the procurement of newly commissioned ROTC officers and officers relieved from active duty.

**AWARDS**

The following unit and individual presentations were made during the period covered by this report.

(1) Battery B 1st Bn (8"SP) 623d FA Bn, Campbellsville, Ky. was awarded the Eisenhower Trophy for being the best all-around unit in the Kentucky Army National Guard.

(2) Company B, 2d Bn 123d Armor, Henderson, Ky. was awarded the Armor Leadership Award for calendar year 1972 for being the most outstanding tank company in the Kentucky Army National Guard.

(3) Following is a compilation of individual Federal and State awards presented during the fiscal year to personnel of the Army National Guard:

**FEDERAL**

Legion of Merit .....	1
Meritorius Service Medal .....	4

**STATE AWARDS**

Kentucky Medal for Valor .....	2
Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal ...	3
Kentucky Commendation Ribbon .....	14
Kentucky Merit Ribbon .....	51
Kentucky State Active Duty Ribbon .....	51

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES

The Public Affairs Activities of this Department are encompassed in two areas of responsibilities, these are Recruiting and Retention and Community Relations.

The Recruiting and Retention Office was established on August the 15th, 1971. Under the direction of The Adjutant General, the office is responsible for the development of plans and procedures to be used by the various commands in support of the Kentucky Army National Guard Recruiting and Retention programs.

During the period of this report visits were conducted to all units to furnish guidance on their recruiting and retention programs. Also, various out-of-state seminars were attended to learn the latest techniques for Recruiting and Retention. Officers attended from the fifty states and Puerto Rico.

Two-day Recruiting and Retention Schools for Unit Recruiters and Career Counsellors were conducted, and as a result of our efforts the following statistics are provided:

### \*Enlistments — 972

Non-prior service .....	420
US Army Early-Outs .....	88
Veterans .....	326
Former Guardsmen .....	143

### \*Extensions — 710

Seventh Year Extensions .....	108
Extensions — Others .....	562

### \*Discharges

Completed 6 years .....	292
Try-Ones .....	79
US Army Early-Outs .....	184
Commission KyNG .....	58
Others .....	303

\*In February 1973, the option of enlisting women into the Army National Guard was initiated. On 30 June 1973, four (4) Guardswomen were members of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

\*Ninety blacks, or 1.7% of the strength of the Kentucky Army National Guard, are now members of the Guard. On 1 Jan 72, thirty-two blacks were on board. This is an increase of 181% in eighteen months.

The Zero draft environment has created problems within the National Guard both on a national and state level. In order to circumvent this problem, action has been taken to evaluate incentives, establish more aggressive state level recruiting and retention programs, and launch an improved advertising program, utilizing all the medias.

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Community Relations involves a variety of specific programs. The Kentucky National Guard views every program as an opportunity to gain additional support by performing in an exemplary fashion, be it a state, regional, or local program. Examples of these community service programs are:

1. Third Annual Kentucky National Guard Youth Summer Camp — A boys summer camp was conducted in June 1973, for 200 boys, ages 12 thru 14, at the Western Kentucky Weekend Training Site, located at Greenville, Kentucky.

To plan, coordinate, and accomplish this project required the efforts of many dedicated Army and Air Guardsmen. In excess of 5,000 voluntary man-hours were devoted to this worthwhile project. Approximately \$10,000, of which none was State or Federal money, was spent for the camp sessions.

2. Third Annual Bean Soup Feast — To raise money for the Kentucky National Guard Youth Summer Camp, a Bean Soup Feast was conducted at all 39 armories in May 1973. Citizens of the Commonwealth cast a vote of confidence for the Kentucky National Guard by their ticket purchases, cash and food donations, and attendance at the Open Houses. Bean Soup tickets were sold for \$1 each. A profit of \$17,088.88 was realized from the Bean Soup Feast.

3. 1973 Easter Seal Appeal — The appeal received a big boost when the Kentucky Army National Guard joined the campaign to enlist financial support from people in many areas of the state.

The Kentucky National Guard collected more than \$101,000 on 7-8 April 1973. The effort was tied in with the annual Easter Seal Telethon held on the same dates.

4. Units of the Kentucky National Guard are encouraged to participate at "the grass roots level" in Domestic Action programs. Examples are — Christmas Holiday Jr. Basketball Tournament for boys ages 11-13; Junk car pick-up programs in conjunction with the ecology program; Toys for Tots Christmas program; Junior NRA Rifle Safety Courses; Little League Baseball, Football, and Basketball programs; Blood Bank programs; building base ball diamonds; Cancer Society programs; and many others too numerous to mention.

## MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

The Military Support Section functions as the contingency planning and coordination office for providing Military Support to the Civil Authorities in the field of domestic emergencies, natural disasters, and civil defense emergencies. The section personnel are supported entirely with Federal funds and are assigned to the Office of The Adjutant General. The section chief is also charged with staff coordination of the Physical Security program and certain Inspector General activities.

In addition, the section was tasked during FY 73 with additional duties including Safety, Environmental Protection Water Survey, Red Cross coordination, Bicentennial Celebration planning, Military Academy Entrance examinations, and Equal Employment Opportunity planning.

The Military Support to Civil Authorities Section is organized with three full-time technicians and two part-time (Drill and Annual Training status) liaison representatives.

The Section maintains active liaison and coordination with applicable military forces located within the Commonwealth; with certain Federal, State and local Civil Authorities; with counterparts in States adjacent to Kentucky; and with appropriate US Army Activities and Installations.

In compliance with national directives the section has implemented training programs to include refresher training in control of civil disturbances for personnel of the Army and Air National Guard who are members of units

that have been assigned a potential mission for this type duty. Additionally, the MSCA Section has provided assistance to other agencies for this type training, notably City Police Departments. As an example, the section plans special programs of instruction, and in conjunction with local authorities conducts civil disturbance training sessions and seminars for members of local law enforcement agencies.

Mayors, Chiefs of Police, State Police, and certain security personnel continue to be contacted on an active liaison basis. As necessary, conferences were held in order to discuss procedure for requesting assistance, areas of responsibility, chain of command, and other items relative to planning. In numerous cases this section assisted such agencies in preparation or revision of local planning. A special Planning Guide for Civil Disturbance Operations was prepared and afforded wide distribution. This guide is designed to assist civil authorities in the preparation of local contingency plans, and outlines the procedure for obtaining assistance from the Kentucky National Guard.

The State Plan for National Guard assistance during domestic emergencies contains policy, instructions, and procedures. This Plan is used as a uniform reference. It has been updated and expanded during the year based on the knowledge and experience gained through operations in Kentucky, and by observation and study of reports on activity in other states.

During the year the section implemented a program of evaluation to determine the operational readiness of units to participate in Civil Disturbance Control Operations. Every unit of the Guard was visited at least once during the year by members of the section.

New plans published during FY 73 included a Security Plan for Boone National Guard Center, Unit Shelter Plan, and Mobilization Plan for Army National Guard units.

The Plan for Military Support to Civil Authorities for Civil Defense was tested during the year by participation in a National Level Civil Defense Exercise, and by conducting a State Staff Training Exercise. The Plan was modified and updated in conjunction with the exercise.

In the event of a National Emergency involving a nuclear attack on the United States, the Military Support Section is prepared to advise and assist The Adjutant General (Commanding General, Kentucky Area Command) in the execution of approved plans and policies that provide for operational employment of assigned military forces engaged in Military Support to Civil Authorities for Civil Defense.

## MAINTENANCE SECTION

Combat Readiness is the training mission of the Kentucky Army National Guard. To train properly the Guard units must have equipment, and the equipment must be as ready as the men.

To accomplish the maintenance program, the Chief National Guard Bureau authorized Organizational Maintenance Shops to support battalions and attached units and a Combined Support Maintenance Shop to provide direct and general support maintenance for the entire Command.

The technician manning of maintenance facilities is derived from the density of equipment being supported within the state. Appendix 12 provides a total accounting of equipment by category issued to and being supported by the total maintenance force of the State. Appendix 13 provides a breakout of the work performed by the

Combined Support Maintenance Shop in Frankfort for all Army Guard units in the State.

Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) and Weekend Training Equipment Pools (WETEP) have the mission for backup organizational maintenance for using units and organizations. The primary effort must be by the user/crew of the owning unit and their organic maintenance sections. Scheduled services, to include lubrication services, are scheduled and performed on an Annual basis by owning units and their support shops. During FY 73, shops were manned at an eighty-two percent (82%) fill of authorized slots. Round-out unit support shops were authorized and supported at 100% manning. Two (2) shops were effected, OMS #12, Paducah and WETEP #2, Powderly.

The following maintenance support plan was in effect during FY 73:

OMS/Location	Parent Unit/Location
1. Ashland	Hq 201st Engr Bn, Ashland
2. London	Hq 149th MP Bn, Barbourville
3. Lexington	Hq 2d Bn 138th Arty, Lexington
5. Frankfort	413th HEM Co (GS), Frankfort
7. Buechel	Hq 5th TAB 138th Arty, Buechel
8. Louisville	Hq XXIII Corps Arty, Louisville
9. Glasgow	Hq 1st Bn 623d Arty, Glasgow
10. Bowling Green	Hq 149th Armor Bde, Bowling Green
11. Owensboro	Hq 2d Bn 123d Armor, Owensboro
12. Paducah	Hq 1st Bn 123d Armor, Paducah
WETEP #1	Fort Knox Hq XXIII Corps Arty, Louisville
WETEP #2	Powderly
	Hq 149th Armor Bde, Bowling Green
CSMS	Frankfort 413th HEM Co (GS), Frankfort

The State Maintenance Office has a regulatory requirement to inspect each unit of the Command during the fiscal year. Inspections are accomplished by utilizing the Maintenance Assistance Instruction Team (MAIT) from the CSMS. Personnel to man the MAIT are taken from the Inspection Section, CSMS. All units inspected were rated "Satisfactory." Each unit is furnished a narrative report indicating noteworthy areas and areas that need improvements. One unit was reinspected due to excessive maintenance problem areas.

During December 1972, the State Maintenance Office and Combined Support Maintenance Shop received their annual First Army Inspector General visits. All areas were rated "Satisfactory." The office and CSMS received four (4) noteworthy comments. No major problem areas were noted.

## ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING DIVISION

### MISSION

a. **Federal.** The end of the Vietnam buildup, the reduction of personnel in the active army, and the creation of the all volunteer army concept has placed greater reliance on the Kentucky Army National Guard as a vital part of our national security. Units of the Kentucky Army National Guard must be trained, qualified and equipped for mobilization in time of war or national emergency to assume their role as part of America's first line of defense. Combat readiness is the training mission of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

b. **State.** The State mission of the Kentucky Army National Guard is to provide units, organized, equipped and trained to function effectively in the protection of life

and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent order of State authorities.

## ORGANIZATION

During this reporting period the troop allocation for the Kentucky Army National Guard has not changed. However to increase the effectiveness of units and provide better command and control several units were relocated within the State.

a. 23rd and 38th Signal Platoons moved from Lexington, Ky to Bowling Green, Ky.

b. HHB and Svc Btry, 2nd Bn, 138th FA moved from Louisville, Ky to Lexington, Ky.

c. HHB, 5th Bn (Tgt Acq), 138th FA moved from Lexington, Ky to Louisville, Ky.

d. 441st Med Det (Hel Amb) moved from Lexington, Ky to Frankfort, Ky.

The following indicates the current troop structure of the Kentucky Army National Guard:

Unit	Auth.	Assigned	Location
St HHD	101	96	Frankfort
133d PI Det	13	13	Frankfort
202d Army Band	29	28	Frankfort
441st Med Det (Hel Amb)	56	63	Frankfort
HHB, XXIII Corps Arty	193	177	Louisville
Btry A (SLT), 138th FA	138	114	Louisville
<b>1st Bn, 623d FA</b>			
HHB	132	143	Glasgow
Btry A	99	104	Tompkinsville
Btry B	99	98	Campbellsville
Btry C	99	103	Monticello
Svc Btry	72	70	Springfield
<b>2nd Bn, 138th FA</b>			
HHB	132	119	Lexington
Btry A	99	95	Carrollton
Btry B	99	93	Elizabethtown
Btry C	99	94	Bardstown
Svc Btry	72	73	Lexington
<b>5th Bn, 138th FA</b>			
HHB	165	163	Buechel
Btry A	176	140	Buechel
Btry B	176	151	Louisville
Btry C	176	155	Louisville
HHB, 138th FA Group	128	116	Lexington
<b>201st Engr Bn (C)(A)</b>			
HHC	212	237	Ashland
Co A	130	156	Ashland
Co B	66	64	Olive Hill
Det #1, Co B	64	65	Carlisle
Co C	66	75	Jackson
Det #1, Co C	64	67	Ravenna
Co D	66	81	Somerset
Det #1, Co D	64	71	London
<b>149th Military Police Bn</b>			
HHD	36	41	Barbourville
223d MP Co (Gd)(-)	56	69	Harlan
Det #1, 223d MP Co	58	60	Middlesboro
438th MP Co (Phys Scty)(-)	57	61	Barbourville
Det #1, 438th MP Co	72	73	Williamsburg
<b>149th Armor Bde</b>			
HHC	101	108	Bowling Green
23d Sig Plat	52	36	Bowling Green
38th Sig Plat	51	33	Bowling Green

Unit	Auth.	Assigned	Location
<b>1st Bn, 123d Armor</b>			
HHC	170	171	Paducah
Co A	88	93	Marion
Co B	88	96	Hopkinsville
Co C	88	90	Madisonville
Spt Co	108	107	Hickman
<b>2nd Bn, 123d Armor</b>			
HHC	170	171	Owensboro
Co A	88	97	Livermore
Co B	88	91	Henderson
Co C	88	84	Russellville
Spt Co	108	107	Owensboro
<b>103d Sup &amp; Svc Bn (GS)</b>			
HHC	91	98	Richmond
203d Gen Sup Co (GS) (-)	51	51	Harrodsburg
Det #1, 203d Gen Sup Co	70	77	Danville
413th Hv Equip Maint Co	134	137	Frankfort
2113th Trans Co (Acft DS)	253	224	Frankfort

## INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING

Units of the Kentucky Army National Guard are authorized 48 training assemblies a year consisting of 192 hours of training. Inactive Duty Training is conducted at unit armories and weekend training sites. The Artillery units conduct their outdoor training at Fort Knox. The Armor units train at the Western Kentucky Training Site, Central City, Ky and at Fort Knox, Ky. The 201st Engr Bn, in addition to conducting their required training, devote considerable time to support of community activities such as building roads, bridges, ball parks, and other construction in the interest of the public.

Many of the Kentucky Army National Guard units are engaged in a Mutual Support Program whereby they conduct their training at an active Army Installation and receive support from a sponsoring unit. During the training year each tank company of the 1st Bn, 123d Armor flew to Fort Hood, Texas for weekend training. During that weekend they participated in an FTX with their sponsoring Battalion of the 2nd Armored Division. The 103d Sup & Svc Bn and the 203d Gen Sup Co conduct weekend training at the Lexington Bluegrass Army Depot. The 2113th Trans Co (Acft DS) conducts some of their outdoor training at Fort Knox performing maintenance on army aircraft.

Selected units of the Kentucky Army National Guard are authorized additional training assemblies for staff training and preparation of instruction.

The training of the Kentucky Army National Guard during the past year has been realistic, meaningful and progressive. The total objective of our training program is combat readiness.

## ANNUAL TRAINING

All units of the Kentucky Army National Guard are required to conduct a 15 day annual training period. This training is the climax to the yearly training program. Most of the training is conducted in a field environment. It is a test to measure the training progress and to evaluate unit readiness. The annual training conducted by units of the Kentucky Army National Guard during this reporting period was the most challenging and interesting ever conducted by Kentucky Guard Units.

The XXIII Corps Arty, 1st Bn, 623d FA and the 5th Bn, 138th FA trained at Camp Shelby, MS. The XXIII Commander served as Post Commander and was responsible for the training of other Guard and Reserve Units training at Camp Shelby during this period. The 2nd Bn, 138th FA, the MPs and the 413th HEM Co trained at Ft Knox, Ky. The MPs performed a Site Support Mission working with the Active Army MPs in traffic control, stockade operation and performing other MP duties. The 413th HEM performed on-the-job training at Boatwright Maintenance Facilities. The 23d & 38th Signal Platoons, which were moved from Lexington to Bowling Green, conducted their annual training at Fort Gordon, GA attending the Signal School. The 138th FA Group trained at Camp Pickett, VA where they served as control Headquarters for two Reserve Battalions and one Guard Battalion from another State.

The 149th Armor Bde participated in an Active Army Exercise, Exotic Dancer VI, at Camp Lejeune, NC. This Headquarters has been recognized for their outstanding performance during this exercise. The 103d Sup & Svc Bn and 203d Gen Sup Co conducted their training at Fort Lee, VA. The 441st Med Det (Hel Amb) trained at Ft Meade, MD. The 201st Engr Bn conducted their annual training at the Western Kentucky Training Site, Central City, Ky where they spent their two weeks improving the Armor Training Facility. The 202d Army Band conducted a State-wide tour performing concerts at various cities in Kentucky. The 1st Bn, 123d Armor trained at Ft Hood, TX during which time they participated in OSD Test 6, one of the largest test programs ever conducted by the Active Army. This battalion is a round-out unit to the 2nd Armored Division. During this period they took part in an Armored Division Test. The 2nd Bn, 123d Armor trained at Camp Pickett, VA. The 133d PI Detachment trained on a year-around program sending PID Teams to each site where Kentucky Guard units were training. The 2113th Trans Co (Aft DS) trained at Gulfport, MS performing on-the-job training at the Aviation Maintenance Shop of the Mississippi Guard.

### SERVICE SCHOOL PROGRAM

The Army Service School Program is designed to familiarize personnel with the latest Army doctrines, to acquire new skills, improve their military education, gain leadership confidence, and to qualify individuals for promotion. School trained graduates are used extensively to train other unit personnel in the latest tactics, techniques and doctrine. During the period of this report 175 members of the Army National Guard have completed courses at various Service Schools, with an expenditure of Federal Funds totaling \$242,096.29.

### ANNUAL GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Each unit of the Kentucky National Guard is evaluated annually by Headquarters, First United States Army. These inspections include examination of administrative procedures and records; the status of unit and individual training; logistics records; maintenance of individual and organizational equipment to include aircraft, vehicles, weapons, etc.; security of equipment and classified documents; and the facilities occupied by each unit. During the training year 1972 Kentucky Army National Guard units received 47 satisfactory and 5 unsatisfactory on their Annual General Inspection. Command emphasis has been given those units receiving unsatisfactory. The criteria and standards for this inspection is the same as those used to inspect Active Army Units.

### ANNUAL TRAINING EVALUATION

During Annual Training units are evaluated by Active Army personnel. During this training period all units of the Kentucky Guard received a satisfactory rating. The evaluator's comment professionalism best describes their performance and readiness posture. The annual training evaluation gives the commander an Army's viewpoint on the condition of his unit and is used to develop future training programs.

### SUPERIOR UNIT AWARD

Each year the Chief, National Guard Bureau, recognizes Army National Guard units achieving a "Superior" unit rating for the previous training year.

Kentucky Army National Guard units designated "Superior" and receiving certificates of award during this period were:

#### FY 1973

Btry C, 5th Bn (Tgt Acq), 138th FA	.....	Louisville, Ky
Btry B, 1st Bn (8"SP), 623d FA	.....	Campbellsville, Ky
Co D (-), 201st Engr Bn (C)(A)	.....	Somerset, Ky
Det 1, Co D	.....	London, Ky
HHC, 149th Armor Bde	.....	Bowling Green, Ky
HHC, 1st Bn, 123d Armor	.....	Paducah, Ky
A Co, 1st Bn 123d Armor	.....	Marion, Ky
B Co, 1st Bn, 123d Armor	.....	Hopkinsville, Ky
C Co, 1st Bn, 123d Armor	.....	Madisonville, Ky
A Co, 2nd Bn, 123d Armor	.....	Livermore, Ky
C Co, 2nd Bn, 123d Armor	.....	Russellville, Ky

### OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

Organized in 1958, with 20 graduates receiving commissions in 1959, the Kentucky Army National Guard Officer Candidate School has established a reputation for the production of leaders of excellence.

OCS Commandant LTC William C. Morris and his staff witnessed the culmination of a year of dedicated work with the graduation of 28 Candidates for 1973, 26 of whom were from the KyARNG and 2 from the US Army Reserve.

Following a program of instruction set forth by the US Army Infantry School, Ft Benning, GA the staff insures that a level of proficiency in Military Leadership is attained which will guide the graduates throughout their Military career as leaders and future commanders in the KyARNG.

Dedication and diligent work was the byword of this past graduating class. The Honor Graduate award was presented to 2LT Clifford L. Childers, while 2LT Roy D. Lester attained the High Academic Award. Both were formerly of Btry B, 2nd Bn, 138th FA, Elizabethtown, Ky.

Candidates enter the OCS program as members of the Junior OCS Class and attend the first of two Annual Training sessions required of all candidates. After the first Annual Training period the candidates attend a minimum of 12 weekend meetings at the OCS Headquarters in Frankfort, Ky to receive instruction in those subjects which are necessary for newly commissioned 2LTs in their initial assignment, along with training in Military Leadership. The Jr Class attains Sr Class recognition as it proceeds into the second Annual Training period after which graduation and new gold bars await those diligent enough to have withstood the rigors of the year of training. After being commissioned the 2LTs proceed to their new assignments and enter the next phase of military training, which will

see them enter Branch Officer Basic Courses, either at Army Service Schools and/or through Correspondence Courses and on to the Advanced Courses which will continue throughout their Military Careers.

**CIVIL DISTURBANCE**

To maintain proficiency in Civil Disturbance Training and Operations all units of the Kentucky Army National Guard are required to conduct 16 hours of Civil Disturbance Training a year. An additional 8 hours of Leadership Training is conducted for all company grade officers and noncommissioned officers.

The Kentucky Army National Guard is well equipped and trained to perform their mission in the event of Civil Disturbance.

**ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY**

This year forty-eight aviators were assigned to various units of the Kentucky Army National Guard. A flying program of 4094 hours was authorized for support of unit activities and maintenance of aviator proficiency during FY 73. Of these 4094 hours, 4432 were actually flown.

The number and type of aircraft available to the Kentucky Army National Guard is as follows:

9	UH-1
14	OH-58
1	U-9
1	U-6

There are thirty maintenance technicians employed to maintain the above mentioned aircraft.



**THE 123D TACTICAL RECONNAISSANCE  
WING/GROUP KENTUCKY AIR  
NATIONAL GUARD**

## ORGANIZATION

The 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing supervises three tactical groups and one separate squadron, as shown below:

- 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing  
Shewmaker Air National Guard Base, Louisville, Ky.
- 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Group  
Shewmaker Air National Guard Base, Louisville, Ky.
- 152d Tactical Reconnaissance Group  
May Air National Guard Base, Reno, Nevada
- 189th Tactical Reconnaissance Group  
Little Rock Air Force Base, Little Rock, Arkansas
- 123d Reconnaissance Technical Squadron  
Adams Field, Little Rock, Arkansas

The wing staff is responsible for giving direction and assistance to its subordinate units, as much as possible, within limitations of such factors as time and distance between Kentucky and the states of Nevada and Arkansas. Nevertheless, the Wing Headquarters has made a concerted effort during 1972-73 to conduct advisory-assistance visits to each of the subordinate units as often as possible to draw the units closer together.

On inactive duty status with the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the units are responsible through the State Headquarters to the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D.C. General inspections and operational readiness inspections of Kentucky Air National Guard units are conducted by the gaining commands, and advisory services are provided by the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, which is located at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas.

Upon activation to federal service, most units of the wing would serve under the jurisdiction of the Tactical Air Command (TAC) of the U.S. Air Force. The wing would report through the 12th Air Force, located at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas, to TAC, which has its headquarters at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia. Exceptions to this reporting procedure would be the 165th Weather Flight, which would then report through the chain of command to the Headquarters, Air Weather Service at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, and the 123d Communications Flight would report to Headquarters, Air Force Communications Service at Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Missouri, instead of TAC.

**TABLE 1 — KEY PERSONNEL BY UNIT  
as of 30 June 1973**

123d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing	COL William J. Semonin
123d Tactical Reconnaissance Group	*LTCOL James H. McClure
165th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron	LTCOL Billy J. Yeiser
123d Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron	LTCOL William P. Gast
123d Supply Squadron	LTCOL Fred W. Cross
123d Tactical Hospital	MAJ John M. Karibo
123d Combat Support Squadron	*LTCOL Charles C. Sauer
123d Communications Flight (Support)	MAJ Norris C. Delph
123d Civil Engineering Flight	*MAJ William D. Seiber
165th Weather Flight (M F)	LTCOL Robert R. Manfield

Base Detachment Commander

\*LTCOL John B. Conaway

\*Full-time technician personnel

## CHANGES IN COMMAND STATUS

Several significant changes in command were registered during the 1972-73 fiscal year. Colonel Verne M. Yahne, a veteran of 30 years' combined military service, retired from the Kentucky Air National Guard, and was succeeded as Wing Commander by Colonel William J. Semonin, who had served formerly as Chief of Staff of State Headquarters and as Squadron Commander of the 165th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron. Replacing Colonel Yahne as Base Detachment Commander at Shewmaker was Lieutenant Colonel John B. Conaway, who had been serving as Deputy Commander for Operations of the 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Group, as well as serving full-time as an Air National Guard technician.

## FLYING OPERATIONS

Flying activity of the Kentucky Air National Guard during the 1973 Fiscal Year was continued almost without interruption, despite the fact that by the end of March 1973 a major repair project at Standiford Field closed the 1-19 runway. On 2 April the first of 16 RF-101 Voodoos moved to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, and virtually all flying operations were conducted at that location for the remainder of the fiscal year. Only qualified instructor pilots were allowed to land the Voodoo at Standiford and the amount of jet traffic from Air Guard operations was reduced to the minimum required to maintain command and control, and to return aircraft to Shewmaker for major scheduled maintenance. Unscheduled maintenance was accomplished at Wright-Patterson where only minimal facilities were available.

However, the level of maintenance and the amount of flying time accomplished exceeded all expectations. By the end of the fiscal year the unit requested an addition of 100 hours to its 1972-73 allocation of 4300 flying hours, and completed 100 percent of all flying and aerial reconnaissance training requirements. Some 94.7 percent of the flying hour allocation was accomplished by the end of May 1973, and by the end of the third week in June, with all quotas met, flying training was suspended for the fiscal year. The week without flying also allowed the maintenance forces at Wright-Patterson to accomplish an added amount of service to the aircraft there.

One factor which helped in the amount of transportation required to operate from Wright-Patterson was the use of the second C-54 aircraft. With flying scheduled each day except Monday, the shuttle of personnel and supplies was a constant necessity.

It was also necessary to place the units in a year-around field training status in connection with the deployment to Wright-Patterson. This allowed the Tactical Reconnaissance Group to send pilots and direct support personnel to Ohio on field training status, which was necessary in order to sustain the required efforts. It also meant that the units of the Kentucky ANG did not attend "summer camp" as had usually been the case. Members of the units who were in positions not related to the direct support of flying were placed on annual training as individuals, and allowed to schedule their 15-day training at Shewmaker, as well as Shaw Air Force Base, North Carolina, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, Elgin Air Force Base, Florida, and Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas.

One of the major events of the year for the Kentucky Air Guard was a complete aircraft conversion to a new model of the Voodoo, the RF-101C, accomplished at the request of the Air Force. The C-model Voodoos replaced RF-101H aircraft which had been used for the photographic reconnaissance mission of the units. The number of H-model Voodoos diminished from a high of 28 during the third quarter of Fiscal Year 1972, to eight in the month of July as Fiscal Year 1973 began, and finally, in October 1973, to none.

The unit had acquired 12 C-model Voodoos by July 1972, increased that to 19 by August, and from September through the end of the fiscal year, to a total of 20 of these reconnaissance Voodoos. The RF-101C has the advantage of an optical viewfinder which enables the pilot to accomplish a higher caliber of reconnaissance in high-altitude photography. The C-model also is equipped slightly differently in that it has a KA-1 camera which incorporates two 36-inch focal length camera lenses. The added cameras give the C-models a capacity for pinpoint vertical photographs which the main aircraft in the inventory of the U.S. Air Force does not possess. The H-models were ferried to the desert storage area at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, although two were approved for permanent display, one at Shewmaker in Louisville, and the other at Boone National Guard Center at Frankfort.

The unit had been notified during Fiscal 1972 that it would be converted to A-37's, a light twin-engine attack aircraft. On 3 August 1972, the Department of the Air Force notified the U.S. Congress that the contemplated conversion had been cancelled "due to increased requirements for A-37's in Southeast Asia." The press release went on to say, "Retention of the RF-101's for the foreseeable future cancels the previously planned manpower reductions of 176 military and 27 ANG technicians/civilians." The cancellation of this proposal went further to insure that the unit would continue to perform its mission of tactical reconnaissance.

In addition to the C-model Voodoos, the base was assigned the second C-54D in February. It also received a third dual-control F-101F during the month of September.

Significant operational exercises in which the 123d participated during the fiscal year included Operation Sentry Canecutter III, the Silver Anniversary celebration of the U.S. Air Force, and Operation Brave Shield III.

The USAF Silver Anniversary at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, involved seven officers and 14 airmen in practicing and performing in the air show which marked the 25th anniversary of the Air Force. The Kentucky unit was one of only three Air Guard units which were requested to participate. The actual performance came on 16-17 September 1972 after a week of intensive preparation for the fly-over. One aircraft was also placed on static display. The Kentucky Air Guard contingent was led by Colonel L. A. Quebbeman, and involved 42 sorties for a total of more than 66 hours of flying by the six aircraft on the operation.

Operation Sentry Canecutter III was a two-week exercise which was designed to provide the Puerto Rican Army National Guard's 92d Infantry Brigade a realistic basic indoctrination in air/ground operations. It took place 15-29 July, with the main air effort after 24 July. The Kentucky Air Guardsmen moved into Roosevelt Roads Naval Air Station as an operating base, using two Voodoos and one C-54. Six officers and 16 airmen participated the first week and eight officers and 13 enlisted men the second week. The operation provided the Puerto Rican Army

National Guard with 135 negatives and 732 prints from four pre-strike and six strike sorties. It required 32 hours of flying time in the RF-101 and almost 45 hours' time for the C-54. The operation was commanded by Colonel Eugene F. Kinnaird, Jr.

Three Voodoos were deployed to Shaw Air Force Base, South Carolina 30 November to participate in Operation Brave Shield III with 363d Tac Recon Wing. The operation included eight officers and 18 enlisted men and provided valuable training in joint operations during the Joint Chiefs' exercise at Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia, testing the mobility of the reserve forces. Despite the adverse weather conditions prevailing during the first 10 days of December, the Voodoo reconnaissance pilots were consistently able to accomplish their pre-exercise and tactical recon missions. The deployed group processed 3920 feet of film, made 986 prints of the 4-by-5 inch size, 600 of 9-by-18 and two 9-by-9 prints. Operations Commander on the Brave Shield exercise was Major John Smith.

In February the 123d Tac Recon Group was administered a "no-notice" inspection to test its operational readiness (ORI). Despite the fact that this was the first such no-notice ORI ever experienced by the Kentucky ANG, the men of the units worked long and diligently to gain a highly satisfactory rating. At the close of the inspection, the group commander, Lieutenant Colonel James H. McClure, commended the officers and airmen of the unit for their successful efforts. Additional praise was forthcoming from Major General Richard L. Frymire, Adjutant General of Kentucky, and from Colonel Semonin, the Wing Commander.

Because of the fact that the photographic reconnaissance efforts of the unit can be utilized in many different ways by non-military organizations, the pilots of the Kentucky Air National Guard are often called upon to supply valuable footage to a wide variety of requesting agencies. An examination of the records of the 165th Squadron reveals the complexity of these photo missions. The first project of the fiscal year was flown in July 1972 for the University of Kentucky, using infra-red film as well as black and white film for a study of the Robinson Forest area near Jackson, Kentucky. Another July project gave the Adjutant General of Utah aerial photos of a new area for Army National Guard maneuvers. Photographs of rush-hour traffic were taken the same month in areas of Boston, Massachusetts to help in a study of that city's transportation network. Two missions in August will aid the Ohio Air National Guard in preparing a master plan of Lockbourne Air Force Base, Ohio.

With foreknowledge of the closing of the Standiford Field runway in March 1973, a concerted effort was begun in December 1972 to clear away all pending requests. Six sorties gave the U.S. Corps of Engineers prime vertical film of the Ohio River from Cincinnati to Cairo. An area cover of a watershed area west of Indianapolis and of the Carr Creek watershed east of Hazard were provided to the Corps of Engineers. Film and prints were sent to Newark Air Station, Ohio, Lockbourne Air Force Base, Ohio, the U.S. Army Depot at Kingsport, Tennessee, and the Kanawha Airport at Charleston, West Virginia.

Films also were taken of Ohio River flood conditions in March and others were taken in May to determine the amount of damage done by the high water. Other reconnaissance missions included tasks for the 101st Airborne Division at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, the 100th Division (Army Reserve), a proposed armory site for the Kentucky

Department of Military Affairs, an artillery range in Michigan, an air-to-ground gunnery range in Indiana, and an Army Reserve summer camp site in Virginia.

Pictures of new buildings were provided for the Martinsburg, West Virginia airport, vertical pinpoints of Selfridge ANG Base, Detroit Metro-Wayne County Airport, and the city of Saline, Michigan were among the reconnaissance products delivered in May. The unit has also done work for the camera test branch of Air Force Logistics Command at Wright-Patterson, the latest project involving low-level flights over Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Charleston, West Virginia to test the effects of smoke and haze on panchromatic film. Another project has provided the Federal Bureau of Investigation with photographs of various airports in the country, which are filed by the FBI for future use.

One vital aspect of flying training for all tactical pilots is practice in air-to-air refueling with KC-97 and KC-135 tanker aircraft. These requirements were completed in mid-May, although certain air traffic control delays during the month of April at Wright-Patterson caused numerous cancellations of scheduled air refueling sorties.

In the final analysis, it is difficult to place an accurate appraisal on the quality of the photographic reconnaissance, or to state its value to users. However, the photographic processing capabilities of the laboratories of the 165th Tac Recon Squadron give an indication of the quantity of work accomplished by a combination of intelligence gathering, photo interpretation and precision processing functions. During the fiscal year almost 70,000 feet of film was processed and more than 13,000 photographic prints of various sizes were made. The still photographic products of the unit included over 200 negatives made on black and white film and about 25 color negatives. More than 2000 black and white prints were made from still photo negatives, as well as more than 70 color prints of varying sizes.

#### AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT

The 123d Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, together with its technician components, has supported 4421 hours of flying time during the fiscal year, including the 100 extra flying hours requested of the National Guard Bureau at the close of the period. Significant problems were brought under control by a determined effort on the part of maintenance personnel, including a complete conversion to the C-model Voodoos and a

period of three months in which maintenance activity was being conducted simultaneously at Shewmaker and Wright-Patterson.

The 20 C-model RF-101's were in place by the month of September, but the amount of unscheduled maintenance needed by these aircraft was reflected immediately by the drop from 79 percent in operationally available aircraft in July 1972 to 28 percent the next month. The aircraft had been acquired from Shaw Air Force Base by the Michigan Air National Guard at Selfridge ANG Base, Michigan. Shortly after being equipped with these C-model Voodoos, the Michigan Air Guard was notified it would not keep its aerial reconnaissance mission and so, barely a year later, that unit underwent still another change of mission aircraft. In the meantime, Michigan Air Guard pilots had used the C-models only for basic flying requirements and no maintenance was being performed on the camera systems and some of the other reconnaissance-related equipment of the aircraft. Maintenance to prime systems had apparently been limited, also, including fuel systems on the Voodoos. Another contributing factor was the late arrival of avionics testing equipment for the C-model. Field training detachment personnel were brought in to assist in instruction of maintenance personnel at Shewmaker on maintenance and test procedures for the C-models. However, by December these defects were being brought under control and the operationally-ready rate began to climb accordingly, reaching almost 64 percent by April. With the increased strain of deployment at Wright-Patterson the operational rate dipped to about 50 percent in May, but was back up to 60 percent in June, and aircraft in commission rates were much higher.

The rate at which the number of programmed flying hours was attained month-by-month also improved as the year progressed. From July 1972 through December 1972 the percentages of actual flying vs. programmed flying hours ranged from a high point of 83 percent in September to a low of 63 percent in November. However, by March the figure was 115 percent and in May reached 128 percent. Camera systems on the Voodoo were brought into better repair progressively, and by January 1973, the percentage of reliability had risen from the low of July 1972 of 92 percent to a high of 98 percent.

One major aircraft accident occurred during the period when aircraft number 56-125 landed and went off the runway March 9. The aircraft was damaged beyond repair. There were neither injuries nor fire in the mishap.

**Tactical Units**  
**TABLE II — AUTHORIZED AND ASSIGNED STRENGTH**  
**as of June 30, 1973**

Unit	Authorized Officers	Strength Airmen	Assigned Officers	Strength Airmen
Hq, 123d Tac Recon Wing .....	16	20	13	18
Hq, 123d Tac Recon Group .....	17	27	15	25
165th Tac Recon Squadron .....	28	40	26	46
123d Combat Support Squadron .....	23	180	20	147
123d Supply Squadron .....	9	94	9	98
123d Consolidated Aircraft Maint Squadron .....	8	380	7	347
123d Tactical Hospital .....	12	27	9	25
123d Civil Engineering Flight .....	4	81	4	80
123d Communications Flight .....	2	27	2	24
165th Weather Flight .....	4	13	4	13
Sub Totals .....	123	889	109	823
(Totals) .....	(1012)		(932)	

## PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

Total assigned strength at the close of the reporting period, which included 823 airmen and 109 officers, differed only slightly from the totals of the fiscal year 1972-73 which ended with 816 airmen and 117 officers.\*

\*Total assigned strength including State Staff was 122 officers and 831 airmen.

Enlistments in Fiscal 1973 included 26 without prior service experience and 97 with prior military service. Special emphasis placed upon recruitment of women and minority racial groups resulted in the enlistment of two females and one male black airman without prior service and three females and two black males who had prior military experience. In the area of re-enlistments, 143 members were eligible for re-enlistment or extension and 121 made that decision, or a rate of 84.6 percent.

Thirteen new officers were appointed, including one black male and two other men who were formerly enlisted members of the units.

The number of individuals sent to basic military training was 53 and 44 of those went further to attend technical training courses beyond that. The other nine were given on-the-job training at Shewmaker when they returned from basic at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. In the field of advanced technical training 21 airmen and 11 officers were sent to school in 1972-73. Another 12 attended the Air National Guard Professional Education Center (formerly called the NCO Academy), and one officer attended the ANG Academy of Military Science, a leadership course for officer personnel. One other officer was enrolled in the resident USAF Air Command and Staff College, one took the USAF Reserve Forces Course in residence, four pilots went to undergraduate flying training, and two attended advanced pilot training.

In apprentice knowledge testing (AKT), 25 individuals took these standardized Air Force examinations, and 17 received qualifying scores, a rate of 68 percent. In all, 426 members of Kentucky ANG units were in training on-the-job, and 180 of these were advanced to higher levels, a rate of 42.2 percent. Significant progress has been recorded in the area of OJT in terms of reducing the number of persons who exceed the allowable time limits for their training. Several months the rate for this OJT factor was zero and the overall rate was within acceptable standards throughout the fiscal year.

In March 1973 the Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) completed a lengthy transition from the former techniques of accomplishing personnel actions to a new method called the Base Level Military Personnel System (BLMPS). This conversion records additional information in a data processing format, and adds the new data to the information already being kept in the data processing system. The CBPO at Shewmaker was connected by direct line to a B-3500 computer at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. Locally, the CBPO replaced its older equipment, an IBM 870 document writing system and an 082 card reader. The new system provides the advantages of having the immediate ability to make brief inquiries of corrections (updates) to the data stored in the B-3500 computer at Wright-Patterson. More lengthy inquiries are deferred until after the close of the regular business day, but are accomplished that same night and the printed results are mailed back to Shewmaker the following morning.

A noticeable increase has been recorded in the numbers of Guardsmen voluntarily taking correspondence courses through the Extension Course Institute of the U.S. Air Force. These courses, called career development courses (CDC), relate to civilian occupations in many cases. The CDC's also are useful in developing hobbies or special interests. Such participation is considered useful both to the Air National Guard and to the individuals concerned.

## BASE SUPPLY FUNCTIONS

Base Supply performance is measured in percentage figures computed by evaluating the proportion of items which have been effectively issued. Using this as a yardstick, supply issue functioned at a level higher than 98 percent of reliability, although 95 percent would be considered an effective figure. Under the same kind of criteria, equipment management operated at over 99 percent effectiveness, and 95 percent is again an acceptable standard.

During the fiscal year there were some 240,000 transactions of equipment and supplies which were processed through the Base Supply Account. Of these, about 190,000 transactions were of a miscellaneous character, such as inquiries, record freezes, file status changes, or other such actions which did not actually move property. The remaining number, almost 50,000 transactions, actually moved property through such actions as turn-ins, issues, or shipments. Supply assets on hand at the end of the fiscal year totalled \$2.7 million, while an average monthly value on hand would be about \$2 million. The Base Equipment Management Office, during annual field training, completed an inventory of all field and extreme-climate clothing. A total of 470 mobility clothing bags were prepared in accordance with unit mobility plan requirements. The value of equipment issued by this office was \$4.6 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Fuels for the jet and reciprocating engine aircraft assigned to the units are handled by the Fuels Management Office under the Supply organization. Refueling of jet aircraft consumed some 2.9 million gallons of JP-4 jet fuel during the fiscal year. Aviation gasoline used by the C-54 aircraft is procured under outside contract through Standiford Field.

Shewmaker's Base Supply function is really provided by two separate organizations, and though their structures and duties differ to a degree, the 123d Supply Squadron and the technician-managed Base Supply Account (FG6161) have the same overall supply goals and their training concepts are based upon common procedures. On technician status, Base Supply is directed by the Assistant U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Edwards, and has 26 full-time technician employees. It is responsible for management of all supplies and equipment which are properties of either the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Air National Guard), or the U.S. Government (Air Force). On military status, Base Supply serves as the training medium, with its resources and technician personnel, for the part-time Air Guardsmen who are members of the 123d Supply Squadron. Except for five civilian women employees of the technician detachment, the other male technicians serve in various capacities which relate directly or indirectly to supply, procurement or transportation functions, either in the Supply Squadron or in other appropriate capacities. The 123d Supply Squadron is com-

manded by Lieutenant Colonel Fred W. Cross, but was scheduled to be deactivated 1 July 1973.

Base Supply has been connected to a Univac computer at Blytheville Air Force Base, Arkansas for two years and one of the most critical areas relative to management of supply functions has been a time lag in the receipt of computer products needed for daily supply operations. Outputs from the computer support base (CSB) often arrive several days late, and become much less useful as management tools. This problem may be eliminated by the scheduled installation of a new data communications terminal (DCT-2000) which will give Base Supply at Shewmaker a bar|printer control and a reader/punch unit. The new equipment will allow the item accounting branch to receive end-of-day data from the CSB. It will require one technician employee on night shift to receive the products which come from the Blytheville computer and distribute them to the various branches of Base Supply, or to supply users.

**TABLE III — VALUE OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES  
as of 30 June 1973**

Assets stocked in warehouse inventory . . . . .	\$ 2,103,725
Equipment in use . . . . .	4,577,692
Aircraft assigned to units . . . . .	30,100,922
Engine spares on hand . . . . .	2,100,400
Grand Total . . . . .	\$38,882,739

### 123d TACTICAL HOSPITAL

During the year, the Hospital administered approximately 350 complete physical examinations, 525 dental examinations, and 1850 inoculations, in addition to routine sick call and emergency treatments. Assistance was furnished by the Hospital to aid the annual Red Cross Bloodmobile visit to the base. Oral and physical examinations were conducted for 60 boys attending the Kentucky National Guard camp for underprivileged children the last week in June.

Field training was complete at Shewmaker, allowing the Hospital to be partially staffed over a three-month period, instead of the usual two weeks of summer camp. Arrangements were made to staff the hospital for split-drill weekend, allowing inoculations to be administered as they would be on a scheduled unit training assembly weekend.

Provisions were begun to secure two new dental chairs and two complete dental units. A new electrocardiogram machine and lung pressure measuring machine were secured for the Hospital. Also, a new X-ray machine will permit a larger variety and more complicated X-rays to be taken. The air transportable hospital was returned to Base Supply following a change of requirements for the Hospital. A destruct cup machine was purchased to destroy all used syringes and needles so that these items could not be removed for personal use. All base inoculation records were reaccomplished in accordance with current directives and medical records were screened and changed to meet the present requirement of filing by social security number.

### 123d COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT

Construction began in mid-February on installing a new communication system (DCT-1000) which will provide the base the capability of connecting with the worldwide autodin system. Construction was nearing completion at the close of the year. Radio maintenance personnel also installed a new single side band radio set in the Group Command Post for air-to-ground use with the RF-101 aircraft.

Seventeen members of the flight performed annual training with the 2052d Communication Squadron at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi, 6-20 May. The training accomplished was most realistic in that flight personnel performed necessary maintenance functions on a day-to-day basis. They processed live traffic, which assisted the 2052d during a time when that unit had many people on military leave, rotation and "Operation Homecoming."

Their duties included message routing, logging procedures, message distribution, card interpreter/counter, and card punch operations. They worked in a commercial refill station, and received briefings on communications safety. They also cut tapes, maintained communication center logs, records, and files. In addition, all personnel received training on cryptographic operations. Radio operators, teletype and switchboard maintenance men had similar practical opportunities to work with standard Air Force equipment. Radio maintenance personnel performed inspections on VHF and UHF equipment and received a complete indoctrination on maintenance management.

### 123d CIVIL ENGINEERING FLIGHT

During the fiscal year the flight was evaluated on its mobility and deployment capability during a four-day measured exercise at Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida, as part of field training. The exercise tested the unit's ability to complete tasks during a simulated field deployment, and provided the security necessary to defend against harassing action from "hostile forces."

Airlift problems caused a late arrival at the deployment site, and the exercise, which normally would have allowed 48 hours for completion, required completion in less than 24 hours. During this shortened period, the Prime Beef team was required to:

- Grade, assemble, and lay airfield matting, and erect steel revetments for an aircraft parking area;

- Install a workable runway lighting system for a simulated assault strip;

- Provide electrical conneciton and assemble geenrators and a transformer station to provide electrical power for the projects;

- Erect six squad tents with showers, heating, and sanitary facilities;

- Assemble a field water purification unit capable of producing potable water;

- Provide campsite fire protection and round-the-clock security for all operations at the site;

- and provide site development and layout for an 1100-man cantonment area and airfield.

In spite of the short time, all the required items were accomplished prior to the deadline, and the unit received an overall evaluation of "outstanding," as rated against other Air National Guard, Air Reserve, and active force Prime Beef teams.

After the Tyndall exercise, the unit proceeded to Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico, to provide finishing and final checkout of aircraft arresting gear barriers as part of an ANG prime beef project. The barrier at one end of the runway was made operational.

The fire protection branch, in addition to providing personnel for the prime beef deployment, provided fire fighters in support of two major exercises, Brave Shield III and Gallant Hand '73. They also provided hot pit drill training for Air Board firefighting unit.

Base projects undertaken this year by Civil Engineering include partial erection of a civil engineering storage workshop building, and construction of masonry walls in the ammunition storage building to provide segregated storage of munitions. They installed electrical circuits in the AGE Building for vehicle heating, connected a power line and other electrical equipment for an air transportable weather van, erected a base sign at Grade Lane, and lettering for a sign over the Operations and Training Building entrance. Several small facility improvements were completed, including a new pump for the JP-4 storage area, and a deluge shower and eye bath, a concrete pad, and a security fence at the liquid oxygen storage site. Plans were formulated to install a concrete pad, complete with electrical and plumbing connections, prior to receipt of the WS-430B, a large mobile photoprocessing complex.

Other projects supervised by Civil Engineering included a jet engine run-up pad, new lighting in the hangar building, and modifications for the Communications Flight vault. The wing conference room, maintenance control center, and pilot's briefing room were all renovated, and the Hangar Building parking lot was resurfaced.

## 165TH WEATHER FLIGHT

The 165th Weather Flight maintained its rating as a "highly effective unit" during the fiscal year, and was officially recognized as an "outstanding Air National Guard weather unit" for the calendar year 1972 by the commanding general of Air Weather Service (AWS). In addition, the unit also passed with satisfactory ratings two AWS unit effectiveness inspections, the first in July 1972 and the second in June 1973. Members of the flight took part in a highly successful field training experience in March at MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, with the 1st Weather Squadron. The flight commander, Lieutenant Colonel Robert R. Mansfield, also attended a two-week meteorological seminar at Denver, Colorado in June.

## INDIVIDUAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Among awards and decorations conferred during the year by the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs, the Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal was presented to Colonel Verne M. Yahne and Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Brown, Jr. for their distinguished service to the Commonwealth. Each had served the Kentucky Air National Guard with distinction and was retiring, Colonel Yahne on 21 October and Lieutenant Colonel Brown on 12 October.

Displaying a form that has become almost routine with them, the 123d Supply Squadron rifle team has completed

its most successful year as marksman representing the Kentucky National Guard. Firing for the sixth straight year in the tournament sponsored by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Shewmaker team won over 119 other teams, scoring 1907 of a possible 2000 points. Members of the team are Master Sergeant Donald L. Durbin, Senior Master Sergeant Edwin Hornung, Technical Sergeant Robert S. Conder, Technical Sergeant Forest D. Noland, and Technical Sergeant Hugh Carberry.

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

Taking part in the Kentucky National Guard bean soup festival for the third straight year, the Air Guard held its event Thursday, 22 March, to contribute to the summer camp for boys program. State fund raising chairman for the activity was Colonel Charles Sellins of State Headquarters staff. Lieutenant Colonel Charles Sauer served once more as Shewmaker's soup chef and Lieutenant Colonel Joel Stokes Junior organized the Air Guard's effort to staff one week of the summer open air camp near Greenville, Kentucky. Captain John Ogden acted as camp director for the last week in June and unit aircraft provided fly-overs each week.

A traditional visit by the Red Cross Bloodmobile took place Sunday, 13 August, and a turnout of 158 Air Guardsmen who donated to the effort.

Recruiters and other volunteers from the base detachment manned a special display 17-26 August at the Kentucky State Fair, which included a J-57 Pratt and Whitney jet engine used to power the RF-101 Voodoo.

Collections were taken up by both Catholic and Protestant worship services during August to be forwarded to South Dakota for flood disaster aid. Chaplain (Lieutenant Colonel) Robert Williams and others also collected large quantities of food offerings at Christmas for distribution to needy families of the Jefferson County area.

A freedom tree was planted at Shewmaker on Sunday, 15 October, and dedicated to an Air Force pilot missing in Southeast Asia, who was formerly of Louisville. A plaque mounted at the base of the tree reads, "with the vision of universal freedom for all mankind this tree is dedicated to Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Shelton and all prisoners of war and missing in action." Families of Lieutenant Colonel Shelton and Lieutenant Colonel Robert Purcell of Louisville were among those present for the occasion.

Special attention has been given throughout the fiscal year to develop increased awareness of the Kentucky Air National Guard and the valuable role it plays in the affairs of the Commonwealth. Lieutenant Colonel John B. Conway, Base Detachment Commander, has made a series of appearances at civic clubs throughout the state in an effort to increase public awareness of the Air National Guard. He was also invited to make guest appearances on television on several occasions, which originated in Louisville and were seen in the viewing area. A special Concert and Family Day was held on base on Thursday, 14 June, featuring the 202d Army Band (Kentucky National Guard) of Frankfort. Guests included the young men scheduled to go to youth camp, their families, and the families of air technicians and other Air Guardsmen.

The Kentucky Air Guard also participated in briefings and informational sessions at the LaGrange Reformatory. Sessions were conducted by Captain Joseph Kottak.

**TABLE IV-KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL  
YEAR 1973 AS OF JUNE 1973**

Description	Amount	Project Amount
<b>OTHER PROCUREMENT</b>		
Other base maintenance and supply equipment .....	14,610	
Sub Total .....		14,610
<b>MILITARY CONSTRUCTION</b>		
Project planning and design (multi-year) .....	7,894	
Major construction (multi-year) .....	13,572	
Minor construction (multi-year) .....	36,525	
Sub Total .....		57,991
<b>ANG OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE</b>		
Aircraft fuel, (AF Form 15) .....	1,098	
Base operation and maintenance		
Air technician pay .....	2,356,721	
Service contract .....	240,502	
Travel and per diem — school .....	8,003	
Travel and per diem — other .....	23,409	
Transportation of things .....	8,775	
Rental of data processing equipment .....	29,408	
Rental of other equipment .....	2,820	
Communications services .....	13,568	
Other services .....	28,327	
Supplies and material .....	373,224	
Equipment .....	9,576	
Major repairs and minor construction .....	23,229	
Medical equipment and supplies .....	6,841	
Medical care in non-AF facilities .....	1,108	
Sub Total .....		3,126,609
<b>ANG PERSONNEL</b>		
Training-pay Group A		
*Pay and allowances — officer annual training .....	133,602	
*Pay UTA's — officers .....	218,698	
*Pay AFTP's — officers .....	62,658	
*Administrative pay — officers .....	322	
*Uniform gratuity — officer .....	600	
*Pay and allowances — enlisted annual training .....	249,358	
*Pay UTA's — enlisted .....	508,956	
*Pay AFTP's — enlisted .....	2,289	
Initial issue, individual clothing for prior service enlistees .....	7,722	
Replacement cost, individual clothing for prior service enlistees .....	11,404	
Subsistence for annual training .....	1,090	
Subsistence for unit training assemblies .....	12,460	
Transportation — officer annual training .....	4,951	
Transportation — enlisted annual training .....	9,884	
Per diem — officer annual training .....	11,804	
Per diem — enlisted annual training .....	3,024	
School Training		
*Pay and allowances — officer flying school .....	35,541	
*Pay and allowances — officer technical school .....	25,123	
*Uniform gratuity, flight training officer .....	200	
*Uniform gratuity, skill and professional training .....	100	
*Pay and allowances — enlisted technical school .....	23,178	
*Transportation — officer flying school .....	874	
*Transportation — officer technical school .....	852	
*Transportation — enlisted technical school .....	1,986	
Per diem — officer flying school .....	1,537	
Per diem — officer technical school .....	2,281	
Per diem — enlisted technical school .....	7,506	
Sub Total .....		1,337,678
Grand Total .....		\$4,536,888

(\*Amounts shown are as of 31 May 1973)

# IN MEMORIAM

## SERGEANT DOUGLAS B. HUBBARD

Members of the 123d Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, and many other members of the Kentucky Air National Guard who knew him, were saddened to learn of the death on 19 January of Douglas B. Hubbard, who had enlisted as an Air Guardsman in May 1970. At the time of his death he was serving as an aircraft mechanic. Special orders were issued in memory of Sergeant Hubbard, extending deepest sympathy to members of his family.

# MILITARY ADVISORS

## ARMY

The mission of the United States Army Advisor Group is to provide advice and assistance to the units of the Kentucky Army National Guard in all phases of training, administration, supply, and maintenance procedures in order to accomplish the National Guard mission of maintaining a maximum degree of operational readiness.

The Senior U.S. Army Advisor for the Commonwealth commands and coordinates the duties of all Army Advisors in the State. The Senior advisor also acts as liaison between the Army Commander and the State Adjutant General, and serves as military advisor to the State Adjutant General.

The total operating strength of the Army Advisor Group (NG) as of 30 June 73 was 14 Officers and 19 Enlisted Men.

## AIR FORCE

Personnel changes within units of the 123d Tac Recon Wing through 30 June 1973, included the reassignment of Colonel Robert P. Coombs, Senior Air Force Advisor, who became Director of Operations Services at Headquarters, 12th Air Force, Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas. He was scheduled to depart 30 June and at the close of the fiscal year, action was incomplete on naming his successor, although no appreciable delay is foreseen. Master Sergeant Clyde W. Reeves, 123d Tac Recon Group Technical Advisor, was reassigned to McChord Air Force Base, Washington, and also departed 30 June. His replacement is Master Sergeant Bobby J. Pickard. Senior Master Sergeant Louie C. Wilkinson reported in September as Wing Maintenance Advisor. Additionally Technical Sergeant James H. Fleenor, advisory technician to the 123d Comm Flight, was reassigned to Alaska in September. His replacement, Technical Sergeant Robert Russell, arrived in April.

Air Force advisors monitor and render advice on all phases of tactical reconnaissance operations and doctrine in an effort to improve the overall operational efficiency of the units. They serve as flight and ground school instructors and flight examiners. The technical advisors administer the Air Force Testing Program and monitor and assist in the on-the-job training program. They also monitor personnel and administrative functions, rendering advice and assistance where appropriate. The communications, maintenance and weather advisors render similar support to their respective technical specialties.

Advisor selection is based on the individual's professional ability, knowledge and experience within his career field. Advisors provide command and administrative support for ANG personnel who are on active duty for training. They are responsible to the Commander, 12th Air Force (TAC), and provide liaison between the Air National Guard and the U.S. Air Force.

Air Force Advisors are currently assigned to the 123d Tac Recon Wing and subordinate units as follows:

- Headquarters, 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (Kentucky ANG) (Senior Advisor) Vacant
- 123d Communications Flight (Advisory Technician) TSGT Robert Russell
- 123d Weather Flight (Advisory Technician) TSGT Ronald L. Lindsey
- 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Group (Kentucky ANG) (Group Advisor) MAJ Jerry D. Lents (Advisory Technician) MSGT Bobby J. Pickard
- 152d Tactical Reconnaissance Group (Nevada ANG) (Group Advisor) LTCOL Marvin R. Reed (Advisory Technician) TSGT Harry C. Wave
- 189th Tactical Reconnaissance Group (Arkansas ANG) (Group Advisor) MAJ Edward S. Lucas (Advisory Technician) MSGT Charles D. Hardister
- 123d Reconnaissance Technical Squadron (Arkansas ANG) (Photo Advisor) TSGT Walter Jones



**CIVIL DEFENSE FOR KENTUCKY**

During Fiscal Year 1973, the Division of Civil Defense was responsible for furnishing to all counties of the Commonwealth services in the amount of \$6,175,843.33. A breakdown of services furnished to the individual counties are listed in appendix 14 to the report.

Local governments and State Agencies have continued to improve their Civil Defense readiness through the Matching Fund Program, the Personnel and Administrative Expense Program, the Surplus Property Donation Program, and the Federal Contribution Program (Hardware). The funds were made available under Public Laws 85-606 and 85-921.

During Fiscal Year 1973, the Division of Civil Defense, State Agencies, and local political subdivisions spent a total of \$428,678.48 for Personnel and Administrative costs. One-half of the amount or \$214,339.24 was furnished by the Federal Government. A breakdown of expenditures for the Division of Civil Defense, participating State Agencies and political subdivisions are listed in appendix 15 to this report.

Nine Project applications for Matching Funds expenditures (The Hardware Program) submitted by the Division of Civil Defense and political subdivisions for equipment, materials, supplies and training for Fiscal Year 1973, were approved for the Federal Share for the amount of \$3,357.39. A breakdown of expenditures are listed in appendix 16 of this report.

The Division of Civil Defense, State Agencies and local Civil Defense Organizations obtained property under the Federal Surplus Program in the amount of \$1,859,413.82 acquisition value at a service charge of \$122,988.62. A breakdown to show participation by eligible participants is listed in appendix 17 to this report.

The Division of Civil Defense, State Agencies and local Civil Defense Organizations received, under the Federal Excess Property Program, equipment valued at \$742,603.25. A breakdown indicating recipients is listed in appendix 18 to this report.

**EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

University of Kentucky Civil Defense Extension Program:

	No. Courses	Conducted	Graduates
Radiological Monitoring for Instructors . . . . .	2		30
Plans and Operations . . . . .	1		20
Radiological Defense Officer . . . . .	1		9
Emergency Operations, Simulation Training . . . . .	2		93
Public Officials Conferences . . . . .	10		361
Civil Defense Management . . . . .	1		10
Radiological Monitoring . . . . .	1		15
Shelter Management . . . . .	2		24
Seminars for Local Directors . . . . .	3		63

Contract ran from September 1972 through August 1973. A new contract is now being negotiated.

**GENERAL TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

The State Training and Education Officer of the Division of Civil Defense continued to expand on the broadening of the public knowledge in all areas of Civil Defense activities. This office was able to schedule, provide instructors, and certify many personnel in all aspects of training.

During Fiscal Year 1973 there were numerous goals accomplished by the Resource Officer, such as: (1) continuous updating of the Kentucky Emergency Resource Management Plan; (2) continued accumulation of all types of disaster information for the Governors' Office and Civil Defense which covered two major floods and other local disasters; (3) administrative assistance to local levels in their recovery from the above disasters; (4) holding classes during the Area Seminars on Public Law 91-606; and (5) accumulating resource material on a continual basis in order to maintain resource books in an up-to-date situation.

1. Initial distribution and related briefing of key individuals in regard to the Kentucky Emergency Resource Management Plan is now complete. The remaining five judges have now been briefed and this makes a total of 465 key individuals who now have an up-to-date plan.

2. The accumulation of disaster information for the Governors' office included the mandatory dollar figures and information needed in the request for a major disaster. A major disaster declaration by the President and for 22 local entities of the State was made just prior to the start of FY 73 and the administrative and fiscal procedures carried into the new year. In addition, a major disaster declaration was also made by the President and for 10 local entities of Kentucky on May 8, 1973.

This year saw the resolving of some dated disaster claims stretching back to 1963. One hundred and sixteen thousand dollars was recovered for the State Highway Department for its work in a disaster.

The total amount of money disbursed by the Resource Officer in flood disaster assistance during this Fiscal Year was \$439,827.17, and these amounts, in addition to the State Highway payment, were: Pike County — \$103,845.46, City of Louisville — \$38,229.39, Clay County — \$45,780.00, Harlan County — \$15,012.00, Bell County — \$20,817.00, Jefferson County — \$18,201.00, and others.

Disaster work continues on the two current Disaster Declarations, which will involve reimbursement assistance in the amount of \$800,000.

3. Work on minor disasters included preliminary administration of matters pertaining to the earth slide at Bromley and Dry Creek, Kentucky, various on-site-assistance counties.

4. Also gave talks to civic groups regarding the "Energy Crisis".

5. Handles administration and assignment of both Army and Air Force Reserve Officers into the MOBDES Civil Defense Program. The Army TDA for the State is now filled.

Army officers assigned . . . . .	10
Air Force officers assigned . . . . .	2

6. Recapitulation of aforementioned Fiscal Year.

(a) Distribution and orientation of personnel on the Emergency Resource Management Plan (including 120 judges) . . . . . 465

(b) Disaster information concerning the two major disasters:

Flood Disaster OEP-332-DR applications (Generally Eastern Kentucky counties) . . . . . 22

Flood Disaster OEP-381-DR applications (Western Kentucky counties along the Ohio River) . . . . . 10

7. Coordinated "Lab-Mate 1" Exercise with both Kentucky Civil Defense and the State staff of the Adjutant Generals' Office. This exercise was staged under a nuclear exchange situation and was directed by the Military Support and Plans Officer.

- 8. Total number of counties administrated under Public Law 91-606 (Disaster Assistance) ..... 120  
Cities ..... 10
- 9. Total amount of Disaster Assistance resolved or pending (Public Law 91-606) ..... \$1,200,000

### NATIONAL WARNING SYSTEM

The National Warning System (NAWAS), which provides a direct link between the Northern Air Defense Command and the Commonwealth of Kentucky has been further expanded by the Federal Government. Within the Commonwealth, it has been expanded to a total of 25 warning points. They are: Kentucky Civil Defense, Frankfort; State Police, LaGrange, Dry Ridge, Morehead, Ashland, Elizabethtown, Pikeville, Mayfield, Henderson, Madisonville, Bowling Green, Columbia, Richmond, London, Harlan, Hazard, and Paducah; Atomic Energy Plants; Fort Campbell; Fort Knox; Louisville Police; Louisville Weather; Lexington Weather; Evansville, Indiana, Weather Radar; and Cincinnati, Ohio, Weather.

110 secondary points receive their information either by radio or telephone from the above listed points.

The National Warning System is a full-period private-line voice circuit interconnecting, not only the 25 warning points within our state, but connecting directly with the Northern Air Defense Command at Colorado Springs and other warning centers throughout the nation. The System's primary function is to provide government agencies with information and intelligence concerning Natural Disasters, severe weather, downed aircraft, civil disorders, as well as test and exercises within the Commonwealth.

In addition to the National test conducted on this system at least three times each day, the Headquarters of Kentucky State Police disseminates weekly tests to the entire state portion of the system. This department conducts annual detailed inspection of the primary warning points to assure operational capability and maintenance of adequate Standard Operating Procedures and Plans.

### WEATHER WARNING SYSTEM

4. Severe Weather Warning for School Officials of Franklin, Shelby, Henry, Scott, Woodford, Owen and Anderson counties was continued. Arrangements have been made to use Educational T.V. in extreme emergencies. This service has been extended to all State agencies in the Frankfort area.

### EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

5. In November 1972, this department revised the Operation Snow Plow plan, designed for the orderly evacuation of State and industrial workers from the city during severe weather or any type of emergency. In these preparations of this plan, every effort was made to assure that coordination was made with all state agencies, local law enforcement personnel, local industrial leaders and local public officials. The evacuation routes established can be used in all emergencies to evacuate the city of Frankfort in an orderly manner.

December 1973, the department published a change to the Natural Disaster Plans, specifically designed to assure the preparedness of the state and its political subdivisions to effectively cope with the effects of disasters in which medical professionals and technicians are required.

A crowd control plan was published in May 1972 in the form of a number memorandum. This memorandum established a system designed to assure that State police and other law enforcement agencies can identify the emergency service personnel required at the scene of the emergency or disaster. Through this plan the persons can easily control sight-seers at the scene.

In the preparation of these plans, every effort was made to assure its compatibility with plans for various state agencies. More important it placed special emphasis on meeting both immediate and rehabilitation needs of individuals who are victims of the disaster. The overall intent of these plans are to meet essential needs and to provide for those actions which would materially enhance the expeditions recovery of our people and our economy.

### EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

6. A plane crash was reported on 17 November 1972 at Junction of Highways 415 and 508 in Todd County. All eleven persons aboard were killed. State Police, Rescue Squads and Fire Departments were at the scene. The CD Units maintained security and radio communications on a 24 hour basis. The National Transportation Safety Board requested Butler and Christian County CD Units to assist in the search for bodies.

The land slide at Cumberland, Kentucky on 14 September 1973 was the first incident of the year in which the State Emergency Operations Center was activated. The slide was on "Sanctified Hill" from which 100 people had to be evacuated. Civil Defense personnel made arrangements for the housing and feeding of these displaced persons. Approximately 50 houses were destroyed, and the city declared the area unsafe for habitation.

Heavy rainfall in Eastern Kentucky on 16 March 1973 caused Flash Flood warning in Eastern Kentucky. Civil Defense volunteers and state agencies were on duty and the Emergency Operation Center was activated. High water was reported in schools in Bell County and the evacuation of 99 families in Harlan, Knox, Bell and Whitley counties. In the Big Sandy and Kentucky River areas only the low lying land was affected.

High water was reported in the lower Ohio River and Mississippi River on 26 March 1973. Paducah reported 8 feet above flood stage. Smithland requested Civil Defense assistance-material. The Corps of Engineer at Kentucky and Barkley Dams were holding flood in the lakes. All counties along the Ohio River from Henderson to Ballard to Fulton counties reported high waters. The high water continued in these 7 counties for 6 weeks. The department collected the facts for the Governor to request a Presidential Declaration under Public Law 91-606. Ballard, McCracken, Carlisle, Hickman, and Fulton counties were declared disaster areas by the President.

The State Emergency was activated on 27 March 1973 for coordination and assistance to Civil Defense personnel because of an overturned railroad chemical car in Louisville. The tank car was carrying 43,000 gallons of dangerous chemical (acrylonitrile).

The EOC alerted Chemical Specialist at Fort Knox for issue of equipment. Local Civil Defense alerted persons in the surrounding area for possible evacuation.

Civil Defense personnel were alerted on 3 May 1973 because of emergency conditions at McKee, Kentucky. A dam which empounds approximately seven acres with a water depth at the dam of 39 feet was giving way. The State Police and local Law Enforcement official warned the persons below the dam. Engineers from the State Highway and Nature Resources division were dispatched to the scene, and helped to breach the dam to a lower water level to alleviate the danger.

The severe weather during the month of May had many Civil Defense personnel on the alert. Tornado sighting occurred in Warren, Hardin, Edmonson and Bullitt counties. There was no loss of life in these tornado areas, however, the property damage was heavy for houses, barns, and mobile homes destroyed, trees uprooted, and power and telephone lines downed.

The department was involved in another land slide at Bromley, Kentucky. This had been a slide area for approximately 20 years, but the heavy rains for 3 months had caused new movement. The effected area is approximately 2 miles long. There are about 25 houses in danger and several business establishments along Kentucky Highway 8. Civil Defense and State Highway Department personnel gather information for the Governor and a request was made under Title 23, of Federal Highway Acts for Federal assistance for the affected personnel.

Civil Defense personnel was on the alert during last June when severe weather warning was issued. The city of Louisville sighted 5 funnel clouds but none touched down. However, high winds and hail caused large property damage. A tornado touched down in Canmer and London, Kentucky. The tornadoes at Canmer covered a path 700 to 1000 yards wide. Several mobile homes were destroyed, 10 roofs were blown off houses, and 22 barns were destroyed. The damage was approximately \$425,000. The tornado at London destroyed the London Church Furniture Company, also a Tractor-Trailer was blown over on US 25 causing the highway to be blocked for approximately 3 hours. No deaths were reported. Mount Eden reported 8 to 10 inches of hail on the ground, and strong winds had uprooted trees and caused power and telephone failures.

Civil Defense personnel throughout the state assisted in 147 drownings, 8 train wrecks, 4 plane crashes, and 21 searches for lost persons. They were involved in over 254,034 volunteer man hours which saved the citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky \$762,102.00 for a period from 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1973.

## **ON-SITE ASSISTANCE**

On-Site Assistance is a State-Federal Civil Preparedness service available to local governments. It is designed to determine the following:

1. What is the status of Civil Preparedness in the local government?
2. What is the existing level of operational readiness in the local government?
3. How can the level of emergency operational readiness be increased?
4. What realistically can be done to increase the local government's capability to respond in an emergency?

5. What course of action and program of assistance will be most effective within the community?

During the past Fiscal Year On-Site Assistance teams prepared Summary and Recommendation Reports and Action Plans for the following 13 counties: Breckinridge, Floyd, Grayson, Hardin, Johnson, LaRue, Magoffin, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Pike and Washington.

## **RADIOLOGICAL MAINTENANCE AND CALIBRATION FACILITY**

The radiological maintenance and calibration facility located at 600 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, has the responsibility of maintaining all Civil Defense Radiological Equipment located in the state. The RADEF Program is 100% Federally funded. All spare parts, batteries, supplies and service equipment is supplied at no cost to the state. The accomplishments have been 104% of work load at 88% of funds allocated. All facility staff are fully trained and conduct Radiological Monitor Classes.

Every county in the State is visited at least once each year by facility personnel exchanging equipment and assisting local officials in other matters of Civil Defense.

## **SHELTER PROGRAM**

The objective of the Fallout Shelter Program is to provide, in the event of nuclear attack upon the United States, to those survivors of the blast and heat effect, fallout shelter protection which will shield them during the period of intense radiation.

36,000 additional shelter spaces were located in FY 1973, bringing the state total to 2,809,000 spaces.

## **COMMUNITY SHELTER PLANNING**

The Office of Community Shelter Planning was established by the Division of Civil Defense in 1966 to prepare Community Shelter Plans for each of Kentucky's 120 counties. These plans had a two-fold purpose: first, to instruct the citizenry on what to do in the event of a nuclear attack, and secondly, to educate public officials as to their responsibilities during and after a nuclear attack. Upon completion of these plans in 1971, the office was assigned the task of reviewing these plans to insure their usefulness as new shelter facilities were added and old ones demolished throughout the state. During FY 1973, Community Shelter Plans for fourteen counties were reviewed for updating.

In 1971, the office was also assigned the task of preparing all On-Site Assistance (OSA) Summary and Recommendations Reports and OSA Action Plans. During FY 1973, Summary Recommendations Reports were undertaken in seven counties and Action Plans were prepared in thirteen counties.

The Community Shelter Planning Office is 100% Federally funded. The budget for FY 1973 was \$26,371.83, of which \$23,262.61 was expended. The office staff consists of a Community Shelter Planner, a secretary and a part-time draftsman. The office provides supporting assistance to, and in turn receives, assistance from the other sections of the Kentucky Civil Defense Organization, various Federal and State Agencies and officials and staffs of Kentucky's Area Development Districts, counties and cities.

# APPENDCIES



**APPENDIX 2**  
**BUDGET AND FISCAL REPORT**  
**FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND EXPENDITURES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS**  
**ADJUTANT GENERAL FUND**

**RECEIPTS**

Allotted from State Appropriation for FY 72-73	\$608,950.00
Contingency Grant — for Vietnam Memorial	5,000.00
Contingency Grant — for sandblasting Arsenal	20,000.00
Transfer from Federal Receipts Account	157,000.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,385.85
<b>Total Adjutant General Fund Receipts</b>	<b>\$794,335.85</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries	\$373,469.64
Active Duty — Capt. Higginbotham	7,635.80
Active Duty — Other	7,624.41
Guards and K-9 Service at ANG Base	12,365.75
Postage and Freight	123.85
Telephones	29,755.47
Travel in Kentucky	8,571.45
Printing	2,132.22
Utilities	200,437.53
Maintenance of Vehicles and Equipment	9,118.76
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	632.80
Out of State Travel	3,289.06
Office Supplies	3,575.40
Motor Fuels	6,111.50
Heating Fuels	12,772.54
Clothing Supplies	42.14
Janitors Supplies	5,856.76
Medical Supplies	5.48
Subscriptions	13.88
Rentals, Property	21,158.50
Rentals, Equipment	4,680.76
Insurance	27,746.37
Bonds	63.00
Tuition	5.00
Grants — Vietnam Memorial	5,000.00
Dues	703.30
Trans. to Constr. Acct. — for Sandblasting Arsenal	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	9,160.77
Office Furniture and Equipment	7,181.95
Machinery and Implements	6,501.06
Motor Vehicles	6,006.77
Library Books	210.00
<b>Total Adjutant General Fund Expenditures</b>	<b>\$791,951.92</b>
Lapsed to General Fund	2,383.93

**ARMORY MAINTENANCE FUND**

**RECEIPTS**

Allotted from State Appropriation for FY 72-73	\$ 80,000.00
Contingency Grant for Olive Hill Armory bleachers	10,000.00
Transfer from Federal Receipts Account	47,000.00
Misc. Receipts (loss claims)	5,880.70
<b>Total Armory Maintenance Fund Receipts</b>	<b>\$142,880.70</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Maintenance of Bldgs and Grounds	\$139,398.11
Transfer to Construction Acct.	3,060.00
<b>Total Armory Maintenance Fund Expenditures</b>	<b>\$142,458.11</b>
Lapsed to General Fund	422.59

**CIVIL DEFENSE DIVISION**

**RECEIPTS**

Allotted from State Appropriation for FY 72-73	\$122,550.00
Federal Receipts	109,982.34
Balance forwarded from FY 71-72	7,536.45
<b>Total Receipts (Acct 006)</b>	<b>\$240,068.79</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries	\$171,563.62
Occasional Labor	45.00
Postage and Freight	981.24
Telephones	6,308.97
Travel in Kentucky	17,889.07
Printing	2,381.46
Utilities	401.93
Maintenance of Equipment	2,531.41
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	94.50
Out-of-State Travel	3,012.21
Office Supplies	1,364.86
Motor Fuels	1,420.41
Janitors Supplies	26.47
Agricultural Supplies	2.06
Rentals, Property	10,029.50
Rentals, Equipment	208.49
Insurance	1,100.53
Tuition	17.00
Judgments	75.00
Dues	345.00
Miscellaneous	223.58
Office Furniture and Equipment	5,200.46
Instruments and Apparatus	1,959.32
Motor Vehicles	6,293.52
<b>Total Expenditures (Acct 006)</b>	<b>\$233,475.61</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 73-74	6,593.18

**CIVIL DEFENSE — R A D E F**

**RECEIPTS**

Balance forwarded from FY 71-72	\$ 1,610.25
Federal Receipts during FY 72-73	55,950.85
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 57,561.10</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries .....	\$ 39,831.21
Occasional Labor .....	240.00
Postage and Freight .....	26.18
Telephones .....	505.43
Kentucky Travel .....	1,356.28
Printing .....	77.03
Utilities .....	444.22
Maintenance of Equipment .....	255.12
Maint. of Bldgs and Grounds .....	54.63
Laundry and Dry Cleaning .....	16.02
Out-of-State Travel .....	566.33
Office Supplies .....	31.35
Motor Fuels .....	653.49
Rentals, Property .....	4,500.00
Insurance .....	211.57
Miscellaneous .....	2.84
Office Furniture and Equipment .....	2.00
<b>Total Expenditures</b> .....	<b>\$ 48,773.70</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 73-74 .....	8,787.40

**CIVIL DEFENSE —  
COMMUNITY SHELTER PLANNING****RECEIPTS**

Balance forwarded from FY 71-72 .....	\$ 2,502.78
Federal Receipts during FY 72-73 .....	30,575.18
<b>Total Receipts</b> .....	<b>\$ 33,077.96</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries .....	\$ 20,975.81
Telephones .....	608.42
Kentucky Travel .....	826.70
Printing .....	6.00
Maintenance of Equipment .....	36.20
Out-of-State Travel .....	703.55
Office Supplies .....	159.13
Motor Fuels .....	35.93
Subscriptions .....	19.00
Insurance .....	89.76
Miscellaneous .....	96.45
Office Furniture and Equipment .....	31.50
<b>Total Expenditures</b> .....	<b>\$ 23,588.45</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 73-74 .....	9,489.51

**FEDERAL AID TO CIVIL DEFENSE**

Federal Receipts Account for Local Government (010)

**RECEIPTS**

Balance forwarded from FY 71-72 .....	\$ 14,607.82
Federal Aid for FY 72-73 .....	12,289.86
<b>Total Receipts</b> .....	<b>\$ 26,897.68</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Payments to City-County CD Organizations ..	\$ 8,919.88
Transfer to Construction Acct (DMA-EOC Bldg)	3,407.90
<b>Total Expenditures</b> .....	<b>\$ 12,327.78</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 73-74 .....	14,569.90
Federal Receipts Account for Personnel and Adm. Funds (011)	

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Aid for FY 71-72 .....	\$ 71,907.84
Federal Aid for FY 72-73 .....	176,637.17
<b>Total Receipts</b> .....	<b>\$248,545.01</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

by transfer to following accounts

Local Government — City-County (012) .....	\$110,357.90
Other State Agencies (013) .....	28,817.90
CD State Hq. (006) .....	109,369.21
<b>Total Expenditures</b> .....	<b>\$248,545.01</b>

Civil Defense Local Government Account (012)

**RECEIPTS**

Transferred from Federal Receipts Account ...	\$110,357.90
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**EXPENDITURES**

Bell County .....	\$ 530.75
Boone County .....	250.00
Bourbon County .....	3,537.26
Boyd County .....	2,072.94
Breckinridge County .....	337.50
Princeton-Caldwell County .....	1,232.32
Murray-Calloway County .....	1,432.35
Campbell County .....	1,062.92
Carroll County .....	225.00
Hopkinsville-Christian County .....	1,004.24
Winchester-Clark County .....	1,693.50
City of Cumberland .....	450.00
Owensboro-Daviess County .....	5,103.19
City of Dayton .....	359.16
Lexington-Fayette County .....	11,478.93
Floyd County .....	2,630.45
Frankfort-Franklin County .....	3,826.87
Green County .....	1,877.70
Greenup County .....	300.00
Hardin County .....	3,110.89
Harlan County .....	300.00
City of Harlan .....	450.00
Madisonville-Hopkins County .....	2,456.51
Louisville-Jefferson County .....	31,674.98
Letcher County .....	200.00
Logan County .....	1,142.64
Paducah-McCracken County .....	5,818.13
McLean County .....	1,128.95
Madison County .....	5,671.44
Marshall County .....	675.00
Maysville-Mason County .....	1,415.36
Muhlenberg County .....	3,707.81
Bardstown-Nelson County .....	2,126.81
Oldham County .....	2,942.58
Paducah .....	1,912.50
Pike County .....	1,665.09
Georgetown-Scott County .....	546.26
Union County .....	1,889.60
Washington County .....	375.00
Wayne County .....	470.82
Versailles-Woodford County .....	1,219.85

<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$110,305.30</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 73-74 .....	52.60
Civil Defense — Other State Agencies (013)	

**RECEIPTS**

Balance forwarded from FY 71-72 .....	\$ 15.13
Transferred from Federal Receipts Account ...	28,817.90
<b>Total Receipts .....</b>	<b>\$ 28,833.03</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Department of Health — salaries .....	\$ 10,089.47
Department of Health — Ky. travel .....	1,843.89
Public Safety — salaries .....	12,932.14
Agriculture — salaries .....	3,952.39
<b>Total Expenditures .....</b>	<b>\$ 28,817.89</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 73-74 .....	15.14
Civil Defense — Flood Account (070)	

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds for 1970 Flood .....	\$259,635.08
Federal Funds for March 1972 Chlorine Barge Emergency .....	70,027.74
<b>Total Receipts .....</b>	<b>\$329,662.82</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

For 1970 Flood —	
Highway Department .....	\$ 61,265.19
Bell County .....	23,738.92
Bullitt County .....	1,515.08
Clay County .....	46,618.10
Hardin County .....	12,856.31
City of Harlan .....	4,098.48

**APPENDIX 3**

**KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
EQUIPMENT ACQUISITIONS, FY 1973**

Equipment Types	Quantities
Carriers, tracked, all types .....	19
Helicopters, OH58 .....	8
Howitzers, self-propelled, 8", M110 .....	4
Launchers, grenade, M203 .....	138
Tractor, full track, bulldozer .....	2
Radio Set, Multi-channel, relay systems .....	2
Radio Sets, FM/AM systems .....	185
Central Office Field Teletype/Telephone .....	1
Instrument Repair Shop Set, truck mounted .....	2
Rifles, M16 series .....	1,528
Forklifts, rough terrain .....	3
Semi-trailers, 6 to 12 T .....	10
Tractor, warehouse .....	4
Trailers, cargo and water types .....	34
Trucks, cargo and tractor, 2½ T .....	49
Trucks, cargo, 5 T .....	5
Trucks, utility, ¼ T .....	81
Trucks, ¾ and 1¼ T .....	9

**APPENDIX 4**

**KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
PERCENTAGE OF AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT  
ON HAND, 30 JUNE 1973**

Items	Auth	On Hand	%
Carriers, Armored (Command Post, Cargo, Mortar, and Personnel) .....	51	38	75
Launcher, Bridge, Tank Chassis .....	2	1	50
Tank, Combat .....	40	40	100
Howitzer, Self-Propelled, 8" .....	12	10	83
Tractor, Full Tracked (Bulldozer) .....	6	6	100
Loader, Scoop Type, 2½ cu yd .....	10	4	40
Grader, Road .....	3	2	66
Crane, 20 T .....	6	5	83
Truck, Forklift, 2,000-6,000 lb cap ...	16	6	38
Truck, Ambulance .....	9	9	100
Truck, Cargo, ¾ and 1¼ T .....	308	218	71
Truck, 2½ T (Cargo, Van, Tractor and Fuel Type) .....	282	273	97
Truck, 5 T (Cargo, Dump, Tractor and Wrecker) .....	175	159	91
Truck, Tractor, 10 T .....	12	11	92
Truck, Utility, ¼ T .....	329	307	93
Aircraft, Fixed Wing .....	1	1	100
Aircraft, Rotary Wing (Utility and Observation) .....	22	20	91

**APPENDIX 5**

**KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
FISCAL YEAR 1973 SUPPLY AND  
TRANSPORTATION ACTIONS**

**SUPPLY**

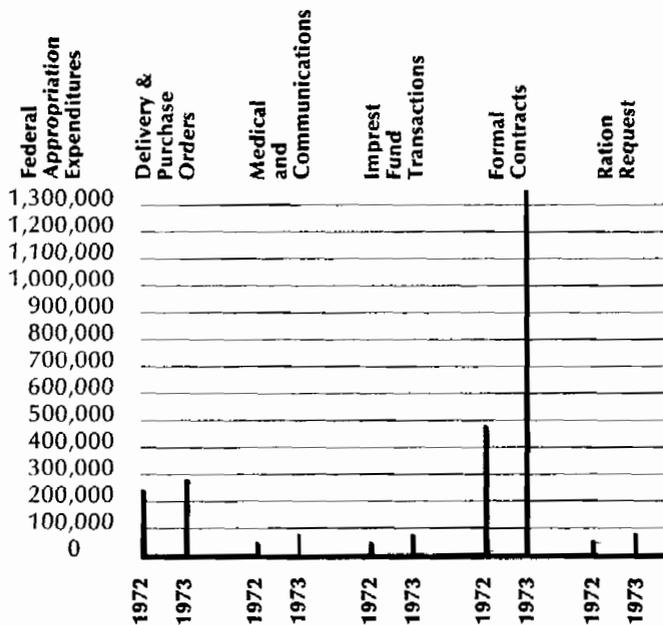
Line items of equipment and supplies issued .....	23,664
Requisitions submitted to Army supply depots .....	17,313
Unit property turn-in reports processed .....	4,670
Line items of excess material reported for disposal .....	1,887
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>47,534</b>

**TRANSPORTATION**

Transportation requests issued for personnel travel .....	607
Meal tickets issued .....	29
Incoming shipments on bills of lading .....	1,562
Outgoing shipments on bills of lading .....	276
Incoming parcel post shipments .....	6,793
Outgoing parcel post shipments .....	3,200
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>12,467</b>

**APPENDIX 6**  
**KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**  
**PROPERTY ACCOUNTS RATED SUPERIOR, FY 1973**

Units/Activities	Locations	Responsible Personnel
HHD, KyARNG	Frankfort	CPT Larry C. Barker, SFC Harold D. Reynolds
HHB, 138th Arty Gp	Lexington	CPT James B. Noble, SFC George M. Marlow, Jr.
Svc Btry, 2/138th FA	Lexington	1LT Raymond C. Schulte, Jr., 1SG John E. Troy
Btry A, 2/138th FA	Carrollton	CPT Walter R. Wood, 1SG Robert J. Caldwell
Btry B, 2/138th FA	Elizabethtown	CPT Earl L. Doyle, 1SG Ross T. Cotton
Btry C, 2/138th FA	Bardstown	CPT Thomas R. Ice, 1SG Joseph P. Simpson
PBO, 1/623d FA	Springfield	CW2 Robert B. Milburn
HHB, 1/623d FA	Glasgow	CPT William P. Smith, CSM Reed D. Stockton
Btry A, 1/623d FA	Tompkinsville	CPT Joe W. Warren, 1SG Charles M. Taylor
Btry B, 1/623d FA	Campbellsville	CPT Harold K. Logsdon, SSG Jesse M. Parrott
Btry C, 1/623d FA	Monticello	CPT Boyce Stapp, Jr., 1SG Fred D. Rankin
Svc Btry, 1/623rd FA	Springfield	CPT William E. Rich, Jr., SFC John G. Light
HHB, 5/138th FA	Buechel	1LT Charles T. Clark, SSG Oliver R. Rabishaw, Jr.
HHC, 149th Armor Bde	Bowling Green	CPT Jackie W. Jeannette, CW2 Joe N. Wilkins
PBO, 1/123d Armor	Paducah	CW2 Palmer G. Edwards, SFC Billy M. Stewart
Co A, 1/123d Armor	Marion	1LT Donald L. Garrett, 1SG Carson G. Davidson
PBC, 2/123d Armor	Owensboro	CW4 Lester D. Willis
Co B, 2/123d Armor	Henderson	CPT William R. Nichols, 1SG Billy H. Wood
HHC, 201st Engr Bn	Ashland	CPT Donald E. Smith, SFC Bill Bryan, SP4 James D. McClelland
Co A, 201st Engr Bn	Ashland	CPT Harold G. Robinson, SSG John D. Browning
Co B, 201st Engr Bn(-)	Olive Hill	CPT George H. Riffe, 1SG Edwin F. Mundy
Det 1, B, 201st Engr Bn	Carlisle	2LT Bruce W. Pieratt, SFC Bobby G. Anderson
Det 1, C, 201st Engr Bn	Ravenna	2LT George W. Keeton, 1SG Leonard H. Gould
Det 1, D, 201st Engr Bn	London	1LT James A. Grigsby, MSG Edward C. Bennett
Det 1, 223d MP Co	Middlesboro	1LT Ralph Souleyret, SFC Glen R. Burch
HHC, 103d S&S Bn	Richmond	CPT David L. Weber, MSG Elmo Gum
OMS #1	Ashland	CW3 Roy L. Stewart
OMS #2	London	CW4 John P. Jones
OMS #3	Lexington	CW4 Hansel House
OMS #5	Frankfort	CW2 Roy Brooks, Jr.
OMS #7	Buechel	SFC Albert A. Shanks
OMS #8	Louisville	MSG James B. Johnson
OMS #9	Glasgow	SFC Wilton R. King
OMS #10	Bowling Green	CW4 Romer L. Holland
OMS #11	Owensboro	CW4 Martin May
WETEP 1	Fort Knox	CW2 Edmond H. Taylor
WETEP 2	Central City	CPT Jerry L. Gresham



**APPENDIX 7**  
**KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD**  
**FY 1972 AND 1973 PROCUREMENT ACTIONS**

## APPENDIX 8

### KENTUCKY ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD FEDERAL CONTRACTS AWARDED FY 73

Locations	Descriptions	Costs
Shewmaker ANG Base, Louisville, Ky. ....	Air Service Contract .....	\$ 123,726.00
USPFO for Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Army Service Contract .....	109,700.00
Statewide, Kentucky .....	WETS Contract .....	21,200.00
National Guard Armory, Paducah, Ky. ....	Conversion of Shed to Offices .....	38,353.00
USPFO for Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Construction of Office Addition .....	49,980.00
CSMS, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Construction of Calibration Shop .....	36,460.00
CSMS, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Installation of Air Compressor .....	3,619.43
National Guard Armory, Hickman, Ky. ....	A&E Contract .....	18,571.00
Shewmaker ANG Base, Louisville, Ky. ....	Modification of COMSEC Room .....	13,244.00
USPFO for Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Purchase IBM 1402-1 .....	5,000.00
USPFO for Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Purchase Chemical Toilets .....	8,859.00
Boone NG Center, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Paving Access Road AASF .....	13,889.00
Enroute & return, Camp Shelby, MS .....	Bulk Gasoline .....	6,210.00
Shewmaker ANG Base, Louisville, Ky. ....	Purchase Backhoe & front end loader .....	3,418.00
USPFO for Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Expand Parking Facilities .....	1,645.00
Shewmaker ANG Base, Louisville, Ky. ....	Install Water Line .....	2,750.00
Shewmaker ANG Base, Louisville, Ky. ....	Mobility Storage Warehouse .....	36,525.00
Boone NG Center, Frankfort, Ky. ....	National Guard Armory .....	581,808.75
Boone NG Center, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Organizational Maint Shop .....	190,730.00
WETEP #1, Fort Knox, Ky. ....	Construct Concrete Apron .....	5,275.00
USPFO for Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky. ....	Air conditioners & Power Steering Units .....	3,622.90
Shewmaker ANG Base, Louisville, Ky. ....	Intrusion Detection Systems .....	4,985.15
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$1,279,5671.23</b>

## APPENDIX 9

### KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FISCAL YEAR 1973 APPROPRIATIONS

Accounts	Descriptions	Amounts
3110	Personnel Costs, Annual Training .....	\$1,600,462
3115-3116	Clothing (less REP Training Costs) .....	70,943
3117	Subsistence, Inactive Duty .....	116,905
3122	Clothing Costs, REP Training .....	64,028
3130	Personnel Costs, Schools .....	210,755
3140-3150	Personnel Costs, Miscellaneous .....	152,974
3700	Civilian Personnel Pay .....	3,938,743
3700	Other Supplies and Equipment .....	592,814
3733-3734	Equipment and Repair Parts .....	673,782
3750	Medical Care in Non-Army Facilities .....	28,943
		<b>\$7,450,349</b>

**APPENDIX 10**

**KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
FISCAL YEAR 1973 EXPENDITURES**

<b>Descriptions</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FC 17 5733080 Other Procurement</b>			
850000	Other Base Maintenance & Supply Equip .....	14,610	14,610
<b>FC 52 57X3830 Military Construction</b>			
313	Project Planning & Design (Multi-Year) .....	7,894	
321	Major Construction (Multi-Year) .....	13,572	
341	Minor Construction (Multi-Year) .....	36,525	57,991
<b>FC 55 5733840 ANG Operation &amp; Maintenance</b>			
412	Aircraft Fuel, AF Form 15 .....	1,098	
448	Base Operation & Maintenance		
	.01 Air Technician Pay .....	2,356,721	
	.02 Service Contract .....	240,502	
	.03 Travel & Per Diem — School .....	8,003	
	.04 Travel & Per Diem — Other .....	23,409	
	.05 Transportation of Things .....	8,775	
	.06 Rental of ADP Equipment .....	29,408	
	.07 Rental of Other Equipment .....	2,820	
	.08 Communications Services .....	13,568	
	.09 Other Services .....	28,327	
	.10 Supplies & Material .....	373,224	
	.11 Equipment .....	9,576	
449	Major Repairs & Minor Construction .....	23,229	
472	Medical Equipment & Supplies .....	6,841	
475	Medical Care in Non-AF Facilities .....	1,108	3,126,609
<b>FC 56 5733850 NG Personnel</b>			
521	Training — Pay GP A		
	.01 Pay & Allowances — Officer Annual Training .....	144,419	
	.02 Pay UTA's — Officers .....	239,462	
	.03 Pay AFTP'S — Officers .....	65,983	
	.04 Administrative Pay — Officers .....	388	
	.05 Uniform Gratuity — Officer .....	600	
	.07 Pay & Allowances — Enlisted Annual Training .....	270,905	
	.08 Pay UTA's — Enlisted .....	560,149	
	.09 Pay AFTP's — Enlisted .....	2,474	
	.10 Initial Issue, Individual Clothing for Prior Service Enlistees .....	7,722	
	.11 Replacement Cost, Individual Clothing for Prior Service Enlistees .....	11,404	
	.12 Subsistence for Annual Training .....	1,090	
	.13 Subsistence for Unit Training Assemblies .....	12,460	
	.14 Transportation — Officer Annual Training .....	4,951	
	.18 Transportation — Enlisted Annual Training .....	9,884	
	.20 Per Diem — Officer Annual Training .....	11,804	
	.24 Per Diem — Enlisted Annual Training .....	3,024	
523	School Training		
	.01 Pay & Allowances — Officer Flying School .....	35,541	
	.02 Pay & Allowances — Officer Technical School .....	26,358	
	.05 Uniform Gratuity Flight Training Officer .....	200	
	.06 Uniform Gratuity, Skill & Professional Training .....	100	
	.07 Pay & Allowances — Enlisted Technical School .....	24,049	
	.14 Transportation — Officer Flying School .....	874	
	.15 Transportation — Officer Technical School .....	852	
	.18 Transportation — Enlisted Technical School .....	1,986	
	.20 Per Diem — Officer Flying School .....	1,537	
	.21 Per Diem — Officer Technical School .....	2,281	
	.24 Per Diem — Enlisted Technical School .....	7,506	1,448,003
<b>Total .....</b>			<b>\$4,647,213</b>

## APPENDIX 12

### EQUIPMENT CATEGORY

	TOTAL ITEMS REPAIRED
Small Arms .....	1,746
Artillery .....	184
Instruments .....	215
Tank & Combat Vehicles .....	34
Tactical & Support Vehicles .....	363
Trailers — all types .....	60
Electric & Communications .....	154
Radio Equipment .....	627
Radars & Rawin Sets .....	19
Miscellaneous Electrical & Commo Equipment .....	82
Calibration Requirements .....	1,043
Construction Equipment .....	11
Material Handling Equipment .....	11
Electrical Power Generators .....	22
Canvas .....	1,108
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5,679</b>

## APPENDIX 13

### EQUIPMENT CATEGORY

	STATE TOTAL
Small Arms .....	6,822
Artillery .....	100
Instruments .....	1,560
Tank and Combat Vehicles .....	102
Tactical and Support Vehicles .....	1,196
Trailers — all types .....	706
Construction Equipment .....	29
Material Handling Equipment .....	5
Electrical Power Generators .....	482
Miscellaneous Equipment .....	368
Canvas .....	2,734
Electric and Communications Equipment .....	950
Radio Equipment .....	1,029
Radar & Rawin Sets .....	18
Miscellaneous Electrical & Communications .....	1,793
Calibration Requirements — all types .....	2,342
<b>Total Equipment Support</b> .....	<b>20,236</b>

**APPENDIX 14**

**SERVICES FURNISHED BY DIVISION OF CIVIL DEFENSE TO THE COUNTIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH**

County	Salary	Excess Property	Surplus Property	Planning	RADEF	Flood & Disaster	Fed Funds (P&A)	CD Univ. Ext. Prog.
Adair	\$1,350.00	\$ 8,397.09	\$ 6,102.73	\$243.11	\$3,701.04	\$ 490.32	\$ 1,016.67	\$774.41
Allen	1,350.00	8,397.09	78,575.81	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Anderson	1,350.00	2,397.09	876.71	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Ballard	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Barren	1,350.00	14,397.09	61,994.75	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Bath	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Bell	1,350.00	2,397.09	34,073.45	243.11	3,701.04	46,931.29	1,016.67	774.41
Boone	1,350.00	2,397.09	27,576.79	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	3,930.16	774.41
Bourbon	1,350.00	2,397.09	3,390.04	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	7,267.86	774.41
Boyd	1,350.00	2,397.09	73,520.48	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	5,794.37	774.41
Boyle	1,350.00	2,397.04	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Bracken	1,350.00	8,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Breathitt	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,305.16	774.41
Breckinridge	1,350.00	20,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,030.16	774.41
Bullitt	1,350.00	2,397.09	4,027.16	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,097.16	774.41
Butler	1,350.00	8,397.09	3,214.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Caldwell	1,350.00	8,397.09	3,184.90	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,902.29	774.41
Calloway	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,605.16	774.41
Campbell	1,350.00	14,397.09	89,208.19	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,532.32	774.41
Carlisle	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Carroll	1,350.00	8,397.09	11,416.10	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Carter	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Casey	1,350.00	8,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Christian	1,350.00	8,397.09	9,564.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,541.81	774.41
Clark	1,350.00	2,397.09	2,655.06	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	5,167.16	774.41
Clay	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	47,108.42	1,016.67	774.41
Clinton	1,350.00	2,397.09	10,164.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Crittenden	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Cumberland	1,350.00	2,307.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Daviess	1,350.00	2,397.09	28,137.04	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	9,760.45	774.41
Edmonson	1,350.00	9,397.09	1,885.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Elliott	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Estill	1,350.00	14,397.09	1,002.88	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Fayette	1,350.00	2,397.09	58,706.10	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	15,455.38	774.41
Fleming	1,350.00	2,397.09	12,405.70	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Floyd	1,350.00	2,397.09	241,132.03	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	6,670.48	774.41
Franklin	1,350.00	2,397.09	18,008.93	243.11	3,701.04	11,222.38	6,786.14	774.41
Fulton	1,350.00	14,397.09	30,794.13	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Gallatin	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Garrard	1,350.00	2,397.09	5,508.13	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Grant	1,350.00	2,397.09	2,564.11	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Graves	1,350.00	8,397.09	94,674.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Grayson	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Green	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	5,679.86	774.41
Greenup	1,350.00	2,397.09	849.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Hancock	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Hardin	1,350.00	20,397.09	11,646.45	243.11	3,701.04	13,346.63	7,069.32	774.41
Harlan	1,350.00	2,397.09	22,346.82	243.11	3,701.04	19,591.80	4,680.16	774.41
Harrison	1,350.00	2,307.09	4,373.98	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Hart	1,350.00	8,397.09	1,025.78	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Henderson	1,350.00	14,397.09	10,849.65	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Henry	1,350.00	8,397.09	66,788.81	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Hickman	1,350.00	10,275.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Hopkins	1,350.00	2,397.09	2,783.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	6,122.77	774.41
Jackson	1,350.00	2,397.09	2,698.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Jefferson	1,350.00	2,397.09	143,766.02	243.11	3,701.04	56,921.40	30,416.34	774.41
Jessamine	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Johnston	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Kenton	1,350.00	2,397.09	3,963.14	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Knott	1,350.00	2,307.09	35,378.09	243.11	3,701.04	2,079.69	1,016.67	774.41
Knox	1,350.00	2,397.09	1,435.61	253.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
LeRue	1,350.00	2,397.09	15,822.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41

County	Salary	Excess Property	Surplus Property	Planning	RADEF	Flood & Disaster	Fed Funds (P&A)	CD Univ. Ext. Prog.
LaRue	1,350.00	2,397.09	15,822.61	243.11	3,701.04	1,529.24	1,016.67	774.41
Lawrence	1,350.00	2,397.09	1,659.38	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Lee	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Leslie	1,350.00	8,397.09	757,109.36	243.11	3,701.04	17,739.32	1,016.67	774.41
Letcher	1,350.00	8,397.09	378,574.59	243.11	3,701.04	6,042.32	1,016.67	774.41
Lewis	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.71
Lincoln	1,350.00	2,397.09	2,818.53	243.11	3,701.04	37,202.63	1,016.67	774.41
Livingston	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Logan	1,350.00	20,397.09	2,137.74	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,947.80	774.41
Lyon	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Madison	1,350.00	8,397.09	5,537.15	243.11	3,701.04	22,438.04	9,501.46	774.41
Magoffin	1,350.00	2,837.59	2,163.30	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,858.59	774.41
Marion	1,350.00	2,397.09	60,363.40	243.11	3,701.04	4,647.97	1,016.67	774.41
Marshall	1,350.00	8,397.09	6,813.31	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,480.16	774.41
Martin	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Mason	1,350.00	2,397.09	2,955.56	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	5,144.48	774.41
McCracken	1,350.00	42,786.09	39,869.05	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	10,954.50	774.41
McCreary	1,350.00	8,397.09	1,702.76	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
McLean	1,350.00	2,397.09	2,387.73	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,626.80	774.41
Meade	1,350.00	14,397.09	8,469.72	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Menifee	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Mercer	1,350.00	2,397.09	5,508.15	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Metcalfe	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Monroe	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Montgomery	1,350.00	2,397.09	1,030.35	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Morgan	1,350.00	8,397.09	1,658.42	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Muhlenberg	1,350.00	20,397.09	15,833.84	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	7,625.79	774.41
Nelson	1,350.00	8,397.09	2,667.04	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	6,060.34	774.41
Nicholas	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Ohio	1,350.00	26,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Oldham	1,350.00	8,397.09	112,663.76	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	6,625.92	774.41
Owen	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Owsley	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	1,160.32	1,016.67	774.41
Pendleton	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Perry	1,350.00	8,397.09	74,128.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,105.16	774.41
Pike	1,350.00	8,397.09	843,685.54	243.11	3,701.04	104,336.18	6,575.16	774.41
Powell	1,350.00	8,397.09	1,609.87	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	3,955.16	774.41
Pulaski	1,350.00	2,397.09	1,399.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Robertson	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Rockcastle	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Rowan	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Russell	1,350.00	8,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Scott	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,276.42	774.41
Shelby	1,350.00	2,397.09	6,649.17	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Simpson	1,350.00	2,397.09	1,994.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Spencer	1,350.00	8,397.09	2,911.10	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Taylor	1,350.00	2,397.09	34,100.23	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Todd	1,350.00	14,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Trigg	1,350.00	8,397.09	4,107.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Trimble	1,350.00	2,397.09	5,277.23	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Union	1,350.00	24,397.09	10,026.40	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	5,381.11	774.41
Warren	1,350.00	14,397.09	7,866.53	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Washington	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	4,105.16	774.41
Wayne	1,350.00	14,397.09	60,283.68	243.11	3,701.04	2,040.72	4,305.16	774.41
Webster	1,350.00	2,397.09	774.61	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Whitley	1,350.00	2,397.09	33,986.56	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Wolfe	1,350.00	2,397.09	17,520.51	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	1,016.67	774.41
Woodford	1,350.00	8,397.09	10,326.93	243.11	3,701.04	490.32	5,030.01	774.41

**APPENDIX 15**

**PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE PROGRAM**

Political Subdivision	FEDERAL SHARE
Bardstown/Nelson County	\$ 2,255.18
Boone County	125.00
Bourbon County	3,462.70
Boyd County	1,989.21
Breathitt County	625.00
Breckinridge County	225.00
Bullitt County	292.00
Caldwell County	1,097.13
Calloway County	900.00
Campbell County	457.79
Cumberland, City of (Harlan County)	225.00
Daviess County	5,955.29
Dayton, City of (Campbell County)	359.16
Floyd County	2,865.32
Frankfort/Franklin County	2,980.98
Georgetown/Scott County	471.26
Green County	1,874.70
Greenup County	500.00
Hardin County	3,264.16
Harlan, City of (Harlan County)	225.00
Harlan County	500.00
Hopkinsville/Christian County	736.65
Lexington/Fayette County	11,709.30
Logan County	1,142.64
Louisville/Jefferson County	26,611.18
McLean County	913.31
Madison County	5,696.30
Madisonville/Hopkins County	2,317.61
Marshall County	675.00
Maysville/Mason County	675.00
Muhlenberg County	3,820.63
Oldham County	2,820.76
Paducah, City of (McCracken County)	7,149.34
Perry County	300.00
Pikeville/Pike County	2,770.00
Powell County	150.00
Pulaski County	300.00
Salyersville, City of (Magoffin County)	1,053.43
Union County	1,575.95
Versailles/Woodford County	1,224.85
Washington County	300.00
Wayne County	500.00
Winchester/Clark County	1,362.00
Civil Defense, Division of	80,542.75
Dept. of Agriculture	5,072.57
Dept. of Health	11,457.03
Dept. of Public Information	1,185.25
Dept. of Public Safety	10,963.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$214,339.24</b>

**APPENDIX 16**

**FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION PROGRAM (HARDWARE)**

Frankfort/Franklin County	\$ 100.80
Hickman County	684.66
Louisville/Jefferson County	368.47
Oldham County	1,148.96
Owensboro	208.00
Paducah, City of (McCracken County)	346.20
Kentucky Civil Defense Office	500.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,357.39</b>

**APPENDIX 17**

**FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY**

	Acquisition Cost	Service Charge
Adair County	\$ 5,328.12	\$ 352.40
Allen County	77,801.20	843.30
Anderson County	102.10	9.50
Barren County	61,220.14	2,421.37
Bell County	33,298.84	2,164.99
Boone County	26,802.18	1,771.40
Bourbon County	2,615.43	477.58
Boyd County	72,745.87	5,320.64
Bullitt County	3,252.55	114.95
Butler County	2,440.00	140.00
Caldwell County	2,410.29	191.00
Campbell County	88,433.58	3,803.95
Carroll County	10,641.49	739.00
Christian County	8,790.00	490.00
Clark County	1,880.45	160.30
Clinton County	9,390.00	1,000.00
Daviess County	27,362.43	804.25
Edmonson County	1,111.00	35.00
Estill County	228.27	121.00
Fayette County	57,931.49	7,662.35
Fleming County	11,631.09	957.90
Floyd County	240,357.42	2,139.10
Franklin County	17,234.32	932.55
Fulton County	30,019.52	800.00
Garrard County	4,733.52	112.15
Grant County	1,789.50	71.00
Graves County	93,900.00	10,000.00
Greenup County	75.00	20.00
Hardin County	10,871.84	1,404.30
Harlan County	21,572.21	1,817.93
Harrison County	3,599.37	177.75
Hart County	251.17	40.75
Henderson County	10,075.04	531.00
Henry County	66,014.20	5,306.22
Hopkins County	2,009.00	55.00
Jackson County	1,924.00	162.74
Jefferson County	142,991.41	4,886.64
Kenton County	3,188.53	323.34
Knott County	34,603.48	1,132.50
Knox County	661.00	35.00
LaRue County	15,048.00	374.94
Laurel County	94,936.19	4,552.35
Lawrence County	884.77	129.00
Leslie County	756,334.75	16,897.50
Letcher County	377,799.98	6,760.15
Lincoln County	2,043.92	96.00
Logan County	1,363.13	81.00
Madison County	4,762.54	1,077.20
Magoffin County	1,388.69	168.25
Marion County	59,588.79	1,599.10
Marshall County	6,038.70	200.50
Mason County	2,180.95	153.25
McCracken County	39,094.44	1,497.50
McCreary County	928.15	125.55
McLean County	1,613.12	82.50
Meade County	7,695.11	721.45
Mercer County	4,733.54	374.60
Montgomery County	255.74	21.85
Morgan County	883.81	202.46
Muhlenberg County	15,059.23	671.00
Nelson County	1,892.43	236.85
Oldham County	111,889.15	1,970.19

	Acquisition Cost	Service Charge
Perry County	73,354.00	690.00
Pike County	842,910.93	9,625.62
Powell County	835.26	112.00
Pulaski County	625.00	139.00
Shelby County	5,874.56	520.00
Simpson County	1,220.00	70.00
Spencer County	2,136.49	215.50
Taylor County	33,325.62	3,716.90
Trigg County	3,333.00	105.00
Trimble County	4,502.62	582.40
Union County	9,351.79	889.09
Warren County	7,091.92	379.10
Wayne County	59,509.07	558.35
Webster County	1,278.13	191.50
Whitley County	33,211.95	1,312.47
Wolfe County	16,745.90	437.15
Woodford County	9,552.32	340.20
State Civil Defense	26,665.28	1,576.80
Dept. of Aeronautics	19,651.30	474.50
Dept. of Finance	4,817.30	488.25
Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	2,107.25	256.00
Dept. of Public Information	1,032.86	298.00
Dept. of Highways	20,467.10	883.30
Dept. of Mines & Minerals	9,005.46	349.50
Dept. of Agriculture	200.00	30.00
Dept. of Transportation	3,022.00	160.00
Kentucky State Police	4,771.92	973.00
Dept. of Education	135.70	20.00
Kentucky Wing		
Civil Air Patrol	759.89	53.00
Dept. of Parks	317.00	20.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,895,413.82</b>	<b>\$122,988.62</b>

EXCESS PROPERTY

Adair County	\$ 6,000.00
Allen County	6,000.00
Barren County	12,000.00
Bracken County	6,000.00
Breckinridge County	18,000.00
Butler County	6,000.00
Caldwell County	6,000.00
Campbell County	12,000.00
Carroll County	6,000.00
Casey County	6,000.00
Christian County	14,280.00
Edmonson County	6,000.00
Fstill County	12,000.00
Fulton County	20,280.00
Graves County	6,000.00
Hardin County	18,000.00
Hart County	6,000.00
Henderson County	6,000.00
Henry County	6,000.00
Hickman County	6,000.00
Laurel County	18,000.00
Leslie County	6,000.00
Letcher County	6,000.00
Logan County	18,000.00
Madison County	6,000.00
Marshall County	6,000.00
McCracken County	40,389.00
McCreary County	6,000.00
Meade County	12,000.00
Morgan County	6,000.00
Muhlenberg County	18,000.00
Nelson County	6,000.00
Ohio County	24,000.00
Oldham County	6,000.00
Perry County	6,000.00
Pike County	6,000.00
Powell County	6,000.00
Russell County	6,000.00
Spencer County	6,000.00
Todd County	12,000.00
Trigg County	6,000.00
Union County	22,000.00
Warren County	12,000.00
Wayne County	12,000.00
Woodford County	6,000.00
Civil Defense, Division of	27,802.25
Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	36,000.00
Dept. of Public Safety	215,852.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$742,603.25</b>