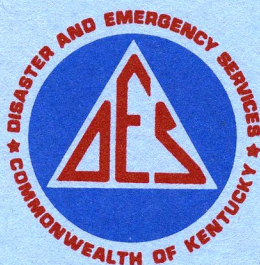


# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF KENTUCKY

**1979**



TO THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1979

MAJOR GENERAL BILLY G. WELLMAN  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL





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



1 July 1979

The Honorable Julian M. Carroll  
Governor  
Commonwealth of Kentucky  
State Capitol  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Carroll:


I am pleased to forward the Annual Report of the Department of Military Affairs, as is required by Section 7, KRS 36.040, for the period 1 July 1978 through 30 June 1979. This report contains detailed accounting information of the federal and state funds used to support the activities of the Department.

It is a pleasure to again report that the strength of the National Guard has continued to increase each month during the fiscal year. There was an overall increase of ten percent with the average manning of all National Guard units being 92.2%, while the Air National Guard closed the fiscal year with 102.7% manning.

The Department is grateful to the Commander-in-Chief for enthusiastic support of all of our activities. The additional funds provided for placing a maintenance worker in each armory and the supplemental appropriation for major and minor maintenance was of utmost importance to our success.

It is an honor to report to you that the Kentucky National Guard is at a state of readiness sufficient to fulfill whatever mission is assigned by the State or the federal government.

Respectfully,

  
BILLY G. WELLMAN  
Major General, KyNG  
The Adjutant General

## FOREWORD

One of the difficult tasks confronting the Kentucky National Guard during the fiscal year was maintaining sufficient manpower to assure readiness for mission accomplishment. The units were, on an average, 82% manned in June and, through much effort, the year-end strength of the Army National Guard was 92.2%. CPT Elmo Head managed a team of 15 full-time recruiters to achieve this strength increase which ranked 12th in the Nation. The Air National Guard ended the year manned at a very enviable 102.7%. In a no-draft era and with continued prosperity, the enlistment of people for military service will continue to pose a very serious challenge.

To achieve a better balance of troop structure and to improve the recruiting potential, it was necessary to move the 207th Engineer Company from Louisville and to split it between Jackson and Hazard. This placed a unit in Hazard, Kentucky for the first time. The Combat Support Company of the 1st Bn 123d Armor at Hickman was split and a detachment was organized at Murray, another new National Guard town. The 203d General Supply Company at Harrodsburg was inactivated on the 31st of August, 1978, and the 413th Maintenance Company was moved to that location from Frankfort. These realignments made it possible for Co C of the 201st Engineer Battalion to be placed at Cynthiana with Co D going to Carlisle. These two communities were capable of manning full companies.

The ever-increasing cost of labor and equipment and utilities placed a severe strain on the Facilities Division to maintain and operate the armories and supporting buildings for the National Guard. We were able to survive with the Governor's approval of an additional \$260,000 for major maintenance and with \$163,000 additional money from the Special Session of the Legislature. Under the leadership of Marshall E. White, the Division finished construction of the Walton Armory. The Harlan Armory is completed and will be dedicated next fiscal year.

The National Guard was able to achieve a long held dream of employing a maintenance worker in each of the 42 National Guard armories. With a special grant of \$244,000, each armory was supplied with a qualified person who could perform minor maintenance, keep the armory in a clean and presentable condition, and keep the grounds groomed. This new service will not only improve the armory and its availability, but will save the cost of sending maintenance crews from Frankfort for minor repairs.

In November of 1978, Congress directed that, in lieu of hiring technicians, a full-time training and administrative test program be implemented on a two-year trial basis, which will continue through 30 September 1980. The Adjutant General would fill certain technician vacancies by placing qualified Guardsmen on full-time military status under Title 32 of the U. S. Code. These full-time military people would replace technicians for periods up to two years. If the test is successful, it would probably mean the phase-out of technicians to support the National Guard and relying upon active duty military persons. As of the 30th of June, 23 Army and 16 Air personnel had been ordered to active service to serve in this capacity.

The Kentucky Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve was organized during the year for the purpose of creating a better relationship between the National Guard and Reserve forces and the employers of the people who make up these military units. The Committee is composed of a civilian from the business or professional world in each congressional district and a corresponding military member with a chairman nominated by the Governor and appointed by the National Committee Chairman. This group is headed by Mr. Lewis B. Kerberg who, in civilian life, is General Manager of the Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce. This committee has been very active and has been highly successful in achieving its goal.

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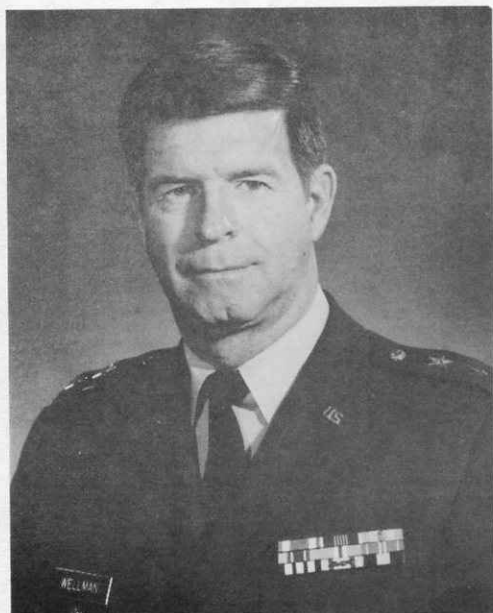
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This report was edited and produced by J. Gordon Nichols and Terri L. Barnett. Type was set by Jean Marie Goins and graphic arts was provided by Douglas E. Buffin. The report was financed with state funds.





**Governor Julian M. Carroll**  
**Commander-in-Chief**

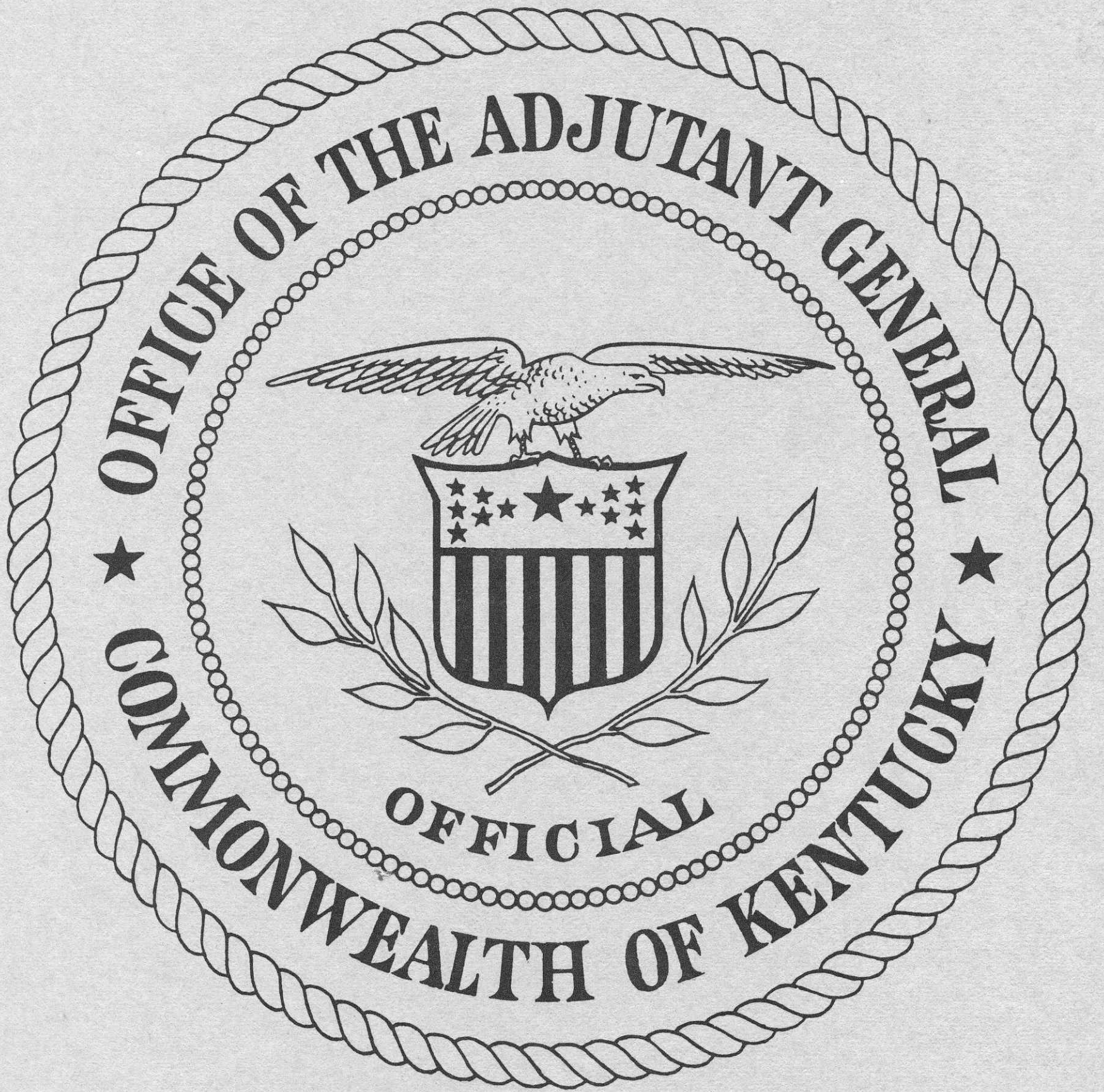


**Major General Billy G. Wellman**  
**The Adjutant General**



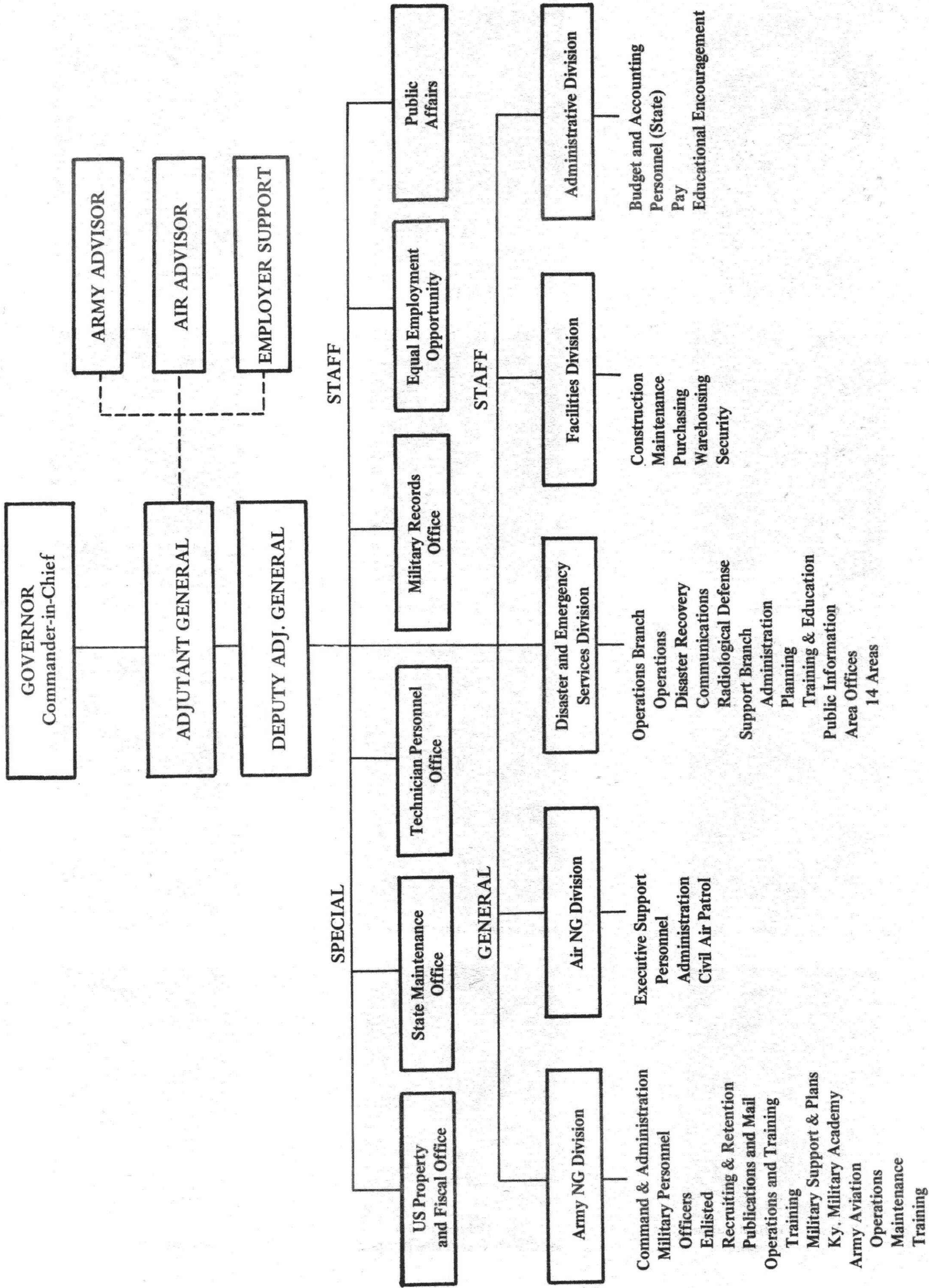
**Brigadier General Taylor L. Davidson**  
**Deputy Adjutant General**





Department of Military Affairs





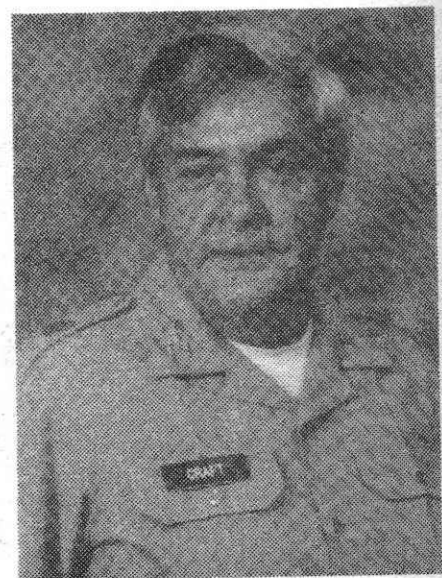




**Col. Thomas J. Murphy**  
Chief of Staff



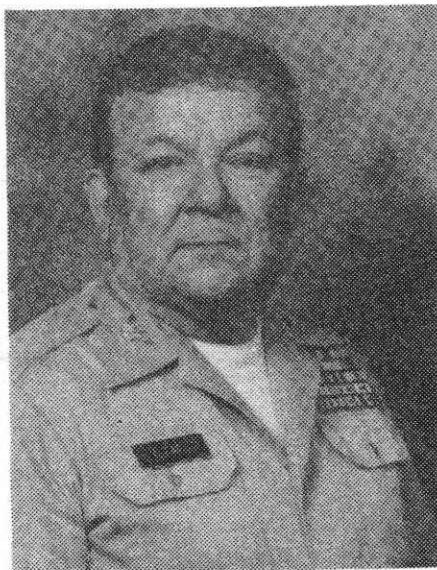
**Col. Edward H. Milburn**  
USPFO



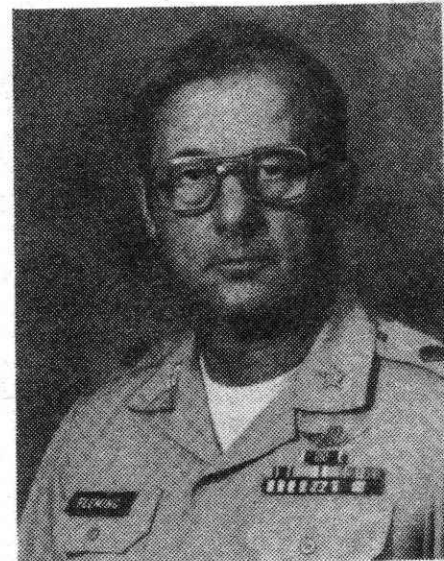
**Col. Joseph R. Craft**  
USPFO



**Col. Ralph L. Palmore**  
State Maintenance Officer



**Col. Armando J. Alfaro**  
Director of Personnel



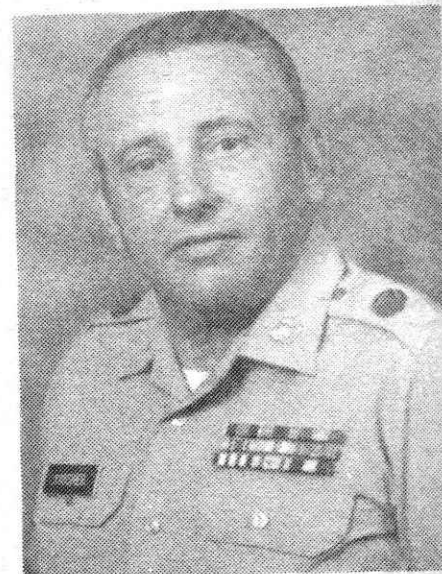
**Lt. Col. David F. Fleming**  
Army Aviation



**Lt. Col. Harold O. Loy**  
Director, Plans, Opns. & Mil. Spt.



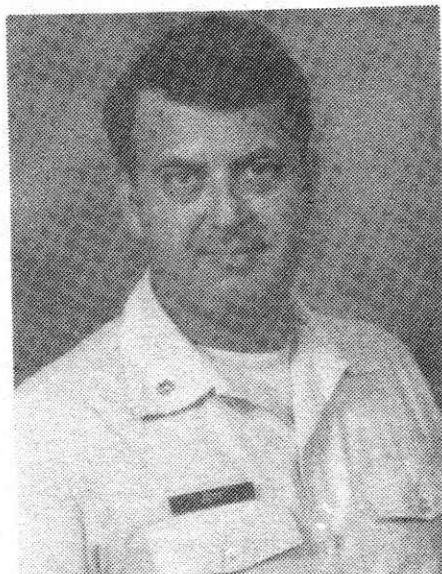
**Lt. Col. Larry C. Barker**  
Technician Personnel Office



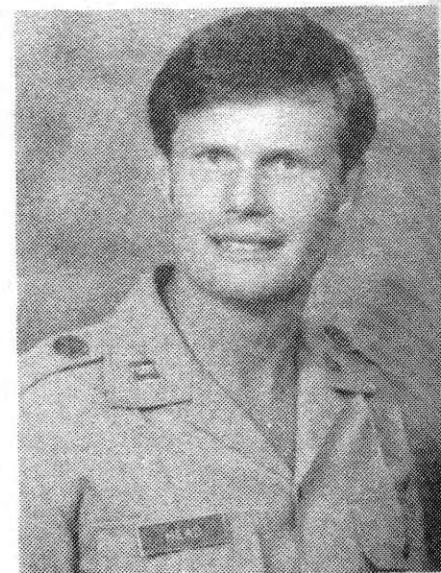
**CW4 George R. Karsner**  
EEO Director



**CW3 Edwin G. Birdwhistell**  
Army Personnel



**Maj. Richard H. Jett**  
Air Guard, Executive Support



**Capt. Elmo C. Head**  
Recruiting and Retention





**Wilbur R. Buntin**  
**DES, Executive Director**



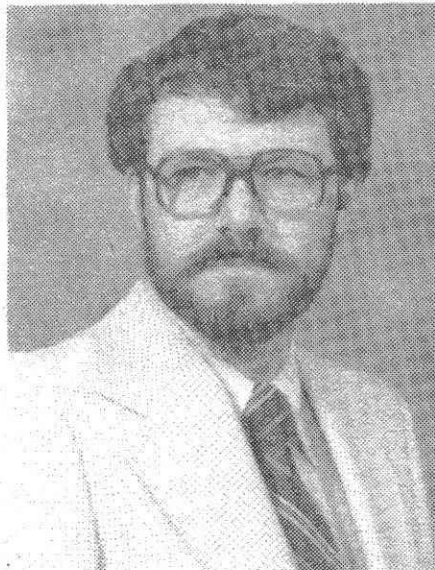
**Eddie R. Sanders**  
**Director of Administrative Services**



**Marshall E. White**  
**Director of Facilities**



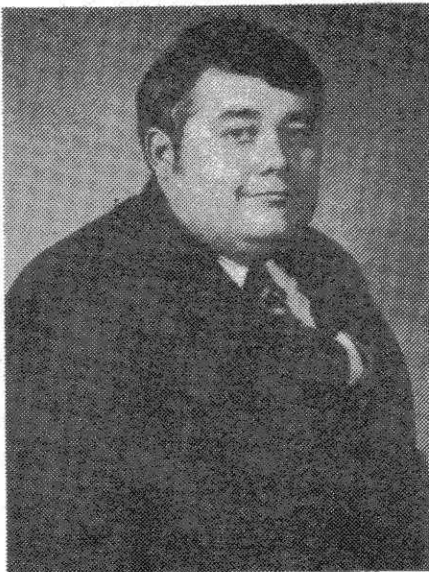
**James N. Heaton**  
**DES, Assistant Director**



**Ronn Padgett**  
**DES, Director of Operations**



**Thomas E. Little**  
**DES, Director of Support Services**



**J. Gordon Nichols**  
**Public Affairs**



**Forest E. Dudley**  
**Military Records**



**Virginia Luscher**  
**Adjutant General's Office**



**Col. John P. Haggerty**  
**Senior Army Advisor**



## MISSION AND GOALS

The Department of Military Affairs is the state agency for all military and disaster and emergency services functions of the Commonwealth. The Governor is the Commander-in-Chief of the 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.

As Director of the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services within the Department, the Adjutant General is responsible for developing plans, training personnel, and organizing forces to save lives and to prevent loss of property in the event of a natural or man-made disaster and, in concert with the federal government, restore disaster area facilities to a normal and productive status.

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

### Disaster and Emergency Services

Army National Guard

Air National Guard

Administrative Division

Facilities Division

The goal of the Department is to achieve full manning for each unit of the National Guard and to reach a training level of combat readiness for the federal mission, and full readiness for the state mission; to achieve a level of organization and training of personnel at the state, city and county level concerned with Disaster and Emergency Services to effectively conserve human life, and to prevent loss of property in the event of a disaster.



MG WELLMAN discusses annual training with Kentucky Guardsmen at Fort Hood, Texas.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Public Affairs Section, headed by J. Gordon Nichols, supports information objectives, graphic arts,

mass communications and photographic services for all divisions of the Department.

This, the smallest section of the Department, was enlarged this fiscal year by the hiring of Terri Barnett. Her specialties in writing, graphic design and photography mesh well with Nichols specialties in the electronic media.

National Guard information objectives are met through news releases, publication of recruiting materials and publication of an internal information newspaper, the Kentucky GUARDSMAN.

The section responds to all media inquiries and works with media representatives to place stories about the Guard program. Coordination of all radio, television or newspaper interviews and setting up press conferences are also the section's responsibility.

The disaster function of the section will be outlined later in this report.

## MILITARY RECORDS AND RESEARCH LIBRARY

The Military Records and Research Library, headed by Forest E. Dudley, has the responsibility of receiving, storing and preserving all military records and historical items of Kentucky veterans and individual units who served in the Armed Forces of the United States, including the Kentucky National Guard, from 1792 to present.

The Library serves as a repository, enabling legislators, state and federal agencies, veterans and their beneficiaries and others to have ready access to records. The records are also highly valued for genealogical research.

The Library received 8,498 inquiries for records during this fiscal year. It also prepared 225,000 records for micro-filming and filmed 412,139 records.

The Library staff also completed the casualty list of all 120 counties in Kentucky for the Vietnam War.

## TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Technician Personnel Office (TPO) functions as an advisor to the Adjutant General in discharging his obligations for the administration of the Kentucky National Guard Technician Program.

The Technician Personnel Office is a consolidated office, under the direction of Lt. Col. Larry Barker, servicing both the Army and Air National Guard Technicians. The office is comprised of three major functions: personnel management, employee services and labor relations.

The technicians within the state now number 256 Air and 409 Army National Guard and are considered full-time civilian employees of the National Guard. Their salaries are paid in full by the Federal government and they must meet all the mental and physical standards as well as professional qualifications prescribed by the Military Department. Approximately 95 per cent of the technicians are required to hold concurrent National Guard membership as a condition for their civilian employment.

The concept of the technician program is that the

technician will serve concurrently in three different ways: (1) perform full-time civilian work; (2) perform military training and duty in their units; (3) be available to enter active Federal Service at the time their units are mobilized.

With no additional increase in training funds, greater emphasis was placed on training. This was accomplished through more training courses offered by the National Guard Professional Education Center at Little Rock, Ark. Other training was received through Civil Service, U.S. Department of Labor and State Government seminars and workshops covering such subjects as Labor Relations, Workman's Compensation and Troubled Employee Program.

For the first time in the history of the Kentucky National Guard Technician Program, the first Annual Technician Management Conference was held at Kentucky Dam Village State Resort Park. Approximately 325 Army National Guard Technicians attended this conference. The purpose of the conference was to discuss areas of concern to all technicians and the overall program. Professional speakers were invited to present programs with emphasis on employee benefits, classification, insurance and retirement.

In November 1978, Congress directed that a Full-Time Training and Administrative Test Program be implemented on a two year trial period, continuing through Sept. 30, 1980. Adjutants General have the prerogative of either filling vacant positions through merit promotions or converting the positions to full-time military. Personnel selected to fill the military positions will perform all the duties outlined in the technician position description. As of June 30 there were 23 Army and 16 Air personnel on board filling administrative, supply and mechanical positions in a full-time training duty status.

Civilian employees in Kentucky are represented by the National Association of Government Employees (NAGE). They have two Locals: R5-100 represents approximately 200 employees at the Kentucky Air National Guard Base located at Standiford Field in Louisville; R5-141 represents approximately 300 Army National Guard employees throughout the state.

## U. S. PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

The United States Property and Fiscal Office, headed by Col. Edward H. Milburn, provides federal logistical support for the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. During the year, financial support exceeded \$29 million. The value of federal property held by Kentucky National Guard organizations approached \$200 million.

The USPFO's Frankfort office employs 60 civilian technicians dedicated to Army National Guard support. Some 50 people at Standiford Field provide supply, controller and engineer support at the Air National Guard. Their direct supervision rests with managers at the Louisville base but the USPFO is statutorily responsible for adequacy and propriety of their efforts.

Although the basic responsibility is federal support, USPFO staff members frequently man the Emergency



**GUARDSMEN STAFF** the Emergency Operations Center in Frankfort during the truckers' strike in June.

Operations Center in Frankfort during National Guard activation and serve throughout the Commonwealth with their military units to cope with natural disasters and civil disturbances.

## Army National Guard

Army National Guard units received 837 major military equipment items as initial issues or older model replacements. Primary beneficiaries were five battalions involved in the Army's "affiliation" program and seven separate units with high mobilization priorities. Regardless of strength and equipment authorization changes, combat deployable equipment remained at 95 per cent, a high readiness level.

Other achievements included replacement of forty-eight M60 combat tanks with M60A1 models possessing sophisticated fire directional equipment.

Fiscal Year 1979 was the fifth consecutive year for improved logistical readiness within the Kentucky Army National Guard. By year's end, Army federal property assets totaled \$121 million.

Despite a heavy increase in fuel burning equipment, Department of Army's mobile fuels conservation goal was met. There was no increase above FY 1978 consumption levels. The line was held, too, in utilities energy consumption, although facilities expansion programs continued.

Army National Guard expenditures totaled \$20,331,000, which is an increase of \$1,605,000 over the previous year. Over 90 per cent of that amount was spent in Kentucky. Some \$7.1 million was paid to Army Guard employees, a direct economic boost to 40 Kentucky counties.

## Air National Guard

Base supply transactions to support the Air National Guard's RF-4C jet aircraft average 1,000 per day. Over 500 were property requests, issues or turn-ins. The remainder involved status changes, record freezes and inquiries. Supply issues were accomplished on 98 per cent of customer requests. Equipment management reached a 99 percent





**GUARD MEDICS prepare to medivac bodies after a simulated battle exercise.**

effectiveness level. Both performance levels exceeded the 95 per cent criteria for full mission accomplishment. Maintaining and operating the aircraft also required a monthly average of \$7 million in available supply and support equipment assets.

Air National Guard federal appropriations totaled \$8,975,000, a decrease of \$425,000 from the previous year. The drop resulted from massive reductions in Air National Guard facilities construction and modifications. Other costs, charted in the Appendix section, reflected the prevailing inflation rate. At least 80 per cent of the total was spent in Kentucky with \$4.9 million paid in salaries to civilian employees in the Jefferson County area.

Although federal money for formal construction was limited to an \$8,500 vault alteration, civil engineering personnel added a 25 foot addition to the base hospital. They also designed a new dental laboratory. Through their efforts 1,048 square feet were added to the hospital working area.

## **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**

The Equal Employment Opportunity Program, headed by Chief Warrant Officer 4 George R. Karsner, Jr., worked to initiate action to correct structural deficiencies, eliminate personal and institutional discrimination of minorities and women, and to assure upward mobility of all qualified personnel. The programs embrace Equal Opportunity, Upward Mobility, Federal Women's Program and Hispanic Employees Program for the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard; Race Relations/Equal Opportunity; and Employer Support of the Kentucky National Guard.

The minority demographic population of Kentuckians, between the ages of 18 and 35, is 6.8 per cent. In the Army Guard, 11.4 per cent of the members are minorities and females, while the Air Guard has 9.6 per cent.

## **MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM**

The Kentucky National Guard sponsors a comprehensive marksmanship program within the state and sponsors

representative teams in competition with other states.

This program serves not only as a training mechanism, but also as a recruiting and retention incentive for some members. It includes both a smallpower and highpower competition.

In the smallpower program, the 1978 Chief, National Guard Bureau Indoor Pistol and Rifle Pistol Matches winners were:

Kentucky Rifle Team - Kentucky Air National Guard, Louisville.

Kentucky Pistol Team - Kentucky Air National Guard, Louisville.

Kentucky Individual Rifle - Maj. Presley W. Kendall, Frankfort.

Kentucky Individual Pistol - Sgt. Jerry D. Crossett, Paducah.

Maj. Kendall also won the Fifth Army Championship for the second year and placed second nationally.

The highpower program consists of the National Guard Association of Kentucky Rifle and Pistol Championship Matches each year and participating in the Winston P. Wilson Championship Matches, sponsored by the National Guard Bureau, at Camp Robinson, Ark., and FORSCOM Regional Championship Matches held at Fort Riley, Kansas.

The 1979 National Guard Association of Kentucky Rifle and Pistol Team winners were:

Pistol Team - HHD, 198th Military Police Battalion, Louisville.

Rifle Team - Kentucky Air National Guard Team. Individual Pistol - Sgt. 1st Class Jerry D. Crossett, Paducah.

Individual Rifle - Capt. Donald L. Durbin, Louisville.

The Kentucky National Guard Marksmanship Program for 1978-79 has three individuals on the All Guard Team: Maj. Presley Kendall, Capt. Donald Durbin and Staff Sgt. Hager L. Hollon.

## **LEGISLATION**

Legislation enacted by the 1978 General Assembly greatly helped the Kentucky National Guard's recruiting and retention program.

While many states declined in strength, Kentucky



**REALISM IS employed during Guard battle training.**

gained strength in each month of the past fiscal year, and much of that credit must be given to the commonwealth's benefit program.

The Educational Encouragement Fund, created in 1976, was extended and more funds were provided. This continues to be the best recruiting incentive available to the Kentucky Guard.

A license plate program, providing low-cost plates to Guard members, was extended to trucks and motorcycles for another two-year period.

Disaster related legislation is described in the DES portion of the report.

### THE EDUCATIONAL ENCOURAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Educational Encouragement Program provides Kentucky National Guardsmen with the opportunity to further their education by utilizing the services of this program. Through the fund, the Department of Military Affairs can pay up to fifty per cent of the tuition at any institution of learning within the confines of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. An individual may receive trade or vocational training, a two-year associate degree; a four-year baccalaureate degree, or an advanced or graduate degree. Funds are awarded for semester, quarter, summer term or other approved period of instruction.

To qualify for the program, an individual must successfully complete all enlistment or reenlistment requirements. The individual must also have at least one year of service remaining as a Guardsperson from the end of the academic period for which assistance is provided. During this reporting period, 692 applicants were awarded a total of \$93,000 in tuition assistance towards their education.

### ECONOMIC IMPACT

From an economic standpoint, the Guard represents a profitable arrangement for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The fiscal year 1979 saw over \$30.1 million spent in Kentucky for Guard activities. Kentucky's share of this spending was only about \$2 million. Therefore the state received about \$15 in Federal funds for the Guard for every \$1 spent by Kentucky. State income tax and sales tax revenues on Guard salaries equals 70 per cent 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 per cent of gross state product.

Consistent with its dual State/Federal mission, the Guard constitutes the only response of people and equipment available for mobilization by the Governor in times of state emergency. For example, the Kentucky National Guard's entire commonwealth in recovery from a severe winter storm with heavy snow, flooding, and ice buildup; and water contamination resulting from a train derailment. Most frequently the Guard training facilities, built largely



AN EXAMPLE of community support to Guard units is this glass block flag donated to the Walton unit.

with Federal funds, are utilized for emergency shelter by disaster victims. Over \$180 million in Guard equipment and supplies are readily available to the Governor in times of emergency with only minor repairs and supplies reimbursed by the State — from bulldozers and aircraft to generators and water purification systems.

In addition, the Guard helps many young Kentuckians to improve themselves. The Guard has trained many people in vocational-technical skills. Also, many Guard members have been able to pursue their formal education in Kentucky's university system only because of their Guard federal pay and the tuition program, which is both federally and state supported.



ONE OF numerous exhibits at the Kentucky Military History museum depicts Major General Edward Hume, a Frankfort native.



## KENTUCKY MILITARY HISTORY MUSEUM

The Kentucky Military History Museum is operated jointly by the Department of Military Affairs and the Kentucky Historical Society. Mr. Nicky Hughes serves as curator. The Military Department owns and maintains the historic old State Arsenal which houses the museum. The Historical Society conducts the actual museum operations within the building while providing and maintaining the collections and exhibits. Policy and activity are coordinated by the Kentucky Military History Commission, which is made up of appointees by the Director of the Historical Society and the Adjutant General.

During the last fiscal year the museum's ability to provide the visitor with an educational and enjoyable visit was greatly enhanced by the completion of the "Kentucky in Uniform" exhibits. The museum also provided travelling exhibits and talks to numerous locations around the state.

The museum plans to soon seek accreditation by the American Association of Museums.

## MILITARY PLANS

During the year plans for protection of the Commonwealth were reviewed, updated and rewritten to reflect the latest doctrine in pre-attack planning, military support for civil authorities and mobilization of the Kentucky National Guard in support of civil emergencies. These plans encompass the utilization of all assets available to the Department of Military Affairs in fulfilling its responsibility for the protection of life and property, survival assistance and recovery and the welfare of Kentuckians during emergency situations. Following are listed the functional plans of the Department and the purpose for each plan.

a. Military Support to Civil Defense (MILSUP) - Provides guidance for the utilization of the various military and civilian assets available to the Department of Military Affairs if and when the Commonwealth of Kentucky comes under nuclear attack.

b. Mobilization Plan Kentucky (MOBKY) - Provides guidance to National Guard units for mobilization of personnel for Federal duty in time of war or national emergency as declared by the President of the United States.

c. Military Assistance for Domestic Emergencies in Kentucky (MADEKY) - Provides guidance for mobilization of units and/or members of the KyNG to provide assistance to the Commonwealth in time of domestic emergencies such as floods, tornados, riots and civil disturbances.

d. State Area Command (STARC) Mobilization Plan - Provides guidance for early mobilization of preselected members of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard in time of total mobilization of the Kentucky National Guard. The STARC is organized to provide assistance and support to units of the Guard during entry on active

duty and deployment to mobilization stations or ports of embarkation for overseas assignments.

## EMPLOYER SUPPORT

The manning of National Guard units under the all-volunteer force concept is a constant effort requiring a great deal of time and money. The principal cause of separation of members from the National Guard involves the employment of the Guardsmen in the private sector. The problem arises when the employer demands the individual's time that would normally be devoted to his National Guard responsibilities. In the early part of the fiscal year, the Adjutant General organized the Kentucky Committee for Employer Support of the National Guard and Reserve. The Chairman, Lewis B. Kerberg, is General Manager of the Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce. The membership of the committee was selected from leaders in business and government and consists of the following:

Mr. S. Rayburn Watkins  
Vice Chairman  
Louisville, KY  
District 3

Mr. Harry M. Hoe  
Middlesboro, KY  
District 5

Mr. Ralph Bailey  
Florence, KY  
District 4

Mr. J. Edward Maddox  
Ashland, KY  
District 7

Mr. Bernard B. Ballance  
Louisville, KY  
District 3

Mr. Jack H. Owen  
Cynthiana, KY  
District 6

Maj. Gen. Zack Saufley  
Louisville, KY  
District 3

Mr. Harry T. Wiley  
Russell, KY  
District 7

Mr. Kenneth W. Burke  
Franklin, KY  
District 2

Mr. Sam O. Ruth  
Princeton, KY  
District 1

Lt. Col. John V. Reschar, Sr.  
Louisville, KY  
District 3

Mrs. Addie Stokley  
Frankfort, KY  
District 6

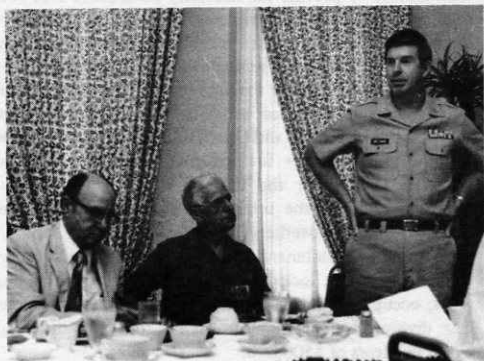
Mr. Millard Gevedon  
Richmond, KY  
District 6

Capt. John C. Williams  
Lexington, KY  
District 6

Governor Julian M. Carroll and Adjutant General Billy G. Wellman also serve as members of the committee.

The committee has been very active and has held meetings in Frankfort that were sponsored by the Kentucky National Guard, and at Fort Knox sponsored by the 100th Division, U. S. Army Reserve. The activities of this committee are playing a vital role in reducing the number of separations that result from incompatible occupations and have focused great attention upon the need for closer

cooperation between the employer and the National Guard and Reserve units.



MG WELLMAN, right, addresses members of the Employer Support Committee.

### EMERGENCY HOUSING PLANS

In virtually every disaster, citizens are deprived of their normal homes due to destruction by floods, tornadoes and other causes. The United States Congress passed Public Law 93-288 by which the federal government was authorized to cooperate with the state in providing temporary emergency housing for displaced citizens. The federal government has begun to move operational responsibility to the states with federal funds and assistance being supplied. In order to more fully cooperate in this effort, a staff of three, consisting of Bill Montgomery, Del Combs (on loan from the Department of Transportation), and Jean Faulkenberry, was hired to develop the State's Disaster Temporary Housing Plan. The study was supported with federal funds, and the plan was completed and forwarded to federal authorities in Atlanta for review.

### CIVIL AIR PATROL

On July 1, 1978 the Civil Air Patrol came under the Department of Military Affairs, leaving the Division of Aeronautics and Airport Zoning. The Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol is composed of approximately 600 Senior (18 years or older) and Cadet (age 13-17) volunteer members formed into 21 organizational units located throughout the Commonwealth. As a benevolent, non-profit corporation, it functions under military guidelines and provides search and rescue operations for Disaster and Emergency Services (DES) located at Boone Center, 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. The Kentucky Wing CAP Commander is Col. Herman H. Bishop.

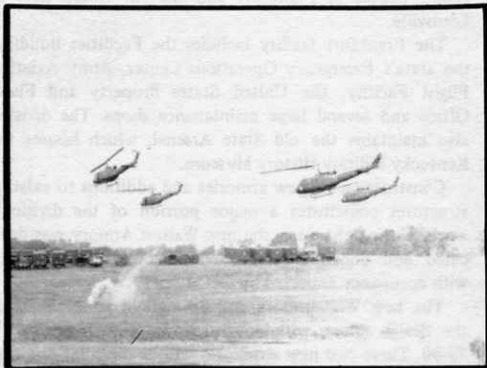
### KENTUCKY SELECTIVE SERVICE

During FY 1979 the mission of the Selective Service Reserve units in Kentucky was planning and training preparatory to reactivating the system in Kentucky in the event of a national emergency, while attaining the highest degree of mobilization readiness.

Kentucky has two of the finest Selective Reserve Units in the nation: The Selective Service Section of Headquarters, Headquarters Detachment, Kentucky Army National Guard, and Mobilization Detachment 5-17. Although each respective unit has six officers assigned, all 12 Reserve officers have worked and drilled together in combining the Reserve and National Guard officers under a combined staff organization.

During Fiscal Year 1979 the Kentucky Selective Service Combined Staff prepared an Emergency Registration Annex to the Kentucky Registration Plan, utilizing the election machinery in the State during an emergency one-day registration. The combined staff participated in training classes in order to be fully prepared to respond to the System's mission.

In addition to participation in two Mobilization Readiness Exercises during October 1978 and March 1979, the Kentucky Staff attended Mobex - 79 for their annual training at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida. At annual training each officer worked on six different conference mobilization assignments. The Provisional State Director for Kentucky is Maj. Gen. Billy G. Wellman. Brig. Gen. Taylor L. Davidson served as advisor to the Kentucky Staff.



A HELICOPTER assault is made during a simulated battle.





**REPAIRING ELECTRONIC** security systems is one of numerous maintenance projects that Facilities is responsible for accomplishing.

## FACILITIES DIVISION

The Facilities Division is responsible for the construction and maintenance of all buildings under the department's control, as well as over 400 acres of property. The assets include 42 armories, about 50 other buildings and their grounds, with a total value of more than \$60 million.

Under the direction of Marshall E. White, the division opened a new Facilities Building with adequate storage space for the numerous items that are needed for the operation of the department.

The department's principal facilities are Boone National Guard Center in Frankfort and the Air Guard Base in Louisville.

The Frankfort facility includes the Facilities Building, the state's Emergency Operations Center, Army Aviation Flight Facility, the United States Property and Fiscal Office and several large maintenance shops. The division also maintains the old State Arsenal, which houses the Kentucky Military History Museum.

Construction of new armories and additions to existing structures constitutes a major portion of the division's work. During the year, the new Walton Armory was dedicated and construction started on the Harlan Armory with occupancy expected by Oct. 1, 1979.

The new Williamsburg and Springfield armories are in the design phase, with construction set to begin in FY 79-80. These two new structures will be replacing armories built in the early 1940's.

In most cases, 75 per cent of construction and main-

tenance costs are paid by the Federal government, with the state financing the remainder.

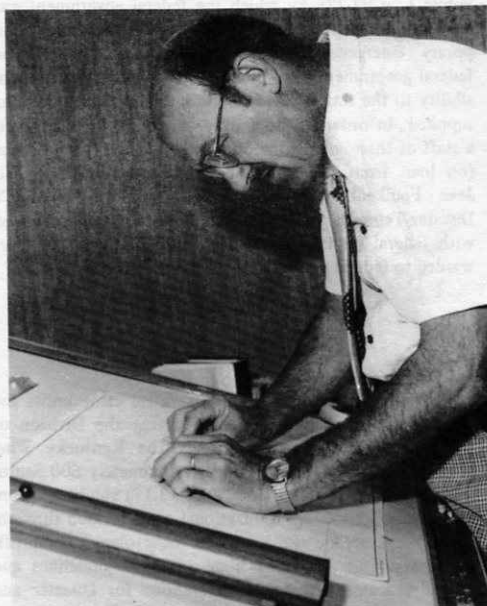
Security is a major concern at each facility and a complete Intrusion Detection System has been installed at each armory to provide the necessary protection. This year each armory IDS was completely updated and modified in order to provide a more reliable and efficient system.

Because of the age of some of the older buildings, major maintenance projects for the year took on new dimensions. Such major maintenance projects included putting new roofs on the Livermore and Olive Hill Armories, adding new gasoline storage tanks for Ashland, renovating the Old Facilities Garage for the RADEF and Communications Shops, remodeling the interior of the Veterans Building and installing new overhead doors for the Jackson Armory.

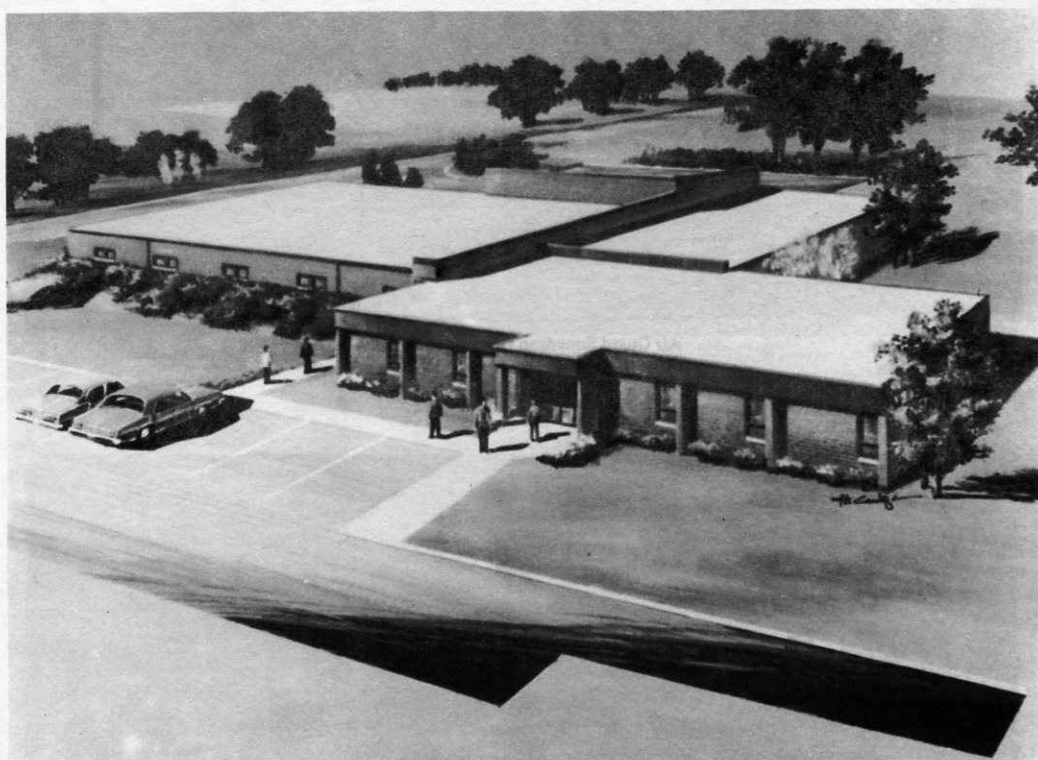
The minor maintenance projects, which include everything from fixing locks to repair of heating and cooling units, occupied a major portion of the maintenance time. The division completed more than 1,700 work orders at a cost in excess of \$500,000.

Facilities maintenance was greatly improved this year by the increase of 39 new maintenance workers for state-owned armories. The addition of these workers has resulted in vast improvements in the care and condition of buildings.

Three additional positions were also added to the Maintenance Shop to provide repair service for the roofs of several facilities. The increase in commercial contracting forced the division to seek economical alternatives and establish a preventive maintenance program rather than major replacement.



**DESIGN OF** new armories and additions to existing structures is a major concern of the division of Facilities.



**Facilities Division Building  
Dedicated June 15, 1979**

## **ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION**

The Administrative Services Division provides support to all Divisions in the Department for state personnel matters and fiscal/budget activities dealing with state accounts. Eddie R. Sanders heads the Division.

The personnel section is responsible for all state personnel matters. These responsibilities include acquiring applications from potential employees, processing appointments, resignations and terminations. During this reporting year, 85 personnel actions were processed in addition to normal salary changes, address changes or other minor actions that were made for continuing employees.

Employment totaled 205 at the end of the fiscal year. This represented an increase of 30 employees over the

previous year. The majority of the increase was for additional maintenance workers for National Guard Armories.

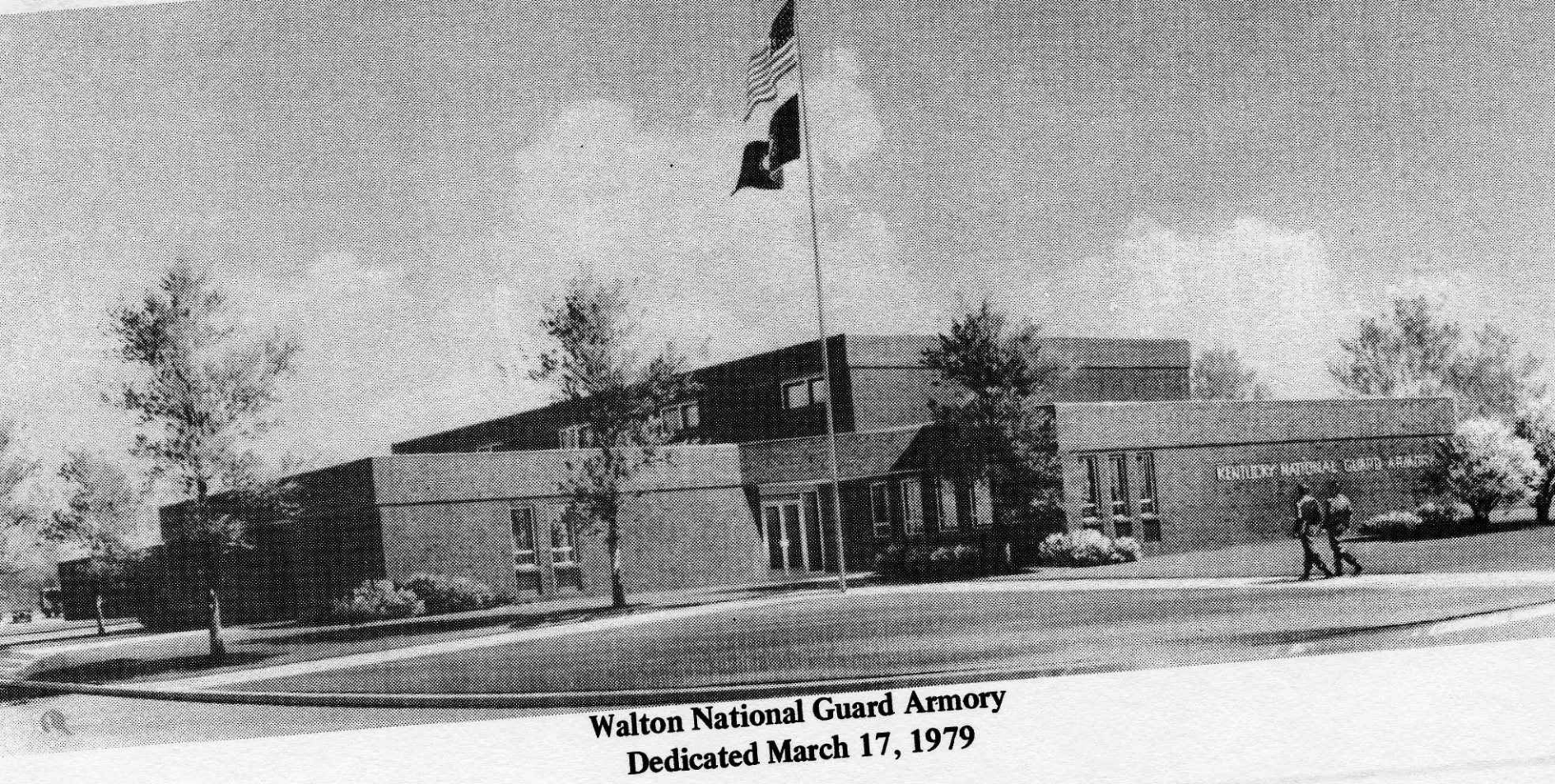
Workmen's Compensation matters are also a responsibility of the personnel section and during the year 26 work-related illness or injury cases were reported to the State Workmen's Compensation Board. This was an increase of seven over the previous year.

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 and the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services. The financial summary for fiscal year 1978-79 can be found as annexes to this report.



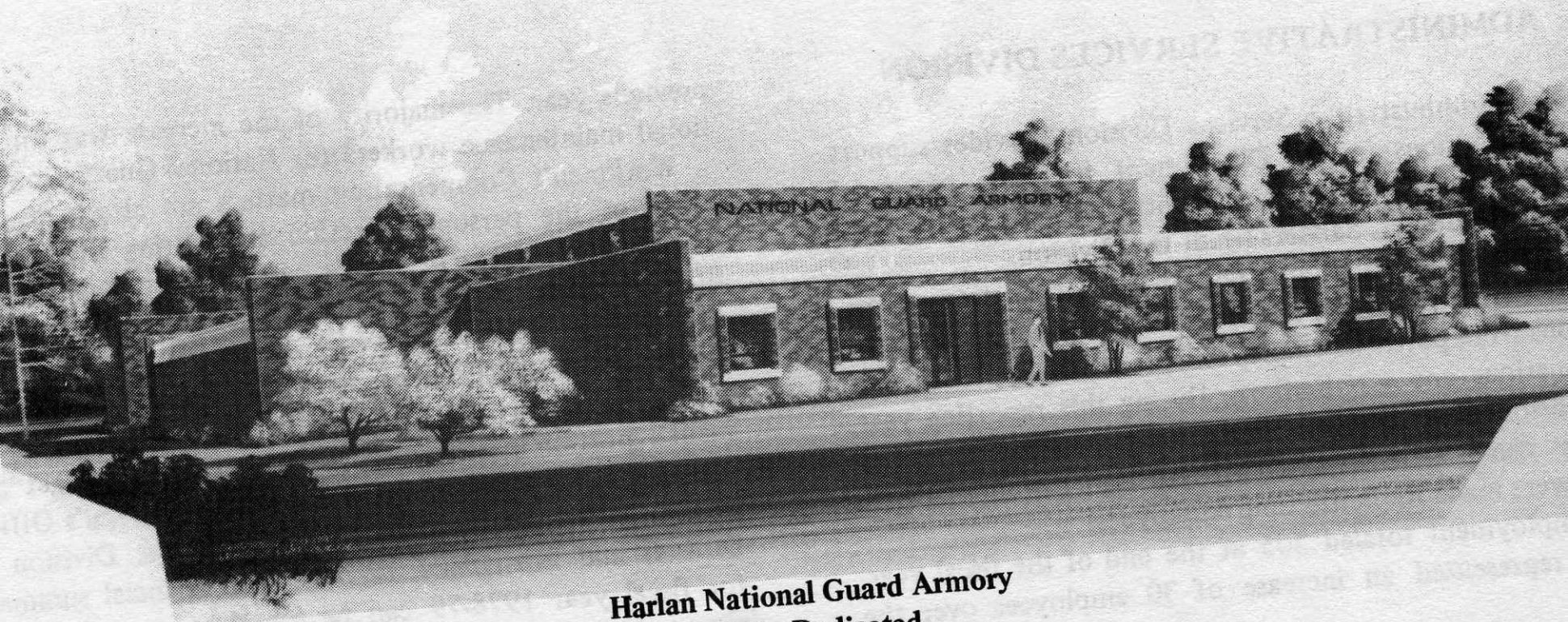


**Air Guard Squadron Operations Facility  
Dedicated November 4, 1978**



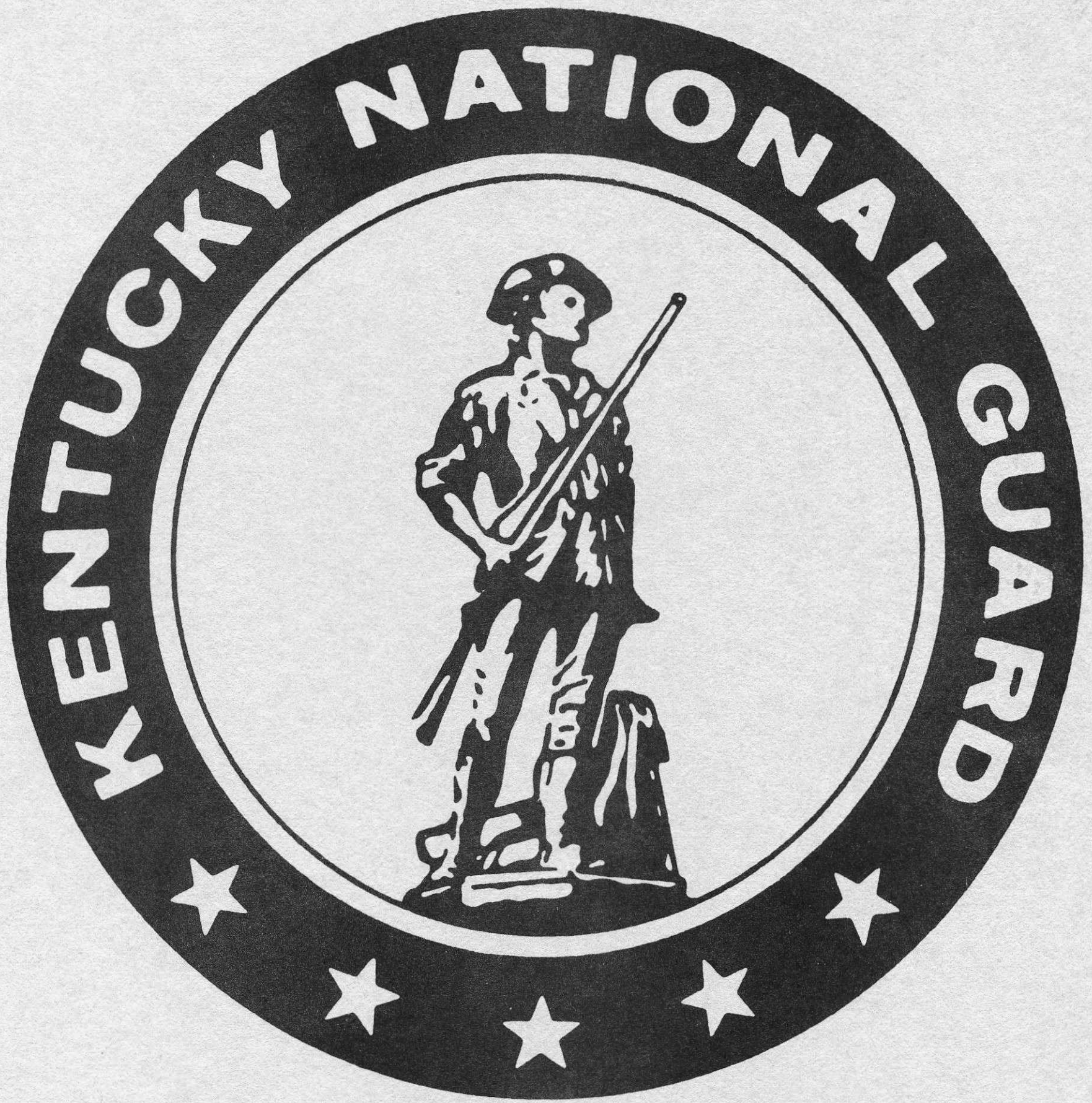
**Walton National Guard Armory  
Dedicated March 17, 1979**





**Harlan National Guard Armory  
To Be Dedicated**





Army National Guard



burg and absorbed the personnel previously assigned to the 203d General Supply Company.

The Kentucky Army National Guard is composed of 61 units located in 42 different communities throughout the Commonwealth. The total authorized strength is 6,402 troops. During the year the Kentucky Guard organized units in Hazard and Murray. Other units were reorganized and/or relocated to communities where strength and training objectives were more readily obtainable and where it was felt to be in the best interest of the Guard and the Commonwealth.

The following actions were taken during the year to enhance the force structure of the Kentucky Army National Guard:

A Command and Control Headquarters composed of 14 personnel was organized at Frankfort on Oct. 1, 1978. Its mission is to provide command and staff supervision to selected units and augmentations in the State.

The 470th Medical Detachment, located in Frankfort, was converted to Company C, 42d Aviation Battalion. The strength of the unit increased significantly as a result of this action.

Detachment 1, Company C, 201st Engineer Battalion was moved from Carlisle to Cynthiana and combined with Company C. Company C had previously been split between Carlisle and Cynthiana. This placed a full company at Cynthiana.

Company D, 201st Engineer Battalion was moved from Jackson to Carlisle. This placed a full company at Carlisle.

The 207th Engineer Company was moved from Louisville to Jackson and Hazard. The unit was split between the two locations with the company headquarters located at Jackson and the detachment at Hazard.

The Combat Support Company of the 1st Battalion, 123d Armor was split and Detachment 1 organized at Murray.

The 203d General Supply Company was inactivated at Harrodsburg effective Aug. 31, 1978. The 413th Maintenance Company was relocated from Frankfort to Harrods-

The 2113th Transportation Company (Aircraft Maintenance) was redesignated Detachment 1, 1155th Transportation Company (Aircraft Maintenance). The company headquarters is assigned to the Tennessee Army National Guard. Strength requirements were reduced by this action.

Aviation sections that were previously assigned to XXIII Corps Artillery and the 201st Engineer Battalion were deleted from those units.

All augmentations that were previously included in the structure of certain units were deleted and grouped under the Command and Control Headquarters under one document. The individual augmentations were then attached back to units for functional support.

## PLANS, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The mission of the Office of Plans, Operations and Training, headed by Lt. Col. Harold Loy, is to plan, coordinate, support and supervise the training of all Army National Guard units located throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Included in this mission is the responsibility for administering the military education program for all members of the Kentucky Army Guard to include the budgetary and fund management process. It is also responsible for all military support and assistance rendered during times of civil disaster or emergency and exercises operational control over Army Guard troops when called to state active duty during such emergencies.

## OPERATIONS & TRAINING

Throughout history the National Guard has been called upon numerous times to serve the Nation and State both in times of war and peace. It is this dual role that places the responsibility on the respective states to maintain a highly trained, responsive and capable military force. The Kentucky Army National Guard during the past year continued to improve its training readiness and capability to respond during any situation or emergency.

The Kentucky Army National Guard added two separate units to the high priority affiliation/roundout program with active army units. They were Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 103d Supply and Service Battalion from Richmond and the 441st Medical Detachment (Helicopter Ambulance). The 103d is affiliated with the 548th Supply and Service Battalion, Fort McClellan, Ala., and the 441st with the 431st Medical Detachment, Fort Knox. The Kentucky Guard presently has five battalions and two separate units participating in the roundout/affiliation program. In addition to the above units, the 1st and 2nd Battalions, 123d Armor; the 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry; the 1st Battalion, 623d Field Artillery; and the 201st Engineer Battalion receive support and assistance from host active army units.

The 201st Engineer Battalion was awarded the Milton



MG WELLMAN discusses flood-related problems with a local official.

A. Reckord Trophy for the best battalion in Army Readiness Region VI. This was the fourth consecutive year that the battalion has earned this award. Army Readiness Region VI is composed of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Kentucky.

The Kentucky Army National Guard conducted annual training at 12 locations within the United States and at one overseas location. Annual training sites and units were as follows:

Fort Rucker, AL — Co C, 42d Av Bn.

Anniston Army Depot, Ft. McClellan, AL — 307th Maint Co.

Mannheim, Germany — HHC 103d S & S Bn; 413th Maint Co.

Ft. Lee, VA — 303d General Supply Co.

Ft. Knox, KY — Kentucky Military Academy.

Ft. A. P. Hill, VA — 201st Engineer Bn; 207th Engineer Co.

Cp Shelby, MS — HHB, XXIII Corps Arty; 1st Bn 123d Armor; 1st Bn 623d FA; 2nd Bn 123d Armor; 471st Medical Det.

Ft. Sam Houston, TX — 475th Cbt Spt Hosp.

Lexington Bluegrass Army Depot — 614th MP Co.

Ft. Bragg, NC — 139th Maint Co.



**PROTECTION OF sick and wounded is a vital part of Guard training.**

Training during these periods was improved over previous periods. The two units selected for training in Europe, the HHC 103d S & S Battalion and 413th Maint Co, performed in an outstanding manner, providing support to the active army in Mannheim, Germany. The HHC, 103d participated in a National Guard Bureau directed exercise in conjunction with the move to annual training in Germany. The exercise was to determine the time required to mobilize a unit for direct deployment on equipment already positioned in Europe. The exercise was highly successful.

To maintain a highly trained and professional military force, a comprehensive training and education program is of utmost importance. The training and education of Kentucky Army National Guard personnel consumed more than \$9 million in federal funds during the year. This is money paid to the individual Guardsman for participating



**CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL and radiological protection is another aspect of Guard training.**

in training on weekends, during annual training and while attending schools and specialized training. Some 116 Guardsmen attended formal resident courses conducted at various Army Service Schools. Another 488 individuals attended specialized courses, workshops, seminars, conferences and unit schools. Also during the year 576 Kentucky Army Guard men and women increased their professional knowledge through participation in the Military Correspondence Course Program. Federal funds expended in support of the military education program in the Kentucky Army Guard during the year amounted to \$642,100. More than \$5.4 million was paid to Kentucky Guardsmen for attendance at weekend training sessions, with another \$2.9 million expended for the two-week annual training period.

## READINESS

The readiness of the Kentucky Army National Guard steadily improved during the past year. Strength levels improved with gains being recorded for each succeeding month during the year. Unit Status Reports submitted to National Guard Bureau and Department of the Army on a quarterly basis reflected improved individual qualifications and unit proficiency. Two out of three combat battalions improved their combat readiness rating, assessed during their annual training period, over last year's ratings.

Across the board, the Kentucky Army National Guard is presently at a higher level of readiness than ever before.

## COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Kentucky Army National Guard provided numerous services to the people and communities of the Commonwealth of Kentucky during the past year, in addition to that which was provided at the direction of the Governor. Some of the services provided were:

- \* Renovation of the Lewis County Youth Center.



- \* Construction of Babe Ruth League Baseball Field in Greenup County.
- \* Construction of bridge in City Park, Ashland.
- \* Grading and leveling land for Olive Hill community center.
- \* Providing assistance to Old Kentucky Home Council, Boy Scouts of America, Jefferson County.
- \* Construction of baseball field for Fairview School District, Ashland.
- \* Construction of ROTC Rifle Range at Mason County High School.
- \* Participation in Burgin Centennial Celebration, Mercer County.
- \* Construction of rest rooms for football field at Raceland.
- \* Assistance in constructing fence around Little League Field in Olive Hill.
- \* Leveling baseball field for West Carter High School, Olive Hill.
- \* Assistance in preparation for Tri-State Fair and Regatta; grading grounds.
- \* Grading recreation area for City of Worthington.
- \* Grading area of City Park for baseball field for Carrollton.
- \* Collection of money for the Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children throughout Kentucky.
- \* Support of March of Dimes activities in various communities.
- \* Support of Boy Scout activities throughout Kentucky.

In addition to the above, many community service activities were conducted by units in their spare time, voluntarily, without interference to the training of the unit. Armories were made available to communities in which they were located and in many instances serve as the focal point for all community events. The National Guard has proven to be an invaluable asset to the community where units are located; and the Kentucky National Guard continues to serve, faithfully, its community, state and nation.

The Army Aviation Support Facility, under the leadership of Col. David F. Fleming, administers the State's aviation program for the Adjutant General. It provides the aviation unit and intermediate maintenance support for all Army aircraft assigned to the State and also provides support for the training of both individual aviators and aviation units.

Over 3,600 hours have been flown in support of the Army National Guard units and in training 65 aviators and 39 crewmembers. This includes over 3,900 flights and 17,600 take-offs and landings.

A training program is conducted in all phases of flight to include instruments, tactical and Nap-of-the Earth. This is supported by a flight simulator located at Fort Knox, where the aviators of the Kentucky Army National Guard have logged over 750 hours this year. An elaborate audio-visual training area is located at the Support Facility to aid in training aviators, crewmembers and mechanics. The average aviator in the Kentucky Army Guard is a captain, 32 years of age, with 2,025 flying hours and 13 years of flying experience.



**NUMEROUS CRITICALLY ill infants have been flown from Eastern Kentucky to neo-natal facilities by Guard aviators.**

The Kentucky Army National Guard, along with the University of Kentucky Medical Center, is responsible for transporting critically ill babies from Eastern Kentucky to hospitals in the area. This service has been provided since Feb. 1, 1979. From February through June, 27 missions had been flown and over 70 hours flying time logged in transporting these critically ill infants.

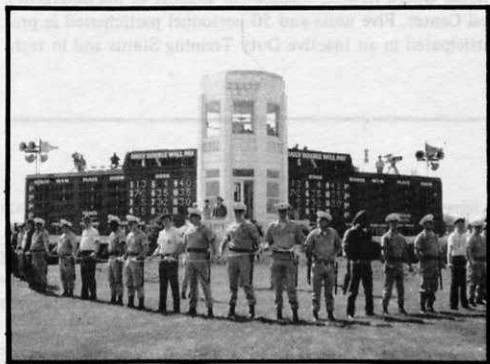
In addition numerous special missions have been flown for the Governor's Office such as:

Sept. 1978 — Helicopter air ambulance support for South Portsmouth in emergency when bridge spanning Ohio River was closed.

Sept. 1978 — Support of World Equestrian Event at Horse Park, Lexington.

Sept. 1978 — Helicopter support for search and recovery of drowning victim near Cumberland Dam.

Sept. 1978 — Participated in practice test of air evacuation from top of Capital Plaza building in case of fire.



**GUARDSMEN PROTECT the inner track during the Kentucky Derby race.**

Oct. 1978 — Emergency air transport of Disaster and Emergency Service personnel to assist in train derailment of toxic materials at Princeton.

Dec. 1978 — Furnished assistance to flood disaster victims in Frankfort.

Dec. 1978 — Helicopter air ambulance support for South Shores when Ohio River bridge was closed.

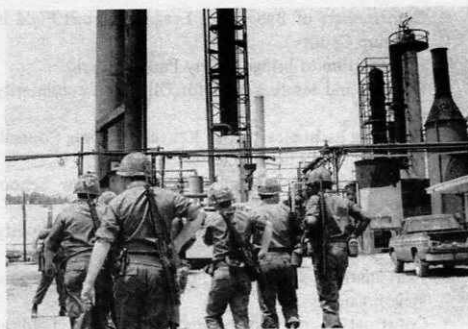
Jan. 1979 — Emergency air transport for Disaster and Emergency Service personnel to assist in train derailment in Shelby County.

Feb. 1979 — Started neonatal service to Eastern Kentucky.

Feb. 1979 — Assisted State Police in apprehension of suspect, when State Trooper was ambushed and killed.

Apr. 1979 — Transported Secretary of Labor and other VIPs to inspect Job Corps Center in Western Kentucky.

June 1979 — Assisted Disaster and Emergency Services after tornado in Scott County.



**GUARDSMEN PROTECT** a refinery near Somerset during the June truckers' strike. One of many state emergencies the Guard responded to, this mission involved over 3,000 personnel.

## STATE EMERGENCIES

During the year the Department of Military Affairs responded to numerous emergencies and/or requests for assistance to local, state and federal agencies. Listed below are the missions performed by the Kentucky Army National Guard in state active duty status:

DATES	MISSION OR TYPE DUTY	NO. UNITS	NO. PERSONNEL
2 Jul 78	Assistance to the Owensboro Hydrofair	5	100
14-18 Jul 78	Louisville Fire Fighters Strike	4	297
31 Aug - 28 Sep 78	Emergency Medical Evacuation at South Shores, KY	2	12
11 - 17 Sep 78	World Championship Event/Kentucky Horse Park - Lexington	10	266
9 - 17 Dec 78	Floods in various communities throughout Kentucky	16	167
4 - 8 Jan 79	Emergency Water Supply to Kentucky Reformatory, LaGrange, Kentucky	3	24
26 Feb - 5 Mar 79	Emergency Medical Evacuation - South Shores, Kentucky	5	48
6 Apr 79	Provided Air Transportation to Dept. of Labor Personnel to visit Job Corps Training in Kentucky	4	21
5 May 79	Kentucky Derby Crowd Control	8	267
21 Jun - 2 Jul 79	Truckers' Strike, Statewide	17	3,351
29 Jun - 1 Jul 79	Medical Evacuation for Tri-State Fair and Regatta, Ashland, Kentucky	1	3

During the fiscal year, aviation units of the Kentucky Army National Guard flew 43 missions in support of the Emergency Medical transfer (Neonatal) program, University of Kentucky Medical Center. Five units and 50 personnel participated in providing this assistance in state active duty status. Other personnel participated in an Inactive Duty Training Status and in technician status.

## MAINTENANCE BRANCH

The maintenance of all Federal property assigned to the Kentucky Army National Guard is the direct responsibility of the Adjutant General of Kentucky.

The State Maintenance Officer, Col. Ralph Palmore, and the Maintenance Branch, is responsible to the Adjutant General for the development of the overall State program for surface equipment maintenance. The owning units

have direct responsibility to account for and maintain the equipment in the highest state of readiness possible.

To assist the State Maintenance Officer, and the owning unit commanders, several maintenance facilities are authorized and located across the Commonwealth. Employees are Federally paid civilians. Facilities are located:

OMS 1, Ashland, KY. The shop supports portions of the engineer equipment assigned to the 201st Engineer Battalion and 207th Engineer Company.



OMS 2, London, KY. The shop supports the equipment assigned to the 1st Battalion 149th Infantry and 203d Supply and Support Battalion.

OMS 3, Lexington, KY. The shop supports the equipment of the 138th FA Brigade, portions of the 201st Engineer Battalion and 2nd Battalion, 138th Artillery.

OMS 5, Frankfort, KY. The shop supports the units located in Frankfort, along with the 413th Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company and 303d General Support Company.

OMS 7, Buechel, KY. The shop supports the equipment of the 198th MP Battalion and portions of the 2nd Battalion, 138th Artillery.

OMS 8, Louisville, KY. The shop supports the XXIII Corps Artillery, 306th Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company, and 130th Light Equipment Company.

OMS 9, Glasgow, KY. The shop supports the 1st Battalion, 623d Artillery.

OMS 10, Bowling Green, KY. The shop supports the 149th Armor Brigade, 2123d Transportation Company, and 307th Heavy Equipment Company.

OMS 11, Owensboro, KY. The shop supports the 2d Battalion, 123d Armor.

OMS 12, Paducah, KY. The shop supports the 1st Battalion, 123d Armor.

Armor - Unit Training and Equipment Site, Greenville, KY. The shop and training facilities supports training for the 149th Armor Brigade and its units.

Field Artillery - Unit Training and Equipment Site, Fort Knox, KY. The shop and training facilities supports training for the 138th Artillery Brigade.

Combined Support Maintenance Shop, Frankfort, KY. The shop provides direct and general support maintenance to all units of the Kentucky Army Guard. Major overhauls and rebuilding work is accomplished at this facility.

The density of equipment dictates the manning of facilities. Authorized hire and fill is provided by the National Guard Bureau. The Fiscal Year level to hire is 70 per cent of necessary positions needed to accomplish our mission.

The Kentucky Army Guard is better outfitted with modern and operational equipment than ever before. Training is not undermined by the lack of equipment as modern as our counterparts in the Active Army.

#### Density of Equipment:

Arms to include rifles, pistols, machine guns, rocket launchers 40mm - 9,226 items.

Riot and crowd control equipment - 79 items.

Fire control equipment to include aiming circles, theodolites, transits, binoculars, sighting scopes and compasses - 1,405 items.

Combat vehicles to include tanks, howitzers and all sizes of personnel and cargo carriers - 194 items.

Tactical wheel vehicles to include weight limits from  $\frac{1}{4}$  jeeps to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$  ton tractors - 1,149 items.

Trailers to include weight limits from  $\frac{1}{4}$  ton to over 25 tons - 710 items.

Construction and material handling equipment from D7E dozers to 20 ton rough terrain cranes - 137 items.

Power generators, 0.5 KW thru 60 KW - 495 items.



**MAINTENANCE OF all Guard equipment is accomplished in 13 shops from Ashland to Paducah.**

Support equipment to include compressors, decontamination equipment, water heaters, centrifugal pumps - 687 items.

Radio sets and equipment to include every type AM, FM tactical radio, and field wire equipment - 2,125 items.

Chemical, Biological - Nuclear equipment to include protective masks and detection equipment - 3,236 items.

Test and measuring equipment for calibration - 4,229 items.

Tents and non-vehicular mounted canvas equipment - 1,990 items.

Monthly, an average of 3 per cent of the density requires some type service, repair or adjustment. In the field, an average of 5 per cent will need the same support. The annual budget for parts to support the inventory will exceed \$2 million.

## PERSONNEL

The Army Personnel Division, directed by Col. Armando J. Alfaro, is responsible for personnel matters pertaining to the 5,091 individuals who are members of the 61 units that comprise the Kentucky Army National Guard. The division is responsible for directing and coordinating plans, policies and procedures pertaining to military personnel management and administration.

Headquarters 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.

## RECRUITING AND RETENTION

The Kentucky Army National Guard achieved unequalled success in strength improvement this reporting year. The Recruiting and Retention team, lead by Capt. Elmo C. Head, helped raise the on-board strength of the Kentucky Army National Guard from 5,134 to 5,901 or 92 per cent. By enlisting 2,098 individuals, Kentucky was nationally recognized as first in the nation for monthly enlistments per recruiting team with a 10.98 average per month. Perhaps the most impressive figure is the net gain of 767 persons this year.

Kentucky's progress has been very steady with only one losing month in the past 19. To maintain this progress, new resources must be utilized, such as public awareness programs, which voice the benefits and advantages the Guard has over the other services. Additionally, coordination with the business community, federal agencies, and other departments in state government need to be continuously and relentlessly pursued.



THE 475TH Combat Support Hospital gives the Kentucky Guard a valuable unit with many medical and professional jobs.

## BONUS PROGRAM

Besides the state benefits granted to Kentucky National Guard by the state General Assembly, a new program titled the Enlistment, Education Assistance and Retention Bonus was started with Department of Defense funds.

This temporary program went into effect Nov. 1, 1978 and gave a young person joining the Guard a choice of a \$1,500 cash bonus or \$2,000 in tuition funds for college. A person reenlisting in the Guard could also receive a cash bonus of \$1,800.

This year 129 members were enlisted under this pro-

gram, with 95 enlisted personnel participating in the Retention Program. During this reporting period, approximately \$93,600 in federal funds was paid to Kentucky Army National Guardsmen under this program.



A MECHANIC repairs a Guard truck at one of the state's OMS shops. Repair of all Guard property from light to heavy equipment is accomplished through the Maintenance Branch.

## 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 acts, 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 were awarded to members of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

US Army Legion of Merit . . . . .	1
US Army Meritorious Service Medal . . . . .	6
US Army Commendation Medal . . . . .	16
Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal . . . . .	12
Kentucky Merit Ribbon . . . . .	142
Kentucky Commendation Ribbon . . . . .	844



## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The objective of the Guard education program is to strengthen the Kentucky Army Guard by raising the civilian educational levels of its military personnel. Each successive level of training and duty requires a higher degree of understanding. Education of the type provided in accredited civilian schools increases understanding and raises military performance potentials. The general educational development of personnel on a continuing basis supports procurement, training and utilization. The goals of the Kentucky Army National Guard are completion of at least a baccalaureate degree for commissioned officers. For Warrant Officers it is the achievement of at least the equivalency of two years of college. Completion of high school (or equivalent GED), and higher level studies as required are the enlisted goals. The following analysis reveals the enlisted members' educational level on June 30, 1979.

	NO.	%
Grammar School (less than 8th grade)	41	.01
8th or 9th grades	624	11.8
2 years of high school	628	11.9
3 years of high school, also 4 if individual did not graduate	608	11.5
High school graduate or equivalent (GED)	2,777	52.2
1 year college	230	4.3
2 years college, also graduate of 2 year junior college	162	3.3
3 or 4 years college if no degree received	94	1.9
College graduate of a 3 or more year course or GED	134	3.1
Master's Degree	24	.008
Doctorate Degree	3	.001
Other professional degree (post graduate only)	3	.001
Graduate work of 1 year or more without degree	4	.003
Total	5,332	

## PROMOTION AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

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

The Officer Section performed all administrative actions that affected the initial appointments of 51 officers and warrant officers, as well as actions pertaining to the promotion of 67 officers.

The Enlisted Retention Board considered 188 enlisted members who had completed over 20 years of service. Only one was not recommended for retention. Sixty-five enlisted members were ordered to involuntary active duty for failure to attend monthly training with their units. The periods of service ranged from 12 to 18 months duration.

The addition of the Full-Time Manning Program into the Personnel Section involves placing members of the Kentucky Army National Guard on two-year tours of Active Duty. Two programs initiated at the time of this report are the Full-Time Recruiter Force and The Conversion to Full-Time Manning. The Full-Time Recruiter Force consists of two officers, one state employee and 21 production recruiters. The conversion to Full-Time Manning program converted civilian technician positions to two year tours of active duty. At present, a total of 23 members are on board. The eventual goal established by the Congress is 46 or 11 per cent of the civilian technician work force authorized for Kentucky to be converted to this position.

## HEADQUARTERS MANAGEMENT

The Publications Center is responsible for administering the "forms and regulations" service to all the facilities and units of the Kentucky Army Guard. The Publications Officer traveled 2,064 miles to assist new units in establishing pinpoint accounts and audit unit libraries. He filled and shipped 860 requests for publications. On Dec. 1, 1978, the Service Shopper Store was established and to date 441 customers have signed in and shopped. An average of 62,000 different forms were dispensed each month.

## KENTUCKY MILITARY ACADEMY

The Officer Candidate School has produced 699 officers since 1950 for the Kentucky Army Guard. Half of the officers active in the Guard today are products from the Kentucky Military Academy. The Noncommissioned Officers School, though still in its infancy, graduated two Basic Course classes last year, to bring the total to six



FORT KNOX is the home of both the Kentucky Military Academy and the NCO school.

classes and 164 noncommissioned officers to complete the program since the first class in 1977.

The Officer Candidate program has been expanded from 500 hours to 625 hours, and includes training exercises with the 82d Airborne, Recondo School, Ranger Training provided by our own 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry Boone Raider Course, and additional "take home" writing requirements. The program is still divided into three phases, conducted by a weekend staff of 12 officers and six enlisted personnel. The same staff also provides the backbone for the Noncommissioned Officers School with a program of instruction that includes 200 hours of training through two weeks of active duty and six weekend drills.

The academy accomplishes their mission in 15 buildings located at Fort Knox, which is also used to train other elements of the Kentucky National Guard, and to conduct civilian schools for the Technician Personnel Office, Equal Opportunity Office and the State Maintenance Office.

Sixteen Army National Guardsmen and one Army Reservist received commissions as second lieutenants in 1978. Forty-eight members of the Army National Guard graduated from the two classes of the Noncommissioned Officer Academy.

The Officers Candidate School honored three members for outstanding performance while members of the class. Second Lieutenant Joseph L. Culver of Bardstown received the Erickson Trophy as the distinguished graduate, plus the Association of the US Army Plaques for outstanding leadership. Second Lieutenant Ernest W. Florence, of Bardstown earned the National Guard Association award for outstanding academics, and Second Lieutenant Logan T. Spaulding of Springfield received the Commandant's Award for the most improved student.

The Noncommissioned Officers School honored five individuals of the two graduating classes for their performance while members of the Academy. Class V NCOA outstanding graduates were Private First Class Lloyd D. Hoover, of Lexington, who received the State Adjutant General's Trophy for overall excellence plus the Enlisted Association Trophy for academic excellence and the Association of the US Army Plaque for outstanding leadership. Specialist Four Gary K. Young received the Commandant's Award for the most improved student.

Distinguished graduates of class VI NCOA were Sergeant John F. Shearer, of Harrodsburg, who received the State Adjutant General Trophy, and the Enlisted Association Trophy. Sergeant Ronald L. Wallace was the recipient of the Association of the US Army Plaque for outstanding leadership and Specialist Four Bruce D. Withers, of Somerset, received the Commandant's Award for the most improved student.

## SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR

The Senior Army Advisor functions as the active Army military advisor to the Adjutant General of Kentucky. He supervises and coordinates the execution of the advisory mission to the Army National Guard within the Common-



**AVIATORS MAP out their course. Kentucky has one of the largest aviation units in the country.**

wealth of Kentucky, representing and acting for the Commander, Fifth U. S. Army. Col John Haggerty serves in this post.

The Army Advisory element to the Kentucky Army National Guard has a manpower authorization of 22. Personnel assigned are located in Frankfort, Louisville, Lexington, Bowling Green, Paducah, Owensboro and Barbourville. Their payroll for this fiscal year was approximately \$450,000.

The officer and enlisted advisors provide technical advice and assistance to units in attaining higher levels of training proficiency and thus enhance combat readiness in the event of mobilization. They advise Army National Guard commanders on matters concerning the organization for combat, administration, training, operations, personnel management, logistics management, and mobilization readiness for combat.

The advisors have no command authority or jurisdiction over National Guard units or personnel, nor are they subject to the command of a state military authority. The advisor functions of observation and informal inspection of the Army National Guard are discharged in a manner which preserves the integrity of the National Guard command structure. Advice, guidance and assistance are furnished where appropriate.

The combat readiness of the Kentucky Army Guard has significantly improved during Fiscal Year 1979. Personnel strength is now above 93 per cent. Attendance at Inactive Duty Training (IDT) has increased. Indications are that as the training year comes to a close, unit training ratings will be up; required post mobilization training weeks will be down. The Army Training System has been fully implemented. Training of the individual Guardsman has been so intense, several units are now qualified for company level training. Continued receipt of Federal property has diminished the number of equipment shortages. This increased equipment availability increases the quality of training. Implementation of the second phase of the Noncommissioned Officers Education System (NCOES) creates upward mobility and standardized training conditions.



# KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

## Strength Report

30 June 1979

UNIT	STATION	AUTHORIZED STR				ACTUAL STRENGTH			
		O	WO	EM	AGG	O	WO	EM	AGG
State Hq & Hq Detachment	Frankfort	58	10	52	120	59	10	65	134
133d PA Det	Frankfort	4	0	9	13	2	0	10	12
202 Army Band	Frankfort	0	1	44	45	0	1	37	38
Sub Total		62	11	105	178	61	11	112	184
Command & Control KyARNG	Frankfort	19	14	91	124	17	14	72	103
441st Med Det (HA)	Frankfort	5	10	35	50	4	7	36	47
Co C 42d Avn Bn	Frankfort	10	40	106	156	10	23	110	143
Det 1 1155 Trans Co	Frankfort	2	3	119	124	2	3	126	131
475th Cbt Support Hosp	Frankfort	68	1	143	212	33	1	65	99
Sub Total		104	68	494	666	66	48	409	523
<u>201st ENGINEER BN (C)(C)</u>									
HHC	Ashland	15	3	161	179	14	3	159	176
Co A	Ashland	5	0	129	134	5	0	131	136
Co B	Olive Hill	3	0	65	68	3	0	61	64
Det 1 Co B	Ashland	2	0	64	66	2	0	55	57
Co C	Cynthiana	5	0	129	134	5	0	113	118
Co D	Carlisle	5	0	129	134	5	0	129	134
207th Engr Co (-)	Jackson	3	1	131	135	3	1	124	128
Det 1 207th Engr Co	Hazard	4	0	95	99	3	0	93	96
Sub Total		42	4	903	949	40	4	865	909
<u>103d SUPPLY &amp; SERVICE BN</u>									
HHC	Richmond	12	2	73	87	12	2	86	100
303d Gen Sup Co	Danville	6	1	142	149	6	1	147	154
413th Maint Co	Harrodsburg	6	6	156	168	8	5	151	164
130th Maint Co	Walton	5	5	133	143	5	4	118	127
Sub Total		29	14	504	547	31	12	502	545
<u>XXIII CORPS ARTY</u>									
HHC	Louisville	37	3	139	179	34	3	135	172
306th Maint Co	Louisville	6	6	156	168	6	5	153	164
Sub Total		43	9	295	347	40	8	288	336
<u>MILITARY POLICE BN</u>									
HHD 198th MP Bn	Louisville	6	0	25	31	6	0	25	31
223d MP Co	Louisville	4	0	159	163	4	0	134	138
438th MP Co	Louisville	4	0	159	163	4	0	138	142
614th MP Co	Louisville	4	0	111	115	4	0	97	101
Sub Total		18	0	454	472	18	0	394	412
<u>138th FA BDE</u>									
HHC	Lexington	24	2	110	136	22	2	92	116
Sub Total		24	2	110	136	22	2	92	116
<u>1st BN 623d FA</u>									
HHC	Glasgow	15	0	100	115	14	0	101	115
Btry A	Tompkinsville	3	0	92	95	3	0	81	84
Btry B	Campbellsville	3	0	92	95	3	0	86	89
Btry C	Monticello	3	0	92	95	3	0	92	95
Svc Btry	Springfield	2	2	67	71	2	2	62	66
Sub Total		26	2	443	471	25	2	422	449

UNIT	STATION	AUTHORIZED STR				ACTUAL STRENGTH			
		O	WO	EM	AGG	O	WO	EM	AGG
<u>2nd BN 138th FA</u>									
HQB	Lexington	14	0	97	111	12	0	74	86
Btry A	Carrollton	3	0	84	87	3	0	89	92
Btry B	Elizabethtown	3	0	84	87	3	0	73	76
Btry C	Bardstown	3	0	84	87	3	0	80	83
Svc Btry	Lexington	2	2	69	73	2	2	53	57
	Sub Total	25	2	418	445	23	2	369	394
<u>149th ARMOR BDE</u>									
HHC	Bowling Green	24	8	86	118	19	7	82	108
2123d Trans Co	Bowling Green	4	1	54	59	3	1	63	67
307th Maint Co	Central City	6	6	156	168	4	5	129	138
471st Med Det	Bowling Green	1	0	9	10	1	0	7	8
	Sub Total	35	15	305	355	27	13	281	321
<u>1st BN 123d ARMOR</u>									
HHC	Paducah	19	2	147	168	13	2	140	155
Co A	Marion	5	0	79	84	3	0	77	80
Co B	Hopkinsville	5	0	79	84	3	0	72	75
Co C	Madisonville	5	0	79	84	3	0	70	73
Spt Co (-)	Hickman	4	0	63	67	3	0	61	64
Det 1 Spt Co	Murray	1	0	32	33	1	0	47	48
	Sub Total	39	2	479	520	26	2	467	495
<u>2d BN 123d ARMOR</u>									
HHC	Owensboro	19	2	147	168	13	1	126	140
Co A	Livermore	5	0	79	84	4	0	75	79
Co B	Henderson	5	0	79	84	4	0	74	78
Co C	Russellville	5	0	79	84	4	0	73	77
Spt Co	Owensboro	5	0	95	100	3	0	81	84
	Sub Total	39	2	479	520	28	1	429	458
<u>1st BN 149th MECH INF BN</u>									
HHC	Barbourville	16	1	119	136	14	1	105	120
Det #1 HHC	Williamsburg	2	1	53	56	1	1	54	56
Co A	Harlan	4	0	75	79	4	0	78	82
Det #1 Co A	Middlesboro	2	0	69	71	2	0	68	70
Co B	London	4	0	75	79	4	0	70	74
Det #1 Co B	Prestonsburg	2	0	69	71	1	0	63	64
Co C	Ravenna	4	0	75	79	5	0	79	84
Det #1 Co C	Richmond	2	0	69	71	2	0	68	70
Spt Co	Somerset	6	0	144	150	6	0	133	139
	Sub Total	42	2	748	792	39	2	718	759
	Grand Total	528	133	5737	6398	446	107	5348	5901



MG Billy G. Wellman  
 BG Wilbur R. Buntin  
 COL Robert W. Cundiff  
 COL Thomas J. Murphy  
 COL James F. Graves  
 COL Shelby T. Bush, Jr.  
 COL Joseph R. Craft  
 COL Robert M. Fiorella  
 COL Robert D. James  
 COL Ralph L. Palmore  
 COL William R. Watson  
 COL Raymond E. Wallace  
 COL Robert L. Dezarn  
 COL James E. White  
 COL Armando J. Alfaro  
 COL Sidney R. Steinberg  
 COL Harold L. Gant  
 LTC David F. Fleming  
 LTC Donald C. Hardy  
 LTC Paul G. Collins  
 LTC Glenn A. Fisher  
 LTC Thomas E. Lett  
 LTC Jerry W. Heaton  
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 LTC Harold O. Loy  
 LTC Julius L. Berthold  
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 LTC Leo M. Henderson  
 LTC Edward T. Dougherty, Jr.  
 LTC Jimmie Judge  
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 LTC John F. Moore  
 LTC Richard S. Small  
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 LTC Paul T. Ryan  
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 LTC Billy C. Newton  
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 LTC Edgar Raleigh  
 LTC Vincent J. Kieta  
 LTC James W. O'Keefe  
 LTC Larry C. Barker  
 LTC Frank C. Vanfleet  
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 MAJ Douglas P. Search  
 MAJ Charles A. Cotton, III  
 MAJ Gerald J. Wilhoite  
 MAJ Charles E. Hillard, Jr.  
 MAJ David K. Rice  
 MAJ Johnny M. Coy  
 MAJ Earl V. Shackelford  
 MAJ Presley W. Kendall  
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 MAJ Eddie R. Sanders  
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 MAJ Dick E. Stoops  
 MAJ Thomas R. Ice  
 MAJ Jerry L. Schweizer

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 MAJ Ralph D. Marshall  
 MAJ Raymond C. Schulte  
 MAJ Roger C. Green, Jr.  
 MAJ Edward N. Plymale  
 MAJ Jere K. Roche  
 MAJ Smythe J. Williams  
 MAJ Harold K. Logsdon  
 MAJ William Y. Robbins  
 MAJ Jackie W. Jeannette  
 MAJ Bruce Thomas  
 MAJ Joe W. Warren  
 MAJ Harry G. Madden, Jr.  
 MAJ Ray B. Canady  
 MAJ George H. Riffe  
 MAJ Lewis H. Warrix  
 MAJ Edward D. Leslie  
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 CPT Jerry L. Ream  
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 CPT Philip L. Antle  
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 CPT Rodney G. Hillard  
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 CPT Larry L. Arnett  
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 1LT Roger D. Ferry  
 1LT Roger E. Gillum  
 1LT Ben F. Brown  
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 1LT William D. May  
 1LT Angie C. Druke  
 1LT Clifford L. Childers  
 1LT William G. Clark, Jr.  
 1LT Michael J. Curtin  
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 1LT Paul L. Browning, Jr.  
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 1LT James M. Davis  
 1LT Ronald K. Harris  
 1LT Stephen C. Hoefler  
 1LT Joe H. Howard  
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 1LT Freddie L. Barnard  
 1LT Robert K. Richter  
 1LT Holly R. Vanwegen  
 1LT Norman E. Arfack  
 1LT Obie Barnett  
 1LT Arthur W. Blake  
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 1LT Roy L. McFadden, Jr.  
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 2LT Shearl A. Moore  
 2LT Wayne M. Neal  
 2LT Robert M. Nicholas  
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 2LT David B. Hamlet  
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 2LT Gary L. Blankenship  
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 2LT Michael C. Castle  
 2LT William F. Conley  
 2LT John V. Cook  
 2LT Tilman Drury, II  
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 2LT Kelly P. Goad  
 2LT Larry H. Haden  
 2LT James D. Head  
 2LT Houston B. Henley  
 2LT Marc A. Moore  
 2LT Terry D. Nuckols  
 2LT Mark A. Olliges  
 2LT Errol W. Page  
 2LT Stephen R. Ratterman  
 2LT Elmer D. Richardson, Jr.  
 2LT James C. Royster  
 2LT Ronald D. Scherzinger  
 2LT Joseph H. Smith, Jr.  
 2LT Jeffery K. Swain  
 2LT Benard A. Turpin  
 2LT David C. Young  
 2LT Roger C. Young  
 2LT Jose A. Zellers  
 2LT Maurice L. Denton  
 2LT John A. Nesbitt, II  
 2LT Thomas H. Pritchett  
 2LT John L. Akey  
 2LT Robert S. Howell, Jr.  
 2LT Gary W. McMillin  
 2LT James E. Davidson  
 2LT Joseph R. Haegele  
 2LT Thomas E. Goode, Jr.  
 2LT Geneferre M. Holman  
 2LT Michael E. Blythe  
 2LT John R. Redmon  
 2LT Dennis L. Kolb  
 2LT William A. Madison  
 2LT Martin J. Ochmer  
 2LT Robert B. Scales  
 2LT Gordon R. Slone  
 2LT Virdette R. Woodford  
 2LT Jeffrey W. Bates  
 2LT Joseph L. Culver  
 2LT Albert J. Dudeck  
 2LT Alvert T. Edington, Jr.  
 2LT Ernest W. Florence  
 2LT Melven D. Hack  
 2LT Randall R. Handy  
 2LT Floyd R. Hurt  
 2LT Freddie I. Johnson  
 2LT James E. King  
 2LT Arthur S. Minor  
 2LT Larry C. Patterson  
 2LT Douglas W. Rice  
 2LT Clyde J. Sholar  
 2LT Logan T. Spaulding  
 2LT Roy T. Tudor  
 2LT Robert L. Dotey  
 2LT Edward G. Miller  
 CW4 Carl H. Edwards  
 CW4 John P. Jones  
 CW4 James L. Strange  
 CW4 Cecil C. Shanks  
 CW4 Lester D. Willis  
 CW4 John D. Flowers  
 CW4 Walter G. Flood, Sr.  
 CW4 George R. Karsner, Jr.  
 CW4 Allen S. Herndon  
 CW4 William C. Heim  
 CW4 Kenneth E. Blackwell  
 CW4 Roy L. Stewart  
 CW4 Julius D. Porter  
 CW4 Richard L. Hanna  
 CW4 Jesse W. Sparrow  
 CW4 Romer L. Holland  
 CW4 Phillip B. Sapp  
 CW4 Billy R. Alexander  
 CW4 Edward C. Smith  
 CW4 Murray M. Welch, III  
 CW4 Billy G. Tomlinson  
 CW3 Steven D. Adams  
 CW3 John B. Sipple  
 CW3 Robert L. Upton



CW3 Carol M. Knoop  
 CW3 Jesse L. Stephens  
 CW3 Edwin G. Birdwhistell  
 CW3 Phillip G. Mitchell  
 CW3 John G. Young  
 CW3 Edmund H. Taylor  
 CW3 Roy Brooks, Jr.  
 CW3 Raymond E. Green  
 CW3 William E. Preston  
 CW3 Emil D. Nilsson  
 CW3 George E. Arflack  
 CW3 Michael W. McClure  
 CW3 Robert E. Davis  
 CW3 James M. Cline  
 CW3 David L. Austin  
 CW3 Larry C. Hammons  
 CW3 Sanford L. Weiler, Jr.  
 CW3 Raymond E. Garrison, Jr.  
 CW3 Richard D. Gassle  
 CW3 Robert B. Milburn  
 CW3 James E. Spurlock  
 CW3 Dale L. Chrisenberry  
 CW3 James B. Michael  
 CW3 Landis D. Thompson  
 CW3 Wren H. Walters  
 CW3 Joe N. Wilkins  
 CW3 Raymond B. Colles  
 CW3 Richard Z. Hill  
 CW3 Dennis Churgovich

CW2 Patrick A. Lindsay  
 CW2 Paul M. Cotter  
 CW2 John M. Hoover  
 CW2 Brian W. Prah  
 CW2 Ronald W. Williams  
 CW2 Raymond A. Waits  
 CW2 Edward C. Bennett  
 CW2 James H. Thieman  
 CW2 Donald L. Ross  
 CW2 Wilton R. King  
 CW2 Louis G. Dawers, Jr.  
 CW2 Edwin G. Casper, II  
 CW2 Harold D. Reynolds  
 CW2 James R. Saunders  
 CW2 Dariel E. Rexroat  
 CW2 Lewis D. Eversole  
 CW2 James R. Winn  
 CW2 Steven M. Parris  
 CW2 Frank B. Albers, Jr.  
 CW2 Robert D. Pearce  
 CW2 Joseph H. Denbeau, II  
 CW2 Estill C. Howard  
 CW2 Abe B. Addams, III  
 CW2 Ronald D. Evans  
 CW2 Ernest W. Grizzle  
 CW2 William L. Hayden, Jr.  
 CW2 Donald L. McEuen  
 CW2 Jon H. Walz, Jr.

CW2 Jack M. Martin  
 CW2 Curtis L. Phillips  
 CW2 James F. Humphrey  
 CW2 Donald R. Tyson  
 CW2 William H. Canon, Jr.  
 CW2 Frank J. Beckmann, Jr.  
 CW2 James G. Stewart  
 CW2 Henry C. Williams  
 CW2 James J. Connerley  
 CW2 Jerry L. Gresham  
 CW2 Robert H. Grissom, III  
 CW2 Larue Stamper  
 CW2 Lloyd B. Bailey  
 WO1 Joseph D. Frazier  
 WO1 Duard L. Adams  
 WO1 James C. Grider  
 WO1 William G. Bersaglia  
 WO1 John A. Womack  
 WO1 Peter W. O'Neil  
 WO1 Billy M. Stewart  
 WO1 Wilbur R. Kirk  
 WO1 Ronald C. Wise  
 WO1 Othmar E. Pircher  
 WO1 William N. Tevis  
 WO1 Billy E. Adams  
 WO1 James D. McClelland, Jr.  
 WO1 Lee C. Brown  
 WO1 James T. Moore  
 WO1 Thomas H. Jones

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
 US ARMY READINESS REGION VI  
 Office of the Senior Army Advisor KyARNG  
 Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

NAME	DUTY ASSIGNMENT
GS5 Nancy M. Bostic . . . . .	Secretary
SGM Marion J. Davis . . . . .	Ch Enl Adv
	Bowling Green
SGM Lanny E. Goins . . . . .	Ch Enl Adv
	Frankfort
COL John P. Haggerty . . . . .	SRAA
	Frankfort
GS4 Kay Jackson . . . . .	Clerk Steno
MAJ Henry D. Madewell, Jr. . . . .	Bn Adv
	Barbourville
MAJ Michael T. Markowski . . . . .	Avn Adv
	Frankfort
LTC Domenic P. Mastropasqua . . . . .	Bde Adv
	Bowling Green
MSG Richard A. Wallace. . . . .	Ch Enl Adv
	Barbourville
MSG Gerhard F. Zimmerman. . . . .	Ch Enl Adv
	Paducah





Air National Guard





**Brig. Gen. Fred F. Bradley**  
Comdr, 123d Tac Recon Wg



**Brig. Gen. Fred W. Cross**  
Asst. A. G., Air



**Brig. Gen. William P. Gast**  
Chief of KyANG Staff



**Col. Carl D. Black**  
Vice Comdr, 123d TRWG



**Lt. Col. James M. Archer**  
Comdr, 123d Cmbt Support Sq.



**Lt. Col. William D. Seiber**  
Comdr, 123d Civ. Engr Flt.



**Maj. Henry S. Youd**  
Comdr, 123 Comm. Flt.



**Lt. Col. John M. Karibo**  
Comdr, 123d TAC Hospital



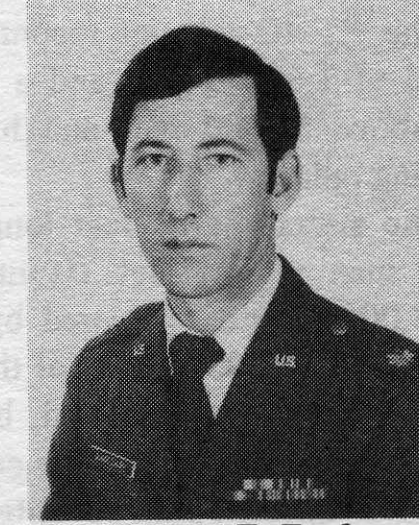
**Lt. Col. Alvin R. Byrd**  
Comdr, 123d Resources Mgt. S



**Lt. Col. Stewart R. Byrne**  
Comdr, 123d Cmbt Support Sq.



**Capt. Stewart W. Ray**  
Chief, Security Police, 123d WSSF



**Maj. Donald E. Engleman**  
Comdr, 165 Weather Flt.



The Kentucky Air National Guard is a combat-ready force which stands immediately ready and able to mobilize for support of active Air Force requirements. Providing manpower and material resources, the Kentucky Air National Guard is becoming an increasingly important member of the Nation's Total Force Team. During this fiscal year, the Kentucky Air National Guard was designated as a "Rapid Reactor" unit, the second Air Guard unit so designated.

At the beginning of calendar year 1978, the following goals were established for the unit:

Achieve an accident-free flying year; maintain C-1 readiness status; pass all USAF inspections; attain and maintain 100 per cent personnel strength; improve the quality of tactical, technical and administrative training; complete ramp lighting, hangar and operations building construction projects; enhance the local public image of the Air National Guard; attain the desired level of excellence for the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. Each one of these goals was achieved.



KENTUCKY AIR Guard jets fly a reconnaissance mission during training.

## AIRCRAFT

The RF-4C is a jet reconnaissance aircraft with a top speed of 1,600 m.p.h. 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 aircraft is 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 charges to illuminate targets. The 19 RF-4C aircrafts assigned to the unit have a value of \$44,099,000.

A unique characteristic of a reconnaissance unit is that the byproduct of its normal training sorties can be used by approved federal and state, civilian and military agencies and officials. The 165th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (165TRS), together with its operational photo processing facility, accomplished numerous aerial photography request projects during this past fiscal year.

It supported the Army National Guard, and units of the regular Army including Civil Engineering agencies at Ft. Knox and Ft. Campbell. It captured pinpoint reconnaissance photo coverage of 24 hospitals in eastern Kentucky for the Kentucky Army National Guard Army Aviation Support Facility for use by helicopter aircrews for locating and in transporting neonatal patients to the University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center.

Complying with specific requests from the National Guard Bureau, Tactical Air Command and other governmental agencies, the Kentucky unit flew reconnaissance missions in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Arkansas and Missouri as well as for the U. S. Army, USAF, and Veterans Administration hospitals and cemeteries. Additionally, it flew projects assigned by TAC and 12th Air Force which included aerial photos of air-to-ground gunnery ranges, and documentation coverage in support of two USAF aircraft crash investigations.

Directly supporting the U. S. Navy's "Blue Angels" and the USAF's "Thunderbirds," the Kentucky Air Guard updated pinpoint targets over 20 airfields where the exhibition flying teams either have performed or will perform in the future.

## ORGANIZATION AND REORGANIZATION

The 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing underwent several significant organizational changes during the year. These changes brought the Kentucky unit in line with the same organizational pattern as active duty units of the Air Force. The basic reorganization of the 123d from a double-deputy to a tri-deputy commander concept was implemented on Oct. 1, 1978. The 123d Combat Support Group was reduced and reorganized as a squadron-size unit. Certain functions such as comptroller, procurement, supply and traffic management were transferred from the Group to the Wing. The USAF Manpower Directorate at the National Guard Bureau mandated creation of the 123d Resources Squadron, which included many of the former Combat Support Group personnel; its mission is to provide resources support to HQs 123d TRW. The 123d Mobility Support Flight was inactivated effective March 31, 1979.

The Tri-Deputy concept distributes command responsibility among three primary areas - resources, operations, and maintenance - each headed by a deputy commander. Other personnel realignments followed that affected the 123d Civil Engineering Flight, 123d Tactical Hospital, 123d Weapons Systems Security Flight, and the 123d Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron. The resulting



additions or deletions resulted in a net gain of 65 personnel spaces to the strength of Wing Headquarters.

The increase of manpower as a result of the reorganization was accomplished to keep pace with the Tactical Air Command's mobilization requirements and increased opportunities in some areas for promotion of noncommissioned officers. Besides reorganizational changes at Standiford Field, the 123d TRW also assumed responsibility for the 155th Tactical Reconnaissance Group (155 TRG), Nebraska Air National Guard. At the end of the year, the Wing encompassed the Louisville units enumerated above, plus the 155th TRG, Lincoln, NE; the 124th TRG, Boise, ID; 152d TRG, Reno, NV; and the 123d Reconnaissance Technical Squadron (123 TRS), Little Rock AFB, AR.

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The bedrock of peacetime Air National Guard activities is training. Well-trained aircrews and ground support personnel are essential elements in carrying out the unit mission. The 123d continued to maintain an ongoing training program through performance of various state and federal missions.

In demonstrating the value of aircrew training, the Wing recorded 32 consecutive months without a Class A flying accident, thereby leading all 18 wings in the 12th Air Force (headquartered at Bergstrom AFB, TX). The 165th TRS has since exceeded more than 50 months of accident-free flying.

Personnel of the 165th TRS developed a Threat Tactics Training Program which has been tested and proven to be a positive step toward a cohesive training package that should ultimately result in a reconnaissance aircrew capability to meet any known threat. As a matter of fact, this program, with its Kentucky genesis, has been implemented worldwide by the U. S. Air Force and Air Guard units.

During August 1977, the Formal Standardization/Evaluation Visit by the 12th Air Force showed the 123d TRW to be rated as "Outstanding."

During Annual Training 1977 at Savannah, Ga., the Kentucky Air National Guard established the concept of photo reconnaissance competition, challenging other units in the wing. As a result, the National Guard Bureau (NGB) scheduled an exercise as an annual competitive event, but included USAF as well as ANG reconnaissance units. The exercise now is known as "Photo Finish," and the Kentucky units hosted the first event ever scheduled.

Base Operations, working in close coordination with maintenance and supply, supervised 4,178 flying hours during the 12-month period. Tactical flying is scheduled every day and night except Sundays and holidays. Aerial refueling permits the selection and accomplishment of reconnaissance targets many miles from home station and quick return of the aircraft to Louisville. Night photography is routinely accomplished. The Basic Flight Maneuver (BFM) profile track is well designed and BFM flights are accurately documented. Each member of the two-man aircrews must demonstrate proficiency in all



**KENTUCKY AIRMEN** prepare for deployment by loading equipment and personnel.

phases of flying and photography.

Besides the 19 tactical aircraft assigned to the 123d TRW, the unit maintains and flies the C-131, an administrative support aircraft. It is used in support of the ANG mission, Army National Guard requirements and the Adjutant General. The C-131 is radio-equipped to be in constant contact with the Kentucky State Police throughout the Commonwealth and stands ready to serve as an airborne command post during periods of state emergencies.

Annual Field Training was held at Travis Field Training Site at Savannah, GA, July 8-22, 1978. The purpose of Annual Field Training (AFT) is to provide continuous training in preparation for support of the unit mission. During AFT 1978 all personnel at Travis received General Military Training as well as normal on-the-job training (OJT). The tactical or mission squadron, the 165 TRS, flew all assigned sorties and reconnaissance training was realistic for the pilots, as well as the imagery interpretation specialists.

## READINESS

The Kentucky Air National Guard's readiness capabilities were brought to the forefront when the Wing was the second Air National Guard unit within all Air National Guard reconnaissance units to be designated as a Rapid Reactor unit. While much about Rapid Reactor is classified, it is safe to say that it tasks the Wing to immediately

mobilize, deploy and begin maximum surge operations as soon as possible when required in defense of this country.

The Wing holds a Readiness level of C-1 which equates to: "Fully Ready." Further, it serves the Commonwealth and other governmental agencies in the area of providing consistently-professional photo reconnaissance.

## MAINTENANCE

Keeping the tactical aircraft of the unit flying is a task that depends heavily upon the function of aircraft maintenance. One of the most expressive criteria in terms of maintenance support is the overall percentage of flying goals accomplished, which was kept above 96 per cent throughout the year. In June 1979, the total reached 104.5 per cent.

## PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

### Recruiting and Retention

Recruiting and retention are important; of the two, retention is the more cost-effective, and it received more attention for this reason. During the fiscal year, 219 persons were enlisted and 152 were separated. The net gain for the year was 67, resulting in an overall retention rate of 68 per cent.

In another measure of quality, the proportion of racial



**KENTUCKY PILOTS** make the final check before a training flight.

minorities and women members rose dramatically. Over the year, the percentage of females in the Air Guard rose from 5.8 per cent of total strength to an all-time high of 7.2 per cent. At the same time, black members of the Air Guard increased from the 5.3 per cent figure of October to 8.1 per cent during the following May. Equal Opportunity programs are linked with Affirmative Action.

### Awards and Decorations

Master Sergeant Stewart W. Ray won the Commandant's Award and Class Speaker Award in graduating from the Air National Guard Noncommissioned Officer Academy at the I. G. Brown Professional Military Education Center at McGhee-Tyson Air National Guard Base, Tennessee. Sergeant Ray was singled out for "...outstanding attributes of leadership, enthusiasm, sincerity, personal improvement and dedication."

During Annual Training 1978, Lt. Col. Donald L. Armstrong and MSgt. James E. Turpin received Air Force commendation medals, a federal decoration. In January 1979, five members of the Air Guard were presented the Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal for contributions to vital programs. Included were the Air Commander and 123d Vice Wing Commander, Col. Carl D. Black, Capt. Paul W. Arnett of the Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron; and TSgt. James F. Salley, 123d Wing Headquarters. Receiving federal decorations in January 1979 were now-retired Col. Eugene F. Kinnaird Jr., the Legion of Merit, and Lt. Col. John L. Smith and Maj. Richard H. Jett, the Meritorious Service Medal.

### Education and Training

Organizing and managing training objectives for individual enlisted members is another key aspect of military personnel in the Air National Guard. The number of individual members who achieved increases in skill levels through on-the-job training and related examinations continued to show excellent supervision and control.



**RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOS** are readied for processing and development.



Numbers in training (OJT) ranged from 241 in October to 282 in June. A progressive month-to-month upgrade rate was achieved and during most months there were no individuals who had exceeded the time limits established for meeting training objectives.

Most training is obtained during monthly Unit Training Assemblies. Some training is possible only through annual field training where individual members use the latest up-to-date equipment at field training sites and at active duty bases. Enlisted personnel training may be categorized as formal school, on-the-job and general military. Officer training is achieved via formal school training or collateral training. Pilots and navigators receive school training at their assigned Air Training Command bases. Mission qualification in the RF-4C aircraft is conducted in residence by the 363d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, Shaw AFB, SC.

### Promotions and Career Development

During July through June, 43 recruit non-prior service trainees completed combined BMT/tech schools; three members completed the combined BMT and OJT programs. At the end of the fiscal year, 12 basic airmen remained in the first program.

Eighty-seven NCO's and Airmen graduated from Air Force or Air National Guard formal professional schools.

Forty-four company/field grade officers accomplished formal training in varied categories: Air University - 17; Advanced Flying - 7; Navigator Training - 2; Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) - 1 and Officer Technical Training - 17.

A representative number of Air Guardsmen voluntarily or mandatorily registered for correspondence courses through the Extension Course Institute (ECI). These courses, called Career Development Courses (CDC) relate to civilian occupations in many cases. The CDCs are useful in developing hobbies or special interests. This participation is useful to the Air National Guard and to the individuals concerned. About 150 trainees enrolled in mandatory CDCs were administered Course Exams (CE) to develop job knowledge. The passing rate was 70 per cent.

### Strength

The Kentucky Air National Guard was authorized 148

officers and 812 airmen for a total of 960 personnel, as of June 30, 1979. As of the same date, there were 143 officers and 843 airmen actually assigned, a total of 986, which equates to 102.7 per cent of authorized strength — thus meeting the stated goal of the Wing Command for this area.



THE KENTUCKY Air Guard has a C-131 for administrative flights.

### SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS

Base Supply performance is measured in percentage figures computed by evaluating the proportion of items that have been effectively issued. Using this as a "yardstick," supply issue functioned at a level higher than 98 per cent of reliability, although 95 per cent is considered effective. Using the same kind of criteria, equipment management operated at more than 99 per cent effectiveness. During this fiscal year there were some 240,000 transactions for equipment and supplies which were processed through the Base Supply system. Of these, about 118,000 transactions were of a miscellaneous character, such as inquiries, record freezes, file status changes or other such actions which did not actually move property. The remaining number, 122,000, represent transactions moving property — such as turn-ins, issues or shipments. Supply assets on hand at the end of the fiscal year totalled \$7,259,526, while an average monthly value on hand would be approximately \$7,000,000. Base Supply is responsible for management of all supply and equipment which are properties of either the Commonwealth of Kentucky or the U. S. Air Force.

### BASE ENGINEERING

Manning of the 123d Civil Engineering Flight continued to exceed 100 per cent. At the Air National Guard facility the CD Flight added a 25-foot addition to the 123d Tac Hospital located in one wing of the O & T Building, making the three wings equivalent in length. It enlarged the working area and alleviated overcrowded working conditions at the TAC Hospital which have prevailed for years.



AN AIR Guard jet lands after a photo-reconnaissance mission over Norway.

An in-house design by CD Flight personnel resulted in a new dental laboratory. The total square footage added 1,048 square feet to the TAC Hospital working area.

Incidentally, the Tac Hospital supported 986 Air National Guardsmen and 250 Army National Guardsmen during the year as well as 95 members from other branches of the military services and 10 federal civil servants. Quarterly averages for services rendered included 19 flight exams (ANG), 14 flight exams (ARNG), 39 enlistment physicals, 3 appointment physicals, 48 non-flying physicals and 4 contract exams. Immunizations averaged 355 per quarter while dental procedures averaged 234 per quarter. Approximately 800 x-rays were administered during the year. A dispensary also was provided by the unit to support Army and Air National Guard personnel on duty at the Kentucky Derby.

The CE Flight deployed 78 members for one week to Eglin AFB, Florida, during June 1979. The unit was tasked to demonstrate its skills in Rapid Runway Repair (RRR). The flight was required to patch bomb damage runways with three craters within four hours of the reported damage. The Flight did it in three hours and 14 minutes with a clear safety record. They completed other assigned

projects as well. The Squadron Operations Building, a one-story masonry and brick structure, was built to house the Wing Command Post, Base Operations, the 165th Weather Flight and the 165th TRS (which includes life support, intelligence, and photo-processing operations and administration). The Operations Building covers 18,500 square feet and cost \$1,078,386. Additionally, the aircraft apron lighting projects were completed with the erection of six 80-foot poles and high illumination bulbs, which provide safety and security protection for the aircraft parking area. And the CE Flight locally repaired the BAK-14 arresting barrier, utilizing an in-house technique to repair the B-52 brake.

## PUBLIC RELATIONS

The degree of understanding and goodwill achieved by the Kentucky Air National Guard has made significant gains during the last few years — especially during this fiscal year.

Three major magazines featured the 123d TRW's winter



A CHUTE aids in landing an RF-4C jet at Standiford Field in Louisville.



NATO deployment to Norway. Coverage was in The Courier-Journal Magazine (circulation 335,604); The Air Reservist, official magazine of the Air National Guard of the United States (ANGUS); and The National Guard, official publication of the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS). Normally Air National Guard units do not have the opportunity to display their capabilities to the highest levels of command. However, the 123d Tac Recon Wing was honored with a visit by the commander of Tactical Air Command, Gen. Wilbur L. Creech. It was only the second time in the 32-year history of the unit that a TAC commander has visited the unit in Louisville. The wing also was visited in August 1978 by the commander of 12th Air Force, Lt. Gen. James V. Hartinger. Both visits signify the accomplishments of the Kentucky Air Guard on the one hand, and the closer working ties between the Air Guard and the U. S. Air Force, on the other.

On Aug. 27, 1978 approximately 4,000 persons visited the Air National Guard facility at Louisville's Standiford Field recognizing the Air Guard's 31st Anniversary which was observed as a reunion and open house. During the observance the Major of Louisville presented Brig. Gen. Fred F. Bradley a city flag and a proclamation designating Air Guardsmen as "Distinguished Citizens of Louisville."

Throughout the year Brig. Gen. Fred W. Cross, the Assistant Adjutant General for Air; Brig. Gen. William P. Gast, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. Fred F. Bradley, 123d TRW Commander; and Col. Carl D. Black, Vice Wing Commander have often and effectively spoken to various civic, fraternal and social groups and organizations about the mission and performance of the Kentucky Air National Guard.



A TELEVISION film crew covers Air Guard operations.

## AIR FORCE ADVISOR

Colonel Douglas B. Yates is the Senior Air Force Advisor serving Standiford Field (ANG). Assigned to the 67th TRW, Bergstrom AFB, Texas, Colonel Yates is on full-time duty with the Air Guard — just as are all other



STATE FAIR exhibits help in recruiting future Guardsmen at any age.

advisory technicians. Air Force Advisors monitor and render advice on all phases of tactical reconnaissance operations and doctrine in an effort to improve the overall operational efficiency of the units. They serve as flight and ground school instructors and flight examiners. The technical advisors administer the Air Force Testing Program. They also monitor personnel and administrative functions, rendering advice and assistance where appropriate. The communications, maintenance and weather advisors render similar support to their respective technical specialties. They are responsible to the Commander, 12th Air Force (TAC), and provide liaison between the Air National Guard and the U. S. Air Force. Air Force Advisors currently assigned to the 123d TRW and subordinate units are as follows:

Col. Douglas B. Yates

MSgt. Lee R. Frits, Comm Flt Advisory Tech

MSgt. Robert W. Voll, 123d Wea Flt Advisory Tech

MSgt. Dennis R. Willis, 123d CAM Sq Advisory Tech

SSgt. Richard M. Sauer, 123d Administrative Advisor

## BASE DETACHMENT

The total strength of the Kentucky Air National Guard is nearly 1,000 men and women. The basic work force which provides continuity of operations between the Monthly Unit Training Assemblies (MUTAs) is the Base Detachment, which includes approximately 260 men and women. They are Air Technicians and most are members of the Civil Service while others are active duty personnel. Qualification for most Air Technician positions includes membership in the Kentucky Air National Guard in a military position compatible with one's technician position. The Air Commander is responsible for the Base Detachment which includes proper utilization of personnel, adequate readiness in operations, supply, security, safety, administrative services, maintenance, civil engineering, personnel, comptroller and medical support.

# KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS

MG Richard L. Frymire, Jr.  
 BG Fred F. Bradley  
 BG Fred W. Cross  
 BG William P. Gast  
 COL Winfred L. Appleby  
 COL Carl D. Black  
 COL Samuel L. Cooper  
 COL John L. Smith  
 COL Billy J. Yeiser  
 LTC Donald L. Armstrong  
 LTC James M. Archer  
 LTC Walter A. Baker  
 LTC Alvin R. Byrd  
 LTC Stewart R. Byrne  
 LTC Jack M. Crowner  
 LTC Norris C. Delph  
 LTC James A. Dougherty  
 LTC George A. Duncan  
 LTC Harry T. Greschel  
 LTC Joe F. Haddad, Jr.  
 LTC George D. Hancock, Jr.  
 LTC John M. Karibo  
 LTC Joseph L. Kottak  
 LTC Robert A. Lawrence  
 LTC Jay V. Paxton  
 LTC Dwight R. Pounds  
 LTC William D. Seiber  
 LTC Austin P. Snyder  
 LTC Robert O. Williams  
 LTC Stanley A. Worsham  
 MAJ Billy J. Arnold  
 MAJ Robert L. Brown  
 MAJ Charles O. Bruce, III  
 MAJ Gary M. Burge  
 MAJ Russell L. Durham  
 MAJ Donald E. Engleman  
 MAJ Verna D. Fairchild  
 MAJ Richard C. Gould  
 MAJ John V. Greene  
 MAJ Dorsey B. Gruver, Jr.  
 MAJ Edwin H. Hornung  
 MAJ Patricia J. Horsey  
 MAJ William M. Irion, III  
 MAJ Richard H. Jett  
 MAJ Lee W. Kirkwood  
 MAJ Ronald C. McDermitt  
 MAJ Thomas G. Mooney

MAJ John C. Ogden  
 MAJ John E. Oswald  
 MAJ Irven V. Pope  
 MAJ Jacquelyn D. Reid  
 MAJ David H. Rhodes  
 MAJ Donald J. Ryan  
 MAJ Edgar J. Schulz  
 MAJ John L. Silverman  
 MAJ Gary W. Taylor  
 MAJ Arnold B. Voglesong  
 MAJ Neil R. Woodcock  
 MAJ Henry S. Youd  
 CPT Paul W. Arnett  
 CPT Rick R. Barton  
 CPT William A. Beams  
 CPT Richard M. Bell  
 CPT Ronald J. Bland  
 CPT James C. Burckel  
 CPT Douglas W. Butler  
 CPT David B. Casey  
 CPT John S. Chanda  
 CPT Donald L. Durbin  
 CPT Robert W. Eppler  
 CPT Gloria J. Erbele  
 CPT Howard W. Fabing  
 CPT Robert B. Fields  
 CPT John P. Finn  
 CPT Philip T. Frasier  
 CPT Carl R. Gabhart  
 CPT Edsel L. Geary  
 CPT Roy Goldblatt  
 CPT Donald E. Goley, III  
 CPT Ronald W. Hall  
 CPT Michael L. Harden  
 CPT George E. Hill  
 CPT Michael F. Hodge  
 CPT Richard S. Isaacs  
 CPT Garrett R. Johnson  
 CPT Peter O. Kayser  
 CPT Teresa A. Korte  
 CPT Donald L. Krstitch  
 CPT Robert D. Kuhnle  
 CPT Alan B. Larrabee  
 CPT Clifton W. Leslie, Jr.  
 CPT Bruce A. Loveless  
 CPT David O. Lynch  
 CPT Samuel J. McDowell

CPT John D. Moore  
 CPT Forrest P. Nelson  
 CPT John R. Pearl  
 CPT Susan L. Pearl  
 CPT James S. Peele  
 CPT Aubrey V. Renfroe  
 CPT Paul J. Rhodes  
 CPT Paul J. Riepenhoff  
 CPT Richard A. Schilhavy  
 CPT Thomas L. Scully, Jr.  
 CPT James E. Shay, Jr.  
 CPT Stever N. Stengel  
 CPT Roy T. Stewart  
 CPT Wayne D. Stewart  
 CPT William T. Thornton  
 CPT Edward W. Tonini  
 CPT Charles L. Vannamen  
 CPT Kenneth E. Voelker  
 CPT James J. Walsh  
 CPT Donald M. Ware  
 CPT Richard A. Weaver  
 CPT Maurice L. Wood  
 CPT Robert L. Yaden  
 CPT Larry V. Zettwoch  
 1LT Glenn D. Adair  
 1LT James R. Allen  
 1LT Richard W. Ash  
 1LT Jay A. Banasiak  
 1LT Karl M. Bennett  
 1LT James L. Bowlds  
 1LT Terry P. Fisher  
 1LT Howard P. Hunt, III  
 1LT Daniel G. Jones, Jr.  
 1LT Ray L. Lammlein  
 1LT Ronald B. Levy  
 1LT Thomas J. Marks, Jr.  
 1LT Joseph M. Sepko  
 1LT James H. Turner  
 1LT Daniel G. Wells  
 2LT John W. Amshoff, Jr.  
 2LT Jeffrey K. Butcher  
 2LT Kennett R. Ellis  
 2LT Patrick J. Gannon  
 2LT Carol A. Glass  
 2LT William T. Ketterer  
 2LT Gregory J. Lebre  
 2LT Robert H. Williams, III

## AIR NATIONAL GUARD TACTICAL UNITS AUTHORIZED AND ASSIGNED STRENGTH 30 JUNE 1979

UNIT	AUTHORIZED OFFICERS	AUTHORIZED AIRMEN	ASSIGNED OFFICERS	ASSIGNED AIRMEN
Hq, Kentucky Air National Guard . . . . .	14	12	13	10
Hq, 123d Tac Recon Wing. . . . .	37	114	40	121
165th Tac Recon Squadron. . . . .	56	101	55	78
123d Combat Support Sq . . . . .	8	96	7	99
123d Consolidated Aircraft Maint Sq . . . . .	7	285	5	316
123d Tactical Hospital . . . . .	15	33	12	34
123d Civil Engineering Flight. . . . .	4	88	4	116
123d Wpns Sys Scty Flight . . . . .	1	47	1	29
123d Communications Flight. . . . .	2	27	2	31
165th Weather Flight . . . . .	4	9	4	9
SUB TOTALS . . . . .	148	812	143	843
TOTALS . . . . .	960		986	





Division of  
Disaster and Emergency Services



## INTRODUCTION

The Division of Disaster and Emergency Services had many opportunities to exercise its position as the state's coordinating agency for all response to emergencies and disasters during Fiscal Year 1979. On more than 200 occasions, the Division's staff members responded to calls from across the state for assistance.

This number, which includes a variety of incidents ranging from minor water problems to hazardous materials incidents to a major flood, does not begin to encompass the thousands of emergency operations carried out by local response organizations without state or federal assistance. However, most of these local units receive both funding and training assistance from DES.

Operational activities of the Division will be explained in much greater detail later in this report.

While much of the Division's work during the year involved response to current emergencies and ongoing preparedness programs, a portion of the staff continued to handle work stemming from past disasters dating back to 1974. However, immense progress in finalizing major projects from 1974 tornadoes and 1975 and 1977 floods was made. Again, details of these activities are provided later in this report.

The organization of the Division remained constant throughout Fiscal Year 1979 with activities headed by the Office of the Executive Director. This office, which includes the Assistant Director, maintained direct control over the activities of 14 area coordinators as well as the agency's two branches. With the exception of the area offices, all sections within the Division functioned within the Operations or Support branches.

Throughout the period, Wilbur R. Buntin, Jr., served as executive director, and James N. Heaton held the post of assistant director.

## FEDERAL RELATIONSHIP

For the past several years, DES has dealt with a wide variety of federal agencies having various functions within the disaster preparedness and response field. These agencies included the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Federal Preparedness Agency, Corps of Engineers, Office of Telecommunications Policy, and many others.

However, by authority of Presidential Reorganization Plan Number Three and subsequent Executive Orders, these agencies were reorganized under the new Federal Emergency Management Agency. By the close of the fiscal year, this reorganization was virtually complete.

While the exact impact upon Kentucky was unclear at the close of the fiscal year, all indications showed that the responsibility to be given to the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services would be greatly expanded within the next several fiscal years. The new federal agency was to have control over all emergency functions, including response planning for fixed nuclear facilities, terrorism planning, dam safety, natural and nuclear disaster prepared-

ness and response, fire training, flood insurance, and a seemingly endless list of related activities.

Kentucky was transferred to Region IV of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia and some staff in Thomasville, Georgia.



FRANKFORT RECEIVED severe flooding in the downtown area in December.

## OPERATIONS BRANCH

The Operations Branch, which was headed throughout the period by Ronn Padgett, included all sections with a direct disaster response function under both natural and nuclear conditions. The branch included an operations section, as well as sections devoted to disaster assistance, communications, and radiological defense.

A complete listing of all operations which involved the Division is included within this report. Additionally, a map which graphically illustrates the extent of emergency operations is also included. As this map notes, only 22 of Kentucky's 120 counties were not touched by the DES operational staff at the state level during fiscal year 1979.

The fiscal year began rather routinely, with 19 emergency operations occurring during July. The only very serious incident was a strike of fire-fighters in Jefferson County which affected the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services only minimally. The Kentucky National Guard was activated to provide assistance in Jefferson County until the strike was resolved. More information about that operation is contained in the Army National Guard section of this report.

Further operations in July and August were primarily in the area of hazardous materials incidents, but all were resolved without serious consequence.

Operations in September were also generally routine, with the exception of a faulty dam in Boone County and a radiation incident on a bridge over Kentucky Lake in Marshall County.

The dam situation was resolved with the technical assistance of the Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, while the radiation incident required assistance from both the Bureau for Radiological



Health, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection and technical experts from private industry. In that situation, a device that detects faults in bridge structures was being used by the Department of Transportation when a truck ran into it and damaged the portion of that device which contained a radioactive source. The DES area coordinator was able to monitor the radiation levels and assist with the clean-up operations.

October brought the first truly serious operation of the period. On October 19, a train belonging to the Illinois Central and Gulf Railroad derailed in Caldwell County. Eighteen cars, virtually all carrying hazardous materials, derailed and two cars of vinyl chloride caught fire. The hazard was heightened by the configuration of the wrecked cars and the potentially very serious consequences of any further fire or explosion.



**THIS CALDWELL County train derailment involved numerous local, state and federal agencies.**

The Division of Disaster and Emergency Services worked with the State Fire Marshal, Kentucky State Police, Department for Human Resources, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, US Coast Guard, and several representatives of private industry to resolve this situation.

At various times, evacuations were ordered from a one to three mile radius from the site and plans were made as far as Dawson Springs to initiate evacuation should an explosion occur.

Ultimately, the incident was concluded without injury or serious lasting effects.

November had the fewest operational incidents of the year, though a train derailment on November 29 caused a flurry of activity. A derailment in Grayson County included two cars of highly flammable and toxic substance and evacuation in the immediate area was necessary. Again, the situation was resolved without injury or serious effects.

On December 8, heavy rains totalling as much as eleven inches began to cause severe flooding throughout central and eastern Kentucky. At the same time, isolated flooding was reported in Christian County and other parts of western Kentucky faced ice storms.

Water rose very rapidly and, even though warning was available in most of the area, the speed of the rise caused very extensive damage and property loss.

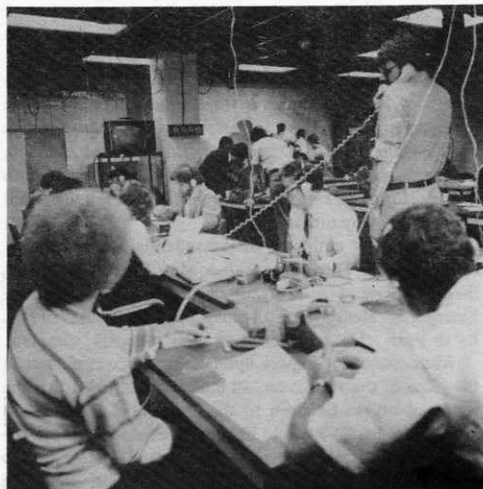
At the same time, the heavy rain endangered a dam in Bell County that forced the evacuation of approximately 15,000 people in the Pineville area.

The Division of Disaster and Emergency Services worked with representatives from several state agencies and volunteer organizations, such as the Red Cross, to meet the emergency needs of the citizens. For example, food supplies were airlifted from Winchester to Clay City, in Powell County by National Guard helicopter. Schools were made available to serve as shelters and emergency medical supplies were provided to a number of communities through the Department for Human Resources. The Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection worked with DES to identify water supply problems and to provide guidance for re-establishing supply systems. DES purchased large quantities of bottled water for areas without suitable drinking water and arranged for transportation and distribution of these supplies. Floyd County was the primary beneficiary of this effort.

On December 10, Governor Julian Carroll declared a state of emergency and asked for federal assistance the following day. Representatives of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration moved into the area rapidly and, as a result of damage assessment reports, various types of assistance was made available to 35 counties. All of these counties were made eligible for federal aid by the Presidential disaster declaration. Later, the Kentucky General Assembly made additional funds available to assist counties that suffered damage but which were not declared eligible by the federal government.

The Emergency Operations Center operated on a 24-hour basis until December 18. Further details on the assistance program are provided in the Disaster Assistance section of this report.

Fortunately, January did not bring with it the severe weather that had affected the state in the previous two



**STATE AGENCIES work through disaster operations from the state EOC.**

winters. There were, however, 22 emergency operations. The most serious involved a natural gas explosion in Laurel County which caused several million dollars in losses within the city of London. A disaster declaration was obtained from the Small Business Administration, making victims of the explosion eligible for low-interest federal loans.

February brought 23 more emergency operations to the Division, including 11 transportation accidents involving hazardous materials. However, the most severe damage occurred as a result of severe thunderstorms in Jefferson County February 22. The damage was not great enough, however, to warrant any state or federal aid.

March brought low-level flooding in Bracken, Livingston, McCracken, and Ballard Counties. In each case, the losses were primarily agricultural and did not warrant disaster assistance activity by the Division.

On March 31, two tornadoes touched down in the state, including one that caused significant damage in Barren County. That tornado killed one person and injured 18 others. Twentynine homes and twelve mobile homes received some damage while agricultural losses were very heavy. Total damage estimates neared \$1 million. While the losses were heavy, they were not eligible for a full presidential declaration because of their agricultural nature and the amount of insurance coverage in force. However, disaster declarations were obtained from the Farmer's Home Administration and the Small Business Administration.

The Emergency Operations Center had been activated as the severe weather at the end of the month began and it continued through a series of severe thunderstorms that crossed Kentucky on April 1. Fortunately, the most forceful storms went both to the north and south of Kentucky and caused very few problems within the state. The Emergency Operations Center closed on April 2.

May brought 23 new incidents, including seven train derailments with hazardous materials. Again, all of these incidents were resolved without injury or serious disruption of local activities.

The final month of the reporting period brought 25 more emergency operations including a major activation of the Emergency Operations Center.

On June 19, the flash flood warning/rainfall monitoring network was activated in Pike County because of locally heavy rainfall. Flash flooding was reported on Pond Creek, Peter Creek, and at Toler. Several homes were evacuated and some road damage occurred as a result of mudslides and undercutting. DES worked with the Department of Transportation to insure that roads were cleared. The damage did not warrant federal assistance.

One June 22, at 7:30 a.m., the Emergency Operations Center was activated to deal with the fuel and food delivery problems associated with the independent truckers strike. The 24-hour operations continued until the evening of June 28. During the activation, the Division helped coordinate Kentucky State Police escorts and helped identify fuel resources through the Department of Energy. Some coordination was also effected with the Kentucky Army National Guard troops who were called to state active

duty to assist with the security mission. Details of their role are provided in the Army National Guard section of this report.

In addition to the emergency operations listed, area coordinators from the 14 area offices across the state worked with local coordinators in many incidents to provide guidance and technical assistance in dozens of additional cases. The Division continued to place heavy emphasis on the primary response role of local government, and worked to enhance the response capability of organizations at the county level.



VICTIMS OF the December flooding await help in a Disaster Assistance Center.

## DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The Disaster Assistance Section was severely tasked during and following the December 1978 flood which affected much of central and eastern Kentucky. The section coordinated damage assessment activities and insured that the necessary documentation was acquired for all of the counties that might be eligible for federal assistance.

As a result of the presidential declaration, the following counties were declared eligible for both public and individual assistance:

Magoffin	Anderson	Madison
Morgan	Henry	Bourbon
Bullitt	Carroll	Carter
Nelson	Jessamine	Lee
Clark	Franklin	Breathitt
Powell	Lincoln	Lawrence
Martin	Casey	Pike
Mercer	Estill	Johnson
Woodford		

Residents of the following counties were made eligible for individual assistance only:

Bath	Fayette	Fleming
Hardin	Harrison	Oldham
Owen	Rowan	Trimble
Wolfe		

There were 73 applications for public assistance totalling \$4,668,629. At the same time, 1,580 applications for Individual and Family Grants were approved for a total of



\$4,182,829. An additional 881 grant applications were processed and were either disapproved or were withdrawn.

Additionally, the 1979 extraordinary session of the Kentucky General Assembly allocated \$336,000 to provide public assistance to counties that sustained some damage but which did not receive federal assistance. Those counties included:

Allen	Fleming	Oldham
Bath	Floyd	Owen
Bracken	Garrard	Rockcastle
Butler	Greenup	Taylor
Daviess	Hardin	Trimble
Fayette	Harrison	Wolfe

The section also continued to work on project applications remaining from past disasters, dating as far back as the 1974 tornadoes. Major construction that was required after that particularly devastating disaster necessitated the processing of many requests for advance payment of funds and periodic audits by this section.

Funds in public assistance expended as a result of flooding in 1975 and 1977 are also detailed in an appendix to this report.

As a result of the continually increasing workload, one staff position was added to this section during the year and temporary hires were used through six months of the period to provide the necessary staff to operate the Individual and Family Grant Program.

## COMMUNICATIONS

The Communications Section devoted most of its time to routine equipment maintenance and installation of new equipment associated with the Kentucky Emergency Warning System. Additionally, some technical assistance was provided to county governments.

The workload associated with the implementation of portions of KEWS necessitated the employment of an additional maintenance technician.

Members of the Communications staff worked during the year to become more closely aligned with amateur radio operators throughout the state. Many local governments began to rely more heavily upon amateur radio communications for their primary support, and it became



A NEW console added to the state EOC will eventually link the KEWS system to all regions of the Commonwealth.

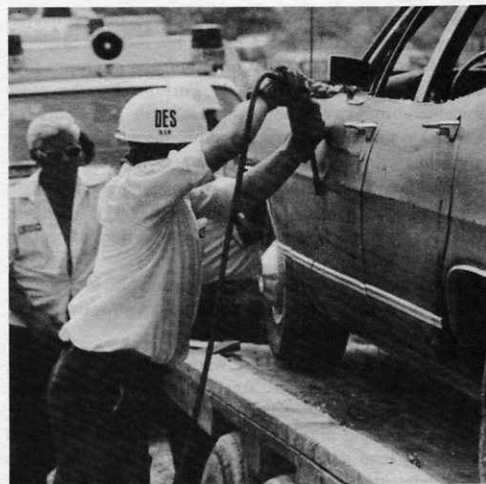
evident that the Emergency Operations Center would have to become more properly equipped if necessary communication links were to be made.

In spite of the strides made in the communications area, this still proves to be the most serious shortcoming in virtually every emergency operation. Until problems associated with KEWS are resolved and until the system is fully implemented, further shortcomings are anticipated.

## RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

The Radiological Defense program, which is primarily funded by the federal government, is staffed by a radiological defense officer and two maintenance technicians. These individuals work to develop monitoring and reporting systems associated with nuclear attack and they calibrate and maintain detection and monitoring equipment. This program has been only minimally funded for several years.

The training program associated with the radiological defense effort was considerably strengthened during the fiscal year, however, and interest across the state was heightened. As far as possible, training was adapted for use in radiological incidents associated with transportation of nuclear waste materials and fuels. However, detection instruments are not truly suited to meet this need.



AN AIR chisel is used to practice vehicle extrication during a training exercise.

## SUPPORT BRANCH

The Support Branch, directed by Thomas E. Little, is primarily responsible for disaster preparedness and other non-operational services. The branch includes Administration, Planning, Public Information, Training and Education and associated activities.

## ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Section provides support to the entire Division in the fields of finance, supply, transportation and accounting. Additionally, the functions of the word-processing center were transferred to the Administrative Section during the period.

The Administrative staff also administered all funding programs and served as the liaison with the federal government for all contracts. Utilizing both federal and state guidelines, the Administrative Section provides funds to local governments which enhances their ability to operate emergency preparedness programs. These programs cover personnel and administrative expenses and equipment.

During the year, a total of \$241,336 was provided to local governments through federal funds to meet their requirements. Additionally, a \$200,000 state fund, established by the 1978 General Assembly, was made available to augment the limited federal funding.

These funds purchased a wide variety of equipment, ranging from warning system devices to vehicles that provide primary emergency response capability. An accounting of these expenditures is contained in an appendix to this report.

In order to improve operational efficiency, the word-processing section was transferred to the Administrative Section. The staff of three clerical employees provided routine correspondence and report support to approximately 25 individuals. The improved efficiency of the operation enabled the Division to transfer the typing of operations plans and other substantial documents to word-processing, eliminating the need for additional clerical staff employees.

## PLANNING

Planning activities during the year were primarily within three areas: natural disaster, nuclear civil preparedness and planning for fixed nuclear facility incidents. This latter task was in only the formative stages during fiscal year 1979 and was shared with the Operations Section.

The Natural Disaster section, which is partly federally funded, is responsible for updating the state's natural disaster plan and providing technical assistance and supervision for contracts awarded to Area Development Districts to write emergency operations plans at the county level. During Fiscal Year 1979, funds were given to eight Area Development Districts included Fivco, Big Sandy, Penny-rile, Green River, KIPDA, Northern Kentucky, Bluegrass, and Gateway.

Additionally, Barren River, Cumberland Valley, Purchase and Kentucky River were given funds to maintain Disaster Preparedness councils. These councils were tasked with identifying long-range emergency preparedness needs and developing plans of action to resolve those needs.

The planning process was hampered considerably by the late funding made available by the State Planning Committee. Although a proposal for funding had been made to the committee before the beginning of the fiscal year,



**AN ELEMENTARY school in Frankfort was damaged extensively by December's floods.**

the committee did not meet until well into the year and the contacts did not get underway until December. Accordingly, revisions in scope of work had to be made and quality was undoubtedly affected by the shortened time available for the planning process itself.

The Nuclear Civil Preparedness section, which is entirely federally funded, is responsible for the development and revision of state and local governmental operational plans to be used in the event of anticipated or actual nuclear attack. The program consists of both a crisis relocation plan and a community shelter plan.

Under the concept, it is assumed that there will be a period of international tension prior to any actual attack. During that period the President would direct each governor to implement the nuclear plans. Residents of "risk" areas would be relocated to "host" areas.

The NCP staff must provide the plans for both risk and host areas in order to accommodate the movement of mass numbers of people and to provide necessary shelter, food, medical support and other needs for those relocated citizens.

The federal government designates risk areas while the state develops and identifies those areas that serve as host areas. During Fiscal Year 1979, NCP planning efforts were made in Ballard, McCracken, Graves, Calloway, Webster, Ohio, McLean, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, Carroll and Grant counties. Those efforts virtually concluded the host area planning for western Kentucky and the next priority was to be in northern Kentucky.



The Public Information section holds the dual responsibility of preparing the public for emergencies through both print and broadcast media and keeping the public informed of actual emergency response activities. In addition, all photography, graphic arts and mass communications activities fall within the section's area of responsibility.

As a number of emergency operations increased and the Division reemphasized public awareness, the need for additional staff was made quite evident. As a result, a second individual was added to this staff.

The Public Information section worked with the commercial media to advise the public of general preparedness techniques and guidance, and utilized an internal newsletter to keep public officials and county-level emergency preparedness coordinators advised of policies and programs that affected their operations.

In order to reach its goals, the section worked closely with staff members of the Operations section and Training and Education section to devise programs and to provide necessary information to the public. In cooperation with the federal government, the staff developed a multi-media presentation that explains emergency preparedness to county officials, students and the general population. This program was shown repeatedly and was most effective in a series of 14 Public Awareness Conferences presented across the state.

Also during the fiscal year, the Emergency Broadcast System function was transferred to Public Information and the staff worked closely with the Kentucky Broadcasters Association to improve that system. In October, the KBA approved the Emergency Broadcast System plan and forwarded it to the Federal Communications Commission. The plan was later adopted and ground work was set for a major test.

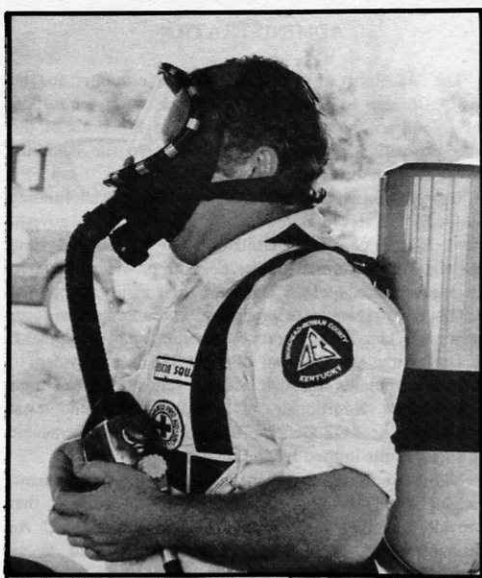
## TRAINING AND EDUCATION

As a part of the Division's increasing emphasis on preparedness at the local level, Training and Education received considerable attention during the fiscal year. Training involved members of the state staff, elected officials and the local emergency response staff members who must make key operational decisions during times of emergency.

The Training section utilized home study courses, brief seminars, as well as a career development curriculum developed by the federal government, to enhance the preparedness program. The training activities covered a wide range of topics, with particular emphasis during the year on rescue and radiological monitoring activities.

The Training staff worked closely with the Operations staff to devise and conduct emergency response exercises at several levels. For example, during September the staff worked to conduct and supervise a Civil Air Patrol exercise which tested many of that organization's capabilities.

September also brought a "no notice" test of state agencies that are designated to respond to major disasters.



A RESCUE worker receives training on a breathing apparatus.

This exercise not only tested the agencies involved but also lead to some revision in operational procedures.

The Division's Training staff worked with the State Fire Marshal to conduct a comprehensive hazardous materials training program for all area coordinators and representatives of the State Fire Marshal across the state. This training enhanced the appropriate response to hazardous materials incidents as outlined in Annex Q of the State Natural Disaster Plan.

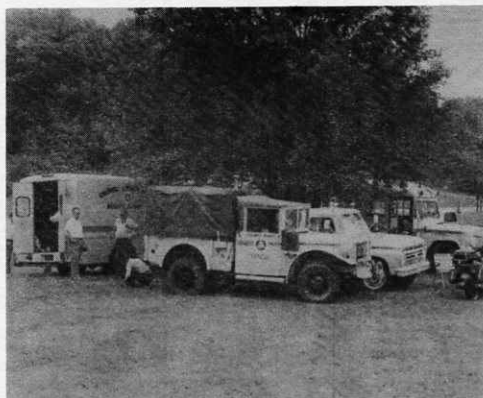
A full-scale nuclear exercise, which involved many of the local organizations, was conducted in early December. In this exercise, Kentucky joined several of the states in the southeastern part of the nation to test reporting and monitoring systems. It also tested the state's ability to plot fallout and to make operational decisions based upon available information.

## RESCUE

Fiscal Year 1979 marked the first full year of operation of the rescue aid program within the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services. Previously, this program had been administered by the State Fire Marshal.

The program carried with it a \$200,000 annual appropriation which is used to assist rescue squads in acquiring equipment necessary for effective operation. Under regulations approved by the General Assembly, a list of equipment required for rescue squads in three categories was devised.

With this list as guidance, squads began to move toward standardization of equipment, which will be coupled with



**THROUGH STATE**, federal and local funds, many counties are purchasing needed response vehicles.

a standardized training program.

During the year, 153 squads in 91 counties received funding through the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services and squads across the state were generally very highly complimentary of the course the program had taken.

### PRINT SHOP

The Department's print shop is under the operational control of the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services. Because of the emergency requirements imposed both by the National Guard and DES, the print shop is not a part of the central facility within the state government.

The shop produced nearly two million impressions during the year, with products ranging from military orders to disaster preparedness literature to reports of all types. Additionally, emergency information related to disaster relief operations was also printed on several occasions for rapid distribution to disaster victims.

### SPECIAL PROGRAMS

The Division of Disaster and Emergency Services embarked upon three new programs during Fiscal Year 1979 and each of these activities will have a lasting impact upon the organization and the ability of the state to respond to a wide variety of emergencies.

**FLASH FLOOD** monitoring and warning systems became a new concern of the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services during the fiscal year with a \$20,000 grant from the National Weather Service. Under this program, an individual was employed to work in eleven eastern Kentucky counties to establish local rainfall monitoring and flash flood warning networks. The counties included:

Bell, Harlan, Leslie, Letcher, Perry, Knott, Pike, Floyd, Magoffin, Johnson, and Martin.

In each county, a coordinator was appointed by the county judge/executive and the best locations for rain gauges were determined. Local volunteers were then solicited to monitor the gauges and to report rainfall amounts.

The flash flood warning coordinator then collected reports and passed the information along to the National Weather Service and the county Disaster and Emergency Services coordinator. These individuals were then able to utilize the available information to decide if any warning was necessary.

The DES staff member also worked closely with the Appalachian Regional Commission, which was also involved in this program, as well as with county extension agents, who also have some role in rainfall monitoring.

**DATA PROCESSING** needs began to be met during the fiscal year with the employment of an Information System Manager. Under this program, data gathered from past disasters will be placed into a program that will enable disaster assistance staff members to identify past recipients and avoid providing benefits to those who are ineligible.

Additionally, data concerning emergency resources, hazardous materials, water systems, and other related information can be stored for retrieval during emergency operations.

This system, when fully implemented, will also greatly enhance the Division's ability to process documents that lead to the provision of disaster assistance funds to victims. The data processing system will also improve the Division's management capability, particularly in the areas of finance, personnel and other related fields.

**DISASTER TEMPORARY HOUSING PLAN** became a major concern for the Division as the federal government began to transfer that assignment to the state. For further information regarding this program, see Emergency Housing Plans in Office of the Adjutant General section.

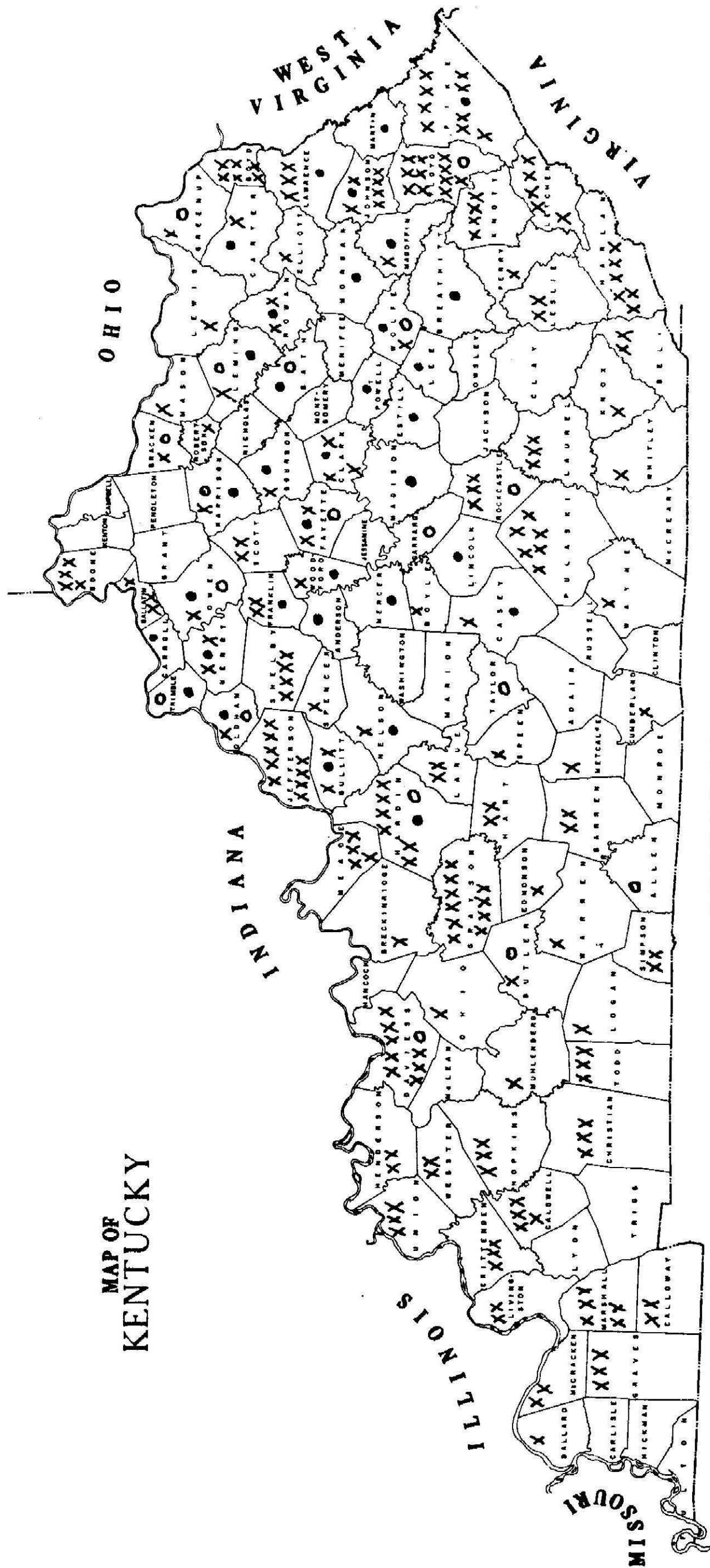


**A TRAIN** derailment near Eastview spilled hazardous materials and caused some evacuation.



DISASTER OPERATIONS  
FY 1979

MAP OF  
KENTUCKY



- Presidential Declaration
- State Flood Assistance
- X Individual Emergency Operation

# EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

SITUATION	COUNTY	DATE
1. Drowning. . . . .	Shelby. . . . .	7/3/78
2. Drowning. . . . .	Pulaski . . . . .	7/6/78
3. Water Problem . . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	7/6/78
4. Water Problem . . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	7/7/78
5. Lost Child . . . . .	Casey . . . . .	7/7/78
6. Firemen's Strike . . . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	7/10/78
7. Water Problem . . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	7/10/78
8. Explosion . . . . .	Perry. . . . .	7/11/78
9. Flood . . . . .	Christian . . . . .	7/13/78
10. Tanker on Fire . . . . .	Boyd. . . . .	7/14/78
11. Drowning. . . . .	Pulaski . . . . .	7/14/78
12. Hazardous Material . . . . .	Bell. . . . .	7/14/78
Incident		
13. Diesel Fuel Spill . . . . .	Pulaski . . . . .	7/17/78
14. Gasoline Leak. . . . .	Pulaski . . . . .	7/19/78
15. Train Derailment. . . . .	Todd. . . . .	7/19/78
16. Helicopter Crash . . . . .	Edmonson . . . . .	7/19/78
17. Hazmat Spill. . . . .	Bourbon . . . . .	7/20/78
18. Train Derailment. . . . .	Hardin. . . . .	7/21/78
19. Chemical Spill. . . . .	Rockcastle . . . . .	7/21/78
20. Train Derailment. . . . .	Caldwell . . . . .	8/3/78
21. Liquid Asphalt . . . . .	Ohio . . . . .	8/6/78
22. Barge Spill . . . . .	Crittenden . . . . .	8/8/78
23. Hazardous Material . . . . .	Oldham . . . . .	8/10/78
Spill		
24. Gasoline Spill . . . . .	Marshall. . . . .	8/11/78
25. Flash Flood . . . . .	Robertson . . . . .	8/11/78
26. Gas Line Leak. . . . .	Meade . . . . .	8/12/78
27. Hazardous Materials. . . . .	Marshall. . . . .	8/14/78
Incident		
28. Water Problem . . . . .	Letcher . . . . .	8/15/78
29. Missing Persons . . . . .	Letcher . . . . .	8/22/78
30. Overdue Plane. . . . .	Letcher . . . . .	8/23/78
31. Trans. Accident. . . . .	Jefferson/Bullitt . . . . .	9/2/78
32. Endangered Dam. . . . .	Boone . . . . .	9/8/78
33. Hazardous Material. . . . .	Boyd. . . . .	9/8/78
Accident		
34. Derailment L & N . . . . .	Boone . . . . .	9/10/78
35. Gas Spill . . . . .	Union . . . . .	9/11/78
36. Flash Flood . . . . .	Harlan. . . . .	9/11/78
37. Dam . . . . .	Boone . . . . .	9/14/78
38. Train Derailment. . . . .	Harlan. . . . .	9/14/78
39. Water System . . . . .	Knott . . . . .	9/14/78
40. Water Problem . . . . .	Pike . . . . .	9/14/78
41. Water Problem . . . . .	Knott . . . . .	9/18/78
42. Radiation Incident. . . . .	Marshall. . . . .	9/21/78
43. Tanker Accident . . . . .	Boyd. . . . .	9/22/78
44. Leaking Chemical . . . . .	Grayson. . . . .	10/1/78
Tanker Incident		
45. Oil Spill. . . . .	Daviess . . . . .	10/1/78
46. Oil Spill. . . . .	Pike . . . . .	10/2/78
47. Train Derailment. . . . .	Grayson. . . . .	10/2/78
48. Tank Truck Oil Spill . . . . .	Daviess . . . . .	10/2/78
49. Oil Spill. . . . .	Green . . . . .	10/11/78
50. Water Problem . . . . .	Knott . . . . .	10/11/78
51. Propane Gas Transfer . . . . .	Livingston . . . . .	10/13/78
52. Water Problem . . . . .	Scott. . . . .	10/15/78
53. Train Derailment. . . . .	Caldwell . . . . .	10/19/78
Hazardous Materials		
Incident		
54. Diesel Spill. . . . .	Laurel. . . . .	10/19/78
55. Fire - Olin Matheson . . . . .	Meade . . . . .	10/26/78

56. Diesel Spill. . . . .	Harlan. . . . .	10/31/78
57. Diesel Spill. . . . .	Warren . . . . .	11/2/78
58. Forest Fires . . . . .	Harlan. . . . .	11/3/78
59. Gas Truck Accident. . . . .	Franklin . . . . .	11/10/78
60. Forest Fires . . . . .	Meade . . . . .	11/13/78
61. Gasoline Leak. . . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	11/22/78
62. Derailment. . . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	11/25/78
Vinyl Chloride		
63. Downed Aircraft. . . . .	Simpson . . . . .	11/28/78
64. Train Derailment. . . . .	Grayson. . . . .	11/29/78
65. Train Derailment. . . . .	Grayson. . . . .	11/30/78
66. Diesel Spill. . . . .	Pike . . . . .	12/1/78
67. Flooding . . . . .	Wayne. . . . .	12/4/78
68. Flooding . . . . .	Daviess . . . . .	12/4/78
69. Flooding . . . . .	Daviess . . . . .	12/5/78
70. Air Pollution . . . . .	Northern KY . . . . .	12/7/78
71. Flooding . . . . .	35 Counties . . . . .	12/8/78
Federal Disaster		
Declaration		
72. Air Pollution . . . . .	Northern KY . . . . .	12/11/78
73. Propane Tanker. . . . .	Johnson. . . . .	12/30/78
Accident		
74. Contaminated Wells . . . . .	Butler . . . . .	1/4/79
75. Drain Flooding . . . . .	Clark. . . . .	1/4/79
76. Mountain Slide . . . . .	Pike . . . . .	1/5/79
77. Train Derailment. . . . .	Shelby. . . . .	1/6/79
78. LP Gas Truck . . . . .	Leslie . . . . .	1/7/79
Explosion		
79. Train Derailment. . . . .	Hopkins. . . . .	1/7/79
80. Propane Tanker. . . . .	Leslie . . . . .	1/7/79
Explosion		
81. Power Outage . . . . .	Daviess . . . . .	1/8/79
82. Acetylene Explosion . . . . .	Henderson . . . . .	1/8/79
83. Diesel Oil Spill . . . . .	Harrison . . . . .	1/13/79
84. Power Outage . . . . .	Franklin/Shelby . . . . .	1/15/79
85. Fire (Propane facility) . . . . .	Hart . . . . .	1/15/79
86. Hazardous Material . . . . .	Hart . . . . .	1/17/79
Incident		
87. Gasoline (fumes) leak. . . . .	Larue . . . . .	1/17/79
88. Natural Gas Explosion . . . . .	Laurel. . . . .	1/17/79
89. Train Derailment. . . . .	Bell. . . . .	1/17/79
90. Truck Wreck. . . . .	Rockcastle . . . . .	1/17/79
91. Gasoline Leak. . . . .	Larue . . . . .	1/17/79
92. Landslide/Flooding . . . . .	Knott/Floyd. . . . .	1/21/79
Letcher		
93. Minor Flooding. . . . .	Magoffin . . . . .	1/21/79
94. Tank Truck Spill. . . . .	Meade . . . . .	1/24/79
95. Hazardous Material . . . . .	Henry . . . . .	1/31/79
Spill		
96. Dam Leaking . . . . .	Lawrence. . . . .	2/2/79
97. Natural Gas line break . . . . .	Daviess . . . . .	2/3/79
98. Gasoline Spill . . . . .	Carter . . . . .	2/3/79
99. Truck Accident. . . . .	Muhlenberg . . . . .	2/7/79
100. Train Derailment. . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	2/7/79
101. Train Derailment. . . . .	Boone . . . . .	2/13/79
102. Tank Truck Wreck. . . . .	Fayette . . . . .	2/15/79
103. Truck Wreck. . . . .	Lawrence. . . . .	2/18/79
104. Train Derailment. . . . .	Grayson. . . . .	2/20/79
105. Slide . . . . .	Letcher . . . . .	2/21/79
106. Fallen Rock . . . . .	Harlan. . . . .	2/21/79
107. Hazardous Materials. . . . .	Hardin. . . . .	2/21/79
Spill		
108. Train Derailment. . . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	2/21/79
109. Plane Crash . . . . .	Pulaski . . . . .	2/22/79
110. Unconfirmed tornado. . . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	2/22/79



111. Ice dam-flooding . . . . .	Gallatin . . . . .	2/22/79	159. Gasoline Leak . . . . .	Metcalfe . . . . .	5/8/79
112. Storm Damage . . . . .	Calloway . . . . .	2/23/79	(Service Station)		
113. Downed Aircraft . . . . .	Daviess . . . . .	2/24/79	160. Train Derailment . . . . .	Rockcastle . . . . .	5/8/79
114. Trans. Accident. . . . .	Gallatin . . . . .	2/24/79	(Nitrate Fertilizer)		
Truck			161. Gas Truck Wreck . . . . .	Henderson . . . . .	5/9/79
115. Hazardous Materials . . . . .	Owen . . . . .	2/24/79	162. Water Plant Problem . . . . .	Cumberland . . . . .	5/10/79
116. Tank Truck Accident . . . . .	Fayette . . . . .	2/26/79	163. Gas Explosion . . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	5/11/79
117. Flooding Threat . . . . .	along Ohio river . . . . .	2/27-28/79	164. Tank Truck Spill . . . . .	Lawrence . . . . .	5/12/79
118. Flooding . . . . .	Lewis . . . . .	2/27/79	(Diesel Fuel)		
119. Hazardous Material . . . . .	Bullitt . . . . .	2/27/79	165. Drowning . . . . .	Pike . . . . .	5/14/79
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			166. Sewer Odor . . . . .	Pulaski . . . . .	5/14/79
120. Train Derailment - coal . . . . .	Hopkins . . . . .	2/27/79	167. Train Derailment . . . . .	Hardin . . . . .	5/15/79
121. Flooding . . . . .	Bracken . . . . .	3/2/79	168. Picric Acids . . . . .	Johnson . . . . .	5/15/79
122. Propane Truck . . . . .	Elliott . . . . .	3/2/79	169. Gasoline Tanker wreck . . . . .	Union . . . . .	5/16/79
Overtured			170. Train Derailment . . . . .	Grayson . . . . .	5/16/79
123. Flooding . . . . .	Livingston . . . . .	3/4/79	(empty flammable gas cars)		
124. Flooding . . . . .	McCracken . . . . .	3/5/79	171. Gasoline Spill . . . . .	Rowan . . . . .	5/17/79
125. Backwater . . . . .	Union . . . . .	3/6/79	172. Transport of Burn . . . . .	Boyd . . . . .	5/18/79
126. Water Problem . . . . .	Boyle . . . . .	3/6/79	Patient		
127. Water Problem . . . . .	Pike . . . . .	3/6/79	173. Oil Slick . . . . .	Wolfe . . . . .	5/23/79
(Black Water)			174. Train Derailment . . . . .	Hardin . . . . .	5/26/79
128. Water Shortage . . . . .	Johnson . . . . .	3/7/79	175. Train Derailment . . . . .	Grayson . . . . .	5/26/79
129. Flooding . . . . .	Ballard . . . . .	3/7/79	(Fertilizer)		
130. Power Outage . . . . .	Pike/Floyd . . . . .	3/11/79	176. Train Derailment . . . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	5/28/79
Johnson			(Butadiene)		
131. Train Derailment . . . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	3/13/79	177. Train Derailment . . . . .	Graves . . . . .	5/29/79
(Propane)			(Butadiene & Methanol)		
132. Truck Wreck . . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	3/14/79	178. Tornado . . . . .	Breckinridge . . . . .	5/30/79
(Diesel Fuel)			179. UFO Sighting . . . . .	Scott . . . . .	5/31/79
133. Gasoline Explosion . . . . .	Marshall . . . . .	3/15/79	180. Truck Wreck . . . . .	McCracken . . . . .	6/1/79
134. Tanker Overtured . . . . .	Todd . . . . .	3/18/79	(Gasoline)		
(Sulfuric Acid)			181. Chemical Spill . . . . .	Greenup . . . . .	6/1/79
135. Oil Spill . . . . .	Hopkins . . . . .	3/18/79	182. Train Derailment . . . . .	Shelby . . . . .	6/4/79
136. Train Derailment . . . . .	Graves . . . . .	3/23/79	(Liquid Chlorine)		
(Diesel)			183. Tornado . . . . .	Mason/Logan . . . . .	6/7/79
137. Tornado . . . . .	Calloway . . . . .	3/23/79	Henry		
138. LP Tank Overtured . . . . .	Caldwell . . . . .	3/27/79	184. Fuel Spill . . . . .	Clark . . . . .	6/9/79
139. Crude Oil Spill . . . . .	Webster . . . . .	3/28/79	(Gasoline)		
140. Tornado . . . . .	Barren . . . . .	3/31/79	185. Train Derailment . . . . .	Graves . . . . .	6/9/79
141. Truck Wreck . . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	4/6/79	(Perchloroethylene)		
142. Truck Wreck . . . . .	Johnson . . . . .	4/6/79	186. Storage Tank . . . . .	Clark . . . . .	6/9/79
143. ICG Derailment . . . . .	Hardin . . . . .	4/12/79	(Gasoline)		
(hazardous materials)			187. Sewer Problem . . . . .	Whitley . . . . .	6/9/79
144. Dam Erosion . . . . .	Simpson . . . . .	4/13/79	188. Truck Wreck . . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	6/9/79
145. Missing Aircraft . . . . .	Boyd . . . . .	4/14/79	(Gasoline)		
146. Lost Persons . . . . .	Laurel . . . . .	4/23/79	189. Truck Wreck . . . . .	Daviess . . . . .	6/11/79
147. River Spill . . . . .	Gallatin . . . . .	4/24/79	(Gasoline & Diesel Fuel)		
(Markland Dam)			190. ELT Search . . . . .	KY/IN/TN . . . . .	6/13/79
148. Leaking railroad car . . . . .	Todd . . . . .	4/24/79	191. Methane Gas . . . . .	Fleming . . . . .	6/15/79
L & N (liquid nitrogen)			192. Water Shortage . . . . .	Webster . . . . .	6/18/79
149. Derailment . . . . .	Barren . . . . .	4/26/79	193. Flooding . . . . .	Pike . . . . .	6/19/79
(hazardous materials)			194. Fuel Shortage . . . . .	Grayson/Daviess . . . . .	6/20/79
150. Water Shortage . . . . .	Spencer . . . . .	4/27/79	195. HAZMAT Spill . . . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	6/21/79
(Taylorsville)			(Styrene Top Lacquer)		
151. Barge Incident . . . . .	Crittenden . . . . .	4/29/79	196. Fire . . . . .	Johnson . . . . .	6/21/79
(asphalt)			197. Flooding . . . . .	Marshall . . . . .	6/21/79
152. Train Derailment . . . . .	Nelson . . . . .	4/30/79	(HAZMAT - gasoline)		
Bloomfield Jct.			198. Truck Wreck . . . . .	Christian . . . . .	6/21/79
153. Train Derailment . . . . .	Grayson . . . . .	4/30/79	(Methyl Isothiocyanate		
154. Train Derailment . . . . .	Hardin . . . . .	4/31/79	& Dichloropropene)		
155. Diesel Oil & . . . . .	Knox . . . . .	5/3/79	199. Flash Flooding . . . . .	Boyd . . . . .	6/22/79
Red Dye Spill			200. HAZMAT Spill . . . . .	Rowan . . . . .	6/22/79
156. Gasoline Leak . . . . .	Floyd . . . . .	5/4/79	201. Trucker Strike/ . . . . .	Kentucky . . . . .	6/22/79
(Storage Tank)			Fuel Shortage		
157. Highway flooding . . . . .	Christian . . . . .	5/4/79	202. Train Derailment . . . . .	Grayson . . . . .	6/28/79
158. Picric Acid . . . . .	Woodford . . . . .	5/7/79	(Chloroprene)		





**AN AIR Guardsman signs his support for the Kentucky Wildcats.**



**ACTIVE DUTY** for this military policeman meant coming face-to-face with a familiar ABC anchorman during Derby Day festivities.



**THE VIEW** from the Capitol down Capitol Avenue was a wet one in December.



# APPENDICIES

## FINANCIAL REPORT FY 1979

### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

#### RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation . . . . .	\$409,300.00
Contingency Grant . . . . .	20,000.00
Federal Funds . . . . .	17,267.82
Balance Forwarded . . . . .	233.85
Miscellaneous Receipts . . . . .	927.09
Total . . . . .	\$447,728.76

#### EXPENDITURES

Salaries and other personal services . . . . .	\$298,382.16
Current Operating Expenses . . . . .	137,299.21
Capital Outlay . . . . .	9,049.75
Total . . . . .	444,731.12
Balance . . . . .	2,997.64
Lapsed to General Fund . . . . .	2,250.22
Forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	\$ 747.42

### SUPPORT FOR ACTIVATION OF NATIONAL GUARD

#### RECEIPTS

State Funds . . . . .	\$232,592.46
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#### EXPENDITURES

Salaries . . . . .	\$170,052.82
Food and Travel . . . . .	62,539.64
Total . . . . .	\$232,566.80

### ACTIVE DUTY FY 78-79

RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE
\$ 11,400.00 . . . . .	\$ 11,400.00 . . . . .	\$25.66
7,906.76 . . . . .	7,906.76 . . . . .	0 -
60,326.34 . . . . .	60,326.34 . . . . .	0 -
27,693.65 . . . . .	27,693.65 . . . . .	0 -
63,865.22 . . . . .	63,865.22 . . . . .	0 -
946.56 . . . . .	946.56 . . . . .	0 -
55,644.14 . . . . .	55,644.14 . . . . .	0 -
1,184.66 . . . . .	1,184.66 . . . . .	0 -
2,629.28 . . . . .	2,629.28 . . . . .	0 -
995.85 . . . . .	995.85 . . . . .	0 -
\$232,592.46 . . . . .	\$232,566.80 . . . . .	\$25.66

### PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

#### RECEIPTS

State Funds . . . . .	\$1,414,200.00
Federal Funds . . . . .	682,559.83
Miscellaneous Receipts . . . . .	6,557.95
Balance forwarded from FY 77- 78 . . . . .	8,666.42
Total . . . . .	\$2,111,984.20

#### EXPENDITURES

Salaries and other personal services . . . . .	\$ 663,643.07
Current Operating Expenses . . . . .	1,311,632.72
Capital Outlay . . . . .	32,863.65
Total . . . . .	2,008,139.44
Balance . . . . .	103,844.76
Lapsed to General Fund . . . . .	161.86
Forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	\$103,682.90

### MILITARY RECORDS AND RESEARCH

#### RECEIPTS

State Funds . . . . .	\$74,300.00
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#### EXPENDITURES

Salaries . . . . .	\$56,630.19
Current Operating Expenses . . . . .	17,666.17
Total . . . . .	\$74,296.36
Lapsed to General Fund . . . . .	.364

### KY NATIONAL GUARD EDUCATION PROGRAM

#### RECEIPTS

State Funds . . . . .	\$125,500.00
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#### EXPENDITURES

Paid to Guardsmen for tuition support . . . . .	92,276.63
Balance . . . . .	\$33,223.37

### DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

#### RECEIPTS

State Appropriation . . . . .	\$ 664,700.00
Federal Funds . . . . .	481,173.46
Agency Fund - for state wide planning . . . . .	75,000.00
Balance forwarded from FY 77- 78 . . . . .	728.35
Total . . . . .	\$1,221,601.81

#### EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 781,458.57
Transfer to Local Gov't for state wide planning . . . . .	75,000.00
Current Operating Expenses . . . . .	325,091.79
Capital Outlay . . . . .	39,549.49
Total . . . . .	\$1,221,099.85
Balance . . . . .	501.96
Lapsed to General Fund . . . . .	413.69
Forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	\$ 88.27

### DES - P & A TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

#### RECEIPTS

Federal Funds . . . . .	\$126,998.80
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#### EXPENDITURES

To Local Governments . . . . .	\$126,998.80
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**DES – LOCAL REIMBURSEMENT****RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds . . . . .	\$ 84,098.07
Refunds to Federal Government . . . . .	545.20
Balance forwarded from FY 77-78 . . . . .	34,403.33
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$117,956.20</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Seminars . . . . .	\$ 12,569.47
Reimbursement to Local Governments . . . . .	101,768.03
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$114,337.50</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	3,618.70

**RADIOLOGICAL MAINTENANCE****RECEIPTS**

Federal . . . . .	\$57,813.61
Refunds to Federal Government . . . . .	6,063.97
Balance forwarded from FY 77-78 . . . . .	11,411.34
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$63,160.98</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries and insurance . . . . .	\$36,958.76
Current Operating Expenses . . . . .	14,021.07
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$50,979.83</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	12,181.15

**NUCLEAR CIVIL PREPAREDNESS PLANNING****RECEIPTS**

Federal . . . . .	\$116,374.43
Refunded to Federal Government . . . . .	13,289.31
Balance forwarded from FY 77-78 . . . . .	5,587.03
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$108,672.15</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries and insurance . . . . .	\$ 86,052.26
Current Operating Expenses . . . . .	18,921.40
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$104,973.66</b>
Balance Forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	3,698.49

**COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER  
PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM****RECEIPTS**

General Fund Appropriation . . . . .	\$25,000.00
Federal Funds . . . . .	17,403.70
Refunds to Federal Government . . . . .	8,005.00
Balance forwarded from FY 77-78 . . . . .	9,421.88
<b>Total Receipts . . . . .</b>	<b>\$43,820.58</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries and insurance . . . . .	\$36,455.35
Current Operating Expenses . . . . .	5,650.06
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$42,105.41</b>
Balance . . . . .	1,715.17
Lapsed to General Fund . . . . .	63.16
Forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	\$ 1,652.01

**DES – AREA DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS****RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds . . . . .	\$54,465.79
Balance forwarded from FY 77-78 . . . . .	75.15
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$54,540.94</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Travel Expenses . . . . .	\$ 1,546.30
Transfers to Office of Local Government . . . . .	35,738.52
Balance forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	17,256.12

**DES – RESCUE AID**

Receipts - State funds . . . . .	\$230,700.00
Grants paid . . . . .	230,700.00

**DES – CIVIL AIR PATROL**

Receipts - State funds . . . . .	\$15,000.00
Paid to Civil Air Patrol . . . . .	15,000.00

**DES – SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUND PROGRAM  
(HOUSE BILL 171)**

Receipts - State funds . . . . .	\$200,000.00
Paid to local governments . . . . .	199,999.92
Balance lapsed . . . . .	\$ .08

**DES – NOAA CONTRACT****RECEIPTS**

Federal funds . . . . .	\$20,000.00
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**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries . . . . .	\$ 6,483.56
Current Operating Expenses . . . . .	1,700.33
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 8,183.89</b>
Balance forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	11,816.11

**DES – DECEMBER 1978 FLOOD  
INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE****RECEIPTS**

State Funds . . . . .	\$1,500,000.00
Federal Funds . . . . .	3,500,000.00
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$5,000,000.00</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Paid individuals and family grants . . . . .	\$4,179,278.11
Forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . .	820,721.89

**DES – 1974 TORNADO**

Receipts - Federal . . . . .	\$791,245.28
Paid City - County Governments . . . . .	791,245.28



**DES - MARCH 1975 FLOOD - COUNTIES**

Receipts - Federal . . . . . \$37,131.50  
 Paid Counties . . . . . 37,131.50

**DES - MAY 1975 FLOOD - COUNTIES**

Receipts - Federal . . . . . \$56,530.51  
 Paid Counties . . . . . 56,530.51

**DES - APRIL 1977 FLOOD  
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**

Receipts - Federal . . . . . \$765,031.96  
 Balance forwarded from FY 77-78 . . . . . 25,725.00  
 Paid City - County Government . . . . . 754,098.31  
 Balance forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . . 36,658.65

**DES - APRIL 1977 FLOOD  
INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE**

Receipts - Fed. funds forwarded from 77-78 . . \$555,655.86  
 Refunds on prior year expenditures . . . . . 3,898.52  
 Total Receipts . . . . . \$559,554.38  
 Paid individuals . . . . . 106.75  
 Balance forwarded to FY 79-80 . . . . . \$559,447.63

**DES - DECEMBER 1978 FLOOD  
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE****RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds . . . . . \$1,563,885.00  
 State Funds . . . . . 366,000.00  
 Total . . . . . \$1,929,885.00  
 Paid City - County Governments . . . . . 1,929,885.00

**CONTRACTS AWARDED IN SUPPORT  
OF  
KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD****State and Federal Contract**

Location	Description	Federal Share	State Share
Frankfort . . . . .	Army Service Contract . . . . .	\$206,800 . . . . .	\$ 68,933
Louisville . . . . .	Air Service Contract . . . . .	215,800 . . . . .	71,933
Walton . . . . .	Shelving . . . . .	4,019 . . . . .	7,581
Bowling Green . . . . .	A & E Contract Armory . . . . .	17,528 . . . . .	18,472
Frankfort . . . . .	A & E Contract - USPFO Addition . . . . .	18,582 . . . . .	6,418
London . . . . .	A & E Contract - Armory . . . . .	19,710 . . . . .	16,290
London . . . . .	A & E Contract - OMS Addition . . . . .	5,084 . . . . .	2,916
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>		<b>\$487,523 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$192,543</b>

**Federal Contracts**

Frankfort . . . . .	Recruiting Booklets . . . . .	\$20,240
Frankfort . . . . .	Communications . . . . .	23,099
Greenville . . . . .	Training Site Contract . . . . .	46,700
Louisville . . . . .	Alterations to Avionics/NDI Vault . . . . .	8,490
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>		<b>\$98,529</b>

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT APPROPRIATIONS  
Fiscal Year 1977-1979**

Accounts	Descriptions	1977	1978	1979
3111 - 3112	Personnel Costs, Annual Training . . . . .	\$ 2,133,700 . . . . .	\$ 2,342,700 . . . . .	\$ 3,143,000
3113 - 3114	Personnel Costs, Inactive Duty Training . . . . .		5,164,121 . . . . .	5,479,200
3116 - 3122	Clothing . . . . .	271,100 . . . . .	427,400 . . . . .	489,400
3117	Subsistence, Inactive Duty Training . . . . .	163,600 . . . . .	264,000 . . . . .	212,500
3130	Personnel Costs, Schools . . . . .	421,400 . . . . .	448,200 . . . . .	456,800
3140 - 3150	Personnel Costs, Other . . . . .	533,600 . . . . .	593,300 . . . . .	332,900
3700	Civilian Personnel Pay . . . . .	6,068,600 . . . . .	6,686,200 . . . . .	7,124,400
3700	Other Supplies and Equipment . . . . .	1,118,300 . . . . .	1,061,000 . . . . .	1,430,800
3733 - 3734	Organization Equipment and Repair Parts . . . . .	1,664,100 . . . . .	1,679,600 . . . . .	1,577,300
3750	Medical Care in non-Army Facilities . . . . .	52,700 . . . . .	59,500 . . . . .	84,800
<b>TOTALS . . . . .</b>		<b>\$12,427,100 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$18,726,021 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$20,331,100</b>

**KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR 1 JULY 78 - 30 JUNE 79**

	Description	Amount	Project Amount
<b>OTHER PROCUREMENT</b>			
850000	Other Base Maintenance & Supply Equipment . . . . .	\$ 11,409.28 . . . .	\$ 11,409.28
<b>ANG OPERATION &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>			
412	Non-Flying Aviation Fuel . . . . .	50,544.96	
448	Base Operation & Maintenance		
	.01 Air Technician Pay . . . . .	4,909,164.90	
	.02 Service Contract. . . . .	237,082.51	
	.03 Travel & Per Diem - School . . . . .	11,281.59	
	.04 Travel & Per Diem - Other . . . . .	27,119.89	
	.05 Transportation of Things . . . . .	9,946.80	
	.06 Rental of ADP Equipment . . . . .	20,009.27	
	.07 Rental of Other Equipment . . . . .	3,784.07	
	.08 Communications Services. . . . .	43,108.84	
	.09 Other Services . . . . .	48,957.44	
	.10 Supplies and Material . . . . .	770,108.58	
	.11 Equipment . . . . .	33,867.55	
	.12 Recruiting. . . . .	6,998.12	
	.14 Security . . . . .	53,472.58	
	.15 Exercise/Deployment . . . . .	21,042.30	
449	Major Repairs and Minor Construction . . . . .	3,783.07	
472	Medical Equipment and Supplies . . . . .	6,762.24	
475	Medical Care in Non-AF Facilities. . . . .	1,207.85 . . . .	6,258,242.25
<b>NG PERSONNEL</b>			
521	Training-Pay GP A		
	.01 Pay and Allowance - Officer Annual Training. . . . .	159,188.61	
	.02 Pay UTA's - Officers . . . . .	440,401.71	
	.03 Pay AFTP's - Officers . . . . .	147,322.93	
	.04 Administrative Pay - Officers . . . . .	875.00	
	.05 Uniform Gratuity - Officers . . . . .	1,800.00	
	.07 Pay and Allowances - Enlisted Annual Training . . . . .	409,852.53	
	.08 Pay UTA's - Enlisted, . . . . .	890,829.25	
	.09 Pay AFTP's Enlisted . . . . .	2,951.12	
	.10 Initial Issue, Individual Clothing for prior service enlistees . . . . .	22,052.11	
	.11 Replacement Cost, Individual Clothing for prior service enlistees. . . . .	25,674.25	
	.12 Subsistence - In-Kind, Annual Training. . . . .	900.99	
	.13 Subsistence for Unit Training Assemblies . . . . .	20,140.78	
	.14 Transportation - Officer Annual Training . . . . .	4,200.93	
	.18 Transportation - Enlisted Annual Training. . . . .	3,800.16	
	.20 Per Diem - Officer Annual Training . . . . .	7,376.88	
	.24 Per Diem - Enlisted Annual Training . . . . .	4,745.09 . . . .	2,142,111.70
522	Training - Basis Military, Enlisted		
	.07 Pay & Allowance Initial Active Duty . . . . .	130,538.09 . . . .	130,538.09
	for Training, Non-Prior Service Enlisted		
523	School Training		
	.01 Pay and Allowances - Officer Flying School. . . . .	31,575.02	
	.02 Pay and Allowances - Officer Technical School . . . . .	65,152.92	
	.07 Pay and Allowances - Enlisted Technical School. . . . .	105,819.32	
	.15 Transportation - Officer Technical School. . . . .	9,289.74	
	.18 Transportation - Enlisted Technical School . . . . .	9,244.16	
	.21 Per Diem - Officer Technical School. . . . .	19,445.18	
	.24 Per Diem - Enlisted Technical School. . . . .	20,313.60 . . . .	260,839.94
524	Special Training		
	.02 Pay and Allowances - Officers. . . . .	94,769.57	



.07 Pay and Allowances - Enlisted. . . . .	38,124.41	
.14 Transportation - Exercises/Deployments-Officers . . . . .	5,712.41	
.15 Transportation - Officers . . . . .	8,064.17	
.18 Transportation - Enlisted . . . . .	5,859.24	
.21 Per Diem - Officers . . . . .	9,014.11	
.24 Per Diem - Enlisted. . . . .	3,669.80	165,213.71

525 Administration and Support

.07 Pay and Allowances - Disability and Hospital - Enlisted . . . . .	2,475.68	
.08 Pay and Allowances - Extended Active Duty - Enlisted . . . . .	4,084.00	6,559.68

**GRAND TOTAL. . . . . \$8,974,914.65**

**MAJOR MAINTENANCE CLEARING ACCOUNT - 03-1-37-200  
FY 1978 - 1979**

DATE	FUNDS RECEIVED - A/C 200	TOTAL
07-01-78	Balance in Account . . . . .	\$ 3,557.64
09-15-78	Funds From Closed Accounts . . . . .	28,799.88
12-01-78	New Allotment - FY 1978 - 1979 . . . . .	260,000.00
03-19-79	Funds from Maintenance Accounts closed . . . . .	33,680.98
03-19-79	Funds from Construction Accounts closed . . . . .	24,538.27
06-29-79	Funds from A/CO14 - Livermore closed. . . . .	10,264.81
	<b>Total Funds - FY 1978 - 1979 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$360,841.58</b>

DATE	ACCOUNT	SCOPE OF PROJECT	FUNDS TRANS. FROM A/C 200	BALANCE TO BE TRANS.
10-24-78	No. 010 - USPFO - Addition . . . . .	\$ 29,538.27	\$ 29,538.27	- 0 -
03-14-79	No. 013 - Small repairs - various projects . . . . .	63,000.00	63,000.00	- 0 -
04-02-79	No. 017 - Cynthiana - Force Acct. . . . .	6,550.00	6,550.00	- 0 -
05-10-79	No. 023 - Somerset - Force Acct. . . . .	3,000.00	3,000.00	- 0 -
05-02-79	No. 024 - Owensboro - Elec. System . . . . .	30,000.00	1,000.00	29,000.00
05-02-79	No. 147 - Olive Hill - New roof. . . . .	79,905.00	79,905.00	- 0 -
06-29-79	No. 148 - Carrollton - Kitchen . . . . .	38,736.00	- 0 -	38,736.00
03-13-79	No. 250 - Buechel - Force Acct. . . . .	24,868.00	24,868.00	- 0 -
03-26-79	No. 251 - Ashland - Installation of Boiler . . . . .	3,000.00	3,000.00	- 0 -
03-26-79	No. 252 - Ashland - Force Acct. . . . .	9,000.00	9,000.00	- 0 -
03-07-79	No. 253 - Monticello - New roof. . . . .	79,000.00	1,500.00	77,500.00
	<b>Totals . . . . .</b>	<b>\$366,597.27</b>	<b>\$221,361.27</b>	<b>\$145,236.00</b>
	Funds over obligated . . . . .	\$ 5,755.69		
	Balance in A/C 200 - 6-30-79. . . . .		\$139,480.31	

**MAINTENANCE FUNDS - FY 1978 - 1979  
(Transferred directly to account from Department of Finance)**

DATE	NUMBER AND PROJECT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
05-11-79	018 - Buechel Armory - Major repairs . . . . .	\$ 67,000.00
05-11-79	019 - Jackson Armory - New roof. . . . .	66,400.00
05-11-79	020 - Barbourville Armory - New roof. . . . .	55,000.00
05-11-79	021 - Glasgow Armory - Major repairs . . . . .	54,600.00
05-17-79	022 - Elizabethtown Armory - Update Electrical system . . . . .	7,000.00
	<b>Total Amount of Funds . . . . .</b>	<b>\$250,000.00</b>

**CONSTRUCTION FUNDS RECEIVED FY 1978 - 1979**

DATE	NUMBER AND PROJECT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
03-29-79	015 - Harlan - Sewage collection. . . . .	\$ 18,100.00
03-29-79	141 - Bowling Green - Addition . . . . .	129,900.00
03-29-79	249 - Ashland - OMS . . . . .	34,800.00
	<b>Total Construction Funds . . . . .</b>	<b>\$182,800.00</b>

# GOVERNORS AND ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF KENTUCKY

Governor Isaac Shelby . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Percival Butler
4 June 1792 - 1 June 1796	- 1 June 1796
Governor James Garrard . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Percival Butler
1 June 1796 - 5 September 1804	
Governor Christopher Greenup . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Percival Butler
5 September 1804 - 1808	
Governor Charles Scott. . . . .	Adj. Gen. Percival Butler
September 1808 - 1812	
Governor Isaac Shelby . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Percival Butler
September 1812 - 1816	1814
	Adj. Gen. John Adair
	1814 - 1817
Governor George Madison. . . . .	Adj. Gen. John Adair
5 September 1816 - died 14 October 1816	1817
Governor Gabriel Slaughter. . . . .	Adj. Gen. Oliver G. Waggoner
19 October 1816 - 1820	commissioned 18 September 1817
Governor John Adair . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Oliver G. Waggoner
September 1820 - 1824	
Governor Joseph Desha . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Oliver G. Waggoner
September 1824 - 1828	resigned 29 January 1828
	Adj. Gen. Preston S. Loughborough
	commissioned 29 January 1828
Governor Thomas Metcalf. . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
September 1828 - 1832	commissioned 10 December 1829
Governor John Breathitt. . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
September 1832 - died February 1834	
Governor James T. Morehead. . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
25 February 1834 - 30 August 1836	
Governor James Clark . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
20 August 1836 - died 27 August 1839	
Governor Charles A. Wickliffe . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
27 August 1839 - September 1840	
Governor Robert P. Letcher . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
September 1840 - 1844	
Governor William Owsley . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
September 1844 - 1848	
Governor John J. Crittenden . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
September 1848 - resigned 30 July 1850	
Governor John L. Helm . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Peter Dudley
30 July 1850 - 1 September 1851	resigned 15 April 1851
	Adj. Gen. John M. Harlan
	commissioned 16 April 1851
Governor Lazarus W. Powell . . . . .	Adj. Gen. John M. Harlan
1 September 1851 - 1855	
Governor Charles S. Morehead. . . . .	Adj. Gen. John M. Harlan
September 1855 - 1859	commissioned 17 September 1855



Governor Beriah Magoffin. . . . .	Adj. Gen. Scott Brown
September 1859 - resigned 18 August 1862	commissioned 12 September 1859
 Governor James F. Robinson. . . . .	 Adj. Gen. John W. Finnell
18 August 1862 - 1 September 1863	commissioned 19 August 1862 resigned 1 September 1863
 Governor Thomas E. Bramlette . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. John Boyle
1 September 1863 - 1867	commissioned 1 September 1863 resigned 1 August 1864 Adj. Gen. D. W. Lindsey commissioned 1 August 1864
 Governor John L. Helm	
3 September 1867 - died 4 September 1867	
 Governor John W. Stevenson. . . . .	 Adj. Gen. Frank L. Wolford
4 September 1867 - resigned 13 February 1871	commissioned 2 October 1867 resigned 8 March 1870 Adj. Gen. J. Stoddard Johnston commissioned 9 March 1870
 Governor Preston H. Leslie . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. J. Stoddard Johnston
13 February 1871 - 1 September 1875	Adj. Gen. James A. Dawson September 1873 - 1875
 Governor James B. McCreary. . . . .	 Adj. Gen. J. M. Wright
September 1875 - 1879	1875 - 1879
 Governor Luke P. Blackburn . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. Joseph P. Nuckols
September 1879 - 1883	September 1879 - 1883
 Governor J. Proctor Knott . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. John B. Castleman
September 1883 - 1887	September 1883 - 30 September 1887
 Governor Simon Bolivar Buckner . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. Sam E. Hill
1 September 1887 - 1891	September 1887 - 1891
 Governor John Young Brown . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. A. J. Gross
September 1891 - December 1895	September 1891 - 10 December 1895
 Governor William O. Bradley . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. D. R. Collier
10 December 1895 - 1899	10 December 1895 - resigned 8 September 1898 Adj. Gen. Wilbur R. Smith 8 September 1896
 Governor William S. Taylor . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. D. R. Collier
December 1899 - 31 January 1900	appointed 13 December 1899
removed by court order	
 Governor William Goebel . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. not named
30 January 1900 - died 3 February 1900	John B. Castleman, acting
 Governor J. C. W. Beckhan . . . . .	 Adj. Gen. John B. Castleman
3 February 1900 - December 1903	commissioned 3 February 1900 - November 1900 Adj. Gen. David R. Murray commissioned 30 November 1900
 Governor J. C. W. Beckham. . . . .	 Adj. Gen. W. P. D. Haley
December 1903 - 1907	commissioned 10 December 1903 - resigned 19 April 1906 Adj. Gen. Henry R. Lawrence commissioned 19 April 1906
 Governor Augustus E. Wilson. . . . .	 Adj. Gen. P. O. Johnston
10 December 1907 - 1911	commissioned 13 December 1907 - 1911

Governor James B. McCreary . . . . .	Adj. Gen. W. B. Haldeman
12 December 1911 - 1915	commissioned 5 January 1912
Governor Augustus O. Stanley . . . . .	Adj. Gen. James Tandy Ellis
7 December 1915 - 1919	commissioned 20 December 1915
Governor James B. Black . . . . .	Adj. Gen. James Tandy Ellis
19 May 1919 - 9 December 1919	continued in office
Governor Edwin P. Morrow . . . . .	Adj. Gen. James W. Deweese
9 December 1919 - 1923	commissioned 20 December 1919 - resigned 1 November 1920
	Adj. Gen. Jackson Morris
	commissioned 1 November 1920
Governor William J. Fields . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Jouett Henry
11 December 1923 - 1927	commissioned 11 December 1923 - resigned 19 March 1924
	Adj. Gen. James Arthur Kehoe
	commissioned 19 March 1924
Governor Flem D. Sampson . . . . .	Adj. Gen. William H. Jones, Jr.
December 1927 - 1931	commissioned 13 December 1927
Governor Ruby Laffoon . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Henry Denhardt
December 1931 - December 1935	December 1931 - December 1935
Governor Albert Benjamin Chandler . . . . .	Adj. Gen. G. Lee McClain
December 1935 - 8 October 1939	December 1935 - December 1939
Governor Keen Johnson . . . . .	Adj. Gen. John A. Polin
9 October 1939 - 12 December 1943	December 1939 - January 1944
Governor Simeon Willis . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Gustavus H. May
December 1943 - December 1947	January 1944 - December 1947
Governor Earle C. Clements . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Roscoe L. Murray
9 December 1947 - 26 November 1950	9 December 1947 - 26 November 1950
Governor Lawrence W. Wetherby . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Roscoe Murray
27 November 1950 - 10 December 1951	November 1950 - 10 December 1951
Governor Lawrence W. Wetherby . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Jesse S. Lindsay
11 December 1951 - 12 December 1955	11 December 1951 - 12 December 1955
Governor Albert Benjamin Chandler . . . . .	Adj. Gen. J. J. B. Williams
13 December 1955 - 7 December 1959	13 December 1955 - 7 December 1959
Governor Bert Thomas Combs . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Arthur Young Lloyd
8 December 1959 - 10 December 1963	8 December 1959 - 10 December 1963
Governor Edward T. Breathitt . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Arthur Young Lloyd
10 December 1963 - 12 December 1967	10 December 1963 - 12 December 1967
Governor Louie B. Nunn . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Allan Kenneth Carrell
12 December 1967 - 7 December 1971	12 December 1967 - 15 November 1968
	Adj. Gen. Larry Clark Dawson
	15 November 1968 - 7 December 1971
Governor Wendell H. Ford . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Richard L. Frymire
7 December 1971 - 28 December 1974	7 December 1971 - 28 December 1974
Governor Julian M. Carroll . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Richard L. Frymire
28 December 1974 - 9 December 1975	28 December 1974 - 9 December 1975
Governor Julian M. Carroll . . . . .	Adj. Gen. Richard L. Frymire
9 December 1975 -	9 December 1975 - resigned 9 December 1977
	Adj. Gen. Billy G. Wellman
	9 December 1977 -