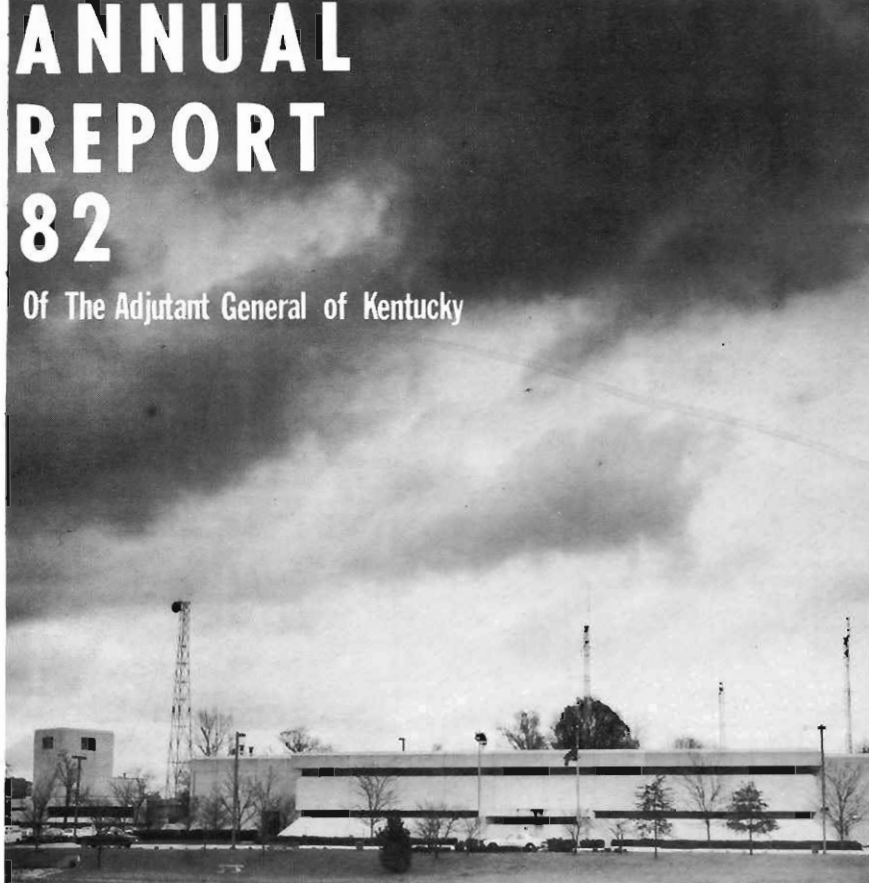


ANNUAL REPORT 82

Of The Adjutant General of Kentucky



TO THE GOVERNOR
AND LEGISLATURE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1982

MAJOR GENERAL
BILLY G. WELLMAN
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF KENTUCKY



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
BOONE CENTER
FRANKFORT 40601



1 October 1982

The Honorable John Y. Brown, Jr.
Governor
Commonwealth of Kentucky
State Capitol
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Brown:

I am pleased to forward the Annual Report of the Department of Military Affairs for the period of July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1982.

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

It is a pleasure to report that the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard is at a state of readiness capable of performing its assigned mission in the event of a state or national emergency.

The Division of Disaster and Emergency Services continues to effectively provide emergency assistance to local and county governments and to the citizens of the Commonwealth during times of disaster. This Division is the coordinating agency of state government during such emergencies.

The Kentucky Center for Veterans Affairs has expanded services provided to the veterans of the Commonwealth.

I am pleased with the progress that has been made in the Department of Military Affairs, even with budget and personnel cutbacks. I am confident that the goals and objectives we have established for the next fiscal year will provide a greater service to the citizens of the state.

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

Respectfully,



BILLY G. WELLMAN
Major General, KyNG
The Adjutant General

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This report was edited and produced by J. Gordon Nichols and Terra 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.

Cover design by Frank Mattingly.



Governor John Y. Brown
Commander-in-Chief

Major General Billy G. Wellman
The Adjutant General



DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS



DUAL EXERCISE--The Kentucky Army National Guard was utilized for transport and other support during the November exercise for the anticipated opening of the William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant in

Moscow, Ohio. The Guard worked closely with Disaster and Emergency Services personnel throughout the preparation and implementation of the exercise.

MISSIONS AND GOALS

The Department of Military Affairs, under the leadership of Maj. Gen. Billy G. Wellman, the Adjutant General, is the state agency responsible for all military and disaster and emergency services functions of the Commonwealth. The Governor is the Commander-in-Chief of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. The Department of Military Affairs is headed by the Adjutant General, a constitutional officer appointed by the Governor.

The Department has the responsibility, in coordination with the Federal government, for organizing, equipping, housing and training the Army and Air National Guard for both federal and state missions.

The Adjutant General, as director of the division of Disaster and Emergency Services, also within the Department, is responsible for developing plans, training personnel and organizing forces to save lives and protect property in the event of a natural or man-made disaster and, with federal aid, restore disaster areas to a normal status.

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

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

ECONOMIC IMPACT

From an economic standpoint, the Kentucky National Guard represents a profitable arrangement for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The state receives about \$15 in federal funds for every \$1 spent by Kentucky. State income tax and sales tax revenues on Guard salaries equal 70 percent



REVIEWING THE TROOPS—Adjutant General Billy G. Wellman and Lt. Gov. Martha Layne Collins review members of the 149th Brigade as part of the Governor's Day Parade at Camp Shelby, Miss. Twenty-five units of the Kentucky Brigade took part in the Mississippi training, known as "Brigade '82."

of the state's share of Guard costs. National Guard expenditures also provide a significant stimulus to Kentucky's economy. After applying the economic multipliers to the Federal share of Guard expenditures, Guard activities account for about 0.3 percent of gross state product.

Almost \$200 million in Guard equipment and supplies are readily available to the Governor in times of emergency. Only minor repairs and supplies are reimbursed by the state. Equipment ranges 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 that they can use in their civilian jobs. Also, many Guard members have been able to pursue their formal education in Kentucky's university system only because of the Guard federal pay and tuition program, which is both federally- and state-supported.

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 the present.

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

The Military Records and Research Library received 11,273 inquiries for records and sent out 24,525 copies of requested records. In addition, 263,999 military records were microfilmed.

Among microfilmed images were all Army National Guard 201 files through 1940, a total of 41,769 files microfilmed.

MILITARY HISTORY MUSEUM

During this fiscal year, the Kentucky Military History Museum made significant physical changes to the Old State Arsenal where the museum is housed.

A construction project intended to make the facility completely accessible to the physically handicapped was completed. Workers installed an elevator, built a brick ramp to the front entrance and completely renovated the building's restrooms. The project included installation of a new reception desk and a loft storage area in the first floor office. In addition, an unpaved section of the parking lot was concreted.

Efforts to improve the museum's services across Kentucky continued with the development of a living history program consisting of live reenactments of the life of a Kentucky Civil War Union soldier. This has been an extremely popular method of interpreting the state's military history in schools and in meetings of history-related and



A SCENE FROM THE PAST—Sharon Lyons Johnson, coordinator of the Kentucky Junior Historical Society, and Nicky Hughes, manager of the Kentucky Military History Museum, reenact a Civil War scene in one of many presentations of the living history program given by the Military History Museum during the year.

civic organizations. An extension of this program is the museum's sponsorship of a Civil War reenactment unit which simulates the Seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry Regiment of 1862.

One of several projects conducted during the year was the installation of a permanent exhibit about the history of the Old State Arsenal. Improvements were also made to exhibits on the War of 1812, Mexican War and Civil War and to storage facilities for the museum's flag collection. Throughout the year, additional items were acquired for the museum's collection of Kentucky-related military memorabilia.

SUPPORT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Support Personnel Management Office, under the direction of Lt. Col. Wayland J. Nalley, is the staff section responsible for the administration of the Kentucky National Guard Full-Time Technician Program. The agency was formerly the Technician Personnel Office, serving only Civil Service Employees, but now administers both military technicians (Civil Service) and military duty (Active Guard/Reserve) personnel.

At the end of the fiscal year, authorized full-time support strength for the Army stood at 327 military technicians and 164 AGR personnel. For the Air, 243 military technicians and 28 AGR personnel brought the total full-time support force figure to 762 personnel, an increase of 161 personnel over last year.

Training was emphasized this fiscal year, with 67 technicians receiving professional development training at the National Guard Professional Education Center in North Little Rock, Ark. An additional 37 received training at the Office of Personnel Management, U.S. Department of Labor, Creative Management Institutes, Kentucky De-

partment for Human Resources, local Red Cross Chapters and through courses conducted at various military bases.

The Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 established a Merit Pay System for supervisors and management officials in grades GS-13 through GS-15. This system requires performance appraisals to be the basis for merit pay increases, that a certain portion of payroll be distributed to individuals in proportion to the contribution of that individual to the employing organization or pay based on performance. Conversion to the new system became effective in Oct. 1981. The Civil Service Reform Act also set in motion a new job performance appraisal system.

This new system for all technicians was initiated in accordance with regulatory requirements of the National Guard Bureau, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 and the Office of Personnel Management. The appraisal process stresses total involvement between the technicians and supervisors and written job performance standards.

Total Federal payroll for full-time support of the Kentucky National Guard exceeded \$16,650,000 during this fiscal year.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

The United States Property and Fiscal Office, headed by Col. Edward H. Milburn, provides federal logistical support for Kentucky Army and Air National Guard activities. During the year, financial support exceeded \$41.6 million. Federal property held by Kentucky National Guard organizations topped \$245 million.

Fifty-nine civilian technicians, dedicated to Army National Guard support, are employed at the USPFO Frankfort office. Fifty people at Standiford Field provide supply, controller and engineer support to the Air Nation-



ONE OF USPFO's activities during the year has been the partial conversion to the Burroughs B-1955 Computer. Personnel have completed courses in operations of related equipment and other training to help achieve maximum use of the system.

al Guard. Their direct supervision rests with managers at the Louisville base, but the USPFO is statutorily responsible for the adequacy and propriety of their actions.

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

The National Guard Bureau is increasing emphasis on internal reviews of purchasing, contracting, pay, sales, supply, transportation and data processing functions in both the Army and Air National Guard. Twenty-seven internal reviews were performed during FY '82.



GUARDSMEN DEMONSTRATED infantry assault at the Kentucky Army National Guard's Annual Open House.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Army National Guard units received 2,553 major military equipment items as initial or replacement issues. Priority was given to battalions and separate units with early mobilization schedules. Combat deployable equipment status remained at about 90 percent. On-hand percentages of essential combat equipment are shown in the appendix to this report.

Equippage of units and individuals with Chemical Defense Equipment and items peculiar to scheduled deployment in temperate zones was begun this year. These items will greatly enhance our survivability based on projected battlefield conditions.

Fiscal Year 1982 was the eighth consecutive year of Kentucky Army National Guard logistical readiness improvement. On June 30th, Army federal property assets totaled \$175.6 million, an increase of \$13 million over the previous year. Unfilled equipment authorizations remain over \$50 million. These shortages have had little impact on combat training; however, they do affect combat readiness.

Efforts to conserve energy have continued to be emphasized; however, due to increased training require-

ments, a reduction in usage compared to FY '81 was not possible. Conservation of energy, while maintaining total readiness, remains a primary concern.

Army National Guard expenditures totaled \$31 million, an increase of \$5.27 million over the previous year. At least 93 percent was spent in Kentucky. Army National Guard employees were paid \$7.4 million, directly contributing to the economic growth of 41 Kentucky counties. A three-year comparative chart of expenditures is shown in the appendix.

During the past year, the conversion to the Burroughs B-1955 Computer began. The conversion is about 35 percent completed. Programs now operational on the Burroughs computer are: Drill Attendance, 14 programs; Fiscal Accounting, 69 programs; Ammunition, 22 programs; Maintenance Material Readiness, 11 programs; Military Pay, 14 programs; and Personnel, 90 programs. Conversion of the Logistics System and Technician Pay System will begin in the fall of 1982. It is anticipated that the conversion will be completed by the end of the year and the phase out of the IBM 1401 will be completed. Data Processing personnel have completed courses of instruction in operations and data entry procedures for the Burroughs Computer.



HUGE CROWDS visit Standiford Field in Louisville each year for the Kentucky Air National Guard's Annual Open House.



TROOPS PRACTICED air assault maneuvers during annual training at Camp Atterbury, Ind.

FEDERAL CONTRACTING

The USPFO is responsible for federal purchases and contracts for Kentucky Army and Air National Guard organizations. Formal and service contracts involving federal and state money increased from \$2,694,300 in Fiscal '81 to \$2,896,173 in Fiscal '82. Priority of architect-engineer and construction efforts went to the Air National Guard base in Louisville and to construction of Army National Guard armories in London and Bowling Green.

Contract costs and descriptions are charted in the appendix. Also charted are purchases under \$10,000 which rose 14 percent in volume and 19 percent in costs.

EMPLOYER SUPPORT

The goal of the State Committee for Employer Support of the National Guard is to increase awareness of the importance of the Guard and Reserve in national defense. The primary focus of employer support is on people--employers, employees, husbands, wives, sons and daughters, people from American business, labor and government--all directly or indirectly committed to national security.

The State Committee is devoted to the following objectives:

1. Contact local Chamber of Commerce for assistance in identifying business leaders supportive of the military in those communities where Guard and Reserve units are located.

2. Bring together civilian committee members and senior Guard and Reserve representatives to establish an appropriate state organization based on geographical area (Congressional districts).

3. Developing a state-wide speaker's network to communicate to employers the importance of the Guard and Reserve Force.

4. Promote media awareness of the Guard and Reserve.

5. Increase knowledge and understanding by em-

ployers, managers and supervisors of their rights and obligations under the law.

6. Recognize employers and supervisors who actively support employee participation in the Guard and Reserve.

The Kentucky Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve is composed of 19 members, representing Armed Forces, state government and managers of private industry. The Committee comprises the following:

Maj. Gen. Billy G. Wellman
The Adjutant General
Boone NG Center
Frankfort, KY 40601

James T. Scully, Manager
Relations Support Operations
General Electric Company
Bldg. 53, Appliance Park
Louisville, KY 40225

State Chairman:
Lewis B. Kerbert
Boone NG Center
Frankfort, KY 40601

Dee Maynard, Commissioner
Department of Personnel
Commonwealth of Kentucky
Frankfort, KY 40601

Vice Chairman:
S. Rayburn Watkins, President
Associated Industries of Ky.
200 West Chestnut
Louisville, KY 40202

Harry T. Wiley
Ashland Oil, Inc.
Ashland, KY 41101

Maj. Gen. Zack C. Saufley
Commander
100th Div (TNG)
Farmer's Bank &
Capital Trust Co.
Frankfort, KY 40601

Brig. Gen. Jack H. Owen
KyANG (Ret)
President & General Manager
New Dixie Tobacco
Warehouse, Inc.
Cynthiana, KY 41031

Ralph Bailey, Manager
Sears, Roebuck & Company
3000 Mall Road
Florence, KY 41042

Capt. John C. Williams
USNR
1145 Lane Allen Road
Lexington, KY 40504

Alan Baker, Plant Manager
Lord Corporation
2800 Pioneer Drive
P.O. Box 8500
Bowling Green, KY 42101

Lt. Col. John V. Reschar Sr.
USMCR, Retired
Principal, Fern Creek H.S.
Fern Creek, KY 40219

James W. Devine, Credit Manager
Begley Drug Company
Richmond, KY 40475

Arthur F. Malek
Plant Manager
Hyster Company
P.O. Box 426
Berea, KY 40403

Paul Kiesow, Plant Manager
Fisher-Price Toys
Murray, KY 42071

Col. Martin F. Sullivan
83rd ARCOM
2403 Stonnye Drive
Louisville, KY 40222

J. Edward Maddox
Asst to the Manager
Armco Incorporated
P.O. Box 191
Ashland, KY 41101

Lee J. Duvall
1855 Trevillian Way
Louisville, KY 40205

William B. Zipper
4505 Meridale Avenue
Louisville, KY 40214

During this fiscal year, the Committee held two meetings. The 101st Air Assault Division, Ft. Campbell, hosted the first meeting in March 1982. The second meeting, in April 1982, was hosted by the 100th Division (Tng) U.S. Army Reserve, at Bowman Field, Louisville. The Committee visited the Kentucky Air National Guard during Annual Training at Savannah, Ga. in May 1982. Also, the Committee participated in approximately 30 speaking engagements with civil organizations throughout Kentucky.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Equal Employment Opportunity Program guidance change has established a new methodology in the preparation of affirmative action and milestones. During this fiscal year, a plan of action and milestones was published in a multi-year (five-year) program. This new methodology requires the use of statistical data reflecting the race/national origin/sex profile based on National Guard (Army and Air) statistical data composition of military membership, rather than data based on Civilian Labor Force, National Labor Force or Standard Metropolitan Statistical Data.

The State Equal Opportunity Officer (Employment) coordinates with various civil and professional organizations to create awareness of the technician workforce (jobs) available to minorities and females. These organizations are:

- Kentucky Commission on Women
- Kentucky Civil Rights Commission
- Minority Organizations (NAACP/Urban League)
- Federally Employed Women, Inc. (FEW)
- Kentuckiana Federal EEO Council
- Universities and Colleges within Kentucky
- Kentucky High Schools

The EEO office for the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard technician workforce is CW4 George R. Karsner Jr. Additionally, performing collateral duties are 10 EEO Counselors, two Federal Women's Program Managers and one Hispanic Program Manager. All assigned technicians are qualified by attending OPM courses.

The Department of Military Affairs federal technician workforce was 13.4 percent minorities and females at the end of the fiscal year. The minority demographic membership of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard at the end of the fiscal year is broken down as follows:

- Kentucky Air National Guard Officers 6.7 percent
- Kentucky Army National Guard Officers . 11.2 percent
- Kentucky Air National Guard Airmen . . . 19.2 percent
- Kentucky Army National
Guard Enlisted Personnel. 14.2 percent

The minority demographic population of Kentucky by race is 7.7 percent and Spanish origin increases it to 8.4 percent based on the U.S. Census Bureau 1980 Census for Kentucky as published by the Urban Studies Center of the



ROTC CADETTE PAMELA C. BROWN communicates with other members of the 614th Military Police Company of Murray on security procedures. Females, blacks and other minorities receive the same opportunities for advancement and training as other Guardmembers through the Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

University of Louisville. Statistically, the above data would be decreased by 1 to 2 percent when establishing the minority demographic data for persons between the ages of 17 and 35, which is a requirement for initial entry into the Kentucky Air or Army National Guard.

CIVIL AIR PATROL

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

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

The Kentucky Wing CAP is composed of approximately 600 Senior (18 years or older) and Cadet (ages 13-17)

volunteer members formed into 21 organizational units located throughout the Commonwealth.



MAJ. GEN. BILLY G. WELLMAN, the Adjutant General and director of Kentucky Disaster and Emergency Services, discusses response to the Ages sludge slide problem with Billy Hendrickson, DES area 11 coordinator, Wilbur R. Buntin Jr., DES executive director and Everett Jones, Harlan County DES coordinator.

FACILITIES DIVISION

The Facilities Division, headed by John P. Haggerty, provides for the planning, construction and maintenance of all facilities under the Department's control. These assets include 43 armories and 87 other buildings situated on 7,446 acres of property. Replacement value of the property is conservatively estimated at \$50 million.

Facilities has four organizational branches to support its mission. They are: Resource Management, Major Construction and Real Estate, Minor Construction and Repairs and Purchasing and Supply. The Department's principal facilities are Boone National Guard Center in Frankfort and the Air National 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, construction of the Williamsburg Armory was completed and work began on the London Armory.

Certain maintenance and construction items are eligible for funding assistance from the Federal government. This year, federal reimbursement exceeded \$1 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

The Administrative Services Division provides support

to all divisions in the Department for state personnel/payroll matters and fiscal/budget activities dealing with state accounts. This division is headed by Eddie R. Sanders.

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

During this reporting year the Department processed 113 major personnel actions in addition to normal salary changes, address changes or other minor actions that were made for continuing employees.

Employees totaled 215 at the end of the fiscal year. The categories of employment and the number of employees by category are as follows:

Permanent full-time	190
Permanent part-time	12
Summer Seasonal	11
Temporary full-time	1
Emergency	1

The Department saw an increase in permanent full-time employees in 1982. We began the year with 173 and ended the year with 190. This, however, was not a real-growth increase. Reorganizations in state government brought two new agencies to our department.

The Division of Air Transport was transferred to the Military Department in July of 1982. This increased personnel by 20 positions. In Oct. of 1981, five additional positions were added when National Weather Service employees assigned to the Department of Finance were transferred to Military Affairs. These reorganizations increased our personnel positions by 25.

We managed to reduce employment by eight during the reporting period which made our end-of-year employment 190 full-time positions.

Workmen's Compensation matters are also a responsibility of the personnel/payroll section. During the year, 17 work-related illness or injury cases were reported to the Workmen's Compensation Board.

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

The financial summary for Fiscal Year 1982 can be found in the Appendices of this report.

In May 1982 state government changed to a new payroll system called the Uniform Personnel and Payroll System (UPPS). This system will provide more information to managers and employees and will be fully operational in 1983.

A new accounting system was also implemented in June 1982 called the Uniform Intergrated System of

Accounts (UISA). This system will also provide for more information to managers, and it places all departments of state government under the same accounting system.

AIR TRANSPORT

The Division of Air Transport was transferred to Military Affairs during this fiscal year. Under the direction of Robert Kellogg, the Division supports the air travel needs of state agencies.

The Division had an operating budget of \$1,117,997 for Fiscal Year 1981-82.

In addition to receiving payments from state agencies for flight services, the Division also receives monies from various individuals and/or companies for fuel sales, hangar rental, flights and miscellaneous items.

The state sold six of its aircraft, for a total of \$2,574,248. The purchase price for those aircraft was \$2,649,717.

Kentucky used the services of 22 air charter service agencies during this fiscal year. It chartered 334 flights and paid \$327,646 for those services.

The state also flew its own aircraft 629 times for a total cost of \$235,766.

Finance Secretary Robert Warren implemented new flight procedures which require state agencies to identify the purpose and passengers on flight requests. Approval is required in advance by a cabinet secretary, constitutional officer, or the Secretary of the Governor's Cabinet.

Adjutant General Billy G. Wellman also committed that a new air travel regulation would be drafted for use of state aircraft.

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.

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

The section has been aided by the addition of two Media Relations Recruiters. This has relieved some of the recruiting-related production and media relations activities from the Public Affairs section.

Additional responsibility was added to Public Affairs during this fiscal year with public information for fixed nuclear facilities. An exercise was held during the fiscal year for the William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant near Moscow, Ohio.

The addition of the Air Transport division to the department during this fiscal year has increased the workload of this section.

This section holds the dual responsibility of preparing

the public for emergencies and for keeping the public informed of emergency response activities during an actual emergency or disaster situation. Related to its emergency activities, the Public Affairs section serves as the liaison with the Kentucky Broadcasters Association for the state Emergency Broadcast System.

Two internal publications are produced by the section. The BLUEGRASS GUARD is provided to Guardspersons throughout the state to inform them of Guard programs and important events. The Disaster and Emergency Services NEWSLETTER keeps emergency response personnel and local officials abreast of policies and programs that affect operations.

The section also provides assistance in preparing multimedia presentations that are presented to numerous civic clubs and emergency groups across the state.



SGT. BOB WALTERS, of Company C, 42d Aviation Battalion, fires a machine gun from a UH-2 helicopter during an exercise at Camp Atterbury, Ind.

VETERANS AFFAIRS

The Department of Military Affairs is responsible for the operation of the Center for Veterans Affairs, an organization which provides information and claims processing services for Kentucky's military veterans. The office is headed by retired Kentucky National Guard Col. Archie O. Taylor.

The center continued an ambitious volunteer program with various veterans service organizations to process many of the claim forms. Retired volunteers serve almost every region of the state on a regular basis.

The following persons are now volunteering their services:

R. R. Thomas Elizabethtown Chairman, Amercian Legion	George Cordery Jr. Louisville Member-at-Large
Randall Aull Owensboro Member, Veterans of Foreign Wars	Christopher B. Estes Louisville Member, Disabled American Veterans
William H. Villines Benton Member-at-Large	

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



"I LOVE A PARADE" -- Troops from Company C, 42d Aviation Battalion, march past the reviewing stand dur-

ing the Governor's Day Parade held at Camp Shelby, Miss. annual training.

ORGANIZATION AND REORGANIZATION

During the past year, the Kentucky Army National Guard increased the number of units in the state by two and realigned other units to make them more responsive and adaptable to the mission of today's Army. This action increased the strength of the KyARNG by 304 spaces, bringing the total to 7,169 authorized personnel.

Following are unit changes made during the year:

1. The Headquarters Detachment, 198th Military Police Battalion, Louisville, was reorganized, effective April 1, 1982. Strength was increased from 33 to 54.
2. The 614th Military Police Company at Murray was reorganized effective April 1, 1982. Strength was increased from 115 to 164.
3. The 615th Military Police Detachment (Criminal Investigation) was organized in Frankfort, effective April 1, 1982. Strength of the unit is 18.
4. The 973rd Medical Detachment (Dental) was organized in Frankfort, effective April 1, 1982. Strength of the unit is 55.
5. The 1st Battalion, 123rd Armor, Paducah, and 2nd Battalion, 123rd Armor, Bowling Green, were reorganized, increasing the strength of each battalion by 60.
6. The State Headquarters Detachment increased its strength by 52 when all the full-time recruiting force was added to the unit's authorized strength.
7. Reorganization of other units under new authorization documents accounted for 11 positions being deleted from the force structure.

PLANS, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The Office of Plans, Operations and Training, under the direction of Col. Harold O. Loy, is responsible for the planning, coordination, support and supervision of training of all Army National Guard units located throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This office is responsible for



ONE OF NUMEROUS field training exercises conducted this year involved forward area scout maneuvers.

administering the military education and training program for the Kentucky Army National Guard to include management of federal funds allocated to the state in support of training.

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



CONVERSION OF the former Hidden Valley Resort to an Eastern Kentucky Training Site included setting up a barrier to prevent trespassers from entering. A five-year master plan for the training site will include construction of federally-funded housing, dining and equipment maintenance facilities.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The Kentucky Army National Guard conducted annual training during 1982 at seven locations. All AT periods were highly successful. Commanders felt this year's ATs were probably the most profitable and meaningful that they had ever attended. Annual Training Sites were as follows:

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. - The 2123rd Transportation Company, Bowling Green, participated with active Army units, Army National Guard and Army Reserve

units in a large-scale training exercise for its AT. The unit received an outstanding rating on its performance.

CAMP RIPLEY, Minn. - Company C, 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry, from Ravenna and Richmond, conducted training in winter operations during January and February at Camp Ripley. This was the first time a KyARNG unit had undergone this type of training. Following the AT period, one member of the unit was selected to go to Norway and participate in winter training with the Norwegian Home Guard. The individual selected for this prestigious duty is Sgt. Michael Bogie of Richmond, Ky.

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. - State HHD, KyARNG; Command and Control; HHC, 149th Separate Armored Brigade; Troop A, 240th Cavalry; 207th Engineer Company; 103rd Support Battalion; 2nd Battalion, 138th Field Artillery; 1st Battalion, 123rd Armor; 2nd Battalion, 123rd Armor; 1st



SPEC. 4 RANDY MARSHALL, of Georgetown, a member of Company C, 42nd Aviation Battalion, works in the trees to string communication lines as his unit sets up field operations during annual training.

Battalion, 149th Infantry; 1149th Ordnance Detachment; Company C, 42nd Aviation Battalion; 307th Maintenance Company; 130th Maintenance Company; 475th Combat Support Hospital; 441st Medical Detachment (Helicopter Ambulance); 198th Military Police Battalion; 223rd Military Police Company; 438th Military Police Company; 614th Military Police Company; and 202nd Army Band.

This was the largest number of KyARNG units assembled at one AT location during the same time frame for many years. The State Headquarters administered a Brigade-level field training exercise to the 149th Separate Armored Brigade during the AT period. This was the highlight of the year's training effort.

FT. SILL, Okla. - HHB, 138th Field Artillery Brigade. The Brigade participated in a Field Training Exercise in which it took command of active Army units at Ft. Sill and exercised command and control under simulated combat conditions.

FT. HOOD, Texas - 1st Battalion, 623rd Field Artillery. This battalion is affiliated with an active Army Battalion, the 1st Battalion, 92nd Field Artillery, of the 2nd Armored Division at Ft. Hood. The AT period gave the battalion the opportunity to train with and learn from its active component counterpart.

FT. KNOX, Ky. - Kentucky Military Academy. KMA conducted a Junior and Senior Officer Candidate Program as well as Non-Commissioned Officer Training.

GERMANY - The 133rd Public Affairs Detachment. This Frankfort-based unit earned high marks in its coverage of the Reforger exercise. The only Kentucky unit training overseas this year, the PAD has been selected for Reforger again in 1983. This marks the first time any National Guard PAD has been selected twice for the prestigious assignment.

A highly trained, professionally qualified military force capable of responding to either a federal or state call to



MEMBERS OF Detachment 1, Company C, 1/149th Infantry of Richmond had an unusual annual training experience, spending two weeks at Camp Ripley, Minn. where they learned to combat severe environmental problems during operations.

duty is the goal of the Kentucky Army National Guard training programs. To achieve this goal requires a comprehensive education and training program. Numerous opportunities are available to the individual Guardsperson to enhance his or her knowledge and training. During the past year, more than 192 members of the KyARNG attended resident courses of instruction conducted at active Army installations, for which they received full active duty pay and allowances. Another 193 people attended specialized training courses of varying lengths, while 620 were enrolled in correspondence courses.

Federal funds allocated to Kentucky to support attendance at service schools and specialized training during 1982 amounted to \$1,501,700. Another \$5.3 million was expended for KyARNG units attending two weeks of annual training. Inactive duty training, or weekend training, payrolls amounted to more than \$8.9 million during the year. The total federal dollar expended in the Commonwealth for training for the Kentucky Army National Guard during the past year amounted to more than \$14 million.

3. Moving of library books from old library to new Boyd County Library.

4. Assist in construction of indoor rifle range for use by Junior ROTC and community, Greenup County High School, Greenup County.

5. Completed boat ramp at Clay County Wildlife Refuge, Carlisle.

6. Grading of Boyd County American Little League Ball Field.

7. Completed Mason County High School Junior ROTC rifle range.

8. Vehicle participation in 4th of July parade at South Shore.

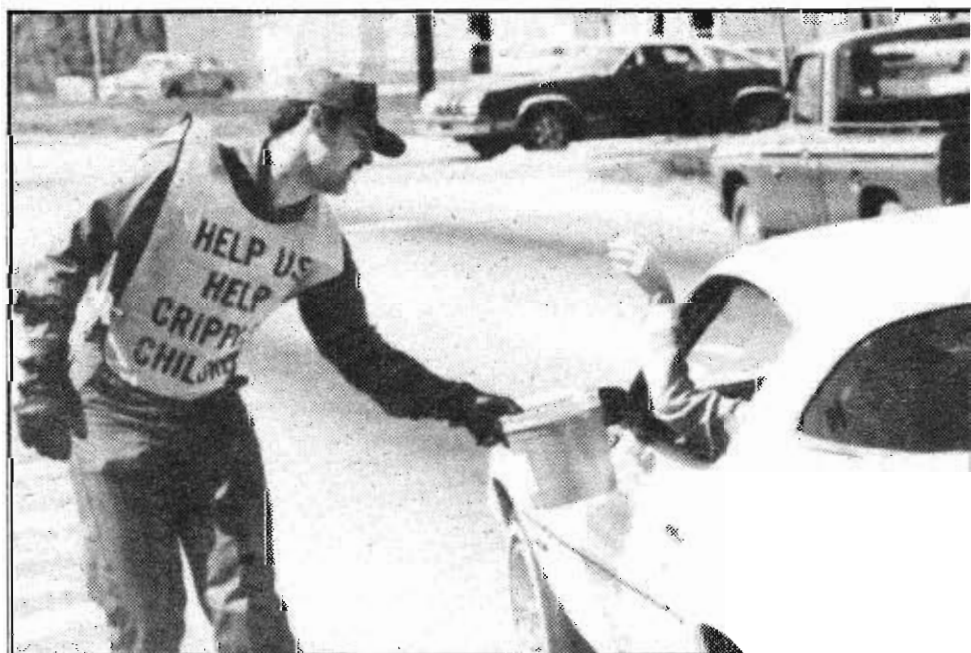
9. Participated in KyARNG Statewide Easter Seal Collection.

10. Demolished six burned-out buildings at the Danville Youth Development Center, including clearing and dressing of sites.

11. Drainage control project for City of Burgin.

12. Repaired county road in Powell County.

13. Supported numerous fairs, festivals and civic events with military displays and equipment.



ONE OF MANY community service projects performed by Kentucky Guardmembers each year is the collection of funds for the Kentucky Easter Seal Society. This year's collection of \$47,819 brought the total Guard contribution to over \$1 million over an 11-year period.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

During 1982, the Kentucky Army National Guard contributed to the improvement of local communities through various civic action projects and participation in events of a civic nature. Following are some of those projects:

1. Completed Rush-Kilgore Flood Control Project, Carter County. Dredging and finishing work to deter creek from flash flooding.

2. Grading of Baseball Field, Graysbranch American Amateur Baseball, Greenup County.



MASKED MAN--SSgt. Abrey James, of Company A, 2d Battalion, 123rd Armor, uses a scarf to protect his face from dust while commanding his tank during annual training at Fort Pickett, Va.

AVIATION

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

April 4 of this year marked an 11-year achievement of accident-free flying by the units of this facility. According to the National Guard Bureau in Washington, Kentucky is one of only three states that presently holds an 11-year record.

During the 11-year period, over 46,000 hours of flying time were logged, many of these during such disasters as the state-wide tornadoes in the mid-1970s and the floods of Eastern Kentucky in 1977. Numerous life-saving flights brought infants from Eastern Kentucky to modern medical centers in Lexington and Louisville.

A typical year for these flyers includes over 4,500 flights and 23,000 take-offs and landings. Aviators average around 4,000 hours in support of Army Guard units or in training aviators and crewmembers.

The "Neonatal Transport Mission" that transfers critically ill babies from Eastern Kentucky to the University of Kentucky Medical Center was conducted during the period from May 2 to Aug. 2, 1982. This mission was originally flown by the Kentucky Army National Guard until September 1981 when the Fort Knox MAST Unit assumed the task, then was forced to cancel the mission in 1981 because of training commitments.

The Chief, National Guard Bureau, announced that the 1155th Transportation Maintenance Company of the Kentucky Army National Guard would be the first Reserve Component unit to receive the new Blackhawk UH-60 helicopter. The current program calls for two aircraft to be delivered to the Kentucky National Guard in November 1982 in this "first in the nation" assignment. These are the newest and most modern aircraft in the Army inventory.



TWO FIRSTS--The Kentucky Army National Guard will be the first state to receive the Sikorsky-built Blackhawk, the Army's most sophisticated transport helicopter. Two are expected to be delivered in late 1982.

MAINTENANCE BRANCH

The Maintenance Branch, directed by Lt. Col. Edward L. Gill, is responsible to the Adjutant General of Kentucky for the development and implementation of the ground equipment maintenance program.

Direction and policy for the program is provided by the State Maintenance Officer located at Boone National Guard Center, Frankfort. Actual maintenance is performed by the Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) in Frankfort, and 10 Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) and two Unit Training Equipment Shops (UTES) located throughout the state. These activities employ 148 federal civil service technicians.

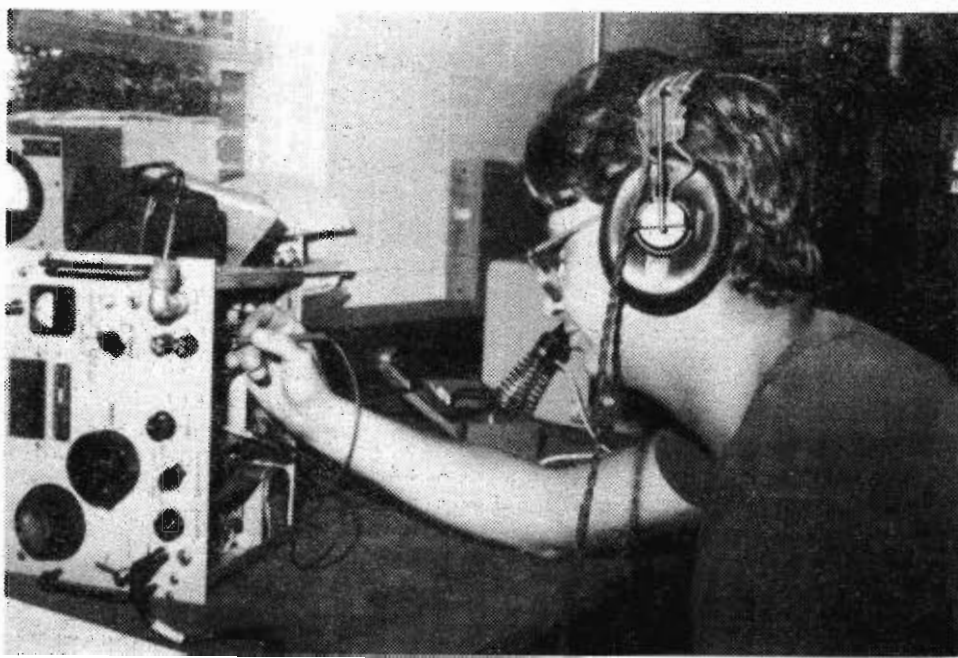
The state maintenance office is required, by regulation, to inspect every Kentucky National Guard unit during an 18-month cycle. These inspections are accomplished by a Command Maintenance Evaluation Team (COMET) composed of personnel from the inspection section of CSMS. The mission of COMET is to determine the mission-capable status of all equipment issued to the Kentucky Army National Guard. Each unit is provided a narrative report indicating the overall status of assigned equipment and also a copy of the actual inspection work sheet. Only two of the 61 units inspected during the last 18-month cycle failed to attain minimum readiness standards.

The amount of equipment that a maintenance activity supports dictates the number of employees authorized by the National Guard Bureau. Current Bureau policy permits the hiring of 70 percent of the personnel necessary to maintain assigned equipment. The other 30 percent of maintenance is performed by National Guard personnel during monthly training assemblies and annual training.

The maintenance condition of equipment in the Kentucky Army National Guard compares very favorably with the active Army. This can be attributed to the highly-skilled technician work force and active Army Service School training for Guardsmen who have a maintenance assignment. Additional training is given to personnel responsible for new equipment received by the Guard. This training assures us of increased capability for day-to-day operations and would provide highly-trained soldiers in the event of mobilization.

Types of equipment assigned to the Kentucky Army National Guard are shown below:

- Weapons
- Riot Control Equipment
- Fire Control/Sighting Instruments
- Combat Vehicles
- Tactical and Administrative Wheel Vehicles
- Trailers
- Construction and Material Handling Equipment
- Power Generators
- Combat Support Items
- Radio Sets and Telephone Equipment
- Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Clothing and Equipment



SSGT. GENE BAILEY, of the Combined Support and Maintenance Shop in Frankfort, performs repair work on one of the thousands of items in Guard inventory.

Testing/Calibration Equipment
Tents and Non-Vehicular Canvas Equipment

The annual budget for parts to support this equipment exceeds \$2 million.

The Maintenance Branch provides full-time federal employment for 148 personnel, whose salaries exceeded \$3 million in fiscal year 1982. These civil service employees reside in the following Kentucky counties:

Anderson	Hardin	Muhlenberg
Barren	Harrison	Nelson
Bell	Hopkins	Ohio
Boyd	Jefferson	Owen
Boyle	Jessamine	Pulaski
Breathitt	Knox	Scott
Carroll	Laurel	Shelby
Carter	Lee	Simpson
Christian	Lincoln	Spencer
Daviess	McCracken	Warren
Fayette	McLean	Washington
Franklin	Mercer	Wayne
Greenup	Monroe	Woodford

Battery C, 2/138th Field Artillery Battalion, of Bardstown, won the National Guard Bureau Efficiency Maintenance Award for Fiscal Year 1981. This award is presented annually to the Kentucky Army National Guard unit that maintains its equipment at the highest standard of readiness throughout the year.

PERSONNEL

The Army Personnel Division is responsible for personnel matters pertaining to the 7,254 individuals who are members of the 64 units that constitute the Kentucky Army National Guard. The Division, under the leadership of Lt. Col. Larry Barker, is responsible for directing and coordinating plans, policies and procedures pertaining to military personnel management and administration.

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

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

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

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

United States Army Legion of Merit	2
United States Army Meritorious Service Medal	8
United States Army Commendation Medal	16
Army Achievement Medal	1
Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal	15
Kentucky Merit Ribbon	32
Kentucky Commendation Ribbon	588
Kentucky Service Plaques	15



THE FIRST CLASS of the "Buddy Platoon" collects its uniform items. This new approach to recruiting allows trainees from a single area or state to go through basic and sometimes advanced training together.

RECRUITING AND RETENTION

The Kentucky Army National Guard surpassed last year's unequalled success in strength improvement. This year, the Army Guard gained in strength for the fourth straight year. The overall 7 percent increase in strength can be attributed to the recruitment of 1,977 new enlistments and a 69 percent retention rate. Kentucky received

an increase of 363 authorized positions during the past year.

Reasons for the success in recruiting include a professionally-oriented and dedicated Full-Time Recruiting Force that works long hours locating and processing highly qualified men and women for enlistment in the Guard. Additionally, Kentucky's recruiting force has made 496 visits to high school graduates (1,161 or 59 percent) who enlist in the Guard.

Three Area Retention NCOs have been added to assist the State Retention NCO in his program. They are: SSgt. Prestigiacomo, Louisville; SSgt. David Pratt, Richmond; and SSgt. Bill Long, Madisonville.

Kentucky's goal for the coming fiscal year is to maintain the 100 percent strength that was reached in the past year. The present total strength is 7,159. With continued emphasis on solid and meaningful training and with community and employer support, this 100 percent goal will be maintained.



THREE MEMBERS of the Hopkinsville Army Guard's riot control team prepare to "flush out" a sniper during a training session at the Armory. The men are in Company B, 1st Battalion, 123rd Armor.

STATE EMERGENCIES

The Military Support Section of the Office of Plans, Operations and Training is primarily concerned with development of plans and capabilities necessary to assist civil authorities in restoring normal civil functions during and subsequent to emergencies. When situations requiring Guard assistance arise, section personnel move to provide first-line intelligence liaison and state-wide communications.

During FY '82, the Commonwealth had eight separate emergency situations that required Guard troops to be activated. Total cost to the Commonwealth was approximately \$33,290. Major areas included the following:

1. Following heavy rains in the Pike County area on June 10, 1981, the Guard was called to haul water to small communities whose water supply systems became contaminated.

2. A severe storm created damage to farm property in Fayette County on June 22, 1981. Guard troops were called to assist local officials with debris removal.

3. A flood struck the City of Salyersville in Magoffin County, causing extensive damage and loss of services. Guard troops provided local officials additional security and clean-up assistance on July 6, 1981.

4. Harlan County officials called for Guard assistance Dec. 18, 1981, after a dam break of a sludge pond. Guard troops located in Harlan responded by providing clean-up assistance and security.

5. A water break in the City of Martin, (Floyd County), created an urgent problem for the local hospital. The Guard hauled water and provided equipment to haul additional water for this community hospital on Jan. 20, 1982.

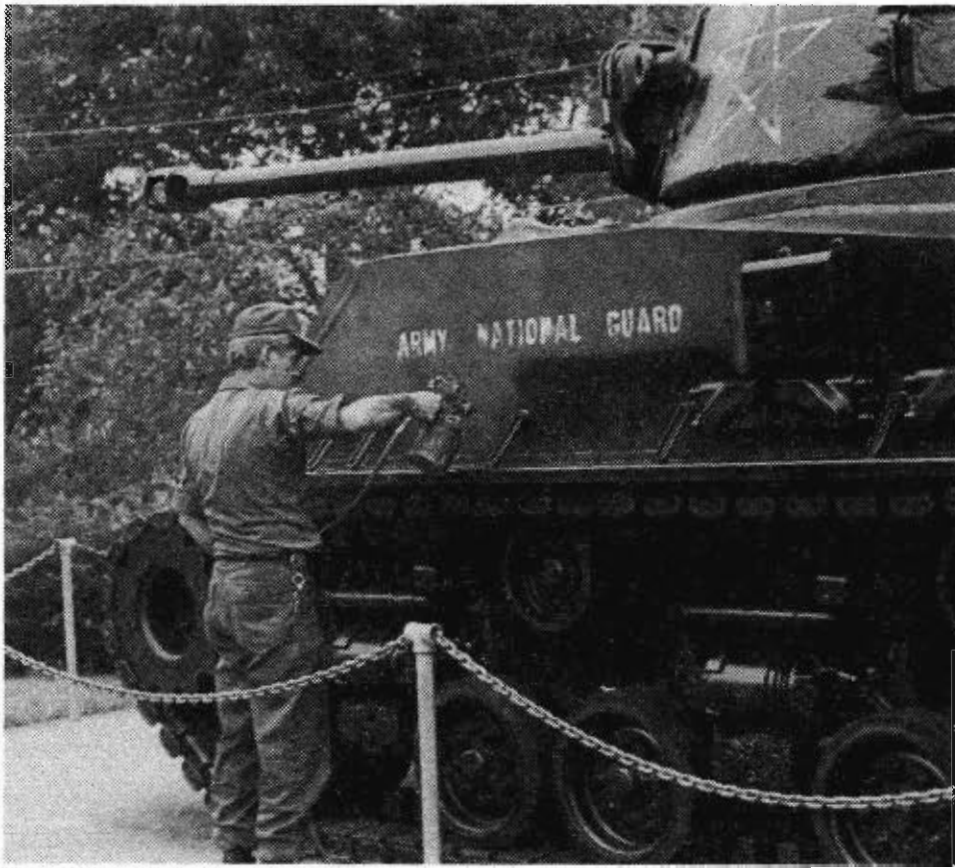
6. Churchill Downs officials and state officials directed the Guard to provide security, crowd control and medical support for the running of the Kentucky Derby on May 1, 1982.

7. State officials directed the Guard to provide security, crowd control and medical support to the Kentucky Horse Park for the ROLEX Horse Trials on June 4-6, 1982.

8. A tornado touched down in the City of Henderson on June 9, 1982, causing considerable damage. Guard troops assisted city officials with the clean-up of debris.



ENTERTAINING TRAINING—Members of the 202d Army Band entertain guests at Paul B. Johnson State Park near Camp Shelby with some rocking Bluegrass during summer camp.



SGT. HERMAN TAYLOR applies a coat of paint to a historic tank displayed prominently in Harrodsburg. The tank memorializes 66 former Kentucky Guardsmen.

KENTUCKY MILITARY ACADEMY

The Kentucky Military Academy's mission is to provide resident education and training in the fields of leadership and professional military skill to members of the Kentucky National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve.

The Academy is located at Fort Knox, Ky., and occupies 21 buildings, which are on lease or hand receipt from Fort Knox. These facilities are also utilized to support other National Guard, Army Reserve and Active Army training. These facilities have been identified for a renovation project of \$270,000, which is scheduled to begin prior to Oct. 1, 1982. This renovation will be completed with 100 percent Federal funds.

In the past year, the Academy has added six new programs to its curriculum, bringing the total number of courses now offered to 12. Over 1,000 student spaces were made available to Kentucky National Guard and Army Reserve personnel in the past year. All courses conducted by the Academy are directed toward performance-oriented training, as much as possible, with students actually performing tasks and practical exercises. The Academy is undertaking a program in coordination with several Kentucky universities to award college credits for training received by students attending the Academy.

The Kentucky Military Academy Officer Candidate School has commissioned 43 percent of Kentucky Army National Guard officers currently serving in an Active Guard status. Graduation exercises for the 1982 Officer Candidate School were to be held in the Capitol Rotunda, Frankfort, on Aug. 7, 1982, with 27 men and one woman expected to receive diplomas. Col. James R. Daniel, a former commandant of the Academy who is currently serving on the staff of the National Guard Bureau and the National Guard Professional Education Center, was scheduled to be the guest speaker for the graduation exercise.

The Noncommissioned Officer Education Program conducted by the Academy has been identified by Active Army personnel as one of the most progressive programs in the Fifth United States Army. Several of the NCO programs are being conducted jointly by the Academy and U.S. Army Reserve School. Eight separate NCO courses were conducted in the past year, with one class graduating 145 Kentucky Guardspersons. Prior to this year, the largest graduating class for any course was 66 individuals.

Col. Julius L. Berthold was assigned as commandant of the Kentucky Military Academy on June 15, 1982. Col. James R. Daniel served as commandant prior to that time.

Specific courses conducted by the Kentucky Military Academy are:

- Officer Candidate School
- Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course
- Primary Noncommissioned Officer Course
- Primary Noncommissioned Officer Cadre Course
- Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Course
- Senior Noncommissioned Officer Course
- Company Commander Course
- Battalion Training Management System Course
- Managers Course
- Platoon Trainers Workshop
- Trainers Workshop
- Train the Trainer Course

PROMOTION AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

The Personnel Division 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 National Guard.

The officer section, headed by CW4 Glenn Birdwhistell, performed all administrative actions that affected the initial appointment of 101 officers and warrant officers, as well as actions pertaining to the promotion of 70 officers.

The Enlisted Retention Board considered 119 enlisted members who had completed over 20 years of service. Only two were not recommended for retention.

FULL-TIME MANNING PROGRAM

The Full-Time Manning Program began in January 1981. The program was designed to determine the Guard's ability to attract and employ National Guard members in a full-time military status. The terminology for the program is Active/Guard Reserve (AGR). There are four separate programs:

1. Conversion of the Technician Program (CFTM). This program converted civilian technician positions to two-year active duty tours. At present, a total of 93 positions are authorized and filled.
2. Additive Full-Time Manning (AFTM). The AFTM

is designed to provide selected units within the Army National Guard additional full-time personnel to enhance readiness. At present, a total of 43 positions are authorized; of those 43 positions, 13 are to be filled by Active Component Personnel.

3. Full-Time Recruiting and Retention (FTRF). At present, a total of 33 recruiters are on board in the state.

4. Other. These are newly-authorized positions in various areas, including personnel.

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 Commonwealth, representing and acting for the Commander, Fifth United States Army.

The Army Advisory element to the Kentucky Army National Guard has a manpower authorization of 17 personnel assigned to units in Frankfort, Owensboro, Louisville, Lexington, Barbourville, Bowling Green and Paducah.

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, per-

sonnel 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 structure. Advice, guidance and assistance are furnished where appropriate.

SIDPERS

The National Guard Bureau authorized the organization of a new branch of the Military Personnel Office. The Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS) will provide the Kentucky Army National Guard with an updated, modernized personnel reporting and accounting system, which will be compatible with the active Army's personnel system.

The SID is authorized five Full-Time Manning positions, four of which are filled. Their present duties include the review of field military personnel records, pay files and health records. This information is compared against the present automated system, then any needed corrections are made to insure an accurate data base. The anticipated implementation date for conversion to SIDPERS is Oct. 1, 1983.



TWO GUARDSMEN carry out perimeter security duties during annual training at Camp Shelby, Miss. They were among the 25 units attending "Brigade '82" training, the

largest number of Kentucky Army National Guard members assembled for training in one location in many years.

**KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
STRENGTH REPORT
JUNE 30, 1982**

UNIT	STATION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH				ACTUAL STRENGTH				% OF AUTH
		OFF	WO	EM	AGG	OFF	WO	EM	AGG	
State Headquarters										
State HHD	Frankfort	69	13	90	172	64	12	89	165	95.9
133d PAD	Frankfort	4	0	9	13	4	0	11	15	115.4
202d Army Band	Frankfort	0	1	44	45	0	1	43	44	97.8
2123d Trans Co	Bowling Green	4	1	55	60	2	1	63	66	110.0
SUBTOTAL		77	15	198	290	70	14	206	290	100.0
Command & Control										
Command & Control	Frankfort	19	18	137	174	14	14	124	152	87.4
SUBTOTAL		19	18	137	174	14	14	124	152	87.4
201st Engineer Battalion										
HHC	Ashland	15	3	161	179	13	3	187	203	113.4
Co A	Ashland	5	0	127	132	5	0	152	157	118.9
Co B (-)	Olive Hill	3	0	63	66	4	0	78	82	124.2
Det 1 Co B	Ashland	2	0	64	66	2	0	73	75	113.6
Co C	Cynthiana	5	0	127	132	5	0	131	136	103.0
Co D	Carlisle	5	0	127	132	4	0	159	163	123.5
SUBTOTAL		35	3	669	707	33	3	780	816	115.4
Military Police Battalion										
HHD	Louisville	12	1	41	54	13	1	41	55	101.9
223d MP	Louisville	4	0	160	164	4	0	157	161	98.2
438th MP	Louisville	4	0	160	164	4	0	166	170	103.7
614th MP	Murray	4	0	160	164	5	0	115	120	73.2
SUBTOTAL		24	1	521	546	26	1	479	506	92.7
Separate Units										
Det 1, 1155th	Frankfort	2	3	118	123	1	3	133	137	111.4
Co C, 42d Avn	Frankfort	10	36	110	156	9	32	105	146	93.6
615th MP Det (CID)	Frankfort	2	7	9	18	2	6	8	16	88.9
441st Med Det	Frankfort	4	11	36	51	2	11	38	51	100.0
307th Maint Co	Central City	6	6	156	168	3	6	186	195	116.1
475th CS Hospital	Frankfort	69	1	198	268	62	1	134	197	73.5
130th Maint Co	Walton	5	5	132	142	6	5	147	158	111.3
973d Med Det Dental	Frankfort	16	0	39	55	11	0	21	32	58.2
SUBTOTAL		114	69	798	981	96	64	772	932	95.0
COMMAND & CONTROL TOTAL		192	91	2,125	2,408	169	82	2,155	2,406	99.9
138th Field Artillery Brigade										
HHC	Lexington	24	2	110	136	23	2	113	138	101.5
SUBTOTAL		24	2	110	136	23	2	113	138	101.5
1st Battalion, 623d Field Artillery										
1st Bn, 623d FA	Glasgow	15	0	104	119	15	0	118	133	111.8
Btry A	Tompkinsville	3	0	91	94	3	0	114	117	124.5
Btry B	Campbellsville	3	0	91	94	3	0	111	114	121.3
Btry C	Monticello	3	0	91	94	3	0	99	102	108.5
Svc Btry	Springfield	2	2	68	72	2	2	82	86	119.4
SUBTOTAL		26	2	445	473	26	2	524	552	116.7
ARTILLERY BRIGADE TOTAL		50	4	555	609	49	4	637	690	113.3
149th Armor Brigade										
HHC 149th AR Bde	Louisville	37	9	196	242	33	6	232	271	112.0
SUBTOTAL		37	9	196	242	33	6	232	271	112.0

UNIT	STATION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH				ACTUAL STRENGTH				% OF AUTH
		OFF	WO	EM	AGG	OFF	WO	EM	AGG	
1st Battalion, 123d Armor										
HHC	Paducah	16	2	148	166	12	1	155	168	101.2
Co A	Marion	5	0	90	95	4	0	79	83	87.4
Co B	Hopkinsville	5	0	90	95	4	0	93	97	102.1
Co C	Madisonville	5	0	90	95	4	0	84	88	92.6
Spt Co	Hickman	5	0	105	110	4	0	90	94	85.5
SUBTOTAL		36	2	523	561	28	1	501	530	94.5
2d Battalion, 123d Armor										
HHC	Bowling Green	16	2	148	166	15	1	141	157	94.6
Co A	Livermore	5	0	90	95	4	0	81	85	89.5
Co B	Henderson	5	0	90	95	5	0	79	84	88.4
Co C	Russellville	5	0	90	95	5	0	98	103	108.4
Spt Co	Owensboro	5	0	105	110	3	0	88	91	82.7
SUBTOTAL		36	2	523	561	32	1	487	520	92.7
1st Battalion 149th Infantry (Mech)										
HHC (-)	Barbourville	12	1	92	105	12	1	90	103	98.1
Det 1, HHC	Williamsburg	2	1	53	56	2	0	66	68	121.4
Co A (-)	Harlan	4	0	75	79	3	0	74	77	97.5
Det 1, Co A	Middlesboro	2	0	69	71	2	0	76	78	109.9
Co B (-)	London	4	0	75	79	4	0	88	92	116.5
Det 1, Co B	Prestonsburg	2	0	69	71	3	0	83	86	121.1
Co C (-)	Ravenna	4	0	75	79	5	0	83	88	111.4
Det 1, Co C	Richmond	2	0	69	71	2	0	77	79	111.3
Spt Co	Somerset	6	0	144	150	6	0	145	151	100.7
1149th Ord Det	Barbourville	0	0	9	9	0	0	8	8	88.9
SUBTOTAL		38	2	730	770	39	1	790	830	107.8
103d Support Battalion										
HHC	Richmond	18	8	109	135	20	7	112	139	103.0
Co A (Admin)	Louisville	18	4	110	132	17	4	123	144	109.1
Co B (Med)	Newport	13	0	98	111	5	0	111	116	104.5
Co C (S-T)	Danville	4	0	133	137	4	0	134	138	100.7
Co D (Maint)	Harrodsburg	3	5	214	222	4	5	199	208	93.7
SUBTOTAL		56	17	664	737	50	16	679	745	101.1
2d Battalion, 138th Field Artillery										
HHB	Lexington	26	3	216	245	23	2	171	196	80.0
Btry A	Carrollton	3	0	91	94	3	0	99	102	108.5
Btry B	Elizabethtown	3	0	91	94	4	0	96	100	106.4
Btry C	Bardstown	3	0	91	94	3	0	98	101	107.4
Svc Btry	Lexington	2	1	66	69	2	1	63	66	95.7
SUBTOTAL		37	4	555	596	35	3	527	565	94.8
Armored Calvary										
Trp A, 240th Arm Cav	Owensboro	5	0	148	153	5	0	99	104	68.0
SUBTOTAL		5	0	148	153	5	0	99	104	68.0
Engineers										
207th EN Co (-)	Jackson	3	1	139	143	3	0	135	138	96.5
Det 1, 207th EN Co	Hazard	4	0	95	99	3	0	103	106	107.1
SUBTOTAL		7	1	234	242	6	0	238	244	100.8
149th ARMOR BRIGADE TOTAL		252	37	3,573	3,862	228	28	3,553	3,809	98.6
GRAND TOTAL		571	147	6,451	7,169	516	128	6,551	7,195	100.4

KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS

MG Billy G. Wellman
BG Robert D. James
BG Robert M. Fiorella
COL Garland L. Henderson
COL Edward H. Milburn
COL Ralph L. Palmore
COL William R. Watson
COL Raymond E. Wallace
COL Robert L. Dezarn
COL Sidney R. Steinberg
COL Jerry W. Heaton
COL Paul G. Collins
COL David F. Fleming
COL Donald C. Hardy
COL Harold O. Loy
COL Leo M. Henderson
COL James R. Daniel
COL Julius L. Berthold
LTC James H. Molloy
LTC Wayland J. Nalley
LTC Edward T. Dougherty Jr.
LTC Jimmie Judge
LTC John T. Underwood III
LTC Kenneth C. Wood
LTC John F. Moore
LTC Richard S. Small
LTC Tebbs S. Moore
LTC Paul T. Ryan
LTC Edward L. Gill
LTC Maurice D. Farmer
LTC William I. Fox Jr.
LTC Edgar Raleigh
LTC Vincent J. Kieta
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LTC Larry C. Barker
LTC David K. Rice
LTC Clyde A. Burgess
LTC Frank C. Vanfleet
LTC Charles E. Hillard Jr.
LTC Gerald J. Wilhoite
LTC Douglas P. Searcy
LTC Donald J. Waldner
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LTC Roye S. Wilson
LTC Harold G. Robinson
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LTC William H. Hanking
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LTC Thomas R. Ice
LTC William L. Locke
LTC Eddie R. Sanders
LTC Otis F. Morris
LTC Thom M. Quisenberry II
MAJ John J. Picoro Jr.
MAJ Charles A. Cotton III
MAJ William F. Murphy

MAJ Alvin K. Smith
MAJ Robert H. Schosser
MAJ Jerry V. Brewster
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MAJ Walter R. Wood
MAJ Louis A. Stuart
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MAJ Kenneth R. Nelson
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MAJ Raymond C. Schulte
MAJ Roger C. Green Jr.
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MAJ Smythe J. Williams
MAJ William Y. Robbins
MAJ Jackie W. Jeannette
MAJ Joseph J. Dobner
MAJ Bruce Thomas
MAJ Joe W. Warren
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MAJ Jack L. Shepherd
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MAJ Thomas J. Rickerd
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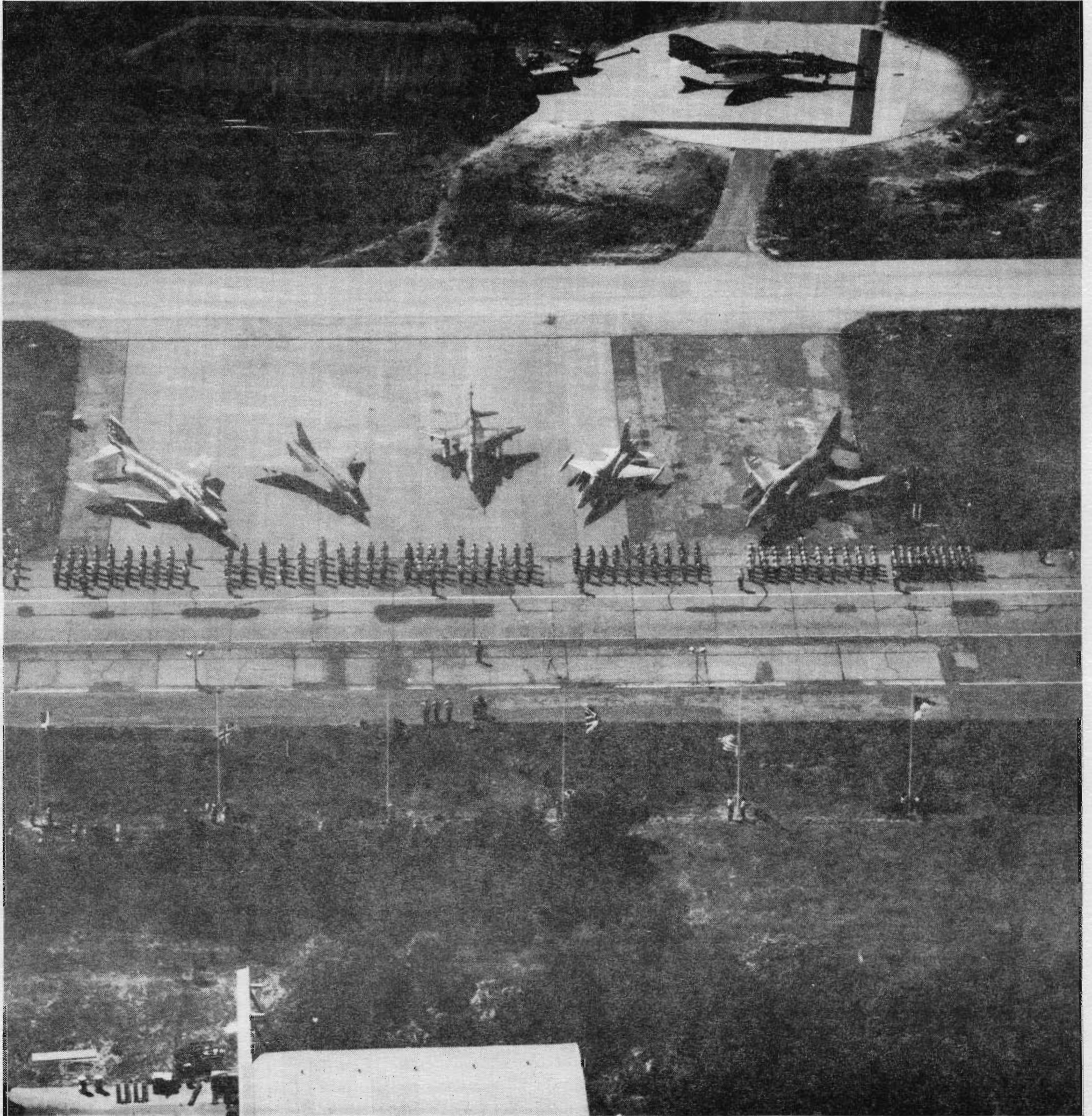
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CW2 Orville L. Shreve
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WO1 Harold S. Harrod
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WO1 Richard D. Herron
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AIR NATIONAL GUARD



CREWS FROM the 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing line up in formation for the opening ceremony of Best Focus '82 in Denmark. Kentucky Air Guard RF-4C Phantoms stand with aircraft from Great Britain, Germany, Denmark and Norway.

INTRODUCTION

The Kentucky Air National Guard (KyANG) is a combat-ready force that is immediately available for mobilization to support Active Air Force requirements. It provides manpower and material resources that are an integral part of the nation's defense.

Kentucky's 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (123rd TRW) portrayed the true spirit of the Total Force Policy in four higher headquarters and joint service exercises. It also participated in three separate photo reconnaissance competition events.

As the fiscal year drew to a close, every aircrew once again had been exposed to all the rigors of the Tactical Air Command (TAC) Readiness Program. Aircrews demonstrated extensive knowledge and skill in a near-fatal accident, making it apparent that they were highly proficient in sophisticated egress procedures, too.

Performance, mission accomplishment and dedication to duty were rewarded as the Wing surpassed its previous year's efforts to win the coveted Spaatz Trophy. The unit also won its third Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, achieving the unprecedented distinction of receiving the second and third awards back-to-back.

The 123rd TRW comprises four tactical units in four states and a technical squadron in a fifth state. These units are the 152nd Tactical Reconnaissance Group (TRG), Reno, Nev.; 155th TRG, Lincoln, Neb.; 124th TRG, Boise, Idaho; 165th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (TRS), Louisville, Ky.; and the 123rd Reconnaissance Technical Squadron, Little Rock, Ark.

PROMOTIONS AND MAJOR STAFF CHANGES

Wing Commander Carl D. Black and Assistant Adjutant General for Air Dr. John M. Karibo were promoted to the rank of Brigadier General in December 1981.

Several key staff changes within the Operations area occurred, too. Lt. Col. Austin P. Snyder was appointed Chief of the Command Post and later became the Deputy Commander for Operations. He replaced Lt. Col. Stewart R. Byrne who was assigned to Headquarters 9th Air Force, Shaw AFB, S.C., for a two-year extended tour of duty.

Lt. Col. Donald J. Ryan assumed command of the 165th TRS from Snyder. Meanwhile, Lt. Col. Joseph L. Kottak moved from Wing Flying Safety Officer to Chief of Safety and eventually to Chief of Plans and Scheduling. Lt. Col. Gary M. Burge, formerly Senior Controller for the Command Post, took over as Squadron Operations Officer. Lt. Col. John L. Silverman, the past Chief of the Command Post, became the Assistant Deputy Commander of Operations.

Other changes involved Maj. John C. Ogden, who left the Chief of Safety position for the Senior Controller of the Command Post slot and later became Chief of the Command Post. His replacement was Maj. William A. Spencer who took over as Chief of Safety.

Completing the list of reassignments were Lt. Col. (Dr.)

John E. Kuhn, the new 123rd Tactical Hospital commander, and Maj. Russell L. Durham, who assumed command of the 165th Weather Flight.



ONE OF FOUR Kentucky Air National Guard RF-4C Phantoms prepares for flight during Best Focus '82 in Denmark.

AIRCRAFT

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

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

The Phantom II 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 cartridges to illuminate targets. The 19 RF-4C Phantoms assigned to the unit have a value of \$42,940,000.

COMBAT READINESS

The 123rd maintained its highly regarded C-1 rating while continually seeking new ways to test its own capability. These endeavors were primarily directed toward the Rapid Deployment Red Flag, Quick Thrust, Bold Eagle and Gallant Knight exercises; temporary duty assignments (TDY) with active duty counterparts; and simulated war games during Unit Training Assemblies.

The unit received an overall "Excellent" from the 12th Air Force Inspector General Team following an extremely difficult, all-encompassing Management Effectiveness Inspection.

Each of the 123rd's sister units—in Nevada, Nebraska and Idaho—also received "Excellent" ratings for the inspection cycle. It is highly unusual for an entire Wing to have such consistently excellent results.

The total strength of the Kentucky Air National Guard was 1,075 men and women at the end of the year.

The basic work force, which provides continuity of operations between the monthly UTA, is the Base Detachment, which includes approximately 270 men and women. They are Air Technicians and most are members of the Civil Service System, while others are active duty personnel. Qualifications for most Air Technician positions include membership in the KyANG 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 and adequate readiness in operations, supply, security, safety, administrative services, maintenance, civil engineering, personnel, comptroller and medical support.

The Air National Guard base facilities at Standiford Field underwent one of the greatest upgrading periods in over a decade. The base consists of 28 separate buildings which have a replacement value exceeding \$30 million.

The 123rd Civil Engineering Flight acquired a new home in 1982, added two fuel tanks and pumping equipment to the Fuels Facilities and joined with the Regional Airport Authority of Louisville and Jefferson County in establishing a new overlay to a taxiway.

Other projects included the replacement of the base overhead electric power distribution system, replacement of all windows and most doors in the Operations and Training Building, installation of an AGE ready-pad for equipment parking, laying of asphalt overlay in the AGE storage area and installation of a fire suppression system



THE KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD'S Annual Open House draws thousands of visitors each year to Standiford Field in Louisville. One of the main attractions is the C-5A Galaxy, world's largest aircraft.

in the mess hall. The total cost of these combined projects exceeds \$1.25 million.

The 123rd Civil Engineering Flight also participated in two Prime Beef exercises. A two-man team was sent to Tyndall AFB for one exercise and the unit also subjected itself to a 12-hour Rapid Runway Repair training exercise to demonstrate its preparedness under simulated combat conditions.

MANNING/PERSONNEL

The unit reached the highest authorized troop level in its history toward the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, the unit's commitment was 1,075 persons, with actual strength exceeding the 100 percent mark.

The unit averaged manning during the year was 99.75 percent, significantly above the required 90 percent called for under Spaatz trophy competition standards.

From July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982, net recruiting resulted in 227 new enlistees. Almost 79 percent were prior service individuals. The annual average retention rate was 76 percent, 16 percent above the national average, with 174 out of 228 eligibles reenlisting.

From an Equal Employment Opportunity standpoint, the Air Guard continued to make strides forward as women, blacks and other minorities accounted for 17.7 percent of the total Guard force. A further breakdown revealed 7.5 percent were white females and 3 percent were black females. Total black membership was 10.2 percent. Overall, minorities in the Air Guard increased 4.2 percent from last year, with the largest increase being in the white female category.

The unit also continued the process of providing commanders a mechanism in which personnel issues could surface in a very positive atmosphere. This involved a special questionnaire termed a Social Actions Unit Survey. Since the initial survey conducted in the previous year, three other units have requested and been provided a staff assistance survey.

Another aspect of the total Social Actions program revolved around human relations training in drug/alcohol abuse for 417 Airmen and basic orientation for an additional 210 personnel.

FLYING OPERATIONS

The KyANG mission aircraft flew 4,038.2 hours and logged 2,730 sorties. These efforts were in support of the 165th TRS tasked photo reconnaissance requests, special events and required aircrew proficiency training.

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

The unit participated in three tactical photo reconnaissance competitions during the year: Photo Derby, Photo Finish '81 and Best Focus '82.

Kentucky aircrews competed with others from through-



PRE-FLIGHT—Capt. Dave Moreman, 165th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, and TSgt. Don Richeson make pre-flight checks before launching one of the Air Guard's four RF-4Cs over Georgia for a routine training mission.

out the continental United States to win first place in "Photo Finish '81," a national photo reconnaissance competition involving the Air Force, Navy Reserves and other Air National Guard reconnaissance units.

This effort earned the unit the right to participate in Best Focus '82, an international event held every other year. This time, it was held at Karup, Denmark, on the Royal Danish Air Force Base. Five international teams were formed. The same Kentucky aircrew that placed first in the national competition also became members of the International Team which placed first at Best Focus '82. Kentucky aircrews were also on the second and fourth place teams. The Denmark trip was the unit's first deployment to that country.

Other support activities included the transportation of the Pakistani Ambassador; 11 flyovers in honor of special events; support of the Kentucky Wing, Civil Air Patrol; orientation flights for the Jeffersonville High School AFJROTC and the University of Louisville ROTC cadets; and support of the 80th Fighter Training Wing.

In addition to these activities, the Wing performed numerous missions for Headquarters USAF, TAC and the National Guard Bureau.

123RD TACTICAL HOSPITAL

The 123rd Tactical Hospital provided direct support to Air Guard and nearby Army units throughout the year. The Flight Surgeon's staff conducted 595 physical and 1,412 dental exams, coupled with approximately 2,908 ancillary services. The hospital also handled 811 outpatient visits, 199 veterinary services, 32 environmental health checks and 2,130 inoculations. All of this was conducted during the first three quarters of 1982.



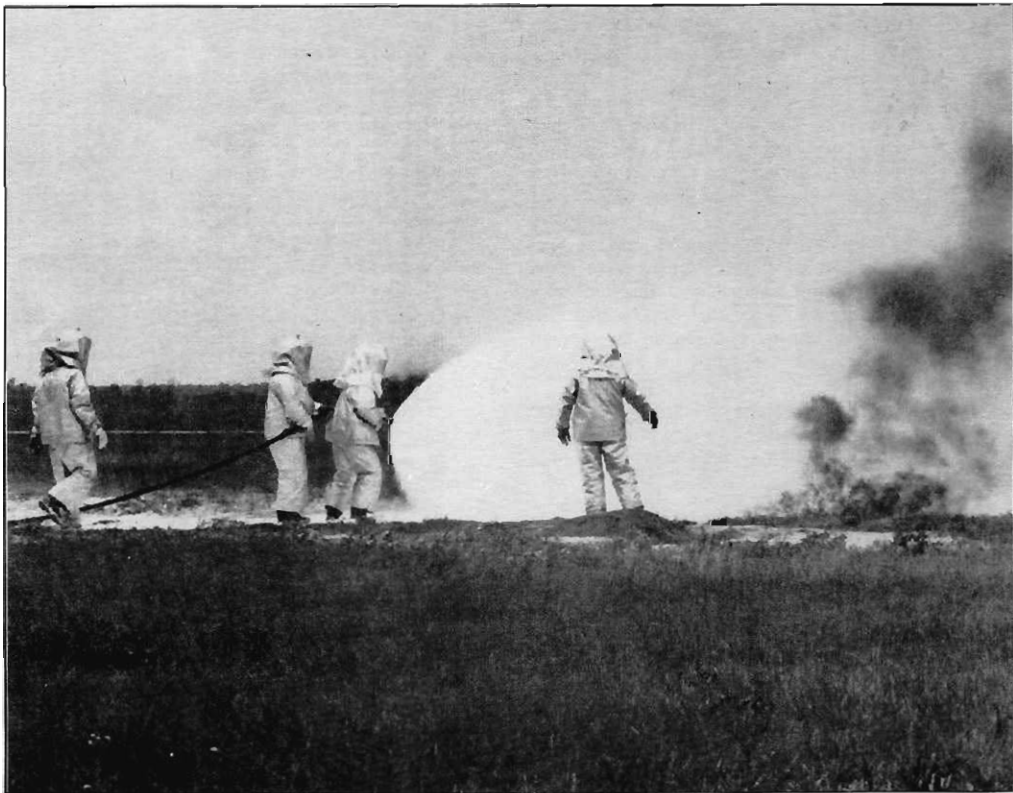
EMERGENCY PRACTICE--TSgt James Summers and SSgt Joe Fourtrott practice emergency medical care on a Guardsman as part of the 123rd TAC Hospital training program.

The Wing expressed the spirit of community involvement throughout the year with a multitude of projects designed to benefit the Louisville area, while increasing public awareness of the unit's commitment to serve.

On eight separate occasions, Wing personnel devoted time and resources to humanitarian causes. These activities included a Christmas dinner for 14 teenagers from Louisville's Shelter House and the collection of canned goods, clothing, toys and money for families in distress as part of "Dare to Care." The Wing also sponsored the Annual Bean Soup Feast, which netted \$2,500 for youth-oriented humanitarian programs and participated in the March of Dimes WalkAmerica.

Additionally, 12 full camp scholarships worth \$1,440 were given to handicapped children in the Easter Seal Society program, a donation of \$400 was made to the Crusade for Children and \$100 was given to the Trooper Island benefit foundation.

The unit showed its support for the Boy Scout pro-



BLAZING BATTLES--Fire protection specialists from the Kentucky Air Guard's 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing battle blazes in annual training activities at Camp Shelby, Miss.

gram by reestablishing an Explorer Scout Post on the installation. The Wing Commander served as District Chairman of the Explorer District, while 32 personnel worked within the Explorer District to recharter posts and raise funds to support their activities.

The 123rd received a resounding vote of appreciation and interest from the community during Open House '81 festivities as over 40,000 people visited the base to see the largest assembly of aircraft ever presented in the metro area.

Among other activities, Wing personnel also provided traffic control assistance on Kentucky Derby Day and hosted a delegation of members from the Kentucky Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve during Annual Field Training in Savannah, Ga.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

The Kentucky Air National Guard is more than just an integral part of the national defense force; it is also a major industry for Kentucky. Expenditures for the fiscal year exceeded \$9,055,434. The state funding obligation was \$96,772, which was 25 percent of the cost for facilities operations and maintenance. Federal funding was 99.25 percent, while state funding took up the remaining 0.75 percent.

The 243 full-time technicians were paid over \$5.7 million and military pay for the 109 assigned officers and 935 assigned airmen was \$3,143,997.

The Air Guard also financed formal school training for over 175 individuals. This training is potentially useful in private industry, as well as in the Guard.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

In addition to regular activities, the unit, as well as several members, received recognition for superior performance.

The 123rd received its third Air Force Outstanding Unit Award (AFOUA) at annual field training in May. This was the second consecutive AFOUA awarded to the Wing for a period covering a total of four years of performance. Lt. Gen. William R. Nelson, 12th Air Force Commander, Maj. Gen. Billy G. Wellman, Kentucky Adjutant General, and Mayor of Louisville Harvey Sloane lead a long list of distinguished visitors who flew to Savannah, Ga., for the award ceremonies.

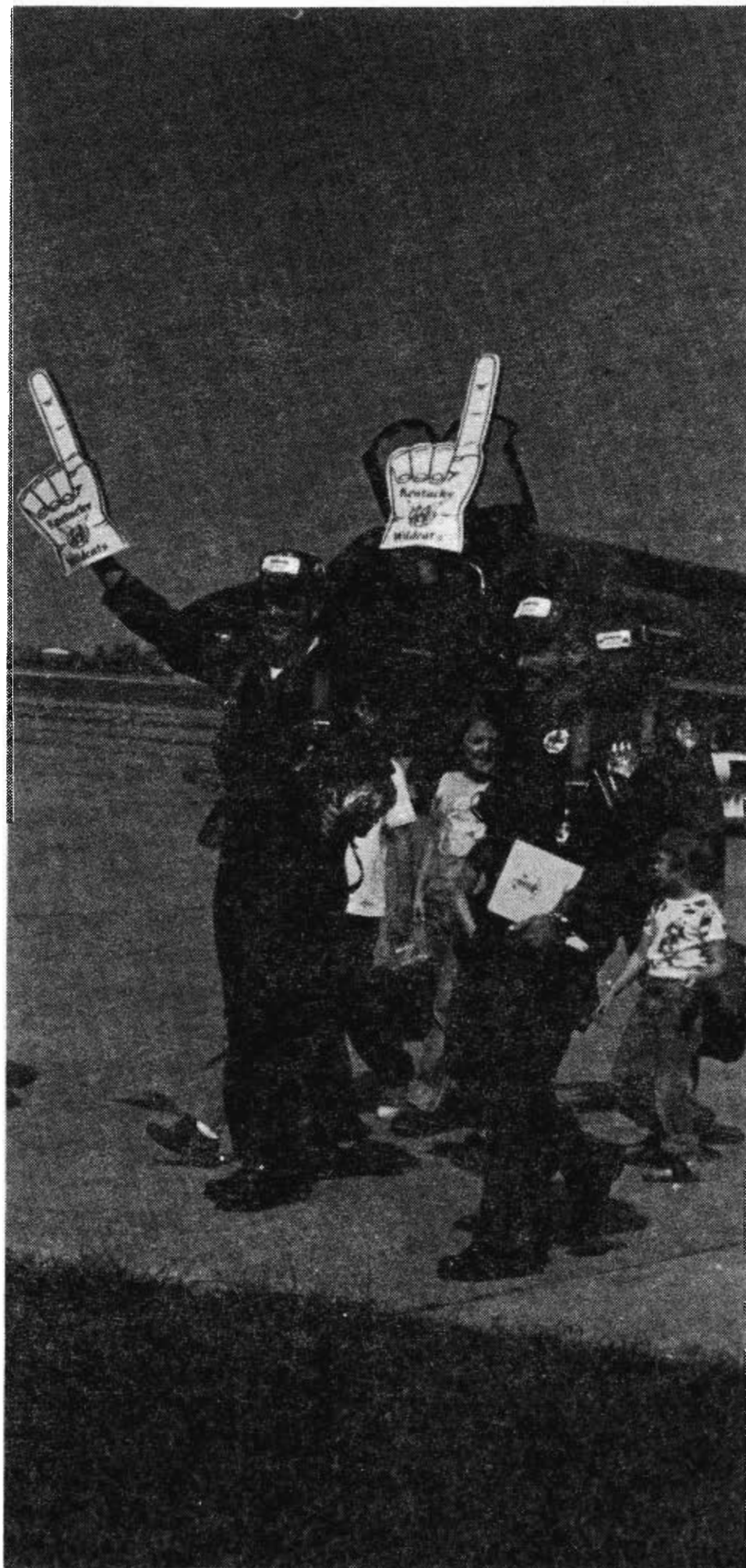
The Wing was awarded the coveted Spaatz trophy in a competition involving 91 Air Guard units. This is the third time the 123rd has had this honor. The other years were 1950 and 1965. The trophy will be presented in formal ceremonies at the National Guard Association national meeting in Puerto Rico.

The Wing captured two of the National Guard Bureau's 1981 Safety Awards. The unit was awarded the National

Safety Council's Award of Honor and MSgt. Jack D. Dunn, of the 123rd CAM Squadron, was selected to receive the Outstanding Weapons Safety NCO Award.

The unit took over the lead and was recognized for having more Professional Military Education graduates than any other Air National Guard unit.

TSgt. Todd Beasley was selected as the Outstanding Air Guardsman of the Year and as the Outstanding Kentucky Guardsman for 1981. He also was honored as the nation's number one Air National Guard recruiter.



WE'RE NUMBER ONE--Crew members from the Kentucky Air Guard's "Photo Finish" winning team display their rank upon their return to Louisville. The competition held in Gulfport, Miss. involved the active Air Force, Navy Reserves and other Air National Guard reconnaissance units.

KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS

MG Richard L. Frymire Jr.
BG Carl D. Black
BG William P. Gast
BG John M. Karibo
COL James M. Archer
COL Samuel L. Cooper
COL Harry T. Greschel
COL John L. Smith
COL Billy J. Yeiser
LTC Gary M. Burge
LTC Jack M. Crowner
LTC Grady L. Dickinson
LTC James A. Dougherty
LTC John V. Greene
LTC Richard H. Jett
LTC Stephen M. Korcheck
LTC Joseph L. Kottak
LTC John E. Kuhn
LTC Robert A. Lawrence
LTC Thomas G. Mooney
LTC John C. Ogden
LTC Dwight R. Pounds
LTC Donald J. Ryan
LTC William D. Seiber
LTC John L. Silverman
LTC Austin P. Snyder
LTC Neil R. Woodcock
LTC Stanley A. Worsham
MAJ Billy J. Arnold
MAJ Ronald J. Bland
MAJ Robert L. Brown
MAJ James C. Burckel
MAJ John S. Chanda
MAJ Donald L. Durbin
MAJ Russell L. Durham
MAJ Verna D. Fairchild
MAJ Carl R. Gabhart
MAJ Donald E. Goley II
MAJ Richard C. Gould
MAJ Michael L. Harden
MAJ William H. Hays Jr.
MAJ George E. Hill
MAJ Edwin H. Hornung
MAJ Patricia J. Horsey
MAJ Lee W. Kirkwood
MAJ Robert D. Kuhnle
MAJ Clifton W. Leslie Jr.
MAJ David O. Lynch
MAJ Samuel J. McDowell

MAJ John R. Pearl
MAJ Irven W. Pope
MAJ Jacquelyn D. Reid
MAJ David H. Rhodes
MAJ Edgar J. Schulz
MAJ William A. Spencer
MAJ Gary W. Taylor
MAJ William T. Thornton
MAJ Edward W. Tonini
MAJ Charles L. Vannamen
MAJ Kenneth E. Voelker
CPT Glenn D. Adair
CPT James R. Allen
CPT Richard W. Ash
CPT Robert D. Bateman
CPT Karl M. Bennett
CPT James L. Bowlds
CPT Robert L. Burden
CPT Jeffrey K. Butcher
CPT Douglas W. Butler
CPT Dewey L. Cook
CPT William M. Corrigan
CPT Mark L. Cramer
CPT Larry C. Deener
CPT Karl V. Dick Jr.
CPT Douglas D. Durbin
CPT Howard W. Fabing
CPT Charles T. Fenley
CPT John P. Finn
CPT Terry P. Fisher
CPT John F. Fleming
CPT Michael M. Fuenfer
CPT Edsel L. Geary
CPT Ronald W. Hall
CPT Teresa A. Harden
CPT Toby H. Harrell
CPT Edward W. Heilbrun
CPT Howard P. Hunt III
CPT Richard S. Isaacs
CPT Daniel G. Jones Jr.
CPT Robert L. Jordan
CPT Peter O. Kayser
CPT Donald L. Krstich
CPT Ray L. Lammlein
CPT Gary W. Logan
CPT Thomas J. Marks Jr.
CPT Robert K. McDonald
CPT Ronald L. Mercer

CPT John D. Moore
CPT David B. Moremen
CPT Forrest P. Nelson
CPT Jerry A. Ohern
CPT Ralph E. Parson
CPT Barton L. Ramsey III
CPT Stewart W. Ray
CPT Lawrence W. Redman
CPT Paul J. Rhodes
CPT Liesa M. Roelke
CPT Larry E. Rogers
CPT Sherra L. Rogers
CPT Michael E. Sams
CPT Paul K. Stone
CPT Jerry L. Taylor
CPT Kerry G. Towe
CPT James J. Walsh
CPT Daniel G. Wells
CPT Maurice L. Wood
CPT Robert L. Yaden
CPT Jerald R. Yankee
CPT Larry V. Zettwoch
1LT John W. Amshoff Jr.
1LT Kennett R. Ellis
1LT William T. Ketterer
1LT Jo A. Knight
1LT Gregory J. Lebre
1LT Kenny W. Peters Jr.
1LT Thomas Smith
1LT Carol A. Sypher
1LT Robert H. Williams III
2LT Robert J. Abell
2LT Darrell C. Armour
2LT John M. Bell
2LT James E. Brown
2LT Gary W. Chambers
2LT Craig R. Colgate
2LT Barbara S. Dickinson
2LT George B. Greschel
2LT John P. Hogan
2LT Craig C. Klutts
2LT John R. Knight
2LT Mark R. Kraus
2LT Steven A. McVey
2LT Stephen V.B. Miller
2LT David C. Patrick
2LT Samuel H. Vogt III
2LT Michael L. Warner
2LT Robert J. Yaple

DISASTER & EMERGENCY SERVICES



RESPONSE CREWS monitor a burning tank truck that wrecked in Webster County June 9, 1982. Although the cloud of burning crude oil caused some public concern, no high toxicity levels were measured.

INTRODUCTION

The Division of Disaster and Emergency Services, under the direction of Wilbur R. Buntin Jr., had many opportunities during Fiscal Year 1982 to exercise its position as the state coordinating agency for response to all emergencies and disasters.

This fiscal year, the Division's staff responded to at least 314 emergencies across the state, a number that has risen sharply over the last few years. The incidents include such naturally occurring problems as severe thunderstorms, tornadoes and flooding, as well as man-made emergencies involving hazardous materials spills, train derailments and transportation accidents. The number 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 greater detail later in this report.

FEDERAL RELATIONSHIP

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under the direction of Louis Giuffrida, is the federal agency responsible for all emergency functions, including response planning for fixed nuclear facilities, terrorism planning, dam safety, natural and nuclear disaster preparedness and response, fire training and flood insurance and several other programs.

The agency is divided into 10 regions. Kentucky is one of eight states in FEMA Region IV, which takes in most of the southeastern United States. The regional headquarters is split, with a portion in Atlanta and the remainder in Thomasville, Ga., the location of the federal regional center.

Region IV Director Major P. May and his staff briefed the DES staff in June on Kentucky's role and program emphasis for the proposed enhancement of the national civil defense budget. FEMA and DES also met to review and discuss Kentucky's other programs and capabilities for responding to all types of disasters.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

The National Emergency Management Association (NEMA), composed of the top disaster officials from every state, continues to work for meaningful legislation on the federal level to aid states in times of disaster. Kentucky DES Executive Director Wilbur R. Buntin Jr. served as past-president during the year. A number of associate members joined NEMA this year, strengthening its position as it works with various congressional delegations.

Emphasis will continue toward reinstatement of the excess property program which will benefit local governments by allowing procurement of excess federal property, such as used vehicles, without charge.



PROVIDING INFORMATION to the media during the November 1981 Zimmer exercise was one of many activities carried out by the Public Information section.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Public Information section, headed by J. Gordon Nichols, 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, photography, graphic arts and mass communications activities fall within the section's responsibility.

The Public Information section worked with the commercial media to advise the public of general preparedness techniques and guidance and planning activities within DES which would aid the public in emergency situations. An internal newsletter was utilized to keep public officials and county-level emergency preparedness coordinators advised of policies and programs that affect programs and operations.

Several media campaigns were conducted to increase public awareness of seasonal and year-round hazards and how best to prepare for these. Also, this section provided assistance to other staff members in preparing media presentations and in instruction of media relations and development of local public information programs.

OPERATIONS BRANCH

The Operations Branch, headed by Thomas E. Little, coordinates and monitors the response activities of various agencies to disasters and emergencies within the state.

Functions included under the Operations Branch also include Radiological Defense, Communications and Training and Education.

The Operations Section itself, under the direction of Craig T. Martin, underwent some major changes this fiscal year, with the hiring of four duty officers who provide round-the-clock telephone and radio communications with

DES area and local coordinators and other response agencies within federal, state and local sectors.

During Fiscal Year 1982, state Disaster and Emergency Services became involved in 314 incidents. Of these, 11 were state-wide and 16 involved a several-county area.

Following a trend of past years, the majority of incidents handled at the state level involved man-made incidents, either fuel- or hazardous materials-related. Over half of the incidents handled, 168, involved one of those two categories. There were 90 fuel-related incidents, which ranged from a barge explosion and fire to gasoline leaks and resulting evacuations. There were 78 HAZMAT incidents, many of these resulting from transportation accidents. Many of the major interstate routes used in transporting hazardous materials run through Kentucky because of its central location.



A FIREFIGHTER takes quick steps while responding to a tank truck wreck and fire. Local emergency response is highly-stressed as an important aspect of the total DES program.

Over the year, there were 69 weather-related incidents, some involving water quantity problems, from shortages to flooding. In addition, tornadoes and other severe weather caused widespread damage to agriculture and sometimes other property. In the winter, extreme cold weather created a need for sheltering on several occasions, increased the likelihood of water problems and caused transportation concerns.

In July, there were 29 incidents. The first major problem of the fiscal year occurred on July 2, when a 900-foot-deep natural gas well was struck during a drilling operation near Weir. Four families were evacuated because of the resulting gas in the area until the well was sealed off the next day.

Very early on July 3, a tank truck loaded with 5,000 gallons of monoethanolamine, a combustible corrosive, was involved in an accident in Elizabethtown. The tank broke in half and approximately 1,400 gallons of the liquid spilled onto a field. About 75 people were evacuated to the Elizabethtown Community Center until later in the morning. At that time, the remaining liquid in the tanker had

been pumped off and phosphoric acid had been used to neutralize what was on the ground.

Flooding in the Licking River basin on July 6 forced some families out of their homes in three Eastern Kentucky counties and caused damage to approximately 135 homes and 25 businesses. Hardest hit were Magoffin, Morgan and Bath counties. In addition to buildings, some roads and bridges received damage and there were some agricultural losses. Twenty-one troops from National Guard units in Jackson and Ravenna were activated to assist in clean-up and security in Salyersville. Red Cross was very active in assisting flood victims.

Heavy rains on July 14 resulted in some flooding problems in Boyle County. About a dozen people were evacuated when three houses were flooded. Also, some roads in the county were temporarily blocked.

Weather-related problems continued with severe weather state-wide on July 20-21. There was scattered damage around the state to power lines, trees and property and some roads were blocked.

August was a relatively light month, with only nine incidents.

The most severe incident of the month was weather-related. On Aug. 5, a tornado touched down three miles west of Campbellsville, damaging three mobile homes and downing some power lines and trees.

September was also a relatively slow month with only 10 incidents.

An incident of interest during that month was a problem with fish kills in Western Kentucky, one due to low water levels and the other due to water contaminated by a raw sewerage dump. This problem was a prelude to an even greater kill of aquatic life later in the fiscal year.

In October, there were 21 incidents, three of these involving evacuations.

The first of these, on Oct. 6, began when a truck carrying propane tanks was involved in an accident in Pike County. The truck overturned and two of the propane tanks started leaking. An area was evacuated out to 10,000



A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION in Johnson County damaged or destroyed 22 structures and injured nine people. The dynamite was stored under straw in the abandoned car in the foreground.

yards, including a restaurant and gas station.

The second such incident, also on Oct. 6, occurred in Jefferson County. An explosion in a grain elevator created concern for even more explosions and several nearby houses were evacuated.

On Oct. 22, a tank truck carrying hydrogen sulfide overturned and an evacuation out to a one-half mile radius was implemented as a precautionary measure.

Another unusual October incident occurred in Johnson County on Oct. 14 when unstable dynamite exploded and injured about a dozen people in the area. The explosion and fire destroyed three houses and started some small grass fires in the area.

In November, there were again 21 incidents, most of which involved HAZMATS and/or fuel.

On Nov. 13, a construction crew punctured a 12-inch high pressure natural gas line in a residential area of Jefferson County. A five-by-five block area was evacuated for about an hour.

An arson-related fire at an abandoned wooden school caused some concern on Nov. 14. The fire involved eight drums of poisonous chemicals, including DDT, strychnine and several types of cyanide. Some 100 people in the Lincoln County community of McKinney were evacuated during the fire because of fumes being given off and a shelter was established at the Stanford Elementary School.

A tornado touched down in Fort Mitchell in Kenton County on Nov. 20. Two homes received major and 10 received minor damage but all were insured. The Red Cross opened a shelter although victims stayed with friends and relatives.

State DES became involved in 22 incidents in December, two-thirds of which involved hazardous materials and fuel-related problems. Two incidents stand out among those recorded in December.

The first major incident of the month began Dec. 9 when two barges containing diesel fuel and gasoline attempted to pass each other on the Ohio River, but collided and caught on fire. At the height of the incident, smoke could be viewed from 20 miles away and a one-mile radius was blocked off. Overnight, the burning barges drifted toward the Indiana shore and Indiana emergency response groups took over the remainder of the operation.

The second major December incident was the Ages sludge slide on Dec. 18. A sludge pond belonging to the Eastover Mining Company broke loose before dawn, sending a river of sludge down Ages Hollow. The sludge tore down trees, moved houses off their foundations and inundated other objects in its mile-long path. In places, the mud reached heights of 10 feet. One woman, whose house was closest to the pond, was killed and about 100 people were evacuated from their homes. Three homes were destroyed, 15 others were damaged and many wells and septic tanks were contaminated. A state of emergency was declared by both the County Judge and Governor Brown. Eastover Mining assumed responsibility for the temporarily displaced families and for cleanup of the area.

There were 43 incidents in January involving state DES, making it a busy month for operations. The majority



CREWS SEARCH for the body of a woman killed when a sludge pond broke, sending a river of thick sludge down Ages Hollow Dec. 18, 1981. At least 100 people were evacuated, three homes were destroyed and 15 other homes were damaged.

of these were almost equally distributed among man-made and weather incidents.

Extreme cold was the major cause of six incidents involving water shortages in various communities, a problem which continues to plague certain areas of the state. Also, there was a rash of mining incidents which caused a great deal of public concern during the first few weeks of the year.

Three of the 32 incidents in February deserve mention.

The first of these was an explosion involving four tanks at a controversial chemical waste dump site in Webster County which seriously injured one man on Feb. 2. There was some concern about the particular materials being stored at the site.

Then on Feb. 12, a 600,000 gallon capacity bulk storage tank in Daviess County developed a leak, producing vapors that endangered 860 pupils at a nearby school. An evacuation was made as a precautionary mea-



WATER SHORTAGES were a problem throughout the year, but particularly during the extreme cold in January. DES provided assistance, such as a pump to help restore water in Leitchfield when the main water pump became inoperable.

sure. The tank, which contained 500,000 gallons at the time of the leak, lost 20,000 gallons and the main concern became the danger of fire. Pumps, dikes and foam were used to cleanup the spill.

The third incident was a tragic airplane crash about one mile from the Lebanon/Springfield Airport on Feb. 16. Eight persons from two families died. Among those killed was the president of the B.T. Energy Corporation. The accident drew a large amount of attention and security could have been a problem, but early reaction and roping off of the crash site prevented problems in investigating the cause of the crash.



TORNADOES and high winds ripped through the Henderson area June 8, 1982, causing 13 storm-related injuries and damage to at least 20 businesses and homes. Among the casualties were two airplanes at the Henderson Airport.

March heralded in the usual spring winds and storms. There were 25 incidents in March and the ones causing the most concern were weather-related.

Severe weather crossed the state March 16, causing scattered damage, including some downed trees and power lines and damage to roofs.

Wind and hail damage hit several communities and funnel clouds were reported on March 20.

In April, there were 20 incidents, again weather-related ones being the cause of greatest concern.

Severe weather in Western Kentucky on April 2 spawned several tornadoes and created some high winds. A tornado touched down in Hazel in Calloway County, but caused mostly light damage. The most severe damage was to an abandoned house.

More severe weather crossed the state April 5 causing light, scattered wind damage.

In May, there were 48 incidents. Although many involved weather situations again, there were problems in other areas that involved more response activity.

About 75 people were evacuated from the west end of Salyersville in Magoffin County on May 12, when a cylinder of liquid chlorine at the city water plant developed a leak. A shelter was opened at a Methodist Church until the

cylinder's leak was under control and the tank was removed to an isolated area outside the city.

Between 250 and 300 barrels of oil leaked from bulk storage tanks in Wayne County on May 14. The oil flowed down a drainage ditch into a small creek which empties into the Little South Fork of the Cumberland River. Siphon dams were constructed to prevent the oil from moving further downstream. Vandalism was suspected in the leak problem.

Another oil spill on May 17, this one of about 15 barrels, occurred in Green County. Again, vandalism was suspected. Nearby Russell Creek was endangered and a dam was constructed to prevent the oil flow from going further downstream. Some of the larger pools were pumped out into collection pits.

Severe weather occurred in various sections of the state toward the end of the month, but did not cause any heavy damage.

In June, the last month of the fiscal year, there were 34 incidents which seemed to represent a synopsis of many of the problems of the previous months.

Weather problems continued to plague the state. On June 8, severe weather moved across the state, with the main damage occurring in Western Kentucky and concentrated particularly in the Henderson area. There were 13 storm-related injuries in Henderson and 20 businesses and homes were damaged. Two airplanes at the Henderson Airport were destroyed and several hangars were damaged too. The Audobon Race Course and several grain elevators also received heavy damage. Ten Army National Guard troops assisted in cleanup operations.

One of the most unusual incidents of the year began on June 8 and continued for almost a week. A toxic spill of zinc/cyanide into Elkhorn Creek in Fayette County killed all aquatic life for a distance of 12-15 miles along the creek, eventually including Scott and Franklin counties in the kill.



ONE OF THE YEAR'S most unusual incidents was the spill of toxic chemicals into Elkhorn Creek, which killed all aquatic life for 12-15 miles downstream. Cleanup crews pumped a solution of hydrogen peroxide through hoses into the stream to neutralize the substance.

Cleanup crews pumped compressed air and 35 percent hydrogen peroxide through hoses into the creek to neutralize the substance. Warnings were issued to residents along the creek not to use the water for either human or animal consumption. There was a possibility of contamination to wells along the creeks but tests showed that this was not a problem. Water sampling sites and labs set up at various locations along the creek measured levels of toxicity regularly until they met satisfactory levels.

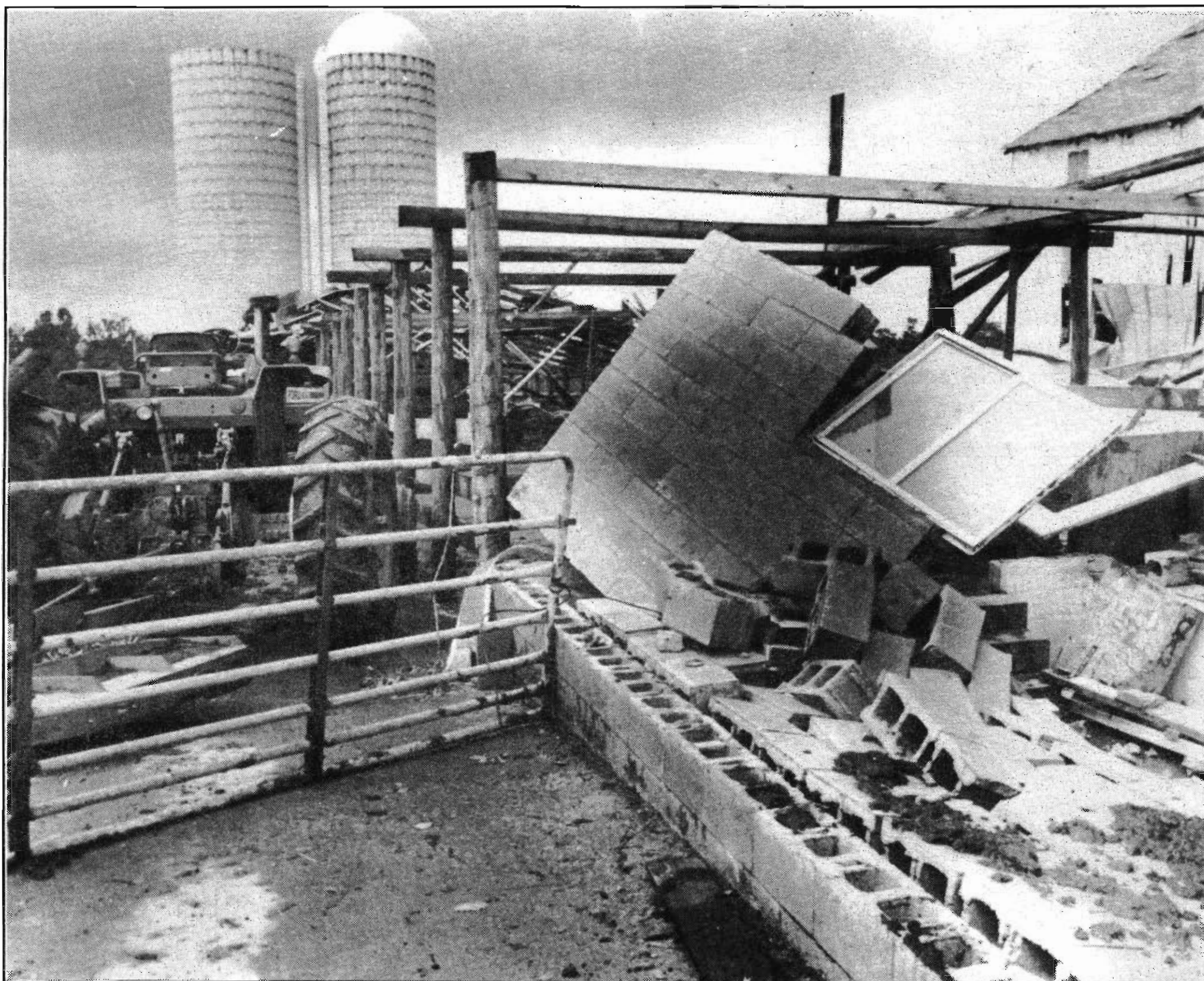
On June 9, an oil tank truck wrecked in Webster County east of the Poole community. The truck, loaded with 6,000-8,000 gallons of crude oil, became engulfed in flames and the smoke cloud grew to a height of about one mile and a width of 1,000 feet. Although the cloud caused some public concern, there were no high toxicity levels. The fire burned itself out while emergency response crews monitored the situation.

Heavy rains on June 10 caused flooding problems in Greenup County, with damage to about 30 bridges and

several miles of county roads.

On June 12, the city of Danville in Boyle County shut down its water treatment plant after residents complained of an odor in the water. Local and state officials tested water samples but were unable to determine the source of the problem. A ban on water use was put into effect until the situation was solved and 20 water haulers from five neighboring counties provided necessary water supplies. After continual sampling showed no sign of toxicity, the ban on water use was lifted late on June 13. It was decided that biological/bacteriological influences caused the foul smell and taste in the water, a problem that was cured with the use of activated carbon.

Once again, severe weather crossed the state on June 16, causing \$1.2 million in tornado and wind damage to Clark, Fleming, Lewis and Montgomery counties. Much of the damage was to agriculture, although other property was involved. An Agriculture Declaration was made for the four-county area hardest hit by the storms. Winchester,



THIS MONTGOMERY COUNTY FARM was one of many that suffered damage when tornadoes and high winds crossed the area June 16. A Farmers Home Administration declaration was made for Lewis, Fleming, Clark and Mont-

gomery counties to assist in recovery from the approximate \$1.2 million in damages, primarily to agriculture. (Photo courtesy *Mt. Sterling Advocate*)

Flemingsburg and Vanceburg were the hardest hit communities. In Winchester, a tire store received heavy damage and a nursing home narrowly escaped serious damage, suffering mainly window and roof damage. Many trees and power lines were downed or damaged. In Flemingsburg, a shoe factory was damaged and approximately 75 cars in the parking lot were damaged, some even overturned. Several homes lost roofs and about 40 barns were damaged. In Vanceburg, three homes were destroyed and three received heavy damage. Also in Mount Sterling, there was some light damage on the north side of town.

In addition to the emergency operations listed, area coordinators in 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 role of local government and worked to enhance the response capability of organizations at the county level.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

The Radiological Defense program, headed by Jeff Frodge, is primarily funded by the federal government. In addition to the radiological defense officer, the staff includes three maintenance technicians. These individuals develop monitoring and reporting systems associated with nuclear attack and calibrate and maintain detection and monitoring equipment. This program has been only minimally funded for several years.

FY '82 Instrument Workload

Instruments Retrofitted	150
Instruments Calibrated	1,060
Instruments Repaired	545
Total Instruments Serviced	1,170



DAVE ADKINSON, DES training officer, instructs Pfc. Gloria Hammond in the use of a CD V-700 survey meter. The Radiological Defense training program was expanded during this fiscal year to include training associated with the anticipated opening of the William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant.

Kits Exchanged	364
Radioactive Source Sets Serviced	24
Batteries Issued	2,130

The training program associated with the radiological defense effort has grown during the past few years in Kentucky. An increase in interest at the local level, partly due to the high-volume traffic of radioactive materials through Kentucky and the construction of Nuclear Power Plants just north of Kentucky, has made this a highly-demanded program.

Training was accomplished in the following counties during the fiscal year:

Boone	Knox
Boyd	Mason
Bracken	Mercer
Fayette	Leslie
Floyd	Pendleton
Franklin	Rockcastle
Grant	Shelby
Harrison	Warren
Henry	



THE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION works with amateur radio operators for an improved information network.

COMMUNICATIONS

Communications, headed by Galen W. Kiser, has maintained an emphasis on completing the final phases of the Kentucky Emergency Warning System (KEWS), a microwave system which operates in place of telephone lines. Communication between state agencies across the entire state is possible through this first-of-a-kind system which has attracted national and even international attention.

Toward the end of the fiscal year, only three bases were not yet operational but two of these were very near completion.

In addition, delivery of a National Guard radio system at the Frankfort Emergency Operations Center was anticipated with implementation of this interfacing system ex-

pected to be complete by January 1983. This radio system will provide links from Frankfort to all National Guard armories within the state.

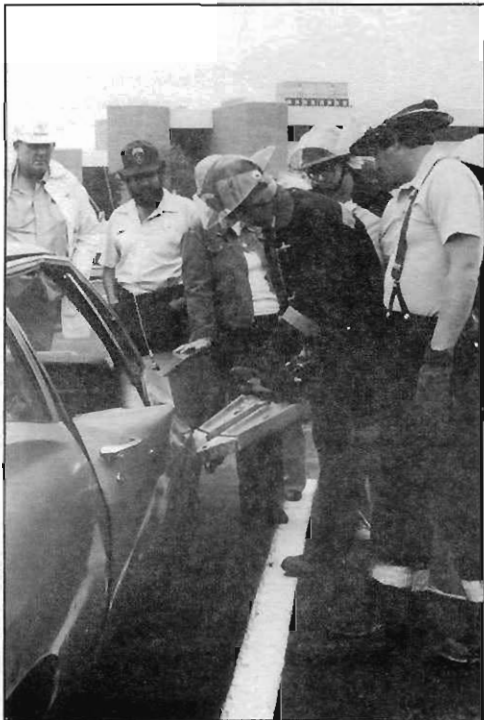
The communications staff continues to work closely with amateur radio operators throughout the state to develop improved emergency communication networks.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The Training and Education Section, headed by David M. Adkinson, continued to emphasize training and education both at the state and local levels during this fiscal year. The training involved numerous state staff, elected officials and local emergency response staff members who must make key operational decisions during times of emergency.

The Training section utilized home study courses and emergency management workshops, as well as career development curriculum created by the federal government, to enhance the preparedness program.

During this fiscal year, an emergency management curriculum was implemented into four school districts for grades K-12 (in Mason, Owsley, Meade and Ballard counties). This pilot project was funded through the Federal



LOCAL RESPONSE PERSONNEL practice vehicle extrication during one of many training activities held during the year.

Emergency Management Agency to evaluate curricula and its applicability to the school environment.

Two rescue training weekends were conducted, one for the eastern and one for the western half of the state. More than 350 emergency response personnel received various types of training through these programs.

Refresher classes are planned for FY '83 for those trained earlier in radiological emergency response in relation to the Zimmer Nuclear Power Facility. In addition, the training section is currently examining the personnel requirements for similar training activities regarding the Marble Hill Nuclear Power Facility near Madison, Ind.



FUNDS PROVIDED to rescue squads in 91 Kentucky counties this year through the Rescue Grant Program help assure that communities are protected by a well-equipped squad ready for almost any situation.

RESCUE FUNDING

The Rescue Grant Program, administered by Disaster and Emergency Services, under the direction of Mark S. Spellman, was reinstated during Fiscal Year 1982 to its full amount of \$200,000. It was through the dedication and concerned input of local rescue squad members from around the state that the full allotment was reached again.

The \$200,000 annual appropriation is used to assist rescue squads around the state 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 developed. With this list, squads began to move toward standardization of equipment which is coupled with a standardized training program.

Rescue squad members were able to get additional training this year through two large training weekends held in different sections of the state to accommodate the Eastern and Western halves of the state. This may become an annual event with plans developing toward two similar training activities again next year.

The following Kentucky counties received funds through the Rescue Grant Program for Fiscal Year 1982:

RADIO REPORTING RAIN GAUGE PROGRAM

Adair	Grayson	Mercer (2)
Allen	Hancock	Metcalfe (3)
Anderson	Hardin	Monroe
Ballard	Harlan (2)	Montgomery
Barren	Harrison	Morgan
Bath	Hart	Muhlenberg (3)
Bell	Henderson	Nicholas (2)
Boyle	Henry (4)	Ohio (2)
Breathitt	Hickman	Oldham (2)
Breckinridge	Hopkins (2)	Owen
Bullitt (3)	Jackson	Pike
Butler	Jefferson (2)	Powell (2)
Caldwell	Jessamine	Pulaski
Calloway	Johnson	Rockcastle
Campbell (8)	Kenton (6)	Rowan
Carter	Knott	Russell
Casey	Laurel	Scott
Christian	Leslie	Shelby (2)
Clark (2)	Letcher	Simpson
Crittenden	Lincoln (2)	Spencer
Cumberland (9)	Livingston	Taylor
Daviess	Logan	Todd
Edmonson	Lyon	Trigg
Estill	Madison (2)	Trimble (2)
Fayette	Magoffin	Union (3)
Fleming	Marion	Warren (2)
Floyd	Marshall	Wayne
Fulton	McCracken	Webster
Garrard (2)	McCreary	Whitley
Green	Menifee	Woodford
Graves		

Plans for the expansion area of the Kentucky Radio Reporting Rain Gauge Program were finalized this fiscal year to include 32 additional counties for a total of 37 Eastern Kentucky counties.

Kentucky is one of three states that has been involved in a 12-county tri-state pilot project with Virginia and West Virginia in monitoring rainfall levels to help predict flash flood conditions. During the last two years, automated rain gauge equipment was placed in the five pilot counties in Kentucky—Pike, Martin, Johnson, Magoffin and Floyd.

The automated system works in conjunction with the Flash Flood Observers network. The basis of the system is approximately five or six rain gauges which are placed at strategic locations along creeks and streams within each county. These rain gauges are linked to the state computer in Frankfort which in turn is linked to the county computer terminal. The system forms a network between counties and between counties and the state office in



DES TECHNICIAN JOHN SEMONES installs monitoring equipment associated with the Radio Reporting Rain Gauge Program in Eastern Kentucky.

Radio Reporting Rain Gauge Program



monitoring and projecting rainfall effects.

The system also uses a voice link which already has proven helpful in storm tracking efforts. During a severe storm in March 1982, voice link communications through the IFLOWS (Integrated Flood Observing and Warning System) helped track the storm's movement, providing more than one hour of lead time for West Virginia officials in the storm's path.

Upon request, the computer system can provide immediate access to rainfall information from a single rain gauge, from one county's gauges or from all rain gauges in a several-county area.

During Fiscal Year 1983, emphasis will be placed on improving the present system and identifying sites and equipment needs in the expansion area.

PLANS AND RECOVERY BRANCH

The Plans and Recovery Branch, under the direction of Ronn Padgett, includes planning, response and recovery activities.

Within the Branch is the Planning section, which prepares plans for response to nuclear attack, natural disasters and, in recent years, for incidents at fixed nuclear facilities such as the William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant near Moscow, Ohio.

Many of these planning activities serve a dual-purpose as Nuclear Civil Protection plans include evacuation routes which could help move the population away during a disaster such as a train derailment involving hazardous materials. In addition, shelters identified in these plans prove valuable in such natural disasters as flooding and tornadoes.

The Response and Recovery section is primarily involved in assisting victims of disaster through such mitigation actions as providing federal grants and loans or other assistance to disaster victims in both the public and private sectors. This section, though struggling against increasingly stiff criteria for declarations, has been able in most cases to speed up turn-around time for providing assistance to those affected by disasters.

PLANNING

The Planning Section, headed by Wayne Berry, includes Comprehensive Disaster Planning and Nuclear Civil Protection Planning.

Planning activities during the year involved primarily three areas: natural disaster, nuclear civil preparedness and fixed nuclear facility. The latter task involved publishing and testing a plan for the Zimmer Power Plant across the Ohio River from Bracken, Campbell and Pendleton counties.

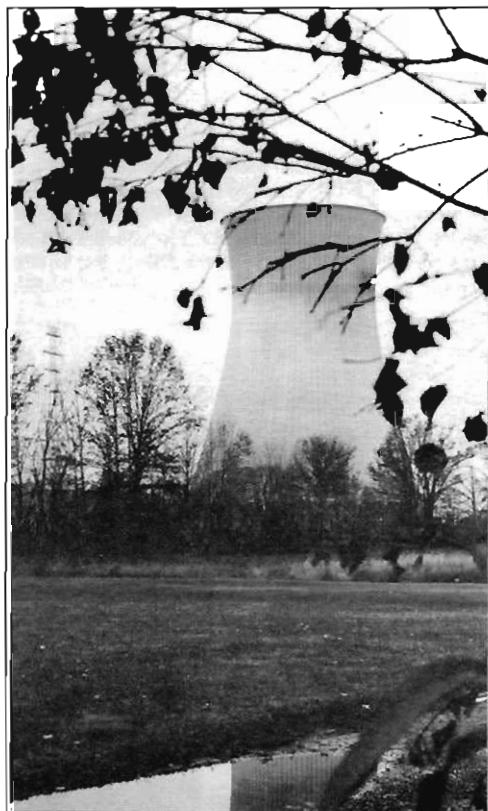
In addition, this year's planning activities included an earthquake hazard analysis for 19 counties in Western Kentucky. The analysis, which began in February 1982, will continue throughout fiscal 1983. An earthquake

awareness conference was held at Kentucky Dam Village to acquaint local officials and citizens with the hazard.

The natural disaster section, part federally funded, is responsible for updating the state's natural disaster plan and assisting local officials with the development of local emergency operations plans. This work was done in each region of the state.

The Nuclear Civil Preparedness (NCP) section, under the direction of Charles H. Bogart, is entirely federally funded. This section is responsible for the development and revision of state and local government operational plans. These plans are to be used during anticipated or actual nuclear attacks. The program consists of both a crisis relocation plan and a community shelter plan.

Under this concept, it is assumed that there would be



JUST ACROSS THE RIVER—Preparation for the anticipated opening of the William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant involved not only the planning staff, but virtually all of the DES staff and some Guardspersons. An exercise involving federal agencies, two states and eight counties was conducted in November 1981 to test response capabilities should a problem occur at the nuclear facility.

a period of international tension prior to any actual attack. During that period, the president would direct each governor to implement the nuclear response plans. Residents of "risk" areas would then relocate to "host" areas.

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

The federal government designates risk areas while the state develops and identifies those locations that serve as host areas. During Fiscal Year 1982, NCP planning efforts were made in the following counties: Fleming, Bourbon, Rowan, Montgomery, Ohio, Calloway, Graves, Franklin and Pendleton. NCP planning efforts were concentrated in Western and Northern Kentucky areas.

Interim NCP plans, which incorporate a Basic Plan, Direction and Control Annex and Reception and Care Annex, are being developed for all counties within Kentucky which do not have a full-scale NCP Plan. At present, these plans have been completed for 73 counties and work has begun on the remaining counties. The plans for designated counties will be upgraded to full NCP Plans by 1986.

Fixed nuclear facility planning continues to be the focal point of the DES staff this fiscal year with the Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant tentatively scheduled to go operational in the summer of 1983. Five counties will be in the immediate risk areas when the Zimmer and Marble Hill plants go into operation.

Counties near the Zimmer facility which could be effected immediately in the event of a mishap are Bracken, Campbell and Pendleton. The host counties would be Mason, Harrison, Grant and Boone. Oldham and Trimble would be in the immediate risk area when Marble Hill opens.

DES planners and local officials have worked during the fiscal year with representatives of Cincinnati Gas and Electric to negotiate commitments for expenses involved in communications, warning, monitoring and operations. Written commitments have been reached with the Utility in these areas.

An exercise involving, at the federal level, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; at the state level, DES; and at the local level, Clermont County, Ohio and seven Kentucky counties, was conducted Nov. 18, 1981. The purpose of the exercise was to determine the strengths and weaknesses of the plan and to test the capabilities of various organizations responsible for implementing the plan.

All expenses concerning the Zimmer facility will be borne by the Utility. In order to facilitate planning, Cincinnati Gas and Electric has engaged the firm of Stone and Webster Engineering to act as a consultant for the Commonwealth. The Utility is reimbursing the state for expenses incurred during the planning period.



A TORNADO hit Winchester June 16, 1982, demolishing a tire store while it cut a two-mile swath along U.S. 60.

RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

The Response and Recovery section, directed during most of the fiscal year by Bob Osborne, took advantage of a break in large-scale disasters to make headway in the closing out of accounts from past years. During the fiscal year, Response and Recovery closed 17 project applications and disbursed \$10,640,000. These applications were from the 1977, 1978 and 1979 floods and from the 1981 Louisville sewer explosion.

Significant progress has been made by the Metropolitan Sewer District in Louisville in repairing sewer system damage incurred during last year's explosion. Repair work was nearing completion at the end of the fiscal year. During the next fiscal year, work will consist primarily of street repair and construction of a pedestrian plaza at the University of Louisville. U. of L. opted to use its funding as part of a five-year master plan to improve the campus by building a pedestrian plaza as opposed to repairing Brook Street.

As a result of tornadoes and flash flooding, damage assessments were conducted in the following counties during the fiscal year:

Magoffin	Letcher
Breathitt	Clark
Bath	Fleming
Greenup	Lewis
Henderson	Montgomery

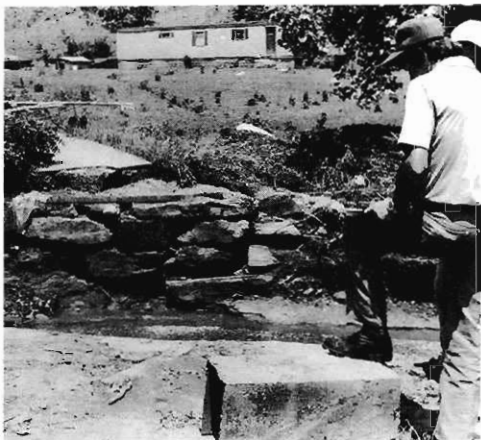
The Farmers Home Administration granted seven declarations, entitling farmers to emergency loans for agriculture-related damages.

Damage assessment training was an important activity of the section this fiscal year. Several training sessions were conducted for local officials during the year in addition to training conducted during the four Emergency Management Workshops.

The section has also been involved in getting security clearance for staff participating in classified nuclear power

plant exercises.

The section provides aircraft support during response activities and limited air transport for other staff members when time is an important factor in attending meetings or other activities.



DAMAGE ASSESSMENT teams surveyed 10 counties this year collecting information for reports on flood and tornado damage. Seven Farmers Home Administration declarations were granted for agriculture-related damages.

ADMINISTRATION

The Administration section, under the direction of Brenda Y. Moreland, supports the entire Division in areas of finance, supply, transportation, composition and accounting. Word processing and data processing functions are also coordinated through this section.

The Administration staff administers funding programs and serves as the liaison with the federal government for all contracts. Through federal and state guidelines, the section administers funds to local governments, enhancing their ability to operate local emergency management programs. These programs involve personnel and administrative expenses and equipment.

PRINT SHOP

The Department print shop, headed by Douglas E. Bufin, is operationally controlled through the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services. Because of the special emergency requirements of both the National Guard and DES, the print shop is not a part of the central facility within state government.

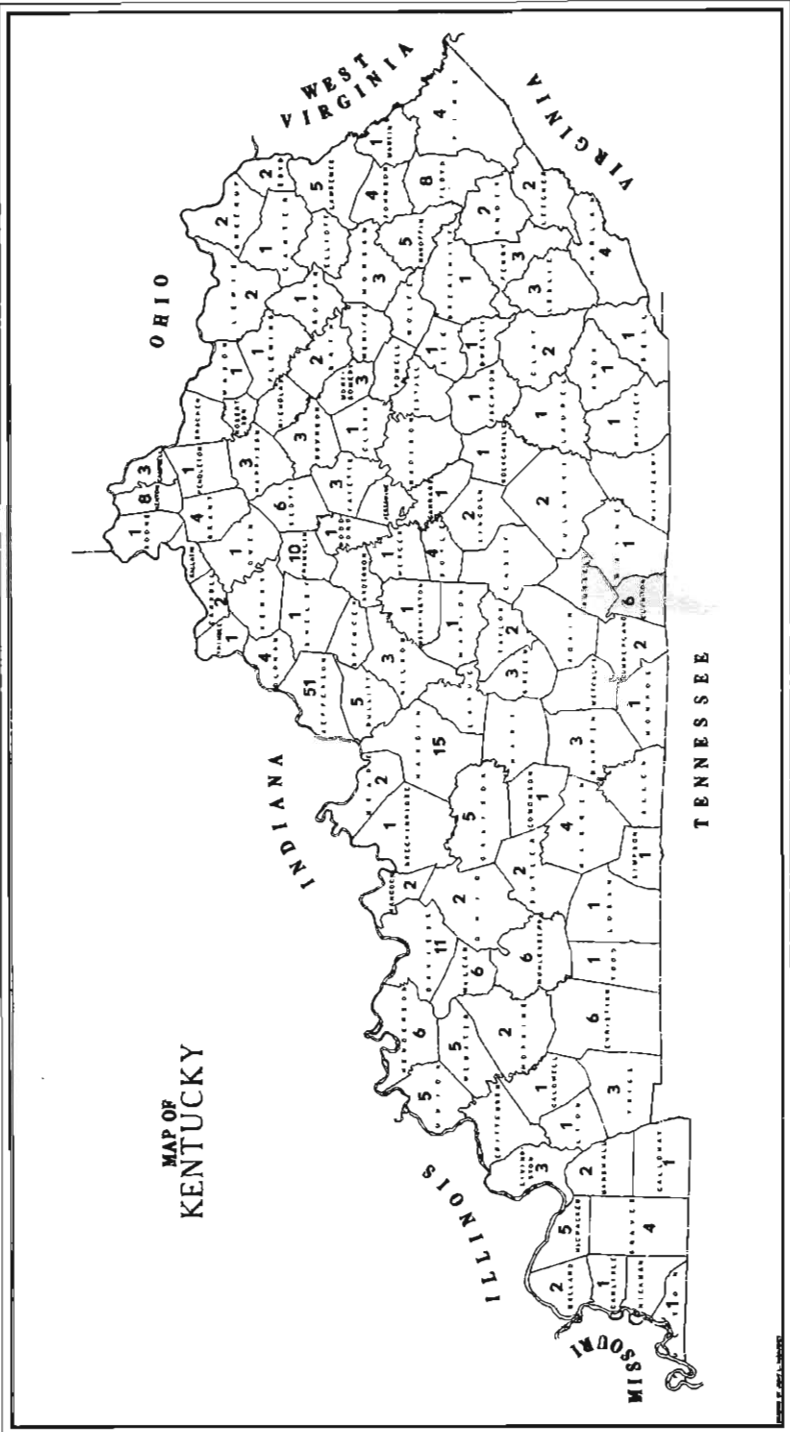
The shop produced nearly two million impressions during the year, with publications ranging from military reports to disaster literature. Additionally, emergency information related to disaster relief operations was also printed on several occasions for rapid distribution to disaster victims.



DES OFFICIALS survey damage to one of about 40 Central Kentucky barns damaged or destroyed during tornado activity in June. (Photo courtesy Mt. Sterling Advocate)

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1982



**EMERGENCY OPERATIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1982**

SITUATION	COUNTY	DATE
1. Downed aircraft search.	Hardin.	.07-01-81
2. Dump fire	Pulaski . . . . .	.07-02-81
3. Oil well explosion . . .	Muhlenberg . . . . .	.07-03-81
4. Chemical spill in creek .	Graves. . . . .	.07-03-81
5. Toxic spill accident . . .	Hardin. . . . .	.07-04-81
6. Flooding	Magoffin/Morgan/ Bath	.07-06-81
7. Chemical leak	Kenton . . . . .	.07-08-81
8. Drowning.	Henderson . . . . .	.07-09-81
9. Severe weather	McCracken. . . . .	.07-10-81
10. Chlorine Leak.	Bullitt. . . . .	.07-10-81
11. Oil Spill.	Leslie . . . . .	.07-11-81
12. Crude petroleum spill. .	Cumberland . . . . .	.07-12-81
13. Fuel oil fire	Clinton . . . . .	.07-12-81
14. Propane explosion . . .	Mercer. . . . .	.07-13-81
15. Chemical Spill.	Jefferson . . . . .	.07-14-81
16. Flood	Boyle . . . . .	.07-14-81
17. Oil spill	Johnson. . . . .	.07-15-81
18. Water shortage	Kenton/Boone . . . . .	.07-16-81
19. Drowning.	McCracken. . . . .	.07-16-81
20. Chemical Leak	Warren . . . . .	.07-16-81
21. Drowning.	Graves. . . . .	.07-16-81
22. Oil spill	McLean . . . . .	.07-17-81
23. Severe thunderstorms. .	Livingston/ McCracken/Ballard	.07-19-81
24. Severe thunderstorms/ Tornado warning	State-wide . . . . .	.07-20-81
25. Lost child	Trigg. . . . .	.07-20-81
26. Electrical outage	Christian . . . . .	.07-21-81
27. Downed aircraft	State-wide . . . . .	.07-22-81
28. Hazardous materials. . .	Boyle . . . . .	.07-22-81
leak		
29. Train derailment	Grayson. . . . .	.07-27-81
30. Hazardous materials. . .	Franklin . . . . .	.08-04-81
tank car leak		
31. Oil spill	Livingston . . . . .	.08-05-81
32. Tornado touchdown . . .	Taylor. . . . .	.08-05-81
33. Severe thunderstorm . . .	Western Ky. . . . .	.08-06-81
warning		
34. Chlorine leak	Jefferson . . . . .	.08-12-81
35. Dynamite danger.	Lincoln . . . . .	.08-14-81
36. Hazardous materials. . .	Jefferson . . . . .	.08-20-81
leak		
37. Pesticide tank truck . . .	Hardin. . . . .	.08-21-81
overturned		
38. Tornado touchdown . . .	Hardin. . . . .	.08-22-81
39. Funnel cloud spotted . . .	Shelby. . . . .	.09-01-81
40. Natural Gas leak	Jefferson . . . . .	.09-03-81
41. Drowning.	Hardin. . . . .	.09-06-81
42. Diesel fuel spill	Scott. . . . .	.09-10-81
43. Fish kill (low water). . .	Christian/ Calloway	.09-10-81
44. Pipeline Crude Oil	Lawrence. . . . .	.09-12-81
spill		
45. Train derailment	Hardin. . . . .	.09-15-81
46. Fire	Grant . . . . .	.09-18-81
47. Possible sewer spill. . . .	Kenton . . . . .	.09-19-81
48. Oil spill into stream . . .	Lee. . . . .	.09-21-81
49. Four-alarm fire	Jefferson . . . . .	.10-03-81
50. Propane truck accident . .	Pike . . . . .	.10-06-81
51. Grain explosion.	Jefferson . . . . .	.10-08-81
52. Sulfuric Acid leak	Jefferson . . . . .	.10-09-81
into sewer		
53. Train derailment;	Perry. . . . .	.10-09-81
hazardous materials spill		
54. Jet fuel tanker fire. . . .	Trigg. . . . .	.10-10-81
55. Lost airplane	Harlan. . . . .	.10-10-81
56. Ammonia leak	Jefferson . . . . .	.10-10-81
57. Oil spill	Jefferson . . . . .	.10-11-81
58. Chemical spill	Jefferson . . . . .	.10-13-81
59. Explosion	Johnson. . . . .	.10-13-81
60. Water shortage	Martin. . . . .	.10-15-81
61. Natural Gas in sewers . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	.10-19-81
62. Animal carcass in	Floyd . . . . .	.10-19-81
stream		
63. Tanker overturned.	Lawrence. . . . .	.10-20-81
64. Tanker leaking	Hardin. . . . .	.10-20-81
Formaldehyde		
65. Search and rescue	McLean. . . . .	.10-20-81
mission		
66. Truck leaking hazard- . . .	Warren . . . . .	.10-21-81
ous waste		
67. Hazardous materials. . . .	Oldham. . . . .	.10-28-81
spill		
68. Gas spill into stream. . . .	Harlan. . . . .	.10-30-81
69. Hazardous materials. . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	.10-31-81
spill		
70. Ammonia spill	Jefferson . . . . .	.11-01-81
71. Missing aircraft	State-wide . . . . .	.11-01-81
72. Oil spill	Jefferson . . . . .	.11-02-81
73. Train derailment	Grayson. . . . .	.11-03-81
74. Tank truck accident.	Kenton . . . . .	.11-05-81
75. Aircraft crash	Christian . . . . .	.11-06-81
76. Gas leak.	Bourbon . . . . .	.11-07-81
77. Truck wreck; Hazard-	Christian . . . . .	.11-10-81
ous materials leak		
78. Missing persons	Daviess/Webster . . . . .	.11-12-81
79. Diesel oil spill	Harrison . . . . .	.11-12-81
80. Aircraft missing.	DES Area one/two . . . . .	.11-12-81
81. Broken Natural Gas	Jefferson . . . . .	.11-13-81
lines		
82. Overturned tank truck . . .	Scott. . . . .	.11-14-81
leaking Gasoline		
83. Hazardous chemicals	Lincoln . . . . .	.11-14-81
involved in Arson fire		
84. Natural Gas leak	Jefferson . . . . .	.11-16-81
85. Jet fuel spill in sewer . . .	Jefferson . . . . .	.11-16-81
86. Fumes escaping.	Graves. . . . .	.11-19-81
87. Tornado	Kenton . . . . .	.11-20-81
88. Gasoline tanker wreck	Green . . . . .	.11-22-81
89. Sulfuric Acid spill	Barren. . . . .	.11-24-81
90. Water shortage	Carter . . . . .	.11-24-81
91. Gasoline leak	Daviess . . . . .	.12-03-81
92. Chemical leak	Marshall. . . . .	.12-06-81
93. Mine explosion/	Knott . . . . .	.12-07-81
Miners trapped		
94. Truck spill	Kenton . . . . .	.12-08-81
95. Barge explosion.	Meade . . . . .	.12-09-81
96. Oil slick on Cumber-	Whitley . . . . .	.12-14-81
land River		
97. Tank cars leaking.	Jefferson . . . . .	.12-16-81
98. Fire Dept. training.	Bullitt. . . . .	.12-16-81
incident		
99. Bomb threat.	Hardin. . . . .	.12-17-81
100. Search for aircraft	McCracken. . . . .	.12-17-81
101. Ammonia Nitrate	Rockcastle . . . . .	.12-17-81
in fire		
102. Sludge slide	Harlan. . . . .	.12-18-81
103. Gas main break	Campbell. . . . .	.12-20-81
104. Winter storm	Franklin . . . . .	.12-21-81
105. Train derailment	Harrison . . . . .	.12-21-81
106. Kerosene spill	Franklin . . . . .	.12-22-81
107. Tornado touchdown	Ballard . . . . .	.12-22-81
108. Gasoline spill	Jefferson . . . . .	.12-24-81
109. Diesel fuel leak	Bell. . . . .	.12-26-81
110. Shed fire/pesticides	Jefferson . . . . .	.12-28-81

111. Gas/oil well leak	Clinton	12-29-81	disposal site
112. Diesel fuel spill	Hardin.	12-31-81	159. Hazardous materials.
113. Flash flood watch	Central/	01-03-82	spill
	Eastern Ky.		160. Missing person
114. Disabled treatment	Breathitt	01-03-82	161. Oil spill
plant			162. Gas leak.
115. Tornado watch	Southwestern Ky. .	01-03-82	163. Flash flood warning
116. Flash flood warning	Jackson	01-03-82	164. Tanker leaking resin
117. Flash flood warning	Barren.	01-03-82	165. Gasoline bulk storage
118. Gas leak.	Jefferson	01-07-82	tank leaking
119. Gasoline spill	Daviess	01-08-82	166. Hazardous materials.
120. Train derailment	Letcher	01-09-82	spill
121. Power failure/shelter	Hardin.	01-10-82	167. Water shortage/city
opened			of Hickman
122. Low power/extreme.	Grant	01-10-82	168. Tank truck wreck/.
weather/evacuation			Toluene leak
123. Power failure/shelter	McLean	01-10-82	169. Hazardous materials.
opened			spill
124. Extreme weather/	Johnson.	01-11-82	170. Tank truck leak/.
blankets to Paintsville			Hydrochloric Acid
Hospital			171. Hazardous materials.
125. Red Cross shelter.	Lawrence.	01-11-82	spill
opened for families			172. Train derailment
126. Gasoline danger.	Bullitt	01-11-82	173. Airplane crash.
127. Explosions at Oil.	Boyd.	01-12-82	174. Gasoline tank truck
Refinery			wreck/fire
128. Fuel oil spill.	Jefferson	01-12-82	175. Gasoline tank truck
129. Natural Gas leak	Henderson	01-13-82	wreck/spill
130. Heat loss in housing.	Jefferson	01-14-82	176. Gasoline tank truck
project			wreck/spill
131. Main water pump out.	Grayson.	01-14-82	177. Fertilizer fire
132. Drowning.	Trigg.	01-18-82	178. Vinyl Chloride leak
133. Diesel fuel spill	Jefferson	01-18-82	179. Lost child
134. Icy roads/hazard-.	Franklin	01-19-82	180. Missing person
ous materials transport			181. Leaking propane
hazard			tank/fire
135. No water/City of.	Floyd	01-19-82	182. Hazardous materials.
Martin			spill
136. Propane truck over-.	Floyd	01-19-82	183. Solvent spill
turned			184. Chemical fire
137. Mine explosion	Floyd	01-20-82	185. Diesel fuel spill
138. Acetic Acid spill	Jefferson	01-20-82	186. Request for generator.
139. Chemical spill	Jefferson	01-21-82	187. Barge spill
140. 500 people without	Floyd	01-22-82	DES Area One
water			188. Hazardous materials.
141. Water line frozen.	Johnson.	01-22-82	removal/flight
142. Ice blocking creek	Lawrence.	01-22-82	restriction
143. Tornado watch/flash	Southwestern	01-22-82	189. Bomb threat.
flood warning	Kentucky		Floyd
144. Gasoline spill	Jefferson	01-22-82	190. Sewer backup problem
145. Water shortage/.	Hancock	01-22-82	Hardin.
pump out			191. Grass fire
146. Contaminated water.	Jefferson	01-23-82	Muhlenberg
discharged into Ohio			192. Hazardous materials.
River			leaking into river
147. Flood warning	Nelson.	01-23-82	193. Waste spill/"Brown
148. Flood warning	McLean.	01-23-82	Tide"
149. EPA warning about	Jefferson	01-24-82	194. Barges over dam
spill			Jefferson
150. Water shortage	Pike	01-26-82	195. Severe thunderstorms/
151. Hazardous materials.	Carroll.	01-27-82	tornadoes
acid spill			196. Gasoline in Louis-.
152. Gas main break	Grant	01-27-82	Jefferson
153. Shipments of Fosgene	State-wide	01-29-82	197. Diesel spill
154. LP gas derailment	Knox	01-30-82	Hardin.
155. Flash flood watch/.	State-wide,.	01-31-82	198. Chemical spill
travelers' advisory	excluding central		Jefferson
	counties		199. Severe thunderstorm
156. Destroying chemicals	Nelson.	02-01-82	Union
157. Gasoline truck wreck	McLean.	02-01-82	warning
158. Explosion at waste.	Webster.	02-02-82	200. Tornado touchdown
			Clinton
			reported
			201. Severe thunderstorm
			Monroe/
			Cumberland
			202. Severe thunderstorm
			State-wide
			warning
			203. Tornado warning/
			Shelby.
			touchdown
			204. Ammonia spill
			Jefferson
			03-23-82

205.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Barren	.03-25-82	250.	Train derailment/ radioactive material	.Jefferson	.05-18-82
206.	Crude oil spill into lake	.Clinton	.03-28-82	251.	Airplane crash	.Ohio	.05-18-82
207.	Crude oil spill into creek	.Clinton	.03-29-82	252.	Tornado warning	.Warren	.05-18-82
208.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Jefferson	.03-31-82	253.	Bomb threat	.Hardin	.05-19-82
209.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Henderson/ Daviss	.03-31-82	254.	Gas in sewer	.Jefferson	.05-20-82
210.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Owen	.03-31-82	255.	Explosive reading in water system	.Hardin	.05-21-82
211.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Fayette/Scott/ Harrison	.03-31-82	256.	Severe storms	.State-wide	.05-21-82
212.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Butler/Grayson/ Edmonson	.03-31-82	257.	Severe storm warnings	.Central Ky.	.05-22-82
213.	Anhydrous Ammonia truck wreck	.McLean	.04-01-82	258.	Diesel oil spill	.Fayette	.05-23-82
214.	Three-Alarm fire	.Daviss	.04-01-82	259.	Flash flooding	.Montgomery	.05-26-82
215.	Train derailment/ Butadiene	.Jefferson	.04-02-82	260.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Pulaski/ Laurel	.05-26-82
216.	Tornado watch/ warning	.Western Kentucky	.04-02-82	261.	Tornado watch	.Central Ky.	.05-27-82
217.	Hazardous materials spill	.Ohio	.04-03-82	262.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Oldham	.05-27-82
218.	Leaking tank car	.Kenton	.04-05-82	263.	Diesel fuel spill	.Magoffin	.05-28-82
219.	Severe thunderstorms/ tornado warnings	.Western/ Central Ky.	.04-05-82	264.	Hydrolic Fluid spill	.Pike	.05-28-82
220.	Tank truck wreck/ gasoline spill	.Owsley	.04-05-82	265.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Todd/ Logan	.05-28-82
221.	Possible downed aircraft	.Western Kentucky	.04-05-82	266.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Christian/ Muhlenberg	.05-28-82
222.	Two-alarm fire at plant	.Jefferson	.04-05-82	267.	Fire with widespread smoke inhalation	.Jefferson	.05-29-82
223.	Truck wreck	.Scott	.04-08-82	268.	Tornado watch	.State-wide	.05-29-82
224.	Gas leak	.Bourbon	.04-09-82	269.	Tornado warning	.Livingston	.05-29-82
225.	Ethyl Ether spill	.Jefferson	.04-15-82	270.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Union/ Henderson	.05-29-82
226.	Truck wreck/explosives	.Jefferson	.04-15-82	271.	Tornado warning	.Oldham/ Trimble	.05-29-82
227.	Search and rescue/ missing persons	.Daviss	.04-16-82	272.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Kenton/Grant/ Pendleton	.05-29-82
228.	Tornado watch	.DES Areas One/ Two/Three	.04-16-82	273.	Severe thunderstorm/ tornado warning	.Union	.05-30-82
229.	Possible downed aircraft	.Warren/ Christian	.04-17-82	274.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Caldwell/ Lyon	.05-30-82
230.	Bomb threat	.Franklin	.04-20-82	275.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Hancock	.05-30-82
231.	Hazardous waste spill	.Green	.04-21-82	276.	Severe thunderstorm warning	.Breckinridge/ Grayson/Butler	.05-30-82
232.	Nitrate spill	.Woodford	.04-30-82	277.	Neo-Natal emergency	.Perry	.05-31-82
233.	Raw sewerage dump into creek	.Jefferson	.05-01-82	278.	Thunderstorm/tornado watch	.Southwestern Kentucky	.05-31-82
234.	Gas leak	.Perry	.05-03-82	279.	Oil spill	.Morgan	.05-31-82
235.	Gas leak	.Floyd	.05-04-82	280.	Tornado watch	.Central Ky.	.05-31-82
236.	Brush fire	.Clay	.05-04-82	281.	Flooding	.Letcher	.06-01-82
237.	Tank truck spill/ gasoline	.Daviss	.05-05-82	282.	Train derailment/ diesel fuel spill	.Hopkins	.06-02-82
238.	Dynamite truck wreck	.Hopkins	.05-05-82	283.	Tank truck spill	.Meade	.06-03-82
239.	Tank truck wreck/ gasoline spill	.Floyd	.05-06-82	284.	Leaking tank car	.Jefferson	.06-07-82
240.	Crude Oil spill	.Morgan	.05-07-82	285.	PCB spill	.Muhlenberg	.06-08-82
241.	Oil spill	.Bullitt	.05-08-82	286.	Crude Oil spill	.Leslie	.06-08-82
242.	Crude oil spill	.Leslie	.05-08-82	287.	Severe weather	.State-wide	.06-08-82
243.	Crude oil spill	.Union	.05-10-82	288.	Crude Oil spill	.Clinton	.06-09-82
244.	Air release	.Carroll	.05-10-82	289.	Chemical spill into Elkhorn Creek/fish kill	.Fayette/Scott/ Franklin	.06-09-82
245.	Chlorine release/ evacuation	.Magoffin	.05-12-82	290.	Crude Oil tanker fire	.Webster	.06-09-82
246.	Hydrogen Chloride spill	.Jefferson	.05-13-82	291.	Severe weather	.State-wide	.06-09-82
247.	Oil spill (valve open in storage tank)	.Wayne	.05-14-82	292.	Flash flood warning	.Bath/ Montgomery	.06-10-82
248.	Oil spill	.Green	.05-17-82	293.	Flash flood warning	.Eastern Ky.	.06-10-82
249.	Water problem	.Oldham	.05-17-82	294.	Flash flood	.Greenup	.06-10-82
				295.	Coal tar spill into Ohio River	.Jefferson	.06-10-82
				296.	Diesel Gas spill	.Bourbon	.06-11-82
				297.	Water problem	.Boyle	.06-12-82
				298.	Oil spill	.Boyle	.06-13-82
				299.	Request for generator	.Franklin	.06-14-82
				300.	Gasoline storage tank leak	.Harlan	.06-15-82

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| 301. Tornado/severe | Northern | 06-16-82 | 307. Landfill chemical fire . . . | Muhlenberg | 06-23-82 |
| thunderstorm watch | Kentucky | | 308. Tank truck wreck/. | Pike | 06-25-82 |
| 302. Severe thunderstorm . . . | Lewis | 06-16-82 | diesel fuel spill | | |
| warning | | | 309. Coal truck wreck. | Union | 06-25-82 |
| 303. Tornado/storm damage. . | Clark/Mont- | 06-16-82 | 310. Crude oil spill | Lawrence. | 06-25-82 |
| | gomery/Lewis/ | | 311. Hydrochloric Acid leak . . | Scott. | 06-28-82 |
| | Fleming/Greenup | | 312. Waste oil in sewer | Jefferson | 06-28-82 |
| 304. Gasoline spill | Boyd. | 06-17-82 | 313. Possible downed | McCracken/. | 06-29-82 |
| 305. Insecticide spill | Washington | 06-18-82 | aircraft | Graves | |
| 306. Missing person | Taylor. | 06-21-82 | 314. Oil in storm sewer | Jefferson | 06-29-82 |

APPENDICES

FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 1982

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation \$ 687,991.32
Federal Funds 14,454.33
Agency 863.03
Balance Forwarded FY 80-81 4,268.55
Transfer from Department of Finance (KEWS) 600,000.00
TOTAL \$1,307,577.23

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$ 391,444.00
Current Operating Expenses 313,599.42
Capital Outlay
TOTAL 705,043.42
Forwarded to FY 82-83 600,784.03
Lapsed to General Fund 1,749.78
TOTAL \$1,307,577.23

AIR TRANSPORT

RECEIPTS

General Fund \$ 558,700.00
Agency 780,021.18
Balance Forwarded FY 80-81 125,572.14
Special Deposit Trust Fund 192,500.00
TOTAL \$1,656,793.32

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$ 468,227.20
Current Operating Expenses 1,024,881.82
Capital Outlay 369.50
Forwarded to FY 82-83 163,291.05
Lapsed to General Fund 23.75
TOTAL \$1,656,793.32

MILITARY RECORDS AND RESEARCH

RECEIPTS

General Funds \$84,808.68

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$69,523.82
Current Operating Expenses 11,195.97
Capital Outlay 4,084.86
Lapsed to General Fund 4.03
TOTAL \$84,808.68

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

RECEIPTS

General Funds \$1,988,350.00
Federal Funds 746,120.37
Agency 49,507.27
Balance Forwarded from FY 80-81 73,508.36
TOTAL \$2,857,486.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$1,232,224.78
Current Operating Expenses 1,408,783.33
Capital Outlay 47,795.36
Forwarded to FY 82-83 168,545.23
Lapsed to General Fund 137.30
TOTAL \$2,857,486.00

KENTUCKY CENTER FOR VETERANS AFFAIRS

RECEIPTS

General Fund \$ 1,100.00
State Planning Funds 51,100.00
Balance Forwarded from FY 80-81 12,475.26
TOTAL \$64,675.26

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$36,159.21
Current Operating Expenses 18,651.27
Capital Outlay 5,987.57
Forwarded to FY 82-83 3,877.21
TOTAL \$64,675.26

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

RECEIPTS

Funds \$21,100.00

EXPENDITURES

Funds \$21,100.00

ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD FINES FUND

RECEIPTS

Special Funds \$1,016.00
Forwarded from FY 80-81 274.46
TOTAL \$1,290.46

EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses \$ 629.69
Forwarded to FY 82-83 660.77
TOTAL \$1,290.46

KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD EDUCATIONAL FUND

RECEIPTS

General Fund \$150,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses \$149,985.86
Lapsed to General Fund 14.14
TOTAL \$150,000.00

**CONTRACTS AWARDED IN SUPPORT
OF
KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD**

**State and Federal Contracts
July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982**

STATE CONTRACTS

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	FEDERAL SHARE	STATE SHARE
London	Construction of Army	\$ 574,861	\$222,196
Louisville	Air Service Contract	283,106	94,369
Frankfort	Army Service Contract	279,800	88,887
Bowling Green	Construction of Army Addition	477,478	127,450
Williamsburg	Shelving	3,204	4,374
TOTAL		\$1,618,449	\$637,255

FEDERAL CONTRACTS

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	STATE SHARE
Louisville	Repair Electrical Distribution System	\$142,689
Louisville	Repair/Replace Windows, O&T Building	96,415
Louisville	Construct Fire Extinguishing System, O&T Building	6,892
Louisville	Repair A&E Open Storage Lot	6,500
Louisville	Construct A&E Ready Pad	14,831
Greenville	Training Site Contract	103,900
State-wide	IDS Maintenance	26,900
Louisville	A&E Services, WSSF Facility	41,357
Louisville	Repair Interior O&T Building	188,178
Louisville	A&E Services, Fire Suppression System	34,757
Louisville	Air Base Security	78,000
TOTAL		\$740,419

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT APPROPRIATIONS
Fiscal Year 1980 - 1982**

DESCRIPTIONS	1980	1981	1982
Personnel Costs, Annual Training	\$ 2,503,100	\$ 3,634,200	\$ 4,929,300
Personnel Costs, Inactive Duty Training	6,454,300	7,258,100	8,900,000
Individual Clothing	521,100	738,600	1,186,800
Subsistence	457,600	563,700	401,000
Personnel Costs, Schools	571,900	829,000	895,400
Personnel Costs, Other	366,000	568,600	786,900
Civilian Personnel Pay	7,153,300	7,653,000	7,438,000
Other Supplies and Equipment	1,925,000	2,074,400	2,431,600
Major Equipment Items and Repair Parts	1,809,100	2,255,700	3,798,900
Medical Care in Non-Army Facilities	97,700	128,900	208,300
TOTALS	\$21,859,100	\$25,704,200	\$30,976,200

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
EXPENDITURES UNDER \$10,000**

TYPE OF TRANSACTION	NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	AMOUNT
Purchase and Delivery Orders	1,512	\$1,267,392
Imprest Fund Purchases	339	18,958
Blanket Purchase Agreements	622	28,131
Communications	250	30,079
TOTAL	2,723	\$1,344,560

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD
EXPENDITURES UNDER \$10,000**

TYPE OF TRANSACTION	NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	AMOUNT
Purchase and Delivery Orders	566	\$283,908
Imprest Fund Purchases	507	20,000
Blanket Purchase Agreements	95	35,426
Communications	12	54,800
TOTAL	1,180	\$393,634

ACTIVE DUTY FY 1981 - 1982

	EXECUTIVE ORDER	RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	LAPSED TO SURPLUS
Kentucky Derby	82-269	\$22,500.00	\$14,893.06	\$ 7,606.94
Louisville Sewer Explosion	81-154	576.64	576.64	
RoLex Kentucky Horse Trials - 1981	81-456	750.00	491.76	258.24
Fayette County Storms	81-519	2,500.00	1,558.93	941.07
Bath, Morgan & Magoffin Co. Flood	81-576	4,000.00	3,080.00	920.00
Harlan County Sludge Pond	81-1052	8,000.00	7,442.95	557.05
Floyd County Water Shortage	82-39	250.00	184.74	65.26
RoLex Kentucky Horse Trials - 1982	82-393	2,000.00	1,768.82	231.18
Daviess & Henderson Co. Storms	82-427	5,000.00	3,391.59	1,608.41
TOTAL		\$45,576.64	\$33,388.49	\$12,188.15

**KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
Major Item Status**

Combat Tanks	100%
Self-propelled Artillery	70%
TOW/DRAGON Missiles	94%
Small Arms	95%
Other Track Vehicles	90%
Wheeled Vehicles	93%
Combat Engineer Items	91%
Radios/Radio Teletypes	82%
Radar Sets	93%
Helicopters	100%
Mortars	87%
Chemical Defense Equipment/Clothing	50%
Cold Weather Clothing Equipment	17%
Camouflage Systems	34%

ZIMMER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

RECEIPTS

Forwarded from FY 80-81	\$ 18,597.25
Special Deposit Fund	122,497.46
TOTAL	\$141,094.71

EXPENDITURES

Personal Services	\$131,547.68
Current Operating Expenses	2,699.96
Forwarded to FY 82-83	6,847.07
TOTAL	\$141,094.71

KENTUCKY EMERGENCY HOUSING PLANNING

RECEIPTS

Forwarded from FY 80-81	\$318.62
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EXPENDITURES

Personal Services	\$318.62
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DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

RECEIPTS

General Funds	\$1,100,750.00
Federal Funds	438,374.07
Agency	631.08
TOTAL	\$1,539,755.15

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	\$ 890,517.17
Current Operating Expenses	522,096.97
Capital Outlay	47,818.04
Forwarded to FY 82-83	79,322.97
TOTAL	\$1,539,755.15

LOCAL REIMBURSEMENT

RECEIPTS

Federal Funds	\$48,594.26
Forwarded from FY 80-81	11,995.07
TOTAL	\$60,589.33

EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses \$53,885.53
 Forwarded to FY 82-83 6,703.80
TOTAL **\$60,589.33**

TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds \$215,758.96

EXPENDITURES

To Local Governments \$215,758.96

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

General Fund \$27,000.00
 Federal Fund 41,776.58
 Balance Forwarded from FY 80-81 6,480.52
TOTAL **\$75,257.10**

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$49,319.86
 Current Operating Expenses 10,346.43
 Balance Forwarded to FY 82-83 15,590.81
TOTAL **\$75,257.10**

AREA DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds \$33,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses \$28,000.00
 Forwarded to FY 82-83 5,000.00
TOTAL **\$33,000.00**

RESCUE ORGANIZATION**RECEIPTS**

General Fund \$138,200.00

EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses \$138,200.00

CIVIL AIR PATROL**RECEIPTS**

General Funds \$15,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses \$15,000.00

**SUPPLEMENTAL STATE FUND PROGRAM
(H.B.171)****RECEIPTS**

General Fund \$200,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses \$200,000.00

WEATHER WATCH**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds \$67,125.12

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$14,263.06
 Current Operating Expenses 31,314.60
 Capital Outlay 7,022.48
 Forwarded to FY 82-83 14,524.98
TOTAL **\$67,125.12**

NOAA RADIO**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds \$58,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$52,233.26
 Forwarded to FY 82-83 5,766.74
TOTAL **\$58,000.00**

**DECEMBER 1978 FLOODS
INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE****RECEIPTS**

Refunds \$ 1,824.00
 Balance Forwarded FY 80-81 552,597.87
TOTAL **\$554,421.87**

EXPENDITURES

Forwarded to FY 82-83 \$554,421.87

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE OFFICER**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds \$17,090.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$16,586.90
 Forwarded to FY 82-83 503.10
TOTAL **\$17,090.00**

RADIOLOGICAL MAINTENANCE**RECEIPTS**

Federal Funds \$38,102.60
 Forwarded from FY 80-81 1,502.29
TOTAL **\$39,604.89**

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	\$30,455.72
Current Operating Expenses	5,680.89
Forwarded to FY 82-83	3,468.28
TOTAL	\$39,604.89

**EASTERN KENTUCKY FLOOD - JULY 1979
INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE**

RECEIPTS

Forwarded from FY 80-81	\$1,580.03
Refunds.	20.00
TOTAL	\$1,600.03

EXPENDITURES

Forwarded to FY 82-83	\$1,600.03
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**EASTERN KENTUCKY FLOOD - JULY 1979
EMERGENCY HOUSING**

RECEIPTS

Forwarded from FY 80-81	\$28,167.21
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EXPENDITURES

Unemployment Compensation.	\$ 9,143.26
Forwarded to FY 82-83	19,023.95
TOTAL	\$28,167.21

DISASTER FUND

RECEIPTS

General Fund	\$150,000.00
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EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses	\$ 576.89
Lapsed to General Fund	149,423.11
TOTAL	\$150,000.00

**LOUISVILLE SEWER EXPLOSION
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - FEBRUARY 1981**

RECEIPTS

Federal Funds.	\$5,574,110.00
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EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses	\$5,574,110.00
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NUCLEAR CIVIL PREPAREDNESS

RECEIPTS

Federal Funds.	\$105,332.00
Forwarded from FY 80-81	12,510.13
TOTAL	\$117,842.13

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	\$ 86,080.56
Current Operating Expenses	13,454.62
Capital Outlay	4,012.00
Forwarded to FY 82-83	14,294.95
TOTAL	\$117,842.13

**COUNTY FLOODS
MARCH 1975**

RECEIPTS

Federal Funds.	\$12,508.00
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EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses	\$12,508.00
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**EASTERN KENTUCKY FLOOD - APRIL 1977
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**

RECEIPTS

Federal Funds.	\$7,633.21
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EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses	\$7,633.21
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**EASTERN KENTUCKY FLOOD - APRIL 1977
INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE**

RECEIPTS

Forwarded from FY 80-81	\$534,863.53
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EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses	\$466,769.23
Forwarded to FY 82-83	68,094.30
TOTAL	\$534,863.53

**DECEMBER 1978 FLOODS
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**

RECEIPTS

Federal Funds.	\$263,661.00
Forwarded from FY 80-81	22,000.00
TOTAL	\$285,661.00

EXPENDITURES

Current Operating Expenses	\$285,661.00
TOTAL	\$285,661.00

**RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS
AND EXPENDITURES**

RECEIPTS

General Funds	\$ 5,147,476.64
Federal Funds.	7,681,640.50
Agency Funds.	852,122.56
Planning Funds.	51,100.00
Special Funds.	316,013.46
Refunds.	1,844.00
Balance Forwarded from FY 80-81.	1,406,711.29
Transfer from Dept. of Finance (KEWS)	600,000.00
TOTAL	\$16,056,908.45

EXPENDITURES

Personal Services	\$ 3,505,637.66
Current Operating Expenses	10,538,319.58
Capital Outlay	117,089.81
Forwarded to FY 82-83	1,732,321.14
Lapsed to General Fund Surplus FY 82.	163,540.26
TOTAL	\$16,056,908.45

**KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD
EXPENDITURES FOR 1 JULY 1981 - 30 JUNE 1982**

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	PROJECT AMOUNT
OTHER PROCUREMENT		
850000 . . . Other Base Maintenance and Supply Equipment	\$ 58,277.00	\$ 58,277.00
ANG OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
412. . . . Non-Flying Aviation Fuel	109,866.04	109,866.04
448. . . . Base Operation and Maintenance		
.01 Air Technician Pay	5,998,676.27	
.02 Service Contract	297,516.07	
.03 Travel and Per Diem-School	11,156.06	
.04 Travel and Per Diem-Other	64,908.73	
.05 Transportation of Things	9,752.63	
.06 Rental of ADP Equipment	30,525.06	
.07 Rental of Other Equipment	4,361.33	
.08 Communications Services	83,503.47	
.09 Other Services	50,719.62	
.10 Supplies and Material	1,269,827.13	
.11 Equipment	90,724.42	
.12 Recruiting	13,502.03	
.13 Medical	18,035.17	
.14 Security	70,889.98	
.15 Exercise/Deployment	120,612.94	8,109,710.90
449. . . . Major Repairs and Minor Construction	483,450.73	483,450.73
NG PERSONNEL		
521. . . . Training - Pay GP A		
.01 Pay and Allowance - Officer Annual Training	180,761.88	
.02 Pay UTA's - Officers	520,920.94	
.03 Pay AFTP's - Officers	183,710.71	
.04 Administrative Pay - Officers	0	
.05 Uniform Gratuity - Officers	2,000.00	
.07 Pay and Allowances - Enlisted	481,540.72	
.08 Pay UTA's - Enlisted	1,372,272.49	
.09 Pay AFTP's - Enlisted	3,355.09	
.10 Initial Issue - Individual clothing for Prior Service Enlistees	49,167.06	
.11 Replacement Cost-Individual clothing for Prior Service Enlistees	59,752.08	
.12 Subsistence-in-Kind, Annual Training	277.99	
.13 Subsistence for Unit Training Assemblies	22,034.56	
.14 Transportation - Officer Annual Training	7,096.43	
.18 Transportation - Enlisted Annual Training	7,119.29	
.20 Per Diem - Officer Annual Training	3,961.13	
.24 Per Diem - Enlisted Annual Training	4,546.92	
.28 Per Diem - Enlisted Exercises/Deployments	2,527.62	2,901,044.91
522. . . . Training - Basic Military, Enlisted		
.07 Pay & Allowance Initial Active Duty For Training, Non-Prior Service Enlisted	187,826.01	187,826.01
523. . . . School Training		
.02 Pay and Allowances - Officer Technical School	277,001.64	
.07 Pay and Allowances - Enlisted Technical School	170,912.95	
.15 Transportation - Officer Technical School	13,168.70	
.18 Transportation - Enlisted Technical School	8,586.42	
.21 Per Diem - Officer Technical School	11,466.48	
.24 Per Diem - Enlisted Technical School	23,732.97	
.27 Transportation - Officer Technical School	6,757.23	510,626.29

524.Special Training

.02 Pay and Allowance - Officers	173,530.50	
.07 Pay and Allowance - Enlisted	133,783.92	
.14 Transportation, Special Training, Exercise/Deployment Officers	3,564.84	
.15 Transportation - Officers	6,443.31	
.18 Transportation - Enlisted	1,638.18	
.20 Per Diem, Special Training, Exercise/Deployment Officers	18,291.18	
.21 Per Diem - Officers	8,878.90	
.24 Per Diem - Enlisted	4,212.18	
.25 Per Diem - Enlisted Exercise/Deployments	26,150.50	376,493.51

525.Administration and Support

.07 Pay and Allowances - Disability and Hospital - Enlisted	11,730.00	
.08 Pay and Allowances - Extended Active Duty - Enlisted	15,152.50	26,882.50

GRAND TOTAL. \$12,764,177.89