

# **KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS**



**ANNUAL REPORT  
FISCAL YEAR  
2003-2004**

## Kentucky's Smith Honored by Kentucky National Guard



University of Kentucky basketball coach Orlando "Tubby" Smith was awarded a Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal on June 6, 2004, the highest civilian award presented by the Kentucky National Guard. The award, presented by LTC Ron Turner on behalf of MG Don Storm, is in recognition of Smith's unwavering support of the nation's military members and their families.

Smith has been an active supporter of the Kentucky National Guard throughout his more than seven years in the Bluegrass. He has stayed involved with the organization through public service announcements, including one filmed for Kentucky troops in Iraq. While the Kentucky National Guard is just one of the many organizations Smith gives his time to, it is one near to his heart. Smith's father, Guffrie, is a World War II veteran.

From left to right are: LT Freddie Maggard, SFC Ryan Turner, Orlando "Tubby" Smith, LTC Ron Turner and at right MSG Freddie Joe Wilkerson.



### **About the Cover:**

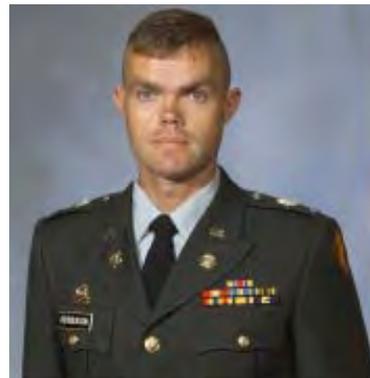
*Aerial view of damage in Lexington from the tornado that hit Masterson Station Park May 27, 2004. Photo courtesy KyEM.*

# In Memoriam

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## **First Lieutenant Robert L. Henderson II**

1st Lt. Robert L. Henderson, II, 33, of Alvaton, Ky., died April 17, 2004 in, Diwanayah, Iraq, when his convoy tried to avoid an overturned trailer and came under small arms attack. Lt. Henderson, though mortally wounded, continued to drive his vehicle and lead the convoy out of the ambush and repositioned his vehicle so that the other soldiers in the vehicle could return fire before he collapsed. Lt. Henderson was assigned to the Army National Guard's Detachment 1, 2123rd Transportation Company, Owensboro, Ky.



## **Sergeant Glenn Scott Stanfill**

SGT Glenn Scott Stanfill sustained fatal injuries when the HUMMWV (M998) he was driving was struck by a tractor-trailer on the Hal Rogers Parkway just East of Manchester, Kentucky on 12 March 2004. SGT Stanfill was in route to the East Kentucky Training Site - Artemus with B Co 206th Engineer Battalion Hazard, Kentucky Army National Guard as part of a Battalion Field Training Exercise.



# Letter of Transmittal



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
**DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS**  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
BOONE NATIONAL GUARD CENTER  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601-6168



The Honorable Ernie Fletcher  
Governor of Kentucky  
700 Capitol Avenue, Suite 100  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Fletcher:

Herewith transmitted is the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs report covering federal fiscal years beginning 1 October 2003 and ending 30 September 2004 and the state fiscal years beginning 1 July 2003 and ending 30 June 2004 on the activities of the Department of Military Affairs and the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. It has been a challenging time for us all. I want you to know that these men and women continue to serve the Commonwealth and the nation without hesitation and in the finest traditions. You can be very proud, as Commander in Chief, of the soldiers and airmen that you lead.

The men and women of the Kentucky Guard continue to serve at the forefront of our Nation's Global War on Terrorism. Thousands of men and women from the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard have served and continue to serve around the world in Europe, Cuba, Kuwait, Iraq, Afghanistan and across the nation in support of Operations Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. The deployments and operations tempo continue to be demanding but it has also been demanding on their families and employers. We owe them a debt we can never repay for allowing their loved ones to serve in defense of this nation.

On the home front, we continue to work and train with a sense of urgency and dedication. We continue to work with federal, state and local officials to strengthen and improve the safety and security of the Commonwealth. It is my great honor to inform you that we are at our post and pursuing our mission to the best of our abilities.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Donald C. Storm".

Donald C. Storm  
Major General, KYNG  
The Adjutant General

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# Introduction To The Department Of Military Affairs



**Governor Ernie Fletcher**  
Commander-in-Chief  
Kentucky National Guard



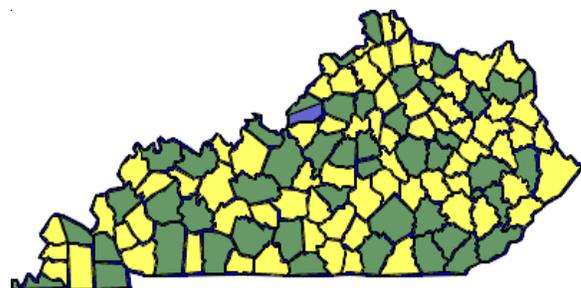
**MG Donald C. Storm**  
The Adjutant General

Governor Ernie Fletcher in accordance with Section 75 of the Kentucky Constitution, is the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. As Commander-in-Chief, Governor Fletcher has the authority to ask the National Guard to carry out state active duty missions such as assisting in snow emergencies or flooding. Kentucky Revised Statute 36.020 (1) stipulates “the Governor, immediately on his induction into office, shall appoint the Adjutant General.”

As the Adjutant General, MG Donald C. Storm is responsible to the Governor for the proper functioning of the Kentucky National Guard and all other military or naval matters of the state as set forth in Chapter 36. He represents the Governor in all military matters pertaining to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Adjutant General has a dual role as both head of the Kentucky National Guard and the head of the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs as a state agency.

The Adjutant General also has a responsibility to the President of the United States and the Department of Defense to provide a trained and equipped force when called upon for federal missions. Units of the Kentucky National Guard can be ordered to active duty as a part of the Armed Forces of the United States as some units are now and many have been during the Global War on Terrorism. The Adjutant General is also responsible to the Department of Defense for the accountability of all federal property under the control of the Kentucky National Guard.

Boone National Guard Center is the headquarters for the Kentucky Air and Army National Guard as well as the state agency, the Department of Military Affairs, and consists of 655 acres and nearly 70 buildings of various sizes and functions with both state and federal employees working side-by-side. From this location, the more than 6,000 soldiers and airmen that make up the Kentucky National Guard are directed to meet the needs of the Commonwealth and the Nation from their 54 locations across the state.



-  Kentucky Air National Guard Facility
-  Kentucky Army National Guard Facility

# Organization Overview

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## Federal Entities Within the Department of Military Affairs

Kentucky Army National Guard (KYARNG)  
Kentucky Air National Guard (KYANG)

## State Entities Within the Department of Military Affairs

Division of Emergency Management (KyEM)  
Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB)  
Office of Management and Administration (OMA)  
Administrative Services  
Bluegrass Station Division  
Logistics Operations Division (KyLOC)  
Facilities Division  
Air Transport Division  
Youth ChalleNGe Division

### Vision:

A relevant force...missioned across the spectrum of contingencies...structured and resourced to accomplish its missions...capable and accessible when called...manned by trained citizen-soldiers and airmen committed to preserving the timeless traditions and values of service to our nation and communities.

### Mission:

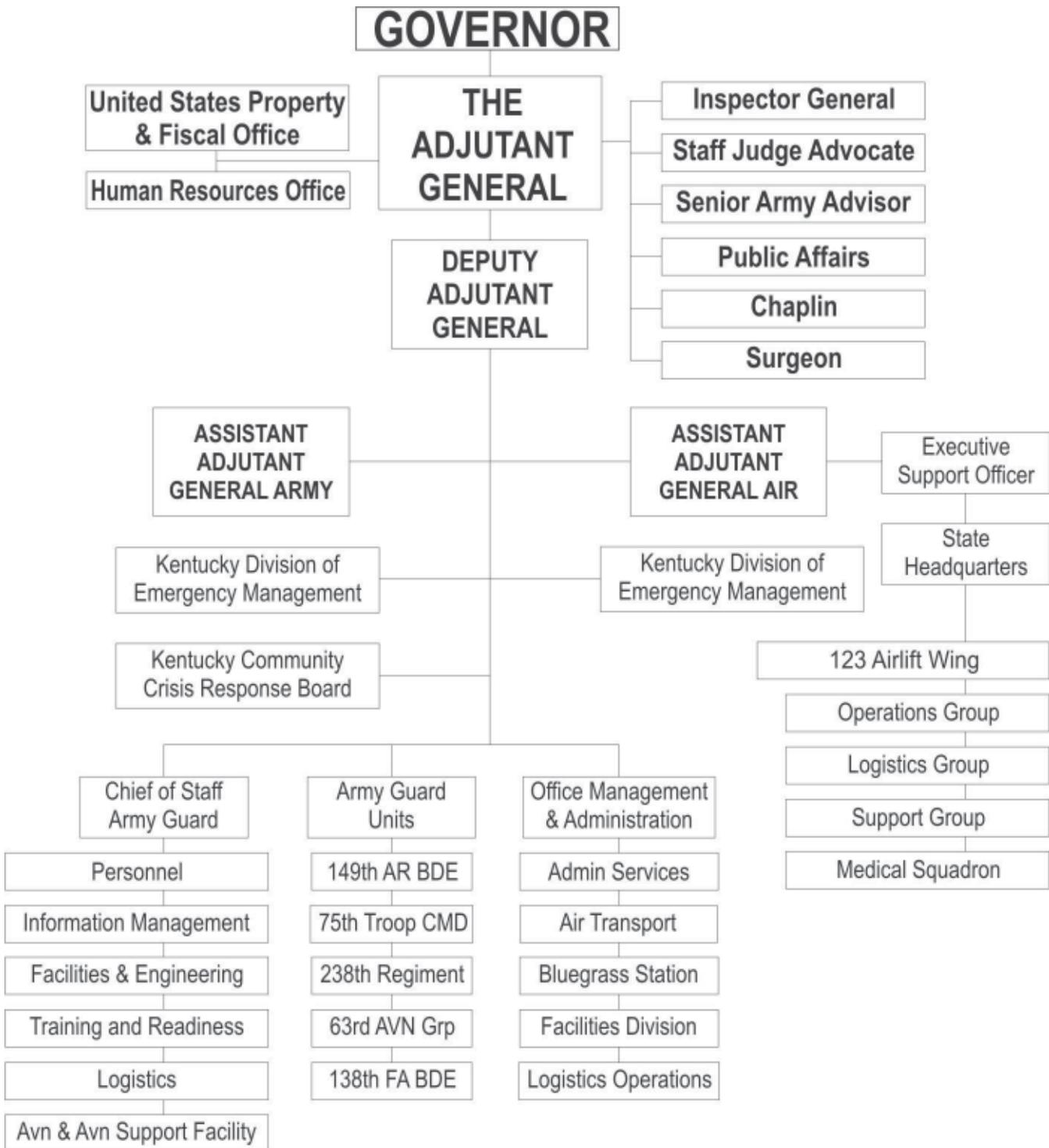
**Federal Mission:** "Provide trained units and qualified persons available for active duty in time of war or national emergency and at such other times as national security may require."

**State Mission:** "Provide trained and disciplined forces for domestic emergencies as required by state laws."

### Personnel Summary

The Department of Military Affairs represents a varied mixture of federal, state, active Guard and traditional Guard members. This force totals 9,214.

- 589 State Employees
  - 492 Active Guard
  - 746 Federal Technicians (Army and Air)(\*)
  - 6,214 Traditional Army National Guard Members (drill status)
  - 1,175 Traditional Air National Guard Members (drill status)
- (\* Some federal technicians are drill-status and some are not.)



# Adjutant General and Staff

(As of 30 September 2004)

Adjutant General .....	MG Donald C. Storm
Deputy Adjutant General .....	BG Norman A. Arflack
Assistant Adjutant General (Army) .....	BG Michael Curtin
Assistant Adjutant General (Air) .....	BG Hank Morrow

## Kentucky Army National Guard

Chief of Staff (Army) .....	COL Michael Sebastian
State Command Sergeant Major (Army) .....	CSM John Gipe
Human Resources Officer .....	COL Mike Van Leuven
Inspector General .....	COL Ron Williams
Public Affairs Officer .....	LTC Phil Miller
U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer .....	COL Mike Jones
Staff Judge Advocate .....	COL Gary Payne
Senior Army Advisor .....	COL Ronald Davidson
State Chaplin .....	COL James Dill
State Surgeon .....	COL Brian Nolan
149th Armor Brigade, 35th Infantry (Mechanized) - Louisville .....	COL Charles T. Jones
138th Field Artillery Brigade - Lexington .....	COL Joseph L. Culver
75th Troop Command - Lexington .....	COL Joseph M. Richie
63d Aviation Group - Frankfort .....	COL Ricky W. Branscum
238th Regiment (Greenville) .....	COL James D. Head

## Kentucky Air National Guard Headquarters

Chief of Staff .....	COL Robert Yaple
State Senior Enlisted Advisor .....	CMS Mark Grant
123rd Airlift Wing Commander .....	COL Michael L. Harden
123 Airlift Wing Deputy Commander .....	LTC Paul J. Rhodes
Operations Group Commander .....	COL Mark Kraus
165th Airlift Squadron Commander .....	LTC George Scherzer
123rd Operations Support .....	LTC Mark Heiniger
123rd Aerial Port Sq Commander .....	LTC Douglas Rose
123rd Airlift Control Flt Commander .....	LTC Greg Nelson
165th Weather Flight Commander .....	LTC Jeffrey L. Peters
123rd Special Tactics Flt Commander .....	MAJ Jeremy C. Shoop
Maintenance Group Commander .....	COL Howard P. Hunt III
123rd Maintenance Sq Commander .....	LTC William P. Cole
Support Group Commander .....	COL Thomas J. Marks Jr.
123rd Logistics Readiness Sq Commander .....	LTC Johnny D. Jones
123rd Civil Engineering Sq Commander .....	LTC Connie Allen
123rd Mission Support Flt Commander .....	LTC Don Muller
123rd Mission Support Flt Chief .....	CPT Katrina Johnson
123rd Services Flight Commander .....	CPT Rodney O. Boyd
123rd Communications Flt Commander .....	CPT David J. Clements
123rd Security Forces Sq Commander .....	1LT Mary Decker

123rd Medical Squadron Commander ..... COL John D. Moore

## **Department of Military Affairs**

Office of Management and Administration ..... BG (R) Julius L. Berthold  
Administrative Services ..... LTC Steve Bullard  
Bluegrass Station Division ..... CW5 (R) Joe Wilkins  
Division of Air Transport ..... COL (R) Scott Shannon  
Facilities Division ..... Joe Sanderson (Acting)  
Youth ChalleNGe Division ..... COL (R) John Wayne Smith  
Ky Logistics Operations Division ..... COL (R) Jasper Carpenter  
Ky Division of Emergency Management ..... Malcolm Franklin  
Community Crisis Response Board ..... Renelle Grubbs LCSW

# KYNG & the Global War on Terrorism

## Kentucky Army National Guard Deployments 1 OCT 2003 - 30 SEP 2004

Soldiers from the Kentucky Army National Guard have supported Operation Joint Forge (Bosnia-Herzegovina), Operation Joint Guardian (Kosovo), Operation Enduring Freedom (Afghanistan), and Operation Iraqi Freedom (Iraq). In all, twenty different units or derivative units (individual soldiers) mobilized and deployed with more already programmed for Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2005.

Task Force Orphan, comprised of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2-123rd Armor Battalion (Bowling Green) and Company C, 1-149th Infantry Battalion (Ravenna) returned from Bosnia (SFOR-13), the 223rd Military Police Company (Louisville) returned from Operation Iraqi Freedom, and the 438th Military Police Co (Murray) returned from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The 1163rd Medical Company (Louisville) was mobilized and deployed to Uzbekistan and Afghanistan in support of U.S. forces and the Afghan National Army (ANA).

In December 2003, the 2123rd Transportation Company (Richmond) mobilized for deployment to Iraq. In January of 2004, the 1103rd Military Police Co (Law and Order Detachment) (Harrodsburg) shortly followed. Aviation units and individuals also mobilized and deployed to Iraq, including Detachment 3, H Company, 171st Aviation (Frankfort), and individuals from F Company, 135th Aviation (Frankfort) and the 207th Maintenance Company (Ft. Knox). In January, soldiers from the 149th Armor Brigade (Louisville) mobilized for SFOR 15

(Bosnia) in support of Operation Joint Forge with the 38th Infantry Division. Soldiers from the Joint Force Headquarters, Detachment 11 Operational Support Airlift Command (OSACOM) (Frankfort) and from Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (HHB), 1-623d Field Artillery Battalion (Glasgow) deployed to support operations in Afghanistan. In March of 2004, Kentucky mobilized and deployed soldiers from C Company, 206th Engineers (Prestonsburg) for KFOR6A (Kosovo) in support of Operation Joint Guardian.



From July through September of 2004, the Kentucky Army National Guard supported Operation Iraqi freedom with units and individuals from HHB, 138th Field Artillery Brigade (derivative) (Glasgow), Detachment 1 B Company, 1-189th Aviation (Frankfort), the 617th Military Police Company (Richmond), Co E 135th Aviation (derivative) (Frankfort), as well as chaplains from the 63d Aviation Brigade (Frankfort) and the 201st Engineer Battalion (Harrodsburg).

In all, the Kentucky Army National Guard mobilized 708 soldiers during the past year with 963 soldiers already programmed or at Mobilization Stations for the next year. Since September 11, 2001, we have mobilized approximately 5,000 soldiers. All of our soldiers and units were mobilized for an initial period of up to 24 months, and most served "boots on the ground" for a 12 month period.

### KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DEPLOYMENTS 1 OCT 2003 - 30 SEP 2004

Mobilized Unit	PAX	OPERATION/COMMENTS	START	EST. RETURN
223rd MP Co	182	Enduring Freedom	27-Dec-02	26-Dec-03
135 AV CO E UH60 FWD	2	Enduring Freedom	2-Jan-03	1-Jan-04
D/1/149th IN BN FWD1	45	ONE II	26-Jan-03	1-Dec-03
Det 1 BSC 2/20th SFG	29	Enduring Freedom	27-Jan-03	26-Jan-04
B/1/149th IN BN FWD2	32	AF FP mission	30-Jan-03	29-Jan-04
A Co 206th EN BN FWD1	34	Enduring Freedom	5-Feb-03	4-Feb-04

141 PSD	45	Enduring Freedom	10-Feb-03	9-Feb-04
Det 4, 307th Maint Det (MLRS)	27	Enduring Freedom	11-Feb-03	10-Feb-04
217 QM TM Water Purification	8	Enduring Freedom	11-Feb-03	10-Feb-04
217 QM TM Water Puri FWD	8	Enduring Freedom	11-Feb-03	10-Feb-04
HQ 238th REGT (CA) FWD	15	Training Base Expansion Mission	25-Feb-03	24-Feb-04
138 FA HHB BDE TACFIRE	124	Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	14-Mar-04
A/1/623 FA BN MLRS	90	Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	14-Mar-04
1/623 FA BN MLRS	0	Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	14-Mar-04
B/1/623 FA BN MLRS	92	Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	14-Mar-04
C/1/623 FA BN MLRS	91	Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	14-Mar-04
HHC 2/123 AR BN FWD	9	ANA mission	15-Mar-03	14-Mar-04
206 EN BN HHC FWD	1	OIF	31-Mar-03	30-Mar-04
A, 2/138TH FA BN	68	Noble Eagle III	5-May-03	4-May-04
KY DET 19 MED DET FWD 4	1	COL Nolan, Brian T. (State Surgeon)	1-Apr-03	31-Mar-03
B, 2/138TH FA BN	67	Noble Eagle III	5-May-03	4-May-04
C, 2/138TH FA BN	75	Noble Eagle III	5-May-03	4-May-04
SVC, 2/138TH FA BN	54	Noble Eagle III	5-May-03	4-May-04
HHB, 2/138TH FA BN	121	Noble Eagle III	5-May-03	4-May-04
307 OD CO MAINT FWD	107	Noble Eagle III	5-May-03	4-May-04
A Co 2/123 AR BN	51	Noble Eagle III	5-May-03	4-May-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD3	7	ANA Afghanistan	12-Jun-03	11-Jun-04
1163 MD CO AREA SPT	49	Enduring Freedom (Uzbekistan)	7-Jul-03	24-Jul-04
1163 MD CO AREA SPT FWD	6	Enduring Freedom (Afghanistan)	7-Jul-03	24-Jul-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD4	1	ANA Afghanistan	10-Jul-03	9-Jul-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD9	2	ANA Mission	17-Jul-03	16-Jul-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD5	3	ANA Afghanistan	8-Aug-03	7-Aug-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD6	1	ANA Afghanistan	12-Sep-03	11-Sep-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD11	2	ANA Afghanistan	18-Sep-03	17-Sep-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD14	2	ANA Afghanistan	19-Sep-03	18-Sep-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD7	1	ANA Afghanistan	10-Oct-03	9-Oct-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD12	2	ANA Afghanistan	16-Oct-03	15-Oct-04
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD15	1	SFOR14	28-Nov-03	23-Aug-04
Det 3, Co H, 171 AVN	8	Operation Iraqi Freedom	7-Dec-03	6-Jun-05
2123 TC	299	Operation Iraqi Freedom	7-Dec-03	6-Jun-05
1103rd Law and Order Det	45	Operation Iraqi Freedom	3-Jan-04	2-Jul-05
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD8	5	ANA Afghanistan	8-Jan-04	7-Jan-05
135 AVN CO F MAINT FWD2	1	OIF	12-Jan-04	11-Jul-05
135 AVN CO F MAINT FWD3	4	OIF	12-Jan-04	11-Jul-05
135 AVN CO F MAINT FWD4	1	OIF	29-Jan-04	28-Jul-05
207TH MAINT CO FWD	1	OIF	29-Jan-04	28-Jul-05
149 IN, HHC 35 BDE HHC FWD2	25	SFOR15	2-Feb-04	1-Feb-05
KY OP SPT AIRLIFT DET 11	8	Enduring Freedom	21-Mar-04	20-Mar-05
HHC 1/623 FA (MLRS) FWD	1	TF186 (Afghanistan)	4-Apr-04	11-Oct-05
Co C, 206 EN BN, 35 ID	95	KFOR6A	5-Jul-04	21-Feb-05
HHB 138 FA FWD	4	OIF	21-Jun-04	21-Dec-05
1163 MED CO AREA SPT FWD2	1	OEF	7-Jul-04	6-Jul-05
Det 1/B/1-189 AV	24	OIF	6-Sep-04	6-Mar-06
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,977</b>			

# Kentucky Air National Guard Deployments

## 1 OCT 2003 - 30 SEP 2004

Kentucky Air National Guard aircrews flew 4,034.5 hours during the reporting period, of which 1578.3 hours were flown in combat or combat support roles. The unit continues to emphasize flying safety and has built a solid safety record. The KYANG has flown 56,987.6 hours without a Class A accident.



The Kentucky Air Guard continued its support of the Global War on Terrorism by deploying 574 personnel for a total of 35,201 days during the fiscal year. Personnel were deployed all over the globe, many of them in harms way with the principal locations being the Persian Gulf, Afghanistan, Europe and South America.

After being mobilized for two years many members of the wing were demobilized and sent back to their civilian employers and families in March 2004. At the same time members of the 123rd Civil Engineering Squadron under the command of LTC Connie Allen volunteered to deploy to Baghdad International Airport to provide base operations and maintenance support vital to keep the airport open and operational. They remained in place and under fire for 120 days earning the respect and admiration of their active duty counterparts.

UNIT	PAX	OPERATION	START	END
123 AW	1	Deep Freeze	11-Jan-03	20-Feb-04
123 MDG	1	Iraqi Freedom	9-Mar-03	27-Jun-04
123 APS	24	Enduring Freedom	10-Apr-03	15-Feb-04
123 MDG	1	Iraqi Freedom	24-Jul-03	12-Feb-04
HQ KyANG	2	Iraqi Freedom	30-Jul-03	17-Nov-03
HQ KyANG	1	Iraqi Freedom	3-Aug-03	2-Dec-03
123 LRS	2	Expeditionary Combat Support	5-Aug-03	5-Oct-03
HQ KyANG	2	Iraqi Freedom	5-Aug-03	10-Nov-03
HQ KyANG	3	Iraqi Freedom	5-Aug-03	23-Nov-03
123 MXS	2	Expeditionary Combat Support	16-Aug-03	15-Oct-03
123 LRS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	30-Aug-03	14-Oct-03
123 LRS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	3-Sep-03	4-Nov-03
165 WF	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	5-Sep-03	18-Jan-04
123 LRS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	17-Sep-03	2-Nov-03
123 AW	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	17-Sep-03	16-Nov-03
123 AW	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	18-Sep-03	3-Oct-03
165 WF	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	21-Sep-03	7-Oct-03
123 AW	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	28-Sep-03	1-Nov-03
123 LRS	2	Expeditionary Combat Support	3-Oct-03	2-Nov-03
123 LRS	2	Expeditionary Combat Support	5-Oct-03	4-Nov-03
123 APS	2	AD Backfill	9-Oct-03	27-Nov-03
123 LRS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	17-Oct-03	31-Oct-03
165 WF	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	24-Oct-03	25-Nov-03
123 AW	54	Iraqi Freedom	28-Oct-03	20-Feb-04
123 LRS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	6-Nov-03	21-Mar-04
123 OG	1	Iraqi Freedom	10-Nov-03	9-Apr-04
HQ KYANG	1	Iraqi Freedom	11-Nov-03	6-Mar-04
123 CES	48	Expeditionary Combat Support	11-Nov-03	11-Mar-04
123 CES	3	Iraqi Freedom	24-Nov-03	31-Mar-04
HQ KyANG	1	Iraqi Freedom	24-Nov-03	3-Apr-04
123 AW	1	Iraqi Freedom	7-Dec-03	5-Jan-04



123 APS	4	Iraqi Freedom	7-Dec-03	26-Feb-04
123 AMXS	1	Iraqi Freedom	8-Dec-03	20-Feb-04
165 WF	1	Iraqi Freedom	10-Dec-03	8-Mar-04
123 AW	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	26-Dec-03	8-Feb-04
123 OG	1	Enduring Freedom	1-Feb-04	1-May-04
123 APS	2	Silent Guide 04	29-Feb-04	23-Mar-04
165 WF	1	Iraqi Freedom	17-Mar-04	17-May-04
123 AMXS	1	Joint Forge	23-Mar-04	23-May-04
123 SVF	15	DFT	31-Mar-04	16-Apr-04
165 WF	1	Joint Guardian	11-Apr-04	20-Jul-04
123 AW	70	Joint Forge	15-Apr-04	6-Jun-04
123 APS	30	Patriot Partner	24-Apr-04	8-May-04
HQ KyANG	1	Iraqi Freedom	14-May-04	5-Jun-04
123 CES	1	Iraqi Freedom	26-May-04	27-Aug-04
123 MXS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	28-May-04	28-Jun-04
123 LRS	2	AD Backfill	1-Jun-04	11-Jun-04
123 OG	1	Enduring Freedom	15-Jun-04	31-Jul-04
123 APS	6	DFT	17-Jun-04	3-Jul-04
123 APS	15	DFT	19-Jun-04	3-Jul-04
123 MXS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	22-Jun-04	22-Jul-04
123 LRS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	22-Jun-04	27-Jul-04
123 AW	72	Joint Forge	25-Jun-04	25-Jul-04
123 MXS	2	Expeditionary Combat Support	25-Jun-04	27-Jul-04
123 SFS	2	Raven Mission	17-Aug-04	21-Aug-04
123 AW	52	Coronet Oak	28-Aug-04	11-Sep-04
123 CES	3	Expeditionary Combat Support	28-Aug-04	30-Dec-04
HQ KyANG	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	31-Aug-04	29-Dec-04
123 APS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	1-Sep-04	30-Dec-04
123 MSG	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	3-Sep-04	1-Jan-05
123 APS	1	AD Backfill	3-Sep-04	1-Jan-05
123 MDG	2	Humanitarian	4-Sep-04	20-Sep-04
123 LRS	1	Iraqi Freedom	8-Sep-04	6-Mar-05
123 APS	3	Expeditionary Combat Support	10-Sep-04	8-Jan-05
123 AW	52	Coronet Oak	11-Sep-04	25-Sep-04
123 MSF	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	16-Sep-04	14-Jan-05
HQ KyANG	1	Iraqi Freedom	20-Sep-04	3-Oct-04
123 APS	1	Expeditionary Combat Support	20-Sep-04	18-Jan-05
123 SVF	4	Flood Relief	21-Sep-04	1-Oct-04
123 AW	52	Coronet Oak	25-Sep-04	9-Oct-04

**All theaters of conflict, all around the world.**

<b>Deployment Period</b>	1 Oct 03 - 30 Sep 04
<b>Number of Deployments</b>	70
<b>Number Personnel Deployed</b>	574
<b>Days Deployed</b>	35,201
<b>Average Number of Days Deployed</b>	61
<b>Manyears Deployed</b>	96

Deployed Locations - Antarctica, Italy, Iraq, South Carolina, Diego Garcia, Dominican Republic, Washington, Hawaii, France, New Jersey, Spain, California, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Germany, Ecuador, Pakistan, Afghanistan, West Virginia



# Joint Force Headquarters & Joint Operations Center

## Joint Force Kentucky

Effective Oct. 1, 2003, Kentucky, along with the rest of the states, realigned its National Guard commands under one joint force chain of command.

Lt. Gen. H. Steven Blum, the chief of the National Guard Bureau, directed the reorganization to streamline each state's Guard force. The target is become more efficient and capable to operate in accordance with joint doctrine and to provide a more accessible force for combat commanders as well as provide better coordination between governmental agencies.

Before this reorganization, the Kentucky National Guard operated three separate headquarters elements, one Army, one Air and a State Area Command, said Maj. Gen. Donald C. Storm, Kentucky's Adjutant General.

Under this new structure, the Army and Air Guard will no longer operate separate headquarters elements, instead uniting under a new structure called Joint Forces Headquarters Kentucky.

Lt. Gen. Blum's guidance about how each state was to compose its JFHQ was very flexible, Storm said. "Blum gave the states a lot of leeway in determining the force structure but he did ask each state to look at ways to maximize resources and improve efficiencies under the Joint Force structure."

In order to complete the full integration of the joint doctrine, the Joint Forces Headquarters is expected to add members from every branch of the reserve component - Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy and Coast Guard.

The Joint Forces Headquarters Kentucky has seven directorates: Personnel (J-1) ; Intelligence and security (J-2); Operations (J-3); Logistics (J-4); Plans and interoperability (J-5/7) · Communications (J-6); and Comptroller/U.S. property fiscal officer (J-8).

## Joint Operations Center

The Kentucky National Guard is now an integral resource in the national response to acts of terror and natural disasters. The National Guard Bureau (NGB) and each of the 54 state and territory Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ) now maintain Joint Operations Centers (JOCs), which are trained, equipped and ready to execute Homeland Defense/Security operations at the request of the Governor or President.

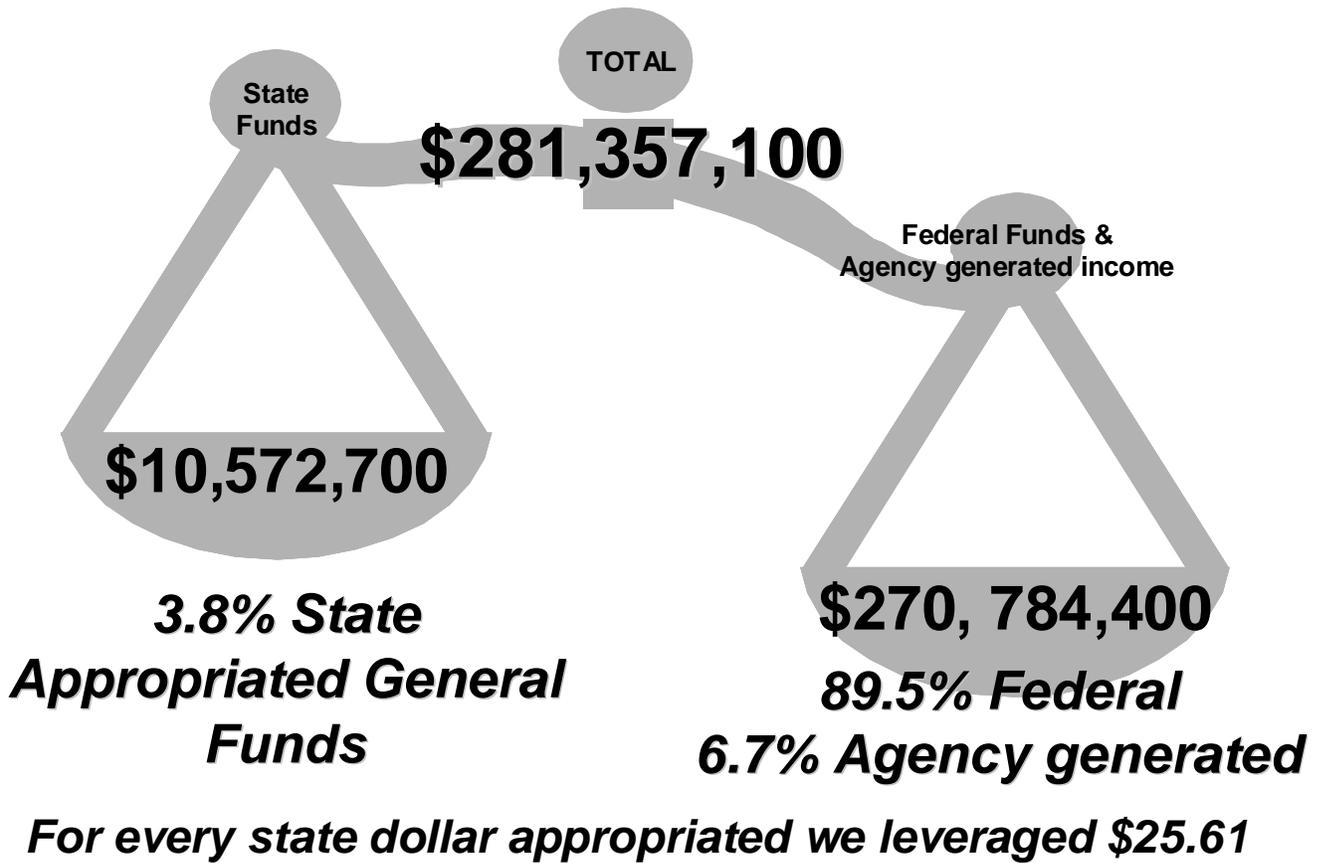
Kentucky's JOC became fully operational on August 15. Located on Boone National Guard Center in Frankfort, the JOC is able to operate 24 hours a day/seven days a week and is capable of receiving and responding to classified messages, executing command and control operations of Guard forces in the state and providing for the information needs of local, state and federal authorities.

The JOC is an adaptable and flexible resource that can maintain and disseminate intelligence and information to local authorities, coordinate military crisis response, as well as provide routine assistance to civilian authorities. When necessary, it can be expanded to meet any challenge and coordinate any operation where National Guard forces may be called. JOC members are highly trained and qualified Guard members individually selected based on their experience and the critical skills they bring to the mission.

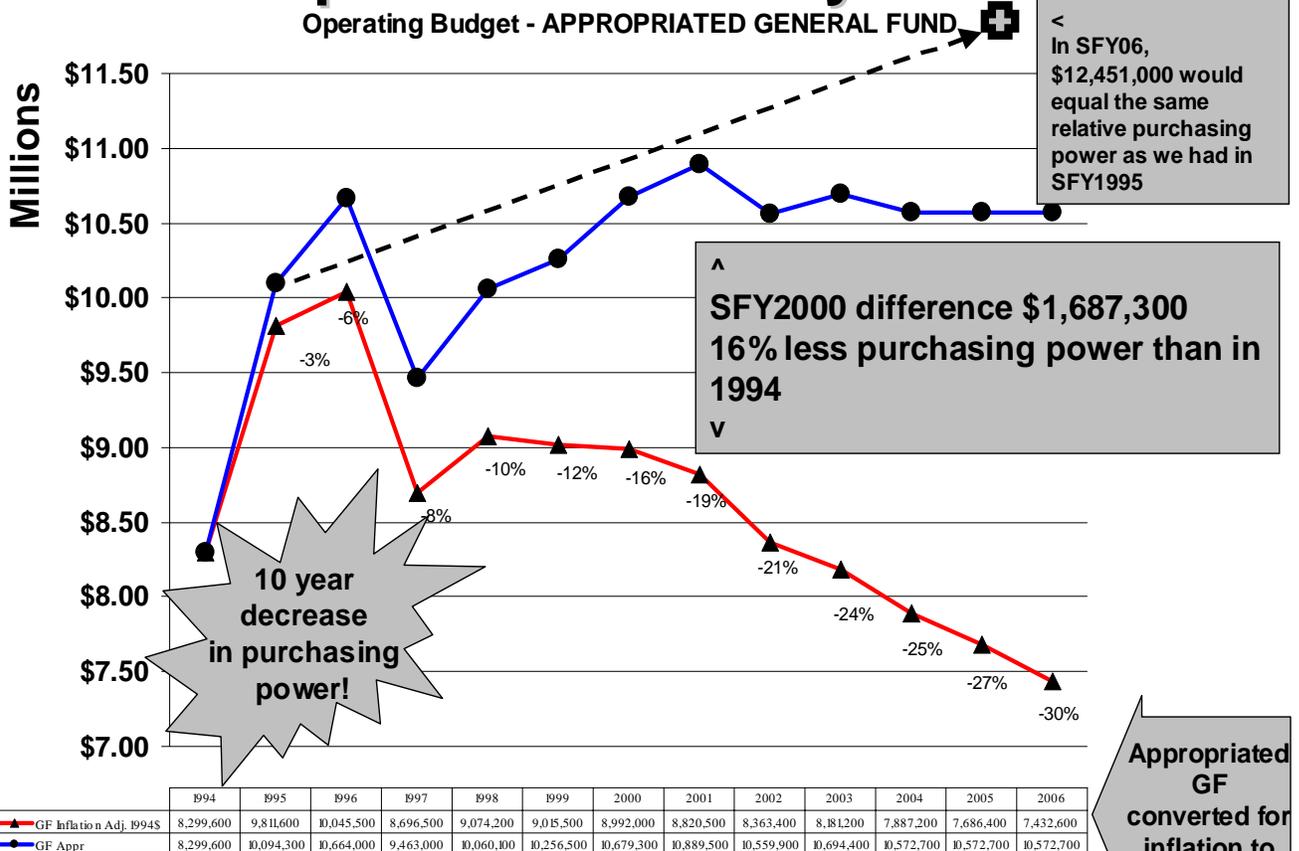


*Lt. Col. R.P. Watson and Lt. Col. John Pope monitor a briefing by the Florida JOC during a teleconference call regarding hurricane threats in the Southeast.*



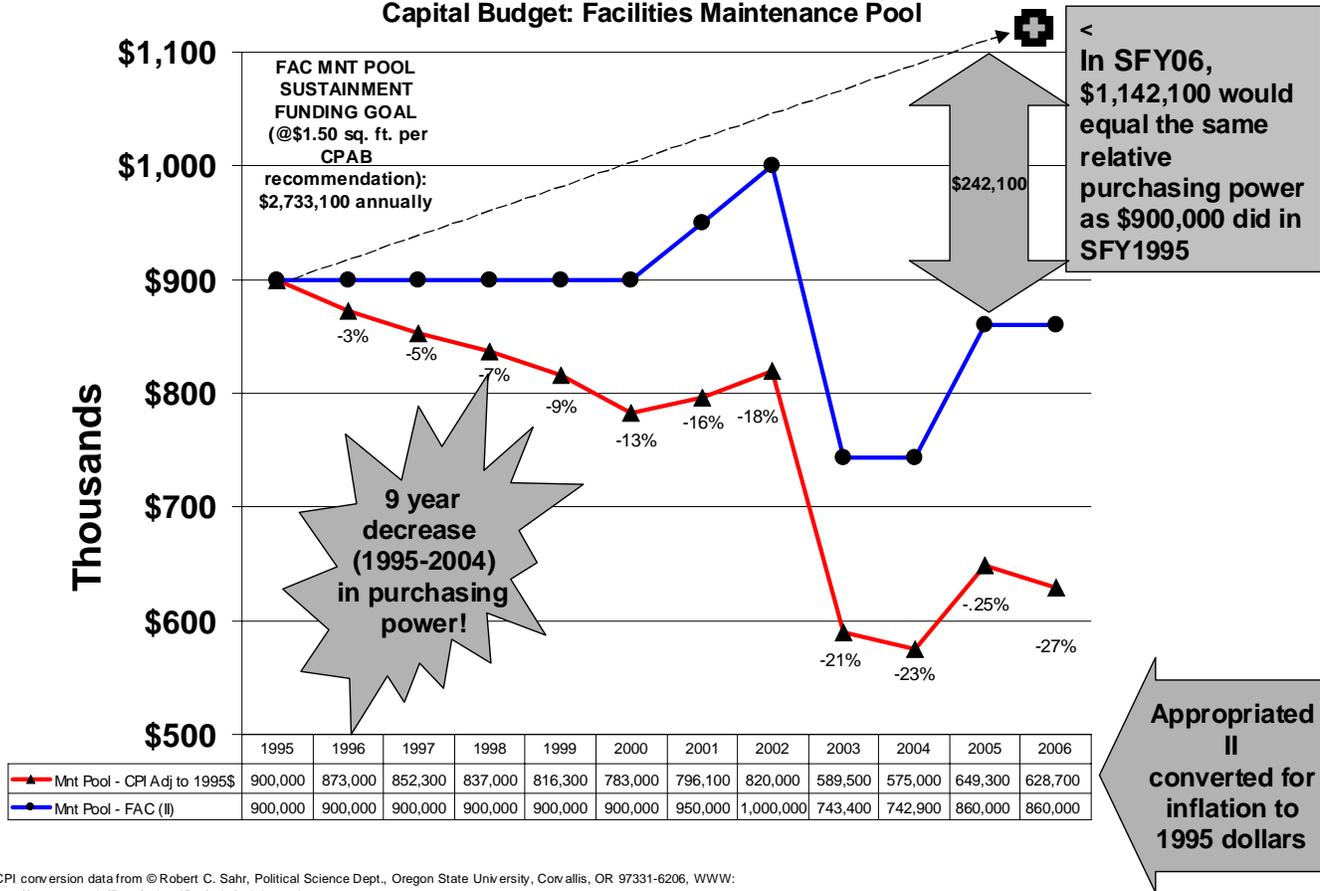


## DMA Expenditure History 1994-2004



# DMA Capital Budget 1995-2004

## Capital Budget: Facilities Maintenance Pool



CPI conversion data from © Robert C. Sahr, Political Science Dept., Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331-6206, WWW: [http://www.orst.edu/Dept/pol\\_sci/fac/sahr/sahrhome.htm](http://www.orst.edu/Dept/pol_sci/fac/sahr/sahrhome.htm)

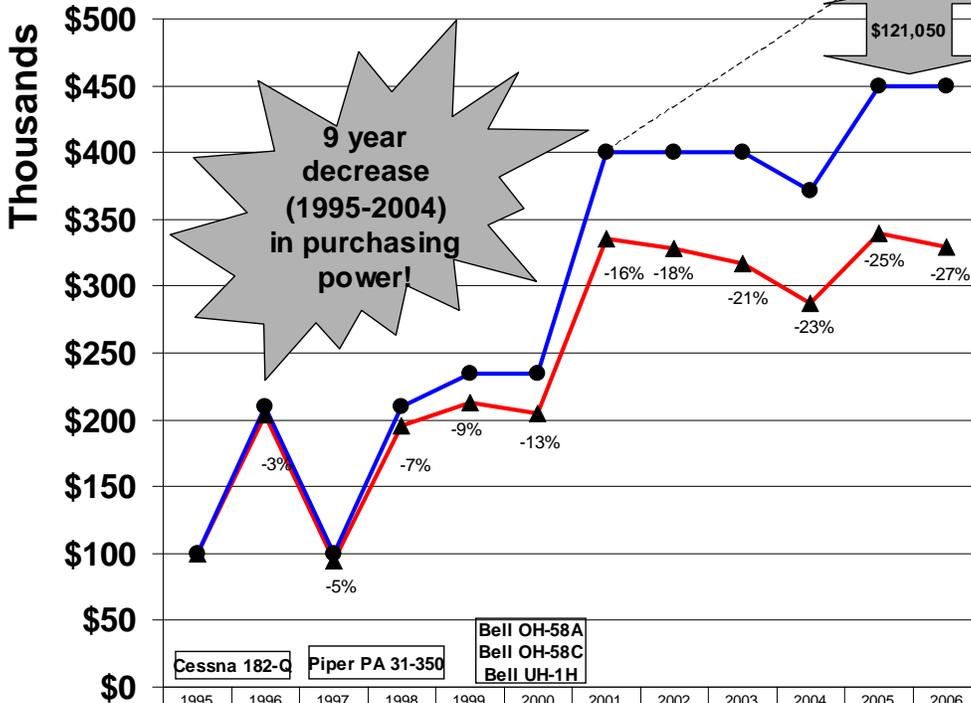
## Maintenance Work Order Backlog

- **KyDMA FACILITIES DIVISION** manages:
  - Real Property valued at \$147 million.
  - \$12.5 million in personal property and fixed assets.
  - 8,400 acres of state owned property; 2,900 additional no-cost leased acres.
  - 351 Buildings totaling 3,945,962 square feet (E=45, VG=78, G=107, F=106, P=15)
    - Current Major Mnt Pool \$860,000 funding provides 44 cents per square foot ea. Yr. (less BGS).
  - 11 Leased buildings totaling 35,086 square feet.
  - Coordination and supervision of 131 employees statewide.
- **Capital Construction (Major Maintenance Pool)** \$40-400K
  - \$13,509,000 in 111 backlogged work orders.
- **Operating Budget** <\$40,000 each project.
  - \$3,000,000 in 1,533 backlogged work orders (\$4,500,000).

**\$16,509,000 TOTAL WORKORDER BACKLOG**  
**(\$18,009,000 if contracted out externally)**  
**Growing at approx. \$250,000 annually!**

# DMA Capital Budget 1995-2004

Capital Budget: Aviation Maintenance Pool



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
▲ Mnt Pool - Inflation Adj. 1995\$	100,000	203,700	94,700	195,300	213,100	204,500	335,200	328,000	317,200	287,500	339,750	328,950
● Mnt Pool - FAC (I)	100,000	210,000	100,000	210,000	235,000	235,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	371,400	450,000	450,000
<b>Avg. age of DMA fleet (yrs):</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>33.8</b>

CPI conversion data from © Robert C. Sahr, Political Science Dept., Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331-6206, WWW:  
[http://www.orst.edu/Dept/pol\\_sci/fac/sahr/sahrhome.htm](http://www.orst.edu/Dept/pol_sci/fac/sahr/sahrhome.htm)

**DMA Current 10 Aircraft fleet.**

< SFY06, \$571,050 would equal the same relative purchasing power as we had in SFY1995.

Appropriated II converted for inflation to 1995 dollars

# State Functions

## Office of Management and Administration

The Executive Director of the Office of Management and Administration (OMA) functions as the chief of staff for the state agencies within the department.

OMA reports directly to the Adjutant General and one of its most important missions is to ensure compliance with Kentucky's Personnel and Finance Cabinets policies and procedures. OMA directly oversees Administrative Services Division, Air Transport Division, Bluegrass Station Division, Facilities Division and the Logistics Operations Center. BG (Ret) Larry C. Barker served as the Executive Director.

### Administrative Services Division

The Division of Administrative Services supports the essential functions required to sustain the mission requirements of the Department. The Division is responsible for personnel management, processing payroll for employees and state active duty soldiers, procurement, fiscal and budget activities, and security and fire protection at the Air National Guard Base in Louisville.

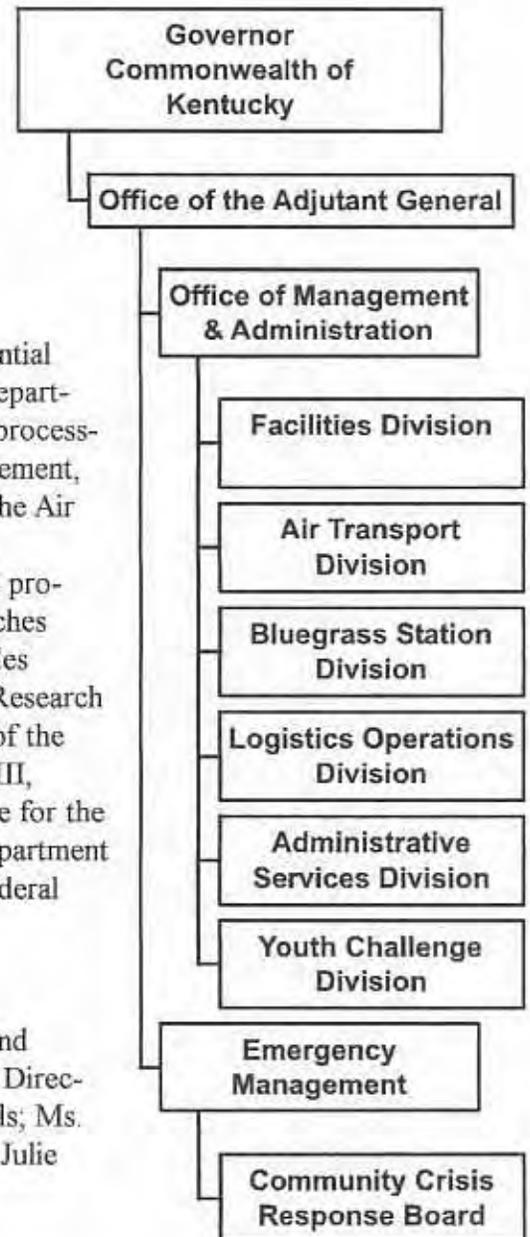
Michele G. Reynolds served as the Division's Director and provides overall general direction and staff supervision to all branches within the Division. Angela Skelton, Assistant Director, provides guidance for the Administration and the Military Records and Research Branches and provides management assistance to all branches of the Division. Crystal Simpson, Personnel Management Specialist III, works directly for the Director and provides technical assistance for the hiring of employees for the Department. She also serves as Department trainer for Prevention of Sexual Harassment and administers federal grants.

### Administration Branch

The Administrative Branch, which consists of Personnel and Payroll, is managed by Ms. Angela Skelton, Assistant Division Director. The staff of this branch consists of the following individuals; Ms. Mary Elizabeth Harrod, Ms. Teresa Lee, Ms. Susan Yates, Ms. Julie Bassett, Ms. Kim Murray and Ms. Kristi Jones.

### Personnel

Ms. Harrod is the Personnel Administrator and is responsible for Personnel Administration and supervises the personnel functions of Ms. Lee. Ms. Lee is responsible for completing personnel actions for the KY Logistics Operations Division and the KY Youth Challenge Division. Nearly half of the Department of Military Affairs employees are Non P-1. The term "P-1" refers to a personnel form. P-1 Employees are traditional state employees covered under the merit system. Non P-1 Employees are hired at the department level under the authority of KRS 36.40(18) with the same salaries and benefits of traditional state employees but with no reemployment rights. When the funding expires, so does the job. The positions are typically federally funded.



## *Payroll*

Ms. Yates is the Payroll Supervisor and is responsible for management of all payroll functions. She supervises Ms. Bassett, Ms. Murray and Ms. Jones. Ms. Bassett is responsible for processing the State Payroll. Ms. Murray is responsible for processing the State Active Duty Payroll. Ms. Jones is responsible for processing the KY Logistics Operations Division and the KY Youth ChalleNge Division's payroll.

The Administrative Branch manages employment, placement, classifications, salaries, leave, employee relations, training, personnel records maintenance, workers' compensation and other required actions for the Department's 589 employees in FY 04. During the course of a fiscal year, payroll processes 14,136 time sheets for the Department's employees.



*The Emergency Operations Center, Boone National Guard Center, Frankfort.*

## *Purchasing Branch*

The Purchasing Branch ensures that procurement of all purchases and service contracts are kept within state government guidelines and regulations. The branch is responsible for purchasing and preparing payment documents for equipment, commodities, supplies, services and personal services needed to support the operation and maintenance of the National Guard installations and state facilities throughout the Department. The Purchasing Branch processes some 4,000 payment documents annually.

The Purchasing Branch consists of two employees: Leslie Stamper and Mike Adcock. Leslie Stamper, Purchasing Section Supervisor, oversees the purchasing for the Department and works closely with the management of the Department to ensure that all purchasing policies and procedures are being followed. Mr. Adcock, Purchasing Officer II, handles all the purchasing needs for the Administrative Services Division, Joint Support Operations (JSO) and State Active Duty missions. Mr. Adcock also works closely with the other Divisions within the Department of Military Affairs and provides assistance to the Purchasing Section Supervisor for the Department.

## *Fiscal Branch*

The Fiscal Branch is made up of several functions, accounts payable, accounts receivable, processing travel vouchers and retention of documents. The staff has been assigned to specific Divisions for various responsibilities in these areas.

Darlene Tupts, Fiscal Branch Manager, is responsible for overseeing financial activity in the Branch. She supervises and performs personnel functions for three employees. She is responsible for drawdowns of Federal reimbursements for Emergency Management, reporting closing financial data for the purpose of preparing the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, federal quarterly reports and Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards.

Lesa Dillon, Program Coordinator, is the Procard Administrator for the Department of Military Affairs. She processes transactions for 51 Cardholders. Total amount processed for FY 04 was \$1,073,066. Ms. Dillon reconciles receivables with Department of Treasury to ensure proper posting to reimbursable contracts with the Federal Government. She is the travel liaison for the Division Administrative Services and she assists the Branch Manager in her absence.

Vickie Manley, Accountant IV, is responsible for processing and paying all utility bills for 43 Armories and the Department of Military Affairs. She processes travel vouchers for Division of Facilities, Division of Bluegrass Station and Division of Air Transport. She receives and processes cash receivables for these Divisions as well.

Laura Malena, Administrative Specialist, III, is responsible for processing all travel vouchers and all other documents related to State Active Duty and the About Face Program. She is responsible for processing utility and telephone bills for Division of Emergency Management, reviews and supports the Division of Youth ChalleNGe and KY Logistics Operations in various document transactions and reimbursements.

### *Security Branch*

The Air Security Section is responsible for maintaining security operations for the KY Air National Guard Base in Louisville. This section consists of 11 employees and is managed by Kenneth J. Bishop, Security Force Manager.

The Firefighter Section provides fire protection services to the KY Air National Guard Base in Louisville for the protection of life and property from aircraft mishaps, fire, accident, and other emergencies. This section consists of 8 employees and is supervised by Chief Danny Brooks.

### *Military Records and Research Branch*

The Military Records and Research Branch (MRRB), located in Pine Hill Plaza, 1121 Louisville Road in Frankfort, is the Archive for the Department of Military Affairs. Its holdings consist of discharge documents for over 300,000 Kentucky veterans from all conflicts since WW I through Desert Storm, as well as service records of the state's soldiers who served in The War Between The States, both Union and Confederate. It also contains historical records of all Kentucky Militia and National Guard units from 1792 to the present. In excess of 75,000 inactive 201 files on former members of the Kentucky Army and Air Guard are maintained by MRRB as well as a military research library of over 1,000 volumes. In addition, we receive and hold inactive records from the Department of Military Affairs until they are transferred to the State Records Center or until their destruction date is reached. The staff of five (one position is currently unfilled) assists veterans, historians, recruiters, genealogists, other government agencies, and our own department in accessing information within MRRB's holdings, and maintains a standard of same-day service for most requests.

During the reporting period, our Archivist III, Lisa Estep, retired. Budget constraints had already resulted in the decision not to fill a vacant Archivist II position and upon Mrs. Estep's departure, the branch was at half strength, excluding the branch manager, Evan Miller. Archivist III Brandon Slone and Admin Specialist II Kathy Gortney rose to the occasion and neither our internal nor external customers saw any decline in quality of service. When the budget situation eased somewhat, Ms. Gortney was selected to fill the Admin Specialist III position and we were able to hire Frank Dorten for the Admin Specialist II position. The vacant Archivist II position has now been replaced by a Clerk III position. Unfortunately, budget constraints have left this position unfilled. With the loss of the Archivist II position, Mr. Slone has assumed the historical research duties of the former position in addition to his other duties. We have been able to catch up some of a backlog of documents for destruction that have reached the end of their retention period. This area will be greatly benefitted when we can fill the Clerk III position. Screening of 201 files for former Kentucky guardsmen born between 1941-45 and transfer to the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives (KDLA) for microfilming has been completed and once the boxes have been labeled and Micrographics has room to store them, they will be ready to transfer to KDLA for filming.

A project undertaken in 2001-2002 to copy the microfilm record of the Bonus Program benefitting



*A World War I victory parade in Louisville Kentucky.  
Photo courtesy Kentucky Military History Museum.*

veterans of the Spanish/American War, WW I, WW II, and the Korean War that the state paid in 1960, has been completed. There is now a security copy of these films in the vault at KDLA. We were also able to get the index microfilms for the bonus films copied and KDLA now has a security copy of those cartridges in their vault as well. We also eliminated a huge backlog of filing incoming DD Form 214's that had occurred as a result of staff shortages and 214s are now being filed as we receive them.

## Facilities Division

The Facilities Division's mission is to "provide adequate armories, buildings and grounds for the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard" as stated in Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 36.080. To realize this goal, the division will "construct or acquire . . . armories, buildings or grounds . . . and make additions and improvements in such armories and facilities." In addition, the division is required to "provide heat, light, water, and other costs of operation and maintenance, including insurance." The funding for these operations comes from both the State and Federal governments.



*Frankfort Kentucky Army National Guard Armory.*

KRS 36.070 grants the division's director, Joseph Sanderson, the authority to "make contracts, [and] acquire real and personal property . . ." The director of facilities must be "experienced in the administration of real property."

The Federal Construction and Facilities Management Officer (CFMO), MAJ Brian DeMers, is responsible for the Federal budget, design & construction supervision, and all other areas of real property funded by the National Guard Bureau (NGB). He is also responsible for the Environmental office and its programs.

The Facilities Division employs 135 state employees. These employees work at the armories and training sites throughout the Commonwealth. These employees perform various functions including administration; skilled trades: such as plumbers, electricians and carpenters; security; supplies and custodial maintenance. Of those 135, 101 are reimbursed to some extent by NGB.

The division maintains the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard sites including 8,350 acres owned by the Commonwealth and an additional 4,485 leased acres. Furthermore, there are over 300 buildings, valued in excess of \$150 million, supported by the Facilities Division. This includes managing the environmental compliance and planning activities of the above. The Facilities Division also maintains all state owned vehicles and equipment one ton and over.

During the State Fiscal Year (SFY) from 1 July 2003 through 30 June 2004, the division completed 1,174 work orders for a total expense of just over \$3 million.

The Facilities Division is also responsible for reporting the receipts and expenditures for the Installation Management Fund of each Armory. KRS 36.085 and 36.086 authorizes the Armories to maintain a local bank account from monies received for the use of the Armory by nonmilitary organizations. The custodians of the accounts use this fund for minor maintenance and repair.

### *SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:*

- Extended Minuteman Parkway to the HRO building, eliminating the second entrance to BNGC.
- Replaced roofs at the Barbourville Armory, the Richmond Armory, and the Army Aviation Support Facility.
- Entered into one of state governments first Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC). ESPC is a contract where energy saving capital improvements is made to our buildings at no up front cost to the state. The improvements are paid for with the savings generated by the new energy efficient

- equipment.
- Constructed cold storage buildings in Ashland, Danville, Frankfort, Glasgow, Lexington, Louisville and Richmond.
- Constructed \$3,000,000 concrete motor vehicle parking area at Ft. Knox to provide protection of the environment in case of fuel spills from tracked vehicles.
- Completed projects at Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center this fiscal year:
  - o The security guard building.
  - o Paved the road from DFirst Building to the Coleman Cemetery & several parking lots.
  - o Shoothouse
  - o MOUT site
  - o TOC Pads
- Entered into contracts for over \$12,000,000 worth of new construction to repair or build new armor-ies.
- Conducted design Charrettes for next phase of WHFRTC valued at \$10,000,000 and a new Army Aviation Support Facility with estimated cost of \$38,000,000. We are in process of hiring design for WHFRTC as construction begins FY06.



*The Capital City Airport occupies 355 acres of land adjacent to Boone National Guard Center.*

## **Division of Air Transport**

### *Mission:*

The Division of Air Transport has 19 full time employees that performs the following missions in accordance with KRS 36.410:

- Manage and operate the Capital City Airport and provide hangar and tie-down spaces, fuel and repair for 17 state, 3 federal, and an average of 45 private aircraft.
- Oversee the maintenance and care for all state owned aircraft. Control the scheduling and operational use of state aircraft, including air charters; and
- Collect from using agencies and officers the costs of operating state aircraft, including air charters.

### *Major Functions:*

#### *Flight Operations:*

During FY 04, the Flight Operations section conducted 513 state flights and flew a total of 1,907 accident free flying hours with state aircraft. The section also coordinated for 21 charter flights.

#### *Aircraft Maintenance:*

The Aircraft Maintenance Section performed a myriad of maintenance related services on the state's fleet of 17 aircraft. This section supported 1,907 accident free flight hours on the Division of Air Transport's 9 organic aircraft. This section also maintained aircraft belonging to the Division of Aeronautics, the Kentucky State Police, Department of Natural Resources and the Agriculture Commission.

#### *Capital City Airport Operations:*

The Capital City Airport Operations Section managed over 66,000 sq. ft. of aircraft hangar space with 58 long-term leases plus 5 for transient aircraft. The Airport has a total of 63 (21 T-Hangar, 27 Hangar and 15 tie down) spaces for lease with a 99 % occupancy rate on all permanent hangar leases.

There were 248,200 gallons of fuel pumped into aircraft during 2004. Two National Guard aviation units are stationed at Capital City Airport. However, these units were deployed during 2004. These deployments and the increase in fuel prices have slowed fuel sales as compared with previous years.



*Part of the Division of Air Transport fleet on display at the Capital City Airport.*

### *Significant Events:*

- Eagle Wings Flight School continues to train new pilots who want to earn their pilot wings. The Kentucky Skydiving Center trained 195 students and made 807 jumps during 2004 making it their most successful year yet. Ninety percent of the Kentucky Skydiving Center customers come from outside Franklin County.
- Division of Air Transport pilots flew 136 flights and 877.3 flight hours, using OH-58 military surplus helicopters, in support of the Governor's Marijuana Strike Force.
- Bell Helicopter Academy conducted pilot refresher training on site in the UH-1H Utility helicopter for all four full time Air Transport pilots. Replaced the old airport sign with a new Capital City Airport sign at the main entrance giving the airport more visibility to the community.
- Upgraded the telephone system from analog to digital technology for the Division.
- Upgraded 7 (50%) DAT computer systems from Windows 95 to Windows XP Operating System technology.
- Added Self Serve capability to the 20,000 gallon Jet A fuel tank at Capital City Airport to better serve our customers and pass on a cost savings to them if they choose to refuel their own aircraft.
- The Capital City Airport awarded a contract for trimming and removal of trees within the Capital City Airport approach surface area for compliance with Federal Aviation Administration requirements.
- The Capital City Airport hired a consulting firm to update the Capital City Airport Master Plan, Airport Layout Plan, and FAA Pre-Applications of upcoming projects, also to conduct an Environmental Assessment and develop a Disadvantaged Enterprise Business Plan.
- Purchased two (2) 300 gallons double wall above ground storage tanks for waste fuel and oils.

### *Future Projects*

These projects are all under consideration and development:

- Construct 39 T-Hangars to satisfy the demand for secure aircraft storage facilities.
- Complete the access road that connects the T-Hangars to the airport.
- Resurface the runway and taxiway.
- Extend the runway and taxiway to from 5000' to 5500' usable runway length.
- Replace approximately 16,500 linear feet of security fencing on the airport property.
- Build several large hangars to meet corporate demands.
- Construct a new terminal building.
- Repair and upgrade several components of the current infrastructure.
- Replace 7 (50%) of network computers with up-to-date WIN XP Operating Systems.



*The Kentucky Air National Guard C-130 is always a crowd favorite at Aviation Day.*

## **Aviation Day - Hands-On Event Unique To Central Kentucky**

The Capital City Airport hosted its sixth Annual Aviation Day in Frankfort. Organizers estimate that some 6,000 to 8,000 visitors came through the gates to marvel at the wings and things — old and new — as a part of the free event. The day's events begin with the arrival of a Kentucky Air National Guard C-130 transport aircraft. Throughout the day members of the Kentucky Army National Guard demonstrated rappelling techniques and forest fire fighting techniques — utilizing UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters. The Kentucky National Guard also provided several static displays of military equipment. Other displays included emergency medical service helicopters from Louisville's Jewish Hospital and Lexington's St. Joseph Hospital and UK Medical Center. The Kentucky Military History Museum and Aviation Museum of Kentucky also provided popular displays. The Kentucky Skydiving Center, located at the airport, provided demonstrations throughout the day. Aviation Day raised approximately \$1,037.60 during 2004 through vendors who provided airplane rides and donated the profits to the Frankfort Soup Kitchen. The Kentucky Division of Air Transport, Capital City Airport, Kentucky National Guard and the Frankfort/Franklin County Tourism Commission jointly sponsor the annual event.

## **Bluegrass Station Division**

### *Mission:*

Bluegrass Station Division's mission is to generate additional employment opportunities in Kentucky and the Lexington area through the leasing of space to private industry and governmental agencies. The former Lexington Blue Grass Army Depot, now known as Bluegrass Station, consists of 780 acres, more than 2 million square feet of space in 110 buildings, 17 miles of paved roads, 25 acres of asphalt/concrete parking lots, its own water and electrical systems, a wastewater treatment plant, and rail lines. The United States Army has deeded most of the buildings and utility systems to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A few remaining buildings and the land will be transferred upon completion of environmental cleanup documentation. In the interim, the Army has granted a sixty-year lease to the Commonwealth.

### *Functions*

The Division's 35 employees are charged with the following administrative and operational responsibilities to meet the needs and demands of its customers:

- Building maintenance and modifications;
- Grounds maintenance and modifications;
- Marketing of available space;
- Administration of lease agreements;
- Environmental support and control;
- Telecommunications;
- Postal service;
- Utilities maintenance and coordination;
- Roads maintenance, including snow removal;
- 24-hour security; and
- Solicitation and oversight of construction activities.

In addition, the Division's electricians, plumbers, carpenters, and other maintenance professionals stand ready to meet the special needs of Bluegrass Station's tenants.

The revenues generated through leasing exclusively funded the Division's annual expenses of \$5.4 million in FY 02, \$5.6 million in FY 03 and \$6.0 million in FY 04. The facility has been self sufficient, that is, operating without the benefit of General Assembly appropriations, since July 1996. This has necessitated an aggressive management style to ensure tenant relationships remain healthy and profit-

able. The result of these efforts has been new tenants, and more significantly over the last year, expansion by Bluegrass Station's established tenants.

### *Significant Activities*

Bluegrass Station's 49 tenants employed 1675 full-time Kentuckians and leased/occupied 2,063,163 square feet of building space and 220 acres of land at the end of FY 04. That's a 98% occupancy rate compared to 97% at the end of FY 03 when the tenants leased/occupied 2,010,899 square feet of building space. This continues a steady improvement over the 91% occupancy rate at the end of FY 02.

Bluegrass Station's tenants include local, state, and federal governmental agencies; federal contractors; private commercial enterprises; and housing residents. The facility's largest employer, with more than 941 personnel, is the Special Operations Forces Support Activity (SOFS), which operates under a government-owned, contractor-operated format. The current contractor is L3 Communications, which is in the first year of a new 10 year contract worth up to \$1.5 billion.

The Kentucky Logistics Operation Center (KyLOC) leases 542,289 square feet of Buildings 4, 6, 14, 15, and 17 for the 225 employees of the National Guard Materiel Management Center (NGMMC) and the Central Clothing Distribution Facility (CCDF) to perform their operations.

The NGMMC's mission is to order, store, and distribute wheel and track vehicle and aircraft repair parts for National Guard units all over the United States.

The CCDF's mission is to distribute military clothing quickly and efficiently to 350,000 Army National Guard soldiers; 43,000 Marine Corps Reservists; 24,000 Seabees; and 93,000 Naval Reserve members, throughout the U.S. and its territories. In the last fiscal year, the CCDF has added Air National Guard and Active Army soldiers in Afghanistan and Iraq to their responsibilities. The CCDF's other programs include Chemical Defense Equipment (CDE) and Special Projects for the distribution of clothing to the National Guard Bureau.

### *Some other notable tenants located at Bluegrass Station include the following:*

- Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) - Federal government computerized pay site.
- American Venture Industrial Co. - Industrial sheet metal fabricator.
- Eagle Support Services Corporation - Wheel and track military vehicles maintenance.
- Rogers Aluminum, Inc. - Vinyl window manufacturer.
- Hanson Brick, Inc., and Hinkle Contracting Corporation - Heated asphalt oil storage and distribution (using Bluegrass Station's rail lines).
- Pieratt's, Inc. - Appliance and furniture distributor for Pieratt's retail stores.
- Radio Equipment Company, Inc. (RECO) - Radio equipment repair and rebuild.
- Thermo Spray of Lexington - Spray-on insulation contractor.
- Roaden & Company, LTD - Furniture distribution for LA-Z-BOY Furniture Galleries.
- Various units of the Kentucky State Police and Kentucky Army National Guard.

### *The most significant changes at Bluegrass Station*



*One of the many vehicles worked on by Eagle Support Services Corporation at Bluegrass Station as a part of the Army Maintenance Activity*



*Bluegrass Station Building 141, Taxiway and Helipad.*

*in FY 03 have been the rapid expansion of two primary tenants:*

SOFSA operations have experienced major growth in FY 03. An aircraft modification hangar was completed, along with substantial completion of a state-of-the-art paint/de-paint booth. A new administration building associated with these operations was also completed and occupied. This new construction along with some additional proposed construction is expected to result in approximately three hundred new jobs over the next two years.

Eagle Support Services continues to expand. Usable space in Building 135 has been increased, and the building is undergoing modification to support additional operations. Eagle now has 75 employees and could expand to 125 by the end of FY 04.

Bluegrass Station continually strives to update, renovate and maintain buildings and infrastructure. Roof repair, general building maintenance and grounds maintenance are ongoing projects. Water, wastewater and electrical systems upgrades, as well as road repair, are also high priorities.

### *The Future*

Bluegrass Station's growth is ahead of the projected employment goal set some nine years ago. The Station is almost completely full, but the Division has no plans to slow down. The staff will continue to work closely with current customers to meet their needs. In addition, Bluegrass Station Division will carry on with its development of the hangar complex for SOFSA's aviation programs. The Division eagerly embraces this and any other new challenges and opportunities that come its way.



*Employees of the KyLOC's Central Clothing Facility pull items to fill clothing orders for members of the U. S. Armed Forces that will be shipped directly to them in 3 to 7 days.*

## **Logistics Operations Division**

### *Mission:*

The Kentucky Logistics Operation Division (KyLOC) is tasked to develop, manage and operate individual logistics' projects that provide a high benefit vs. cost to the sponsor agency with improved customer service and readiness for the War Fighter.

### *Major Functions:*

The Kentucky Logistics Operation Division currently manages the following projects that consist of an annual budget of \$10.7 million and employs 210:

The National Guard Material Management Center (NGMMC), a partnership with NGB, is a fully funded National Guard Bureau (NGB) Program, which distributes ground and air repair parts to all fifty-four states and territories. In the past six years, the NGMMC has provided NGB a 5.3 to 1 return on its investment. The Kentucky Army National Guard has received over \$5.5 million in free repair parts from this program. Other programs which are presently included in the NGMMC umbrella is the central distribution of all Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE) to all states and territories, along with Improved Physical Fitness Uniforms (IPFU), Extreme Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS), modular sleeping tents and modular sleeping bags. A new initiative developed in FY 02 by the NGMMC is the "Like New - Free" clothing program where states send used uniforms to the NGMMC. These used uniforms undergo an intense inspection and must pass rigid standards before being redistributed upon request to the customer at no cost. This program has resulted in a savings of over \$1,341,931.72.

The second partnership was formed by the KY LOC with NGB and the Defense Supply Center

Philadelphia (DSCP) to distribute clothing to Army National Guard soldiers across the nation. Taking a page from the best practices of the business world and applying them to how the Department of Defense does business has created a Land's End type internet catalog ordering system for military clothing. It is estimated that the program saves the Army National Guard \$10 million annually. Building on the success of the Army National Guard, the program has expanded to include the Marine Corps Reserve with an estimated savings of \$300,000 annually and the Naval Reserve Force Command estimates an annual savings of \$1.2 million to include the 24,000 Naval Construction Brigade (SEABEE) members, the AMPHIBS with 3,000 amphibious SEABEE members and the 107,000 Air National Guard members with an estimated savings of \$615,000. The clothing program is on track to expand to the 4,000 Naval Special Warfare (Seals)/Naval Coastal Warfare members and currently is conducting a test phase with the Army Direct Ordering System to provide clothing to over 150,000 Soldiers in IRAQ. More than \$30.7 million dollars worth of inventory is stored at KY LOC in support of 637,000 soldiers, sailors, Marines and Air National Guardsmen.

## **Kentucky National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program**

The Kentucky National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Division provides effective and efficient oversight and management of the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program. The purpose of the program is to allow Kentucky's at-risk youth to participate in a wholesome and disciplined environment in which they can have positive, life-changing experiences and educational opportunities leading to employment. Approximately 10,000 Kentucky students drop out of school each year prior to achieving a high school education. In today's competitive society, the failure to earn a high school diploma can be devastating. It often means difficulty in finding a quality job, disrespect for fellow citizens, and a tendency toward dishonest or unlawful behavior that could lead to confinement. Without positive intervention, the behavior of Kentucky's "at-risk" youth results in ongoing social and economical burdens for all of our citizens.

Kentucky's ChalleNGe Program (also known as "Bluegrass ChalleNGe Academy") is a voluntary, rigorous 22-week military model development and training program conducted at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Under the leadership of Director John W. Smith, staff members, including cadre, teachers and counselors, are assigned to guide the youth through a core program of 200 hours of instruction in basic high school math, reading, writing, social studies and science. Other features of the Academy include physical fitness training, community service and work projects, career skills planning, health and drug abuse awareness, job training, self-discipline and leadership training.

The program is voluntary and participants must meet the following criteria: at least 16 but not yet 19 years of age at the time of entry into the program; a high school



*The Youth ChalleNGe program includes 200 hours of instruction in basic high school math, reading, writing, social studies and science.*



*The Youth ChalleNGe program includes physical fitness training, community service and work projects, career skills planning, health and drug abuse awareness, job training, self-discipline and leadership training.*

dropout who has not attained a GED diploma; a citizen or legal resident of U.S. and Kentucky; free from use of illegal drugs or substances; free of serious involvement in the criminal justice system (no felony convictions); physically and mentally capable of completing the program; unemployed or underemployed; and pass a medical screening during the first week of the program.

Participants who successfully graduate from the Academy are eligible for a cash stipend for future job training and/or continuing education along with school or job placement assistance. Additionally, Academy graduates are tracked for twelve (12) months during the Post Residential Phase. A mentor from the graduate's community acts as a counselor to help the youth transition into a job or continue his/her technical training or education. Prerequisites for a mentor are: male mentor for male graduate; female mentor for female graduate; mentor cannot be a relative; and mentor should be easily accessible to the graduate (live within a reasonable distance so that personal contact is possible). Mentors are screened and trained during the Residential Phase of the program.

Ten residential classes have now been completed and the eleventh residential class is now in session. Kentucky Youth ChalleNGe has 719 graduates among its alumni. The last two classes have 160 graduates participating in the year long Post-Residential Phase of the Program. The academy has experienced a placement rate in excess of 90% over the past five years. Placement included full time jobs, continuing education and part time jobs, enlistment in military service, and approved volunteer activities.

The staff of the Department of Military Affairs is proud of our involvement this tremendous and worthwhile endeavor of adding value to Kentucky's at-risk youth so they can become productive and valued members of our society.

## **Division of Emergency Management**

*To coordinate an Emergency Management System of Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery to protect the lives, environment and property of the people of Kentucky*

### *The Year in Summary*

The Kentucky Division of Emergency Management had just one Presidential disaster declaration this year. 78 counties were a part of the declaration due to tornadoes, strong winds, severe storms and flooding in late May and early June. A Disaster Field Office was set up in Frankfort to manage the disaster relief.

Besides weather, KyEM has to deal with other events including the Castle fire in Woodford County, several plane crashes and several searches.

KyEM along with the Kentucky Weather Preparedness Committee partnered with FLASH to promote disaster safety and property loss mitigation. The Federal Alliance for Safe Homes, a nonprofit educational organization, mission is to strengthen homes and safeguard families.

The day-to-day work of the division continued, as outlined in the following reports, broken down by branch:



### **Local Programs and Training Branch**

#### *Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) Section:*

This section implements the CSEPP program which assists counties surrounding the Blue Army Depot with grants and technical assistance to prepare the communities to respond should there be a chemical agent release. The following are the major accomplishments:

- The total CSEPP budget for fiscal year 2004 was \$3,875,646.
- Joint Information Center/Joint Information System Plan revised and adopted by Blue Grass Integrated

Process Team in May.

- The last public meeting on plans before the permitting process was held in Madison County in February.
- Kentucky hosted the quarterly meeting of the National Public Affairs Integrated Process Team in March in Richmond.
- Safety City was constructed in Madison County to provide area children with information on how to be safe during various emergencies, including CSEPP ones.
- The baseline public information survey was conducted by the University of Louisville.
- CSEPP budget negotiations for fiscal year 2005 were completed in June at Pine Mountain State Resort Park.
- Kentucky is in the process of purchasing a Mobile Joint Information Center to be used at an alternate site should something happen to evacuate the Joint Information Center in Richmond.
- New CSEPP computers were installed at the state and local levels.
- The new Cooperative Agreement (CA) Tools accounting program was installed on computers at the state and local levels. Many state and local CSEPP employees have been trained on how to use the new software.
- In Lexington, the full Integrated Performance Evaluation Course was taught in January and a "Cliff's Notes" version was taught in February. This course certifies participants as evaluators for CSEPP exercises.



*Damage from May 27, 2004 tornado in Lexington's Masterson Station Park.*

### *Training Section:*

KyEM's Training Section, working with KyEM's network of 14 area managers, conducted training in all 14 KyEM regions to prepare emergency managers and first responders. The following are major accomplishments:

- for the second consecutive year, partnered with KEMA on statewide "Emergency Services Conference"
- led development of 22nd annual Eastern Kentucky Rescue School
- developed enhanced webpage to promote training provided by KyEM and partner agencies
- coordinated WMD plans development training workshops in Ft. Mitchell, Paducah, Paintsville and Somerset
- Among the first states to have WMD exercise program developed; regional WMD exercises conducted in Frankfort, Hazard and Morehead
- Partnered with DOIM to launch first in a series of quarterly "Emergency Management Case Study" live telecasts
- Partnered with Dept. of Health in distance learning project: "Introduction to Incident Management"
- Sent over 200 Kentuckians to WMD training at ODP facilities in Alabama, Nevada and New Mexico
- Provided funding and leadership for WMD conference in Louisville; over 600 emergency managers and emergency services leaders attended



*Aerial view of a May 27, 2004 tornado damage in Lexington.*

### *Local Programs Section:*

The local programs section administers the Emergency Management Assistance Program and the SARA Title III Program. The Division's Search and Rescue Program was realigned under the Assistant Director for Field Operations during this fiscal year.

During the grant year the Emergency Management Assistance Program provided \$1.5 million in state and federal funds to support the local emergency programs. While ultimately provided as a onetime exemption the program provided funds to support vehicles, communications, and warning systems.

The SARA Title III program collected \$298,040 this year. Normally these funds are used to cover KyEM program costs and Local Emergency Planning Committee grants; however due to the current budget crisis the funds were returned under Executive Order to be applied against the general budget.



*Area 6 Manager, John Bastin, FEMA FCO Mike Bolch and Governor Fletcher tour a Mobile Disaster Recovery Center in Henry County. Photos courtesy KyEM.*

## **Operations (Individual and Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation)**

### *Voluntary Agencies Liaison:*

During the past year and continuing into this year many activities are being undertaken to support the voluntary agencies with assistance to the disaster victims in Kentucky. The Kentucky VOAD (Volunteer Organizations After Disasters) continues to assist disaster victims in disasters 1454, 1471, 1475, and the current disaster 1523 in numerous disaster stricken counties by supplying food, shelter, home repairs, home construction, clothing and assisting with financial needs. There was also six Long Term Recovery Committees established in counties to support unmet needs of victims. The state Volunteer Agency Liaison, a KyEM employee also continues to assist with technical advice to KYVOAD organizations, and with helping establish new recovery committees.

### *Donations Management:*

During FY 2003 and into the current Fiscal year Donations Management support was and continues to be provided in four Kentucky Presidential declarations. The KyEM staff provided technical assistance and support to agencies and the interfaith communities in soliciting donation resources, and enhancing donations management efforts to better serve disaster victims.

### *Operations and Recovery:*

Another busy year for the Operations and Recovery Sections with 2067 incidents as of 2 July 2004 reported to the Division's Emergency Communications Center. The I-75 traffic incident that took place in Rockcastle County in March shut that major route down for three days and the major storms in May were at the top of the list along with numerous other events. The Emergency Communication Center was deeply involved in the planning and training for the DUF-6 Shipping campaign along the I-75 and I-64 routes. The Emergency Communications Center has tracked 1028 shipments as of 2 July 2004.

## **Individuals and Households Programs**

The Individuals and Households Program is a partnership with FEMA and the state working together. When a major disaster occurs, this program provides assistance to disaster victims in a declared disaster area whose property has been damaged or destroyed and whose losses are not covered by insurance.

The program may provide assistance for various disaster-related needs including rental assistance,

direct housing, repair/replacement of a primary residence or repair/replacement of personal property such transportation, home furnishings, funerals, medical and dental bills.

The Individual and Households program will also consider assistance for preventative measures, such as sandbagging, sump pumps, generators, moving and storage to protect the applicant's primary residence and essential property.

### **See Annex I for complete 2003 Individual and Households Program Summary**

#### **Public Assistance Program**

Under the Public Assistance Program (PA), which is authorized by the Stafford Act, The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) awards grants to assist States and Local governments and certain Private Non-profit (PNP) entities with the response to recovery from disasters. The program provides assistance for debris removal, implementation of emergency protective measures, and permanent restoration of infrastructure. The cost share of the program in the Commonwealth of Kentucky is 75% federal dollars, 12% state dollars and 13% local match.

Disaster FEMA-1216-DR-KY is officially closed. After audits have been reviewed, the official closure for FEMA 1163-DR-KY and FEMA 1207-DR-KY will be completed.

Along with working 8 open disasters FEMA-1310-DR-KY, FEMA-1320-DR-KY, FEMA-1388-DR-KY, FEMA-1407-DR-KY, FEMA-1414-DR-KY, FEMA 1454-DR-KY, FEMA 1471-DR-KY, and FEMA 1475-DR-KY the Public Assistance Unit is currently working Disaster FEMA 1523-DR-KY that occurred in May and June of 2004.

A Disaster Field Office, (DFO) was opened, in Frankfort. A total of four applicant briefings were conducted. There are 39 eligible counties for Public Assistance including: Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Daviess, Elliott, Estill, Fleming, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Hancock, Harlan, Henderson, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Letcher, Leslie, Lincoln, Magoffin, Martin, Menifee, Morgan, Ohio, Oldham, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Powell, Pulaski, Rowan, Webster, Wolfe

The total estimated cost for the nine open disasters is approximately 140 million.

### **See Annex I for Complete Public Assistance Summary by Disaster**

#### **Mitigation**

Any practice, policy or project that reduces or eliminates the damages and other effects of disasters on property and people constitutes hazard mitigation. While preparedness and response focus primarily on reacting to a disaster itself, mitigation focuses continuously on making families and communities more disaster resistant.

Through its various programs, the Mitigation Section of KyEM has reduced the potential for disaster damages, injuries and deaths by helping communities acquire or elevate hundreds of flood-prone homes, improve storm water handling systems, install tornado safe rooms and set up community warning systems.

#### *Hazard Mitigation Projects*

*The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)* remains the primary source of funds for mitigation projects available to the state and its communities through the Division of Emergency Management. After each Presidentially declared disaster, the HMGP in Kentucky receives federal funds based on the amount of grants made to communities through the Public Assistance



*Lt. Governor Pence and MG Storm listen to disaster victims in eastern Kentucky. Photo courtesy KyEM*

program and to individuals and families through the Individual Assistance Program.

Eligible projects must permanently solve a damage problem, meet a benefit/cost test and result in no unnecessary permanent harm to the natural and cultural environment. Eligible project categories include the voluntary buy out or elevation of flood prone homes, storm water management projects and tornado safe rooms.

Seven percent of the available HMGP funds can be used for mitigation planning projects, while 5% of the funds may be used for projects when benefit/cost ratio is difficult or impossible to determine. These projects may include indoor and outdoor community warning systems.

The federal HMGP funds provided to Kentucky after disaster declarations represent 75% of the eligible costs of approved projects. The state pays 12% and the applicant community the remaining 13% of such projects.

During state fiscal year 2004, one event received a Presidential disaster declaration in Kentucky, involving 23 counties, mostly in Eastern Kentucky. The event and the HMGP funding provided to the state from it are summarized below.

*The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)* also provides funds to the Commonwealth of Kentucky on a very limited basis. The amount of available funds is based on the National Flood Insurance Program policies within the state. FMA enabled work to continue in Hopkinsville this year to acquire repetitive loss structures in the Cherokee Park Subdivision.

### *Hazard Mitigation Planning*

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 mandates that, as a condition of being eligible to receive disaster assistance after November 1, 2004 each state must have a statewide Mitigation Plan that meets FEMA standards. In addition, any community seeking to apply for a mitigation grant must have a FEMA approved mitigation plan by the same deadline.

By the close of the fiscal year, funding had been approved by FEMA for planning grants for all 15 of Kentucky's Area Development Districts, which have agreed to work on regional mitigation plans covering all of their cities and counties. Louisville Metro and the Lexington Fayette Urban County received separate grants to develop their mitigation plans. The University of Louisville also received a grant to develop a new State Mitigation Plan to meet the new federal requirements.

While most of the funding for these planning activities came through the 7% planning portion of the HMGP, FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program also made funding available, and several of the ADD-sponsored projects were funded through this program.

### *Mitigation Section Summary*

The Mitigation section of KyEM has continued its relationship with the Martin School of Public Policy and Administration at the University of Kentucky, through which the Martin School is provided funds to hire administrative staff for mitigation work. A full-time administrator and part-time students oversee the conduct and completion of approved mitigation projects. They also provide assistance on application development and mitigation planning issues.

The State Hazard Mitigation Program continues to coordinate with local communities, Area Development Districts, State Universities, and FEMA to provide planning and project assistance in the best use of HMGP, FMA, and PDM funding to enable our communities to reduce or eliminate the effects of disasters in their individual communities.

### *Recovery Section*

The Recovery Section consists of the Public Assistance, Individual Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Programs. The past year has been extremely busy with the numerous disasters that the commonwealth has had.

Brenda Ward-Hill is the PA Officer, Jim Woolums is the IA Officer and Mike Lynch is the Hazard Mitigation Officer. Mary Gregory is the Recovery Section Supervisor over these programs. Charlie Winter is the Operations/Recovery Branch Manager.

### **Planning and Preparedness Branch**

During FY 2004 the KyEM Planning and Preparedness Branch provided technical staff assistance and a total of \$1,054,977.89, through individual memorandums of agreement, to 119 county governments to update their Emergency Operation Plans (EOP). The purpose of the update was to bring county EOPs into compliance with the most current Department of Homeland Security, Cabinet for Health and Human Services, and U. S. Department of Agriculture guidance documents. While only 119 counties participated in the update program, all 120 counties upgraded their local EOPs, Emergency Resource Inventory Listings (ERIL), and Emergency Operation Center Standard Operating Procedures (EOC SOP). A total of 93 county EOPs were completely updated and 27 were partially updated, 120 ERILS and EOC SOPs were completely updated.

### **See Annex I for detailed list of Planning Grant Funds By County**

Nine Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III plans, covering procedures for local government to respond to extremely hazardous materials, stored, processed, transported or manufactured in Kentucky, were reviewed by the KyEM planning staff and approved by the Kentucky Emergency Response Commission.

The Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan is being updated to reflect the Governor's FY 2004 cabinet reorganization of state government and the latest directives from the federal government concerning homeland security.

During the fiscal year technical assistance was provided by KyEM Planning and Preparedness Branch to various state and local government agencies, in development of their own EOPs, ERILs and SOPs.

Technical surveys were completed for severe weather/tornado shelters for the following facilities:

- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Building, Frankfort
- Valley Park Convalescent Center, Barbourville
- INS, Corbin Production Facility, Corbin
- Boone Elementary School, Barbourville
- West Knox Elementary, Corbin
- Christian Health Center, Corbin
- Friendship Two Building, Corbin
- Lynn Camp Middle/High School, Corbin
- Knox County Hospital, Barbourville
- Jackson County Area Technology Center, McKee
- Pendleton County High School, Falmouth

### **Homeland Security**

Over the past year the Security of the Commonwealth has continued to be a high priority mission of the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KyEM). The ongoing development of the 14 Technical Regional Response Teams matched with continued expansion of local capability through direct grants, statewide training programs and a focused exercise program has markedly improved the ability of all first responders to meet the challenges of a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) event or major Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) event and has enhanced the overall safety of the Commonwealth's Citizens during any hazard, either natural or man-made. A critical aspect of this effort has been the continual review and updating of the primary planning and guidance documents associated

with Commonwealth Security as well as the development of State level agencies to manage major Homeland Security funding programs both federal and state.

The major update to the guidance documents that occurred during the previous year was the development of the new Kentucky State Homeland Security Strategy. This was the result of the participation of Local, County and State agencies in an Office of Domestic Preparedness (ODP) directed State Homeland Security Assessment and Strategy program. This program was the first intense statewide effort in over three years to develop a comprehensive database of both the perceived and demonstrated threats against our citizens, vulnerabilities of our critical infrastructures and the capabilities of our First Responders all across the Commonwealth to meet the challenges of those threats. The citizens of the Commonwealth in conjunction with their First Responder organizations and elected officials at all levels provided much needed first hand views of what is needed to mitigate and respond to terrorist events within their borders. The resultant document was a testament to their hard work and demonstrated spirit of cooperation towards a common goal. The final document was approved by the Governor and forwarded to the Department of Homeland Security in January of 2004. DHS approved the final document in April of 2004.

The Goals, Objectives and Implementation steps outlined in this strategy provide a clear road map of where the Commonwealth wants to be in the years to come as it relates to Homeland Security. Securing our major transportation routes, improving our special law enforcement units capabilities, enhancing interaction between all first responders and our Hospitals and Health Departments, providing for an efficient and informed response to threats against our agri-business base and coordinating all agencies efforts towards defeating the scourge of drugs and narco-terrorism in our communities will all go towards making the Commonwealth a more secure place to live and work.

The first use of the approved State Strategy was to provide the baseline guidance for all agencies applying for funds under the FY 2004 State Homeland Security Grant Program and the FY 2004 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program. These two new Homeland Security Grant Programs are being administered by the newly created State Office of Homeland Security, which has taken on the role of the State Administrative Agency for all ODP related grants for calendar year 2004 and on. KyEM continues as the Grant Administrating Agency for the FY 2003 and previous ODP grant programs.

As part of the FY 2003 grant programs KyEM provided the equipment funding that resulted in the creation of the Kentucky Hazardous Devices Unit Task Force. This task force was organized under the guidance of the Kentucky State Police Hazardous Devices unit and with the participation of the Louisville Metro, Lexington Fayette Urban County Government, City of Paducah and City of Owensboro bomb squads. The task force is sponsored by the federal Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms agency, which assisted in having the Officers participating in the task force be designated as US Marshals during a major response, and can be called on to respond to any major WMD or explosive device related event within the borders of the Commonwealth. This is an excellent example of the properly focused expenditure of funds providing the necessary standardization of technical and operational capability needed to coordinate seemingly geographic and technically disparate organizations into a coherent force for improving the safety of Citizens.

### **FEMA FY 2002 Supplemental Grant**

During FY 2004 the KyEM Planning and Preparedness Branch provided technical staff assistance and a total of \$1,054,977.89, through individual memorandums of agreement, to 119 county governments to update their Emergency Operation Plans (EOP). The purpose of the update was to bring county EOPs into compliance with the most current Department of Homeland Security, Cabinet for Health and Human Services, and U. S. Department of Agriculture guidance documents. While only 119 counties participated in the update program, all 120 counties upgraded their local EOPs, Emergency Resource Inventory Listings (ERIL), and Emergency Operation Center Standard Operating Procedures (EOC SOP). A total of 93 county EOPs were completely updated and 27 were partially updated, 120 ERILS

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The Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan is being updated to reflect the Governor's FY 2004 cabinet reorganization of state government and the latest directives from the federal government concerning homeland security.

During the fiscal year technical assistance was provided by KyEM Planning and Preparedness Branch to various state and local government agencies, in development of their own EOPs, ERILs and SOPs.

### **Citizen Corps and Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program**

Key to the long term staying power of the Homeland Security initiatives in the Commonwealth is the support and interest shown by the average citizens in supporting the Kentucky Citizen Corps and CERT teams spread across the state. The spirit of volunteerism which runs deep through the people of Kentucky is crucial to the success of any response to a WMD, HAZMAT or major disaster within the Commonwealth. Funds have been used to assist these local grass-roots organizations to activate and participate in exercises, training sessions and in real emergencies as a vital part of the First Responder Team.

As of this report there are 15 Citizen Corps Councils active across the Commonwealth and over 40 Counties have applied for funding to start CERT teams in their areas. CERT teams are included in every Homeland Security and Emergency Management Exercise and are sought out as a trained and focused resource for emergency planners at the local level. CERT teams in Kentucky have assisted in the response to several hazardous weather events that involved team members putting their newly trained skills to use for their neighbors. Team members recently searched their local neighborhoods for injured and needy after strong storms pounded both urban and rural areas in the Commonwealth. They provided assistance to local Emergency Management agencies conducting damage assessments after the storms had passed and have been instrumental in providing immediate response to several vehicle accidents. One team member was recognized by the Governor as a premier example of how the CERT training in basic medical and emergency assistance can save lives and speed the response of emergency personnel to the scene.

Citizen Corps and CERT are important auxiliary members of the Commonwealth's First Responder Team and reflect the dedication and support of its citizens to assisting their neighbors in need.

### **2003 Homeland Security Grant (Part I and Part II)**

This grant program built upon the earlier success of previous grants and moved the Commonwealth closer to having fully equipped and staffed WMD/HAZMAT Regional Response Teams, better equipped First Responders at the Local, County and State level, assisted in the development of a statewide training consortium to better focus our First Responder training dollars and skills and provided the funds needed to implement the Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Plan.

As of this report Kentucky has in place basic capability at over half of the planned WMD/HAZMAT Regional Response Teams across the Commonwealth. These teams have been able to purchase and deploy basic response equipment and acquire a sufficient number of trained members to assist locals within their regions in response to WMD or major HAZMAT events. Some WMD/HAZMAT Teams have already used their available equipment to meet the emergency needs at the scenes of several Interstate HAZMAT incidents and were mobilized and prepared to assist in the response to a potential Smallpox event. Teams have sought to meet basic capabilities in as short of time as possible and continue to purchase equipment and develop skills to meet the ever changing world of WMD response.

Over 400 additional First Responders across the Commonwealth have been trained in various WMD skills during the reporting period. Classes have focused on the use of the Incident Management System for response to WMD events as well as specific training on various aspects of responding to and operating in contaminated environments. The Commonwealth also developed and forwarded to the Department of Homeland Security and received approval of the basic Kentucky Homeland Security Training Plan. This plan lays out the basic courses to be delivered over the next year to assist our First Responders at all levels to be ready to respond in an efficient and timely fashion to any WMD/HAZMAT event. Kentucky is one of a handful of states that have taken on the task of long term planning for continued training of our First Responders beyond the boundaries of the Grants. The training program is a building block used to build the capacity to detect, deter, defend, respond and recover from a WMD or major HAZMAT events and is complemented by the Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.

During the reporting period the Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) was the first state exercise program to be reviewed and approved by the Department of Homeland Security. This was a major accomplishment that was the direct result of the tireless efforts of the Exercise Coordinator and volunteer first responder reviewers at the local, county and state level. The Kentucky HSEEP provides a three year plan for moving the Commonwealth's First Responders through a series of exercises of ever increasing complexity. Built upon a crawl, walk, run concept it provides a framework that demands excellence but provides room for first responders to learn by mistakes. The concept of each exercise is to identify planning, organizational, equipment and personal skill deficiencies long before they appear at the scene of the event. The approved HSEEP has been instrumental in the development of joint exercises with the Center for Disease Control and Department of Homeland Security thus reinforcing the one exercise one team concept. Coordinated exercises with other programs in Agro-terrorism (USDA), Bio-terrorism (CDC), Chemical (EPA) and Radiological (DOE) have all either been conducted or are planned will provide our first responders with a challenging array of evaluative learning environments to participate in. The Kentucky Exercise Coordinator is participating fully in the ODP/DHS on-line Training/Exercise database and all official exercises supported by the grant have been entered into the system. Kentucky is highly supportive of the idea of accountable and realistic exercises that train personnel and systems to established standards and seek to improve capability through honest evaluations and focused improvements to clearly identified gaps in capabilities.

The personnel of KyEM are fully committed to improving the readiness of the Commonwealth to detect, deter, defend, respond to and recover from a Weapons of Mass Destruction event within our borders. Our historical mission of preparing for and responding to natural disasters gives us a unique perspective on how best to integrate the multiple layers of response required to successfully meet the challenges of any given event. In the end though, it is the citizens of Kentucky's natural adaptability and resiliency in the face of adversity that will insure the successful conclusion to any task set before us.

## **Field Operations**

1. Updated the SAR EOP annex L.
2. Created a Dog Certification Program
3. Conducted Employee Evaluations for field staff
4. Served on the Executive Board for the American Community Preparedness Conference.
5. Hired an Area 12 and Area 6 Manager, Don Franklin and John Bastin
6. Conducted and developed a 4 day Functional Exercise with the 1<sup>st</sup> Army, FEMA, State and Local Governments.
7. Participated in the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plants orientation
8. Attended the National NEMA Conference in Washington, DC
9. Developed new SAR manuals
10. Held an Area Managers meeting in Greenville, KY

11. Began monitoring field office expenses
12. Actively working on developing 2 USAR teams in the Commonwealth
13. Assigned an Earthquake Coordinator, Steve Olgesby and began working on the Earthquake Program
14. Actively working on changing the KAR's and KRS's for Chapter 39 F
15. Working with Health Services in developing a better notification system in the event of contagious disease
16. Working with the Department of Agriculture on Radio systems with Dr. Ed Hall
17. Working with U of L to develop a regional EOC on the Shelby Campus
18. Working on developing regional training centers throughout the Commonwealth
19. Participated in EPA regional exercise that was held in Louisville
20. Helped to develop EMPG budget for SAR and Field Operations

## Kentucky Community Crisis Response

In FY 04, KCCRB provided crisis outreach services to 10,152 persons in critical incidents and disasters, secured \$1,387,050.95 in 100% federal funds, with \$1,600,120.78 pending from FEMA Grants.



### *Mission:*

The Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB), pursuant to KRS Chapter 36, ensures organized, rapid and effective crisis intervention services in the aftermath of crisis and disaster to survivors and first responders. The KCCRB recruits, trains, credentials and maintains a team to provide crisis intervention response services statewide.



### *Board Of Directors:*

Rich Carlson, Greg Stumbo, Donald S. Dawson, Malcolm Franklin, Keith Alvey, Roslyn Hassell, Dr. William Hacker, Rev. Karl Lusk, Albert Mitchell, Dr. Paula McCaghren, Dr. Patricia McGinty, John C. Runyon, Martin D. Scott, Jr., Patrick Simpson, Michael D. Vance, Pat Wear II, Gene Wilhoit.

### *Staffing:*

Executive Director: Renelle B. Grubbs, LCSW.

(1) Merit Position: Cynthia Jo Wright, Team & Training Program Coordinator.

Temporary Administrative Assistant: Debra Cheak, Temporary Administrative Assistant

100% Federal Grant Funded Staff:

CDC/Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH)

Bioterrorism Grant:

Lisa Thomas, Bioterrorism Program Coordinator

Tonya Coleman, Administrative Specialist III

Jerry Milburn, Temporary Administrative Assis-

tant

FEMA Disaster Crisis Counseling Grants:

Tamara Nichols, Assistant Project Coordinator

### *Statewide Response Team:*

**329 Volunteer** Team Members provide crisis intervention services across the Commonwealth. Team Members are professionals from the following disciplines: Mental Health, 33%; First Responders, 30%; School-



*The KCCRB recruits, trains, credentials and maintains a team to provide crisis intervention response services statewide.*

Based, 22%; Faith-Based, 12%; and related disciplines, 3%.

### *Agency Location:*

For the past seven years, KCCRB had been located at 612-B Shelby Street, Frankfort, KY, and is being relocated to Pine Hill Plaza, 1121 Louisville Road the week of August 2, 2004.



*The KCCRB credentials and maintains a statewide network of trained professional volunteer responders and deploys rapid response teams to crisis and disaster sites.*

### *Incident Responses*

The KCCRB credentials and maintains a statewide network of trained professional volunteer responders and deploys rapid response teams to crisis and disaster sites.

The Kentucky Community Crisis Response Team provides multicomponent crisis intervention services statewide, and is on-call 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Regular incident responses include responding to crises with first responders, schools, businesses or community organizations, as invited.

KCCRB provided interventions to **889** individuals in **140** incidents, utilizing **335** Team Members from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

### *Disaster Responses*

KCCRB provided assessments, crisis intervention, service collaboration and system development in the five Presidentially declared disasters in the past 15 months. KCCRB, as the state lead disaster mental health agency, coordinated services and wrote FEMA grant applications on behalf of the survivors of disasters across the Commonwealth of Kentucky for Immediate Services Grants and Regular Services Grants for Crisis Intervention Services.

KCCRB, and disaster partners provided crisis-counseling outreach to **9,263** disaster survivors from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

**KCCRB secured 100% federally funded FEMA grants of \$1,211,423.95 with \$1,600,120.78 pending for crisis counseling outreach services for storms which occurred in FY 04**

### *Crisis Intervention Training*

KCCRB provides Multi-Component Crisis Intervention training across the state.

KCCRB provided **474** hours of training to **1,798** participants in the FY 04 Fiscal Year, generating **\$31,349.62** in training receipts.

### *Bioterrorism Grant Activities*

KCCRB received **\$175,627.00 Bioterrorism Grant** from CDC/Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH) for response readiness in terrorism and disasters. FY 04 is year 2 of KCCRB receiving this grant and year 3 is secured for FY 05 for \$200,000.00.

### *Psychology of Disaster & Terrorism Course:*

As part of the grant deliverables, KCCRB developed, (in collaboration with the Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH)), The Psychology of Disaster and Terrorism (PDT), a course designed to teach the definitions and psychological effects of disaster and terrorism. The PDT course covers such topics as understanding the need for psychological first aid after a disaster or terrorist event, knowledge of common stress reactions, understanding basic principles of early interventions and risk communications, understanding the purpose and use of Informational Briefings (IB). This course is also designed to give an overview of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and expected psychological reactions to such

weapons.

This course has been approved to offer CEUs for CADC, KPA, LMFT, Nursing, EILA and Social Work.

The Psychology of Disaster and Terrorism has been offered in **9 of the 14 Emergency Management areas**, with **329** persons completing the course. There are currently **64 trained trainers** in the state of Kentucky.

## **Office of Security Coordination**

State government continued to refine and improve its security efforts during the reporting period. The Office of Security Coordination continued to coordinate a comprehensive statewide security strategy and coordinate the executive branch's efforts to secure and protect personnel, assets, and facilities within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Executive Director Ray Nelson left state government service on February 29, 2004. Governor Fletcher appointed Erwin Roberts to the Executive Director's position on March 1, 2004.

Governor Fletcher issued Executive Order 2004-530 dated May 27, 2004 that replaced the Office of Security Coordination with the Office of Homeland Security and attached it directly to the Governor's Office. The executive order transferred the duties of the Office of Security Coordination to the new Office of Homeland Security and the related duties of the Adjutant General.

# Federal Functions

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## **THE MILITARY PERSONNEL DIRECTORATE (J1)**

The Director of Military Personnel (J1) is Lieutenant Colonel Judy A. Greene-Baker. The J1 Directorate is responsible for program management, staff supervision and administrative support to units and personnel of the Kentucky National Guard. The directorate consists of the Personnel Services Automated Records Branch (PSARB); Standard Installation Division Personnel (SIDPERS), Family Program Branch, Education Branch, Enlisted Personnel Branch, Officer Personnel Branch, Selective Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP) and Health Services.



## *THE PERSONNEL SERVICES BRANCH (PSB)*

The Personnel Services Branch (PSB) maintains 6328 official Military Personnel Records (201 Files and Automated Personnel Files) for the Kentucky Army National Guard. The PSB increases the personnel readiness and assists in mobilization by keeping the personnel records current and accurately posted.

The PSB conducts level 1 Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP) visits to units for record reviews during each fiscal year. In addition, they support units by issuing identification tags and preparing all separation documents. Other responsibilities include assisting with the Enlisted Promotion System (EPS). The process consists of screening the Military Personnel Records Jacket (MPRJ), data input of personnel information into the EPS table located in the Standard Installation Division Personnel (SIDPERS) database.

The PSB interacts with all units, Battalions and Brigades in the Kentucky Army National Guard, continuously receiving documents, updating data and planning personnel reviews.

The PSB currently has hardware to implement the Personnel Electronic Records Management System (PERMS) the official MPRJ. This system will automate the MPRJ and allow service members access to review their personnel file on-line through Army Knowledge Online.

The PSB operates Real Time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS) sites and two deployable RAPIDS systems. We currently issue Department of Defense Identification Cards on a walk-in basis during normal duty hours and on a scheduled basis during units Inactive Duty Training (IDT) periods. The deployable systems are designed to establish temporary issue sites to support unit and soldier needs.

The PSB actively participates in the mobilization and de-mobilization processing of Kentucky Army National Guard personnel. All soldiers must undergo this process in order to validate at the mobilization station.



## *THE SIDPERS BRANCH*

The SIDPERS Interface Branch (Standard Installation Division Personnel) maintains automated records and information on approximately 6300 personnel of the Kentucky Army National Guard. National Guard Bureau, the Department of Defense and Congress, use this information. This statistical information affects the allocation of units, equipment and personnel to Kentucky. SIDPERS has the responsibility to load and make changes to the electronic record of the soldiers of the Kentucky National Guard. During FY 04 the branch processed over 1226 new enlistment packets, 875 discharge actions, and over 900 enlisted and officer promotion actions. These and many other various transactions together are the primary function of this Branch.

The Retirement Points Accounting Management (RPAM) is another element of automation within

the SIDPERS section. This element maintains automated retirement records on all active records. In addition, automated records have been maintained on former members of the Kentucky Army Guard since March 1987. These former members' automated records are maintained for 47 years or until the soldier reaches 64, whichever comes first.

### *THE EDUCATION BRANCH*

The Kentucky National Guard Tuition Award Program is the cornerstone of our education benefits. Over 1700 Army and Air National Guard members received awards who attended state-supported institutions of higher learning. Appropriated funds in the amount of \$2,348,100.00 were provided to support the program for the 2-year budget (03-04).

Effective 1 October 2004, the Montgomery GI Bill (Chapter 1606) paid \$288.00 per month for full-time benefits. This brought the total benefit to \$10,368.00 for 36 months of eligibility. Some units are eligible for an additional \$200 dollar per month kicker. Members attending Officer Candidate School or contracting under the Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP), who meet the eligibility criteria, qualify for a \$350 kicker. Members who are eligible for MGIB benefits, may enroll and draw benefits from the following programs as long as the courses are approved by the Department of Veterans Affairs:

- |                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. Graduate Degree           | f. Cooperative Training               |
| b. Bachelor's Degree         | g. Correspondence Courses             |
| c. Associate Degree          | h. Independent Study                  |
| d. Vocational Training       | i. Refresher Training                 |
| e. Commercial Flight Program | j. On-the-Job Apprenticeship Training |

Army National Guard federal tuition assistance (subject to availability of funds) is available to guard members who are not using the active duty Montgomery GI Bill and kicker, or approved for the Kentucky National Guard Tuition Award Program. This program pays tuition up to an hourly cap of \$250.00 and a yearly cap of \$4,500.00 per fiscal year.

As a Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) test control center, members may take a variety of exams through the Education Services Office. Some of the exams include: PRAXIS, American College Test, College Level Exam Program (CLEP) both general and subject. The GRE General and GMAT are now computer based at Nationally Approved Test Centers and can be reimbursed one time.

### *ENLISTED PERSONNEL BRANCH*

The Enlisted Personnel Branch is responsible for the review of a large number of personnel actions concerning enlisted Soldiers of the Kentucky Army National Guard. Areas of special interest include promotions, transfers, discharges, retirements, enlistments and the Qualitative Retention Board.

During FY 04 this branch handled over 126 interstate transfers and 875 discharges. The KYARNG had several reorganizations in September 2004 personnel were reassigned to other positions and/or reclassified into new career fields. During this FY the Enlisted Branch assisted in the mobilization of 28 units and their assigned Soldiers in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

The Enlisted Promotion System (EPS) again this year made modifications to the program as a result of lessons learned in the past years. This system is designed to fill vacancies with the best-qualified enlisted Soldiers who have demonstrated the potential to serve at the next higher grade in line with each Soldier's potential. This program also prescribes the Non-Commissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) requirements for promotion and for Soldiers who desire consideration for promotion to the next grade. During FY 04 over 850 enlisted personnel were selected and/or promoted. Some transferred to other units to receive the promotion while most receiving the promotion into positions within their current unit of assignment. Kentucky's EPS program has successfully evolved since 1997 into a program that looks after the needs of both the Soldier and the organization.

## *OFFICER PERSONNEL BRANCH*

The Officer Branch is tasked with the appointment, separation, promotion, branch transfer, transfer between units, reassignment of duty positions within the unit, and all personnel actions including award of specialty skill identifiers for all commissioned officers and warrant officers in the Kentucky Army National Guard.

All personnel actions are coordinated with National Guard Bureau in the processing of Federal Recognition Orders, as well as other components and the United States Army Personnel Center at St Louis, Missouri.

Federal Recognition Boards are held on a monthly basis or as needed. The General Officer Board is held at National Guard Bureau and is separate from the Federal Recognition Board held at State level. Packets are put together at the state level in preparation for the spring and Fall General Officer Board

The Officer Branch also processes packets for review by the Reserve Officer Promotion Management Act (ROPMA) Board. There are twelve boards, depending on rank and branch, which meet at established dates by the Department of the Army during the calendar year.

During FY 04 our main focus has been qualifying and mobilizing soldiers.

Statistics for orders affecting officers being appointed, separated and promoted are shown below. Reassignment and transfers are not shown. Total Separations – 35, total Unit Promotions were 67; 29 for 1LT; 11 for CPT; 3 for MAJ; 7 for LTC; 0 for COL; 6 for CW2; 8 for CW3; 3 for CW4; 0 for CW5; DA Promotions were 20; 1 for 1LT; 4 for CPT; 6 for MAJ; 3 for LTC; 6 for COL; General Officer Packets – 7, Officer Candidate Commissioned/ROTC –21 and Warrant Officers Appointment – 5.

## *THE SELECTIVE RESERVE INCENTIVE PROGRAM (SRIP) BRANCH*

The mission of this section is to administer the Enlistment Bonus, Reenlistment Bonus, Affiliation Bonus, Civilian Acquired Skills Program and Student Loan Repayment Program. We ensure the units are updated with the most current information and expedite payments to soldiers who are eligible and deserving of incentive payments. The branch coordinates its efforts with the Recruiting and Retention force to ensure that all policy change and procedures, those effecting soldiers are acted upon quickly and new recruits are fully aware of the incentives that might be available to them.

The SRIP coordinator is in frequent contact with the Unit Readiness Noncommissioned Officer, Military Pay Branch, SIDPERS and Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS) concerning payment history, loan/payment and correction procedures. This ensures that the payments are processed in a timely manner. Across the state the Coordinator handles several hundred Student Loan Repayment Contracts annually.

## *THE STATE FAMILY PROGRAM BRANCH*

The purpose of the Kentucky National Guard Family Program is to contribute to readiness and retention in the Kentucky National Guard and to enhance the quality of life for all Guard members, their families and the communities in which they live.

The mission of the Family Program is to establish and facilitate ongoing communications, involvement, support and recognition between Army and Air National Guard families, National Guard Leadership, and National Guard Soldiers and Airmen in a partnership that promotes the best in both. The Program is designed to provide assistance and support to Guard members and their families in emergency and non-emergency situations. In addition, the program also provides support and assistance to military families of all branches of service residing in Kentucky, especially during periods of mobilization and deployments.

The program provides the infrastructure that supports the process of identifying, defining, addressing and resolving issues that impact the balance between National Guard service and family stability.



## *2003-2004 FAMILY PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS:*

- 74 Family Readiness Groups chartered in Army and Air Guard units.
- Provided mobilization briefings to mobilized Kentucky Army and Air National Guard members and their families.
- Provided support, assistance, and referral to families of deployed Soldiers and Airmen.
- Operated Family Assistance Center (FAC) at Boone NG Center assisting families of the Kentucky National Guard and family members from all branches of service.
- Provided support and assistance to Guard members and their families throughout the Commonwealth experiencing personal and/or financial difficulties.
- Conducted four (4) regional Family Readiness Group Leader Training Workshops for Family Readiness Group Volunteers, and Unit Commanders/First Sergeant's.
- Conducted Family Program briefings at Senior NCO conferences, retention seminars, Pre-Command Course, REMOBES/MOBEX's and many unit Family Readiness Group meetings/activities.
- Conducted the second annual Kentucky National Guard Family Program Youth Development Week at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center for children and grandchildren of Kentucky National Guard members. National Guard youth between the ages of 9 and 17 participated in this week long event.
- The Adjutant General, State Family Program Director, and five (5) Family Program Volunteers attended the National Guard Bureau Family Programs National Workshops in Albuquerque, NM.
- One Kentucky National Guard Family Program teenager participated in the National Guard Bureau Family Program Youth Symposium conducted in conjunction with the National Guard Bureau Family Program Workshop in Albuquerque, NM.
- State Family Program Director is an active member of the Kentucky Inter-Service Family Assistance Committee.

## *THE HEALTH SERVICES BRANCH*

The Health Services Section is responsible for keeping all levels of command informed and for ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements on medical issues that affect the readiness of soldiers in the Kentucky Army National Guard (KYARNG). This includes managing the Human Immune deficiency Virus (HIV) testing, Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) reporting, both in excess of 1200 for 2004. This branch schedules Fit for Duty Review Boards (FDRB), Incapacitation Pay Boards and reviews physical exams and Annual Medical Certificates (AMC) and updates the Medical Protection System (MEDPROS). This section also manages the Automated Voucher System (AVS), which provides another tool for units to accomplish Physicals and Annual Dental Exams.

The Health Services also reviews all Line of Duty Accident Reports for members of the KYARNG and ensures that they are correct for approval by the Adjutant General and/or National Guard Bureau so that entitlements for payment of medical bills, Incapacitation Pay and follow up care may be processed. In 2004- 293 LOD's have been processed and 15 soldiers have received Incapacitation Pay.

In Fiscal Year 2004 two significant programs continued to be implemented: Medical Protection System (MEDPROS) and tracking all Kentucky Army National Guard personnel immunizations. The MEDPROS system tracks the medical readiness of all Guard personnel. It is a computer database that affords a unit current, updated information about all medical aspects of a soldier. The immunization program was implemented to ensure all Kentucky Guard personnel are fully immunized when needed for deployment. A new program for the year is the Automated Voucher System (AVS). The AVS system allows the unit to request medical and dental services through a government contractor, FEDS HEAL. FEDS HEAL ensures that the service requested is performed to military standards and is updated in the MEDPROS system. This is a very useful tool since annual dental exams, supported by x-rays, is a new



requirement this year.

## **OPERATIONS J-3 - MOBILIZATION AND READINESS DIVISION**

The Mobilization and Readiness Division coordinated and executed on going mobilizations in support of operations worldwide. Soldiers from the Kentucky Army National Guard have supported Operation Joint Forge (Bosnia-Herzegovina), Operation Joint Guardian (Kosovo), Operation Enduring Freedom (Afghanistan), and Operation Iraqi Freedom (Iraq). In all, twenty different units or derivative units (individual soldiers) mobilized and deployed with more already programmed for Fiscal Year (FY) 2005.

Task Force Orphan, comprised of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2-123rd Armor Battalion (Bowling Green) and Company C, 1-149th Infantry Battalion (Ravenna) returned from Bosnia (SFOR-13), the 223rd Military Police Company (Louisville) returned from Operation Iraqi Freedom, and the 438th Military Police Co (Murray) returned from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The 1163rd Medical Company (Louisville) was mobilized and deployed to Uzbekistan and Afghanistan in support of U.S. forces and the Afghan National Army (ANA).

In December 2003, the 2123rd Transportation Company (Richmond) mobilized for deployment to Iraq. In January of 2004, the 1103rd Military Police Co (Law and Order Detachment) (Harrodsburg) shortly followed. Aviation units and individuals also mobilized and deployed to Iraq, including Detachment 3, H Company, 171st Aviation (Frankfort), and individuals from F Company, 135th Aviation (Frankfort) and the 207th Maintenance Company (Ft. Knox). In January, soldiers from the 149th Armor Brigade (Louisville) mobilized for SFOR 15 (Bosnia) in support of Operation Joint Forge with the 38th Infantry Division. Soldiers from the Joint Force Headquarters, Detachment 11 Operational Support Airlift Command (OSACOM) (Frankfort) and from Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (HHB), 1-623d Field Artillery Battalion (Glasgow) deployed to support operations in Afghanistan. In March of 2004, Kentucky mobilized and deployed soldiers from C Company, 206th Engineers (Prestonsburg) for KFOR6A (Kosovo) in support of Operation Joint Guardian.

From July through September of 2004, the Kentucky Army National Guard supported Operation Iraqi freedom with units and individuals from HHB, 138th Field Artillery Brigade (derivative) (Glasgow), Detachment 1 B Company, 1-189th Aviation (Frankfort), the 617th Military Police Company (Richmond), Co E 135th Aviation (derivative) (Frankfort), as well as chaplains from the 63d Aviation Brigade (Frankfort) and the 201st Engineer Battalion (Harrodsburg).

In all, the Kentucky Army National Guard mobilized 708 soldiers during the past year with 963 soldiers already programmed or at Mobilization Stations for the next year. Since September 11, 2001, we have mobilized approximately 5,000 soldiers. All of our soldiers and units were mobilized for an initial period of up to 24 months, and most served "boots on the ground" for a 12 month period.

Force structure actions and new equipment fielding are ongoing as we support the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) and as we move toward Army Transformation that will change the structure from division based organizations to brigade based organizations. The following is a recapitulation of force structure actions and new equipment fielding and training (NET) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2004.

### *Force Structure:*

The Kentucky Army National Guard activated three new Fire Fighting Teams. The units are the 176th Fire Fighting Team, 177th Fire Fighting Team, and the 178 Fire Fighting Team. These units are currently located in Greenville, Kentucky at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center.

### *New Equipment Fielding:*

The Kentucky Army National Guard fielded 14 new 3 Kilowatt Generators to the following units: 1-623d Field Artillery Battalion received six, 2123d Transportation Company received two, F Company 135th Aviation received two, 223d Military Police Company received two, and the 63d Aviation Brigade

received two.

The 201st Engineer Battalion and the 206th Engineer Battalion received 66 sets of Individual Countermine Body Armor Set (Basic).

The 138th Field Artillery Brigade received the Common Ground Station (CGS) during this fiscal year. The CGS greatly improves the brigade's ability to obtain intelligence information and to acquire and attack enemy formations.

The Kentucky Army National Guard received six 2 ½ Ton Cargo vehicles, part of the Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV). The 138th Field Artillery Brigade received four of the tactical vehicles and Detachment 4, 307th Maintenance Company received two of the tactical vehicles.

### *New Equipment Training*

The Kentucky Army National Guard trained a total of ten personnel on the 3 Kilowatt Generator from the following units; 1-623d Field Artillery Battalion, 2123d Transportation Company, and F Company, 135th Aviation.

Fifty soldiers from the 1/623d Field Artillery Battalion were trained to operate the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS). 53 soldiers from the 2-138th Field Artillery Battalion and the 138th Field Artillery Brigade were trained on the Initial Fire Support Automation System (IFSAS).

Thirty-two soldiers from the 201st Engineer Battalion and the 206th Engineer Battalion were trained on the Individual Countermine Body Armor Set.

The Kentucky Army National Guard trained one thousand-thirty four soldiers from various units on the Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS).

The 176th, 177th, and 178th Fire Fighting Teams received new equipment training for eight soldiers on the Tactical Fire Fighting Truck.

The total New Equipment Training (NET) budget for FY 2004 was \$545,300 and 99.2 % of the budget was executed.

## **OPERATIONS J-3 - MILITARY SUPPORT DIVISION**

The Kentucky National Guard, through the Military Support Division, has continued to provide Homeland Security assistance and disaster support to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The department provided support to the citizens of Kentucky in a variety of different venues. Our goal continues to remain constantly vigilant in our efforts to respond whenever and wherever needed throughout the state.

The division is constantly striving to upgrade and enhance our security posture. We have completed upgrading our Intrusion Detection Systems throughout our armories and installations across the commonwealth. Our primary access control points at Boone National Guard Center and the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center are in the process of being renovated and enhanced by installing an electronic gate with access control and identification devices. We have continuously provided Military Security personnel at both locations since the terrorist attacks of September 11th 2001. The division continues to staff the state's Emergency Operations Center 24 hours a day. These soldiers have the primary responsibility for intelligence monitoring and dissemination of information to the appropriate military department. They continuously search for any indication the citizens of the commonwealth could be at significant or increased risk for a potential threat. The EOC personnel remain the state's military liaison to the public after normal duty hours, providing informational support and public assistance when required.

The division has established a Joint Operation Center (JOC) at our Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQs). The JOC is trained, equipped, and ready to execute Homeland Security operations at the request of the Governor or The Adjutant General. Kentucky's JOC became fully operational on 15 August 2004. The KY JOC ably coordinates military support to civil authorities, crisis response, and dissemination of security information to local authorities. Joint Operations Center members are highly trained and qualified members of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. These individuals were

selected based on their experience and the critical skills they bring to the Joint Operations Center. Since the inception, the KY JOC has participated in several operations, including efforts to ensure the integrity of the election process. The JOC has been involved in four Homeland Security exercises with Federal, state and local officials, and is currently planning for a statewide exercise.

The Military Support division continues to assist the Department of Homeland Security in the area of security planning and military operational support to potential threats or targets to the state. We are beginning the process of conducting state and federal interagency exercises. Our first major exercise is scheduled to be conducted in February 2005. We continue to refine and enhance our National Guard Reaction Force capabilities. The purpose of the National Guard Reaction Force is to respond in force to any potential threat throughout the state within 4-6 hours. These soldiers are highly trained and fully capable of responding to any terrorist attack or civil disturbance event that may arise. The division has purchased state of the art personal protective equipment that will enhance the personal safety of the National Guard Reaction Force while simultaneously providing the force with increased abilities to detain or subdue a potential personal threat.

The division has a primary responsibility of providing for the security of the citizenry of the Commonwealth. In order to accomplish this task, we have secured funding for a new mobile command post, scheduled for completion in 2005. The Command Post's communications hub will be our lifeline back to the Emergency Operations Center. The new Command Post will be the primary vehicle that will report critical information concerning the status of an incident. This link will also provide critical information to our military and civil command staff ensuring operational awareness and visibility of any emergency situation. The new Command Post will be able to provide interoperable communications with local emergency responders, military units and aircraft, as well as state and local law enforcement during a major Weapons of Mass Destruction event or State disaster.

The Mobile Command Post will have state of the art electronic radios and devices to communicate with any and all local, state and federal agencies. Additionally, air to ground communications will be installed to communicate with National Guard military aircraft. A Broad Band Satellite system will be installed to provide reach back capabilities to the military Joint Operations Center and the state EOC to track situational awareness and mission support. An air to ground video system will be installed to view the disaster scene and to send real time video back to the military Joint Operations Center and the state EOC. A computer server will be installed to provide email services and Incident Management tracking through the military Joint Operations Center and the state EOC.

The division continued to support the Kentucky Oaks and Derby. As in the past our responsibilities included coordinating with the Louisville Metro Police Department and other state and federal agencies to prevent or mitigate the effects of any civil disturbance or terrorist act against the Oaks or Derby spectators. This year the Kentucky National Guard provided over 380 personnel to support both the Oaks and the Derby. The division also provided approximately 150 personnel to assist in the security operations associated with Thunder Over Louisville.

During 2004 the Military Support Division spent in excess of 2.1 million dollars in federal funds to ensure both military and state security guards were trained and available at various locations throughout the commonwealth. Our new initiatives, coupled with those measures that have been in place since September 11th 2001, have contributed to the increased security of the citizens of Kentucky. We have remained an integral partner with the department of Homeland Security and Kentucky Emergency Management. Our endstate continues to be the safety and security of our citizens.

The Military Support Division continues to provide support to the commonwealth in areas other than security. The division is responsible for the tasking and execution of all military support to civilian authorities. We also provide military support to the Kentucky Emergency Management Division during state emergencies, whether the disaster is natural or manmade. The division remains the focal point for all Kentucky National Guard requests for Military Funeral Honors. During this past year the Kentucky National Guard conducted more than 263 military support to civilian authorities missions.

The flooding we experienced this past year in the eastern section of the state resulted in several 29

requests for assistance from the National Guard. Soldiers from various units were called to provide assistance to the communities in and around Martin and Magoffin counties. We provided not only personnel, but various types of debris removing equipment, such as front end loaders, dump trucks, dozers and a mobile bridge. The division expended 280 mandays and approximately \$33,000. This support provided the citizens of the commonwealth assistance mitigating damage to their property and community. In addition to providing support for the commonwealth, the division also sent assistance to Florida and West Virginia. The Kentucky National Guard expended more than 2200 mandays and almost \$250,000 in disaster relief support to our sister states.

The division continued to support Military Funeral Honors for all former military members. As part of the Total Military Force the Kentucky National Guard provides for the rendering of military burial honors. The requests to support military funerals continue to be a frequent requirement for the division. During the past year we conducted 67 military funeral honors and expended in excess of \$46,000.

The Military Support Division remains responsible for the planning and oversight of our State Partnership Program with Ecuador. The program assists foreign nations in providing training and expertise in both military and civilian emergency management areas. During this period the Kentucky National Guard fully achieved its goals in the State Partnership Program (SPP) with Ecuador. In late winter, a small group of Ecuadorian Air Force personnel visited the state's Air Guard facility for a visit focused upon C-130 maintenance. In May, the KYNG's senior leadership, including the Adjutant General, visited Ecuador, and the purpose of the mission was two fold. First, the visit enabled the KYNG leadership to meet the senior civil and military leaders in Ecuador and develop working relationships. Secondly, the mission enabled the KYNG to discuss with US Embassy staff, and the country's Military Group, further State Partnership Program actions to support relevant plans, including the Theater Security Cooperation Plan. In September, five Ecuadorian Special Forces and Police officers visited the state for a visit centered upon Counter terrorism tactics and weapons. One KYNG soldier also attended the Latin American, Andean Ridge Conference, which encourages cooperation among Andean Ridge states in such efforts as disaster planning.

In an effort to streamline our business practices the division updated its contingency plans. These new plans will assist us in our ability to provide more prompt and efficient support to the citizens of the state. Some of the planning included seismic planning, civil disturbance, support to our state prisons and natural disaster response. Our mission to preserve life and provide public protection to our citizens was considered to be the primary impetus for streamlining our plans.

The Military Support Division plays a critical role in providing protection and support to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, ensuring that the Kentucky National Guard maintains the capability to support our communities throughout the state while simultaneously supporting our federal mission both home and abroad.

## **OPERATIONS J-3 - TRAINING DIVISION**

The Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) and the Contemporary Operating Environment (COE) significantly impacted Kentucky National Guard training operations. Whether preparing for, conducting, or recovering from mobilization, the efforts of all of our units have shifted to supporting the GWOT while maintaining proficiency in the necessary skills to support any disaster or emergency in The Commonwealth.

In Training Year (TY) 2004, Kentucky Army and Air Guard Headquarters re-organized as the Joint Forces Headquarters in accordance with current Department of Defense policy. JFHQ-KY conducted its first statewide joint exercise in February 2004 based on a homeland security/natural disaster scenario. The exercise included Active Duty Army and Air Force, Army and Air Guard, Coast Guard, and several state emergency response organizations.

Complete or partial units of the 149th Brigade (Armor Heavy) served in the GWOT in one form or

another from October 2001 through October 2003. Most recently, the 2-123rd Armor Battalion returned from Bosnia after six months of NATO peace-keeping duty. The entire brigade is now focusing efforts to prepare for any potential future mobilization in a homeland security, peace support, or combat role in the COE.

The 138th Field Artillery Brigade mobilized but did not deploy to theatre for Operation Iraqi Freedom. This Brigade's reputation for excellence is known nationwide, and the 138th continues to train to the same standard of excellence today in preparation for the future needs of the Army. Upon alert for mobilization, the 1-623rd Field Artillery Battalion re-organized for duty in Iraq and Kuwait to provide ground security forces for base and convoy defense. The battalion combined multiple units to form three large Security Force Companies and completed extensive pre-mobilization training, to include convoy security operations, mounted and dismounted patrolling, cordon and search operations, and close quarters marksmanship. This flexibility further demonstrates the professionalism and competency of the Kentucky Artilleryman.

The 63rd Aviation Group headquarters participated in the annual Ulchi Focus Lens exercise in South Korea. The Group also has several subordinate units currently mobilized for the GWOT to include: Detachment 3, H Company, 171st Aviation; Detachment 11 Operational Support Aircraft; and Detachment 1, B Company, 1-189th Aviation Battalion.

The 75th Troop Command controls and supports the state's Combat Support (Engineer, Chemical, and Military Police) assets. Since September 2001, all or part of the 201st Engineer Battalion, 206th Engineer Battalion, 1103rd Law & Order Detachment, and the 198th Military Police Battalion have served or are serving in the GWOT. Although not mobilized as units, significant numbers of soldiers from the 103rd and 206th Chemical Battalions have volunteered to fill vacancies with other mobilizing Kentucky units, demonstrating the professionalism and dedication of the Kentucky soldier.

The 751st Troop Command controls and supports the state's Combat Service Support (Transportation, Logistics, and Maintenance) assets. These troops have demonstrated tremendous flexibility and patriotism during the training and subsequent mobilization of several companies. The 2123rd Heavy Truck Company is currently serving in Iraq in Kuwait, and the 2113th is preparing for mobilization in December. Both of these companies received special training prior to mobilization in convoy defense and close quarters marksmanship. Other soldiers in the 751st have volunteered to serve with these two companies, at times even reclassifying their Military Occupational Skill (MOS) to support the needs of the Kentucky National Guard.

The 238th Regiment (Combat Arms) continues a long-standing tradition of excellence in producing and developing the future leadership of the Kentucky National Guard. Students currently attend Officer Candidate School, Basic Non-commissioned Officer Course, Advance Non-commissioned Officer Course, and MOS training for Infantry, Field Artillery, and Cavalry. The 238th Regimental Headquarters resides at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center (WHFRTC), a 10,000-plus acre facility capable of housing over 900 soldiers. WHFRTC training facility consist of: a battalion-size maneuver area; live-fire small arms ranges; a laser gunnery range for tanks and missile systems; and extensive simulation facilities to include a Firearms Training System (FATS), Conduct of Fire Trainer (COFT), Abrams Fully Integrated Simulations Trainer (A-FIST), Guardfist II Call for Fire Trainer (CFFT), Simulation Network (SIMNET) suite, and a Deployable Force-on-force Instrumented Range System (DFIRST). WHFRTC is fully staffed to host National Guard, other military, and in most cases civilian agencies.

Training Division also manages the state's military schools and professional education program. During FY 04, 525 Soldiers graduated from their Military Occupational Specialty Qualification (MOSQ) courses, 259 completed Non-commissioned Officer (NCO) courses, and 180 officers graduated from their required Officer Education courses.

## **J-4 DIRECTOR OF LOGISTICS**

### ***MISSION:***

The J4 serves as the Deputy Chief of Staff–Logistics (DCSLOG) for the KYARNG. This directorate serves as the principal staff office for the management and direction of command logistics functions within the KYARNG.

### *FUNCTIONS:*

The Logistics Directorate is responsible for equipment readiness for all units of the KYARNG. It is the responsibility of the J-4 to develop logistics policies, budgets, and prioritize requirements to meet mission goals and objectives as directed by The Adjutant General. This includes all areas of command supply, services, maintenance, transportation, and support of all Standard Army Management Information Systems (STAMIS) computers. It is incumbent upon the J-4 to ensure resource requirements are identified, documented and defended both within the state and at the national level. Additionally, the J-4 serves as The Adjutant General’s project officer for the National Guard Material Management Center (NGMMC) located at Bluegrass Station in Lexington, Kentucky.

### *NATIONAL GUARD MATERIAL MANGEMENT CENTER (NGMMC):*

The NGMMC is a special project awarded to The Adjutant General of Kentucky to support all National Guard units in the Nation for equipment and supplies. The NGMMC has been a critical equipment provider, warehousing asset, and resource execution linchpin. Special equipment needs such as body armor, night vision goggles, extreme cold weather clothing, containers, and chemical defense equipment have been expedited to mobilizing soldier through the efforts of the NGMMC employees.

### *FY 04 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS*

FY 04 continued at the same pace as FY 03 with mobilizations of more KYARNG units in support the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT), The Bosnia Peace Keeping Mission (SFOR 15), Kosovo Peace Keeping Mission (KFOR 6A), Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). During each of these mobilizations the Logistics Directorate continued providing quality and timely logistics support to soldiers of the KYARNG. Our state was able to provide the mobilizing units with outstanding equipment and professionally equipped soldiers who were significant in all operations in support of the war effort. The Logistics Directorate ensured that the mobilizing units were provided with all required equipment that was not only available from within the KYARNG but also cross-leveled equipment from other stated.

During FY 04 the KYARNG continued to provide our soldiers with more state of the art equipment. We have been able to purchase the improved wet weather gear, undershirt cold weather, drawers cold weather, Modular General Purpose Tents. In addition to these purchases, the Mobile Kitchen Trailers that the KYARNG have were modified to use the Modern Burner Unit (MBU). High equipment authorization levels not only provided for accomplishment and support of the federal mission but also provided the Governor and Adjutant General with numerous assets to assist the Commonwealth during times of emergency. The dual supporting equipment includes such items as front end loaders, forklifts, dump trucks, bulldozers, HMMVWs, heavy cargo and troop movement vehicles, mobile kitchen trailers, portable water trailers, water purification units, communication systems, medical evacuation vehicles, medical aid stations, as well as fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

During FY 04 over \$42 million in logistics operating funds were provided to the KYARNG. With well-managed purchasing and contracting procedures many of these dollars are now spent in the local National Guard communities.

The Office of the Defense Movement Coordinator (DMC) is a critical link in the military transportation system.

The State Movement Control Center (SMCC) a subset of this office controls all military convoy traffic in the Commonwealth. The SMCC supports the Kentucky Army National Guard (KYARNG), Fort Knox, Fort Campbell, and the Army Reserve. The SMCC scheduled and deconflicted over 500

convoy movements during this period. The SMCC changed gears and operated as a Joint Movement Center during the first Joint Force Exercise Heartland Response. In addition, the SMCC supported disaster relief operations in both West Virginia and Florida.

The DMC coordinated transportation for 6 units and 43 individuals mobilized in support of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Noble Eagle. Over 500 soldiers and more than 600 tons of cargo moved to mobilization stations. For the first time, the DMC used the Global Transportation Network to track cargo and personnel deploying to and from the theater of operations.

Even with a high Operational Tempo, the DMC continued to train soldiers. The office conducted two Unit Movement Officer Courses and eight Hazardous Materials Driver Courses. The DMC is the sole provider for this training.

### *THE SURFACE MAINTENANCE OFFICE*

#### *Function:*

This office serves as the activities director of Surface Maintenance related programs. Its purpose is to provide maintenance guidance and support to units and organizations through the effective management of all ground maintenance elements. The maintenance facilities consist of, but not limited to the Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS), Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site (MATES), Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES), and Field Maintenance Shops (FMS).

The Surface Maintenance Office directs and administers all aspects of the surface maintenance program for the state, including long and short term planning, maintenance training and proficiency, human resource direction, and budgeting. This office manages and controls the allocation and utilization of full time manpower resources for maintenance facilities through the assessment of current and project workloads. This is done by analyzing production effectiveness to maximize equipment readiness in the state while providing functional analysis and administrative control of the organization budget.

#### *Critical Functions:*

- Serve as the Activities Director for Surface Maintenance related activities.*
- Direct and manage the state surface maintenance program in day-to-day operations.*
- Provide technical supervision and activities, while coordinating activities with units across the state.*
- Provide operational and administrative control over all maintenance facilities and manages the Maintenance portion of the Command Readiness Evaluation.*
- Manage and control the allocation and utilization of full time personnel resources for maintenance facilities through the assessment of current and projected workloads.*

#### *Significant Events:*

The MATES (Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site) located at Ft. Knox; Kentucky has maintained a quality support staff providing weekend and Annual Training support of multiple units and organizations of Active, Reserve, and National Guard. This organization employ over 100 Kentucky National Guard members on a full-time basis.

Throughout the training year, the MATES has provided training support to both in-state and out-of-state units to include the Oregon National Guard and components of the U.S. Navy, as well as supporting local and statewide recruiting events. Support for these units and organizations consisted of 32 weekend training periods and 5 separate Annual Training rotations. National Guard units from Tennessee and Kentucky have permanently stationed equipment at the MATES. This facilitates readiness of equipment and reduces costs for training. The MATES provides daily support of maintaining and servicing nearly 400 track vehicles and assortment of wheeled vehicles.

The MATES supported large-scale unit mobilization efforts preparing over 80 pieces of Cavalry equipment for movement to the mobilization station and onward to the theater of war. Efficient and thorough effort ensured deadlines were met on short suspense, achieving the highest possible equipment<sub>3</sub>

standard required.

In fiscal year 2004, a hardened motorpool surface was added to the twenty-acre MATES compound as an environmental consideration. In November 2004, the upgrade to the Operation Preservation (OP) systems will begin. This system will service over 200 vehicles and is designed to reduce equipment degradation caused by moisture, thereby increasing readiness while reducing maintenance and associated cost. Applying modern technology to create significant cost savings and cost avoidance makes OP systems a viable alternative to present day maintenance business practices.

The UTES, in Greeneville, is located within the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center. The UTES employ over 40 Kentucky National Guard members on a full-time basis. The UTES has supported 46 IDT (In-Active Duty Training) weekends, and 15 Annual Training rotations. The UTES has provided continuous, detailed support to units mobilizing for deployment in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The UTES provided organizational and direct support maintenance to deploying units during their training at the Training Site. This support also included maintaining an extensively used equipment training package, issuing, recovering, and recreating a high quality training package for each rotation of soldiers while at the training. The UTES has provided technical training, and work space for driver's training, and maintenance training for the OCS school.

During the past 12 months, the UTES has not only been involved with providing maintenance and logistics support to customer units, but also assisted in other ways. UTES provided training support either with instructors, technical assistance, or with workspace to many training events that occurred on the training site. For example, the UTES assisted with the Up-Armored HMMWV Training. UTES instructed the drivers training course for the 206th EN and provided technical assistance to include a stand by contact team for the DFIRST Demonstration. Also, UTES instructed a SINCGARS training class, and provided vehicles and drivers in support of the Youth Challenge program.

The CSMS located at Boone National Guard Center in Frankfort continues to provide both General and Direct Support maintenance to all units across the State. CSMS is the highest level of maintenance authorized in the National Guard. This facility employs 58 maintenance personnel with the skill and knowledge to repair and all types of equipment within the Kentucky Army National Guard's inventory. During the past 12 months they have inspected and repaired over 3500 pieces of equipment belonging to deploying units. Assisted MK 19 Modified Work Orders (MWO) team with application of MWO and provided logistics with units bringing weapons to CSMS. 237 MK19 MWO were applied to weapons belonging to units within the KYARNG and some belonging to the USAR. Applied feed cover MWO to all M249 machine guns for all deploying units that were authorized these weapons. These include nearly all the above units. Researched and coordinated all logistics for the purchase of the ARI HETRA lift systems for all the maintenance activities. Supported recruiting and retention by providing maintenance support for there equipment, many times on very short notice; inspected equipment for demobilizing units at their demobilization sites; these units were the 223rd MP's and 217th QM. Over 2500 DS/GS work orders were processed. This was done with an average of 46 employees. We are authorized 58 personnel with an average of 12 personnel deployed during this time.

The CSMS Field Maintenance Section maintained all supported equipment in a Fully Mission Capable (FMC) status, while operating with reduced personnel due to mobilization. They also maintained an aging Non-Tactical Vehicle (NTV) fleet. The CSMS completed Command Readiness Evaluations (CRE) on 14 units, this included the 206th CHEM BN, Det 3 H-171 AVN, 133PAD, 20th SPC GRP, HHD 103rd CHEM , 298th CHEM , Det 1 B 189thAVN, Co e 135th AVN, 63rd AVN GRP, CO E 135th AVN, 410th QM.

The year also presented the opportunity to support several State Active Duty missions. These opportunities filled in those moments around normal operations. CSMS continued to provide a high level of technical service, maintain and repair communication equipment along with wheel and track equipment. CSMS flexibility to support various types of equipment greatly enhances the maintenance community.

Across the Commonwealth, the Field Maintenance Shops (FMS) provide the first line of maintenance support to the units on a day-to-day basis. The Kentucky Army National Guard relies on these nine (9) Field Maintenance Shops for the support needed to maintain unit equipment for training and mobilization. These small 4-8 man maintenance shops are spread across the state located at strategic locations based on support requirements. The Field Maintenance Shops were instrumental in preparing units for mobilizations that provided additional support needed to insure the equipment was fully mission capable prior to leaving home station.

The FMS have provided the command with information on readiness and suggestions on how to improve maintenance in the state. They have supported out of state units that were in Kentucky for training with personnel and equipment. The shops had increased daily responsibilities due to deployments but still manage to support equipment left behind by mobilized units. The FMS continued to support the state active missions and maintained equipment positioned at their location while many of their mechanics were deployed.

The FMS's assisted in other maintenance support missions in the state to include M1114 Up-Armored HMMWV, M1083 FMTV and Tactical Quiet Generators with both labor and training of unit personnel. The individual mechanics are soldiers who belong to the local units the FMS supports and work for the Kentucky Guard full-time. Many are senior NCOs (Noncommissioned Officers) who provide continuity between the unit and the full-time force. Again, these are trained technicians with the skill and knowledge to service, repair and inspect military equipment assigned to the Kentucky Army National Guard. These dedicated mechanics are the primary source unit commanders have to ensure their equipment is ready for any state of federal mission.

## **J-6 Director of Information Management**

### *MISSION*

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) and the Joint Force Headquarters - J6 (Information Management Office) are one integrated office that provides the operational management of all information resources in support of the Kentucky Army National Guard, the Department of Military Affairs and direct support of the Boone National Guard Center. Major responsibilities include the development of information management goals, policies and procedures for each of the five disciplines of automation, communications, visual information, records management, printing and publications. Currently the DCSIM staff is providing direct support for over 1,300 users, 50 servers, over 1,687 computing devices, thousands of peripheral devices and 42 information systems applications.



### *SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES*

The Information Management Office provides support for one of the largest networks in state government. During the last year the J6 team initiated the Network Modernization Project. When completed in 2005, the network will be fully redundant with two primary support hubs utilizing over 70 T-1 circuits. The central hub is located in Frankfort and the redundant hub is located at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center in Greenville. Each one of the armory locations has been reconfigured and is in the process of converting from a Voice over Frame (VOF) to a Voice over IP (VOIP) configuration. Network operations began 24 hour operations this year to meet the demands on the National Guard as we fight the Global War on Terrorism. The Kentucky Guard network interfaces between the federal and state government providing connectivity to a large number of other networks and applications.

The Active Directory Project was a keystone event during this reporting period. The J6 office served as the national state host for the May project kickoff workshop that was held at the Drawbridge Inn in Northern Kentucky. This event was attended by all 54 states with a large conference presence of national technology leaders. The event was the synchronized start for a migration of systems and applications that brought the entire Army National Guard and the Department of Military Affairs into the most sustainable and secure configuration possible. In Kentucky this resulted in hundreds of device and user changes as users migrated to the XP Operating System and a new active directory domain. The J6 staff planned and executed the project with minimal interruption to services and served as a model for other states.

In an associated effort to consolidate support and provide a higher level of return on investment, the J6 staff completed an ambitious program of server consolidations across the enterprise. The total number of servers was cut by two-thirds. This reduction in the number of servers corresponded with an increased number of services offered and supported. Older technology was replaced with modern efficient solutions which resulted in a higher rate of efficiency and greater systems redundancy.

One of the key extensions of the J6 capabilities was in the statewide implementation and support for video based operations. The Video Connect Project leveraged the ability of the Guard's Distance Learning Initiative and Distributed Technology Training Project to move video based connectivity across the state to all armory locations. In the course of one year the J6 supported over 120 video teleconferencing session linking armories and headquarters with locations across the world in support of Family Readiness, planning and education. One of our highlight events involved connecting a Glasgow high-school science class with top-level NASA scientists. The Video Connect Project continues to build support and demand.

The J6 Video Team, led by CW4 Dewey Pope, produced an award winning video on The History of the Kentucky National Guard. Building on a strong team of support from state historians and local talent, this video won prestigious awards at the state and national level. Most importantly, it served as a culminating point in preserving the history of the Kentucky Guard.

Building on the success of the Enterprise Information Architecture, two more enterprise applications were added to the suite of support tools this year. The Enterprise Master Calendar, a web based program for scheduling events was deployed to all elements. The Master Calendar integrates the schedules plans and operations for all element of the department. Additionally, the J6 staff supported the implementation of the Information Repository, a web based application for the gathering, cataloging and distribution of all forms of digital information. The Information Repository provides the central point of reference for all document sharing and storage activities in the department.

## **UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE J-8**

The United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO) is a federal activity that provides logistical, financial, purchasing and contracting, data processing and internal review support for both the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. The United States Property and Fiscal Officer serves on the staffs of both the Chief, National Guard Bureau and the Adjutant General.

### *Responsibilities*

- \* Acts as an agent for the Chief National Guard Bureau representing Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force.
- \* Receives and accounts for federal funds and property.
- \* Establishes procedures to ensure federal supplies and equipment issued are within allowances

- and such equipment is adequately maintained and stored.
- \* Performs the duties of a federal contractor for local procurement and construction projects.
  - \* Provides commercial transportation services for personnel, supplies and equipment.
  - \* Conducts Internal Reviews, Audit Compliance services and other management consulting services in accordance with Comptroller General standards.
  - \* Provides internal and external data processing support.
  - \* Advises and assists commanders, staffs, units and activities concerning federal resources.
  - \* Provides support necessary for transition of mobilized units into active duty status.
  - \* Acts on the potential for fraud, waste, abuse or mismanagement.

### *Significant Accomplishments*

1. During fiscal year 2004, the USPFO successfully accounted for and distributed federal funds exceeding 195 million dollars to Kentucky National Guard program managers. In addition to pay and allowances, federal funds were used to purchase uniforms, equipment and supplies, fuel, repair parts, commercial transportation, advertising and training.

2. In FY 2004, the USPFO Comptroller Division processed over 519,358 fiscal transactions. Transactions processed included over 172,737 drill payments to National Guard members, over 14,196 time and attendance documents for National Guard Technicians, 2,432 payments to commercial vendors, and over 14,628 travel payments.

3a. The USPFO Logistics Division maintained accountability and asset visibility for Department of the Army on federal equipment issued to Kentucky Army National Guard units valued at 659 million dollars. Additionally, units received over 70,000 items as initial or replacement issues.

3b. The USPFO was responsible for logistical planning and coordination for Kentucky Army National Guard Annual Training periods at six Continental United States training sites as well as training in the Republic of South Korea. Arrangements were made for equipment, food, construction materials, housing, transportation, and other general supplies. The USPFO Transportation branch commercially shipped 5,624 tons of freight and arranged either commercial air or commercial bus transportation for a total of 11,205 passengers.

3c. The Logistics Division processed over 8,786 requests for individual clothing through the National Guard Central Clothing Distribution Facility (CCDF) and assisted in mobilizing units for Operation Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom and SFOR 13. The Central Issue Facility (CIF) processed over 57,000 organizational clothing requests. Many of those requests were for mobilizing soldiers.

4. The USPFO Data Processing Division provided quality support to the USPFO staff, JFHQ staff and the KYARNG. During this year the division's automated Help Desk request system received 1,550 requests for assistance, in addition to dozens of telephonic requests for assistance that weren't logged. Division personnel also spent a good deal of time in support of mobilization activities that took place this year that were not logged into the Help Desk database due to the nature of the work being performed. Division personnel were heavily involved in the migration of the KYARNG network to the KY (active directory) network. On a daily basis division personnel supported FTM personnel as they migrated to the new domain. The Reserve Component Automation System (RCAS) was updated to the Advanced Information Technology Services (AITS). This entailed the installation of three new servers. The AITS contains several different computer applications on a shared enterprise database that is maintained by Data Processing Division personnel. Some of those applications contained within AITS are Mobilization Planning Database Viewer version II (MPDV II), Unit Personnel System, Command Management System UPS/CMS, Retirement Points Accounting Module (RPAM), MILPO Orders, Occupational Health Module (OHM), and Force Authorization (FA). Standard Army Retail Supply System-1 (SARSS-1) computer systems were replaced with new systems that greatly enhanced data processing capabilities. All USPFO computer systems using Windows NT operating system were upgraded to Windows XP or permanently removed from service.

5. The USPFO Internal Review (IR) Division completed eight scheduled, five semi-annual and seven follow-up audits, eleven management consultations and three liaisons during fiscal year 2004. Major processes and procedures audited were Billeting Funds (ARNG), Repair Parts (ARNG), Government Purchase Card (ARNG), Time and Attendance (ARNG), and Financial Management (ANG). Monetary benefits identified totaled \$1,224,764.00. Audit results were provided to managers immediately following completion and included positive findings as well as areas requiring improvement. Audit recommendations provided to managers are designed to promote the Internal Management Control process. The office also received a Department of the Army Audit Honorable Mention, a National Guard Bureau Four-Star plaque, an Editor's Award, and the TAG's Coin.

6. The Purchasing and Contracting Division purchased supplies and services totaling \$30.6 million dollars of which \$6.3 million was purchased within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Additionally, the Federal Government Purchase Card VISA program was utilized for micro-purchases (under \$2,500) for subsistence and office supplies which amounted to \$6.1 million dollars.

## **DIRECTORATE OF ARMY AVIATION**

### ***MISSION:***

The Army Aviation Directorate manages and directs the state ARNG aviation program. This includes direct responsibility for the Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF), Counter-drug Aviation Operations (CDAOPS) and the Operational Support Airlift (OSA) program. The AASF is located at the Boone National Guard Center in Frankfort and is responsible for training and standardization for all aviation personnel, the aviation safety program, and maintenance and modifications on assigned aircraft.

The AASF has 54 full-time employees to support 13 UH-60 "Blackhawk" helicopters and a total of 60 aviators and 44 enlisted crewmembers. In addition, eight full time personnel support the Operational Support Airlift (OSA) mission with one C-12T3 (King Air) airplane and two C-23B (Sherpa) airplanes. Also, seven personnel are assigned to support the six Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment (RAID) OH-58A helicopters. The Kentucky Army National Guard is assigned the following units, personnel, and aircraft/missions:

Headquarters, 63rd Aviation Group

– 99 Aviation Soldiers – HQs for Six Subordinate Aviation Battalions

E Company, 135th Avn Regiment

– 35 Aviation Soldiers – 8 UH-60L Blackhawk Helicopters

F Company, 135th Avn Regiment

– 119 Aviation Soldiers – Aviation Maintenance Company

Det 1, B Company, 1/189th Avn Regiment

– 23 Aviation Soldiers – 5 UH-60A Blackhawk Helicopters

Reconnaissance & Air Interdiction Detachment (RAID)

– 16 Aviation Soldiers – 6 OH-58A Helicopters

Det 3, H Company, 171st Aviation Regiment

– 8 Aviation Soldiers – 2 C-23 Sherpa Utility Cargo Airplanes

Det 11, Operations Support Airlift (OSA)

– 8 Aviation Soldiers – 1 C-12T3 Personnel Transport Airplane

### ***FUNCTIONS:***

The functions of the AASF include: performing maintenance, as well as modifications, of ARNG aircraft and equipment; provide training and standardization for aviation personnel; direct and coordinate AASF operations and training activities; plan and establish the standard operating procedures required for operation of assigned and transient aircraft, direct crewmember training for all aircrew members; provide flight clearance authority; provide aviation support as required by the Adjutant General; administer the aviation life support equipment program; implement the Aviation Safety Program and provide a

safe environment for all Army aviation personnel involved in aviation operations. The Director of Aviation is also responsible for supervising the Kentucky National Guard Safety and Occupational Health program and the three employees who manage this program on a daily basis.

**SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:**

On 21 October 2004, the Kentucky Army National Guard became the first Army National Guard organization in the nation to receive authorization from National Guard Bureau (NGB) to implement and conduct Fast Rope Insertion / Extraction System (FRIES) operations and training.

In November and December 2003 the KYARNG transferred two UH-60A Helicopters to the Mississippi Aviation Classification Repair Activity and Depot (AVCRAD) as a result of the Army Aviation Transformation Plan and the previous year’s unit reorganization. Additional changes occurred within F Company, 135th Aviation Regiment (AVIM) and HHC, 63rd Aviation Group that affected unit MTOE structures and equipment changes.

As of 31 September 2004, KYARNG crewmembers flew over 161,848 hours (in peacetime and hostile areas) for over 33 years without a Class A or B accident. For this, the KYARNG received the prestigious Charles A. Lindbergh Aviation Safety Award in March 2002. The KYARNG is one of only five states to ever receive this award from National Guard Bureau (NGB). The award commemorates COL Charles A. Lindbergh’s service as a Guardsman with the 110th Observation Squadron from 1924 to 1927.

During FY04 the following units were mobilized to support the Global War On Terror in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom:

Det 1, B Company, 1/189th Avn Regiment – 23 Aviation Soldiers – 5 UH-60A Blackhawk Helicopters

Det 3, H Company, 171st Aviation Regiment – 8 Aviation Soldiers – 2 C-23 Sherpa Utility Cargo Airplanes

Det 11, Operations Support Airlift (OSA) – 8 Aviation Soldiers – 1 C-12T3 Personnel Transport Airplane

In addition to the units mobilized above, 13 individual aviation soldiers from the KYARNG volunteered for active duty to support the Global War On Terror in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

In FY04 Kentucky’s aircrew members flew a total of 4314.5 hours within the state of Kentucky. A breakdown by type aircraft is provided below:

FY04 Total Hours by Aircraft Type		
OH-58A	2,087.6	hours
UH-60A/L	1,797.1	hours
C-12F	330.4	hours
C-23B	99.4	hours

**Headquarters, 63rd Aviation Group**

During FY04 the 63rd Aviation Group, commanded by COL Ricky W. Branscum, was heavily engaged in Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP) for Kentucky’s deploying aviation units while at the same time preparing for deployment to South Korea in support of Exercise Ulchi Focus Lens 04 (UFL 04). The unit conducted annual training in August and September in South Korea as part of this exercise in support of the 6th Calvary Brigade, Korea and the 18th Airborne Corps, Ft. Bragg,



NC.

In March 2004 many of the aviators and staff officers conducted Underwater Egress Training (UET) with Helicopter Emergency Egress Devise (HEEDS) emergency air systems at the newly constructed dunker devise and water survival training center at Ft. Rucker, AL.

### *E Company, 135th Aviation Regiment*

In September 2003, 24 members of E Company, 135th Aviation Regiment were placed on alert status for mobilization to Bosnia in support of Stabilization Forces rotation 15 (SFOR 15). In November 2003 the unit conducted pre-mobilization training at Camp Atterbury, IN to prepare for that mobilization; however, in December 2003 the unit was removed from the deployment order by the Secretary of Defense after a policy decision was made to reduce the overall number of aviation forces in support of SFOR 15.

In March 2004 the unit conducted Underwater Egress Training (UET) with Helicopter Emergency Egress Devise (HEEDS) emergency air systems at the newly constructed dunker devise and water survival training center at Ft. Rucker, AL. One hundred percent of unit personnel attending the training were either qualified or completed annual refresher training during this event. Throughout the year members of E Company conducted tactical egress training operations with units such as the 123rd Special Tactics Squadron (AFSOC), Kentucky Air National Guard, Louisville, KY, the US Navy SEAL Advanced Land Warfare and Advanced Urban Warfare Course, Ft. Knox, KY, the Joint Support Operations Quick Reaction Force, Frankfort, KY, and the Kentucky State Police Special Reaction Team while in support of special event and homeland security operations. E Company and the KYARNG is one of the only UH-60 units/organizations in the National Guard to be granted authorization by National Guard Bureau to conduct Fast Rope Insertion/Extraction System (FRIES) operations. From 28 September 2004 to 5 October 2004, three UH-60s and 15 members of E Company were placed on State Active Duty in support of Hurricane Charley, Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne Disaster Relief efforts in Florida. During this period Kentucky crewmembers flew numerous disaster relief missions throughout central and southern Florida, in addition to surveillance and intercept missions for the US Secret Service during the first Presidential Debates in Miami from 1-3 October 2004. During FY04 this unit was commanded by CPT Gary D. Lewis.

### *Detachment 1, B Company, 1/189th Aviation Regiment*

Detachment 1, B Company, 189th Aviation Regiment is a one platoon detachment of 5 UH-60A model helicopters. The Company's headquarters section and other platoon are located at the Aviation Classification Repair Activity Depot (AVCRAD) in Groton, CT. The Kentucky



detachment is commanded by 1LT Mark E. Sallin.

In September 2003, several members of Detachment 1, B Company were placed on alert status and assigned to E Company, 135th Aviation Regiment for mobilization to Bosnia in support of Stabilization Forces rotation 15 (SFOR 15). In November 2003 the unit conducted pre-mobilization training at Camp Atterbury, IN to prepare for that mobilization; however, in December 2003 the unit was removed from the deployment order by the Secretary of Defense after a policy decision was made to reduce the overall number of aviation forces in support of SFOR 15.



In March 2004 members of the unit conducted Underwater Egress Training (UET) with Helicopter Emergency Egress Devise (HEEDS) emergency air systems at the newly constructed dunker devise and water survival training center at Ft. Rucker, AL. One hundred percent of unit personnel attending the training were either qualified or completed annual refresher training during this event.

Detachment 1, along with the remainder of B Company and the 1st Battalion, 189th Aviation Regiment, was placed on Alert status in May 2004 for support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. From May to September the unit conducted pre-mobilization training at Boone National Guard Center and began the process of modifying the unit's five UH-60A model helicopters for desert operations. On 6 September 2004, the detachment deployed to Ft. Sill, OK for pre-mobilization training with their Battalion. Departure ceremonies were held in the Army Aviation Support Facility for the detachment, their families, and friends.

Once integrated with the rest of the Battalion at Ft. Sill, OK, this detachment proved again that Kentucky's Aviation soldiers are on par with any active component unit and in the 99th percentile of trained aviation soldiers in the National Guard. These soldiers lead the way in all manner of mission success and training. Specifically, Detachment 1 crewmembers training the Montana and Connecticut soldiers in sling-load, multi-ship, and NVG operations. It is evident that Kentucky's soldiers literally lead the Battalion. Detachment 1 was the most prepared element within 1st Battalion, 189th Aviation Regiment.

### *Det 11, Operational Support Airlift (OSA)*

From 1 October 2003 to 21 March 2004, Detachment 11, Operational Support Airlift Command (OSACOM) flew 330 hours in support of state and federal missions and over 30 hours for training. Missions included support to numerous dignitaries, distinguished visitors, and high ranking officers. Many of these flights were to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and other areas in Central and South America in support of Operations New Horizons and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF).



On 21 March 2004, Detachment 11, OSA was deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom as part of the Global War on Terrorism. The unit was initially assigned to the 10th Mountain Infantry Division which was later replaced by the 25th Aviation Brigade, 25th Infantry Division (Light), Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan. During this deployment Detachment 11, supported the Combined Joint Task Force-76 (CJTF-76), Combined Forces Command-Afghanistan (CFC-A), and Central Command (CENTCOM) with operational airlift support during combat operations in the Afghanistan Area of Responsibility (AOR), Uzbekistan, and Pakistan. Deploying eight personnel (six pilots and two flight operations specialists) and associated equipment, Detachment 11 successfully relieved Detachment 28 OSA from West Virginia, supporting combat operations within 72 hours of arrival in the Afghanistan

AOR. Between 1 April 2004 and 31 August 2004 the detachment flew in excess 600 hours in a combat zone, transported over 1200 passengers, and 27,380 pounds of equipment. These missions were flown in areas without Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) facilities and often under marginal weather conditions in mountainous terrain.

During their tour in Afghanistan, the crews of Detachment 11 developed and implemented Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) to mitigate the lack of Aircraft Survivability equipment (ASE) on their assigned aircraft. These TTPs ensured the avoidance of potential threats in the AOR. The detachment flew almost 400 sorties in support of combat operations. Only six sorties were cancelled due to weather. Every mission request that was assigned to the detachment was flown. These missions included transport of Field Surgical Teams, high-level Afghanistan officials for meetings with Afghanistan President, Hamid Karzai, and transport of US Army Air Traffic Controllers into remote areas.

Facing many obstacles upon arrival in theater, the detachment increased their operational readiness status from a 50% to 85% without a prescribed load list (PLL) on site. More importantly, the detachment decreased its 'down-time' due to supply and maintenance from 26% and 24%, respectively, to 8% and 7%. This increase in readiness greatly enhanced the mission success rate of the detachment and supported units, as well as increased the ability of CJTF-76 to react to immediate requirements throughout the CJOA.

Detachment 11's impact on the 25th Infantry Division (Light), CJTF-76, CENTCOM, and CFC-A was immeasurable. Detachment 11 remained deployed in Afghanistan through the end of FY04, returning to home station in Frankfort, KY on 20 October 2004. Because of their actions the unit was nominated by the Commander, CJTF-76 for the U.S. Army Meritorious Unit Commendation and the Army Aviation Association of America (AAAA) Army Aviation Fixed Wing Unit of the Year award. Detachment 11, OSA is commanded by CW4 Delynn H. Gibson.

### *Det 3, H Company, 171st Aviation Regiment*

On 10 Dec 03 Detachment 3, H Company, 171st AV was mobilized in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and remained in the combat theater throughout FY04. All detachments of the company merged together and conducted operations from the airbase in Balad, Iraq. During this deployment the Sherpa proved itself as real workhorse in this theater. It moved critical supplies such as blood, repair parts and ammunition to any facility with an airstrip large enough to accommodate the heavily laden aircraft. During the first six months of the deployment, H Company moved approximately a half million tons of cargo a month and had already ferried over 9,000 soldiers throughout the theater. Many missions were critical to the units that were supported such as moving



200 pounds of blood to Mosul in two hours on one occasion. In July 2004, with only a day's notice, the company raced blood and ammunition to Fallujah to replenish Marines fighting insurgents there. While in Iraq, H Company pilots and crewmembers adapted to new flight techniques such as fast low level flying (100 feet Above Ground Level or less) in order to reduce their vulnerability to threat weapons systems. Here one of H Company's crewmembers directs a forklift to deliver cargo in a C-23 Sherpa as another readies the load. Detachment 3 is commanded by CW4 Dale L. Chrisenberry.



### *F Company, 135th Aviation Regiment*

In October 2003, F Company was placed on alert for possible mobilization in support of the Global War on Terrorism. During this time the unit cross leveled personnel and equipment, and trained for combat support operations to insure it would be ready to deploy. The unit remained on alert until December 2003.

In May 2004 CPT (P) Dale A. Demoss took command of F Company, 135th Aviation Regiment from MAJ Mark L. Sherman, in a ceremony that took place at the Army Aviation Support Facility, Boone National Guard Center, Frankfort, KY.

From 29 May 2004 to 12 June 2004, 34 personnel from Company F were placed on Active Duty and assigned to Joint Task Force Oglethorpe in order to support the President of the United States in hosting the G8 Summit at Savannah and Brunswick, Georgia. The task force was composed of assets from North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Kentucky. The F Company element encountered few difficulties during the loadout and convoy movement to Savannah, Georgia. Many soldiers who had little experience driving large tactical vehicles were provided the opportunity to drive in a convoy that traveled about 1300 miles to the east coast of Georgia and back. Eight tactical vehicles, one GSA silverside panel truck, and two 15-passenger rental vans made up the KY convoy of eleven vehicles. During the two weeks in Savannah and Brunswick, Georgia, members of F Company:



- Completed two 100-hour inspections to include vibration balancing of engines, oil cooler, and tail rotor.
- Moved two aircraft to and from Hunter Army Airfield and performed turbine engine cleaning and aircraft washes.
- Performed special one-time non-destructive eddy current inspection on a North Carolina UH-60 for cracks on a reworked main rotor hub.
- Completed one 30-day/42 hour inspection on a North Carolina UH-60.
- Replaced 2 main rotor tip caps on a North Carolina UH-60 with follow on test flight to perform vibration analysis.
- Repaired one main landing gear for an FBI aircraft
- Performed sheet metal repairs a North Carolina RAID OH-58 and one FBI aircraft.

The remainder of the unit completed Annual Training at the Mississippi Aviation Classification Repair Activity and Depot (AVCRAD), in Gulfport, MS.

## *Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment (RAID)*

The Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment (RAID) flew 2087.6 hours and conducted 1651 reconnaissance and surveillance missions in FY04. By assisting federal, state and local law enforcement agencies with criminal arrests, and seizing property, currency and illegal drugs. The RAID has 14 personnel and five specially equipped OH-58 helicopters used for law enforcement support and counter-drug eradication. In addition to supporting Kentucky during floods and fires, the RAID unit has an active role in homeland defense missions. The RAID is commanded by CW4 Jack “Jay” E. Johnston.



## *Joint Support Operations (JSO) Aviation Section*

Again in FY04, the aviation program played a big role supporting the Governor’s Marijuana Strike Force by flying 2,571.5 total hours in support of counter-drug operations, resulting in over 500,000 marijuana plants being eradicated.

Kentucky’s Counterdrug Support Program is recognized by National Guard Bureau as one of the finest in the nation. Since 1990 the Counterdrug aviation program has flown over 47,630 hours and performed over 15,000 Rappels/STABO/SPIES iterations without a Class A or B aviation or aviation related human error accident. Kentucky is one of the few states in the nation approved by NGB to conduct tactical egress operations in support of marijuana eradication. Although Kentucky does not have a formal Counterdrug Training mandate from NGB, its personnel are considered the subject matter experts and travel around the country visiting other State Counterdrug programs and providing assistance.



During FY04 members of Kentucky’s Counterdrug Aviation Program were recruited by National Guard Bureau to help update National Guard Training Circular 1-500 (Counterdrug Aviation Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures manual).

## *State and Federal Support*

Each year the Kentucky Army National Guard provides UH-60 Black Hawks and OH-58 Kiowa helicopters to help fight forest fires during the October and November fire season. This has become an annual event for KYARNG aircrew members. Each September and October Kentucky’s aviation units “Gear Up” for fire season by conducting aircrew qualification and refresher training in Water Bucket Operations, Water Survival Training, and Helicopter Emergency Egress training. As part of this effort Kentucky’s aircrew members conducted Underwater Egress Training (UET) with Helicopter Emergency Egress Devise (HEEDS) emergency air systems at the newly constructed dunker devise and water survival training center at Ft. Rucker, AL.



Kentucky’s Army Aviation Program is nationally

recognized as one of the best in the nation. KYARNG personnel assist National Guard Bureau with several committees and new programs that have an impact on Army Aviation around the country. Again this year Kentucky was instrumental in further promoting new sling load equipment technology such as the newly fielded Heli-Basket System. This is a new external load cargo carrying system and emergency rescue device that is being fielded nation wide. Kentucky was one of the first in the nation to receive this system and was selected by NGB to develop the Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures to qualify and train aircrew members with this system. In May 2004, Georgia's State Army Aviation Officer requested assistance from Kentucky to help train JTF Oglethorpe crewmembers on Heli-Basket Cargo and Personnel recovery Operations in support of the G8 Summit at Savannah and Brunswick, Georgia.

The Kentucky Army Aviation Program is a very successful program built upon the successes of past and present aviation leaders, crewmembers, and support personnel. As the Director of Aviation for the KYARNG, I intend to continue to build upon these successes and improve the readiness and capabilities of the KYARNG aviation program.



## **HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE - FY2003 - 2004**

The Human Resources Office is responsible for directing and administering the personnel programs for all full-time federal employees of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. This includes three separate and distinct programs for each service - Excepted Military Technicians, Competitive Technicians and Active Guard/Reserve personnel. The Human Resources Officer (HRO), Col Michael J. Van Leuven, serves as the primary staff advisor to The Adjutant General on matters of federal manpower and full-time personnel management. Annual salaries for full-time technicians and AGR members bring into Kentucky over \$50 million dollars annually. In addition, another three-quarters of a million dollars are generated annually through travel and educational opportunities for the full-time workforce.

During fiscal year 2003 and 2004, the Human Resource Office supported the war efforts in addition to providing the professional everyday support that our full-time and retired customers have grown accustomed to receiving. Over the course of fiscal year 2003 and 2004, the HRO office processed over 200 technician and active guard personnel for mobilization/demobilization. Although some of our training services have been scaled back because of deployments, the HRO office has continued to provide exceptional support to all of our customers in addition to supporting the personnel deploying overseas and across the country.

In Kentucky's efforts to support the war on terror, the impact on the work force at home has been noticeable. At the end of fiscal year 2004, the Kentucky Army National Guard had on board 446 technicians, and another 50 are still in a Leave Without Pay (LWOP)/deployed status. The Kentucky Air National Guard had on board 220 technicians, and of those, 08 are still in a LWOP/deployed status in support of the war. The state's AGR program reflects a total of 504 personnel in the program. Of the 504 AGR's, the Army Guard has 391 and the Air Guard has 113. Total combined Army and Air personnel equate to 1,170 full-time employees.

The HRO office is divided into six specialty branches. The functions and accomplishments of the

different areas are discussed below.

## ***ACTIVE GUARD RESERVE (AGR) MILITARY DUTY MANAGEMENT BRANCH***

### **MISSION:**

The AGR Military Duty Management Branch is charged with the administration of the Full-Time Support (FTS) Manpower Program for our Army and Air National Guard AGR personnel.

The AGR Military Duty Management Branch provides timely, accurate personnel support for managers, supervisors, AGR employees, AGR dependents, Active Duty retirees and their dependents. This branch also provides administrative support to personnel assigned to the Counterdrug Program.

### **FUNCTIONS:**

A full range of services and programs are administered and managed by the AGR Military Duty Management Branch. These services and functions include: Position Management; Budget Execution; Performance Management; Personnel Services; Leave Administration; Health Coverage; Career Management; Retirement Processing and Actions; Education Benefits; Pay Administration; Travel/PCS Administration; and Training.

### **SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

The AGR Military Duty Management Branch, in conjunction with the Technician Personnel Management Branch sponsored several significant training events in FY03 and FY04 in the following areas: Employee/Orientation Training; Interview Training; Application Training; Strategic Planning; and AGR Management.

<b><u>ARMY AGR</u></b>	<b><u>ANNUAL SALARY</u></b>	<b><u>AIR AGR</u></b>	<b><u>ANNUAL SALARY</u></b>
FY 03 - 375 Personnel	\$20,640,149	FY 03 - 118 Personnel	\$6,481,000
FY 04 - 390 Personnel	\$22,112,068	FY 04 - 118 Personnel	\$6,640,000

### **AGR TRAVEL/PCS FUNDS**

FY 03 - \$565,000      FY 04 - \$359,469

The AGR Military Duty Management Branch employees, CW4 John Hall, MSG Kip Halvorson, SFC Jay Mattingly, SFC Tammy Long, SGT Brenda Phillips and Mr. Jonathon Anderson are dedicated and committed to customer service and satisfaction. Our support is the end result of all of our combined efforts to provide the best support and service to our full-time workforce.

## ***TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT BRANCH***

LTC Rodney Hayes is the manager of the Technician Personnel Management Branch. This Branch contains three specialty areas: Position Classification, Staffing and Employee Relations. The staff assists supervisors, managers, and employees in ongoing, positive recruitment and placement programs and is responsible for providing continuing services and benefits to our Army and Air National Guard Excepted and Competitive Technicians.

### **POSITION CLASSIFICATION/MANAGEMENT**

Position Classification is the process the National Guard uses to determine a title, occupational series, pay plan and grade for a position within the agency. Skillful position classification management assures that our resources are used economically. Position Classification, Position Descriptions and Desk Audits are professionally conducted and managed by the section chief, Mrs. Kelly Bingham, who ensures requirements and authorizations are maintained with declining resources. The assistant Classification Specialist is Mrs. Terry Jenkins.

A Position Description (PD) describes the certified duties, authorities and responsibilities assigned and performed by each incumbent in a position. Supervisors use PDs to determine training needs, career development plans, evaluate performance, direct the flow of work and execute various programs. Posi-

tion Descriptions also assist management with decisions concerning recruitment, placement and promotion actions.

The Desk Audit is one of the most critical steps in the position classification process. The Audit produces up-to-date facts about a position. Audits are needed because of changes in positions; when new programs are developed; as different procedures are established; when new tools are developed; with organizational changes and as employees' skills and knowledge increases. The Audit assures equal pay for equal work.

#### STAFFING

The second key function is staffing. The section chief, CMSgt Donna Webb, is working to recruit potential employees, manage advertisements and qualify potential employees for all technician positions.

Other primary responsibilities include: Providing managers/supervisors advice and proposed solutions to problems; guidance on recruitment and internal placement; counseling and assistance to potential employees; developing qualification standards by conducting occupational analyses and conducting job analyses to identify the knowledge, skills and abilities needed to evaluate an applicant.

CMSgt Webb also ensures the organization follows all guidelines, policies, regulations and statutory requirements placed on Federal Organizations; adheres to Affirmative Employment regulatory guidelines and the organization observes and practices the merit principles of the Merit Promotion Plan. Only statutory and regulatory basis are used for all personnel administration. This section also manages compliance and compatibility issues between the technician and his/her military appointment. Chief Webb is assisted by SGT Christopher Vanover and SGT Aaron Ritchie.

#### EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The Employee Relations Section is charged with the responsibility of administering benefits and services for all full-time federal employees of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. These benefits include such items as the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), Thrift Savings Plan, Federal Employees Health Benefits, Federal Employees Group Life Insurance, Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA), performance management, incentive awards, new employee orientations, leave administration, Long Term Care, Flexible Spending Accounts, Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act and military or civilian deposits for CSRS/FERS employees.

This section is one of the key links to our full-time employees to ensure their needs and questions are answered. The section chief, Mrs. Ruth Drake, assisted by Mrs. Pam Cox and SGT Angela Schroerlucke are dedicated to ensuring all technicians receive courteous, timely and professional service. TSgt Norma Kern is our remote designee for the ANG Base.

Our customers are the focus of everything we do. Our work is done with our customers in mind, always striving to provide better support and service to the full-time workforce. Kentucky National Guard employees are our partners as well as our customers.

### *PERSONNEL SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT BRANCH*

Kentucky's program is recognized as one of the best in the country as evidenced by the national demand for our Personnel System Manager (PSM), Mrs. Jean Coulter. Mrs. Coulter has been requested by the National Guard Bureau on numerous occasions to participate in various PSM panel discussions, a manpower study of the DCPDS work center and a Department of Defense Corporate Information Management Conference to describe the full-time support personnel system.

The Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS) is the HRO management tool for the full-time federal workforce. Information within this system generates reports containing useful information for commanders, supervisors and employees. This same data is processed through Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas and routed to the National Guard Bureau (NGB) and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) where personnel actions, authority codes, compatibility and strength are monitored.

DCPDS is connected to the Defense Finance & Accounting System (DFAS) in Pensacola, Florida and Denver, Colorado to provide information necessary for payroll. All Air and Army technicians are currently paid through this system. Our Active Guard Reserve (AGR) soldiers will eventually be paid through this system also.

### *EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY BRANCH:*

Ms. Sheila Lawson is the branch chief and is in charge of the Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) programs for the Kentucky National Guard.

The Equal Employment Office provides guidance and advice to senior management on the administration of laws, policies and regulations designed to provide equal opportunity and diversity management for the workforce in the Kentucky National Guard. This program covers several employment programs that include Federal Technicians, Civilians, Active Guard Reserve and Traditional Guard members. This office also coordinates with the State Human Relations/Equal Opportunity (HR/EO) Office and the Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Office and Army and Air personnel to ensure training requirements are met. This office serves as the principal point of contact with the National Guard Bureau's Equal Opportunity Office and the local District Office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Some of the programs covered under this branch include the following: Affirmative Employment Program; Affirmative Action Program; EEO/EO Complaints Processing; Special Emphasis Programs; Equal Employment Opportunity Counselors; Alternate Dispute Resolution; Sexual Harassment Prevention Training; and Community Relations.

Our latest statistics reveal a slight increase in minority representation in our full-time workforce. Some of the significant accomplishments in Equal Opportunity include the promotion of the first African American male to the rank of Colonel and the selection of the first African American female director on the Army side. There has also been an increase in females promoted to higher grades in our full-time workforce. The Kentucky National Guard continues to strive towards creating a more diverse state workforce.

### *HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT BRANCH*

The Human Resources Development Branch assists the HRO in administering The Adjutant General's goals of increasing and maintaining the skill and efficiency of all full-time employees. The Human Resources Development Specialist, LTC Paula Johnson, coordinates funding and quota management for all formal and professional development courses for the full-time workforce.

The Kentucky National Guard's full-time workforce contains a wide variety of military and civilian personnel serving in many different specialties and career programs. AGR personnel and technicians often share the same training needs and attend the same courses, such as those offered by the National Guard Professional Education Center (PEC) at North Little Rock, Arkansas.

In FY 2004 HRO offered a wide variety of supervisory development courses and technical courses to meet the special needs of the workforce. As has been done in the past, the HRO will continue to involve our managers and higher level supervisors directly in the process of planning for the training and development of the workforce.

### *LABOR RELATIONS BRANCH*

1Lt Bob Geary, Jr., is the branch chief in charge of the Labor Relations program for the full-time members of the Kentucky National Guard.

The Kentucky National Guard has two labor organizations within its workforce - the Longrifle Chapter # 83 Army National Guard and the Bluegrass Chapter #69 Air National Guard. Both unions are affiliated with The Association of Civilian Technicians, Inc. Both management and the labor organizations continue to utilize and develop their perspective Labor Management Partnership Councils. The

council partnerships work to establish positive approaches to resolve conflict at the lowest possible level through open and honest communication. The organizational goal is to encourage both management and union officials to maintain a cooperative and professional spirit to accomplish the myriad of missions required in the Army and Air National Guard.

The Longrifle Chapter's Labor Management Agreement is in its mid term and due to expire on March of 2006. The Army union representation did not request to conduct mid term negotiations. The Air National Guard Bluegrass Chapter and management concluded contract negotiations on 21 October of 2004. The success story behind the Air Guard union and managements team was that negotiations only took four days to complete the negotiations this year. This one fact speaks volumes about partnership and makes a declaration that partnership really works.

Lt Geary advises management on all aspects of Labor Relations and provides guidance and recommendations for discipline and adverse actions to ensure the efficiency of the Kentucky National Guard is maintained at the highest levels.

## **KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD COUNTERDRUG PROGRAM**

The Kentucky National Guard Counterdrug Program (KY-CD) is a vital member of the Governor's Marijuana Strike Force. The Strike Force was formed in 1990 and brings together nineteen different Federal, State and Local agencies in a unified effort to combat Kentucky's drug problem. The Kentucky National Guard is a supporting element to the Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) sworn to uphold the laws of our state and nation as well as community based organizations that work to reduce the demand for drugs. KY-CD is a valued force multiplier providing highly trained and motivated soldiers and airmen as well as an array of vital aircraft and equipment.

The KY-CD currently consists of 75 Army National Guard soldiers on full time active duty status in accordance with Title 32, Section 112, United States Code. These soldiers are from National Guard units throughout the state and perform counterdrug (CD) duties in a support role. 100 temporary soldiers will increase the personnel strength during marijuana eradication season. These soldiers will be funded utilizing state funding. The decision by Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD) to restrict Title 32 soldier participation in the marijuana eradication mission will have a tremendous negative impact on the citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Geographically, Kentucky has a total area of just over 40,400 square miles, making it the 37th largest state in the Union. It has 1.35 million acres of public land, which is conducive to marijuana growing. Kentucky is bordered by two major river systems and has five major interstates systems, two of which are major north south drug corridors.

The bulk of KY-CD support goes to the Governor's Marijuana Strike Force, Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), Kentucky State Police, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Marshals Service, federal and state drug programs, county sheriff's offices, and local police departments throughout the state. The activities of KY-CD can be broken down into three major functional categories: demand reduction, supply reduction, and oversight of the National Guard substance abuse testing program. Specific program mission categories include support to community based organizations and educational institutions, youth leadership development, coalition development and support, information dissemination, investigative case support, intelligence analysis, linguist support, aviation support, ground reconnaissance, and marijuana eradication. All of these programs were funded by a fiscal year 2004 budget of approximately \$3.2 million from NGB-CD plus an additional \$3 million Congressional Line Item.

The mission of the Kentucky National Guard Demand Reduction Program (KY-DDR) is to support existing drug prevention organizations, coalitions, schools, LEAs and community based organizations in their drug prevention efforts to expand community efforts and assist in forming coordinated and complementary systems that reduce substance abuse in our state. Our primary focus is on coalition development, which enhances community mobilization and assistance neighborhood groups. Developing

community coalitions brings together community dignitaries, clergy, educators, LEAs, and concerned citizens for a common effort and allows these groups to set goals and objectives that best suit that community's particular drug issues and create resiliency to provide alternatives to drug abuse and drug-related crime. KY-DDR sponsors a number of programs with schools, LEAs, youth groups and communities providing resources as a force multiplier to current federal, state, and local drug education and prevention programs. In fiscal year 2004, KY-DDR distributed 240,000 red ribbons and reached 56,249 in Kentucky with other drug prevention initiatives.

KY-DDR works closely with the Governor's Office on Substance Abuse, the State Division for Substance Abuse, KY Awareness for Substance Abuse Policy (KYASAP), 13 Regional Prevention Centers, the Justice Department, Kentucky State Police, the KY Crime Prevention Coalition, and schools across the state. Specifically, KY-DDR support has assisted the development of strategic planning in 106 of Kentucky's 120 counties and will assist 14 additional counties that have just started the process. KY-DDR, along with the Champions for a Drug Free Kentucky, also supports 54 local coalitions across the state.

Community Based Organizations (CBO) are supported by KY-DDR with drug prevention education material and training, ROPES Challenge Course, facilitation in environmental strategy, logic model planning, and other prevention needs.

KY-CD works both in supply and demand with the Justice Department, LEAs, Regional Prevention Centers, coalitions, and local communities to decrease the supply and demand for methamphetamine. The primary goal of this strategy is to increase public awareness of the harmful potential of drug abuse. The program strives to build networks across the state, using conferences and presentations as a means to network and discuss the problems of confronting methamphetamine use. Our strategy includes an aggressive campaign of radio announcements, television commercials, poster advertisements, and literature.

Youth leadership development efforts such as, The Governor's Statewide Teen Leadership Challenge, the Junior Guard Adopt-A-School program, DARE, and other Kentucky youth programs increase a youth's ability to recognize and avoid the dangers of drugs and drug-related crimes. Anti-drug presentations in schools are a major element of the program drug prevention program. Many members of the KY-CD, community coalitions, unit family support members, unit members are trained to make presentations in schools from K-12 grades. These programs are also presented to high schools by Army National Guard recruiters. Many of these school activities are conducted in partnership with the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program and other drug prevention organization.

KY-DDR also conducts a Drug Education for Youth (DEFY) program in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice. This program selects up to forty inner city children from ages nine to twelve and hosts a five-day residential summer camp and a mentoring phase during the following school year.

Supply reduction activities stem the flow of illegal drugs into the United States. The program performs a variety of counterdrug missions in direct support of federal state, and local law enforcement throughout Kentucky. This program acts as a force-multiplier for LEAs, providing unique military-oriented skills. The types of support provided are diverse, focusing primarily on eradication, interdiction and investigative efforts. For fiscal year 2004, the KY-CD assisted the LEAs in locating and seizing 400,636 marijuana plants, 851 pounds of processed marijuana, 112 pounds of cocaine, and other drugs for a total street value of \$822 million.

## *MARIJUANA ERADICATION*

Marijuana eradication is Kentucky's priority counterdrug mission. Eradication support is provided to the Appalachia HIDTA, Governor's Marijuana Strike Force, Kentucky State Police and various other state and local agencies. During FY 2004, KY-CD provided 9,350 mandays, as well as 2000 OH-58 and 500 UH-60 flying hours supporting the eradication effort.

KY-CD has assisted in the eradication of 8.2 million high quality marijuana plants since 1990

representing a street value that exceeds \$15 billion. Kentucky marijuana is desired by drug traffickers and considered to be of high quality, often traded for other drugs or mixed with inferior strains from other states and Mexico. Outdoor cultivation remains the predominate problem; however seizures of indoor cannabis growing operations have increased.

Investigative support is provided in several different categories. Some program members perform translation of recorded interrogations / wire investigations. This support is cost-effective, and contributes to ongoing counterdrug efforts. Personnel are also assigned to provide operational case support and intelligence support, which significantly enhances the effectiveness of counterdrug investigations. Case support primarily focuses on case file documentation and management, while intelligence analysts utilize advanced analytical skills to provide law enforcement with tactical interdiction and investigative options.

As part of its supply reduction efforts, perhaps the most critical support the program provides LEAs is in the area of reconnaissance and observation. Surface and air reconnaissance support draws on unique military-oriented skills and equipment that law enforcement agencies do not possess. Specially trained reconnaissance personnel and aviators monitor activities in remote drug corridors. Aerial and ground systems utilizing thermal imaging equipment, night vision devices, and high-tech communications equipment are utilized to provide invaluable information and support to LEAs.

The Kentucky CD Program operates six OH-58 helicopters as part of it's Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment (RAID). These helicopters are equipped with an infrared thermal imaging system, a law enforcement compatible Wolfsburg radio, a Global Positioning System and a video down-link system. After dark, they can be flown using Night Vision Goggles as well as a 30 million candle-power Nitesun. They are used primarily for aerial reconnaissance and marijuana eradication operations. In times of national and state emergency, CD RAID aircraft systems can provide invaluable command, control and coordination to law enforcement and rescue / recovery operations.

The Ground Reconnaissance and Observation teams utilize high-tech equipment such as Satellite communications (SATCOMS) to provide communications support to LEAs in the mountainous terrain of the Appalachian Mountains. These teams also employ long range and unmanned camera systems capable of providing increased security and efficiency by incorporating a long-range capability.

The Program also provides oversight for National Guard substance abuse testing as part of the Internal Substance Abuse Prevention Program in Kentucky. The counterdrug coordinator manages the substance abuse program for the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. The substance abuse staff assigned to the program provides administrative and logistical support to units while overseeing the execution of individual drug testing programs. Counterdrug personnel also provide qualification training and expertise to drug testing personnel at the unit level.

The Kentucky counterdrug federal budget for fiscal year 2005 is \$3,521,442. KY-CD has also been notified of a \$2.7 million marijuana eradication Congressional Line Item. This budget is disbursed from the federal government and funds all of the program's supply and demand reduction activities. In addition, Kentucky receives \$79,000 for internal prevention and drug testing. The KY-CD receives \$200,000 additional funding from the state budget and \$200,000 from the Appalachia HIDTA. KY-CD has also requested \$1 million in State Active Duty funding to offset the restriction on utilizing Title 32 soldiers in marijuana eradication.

# Kentucky Air National Guard

## MISSION AND RESOURCES:

The 123rd Airlift Wing is a Kentucky based milita organization whose mission is to:

- 1) Provide highly combat ready airlift, civil engineering, security, medical, special operations, and other support forces to Combatant Commanders when called in support of the United States national security objectives;
- 2) Protect life and property, preserve peace, order, and public safety when called for during state and national crises; and
- 3) Participate in local, community-based programs that add value to community, state and nation.

The 123rd Airlift Wing continued to epitomize the quality of the Total Force by its extraordinary performance in regional contingencies throughout the world. From the Middle East to service at home in the Commonwealth, the 123rd AW's national reputation as "first to volunteer" remained untarnished.

The 123rd Airlift Wing has produced a sustained record of superior performance. No other airlift

unit has experienced the range and scope of missions tasked to the 123rd AW. In every case the results have been mission accomplished -- in superb fashion. The wing doesn't just "meet challenges"; it seeks them out, accomplished them, sets the standard, and asks for more.

The 123rd Air Lift Wing has been, and will remain, **READY, RELIABLE and RELEVANT.**

During the period of 1 October 2003 through 30 September 2004 the Kentucky Air National Guard began the fiscal year with 409 personnel mobilized, and ended the year with only 45 mobilized yet still supporting GWOT operations on a daily basis.



## ORGANIZATION:

Command and control of the KYANG is directed by the Adjutant General through Headquarters, Kentucky Air National Guard based at Boone Center in Frankfort. The 123rd Airlift Wing, based at the Louisville International Airport, is organized into four groups (Operations, Logistics, Support and Medical) and 16 separate units. These units carry out the wing's operational mission and provide logistical and administrative support to include aerial port, combat control, maintenance, supply, transportation, contracting, communications, civil engineering, personnel, services, security police, and medical functions. The wing provides tenant support for the 41st Civil Support Team and the 20th Special Forces units of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

The 123rd Airlift Wing is part of the 18th Air Force, with headquarters at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois. The unit is assigned to Air Mobility Command (AMC).

## MANNING/PERSONNEL:

On September 30, 2004 the manning strength of the Kentucky Air National Guard stood at 1175 men and



women. The figure represents 95.91 percent of the current authorized strength of 1,225. During this reporting period the Kentucky Air National Guard recruiting office was responsible for 136 enlistments/appointments during the past year. Of the 136 enlistments/appointments, 46 percent were non-prior service, 49 percent were prior service, and 5 percent were officers.

The Kentucky Air National Guard is a model of Equal Employment Opportunity. As of 30 September 2004, female membership stands at 16 percent and all minority males were 7 percent. Total minority participation for this reporting period stands at 23 percent.

## **AIRCRAFT:**

The Kentucky Air National Guard is equipped with a fleet of 12 C-130H aircraft, which were delivered from the assembly line in 1992. All of the unit's C-130H2 aircraft are equipped with the latest Self-Contained Navigational Systems (SCNS) and Aircraft Defensive Systems (ADS).

The SCNS system is a computer-based navigational system, which gives the Kentucky aircraft distinct technological advantages in helping ensure accurate airdrops. The Kentucky aircraft were the first to be delivered to the Air Force with factory-equipped SCNS systems. Other Air Force, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserve C-130s have been retrofitted with the systems as well. Once location parameters have been programmed into the system, the system's computers are capable of tracking exact locations, calculating precise timing to target, signaling drop points and measuring ground speed and direction and speed of the wind. The system can even provide aircraft steering in preparation for airdrops.

The aircraft are also equipped with defensive systems that can detect the launch of Surface-To-Air Missiles (SAM) and take defensive action through the dispensing of flares and chaff. This Missile Launch Warning System (MLWS) capability has been invaluable in the high-threat environments the 123rd AW has flown into.

The C-130 Hercules aircraft, conceived over 45 years ago, remains in service today in 63 countries around the world. A C-130 delivered today does not differ much in appearance to the first aircraft that rolled off the assembly line. The total cargo volume of 4,500 cubic feet, capacity of 92 troops (64 paratroopers) and 74 litters, with two attendants has remained standard. The present production version is a vastly improved, significantly more capable airplane.

Each step along the way in its development evolution, the C-130 has been improved. The manufacturer retained the basic shape and size and concentrated on new and important improvements to internal systems, power and performance. The C-130H Hercules aircraft that make up the Kentucky Air National Guard fleet represent the culmination of forty-five years of refinement to the best tactical airlift airframe the world has known.

o In order to insure that the aircraft remain state-of-the-art well beyond their 1992 delivery, the Department of Defense has contracted to upgrade systems in the Kentucky C-130H2.5's as those systems are being incorporated into newly manufactured Hercules. To date, all KYANG aircraft have many modifications and is scheduled to start delivering aircraft for the Avionics Modernization Program during the next fiscal year.



## **FACILITIES:**

The Kentucky Air National Guard base at Louisville International Airport is now almost ten years old and remains one of our nation's showplaces for ANG units located on metropolitan airports. It has wonderful visibility to the public and to its recruiting base with excellent sight lines to I-65 in both directions. One of the newest bases in the country, it was completed in May 1995. The unit previously occupied a 66.46-acre site on the southeastern side of Standiford Field, by the KYANG moved to accommodate expansion of the airport and United Parcel Service's hub operation.



The Department of Defense has entered into a 50-year lease (which expires in 2046) with the Louisville Regional Airport Authority for the property. The new state-of-the-art facility was designed and built specifically for the unit's airlift mission. The new 81.5-acre site consolidates operational and administrative functions within twelve buildings with almost 329,000 square feet of working area. The facility also features 80,000 square yards of aircraft-related pavements and 59,100 square yards of vehicle-related pavements.

Several construction projects are in progress and other projects have been completed. The base is truly a showplace with the completion of the front gate facility, decorative fencing, base landscaping, lighting and building signs. A new base fitness center was opened in a room that once housed the Base Exchange. The Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control was completed in 1997 and adds much needed aircraft hangar space. The base annex has also undergone extensive exterior and interior renovation. The facility originally housed a church and school and ongoing renovations are now complete. Construction is complete on a new hazardous materials (HAZMAT) "pharmacy" in the hangar, which allows the unit to track the location and use of all hazardous materials on base. The Vehicle Maintenance/POL Operations Composite facility is 100 percent complete and has been in use since 1998. The construction of the Aerial Port Squadron/Airlift Control Element Facility, a 4.6 million-dollar facility, adds an additional 40,000 square feet of usable space on base. A new Specialized Compartment Information Facility is in progress and will be completed during the next fiscal year.

The base boasts several impressive environmental features. In addition to being tested and found to be environmentally clean it has a state-of-the-art drainage system in the hangars and on the aircraft ramp were designed to capture any fuel spills for proper disposal.

## **FLYING OPERATIONS AND DEPLOYMENTS:**

Kentucky Air National Guard aircrews flew 4,034.5 hours during the reporting period, of which 1578.3 hours were flown in combat or combat support roles. The unit continues to emphasize flying safety and has built a solid safety record. The KYANG has flown 56,987.6 hours without a Class A accident.

The Kentucky Air Guard continued its support of the Global War on Terrorism by deploying 574 personnel for a total of 35,201 days during the fiscal year. Personnel were deployed all over the globe, many of them in harms way with the principal locations being the Persian Gulf, Afghanistan, Europe and South America.



After being mobilized for two years many members of the wing were demobilized and sent back to

their civilian employers and families in March 2004. At the same time members of the 123rd Civil Engineering Squadron under the command of LTC Connie Allen volunteered to deploy to Baghdad International Airport to provide base operations and maintenance support vital to keep the airport open and operational. They remained in place and under fire for 120 days earning the respect and admiration of their active duty counterparts.

## AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:

The Kentucky Air National Guard continued its long-standing tradition of excellence. During this reporting period the unit received the Air Force Association's award as the Best Flying Unit in the Air National Guard and The 123rd Maintenance Group was recognized as the Air National Guard's Outstanding Medium Maintenance Unit for 2003. The Kentucky Air National Guard's exemplary record of achievements is reflected in numerous group and individual awards.



SMS Jonathan Rosa, SSG Mason Hoyt, and SSG Joseph Youdell, all members of the 123rd Special Tactics Squadron were named KYANG Airmen of the Year with SMS Rosa being named as one of the ten Outstanding Airmen of the entire US Air Force.

Master Sgt. Greg Romans of the 123rd Logistics Readiness Squadron was named the Kentucky Air Guard's First Sergeant of the Year.

For their service in war and peace the men and women of the 123rd were awarded the following individual awards and decorations during the reporting period:

The Silver Star	1
Legion of Merit	1
Meritorious Service Medal	55
The Bronze Star Medal with "V" device	5
The Bronze Star Medal	23
The Air Medal	87
The Aerial Achievement Medal	88
Air Force Achievement Medal	173
Air Force Commendation Medal	114
Joint Service Commendation Medal with "V" device	2
Joint Service Commendation Medal	2
Joint Service Achievement Medal	3
Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal	8
Kentucky Merit Ribbon	34

## ECONOMIC IMPACT:

The Kentucky Air National Guard means much more to the Commonwealth than its vital roles in responding to disasters and defending our nation's interests. The KYANG is a major employer and an important consumer within Kentucky. The total KYANG O&M Budget for his fiscal year was \$27,961,017.

The 312 full-time Civilian Technicians, State employees, and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) personnel were paid \$26,000,000 in wages this year. Military pay for the traditional "part-time" Guard members was \$10,200,000.



The total economic impact on the community, based on the standard Economic Resource Impact Summary formula, exceeds \$75 million.

## **CIVIC/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT:**



Individuals and units of the Kentucky Air National Guard continue to be active and concerned members of their communities. The community's awareness and appreciation of the work of the Kentucky Air National Guard is very high.

The 123rd Airlift Wing hosted the Annual Plane Pull for Special Olympics in September 2004. The event has become well known around the community and has drawn more competition from various community organizations. Eighteen teams competed to pull a United Parcel Service 1,000-ton Boeing 757 a distance of 12 feet. The total amount raised was just over \$45,000.

This year the unit collected \$51,200 for our annual Combined Federal Campaign charity fund-raiser surpassing last year's total by over \$9,000. The unit's annual Winter Wear Campaign collected more than a 1,000 pounds of garments and 100 toys for donation to Louisville's Franciscan Shelter House.

In December 2003, 50 members of the Wing participated in the inaugural parade for Governor Fletcher and his wife in Frankfort. Ky Air Guard members included honor guard members and aircrew who performed a fly-by to honor the Commonwealth's Commander-in-Chief. This display of military professionalism demonstrated the Air

Guard's professionalism, teamwork, and pride in excellence for all who witnessed the event.

The Wing once again hosted all of the aircraft and crews that flew in the Thunder Over Louisville airshow, which is the opening event of the annual Kentucky Derby Festival. Unit members ensured that the event continues to be one of the finest air shows in the nation.

The KYANG honor guard has increased their presence in the community by performing in several ceremonies, flag raisings, funeral presentations and parades. This year they have coordinated with Honor Guard instructors from Wright Patterson AFB to training additional honor guard members due to the increase of statewide requests to perform ceremonies.

Guard members also donated time and talent to the March of Dimes, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, Crusade for Children, Toys for Tots, the Ronald McDonald House, the Air Force Assistance Fund, the Black Expo, and traffic and crowd control at the Kentucky Derby.

The KYANG Family Support Group has continued to provide outstanding support to the families of the unit. During this period they hosted several events. They helped sponsor the annual Family Day event, which resulted in the biggest response yet for unit member's families. It was complete with a base wide unit picnic, karaoke, games, C-130 tours, and unit displays. Their annual Christmas Party for children was complete with a



visit from Santa. They also held their annual Easter egg hunt for the KYANG children. They organized and administered a very effective Deployment Group, meeting frequently with the spouses and children of those deployed. Their efforts led to a very cohesive group, which was able to solve many problems before they became insurmountable. They continue to support the unit by being a part of deployment processing and helping unit member's families who were away during the holidays.

## **PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF:**

Brigadier General Henry Morrow was appointed as Assistant Adjutant General for Air in November 2003. He succeeded Brigadier General Richard Ash who retired. Colonel Robert Yaple was also named as Chief of Staff of the KYANG in December of 2003 succeeding General Morrow.

The staff of the 123rd Airlift Wing remained the same during FY 04. Colonel Michael L. Harden was the Wing Commander. The vice wing commander was Colonel Paul Rhodes. Colonel Mark Kraus was the 123rd Operations Group Commander, Colonel Thomas P. Marks was the 123rd Support Group Commander and Colonel Howard Hunt was the 123rd Maintenance Group Commander

### ***KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS***

Brigadier General Henry C. Morrow	Assistant Adjutant General for Air
Colonel Robert Yaple	Chief of Staff
Colonel Richard W. Kimbler	State Air Surgeon
Colonel Michael J. Dornbush	Support Staff Officer
Captain Kirk Hilbrecht	Chief, Public Affairs
First Lieutenant Shawn P. Keller	Director of Personnel
Lieutenant Colonel Mary McCallie	C-4 Staff Officer
Command Chief Master Sergeant Mark Grant	State Senior Enlisted Advisor
Chief Master Sergeant James E. Turpin	NCOIC Personnel Division
Sr Master Sergeant Monica Rich	Assistant NCOIC Personnel Division
TSgt Kathy Stinson	Personnel Programs Manager

### ***123rd AIRLIFT WING***

Colonel Michael L. Harden	Commander - 123rd Airlift Wing
Lieutenant Colonel Paul J. Rhodes	Vice Commander
Lieutenant Colonel Thomas T. Curry	Chief Chaplain
Lieutenant Colonel Mariano Floro	Chief of Safety
Major Marsha A. Beecham	Chief - Military Equal Opportunity
Lieutenant Colonel Richard L. Frymire III	Wing Executive Officer
Captain Allen D. Greer	Wing Public Affairs Officer
Command Chief Master Sergeant Mike Mitro	Wing Senior Enlisted Advisor
First Lieutenant Mary Decker	Comptroller

### ***OPERATIONS***

Colonel Mark Kraus	Operations Group Commander
Lieutenant Colonel George Scherzer	Commander - 165th Airlift Squadron
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Heiniger	Commander - 123rd Operations Support Squadron
Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Rose	Commander - 123rd Aerial Port Squadron
Lieutenant Colonel Greg Nelson	Commander - 123rd Airlift Control Flight
Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey L. Peters	Commander - 165th Weather Flight
Major Jeremy C. Shoop	Commander - 123rd Special Tactics Flight

## *LOGISTICS*

Colonel Howard P. Hunt III  
Lieutenant Colonel William P. Cole  
Chief, Quality Assurance  
First Lieutenant Chris Bishop  
CMSgt Ken Shuler  
Lieutenant Colonel Neil Mullaney

Maintenance Group Commander  
Commander - 123rd Maintenance Sq  
CMSt Ken Coogle  
OIC - 123rd Maintenance Support  
Chief of Supply  
Aircraft Maintenance Sq Commander

## *SUPPORT*

Colonel Thomas J. Marks Jr.  
Lieutenant Colonel Johnny D. Jones  
Lieutenant Colonel Connie Allen  
Lieutenant Colonel Don Muller  
Captain Katrina Johnson  
Captain Rodney O. Boyd  
Captain David J. Clements  
First Lieutenant Mary Decker

Support Group Commander  
Commander - 123rd Logistics Readiness Sq  
Commander - 123rd Civil Engineering Sq  
Commander - 123rd Mission Support Flt  
Chief 123rd Mission Support Flt  
Commander - 123rd Services Flight  
Commander - 123rd Communications Flt  
Commander - 123rd Security Forces Sq

## *MEDICAL*

Colonel John D. Moore  
Lieutenant Colonel Diana Shoop  
Lieutenant Colonel David E. Granstrom  
Lieutenant Colonel Connie S. Campbell  
Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Vanderzeyde  
Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Matacale

Commander - 123rd Medical Squadron  
Medical Administrator  
Chief, Public Health  
Chief, Nursing Service  
Chief, Optometry Services  
Chief, Dental Services



# Annex I

## Division of Emergency Management

### Detailed Information

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*Flooding in Eastern Kentucky from storms in June 2004. Photo courtesy KyEM.*

# 2003 Individual and Households Program Summary

FEMA-DR-1454-KY

Declaration Date: 14-Mar-03

Incident period: February 15-26, 2003

Incident: Severe winter ice and snowstorms, heavy rain, flooding, tornadoes, and mud and rock slides.

Counties declared for Individual Assistance:

Breathitt, Carter, Clarke, Fayette, Floyd, Greenup, Johnson, Knott, Leslie, Letcher, Lewis, Martin, Owsley, Perry, and Pike.

	Disaster Housing Program	Other Needs Assistance
Registrations Received	3,916	2,936
Registrations Approved	3,042	1,411
Amount Disbursed	\$6,854,653.12	\$2,513,023.62

FEMA-DR-1475-KY

Declaration Date: 2-Jul-03

Incident period: June 24, 2003 and continuing

Incident: Severe storms, flooding, Mud and rockslides, and tornadoes.

Counties declared for Individual Assistance:

Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Elliott, Floyd, Greenup, Harlan, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Lawrence, Leslie, Letcher, Lewis, Magoffin, Martin, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Rowan.

	Disaster Housing Program	Other Needs Assistance
Registrations Received	3,306	1,778
Registrations Approved	2,393	907
Amount Disbursed	\$4,680,038.07	\$1,932,917.34

FEMA-DR-1471-KY

Declaration Date: 3-Jun-03

Incident period: May 4-27, 2003

Incident: Severe storms, flooding, mud and rock slides, tornadoes

Counties declared for Individual Assistance:

Anderson, Boyd, Breckinridge, Boyle, Bullitt, Caldwell, Carter, Crittenden, Elliott, Estill, Fleming, Garrard, Graves, Grayson, Greenup, Hardin, Hart, Henderson, Hopkins, Jefferson, Knox, Larue, Lewis, Lawrence, Madison, Mason, McLean, Meade, Mercer, Nelson, Owsley, Perry, Rowan, Union, Washington, Webster, and Woodford.

	Disaster Housing Program	Other Needs Assistance
Registrations Received	1,328	719
Registrations Approved	1,079	347
Amount Disbursed	\$2,808,922.31	\$1,299,889.26

Incident period: May 26, 2004 and continuing

Incident: Severe storms, tornadoes, flooding, and mudslides.

Counties declared for Individual Assistance:

Included 78 Kentucky Counties.

	Disaster Housing Program	Other Needs Assistance
Registrations Received	5,957	3,140
Registrations Approved	3,884	1,488
Amount Disbursed	\$8,961,714.00	\$5,234,000.00

Reported as of June 30, 2004

**ANNUAL TOTALS**

	Disaster Housing Program	Other Needs Assistance	State Share of Other Needs Assistance
Registrations Received	14,507	8,573	
Registrations Approved	10,398	2,665	
Amount Disbursed	\$23,305,327.00	\$10,979,830.00	\$2,744,957.50

**Public Assistance Summary by Disaster**

DISASTER # 1523		Declaration Date: 10-Jun-04	
Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:			
Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Daviess, Elliott, Estill, Fleming, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Hancock, Harlan, Henderson, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Letcher, Leslie, Lincoln, Magoffin, Martin, Menifee, Morgan, Ohio, Oldham,			
CATEGORIES	ESTIMATED TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	ESTIMATED OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	ESTIMATED OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$2,499,012.00	\$1,874,259.00	\$299,881.44
B-Protective Measures	\$349,233.00	\$261,924.75	\$41,907.96
C-Roads & Bridges	\$15,860,634.00	\$11,895,475.50	\$1,903,276.08
D-Water Control Facilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E-Public Buildings	\$152,000.00	\$114,000.00	\$18,240.00
F-Public Utilities	\$3,568,919.00	\$2,676,689.25	\$428,270.28
G-Recreational or Other	\$328,500.00	\$246,375.00	\$39,420.00
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$22,758,298.00</b>	<b>\$17,068,723.50</b>	<b>\$2,730,995.76</b>
Federal Funds Disbursed To Date		\$0.00	
State Funds Disbursed To Date		\$0.00	As of 07/08/04

**DISASTER # 1475**Declaration Date: *2-Jul-03*Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:

Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Elliott, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Lawrence, Leslie, Magoffin, Monroe, Montgomery, Owsley, Perry, Pike, and Rowan.

CATEGORIES	<i>ESTIMATED</i> TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$288,693.79	\$216,520.34	\$34,643.25
B-Protective Measures	\$338,797.85	\$254,098.39	\$40,655.74
C-Roads & Bridges	\$11,102,041.86	\$8,326,531.40	\$1,332,245.02
D-Water Control Facilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E-Public Buildings	\$216,083.76	\$162,062.82	\$25,930.05
F-Public Utilities	\$252,236.89	\$189,177.67	\$30,268.43
G-Recreational or Other	\$129,644.69	\$97,233.52	\$15,557.36
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$12,327,498.84</b>	<b>\$9,245,624.13</b>	<b>\$1,479,299.86</b>

Federal Funds Disbursed To Date

\$6,567,058.41

State Funds Disbursed To Date

\$972,982.56

As of 07/08/04

**DISASTER # 1471**Declaration Date: *3-Jun-03*Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:

Ballard, Boyd, Breathitt, Calloway, Carlisle, Carter, Crittenden, Estill, Fleming, Graves, Greenup, Hart, Henderson, Hopkins, Lewis, Livingston, McLean, Mercer, Nicholas, Owsley, Perry, Rowan and Webster Counties.

CATEGORIES	<i>ESTIMATED</i> TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$391,542.20	\$293,656.65	\$46,985.06
B-Protective Measures	\$124,676.87	\$93,507.65	\$14,961.22
C-Roads & Bridges	\$5,106,396.48	\$3,829,797.36	\$612,767.58
D-Water Control Facilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E-Public Buildings	\$40,618.03	\$30,463.52	\$4,874.16
F-Public Utilities	\$814,733.42	\$611,050.07	\$97,768.01
G-Recreational or Other	\$33,215.71	\$24,911.78	\$3,985.89
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$6,511,182.71</b>	<b>\$4,883,387.03</b>	<b>\$781,341.93</b>

Federal Funds Disbursed To Date

\$3,401,094.94

State Funds Disbursed To Date

\$518,621.84

As of 07/09/04

**DISASTER # 1454**

Declaration Date: 14-Mar-03

Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:

Anderson, Bath, Bourbon, Bracken, Breathitt, Breckinridge, Carter, Casey, Clark, Clay, Elliott, Estill, Fayette, Fleming, Grant, Grayson, Greenup, Harrison, Jessamine, Johnson, Knox, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lewis, Magoffin, Martin, Mason, Menifee, Mercer, Morgan, Nicholas, Owsley, Pendleton, Perry, Pike, Powell, Robertson, Rowan, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, Washington, Whitley, and Woodford.

CATEGORIES	<i>ESTIMATED</i> TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$14,663,651.09	\$10,997,738.32	\$1,759,638.13
B-Protective Measures	\$4,465,853.15	\$3,349,389.86	\$535,902.38
C-Roads & Bridges	\$14,205,639.86	\$10,654,229.90	\$1,704,676.78
D-Water Control Facilities	\$500.00	\$375.00	\$60.00
E-Public Buildings	\$94,563.21	\$70,922.41	\$11,347.59
F-Public Utilities	\$10,242,123.49	\$7,681,592.62	\$1,229,054.82
G-Recreational or Other	\$416,065.71	\$312,049.28	\$49,927.89
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$44,088,396.51</b>	<b>\$33,066,297.38</b>	<b>\$5,290,607.58</b>

Federal Funds Disbursed To Date

\$18,636,969.10

State Funds Disbursed To Date

\$2,559,573.26

As of 07/08/04

**DISASTER # 1414**

Declaration Date: 7-May-02

Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:

Breathitt, Breckenridge, Edmonson, Floyd, Grayson, Green, Laurel, Letcher, Lincoln, Magoffin, Marion, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Rockcastle and Webster.

CATEGORIES	<i>ESTIMATED</i> TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$1,534,794.37	\$1,151,095.78	\$184,175.32
B-Protective Measures	\$253,171.64	\$189,878.73	\$30,380.60
C-Roads & Bridges	\$9,046,488.14	\$6,784,866.11	\$1,085,578.58
D-Water Control Facilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E-Public Buildings	\$33,060.52	\$24,795.39	\$3,967.26
F-Public Utilities	\$1,019,933.81	\$764,950.36	\$122,392.06
G-Recreational or Other	\$73,884.87	\$55,413.65	\$8,866.18
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$11,961,333.35</b>	<b>\$8,971,000.01</b>	<b>\$1,435,360.00</b>

Federal Funds Disbursed To Date

\$5,585,593.51

State Funds Disbursed To Date

\$856,447.77

As of 07/08/04

**DISASTER # 1407**

Declaration Date: 4-Apr-02

Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:

Bath, Bell, Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Elliott, Estill, Fleming, Greenup, Harlan, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Magoffin, Menifee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Powell, Rowan, Wayne and Whitley

CATEGORIES	<i>ESTIMATED</i> TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$427,215.48	\$320,411.61	\$51,265.86
B-Protective Measures	\$462,095.40	\$346,571.55	\$55,451.45
C-Roads & Bridges	\$12,449,299.84	\$9,336,974.88	\$1,493,915.98
D-Water Control Facilities	\$123,203.51	\$92,402.63	\$14,784.42
E-Public Buildings	\$215,690.56	\$161,767.92	\$25,882.87
F-Public Utilities	\$863,872.97	\$647,904.73	\$103,664.76
G-Recreational or Other	\$344,075.83	\$258,056.87	\$41,289.10
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$14,885,453.59</b>	<b>\$11,164,090.19</b>	<b>\$1,786,254.43</b>

Federal Funds Disbursed To Date

\$8,785,604.76

State Funds Disbursed To Date

\$1,270,233.89

As of 07/08/04

**DISASTER # 1388**

Declaration Date: 15-Aug-01

Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:

Bath, Clay, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Harrison, Johnson, Knott, Lawrence, Letcher, Lewis, Livingston, Mason, Menifee, Perry, Pike, Powell, Rockcastle, Rowan and Whitley

CATEGORIES	<i>ESTIMATED</i> TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$172,419.23	\$129,314.42	\$20,690.31
B-Protective Measures	\$425,619.87	\$319,214.90	\$51,074.38
C-Roads & Bridges	\$13,763,953.43	\$10,322,965.07	\$1,651,674.41
D-Water Control Facilities	\$50,700.00	\$38,025.00	\$6,084.00
E-Public Buildings	\$13,206.87	\$9,905.15	\$1,584.82
F-Public Utilities	\$430,284.55	\$322,713.41	\$51,634.15
G-Recreational or Other	\$93,257.43	\$69,943.07	\$11,190.89
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$14,949,441.38</b>	<b>\$11,212,081.04</b>	<b>\$1,793,932.97</b>

Federal Funds Disbursed To Date

\$10,391,240.62

State Funds Disbursed To Date

\$1,208,715.45

As of 07/08/04

**DISASTER # 1320**Declaration Date: *28-Feb-00*Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:

Bourbon, Boyd, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Nicholas, Oldham, Pendleton and Rowan

CATEGORIES	<i>ESTIMATED</i> TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$209,858.83	\$157,394.12	\$25,183.06
B-Protective Measures	\$99,701.08	\$74,775.81	\$11,964.13
C-Roads & Bridges	\$2,996,074.85	\$2,247,056.14	\$359,528.98
D-Water Control Facilities	\$1,560.00	\$1,170.00	\$187.20
E-Public Buildings	\$2,250.00	\$1,687.50	\$270.00
F-Public Utilities	\$201,783.62	\$151,337.72	\$24,214.03
G-Recreational or Other	\$9,033.00	\$6,774.75	\$1,083.96
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$3,520,261.38</b>	<b>\$2,640,196.04</b>	<b>\$422,431.37</b>

Federal Funds Disbursed To Date

\$2,529,810.97

State Funds Disbursed To Date

\$404,769.77

As of 07/08/04

**DISASTER # 1310**Declaration Date: *10-Jan-00*Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties:

Ballard, Breckinridge, Carlisle Crittenden, Daviess, Hopkins, Livingston, Spencer and Webster

CATEGORIES	<i>ESTIMATED</i> TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED FEDERAL SHARE 75%	<i>ESTIMATED</i> OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A-Debris Removal	\$1,455,829.08	\$1,091,871.81	\$174,699.49
B-Protective Measures	\$275,518.91	\$206,639.18	\$33,062.27
C-Roads & Bridges	\$1,789,918.46	\$1,342,438.85	\$214,790.22
D-Water Control Facilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E-Public Buildings	\$141,748.69	\$106,311.52	\$17,009.84
F-Public Utilities	\$1,576,644.97	\$1,182,483.73	\$189,197.40
G-Recreational or Other	\$150,472.62	\$112,854.47	\$18,056.71
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$5,390,132.73</b>	<b>\$4,042,599.55</b>	<b>\$646,815.93</b>

Federal Funds Disbursed To Date

\$2,919,163.23

State Funds Disbursed To Date

\$419,841.90

As of 07/08/04

## Planning Grant Funds By County

PLANNING GRANT FUNDS BY COUNTY					
County	Amount	County	Amount	County	Amount
ADAIR	7,500.10	GRANT	7,962.98	MCLEAN	6,928.54
ALLEN	7,559.65	GRAVES*	9,026.61	MEADE	8,256.54
ANDERSON	7,677.05	GRAYSON	8,038.18	MENIFEE	6,671.10
BALLARD	6,789.12	GREEN	7,059.17	MERCER	7,780.82
BARREN	9,158.33	GREENUP	9,020.62	METCALFE	6,941.78
BATH	7,038.00	HANCOCK	6,810.60	MONROE	7,068.36
BELL	8,479.58	HARDIN	13,555.00	MONTGOMERY	7,947.80
BOONE	13,198.38	HARLAN	8,698.33	MORGAN	7,256.98
BOURBON	7,670.35	HARRISON	7,559.03	MUHLENBERG	8,630.60
BOYD	10,025.16	HART	7,507.26	NELSON	9,158.33
BOYLE	8,303.56	HENDERSON	9,644.33	NICHOLAS	6,685.50
BRACKEN	6,811.15	HENRY	7,335.61	OHIO	7,947.33
BREATHITT	7,401.47	HICKMAN	6,556.51	OLDHAM	9,890.72
BRECKINRIDGE	7,623.10	HOPKINS	9,760.48	OWEN	6,992.14
BULLITT	11,061.78	JACKSON	7,216.73	OWSLEY	6,532.07
BUTLER	7,176.25	JEFFERSON	60,095.35	PENDLETON	7,291.47
CALDWELL	7,158.11	JESSAMINE	9,269.18	PERRY	8,433.33
CALLOWAY	8,816.89	JOHNSON	7,981.20	PIKE	11,438.87
CAMPBELL	13,032.80	KENTON	17,937.50	POWELL	7,188.94
CARLISLE	6,570.13	KNOTT	7,528.28	PULASKI	10,573.75
CARROL	6,942.87	KNOX	8,623.13	ROBERTSON	6,332.62
CARTER	8,257.79	LARUE	7,196.80	ROCKCASTLE	7,448.56
CASEY	7,378.27	LAUREL	10,333.75	ROWAN	7,880.23
CHRISTIAN	11,731.73	LAWRENCE	7,377.96	RUSSELL	7,437.90
CLARK	8,754.84	LEE	6,769.42	SCOTT	8,841.26
CLAY	8,061.77	LESLIE	7,112.73	SHELBY	8,810.19
CLINTON	6,902.62	LETCHER	8,101.63	SIMPSON	7,435.41
CRITTENDEN	6,876.54	LEWIS	7,236.35	SPENCER	7,169.09
CUMBERLAND	6,713.61	LINCOLN	8,016.31	TAYLOR	7,947.18
DAVISS	13,299.89	LIVINGSTON	6,914.53	TODD	7,091.94
EDMONSON	7,070.69	LOGAN	8,223.69	TRIGG	7,152.67
ELLIOTT	6,681.61	LYON	6,793.63	TRIMBLE	6,811.23
ESTILL	7,353.43	MADISON	11,790.82	UNION	7,359.74
FAYETTE	26,426.62	MAGOFFIN	7,183.10	WARREN	13,411.92
FLEMING	7,254.80	MARION	7,586.51	WASHINGTON	7,012.85
FLOYD	9,450.88	MARSHALL	8,513.44	WAYNE	7,707.10
FRANKLIN	9,907.07	MARTIN	7,134.60	WEBSTER	7,246.55
FULTON	6,760.00	MASON	7,465.30	WHITLEY	8,992.82
GALLATIN	6,773.78	MCCRACKEN	11,197.78	WOLFE	6,695.31
GARRARD	7,341.99	MCCREARY	7,481.88	WOODFORD	7,970.30
*Did not apply for funds.					

# Annex II

## Facilities Listing By County

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*Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center near Greenville, Kentucky.*

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Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
<b>BARREN-GLASGOW</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$42,000		14.65				
ARMORY	1964	\$1,055,200		20,051				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1992	\$77,200		2,029				1	
OMS #9	1947	\$105,700		7,130				1	
METAL FLAMMABLE STGE OMS #9	1965	\$2,400		218				1	
FLAMMABLE MAT BLDG- ARMORY								1	
Cold Storage Glasgow Armory	2003	\$96,150		2,331				1	
Cold Storage OMS #9	2003	\$23,698		3,020				1	
<b>BELL-MIDDLESBORO</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$63,800		5.05				
ARMORY	1961	\$553,000		12,072				1	
VEH STOR SHED	1949	\$105,400		5,990				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$23,900		621				1	
<b>BOONE-WALTON</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$10,000		5				
ARMORY	1978	\$1,253,800		16,487				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1990	\$153,400		4,988				1	
<b>BOYD-ASHLAND</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$100,000		1.2				
ARMORY	1949	\$3,422,300		45,522				1	
METAL FLAMMABLE STORAGE	1965	\$2,500		192				1	
OMS# 1 SITE			\$65,000		9.21				
OMS #1	1986	\$735,000		6,656				1	
Cold Storage OMS #1	2003	\$43,600		1,200				1	
<b>BOYLE-DANVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$17,000		3.4				
ARMORY	1995	\$501,900		11,350				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1990	\$160,100		5,529					
<b>BREATHITT-JACKSON</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$20,000		6.48				
ARMORY	1986	\$1,254,700		17,556				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1991	\$124,700		5,035				1	
ORG MAINT SHOP #6	1959	\$382,400		8,736				1	
<b>CALLOWAY-MURRAY</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$36,400		6.12				
ARMORY	1987	\$1,374,900		17,747				1	
Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
UNHEATED STORAGE	1996	\$133,500		2,926				1	
WOOD STORAGE	1988	\$2,000		174				1	
<b>CARROLL-CARROLLTON</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$90,000		9				
ARMORY	1959	\$728,900		12,749				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$36,200		891				1	
<b>CARTER-OLIVE HILL</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$25,000		5.4				
ARMORY	1960	\$792,400		16,302				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$51,600		1,512				1	
<b>CHRISTIAN-HOPKINSVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$40,000		8				
ARMORY/NG & USAR	1963	\$769,900		18,305				1	
WOOD STORAGE BUILDING	1997	\$3,100		183				1	
<b>CRITTENDEN-MARION</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$5,000		6.34				
ARMORY	1964	\$632,400		12,376				1	
<b>DAVIESS-OWENSBORO</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$34,400		6.6				
ARMORY	1949	\$2,997,600		30,482				1	
FLAMMABLE MAT STORAGE	1965							1	
<b>ESTILL-RAVENNA</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$25,000		5.13				
ARMORY	1977	\$796,800		16,007				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$26,000		513				1	
<b>FAYETTE-BLUEGRASS STA</b>									
BLUEGRASS STA LAND						780			BGS PAYS OWN UTILITIES AND WORK ORDERS EXCEPT AS NOTED BY BLDG
BLDG 1 ADMIN. BLDG	1942	\$3,564,076		47,540				1	
BLDG 2 FRT. GUARD SHACK	1942	\$11,600		161				1	
BLDG 3 W'HOUSE	1942	\$3,354,898		132,830				1	
BLDG 4 W'HOUSE	1942			137,630				1	
BLDG 5 W'HOUSE	1942	\$3,354,898		142,685				1	
BLDG 6 W'HOUSE	1942	\$3,354,898		133,709				1	
BLDG 7 BOILER PLANT (On Insurance as Storage Bld 7A)	1942	\$148,500		9,417				1	
BLDG 8 ENVIRONMENTAL	1941	\$14,300		788				1	

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
BLDG 9 GAS STATION OMS# 4	1942	\$10,500		375				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 10 OMS# 4	1942			8,600				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES
WATER TREATMENT PLANT 12A	1981	\$542,000		903				1	
BLDG 105 CLOSED LOOP WASH RACK OMS#4	1972	\$16,700		2,389				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 14 W'HOUSE	1942	\$3,389,884		132,554				1	
BLDG 15 W'HOUSE	1941	\$3,389,884		132,554				1	
BLDG 16 W'HOUSE	1942	\$3,389,884		132,554				1	
BLDG 17 W'HOUSE	1942	\$3,389,884		132,554				1	
BLDG 18 OFFICES	1942	\$879,388		18,936				1	
BLDG 19 W'HOUSE	1942			2,368				1	
BLDG 22 W'HOUSE	1941	\$68,276		3,017				1	
BLDG 23 W'HOUSE OMS#4	1942	\$68,276		3,017				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 25 OFFICE JSO	1943	\$13,800		1,831				1	ADMIN SVC PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 26 SHELTER BLDG	1967	\$2,400		491				1	
BLDG 28 OFFICE JSO	1953	\$293,600		7,821				1	ADMIN SVC PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 30 FIRE HOUSE	1953	\$311,500		8,000				1	
BLDG 32 STORAGE	1966			900				1	
BLDG 40 STORAGE	1958			7,335				1	
BLDG 41 STORAGE	1941	\$65,500		7,350				1	
BLDG 42 STORAGE OMS# 4	1941	\$82,700		4,000				1	
BLDG 43 FITNESS CENTER	1943			6,481				1	
BLDG 45 STORAGE	1950	\$13,300		800				1	
BLDG 55 STORAGE	1986	\$18,300		480				1	
BLDG 62 SHELTER	1942	\$35,100		10,080				1	
BLDG 63 STORAGE	1945	\$6,300		413				1	
BLDG 64 GENERATOR BLDG.	1960	\$27,100		1,280				1	
BLDG 70 STORAGE	1982	\$12,900		484				1	
BLDG 100 W'HOUSE	1941	\$38,100		3,017				1	
BLDG 101 W'HOUSE	1954	\$1,329,957		77,120				1	
BLDG 103 W'HOUSE	1941	\$35,100		3,017				1	
BLDG 104 W'HOUSE	1941	\$37,700		3,017				1	
BLDG 105 TRUCK STORAGE	1971	\$16,700		2,389				1	
BLDG 107 W'HOUSE	1941	\$35,800		3,017				1	
BLDG 108 W'HOUSE	1941	\$38,200		3,017				1	
BLDG 109 W'HOUSE	1941	\$55,569		3,017				1	
BLDG 110 ARMORY(MED DET)	1941	\$38,200		3,017				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
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Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
BLDG 112 WAREHOUSE				225				1	
BLDG 113 W'HOUSE	1941	\$55,569		3,017				1	
BLDG 117 PDO OFFICE	1973	\$39,800		839				1	
BLDG 118	1941	\$55,569		3,017				1	
BLDG 125 ELECTRICAL STORAGE	1966	\$4,100		480				1	
BLDG 128 STORAGE BLDG.	1962			400				1	
BLDG 12 SEWAGE DISP.	1942			741				1	
BLDG 130 STORAGE				2,842				1	
BLDG 133 STORAGE	1950	\$24,200		1,792				1	
BLDG 134 OFFICE	1952	\$282,500		9,600				1	
BLDG 135 OLD BARRACKS	1953	\$1,053,800		118,248				1	
BLDG 138 OFFICE	1943	\$74,900		3,406				1	
BLDG 139 ARMORY 75TH TRP CMD	1958	\$477,600		11,250				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 140 HANGER	1941	\$173,000		7,170				1	
BLDG 141 HANGER	1941	\$170,300		7,170				1	
BLDG 147 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	1954	\$195,000		12,800				1	
BLDG 149 W'HOUSE	1976			4,960				1	
BLDG 150 W'HOUSE	1976	\$105,318		4,960				1	
BLDG 151 W'HOUSE	1976	\$105,318		4,960				1	
BLDG 152 W'HOUSE	1976	\$157,350		4,000				1	
BLDG 153 W'HOUSE	1976	\$157,350		4,000				1	
BLDG 154 W'HOUSE	1976	\$157,400		9,600				1	
BLDG 156 W'HOUSE	1976	\$124,800		9,600				1	
BLDG 190 MACH. STORAGE	1969	\$90,400		8,268				1	
BLDG 220 W'HOUSE	1954	\$7,710,144		249,739				1	
BLDG 221 W'HOUSE	1941	\$7,710,144		249,739				1	
BLDG 224 DISPENSARY DET 5	1961	\$232,400		9,220				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 226 OFFICE	1941	\$136,800		4,236				1	
BLDG 228 W'HOUSE	1941	\$75,728		4,113				1	
BLDG 229 OFFICE	1954	\$63,500		1,910				1	
BLDG 230 HOUSING DUPLEX	1947			2,341				1	
BLDG 231 HOUSING DUPLEX	1957	\$72,900		2,522				1	
BLDG 232 HOUSING DUPLEX	1957	\$73,200		2,522				1	
BLDG 233 HOUSING DUPLEX	1957	\$73,200		2,522				1	
BLDG 234 HOUSING DUPLEX	1957	\$73,200		2,522				1	
BLDG 236 GARAGE	1951	\$12,700		760				1	
BLDG 237 HOUSING APARTMENTS	1958	\$93,400		4,185				1	

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
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Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
BLDG 238 HOUSING APARTMENTS	1955	\$81,000		4,381				1	
BLDG 239 OFFICE DET 5	1943	\$165,000		1,916				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 240 OFFICE MEETING ROOM DET 5	1943	\$165,000		1,649				1	FACILITIES PAYS UTILITIES
BLDG 241 OFFICE	1987	\$196,600		3,939				1	
BLDG 247 SM. OFFICE	1954	\$23,000		570				1	
BLDG 264 OFFICE - GOLF COURSE	1943			252				1	
BLDG 265 SUMMER HOUSE - GOLF COURSE	1948			3,090				1	
BLDG 268 SHED - GOLF COURSE	1967			1,790				1	
BLDG 269 SHED - GOLF COURSE	1983			1,169				1	
BLDG 300 TOILET - GOLF COURSE	1970			460				1	
BLDG 301 SHELTER - GOLF COURSE	1970			1,390				1	
BLDG 303 MAIN. SHED - GOLF COURSE	1972			1,600				1	
<b>FAYETTE-LEXINGTON</b>									
NAT GUARD SITE-LEASE						18.14			50 YRS - 2019 \$1.00/ONE TIME
ARMORY	1971	\$1,686,000		26,896				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$130,800		4,860				1	
OMS #3	1972	\$237,000		4,200				1	
FLAMMABLE MATERIALS STOR-OMS								1	
Cold Storage OMS #3	2003	\$41,980		750				1	
<b>FLOYD-PRESTONSBURG</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$20,000		4.7				
ARMORY	1978	\$946,700		16,007				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1990	\$191,700		5,814				1	
<b>FRANKLIN-FRANKFORT</b>									
FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING								1	
C-12 / C23 HANGAR, AASF								1	
ARSENAL SITE			\$60,000		0.34				
ARSENAL	1850	\$485,900		6,400				1	
BOONE NATIONAL GUARD CENTER SITE			\$6,478,300		641.86				LTA
ARMORY NO 1	1974	\$1,779,100		34,751				1	
FACILITIES DIVISION	1978	\$786,300		15,628				1	
EOC	1974	\$2,109,600		22,300				1	
AASF SUPP FAC	1971	\$1,709,700		31,184				1	
Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
CSMS	1958	\$704,300		21,372				1	
USPFO	1960	\$1,305,600		27,495				1	
VETERANS BUILDING	1960	\$628,900		15,000				1	
CSMS ORG SHOP (FORMER OMS #5)	1974	\$258,700		4,200				1	
ENGAGEMENT SKILLS TRAINING BLD (HRO)		\$440,633						1	
ARMORY NO 4	1981	\$303,800		5,511				1	
HRO ANNEX HAWKEEGAN	1964	\$442,800		7,360				1	
NEW SECURITY GUARD HOUSE	1988	\$39,200		420				1	
DOUBLE-WIDE FMO OFFICE	1979	\$29,700		1,280				1	
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1985	\$168,600		8,838				1	
POL STORAGE - FAC	1982	\$12,900		1,404				1	
AASF UH STORAGE	1990	\$132,300		5,985				1	
CSMS OIL STGE	1991	\$27,000		380				1	
TOOL STORAGE BLDG CCA	1990	\$3,600		190				1	
CSMS BRICK PAINT STORAGE	1958	\$6,200		162				1	
CSMS STEAM & RADIATOR	1968	\$22,000		835				1	
METAL OPEN FRONT STGE-USPFO	1973	\$26,200		2,036				1	
METAL STORAGE BLDG-USPFO	1961	\$17,700		800				1	
ANNEX HAWKEEGAN UNHEATED STORAGE	1993	\$109,700		5,040				1	
AUSB - BNGC STARC	1990	\$216,600		6,156				1	
AASF INTERIM HANGAR	1997	\$400,000		10,560				1	
RADEF-Ky EM MAINT SHOP	1959	\$56,400		2,200				1	
SURFACE MAINT OFFICE CLASS IX ACTIVITY	1996	\$397,400		10,540				1	
USPFO COLD STORAGE Bld 179	2003	\$184,991		5,895				1	
AUSB - ARMORY 4 #318	1996	\$184,900		5,386				1	
AIR TRANSPORT BLDG (400)								1	
AIRPORT HANGAR NO 1 (401)	1955	\$207,500		14,187				1	
AIRPORT HANGAR NO 2 (402)	1971	\$101,800		7,742				1	
AIRPORT HANGAR NO 3 (403)	1964	\$253,400		10,830				1	
AIRPORT HANGAR NO 4 (404)	1964	\$146,000		5,357				1	
AIRPORT HANGAR NO 5 (405)	1977	\$361,500		15,390				1	
AIRPORT HANGAR NO 6 (406)	1999	\$364,000		6,254				1	Accepted December 1, 1999 Formerly Bld 30968001
US 60-LOUISVILLE RD STORAGE BLDG-AIR TRANS (403)	1990	\$3,600		190				1	

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
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Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
T-HANGARS	1998	\$269,000		17,366				1	
<b>FRANKLIN-FRANKFORT-LEASE</b>									
KCC Pine Hill Plaza				3,875			\$17,825.00	1	New Location July 2004 No Lease #
MIL RECORDS - PINE HILL PLAZA				3,468			\$15,953.00	1	Military Records
WAREHOUSE - Wilkinson Blvd				9,541			\$7,245.00	1	warehouse leased from Buffalo Trace
EMD Pine Hill Plaza				2,776			\$13,777.00	1	Ky Emergency Management EMD2
<b>FRANKLIN-FRANKFORT-MARYLAND AVE</b>									
MARYLAND AVENUE SITE			\$20,000		1.1				
ARMORY MARYLAND AVE	1963	\$147,500		2,381				1	
STORAGE WAREHOUSE MARYLAND AVE	1931	\$93,700		11,550				1	
CLASSRM & OFF TRAILER MARYLAND AVE	1973	\$11,000		720				1	
<b>FULTON-HICKMAN</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$20,000		5				
ARMORY	1967	\$683,900		14,855				1	
<b>GRAVES-MAYFIELD</b>									
DES OFFICE				550			\$1,800.00	1	DES STATE LEASE
<b>GRAYSON-LEITCHFIELD</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$80,000		13.58				
ARMORY	1993	\$770,900		8,060				1	
<b>HARDIN-ELIZABETHTOWN</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$14,300		1.9				
ARMORY	1949	\$915,000		22,136				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1994	\$42,600		972				1	
<b>HARDIN-FORT KNOX</b>									
MATES SITE						30.7			
GUARD BUILDING-MATES BUILDING 9297, 207TH ARMORY	1954	\$1,442,000		11,100				1	FED PAY UTILITIES FOR ALL FT KNOX BLDGS
VAULT/CLEANING ROOM (MATES)	1993	\$20,000		1,207				1	
207TH MAINT (#2370)	1969	\$15,000		9,120				1	
75TH TROOP COMMAND (#2371)	1969			10,000				1	
(#2375) DINING FACILITY	1969	\$10,000		39,218				1	
YOUTH CHALLENGE (#2376)	1969			33,520				1	
YOUTH CHALLENGE #2377	1969			38,000				1	
KYARNG MATES (#9387)	1997	\$9,500,000		79,517				1	

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
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Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
KY ARNG MATES BII STOR (#9388)	1997			12,722				1	
207TH MAINT (#6529)	1943			3,250				1	
MAINTENANCE TRAINING (584)	1943			8,580				1	
<b>HARLAN-HARLAN</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$70,000		3.97				
ARMORY	1979	\$1,131,400		14,753				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$11,200		450				1	
<b>HARRISON-CYNTHIANA</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$30,000		5.3				
ARMORY	1974	\$831,600		13,526				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$49,700		1,458				1	
<b>HENDERSON-HENDERSON</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$102,100		1.4				
ARMORY	1951	\$843,200		17,233				1	
<b>HOPKINS-MADISONVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$22,000		4.4				
ARMORY	1950	\$1,041,600		27,927				1	
<b>JEFFERSON-BUECHEL</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$137,300		11.16				
ARMORY	1957	\$882,600		24,077				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1990	\$131,200		3,895				1	
METAL OIL HOUSE	1958	\$2,300		180				1	
MOTOR MAINTENANCE BLDG	1957	\$72,900		2,274				1	
<b>JEFFERSON-LOUIS. INTL AIRPT</b>									
HQS/MED/SERVICES	1995			51,000				1	
AIR GUARD SITE						85.18			FED LICENSE EX 200925
RESOURCE/HANGER	1995			120,320				1	
SQD OPNS/CCT/COMO	1995			41,402				1	
FIRE STATION	1997			9,300				1	
SECURITY GATE BLDG	1995			222				1	
MASONRY ANNEX BLDG	1977			13,770				1	
C.E. METAL STORAGE BLDG #1	1986			190				1	
CE BLDG	1995			21,200				1	
C.E. METAL STORAGE BLDG #2	1986			190				1	
TEMP MOTOR POOL BLDG	1973			4,374				1	
MOBILE TRAILER - JI	1989			504				1	
MOBILE TRAILER - APS	1989			1,002				1	

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
MOBILE TRAILER - CDF	1981			238				1	
FATS BLDG (ANNEX)	1973			6,000				1	
AIR GUARD FATS (1106 GRADE LANE)								1	
AIR GUARD 812 THOROUGHbred								1	
<b>JEFFERSON-LOUISVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$88,000		8.8				
U.H. STORAGE	1992	\$147,500		5,871				1	
UNHEATED STORAGE #2	1996	\$169,300		3,970				1	
OMS# 8 Site FAIRBOARD PROPERTY						2.67			FAIR BOARD PROP - NO COST
Cold Storage OMS #8	2003	\$44,990		1,200				1	
ARMORY	1962	\$1,642,600		38,054				1	
OMS #8	1971	\$217,300		6,487				1	
READY BUILDING	2003	\$1,200,000		10,160				1	
<b>KNOX-ARTEMUS</b>									
ARTEMUS SITE						558.3			FED LICENSE - LTA
GEN PURP ADMIN BLDG	1973	\$11,400		600				1	
MOBILE OFFICE BLDG/OPERATIONS TRAILER	1973	\$13,700		684				1	
RG/TGT HOUSE	1973			150				1	
RAPELLING TOWER								1	
OPEN FRONT SHED RANGE HOUSE	1992	\$800		304				1	
TRAINING BUILDING	1986	\$4,000		753				1	
ENGAGEMENT SKILLS TNG BLDG	1998	\$105,000		11,156				1	COMPLETED 1998
MOTOR MAINTENANCE BLDG/OMS	1998	\$31,881		8,233				1	COMPLETED 1999
SUB SHOP 2A									
MOTOR VEHICLE STG									
<b>KNOX-BARBOURVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$87,500		7				
ARMORY	1962	\$737,900		14,182				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1992	\$87,000		2,873				1	
<b>LAUREL-LONDON</b>									
JSO SITE CAP BLDG, LEASE				2,400		6	\$4,000.00		TEMP STATE LEASE 4 MOS OF YR
OMS #2 SITE			\$10,000		2.1				
OMS #2- BLDG 1	1954	\$92,500		2,317				1	
OMS 2- VEHICLE MAINT SHOP	1955	\$200,500		5,485				1	
ARMORY SITE			\$292,700		2.3				

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
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Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
ARMORY	1983	\$913,700		15,275				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$22,000		468				1	
<b>LOGAN-RUSSELLVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$8,000		5.2				
ARMORY	1976	\$914,500		16,367				1	
<b>MADISON-RICHMOND</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$27,000		5				
ARMORY	1977	\$1,135,100		19,855				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$101,400		3,024				1	
MADISON-BGDEP MVSC SITE						1.65			FED LIC-EXP 051214
Cold Storage Richmond Armory	2003	\$169,304		2,270				1	
<b>MARSHALL-BENTON</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$80,000		7.31				
ARMORY	1995	\$2,054,900		19,669				1	
<b>MASON-MAYSVILLE</b>									
ARMORY				8,400		3	\$44,520.00	1	Leased property-Maysville Mason Co IDA
<b>MCCRACKEN-PADUCAH</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$42,000		5.44				
ARMORY	1954	\$616,200		13,640				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1990	\$108,000		3,800				1	
OMS #12	1958	\$114,100		2,274				1	
FLAMMABLE MATERIAL	1964	\$3,300		185				1	
STORAGE-OMS									
<b>MEADE-BRANDENBURG</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$65,000		10				
ARMORY	1993	\$765,700		8,060				1	
<b>MERCER-HARRODSBURG</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$25,000		5.3				
ARMORY	1977	\$817,500		14,753				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1990	\$184,600		6,555				1	
<b>MONROE-TOMPKINSVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$7,600		5.1				
ARMORY	1960	\$661,400		13,974				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1992	\$43,700		1,026				1	
MVSB SITE			\$2,000		0.9				
MVSB	1950	\$61,900		6,050				1	
<b>MUHLENBERG-CENTRAL CITY</b>									

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
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Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
ARMORY SITE			\$199,700		7.4				
CENTRAL CITY NGA 92.3 ACRES	2001		\$36,500		92.3				
ARMORY	1975	\$814,300		13,085				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1990	\$168,500		3,610				1	
BRICK FLAMMABLE STGE	1975	\$5,700		164				1	
<b>MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE</b>									
Wendell H Ford Regional Training Center			\$3,418,500		6887.9				
OBSERVATION TOWER	1974							1	
ENGAGEMENT SKILLS TNG BLDG	1998	\$90,000		7,960				1	
RAPELLING TOWER	1996	\$22,000						1	
BATTLE SIM	2002	\$499,266		7,200				1	
DFIRST	2002	\$485,538		9,600				1	
TOC PAD (Behind Battle Sim)	2004							0	
FACILITIES MAINTENACE BLDG	1971	\$166,400		4,636				1	
TNG SITE WHSE #3 (OLD UTES ANNEX)	1992	\$97,000		3,110				1	
TNG SITE WHSE #1 (OLD OVE#1)	1972	\$30,000		906				1	
TNG SITE WHSE #2 (OLD OVE#2)	1972	\$29,600		906				1	
POST CAMP STATION STORAGE #2	1976	\$25,600		880				1	
VAULT WEAPONS	1977	\$50,000		351				1	
TNG SITE ENG SEC (Old CSMS)	1992	\$41,700		1,152				1	
POST CAMP STATION STORAGE #1	1978	\$35,600		1,211				1	
SHOWER BLDG FEMALE (PROPOSED AFFES)	1971	\$58,100		794				1	
SECURITY GUARD BLDG	2004							1	
STORAGE BUILDING #4 (ROGERS)								1	
<b>MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE PHASE 1</b>									
EDUCATION CENTER 300	1997	\$1,235,000		16,258				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
DINING HALL 301	1997	\$905,000		9,465				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
ENLISTED BARRACKS #1 302	1997	\$615,000		9,123				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
ENLISTED BARRACKS #2 303	1997	\$610,000		9,123				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
NCO QUARTERS #1 304	1997	\$310,000		2,685				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
<b>MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE PHASE 2</b>									
ENLISTED BARRACKS #4 310	1998	\$568,786		9,137				1	ACCEPTED 1/16/98
ENLISTED BARRACKS #5 311	1998	\$568,342		9,095				1	ACCEPTED 1/16/98
NCO BARRACKS #3 312	1998	\$294,443		2,689				1	ACCEPTED 1/16/98
NCO BARRACKS #4 313	1998	\$309,694		3,006				1	ACCEPTED 1/16/98
Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
INSTRUCTOR QUARTERS 320	1998	\$506,197		4,775				1	ACCEPTED 1/12/98
STUDENT QUARTERS 321	1998	\$1,372,484		14,755				1	ACCEPTED 1/12/98
WATER TOWER	1997	\$195,000						1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
<b>MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE PHASE 3</b>									
TARGET STORAGE-QUAL RANGE 125	2000	\$22,313		221				1	ACCEPTED 3/17/00
BLEACHERS-QUAL RANGE 126	2000	\$35,088		552				1	ACCEPTED 3/17/00
LATRINE-QUAL RANGE 127	2000	\$30,678		267				1	ACCEPTED 3/17/00
MESS SHELTER-QUAL RANGE 128	2000	\$94,881		1,276				1	ACCEPTED 3/17/00
BLEACHERS-ZERO RANGE 130	2000	\$35,088		552				1	ACCEPTED 3/17/00
TARGET STORAGE-PISTOL RANGE 136	2000	\$22,313		221				1	ACCEPTED 3/17/00
LATRINE-PISTOL RANGE 137	2000	\$30,678		267				1	ACCEPTED 3/17/00
RANGE CONTROL BUILDING	2003	\$289,298						1	
NCO BARRACKS #2 305	1997	\$323,193		3,006				1	ACCEPTED 12/16/99
ENLISTED BARRACKS #3 306	2000	\$599,926		9,137				1	ACCEPTED 1/20/00
BATTALION HQ/SUPPLY 330	2000	\$434,020		4,980				1	ACCEPTED 1/20/00
<b>MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE PHASE 4</b>									
NBC BUILDING	2000	\$63,281		1,107				1	
FLD GR OFFICER BARRACKS #1	1999	\$740,275		8,128				1	
FLD GR OFFICER BARRACKS #2	1999	\$692,410		8,128				1	
FITNESS CENTER	2000	\$306,253		3,136				1	
HQ/ADMINISTRATION		\$1,095,698		15,382				1	
LATRINE PAVILION AT TRACK	2000	\$147,565		879				1	
DISPENSARY	2002	\$722,350		7,559				1	
BII STORAGE		\$335,950						1	
<b>MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE RIVER QUEEN</b>									
UTES 400	1956	\$1,099,100		33,907				1	
BATHHOUSE MALE BLDG 407	1978	\$41,900		4,320				1	
CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #408	1997	\$535,000		35,790				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #409	1997	\$535,000		35,790				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #410	1997	\$535,000		35,790				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #411	1997	\$535,000		35,790				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #412	1997	\$535,000		35,790				1	ACCEPTED 3/10/97
<b>MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE-LEASE</b>									
Wendell H Ford Regional Training Center						1900	\$1.00		Leased land - Peabody Development Co
Wendell H Ford Regional Training Center						603	\$1.00		Leased land - Peabody Coal Company
Wendell H Ford Regional Training Center						490	\$1.00		Leased land - Peabody Development Co

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
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Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
<b>NELSON-BARDSTOWN</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$75,000		5.5				
ARMORY	1961	\$611,900		12,459				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$35,100		864				1	
<b>NICHOLAS-CARLISLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$78,500		6.38				
ARMORY	1977	\$1,039,200		14,070				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$46,200		1,404				1	
<b>PERRY-HAZARD</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$352,000		11.46				
ARMORY	1985	\$1,411,700		16,089				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1991	\$138,400		5,653				1	
<b>POWELL-CLAY CITY</b>									
E KY TNG SITE			\$525,000		541.7				LTA
SMALL ARMS RANGE BLDG	1986	\$5,000		468				1	
<b>PULASKI-SOMERSET</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$22,500		1.7				
ARMORY	1949	\$800,100		20,581				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$103,000		3,485				1	
<b>ROWAN-MOREHEAD</b>									
AIR SPACE (CAVE RUN LAKE)							\$100.00		SPCL USE PEMT- EX 961231 LTA
LAND (CAVE RUN LAKE)						5	\$100.00		FED LIC- EX001231 LTA
DES OFFICE at MOREHEAD UNIV				570				1	DES LEASE
ARMORY				7,400		1	\$29,600.00	1	Leased property-Co of Rowan Prop Corp
<b>SHELBY-SHELBYVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$125,600		7				
ARMORY	1995	\$865,500		8,060				1	VALUE CHANGED 11/25/97
<b>TAYLOR-CAMPBELLSVILLE</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$25,000		5				
ARMORY	1963	\$493,900		13,642				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1991	\$42,200		1,254				1	
<b>WARREN-BOWLING GREEN</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$41,000		6.9				
ARMORY (NG & USAR)	1965	\$1,661,100		19,283				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1990	\$153,300		4,503				1	
Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
OMS #10 SITE			\$8,400		1.29				
OMS #10	1947	\$215,800		7,130				1	
<b>WASHINGTON-SPRINGFIELD</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$14,200		7.09				
ARMORY	1981	\$1,044,300		16,129				1	
<b>WAYNE-MONTICELLO</b>									
ARMORY SITE			\$63,800		4.9				
ARMORY	1964	\$715,000		13,040				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$26,000		1,026				1	
<b>WHITLEY-WILLIAMSBURG</b>									
OLD ARMORY SITE			\$5,000		0.2				99YR LEASE TO CMBLAND COL 820921
OLD ARMORY BLDG	1941	\$605,000		14,880				1	99YR LEASE TO CMBLAND COL 820921
ARMORY SITE			\$10,000		5				
ARMORY	1982	\$1,156,000		14,902				1	
U.H. STORAGE	1993	\$39,700		1,372				1	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$151,469,797</b>	<b>\$13,363,100</b>	<b>4,425,910</b>	<b>8,442</b>	<b>4,485</b>	<b>\$134,923.00</b>	<b>342</b>	

*NOTE: Excluded from this report are any buildings under 150 square feet. As of Friday, July 30, 2004*

Location	Year Const.	Bldg. Appraised Value	Land Appraised Value	Net Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Lease	Anl Lease Payment	# Bldgs	Remarks
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**KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004**

County	A Number of Guardsmen Authorized	B Number of Guardsmen Resides	C Full Time Employees Fed/State	D Training & Full-Time Pay Federal	E Full Time Pay State	F Local Purchases Federal/State	G Construction Fed/State	H Oper/Maint Agreements Non Personal Compensation	I State Active Duty	J Expenditures Fed/State (D+E+F+G+H+I+J)
Adair		20	1	\$256,214		\$31,024			\$390	\$287,628
Allen		4	1	\$326,045		\$90,260			\$841	\$417,146
Anderson		94	85	\$3,493,421	\$1,342,347	\$142,580		\$957		\$4,979,305
Ballard		14		\$60,870		\$39,100				\$99,970
Barren	187	94	17	\$1,967,537	\$26,953	\$64,879	\$6,630	\$43,084	\$15,641	\$2,124,724
Bath		16	4	\$224,545	\$77,990	\$445,248				\$747,783
Bell	115	56	2	\$733,731	\$16,375	\$20,461	\$996	\$21,060		\$792,623
Boone	159	90	7	\$1,199,347	\$72,556	\$104,738	\$51,514	\$19,426	\$15,534	\$1,463,115
Bourbon		42	12	\$721,895	\$260,782	\$126,675				\$1,109,352
Boyd	252	77	11	\$1,364,280	\$29,071	\$654,398	\$34,710	\$74,797	\$2,588	\$2,159,844
Boyle	100	64	12	\$1,239,875	\$108,916	\$22,683	\$19,604	\$15,832	\$2,362	\$1,409,272
Bracken		8		\$158,262		\$40,551			\$3,356	\$202,169
Breathitt		12	6	\$761,055	\$64,044	\$1,127,519		\$28,451	\$4,453	\$1,985,522
Breckinridge	136	22	1	\$272,040	\$32,292	\$586,200				\$890,532
Bullitt		111	35	\$3,822,718	\$272,004	\$128,112				\$4,222,834
Butler		21	4	\$383,265	\$19,133	\$29,326				\$431,724
Caldwell	177	13	2	\$187,578	\$16,374	\$748,477		\$201		\$952,630
Calloway		93	6	\$1,455,552		\$134,208	\$1,100	\$64,140	\$2,319	\$1,657,319
Campbell		33		\$386,220		\$13,199			\$1,923	\$401,342
Carlisle		6		\$73,044		\$174,999		\$1,086		\$249,129
Carroll	56	17	6	\$462,038	\$18,676	\$8,429	\$14,565	\$27,414		\$531,122
Carter	119	55	10	\$1,024,028	\$18,797	\$1,366,271		\$18,034		\$2,427,130
Casey		33	3	\$473,713	\$21,928	\$385,076			\$4,812	\$885,529
Christian		94	6	\$1,404,612		\$31,501	\$107,488	\$25,832		\$1,569,433
Clark		52	59	\$849,322	\$1,374,140	\$517,085		\$679	\$1,364	\$2,742,590
Clay		17		\$194,784		\$436,683		\$292		\$631,759
Clinton		2	1	\$153,614		\$30,883				\$184,497
Crittenden	58	17	3	\$289,344	\$23,855	\$166,497		\$13,487	\$1,402	\$494,585
Cumberland		15		\$174,849		\$76,050			\$1,122	\$252,021
Daviess	48	84	12	\$1,389,566	\$111,236	\$12,844	\$18,587	\$49,394	\$2,871	\$1,584,498
Edmonson		10		\$113,979		\$100,294				\$214,273
Elliott		3		\$36,522		\$569,646				\$606,168
Estill	115	52	53	\$889,195	\$1,044,264	\$190,818	\$31,042	\$9,588		\$2,164,907
Fayette	448	475	102	\$8,388,337	\$1,488,211	\$118,709	\$3,694,582	\$2,289,580	\$35,340	\$16,014,759
Fleming		39	1	\$491,373	\$32,885	\$2,803,132				\$3,327,390
Floyd	97	42	3	\$557,555	\$64,885	\$2,009,813		\$15,578	\$9,916	\$2,657,747

**Economic Impact Report**

**Annex III**

## KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

County	A Number of Guardsmen Authorized	B Number of Guardsmen Resides	C Full Time Employees Fed/State	D Training & Full-Time Pay Federal	E Full Time Pay State	F Local Purchases Federal/State	G Construction Fed/State	H Oper/Maint Agreements Non Personal Compensation	I State Active Duty	K Expenditures Fed/State (D+E+F+G+H+I+J)
Franklin	1,058	260	227	\$8,990,574	\$4,059,995	\$20,400	\$1,492,828	\$10,870,493	\$56,579	\$25,490,869
Fulton		8	2	\$97,392	\$49,519	\$98,928		\$16,173		\$262,012
Gallatin		7		\$78,370		\$6,774		\$861	\$22,455	\$108,460
Garrard		55	9	\$997,329	\$13,080	\$7,342			\$258	\$1,018,009
Grant		28		\$313,176		\$15,072			\$3,019	\$331,267
Graves		63	3	\$933,696	\$50,867	\$162,200		\$108		\$1,146,871
Grayson	74	45	7	\$854,074		\$15,938	\$10,138	\$28,986		\$909,136
Green		24	2	\$352,760		\$68,753			\$1,224	\$422,737
Greenup		33	4	\$571,056	\$18,408	\$1,546,008				\$2,135,472
Hancock		7	2	\$133,720	\$39,074	\$6,811				\$179,605
Hardin	184	282	112	\$6,690,126	\$1,386,371	\$433,895	\$5,540	\$1,771,793	\$42,958	\$10,330,683
Harlan	115	96	7	\$1,938,287		\$1,138,443		\$16,642	\$385	\$3,093,757
Harrison	119	37	11	\$957,524	\$18,756	\$113,564		\$2,616		\$1,092,460
Hart		15		\$258,321	\$40,796	\$141,143			\$792	\$441,052
Henderson	49	31	3	\$427,107	\$17,945	\$462,316	\$18,525	\$13,434	\$10,000	\$949,327
Henry		19	12	\$527,662	\$179,250	\$47,331			\$160	\$754,403
Hickman		1		\$12,174		\$69,056				\$81,230
Hopkins	57	44	10	\$821,952	\$74,431	\$6,710		\$15,268	\$893	\$919,254
Jackson		45		\$97,392		\$197,328				\$294,720
Jefferson	1,673	1,410	358	\$38,726,319	\$1,167,547	\$1,988,527	\$78,816	\$2,770,113	\$209,939	\$44,941,261
Jessamine		64	16	\$1,414,114	\$76,875				\$4,069	\$1,495,058
Johnson		32	5	\$570,701	\$44,292					\$614,993
Kenton		71	4	\$898,455	\$31,604	\$16,470			\$4,714	\$951,243
Knott		26	2	\$417,183						\$417,183
Knox	126	97	12	\$1,556,081	\$62,878	\$9,948		\$42,271	\$4,496	\$1,675,674
Larue		24	4	\$474,974						\$474,974
Laurel	122	88	16	\$1,832,428	\$132,457		\$10,000	\$35,527	\$6,513	\$2,016,925
Lawrence		15	1	\$223,574						\$223,574
Lee		10		\$121,740						\$121,740
Leslie		12		\$133,914						\$133,914
Letcher		19	1	\$206,958	\$35,484					\$242,442
Lewis		22	1	\$319,437					\$468	\$319,905
Lincoln		52	9	\$921,644	\$40,124				\$1,280	\$963,048
Livingston		14	4	\$360,103						\$360,103
Logan	48	25	5	\$575,352		\$4,325	\$20,334	\$23,025		\$623,036
Lyon		12	1	\$201,640					\$3,083	\$204,723
Madison	264	251	59	\$4,455,824	\$893,136		\$52,243	\$23,260	\$14,602	\$5,439,065

**KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004**

County	A Number of Guardsmen Authorized	B Number of Guardsmen Resides	C Full Time Employees Fed/State	D Training & Full-Time Pay Federal	E Full Time Pay State	F Local Purchases Federal/State	G Construction Fed/State	H Oper/Maint Agreements Non Personal Compensation	I State Active Duty	K Expenditures Fed/State (D+E+F+G+H+I+J)
Magoffin		9	1	\$109,566	\$25,069	\$292,219				\$426,854
Marion		31	6	\$600,814	\$61,919	\$8,135		\$6,846		\$677,714
Marshall	74	33	6	\$583,327	\$48,998		\$17,541	\$45,317	\$1,688	\$696,871
Martin		2		\$24,348				\$1,496		\$25,844
Mason	136	34	7	\$718,800	\$24,577			\$16,658	\$2,942	\$762,977
McCracken	124	74	6	\$1,225,846	\$21,470		\$53,784	\$36,035		\$1,337,135
McCreary		43	1	\$569,530					\$1,212	\$570,742
McLean		10	3	\$192,566	\$20,249					\$212,815
Meade	36	40	15	\$1,021,820	\$114,798		\$10,138	\$12,924		\$1,159,680
Menifee		9		\$109,566						\$109,566
Mercer	191	79	27	\$1,845,295	\$338,942		\$34,250	\$16,420	\$636	\$2,235,543
Metcalfe		26	2	\$358,571	\$35,877	\$70,815			\$705	\$465,968
Monroe	114	58	8	\$1,141,086				\$18,058	\$6,417	\$1,165,561
Montgomery		40	18	\$534,136	\$437,244			\$130	\$1,025	\$972,535
Morgan		17		\$219,132						\$219,132
Muhlenberg	229	86	47	\$2,362,987	\$461,921	\$40,750	\$704,111	\$757,302	\$47,250	\$4,374,321
Nelson	56	76	20	\$1,885,674	\$111,463			\$40,935	\$2,575	\$2,040,647
Nicholas	101	26	12	\$393,044	\$209,565			\$14,907		\$617,516
Ohio		9	3	\$194,232	\$31,610					\$225,842
Oldham		67	31	\$2,170,465	\$65,000	\$16,207				\$2,251,672
Owen		10	5	\$329,366	\$40,924					\$370,290
Owsley		8		\$97,392				\$301		\$97,693
Pendleton		21		\$113,979						\$113,979
Perry	101	43	5	\$755,715	\$24,601		\$8,498	\$15,870		\$804,684
Pike		24		\$304,350						\$304,350
Powell		24	16	\$321,170	\$367,996			\$2,988	\$1,686	\$693,840
Pulaski	177	121	7	\$1,583,561	\$119,989			\$12,047	\$2,421	\$1,718,018
Robertson		3	1	\$85,075				\$10	\$292	\$85,377
Rockcastle		15	3	\$269,465	\$38,926					\$308,391
Rowan	96	66	4	\$861,982	\$82,143		\$218,877	\$38,858	\$3,260	\$1,205,120
Russell		14	1	\$181,832		\$27,119				\$208,951
Scott		75	13	\$1,429,175	\$38,773	\$265,018				\$1,732,966
Shelby	39	81	43	\$2,835,740	\$497,522	\$254,758	\$10,138	\$16,091	\$2,227	\$3,616,476
Simpson		1	2	\$323,467		\$31,062				\$354,529
Spencer		32	11	\$1,200,731	\$56,011	\$11,944				\$1,268,686
Taylor	114	52	9	\$1,049,232		\$93,145		\$16,838	\$8,657	\$1,167,872
Todd		7	2	\$123,222	\$55,206	\$28,332		\$344		\$207,104

**KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004**

County	A Number of Guardsmen Authorized	B Number of Guardsmen Resides	C Full Time Employees Fed/State	D Training & Full-Time Pay Federal	E Full Time Pay State	F Local Purchases Federal/State	G Construction Fed/State	H Oper/Maint Agreements Non Personal Compensation	I State Active Duty	K Expenditures Fed/State (D+E+F+G+H+I+J)
Trigg		13	1	\$158,262	\$18,268	\$74,678				\$251,208
Trimble		7		\$85,218		\$6,811				\$92,029
Union		21		\$255,654		\$58,606				\$314,260
Warren	222	206	20	\$3,183,496	\$150,534	\$416,241	\$9,560	\$54,673	\$7,303	\$3,821,807
Washington	46	24	6	\$470,749	\$54,498	\$57,467		\$14,113	\$4,298	\$601,125
Wayne	60	61	9	\$925,758	\$56,831	\$87,907	\$7,500	\$22,033		\$1,100,029
Webster		9		\$121,740		\$696,962				\$818,702
Whitley	73	86	9	\$1,445,277	\$34,655	\$290,650		\$12,935		\$1,783,517
Wolfe		25	1	\$280,002	\$21,928	\$45,132				\$347,062
Woodford		51	33	\$1,971,024	\$395,919	\$727,591				\$3,094,534
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,945</b>	<b>7,110</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>\$151,466,897</b>	<b>\$19,034,028</b>	<b>\$23,727,199</b>	<b>\$6,743,639</b>	<b>\$19,516,765</b>	<b>\$595,561</b>	<b>\$221,084,089</b>

**NOTES** Number of Guardsmen Residing in other states = 463

# Annex IV

## Brief History of the Kentucky National Guard

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Known by several names over the years, the Kentucky National Guard is among the oldest military organizations in the United States. Its history goes back over two hundred years to the frontier days of the 1770s, when Kentucky was part of Virginia.

During those early days, nearly every able-bodied man was considered to be a member of the militia. Militiamen were part-time soldiers. They were farmers, merchants, or tradesmen who took up arms in emergencies.

There were plenty of emergencies. The Indians saw the new Kentucky settlements as the beginning of an invasion of their priceless hunting grounds. They responded with violence. Kentuckians and the Indians fought each other, off and on, for nearly fifty years.

The Indians sent fast-moving raiding parties into Kentucky from their villages north of the Ohio River. They burned homes and crops, slaughtered livestock, and killed or kidnapped settlers. The opening of Kentucky to settlement happened at about the same time that the American Revolution began. Kentucky became a battlefield in that war.

The British, who also opposed the movement of settlers into Kentucky, gave the Indians weapons and other supplies and leadership. Sometimes their soldiers joined the Indians on raids into Kentucky.

Kentuckians responded by fortifying their settlements and by organizing militia companies that could be called into action quickly. Often they conducted their own raids against Indian towns.

George Rogers Clark provided the Kentucky Militia with leadership and strategic vision. He obtained gunpowder and soldiers from Virginia and took the fight to the British and Indians.

He captured Vincennes and other British strongholds in the Old Northwest. His patrols along the Ohio River, with men on horseback and in boats, help protect Kentucky settlements from British and Indian attacks.

But nothing could protect Kentucky completely, as the last bloody episode of the war in Kentucky showed. In 1782 a force of about 360 Indians and Canadians loyal to Britain slipped into Kentucky. They attacked the fort at Bryan's Station, near Lexington. Unable to capture the fort, they headed back north.

A pursuing force of Kentuckians walked into their ambush at Blue Licks. In this battle about 66 Kentucky militiamen were killed. The battle had no influence on the outcome of the war, which ended in 1783 with independence for the former British colonies.

That first generation of Kentuckians built a reputation for Kentuckians as natural fighters. Men like Daniel Boone, James Harrod, and Simon Kenton gained international fame



*A Kentucky regiment of mounted riflemen led by Colonel Richard M. Johnson marched one hundred miles to conquer General Henry A. Proctor's British Regulars at Ontario, Canada, in the Battle of Thames on October 5, 1813. Johnson is credited with killing the great Indian war chief Tecumseh during the battle, he would go on to serve as Vice-President of the United States (1837-1841).*

as officers in the Kentucky Militia.

The long, deadly accurate rifles carried by these men later came to be known as "Kentucky Rifles," partly because of the exploits of Kentucky militiamen. Later generals of Kentuckians tried to live up to this combative image- not always with success.

Neither the end of the Revolution nor the achievement of Kentucky statehood separate from Virginia in 1792 brought lasting peace to Kentucky. The British remained in place near the Canadian border and continued to support the Indians in their opposition to American growth between the Appalachians and the Mississippi River. The new United States government sent several expeditions, which included many Kentucky militiamen, against the Indians.

Troops led by Generals Harmar and St. Clair met with disastrous defeats. Better-trained forces won important victories at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794 and the Battle of Tippecanoe in 1811.

In 1812 the United States again went to war with Great Britain. Kentuckians supported the war, hoping to defeat the Indians once and for all, and to take Canada away from the British. The war began with tragedy for Kentucky. Overconfident but unprepared militiamen took part in the loss at the Battle of the River Raisin, in what is now southern Michigan, early in 1813.

The British allowed their Indian allies to kill many of the wounded and captured Kentuckians after the battle had ended. Outraged Kentuckians made "Remember the Raisin!"

their battle cry for the rest of the war.

Kentucky's most important victory came in October 1813. An American army defeated a British and Indian force beside the River Thames in Canada. Colonel Richard M. Johnson's Regiment of Kentucky Mounted Rifleman charged through the enemy lines.

The great Shawnee Indian leader Tecumseh, who had attempted to unite many tribes against the Americans, was killed. This battle finally ended forever the Indian threat to Kentucky, but the goal of conquering Canada was not achieved.

The war's most famous battle lay ahead. The Battle of New Orleans was fought in January 1815, after the treaty ending the war of 1812 had been signed, but before word of it reached the armies. Kentucky sent about 2,500 men to assist with General Andrew Jackson's defense of the city.

Only about half of them had guns, but those who were armed played a critical role in stopping the British invasion force. In one of American military history's most one-sided victories, the Americans killed or wounded over 2,000 British soldiers while losing only 13 killed and 58 wounded.

Peace with Great Britain and the end of the Indian peril brought change to the Kentucky Militia. Ever since Kentucky

became a state, it had, like other states, maintained an enrolled militia system. This required nearly every man to sign up for militia service, provide himself with a weapon, and attend periodic training sessions called musters.

With no serious enemies in view, most Kentuckians paid little attention to the enrolled militia. Musters, when held at all became social gathering that featured more drinking than drilling. Laws, which required participation in the militia, were not enforced.

A new type of militia — the volunteer militia — became popular. Men interested in part-time military service formed the volunteer militia companies. Often the social elite in their communities, volunteer militiamen purchased stylish, expensive uniforms.

They competed with other companies for snappy performance of the complicated maneuvers of the 19<sup>th</sup>-century tactics. Unable to rely upon the enrolled militia, Kentucky and other states called upon volunteers to fill the regiments of soldiers required of the states by the federal government during crises.

The most serious crisis during this period concerned Texas. Many Americans, including Kentuckians, had moved west and settled in Texas, then a part of Mexico, by the 1830s. In 1836 Texas fought a revolution to obtain its independence from Mexico. Kentuckians went west to help the Texans, and many of them met their deaths at the Alamo and Goliad massacres.

Kentucky volunteers provided vital manpower for the final Texas victory at the Battle of San Jacinto. For ten years the Republic of Texas was a separate nation.

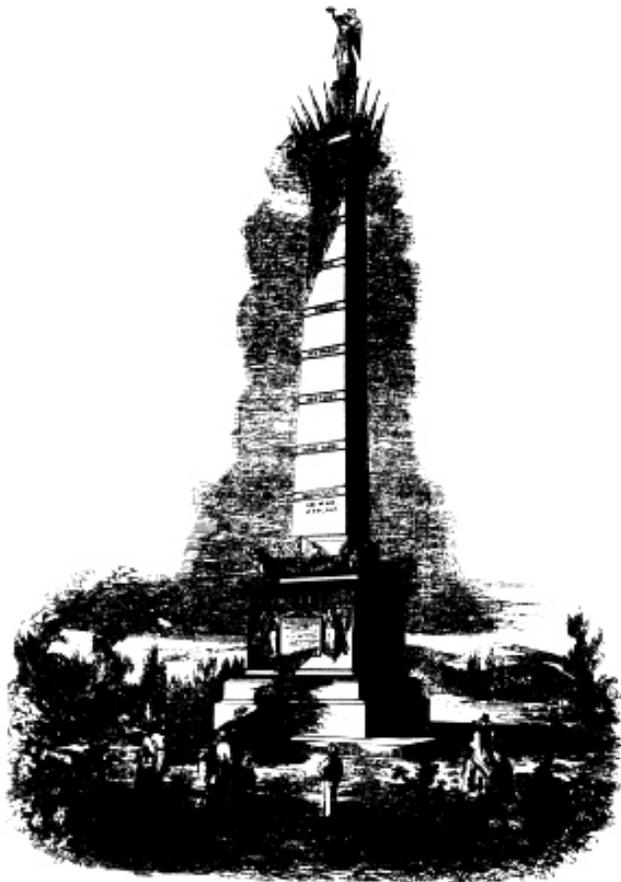
In 1846 after Texas was granted statehood, an act, which was intolerable to Mexico, war broke out between the two countries. Kentucky provided three infantry regiments and a mounted regiment for this war. The Louisville Legion, a volunteer militia battalion, provided most of the men for the First Kentucky Infantry, while men for the Second and Third Regiments came from Lexington, the mountains of eastern Kentucky, and other parts of the state.

Many of the Kentuckians fought at the Battle of Buena Vista, where General Zachary Taylor won a decisive victory over the Mexicans under General Santa Anna. A few Kentucky volunteers fought under General Winfield Scott in the campaign, which led to the conquest of Mexico City.

The Third Kentucky Regiment was part of the occupation force that garrisoned the Mexican capital until a peace treaty was signed. Many Kentuckians who fought in this war would put this military experience to good use in a much bigger war a dozen years later.

Interest in the militia diminished again after the Mexican War. A major reform of the Kentucky Militia system was attempted in 1860. General Simon Bolivar Buckner tried to establish a statewide organization taking in the many volunteer militia companies.

He envisioned Kentucky as having its own miniature



*In 1848, the Kentucky legislature authorized the monument, erected in honor of Kentucky's soldiers "who here heretofore and who may hereafter fall in the defense of their country."*

army with distinctive uniforms, high quality weapons, and thorough training. He called this force the Kentucky State Guard. Only the name lasted, however. The coming of the Civil War put an end to Buckner's plans.

In 1861 tension between the northern and southern sections of the United States tore the country apart. Kentuckians found themselves caught between the warring factions. Most Kentuckians supported the Union, but they believed slavery was essential to their prosperous economy.

It took the state some months to decide which way to go in the war. Governor Beriah Magoffin declared Kentucky neutral and ordered General Buckner's Kentucky State Guard to repel the soldiers of either the Union or the Confederacy should they enter Kentucky.

Individual Kentuckians made their own decision. The State Guard proved to be largely loyal to the Confederacy. Entire companies march away to recruiting camps in Tennessee.

Some of the Union men formed Home Guard companies. The federal government shipped weapons, called "Lincoln Guns," into Kentucky to arm them. Others enlisted in volunteer regiments, the first at recruiting camps north of the Ohio River and later at camps within Kentucky.

By the end of 1861, Kentucky State government had declared itself loyal to the Union and federal forces occupied the northern half of the state. The Kentucky State Guard had disintegrated, but Confederate troops were in place at strategic locations across southern Kentucky.

Eventually about 100,000 Kentuckians served in the Union Army. They made up 52 infantry regiments, 15 cavalry regiments, and 6 artillery batteries. Black Kentuckians, attracted by a promise of freedom from slavery in exchange for enlisting in the army, filled several Union Regiments.

Kentucky's Union regiments fought all across the war's western theater. They saw heavy combat in their home state and in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Georgia.

About 40,000 Kentuckians fought in the Confederate Army. Many of them were in the First Kentucky "Orphan" Brigade, one of the most famous units on either side during the Civil War.

Other Kentuckians made reputations as dashing cavalymen serving under John Hunt Morgan and Nathan Bedford Forrest. Their raids into Kentucky destroyed important Union supplies and facilities and kept thousands of Union soldiers busy guarding railroads, bridges, and warehouses.

The Confederates lost Kentucky during the 1862 campaign. After the Battle of Perryville in October, fighting involving the major armies moved south of Kentucky's borders. But there was no peace in Kentucky.

Guerillas terrorized the state. Some of these bands of raiders supported the Union or the Confederacy, but many were simply lawless bandits who took advantage of wartime chaos to rob or murder their neighbors.



*Machine Gun Company of the 1st Kentucky Infantry Regiment in Texas along the Mexican border in 1917 (fighting Pancho Villa). They were outfitted with the Lewis Light Machine Gun which they mounted to the hood of their Model T Trucks.*

Union authorities in Kentucky took drastic measures to control the guerillas – measures so harsh that many Kentuckians who had supported the Union turned against federal authority by the end of the war. The Kentucky State Guard was reorganized as a pro-Union force with battalions across the state to hunt down guerillas.

The end of the Civil War brought a new era of conflict to Kentucky. State Guard companies saw frequent service, on duty to control violence caused by feuds, strikes, and racial conflicts.

But service in the Guard was not all grim. Units again dressed up in elaborate uniforms and took part in drill competitions and social events.

War came again in 1898. This time American troops and sailors fought the Spanish and gained an overseas empire for the United States. The Kentucky State Guard provided three infantry regiments and a cavalry regiment.

Only the First Kentucky Infantry Regiment reached the combat zone in Puerto Rico during this short war, and hostilities ended before they actually went into battle. Most of the Kentucky guardsmen spent the war in training camps fighting disease and shortages of supplies.

In 1900 Kentuckians almost fought their own miniature civil war, a bitter dispute over the 1899 election for governor. Democratic candidate William Goebel was shot, sworn in as governor, and then died. The Republican incumbents refused to allow the Democrats into State buildings.

Both sides called out the State Guard. For a while pro-Republican guardsmen faced pro-Democrat guardsmen on the streets of Frankfort. The courts found a peaceful solution to the crisis, and the Guardsmen went home without firing a shot.

During the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, state Guard troops served as peacekeepers in the so-called "Black Patch War" in western Kentucky. Tobacco farmers resorted to violence in their struggle against monopolistic tobacco

companies.

The Kentucky State Guard became the Kentucky National Guard in 1912, when a new federal law regulating the militia came into effect. The new system set training standards for state units and established more efficient procedures for mobilizing the Guard into federal service.

The procedures were tested in 1916 when violence from the revolution going on in Mexico spilled across the border. Nearly all the Kentucky National Guard joined units from many other states on patrol along the Mexican border.

For the first time, Kentucky troops used trucks and machine guns on active duty. Guardsmen returned from Texas in 1917 just in time to be mustered into federal service for duty in World War One.

Kentucky units were attached to the 38<sup>th</sup> "Cyclone" Division, newly organized at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Unit titles and functions changed to fit the federal system and meet the needs of modern warfare. The First Kentucky Infantry became the 138<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery, and the Second Kentucky became the 149<sup>th</sup> Infantry.

After lengthy training, men of the 38<sup>th</sup> Division went to France to serve as replacements in other units. The division never fought as a single organization, and Kentucky units soon lost their state identity.

7,518 National Guardsmen from Kentucky served in World War One. 890 Kentuckians died in the war.

Americans believed that victory in World War One insured a lasting peace. National Guard budgets were small in the 1920s and 1930s. Little could be done to modernize the Guard, although by the late 1930s the Kentucky National Guard did have its own tank company.

A new mounted unit, the 123<sup>rd</sup> Cavalry Regiment, was formed as well. Guardsmen saw frequent duty near their homes. They helped victims of the great flood of 1937, controlled labor strikes in the coalfields, and attended annual summer training camps.

Peace, in fact, did not last very long. In 1939 Europe was engulfed in another war, and Japan had invaded China. Mounting tensions between the United States, Germany and Japan made American entry into the war appear inevitable. Early in 1941, the Kentucky National Guard was mobilized.

Kentuckians joined citizen soldiers from other states in training camps and on maneuvers. Many Kentucky units were again assigned to the 38<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division.

Kentucky's 38<sup>th</sup> Tank Company went to the Philippine Islands as the Japanese invaders came. After a long defense of the Bataan Peninsula and Corregidor Island, the American and Philippine defenders were overwhelmed.

The Japanese force captured survivors to endure the grueling Bataan Death March and years of mistreatment in prisoner of war camps. Of the 67 Kentucky tankers captured, only 37 came home after the war.

Kentucky National Guardsmen returned to the Philippines in 1944. The 38<sup>th</sup> Division cleared entrenched Japa-



*C Battery, 2/138th at Firebase Denise, 1969*

nese troops from the mountainous terrain of Luzon Island.

Fighting was especially heavy in the Zig Zag Pass, where an assault by the 149<sup>th</sup> Infantry, supported by the 138<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery, finally won a hard nineteen-day battle. The 38<sup>th</sup> Division earned the title "Avengers of Bataan."

Other Kentucky National Guard units fought in the European Theater. The 103<sup>rd</sup> and 106<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalions, formerly a cavalry unit, fought from North Africa, through France and Germany, into Czechoslovakia.

After the victory in World War Two, the Kentucky National Guard had to face a new world, one threatened by nuclear weapons and split by a "cold war" between democratic and communist countries.

In 1947 an important addition was made to the Kentucky Guard with the formation of the Kentucky Air National Guard. The Air Guard's pilots have flown F-51, F-84, and F-86 fighters, RB-57, RF-101 Voodoo and RF-4 Phantom reconnaissance planes, C-130 Hercules transports, and other aircraft on missions all over the world.

The cold war turned hot in 1950 when the army of communist North Korea invaded South Korea. Early in 1951 the Kentucky National Guard's 623<sup>rd</sup> Field Artillery Battalion was sent to Korea.

From an advanced position in the Mund Dung Nee Valley the battalion fired its 155mm howitzers in support of the American Tenth Corps and the First Korean Division.

Other cold war crises also required mobilization of Kentucky Guard units. The 123<sup>rd</sup> Armor and other units were activated during the Berlin crisis of 1961. Air Guard photo-recon planes flew over Korea during the U.S.S. Pueblo seizure incident in 1968.

In 1968 the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the 138<sup>th</sup> Artillery went to Vietnam. From hilltop positions such as Fire Base Bastogne, Tomahawk Hill and Hamburger Hill the Kentucky gunners supported troops of the 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division, a regular army unit normally based at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

The Battalion's C Battery lost nine men killed and

thirty-two wounded when North Vietnamese troops overran Fire Base Tomahawk on June 19, 1969.

Through the decades after World War Two, members of the Kentucky National Guard took on many challenging jobs in their home state. They guarded property and helped repair damage after a wave of tornadoes struck Kentucky in April 1974. They patrolled the campus of the University of Kentucky during protests against the Vietnam War.

They controlled riots on the streets of Louisville and tried to keep the peace during strikes. They now also help in the fight to control the illegal production of marijuana in the state.

And all the while they train to be ready on short notice in case of a national emergency.

Such an emergency came in 1990 when Iraq invaded Kuwait. Over 1290 members of the Kentucky National Guard – men and women – were called up during the Persian Gulf War. During Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm, Kentucky units provided artillery support fire, processed prisoners of war, purified drinking water, moved supplies, cared for the sick and wounded, and even made video documentaries about the short Gulf War.

The Kentucky Air Guard's 123rd Tactical Airlift Wing made significant contributions toward the United States Air Force's ability to move people, equipment, and material around the globe during the Gulf War.

Back home in Kentucky, Guard personnel continued their tradition of peacetime service to the citizens of the Commonwealth during the 1990s.

Every year Kentucky communities call upon the Guard for help. The Guard's people, equipment, and expertise were especially valuable during harsh winter storms in 1994 and major floods in 1997.

Guard involvement helps ensure smooth operations at the Kentucky Derby, the Bluegrass State Games, and the Special Olympics.

On the world stage during the mid-1990s, the Kentucky National Guard began its participation in the "Partnership for Peace" mission to Ecuador. This program of cooperation and humanitarian assistance continues today.

The new millennium brought a new era of warfare – a war against terrorists. On September 11, 2001, the United States was attacked on its own soil.

Terrorists crashed hijacked civilian airliners into the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington. Another liner crashed in Pennsylvania. Over 3000 Americans – including Kentuckians – died.

In response, about 3,000 Kentucky Guard troops were mobilized. These Kentuckians took part in Operations Enduring Freedom, Noble Eagle, and Iraqi Freedom.

Taken together, these operations were the largest deployment of Kentucky Army and Air National Guard men and women since World War Two – eclipsing Korea, Vietnam, and the first Persian Gulf War.

The Kentucky troops were deployed across the United States to help protect airports and army installations.

They served overseas too – in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Afghanistan, Kuwait, and Iraq. Kentucky Guard military police units guarded Al Qaeda detainees at the American base at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Today, the Kentucky National Guard continues its service to the Commonwealth and to the nation – just as it has for over two hundred years.

Whether to help a neighbor in need down the road or to defend our nation around the world, the citizen-soldiers of the Kentucky National Guard offer their time, their skills, their dedication – and even their lives.

# Annex V

## Kentucky National Guard 2004 Station Listing

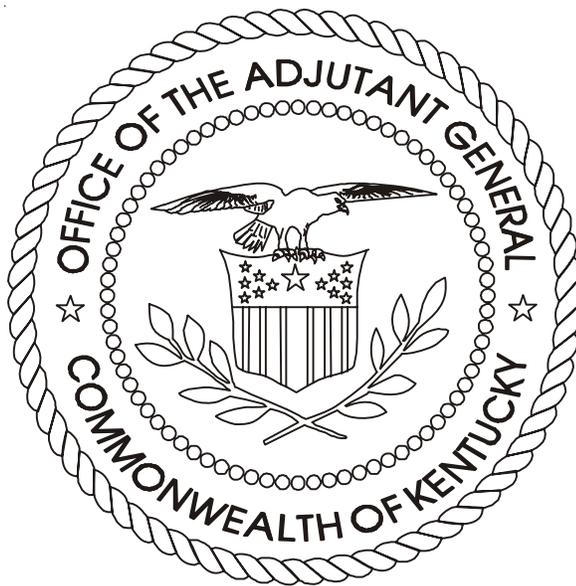
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Joint Force HQ Kentucky	Frankfort	75 Troop Command	Lexington
Det 2 JFHQKY	Frankfort	41st Civil Support Team	Louisville
HQS JFHQKY	Frankfort	KYARNG Medical Command	Lexington
<b><u>HQS 238th Reg. (CA)</u></b>		<b><u>HQS 201 EN BN</u></b>	
HQS 238th Reg. (CA)	Greenville	HHC (-) 201 EN BN	Ashland
1/238th Gen Studies BN	Greenville	Co A 201 EN BN	Ashland
176TH FFT	Greenville	Co B (+) 201 EN BN	Olive Hill
177TH FFT	Greenville	Co C (+) 201 EN BN	Cynthiana
178TH FFT	Greenville		
HQS, 2/75th Rec BN	Frankfort	HQS 103 Chemical Bn	
1/123rd AR (TSS)	Greenville	HHD 103 Chemical BN	Owensboro
1163 Medical Co (ASG)	Louisville	298th Chemical Co	Louisville
Det 1 1163 Med Co	Greenville		
<b><u>HQS 1 BN 75th TC</u></b>		<b><u>HQS 206 EN BN</u></b>	
HQS 1 BN 75th TC	Fort Knox	HQS 206 EN BN	Harrodsburg
2123 Trans Co	Richmond	HHC, 206 EN BN	Harrodsburg
Det 1 2123 Trans Co	Owensboro	Co A 206 EN BN	Morehead
Det 2 2123 Trans Co	Louisville	Co B 206 EN BN	Hazard
307 Maint Co	Central City	Co C (-) 206 EN BN	Prestonsburg
Det 1 307 Maint Co	Russellville	130th EN BN	Madisonville
Det 2 307 Maint Co	Henderson	Det 1, 130th EN Bn	Madisonville
Det 3 307th Maint Co	Frankfort		
Det 4 307th Maint Co	Glasgow	HQS, 206th Chem Bn	Richmond
207 Maint Co	Fort Knox	HQS, 206th Chem Bn	Richmond
Det 1 207 Maint Co	Frankfort	HHD 206th Chem Co	Jackson
Det 2 207 Maint Co	Brandenburg	299th Chemical Co	Maysville
Det 3 207 Maint Co	Central City	301st Chem Co	
2113 Trans Co	Paducah		
Det 1 2113 Trans Co	Hickman	HQS 198 MP BN	
410th QM SUP CO GS (-)	Danville	HQS 198 MP BN	Louisville
Det 1 410th QM Sup Co GS	Springfield	HHD 198 MP BN	Louisville
217 Quartermaster Det	Danville	1103rd MP Det	Harrodsburg
194th EOD Co	Ft. Knox	1103rd MP Det (REAR)	Harrodsburg
Det 1, Spt Co 20th SFG	Louisville	223 MP Co	Louisville
Det 2, Spt Co, 1/20th SFG	Louisville	438 MP Co	Murray
Det 1, Spt Co. 2/20th SFG	Louisville	617th MP(-) CBT SPT	Richmond
Det 1, Spt Co. 3/20th SFG	Louisville	Det 1 617th MP Co	BowlingGreen
Det 1, 20th SFC SPT (FWD)	Louisville	940th MP CO(-) CBT SPT	Walton
141st PSD	Frankfort	Det 1 940th MP Co CBT	Lexington
133 PAD	Frankfort		
202 Band	Frankfort	HQS 138 FA Bde	Lexington
		HQS 138 FA Bde	Lexington
		HHB 138 FA	Lexington
<b><u>75 Troop Command</u></b>			

HQS 1/623 FA		HQS 63 Avn Group	
HQS 1/623 FA	Glasgow	HQS 63 Avn Group	Frankfort
HHSB 1/623 FA	Glasgow	HHC 63 Avn Group	Frankfort
Btry A 1/623 FA	Tompkinsville	Co F 135 Avn	Frankfort
Btry B 1/623 FA	Campbellsville	Det 11 OSA	Frankfort
Btry C 1/623 FA	Monticello	RAID Det	Frankfort
		DET 1, B Co, 1/189TH Avn	Frankfort
		Co E, 135th Avn	Frankfort
		Det 3 Co H 171st Avn	Frankfort
HQS 2/138 FA			
HQS 2/138 FA	Lexington		
HHB 2/138 FA	Lexington		
Btry A (-) 2/138 FA	Carrollton		
Det 1 Btry A 2/138 FA	Walton		
Btry B 2/138 FA	Carlisle		
Btry C (-) 2/138 FA	Bardstown		
Det 1 Btry C 2/138 FA	Elizabethtown		
Svc Btry 2/138 FA	Louisville		
HQS 149 Bde			
HQS 149 Bde	Louisville		
HHC 149 Bde	Louisville		
Det 2 HHC 35 ID	Louisville		
DET 4 HHC 35 ID	Louisville		
231ST MI CO	Shelbyville		
HHC 149th BDE FWD 35th ID (M)	Louisville		
HQS 2/123 AR			
HQS 2/123 AR	BowlingGreen		
HHC 2/123 AR	BowlingGreen		
Det 1, HHC 2/123rd AR	Hopkinsville		
Co A 2/123 AR	Leitchfield		
Co B 2/123 AR	Marion		
Co C 2/123 AR	Benton		
Mess Aug 2/123 AR	BowlingGreen		
HQS 1/149 IN			
HQS 1/149 IN	Barbourville		
HHC 1/149 IN	Barbourville		
Det 1 HHC 1/149 IN	Williamsburg		
Det 2 HHC 1/149 IN	Somerset		
Co A 1/149 IN	Harlan		
Co B 1/149 IN	London		
CO B 1/149TH IN (FWD)	London		
Co C 1/149 IN	Ravenna		
Co D 1/149 IN	Middlesboro		
Co E 1/149 IN	Somerset		
Det 2, B 186th Spt Bn	Barbourville		

*“A National Guardsman is a civilian some of the time, a soldier part of the time and a patriot all of the time.”*

*— Brig. Gen. James Drain, Washington National Guard.*



**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
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