



TO THE GOVERNOR  
AND LEGISLATURE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING  
JUNE 30, 1984

MAJOR GENERAL  
BILLY G. WELLMAN  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
OF KENTUCKY

*Illustration by Frank Mattingly.*

**This report was compiled by J. Gordon Nichols. Edited by Dick Brown. Typeset by Jean Marie Smith, printed by Douglas E. Buffin, and produced by Frank P. Mattingly. This report was financed with state funds. Cover design by Frank P. Mattingly.**

**Photos submitted by:**  
**133d Public Affairs Detachment**  
**Media Relations Office**  
**Disaster and Emergency Services**  
**Kentucky Air National Guard**  
**Courier Journal**  
**Louisville Times**  
**Lexington Herald-Leader**

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
BOONE CENTER  
FRANKFORT 40601



The Honorable Martha Layne Collins  
Governor  
Commonwealth of Kentucky  
State Capitol  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Collins:

I am pleased to forward the Annual Report of the Department of Military Affairs for the period July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1984.

This report highlights the accomplishments and activities of the Department of Military Affairs which includes the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services, War Records, Kentucky Center of Veterans Affairs, Air Transport, Facilities, Army and Air National Guard.

It is a pleasure to report that the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard has achieved a high state of readiness, capable of performing its mission assigned in the event of a state or national emergency. Both Army and Air Guard units have continued to attain over 100 percent of their authorized strength.

The Division of Disaster and Emergency Services continues to provide emergency assistance to local and county governments and to the citizens of the commonwealth during times of emergency, such as the floods of this spring.

The Kentucky Center of Veterans Affairs and Division of War Records continues to provide essential services and information to the veterans of the commonwealth needed by the veterans and their families.

I am pleased with the progress that has been made in the Department of Military Affairs, especially, during a time of budget restraints. We will continue to make every effort to provide essential services to the citizens of the commonwealth within the resources available to this department.

The cooperation of your office and all agencies of state government is gratefully acknowledged and has contributed to the successful accomplishment of the responsibilities of this department.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Billy G. Wellman".

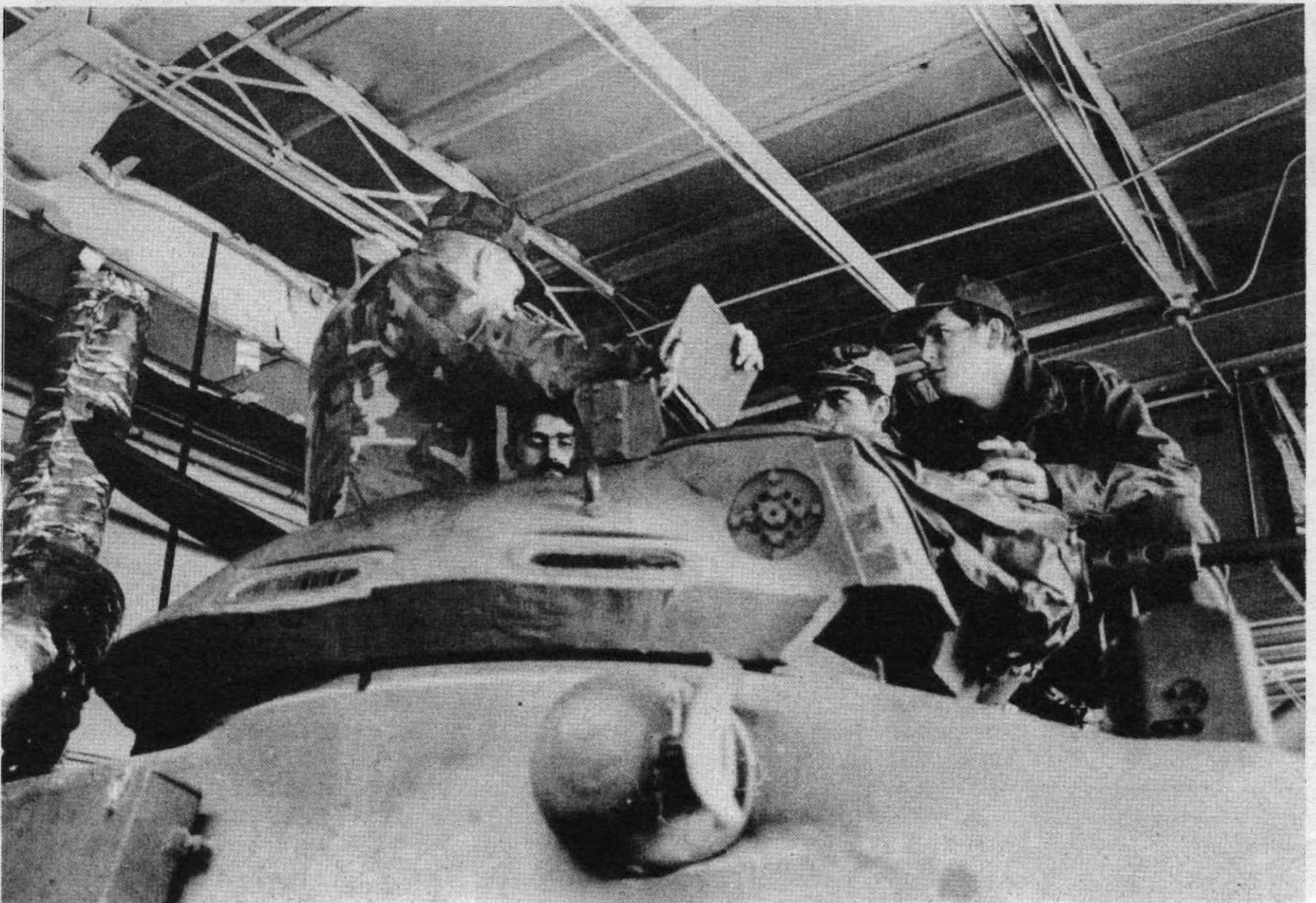
BILLY G. WELLMAN  
Major General, KyNG  
The Adjutant General

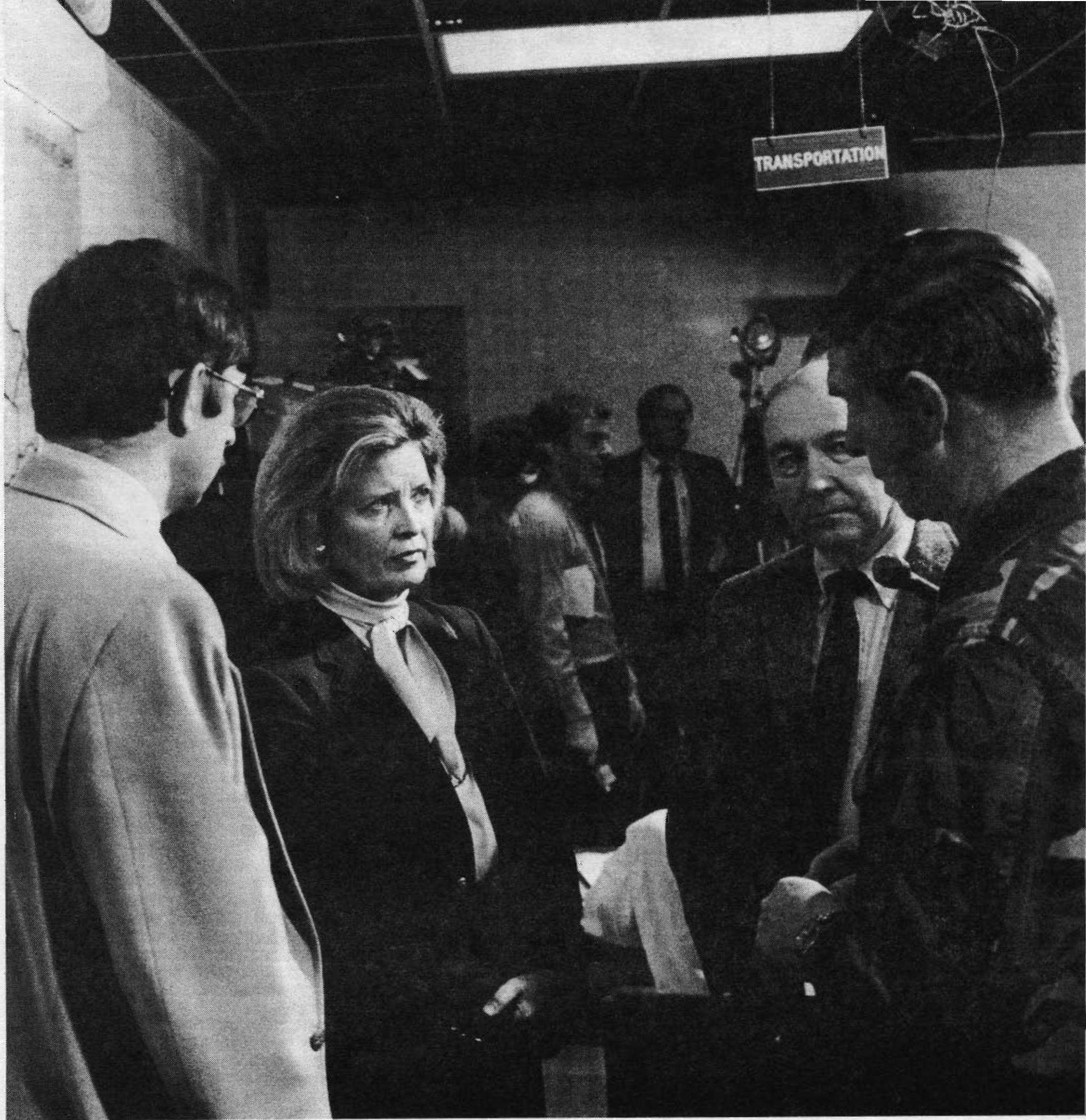
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
<b>ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE</b> . . . . .	<b>1</b>
Missions and Goals. . . . .	.3
Economic Impact . . . . .	.3
Public Affairs . . . . .	.3
Administrative Services. . . . .	.4
Facilities Division . . . . .	.4
Kentucky Center for Veterans Affairs . . . . .	.5
Military Records and Research Library . . . . .	.6
Kentucky Military History Museum . . . . .	.6
Division of Air Transportation . . . . .	.7
Civil Air Patrol . . . . .	.7
<b>NATIONAL GUARD</b> . . . . .	<b>9</b>
Support Personnel Management Office . . . . .	.10
United States Property and Fiscal Office . . . . .	.10
Federal Property . . . . .	.10
Federal Contracting . . . . .	.11
Equal Employment Opportunity . . . . .	.11
Employer Support. . . . .	.11
<b>KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD</b> . . . . .	<b>13</b>
Directorate of Plans, Operations, Training, and Military Support . . . . .	.15
Plans, Operations, and Training . . . . .	.15
Budget . . . . .	.15
Annual Training . . . . .	.16
Mobilization Planning. . . . .	.17
Community Service . . . . .	.17
Kentucky Military Academy . . . . .	.18
Army Aviation . . . . .	.19
Maintenance Branch. . . . .	.20
Military Personnel . . . . .	.20
Promotion and Career Development . . . . .	.21
SIDPERS. . . . .	.21
Awards and Recognition. . . . .	.21
Recruiting and Retention . . . . .	.21
Strength Report . . . . .	.22
Officer Listing . . . . .	.24
<b>KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD</b> . . . . .	<b>29</b>
Introduction. . . . .	.31
Aircraft . . . . .	.31
Combat Readiness . . . . .	.31
Manning/Personnel . . . . .	.32
Flying Operations . . . . .	.32
123rd Tactical Hospital . . . . .	.32
Community Relations . . . . .	.33
Economic Impact . . . . .	.33
Base Facilities. . . . .	.33
Civil Engineering. . . . .	.33

	<b>PAGE</b>
Promotions and Major Staff Changes . . . . .	34
Awards and Decorations . . . . .	34
Officer Listing . . . . .	35
<b>DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES . . . . .</b>	<b>37</b>
Introduction. . . . .	39
Central United States Earthquake Consortium . . . . .	39
Plans and Recovery . . . . .	39
Planning . . . . .	40
Response and Recovery . . . . .	40
Operations Branch. . . . .	40
Public Information . . . . .	44
Communications . . . . .	44
Radio Reporting Rain Gauge System. . . . .	45
Administration . . . . .	45
Print Shop . . . . .	45
Data Processing. . . . .	45
Training and Education . . . . .	45
Nuclear Preparedness Branch . . . . .	46
Radiological Defense Officer . . . . .	46
Maintenance and Calibration Program . . . . .	46
Shelter Survey . . . . .	46
Population Protection Planning . . . . .	46
Rescue Aid. . . . .	47
Emergency Operations . . . . .	50
 <b>APPENDICES. . . . .</b>	 <b>55</b>
 <b>FINANCIAL REPORT. . . . .</b>	 <b>56</b>











## MISSION AND GOALS

The Department of Military Affairs is the state agency responsible for all military and disaster and emergency functions of the commonwealth. The governor is the Commander-in-Chief of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. The Department of Military Affairs is headed by the adjutant general, a constitutional officer appointed by the governor.

The department has the responsibility, in coordination with the federal government, for organizing, equipping, housing and training the Army and Air National Guard for both a federal and state mission.

The adjutant general, as director of the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services, is responsible for developing plans, training personnel and organizing forces to save lives and protect property in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

To carry out these functions, the department is divided into the following divisions:

- Army National Guard
- Air National Guard
- Disaster and Emergency Services
- Administrative Services
- Facilities

From an economic standpoint, the Kentucky National Guard represents a profitable arrangement for the commonwealth. The state receives about \$15 in federal funds for every \$1 spent by Kentucky. State income tax and sales tax revenues on Guard salaries equal 70 percent of the state's share of Guard costs. National Guard expenditures also provide a significant stimulus to Kentucky's economy. After applying the economic multipliers to the federal share of Guard expenditures, Guard activities account for about 0.3 percent of the gross state product.

Over \$276 million in Guard equipment and supplies are readily available to the governor in times of emergency. This is an increase of \$56 million over the previous fiscal year. Equipment ranges from bulldozers and aircraft, to generators and water purifications systems. Only minor repairs and supplies are reimbursed by the state when used on state active duty.

Improvement of National Guard personnel has been a prime consideration throughout the year. Many training courses are made available, including vocational-technical training that many Guardsmen carry on to their full time civilian jobs. Educational opportunities for Guard personnel have been enhanced through the state tuition assistance program. Federal tuition programs have also made higher education a reality for many in the Kentucky National Guard.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Public Affairs section supports information objectives, graphic arts, mass communications and photographic services for all divisions of the department.

The section headed by Gordon Nichols responds to media inquiries related to department activities and works with media representatives to place stories about the Military Affairs program in both print and broadcast media. Coordination of all radio, television, and newspaper interviews and planning and preparation for press conferences and media tours are also this section's responsibility.

The section is aided by two Media Relations Recruiters who support National Guard requirements and keep stations and newspapers abreast of the latest Public Service Announcements from both the National Guard Bureau and from the state.

The section was expanded this year with the hiring of Dick Brown in Disaster and Emergency Services. This area holds the dual responsibility of preparing the public for emergencies and for keeping the public informed of emergency or disaster situations.

This section also serves as a liaison with the Kentucky Broadcasters Association for the state Emergency Broadcast System.

Two internal publications are produced by this section each month. The BLUEGRASS GUARD is provided to Guardpersons throughout the state to inform them of Guard activities. DES NEWS keeps emergency response personnel and local officials abreast of policies and programs in this field.

### ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

The Administrative Services division provides support to all divisions in the department for state personnel/payroll matters and fiscal/budget activities dealing with state accounts. This division was headed by Eddie Sanders thru the end of the fiscal year.

The personnel/payroll section is responsible for all state personnel matters. These responsibilities include acquiring applications from potential employees, processing employees, processing appointments, resignations and terminations, and insuring that this department complies with all state Department of Personnel directives and overall goals in personnel matters.

During this reporting year the department processed 165 major personnel actions in addition to normal salary changes, address changes or other minor actions that were made for continuing employees.

Employees totaled 256 at the end of the fiscal year. The categories of employment and the number of employees by category are as follows:

Permanent full-time . . . . .	187
Permanent part-time . . . . .	14
Summer Seasonal . . . . .	18
Temporary full-time . . . . .	32
Federally Funded/Time Limited . . . . .	1
Co-ops . . . . .	4

The department has maintained its permanent full-time employee base at the same level throughout the year. This no growth year in personnel was a result of budget



reduction that occurred because of diminishing revenues throughout state government. The previous two years the department had successfully streamlined its personnel staff by eliminating non-essential positions and internal reorganization.

Workmen's compensation matters are also a responsibility of the personnel/payroll section. During the year 33 work-related illness or injury cases were reported to the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The fiscal management and budget section is responsible for coordinating all budget preparations for the department's portion of the Governor's Executive Budget and manages funds that support the Adjutant General's Office, Facilities Division, Military Records, Division of Disaster and Emergency Services, Kentucky Center for Veterans Affairs and the Division of Air Transport.

The financial summary for Fiscal Year 1983-84 can be found in the appendices of this report.

### FACILITIES DIVISION

The Facilities division is organized into four branches to administer its responsibilities. The division directs the activities of major and minor construction; maintenance and repair; personal and consumable supply accountability; acquisition, management and disposal of real estate; and purchasing and contracting.

The Army National Guard facilities include 43 armories, one Consolidated Support Maintenance Shop, ten Organizational Maintenance Shops, one Organizational Maintenance Sub-Shop, one Army Aviation Support Facility, United States Property and Fiscal Office, two Weekend Training Sites, two Unit Equipment Training Sites, two support buildings co-located with these facilities, and selected structures located at three training sites. The 123rd Civil Engineering Flight manages the Air Guard Facilities and works with this division in its responsibilities relating to maintenance and repair and minor alteration. The state dedicated facilities are primarily located in the Frankfort/Franklin County area include the Emergency Operations Center, the State Arsenal, the Veterans Building, the Maryland Avenue Complex.

Specifically charged are 132 buildings, 7,617 acres, 1,333,000 interior square feet of building space and \$49,408,000 of appraised value property.

A major portion of the division's effort goes toward the maintenance and repair of both federal and state funded facilities. The federal participation is either 100 percent federal or shared 90/10, or 75/25 percent based on the type facility. State facilities are maintained with 100 percent state funds. Through the use of computers, a better understanding of our workload was made. As a result, approximately \$46,300 was spent upgrading our Fire and Safety Code requirements; \$309,000 was spent on roof replacement; \$143,000 on mechanical and electrical upgrading; \$79,000 on minor rehabilitation; \$72,300 on preventive maintenance, \$25,000 on future development plans.

Most of the day-to-day preventative maintenance and emergency repair work was accomplished in the heating and air conditioning, electrical, waterproofing with silicone, and roof coating areas. An improved, but not yet complete, preventative maintenance system is in progress.

Continued escalation of utility services and commodities remain a primary concern in the allocation arena of the operating budget. Vigorous energy conservation, telephone management, inventory reduction programs are being monitored. Associated cost savings have narrowed down the level of funds usually required to be transferred from maintenance accounts to utility accounts. In spite of these achievements, the continued utility cost escalations have more than offset the savings resulting from reduced consumption. The new result is the backlog of facility maintenance continues to grow on the horizon of unfunded needs.

Local purchasing is the method of maintaining authorized levels of items not normally stocked in the warehouse. Local purchase, through the state purchasing system, exceeded \$2,197,000.

One centralized warehouse for state funded consumable supplies is located in Frankfort. The stockage is based on supply and demand. The number of line items is 2,049; its dollar value is approximately \$100,000.

One major construction project was awarded during the report period. This was an office/warehouse addition to the USP&FO facility. The total cost was \$687,987 with \$643,000 federal participation, \$44,987 state participation.

Non-availability of state funds for new capital construction projects has severely curtailed the department's focus to meet expanded facility needs. The only new construction is the 1986 authorization and funding for the new armory at Murray/Calloway County. This facility is estimated at \$1,706,000 with federal participation at \$1,180,400.

New facilities are needed at Danville (Armory), London (Organizational Maintenance Shop), Frankfort (Armory), Ashland (Armory), Newport (Armory), Frankfort (Administrative Use Building), Clay City (Unit Equipment Training Site). These facilities require planning and action as community, state and federal level. Whereas the federal budget is an annual budget; the state is biennial. The development of a five-year Long Range Construction Program in concert with the federal government would improve the efficiency of the state program and assure a steady flow of federal funds now diverted to other states.

Property records are maintained in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. During the past year, property accountability records were mechanized; greater attention was given to property location.

The division is responsible for the acquisition, disposal, and management of all land deeded to the department. The increase in the past year was 60 acres.

With the 1983 appointment of the 75 percent federally supported position of Administrative Environmental Specialist, the department has executed its environmental program. This includes the preventive, control, and abatement of air, noise, water, and solid pollutants, as well as the management of cultural and natural resources. The monitoring of operational activities and facilities for compliance with applicable environmental federal/state/local statutes and regulations is a vital part of this program. Already completed is the environmental assessment for the Eastern Kentucky Training Site, Clay City. In process is the assessment for Boone National Guard Center, Frankfort.

Five Federal/State Service Contracts are administered by the division.

Federal Service Contracts continue to increase the federal funds brought into the state. In 1973, federal funds totaled \$291,000; in 1983, \$819,000. This represents 181 percent increase in ten short years.



## KENTUCKY CENTER FOR VETERANS AFFAIRS

The Kentucky Center for Veterans Affairs is responsible for the operation of information and claims processing for more than 400,000 veterans in Kentucky. The office is headed by Archie O. Taylor and is located in the federal building in Louisville.

The center was funded for many years under the Human Resources Cabinet, and later transferred by the General Assembly to Military Affairs. In the transfer no funds were allotted for the center. However, with a special grant from the governor, a partial staff was later added.

Much of the work accomplished in the past by full-time staff has been absorbed by volunteers from the service organizations of veterans in the state.

A close working relationship is being fostered with all veterans organizations such as the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Disabled American Veterans.

In 1980 a Veterans Affairs Advisory Board was established by the governor and later approved by the General Assembly. The board is attached to the Department of Military Affairs and advises the adjutant general of any problems and needs of the state's veterans.

## MILITARY RECORDS AND RESEARCH LIBRARY

The Military Records and Research Library, headed by John D. Flowers, provides a central location for maintaining and preserving military records and historical items of Kentucky veterans and troop units of the Kentucky National Guard. The records cover service in branches of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Kentucky National Guard and the Kentucky Active Militia from 1792 to present.

This section has responsibility for maintaining the "Agency Records Storage Area" for Department of Military Affairs divisions. Tasks include receiving, storing, retrieving and destroying obsolete records annually in accordance with Military Affairs Records Retention and Disposal Schedule. The section updates the Retention and Disposal Schedule and instructs records keeping personnel in procedures for boxing, storing and retrieving records.

The Retention and Disposal Schedule, updated and approved by the Archives and Records Commission during FY 1984, 28 cubic feet of records were received and 86 cubic feet of records were destroyed in accordance with state regulations. The volume of records received has steadily increased.

The Military Records and Research Library computes and verifies creditable service for members of the Kentucky National Guard. The section submits supporting documents to the National Guard Bureau for certificates of eligibility for retired pay. They prepare statements of service, retirement credits records and applications for retired pay.

### Inquiries Received

Written . . . . .	1,942
Telephone . . . . .	4,437
In Person . . . . .	1,284
Total . . . . .	7,813

### Researched and Prepared

Certificates for notification of eligibility for retired pay . . . . .	105
Statements of service . . . . .	226
Applications for retired pay . . . . .	58
Statement of service and retirement credits earned . . . . .	138
Corrections to Report of Separation and Record of service . . . . .	8
KyNG Histories . . . . .	28
Casualty lists for individual counties . . . . .	18
Miscellaneous . . . . .	13
Total . . . . .	594

Total Number of Copies sent out . . . . . 23,441

Laminating and microfilming of original Kentucky State Militia muster rolls, 1860-1865, has been completed. During FY 1983, 1,582 muster rolls were cleaned, deacidified and pressed for preservation. Only 72 of the muster rolls were laminated. During FY 1984, the microfilming was completed, 3,520 frames on 5 rolls of film.

Alphabetizing Grave Registration Records by name rather than by county, was completed. Additional casualty lists of Kentucky veterans, buried in other states, were received from Mr. Raymond Watkins, Falls Church, Virginia, who compiled the lists from National Archives records in

Washington, D.C.. These lists, incorporated in our files, provide more complete records of Kentucky veterans. Typing of the final roster is progressing.



## KENTUCKY MILITARY HISTORY MUSEUM

The Kentucky Military History Museum is operated jointly by the Department of Military Affairs and the Kentucky Historical Society. The museums operations are overseen by a Military Museum Committee.

The mission of the facility is to collect, preserve and interpret material related to Kentucky's military heritage. The museum has a guided tour for school groups, in cooperation with the Historical Society's education program.

The building and its exhibits continue to be popular attractions in the capitol city and the artifacts and large amounts of historical data are being used by many students and historians.



## DIVISION OF AIR TRANSPORTATION

The Division of Air Transportation was integrated into the Department of Military Affairs during the past administration. At that time six fixed-wing aircraft and one helicopter were sold at a price of approximately 2.5 million dollars.

The state of Kentucky purchased one Sikorsky S-76 helicopter which has been flown approximately 1600 hours since its purchase. The division also has one Bell helicopter which has approximately 2000 hours logged.

The department developed a new flight record system to record all flights and personnel making those flights. Since that system was put into place approximately 900 charter flights have been completed and accounted for during the past administration.

The division since 1980 has undergone a reduction in personnel from 47 positions in 1980 to 13 currently.

Fuel sales in four years have amounted to almost 1,000,000 gallons and there are currently 43 general aviation aircraft based in Frankfort.



### CIVIL AIR PATROL

The Civil Air Patrol is attached to the Department of Military Affairs because of its military and emergency roles. As a benevolent, non-profit corporation, it functions under military guidelines and provides search and rescue operations for Disaster and Emergency Services located at Boone Center in Frankfort. It stands ready to be called out on any local or national emergency.

Kentucky is one of 34 states which supports wings of Civil Air Patrol and can be proud to support such a useful organization. This fiscal year, a CAP exercise covering each region of the state was held in cooperation with DES and the U.S. Air Force.

The Kentucky Wing CAP is composed of approximately 600 Senior (18 years or older) and Cadet (ages 13-17) volunteer members formed into 21 organizational units located throughout the Commonwealth.



DEPARTMENT OF AIR TRANSPORTATION



CIVIL AIR PATROL

The Civil Air Patrol is attached to the Department of...  
...and emergency...  
...functions...  
...and rescue operations...  
...located at Boone...  
...to be called out on any...  
...of national emergency...  
...of...  
...and can be proud to support such a useful...  
...each...  
...with DCA and...  
...of...  
...of approximately...  
...and (CA... 15...)  
...and...  
...the Department...

# NATIONAL GUARD



## SUPPORT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Support Personnel Management Office, under the direction of MAJ Jasper Carpenter, is the staff section responsible for administration of the Kentucky National Guard Full-Time Support Program.

At the end of the fiscal year authorized full-time support strength for the Army stood at 376 military technicians and 263 AGR/FTM personnel. The combined total of full-time support for the Army and Air stood at 927 at year's end. This total represented an increase of 83 personnel over last year.

The professional expertise of technicians was increased through development training at the National Guard Professional Education Center in North Little Rock, Arkansas and attendance at various Office of Personnel Management courses. A total of 149 personnel participated in this career enhancement training.



## UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

Colonel Paul T. Ryan assumed the duties of United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) on 13 October 1983. He is only the fourth officer to serve in this position since World War II. Colonel Ryan replaced the retiring Colonel Edward H. Milburn, who had served in the position since February 1974.

The USPFO provides federal logistical support for Kentucky Army and Air National Guard activities. During the year, financial support for the Army Command exceeded \$39 million. Federal property held by Kentucky Army National Guard organizations topped \$276 million.

Sixty federally paid civilian technicians, dedicated to Army National Guard support, are employed at the USPFO Frankfort office. Fifty people at Standiford Field provide supply, controller and engineer support to the Air National Guard. Their direct supervision rests with managers at the Louisville base, but the USPFO is statutorily responsible for the adequacy and propriety of fiscal and supply actions.

As the accountable officer for federal property and funding held by the Kentucky National Guard, the USPFO must assure that audits and internal reviews of National Guard property accounts are performed at least annually. There are 96 Army National Guard accounts and 11 Air National Guard accounts.

The National Guard Bureau continues to place special emphasis on internal reviews of known or suspected problem areas and the prevention of fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. Included this year were reviews of manday utilization, credit card use, contracting, transportation, pay, data processing, purchasing, subsistence, fuel, and supply for both the Army and Air National Guard. Thirty-two internal reviews and 31 annual and special management effectiveness reviews were performed during FY '84.

## FEDERAL PROPERTY

Army National Guard units received 5,696 major military items as initial or replacement issues. Priority of issue was given to battalions and separate units with early mobilization schedules. Combat deployable equipment status is approximately 92 percent. On-hand percentages of essential combat equipment are shown in the appendix of this report.

New equipment issued to the Army National Guard during FY '84 included 68 M60A3 tanks valued at \$1.2 million each; a Decentralized Automated Service Support Computer System valued at \$750,000; a Medical Equipment Set valued at \$14,000; 13 Dental Equipment Sets valued at \$5,300 each; four Caterpillar Graders valued at \$62,000 each; and four Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicles (CUCV) valued at \$11,520 each. The CUCV will replace many ¼ ton trucks and ¼ ton cargo trucks in the current inventory.

Considerable increase was made in equipping units and individuals with Chemical Defense Equipment and items peculiar to overseas deployment. These items will greatly enhance units survivability based on projected battlefield conditions.

Fiscal year 1984 was the tenth consecutive year of Kentucky Army National Guard logistical equipment improvement. On June 30th, Army federal property assets totaled \$276 million, an increase of \$56 million over the previous year. Unfilled equipment authorizations, however, of over \$50 million affect combat training, and have a significant impact on combat readiness.

The USPFO was responsible for logistical planning and coordination for units training at five Continental United States installations and one overseas move. Arrangements were made for equipment, food, fuel, ammunition, repair parts, construction materials, housing, transportation, and other general supplies during the encampments.

All of the Army National Guard troops have been issued the new camouflage fatigues commonly referred to as BDUs (Battle Dress Uniform).

Army National Guard expenditures totaled over \$39 million. An increase of \$3 million over FY 1983. At least 70 percent was spent in Kentucky. A three-year comparative chart of expenditures is shown in the appendix.

During this past year the conversion from the IBM 1401 to the Burroughs B-1955 computer was completed. The Burroughs computer has been upgraded to include the placing of online terminals in outlying buildings within the Boone National Guard Center. This gives the capability for the functional users to input their data directly into the computer storage. There are approximately 675 computer programs supporting the Army National Guard.

**FEDERAL CONTRACTING**

The USPFO is responsible for federal purchases and contracts for Kentucky Army and Air National Guard organizations. Formal and service contracts involving federal and state money totaled \$6,580,800 in FY 1984.

Contract costs and descriptions are charted in the appendix. Also charted are purchases under \$25,000 which totaled \$2,079,000 for the fiscal year.

The principal thrust of the National Guard's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Affirmative Action Plan is to provide equal employment opportunity for all employees and applicants for employment; to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicap; to reduce and eliminate underrepresentation; and to promote the full realization of equal employment throughout the National Guard workforce.

EEO policy gives managers and supervisors the responsibility for fair and equal treatment of all employees they supervise. Equal opportunity and treatment are only possible when all become involved in the program. The National Guard is committed to the idea that human resources are our greatest asset and that enhancing the life of each technician, and treating everyone fairly, can only improve our mission requirements.

Within the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard, the Equal Employment Manager is responsible for advising the adjutant general on the administration of laws, policies, and regulations designed to provide equal opportunity within the workforce of the state. Additionally, performing collateral duties are ten EEO Counselors, two Federal Women's Program Managers, and one Hispanic Employment Program Manager. All assigned technicians are qualified by attending OPM courses.

Minority/female demographic membership of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard at the end of the year is broken down as follows:

<b>Kentucky Army National Guard</b>	
Minorities . . . . .	10.3%
Females. . . . .	4.0%
<b>Kentucky Air National Guard</b>	
Minorities . . . . .	10.2%
Females. . . . .	11.0%

The minority demographic population of Kentucky by race is 7.7 percent and Spanish origin increases it to 8.4 percent based on the U.S. Census Bureau, 1980 Census for Kentucky, as published by The Urban Studies Center of the University of Louisville. Statistically, the above percentage would be decreased by about one percent when establishing the minority demographic data for persons between the ages of 17 and 35, which is a requirement for initial entry into the Kentucky Air or Army National Guard.

**EMPLOYER SUPPORT**

As a part of the all-volunteer total force, the National Guard and Reserve are being assigned increasingly important roles in our defense structure as the primary source for augmentation of the active forces in any emergency requiring a rapid and substantial expansion. Because of this increased reliance, training and readiness must be maintained at the highest possible level, and much of the success for ensuring a strong Guard and Reserve depends upon the patriotic support of this nation's employers.



With guidance and resources from the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (NCESGR), the Kentucky State Committee has initiated a strong employer support program, including an obudsmen program to assist guardsmen, reservists, and employers with problems resulting from employee participation in the National Guard or Reserve, and an awards program to recognize employers who policies support or encourage participation in the Guard and Reserve Forces.

This past year, employer award presentations (with at least one General Officer participating) were made to:

Gray Construction . . . . .	Glasgow
Western State Hospital . . . . .	Hopkinsville
Jones-Kerr Exxon . . . . .	Paris
Medusa Aggregates . . . . .	Bardstown
Brinly Hardy Company . . . . .	Louisville
American Air Filter . . . . .	Louisville
IBM (Pro Patria Award) . . . . .	Lexington

Also, this past year the Kentucky committee saw Mr. Lewis B. Kerberg, State Chairman from the committee's beginning, succeeded by Mr. S. Rayburn Watkins. Mr. Watkins had served as Vice chairman of the committee since 1978. He is the President of Associated Industries of Kentucky. Other members of the committee are:

Major General Billy G. Wellman  
The Adjutant General  
Frankfort

Major General Roy C. Gray  
Commander, 100th Div (Tng)  
Louisville

Major Miles H. Franklin  
83rd ARCOM  
Lexington

CAPT John C. Williams  
USNR  
Lexington

Mr. Charles L. Woods  
Management Consultant  
Paducah

Mr. Alan L. Baker  
Plant Manager, Lord Corporation  
Bowling Green

Mr. James T. Scully  
Manager, Relations Support Operations  
General Electric Company  
Louisville

Mr. Ralph L. Bailey  
Manager, Sear Roebuck & Company  
Florence



Mr. Arthur F. Malek  
Plant Manager, Hyster Company  
Berea

Mr. V. Norman Ogden  
Plant Manager, Square D Corporation  
Lexington

Mr. Martin F. Sullivan, Jr.  
Ombudsman  
Louisville

Mr. Jack M. Crowner  
Public Affairs Chairman  
Pleasure Ridge Park

Mr. Thomas C. Greenwell  
Commissioner, Ky. Dept. of Personnel  
Frankfort

Mr. Harry T. Wiley  
Director, Advertising and Communications  
Ashland Oil, Inc.  
Ashland

Mr. Jack H. Owen  
President & General Manager  
New Dixie Tobacco Warehouse Inc.  
Cynthiana

Mr. John V. Reschar, Sr.  
Principal, Fern Creek High School  
Fern Creek

Mr. Lee J. Duvall  
Louisville

Mr. William B. Zipper  
Louisville

---

# KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD





## DIRECTORATE OF PLANS, OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND MILITARY SUPPORT

The directorate is assigned to the State Area Command (STARC) with the responsibility of advising and assisting the adjutant general in carrying out his responsibilities to command, control and supervise Kentucky Army National Guard units. Broad areas of responsibility of the directorate include:

- a. Prepare for the mobilization of Army National Guard units.
- b. Prepare to provide military support necessary for the protection of life, property and preservation of peace, order, and public safety, upon order of state authorities.
- c. Develop policy, plans and guidance for the training of the Army National Guard.
- d. Publish instructions to implement the communications and electronic program.
- e. Provide management of the physical security and operations security program.

The directorate is organized into four divisions with each division chief having the authority to take final action on matters within their scope of responsibility, and command policy. The four divisions are:

- a. Plans, Operations and Military Support
- b. Training
- c. Communications and Electronics
- d. Intelligence/Security



The Office of Plans, Operations and Training is responsible for the planning, coordination, support and supervision of training of all Army National Guard Units located throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky. It administers the military education and training programs which includes the budgeting and management of federal funds allocated to the state in support of training.

It is also responsible for the planning and coordination necessary to insure that all units are capable of mobilizing for federal service in time of war or national emergency as well as military support and assistance rendered during times of civil disaster or emergencies when the National Guard is called to state active duty.



## BUDGET

The budget to support active duty school requirements at KyARNG exceeded \$1,780,000 for this training year. This fund is for pay and allowances as there is no cost for the schools. Many of these schools provide skills applicable to the civilian community and help prepare the soldier for civilian employment. The budget for annual training for guardsmen salaries was over \$5,000,000. All of this money comes back to Kentucky as regulation forbids payment of personnel until the last day of AT. The last day of AT is always performed at the unit armory.

Other budget items include \$1,136,300 for special training with active army units, licensed practical nurse schooling (pays salary and all expenses for guard members attending LPN training at Kentucky civilian schools), training exercises, conferences, workshops, etc. Total budget administered by the directorate exceeded \$7,196,000.

## ANNUAL TRAINING

The KyARNG conducted annual training during FY 1984 at five different continental USA (CONUS) locations. These sites were selected because of adequate training facilities to assist our units toward progress in training readiness. The 223d MP Co. was selected to participate in a major training exercise in Europe. Elements of the 138th FA Bde, 201st EN and 198th MP Bns, 307th Maint Co and 615th MP Det also participated in overseas training. State-side annual training locations and units training at the various locations follow:

a. Camp Grayling, Michigan - Camp Grayling is located approximately 600 miles from Louisville and was the major encampment of the KyARNG during this training year. STARC headquarters served as the troop command of approximately 3,500 troops from Kentucky units. Training consisted of company/team tactical exercises and platoon level proficiency evaluations. Units attending at AT Camp Grayling include:

Unit	Home Station
HQ State Area Command	Frankfort
202d Army Band	Frankfort
Co C 42d Aviation Battalion	Frankfort
441st Medical Detachment	Frankfort
475th Combat Support Hospital	Frankfort
973d Medical Detachment (Dental)	Frankfort
1155th Transportation Company	Frankfort
HHC 149th Separate Armored Brigade	Louisville
1/123d Armor Battalion	Paducah
1/149th Infantry Battalion	Barbourville
2/138th Field Artillery Battalion	Lexington
103d Support Battalion	Richmond
240th Cavalry Troop	Owensboro

b. Fort Knox, Kentucky - Fort Knox was selected as the training site for the 2/123d Armor Battalion from Bowling Green, the Kentucky Military Academy, and the 615th Criminal Investigation Detachment. The 2/123d Armor Bn recently received the M60A3, which is the Army's main battle tank. Their entire annual training period was utilized performing transition training from the old series to the new series tank.

The Kentucky Military Academy is located at Fort Knox. Annual training consisted of a final period for senior and initial period of training for officer candidates. A primary noncommissioned officer course was also conducted during this period, which graduated 91 junior NCO's. The 615th CID training consisted of common military skill and CID proficiency training with their active army counterparts.

c. Fort McCoy, Wisconsin - Fort McCoy was selected as the annual training site for the 198th, 614th and 438th MP companies. These units underwent an extensive training program consisting of common skill and combat mission training. Each company participated in a proficiency evaluation by active army evaluators.

d. Fort Campbell, Kentucky - HQ 138th FA Bde (Lexington); 1/623d FA Bn (Glasgow) and the 201st EN Bn (Ashland) attended AT at Fort Campbell. This installation has outstanding artillery ranges and bivouac areas ideally suited to field artillery requirements. The 201st Engineer Battalion train at Fort Campbell every third year due to an affiliation status with the 326th Engineer Battalion located there. Both the artillery units and the engineers underwent proficiency evaluations during this AT period.

e. Camp Rilea, Oregon - The 149th Signal Detachment from Louisville, attended AT with the 41st Infantry Brigade from the Oregon National Guard. The unit trained one-on-one with their counterparts from the 41st IN Bde Signal Detachment. The decision to attend AT in Oregon was made because the communications equipment necessary for effective training was not available at any other training facility.

f. The 2123d Transportation Company (Bowling Green) performed AT transporting equipment to support AT at Fort Knox, Camp Grayling and Fort Campbell, KY. The 307th Maintenance Company performed AT at the combined support maintenance shop in Frankfort. They performed maintenance on equipment assigned to the Kentucky Army National Guard.



The Military Support section is primarily responsible for the development of plans necessary to mobilize the guard in the event of a national or state emergency.

The KyARNG is periodically called to state active duty to assist civil authorities in restoring normal civil functions during and subsequent to emergencies within the commonwealth.

During FY '84 there were five domestic actions that required activation of selected members of the guard.

The first activation was a routine mission at Kentucky Horse Park. The guard utilized 122 man-days to provide security and crowd control during the National Horse Trials at the park.

Second was an activation requiring 96 man-days to provide emergency water supply in Pulaski County. The operation included three water purification teams with their equipment on duty for eleven days.

The third activation period was the traditional support of Inauguration Day activities. One hundred thirty-two guardsmen were activated to provide crowd control and escort duties.

Another traditional event is activation to support Derby Day at Churchill Downs. Two hundred sixty-one guardsmen were activated to perform the primary mission of crowd control within the Downs.

Last was the activation of the guard during the disastrous flood 7-21 May. Over 2,460 man-days were utilized with a maximum of 95 guardsmen on duty during any day. Approximately 100 items of guard equipment ranging from helicopters to water trailers were utilized. An emergency operations center was manned on a 24-hour basis at, Boone National Guard Center, throughout the operation. The guard was highly commended by county and city officials for their assistance during the emergency.



## COMMUNITY SERVICE

National Guard personnel in a federal pay status are permitted to perform community support assistance if the organization making the request is non-profit and meets guidelines specified by regulation. Guardsmen are also permitted to support community activities in a non-pay status. Community support assistance includes:

- a. Statewide participation in Easter Seals Collection. Unpaid volunteers from the National Guard collected \$80,828.
- b. Support numerous fairs, festivals, parades and civic events with military displays and equipment.
- c. Active blood donation program in many guard units.
- d. Support of Oxmoor races held in Louisville.
- e. Clean debris from approximately two miles of Carlisle Creek - Carlisle, KY.
- f. Transport construction equipment from Pineville to McKee to support vocational school training.
- g. Cut brush and timber from a one acre site for Paris School system playground.
- h. Regrade and widen entrance road to Boyd Co. 4-H horse show grounds.
- i. General site preparation for the Morehead/Rowan County Community Park.
- j. Support March of Dimes Walk-a-Thon, Louisville, KY.
- k. Provide military support for the Kentucky Derby.
- l. Assisted in construction of Paris YMCA Lake.
- m. Build ballpark for Russell/Flatwoods Babe Ruth League.





### KENTUCKY MILITARY ACADEMY

The Kentucky Military Academy, located at Fort Knox, Kentucky is not a part of the Plans, Operations and Military Support directorate, but is closely aligned with the directorate for mission/technician support and guidance. The academy is divided into Officer Candidate and Noncommissioned Officer division. The school is validated annually by the active army schools branch to insure that our curriculum is comparable to active army schools.

The Kentucky Military Academy, commanded by Col. Leo Henderson, provides resident education in the fields of leadership and professional military skills to members of the Kentucky Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve.

Over \$300,000 in federal funds were provided in the past year to upgrade the academy facilities at Fort Knox. Utilizing current facilities on lease and loan, KMA has the capacity to house, feed and train 360 students at one time.

KMA has grown from one course in its inception in 1958 with 20 officer candidates to 26 classes with over 1,000 individuals trained in the past year. Courses are now offered for enlisted personnel from the rank of private to sergeant major and second lieutenant to lieutenant colonel in the Officer Corp. Under current policy an individual may be required to attend as many as five programs of instruction at KMA during their military career. The academy has also undertaken the task of providing assistance and guidance to the junior officer in obtaining college credits for their military training and enrolling in Kentucky institutions of higher learning in pursuit of a baccalaureate degree.

The Kentucky Military Academy Officer Candidate School conducted graduation exercises on 7 July 1984 at the Capitol Rotunda in Frankfort for 28 officer candidates, culminating 14 months of training. The Officer Candidate program provides 43 percent of the officer corps strength of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

KMA continues to be recognized as one of the most progressive academies in the nation. It was selected by National Guard Bureau to conduct an operational test of the primary leadership development course for noncommissioned officers.

Several training concepts initiated by KMA have been adopted for implementation by the U.S. Army Infantry School Officer Candidate program and the Reserve Component Noncommissioned Officer Education System. Specific Courses conducted at KMA are:

Officer Candidate School (OCS)  
 Basic Noncommissioned Officers Course  
 Primary Noncommissioned Officer Course  
 Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Course  
 Senior Noncommissioned Officer Course  
 Battalion Commanders Course  
 Company Commanders Course  
 Pre-Basic Training Course  
 Pre-Direct Commission Course  
 Battalion Training Management System Course  
 Training Management Course  
 Training Supervisors Workshop  
 Platoon Trainers Workshop  
 Training Workshop  
 Train-the-Trainer Course



## ARMY AVIATION

The Army Aviation Support Facility, headed by COL David F. Fleming, administers the state's aviation program for the adjutant general. It provides unit and intermediate maintenance support for all Army aircraft assigned to the state and also provides support for the training for both individual aviators and aviation units.

The Kentucky Army National Guard has 83 aviators authorized and presently has 78 assigned. They fly 32 HU-1H aircraft that carry 12 passengers and a crew of three or up to 3,000 lbs of cargo; 6 OH-68A aircraft that are used for observation and command and control; 2 UH-60A Blackhawks, the Army's newest utility transport helicopter that carries a crew of three, 12 passengers and 3,000 lbs

of external cargo or 8,000 lbs of cargo; and the U-3B, a twin cessna used for executive transport.

Five members of Kentucky National Guard units received initial aviation flight training during the past year at Ft. Rucker, Alabama. The training received by these students is valued at over \$200,000 per student and lasts approximately twelve months. Upon graduation, the student returns to fill one of the aviator positions within the Kentucky Army National Guard.

These pilots and aircrews have 13 years without an accident, and have flown over 54,000 hours in all types of situations, i.e., floods, hurricanes, train derailments, trucker's strikes, neo-natal transports, emergency medical evacuations, marijuana search and training.

## MAINTENANCE BRANCH

The Maintenance Branch is responsible for assisting Kentucky Army National Guard (KyARNG) units in obtaining the highest possible state of combat readiness, by ensuring that assigned equipment is maintained in a mission capable condition. This mission is fulfilled by a combination of maintenance assistance and inspection of equipment assigned to the units. These programs are explained below.

Maintenance of equipment is a Command responsibility, however, it is recognized that KyARNG units cannot perform 100 percent of the organizational and support level maintenance required, due to limited training time. The Adjutant General has approved a program in which required maintenance and the maintenance branch performing 70 percent by utilization of federally funded full-time employees. The State Maintenance Officer has developed a maintenance support plan to accomplish this mission. This plan includes Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS), Unit Training Equipment Sites (UTES), and a Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) which are located throughout the Commonwealth. Numerical designation, location, and parent unit of these maintenance facilities are as follows:

Designation	Location	Parent Unit
OMS 1	Ashland	HQ, 201st EN BN
OMS 1A	Jackson	207th EN CO
OMS 2	London	HQ 1/149th IN BN
OMS 3	Lexington	HQ 2/138th FA BN
OMS 5	Frankfort	476th Cbt Spt Hospital
OMS 7	Buechel	HQ 198th MP BN
OMS 8	Louisville	HQ 149th Sep Ar Bde
OMS 9	Glasgow	HQ 1/623rd FA BN
OMS 10	Bowling Green	2123rd Trans Co
OMS 11	Owensboro	HQ 2/123rd AR BN
OMS 12	Paducah	HQ 1/123rd AR BN
UTES 1	Fort Knox	HQ 138th FA BDE
UTES 2	Central City	307th Maint Co
CSMS	Frankfort	Co D 103rd Spt Bn

The inspection function is performed under the direction of the State Maintenance Office by full-time employees from the inspection section of CSMS. Every unit receives a Command Maintenance Evaluation/Inspection at least once every 18 months. A significant sample of all assigned equipment is inspected. A report is forwarded to the adjutant general and unit commander indicating the overall condition of each unit's equipment. Two units were reinspected due to excessive maintenance shortfalls. The reinspection indicated that minimum required corrective action had been taken.

Kentucky National Guard vehicles traveled over two million miles during FY '84. Units of the 149th Separate Armor Brigade and Det 1, State Area Command traveled to and from annual training at Camp Grayland, MI. Round trip distance is approximately 1,100 miles. Over 600 vehicles were in convoy and completed the movement with only insignificant maintenance problems.

In addition to the 169 full-time maintenance personnel employed throughout Kentucky, National Guard Bureau authorized employment of 16 additional maintenance employees during the last 90 days of the fiscal year. This additional manning is the result of maintenance backlog precipitated by the aggressive training program within the KyARNG.

A significant problem with rust of tactical vehicles was identified throughout the Army during FY '84. This problem has received attention by all Command levels and resulted in the initiation of a rust-proofing program for all KyARNG vehicles. This program encompasses a five-year period and is federally-funded. All new vehicles being fielded into the inventory are rust-proofed by the manufacturer.

The winner of the National Guard Bureau Efficiency in Maintenance Award for FY '84 was HHC 201st Engineer Battalion, Ashland, KY. This award is presented to the Kentucky Army National Guard unit that maintains its equipment at the highest standard of readiness throughout the year.



## MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Army Personnel Division is responsible for personnel matters pertaining to the 7,300 individuals who are members of the 64 units that constitute the Kentucky Army National Guard. The division, under the leadership of LTC Larry C. Barker, is responsible for directing and coordinating plans, policies, and procedures pertaining to military personnel management and administration.

Headquarters for administrative services, maintenance of discipline, law and order, and religious activities are also functions inherent to the division. Other areas of responsibility are military educational development, welfare and morale services, the decorations and awards program and non-appropriated fund administration.

The Personnel Department is responsible for supervising the classification, appointment, reduction, reassignment, transfer, elimination, separation, and retention of all officers and enlisted members of the Kentucky National Guard.

The Officer Section, headed by CW4 Glenn Birdwhistell, performed all administrative actions that affected the initial appointment of 122 officers and warrant officers, as well as actions pertaining to the promotion of 110 officers.

The Enlisted Section, headed by CW3 Harold Reynolds, maintained records for 6,700 enlisted personnel.

### SIDPERS

The SIDPERS Interface Branch, established three years ago, employs eight Active Guard personnel. This branch is responsible for the maintenance and reliability of the automated personnel data base of 7,000 Army Guardsmen. During the past year, four new employees were hired to assist in the gathering of additional personnel data to support a new system which will be implemented in October 1984.

### AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

In the Kentucky Army National Guard, awards and decorations are given on a restricted individual basis in recognition of and as an award for heroic, extraordinary, outstanding, and meritorious actions, achievements, and services. Service Medals and Ribbons are awarded in recognition of honorable performance of duty and faithful service.

During this reporting period, the awards and decorations listed below were presented to members of the Kentucky Army National Guard:

United States Army Legion of Merit . . . . .	7
United States Army Meritorious Service Medal . . . . .	8
United States Army Commendation Medal . . . . .	7
Army Achievement Medal . . . . .	47
Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal . . . . .	8
Kentucky Merit Ribbon . . . . .	177
Kentucky Commendation Ribbon . . . . .	771
Kentucky Service Plaques . . . . .	43

### RECRUITING AND RETENTION

The Recruiting and Retention Command headed by MAJ Clyde Wiseman, Jr., consists of 43 active duty Guardsmen who have maintained the strength of the Guard at 100 percent plus for the third consecutive year. This success can be attributed directly to the leadership and dedicated professionalism shown by all members of the Recruiting and Retention Command.

The recruiting force during the past year has processed 1,546 enlistments of which 951 are high school graduates (62 percent). This high number of graduates is a result of the 1,028 visits made to high schools over the past year. During these visits the Guard recruiter taught the Career Planning Workshop, assisted in Junior and Senior ROTC

classes and participated in numerous Senior Day and Career Day seminars.

In addition to the high school visits, the Guard recruiters have participated in the Kentucky State Fair as well as 60 county fairs, Christmas parades, and local community celebrations, all of which help promote the Kentucky Guard throughout the state.

The Retention Force for the first time conducted Career Development interviews during all annual training periods that reached every member of the Army Guard. The interviews are designed to insure that the soldiers are made aware of the benefits available in the Guard along with the educational requirements, both civilian and military, needed in order to qualify for advancement. During the weekend drill assemblies, the Retention Force has been offering the GED pretest for those interested in working on their civilian education and then providing testing for the actual test at annual training. These programs coupled with the daily retention interviews held with members of the Guard by the field retention NCO has enabled the state to reach a 70 percent retention rate.

Recruiting and Retention goals for the coming fiscal year is to exceed the present 101.9 percent by 6-8 percent and reach an end strength of 8,000 plus.



**KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

**STRENGTH REPORT**

**JUNE 30, 1984**

UNIT	STATION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH				ACTUAL STRENGTH				% OF AUTH
		OFF	WO	EM	AGG	OFF	WO	EM	AGG	
Hq, State Area Cmd	Frankfort	75	30	183	288	90	29	201	320	111.1
133d PAD	Frankfort	04	00	09	13	04	00	09	13	100.0
202 Army Band	Frankfort	00	01	44	45	00	01	38	39	86.7
2123d Trans Co	Bowling Green	04	01	56	61	05	01	56	62	101.6
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>106.6</b>
<b>COMMAND TOTAL</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>106.6</b>
Det 1, Ky STARC, Trp Cmd	Frankfort	09	04	27	40	08	03	24	35	87.5
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>09</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>87.5</b>
<b>201st Engineer Battalion</b>										
HHC	Ashland	15	03	161	179	14	03	178	195	108.9
Co A	Ashland	05	00	127	132	06	00	134	140	106.1
Co B (-)	Olive Hill	03	00	63	66	04	00	86	90	136.4
Det 1 Co B	Ashland	02	00	64	66	02	00	63	65	98.5
Co C	Cynthiana	05	00	127	132	06	00	133	139	105.3
Co D	Carlisle	05	00	127	132	06	00	155	161	122.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>111.7</b>
<b>Military Police Battalion</b>										
HHD	Louisville	12	01	41	54	11	01	41	53	98.1
223d MP	Louisville	04	00	160	164	05	00	148	153	93.3
438th MP	Louisville	04	00	160	164	04	00	145	149	90.9
614th MP	Murray	04	00	160	164	04	00	171	175	106.7
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>97.1</b>
<b>Separate Units</b>										
Det 1, 1155th	Frankfort	02	03	116	121	01	03	123	127	105.0
Co C, 42d Avn	Frankfort	10	40	106	156	12	36	119	167	107.1
615th MP Det (CID)	Frankfort	02	07	09	18	01	05	09	15	83.3
441st Med Det	Frankfort	04	11	36	51	03	11	36	50	98.0
307th Maint Co	Central City	06	06	111	123	05	06	117	128	104.1
475th CS Hospital	Frankfort	70	01	198	269	58	01	148	207	77.0
973d Med Det Dental	Frankfort	16	00	41	57	16	00	45	61	107.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>110</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>95.0</b>
<b>COMMAND TOTAL</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>101.0</b>
<b>138th Field Artillery Brigade</b>										
HHB	Lexington	24	02	115	141	23	02	117	142	100.7
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>100.7</b>
130th Maint Co	Walton	05	05	123	133	04	05	115	124	93.2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>05</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>93.2</b>
<b>1st Battalion, 623d Field Artillery</b>										
1st Bn, 623d FA	Glasgow	15	00	104	119	12	00	137	149	125.2
Btry A	Tompkinsville	03	00	91	94	03	00	103	106	112.8
Btry B	Campbellsville	03	00	91	94	02	00	108	110	117.0
Btry C	Monticello	03	00	91	94	03	00	105	108	114.9
Svc Btry	Springfield	02	02	68	72	02	02	79	83	115.3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>117.5</b>
<b>ARTILLERY BRIGADE TOTAL</b>		<b>55</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>110.0</b>
<b>149th Armor Brigade</b>										
HHC, 149th AR Bde	Louisville	37	09	196	242	35	09	194	238	98.3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>98.3</b>

UNIT	STATION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH				ACTUAL STRENGTH				% OF AUTH
		OFF	WO	EM	AGG	OFF	WO	EM	AGG	
<b>1st Battalion, 123d Armor</b>										
HHC	Paducah	16	02	148	166	13	02	151	166	100.0
Co A	Marion	05	00	90	95	06	00	83	89	93.7
Co B	Hopkinsville	05	00	90	95	05	00	114	119	125.3
Co C	Madisonville	05	00	90	95	03	00	90	93	97.9
Spt Co	Hickman	05	00	105	110	04	00	102	106	96.4
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>102.1</b>
<b>2d Battalion, 123d Armor</b>										
HHC	Bowling Green	16	02	148	166	20	01	146	167	100.6
Co A	Livermore	05	00	90	95	03	00	93	96	101.1
Co B	Henderson	05	00	90	95	04	00	87	91	95.8
Co C	Russellville	05	00	90	95	06	00	103	109	114.7
Spt Co	Owensboro	05	00	105	110	04	00	95	00	90.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>100.2</b>
<b>1st Battalion, 149th Infantry (Mech)</b>										
HHC (-)	Barbourville	12	01	92	105	10	00	96	106	101.0
Det 1, HHC	Williamsburg	02	01	53	56	02	00	60	62	110.7
Co A (-)	Harlan	04	00	75	79	04	00	91	95	120.3
Det 1, Co A	Middlesboro	02	00	69	71	02	00	74	76	107.0
Co B (-)	London	04	00	75	79	04	00	78	82	103.8
Det 1, Co B	Prestonsburg	02	00	69	71	01	00	75	76	107.0
Co C (-)	Ravenna	04	00	75	79	04	00	77	81	102.5
Det 1, Co C	Richmond	02	00	69	71	02	00	78	80	112.7
Spt Co	Somerset	06	00	144	150	06	00	155	161	107.3
1149th Ord Det	Barbourville	00	00	09	09	00	00	09	09	100.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>107.5</b>
<b>103d Support Battalion</b>										
HHC	Richmond	17	10	116	143	17	10	136	163	114.0
Co A (Admin)	Louisville	18	04	112	134	15	04	96	115	85.8
Co B (Med)	Newport	12	01	98	111	07	01	72	80	72.1
Co C (S-T)	Danville	04	01	126	131	05	01	128	134	102.3
Co D (Maint)	Harrodsburg	05	06	292	303	11	04	233	248	81.8
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>90.0</b>
<b>2d Battalion, 138th Field Artillery</b>										
HHB	Lexington	25	04	195	224	24	04	184	212	94.6
Btry A	Carrollton	03	00	96	99	04	00	106	110	111.1
Btry B	Elizabethtown	03	00	96	99	04	00	90	94	94.9
Btry C	Bardstown	03	00	96	99	03	00	88	91	91.9
Svc Btry	Lexington	02	01	69	72	02	01	65	68	94.4
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>97.0</b>
<b>Armored Calvary</b>										
Trp A, 249th Arm Cav	Owensboro	05	00	148	153	04	00	153	157	102.6
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>05</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>102.6</b>
<b>Engineers</b>										
207th EN Co (-)	Jackson	03	01	132	136	03	01	146	150	110.3
Det 1, 207th EN Co	Hazard	04	00	95	99	03	00	109	112	113.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>07</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>111.5</b>
<b>149th ARMOR BRIGADE TOTAL</b>		<b>252</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3,692</b>	<b>3,988</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>3,966</b>	<b>99.4</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>568</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>6,629</b>	<b>7,332</b>	<b>101.4</b>

MG Billy G. Wellman	MAJ Peggy J. Haycraft	MAJ John R. Groves, Jr.	CPT Leslie J. Sellers
BG Robert D. James	MAJ Frances R. Rexroat	MAJ Gerald V. Howard	CPT Otis W. Fox, Jr.
COL Robert L. Dezarn	MAJ Terry K. Thomas	MAJ Tracy K. Hord, Jr.	CPT Henry B. Stephens, Jr.
COL Sidney R. Steinberg	MAJ Jerry L. Schweizer	MAJ David R. Roederer	CPT Samuel B. Hunt
COL Jerry W. Heaton	MAJ Louis A. Stuart	MAJ Mary K. Moore	CPT Bruce R. Mandel
COL Paul G. Collins	MAJ Edward D. Leslie	MAJ George E. Phillips	CPT Aaron Warren
COL David F. Fleming	MAJ Ralph D. Marshall	MAJ Clyde Wiseman, Jr.	CPT Clyde H. Johnson
COL Harold O. Loy	MAJ Raymond C. Schulte	MAJ Michael F. Gantt	CPT Paul H. Melvin
COL Leo M. Henderson	MAJ Edward N. Plymale	MAJ Ross T. Fleming	CPT Franklin J. H. Miller
COL James R. Daniel	MAJ Jere K. Roche	MAJ Bruce W. Pieratt	CPT Samuel H. Rankin
COL Julius L. Berthold	MAJ Smythe J. Williams	MAJ Edward C. Taylor	CPT William A. Stull
COL Franklin M. Gray	MAJ William Y. Robbins	MAJ Jerry V. Brewster	CPT Ralph M. Sullivan
COL Kenneth C. Wood	MAJ Jackie W. Jeannette	MAJ Forest L. Ramsey, II	CPT Robert I. Dicken
COL Jimmie Judge	MAJ Bruce Thomas	MAJ Talbert M. Strange	CPT Bruce P. Herdman
COL Frank C. Vanfleet	MAJ Joe W. Warren	MAJ George A. Sivert	CPT Alan K. Akers
COL Clyde A. Burgess	MAJ Earl L. Doyle, Jr.	MAJ Barry E. Gilbert	CPT Larry P. Wadley
COL Edward L. Gill	MAJ Jack L. Shepherd	MAJ John L. Price	CPT William E. Harrison
COL Tebbs S. Moore	MAJ Paul R. Latimore	MAJ James R. Dill	CPT James F. Humphrey
COL Paul T. Ryan	MAJ Thomas J. Rickerd	MAJ Kenneth H. Parker	CPT William R. Padgett
COL Maurice D. Farmer	MAJ Kenneth H. Kennedy	MAJ Richard A. Sherman	CPT John A. Majors
COL Edward T. Dougherty, Jr.	MAJ Jesse R. Williams	MAJ Harry W. Houchens, Jr.	CPT Edwin C. Mann
COL Edgar Raleigh	MAJ Rita M. Paxson	MAJ James H. Turner	CPT Lewis B. Hopper
LTC John T. Underwood, III	MAJ Robert T. McCrocklin	MAJ Carolyn R. Fegenbush	CPT Michael L. Collins
LTC John F. Moore	MAJ Robert P. Brandenburg	MAJ Paul E. McGarey	CPT David L. Bradley, III
LTC James H. Molloy	MAJ David L. Weber	MAJ Richard L. Hughes	CPT Heyward G. Brown, Jr.
LTC William I. Fox, Jr.	MAJ Ervine Allen, Jr.	MAJ Sharon L. Fiorella	CPT James C. Bradley, III
LTC Vincent J. Kieta	MAJ Michael L. Woods	MAJ George H. Welch	CPT Gary R. Hayes
LTC James W. O'Keefe	MAJ Donnie L. Martin	MAJ Jasper Carpenter	CPT Richard W. Benton
LTC Larry C. Barker	MAJ William R. Blevins	MAJ Philip A. Nichols	CPT Michael A. Jones
LTC David K. Rice	MAJ Joseph J. Dobner	MAJ James L. Smith	CPT Guthrie G. Thompson
LTC Charles E. Hillard, Jr.	MAJ Tamara T. Cotton	MAJ Harlan E. Judd, Jr.	CPT William G. Clark, Jr.
LTC Douglas P. Searcy	MAJ Stuart W. Long	MAJ John A. Julian	CPT Brian E. Daly
LTC Donald J. Waldner	MAJ James A. Grigsby	MAJ Keith R. Kappes	CPT Avert O. Wade
LTC Samuel T. McClure	MAJ Enoch L. Raybourn	MAJ David A. Sale	CPT Robert C. Graves
LTC Roye S. Wilson	MAJ Jerry L. Ream	MAJ Jerry L. Veach	CPT Stanley E. Lafferty
LTC Ronald P. Woodson	MAJ Reginald E. Palmore, III	MAJ Landon B. Lowman	CPT Virgil A. Abel
LTC William H. Hanking	MAJ Kirit T. Patel	MAJ Thomas E. Little	CPT Leland A. Fincham
LTC Earl V. Shackelford	MAJ Carter B. Carr	MAJ James J. Connerley	CPT Clifford L. Childers
LTC Thomas R. Ice	MAJ Paula M. Maionchi	MAJ Steven M. Welborn	CPT Stephen D. Collins
LTC William L. Locke	MAJ Larry L. Arnett	CPT Ben F. Brown	CPT William D. May
LTC Eddie R. Sanders	MAJ Elmo C. Head, Jr.	CPT Shirley B. Roederer	CPT Joe H. Howard
LTC Otis P. Morris	MAJ David A. Holladay	CPT Bruce W. Singleton	CPT Michael Sebastian
LTC Thom M. Quisenberry, II	MAJ James C. Lemaster	CPT Holly R. Vanwegen	CPT John W. Smith
LTC Walter R. Wood	MAJ Karl M. Forster	CPT John R. Reid, III	CPT Kenneth L. Mack
LTC Charles A. Cotton, III	MAJ Larry D. Hitchner	CPT Orville L. Shreve	CPT Mitchell E. Strange
LTC William F. Murphy	MAJ Robert L. Stephens	CPT Jerry M. Oak	CPT Charles E. McAlister
LTC Ray B. Canady	MAJ Elizabeth A. Garrett	CPT James N. Cook	CPT James C. Foster
LTC Alvin K. Smith	MAJ George G. Wilson, III	CPT Reginald D. Sadler	CPT Jennifer S. Garda
LTC Charles P. Bradshaw	MAJ John S. Meyer	CPT James M. Drake, II	CPT Norman W. King
LTC John J. Picoro, Jr.	MAJ Melvin L. Shelley	CPT Mott V. Plummer	CPT Jan M. Camplin
LTC Kenneth R. Nelson	MAJ John A. Vinson	CPT Dean A. Youngman	CPT Glen B. Fields
LTC Roger C. Green, Jr.	MAJ Ralph Souleyret, Jr.	CPT Steven G. Bolton	CPT Roger E. Gillum

CPT Cary S. Clay	CPT Dane S. Schuler	1LT Ricky J. Weible	1LT Michael E. Johnson
CPT Jeffrey S. Magers	CPT James M. Davis	1LT Michael E. Turner	1LT William J. Jurison
CPT Norman E. Arflack	CPT James R. Mason	1LT Jerry M. Caplinger	1LT Ernest E. Laughlin
CPT Joseph T. Nemeth	CPT Stephen F. Blackburn	1LT Ralph McCracken, III	1LT Christopher W. Martin
CPT Henry L. Mayfield	CPT Willett L. Lee	1LT Kenneth A. Phillips	1LT William D. McDonough, III
CPT William A. Hilling	CPT Leo F. Rogers	1LT Ricky W. Branscum	1LT Donald W. Noblin
CPT John P. Roth	CPT Kenneth D. Edwards	1LT Tracy L. Capsel	1LT Patrick L. Rowe
CPT Roy E. Sturgill	CPT Dolores M. Everett	1LT William F. Conley	1LT Phillip M. Shipp
CPT Robert H. Oldfield	CPT David C. Young	1LT John V. Cook	1LT Wendell J. Sims
CPT Michael J. Curtin	CPT Joe A. Wilkerson	1LT Elmer D. Richardson, Jr.	1LT Anthony C. Snyder
CPT Linda L. Galloway	CPT Joe K. Howell	1LT James C. Royster	1LT Timothy N. Willoughby
CPT Beverly A. Vance	CPT Clarke C. Moore	1LT Ronald D. Scherzinger	1LT William A. Sharp
CPT David M. Phipps	CPT Robert M. Nicholas	1LT Joseph H. Smith, Jr.	1LT Terry L. Smith
CPT Michael D. Shain	CPT Gary D. Payne	1LT Jeffery K. Swain	1LT Thomas L. Gilmore
CPT Glenna M. Jones	CPT Freddie R. Waggoner	1LT Roger C. Young	1LT Dennis Keith Wilcutt
CPT Kay F. Stanton	CPT David C. Perkins	1LT Jose A. Zellers	1LT Michael Warren
CPT Arthur W. Blake	CPT Robert W. Seifert, Jr.	1LT Thomas H. Pritchett	1LT John A. Carlson
CPT Roger D. Cline, Sr.	CPT Joseph R. Kirwan	1LT Larry W. Haden	1LT William D. Carroll
CPT Wendell B. McKeown	CPT Brenda E. Sewak	1LT Robert E. Hamburg, Jr.	1LT Mark R. Swetnam
CPT Roger D. Gordon	CPT Marlan M. Pinkston	1LT Earl J. Drodody	1LT Stephen J. Rouse
CPT William T. McAllister	CPT Richard H. Smith	1LT Donald C. Storm	1LT James T. Smith, Jr.
CPT William H. Ettinger	CPT Terry L. Stone	1LT Joseph R. Haegele	1LT Thomas L. Young
CPT Gary W. Wright	CPT Paul R. Cox	1LT Paul H. Kinney	1LT Richard N. Simon
CPT William F. Lyle, III	CPT Kelly P. Goad	1LT John W. Heltzel	1LT Edward K. Stinson
CPT Stephen C. Hoefler	CPT James D. Head	1LT Martin J. Ochsner	1LT Barry G. Wright
CPT Stephen H. Kinney	CPT Marvin L. Miller	1LT Gordon R. Slone	1LT Gregory B. Doyle
CPT Stanford T. Mullen, Jr.	CPT Marshel W. Harris	1LT Teresa J. Stanley	1LT Shaun A. Scully
CPT Curtis L. Phillips	CPT Rebecca A. Pike	1LT David C. Thomas	2LT Mary C. Raymer
CPT James R. Lile	CPT Lloyd B. Bailey	1LT Salvatore D. Vitiello	2LT Jack L. Baldwin
CPT Kenneth E. Musser	CPT David B. Hamlet	1LT Jeffrey W. Bates	2LT William D. Clark, Jr.
CPT Robert S. Howell, Jr.	CPT Harold G. Bargo	1LT Joseph L. Culver	2LT Virgil P. Elliott, Jr.
CPT Houston A. Tucker, Jr.	CPT Robert D. Linkous	1LT Albert J. Dudeck	2LT Charles R. Flynn
CPT Roger L. Winsett	CPT Richard L. Davis	1LT Albert T. Edington, Jr.	2LT Patricia M. Fore
CPT Franketta R. Zalaznik	CPT Larry A. Baxter	1LT Melvin D. Hack	2LT Douglas C. Fulcher
CPT Roger D. Ferry	CPT Virgil P. Travis, Jr.	1LT Floyd R. Hurt	2LT Calvin R. Fuller
CPT Ray L. Hampton	CPT Leo M. Bersaglia	1LT James E. King	2LT George T. Green
CPT Jack G. Nichols, Jr.	CPT Danny W. Cooper	1LT Larry C. Patterson	2LT Lloyd D. Hoover
CPT Wayne M. Neal	CPT John L. Akey	1LT Logan T. Spaulding	2LT Charles T. Jones
CPT Gregory P. Sullivan	CPT Phillip E. Gabbard	1LT Walter F. Kuntz	2LT Sharon K. Joseph
CPT David L. Stansberry	CPT Gary W. McMillin	1LT Carrie F. Utter	2LT William A. Kyle
CPT Sandra Lee Hutcherson	CPT Gerard J. Noonning	1LT Paul W. Holbrook	2LT Randall G. Lane
CPT Frank P. Mattingly	CPT Gary K. Walden	1LT William G. Byrd, Jr.	2LT Larry T. Lucas
CPT Jimmy D. Goodpaster	CPT James A. Phillips, Jr.	1LT Robert E. Nantz	2LT Charles C. Phipps
CPT Andrew G. Bustin	CPT Shelby C. Jett	1LT Jaclynn A. Williams	2LT Joseph M. Richie
CPT Gerry T. Boocock	1LT Larry J. Austin	1LT Michael J. Smith	2LT Robert N. Trahan, Jr.
CPT Dennis A. Bergstrasser	1LT Richard W. Williams, Jr.	1LT Janet A. Miller	2LT Glynn P. Tucker
CPT William W. Chapman	1LT Cheri A. Collard	1LT Charles H. Peden, Jr.	2LT Edgar D. Wilhite
CPT Shearl A. Moore	1LT Helen Rooney Guinn	1LT Michael W. Alvey	2LT Jimmie L. Sizemore
CPT Ray K. Sutherland	1LT Douglas E. Brown, II	1LT Donald R. Conover	2LT David T. Dodd
CPT William R. Ahonen	1LT Richard A. Carroll	1LT Daniel M. Fenwick	2LT Mark A. Kirk
CPT Errol W. Page	1LT Donna L. Duvall	1LT James R. Flowers	2LT Lester D. Obanion
CPT Horace F. Johnson, Jr.	1LT Marvin L. Swann, Jr.	1LT Eldon L. Isenberg	2LT Martin W. Brooks

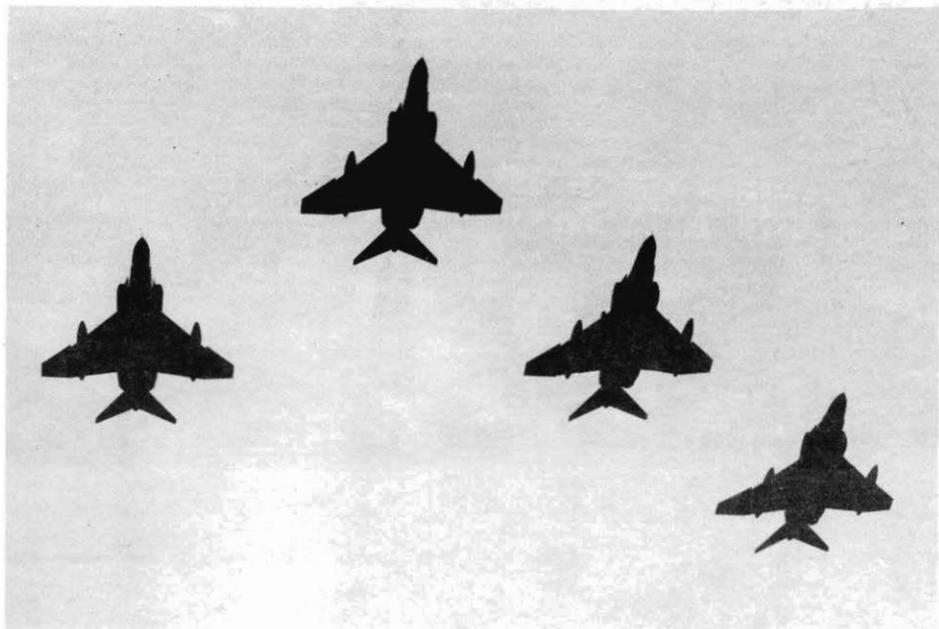
2LT Ian S. Gilson	2LT Mark A. Olliges	2LT Edward L. Taylor, Jr.	CW4 Lester D. Willis
2LT Peggy S. Stephens	2LT Vickie L. Cook	2LT Jackie S. Taylor	CW4 Walter G. Flood, Sr.
2LT Roger N. Fox	2LT Beth M. Roach	2LT Gary L. Tyree	CW4 George R. Karsner, Jr.
2LT Marilyn J. Michael	2LT Daniel M. Martinez	2LT Matt L. Vaughn, Sr.	CW4 Kenneth E. Blackwell
2LT Robert O. Bersot	2LT Charles C. Weiler	2LT Jack A. White, Jr.	CW4 Roy L. Stewart
2LT Ricky G. Atwell	2LT Nancy A. Trent	2LT Orin J. Kendall	CW4 Julius D. Porter
2LT Ricky L. Jones	2LT Kyrile D. Catlett	2LT Curtis L. Mitchell	CW4 Richard L. Hanna
2LT Gary M. Holbrook	2LT Donald G. Rutherford	2LT Dorris C. Goodman, Jr.	CW4 Jesse W. Sparrow
2LT Anthony J. Eatherly	2LT Mary E. Allen	2LT Shawn C. Jones	CW4 Phillip B. Sapp
2LT Phillip G. Brummett	2LT Steven M. Florence	2LT Jon P. Tidball	CW4 Edward C. Smith
2LT Lawrence H. Pickett	2LT Larry D. Nixon	2LT Paul S. Ashby	CW4 Murray M. Welch, III
2LT Thomas L. Porter	2LT Michael L. Smith	2LT Renzie L. Kirk	CW4 Roger L. Upton
2LT Lonnie E. Sears	2LT William H. Stanley	2LT Kevin E. Sage	CW4 Edwin G. Birdwhistell
2LT Robert L. Walter, Jr.	2LT Dixey R. Behnken	2LT Linda Ray Godfrey	CW4 Phillip G. Mitchell
2LT Michael K. O'Keefe	2LT Jerald P. Jacobs	2LT Betty Jane McManus	CW4 John G. Young
2LT Robert P. Watson	2LT Theresa K. Hill	2LT Franklin R. Florence, Jr.	CW4 William E. Preston
2LT Donna J. Bethea	2LT Kenneth J. Hurst	2LT Karen Faye Likins	CW4 George E. Arflack
2LT Martin T. Carpenter	2LT James E. Hyatt, II	2LT Patrick W. Mowers	CW4 Robert E. Davis
2LT Thomas J. Finneman	2LT William J. Nelson	2LT Dewitt T. Barefoot, Jr.	CW4 James M. Cline
2LT Paul E. Hicks	2LT Troy D. Puckett	2LT Lanita R. Giles	CW4 Larry C. Hammons
2LT Elizabeth D. Loy	2LT John W. Bullion	2LT James W. Hester, Jr.	CW4 Wren H. Walters
2LT Gary P. Merritt	2LT Paul J. Willis	2LT David M. Merchant	CW4 Joe N. Wilkins
2LT Glenn P. Goetz	2LT Norma J. Casey	2LT E. Brad Metcalfe	CW3 Dale L. Chrisenberry
2LT John H. Flippen, II	2LT Hugh E. Hite	2LT William O'Daniel	CW3 Raymond L. Christopher
2LT David V. Jennings	2LT James W. McGuire	2LT Paul G. Palmer	CW3 Dennis Churgovich
2LT Arthur L. Loveless, Jr.	2LT John R. Powell	2LT Michael B. Pannell	CW3 Sandford L. Weiler, Jr.
2LT Gary L. Witt	2LT Ray L. Shroust	2LT Johnnie H. Pope, Jr.	CW3 James E. Spurlock
2LT James A. Casconi	2LT Robert B. Street, II	2LT Harold G. Baldwin, Jr.	CW3 Cary Mendelsohn
2LT Larry D. Jessup	2LT Seane F.P. Sullivan	2LT Timothy S. Fowlkes	CW3 Franklin J. Rohrer, Jr.
2LT Michael E. Child	2LT Bradford L. Fipps	2LT Robert F. Goodrich, Jr.	CW3 Richard Z. Hill
2LT Larry D. Jessup	2LT Brian K. Carlisle	2LT Thomas B. Williams	CW3 John M. Hoover
2LT Michael E. Child	2LT Allan L. Smith	2LT Norval E. Baird, Jr.	CW3 Grant M. Peterson
2LT Lawrence J. Couture	2LT Joety W. Nevels	2LT Gregory C. Comett	CW3 Blas E. Muller
2LT Michael H. Crowe	2LT Bill G. Welcher	2LT Arthur F. Davis	CW3 Donald L. Ross
2LT Gregory A. Davis	2LT Martin R. Adams	2LT David L. Denson	CW3 Wilton R. King
2LT Wilmer D. Dixon	2LT Michael J. Baker	2LT Curtis L. Dunn	CW3 James R. Winn
2LT Martin R. Dunaway	2LT Conley C. Black	2LT Steven P. Hernandez	CW3 Harold D. Reynolds
2LT Kenneth H. Ehlschide	2LT Marcella M. Denton	2LT Daniel S. Johnson	CW3 Louis G. Dawers, Jr.
2LT Dale Fortney	2LT David N. Gannon	2LT Clayton T. Kennedy	CW3 James R. Saunders
2LT Mark W. Garback	2LT Gary A. Gatlin	2LT Sally J. Lagle	CW3 Dariel E. Rexroat
2LT Bob D. Hayter	2LT Dennis G. Gibbs	2LT James R. McFarland	CW3 Lat G. Adkins
2LT Gary L. Lane	2LT Rodney G. Hayes	2LT Mark Bryan Milliken	CW3 Wayne M. Ray
2LT Joseph L. Livers, Jr.	2LT David A. Jagers	2LT Henry E. Moody	CW3 Harlan S. Pinkston, III
2LT Aaron E. Mahurin, Jr.	2LT Darrel S. Knight	2LT Steven M. Short	CW3 Lee W. Kelley
2LT Charles W. Neack, Jr.	2LT Michael McCurry	2LT Leroy Smith	CW3 Frank B. Albers, Jr.
2LT Danny Rogers	2LT Karlas Owens	2LT Ralph C. Street	CW3 Estill C. Howard
2LT Barry K. Rucker	2LT John W. Perry	2LT Johnnie M. Toby	CW3 Abe B. Addams, III
2LT Carlos L. Smith, Jr.	2LT Ida M. Prather	2LT David A. Walters	CW3 William Gilbert
2LT Carl E. Steagall	2LT Jason Robinson	2LT Richard M. Welker	CW3 Ronald D. Evans
2LT Jerry M. Thorpe	2LT Taylor D. Shelton	2LT Patrick A. Wilson	CW3 Ernest W. Grizzle
2LT Billy J. West	2LT Anthony G. Smith, Sr.	2LT Robert A. Osborne	CW3 William L. Hayden, Jr.
2LT Sammy L. McManus	2LT Joseph Smolenski	CW4 James L. Strange	CW3 Donald L. McEuen

CW2 Joseph H. Denbeau, II	CW2 Wilbur R. Kirk	CW2 Hugh C. Ross	WO1 Terrence M. Clancy
CW2 David A. Johnson, Jr.	CW2 Ronald C. Wise	CW2 Rober A. Milburn	WO1 Jerry L. Newman
CW2 Kim B. Stargel	CW2 Othmar E. Pircher	CW2 Francis J. Willey	WO1 Carl E. Vogelsberg
CW2 Daniel J. Russell	CW2 Donald E. Livingston, Jr.	CW2 Jerry W. Watkins	WO1 Stephen A. Rodriguez
CW2 Steven Manning Parris	CW2 Gretchel L. Hignite	CW2 Larry E. Hunt	WO1 Randall D. Sims
CW2 Donald R. Tyson	CW2 Billy E. Adams	CW2 Kenneth D. Masters	WO1 Milton L. Walker, Jr.
CW2 William H. Canon, Jr.	CW2 Wallace L. Walker	CW2 Walter E. Wall	WO1 Hubert Cole
CW2 Frank J. Beckmann, Jr.	CW2 James D. McClelland, Jr.	CW2 Gary M. Ward	WO1 Richard L. Kennedy
CW2 Jerry L. Gresham	CW2 Lee C. Brown	CW2 Larry W. Young	WO1 William A. Reeves, Jr.
CW2 David R. Smith	CW2 James T. Moore	CW2 Roy L. McFadden, Jr.	WO1 Michael A. Sutton
CW2 Steven M. Sewak	CW2 Nicholas E. Ferencz	WO1 Charles J. White	WO1 Danny R. Mobley
CW2 James C. Grider	CW2 John C. Keller	WO1 Robert B. Langley	WO1 Charles J. Volpenhein
CW2 William G. Bersaglia	CW2 James J. Smith	WO1 Robert T. Picard	WO1 Glenn C. Gordon
CW2 Stephen B. Thomas	CW2 Joe F. Cooper	WO1 Etta K. Withrow	WO1 Michael L. Wood
CW2 Glenn C. Alford	CW2 Dennis G. Meggett	WO1 Harry C. Bacon	WO1 Daniel J. Dickten
CW2 Nelson E. Tatlock	CW2 James W. McDaniel	WO1 Larry K. Austin	WO1 William G. Thalmann
CW2 Joseph E. Hulker	CW2 Robert M. Parrish	WO1 Richard D. Herron	WO1 Brian H. Hiler
CW2 John R. Lucas	CW2 Michael E. Turner	WO1 Joseph G. Haydon	WO1 Doyle R. Manley
CW2 James E. Cary	CW2 Earl W. Schneider, III	WO1 James D. Henderson	WO1 Harold E. Mazurek
CW2 Mark A. Clements	CW2 Wohlrad M. Neubauer, Jr.	WO1 Charles E. Johnson	WO1 Ricky R. Runkle
CW2 John M. Hall, Jr.	CW2 Dean E. Stoops	WO1 Jerry W. Lovitt	WO1 Samuel K. Mason
CW2 Jerry R. Case	CW2 Louis W. List, III	WO1 Charles S. Bates	WO1 William B. Wilson
CW2 John A. Womack	CW2 Patricia A. Upton	WO1 John M. Osborne	WO1 Tom G. Winner
CW2 Paul D. Reels	CW2 Victor O. Refalo	WO1 John R. Ochs	
CW2 Billy M. Stewart	CW2 Harold S. Harrod	WO1 Thomas E. Utterback	
CW2 Wm. L. Hainsworth, Jr.	CW2 Deward V. Brake	WO1 Charles G. Thacker	





# KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD





## INTRODUCTION

The Kentucky Air National Guard (KyANG) is a fully combat ready unit prepared for active service under state or federal orders. It is part of the nation's tactical photo reconnaissance system. During this year the Kentucky unit became one of two super wings within the ANG force by going from 18 assigned aircrafts to 24 RF-4C Phantom IIs. The Air Guard now provides more than 50 percent of the Air Force's tactical photo reconnaissance responsibility.

Kentucky's 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (124rd TRW) firmly enhanced its position as the number one Air Guard unit in the nation by receiving its fourth consecutive Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

The unit also illustrated its ability to participate in the Total Force commitment by participating in ten higher headquarter and joint service exercises.

As the fiscal year drew to a close, every aircrew once again had been exposed to the rigors of the Tactical Air Command (TAC) Readiness Program.

The 123rd TRW comprises three tactical units in three states and a technical squadron in a fourth state. These units are the 152nd Tactical Reconnaissance Group (TRG), Reno, NV; 124th TRG, Boise, ID; 165th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (TRS), Louisville, KY; and the 123rd Reconnaissance Technical Squadron, Little Rock, AR.



## AIRCRAFT

The RF-4C is a jet reconnaissance aircraft with a top speed of 1,600 mph and a range of 1,400 miles. It can fly above 50,000 feet and has both side and forward-looking radar.

The aircraft is 63 feet long, 16.5 feet high and has a wing span of 38.5 feet. Its maximum gross takeoff weight is 53,000 pounds, powered by two turbojet engines, each capable of 17,000 pounds of thrust.

The Phantom II in unarmed, but is heavily equipped with sophisticated cameras. These cameras can use either conventional or infrared film for intelligence gathering and can be used at night by ejecting photoflash cartridges to illuminate targets. As of 30 June 1984, the unit was authorized 24 RF-4C Phantoms, and possessed 24 airframes. Each RF-4C carries an approximate investment of \$2.4 million.



## COMBAT READINESS

The 123rd kept its highly regarded C-1 rating while continually seeking new ways to test its own capabilities. It took part in Red Flag '83, Blue Flag '83, and Crested Eagle. Other efforts included temporary duty assignments with active duty counterparts and simulated war games during Unit Training Assemblies.

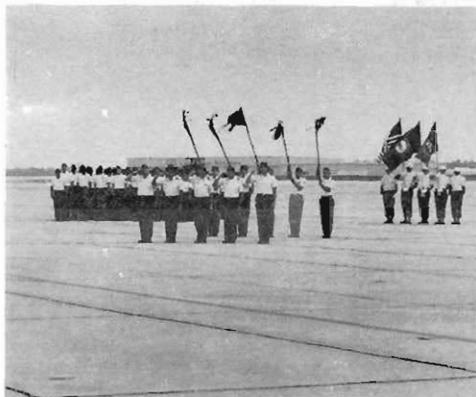
The 12th Air Force Inspector General's office awarded two excellent inspection reports: one for the standard/evaluation flying operations and one for the Management Effectiveness Inspection (MEI). Another excellent rating was given to the 123rd Communication Flight for its MEI.

A major effort to demonstrate the unit's combat readiness was launched during the 1984 Summer Camp when 640 individuals, 24 RF-4C's and 120,000 pounds of

equipment were deployed to Savannah, GA. Aircrews from the 165th were assigned 292 targets and acquired 265 of them for a 91 percent effectiveness rating during a two-day surge. In all some 108 sorties were flown in a 48-hour period.

Seventy individuals from communication, security police, food services, and small arm trainers deployed to Ft. Knox in the fall for three days of training under field conditions as the unit continued to prepare for potential overseas assignments.

Another group went to Ft. Campbell from October to December with 12 aircraft while the runway was being extended. The remaining flying operations at Standiford were temporarily shut down. Primary flying was all done out of the Ft. Campbell site. Still the unit was able to meet its commitment for training and special assignments.



#### MANNING/PERSONNEL

The unit reached the highest authorized troop level in its history toward the end of the fiscal year. As of 30 June 1984, the unit's commitment was 1,091 persons, with actual strength exceeding the 100 percent mark.

From 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, net recruiting resulted in 149 new enlistees. Almost 40 percent were prior service individuals. The annual average retention rate was 85.3 percent, 8 percent above the national average, with 180 of 211 eligibles reenlisting.

From an Equal Employment Opportunity standpoint, the Air Guard continued to make strides forward as women, blacks and other minorities accounted for 20.4 percent of the total Guard force. A further breakdown revealed 9.5 percent were white females and 3 percent were black females. Total black membership was 10 percent. Overall, minorities in the Air Guard increased 6 percent from last year, with the largest increase being in the white female category.

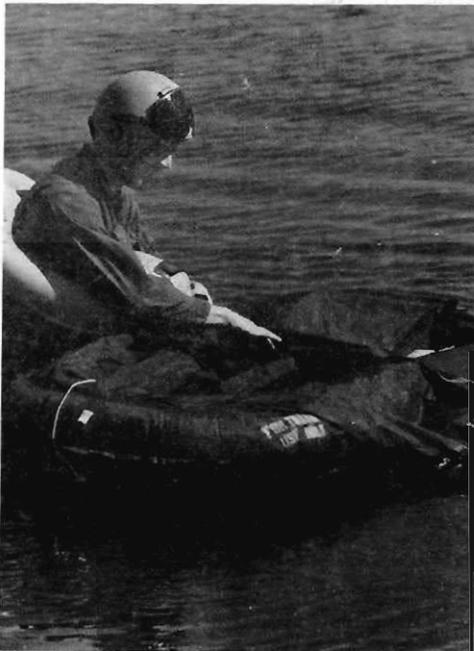
#### FLYING OPERATIONS

The KyANG mission aircraft flew 4,290 and logged 3,464 sorties. These efforts were in support of the 165th TRS-tasks photo reconnaissance requests, special events and required aircrew proficiency training.

On a day-to-day basis, aircrews were training and supporting serial imagery projects for other Armed Forces units, various county planning commissions, federal and state agencies and municipal airport authorities.

The unit participated in one tactical photo reconnaissance competition during the year: Photo Finish. It was held in Mississippi with the unit coming in third in overall rankings.

Other support activities included seven missions for the U.S. Air Force Thunderbirds, two flooding reconnaissance efforts, nine sorties for a Ft. Campbell field training exercise and nine area cover shots for U.S. Army, USAF and ANG units plus six fly-bys for special observances.



#### 123rd TACTICAL HOSPITAL

The 123rd TAC Hospital supported the KyANG and nearby army units throughout the year. The hospital conducted 440 physical exams, 3,168 ancillary services (x-rays, lab tests, ekg's, pulmonary function tests, optometric exams), 2,376 immunizations and 1,464 dental examinations.

The hospital purchased a new x-ray unit, and a modular 4x4 ambulance. The hospital provided extended emergency room care for the Wing at Savannah while 20 hospital personnel trained with the USAF Hospital Tyndal at Tyndal AFB, FL. The USAF Hospital, Tyndal Commander commended the 123rd TAC Hospital for providing talented manpower to Tyndal, while simultaneously accomplishing training requirements.

The 123rd TAC Hospital was awarded the Kentucky Merit Ribbon for meritorious service for medical support of the 123rd Recon Wing.

The 123rd Hospital responded to the mayor of Louisville's request for medical assistance during last summer's heat wave, by staffing a large medical aid station with overnight facilities.

The executive management and medical readiness areas of the 123rd TAC Hospital were rated "excellent" by the Air Force Inspector General's Health Services Management Inspection Team during their last inspection.



## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Members of the Kentucky Air National Guard continued their tradition of excellence in community relations. The unit's annual Bean Soup Feast raised over \$3,400 for the KyANG Youth Activities Fund. Money went to youth-related charities including the WHAS Crusade for Children and the Easter Seal Society. Once again the unit donated a tree to the Junior Achievement Festival of Christmas Trees. The KyANG tree was auctioned for \$400, proceeds of which went to Junior Achievement.

A large number of individuals volunteered their time to man a recruiting booth at the 1983 Kentucky State Fair. Volunteers again supplied logistic support to the Kentucky

Derby festival Balloon Race, as well as traffic and security and medical assistance to the Kentucky Derby.

During the year the KyANG sponsored days at Churchill Downs, Louisville Downs and over 18,000 witnessed Wing Commander Brig. Gen. Carl Black throw out the first pitch on the KyANG sponsored Armed Forces Day, Louisville Redbirds game.

The KyANG Chaplain Services continued to contribute to Dare-to-Care with cash and food donations. A base-wide charitable fund was established in order to continue the unit's donations to military and community based charities.

The 123rd TRW's sponsorship of Explorer Post 123 continued to enhance its role in the community. The Post again was named a Honor Unit and recently reorganized to include the 123rd Civil Air Patrol in its functions as a pilot project within the Commonwealth.

Selection of the Wing's Chief of Supply Major Don Durbin to the 1984 United States Olympic Shooting Team brought greatly heightened attention and awareness in the community to the unit. All major state-wide media covered his selection and progress toward the summer games.

## ECONOMIC IMPACT

The Kentucky Air National Guard is more than just an integral part of the national defense force, it is also a major industry for Kentucky. Expenditures for the fiscal year exceeded \$29.3 million.

The 262 full-time technicians were paid more than \$6.7 million, and military pay for the 142 assigned officers and 954 assigned airmen was \$4.2 million.

The Air Guard also financed formal school training for more than 200 individuals. This training is potentially useful in private industry, as well as in the Guard.

## BASE FACILITIES

A number of major construction projects were completed at the Guard base located at Standiford Field. The largest was the extension of runway 1-19 from 7,800 feet to 10,000 feet. The Guard-funded portion of this project was \$4,099,000. In addition a new Weapons System Security Flight building was completed at a cost of \$402,000. Other projects included replacing the loading ramp, repairing base sidewalks, remodeling the Parachute Folding Facility and replacing the doors to the Fire House.

The base now has 25 buildings with a total of 215,624 square feet on 64.93 acres of land. Value of the facilities and improved land is estimated at \$7,995,000 with an estimated replacement cost of \$19.5 million.

## CIVIL ENGINEERING

The 123rd Civil Engineering Flight took part in eight exercises and deployments during the year. These included 70 individuals attending Rapid Runway Repair/Harvest Eagle Training at Eglin AFB, FL; 15 fire fighters to Hickam AFB, HI; and 71 members of the CF-2 team to Savannah, GA.

## PROMOTIONS AND MAJOR STAFF CHANGES

Maj. Gen. Carl D. Black's promotion and assignment to ANG Air Force Advisor to the Air Force Logistics Command Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio headed the list of personnel changes. Maj. Gen. Black had been the ninth Wing Commander. The AG appointed Colonel John L. Smith, Vice Commander, to replace him. Two days before the end of the year Smith received his promotion to Brig. Gen.

Brig. Gen. Fred F. Bradley stepped aside as Chief of Staff, KyANG and became the Assistant Adjutant General for Air after Brig. Gen. John M. Karibo retired. The new Chief of Staff is Colonel Billy J. Yeiser.

Other changes in state headquarters included the retirements of Colonel James A. Archer and Lt. Col. Jack M. Crowner. Transferring out of the guard were Lt. Col. James A. Dougherty and Thomas E. Mooney. New additions to the KyANG included Majors Edward W. Tomini, Public Affairs Officer, Larry E. Rogers, Disaster Preparedness and Robert D. Kuhnle, Judge Advocate. Also coming on board were Captains Michael Van Leuven, Labor Relations, and Robert L. Cannon, Social Actions.

The promotion of the new Wing Commander resulted in numerous changes of assignment for key individuals within the 123rd to include the following:

Colonel Donald J. Ryan . . . . .	123rd TRW Vice Cmdr
Colonel Joseph L. Kottak . . . . .	Deputy Cmdr for Operations
Colonel Austin P. Synder . . . . .	Deputy Cmdr for Maint.
Lt. Col. Dwight R. Pounds . . . . .	Deputy Cmdr for Resources
Lt. Col. Neil R. Woodcock . . . . .	123rd Resource Management Sq Cmdr
Lt. Col. Clifton W. Leslie . . . . .	165th TAC Recon Sq Cmdr
Lt. Col. Gary M. Burge . . . . .	Chief Stan/Eval
Maj. Edwin H. Hornung . . . . .	123rd Crmbt Spt/Sq Cmdr
Maj. William A. Spencer . . . . .	Chief of Safety
Maj. Donald E. Goley II . . . . .	Chief of Flying Safety
Maj. David H. Rhodes . . . . .	Chief of Command Post
Capt. Jeffrey K. Butcher . . . . .	Chief Public Affairs Office
Capt. Glenn D. Adair . . . . .	Chief CBPO
Capt. Gary L. Napier . . . . .	Chief Legal Office
1st Lt. Steven E. Bias . . . . .	Chaplain
2Lt. Michael E. Lueken . . . . .	Chief Budget Analyst

## AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

The wing and some of its members earned recognition often for excellence during this year.

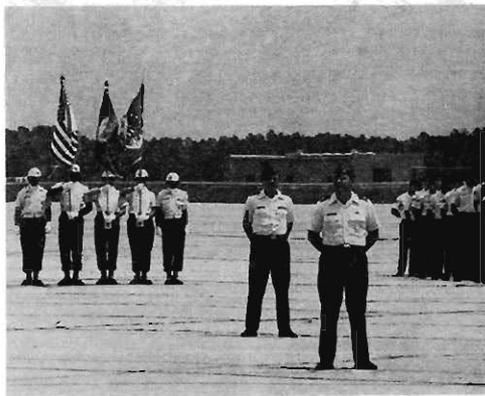
Besides the unit's fifth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, State Headquarters, KyANG, was awarded its first Air Force Organization Excellence Award for the period Oct. 1, 1976 through Sept. 30, 1983.

The 123rd Communication Flight also won a separate AFOUA and four consecutive quarterly tributary awards for their efforts.

In May the 123rd was notified it was named the winner of the National Guard Association of U.S.'s Distinguished Flying Unit Award for 1984.

Maj. Gen. Carl D. Black was the recipient of the Excellence Award for outstanding contribution to KyANG and the public. Other individual awards went to SSgt. William C. Pharris who was selected as 12AF Outstanding Intelligence NCO for 1984 and TAC's 1984 Outstanding Reserve Intelligence NCO, TSgt. James M. Smith, 165th TRS was chosen the Outstanding Enlisted Air Guardsman for 1983 and SMSgt. Kenneth Will was the winner of the National Guard Bureau's Minuteman Award.

Also winning recognition were distinguished graduates 2nd Lt. Knox D. Lewis, Academy of Military Science, and TSgt Wayne T. Smith, and MSgt. Martin F. Anderson, NCO Academy, McGhee Tyson ANG, TN.



MG Carl D. Black  
BG Fred F. Bradley  
BG John L. Smith  
COL Samuel L. Cooper  
COL Austin P. Snyder  
COL Donald J. Ryan  
COL John E. Kuhn  
COL Joseph L. Kottak  
LTC Neil R. Woodcock  
LTC John V. Greene  
LTC Richard C. Gould  
LTC Verna D. Fairchild  
LTC Donald L. Durbin  
LTC David H. Rhodes  
LTC Robert A. Lawrence  
LTC Lee W. Kirkwood  
LTC Gary W. Taylor  
LTC Jacquelyn D. Reid  
LTC Grady L. Dickinson  
LTC Richard H. Jett  
LTC John S. Chanda  
LTC William T. Thornton  
LTC Dwight R. Pounds  
LTC William D. Seiber  
LTC Gary M. Burge  
LTC William H. Hays, Jr.  
LTC William A. Spencer  
LTC Clifton W.J. Leslie  
MAJ Edwin H. Hornung  
MAJ John E. Fleming  
MAJ Raymond G. Shea, Jr.  
MAJ Lawrence W. Redman  
MAJ Ronald J. Bland  
MAJ Samuel J. McDowell  
MAJ Toby H. Harrell  
MAJ Paul J. Rhodes  
MAJ George E. Hill  
MAJ Kenneth E. Voelker  
MAJ Maurice L. Wood  
MAJ Michael E. Sams  
MAJ Charles L. Vannamen  
MAJ Russell L. Durham  
MAJ James J. Walsh  
MAJ Richard S. Isaacs  
MAJ James C. Burckel  
MAJ David O. Lynch  
MAJ Charles T. Fenley  
MAJ Carl R. Gabhart

MAJ John R. Pearl  
MAJ Douglas W. Butler  
MAJ Teresa A. Harden  
MAJ Larry E. Rogers  
MAJ Edward W. Tonini  
MAJ Larry V. Zettwoch  
MAJ Forrest P. Nelson  
MAJ Michael L. Harden  
MAJ Robert L. Yaden  
MAJ Irvn V. Pope  
MAJ Patricia J. Horsey  
MAJ Jerry A. O'Hern  
MAJ Donald E. Goley, II  
MAJ Donald L. Krstich  
MAJ Robert D. Kuhnle  
MAJ Ronald W. Hall  
MAJ Gary W. Logan  
MAJ Robert L. Brown  
MAJ Robert L. Burden  
MAJ William N. Bennett  
CPT John M. McCrillis  
CPT Daniel G. Jones, Jr.  
CPT Jerry L. Taylor  
CPT William T. Ketterer  
CPT Thomas J. Marks, Jr.  
CPT Michael Vanleuven  
CPT Terry P. Fisher  
CPT Richard W. Kimbler  
CPT Jeffrey K. Butcher  
CPT Howard W. Fabing  
CPT Jo A. Knight  
CPT Robert K. McDonald  
CPT Daniel G. Wells  
CPT John W. Amshoff, Jr.  
CPT James L. Bowlds  
CPT Robert H. Williams  
CPT Sherra L. Rogers  
CPT David B. Moreman  
CPT Karl V. Dick, Jr.  
CPT Robert D. Bateman  
CPT Paul K. Stone  
CPT John D. Moore  
CPT Glenn D. Adair  
CPT Kennett R. Ellis  
CPT Edsel L. Geary  
CPT Howard P. Hunt, III  
CPT Kerry G. Towe  
CPT Michael M. Fuenfer

CPT James R. Allen  
CPT Ronald L. Mercer  
CPT Richard W. Ash  
CPT Gary L. Napier  
CPT Jerald R. Yankee  
CPT Robert L. Jordan  
CPT Larry A. Ortkiese  
CPT Dewey L. Cook  
CPT Robert L. Cannon  
CPT Karl M. Bennett  
CPT Peter O. Kayser  
CPT Clifford Chambers  
CPT Patrician B. Moreman  
CPT Liesa M. Roelke  
CPT John D. Wheeler  
1LT Steven E. Bias  
1LT Gregory J. Lebre  
1LT Robert J. Yaple  
1LT Mark R. Kraus  
1LT James E. Brown  
1LT Robert J. Abell  
1LT Craig R. Colgate  
1LT Barbara Dickinson  
1LT Dan H. Armstrong  
1LT John M. Bell  
1LT Kenneth W. Peters  
1LT Carol A. Sypher  
2LT Shirley A. Rudolph  
2LT John P. Hogan  
2LT Steven A. McVey  
2LT Samuel H. Vogt, III  
2LT Mark A. Sutherland  
2LT John R. Knight  
2LT David C. Patrick  
2LT Richard L. Frymire  
2LT George B. Greschel  
2LT Michael L. Warner  
2LT Edward L. White, Jr.  
2LT Craig C. Klutts  
2LT William L. Walters  
2LT Steven D. Cox  
2LT Jeffrey C. Rogers  
2LT Stephen V.B. Miller  
2LT Ronald J. Whelan  
2LT Michael E. Lueken  
2LT Gary W. Chambers  
2LT William B. Richy  
2LT Knox D. Lewis



---

# DISASTER & EMERGENCY SERVICES





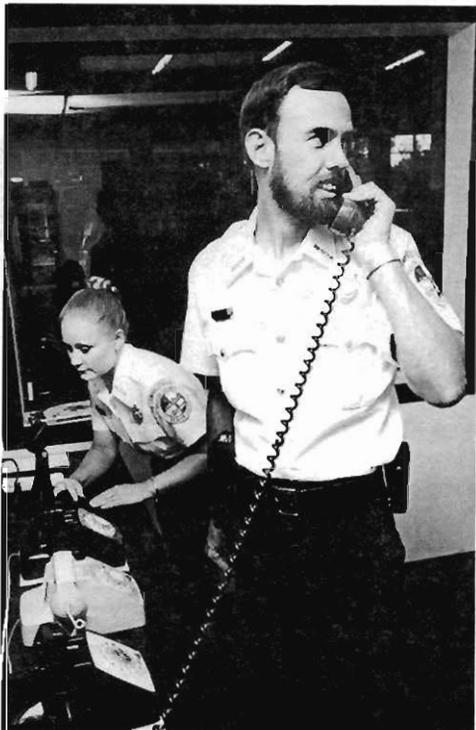
NOTES

## INTRODUCTION

The Division of Disaster and Emergency Services, under the direction of Wilbur R. Buntin, Jr., continued during Fiscal Year 1984 to carry out its mission as state coordinating agency for response to emergencies and disasters of all types.

During this period the division coordinated response to 395 emergencies occurring in all regions of the state. These incidents included natural phenomena, such as floods, and severe thunderstorms, as well as many man-made emergencies including hazardous materials accidents, and train derailments. A much larger number of emergency operations were carried out by local emergency organizations without state or federal assistance. Most of these local organizations, however, benefit from funding, training and planning assistance provided by DES.

More detailed information about emergency operations is provided in a subsequent section of this report.



### CENTRAL UNITED STATES EARTHQUAKE CONSORTIUM

Kentucky, along with six other Midwestern states has formed the Central United States Earthquake Consortium.

This group, comprised of state disaster directors, will work toward alleviation of hazards caused by earthquakes. Twenty-five Western Kentucky counties are included in the high risk zone of the New Madrid Fault.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided \$300,000 for the establishment of a CUSEC office and the employment of an executive director. As part of its initial task, CUSEC, with Kentucky as a lead agency, sponsored a National Conference on Earthquakes in St. Louis. The five-day meeting brought together earthquake planners and professionals who are involved in earthquake hazard mitigation. More than 150 attended.

Governor Martha Layne Collins also appointed the Governor's Earthquake Technical Advisory Panel in June. This 15-member panel will work with Kentucky DES in developing programs that will promote earthquake awareness and education across the state, and provide residents and local disaster officials with plans to put into action should a devastating earthquake shake any part of the Commonwealth. The panel will also assist DES in developing a five-year plan that will become part of the state's disaster plan.



## DISASTER PLANS AND RECOVERY

The Disaster Plans and Recovery Branch, under the direction of Ronn Padgett, includes responsibilities for development of disaster operations plans as well as for implementation of disaster assistance programs. Planning assistance is provided to local DES organizations and this branch also maintains the State Natural Disaster Plan and response plans for emergencies at nuclear power stations. Disaster assistance programs for damages to public facilities as well as losses by individuals and businesses are the responsibility of this branch. The branch has also become particularly active in planning for earthquake emergencies in Kentucky.

## PLANNING

The Disaster Preparedness Improvement Section is funded on a 50 percent matching basis by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This section continued to assist local government in the development of emergency operation plans. Work was also continued on the development of the new state operations plan based on the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS). Due to situations within the nuclear power industry, the planning for potential emergencies at the Zimmer Plant in Moscow, Ohio, and the Marble Hill Nuclear Facility near Madison, Indiana was cancelled. The effort can be restarted if the situation changes.

In April, 1984, the annual State Emergency Operations Disaster Drill designed by the planning section was conducted. The exercise utilized the same incidents that occurred ten years earlier when killer tornadoes ripped through Kentucky killing more than 80 people.

During fiscal year '84, the section continued its extensive involvement in earthquake hazard mitigation. In June, the governor established the Governor's Technical Advisory Earthquake Hazards and Safety Panel. The panel will analyze scientific and engineering information on earthquake threats. A final report from the panel will be made along with recommendations to the governor. Staff support for the panel will be provided by DES personnel.

The planning section has also continued its support of the activities of The Central United States Earthquake Preparedness Project. This project has now be centralized into the Central United States Earthquake Consortium. The planning section has provided materials and support data for public education and awareness programs in support of the consortium.

## RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

There was one request for a Presidential Disaster Declaration resulting from flooding in Southeastern and South Central Kentucky in May. The declaration came May 15 following a request from Governor Collins. The initial approval was for 14 counties, all in the Southeastern portion of the state. The governor filed an amended request, and nine more counties were declared eligible for assistance.

The Response and Recovery section also did flood damage assessment in the Western Kentucky counties of Graves, Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman, Fulton, McCracken, Marshall, Calloway, Ohio, Daviess, Hancock, McLean, Union and Henderson. The assessments were made as the result of flooding in July, 1983, but no presidential declaration was made.

The section also assisted in seeking approval of USDA loans for farmers in 115 Kentucky counties. This came as a result of severe drought across the state in the summer of '83. That approval came in November.

The major declaration came in May following the severe flooding. The counties declared eligible for public and individual assistance were:

Bell	Letcher	Estill
Breathitt	Magoffin	Harlan
Clay	Martin	Johnson
Floyd	Perry	Lee
Knott	Pike	Owsley
Knox	Whitley	Pulaski
Laurel	Casey	Wayne
Leslie		

Counties approved for individual assistance only were:

Adair	Marion	Taylor
Green	Lincoln	Lawrence

Total applications for IFGP . . . . .	5,871
Estimated total approved disbursements . . . . .	\$10 million
Total number of applicants for Public Assistance . . . . .	94
Total Denied . . . . .	10
Total Withdrawn . . . . .	3
Estimated funds for public facilities . . . . .	\$8 million



## OPERATIONS BRANCH

The Operations Branch, headed by Thomas E. Little, coordinates and monitors the response activities of various agencies to disasters and emergencies within the state. Functions under this branch also include communications, training and education, and data processing.

The primary function of the operations section itself, under the direction of Craig T. Martin, is to provide a 24-hour state-level emergency response capability. Five duty officers provide around-the-clock staffing for the Frankfort Emergency Operations Center. The center has the necessary communications systems and resource documents to enable the staff to evaluate an incident and recommend solutions to local and state officials or set in motion a major emergency response.

During Fiscal Year 1984, state DES became involved in 391 significant incidents. The incidents covered a broad spectrum of situations. Accidents associated with the transportation of hazardous materials caused the most concern to DES and local officials. Weather-related incidents involved problems ranging from water shortages, to flooding, to water system breakdowns. Tornado-like winds caused significant damage to agricultural and other properties. There were other problem areas encountered apart from hazardous materials or the weather. All categories are listed below:

Hazardous Materials - 269	
Highway . . . . .	80
Railroad . . . . .	21
Water Way . . . . .	67
Sewer . . . . .	15
Air Release . . . . .	28
Industrial . . . . .	40
Radiological . . . . .	7
Illegal Dumping . . . . .	11

Weather - 30	
Thunderstorm . . . . .	8
Tornado Watch/Warning . . . . .	4
Flood . . . . .	9
Winter Storm . . . . .	1
Heat . . . . .	1
Altered Work Schedules (State Employees) . . . . .	6
Ban on Haz-Mat Movement . . . . .	1

Other - 92	
Search and Rescue . . . . .	11
Fire . . . . .	18
Drowning . . . . .	4
Explosion . . . . .	13
Vandalism/Terrorism . . . . .	7
Fish Kill . . . . .	10
Water Shortage . . . . .	16
Earthquake . . . . .	2
Power Failure . . . . .	4
Debris Removal . . . . .	1
Gas Shortage . . . . .	4
Boil Water Advisory . . . . .	2

**July** - There were 22 incidents, the majority dealing with hazardous materials. Most notable among these was a train derailment in Hardin County that caused a one-half mile radius evacuation. The initial concern was a tank car containing methyl methacrylate monomer that was off the track and leaking water from its outer shell. The evacuation was in effect until the car was rerailed. A shelter served 68 people over a period of two hours and fifteen minutes.

The water systems of Frankfort and Mount Sterling were victims of cyanide threats. Residents were advised to not use the water until tests determined if cyanide was present; it was not.

**August** - Of the 15 incidents, four dealt with water shortages. A National Guard water purification system was utilized in Pulaski County when the Bronston Water System failed. Then when the city of Cynthiana's water reservoir level dropped, two DES pumps, pipe and National Guard

personnel were used to pump water from two ponds into the reservoir. The towns of Carmargo in Montgomery County and Pleasureville in Henry County requested assistance in dealing with water problems.

**September** - Seventeen incidents occurred ranging from water problems in Harlan, Woodford, and Letcher Counties to fires in Grayson and Bullitt Counties. An explosion of a chlorine cylinder injured several people at a Henderson chemical company. The 150 pound cylinder exploded and went through the roof. The injuries were all minor facial burns.

**October** - There were nine incidents which required DES involvement. Water problems were reported in Letcher, Christian, and Magoffin Counties. A heavy rainfall eased most of the problems. A derailment of eight cars occurred in Daviess County. None of the derailed cars were carrying hazardous materials.



**November** - Of the 24 incidents, two involved radioactive materials. A truck wreck in Madison County caused the Cabinet for Human Resources Radiation Control Team to investigate and verify there was no radiation emission.

A door of a truck was found open and a radioactive source was missing. After a search by vehicles equipped with monitoring equipment, the source was found on the Whitley and Cumberland County lines. No emission was evident.

Approximately 7,000 gallons of diesel fuel was released into the Licking River in Magoffin County. An oil sheen and a fish kill were evident. Six booms were used for clean-up.

**December** - There were 50 separate incidents that affected 32 counties. The majority were ones that required agency notifications only. A spill of approximately 2,000 gallons of diesel fuel occurred at a railyard in Breathitt

County. The railroad diked and contained the material. A fire at a Lyon County marina caused the loss of 15-20 boats and a spill of about 10,000 gallons of gasoline and oil into Kentucky Lake. Due to a power failure in Warren County, 154 residents of a nursing home were evacuated. The temperature was below zero at the time.

January - Hazardous materials-related incidents accounted for 29 of the 36 incidents reported to DES.

An underground gas leak from a storage tank leaked into the basement of a convenience store in Grayson County. The store was closed while the tank was pumped.

A handicapped citizen of Scott County requested assistance for emergency travel over a bridge closed due to icy conditions.

February - The most prominent of the 32 incidents was a train derailment in Bourbon County. A leak of Oleum occurred. Efforts to repair the leak proved ineffective, so evacuations and advisories to local farms were put into effect. Several prominent horse farms are located near the derailment site. The leak was repaired four days later.

An explosion occurred at a Jefferson County sewage treatment plant. After gasoline fumes were allowed to air out of the sewer lines and those lines were flushed, the explosive levels were no longer present. Ironically, this occurred on the third anniversary of the 1981 Louisville sewer explosion.



Due to hazardous driving conditions, a ban on the movement of hazardous materials was put into effect by DES, State Fire Marshal, and Kentucky State Police.

A school bus wreck in Floyd County injured 11 of 40 students.

A swarm of earthquakes occurred along the New Madrid Fault. Each of the 35 shocks was an individual earthquake. The strongest earthquake was around 4.0 on the Richter scale. However, the majority were 1.0 to 2.0.

The center was around Monkey's Eyebrow in Ballard County. This type of activity is common to the New Madrid Fault Area.

March - There were 27 incidents reported and 24 dealt with hazardous materials. They ranged from a ten gallon gasoline spill in Kenton County to an explosion/fire in Muhlenberg County caused by lightning striking a 200 barrel crude oil tank.

A flash explosion in a Jefferson County electrical tunnel injured three workmen. It is believed the workmen came upon a pocket of methane gas. An oil well explosion and fire in Warren County did between \$35,000 and \$70,000 in damage.

The water supply pumps at the city of Cumberland's water treatment plant failed. DES-owned pumps were supplied until repairs were made.

A band of severe thunderstorms caused tornado warnings to be issued at various times for Ballard, Crittendon, Union, Webster, and Henderson Counties. Damage was limited to trees blown down in Union County.

April - In addition to handling 38 incidents, the State Natural Disaster Exercise was also conducted. The exercise recreated the tornadoes of 1974. The purpose of the exercise was not only to provide training for all state response agencies but also to enable officials to compare agency response now to that demonstrated in 1974.

Since 1974, DES has increased its staff, moved to a new Emergency Operations Center, and developed a reliable communications system. The 1984 response was demonstrated to be faster and more efficient.

Several area coordinators were active in the exercise. With help from state staff they developed their own problems and situation reports. The number of problems presented far surpassed that used in any previous exercise. It also proved an interesting initiation for new agency coordinators. There were over 70 situation reports and over 45 assistance requests made during the exercise. Concurrent with the exercise, an actual band of severe weather moved through the state. No reports of damage were received.

A crude oil fire in McLean County required six fire departments and 40 firemen to respond. The fire was brought under control using foam and halon fire extinguishers. A part of the Mountain Parkway was closed to westbound traffic after a propane tank began a leak at the Gullett Toll Plaza. A power outage affected 200-300 Oldham County families.

An 80 percent kill of all fish in Clear Creek, Guist Creek, and Brashear's Creek, a total of 40 miles, was reported. The kill was in Shelby and Spencer Counties. Dead fish were also found in the Salt River, but these are believed to be washed down from Brashear's Creek.

A major power failure occurred over most of Leslie County.

May - Of the 50 incidents the biggest was flooding in Eastern Kentucky that eventually caused a presidential disaster declaration to be issued.

A flurry of heavy storms moved through Kentucky. Initially, these storms caused heavy damage in Laurel County and kept local rescue organizations busy with search and rescue operations. Other storms were reported in Graves County.

Meanwhile the storm that hit Laurel County weakened

and moved through Perry and Clay Counties. Damage reports were received indicating damage in Clay County and possible tornado damage in Pulaski County.

After the initial heavy storms died down, the National Weather Service indicated that a lull was probable. They felt that up to four inches of rain was possible in parts of Northern Kentucky, three inches over most of Kentucky. As the storms picked up, the operations staff began receiving more and more reports of damage from area coordinators in the field.

Within one and half hours, flood reports were being received from Eastern Kentucky. The iFLOWS computer was being used extensively at this point to track the rainfall amounts.

After three hours, the damage reports were substantial enough to prompt notification of Federal Emergency Management Agency.

As the storms continued, rainfall amounts continued to rise over most of Kentucky. Over the next few hours, severe thunderstorm warnings were issued for Larue and Hardin Counties. A flash flood warning was issued for Ohio County, where a small evacuation was ordered.

At this point, the duty officer was in almost continual action for an entire morning starting at midnight. Before eight o'clock, the duty officer was in contact with ten of the fourteen area coordinators passing on reports of severe weather and damage and receiving updates from the field. These updates were passed on to the appropriate agency for action.

Before the morning was over, there would be flash flood warnings for counties along the Green River, the Kentucky River, the eastern part of Kentucky and parts of Western Kentucky. Damage reports included flooded or washed out roads, dead cattle, scores of houses or businesses damaged, and \$1.1 million damage to Clay County High School.

As the damage reports began picking up and the workload for DES increased, it was decided to activate the Emergency Operations Center and call in the agency coordinators to make problem solving and inter-agency cooperation easier.

The EOC was activated for four days. In that period many updates and requests for assistance were received. Among the various types of assistance rendered were: trucks to conduct an evacuation along the Tug Fork, supplies to open a shelter at Lees Jr. College, and assistance in possible price gouging in Franklin County. The Civil Air Patrol was requested to fly reconnaissance to take pictures of Eastern and Western Kentucky.

Also, 3,000 residents of Leslie County were provided food and motor boats. Pike County was furnished medical supplies and a tank truck. A National Guard helicopter was sent to Letcher County to help in rescue operations. In Martin County, food was obtained for 100 families along with various types of medicine. In Pike County, over 30,000 gallons of bottled water was purchased for several communities along with medicine, food, and cleanup supplies. In Floyd County, large quantities of food were purchased, as were several thousand gallons of water.

While the Emergency Operations Center was activated, 138 situation reports and 92 assistance requests were

received by the Operations Table for action by the appropriate agencies.

Another prominent incident was a train derailment in the Hardin County town of Vine Grove. The train had ten cars leave the tracks. Two of the cars contained 160,000 pounds each of liquid butadiene, six contained 90 tons of "quick" lime, one contained a petroleum product and one was empty. One of the lime cars had split and spilled 40 to 50 tons.

The main concern was over the spilled lime. If it had rained on the lime, the reaction could have generated enough heat to cause a fire. A fire would have caused problems with both the butadiene and petroleum cars. The cleanup took several days to complete.



June - A busy month showed 70 incidents logged, with 61 dealing with hazardous materials. Most notable of these incidents was a train derailment in Henry County that left 62 cars off the track at three different locations. Although the train had several cars of hazardous materials on it, none derailed. There were, however, some purged hazardous materials cars that were involved. The only threat to the environment was a tank car of corn oil which had breached and lost its cargo of 15,000 gallons into nearby streams. Although dikes were constructed a fish kill occurred due to the low oxygen level created. It is believed that this is one of the largest derailments ever in Kentucky.

Another incident in Henry County caused the city of Pleasureville to switch to an alternate water source. A release of herbicides from an agricultural supply facility in Eminence was feared to have contaminated a stream that eventually entered Pleasureville's water reservoir. After testing, it was determined that the reservoir's water was fit for human use.

Boil Water Advisories were issued for several Eastern Kentucky counties as a result of increased monitoring after the May floods. A truck lost its entire cargo of 1,500 gallons of sulfuric acid when it was involved in an accident on the Green River Parkway. A dike was constructed and the material was neutralized by adding lime. Fish kills were reported in several counties. Severe thunderstorm warnings were issued for several counties.

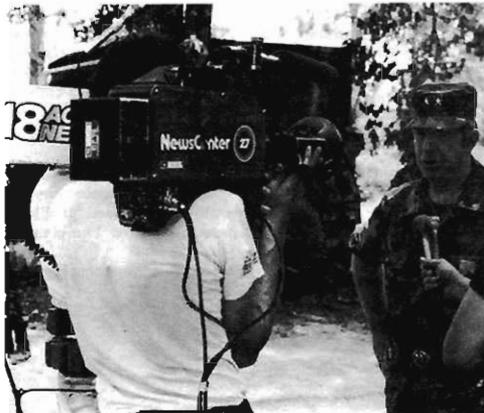
## COMMUNICATIONS

The communications system is managed by Galen Kiser and supports the state Emergency Operations Center, 13 area offices, and mobile equipment used in emergency response. Additionally, the system includes a state-wide paging network that supports DES, State Fire Marshal, the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinets Emergency Response Team, State Medical Examiner, Kentucky Educational Television engineers, and elements of the Human Resources Cabinet.

The DES operation is part of the Kentucky Emergency Warning System, which is a highly redundant microwave system serving the communications needs of many state agencies.

With the assistance of Kentucky Educational Television staff, the DES system was improved significantly during the year. A base station was added in Northern Kentucky and another was moved to increase coverage, while upgrading of equipment at some sites provided significant enhancement of coverage.

Considerable work was done during the year with amateur radio operators and with the Emergency Broadcast System to continue to improve those capabilities. Amateur operators were particularly useful during disaster exercises and during major flooding of May 1984.



## PUBLIC INFORMATION

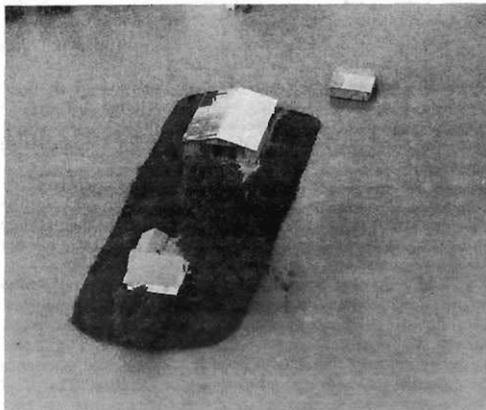
The DES Public Information section was brought back to strength with the hiring of Dick Brown as Public Information Officer. With the hiring of Brown came the return of DES News, a bi-monthly newsletter mailed to county judge executives and local DES coordinators.

The Public Information section began work on public awareness in relation to earthquake hazard mitigation in Western Kentucky. The section was active in formulating education and awareness policy for the newly created Central United States Earthquake Consortium. Additionally, staff worked with a national panel of earthquake experts in developing suggested education and awareness guidelines to be used by FEMA.

The section provided support for the National Earthquake Conference in St. Louis. This conference was jointly sponsored by the seven state consortium and FEMA.

Public Information was also responsible for coordinating media coverage of the annual State Natural Disaster Exercise April 3. The exercise also marked the tenth anniversary of the 1974 killer tornadoes that devastated much of the Commonwealth. Governor Martha Layne Collins visited the EOC and related to the media her experiences during the 1974 storms.

The commonwealth's largest disaster during the fiscal year was the May flooding. The severe winds, tornadoes and accompanying rains caused eight deaths and millions of dollars in property damage. Because of the scope of the devastation, Public Information answered an estimated 250 media inquiries in the first 48 hours of the disaster. Many of these calls were from national media, such as ABC, Cable News Network, The Washington Post, and CBS. Public Information sought "best-picture" locations for many TV crews and still photographers from national publications.



## RADIO REPORTING RAIN GAUGE SYSTEM

Work continued throughout the year to expand an existing automated rain gauge reporting system from 5 to 37 counties in Eastern Kentucky. This program is cooperatively funded by the National Weather Service and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, through Disaster and Emergency Services.

The program, more commonly referred to as a flash flood warning system, provides reports of rainfall throughout Eastern Kentucky, with specific data coming from areas prone to flash flooding. The information is used by the National Weather Service to forecast flash flooding and to assist in the warning of local governments. Its success was proven several times during the year in the five counties that are fully operational.

Work during the year included installation of virtually all gauges in the 32 expansion counties, and base radio stations were installed for the counties to provide a voice and data communications link among the counties, weather service offices, and the state Emergency Operations Center in Frankfort.

Additionally, virtually all remaining components for this system had been put on order by the close of the fiscal year and license requests have been submitted for the complete system.

Completion of the program is scheduled for FY 1985.



## ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative section, under the direction of Brenda Y. Moreland, is responsible for all of the division's financial operations, supply, transportation, property accountability, and word-processing.

The Administrative section staff allocates and accounts for funds made available to local governments from both federal and state sources for the operation of their emergency management programs. The section also develops proposals for the Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This agreement provides funding for much of the DES operation, particularly those activities that are mandated by the federal government. This section is also responsible for developing necessary reports within that agreement and for processing specialized applications as they are submitted by local governments for federal funds.

## PRINT SHOP

The Department of Military Affairs Print Shop is operationally controlled through Disaster and Emergency Services and is managed by Douglas E. Buffin. The shop supports virtually all duplicating needs of the department, to include National Guard publications and state requirements.

The products ranged from simple duplication to complex multi-color publications. Although one position in the two-person shop was vacant through most of the year, the shop produced more than 2.5 million impressions in the fiscal year.

## DATA PROCESSING

The Data Processing section, which serves the entire department, is under the operational control of Disaster and Emergency Services and is operated by Omar Marshall, Jr. This section provides routine reports and specialized documents to meet the management needs of the department, particularly in the area of local DES activity, training and education, and radiological equipment.

Additionally, data processing plays an important part in the operation of the flash flood warning system.

Several programs were developed for the use of a micro-computer during the year to maintain records of emergencies and emergency resource data that might be called upon to meet specific needs.

During the course of the year approximately 20 states solicited information from DES concerning information management programs.

## TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The section was heavily involved both in emergency management and rescue training during FY '84. Four emergency management workshops were conducted throughout the state for local emergency management personnel. A record of attendance was attained, and participants heard presentations from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jewish Hospital's SKYCARE, and representatives from Columbia and Texas Natural Gas Companies.

With a new emphasis called Integrated Emergency Management Systems, the Training and Rescue Programs will be expanding its target audience to include police, fire, health services, public works, and local executive officials.

The third Annual Rescue School was held at Eastern Kentucky University. One hundred sixty-seven rescue

professionals took advantage of specialized training which covered topics ranging from rappelling, high speed defensive driving, river rescue, basic communications, and self-contained breathing apparatus. DES also awarded approximately \$200,000 in aid to rescue squads state-wide. This money was used to replace and upgrade equipment.

**NUCLEAR PREPAREDNESS BRANCH**

The Nuclear Preparedness Branch, under the supervision of Wayne Berry, includes the Radiological Defense Officer, Maintenance and Calibration, Population Protection Planning, and Facilities Survey Programs. The branch is responsible for the development and maintenance of response programs for state agencies and local organizations. Each of these activities is fully funded by the federal government.

**RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE OFFICER**

The Radiological Defense Officer's (RDO) duties encompass state-wide planning, implementing, and revising of state and local procedures and resources to cope with a technological hazard resulting in an unplanned release of radiation to the environment or preparations for nuclear attack. The RDO assists the Maintenance and Calibration Officer in the allocation of radiation detection instruments and conducts applicable sections of radiological training courses. The primary function of the RDO is the development of radiological annexes to state and local plans. During fiscal year 1984 the annex to the State Population Protection Plan was completed and annexes to local plans were completed in the following counties:

Christian	McCracken	Franklin
Todd	Union	Muhlenberg
Trigg	Bourbon	Woodford

Local organizations were advised on the selection of personnel to staff their organizations, sites for monitoring facilities, equipment needed to perform their missions, and training required to reach or maintain established standards.

**MAINTENANCE AND CALIBRATION PROGRAM**

The Maintenance and Calibration section is comprised of a Radiological Maintenance Supervisor, a Maintenance Technician, and a Maintenance Technician Assistant. Their primary responsibility is to repair and calibrate radiological detection instruments needed for nuclear attack readiness. They also service radiological monitoring equipment used in support of related training activities. This detection and monitoring equipment is distributed throughout the Commonwealth to state and local emergency organizations.

In the newly implemented computer-assisted inventory system, 91 counties have been entered into the Data Base.

FEMA has furnished the state with 15 new Cesium - 137 Training Source Sets that will be replacing the old Co-60 source sets that were issued to the state in the Mid 60's. The new training source sets will be distributed throughout the state in FY '85.

In this period, visits were made to 50 counties.

**Fiscal Year '84 Workload**

Instruments Exchanged . . . . .	2,464
Instruments Repaired . . . . .	300
Instruments Calibrated . . . . .	2,479
Batteries Exchanged . . . . .	3,565

**SHELTER SURVEY**

The Shelter Survey Program provides essential data for development of Population Protection Plans by identifying buildings suitable to house evacuees, buildings with adequate protection from nuclear fallout and buildings that can be expeditiously upgraded to provide fallout protection. These facilities may also be used as shelters for other emergencies such as tornadoes and floods. The staff, which is fully federally funded, completed surveys in nine counties located around the Louisville/Jefferson County risk area.

**Counties Surveyed in FY '84**

Breckinridge	Hardin	Nelson
Bullitt	Larue	Oldham
Green	Meade	Washington

Actual survey and structural analysis of buildings was done under DES supervision by teams of engineering students from the J.B. Speed Engineering School, University of Louisville. Students were assigned as part of a cooperative education program which allows students to work one semester in related fields and return to classroom instructions the following semester.

**POPULATION PROTECTION PLANNING**

The Population Protection Planning (PPP) staff of three planners develops and maintains state and local emergency plans for response to all hazards - natural, man-made, technological, conventional war, and nuclear war. This section is responsible for development and maintenance of state and local government emergency operations plans. The nuclear attack provision of the plan addresses both community shelter operations and crisis relocation of residents in risk areas.

The planning is done under the concept that all emergencies have certain common response functions. These functions are communications, command, control, and intelligence gathering. By knowing and understanding how these four functions are coordinated and interact a community, county, or the state can reduce the potential loss to its citizens from a disaster. This is the purpose of the plan development.

The PPP staff also provides assistance to local government organizations in developing emergency public information packages and conducting simulated emergency operation exercises. The staff furthermore provides speakers to present material on all hazards risk and plan development to citizens of the commonwealth.

During Fiscal Year 1984 the PPP staff was active in the following counties:

Trigg	Christian	Madison
Todd	Whitley	Grant

The staff participated in a world-wide Department of Defense nuclear attack exercise with Ft. Campbell. It also developed a prototype standard operating procedures for local dispatching services. The state nuclear war plan was updated. As of the end of this fiscal year all local counties have either an interim or a complete nuclear attack response plan for their jurisdiction.



### RESCUE AID

The Rescue Aid Program, which provides grants to local rescue squads for equipment purchases, is administered within the Training and Education Section. A total of \$200,000 was available to rescue squads who met training and response standards.

The following counties received rescue aid funding in fiscal year 1984:

Beechmont Rescue Squad  
 Drakesboro Rescue Squad  
 Muhlenberg County Civil Defense Rescue Unit  
 Hopkins County DES Rescue Squad  
 Trigg County DES  
 Princeton/Caldwell County Rescue  
 Lyon County Rescue Squad  
 Crittenden County Rescue Team  
 Livingston County Rescue Squad  
 Marion County Rescue Squad  
 Hardin County Civil Defense Squad, Inc.  
 Letchfield Rescue Squad  
 Grant County DES Rescue Squad  
 Leslie County Fire & Rescue Authority  
 Owsley County Rescue Squad  
 Knott County Rescue Squad  
 Bell County Rescue Squad  
 London/Laurel County Rescue

Harlan County Rescue Squad  
 Green County Rescue Squad  
 Clinton County Rescue Squad  
 Capital City Rescue Association  
 Harrodsburg Fire & Rescue  
 Burgin Rescue Squad  
 Marshall County Rescue Squad  
 Paducah/McCracken County DES  
 Calloway County Fire/Rescue, Inc.  
 Mayfield/Graves County Rescue  
 Dundee Volunteer Fire Department & Rescue  
 Henderson City/County Rescue  
 Webster County DES Rescue Squad  
 Providence Fire Department/DES/Rescue Squad  
 Uniontown Rescue Squad, Inc.  
 Sturgis Fire & Rescue  
 Morganfield Rescue Unit  
 Hancock County DES  
 Whitesville Fire & Rescue  
 Owensboro/Daviess County DES Rescue Squad  
 Logan County Civil Defense Rescue Squad  
 Bowling Green/Warrn County Rescue Squad/DES  
 Monroe County DES, Inc.  
 Franklin/Simpson Rescue Squad  
 Willisburg Fire & Rescue  
 Meade County Fire Department  
 Battletown Fire Department  
 Wolf Creek Fire & Rescue  
 Larue County Rescue Squad  
 Ryland Heights & Community Volunteer Fire Department  
 Ludlow Rescue Squad  
 Independence & Community Fire Department  
 Erlanger Volunteer Fire Department  
 Taylor Mill Fire Department  
 Crescent Villa Fire Authority  
 Montgomery County DES  
 Fleming County Civil Defense  
 Pike County Emergency & Rescue Squad  
 Magoffin County Rescue Squad, Inc.  
 Prestonsburg Fire & Rescue  
 Cumberland County Rescue Squad  
 Somerset/Pulaski County Rescue  
 Liberty/Casey County Rescue Squad  
 Monticello/Wayne County Rescue  
 Anderson County Search & Recovery  
 Camp Dick Fire & Rescue  
 Central Kentucky Cave & Cliff  
 Jessamine County Rescue & Recovery  
 Stanford/Lincoln County Rescue Squad  
 Lancaster Fire & Rescue  
 Waynesburg Area Rescue Squad  
 Lexington/Fayette County Civil Defense (Fire & Rescue)  
 Scott County Fire & Rescue  
 Powell County Rescue Squad  
 Nicholas County Fire & Rescue  
 Madison County Rescue Squad  
 Harrison County Fire & Rescue  
 Winchester/Clark County Rescue Unit  
 Berea Rescue Squad  
 Estill County Rescue Squad  
 Burkeville Fire/Rescue Department  
 Campbellsville/Taylor County Rescue Squad

Adair County Rescue Squad  
Russell County Rescue Squad  
Jackson County Rescue  
Bath County DES  
Owen County Rescue Squad  
Boone County Fire Chief Association  
Campbell County Fire/Rescue Association  
Trimble County Rescue Squad  
Spencer County Rescue Squad  
Shelby County DES Rescue Squad  
Eminence Fire & Rescue  
New Castle Fire Department & Rescue  
Campbellsburg Volunteer Fire & Rescue  
Pleasureville Volunteer Fire Department & Rescue Squad  
Shepardsville Fire & Rescue  
Mt. Washington Fire & Rescue  
Zoneton Fire & Rescue  
West Bullitt Fire & Rescue  
Southeast Bullitt Fire & Rescue  
Lebanon Junction Fire Department/Rescue DES  
Harned Area Volunteer Fire & Rescue  
Caneyville Fire & Rescue  
Bardstown/Nelson County Rescue  
Summer Shade Rescue Squad  
Butler County Rescue Squad

Hart County Rescue Squad  
Kentucky Cave & Rock Recovery Team  
Cave City Fire Department/Rescue Squad  
Fulton County/City of Hickman Rescue  
Carlisle County (DES) Rescue Squad  
Hickman County Rescue Squad  
Ballard County Rescue Squad  
Clarkson Fire & Rescue  
Oldham County DES  
Emergency Squad for Hopkins County  
Todd County Rescue Squad  
Brownsville/Edmonson County DES  
North Metcalfe Rescue Squad, Inc.  
Scottsville/Allen County DES  
Louisville/Jefferson County Civil Preparedness Rescue  
Carroll County Rescue Squad  
Robertson County Civil Defense  
Morehead/Rowan County Civil Defense  
Lewis County Civil Defense  
Tri-City Emergency & Rescue Squad  
McKee Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.  
Manchester Fire & Rescue





**EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**  
**Fiscal Year 1984**

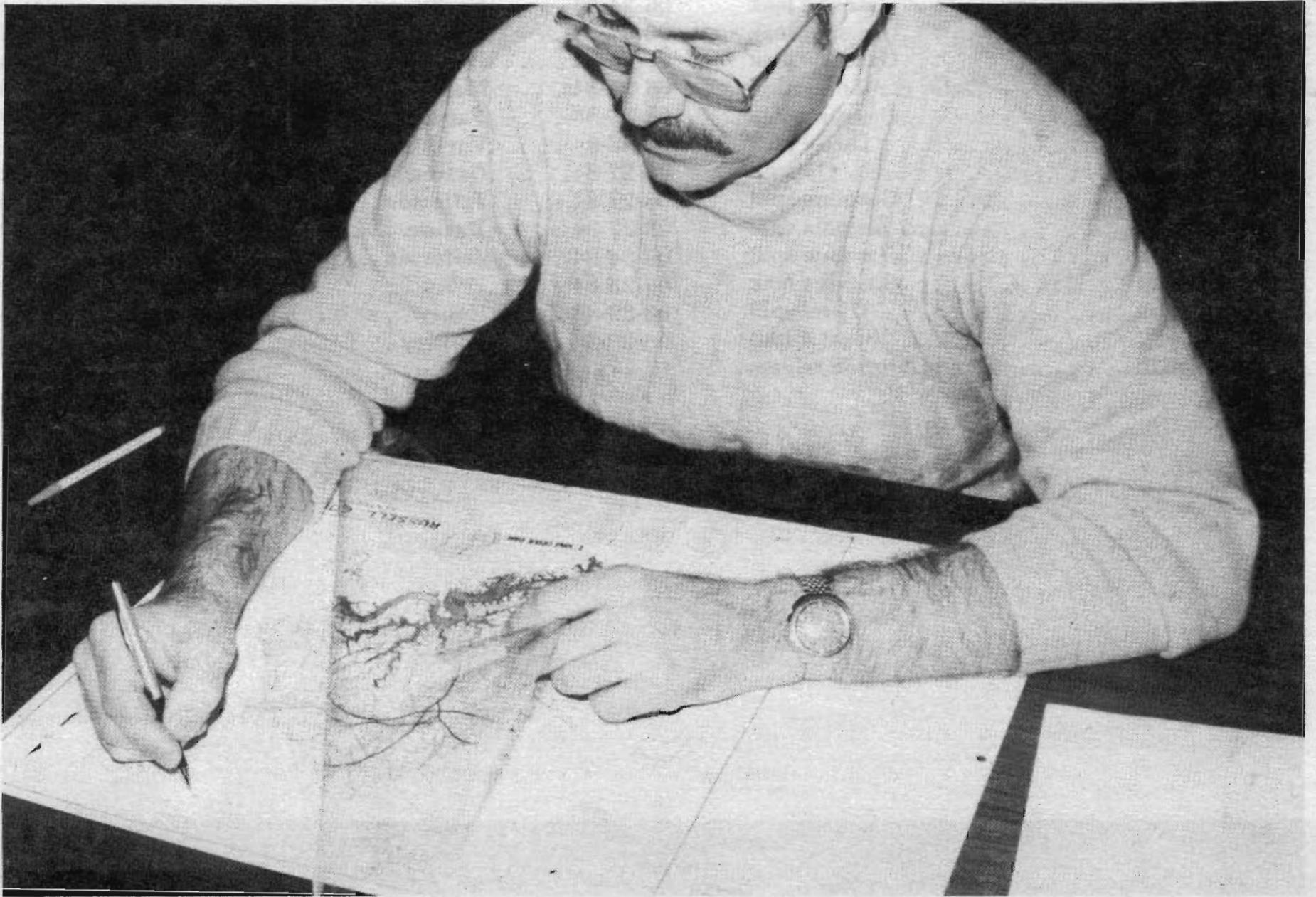
DATE	COUNTY	INCIDENT
07-01-83	Marshall	Fish kill
07-03-83	Graves	Flash flooding
07-03-83	Ballard	Propane tank leak
07-03-83	Letcher	Water shortage
07-04-83	N. Central Ky	Tornado watch
07-05-83	Trigg	Drowning
07-05-83	Knott	Diesel spill
07-08-83	Leslie	Fish kill
07-08-83	Lawrence	Oil spill/creek
07-08-83	Marshall	Chemical explosion
07-16-83	Hardin	Train derailment
07-18-83	Johnson	Oil spill
07-19-83	Franklin	Cyanide water threat
07-20-83	Montgomery	Cyanide water threat
07-22-83	Garrard	Gas truck wreck
07-22-83	Jefferson	Heat related problems
07-23-83	Kenton	Fish kill
07-23-83	Lyon	Chlorine leak
07-23-83	Hart	Derailment
07-26-83	Graves	Creek contamination
07-27-83	Lincoln	Oil spill in river
07-28-83	Boyle	Water contamination
08-02-83	Nicholas	Cyanide/water scare
08-06-83	Madison	Cyanide/water scare
08-06-83	Pulaski	Water shortage
08-11-83	Bell	Propane leak
08-17-83	Lewis	Earthquake
08-17-83	Ohio	Oil slick/Green River
08-17-83	Harrison	Water shortage
08-19-83	Lyon	Hydrochloric acid spill
08-23-83	Leslie	Substance in creek
08-23-83	Montgomery	Water shortage
08-25-83	Bath	Gasoline spill
08-25-83	Henry	Water shortage
08-29-83	Kenton	PCB spill
08-30-83	Pike	Gas spill/creek
08-30-83	Franklin	Fish kill
09-02-83	Harlan	Water shortage
09-02-83	Butler	Cave in
09-04-83	Clark	Chemical in pond
09-07-83	Letcher	Water problems
09-08-83	Grayson	Grain elevator fire
09-08-83	Henderson	Chlorine explosion
09-09-83	Woodford	Water shortage
09-09-83	Cumberland	Oil spill
09-09-83	Mercer	Oil in water plant
09-13-83	Fayette	Chemical spill
09-15-83	Fayette	Substance in river
09-15-83	Bullitt	Fire
09-16-83	Livingston	Boating rescue
09-19-83	Bath	Natural gas well blowout
09-21-83	Boone	Hazmat spill
09-26-83	Whitley	Hazmat spill
09-26-83	Adair	Diesel spill
10-02-83	Bell	Bomb threat
10-04-83	Letcher	Water problems
10-06-83	Greenup	Acid spill
10-07-83	Christian	Water shortage
10-07-83	Woodford	Water shortage
10-22-83	Marshall	Hydrogen fluoride leak
10-24-83	Daviess	Derailment
10-24-83	Daviess	Gasoline spill
10-31-83	Grayson	Radioactive material damage
11-02-83	Jefferson	Truck accident
11-04-83	Jefferson	Acid leak
11-06-83	Magoffin	Fish kill
11-07-83	Shelby	Hazardous waste dump
11-12-83	Shelby	CAP search
11-12-83	Shelby	Hazmat
11-13-83	Hancock	Hazmat leak
11-14-83	Marshall	Acid leak
11-15-83	Marshall	Vinyl Chloride leak
11-17-83	Lawrence	Oil spill
11-18-83	Madison	Truck accident/Hazmat
11-19-83	Gallatin	Derailment
11-19-83	Union	Oil leak
11-20-83	Clay	Oil well explosion
11-23-83	Meade	Chemical spill
11-23-83	Statewide	Weather
11-23-83	Carroll	Derailment
11-23-83	Warren	Oil spill
11-23-83	Franklin	Plastic pellets spill
11-23-83	Ballard	Truck accident
11-24-83	Whitley/ Cumberland	Lost radioactive material
11-29-83	Fayette	Water main break
11-29-83	Magoffin	Oil spill
12-02-83	Cumberland	Acid spill
12-02-83	Marshall	Acid spill
12-02-83	Jefferson	Soybean oil spill
12-03-83	Morgan	Oil spill
12-04-83	Lyon	Gas spill/Lake Barkley
12-05-83	Lawrence	Oil slick
12-05-83	Marshall	Release into air
12-06-83	Marshall	HCL release
12-07-83	Jefferson	Hazmat
12-08-83	Boone	Substance in creek
12-08-83	Ballard/McCracken	Power outage
12-08-83	Carroll	Air release/chemical
12-09-83	Johnson	Water flow blocked
12-12-83	Martin	Gasoline leak
12-13-83	Marshall	Chemical spill
12-14-83	Breathitt	Diesel spill
12-14-83	Gallatin	Gasoline leak
12-16-83	Bullitt	Tire fire
12-17-83	Spencer	Gasoline spill
12-18-83	Marshall	Acid release
12-19-83	Henderson	Tank fire/explosion
12-19-83	Warren	Propane leak
12-19-83	Marshall	Vinyl Chloride leak
12-20-83	Morgan	Oil leak
12-20-83	Caldwell	Truck accident
12-21-83	Scott	Truck accident
12-23-83	Marshall	Vinyl Chloride leak
12-23-83	Marshall	Vinyl Chloride lead
12-23-83	Daviess	Gas odor
12-24-83	Boyd	Barge spill/Ohio River
12-24-83	Anderson	Propane fire
12-24-83	Marshall	Vinyl Chloride leak
12-25-83	Warren	Major power failure

12-25-83	Magoffin	Fuel shortage	02-08-84	Livingston	Diesel spill
12-25-83	Grayson	Water plant down	02-10-84	Lee	Oil spill
12-26-83	Grayson	Gas tank leak	02-10-84	McCracken	Dragging operation
12-27-83	Johnson	Broken water main	02-10-84	Boone	Diesel spill
12-27-83	Carter	Truck accident	02-11-84	Leslie	Mudslide
12-27-83	Franklin	Workers sent home/weather	02-11-84	Adair	Oil spill
12-28-83	Franklin	Work delay/weather	02-13-84	Jefferson	Sewage plant explosion
12-28-83	Franklin	Workers sent home/weather	02-13-84	Boyd	Truck accident
12-28-83	Woodford	Icy roads	02-14-84	Ballard	Earthquake
12-28-83	Marshall	Propane leak	02-14-84	Kenton	School fire
12-30-83	Ohio	Oil leak	02-14-84	Carroll	Truck accident
12-30-83	Harlan	Gasoline in water	02-14-84	Scott	Diesel spill
12-30-83	Henderson	Oil leak	02-20-84	McCracken	Fire
12-30-83	Boyd	Mysterious odor	02-22-84	Rowan	Hazmat
12-31-83	Meade	Gas off/strikers	02-24-84	Statewide	High winds
12-31-83	Jefferson	Gas main broken	02-25-84	Floyd	Fire
12-31-83	Pike	Fuel shortage	02-26-84	Harlan	Sewage plant down
01-01-84	Grayson	Gasoline leak	02-28-84	Franklin	Workers released
01-03-84	Hancock	Gas tank leak	02-28-84	Henderson	Truck accident
01-03-84	Ohio	Propane leak	02-28-84	Simpson	Truck accident
01-03-84	McClellan	Oil spill	02-28-84	Lyon	Truck accident
01-04-84	McCreary	Truck accident	02-29-84	Franklin	Worker delay
01-06-84	Marshall	Air release	02-29-84	Lyon	Truck accident
01-06-84	Bath	Propane truck accident	03-03-84	Clark	Gasoline leak
01-06-84	Lee	Oil spill	03-06-84	Hardin	Truck accident
01-06-84	Fayette	Air pollutants	03-07-84	Jefferson	Water problems
01-06-84	Jefferson	Oil contamination	03-08-84	McLean	Oil spill
01-10-84	Lyon	Diesel spill	03-08-84	McCracken	Boat sinking
01-10-84	Daviess	Propane leak	03-12-84	Warren	Oil well fire
01-10-84	Lee	Truck accident	03-12-84	Oldham	Gasoline spill
01-11-84	Franklin	Weather cancellations	03-13-84	Jefferson	Train accident
01-11-84	Whitley	Truck accident	03-13-84	Scott	Truck accident
01-11-84	Jefferson	Gasoline leak	03-15-84	Simpson	Truck fire
01-11-84	Warren	Natural gas leak/fire	03-15-84	Marshall	Plant explosion
01-14-84	Hardin	Toxic waste	03-15-84	Hopkins	Truck accident
01-16-84	Kenton	Truck accident	03-15-84	Jefferson	Acid spill
01-17-84	Fulton	Diesel spill	03-15-84	W. Ky	Tornado watch
01-18-84	Statewide	Worker schedule changes	03-16-84	Muhlenberg	Oil fire
01-18-84	Jefferson	Ammonia gas leak	03-18-84	Kenton	Gasoline spill
01-18-84	Statewide	Workers leave early	03-19-84	Jefferson	Sewer fire
01-18-84	Warren	Radioactive truck accident	03-19-84	W. Ky	Severe weather
01-19-84	Magoffin	Oil spill	03-22-84	Scott	Oil dumping
01-23-84	Boyd	Waste water spill	03-22-84	Harlan	Water plant down
01-23-84	Jefferson	Toluene spill	03-23-84	Union	Explosion
01-24-84	Scott	Vehicle assist	03-23-84	Barren	Diesel spill
01-24-84	Livingston	Boat accident/diesel	03-26-84	Harrison	Truck accident
01-25-84	Bell	Rail car leaking	03-28-84	Fayette	Illegal dump
01-25-84	Jefferson	Acid leak	03-29-84	Grayson	Underground Hazmat leak
01-26-84	Jefferson	Diesel spill	03-30-84	Ohio	Truck leak
01-27-84	Fayette	Gasoline leak	03-31-84	Lawrence	Radioactive material found
01-28-84	Mason	River spill	03-29-84	Clark	Gas fire
01-30-84	Franklin	Worker release	04-01-84	Laurel	S.A.R.
01-30-84	Union	Gasoline leak	04-02-84	Henry	Tornado
02-01-84	Oldham	Diesel spill	04-03-84	W. Ky	Tornado watch
02-02-84	Clay	Diesel spill	04-03-84	McLean	Oil fire
02-03-84	Floyd	School bus accident	04-04-84	Jefferson	Hazmat fire
02-03-84	Fayette	Gasoline leak	04-07-84	Henderson	Oil leak
02-05-84	Bourbon	Train derailment	04-07-84	Eastern Ky	Missing aircraft
02-06-84	McCracken	Truck accident	04-08-84	Laurel	Missing aircraft
02-07-84	Jefferson	Gasoline spill	04-10-84	E. Ky	Flooding
02-08-84	Boyd	Leaking rail car	04-10-84	Magoffin	Propane leak
02-08-84	Greenup	Sludge water	04-10-84	Carroll	Naptha spill

04-11-84	Fayette	Oil spill	05-21-84	Greenup	Slick on river
04-11-84	Graves	Diesel spill	05-23-84	Fayette	Oil in sewer
04-12-84	Franklin	Gasoline leak	05-23-84	Jefferson	Acid spill
04-13-84	Scott	Hazmat	05-23-84	Leslie	Diesel spill
04-14-84	Oldham	Power outage	05-24-84	Marshall	Fish kill
04-17-84	Jefferson	Hazmat spill	05-25-84	Boone	Gasoline spill
04-17-84	Gallatin	Truck accident	05-25-84	Boone	Oil spill
04-19-84	Owsley	Gas explosion	05-25-84	Bath	Pesticide spill
04-19-84	Spencer	Fish kill	05-26-84	Graves	Fertilizer spill
04-19-84	Letcher	Mudslide	05-27-84	Fulton	Oil spill
04-20-84	Franklin	Missing child	05-29-84	Jefferson	Zirconium leak
04-21-84	Magoffin	Weather	05-29-84	Boyd	Jet fuel leak
04-23-84	Rockcastle	Hazmat	05-29-84	Knott/Letcher	Missing plane
04-23-84	Wood Co., W. Va.	Oil in River	05-30-84	Meade	Truck accident
04-24-84	Campbell	Hazmat spill	05-30-84	Clay/Breathitt/ Floyd/Perry	Boil water advisory
04-25-84	Oldham	Truck accident	05-30-84	Jefferson	Service station fire
04-25-84	Leslie	Power outage	05-31-84	Grayson	Oil line break
04-26-84	Greenup	Diesel spill	06-01-84	Oldham	Hazmat spill
04-26-84	Floyd	Truck accident	06-01-84	Pike	Boil water advisory
04-26-84	Floyd	Mudslide	06-01-84	W. Ky	Missing aircraft
04-26-84	Leslie	Oil spill	06-01-84	Jefferson	Diesel fuel spill
04-26-84	Boyd	S.A.R.	06-02-84	Jefferson	Gasoline drums found
04-27-84	Magoffin	Oil spill	06-02-84	Mason	Hazmat spill
04-28-84	Jefferson	Hazmat	06-03-84	Bell	Natural gas fire
04-29-84	Floyd	Flash flooding	06-03-84	Jefferson	Acid leak
04-29-84	Campbell	Sewage in river	06-04-84	Pulaski	Propane leak
04-29-84	W. Ky	Tornado watch	06-04-84	Harlan	Hazmat spill
04-30-84	Boone	River pollution	06-04-84	Jefferson	Slick on river
04-30-84	Hopkins	Truck accident	06-05-84	Lawrence	Radioactive materials
05-03-84	Johnson	Gas leak	06-05-84	Warren	Propane leak
05-03-84	Whitley	Diesel fuel spill	06-06-84	Rowan	Hazmat spill
05-03-84	Warren	Tornado warning	06-06-84	Larue	Water problems
05-04-84	Harlan	Landslide	06-07-84	Ballard	Hazmat spill
05-05-84	Marshall	Hazmat spill	06-07-84	Oldham	Fishkill
05-06-84	Jefferson	Gasoline spill	06-07-84	Boyle	Oil slick
05-06-84	Statewide	Severe weather	06-07-84	Carroll	Chlorine leak
05-06-84	Larue	Hazmat	06-08-84	McCracken	Oil spill
05-06-84	Calloway	Hazmat	06-09-84	Oldham	Lake draining
05-06-84	Christian	Water shortage	06-10-84	Grant	Sludge in river
05-06-84	S.W. Ky	Tornado warning	06-11-84	Fayette	Gas in sewer
05-06-84	Boyle	Derailment	06-11-84	Warren	Acid spill
05-07-84	Ohio	Oil fire	06-11-84	Mason	Diesel spill
05-08-84	Ohio	Hazmat spill	06-11-84	Jefferson	Chlorine leak
05-08-84	Perry	Hazmat	06-12-84	Jefferson	Fish kill
05-08-84	Hopkins	Diesel spill	06-12-84	Fayette	Gasoline spill
05-10-84	Crittenden	Truck accident	06-12-84	McLean	Gasoline leak
05-10-84	Pike	Gas leak	06-13-84	Leslie	Questionable activities
05-10-84	Jefferson	Agricultural spill	06-14-84	Henry	Train derailment
05-12-84	Perry	Mudslide	06-14-84	Martin	Dumping oil
05-13-84	Greenup	Fuel spill	06-14-84	Jefferson	Hazmat spill
05-14-84	Fulton	Triple drowning	06-14-84	Nelson	Fish kill
05-14-84	Boyd	Explosion	06-14-84	Henry	Hazmat
05-15-84	Mason	Nitrogen spill	06-15-84	Jefferson	Acid spill
05-15-84	Meade	Truck accident	06-16-84	Carroll	Chemical spill
05-16-84	Boone	Hazmat	06-16-84	Jefferson	Alcohol spill
05-18-84	Campbell	Capacitor spill	06-18-84	Boyd	Acid spill
05-18-84	Boone	Gasoline leak	06-18-84	Jefferson	Radiation release
05-18-84	Jefferson	Hazmat spill	06-19-84	Marion	Natural gasoline rupture
05-19-84	Magoffin	Oil spill	06-19-84	Wolfe	Fish kill
05-19-84	Estill	Oil slick	06-19-84	Warren/Edmonson/ Barren	Storm watch
05-19-84	Letcher	Derailment			
05-21-84	Hardin	Derailment			

06-19-84	Scott	Gasoline leak	06-24-84	Hardin	Sewage release
06-19-84	Marshall	Hazmat leak	06-24-84	E. Ky	Radiation materials transport
06-20-84	Shelby	Gasoline leak	06-25-84	Boyd	Oil pollution
06-20-84	Bullitt	Water contamination	06-25-84	Marshall	Vinyle Chloride release
06-20-84	Jefferson	Gasoline leak	06-26-84	Fayette	Gasoline spill
06-20-84	Jefferson	Diesel leak	06-26-84	Fayette	Gasoline leak
06-21-84	Magoffin	Oil spill	06-27-84	Graves/McCracken	Ammonia leak
06-21-84	Fayette	Gasoline spill	06-27-84	Jefferson	Hazmat spill
06-21-84	Todd	Amonia spill	06-27-84	Daviess	Deraülment
06-22-84	Jefferson	Gasoline spill	06-28-84	Jefferson	Hazmat spill
06-23-84	Christian	Gasoline leak	06-28-84	E. Ky	Storm warning
06-23-84	Jefferson	Diesel spill	06-29-84	Henry	Chloride release
06-23-84	Kenton	Illegal dump	06-29-84	Whitley	Truck accident
06-23-84	Marshall	Vinyl Chloride release			





# APPENDICES



**FINANCIAL REPORT**  
Fiscal Year 1984

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT****RECEIPTS**

General Fund Appropriation . . . . .	\$725,700.00
Federal Funds . . . . .	81,824.47
Agency Funds . . . . .	20,935.11
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$828,459.58</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$394,755.11
Operating . . . . .	323,574.97
Capital Outlay . . . . .	17,449.00
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	84,969.78
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . .	7,710.72
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$828,459.58</b>

**PROPERTY MANAGEMENT****RECEIPTS**

General Fund Appropriation . . . . .	\$2,413,000.00
Federal Funds . . . . .	887,846.78
Agency Funds . . . . .	62,538.99
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$3,363,385.77</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$1,371,785.29
Operating . . . . .	1,534,426.55
Capital Outlay . . . . .	41,849.84
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	412,923.25
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . .	2,400.84
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$3,363,385.77</b>

**MILITARY RECORDS AND RESEARCH****RECEIPTS**

General Fund . . . . .	\$92,300.00
------------------------	-------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$81,586.76
Operating . . . . .	4,654.25
Capital Outlay . . . . .	- 0 -
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . .	6,058.99
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$92,300.00</b>

**AIR TRANSPORT****RECEIPTS**

General Funds . . . . .	\$ 915,700.00
Agency Funds . . . . .	773,689.51
Other Special Revenue . . . . .	17,500.00
Transfer to Finance . . . . .	17,500.00
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$1,689,380.51</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$ 502,321.15
Operating . . . . .	556,826.83
Capital Outlay . . . . .	12,401.70
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	617,839.83
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$1,689,389.51</b>

**KENTUCKY CENTER FOR VETERANS AFFAIRS****RECEIPTS**

General Funds . . . . .	\$236,400.00
Agency Funds . . . . .	3,455.61
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$239,855.61</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$191,897.92
Operating . . . . .	43,606.72
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	3,455.61
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . .	895.36
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$239,855.61</b>

**EDUCATIONAL FUND****RECEIPTS**

General Funds . . . . .	\$210,000.00
-------------------------	--------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating . . . . .	\$208,402.56
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . .	1,597.44
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$210,000.00</b>

**FINES FUND****RECEIPTS**

Other Special Revenue . . . . .	\$2,888.69
---------------------------------	------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating . . . . .	\$ 150.00
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	2,738.69
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$2,888.69</b>

**DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES**

**RADEF**

**RECEIPTS**

General Funds . . . . .	\$1,459,500.00
Federal Funds. . . . .	671,120.61
Agency Funds. . . . .	23,455.78
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$2,154,076.39</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$1,195,063.61
Operating. . . . .	482,457.29
Capital Outlay . . . . .	37,492.17
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	417,677.08
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . .	21,386.24
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$2,154,076.39</b>

**NUCLEAR CIVIL PREPAREDNESS**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . .	\$105,646.44
------------------------	--------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$ 76,130.70
Operating. . . . .	29,453.09
Capital Outlay . . . . .	- 0 -
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	62.65
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$105,646.44</b>

**TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . .	\$262,004.37
------------------------	--------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating. . . . .	\$234,953.87
Capital Outlay . . . . .	- 0 -
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	27,050.50
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$262,004.37</b>

**DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**

**RECEIPTS**

General Funds . . . . .	\$25,000.00
Federal Funds. . . . .	38,447.07
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$63,447.07</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$52,736.72
Operating. . . . .	6,601.06
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	4,109.29
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$63,447.07</b>

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . .	\$68,485.51
------------------------	-------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$57,435.67
Operating. . . . .	9,284.45
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	1,765.39
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$68,485.51</b>

**LOCAL EMA**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . .	\$283,273.95
------------------------	--------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating. . . . .	\$218,110.79
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . .	65,163.16
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$283,273.95</b>

**RESCUE**

**RECEIPTS**

General Fund . . . . .	\$200,000.00
------------------------	--------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating. . . . .	\$199,939.20
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . .	60.80
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$200,000.00</b>

**SPECIAL DISASTER**

**RECEIPTS**

General Funds . . . . .	\$100,000.00
-------------------------	--------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$ 20,044.97
Operating. . . . .	40,845.26
Capital Outlay . . . . .	24,533.50
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . .	14,576.27
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$100,000.00</b>

**CIVIL AIR PATROL**

**RECEIPTS**

General Fund . . . . .	\$15,000.00
------------------------	-------------

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating. . . . .	\$15,000.00
--------------------	-------------

**SUPPLEMENTARY FUND**

**RECEIPTS**

General Fund . . . . . \$212,000.00

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating. . . . . \$212,000.00

**RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE OFFICER**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$36,820.64

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . . \$34,937.74  
 Operating. . . . . 1,848.04  
 Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . 34.86  
**TOTAL. . . . . \$36,820.64**

**NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$164,446.72

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . . \$ 16,418.58  
 Operating. . . . . 21,323.85  
 Capital Outlay . . . . . - 0 -  
 Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . 126,704.29  
**TOTAL. . . . . \$164,446.72**

**NOAA RADIO**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$12,340.56

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . . \$12,340.56

**STATE SHELTER SURVEY**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$102,505.13

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . . \$ 55,873.19  
 Operating. . . . . 8,327.86  
 Capital Outlay . . . . . 1,800.00  
 Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . 36,504.08  
**TOTAL. . . . . \$102,505.13**

**INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE  
1977 FLOOD**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$68,094.30  
 Transfer to Finance . . . . . 68,094.30  
**TOTAL. . . . . - 0 -**

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
1977 FLOOD**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$916,916.00

**EXPENDITURES**

Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . \$916,916.00

**INDIVIDUAL FAMILY  
1978 FLOOD**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$135,679.86

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating. . . . . \$135,679.86

**INDIVIDUAL FAMILY  
1979 FLOOD**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$1,605.03  
 Transferred to Finance . . . . . 1,605.03  
**TOTAL. . . . . - 0 -**

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
1979 FLOOD**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$48,877.38  
 Balance Forwarded to FY 84-85. . . . . \$48,877.38

**LOUISVILLE SEWER EXPLOSION - 1981**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds. . . . . \$34,306.00

**EXPENDITURES**

Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . \$34,306.00

**LETCHER COUNTY  
INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE - 1983**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds . . . . . \$150.00

**EXPENDITURES**

Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . \$150.00

**INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE  
1984 FLOOD**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Receipts . . . . . \$1,000,000.00

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating . . . . . \$ 801,610.00  
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . 198,390.00  
TOTAL . . . . . \$1,000,000.00

**INTER GOVERNMENTAL EMERGENCY REPORTING  
& DAMAGE ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds . . . . . \$4,069.98

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating . . . . . \$4,069.98

**EARTHQUAKE (CUSEC)**

**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds . . . . . \$12,500.00

**EXPENDITURES**

Operating . . . . . \$ 6,753.98  
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . 5,746.02  
TOTAL . . . . . \$12,500.00

**NUCLEAR POWER - ZIMMER**

**RECEIPTS**

Other Special Revenue Funds . . . . . \$31,301.76

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . . \$24,775.11  
Operating . . . . . 6,526.65  
TOTAL . . . . . \$31,301.76

**RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS  
AND EXPENDITURES**

**RECEIPTS**

General Funds . . . . . \$ 6,661,661.18  
Federal Funds . . . . . 5,136,960.80  
Agency Funds . . . . . 884,075.00  
Other Special Revenue Funds . . . . . 51,690.45  
Credit to Receipts Transfer to Finance . . . . . -87,199.33  
TOTAL . . . . . \$12,647,188.10

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . . \$ 4,268,886.20  
Operating . . . . . 5,161,816.68  
Capital Outlay . . . . . 135,526.21  
Forwarded to FY 84-85 . . . . . 3,005,383.86  
Lapsed to Surplus . . . . . 75,575.15  
TOTAL . . . . . \$12,647,188.10



**CONTRACTS AWARDED IN SUPPORT  
OF  
KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD  
State and Federal Contracts  
July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984**

**STATE CONTRACTS**

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	FEDERAL SHARE	STATE SHARE
Ashland and Olive Hill	Mechanical Improvements	\$	\$ 38,400
Frankfort	Master Planning		5,000
Somerset and Monticello	Mechanical Improvements		12,100
Frankfort	Army Aviation Central Heating and AC	4,800	1,600
Madisonville	Replacement Boiler		17,100
Springfield	Sewer Extension		2,800
Frankfort	Maryland Avenue Renovation		76,620
Monticello	Sewer Extension		15,300
Frankfort	Aerial Survey		21,000
Clay City	Aerial Survey		20,000
Buechel	Boiler & Condensate Line Replacement		15,500
Frankfort	Design New Roof Airport Hanger No. 2		9,400
Henderson and Madisonville	Design New Roofs		12,600
Frankfort	Maryland Avenue Caging		9,700
Richmond	Landscaping		1,500
Ravenna	Replace Water Heater		3,500
Carlisle	Replace Water Heater		2,500
Frankfort	Design Roof - CSMS	18,000	6,000
Frankfort	Emergency Operations Center Clean Ceiling Tile & Furniture	4,200	6,200
Frankfort	Emergency Operations Center Clean Water Tanks	1,200	1,800
Greenville	Trailer Modification		4,700
Campbellsville	Interior Painting		8,300
Greenville	Track Wash Facility		54,300
Frankfort	Airport - Replace Gas Line		4,400
Jackson	Fencing		14,300
Owensboro	Design New Roof		11,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$28,200</b>	<b>\$375,620</b>

**FEDERAL CONTRACTS**

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	FEDERAL SHARE
Louisville	Alter Loading Dock	\$ 23,300
Louisville	Weapons System Security Flight Facility	392,300
Frankfort	USPFO Addition	665,400
Louisville	Install Overhead Doors/Fire Station	16,300
Louisville	Alter Parachute Folding Facility	32,400
Frankfort	UH60A Training Course	35,900
Louisville	Extension of Runway 1-19	4,100,000
Greenville	Training Site Agreement	127,000
Statewide	IDS Maintenance	25,000
Louisville	Air Base Security	155,600
Frankfort	Communications Agreement	54,800
Frankfort	Word Processing Equipment	41,400
Louisville	Indefinite Architect & Engineer	7,100
Louisville	Air Operations & Maintenance Agreement	405,000
Frankfort	Army Operations & Maintenance Agreement	499,300
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$6,580,800</b>

**KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

**Major Item Status**

Combat Tanks . . . . .	98%
Self-propelled Artillery . . . . .	73%
TOW/DRAGON Missiles Systems . . . . .	100%
Small Arms . . . . .	96%
Other Track Vehicles . . . . .	88%
Wheeled Vehicles . . . . .	91%
Combat Engineer Items . . . . .	89%
Radios/Radio Teletypes . . . . .	86%
Radar Sets . . . . .	100%
Helicopters . . . . .	100%
Mortars . . . . .	96%
Chemical Defense Equipment/Clothing . . . . .	75%
Cold Weather Clothing Equipment . . . . .	58%
Camouflage Systems . . . . .	50%

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT APPROPRIATIONS  
Fiscal Year 1982 - 1984**

DESCRIPTIONS	1982	1983	1984
Personnel Costs, Annual Training . . . . .	\$ 4,929,300	\$ 4,907,000	\$ 5,062,400
Personnel Costs, Inactive Duty Training . . . . .	8,900,000	10,404,000	11,571,000
Individual Clothing . . . . .	1,186,800	1,380,500	1,073,400
Subsistence . . . . .	401,000	298,000	518,000
Personnel Costs, Schools . . . . .	895,400	1,218,000	1,590,000
Personnel Costs, Other . . . . .	786,900	1,299,800	1,592,700
Civilian Personnel Pay . . . . .	7,438,000	8,205,000	8,701,100
Other Supplies and Equipment . . . . .	2,431,600	5,055,400	2,714,100
Major Equipment Items and Repair Parts . . . . .	3,798,900	3,096,400	4,078,900
Medical Care in Non-Army Facilities . . . . .	208,300	196,000	218,700
<b>TOTALS . . . . .</b>	<b>\$30,976,200</b>	<b>\$36,060,100</b>	<b>\$39,088,600</b>

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
EXPENDITURES UNDER \$25,000**

TYPE OF TRANSACTION	NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	AMOUNT
Purchase and Delivery Orders . . . . .	1,772	\$1,328,700
Imprest Fund Purchases . . . . .	151	5,100
Blanket Purchase Agreements . . . . .	1,654	37,000
Communications . . . . .	864	68,100
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>\$1,438,900</b>

**KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD  
ACTIVE DUTY FY 1983 - 1984**

	EXECUTIVE ORDER	RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	LAPSED TO SURPLUS
Louisville Heat Wave . . . . .	83-61	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,945.46	\$ 54.54
Pulaski County Water Shortage . . . . .	83-701	9,700.00	7,223.89	2,476.11
Cynthiana Water Shortage . . . . .	83-744	2,600.00	2,409.16	190.84
Kentucky Derby . . . . .	83-415	27,900.00	18,704.70	9,195.30
RoLex Horse Trials . . . . .	83-495	861.18	739.28	121.90
Inaugural Activities . . . . .	83-1112	13,000.00	11,319.62	1,680.38
May Flood . . . . .	84-402	200,000.00	192,830.58	7,169.42
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>		<b>\$257,061.18</b>	<b>\$236,172.69</b>	<b>\$20,888.49</b>

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
EXPENDITURES UNDER \$25,000**

TYPE OF TRANSACTION	NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	AMOUNT
Purchase and Delivery Orders . . . . .	839	\$476,472
Imprest Fund Purchases . . . . .	373	15,958
Blanket Purchase Agreements . . . . .	550	85,186
Communications . . . . .	12	62,400
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>\$640,016</b>

**KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
EXPENDITURES FOR 1 JULY 1983 - 30 JUNE 1984**

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	PROJECT AMOUNT
<b>OTHER PROCUREMENT</b>		
850000 . . . . .Other Base Maintenance and Supply Equipment . . . . .	\$ 49,747.49	\$ 49,747.49
<b>ANG OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE</b>		
412. . . . .Non-Flying Aviation Fuel . . . . .	112,691.87	112,691.87
448. . . . .Base Operation and Maintenance		
.01 Air Technician Pay . . . . .	6,778,685.50	
.02 Service Contract . . . . .	330,950.58	
.03 Travel and Per Diem-School . . . . .	13,417.59	
.04 Travel and Per Diem-Other . . . . .	59,703.24	
.05 Transportation of Things . . . . .	8,525.59	
.06 Rental of ADP Equipment . . . . .	45,269.78	
.07 Rental of Other Equipment . . . . .	2,627.40	
.08 Communications Services . . . . .	88,684.31	
.09 Other Services . . . . .	95,549.18	
.10 Supplies and Material . . . . .	1,647,832.90	
.11 Equipment . . . . .	130,387.69	
.12 Recruiting . . . . .	17,547.63	
.13 Medical . . . . .	15,069.98	
.14 Security . . . . .	109,568.56	
.15 Exercise . . . . .	180,456.10	9,524,276.03
449. . . . .Major Repairs and Minor Construction . . . . .	78,751.95	78,751.95
<b>NG PERSONNEL</b>		
521. . . . .Training - Pay GP A		
.01 Pay and Allowance - Officer Annual Training . . . . .	257,407.32	
.02 Pay UTA's - Officers . . . . .	568,306.56	
.03 Pay AFTP's - Officers . . . . .	220,517.85	
.04 Administrative Pay - Officers . . . . .	0	
.05 Uniform Gratuity - Officers . . . . .	1,300.00	
.07 Pay and Allowances - Enlisted . . . . .	766,027.07	
.08 Pay UTA's - Enlisted . . . . .	1,489,737.95	
.09 Pay AFTP's - Enlisted . . . . .	4,115.33	
.10 Initial Issue - Individual clothing for Prior Service Enlistees . . . . .	23,504.29	
.11 Replacement Cost-Individual clothing for Prior Service Enlistees . . . . .	34,675.70	
.12 Subsistence-in-Kind, Annual Training . . . . .	6,992.62	

	.13 Subsistence for Unit Training Assemblies . . . . .	31,490.69	
	.14 Transportation - Officer Annual Training . . . . .	5,568.04	
	.18 Transportation - Enlisted Annual Training. . . . .	16,074.27	
	.20 Per Diem - Officer Annual Training . . . . .	6,575.10	
	.24 Per Diem - Enlisted Annual Training . . . . .	12,615.11	
	.28 Per Diem - Enlisted Exercises/Deployments. . . . .	26,021.55	3,470,929.45
522. . . . .	Training - Basic Military, Enlisted		
	.07 Pay & Allowance Initial Active Duty For Training, Non-Prior Service Enlisted . . . . .	193,918.57	
523. . . . .	School Training		
	.02 Pay and Allowances - Officer Technical School . . . . .	258,235.24	
	.07 Pay and Allowances - Enlisted Technical School. . . . .	131,833.60	
	.15 Transportation - Officer Technical School. . . . .	19,971.50	
	.18 Transportation - Enlisted Technical School . . . . .	19,661.39	
	.21 Per Diem - Officer Technical School. . . . .	18,583.25	
	.24 Per Diem - Enlisted Technical School. . . . .	29,267.51	
	.27 Transportation - Officer Technical School. . . . .	19,351.42	496,903.91
524. . . . .	Special Training		
	.02 Pay and Allowance - Officers . . . . .	160,936.23	
	.07 Pay and Allowance - Enlisted . . . . .	91,144.98	
	.14 Transportation, Special Training, Exercise/Deployment Officers . . . . .	351,728.59	
	.15 Transportation - Officers . . . . .	9,769.62	
	.18 Transportation - Enlisted . . . . .	4,229.94	
	.20 Per Diem, Special Training, Exercise/Deployment Officers . . . . .	13,236.42	
	.21 Per Diem - Officers . . . . .	12,261.43	
	.24 Per Diem - Enlisted. . . . .	5,384.93	
	.25 Per Diem - Enlisted Exercise/Deployments . . . . .	4,281.37	652,973.51
525. . . . .	Administration and Support		
	.07 Pay and Allowances - Disability and Hospital - Enlisted . . . . .	2,451.25	
	.08 Pay and Allowances - Extended Active Duty - Enlisted . . . . .	95,188.58	97,639.83
	Military Construction		
	WSSF Facility. . . . .	402,266.12	
	Runway Extension . . . . .	4,099,704.50	4,501,970.62
	Aviation Fuel Direct . . . . .	10,160,112.00	10,160,112.00
	<b>GRAND TOTAL. . . . .</b>		<b>\$29,339,915.23</b>

Over two hundred years ago the first settlement was established in Kentucky, then part of Virginia; and for over two hundred years the Kentucky National Guard has existed in some form. James Harrod, who founded Harrodsburg on June 16, 1774, was a member of the Virginia Militia as were many of those who accompanied him. As Virginia Militiamen, they served in the Battle of Point Pleasant on October 10, 1774. In 1775, Virginia formally recognized Harrod's men as Kentucky Militia and appointed him its commander with the rank of Captain.

Due to the distance involved, the rough terrain and the crisis of the Revolution on the coast, the Kentucky Militia could expect little assistance from the Virginia government. In 1776, George Rogers Clark obtained 500 pounds of gunpowder from the Virginia Assembly to help Kentucky with the increasingly serious Indian threat. The British were paying the Indians for the scalps of Kentuckians and encouraging raids on the Kentucky settlements; thus Kentucky became the western front of the American Revolution. Attacks came against Logansport, Harrodsburg, Boonesboro and other forts, with the British even employing cannons against Ruddle's and Martin's Stations. The greatest test of the Militia came in 1782 when the Indians besieged Bryan Station. The Militia drove off the 500 attackers but were defeated while pursuing them at the Battle of Blue Licks, the last battle of the Revolution.

Although Indian raids were not so frequent after the Revolution, they did not end and soon became a serious threat again. The British in Canada were still sponsoring Indian raids. The Militia was reorganized to meet this threat. Simon Kenton led a force into Northern Kentucky that patrolled the area against Indian raiding parties coming down from Ohio. The Kentucky Militia took part in several unsuccessful campaigns into the Northwest to destroy the Indian base camps. Although George Rogers Clark and the Kentucky Militia had secured the American claim to this area during the Vincennes campaign in the Revolution, British influence was still strong there. At the Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794 and at Tippecanoe in 1811, the heroic actions of the Kentucky Militia finally brought the prospect of an end to hostilities in the Northwest.

When Kentucky achieved statehood in 1792, provision was made for maintaining the Militia. To this day, the Adjutant General, commander of the Kentucky National Guard, is one of the first appointments made by every new Governor.

In 1812 open war again broke out with the British. Kentuckians joined the Militia by the thousands, hoping for American expansion into Canada and final security against the Indians. The war began with tragedy for the Kentuckians when a Militia force was defeated at the River Raisin, and the British allowed the Indians to massacre the prisoners. Kentuckians reacted strongly to this, and large Kentucky forces were raised to reinforce the Americans in the Northwest and Canada. In September, 1813, Kentuckians served aboard Commodore Perry's ships and helped with the Battle of Lake Erie. In the greatest victory gained by the Kentucky Militia, they defeated a British and Indian force at the Battle of the Thames in October 1813. The Indian leader Tecumseh was killed, and Kentucky was never again seriously threatened by the Indians. In 1815, the Kentucky Militia made up one-fourth of Andrew

Jackson's force at New Orleans. Their long Kentucky Rifles helped to easily defeat the British. Twenty-six hundred British were killed, wounded or captured, while the Americans lost only seven men.

The Mexican War, 1846-48, again saw Kentuckians volunteering for Militia service. Far more Kentuckians volunteered than were required. The Kentucky Militia served under General Zachary Taylor at Buena Vista and Monterrey, as well as under Winfield Scott at Cerro Gordo and Chapultepec. Many Kentuckians who would later serve in the Civil War gained their first military experience in Mexico.

When the Civil War began in 1861 the Kentucky Militia, now called the State Guard, was soon caught up in the controversy. Kentucky Governor Beriah McGoffin declared that Kentucky would remain neutral in the conflict and instructed the Guard to be prepared to repel the troops of either the North or South from the Commonwealth. State weapons were not to be used to aid either side. However, Kentucky's strategic position and strong feelings on both sides soon made this policy impossible to enforce. Federal and Confederate recruiting camps sprang up along Kentucky's borders, and members of the Guard began to quickly fill them. At times whole companies of the Guard would march out of the state to join one side or the other. Finally the opposing forces began to occupy strategic locations inside Kentucky.

Many of the Kentuckians who joined the Confederate Army became members of the First Kentucky or "Orphan" Brigade. These troops served in most of the major campaigns on the western front and were considered among the best soldiers to serve in the war. Former Kentucky Guardsmen also served in John Hunt Morgan's cavalry force. Kentucky provided 52 regiments of infantry, 15 regiments of cavalry and six artillery batteries to the Northern forces as well. Many recruits, especially for the South, came from the famed Louisville Legion.

The loyalist Home Guards in Kentucky were kept busy protecting the Federal lines of supply through the Commonwealth during the war. Cavalry and guerilla raids made constant protection of railroads, bridges and supply centers vital. These Guards were largely under the control of the Federal authorities during, and for a time after, the Civil War.

After serving on the Mexican border patrolling against bandits during the Spanish-American War period, the Kentucky Guard entered Federal service for World War I. The Kentucky units became part of the 38th Division. This Division was sent to France in 1918 and was used to supply replacements to other units. Although not fighting as part of Kentucky units, the Kentucky Guardsmen saw much action right up to the St. Michael battle. Seventy-five hundred eighteen Kentuckians served as National Guardsmen during World War I.

Kentucky Guard units entered federal service prior to the entry of the United States into World War II. Kentucky troops from Harrodsburg formed part of the Provisional Tank Group in the Phillipines in 1941. These men participated in the defense of Bataan and surrendered with the rest of the U.S. Army on the peninsula after being overrun by the Japanese. They were forced to endure the tragic Bataan Death March. Kentucky National Guard regiments,

again assigned to the 38th Division, returned to the Philippines in 1944. During weeks of hard combat in the ZigZag Pass region of Luzon Island they earned the title "Avengers of Bataan." Kentucky Guard units fought in the European theatre from Sicily to Czechoslovakia.

The conflicts of the Cold War presented new challenges to the Guard. The 623rd Field Artillery was called up to provide artillery support to Tenth Corps in the Korean War. Battalions of the 123rd Armored and the Kentucky Air National Guard served during the Berlin crisis. The 2nd Battalion of the 138th Field Artillery saw action in Vietnam in support of the 101st Airborne Division. It sustained heavy casualties repelling a North Vietnamese assault on one of its fire bases but succeeded in its missions. The Air National Guard was mobilized for service during the Pueblo seizure incident.

Difficulties at home have also long required the Guard's attention. Flooding, tornadoes, water shortages, civil disorders and many other emergencies have brought the Guard's vital resources to the aid of Kentucky's citizens.

The Kentucky National Guard continues today to train and prepare for whatever need the people of Kentucky and the United States might have.

