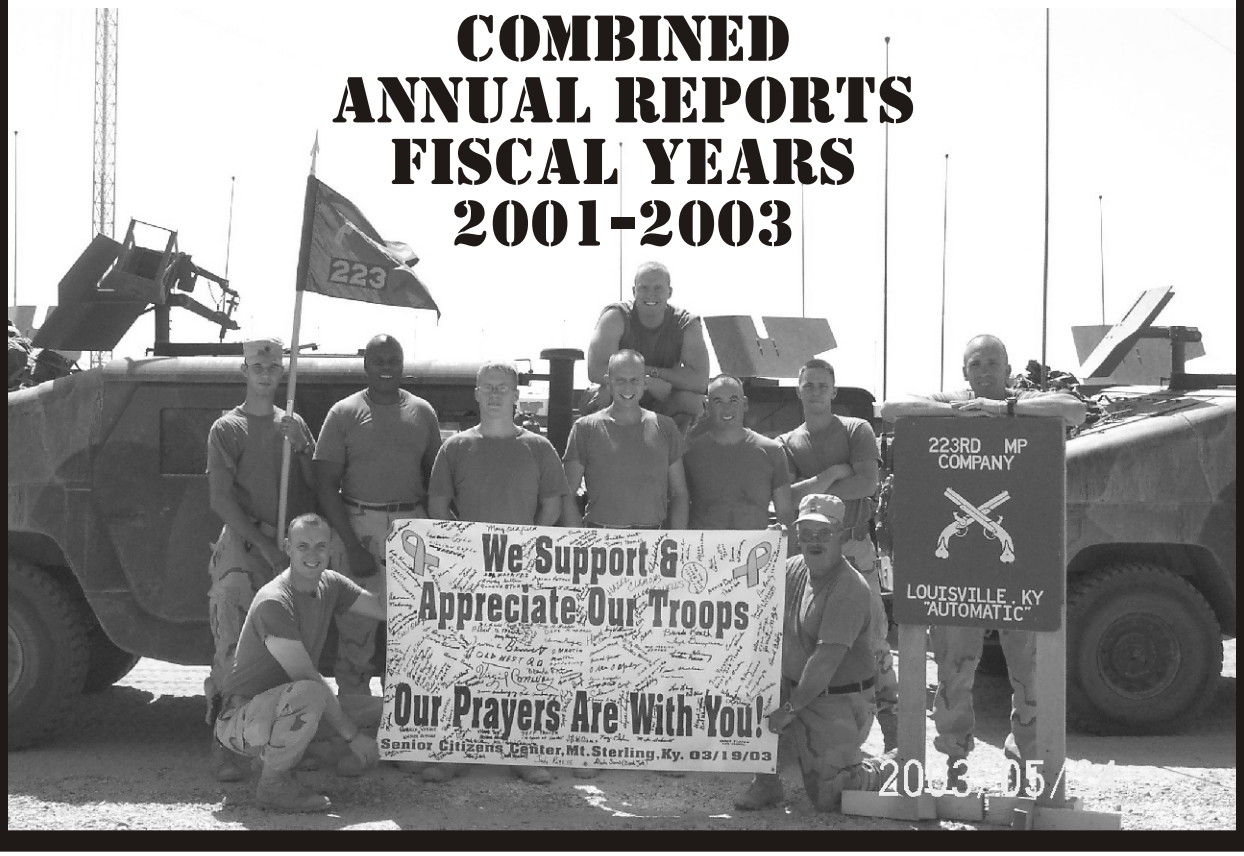
KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORTS FISCAL YEARS 2001-2003



In Memoriam

MG (R) John "Russ" Groves, Jr. died on 27 September 2003 in a sport aviation accident in Bardstown, Kentucky. MG Groves served as Adjutant General From 12 December 1995 until 10 August 2001.

TSgt. Christopher A. Matero and **TSgt. Martin A. Tracy,** combat controllers for the 123d Special Tactics Flight of the Kentucky Air National Guard, died on 7 August 2002, when a U.S. Air Force MC-130H crashed during a training flight in Puerto Rico.

SGT. Darrin K. Potter, a 24-year-old Kentucky Army National Guardsman from Louisville, was killed in Iraq on 29 September 2003. Potter was a member of a military police team in a four-vehicle convoy responding to reports of a mortar attack outside of Baghdad near Abu Ghraib Prison, Iraq. Potter was a member of the 223rd Military Police Company serving with the 800th Military Police Brigade in Iraq. It was the Kentucky Guard's first combat-related death since the Vietnam War.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

FRANKFORT 40601

December 1, 2003

The Honorable Paul E. Patton
Governor of Kentucky
State Capitol
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Patton:

Herewith is the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs report covering federal fiscal years beginning 1 October 2001 and ending 30 September 2003 and the state fiscal years beginning 1 July 2001 and ending 30 June 2003 on the activities of the Department of Military Affairs and the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. It has been an extraordinary period of time with world events impacting every corner of the Commonwealth. I can say without hesitation that I am proud to lead these men and women who continue to serve with such distinction through these difficult and troubled times.

As Commander-in-Chief, you know all too well that the men and women of the Kentucky Guard have been at the forefront of our Nation's Global War on Terrorism. This is the largest mobilization since World War II and 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 have been demanding on our soldiers but it has also been demanding on their families and employers. We owe them a debt of gratitude for sharing with us their loved ones for the defense of this nation.

On the home front, we continue to work and train with a renewed sense of urgency and dedication. We are working diligently with federal, state and local officials to strengthen and improve the safety and security of the Commonwealth as well as our ability to prevent and respond to both natural and man-made disasters. You and the citizens of Kentucky may rest assured that we are at our post and pursuing our mission to the best of our abilities.

Sincerely,

D. Allen Youngman
Major General, KYNG
The Adjutant General

Introduction Department of Military Affairs:

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 36, the Adjutant General, MG D. Allen Youngman, is responsible to the Governor for the proper functioning of the Kentucky National Guard and all other military or naval matters of the state.

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 but also as the head of the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs.

The Adjutant General reports to the Governor who, in accordance with Section 75 of the Kentucky Constitution, is the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

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. 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.

The Department of Military Affairs is located on Boone National Guard Center in Frankfort and also houses the headquarters elements of the Kentucky National Guard with both state and federal employees working side-by-side. From this location, the more than 7,000 soldiers and airmen that make up the Kentucky National Guard are directed to meet the needs of the Commonwealth and the Nation from their locations across the Bluegrass State.

Governor Paul E. Patton
Commander-in-Chief
Kentucky National Guard

MG D. Allen Youngman
The Adjutant General

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS: 1
TABLE OF CONTENTS 2
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS 4
ORGANIZATION: 4
VISION: 4
MISSION: 4
PERSONNEL SUMMARY 4
THE KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM 5
ADJUTANT GENERAL AND STAFF 11
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 12
HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE 13
INSPECTOR GENERAL 16
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE 17
UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE 17
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION 21
- ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 21
- MILITARY RECORDS AND RESEARCH BRANCH 22
- BLUEGRASS STATION DIVISION 23
- DIVISION OF AIR TRANSPORT 25
- FACILITIES DIVISION 28
- DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 29
- KENTUCKY COMMUNITY CRISIS RESPONSE BOARD (KCCRB): 49
- OFFICE OF SECURITY COORDINATION 49
- YOUTH CHALLENGE DIVISION 50
- LOGISTICS OPERATIONS DIVISION 52
KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD 54
KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD STAFF 54
G1 MILITARY PERSONNEL 55
G -2/3 DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS AND TRAINING 60

G 4 DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF - LOGISTICS....70
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT....76
DIRECTORATE OF ARMY AVIATION....78
238TH REGIMENT (COMBAT ARMS)....84
2ND BATTALION 75TH RECRUITING COMMAND....87
KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD....90
MISSION AND RESOURCES:....90
ORGANIZATION:....90
MANNING/PERSONNEL:....90
AIRCRAFT:....91
FLYING OPERATIONS:....93
DEPLOYMENTS:....94
AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:....96
ECONOMIC IMPACT:....98
CIVIC/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT:....98
PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF:....100
APPENDICES:....103

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

Organization:

- Kentucky Army National Guard
- Kentucky Air National Guard
- Division of Emergency Management
- Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board
- Youth Challe***NG***e Division
- Office Security Coordination
- Office of Management and Administration
    - Administrative Services
    - Bluegrass Station Division
    - Logisitics Operations Division
    - Facilities Division
    - Air Transport 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.

- 587 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.)

THE KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE (ONE):

Kentucky's first Army National Guard unit mobilized to support the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) was alerted on 30 September 2001 and mobilized on 4 October 2001. Alpha Company, 1st Battalion 149th Infantry mobilized 129 soldiers to provide installation security and force protection at Ft. Bragg, NC. Four soldiers extended for a second year. Currently three of the four are still serving under Contingency Operations Temporary Tour of Active Duty (COTTAD) orders.

Delta Company 1st Battalion 149th Infantry mobilized 107 soldiers on 6 October 2001 to provide installation security and force protection at Bluegrass Army Depot. On 15 August 2002 the Department of the Army authorized the extension of 91 soldiers to remain an additional year. The unit was demobilized on 5 October 2002.

Due to mission refinement it was recognized that Bluegrass Army Depot needed additional personnel and wheeled vehicles and thus DET 3, Headquarters Company 1st Battalion 149th Infantry mobilized 30 soldiers and 10 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV) from the Scout Platoon and Mortar Platoon on 18 October 2001 as a derivative of the Headquarters. The unit joined Delta Company and worked in conjunction with them to provide security and force protection to the installation. They were demobilized on 10 October 2002.

201st Engineer Battalion and subordinate companies were mobilized 1 August 2002 to support the force protection mission for the Fort Knox Cluster, which included providing security at Fort Knox, Ft. Campbell, and Bluegrass Army Depot. They received mission guidance from the 4th Battalion, 85th Training Support Battalion from Fort Knox. While providing security support to these installations the soldiers of the 201st EN BN were able to further their military education as well as graduate 30 soldiers from the Ft. Campbell Air Assault School. The unit extended 109 soldiers for a second year to work with Task Force Longrifle, which relieved the 201st EN BN in June 2003.

Bravo Company 1st Battalion 149th IN mobilized 32 soldiers on 30 January 2003 to providing security and force protection for the installation and flight line at the Air Guard facility in Louisville, KY. They fall under the control of the KY Air Guard for command and control. Bravo Company will be released from active duty January 2004, and participate in the Multinational Forces and Observers mission in Sinai region later next year.

On 5 May 2003 Task Force Longrifle made up of the 2nd Battalion, 138th Field Artillery, Alpha Company, 2nd Battalion 123rd Armor, 108 soldiers from the 307th Maintenance Company were mobilized to replace the 201 EN BN and linked-up with the 109 soldiers that were extended from the 201st EN BN providing force protection at Fort Campbell, KY; Bluegrass Grass Army Depot; and Fort Knox, KY; respectively. The Task Force is still mobilized supporting this mission. The 218th Enhance Separate Brigade from Ft. Jackson, SC provides mission oversight for Task Force Longrifle.

OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF):

DET 1 BSC, 2/20th SFG mobilized 21 soldiers on 3 January 02 and deployed to Afghanistan in support of TF-180. They fell under the command of CJSOTF for missions. They established and operated command centers and firebases while gathering intelligence in the region. The unit demobilized on 19 December 02.

On 18 January 02 Task Force Santa Fe was formed and mobilized to provide force protection at multiple US installations in Germany and Belgium. The Task Force of 423 soldiers consisted of Bravo and Echo Companies 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry, Bravo and Charlie Companies 2nd Battalion, 123rd Armor, and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry which was mobilized 22 October 2001. They received mission guidance from the 66th Brigade, 35 Infantry Division. The Task Force was demobilized on 18 September 02.

DET 1, GSG 20th SFG and DET 2, 1/20th SFG mobilized 26 soldiers on 1 May 02 to deploy to Afghanistan in support of TF-180. They fell under the command of CJSOTF for missions. They established and operated command centers and firebases while gathering intelligence in the region. The unit demobilized on 30 January 03.

The 438th Military Police Company mobilized 120 soldiers on 14 October 2002 and deployed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. There they worked under the 785th MP BN providing security for Taliban detainees. The unit was demobilized on 13 October 2003.

Task Force Orphans consisting of 2nd BN, 123rd Armor; Charlie Company; 1st BN, 149th Infantry Battalion; an element of the 206th Engineer Battalion mobilized on 1 November 02 and two Detachments of the HHD 35th Infantry Division mobilized on 1 Dec 02 and deployed as the SFOR 13 rotation in Bosnia. These units acting as part of the 35th Infantry Division found and seized a weapons cache of over 5 tons of weapons, ammunition, and explosives. They assisted local authorities in conducting 3 successful Potocari memorial site operations, assisted in securing 2 mass gravesites facilitating the extraction and proper burial of remains, conducted school awareness and training programs to educate Bosnian children in drug awareness, and tolerance of fellow human beings. They were instrumental in creating the first annual Konjuh Cup soccer tournament that brought together teams from different ethnic backgrounds for the first time since the ending of the war. They also assisted in the locating and detaining of Persons Indicted for War crimes. These units have returned home and the last units will demobilize 30 November 2003.

DET 1, BSC 2/20th SFG mobilized on 27 January 2003 with 29 soldiers to Afghanistan in support of TF-180. They fell under the command of CJSOTF for missions. They operated command centers and firebases while gathering intelligence in the region. The unit is currently being released from active duty and will all be released by Christmas.

On 10 February 2003 the 141st Personnel Support Detachment mobilized 45 soldiers to provide Fort Knox with additional administrative support due to the mobilization of units to support the GWOT. There are currently six soldiers that have requested to stay until July 2004.

Headquarters 238th Combined Arms Regiment mobilized 15 soldiers on 25 February 2003 to support the increased training requirements for soldiers being deployed through active duty installations in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Six Infantry instructors deployed to Fort Benning, GA, five Armor instructors deployed to Fort Knox, KY, and four Artillery instructors deployed to Fort Sill, OK. Currently the soldiers have been reassigned and are returning to Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center, Greenville, KY where they will serve the remainder of their mobilization.

The 1163rd Area Medical Support Company mobilized 50 soldiers on 7 July 2003 and further deployed to locations in Afghanistan and Uzbekistan in support of CJTF-180 MEDCOM. They are currently operating a hospital facility in K2 Uzbekistan, and providing medical support at locations throughout the region.

OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF):

The 223rd Military Police Company mobilized 182 soldiers on 27 December 2002 for deployment to Iraq. They have conducted convoy escort missions, installation security, and provided security for POWs in Baghdad. They suffered one casualty, SGT Darrin K. Potter, when hostile forces attacked their convoy. The 223rd is currently posturing themselves to come back to Fort Dix, NJ.

One platoon of 34 soldiers from Alpha Company, 206th Engineer Battalion was mobilized on 5 February 2003 and went to Fort Polk, LA in preparation to deploy with the 1041st EN CO and provide bridging assets for missions in Iraq. The unit was validated and shipped their equipment, but was later recalled and did not deploy. The unit demobilized on 8 August 2003.

The 217th Quartermaster Company was mobilized on 11 February 2003 as two units, each with 8 soldiers and 2 water purification systems. One team was to link-up with the 730th CS Supply Company from Tennessee, the other with the 349th CS Supply Company from California. Both units are currently deployed to Iraq supporting the water infrastructure in the region.

The 138th FA Brigade and the 1st Bn 623rd FA (MLRS), were mobilized on 15 March 2003. They joined DET 4, 307th Maintenance Company that mobilized on 11 February 2003. All went to

Fort Campbell, KY where they were validated and ready to deploy to Iraq to provide artillery support to V Corps, but were demobilized as the need for these units were no longer required. They all were demobilized by 4 June 2003.

NOTE: Kentucky mobilized many individual volunteers to support these missions. These personnel have or are providing chaplain services, or imbedded trainers for the Afghan National Army, or military specialties that are in high demand.

Between 1 October 2002 and 30 September 2003, KYARNG activated and deployed 2,091 soldiers in support of the GWOT. As of 1 October 2003, we had 1,404 previously mobilized soldiers released from active duty. The peak for KYARNG supporting the GWOT occurred during May 2003 when there were 2,409 KYARNG soldiers serving on active duty around the world. Today, 1,375 KYARNG soldiers remain mobilized in support of the GWOT.

Nearly two thirds of the KYARNG has now been mobilized and deployed in support of the GWOT. Some units have already completed the maximum of two years activation authorized under partial mobilization authorization. Some individuals, because of their unique skill sets, are on their third year by going into Contingency Operations Temporary Tour Of Active Duty (COTTAD). Sourcing for OIF II and ONE IV is currently being worked. How many soldiers will be required from the KYARNG to meet these mission requirements remains to be seen.

KENTUCY ARMY GUARD ACTIVATIONS/DEPLOYMENTS					
Mobilized Unit	PAX sent	On Duty	Name/Comments	M-Date	DEMOB
Co. A 1/149 th INF (Harlan)	129	3		04-Oct-01	30-Sep-02
Co. D 1/149th INF (Middlesboro)	107	2		06-Oct-01	05-Oct-02
HHC 198th M.P. Bn. (Louisville)	67		Noble Eagle	09-Oct-01	28-Jul-02
DET 3 HHC 1/149th	30		Noble Eagle	18-Oct-01	10-Oct-02
HHC 1/149th INF (Barbourville)	121	1	Enduring Freedom	22-Oct-01	23-Sep-02
135 AVN CO FWD (Frankfort)	1			23-Nov-01	29-Apr-02
Det.1 3rd Bn. 20th S.F. Group (Louisville)	21	3		03-Jan-02	
B/2-123 AR (Madisonville/Marion)	69		Enduring Freedom	18-Jan-02	18-Sep-02
C/2-123 AR (Benton)	71		Enduring Freedom	18-Jan-02	18-Sep-02
Co. B 1/149th INF (London)	92	1	Enduring Freedom	18-Jan-02	18-Sep-02
Co. E 1/149th INF (Somerset)	70		Enduring Freedom	18-Jan-02	18-Sep-02
149 IN 35 BDE CH FWD (Louisville)	1			23-Jan-02	22-Jan-03
Det 1, 20th SF CO SPT FWD (Louisville)	1			12-Feb-02	
HQS STARC KY FWD (Frankfort)	1			07-Mar-02	01-Dec-02
KY RAID FWD (Frankfort)	2		Operation Noble Eagle ISO US Customs	09-Mar-02	03-Sep-02
Det 2, 1/20th SFG (Louisville)	18		Enduring Freedom (ext. because of air flow)	01-May-02	30-Jun-03
Det 1 GSG 20th SFG (Louisville)	8	1	Enduring Freedom (ext. because of air flow)	01-May-02	30-Jun-03
A/201st EN (Ashland)	45	25	ONE II (11May 03, 24 PAX extend for ONEIII)	01-Aug-02	
201st EN BN (Ashland)	0		ONE II	01-Aug-02	31-Jul-03
B/201st EN (Olive Hill)	59	26	ONE II (11May 03, 26 PAX extend for ONEIII)	01-Aug-02	
C/201st EN (Cynthiana)	66	31	ONE II (11May 03, 30 PAX extend for ONEIII)	01-Aug-02	
HHC 201st En (Ashland)	82	29	ONE II (11May 03, 29 PAX extend for ONEIII)	01-Aug-02	
438th MP Co (Murray)	120	93	Enduring Freedom	14-Oct-02	13-Oct-03
C/1/149th IN (Ravenna)	114	106	SFOR13	01-Nov-02	31-Oct-03
206th EN BN CO Fwd (Harrodsburg)	15	15	SFOR13	01-Nov-02	31-Oct-03
HHC/2/123 AR (Bowling Green/Hopkinsville)	102	86	SFOR13	01-Nov-02	31-Oct-03
35 AR HHC, DET2 Fwd (Louisville)	8	7	SFOR13	01-Dec-02	30-Nov-03
35 AR HHC, DET2 Fwd2 (Louisville)	1	1	SFOR13	01-Dec-02	30-Nov-03
223rd MP Co (Louisville)	182	168	Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom	27-Dec-02	
135 AV CO E UH60 FWD (Frankfort)	2		Enduring Freedom	02-Jan-03	20-Oct-03
D/1/149th IN BN FWD1 (Middlesboro)	45	19	ONE II	26-Jan-03	
Det 1 BSC 2/20th SFG (Louisville)	29	29	Enduring Freedom	27-Jan-03	
B/1/149th IN BN FWD2 (London)	32	30	AF FP mission	30-Jan-03	
A Co 206th EN BN FWD1 (Morehead)	34		Enduring Freedom	05-Feb-03	08-Aug-03
141 PSD (Frankfort)	45	21	Enduring Freedom (Ft. Knox)	10-Feb-03	
Det 4, 307th Maint Det (MLRS) (Glasgow)	27		Enduring Freedom	11-Feb-03	19-Jun-03
217 QM TM Water Purification (Danville)	8	8	Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom	11-Feb-03	
217 QM TM Water Puri FWD (Danville)	8	8	Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom	11-Feb-03	
HQ 238th REGT (CA) FWD (Greenville)	15	14	Training Base Expansion Mission	25-Feb-03	
138 FA HHB BDE TACFIRE (Lexington)	124		Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	04-Jun-03
A/1/623 FA BN MLRS (Tompkinsville)	90		Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	21-May-03
1/623 FA BN MLRS (Glasgow)	0		Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	21-May-03
B/1/623 FA BN MLRS (Campbellsville)	92		Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	21-May-03
C/1/623 FA BN MLRS (Monticello)	91		Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	21-May-03
HHS 1/623 FA BN MLRS (Glasgow)	121	3	Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	21-May-03
HHC 2/123 AR BN FWD (Bowling Green)	9	1	ANA mission	15-Mar-03	
2113 TC CO MDM TRK (Hickman/Paducah)	169	2	Enduring Freedom	15-Mar-03	04-Jun-03
206 EN BN HHC FWD (Harrodsburg)	1	1		31-Mar-03	
KY DET 19 MED DET FWD 4 (Lexington)	1			01-Apr-03	01-Aug-03
A, 2/138TH FA BN (Carrollton/Walton)	68	66	Noble Eagle III	05-May-03	
2/138 FA BN (Paladin) (Lexington)	0	0	Noble Eagle III	05-May-03	
B, 2/138TH FA BN (Carlisle)	67	66	Noble Eagle III	05-May-03	
C, 2/138TH FA BN (Bardstown/Elizabethtown)	75	73	Noble Eagle III	05-May-03	
SVC, 2/138TH FA BN (Louisville)	54	53	Noble Eagle III	05-May-03	
HHB, 2/138TH FA BN (Lexington)	121	119	Noble Eagle III	05-May-03	
307 OD CO MAINT FWD (Centeral City)	107	108	Noble Eagle III	05-May-03	
A Co 2/123 AR BN (Leitchfield)	51	44	Noble Eagle III	05-May-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD3 (Frankfort)	7	7	ANA Afghanistan	12-Jun-03	
1163 MD CO AREA SPT (Louisville/Greenville)	44	43	Enduring Freedom (Uzbekistan)	07-Jul-03	
1163 MD CO AREA SPT FWD (Louisville/Greenville)	6	6	Enduring Freedom (Afghanistan)	07-Jul-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD4 (Frankfort)	1	1	ANA Afghanistan	10-Jul-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD9 (Frankfort)	2	2	ANA Mission	17-Jul-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD5 (Frankfort)	3	3	ANA Afghanistan	08-Aug-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD6 (Frankfort)	1	1	ANA Afghanistan	12-Sep-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD11 (Frankfort)	2	2	ANA Afghanistan	18-Sep-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD14 (Frankfort)	2	2	ANA Afghanistan	19-Sep-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD7 (Frankfort)	1	1	ANA Afghanistan	10-Oct-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD12 (Frankfort)	2	2	ANA Afghanistan	16-Oct-03	
HQ STARC KY ARNG FWD15 (Frankfort)			KFOR5B		
HQ 149 BDE, 35 ID (Louisville)			SFOR15	09-Feb-04	
Co C, 206 EN BN, 35 ID (Prestonsburg)			KFOR6A	26-Jun-04	

KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Kentucky Air National Guard has had 894, some 80 percent of its total force, on orders to support Operation Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. Four hundred and ninety one were deployed in large-scale deployments. Eighty personnel are currently deployed. Kentucky Air National Guard personnel have deployed to the following countries: Istres, France; Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar; Ramstein Air Base, Germany; Diego Garcia; Masirah Island, Oman; Jacobabad, Pakistan; Baghdad, Iraq; Moron Air Base, Spain; Al Dhafra Air Base, Kuwait; Minhad Air Base, United Arab Emirates; Incirlik, Turkey; Bishkek-Manas, Kyrsystan; Luis Muniz, Puerto Rico; Prince Sultan Air Base, Saudi Arabia; Ali Alsalem, Kuwait; Sembach Air Base, Germany; and Al Jaber, Kuwait.

As you can see units and individuals of the Kentucky Air National Guard have been on duty since immediately following the attacks of September 11, 2001 and continue today both at home and around the world.

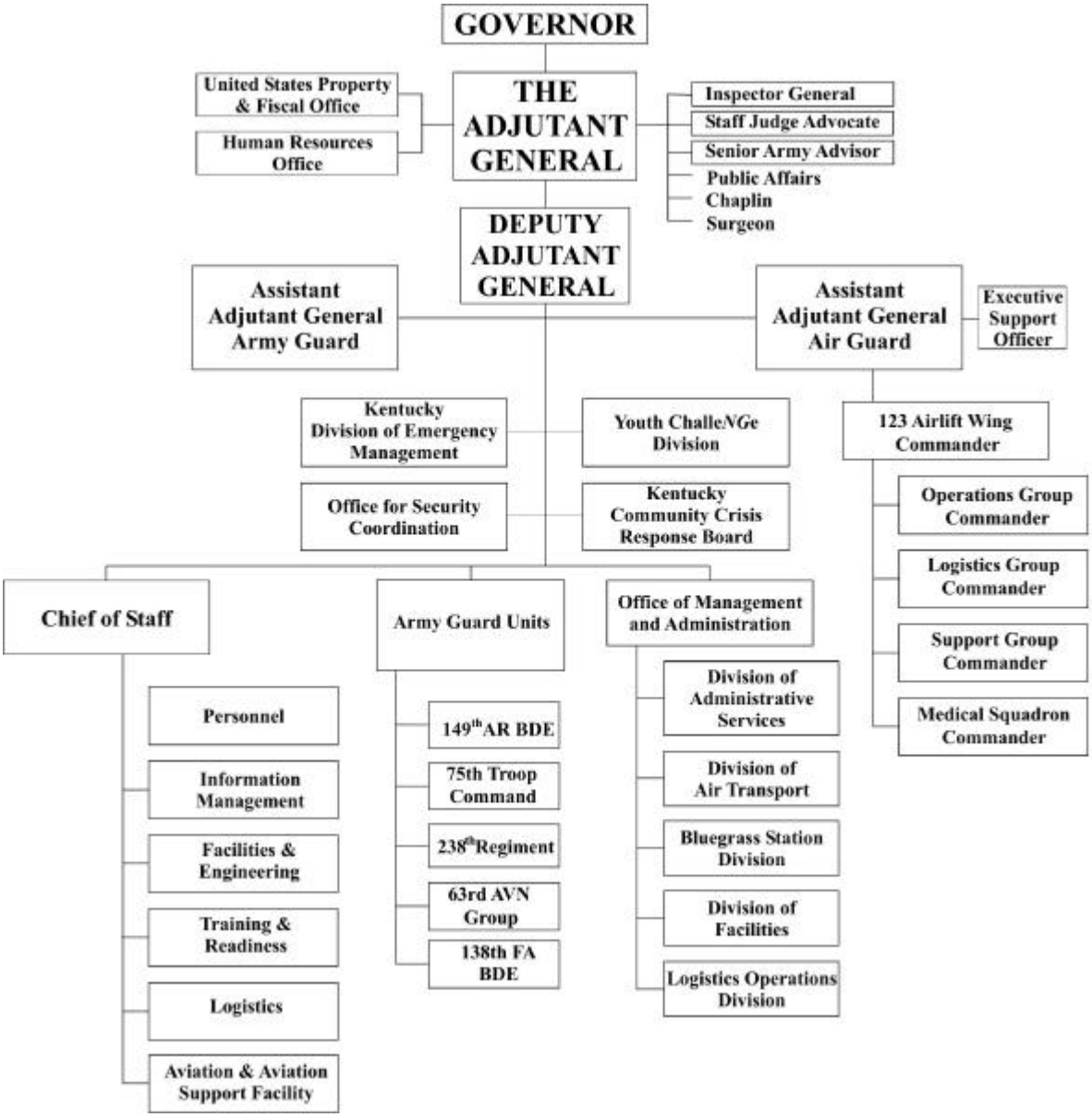
KENTUCKY AIR GUARD ACTIVATIONS / DEPLOYMENTS				
UNIT	# Pers	Operation	Activated	DEMOB
123d Security Forces Sq	72	Operation Noble Eagle	Oct-01	Oct-03
123d Airlift Control Flt	11	Operation Noble Eagle	Nov-01	Nov-02
123d Airlift Wing	85	ONE - Fort Hood, TX	Oct-01	Dec-01
123d Airlift Wing	85	ONE - Topeka, KS	Jan-02	Mar-02
123d Special Tactics Sq	48	Operation Enduring Freedom	Nov-01	Nov-03
		Operation Iraqi Freedom		
123d Airlift Wing	500	Operation Enduring Freedom	Nov-01	Nov-02
		Operation Noble Eagle		
123d Airlift Wing	80	Operation Enduring Freedom	Mar-03	Present
	235	Operation Iraqi Freedom	Mar-03	Present
123d Security Forces Sq	13	Operation Iraqi Freedom	Apr-03	Jun-03
123d Aerial Port Sq	24	Operation Enduring Freedom	Apr-03	Present
123d Services Flt	18	Operation Iraqi Freedom	Feb-03	Jul-03
123d Airlift Wing	30	Operation Iraqi Freedom	Oct-03	Present
123d Civil Engr Sq	45	Operation Iraqi Freedom	Nov-03	Present

Adjutant General and Staff

(As of 30 September 2003)

Adjutant General	MG D. Allen Youngman
Deputy Adjutant General	BG Norman A. Arflack
Assistant Adjutant General (Army)	BG Michael Curtin
Assistant Adjutant General (Air)	BG Richard Ash
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
Office of Management and Administration	BG (R) Larry C. Barker
Administrative Services	Michele Reynolds
Bluegrass Station Division	CW5(R) Joe Wilkins
Division of Air Transport	COL (R) Scott Shannon
Facilities Division	Joe Sanderson
Youth Challe***NG***e 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
Office of Security Coordination	COL (R) Ray Nelson

Organizational Chart



Human Resources Office

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 (AGR) 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's 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 the reporting period, 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 2002 and 2003, the HRO office processed over 1,000 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 2003, the Kentucky Army National Guard had on board 520 technicians. Of those, 82 are still in a Leave Without Pay (LWOP)/deployed status. The Kentucky Air National Guard had 226 technicians on board, and of those, 105 are still in an LWOP/deployed status in support of the war. The state's AGR program reflects a total of 492 personnel in the program. Of the 492 AGR's, the Army Guard has 375 and the Air Guard has 117. Total combined Army and Air personnel equate to 1,012 full-time employees.

The HRO office is divided into six specialty branches. The functions and accomplishments of the different areas are discussed below.

o 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 the Army and Air National Guard AGR personnel. The AGR Military Duty Management Branch provides 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 Program. These 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 during the reporting period in the following areas: Managers/Supervisors Training; Interview Training; Application Training; Retirement Training; Strategic Planning and AGR Management.

ARMY AGR'S	ANNUAL SALARY
FY 01 - 352 Personnel	$18,468,000
FY 02 - 369 Personnel	$19,359,000
FY 03 - 375 Personnel	$20,640,149

AGR TRAVEL/PCS FUNDS
FY 01 - $272,600
FY 02 - $461,500
FY 03 - $565,000

AIR AGR'S	ANNUAL SALARY
FY 01 - 104 Personnel	$5,456,000
FY 02 - 119 Personnel	$6,481,000
FY 03 - 118 Personnel	$4,713,564

o TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT BRANCH

The Technician Personnel Management 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 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. A Position Description (PD) describes the certified duties, authorities and responsibilities assigned and performed by each incumbent in a position. Supervisors use PD's to determine training needs, career development plans, evaluate performance, direct the flow of work and execute various programs. The PD's 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 branch chief, CMSgt Vonnie Hood who for many years managed this area, retired in August of 2003 and has been succeeded by CMSgt Donna Webb. Chief Webb will be 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 conducts job analyses to identify the knowledge, skills and abilities needed to evaluate an applicant.

This section 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.

> 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 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.

- PERSONNEL SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT BRANCH

The Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS) is the HRO management tool for the full-time federal workforce. 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.

DCPDS is connected to the Defense Finance & Accounting System (DFAS) to provide information necessary for payroll. All Air and Army technicians are paid through this system. Active Guard Reserve (AGR) soldiers will eventually be paid through this system as well.

- EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY BRANCH:

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 state. 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) Officers and Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Officers, 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: 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 workforce.

- HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

The Human Resources Development section 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 Branch 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.

During the reporting period HRO offered a wide variety of supervisory development courses and technical courses to meet the special needs of the workforce.

o LABOR RELATIONS BRANCH

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 work to 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 have both management and union officials maintain a cooperative, professional spirit to accomplish the myriad of missions required in the Army and Air National Guard.

The success story in the Labor Relations arena is the official signing of the new Army Collective Bargaining Agreement on 12 March of 2003. Since 1999, the Army labor organization had been covered by a previous agreement. A newly appointed management team met up with a revised labor team and the teams completed their negotiations in December of 2002.

Inspector General

MISSION:

The Inspector General serves as a confidential representative of the Adjutant General and is an extension of his information gathering capability. The Inspector General advises the Adjutant General on existing conditions relating to the performance of the mission and the state of discipline, efficiency, morale, esprit de corps, and economy within the Kentucky National Guard.

FUNCTIONS:

- Conducts inquiries and investigations into allegations of impropriety on the part of members or organizations of the Kentucky National Guard as directed by the Adjutant General.
- Investigates reported complaints of soldiers, airmen and civilians, report findings, and help achieve equitable settlements.
- Detects, corrects and reports significant problems which require the attention or awareness of the next level of management/command for either correction or gathering information and ensures effective actions are accomplished.
- Conducts Special Inspections to resolve systemic problems and issues.
- Explains or teaches individuals and organizations the applicable processes, procedures and systems associated with identified problems.
- Serves as the proponent for the Kentucky Army National Guard Organizational Inspection Program (OIP).
- Monitors Intelligence Oversight Program and submits quarterly reports to NGB-IG Intelligence Officer.

Public Affairs Office

MISSION:

The Public Affairs Office (PAO) is responsible for the public relations activities of the Adjutant General and the Department of Military Affairs. This joint service (Army/Air) office also coordinates the release of information about the Kentucky National Guard mission to the public.

The PAO took on many challenges during the reporting period, most significantly dealing with the deployment of Kentucky National Guard troops in support of the war on terror. The PAO also assisted other offices and agencies with media issues; provided guidance for community patriotic events; aided family readiness groups; and coordinated publicity for the return of troops from their wartime missions.

In addition, the PAO dealt with continuing missions involving forest fires in eastern Kentucky, counterdrug/law enforcement assistance operations, and new developments at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center and organizing the annual Aviation Day at Frankfort Capital City Airport.

PAO FUNCTIONS:

- Serves as the central point of contact for the Adjutant General for all news media inquiries.
- Maintains contact with the Governor's press office, the National Guard Bureau Public Affairs Office, and liaison with active duty military public affairs offices.
- Acts as the Adjutant General's approval authority for all news media and civic leader orientation flights on Kentucky National Guard aircraft.
- Escorts civic leaders and news media representatives taking part in National Guard activities, to include all statewide, CONUS and OCONUS missions.
- Handles requests for support from private organizations as well as other governmental agencies.
- Produces command information news articles as well as distributes media news releases.
- Also serves in National Guard Bureau-assigned additional duty as Executive Assistant to the Chairman of the US Air Force Southern Region Airspace and Range Council; primary responsibility is handling of environmental public affairs issues for the eight southern states that make up the Southeast Air Defense Sector.

United States Property and Fiscal Office

The United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO) is a federal activity that provides logistical, financial, purchasing, 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 the Department of the Army and the 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, staff, 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.

FY 2001 and FY 2002 Significant Events and Accomplishments:

During fiscal years 2001 and 2002, the USPFO successfully accounted for and distributed federal funds exceeding 221 million dollars to Kentucky National Guard program managers. In addition to pay and allowances, federal funds were used to purchase uniforms, equipment, supplies, fuel, repair parts, commercial transportation, advertising and training.

In 2001 and 2002, the USPFO Comptroller Division processed over 1,800,000 fiscal transactions. Transactions processed included over 200,000 drill payments to National Guard members, over 38,000 time and attendance documents for National Guard technicians, over 4,500 payments to commercial vendors, and over 28,700 travel payments.

The USPFO Logistics Division maintained accountability and asset visibility for the Department of the Army on Federal equipment issued to Kentucky Army National Guard units valued at 800 million dollars. Additionally, units received over 90,000 items as initial or replacement issues. Major items received included M1A1 Tanks, M68 Close Combat Optic Anti-Reflective Devices, M41 Protective Mask Test Systems, (PMTS), Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV), Aircrew Survival Body Armor (SARVIP), Radiac Sets (AN/VDRs), Night Vision Sniper Scopes (AN/PVS-10), M4 Carbines, M16A2 Rifles and M109A6 Howitzers.

During FY 2001 and FY 2002, 63 units implemented new Modified Tables of Organization and Equipment (MTOEs).

The USPFO was responsible for logistical planning and coordination for Kentucky Army National Guard annual training periods at nine United States training sites as well as training sites in Ecuador and South Korea. Arrangements were made for equipment, food, construction materials, housing, transportation and other general supplies. The USPFO Transportation Branch commercially shipped 13 million tons of freight, and arranged either commercial air or commercial bus transportation for a total of 7,300 passengers.

The Logistics Division processed over 6,000 requests for individual clothing through the National Guard Central Clothing Distribution Facility (CCDF) and assisted in mobilizing 17 units for Operations Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom. Additionally, a program was implemented to provide Individual Duty Training (IDT) billeting for soldiers residing over 50 miles from their unit of assignment.

The USPFO Data Processing Division provided quality support to the USPFO staff, STARC staff and the KYARNG. A pay errors database application was developed to track military pay errors and notify responsible parties by e-mail. In addition, a restricted web interface was implemented to send Master Military Pay and Command Pay Management reports to units VIA e-mail. Data processing personnel

installed and maintained an electronic bids and solicitation web site that vendors can use to obtain purchasing and contracting information. AFCOS, JUSTIS, SABS, SABERS, SIDPERS and TROUPERS were migrated to a new Hewlett-Packard 9000 L-2000 server running an Oracle 8i database. Data processing personnel continued to support the RCAS database of record including the upgrade of the retirement points accounting module and the addition of the force authorization and occupational health modules. A database application was installed to implement the Clothing Issue Facility and a financial management web application was installed and upgraded to provide additional modules that improve funds management. An application was also developed to track IMPAC charges. Data processing personnel installed and monitored a Network Intrusion Detection System for the USPFO and improved the Orders Archive System.

The USPFO Internal Review (IR) Division completed 26 scheduled, eight semi-annual and eight follow-up audits, and nine management consultation audits during fiscal years 2001 and 2002. Major processes and procedures audited were Computer Accountability (ARNG), Billeting Funds (ARNG), IMPAC Cards (ANG), ADSW (ARNG), Obligation and De-obligation Procedures (ANG), Mobilization (ARNG), Youth Challenge (ARNG), and GMMC (ARNG). Monetary benefits identified totaled $14,330,712. 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 mandated by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982.

The Purchasing and Contracting Division purchased supplies and services totaling 14.23 million dollars (8.17 in FY 02 / 6.06 in FY 01) of which 4.62 million (2.41 in FY 02 / 2.21 in FY 01) was purchased within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Additionally, the Federal Government International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card (IMPAC) VISA Program was utilized for micro-purchases (under $2,500) for subsistence and office supplies which amounted to 5.72 million dollars (3.66 in FY 02 / 2.06 in FY 01).

2003 Significant Accomplishments

During fiscal year 2003, the USPFO successfully accounted for and distributed federal funds exceeding 327 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.

In FY 2003, the USPFO Comptroller Division processed over 914,000 fiscal transactions. Transactions processed included over 94,011 drill payments to National Guard members, over 14,277 time and attendance documents for National Guard Technicians, 2164 payments to commercial vendors, and over 16,104 travel payments.

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 850 million dollars. Additionally, units received over 100,000 items as initial or replacement issues. Major items received included M256 (Coyote) Generators, Mark 19 MOD III Grenade Launchers, Secure Communications Systems, Family of Medium Technical Vehicles (FMTV), M4 Carbines, M16A2 Rifles, and Mobile Kitchen Trailers.

The USPFO was responsible for logistical planning and coordination for Kentucky Army National Guard Annual Training periods at four Continental United States training sites as well as training sites in Kaiserslautern, Germany and 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 1,996 tons of freight and arranged either commercial air or commercial bus transportation for a total of 9,391 passengers.

The Logistics Division processed over 7, 000 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. A Central Issue Facility (CIF) was established in the USPFO Warehouse to issue organizational clothing. Forty-six units were converted to CIF in 2003.

The USPFO Data Processing Division provided quality support to the USPFO staff, STARC staff and, the KYARNG. During this year the division's automated Help Desk request system received 1,498 requests for assistance. Division personnel also spent a good deal of time in support of mobilization activities that took place this year. A Storage Array Network (SAN) was installed that gives the KYARNG 4 terabytes of shared electronic data storage capability. Electronic IDT (1379) software installation procedures were updated to make installing software much easier for FTM personnel who process unit payrolls. The Reserve Component Automation System (RCAS) Database of Record software was updated to current standard. Standard Army Retail Supply System-1 (SARSS-1) computer hardware replaced with new systems. New laptop computers were provided to key USPFO staff members and the Telecommunications Center (TCC) was permanently shutdown due to DOD's move from using AUTODIN to the Defense Messaging System (DMS).

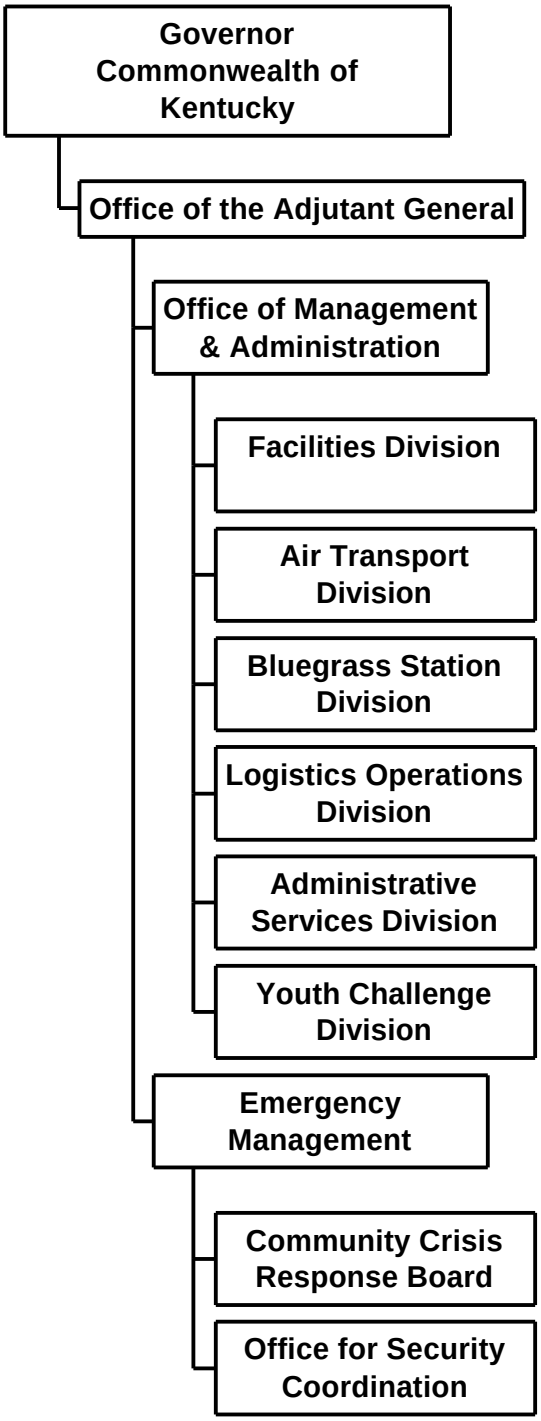
The USPFO Internal Review (IR) Division completed 14 scheduled, five semi-annual and seven follow-up audits, and seven management consultation audits during fiscal year 2003. Major processes and procedures audited were Drug Testing (ARNG), Computer Accountability (ANG), KYARNG Education (ARNG), Reports of Survey (ARNG), Government Charge Card (ARNG), and the Distributive Training Technology Program (ARNG). Monetary benefits identified totaled $499, 677. 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 mandated by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982. The office also received a National Guard Bureau One-Star award, an Editor's Award and our Senior Accountant was selected as National Guard Bureau Auditor of the year.

The Purchasing and Contracting Division purchased supplies and services totaling 100.45 million dollars of which 8.3 million was purchased within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Additionally, the Federal Government International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card (IMPAC) Visa Program was utilized for micro-purchases (under $2,500) for subsistence and office supplies which amounted to 2.93 million dollars.

Office of Management and Administration

MISSION:

The Office of Management and Administration (OMA) was formed to provide oversight and support to the Divisions within the Department of Military Affairs.



MAJOR FUNCTIONS:

One of its most important missions is to ensure compliance with state cabinets of Personnel and Finance policies and procedures. OMA directly oversees Administrative Services Division, Air Transport Division, Bluegrass Station Division, Facilities Division and the Logistics Operations Center. OMA reports directly to the Adjutant General's office creating a more efficient management plan and more accurately reflecting working relationships within the department's state structure. The office of Management and Administration gives centralized professional guidance to all directors, managers, supervisors and staff with assistance in employee services, personnel and position management, training, equal employment opportunities, purchasing and fiscal/budget activities.

o Administrative Services

Administrative Services has one of the most essential functions in the entire department. The staff 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.

MAJOR FUNCTIONS

The Administrative Branch managed employment, placement, classifications, salaries, leave, employee relations, training, personnel records maintenance, and other required actions for the department's 538 employees in FY 01, 576 employees in FY 02 and 538 employees in FY 03. During the course of a fiscal year, payroll processes 14,064 time sheets for the department's employees.

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 2,500 payment documents a year.

The Fiscal Branch is responsible for paying all utility bills and processing procurement card (Procard) purchases. During FY 02 the branch handled more than 12,000 Procard transactions in addition to the 4,200 utility bills processed. During FY 03 the branch processed 7,440 utility invoices, 6,542 Procard documents; $282,400 in travel vouchers; $42,376.756 in federal reimbursements and cash deposits of $13,500,838.

The Branch performs pre-auditing of all P1 payment documents, which incorporate travel vouchers and disaster assistance payments. During FY 02 the Branch handled 2,000 P1 documents during a non-disaster emergency. The Branch also monitors federal reimbursements and deposits manually all cash receipts for the Department. This typically includes some 600 reimbursements and some 300 cash receipts processed in FY 02.

The Fiscal Branch is also the central location for documentation of all transactions, which are retained with the state's record retention policy. We are responsible for filing of document transactions and the yearly retention schedule. The Fiscal Branch is also responsible for reporting closing financial data for the purpose of preparing the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, federal quarterly reconciliation reports and Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards reported to the auditor's office annually.

o 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. The staff of five assists veterans, historians, recruiters, genealogists and other government agencies in accessing information within MRRB's holdings, and maintains a standard of same-day service for most requests.

FY 2000 - 2001:

During this period, Permanent Orders from 1992 through 1999 were screened and microfilmed, creating 64 cartridges of film and freeing up a considerable number of shelves of storage space for incoming records from the rest of DMA. In addition, DMA performed major upgrades and repairs to the Old State Arsenal building housing the Military History Museum and offices of MRRB's "Old Wars" historian and the portion of our holdings dealing with the early statehood period to 1912 (the Old Wars collection). This work, coupled with repairs carried out during the previous reporting period, has resulted in our Old Wars activity being housed in the most favorable circumstances it has ever been.

MRRB continues to offer its customers an unsurpassed level of service.

FY 2001-2002:

201 files for former Kentucky guardsmen born between 1936-40 were microfilmed, converting hard copy records into 80 cartridges of microfilm and freeing up much needed file space for the steady influx of 201 files from separating guardsmen.

Also during this reporting period, 201 files for former Kentucky guardsmen born between 1941-45 were pulled and screened for microfilming.

An additional project undertaken was the copying of the microfilm record of the Bonus Program benefiting veterans of the Spanish/American War, WW I, WW II, and the Korean War that the state paid in 1960. Upon determining that the microfilms in our collection were the only existing record of that program, the decision was made to have a security copy made and stored in the vault at the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives (KDLA). This project is ongoing.

There were no personnel changes in the MRRB staff, ensuring the maintenance of the high standard of customer service and professionalism that our clientele has rightly come to expect.

FY 2002-2003:

During the reporting period, our Archivist II transferred to another agency. Strength reductions caused by budget constraints led to the decision not to fill the resulting vacancy. As a result, the workload of the position was reallocated among the remaining staff members and branch manager. This has led to several changes in services and delays: we are no longer able to provide historical research in any depth within the "Modern Wars" period (1912 – present); processing of documents for destruction that have reached the end of their retention period has been delayed; 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 delayed for at least a year; the filing of incoming 214s has been delayed; and the screening and microfilming of a backlog of 1379s has been slipped a year.

A project, undertaken in 2001-2002, to copy the microfilm record of the Bonus Program benefiting veterans of the Spanish/American War, WW I, WW II, and the Korean War that the state paid in 1960, is ongoing. KDLA, who is doing the copying, has experienced unforeseen delays due to equipment problems, but the project should be completed before the next reporting period. . We also determined that our index microfilms for the bonus films are the only useable copies in existence, necessitating their being copied for security purposes. That project awaits an improved budgetary climate.

On a positive note, additional upgrades to the Old State Arsenal have resulted in a superior facility for housing our "Old Wars" historian's office and the "Old Wars" collection – those records dealing with the early statehood period to 1912.

Despite the challenges of an increased workload with fewer personnel and resources, the branch continues to maintain the high standard of customer service and professionalism that our clientele has rightly come to expect.

o Bluegrass Station Division

Mission

Bluegrass Station Division's mission is to generate additional employment opportunities in Kentucky and the Lexington/Central Kentucky 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 requirements. In the interim, the Army has granted a sixty-year lease to the Commonwealth.

Functions

The Division's 33 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 $4.4 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2001, $5.4 million in FY 02, and $5.6 million in FY 03. 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 profitable. Cautiously targeted marketing has resulted in new tenants, as well as expansion by Bluegrass Station's established tenants, in the areas of distribution and light industry.

Significant Activities

Bluegrass Station's 46 tenants employed 1,431 full-time Kentuckians and leased/occupied 2,010,899 square feet of building space and 220 acres of land at the end of FY 03. That's a 97% occupancy rate compared to 91% at the end of FY 02 when the tenants leased/occupied 1,903,932 square feet of building space. It also improves upon the 88% occupancy rate, and 1,325 jobs at Bluegrass Station at the end of FY 01.

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 686 personnel, is the Special Operations Forces Support Activity (SOFSA), which operates under a government-owned, contractor-operated concept. The current contractor is L3 Communications, which is in the fifth year of a contract worth up to $2.1 billion.

The Kentucky Logistics Operation Center (KyLOC) leases 564,291 square feet of Buildings 4, 6, 15, and 17 for the 200 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. The CCDF will begin a test program of distributing clothing to the Air National Guard as of October 1, 2003, with full implementation scheduled for October 1, 2004. 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 that have located at Bluegrass Station during the past few years include the following: Rogers Aluminum, Inc., - manufactures vinyl windows; Ed Skanes Racer Restorations – builds and restores vintage automobiles, especially racecars; Hanson Brick, Inc., and Hinkle Contracting Corporation – transfer and store liquid asphalt via usage of Bluegrass Station's rail lines; Pieratt's, Inc. –

redistributes appliances and furniture for Pieratt's retail stores; Radio Equipment Company, Inc. (RECO) – rebuilds and repairs radio equipment; Roaden & Company, LTD – redistributes furniture for LA-Z-BOY Furniture Galleries; Hance Marcum Co. – redistributes equipment for the Philip Morris Company; American Venture Industrial Co. – fabricates industrial sheet metal and Eagle Support Services Corporation – performs maintenance on wheel and track military vehicles.

The Division completed several significant activities during FY 01-02 to better serve existing tenants, as well as secure new ones, as listed:

- Installed an elevator at the rear entrance of Building 1, located at 15th Avenue, for the Defense Finance Accounting Service (DFAS) offices.
- Renovated the former women's barracks at Building 25, located at the corner of B Street and 1st Avenue, into additional offices for the Joint Support Operations (JSO) staff.
- Installed heat, air conditioning, overhead doors, and additional lighting; demolished old overhead equipment; and repainted Building 4's "G" and "F" bays for the KyLOC.
- Renovated the offices in Building 241, located at Club Road, now leased by the Donna Daniels Agency.

The Division continued its success by beginning and/or completing the following projects in FY 03:

- Began construction of an aircraft modification facility as well as a new administration building for SOFSA.
- Renovated Building 190 and the two hangars, Buildings 140 and 141, for SOFSA.
- Renovated Building 141, including the addition of offices and heat, for American Venture.
- Upgraded Building 4's A, B, and C Bays for the KyLOC's operations.
- Reconditioned Building 135 for the Eagle Support Services Corporation.

The Future

Bluegrass Station's growth is ahead of the projected employment goal set some eight 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 hangars/helipad area for SOFSA's aviation programs. The Division eagerly embraces this and any other new challenges and opportunities that come its way.

o Division of Air Transport

MISSION

The Division of Air Transport has three main missions.

- The supervision and operational use of the Commonwealth's fleet of aircraft and arranging aircraft charters.
- Managing the Capital City Airport and providing hangar and tie-down spaces, fuel and repair for 15 state, 3 federal, and an average of 45 private aircraft.

- Overseeing the acquisition, maintenance and care for all state owned aircraft.

MAJOR FUNCTIONS

Flight Operations:

The Scheduling Section received and processed 791 requests to coordinate state and chartered flights for user agencies.

The Flight Section supported the Commonwealth with 562 flights.

Aircraft Maintenance:

The Aircraft Maintenance Section supported 3,328 hours of flights on state aircraft.

Airport Operations:

With the addition of a new large hangar, the Flight Line Section managed over 66,000-sq. ft. of aircraft hangar space. There were 248,000 gallons of fuel pumped into aircraft this year.

During the FY 03 Flight Operations completed 415 state flights; 29 completed charter flights and 1,577.63 hours flown with state aircraft. The Aircraft Maintenance Section supported 2,788.5 hours of flights on state aircraft. The Flight Line Section managed over 66,000-sq. ft. of aircraft hangar space with 58 long-term leases plus 5 for transient. Air Transport has a total of 63 (21 T-Hangar, 27 Hangar and 15 tie down) spaces for lease. There were 232,520 gallons of fuel pumped into aircraft during FY 03. The events of September 11th and the weaker economy have slowed sales by some 9% as compared with July 01.

SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS

The project to relocate an aircraft hangar from Pike County to the Frankfort airport has provided additional space to house local aircraft and this year, the building was modified to provide much needed office space at the airport. The nine modern offices in the two-story modification of the hangar are pre-wired for network service.

An additional airplane has been prepared to go into service. A Cessna R172E obtained from KYDOT has just returned from contractors that have painted the exterior, reupholstered the interior and installed up to date avionics. The engine has also been overhauled. We should soon have an Airworthiness Certificate for this aircraft.

Two of the helicopter radio systems have been modified by the manufacturer to be compatible with the new Kentucky State Police digital radio system.

"TotalFBO" is an aircraft maintenance shop software package that has been purchased and loaded on our network. It tracks all aspects of aircraft maintenance and parts inventory.

Two military surplus aircraft tugs have been placed in service in the Line Service section.

A new tenant at the Capital City Airport is Eagle Wings Flight

School.

Another new business located at the Capital City Airport is The Kentucky Skydiving Center.

Two new moveable helicopter platforms were placed in service.

Both OH-58 helicopters are in service now, and work has begun on the UH-1H Transport helicopter.

A new fuel instrumentation calibration system has been added for use by our aircraft mechanics and a moving map GPS system was installed in our latest OH-58.

All Line service employees have completed BP Aviation Fuel Quality Control classes and two employees have completed Eastern Aviation Quality Control courses.

FUTURE PROJECTS

These projects are all under consideration and development.

- Construction of the last nine T-Hangars.
- Install water and sewer service to the T-Hangars.
- Construction of a perimeter road at the airport.
- Repair faults in the concrete aircraft apron.
- Surface overlay on runway and taxiways.
- Repainting of runway and taxiway markings.
- Completion of UH-1H helicopter overhaul.
- Replace 20% of network computers with up-to-date systems.

AVIATION DAY - Hands-On Event Unique To Central Kentucky

The Capital City Airport hosted its Annual Aviation Day in Frankfort. Organizers estimate that some 10,000 visitors came through the gates to marvel at the wings and things — old and new — as a part of the free event in 2002 and some 7,000 in 2003.

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 many static displays of military equipment. Other aircraft on display

included the Kentucky Army Guard's C-23 Sherpa air transport, AH-1 Cobra helicopter and a UH-1 Huey helicopter.

The daring members of the Bluegrass Ultralight Group are always a crowd favorite displaying several different varieties of unusual aircraft.

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, Aviation Museum of Kentucky and the Civil Air Patrol also provided popular displays.

The Kentucky Skydiving Center, located at the airport, provided demonstrations throughout the day. Aviation Day raised some $3,000 during 02 and 03 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.

o Facilities Division

MISSION:

The Facilities Division is directly involved in all aspects of property management in the Department. The Division is responsible for the maintenance of existing facilities, supply, purchasing and the management of construction projects. This includes responsibility for personal property and fixed assets valued at $12.5 million and for real property valued at more than $147 million. The Division manages 8,350 acres owned by the Commonwealth and 1,492 additional leased acres.

The State Facilities Director, Joseph Sanderson, is responsible for all areas of property management for the Department of Military Affairs.

The Federal Facilities Maintenance Officer (FMO), MAJ Brian Demers, is responsible for executing the federal operations and maintenance budget, specific projects funded by National Guard Bureau, design supervision and all other areas of real property involving federal dollars.

Most of the construction and all of the maintenance on DMA buildings and grounds is executed through the state. The federal government reimburses the state for expenditures on all eligible facilities. These two offices work as one through the state/federal cooperative agreement to ensure all DMA facilities are efficient, comfortable, healthy, safe and functional so that all DMA employees are able to execute their mission in a suitable working environment.

FUNCTIONS:

- Responsible for providing administrative and technical support to the Adjutant General for security, maintenance, repair, modification and construction of buildings, roads and grounds. Fund management for all program lines of the Division's annual operating budget used in support of minor maintenance and repair. The annual appropriation exceeds $8 million, which includes the Facilities Division payroll, utilities for the Department, minor and major maintenance and repair.
- Responsible for all actions involving real property and land management, including acquisition, control, disposal and leasing.

- Management of environmental compliance and planning activities of all departmental land and facilities.
- Oversight and supervision of state security for Boone National Guard Center, Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center and MATES at Fort Knox.
- Maintenance of State owned vehicles one ton and over and other equipment.
- Custodial and ground maintenance of land and buildings.
- Coordination and supervision of 132 employees.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

- At the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center the repair and resurface of the UTES concrete floors is complete. Installation of the Fire Alarm system at the Battle Simulation Center is complete. HVAC in the DFirst Building is complete. 1/4 mile running track is complete this is used for units to complete APFT. Installation of the fueling point 10,000 gallon tank to disperse fuel to units training at the training center is complete.
- Office space was constructed for DLOG (Director of Logistics) to provide additional office and supply areas for personnel.
- Constructed the EST (Engagement Skills Trainer). EST enables trainers to simulate live fire situations to provide marksmanship training for units stationed in and around the Frankfort area. This will reduce the amount of travel time required to use the facilities at the Western and Eastern Kentucky Training sites.
- Kitchen upgrades at Campbellsville, Lexington, Ravenna, Carlisle, Walton, Buechel, Elizabethtown, Harrodsburg, Danville, Barbourville, Middleboro, Paducah, were completed.
- Cold Storage buildings were constructed at the following location: USP&FO, Ashland OMS 1, Lexington OMS 3, Louisville OMS 8, Glasgow OMS 9, Lexington, Glasgow, and Richmond Armories.
- Roof systems were replaced at Marion, Louisville, Olive Hill, Owensboro, and Campbellsville Armories.
- HVAC system was replaced in Barbourville Armory.
- A canopy was constructed at the entrance of Boone National Guard Center to provide shelter for security personnel and enhance security operation for the base through additional barriers and lighting.
- Electric upgrades at Hopkinsville, Tompkinsville Armories and the Military Museum are in progress.
- The military vehicle compound at Campbellsville and Buechel Armories was expanded to provide adequate parking for unit equipment.
- In the fiscal year 2003 1585 work orders were received and 1304 were completed. Value of the completed work orders is $3,035,638.33.

o Division of Emergency Management

To coordinate an Emergency Management System of Mitigation, Preparedness, Response & Recovery to Protect the Lives, Environment & Property of the People of Kentucky.

Speaking before a committee of the Kentucky General Assembly, state Adjutant General MG D. Allen Youngman recently remarked, "Kentucky's terrorism preparedness campaign did not start on September 12."

While the events of September 11, 2001 stamped an indelible signature on the face of world history, Kentucky had already begun to prepare for the unthinkable. Across the commonwealth, local emergency managers and responders were battling "it will never happen here" attitudes to prepare for the possibility that it could. Graphic video and photographs from the World Trade Center and the Pentagon shocked Americans into the reality that an attack had occurred on their native soil and that it could happen again. Formerly skeptical government leaders now realized the importance of preparing their communities, counties, Commonwealth and country against the threat of possible terrorist attack.

The dust from the World Trade Center had scarcely settled when a new threat arose. Anthrax, the subject of many hoaxes in recent years, became a reality with the death of a Florida man from exposure to the disease. Within days, the state Emergency Operations Center was inundated with reports of suspected exposure. None were real, but the psychological and emotional impact was evident. A team of state agencies rallied together by the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management and the Department for Health Services joined forces to dispel many of the anthrax rumors that ran rampant across the state. A statewide educational campaign focusing on "The Facts About Anthrax" was launched to quell growing fears.

Terrorism was not the only concern of Kentucky Emergency Management, however. August 2001 saw torrential rains deluge a number of eastern Kentucky counties, precipitating a Presidential Disaster declaration. Another flood in late March 2002 brought another Presidential Declaration while tornadoes, hail and yet another flood the first week of May 2002 necessitated an additional federal declaration. April through June of 2002 saw a Disaster Field Office in London, KY managing two separate disasters concurrently.

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KyEM) was extremely busy in FY 2003 as well with three presidential disaster declarations happening back-to-back-to-back. The ice storm in February 2003 hit the commonwealth followed by severe storms and flooding in May and June 2003. Some counties in the eastern portion of the state were hit three times by these weather events. Disaster Field Offices (DFOs) were set up in Richmond and in Frankfort to manage the disaster relief.

Besides weather, KyEM had to deal with other events including the CTA Acoustics Explosion in Corbin, several plane crashes, and several searches.

KyEM was very active in the area of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). Several grants have been provided to the state, and the money is being used to hire new non-P1 employees, set up WMD plans in local jurisdictions, and provide WMD training to local and state personnel.

Meanwhile, the day-to-day work of the Division continued, as outlined in the following reports, broken down by Branch.

From left to right are Current Director Malcolm Franklin, Outgoing Director W. R. "Ronn", Padgett and MG D. Allen Youngman, Adjutant General of Kentucky

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE:

On July 31, 2002 Director W. R. "Ronn" Padgett retired after a long and distinguished tenure in Kentucky Emergency Management. Area 12 Manager Malcolm Franklin was chosen as his replacement.

The Severe Storms Awareness Committee continued successful annual campaigns featuring a web site competition for high school students, call-in shows on Kentucky Educational Television and statewide severe storms warning drills.

LOCAL PROGRAMS AND TRAINING

TRAINING SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Over 4,000 emergency services personnel participated in emergency management, hazardous materials, search and rescue and weapons of mass destruction preparedness training conducted by the Division during FY 01 and 02.

KyEM increased its promotion of training offered by other agencies, as funding shortages resulted in the cancellation of the annual Governor's Emergency Management Workshop.

Hazardous materials emergency response awareness and operations curricula were updated, in partnership with the Kentucky Emergency Response Commission. KyEM's Basic Search and Rescue course was also updated. Train-the-trainer workshops were held for 60 hazmat instructors, including 32 trainers from the state's Fire/Rescue Training Program. KyEM teamed with DePaul University on a hazmat technician train-the-trainer workshop for 20 participants. KyEM again conducted an educational methods course for local emergency management leaders as part of an ongoing effort to decentralize the training program.

KyEM initiated a partnership with Texas A&M University in delivering a series of Weapons of Mass Destruction/Unified Command System training sessions around the state. KyEM also coordinated a series of one day, interagency briefings for state and local officials dealing with anthrax scares.

A series of state agency exercises was conducted, a highlight being a cabinet level weapons of mass destruction exercise held at the EOC.

During FY 2001 and 2002 ninety-six state and local emergency service personnel attended weeklong in-depth WMD/Terrorism Biological/Chemical Response training by the U.S. Department of Justice at Ft. McClellan, Alabama. An additional forty-six state and local personnel attended week long training in responding to a WMD/Terrorism Radiological incident provided by the U.S. Department of Energy at the Nevada Nuclear Weapon Test Site. Four emergency service personnel each attended four weeks of training in responding to a cyber terrorist attack from the U.S. Department of Justice at the FBI training site in Florida.

Three one-day training sessions were held in strategic areas across the state to offer introductory training for local Information Officers. A three-day advanced training for Information Officers was held in Frankfort in early August.

TRAINING FY 03 SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Working in close partnership with 14 area offices, training section established new KyEM record for students trained, topping 7,000 mark; 29 agency delivered/sponsored courses were conducted in the month of May, 2003 alone:

- Presented entire schedule of KAR-required training courses for emergency management, hazardous materials and search and rescue
- Implemented regular schedule of “KyEM Training-GRAMS” advertising robust program of training offered both by KyEM and other sources, greatly aiding local EM directors needing to meet minimum annual training requirement of 32 hours
- Training web page greatly enhanced—with complete sections on all KyEM training programs, i.e. CSEPP, hazmat, search and rescue, WMD and emergency management—

resulting in inquiries from across the Commonwealth and as far away as Nepal and the Philippines

- Assisted with implementation of new "Community Emergency Response Team" training program; established contract with State Fire/Rescue Training program for delivery of CERT train-the-trainer workshops
- Reorganized system for recruiting and registration of Kentucky students for federally sponsored, out-of-state WMD training, resulting in major registration increase
- Supported very successful, first ever KEMA/KENA/APCO Emergency Services Conference with instructors, equipment
- Increased SARA Title III user fee collection for second consecutive year, despite down economy
- Hired and trained two non-permanent employees to conduct WMD training and WMD exercise programs in support of the 14 regional hazardous materials/WMD response teams
- Redesigned workspace to physically integrate work stations of seven person training section into one room, resulting in greater coordination of staff and equipment
- Conducted hazardous materials technician train-the-trainer and initiated series of technician courses in partnership with private, not-for-profit corporation
- Continued hazardous materials training partnership with State Fire/Rescue Training program
- Coordinated all administrative and logistical aspects of four, two-day WMD planning workshops attracting over 200 attendees, including local EM personnel from 118 of 120 counties
- Recognized one additional training cadre for delivery of the Basic Search and Rescue (BSAR) course; conducted BSAR curriculum workshop with all three training cadres participating
- Directed and assisted with instruction of annual EKU Rescue School
- Hired temporary services position to assist with administration of hazardous materials training program; hazmat program coordinator position has remained vacant since January of 2002
- Hired new CSEPP exercise training officer (ETO); ETO has completed an extensive training and exercise needs assessment of entire nine-county CSEPP region
- Coordinated annual CSEPP exercise involving eight counties, state and federal stakeholders
- Conducted series of Local Emergency Planning Committee exercises, including a nine-county regional exercise in KyEM Area 2
- Developed new partnership with Kentucky State Police Training Academy, resulting in a series of jointly sponsored WMD training activities

LOCAL PROGRAMS

FY 03 LOCAL PROGRAMS SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

During the grant year the Emergency Management Assistance program will have provided $1,200,000 in grants to local emergency management agencies. Additionally, the Division received $800,000 in federal supplementary funds that were applied to this program.

The Search and rescue program continued to provide basic and management training across the state and supported several high profile search missions. A total of $168,000 was provided in grants to local rescue squads to increase their capabilities. The state SAR coordinator formed a working group to proceed in the development of a search dog certification program.

The KyERC conducted a program review to determine program changes to simplify grants, improve training, and increase facility awareness in reporting. A total of $156,227 was granted to local LEPCs.

CHEMICAL STOCKPILE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

The purpose of the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) is to provide maximum protection to the public through emergency planning, public education and alerting for as long as the chemical weapons stockpile exists at the Bluegrass Army Depot (BGAD) that is located near Richmond, KY. While the risk of an accident or incident involving the stored chemical weapons is very small, the increasing age of the weapons increases the risk. The BGAD stores approximately 2 percent of the nation's chemical weapons. KyCSEPP involves the counties of: Clark, Estill, Fayette, Garrard, Jackson, Laurel, Madison, Powell and Rockcastle. It also involves the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KyEM) in Frankfort.

FY 02 CSEPP SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Kentucky hosted the 2002 CSEPP National Conference at the Radisson Hotel in downtown Lexington June 26 and 27. After much hard work and planning, the event was well received and enjoyed by all who attended. The evaluation forms gave this conference high marks in hospitality and information.

The Blue Grass Public Information Working Integrated Process Team was formed consisting of public information/affairs officers from the state, chemical activity, and local jurisdictions. They meet every other month to discuss issues involving public information. One of the biggest projects they are working on is the outreach survey that will soon take place in the Blue Grass area.

CSEPP has purchased GIS mapping equipment and software and personnel have obtained initial training in order to provide mapping services to KyEM and local jurisdictions.

A survey of the communications capabilities of the six CSEPP counties in the Protective Action Zone has been conducted in anticipation of federal funding to upgrade these capabilities.

$2.5 million of CSEPP funding has been distributed to the nine CSEPP counties in FY 2002 to provide medical and decontamination equipment and supplies to local responders. This brings to completion a five-year project involving the coordination of the nine local jurisdictions, the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management, the Kentucky Department for Public Health, FEMA, and the Army.

CSEPP Emergency Response plans have been reviewed and updated in all nine counties. Six of the nine counties have held public meetings to solicit comments on the plans in preparation for permitting a demilitarization disposal facility to be built in Madison County.

FY 03 CSEPP SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

A basic contract was awarded June 13, 2003 under the Defense Department's Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program that supports destruction of the chemical weapons stockpile stored at BGAD. Actual construction of the facility is not scheduled to begin for several years. The plant will pilot test neutralization followed by supercritical water oxidation to destroy the Kentucky chemical weapons stockpile comprised of blister agent in projectiles and nerve agent in projectiles and rockets.

For Federal Fiscal Year 2003 (FFY 03) the KyCSEPP was awarded $3.26 million in Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding alongside $3.04 million in Procurement (Proc.) funds for the KyEM, Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH) and nine-county CSEPP community.

The Blue Grass Integrated Process Team (IPT) consisting of representatives from each of the nine CSEPP counties, the Bluegrass Army Depot (BGAD), the Department of the Army (DA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and state and local agencies continued to meet quarterly, allowing local decision makers a forum to discuss issues and make recommendations that affect state and national policy.

KyCSEPP purchased Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping equipment and software that will produce maps for the nine (9) CSEPP counties with 62 layers of information, that can be used to assist local officials in determining whether to Evacuate or Shelter-In-Place in the unlikely event of a chemical accident or incident. A small number of state CSEPP personnel have obtained initial ARC View software training in order to provide mapping services to KyEM and local jurisdictions.

KyCSEPP Plans have been integrated with the local Emergency Operations Plans (EOP's) in all nine counties. Eight of the nine counties have held public meetings to solicit comments on the plans in preparation for permitting the chemical destruction facility to be built in Madison County.

The Kentucky Medical Quality Improvement Team (MQIT) was formed in October 2002. The group meets on a quarterly basis to address and resolve medical issues pertaining to the KyCSEPP and is one of only a few states with a functioning MQIT.

The University of Kentucky (UK) and Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) have conducted medical training in Garrard, Fayette, Jackson, Madison, Laurel, Clark, Estill, and Rockcastle counties as directed per contract. Personnel from Kentucky attended the Toxic Chemical Training Course for Medical Support Personnel in April 2003. Staff members from hospitals in both Madison and Fayette County attended the Healthcare Leadership in a Weapons of Mass Destruction Environment course at the Noble Training Center in Anniston, AL. Information for the CSEPP Medical Inventory has been received from all counties and a general outline for the inventory has been constructed.

PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

During FY 03 a FEMA Supplemental Grants to Kentucky has made funds available to support activities in the following areas:

- Emergency Operations Planning
- Citizens Corps
- Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)
- Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs)

PLANNING:

During Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002 eighty counties were each given $1500 grants to update their WMD/Terrorism portions of local Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Emergency Resource Inventory List (ERIL). Technical assistance was provided to all 120 counties in the form of a new Planning Handbook and visits by state staff during the course of the year. All counties have started a program to completely update their local Emergency Response Plan to the latest state guidance as posted on the KyEM web site by the end of fiscal year 2004. Three training courses on procedures to be used in updating the local Emergency Operations Plans and Emergency Resource Inventory List were offered in different parts of the Commonwealth.

Major updating of the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan involved rewriting of the Communication, Energy, Health & Medical, Agriculture, Terrorism Response, and Disaster Recovery sections of the plan. Technical assistance was provided to various state agencies, including Revenue,

Finance, Families and Children, Health Services, and Work Force Development, for developing and implementing facility security plans.

Local Emergency Response Committees oversee the development of response plans for sites storing, manufacturing or using hazardous materials are active in all 120 counties. They have continued to review, update, and develop new plans for industrial and commercial uses that have Federal Environmental Protection Agency threshold quantities of hazard materials on their site. All 120 counties have incorporated this planning into their local Emergency Operations Plan. KyEM provides technical assistance to these local committees upon request and during routine visits to the counties. The Kentucky Emergency Response Commission, appointed by the Governor, provides oversight over these local plans and procedures. Staff personnel provided by KyEM support the state commission.

The Kentucky Administrative Regulations were updated during this period to reflect changes within KRS 39A to E, the KyEM governing law.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLANNING

During fiscal year 2003 all 120 counties signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with KyEM to update the WMD/Terrorism portions of their local Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Emergency Resource Inventory List (ERIL). The individual county grants totaling $1,054,977.89 are listed in the following Planning Grant Allocation Chart. Technical assistance was provided to all 120 counties to carry out the requirements of the MOA with the hiring of three non P-1 planners to work with the counties. In addition, new and updated planning guidance was posted to the KyEM web page to assist locals in revising and updating their plans.

All 120 counties have started a program to update their local Emergency Operations Plan to the latest state guidance, as posted on the KyEM web site, by the end of fiscal year 2004. Four training courses on procedures to be used in updating the local EOPs, ERILs, and Emergency Operation Center/Standard Operating Procedures were offered in different parts of the Commonwealth.

Major updating of the State Emergency Operations Plan involved rewriting of the Direction and Control,

PLANNING GRANT ALLOCATION CHART

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
CALL0WAY	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
DAVIESS	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

Communication, Warning, Transportation, Health & Medical, Energy, Hazardous Materials, Food Management, Agriculture, Terrorism Response, and Disaster Recovery annexes. Technical assistance was provided to the following state agencies, Revenue Cabinet, Agriculture, Finance and Administration Cabinet, Cabinet for Families and Children, and Health Services Cabinet, for developing and implementing their own EOPs.

Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) that oversee the development of local community response plans for the on-site storage, manufacture, or processing of hazardous materials are active in all 120 counties. The LEPCs have continued to review, update, and develop new plans for industrial and commercial facilities that have Federal Environmental Protection Agency threshold quantities of hazard materials on their sites. All 120 counties have incorporated this planning into their local Emergency Operations Plan. KyEM provides technical assistance to these local committees upon request and during routine visits to the counties. The Kentucky Emergency Response Commission (KYERC), appointed by the Governor, provides oversight for the LEPCs and KyEM provides staff support to the KYERC.

CITIZEN CORPS

Citizen Corps is a network of volunteer organizations that utilize the skills and abilities of Kentuckians to prepare their communities for the threats of terrorism, crime and disasters. Citizen Corps is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is a part of USA Freedom Corps, the President's initiative to encourage and assist all Americans to engage in service to their communities. Citizen Corps programs include the following: Community Emergency Response Team, Neighborhood Watch Program, Volunteers in Police Service, and Medical Reserve Corps. The primary objective for Citizen Corps implementation in Kentucky is to form local councils in 10 counties (Boone, Daviess, Fayette, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, McCracken, Mercer, Pike and Warren) and a state level council. The county councils are intended to represent 1.4 million people, roughly 1/3 of the state's population. Each of the 10 Counties received $4,781 representing an equal share of the local Citizen Corps funding of $47,812. The state share will be used to support the formation of the state council. In both cases, the federal funding is to be used to cover start-up costs.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING (CERT)

KyEM has contracted with the office of State Fire/Rescue Training to provide train-the-trainer programs in Kentucky. The current projection is for 14 train-the-trainer courses, each with a capacity for 30 people.

Each of the 10 counties selected for the Citizen Corps program received funding for development of CERT training. The following table outlines the CERT funding available for each of the 10 counties (amounts are rounded to the closest dollar).

COUNTY	AMOUNT
Daviess	$15,813.00
Fayette	$29,996.00
Franklin	$12,132.00
Boone	$16,034.00
Jefferson	$66,348.00

COUNTY	AMOUNT
Knox	$9,610.00
McCracken	$13,628.00
Mercer	$9,876.00
Pike	$13,898.00
Warren	$15,895.00

These funds are to be used by county citizen corps councils to purchase CERT training kits, printing student manuals and instructor guides, rental of training facilities and instructor costs. Counties may also use a percentage of CERT funding for personnel costs of CERT implementation. CERT funds may be used to initially equip members of Community Emergency Response Teams with a hard hat, safety vest, goggles and gloves.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS (EOCs)

The FY 2002 Supplemental Appropriation included funds to assist State governments make improvements to Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs). Phase I consists of an allocation for conducting assessment of existing EOCs. Phase 2 consists of a national competitive grant application process to address the most immediate EOC deficiencies nationwide.

KyEM has also applied for funding to make modifications to the State EOC for a secure operations room. The grant application will provide funding to create an appropriate space for installing secure communications equipment provided by FEMA and the Office of Homeland Security.

EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS:

The Governor's Council on Earthquake Risk Reduction met four times during FY 2001 and three times during FY 2002. During FY 2002 the Council appointed three working groups to advise the Council and the Earthquake Program Coordinator.

Representing the Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster was the Voluntary Agency Working Group. The Earthquake Preparedness Working Group advised the Earthquake Program Coordinator on preparation for Earthquake Preparedness Month 2002. The Building Codes Working Group advised the Council, the Department of Housing and Building Construction and the State Board of Housing on changes needed to the State Building Code.

The Governor's Council on Earthquake Risk Reduction met in Frankfort, April 1, 2003. During the meeting the council received reports from the three working groups: Volunteer Agencies, Earthquake Preparedness and Building Codes. The Executive Director of the Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) also presented an overview of the work currently undertaken by the seven state associations. The council is in the process of setting new goals for the Kentucky earthquake program in the areas of earthquake awareness and education, and training for response and recovery.

VOLUNTARY AGENCY LIAISON

During several Presidential-Declared disasters and emergencies in FY 2001 and FY 2002, activities were undertaken to support voluntary agencies with their assistance to disaster victims. Assistance and technical advice was also provided to the member organizations of the Kentucky Voluntary Agencies Active in Disaster.

During FY 03 many activities were undertaken to support the voluntary agencies with assistance to the disaster victims in Kentucky. The Kentucky VOAD assisted disaster victims during Disasters 1414, 1454, 1471, and 1475 in numerous disaster stricken counties by supplying food, shelter, 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 assisted with technical advice to KYVOAD organizations.

DONATIONS MANAGEMENT

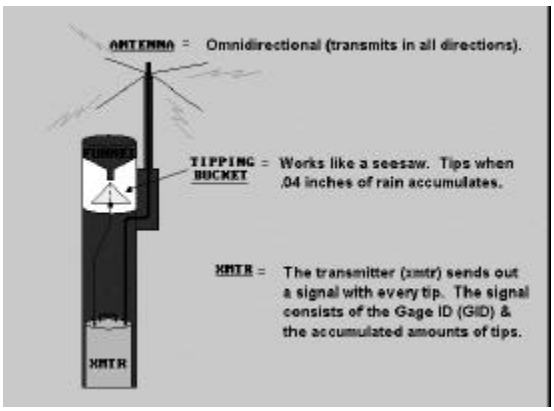
During FY 2001 and FY 2002, Donations Management support was provided for several disasters in Kentucky. Assistance was provided through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to West Virginia during July of 2001, and to New York City following the attack of September 11, 2001. KyEM staff served as a member of the National Voluntary Agencies Active in Disaster's (NVOAD) Donations Management Committee that makes recommendations on improvements to Donations Management capabilities on a national level.

During FY 2003 Donations Management support was provided in four Kentucky Presidential declarations. The KyEM staff provided technical assistance and support to agencies and the inter-faith communities in soliciting donation resources, and enhancing donations management efforts to better serve disaster victims.

COMMUNICATIONS

All of the elements of a classic ice storm came together over Kentucky in February 2003 and created a communications crisis. First the freezing liquid rain fell and coated everything. A beautiful but dangerous site as the ice coating grew adding weight of every natural and man made structure. In the blink of the eye electricity quit flowing as tall treetops bowed to their roots taking power lines down with them. No electricity, no heat, and no communications. KyEM Communications staff responded to the call from KET that power had been lost at the Morehead site. Valuable Public Safety two-way communications were restored by the deployment of a National Guard Generator. KET, KSP, KEWS and KyEM technicians worked tirelessly to restore this and other sites to full operation. When the ice started to melt from the communications towers chunks fell from the sky like giant ice bombs that smashed through the roofs of buildings and windshields. Chunks made 18-inch diameter holes in the roof of Morehead State Radio Station and went through the metal roof of the KET transmitter building.

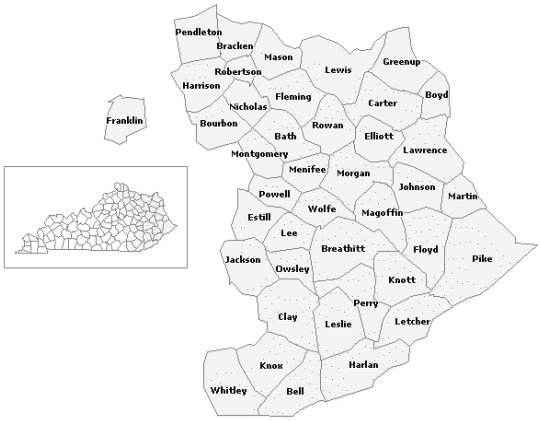
In addition to maintaining a critical statewide public safety communications system KyEM personnel work diligently to maintain and grow the Integrated Flood Observation and Warning System (IFLOWS) located primarily in Eastern Kentucky because severe terrain relief makes much of Eastern Kentucky subject to devastating flash flooding. Maintained with the assistance of a grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency, KyEM staff insures that this 200+ Rain and River Gauge system provides valuable flash flood warnings to the citizens of Kentucky.



DMA and KyEM staff continued to maintain, improve and add new repeaters to the departmental two-way radio system. Providing coverage statewide, the system is used for most all non-law enforcement communications in the Commonwealth. The departmental goal is to have the system upgraded to full narrowband and digital capability by September 2006.

IFLOWS (INTEGRATED FLOOD OBSERVATION AND WARNING SYSTEM):

Funded by an annual grant for equipment and maintained by KyEM staff, the IFLOWS system consists of 185 rain and rain/river gauges located primarily in Eastern Kentucky. Located in many remote sites rain gauges measure rainfall and transmit the information to the EOC over the KEWS Microwave System. This information is then automatically sent to the National Weather Service and to the Automated Flood Warning System web server located in the Ky EOC. This information is used along with NEXRAD radar to generate flash flood warning. Growth included the installation of 25 rain/river gauges as part of a major US Army Corps of Engineer Project. The gauges now provide valuable river stage data as well as rainfall information. The counties involved in the program are displayed visually at right.



DMA Two Way Radio Project:

Using funds awarded by the 2000 legislative session to upgrade the KyEM two-way radio system, the Department of Military Affairs embarked on a major project to upgrade and combine two separate systems. The project began with the replacement of two aging and obsolete communications consoles with new Motorola Elite consoles and extensive reworking of the communications systems in the state emergency operations center (EOC). During the 18-month project 22 existing two-way radio towers/sites were modified to remove old VHF Low Band equipment and new VHF High Band Equipment was installed. New Motorola base stations and antenna systems were installed at 15 sites statewide and new Motorola Astro ready two-way radios were put in 32 vehicles. The system is now a very robust 58-repeater site system capable of statewide communications during emergencies and disasters. The project has been a showcase for the implementation of a departmental enterprise solution and is a major component in improving interoperability statewide.

The Division of Emergency Management made numerous improvements in communications systems to include the modernization of all computers, a redesigned and installed video projection system in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the networking of all KyEM Area offices. Communications connectivity is at its highest capability ever. Plans are underway to connect emergency systems using new and innovative web based solutions to emergency management.

KyEM staff members have taken a leadership role in wireless communications through membership in the Kentucky Wireless Council and the Public Safety Working Group of the Wireless Council. Emphasis will be on interoperability for all communications systems during the next year.

OPERATIONS AND RECOVERY

For the 14 KyEM area managers, 2001 was a very busy year with 3,131 incidents or emergencies reported to the Division's Emergency Communications Center. Severe weather and hazardous materials topped the list but numerous other events were logged including search and rescue, transportation accidents, power and water failures and bomb threats.

Flooding in Eastern Kentucky in August 2001 resulted in a Presidential Disaster Declaration and a Disaster Field Office was established with FEMA in Floyd County. In March, 2002, a series of events including floods, tornadoes and hail damage led to two Presidential Declarations, both of which were managed from a Disaster Field Office in Laurel County.

In 2002, a total of 2,044 incidents were reported as of August 12, many of which were related to suspected anthrax. As a result, KyEM took a lead role in developing statewide protocols for the receiving, transporting and testing of suspected biohazards.

The duty officer staff was increased to six.

KyEM joined the Kentucky State Police and Transportation Motor Vehicle Enforcement to support the Radiation Health Branch of the Health Services Cabinet in the Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP). This program is tasked with the coordination, training, monitoring and escorting of secure shipments of radiological materials through the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The U. S. Department of Energy provided funding for training and equipment to support responders in Central Kentucky who would respond to an incident involving transuranic wastes.

Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction response teams are being organized in each of the Commonwealth's 14 KyEM Areas. Teams will be composed of volunteer responders. Equipment and training for these teams has been made available through a series of U. S. Department of Justice grants.

FY 2003 was another busy year for the Operations and Recovery Sections with 2,309 incidents as of 12 August 2003 reported to the Division's Emergency Communications Center. Severe weather with flash flooding, mudslides, some were of the most devastating to ever impact communities in the

Commonwealth. The CTA Acoustics facility explosion that took place in Corbin in February and the Fire at the Noveon Chemical Plant in Louisville were at the top of the list along with numerous other events to include the winter ice storm in February that affected 51 counties with widespread damage to public and private property. 180,000 structures lost electricity, and 32 water systems shut down due to the storm.

The Commonwealth had its share of disasters this year with three Presidential Major Declarations back to back starting in February with ice storm, heavy rains, tornadoes, flooding and mud slides. Again in May and June with more devastating storms that produced flooding causing widespread damages to homes, business, public buildings, roads and bridges. FEMA and the Commonwealth opened disaster Field Offices in Madison and Franklin counties in support of the disaster recovery efforts.

Kentucky Emergency Management joined the Kentucky State Police, Transportation Cabinet, National Weather Service and local broadcasters with implementing an Amber Alert system to broadcast information relating to abductions of children in Kentucky. This has proven to be very useful with two incidents in 2003.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT:

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is a mutual aid agreement and partnership between states. From hurricanes to earthquakes and from wildfires to toxic waste spills, all states share a common enemy: the constant threat of disaster. Following the events of September 11, 2001, a donations coordinator and an EMAC coordinator from Kentucky were deployed to New York to assist with their recovery. During the spring 2002 disaster deployment, Kentucky was able to utilize EMAC assistance from Mississippi in staffing the Disaster Field Office.

INDIVIDUAL AND HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAM:

The Individual and Households Program provides grants to individuals or families for disaster-related necessary expenses and serious needs, which are not covered by insurance or other forms of disaster assistance.

If a Small Business Administration application is issued, it must be completed and the loan denied before the household will be considered for Individual and Household assistance. Loans, insurance, settlements, and other assistance will be considered in determining the grant amounts.

The Individual and Household Programs are administered by the state. After verification of loss, damage or injury, grants will be made to meet serious needs of families or individuals eligible for assistance. The grant assistance may be provided for various disaster-related needs, including repair/replacement of a primary residence or repair/replacement of personal property such as essential automobile or essential furniture, disaster related funeral and medical expenses.

The Individual and Household Program will also consider grant awards for preventative measures, such as sandbags, sump pumps, generators, as well as moving and storage expenses to protect applicant's primary residence and essential property.

Eligible items covered under the IHP may include: medical and dental expenses, housing, personal property, moving and storage, medical personal property (wheel chairs, respirators etc…), transportation, and funeral. IHP does not provide funds to correct pre-existing conditions or damage as a result of deferred maintenance.

Individual and Households Program Summary

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM DR-1388-KY (FLOODING) STATUS REPORT, FY 2002	
Number of IFG Applications Transmitted to the State	785
Number of IFG Applications Approved	379
Total $ Amount of IFG Applications Approved	$1,167,907
Total $ Amount of IFG Applications Disbursed	$1,167,907
GFIP Premium Payments	18 ($3,600)
Number of IFG Maximum Grant Awards	29
Total $ Amount of IFG Maximum Grant Awards	$445.067.00 (36%)
Average Grant Amount	$3,245

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM DR-1407 (Severe Storms & Flooding) STATUS REPORT, FY 2002	
Number of IFG Applications Transmitted to the State	2018
Number of IFG Applications Approved	1018
Total $ Amount of IFG Applications Approved	$3,706,528,34
Total $ Amount of IFG Applications Disbursed	$3,482,648
GFIP Premium Payments	344 (68,800.00)
Number of IFG Maximum Grant Awards	36 (3.54%)
Total $ Amount of IFG Maximum Grant Awards	$573,156.00
Average Grant Amount	$3,641

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM DR-1414 (Severe Storms) STATUS REPORT, FY 2002	
Number of IFG Applications Transmitted to the State	1602
Number of IFG Applications Approved	460
Total $ Amount of IFG Applications Approved	$1,530,400
Total $ Amount of IFG Applications Disbursed	$1,358,214
GFIP Premium Payments	59 ($11,800.00)
Number of IFG Maximum Grant Awards	45 (9.78%)
Total $ Amount of IFG Maximum Grant Awards	$659,552,55
Average Grant Amount	$3,327

FEMA-DR-1407-KY	Disaster Housing Program	Other Needs Assistance
Registrations Received	2,909	2,067
Registrations Approved	2,274	1,026
Amount Disbursed	$4,753,357	$3,572,450

FEMA-DR-1414-KY	Disaster Housing Program	Other Needs Assistance
Registrations Received	1,895	1,634
Registrations Approved	1,377	1,094
Amount Disbursed	$2,073,602	$1,501,564

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 Nonprofit (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.

The Public Assistance Unit has concentrated on closing out older disasters, combined with new training initiatives and program delivery. FEMA-1163-DR-KY, FEMA-1207-DR-KY, and FEMA-1216-DR-KY closings are continuing at this time. There was also the addition of three new disasters; FEMA-1388-DR-KY, FEMA-1407-DR-KY and FEMA-1414-DR-KY.

Applicant training and briefings were conducted for more than 44 counties. Over the reporting period more than 50 applicants agents have had training on the New Public Assistance Program.

Along with working open disasters FEMA-1388-DR-KY, FEMA-1407-DR-KY and FEMA-1414-DR-KY, the Public Assistance Unit has been working three back-to-back disasters FEMA-1454-DR-KY, FEMA-1471-DR-KY and FEMA-1475-DR-KY that occurred in February, May and June of 2003. This gives a total of 9 open disasters for the Commonwealth.

Due to the 3 newest disasters, Disaster Field Offices, (DFO) were opened, two in Richmond, and one in Frankfort. A total of eight applicant briefings were conducted for 64 counties.

The total estimated cost for all three recent disasters is over 6.5 million.

DISASTER # 1414 — DECLARATION DATE: 05/07/2002

Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties: Breathitt, Breckinridge, Edmonson, Floyd, Grayson, Green, Laurel, Letcher, Lincoln, Magoffin, Marion, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Rockcastle and Webster.

CATEGORIES	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$1,765,720.06	$1,324,290.06	$221,886.41
B- Protective Measures	$187,205..52	$140,404.15	$22,464.66
C- Roads and Bridges	$8,739,823.50	$6,135,605.67	$1,048,778.82
D- Water Control Facilities	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
E- Public Buildings	$35,627.52	$26,720.64	$4,275.30
F- Public Utilities	$1,353,188.02	$1,014,891.04	$162,382.56
G- Recreational or Other	$73,884.87	$55,413.65	$8,866.18
Total Projects (PW,s)	$12,155,449.49	$9,116,587.54	$1,458,653..38

Federal Funds Disbursed To date	$790,053.29
State Funds Disbursed To date	$134,906.62
As of 08/06/02	

DISASTER # 1407 DECLARATION DATE: 04/04/2002

Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties: Bath, Bell, Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Elliott, Fleming, Greenup, Harlan, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Magoffin, Menifee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Powell, Rowan, Wayne and Whitley.

CATEGORIES	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$340,146.22	$255,109.68	$40,817.55
B- Protective Measures	$432,104.79	$324,078.60	$51,852.57
C- Roads and Bridges	$12,510,556.25	$9,382,917.92	$1,501,266.75
D- Water Control Facilities	$123,203.50	$92,402.63	$14,784.42
E- Public Buildings	$300,541.14	$225,405.87	$36,064.94
F- Public Utilities	$881,119.93	$660,839.98	$105,734.39
G- Recreational or Other	$346,199.80	$259,649.87	$41,543.98
Total Projects (PW,s)	$14,933,871.63	$11,200,404.55	$1,792,064.59

Federal Funds Disbursed To date	$173,208.63
State Funds Disbursed To date	$27,713.37
As of 08/06/02	

DISASTER # 1388 DECLARATION DATE: 08/15/2001

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	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$172,419.22	$129,314.42	$20,690.31
B- Protective Measures	$362,596.12	$271,947.10	$43,511.53
C- Roads and Bridges	$15,667,679.79	$11,750,760.42	$1,880,121.57
D- Water Control Facilities	$50,700.00	$38,025.00	$6,084.00
E- Public Buildings	$21,955.86	$16,466.90	$2,634.70
F- Public Utilities	$430,284.49	$322,713.41	$51,634.14
G- Recreational or Other	$93,257.42	$69,943.07	$11,190.89
Total Projects (PW,s)	$16,798,892.90	$12,599,170.32	$2,015,867.15
Federal Funds Disbursed To date		$5,088,416.07	
State Funds Disbursed To date		$591,703.43	
As of 08/06/02			

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE SUMMARY BY DISASTER

DISASTER # 1475 DECLARATION DATE: 07/02/2003

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	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$78,810.54	$59,107.91	$9,457.26
B- Protective Measures	$29,705.25	$22,278.94	$3,564.63
C- Roads and Bridges	$3,867,442.75	$2,900,582.30	$464,093.13
D- Water Control Facilities	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
E- Public Buildings	$195,358.27	$146,518.72	$23,442.99
F- Public Utilities	$93,685.40	$70,264.05	$11,242.25
G- Recreational or Other	$45,043.68	$33,782.76	$5,405.24
Total Projects (PW,s)	$4,310,045.89	$3,232,534.68	$517,205.51
Federal Funds Disbursed To date		$0.00	
State Funds Disbursed To date		$0.00	
As of 08/11/03			

DISASTER #-1471 DECLARATION DATE: 6/03/03

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	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$280,746.04	$210,559.53	$33,689.52
B- Protective Measures	$29,683.69	$22,262.78	$3,562.04
C- Roads and Bridges	$3,978,541.83	$2,983,906.59	$477,425.02
D- Water Control Facilities	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
E- Public Buildings	$53,753.03	$40,314.77	$6,450.36
F- Public Utilities	$748.733.60	$561,550.22	$89,848.03
G- Recreational or Other	$45,361.89	$34,021.42	$5,443.43
Total Projects (PW,s)	$5,136,820.08	$3,852,615.31	$616,418.41
Federal Funds Disbursed To date		$0.00	
State Funds Disbursed To date		$0.00	
As of 08/11/03			

DISASTER #-1454 DECLARATION DATE: 03/14/03

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, & Woodford.

CATEGORIES	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$14,558,669.62	$10,919,002.35	$1,747,040.35
B- Protective Measures	$4,271,860.08	$3,203,895.18	$512,623.21
C- Roads and Bridges	$14,520,393.16	$10,890,295.67	$1,742,447.18
D- Water Control Facilities	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
E- Public Buildings	$84,157.01	$63,117.77	$10,098.84
F- Public Utilities	$10,252,196.32	$7,689,147.32	$1,230,263.56
G- Recreational or Other	$359,645.74	$26,973,431.00	$43,157.49
Total Projects (PW,s)	$44,046,921.93	$33,035,192.60	$5,285,630.63
Federal Funds Disbursed To date		$3,130,435.41	
State Funds Disbursed To date		$500,865.32	
As of 08/11/03			

DISASTER #-1414 DECLARATION DATE: 05/07/2002

Public Assistance funding obligated in the following counties: Breathitt, Breckinridge, Edmonson, Floyd, Grayson, Green, Laurel, Letcher, Lincoln, Magoffin, Marion, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Rockcastle and Webster

CATEGORIES	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$1,768,130.59	$1,326,097.94	$212,175.68
B- Protective Measures	$194,663.92	$145,997.94	$23,359.68
C- Roads and Bridges	$9,238,236.65	$6,928,677.94	$1,108,588.40
D- Water Control Facilities	-0-	-0-	-0-
E- Public Buildings	$33,060.52	$24,795.39	$3,967.27
F- Public Utilities	$1,333,223.27	$999,917.45	$159,986.80
G- Recreational or Other	$73,884.87	$55,413.65	$8,866.19
Total Projects (PW,s)	$12,641,199.23	$9,480,899.86	$1,516,943.91
Federal Funds Disbursed To date		$3,830,939.45	
State Funds Disbursed To date		$612,945.02	
As of 08/11/03			

DISASTER #-1407 DECLARATION DATE: 04/04/2002

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	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$427,215.46	$320,411.61	$51,265.86
B- Protective Measures	$454,835.54	$341,126.66	$54,580.26
C- Roads and Bridges	$12,524,693.32	$9,393,520.76	$1,502,963.20
D- Water Control Facilities	$123,203.50	$92,402.63	$14,784.42
E- Public Buildings	$219,012.48	$164,259.36	$26,281.50
F- Public Utilities	$880,667.93	$660,500.98	$105,680.15
G- Recreational or Other	$346,199.80	$259,649.87	$41,543.97
Total Projects (PW,s)	$14,975,828.03	$11,231,871.87	$1,797,099.36
Federal Funds Disbursed To date		$6,068,259.61	
State Funds Disbursed To date		$970,913.11	
As of 08/11/03			

DISASTER #-1388 DECLARATION DATE: 08/15/2001

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	TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	OBLIGATED FED SHARE 75%	OBLIGATED STATE SHARE 12%
A- Debris Removal	$172,419.23	$129,314.42	$20,690.31
B- Protective Measures	$366,890.60	$275,167.95	$44,026.88
C- Roads and Bridges	$15,696,628.53	$11,772,471.23	$1,883,595.40
D- Water Control Facilities	$50,700.00	$38,025.00	$6,084.00
E- Public Buildings	$13,206.87	$9,905.15	$1,584.83
F- Public Utilities	$430,284.49	$322,713.41	$51,634.15
G- Recreational or Other	$93,257.42	$69,943.07	$11,190.90
Total Projects (PW,s)	$16,823,386.10	$12,617,540.23	$2,018,806.33
Federal Funds Disbursed To date		$6,281,581.69	
State Funds Disbursed To date		$809,260.96	
As of 08/11/03			

MITIGATION:

Any action, policy or project that reduces or eliminates the effects of disasters on property and people constitutes hazard mitigation. While preparedness and response may focus primarily on reacting to a disaster itself, mitigation is a continuous activity intended to make 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, re-build eroding creek banks, improve storm water handling systems and set up community warning systems.

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, PDM Planning and PDM Competitive funding to enable our communities to reduce or eliminate the effects of disasters in their individual communities.

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 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 buyout 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 Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002, there were three presidentially declared disasters in Kentucky, resulting in the following amounts of federal HMGP funding becoming available to the state.

Declaration	Date	Type of Event	Estimated HMGP Funds	
			Fed Share	Total Projects
DR-1388	15-Aug-01	High winds, flooding	$2,318,468	$3,091,291
DR-1407	04-Apr-02	High winds, flooding	$3,193,194	$4,257,592
DR-1414	07-May-02	Tornadoes, flooding	$2,154,922	$2,873,229

During fiscal year 2003, there were two presidentially declared disasters in Kentucky, resulting in the following amounts of federal HMGP funding becoming available to the state:

Declaration	Date	Type of Event	Estimated Available Dollars	
			Fed Share	Total Projects
DR-1454	14-Mar-03	Winter ice, snow	$3,322,022	$4,429,362
DR-1471	03-Jun-03	Severe storms, mudslides, flooding, tornado	-0-	-0-

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has prioritized closing out projects funded from older disaster declarations. The KyEM Mitigation Section, with the administrative help of a contract office at the University of Kentucky, has closed three older declarations during FY 2001-2002 and four older declarations during FY 2003 as well as 38 individual projects from other open disasters.

Nineteen communities were assisted in HMGP project application development with six applications submitted to FEMA. Five acquisition projects were approved by FEMA during FY 2003.

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.

To meet these requirements, the Mitigation Section has recruited the assistance of Kentucky's 15 Area Development Districts (ADDs) to develop regional mitigation plans that will include all 120 counties and all local jurisdictions. The University of Louisville has also agreed to upgrade the State Mitigation Plan to FEMA's new standards. The 7% planning portion of HMGP funds from recent declarations and the new "Pre-Disaster Mitigation" program funds have been used to fund these projects.

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 mitigation planning issues and maintain a World Wide Web page with information and other resources on hazard mitigation.

During FY 2003, all fifteen ADDs, Louisville Metro Government, Lexington Fayette Urban County Government, and the University of Louisville were assisted in the development of planning applications.

The University of Louisville, Louisville Metro Government, Lexington Fayette Urban County Government, and five ADDs were submitted to FEMA for HMGP funding.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) planning funds became available during the year and eight ADDs have been funded to complete regional mitigation plans through this new program. PDM projects are funded at 75% federal and 25% by the applicant community.

Funds	Date	Available Dollars	
		Federal	Total Project
PDM FY 2002	14-Mar-03	$345,612	$460,816
PDM FY 2003	03-Jun-03	$248,375	$331,166

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Competitive (PDM-C) funds also became available in FY 2003 and application development is currently in process for the final two unfunded ADDs.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE (EMA) FUND ALLOCATIONS:

Funds for emergency management assistance to counties is provided from both state general funds and FEMA grant dollars. Currently $1.2 million is being provided. Funding is $600,000 state and $600,000 federal. Initial funding determinations are based on a “fair share” methodology. Initial allocations are based on 60% of available funds, equally divided among the counties, plus 40% divided on the basis of the county populations. These allocations are further adjusted based on consideration of county budgets submitted to the Division and the previous year’s allocations. During state budget reductions, county funding levels are adjusted downward, with each county budget reduced by a standard percentage. The budgeting process prioritizes personnel costs, equipment and administrative costs, in that order. Counties submit claims for reimbursement on a monthly basis, with the Division reimbursing 50% of allowable expenses. Through this process the county is providing a required 50% match for the federal funding.

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES (LEPC):

The LEPC Program had a record year collecting $314,020 from facilities filing Tier II reports during FY 02. During FY 01 the program collected $276,160 from reporting facilities around the state - $37,860 less than FY 02.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE:

For FY 2002, an all time high number of counties participated in the Emergency Management Assistance program - 117 out of 120 counties are EMA funded in some way now. This year, we sustained two major cuts in our funding, but so far have not had any programs resigned from the program. Also, it appears that our local directors/staff are getting their training requirement, despite the fact that the Governor’s Emergency Management Workshop (GEMW) was cancelled for FY 2002, due to budget restraints. The EMA program has been taxed to use three different MOA's for the upcoming year, splitting out the federal fund payments from the state fund payments. Those MOA's were submitted within time-lines, but are awaiting approval by Finance. The spreadsheet below reflects the "original allocations to the counties for FY 2002.

FY 2002 TOTAL ALLOCATIONS (Reflects monies from set-aside) 09/15/2001				
County	Status F/P/V	Personnel	Other	Total
Adair	P	$1,593	$1,500	$3,093
Allen	P	$3,955	$4,031	$7,986
Anderson	P	$2,368	$5,771	$8,139
Ballard	P	$5,085	$1,932	$7,017
Barren	P	$4,471	$3,299	$7,770
Bath	F	$10,280	$1,841	$12,121
Bell	P	$7,018	$1,999	$9,017
Boone	F	$33,862	$9,810	$43,672
Bourbon	P	$10,920	$1,122	$12,042
Boyd	F	$22,757	$4,050	$26,807
Boyle	F	$18,312	$2,082	$20,394
Bracken	P	$3,729	$500	$4,229
Breathitt	F	$9,936	$500	$10,436
Breckinridge	F	$12,023	$1,750	$13,773
Bullitt	F	$13,304	$500	$13,804
Butler	P	$5,014	$500	$5,514
Caldwell	P	$1,593	$0	$1,593
Calloway	P	$3,259	$850	$4,109
Campbell	F	$20,518	$11,280	$31,798
Carlisle	F	$11,736	$853	$12,589
Carroll	F	$19,216	$752	$19,968
Carter	P	$4,209	$750	$4,959
Casey	P	$5,016	$1,750	$6,766
Christian	F	$15,131	$250	$15,381
Clark	P	$8,306	$1,491	$9,797
Clay	F	$12,410	$500	$12,910
Clinton	F	$12,561	$1,200	$13,761
Crittenden	V	$0	$1,000	$1,000
Cumberland	P	$646	$1,000	$1,646
Daviess	F	$33,500	$1,225	$34,725
Edmonson	P	$3,876	$249	$4,125
Elliott	F	$21,213	$790	$22,003
Estill	P	$7,685	$500	$8,185
*Fayette	P	$34,823	$3,358	$38,181
Fleming	F	$10,447	$500	$10,947
Floyd	P	$10,900	$500	$11,400
Franklin	P	$1,253	$0	$1,253
Fulton	F	$13,762	$1,669	$15,431
Gallatin	F	$17,626	$0	$17,626
Garrard	P	$6,003	$1,750	$7,753
Grant	V	$0	$8,246	$8,246
Graves	F	$11,485	$1,125	$12,610
Grayson	P	$8,660	$500	$9,160
Green	P	$2,584	$1,690	$4,274
Greenup	F	$11,304	$1,050	$12,354
Hancock	F	$17,011	$500	$17,511
Hardin	F	$14,797	$2,950	$17,747
Harlan	P	$2,104	$2,403	$4,507
Harrison	F	$8,506	$0	$8,506
Hart	P	$6,359	$2,019	$8,378
Henderson	F	$13,741	$500	$14,241
Henry	P	$7,299	$500	$7,799
Hickman**Earm.	P	$5,250	$500	$5,750
Hopkins	F	$11,808	$500	$12,308
Jackson	P	$7,978	$1,310	$9,288
Jefferson	F	$93,911	$8,160	$102,071
Jessamine	P	$6,909	$600	$7,509
Johnson	P	$8,335	$927	$9,262
Kenton	F	$24,166	$1,289	$25,455
Knott	F	$12,454	$500	$12,954
Knox	P	$6,000	$6,038	$12,038
Larue	F	$10,927	$500	$11,427
Laurel	P	$10,422	$2,241	$12,663
Lawrence	F	$12,974	$721	$13,695
Lee	F	$7,747	$500	$8,247
Leslie	F	$10,178	$500	$10,678
Letcher	P	$4,103	$500	$4,603
Lewis	F	$10,712	$500	$11,212
Lincoln	P	$3,025	$1,000	$4,025
Livingston	V	$0	$3,000	$3,000
Logan	P	$2,583	$0	$2,583
Lyon	V	$0	$0	$0
Madison	P	$13,953	$998	$14,951
Magoffin	F	$12,418	$500	$12,918
Marion	V	$0	$7,257	$7,257
Marshall	F	$8,893	$1,515	$10,408
Martin	F	$13,688	$500	$14,188
Mason	F	$7,897	$1,026	$8,923
McCracken	P	$10,026	$1,000	$11,026
McCreary	P	$9,239	$500	$9,739
Mclean	P	$4,220	$949	$5,169
Meade	P	$2,907	$1,475	$4,382
Menifee	P	$969	$300	$1,269
Mercer	P	$6,459	$2,053	$8,512
Metcalfe	P	$6,103	$750	$6,853
Monroe	P	$1,356	$250	$1,606
Montgomery	F	$8,681	$500	$9,181
Morgan	P	$1,722	$0	$1,722
Muhlenberg	P	$15,279	$500	$15,779
Nelson	V	$0	$0	$0

Nicholas	P	$2,215	$625	$2,840
Ohio	P	$2,742	$2,900	$5,642
Oldham	V	$0	$0	$0
Owen	P	$4,095	$1,200	$5,295
Owsley	P	$4,100	$900	$5,000
Pendleton	P	$4,000	$2,125	$6,125
Perry	F	$19,368	$500	$19,868
Pike	P	$15,341	$786	$16,127
Powell	P	$3,875	$1,830	$5,705
Pulaski	P	$11,111	$750	$11,861
Robertson	P	$1,292	$500	$1,792
Rockcastle	P	$5,000	$0	$5,000
Rowan	P	$8,269	$1,000	$9,269
Russell	P	$1,319	$1,000	$2,319
Scott	F	$17,337	$1,150	$18,487
Shelby	F	$14,603	$500	$15,103

Simpson	F	$14,500	$500	$15,000
-Spencer	F	$6,555	$1,141	$7,696
Taylor	P	$2,526	$800	$3,326
Todd	P	$1,292	$0	$1,292
Trigg	P	$5,274	$1,000	$6,274
Trimble	P	$3,542	$400	$3,942
Union	F	$14,577	$500	$15,077
Warren	F	$28,921	$3,150	$32,071
Washington	P	$3,279	$2,900	$6,179
Wayne	P	$3,597	$1,250	$4,847
Webster	P	$3,643	$1,999	$5,642
Whitley	F	$12,995	$592	$13,587
Wolfe	P	$5,217	$350	$5,567
Woodford	P	$5,493	$3,071	$8,564
Total		$1,143,536	$177,665	$1,321,201

-AM req any additional for this county

o KENTUCKY COMMUNITY CRISIS RESPONSE BOARD (KCCRB):

For FY 2002 the Kentucky Community Crisis Response Team (KCCRT) provided 99 responses across the Commonwealth. These interventions involved 272 team members who provided services to 2,428 individuals. KCCRB was able to utilize one-third of its team membership.

KCCRB found itself heavily involved in Terrorism Preparedness in 2001-2002, with members serving on the State Weapons of Mass Destruction Work Group, the Department of Health Services Bio-terrorism Advisory Committee and the Louisville/Jefferson County Metropolitan Medical Response Strike Team, dealing with stress management, pre-incident education and mental health response coordination for victims and responders.

The KY Department for Public Health (CDC Funds) awarded KCCRB $200,000 to increase KCCRB's capability to respond to a WMD event.

The board is awarding a contract to begin drafting administrative regulations.

o OFFICE OF SECURITY COORDINATION

The events of September 11, 2001 touched every corner of America. The Commonwealth of Kentucky stepped forward quickly to deal with the issues evolving from that terrorist attack. While Kentucky already had efforts underway to improve security and preparedness, the events of September 11th focused all of state government on a critical fact — sharing of information across state government as well as with the federal and local governments. Accurate and timely information creates the ability to appropriately respond.

One of the first actions to create an information sharing and problem solving mechanism for federal state and local government was the creation of the Governor's Homeland Security Team chaired by Secretary of the Executive Cabinet established on 12 September 2001. This group continues to meet monthly.

Governor Patton appointed the Adjutant General as the commonwealth's coordinator for homeland security issues on October 17, 2001. This was a natural outgrowth of the Adjutant General's role with the National Guard and Emergency Management and provided a state counterpart to the newly created federal Director of Homeland Security.

A further expansion and refinement was put in place on November 15, 2001 when Governor Patton issued Executive Order 2001-1411 creating the Office for Security Coordination (OSC) in the Department of Military Affairs.

OSC's mission, as mandated in the executive order, is 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. House Bill 320 confirming the Governor's Executive order was signed into law on March 12, 2002.

The first employee, the Executive Director was on board November 5, 2001 and the office had two employees by the end of FY 02. During FY 03 the office expanded to three employees.

During the 2003 session of the General Assembly discussions continued on how best to refine and improve Kentucky's mechanisms relating to Homeland Security. Senate Bill 46, signed into law on March 18, 2003, expanded the mission of OSC to include gathering and maintaining records of federal homeland security funding, including grants, received in Kentucky.

Significant Activities State Fiscal Year ending 30 June 2002

- 2002 General Assembly passed House Bill 320 and created KRS 36.224 establishing the Office for Security Coordination, within the Department of Military Affairs.
- 2002 General Assembly passed house bills 188, 189 and 190 creating more stringent controls over the state driver's license program.
- OSC participated in hundreds of homeland security presentations, coordination meetings and seminars, not only within the Commonwealth, but also across the Nation.

Significant Activities State Fiscal Year ending 30 June 2003

- Nov. 2002, OSC and GOT jointly sponsored a state wide Homeland Security Conference in Owensboro.
- 2003 General Assembly amended KRS 36.224 adding the requirement for an annual "Federal Grants Report".
- 2003 General assembly passed house bill 308 establishing the "Statewide Wireless Communications Committee".
- Mar 2003, OSC made significant enhancements to the state homeland security website
- OSC participated in hundreds of homeland security presentations, coordination meetings and seminars, not only within the Commonwealth, but also across the Nation.

o Youth Challe*NG*e Division

Governor Paul E. Patton established the Kentucky National Guard Youth Challe***NG***e Division in the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs by Executive Order #98-1397 in October 1998 and the Executive Order was confirmed by the 2000 Session of the Kentucky General Assembly. Funding for the program is comprised of 60% federal funds and 40% state matching funds. The National Guard Bureau and the Department of Military Affairs provide effective and efficient management of program funds.

Governor Patton met with Class 6 cadets in the Capitol Rotunda during their "Operation Taxpayer" visit to Frankfort in April 2002.

The main focus of the Challe***NG***e program is to provide a wholesome and disciplined environment in which Kentucky's "at-risk" youth 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 the laws of the state, and a tendency toward dishonest or unlawful behavior that could lead to confinement. Failure to take firm, positive action to assist Kentucky's "at-risk" youth will result in ongoing social and economic burdens for all of our citizens.

To be eligible to participate in Challe*NG*e, all applicants must meet the following criteria: be at least 16 but not yet 19 years of age at the time of entry into the program; a high school drop out who has not attained a General Educational Development (GED) diploma; volunteer to enter the program; be free of any serious criminal involvement with the court system; test negative for the use of illegal drugs; a resident of Kentucky and a U.S. citizen; and be mentally and physically capable of participating in the program.

Kentucky's Youth ChalleNGe Program is currently conducted at one site, Bluegrass ChalleNGe Academy on Fort Knox, Kentucky. The Youth ChalleNGe program-training model consists of three phases. The first two phases are conducted at Ft. Knox, Kentucky, in a residential setting. During the first phase, a two-week "hard core" activity is conducted during which participants become acclimated to the military structure and environment. The second phase is the twenty-week residential educational and training program and the third phase is a year long post-residential phase.

During the residential phase, Academy staff, following a model developed by the National Guard Bureau, teaches high school dropouts (cadets) discipline and direction while they are working toward a GED diploma. Under the leadership of Director John W. Smith, appointed to the position in June 2003 following the departure of Elmo C. Head, staff members, including teachers and counselors, are assigned to guide the cadets through a core program of 200 hours of instruction in basic high school math, reading, writing, social studies and science. The cadets are supervised twenty-four hours per day by cadre, who also provide instruction in various components of the program, including physical fitness, self-discipline and leadership/followership training. The cadets also receive instruction on health and hygiene and substance abuse awareness program. They participate in community service activities and work projects and receive assistance with career planning. Cadets who attain a GED early in the residential phase are allowed to enroll in college classes at Elizabethtown Community College to further their education.

Physical training of cadets involve numerous activities, including rappelling.

The Kentucky Workforce Development Cabinet has embraced the program as an exceptional opportunity to provide adult education and work skills training for the state's "at-risk" youth. Academy staff has worked with the Cabinet to receive a grant to fund a portion of the GED program, including a new reading program to take effect in September 2002. The reading program is designed to provide intense remedial reading instruction by a dedicated teacher for program participants reading at or below the fourth grade level. Also, the Academy has received a two-year Workforce Development grant totaling $520,000 to provide applied skills technical classes including carpentry, electricity, plumbing,

masonry, and heating, ventilation and air-conditioning. Plans for a welding class are being studied at this time.

Upon completion of the residential phase, Academy graduates enter the Post-Residential Phase. During this phase, graduates may receive a small stipend (available based upon budgetary limitations) to be used toward continuing education and/or job related expenses. Academy staff and a trained mentor assist the graduate in pursuing job placement, military enlistment and/or continuing education. The Academy also received a grant from the Workforce Development Cabinet to employ two placement coordinators who work with Academy cadets during the residential and post-residential phase to ensure their success.

Kentucky's first class began in July 1999 and Class 9 is scheduled to graduate in December 2003. The chart below shows some of the success of the program in the residential phase. Not shown is the tremendous success our Mentors and placement personnel have had in the post-residential phase. Placements generally range from 80 – 90 % for each class. The program has had participants from One Hundred and three (103) counties in Kentucky.

Numerical Summary of Youth Challe*NG*e Program

	Class 1 (2-99)	Class 2 (1-00)	Class 3 (2-00)	Class 4 (1-01)
Applied	63	160	129	189
Enrolled	54	139	129	109
Graduated	34	55	81	77
GED	16	21	61	38
College Credit	9	17	25	26

	Class 5 (2-01)	Class 6 (1-02)	Class 7 (2-02)	Class 8 (1-03)
Applied	222	165	202	170
Enrolled	137	127	169	131
Graduated	85	73	83	71
GED	58	40	56	53
College Credit	26	17	6	0

o **Logistics Operations Division**

MISSION:

The Ky Logistics Operations Division (Ky LOC) 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 Ky Logistics Operations Division currently manages the following projects that consist of an annual budget of $11.4 million and employs 193 personnel.

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 two years, the NGMMC has provided NGB a 5.3 to 1 return on its

investment. The KYARNG has received over $5.4 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 the new Army black berets, 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 has been 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 $1.1 million dollars in the last 2 years. The newest program to come on line in FY 03 is the Container and Chassis Program. During this fiscal year, a total of 375 containers have been purchased. These containers are issued to units that are conducting training at the National Training Center in FT Irwin, CA and the Joint Readiness Training Center in Louisiana.

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 DOD does business has created a Land's End type internet catalog ordering system for military clothing. It is estimated that the program saves the ARNG $10 million annually. Building on the success of the ARNG, 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 and is now testing with 3,000 amphibious SEABEE members. More than $28.7 million dollars worth of inventory is stored at KY LOC in support of 530,000 soldiers, sailors and Marines. The clothing program is on track to expand to the Air National Guard 1 OCT 2003. The addition of the Air Guard will bring the total number of war fighters supported by this one-of-a-kind program to 615,000 or 68.3 % of the total reserve components. This increase will result in an increase of 40-45 jobs upon full implementation.

KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

MISSION:

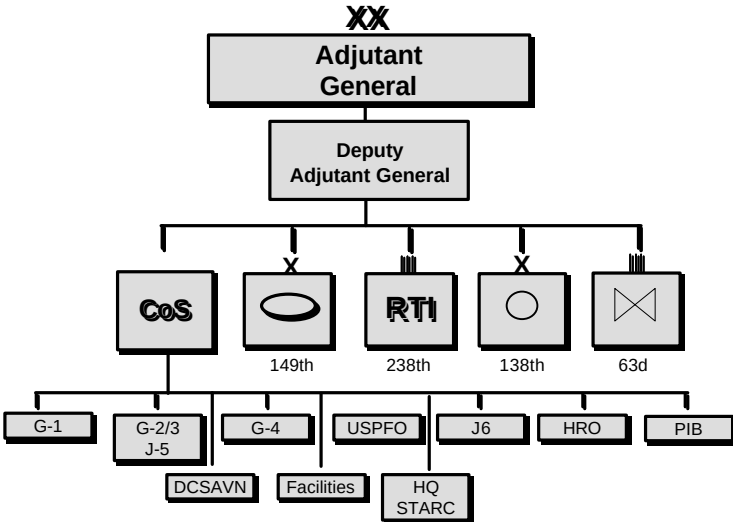
Provide a highly trained professional force prepared to respond to federal and state taskings worldwide.

PERSONNEL:

As of 30 September 2003, the authorized strength of the Kentucky Army National Guard is 8,383 in 43 counties. As of that date there were 7,397 assigned, representing all 120 counties. For the period of 1 October 2001 through 30 September 2003 we had an average of 1,093 soldiers mobilized each month and for the last fiscal year the average for each month was 1,426.

ORGANIZATION:

The KyARNG is composed of a Headquarters, State Area Command (HQs STARC), and five major commands: 75th Troop Command; 149th Armor Brigade; 138th Field Artillery Brigade; 63rd Aviation Group and the 238th Regional Training Institute. The Army Guard has units located in armories in 43 communities across the Commonwealth with Guard members residing in every county of the state.



Kentucky Army National Guard Staff

Assistant Adjutant General (Army) ..... BG Michael Curtin
Army Chief of Staff ..... COL Donald L. Storm
State Command Sergeant Major ..... CSM John Gipe
G-1 Personnel ..... COL William Clark
G-2 / 3 Operations ..... COL Freddie Waggoner
G-4 Logistics ..... COL Michael Sebastian
Director of Army Aviation ..... COL Ben Adams
Information Management ..... COL John Heltzel
Facilities Management Officer ..... MAJ Brian Demers
Counterdrug Coordinator ..... LTC Karlas Owens
Commander 75th Troop Command ..... BG Michael Curtin
Commander 149th AR BDE ..... COL Kenneth Edwards
Commander 138th FA BDE ..... COL Lonnie Culver
Commander 63 AVN Grp ..... COL Ricky Branscum
Commander 238th Reg ..... COL John Heltzel

G1 MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Military Personnel Office of the Kentucky National Guard or G1 is responsible for program management, staff supervision and administrative support to units and personnel of the Kentucky Army National Guard. The directorate consists of the Personnel Services Branch (PSB); Standard Installation Division Personnel (SIDPERS) Branch, State Family Programs Branch, Education Branch, Enlisted Personnel Branch, Officer Personnel Branch, Selective Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP) and Health Services Branch.

o THE PERSONNEL SERVICES BRANCH (PSB)

The Personnel Service Branch (PSB) maintains 6,214 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 assistance 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 Companies, Battalions and Brigades within the Kentucky Army National Guard, continuously receiving documents, updating personnel data and planning record reviews.

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 solider 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.

o THE SIDPERS BRANCH

The SIDPERS (Standard Installation Division Personnel) Interface Branch maintains automated records and information on approximately 6,200 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 03 the branch processed over 998 new enlistment packets, nearly 950 discharge actions, and over 600 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.

o 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 National Guard families and the Guard 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 any emergency situation. 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.

FY 2002 and FY 2003 FAMILY PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS:

- FY 02 — 56 Family Readiness Groups chartered in Army and Air Guard units.
- FY 03 — 65 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 and assistance to families of deployed soldiers/airmen.
- Opened Family Assistance Centers (FAC) throughout the State in support of soldiers/airmen deployed in support of Operation Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom.
- Provided support and assistance to Guard members and their families throughout the Commonwealth experiencing personal and/or financial difficulties.
- FY 02 — One (1) volunteer attended Army Family Team Building Master Training Course in Phoenix, AZ.
- FY 02 — Conducted four (4) regional Family Assistance Center (FAC) Operations/Family Readiness Group Leader Training Workshops for Family Readiness Group Volunteers, Recruiting and Retention personnel, and Unit Commanders/First Sergeant's.
- FY 03 — Conducted two (2) regional Family Assistance Center (FAC) Operations/Family Readiness Group Leader Training Workshops for Family Readiness Group Volunteers, Recruiting and Retention personnel, and Unit Commanders/First Sergeant's.
- Conducted Joint State Family Program Workshop with Tennessee Family Programs in Memphis, TN. Focused on Family Readiness Group Volunteer training.
- Conducted Family Program briefings at Senior NCO conferences, retention seminars, Pre-Command Course, REMOBES/MOBEX's and many unit Family Readiness Group meetings/activities.
- State Family Program Coordinator and fourteen (14) volunteers attended the National Guard Bureau Family Programs National Workshops in Washington D.C. and Des Moines, IA.
- FY 03 — State Family Program Coordinator and seven (7) volunteers attended the National Guard Bureau Family Programs National Workshops in San Diego, CA.

- In both FY 02 and FY 03 two Kentucky National Guard Family Program teenagers participated in the National Guard Bureau Family Program Youth Symposium conducted in conjunction with the National Guard Bureau Family Program Workshops.
- State Family Program Coordinator was appointed to the National Guard Bureau Family Program Advisory Team.
- State Family Program Coordinator is an active member of the Kentucky Inter-Service Family Assistance Committee.
- State Family Program Coordinator represented National Guard Bureau Family Programs at the Fifth Biennial Garrison Commander and Director of Community Activities Morale Welfare and Recreation (MWR) Training Conference in Atlanta, GA. State Family Program Coordinator sat on a panel educating Army Community Services (ACS) Directors about the National Guard Family Programs and services provided to National Guard families.
- State Family Program Coordinator represented National Guard Bureau Family Programs on a panel recommending re-write of Department of the Army and Forces Command Mobilization Regulations.
- FY 03 — Conducted Kentucky National Guard Youth Development Week for youth between the ages of 9 and 17 for children of Kentucky National Guard members.
- FY 03 — State Family Program Coordinator represented National Guard Bureau Family Programs at the Defense Logistics Agency Joint Reserve Forces Family Readiness Conference in Millington, TN.
- Continued publication of "Family Focus" newsletter quarterly.

o EDUCATION BRANCH

Effective 1 October 2003, the Montgomery GI Bill (Chapter 1606) paid $282.00 per month for full-time benefits. This brought the total benefit to $10,152.00 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: Graduate Degree; Bachelor's Degree; Associate Degree; Vocational Training; Commercial Flight Program; Cooperative Training; Correspondence Courses; Independent Study; Refresher Training; or 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 75% of the cost of tuition for up to an hourly cap of $200.00 and a yearly cap of $4,000.00 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, and 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.

o THE 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 01 and 02 this branch handled over 230 interstate transfers and 816 discharges. The KYARNG had several reorganizations in September 2001. Personnel were reassigned to other units and the remaining excess personnel were offered Transition Assistance (Early Retirements and Cash Incentives) providing there was not a valid position within commuting distance. Since 11 September 2001 the enlisted branch has assisted in mobilizing approximately 1300 soldiers for Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom and airport security duty.

During FY 03 this branch processed over 85 interstate transfers and 1,037 discharges. The KYARNG had several unit reorganizations in September 2003 in which changes were made to existing manning documents based on Department of the Army manning document changes. During FY 03 the enlisted branch has assisted in mobilizing approximately 1300 soldiers for Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom and airport security duty.

The Enlisted Promotion System (EPS), formally known as STPA, 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 Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) requirements for promotion and those soldiers on a promotion list attend the course required for promotion to that grade. In FY 02 over 200 personnel were promoted under this program. During FY 03 over 604 enlisted personnel were selected and/or promoted. Some personnel were transferred to other units to get promoted. Kentucky has been recognized at the National Guard Bureau level for its management of this program. Other states have contacted this branch for guidance on implementation of their programs.

o THE 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.

Selective Retention Boards are held yearly, normally in the first quarter. Officers will be considered bi-annually, unless the previous board requests that the officer be reviewed the following year. This office processes the packets, starting with the notification of the board date, compiling the packets for review by the board and coordinates the final results with The Adjutant General, the units, commanders, the officer, and National Guard Bureau. The 2002 board reviewed 61 officer personnel files for retention. The 2003 board was not conducted.

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.

Several unit reorganizations were completed during September 2001 and again several unit reorganizations were completed during October-December 2002. These actions involve extra orders being processed due to change of positions, military occupational specialty, or paragraph numbers being changed on the Military Organizational Table and Allowances document.

Statistics for orders affecting officers being appointed, separated and promoted during FY 2002 are shown below. Reassignment and transfers are not shown. Total Separations – 48, total promotions were 38: 7 for 1LT; 12 for CPT; 8 for MAJ; 6 for LTC; 3 for COL; 2 for CW2; 4 for CW3; 2 for CW4; 3 for CW5; General Officer Packets – 4, Officer Candidate Commissioned – 32 and Warrant Officers Appointment – 5.

Statistics for orders affecting officers being appointed, separated and promoted during FY 2003 are shown below. Reassignment and transfers are not shown. Total Separations – 20, total promotions – 73: 10 for 1LT; 21 for CPT; 27 for MAJ; 8 for LTC; 3 for COL; 2 for BG and 1 for MG. Warrant officer promotions numbers were: 2 for CW2; 6 for CW3; 2 for CW4 and 1 for CW5.

o 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 program 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.

o 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 and Medical Screening programs. This branch schedules Medical Review Boards, Incapacitation Pay Boards and Credentials Committees and reviews physical exams and updates the Medical Protection System (MEDPROS).

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 Fiscal Years 02 and 03 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.

G -2/3 Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Training

MISSION:

The office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Training is responsible for the tasking, planning, coordinating, supporting, and training of all Kentucky Army National Guard units. This includes the administration of the military education, monthly and annual training programs. The directorate is also responsible for the preparation and coordination of all state active duty contingency plans, military support to civilian authorities, security of all personnel and equipment, force structure, readiness, mobilization, multi-component operations and joint mission activities of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

FUNCTIONAL AREAS:

The directorate is comprised of three divisions: Mobilization and Readiness, Military Support, and the Training Division. In addition, this office provides oversight and funding support for the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center, the Eastern Kentucky Training Site, and the 238th Combat Regiment (Regional Training Institute).

FY 02 SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES:

o MOBILIZATION AND READINESS DIVISION

The Mobilization and Readiness Division coordinated and executed the largest mobilization of Kentucky Army National Guard soldiers in modern history. The War in Afghanistan and the Global War on Terrorism resulted in the mobilization of nearly 20% of the Army Guard forces in support of Operations Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom. Twenty-two different units, or derivatives of units were mobilized and deployed. Elements of F Company 135th Aviation deployed to Bosnia. Elements of the Kentucky Raid Detachment deployed in support of Border Control missions along the Northern Border of the United States. Alpha Company, 1st Battalion 149th Infantry and HHD 198th MP Battalion deployed to Fort Bragg, NC. Delta Company, 1st Battalion 149th Infantry and DET 3, HHC 1st Battalion 149th Infantry deployed to Bluegrass Army Depot in Richmond, KY. DET 1, 3rd Battalion, 20th Special Forces Group deployed to Afghanistan. HHC, 1-149th Infantry Battalion initially deployed to Fort Knox, KY.

In January, HHC, 1-149th Infantry, along with Bravo and Echo Company, 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry and Bravo and Charlie Company, 2nd Battalion, 123rd Armor were mobilized as part of Task Force Santa Fe and deployed to various locations in Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Two additional MI Detachments of the 20th Special Forces mobilized and deployed in support of continuing operations, both CONUS and OCONUS. The 201st Engineer Battalion mobilized in August with task organized elements deployed to sites at: Bluegrass Army Depot, Richmond, KY; Newport Chemical Depot, Newport, IN; Fort Knox, KY; and Fort Campbell, KY. Ninety-one soldiers from the 1-149th Infantry Battalion volunteered and were extended for one year at the Bluegrass Army Depot, Richmond, KY. The 438th Military Police Company, on alert since December 2001, received mobilization orders in September, mobilizing them on 14 OCT 2002, with further deployment to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

In early July 2002, Task Force 2-123rd Armor, consisting of elements of 2nd Battalion 123rd Armor, 1st Battalion 149th Infantry, 206th Engineer Battalion, and a Fire Support Element from the 2-138th FA battalion began an intensive "ramp-up" in preparation for mobilization on 1 November 2002, with a later deployment to Bosnia in support of SFOR 13. All of our soldiers and units were mobilized for an initial

period not to exceed 12 months but may be extended for a period up to 24 months with the approval of the Secretary of The Army.

Training year 2002 brought the first impacts of the Army Division Redesign Study (ADRS). ADRS actions began in September 2001 and are programmed to run through 2005. The 231st MI Company activated on 1 September 2001, at Shelbyville, KY. Numerous changes to our force structure became effective on 1 October 2001. 1st Battalion, 75th Troop Command conducted a change of station from Frankfort, KY to Fort Knox, KY. 2123rd Transportation Company (-) conducted a change of station from Bowling Green, KY to Richmond, KY. Detachment 1, 2123rd Transportation Company conducted a change of station from Richmond, KY to Owensboro, KY. Detachment 1, 207th Maintenance Company at Walton, KY relocated to Frankfort, KY. Detachment 2, 207th Maintenance Company and Detachment 3, 207th Maintenance Company were organized at Brandenburg and Central City, KY respectively.

Detachment 1, HHC 2nd Battalion, 123 Armor at Owensboro, KY was eliminated from the force structure and Detachment 2, HHC 2nd Battalion, 123rd Armor at Hopkinsville KY was redesignated as Detachment 1, HHC 2nd Battalion, 123rd Armor. Detachment 1, Bravo Company, 2nd Battalion 123rd Armor was organized at Madisonville, KY.

Detachment 1, Charlie Battery, 1st Battalion 623rd Field Artillery in Springfield, KY was eliminated from the force structure and consolidated back into the parent unit at Monticello, KY. Bravo Battery, 2nd Battalion 138th Field Artillery at Elizabethtown, KY was relocated and organized at Carlisle, KY. Detachment 1, Charlie Battery, 2nd Battalion 138th Field Artillery was organized at Elizabethtown, KY.

Two new units were organized in training year 2002. The 410th Quartermaster Supply Company was organized in Danville, KY, with a detachment in Springfield, KY. The 1163rd Medical Company was organized in Louisville, KY with a detachment in Greenville, KY, at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center.

Two battalions from KY were inactivated on 1 September 2002. The 1st Battalion, 123rd Armor, with units located at Fort Knox, Leitchfield, Brandenburg, and Shelbyville, was removed from the force structure. The 103rd Forward Support Battalion, with units located in Harrodsburg, Danville, Frankfort, and Louisville, was also inactivated.

The 206th Engineer Battalion, programmed to inactivate on 1 September 2003, was retained in the force structure during Total Army Analysis 09 and reorganized as an ERI (Engineer Restructure Initiative) battalion effective 1 September 2002. The HHC conducted a change of station from Richmond to Harrodsburg. With the reorganization, the line companies were re-designated with Alpha Company at Morehead, Bravo Company at Hazard, and Charlie Company at Prestonsburg.

- NEW TRAINING TECHNOLOGIES

SYSTEM	COST
D-FIRST	$3.5 Million
SIMNET	$2.1 Million
Engagement Skills Trainer	$270,000

Specially funded and supported high-tech simulation systems.

Modernization of the Kentucky Army National Guard continued with the fielding of new equipment and the cascading of equipment from the Army. The Automated Communications Engineering Software (ACES) was fielded to the STARC, 138th FA Brigade, and the 149th Armor Brigade. The Common Tier Three (CT3) was fielded to all units in the Army Guard. The All Terrain Elevating Crane (ATEC) was fielded to the 207th Maintenance and 410th Quartermaster Supply Companies. The Hydraulic Excavator (HYEX) was fielded for the 175th Quarry Team. The M1114 Up-Armored HMMWV was fielded to the 940th and 617th MP Companies. The 3KW and 5KW Tactical Quiet Generators (TQGs) were fielded to a number of units. The Army Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS), and new M1068 Command Post Vehicles were fielded to the 138th FA Brigade and the 1st Battalion, 623rd Field Artillery. The Anti-Reflective Device System was fielded to the Army Guard. The AG-1207A/U, Signal Generator was fielded to F Company, 135th Aviation, 207th Maintenance Company, 307th Maintenance Company, and the 2nd Battalion, 138th Field Artillery. Operator and maintenance New Equipment Training (NET) was conducted for these fieldings. Many units received the M16A2 rifle as they were cascaded down from the Active Army.

o Military Support Division

The Military Support Division mission encompasses support to the Commonwealth of Kentucky in many areas. The Military Support Division is responsible for tasking and coordinating all military support to civilian authorities, as well as managing all current operations of the Kentucky Army National Guard. During the period the Military Support Division was responsible for managing various Federal and State funds totaling $11,186,000. The Military Support Division provides military support to the Kentucky Emergency Management Division during State Emergencies both natural and manmade. The Division also provides Military Support to Civilian Authorities to include special events such as the Kentucky Derby, Thunder Over Louisville, Riverfest and the Bluegrass State Games. In addition we supported over one thousand community and civic events critical to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Military Support Division is responsible for all security missions within the Kentucky National Guard to include physical security and personnel security. The Division is the action agency for support to Military Funerals Honors program throughout the Commonwealth. The Military Support Division provides communication support to both the Kentucky National Guard and assists the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs with reliable and redundant communication assets. The Division is also responsible for our State Partnership Program with Ecuador. The Military Support Division is responsible for all aspects of the Homeland Security mission to include planning, organizing, training and tasking.

The events of September 11, 2001 created several new missions for the Military Support Division. The Division was responsible for establishing greatly enhanced security measures at all armories and installations. Additional troops were trained and placed on duty to perform their mission. This division has continued 24-hour operations since September 11, 2001, utilizing a specially formed Emergency Operations Center staff. They continually monitor intelligence and any potential threat to the Commonwealth. The Division was directly involved with providing military personnel to provide security at the State's commercial airports. The Kentucky

National Guard received orders in early October 2001 to provide security at the five commercial airports in Kentucky. Within 48 hours we had deployed soldiers to the airports and were providing enhanced security. The Kentucky Army National Guard deployed 52 soldiers to provide security at the Airport screening checkpoints. The presence and professionalism of our soldiers was instrumental in restoring public confidence in our air transportation system. The Kentucky Guard remained in the airports through May 2002 providing highly disciplined soldiers who ensured that all security measures were strictly followed. We have provided law enforcement training to state guards and military guards who are now providing armed security to several facilities throughout the Commonwealth. The Military Support personnel have traveled to facilities throughout the State to support planning for counter-terrorism measures. The Military Support Division is the liaison with the National Office of Homeland Security relating to military response in deterring and responding to terrorism with Kentucky.

During the 2001-2002 period we experienced several emergencies to include floods, forest fires, tornadoes and drinking water shortages. Units were activated to respond to several floods during the period to include the spring 2002 floods on the Cumberland River. The Kentucky National Guard provided personnel, boats and vehicles and water pumping equipment in support of local authorities. This support provided public protection and helped mitigate damage to property. Military personnel provided extended support to Webster County after the tornado of April 2002. The Kentucky National Guard 438th Military Police Company and 2/123d Armor assisted local law enforcement in providing security for three weeks. The 217th Quartermaster Detachment provided drinking water to the communities of Fleming-Neon and Whitesburg in Letcher County during two emergencies in the winter of 2002.

Forest fires were the major emergency during the period. During the forest fires of November 2001 we provided 210 personnel and seven helicopters daily in support of the Kentucky Forestry Service. This support provided an essential asset to the Commonwealth of Kentucky in protecting human life and property. Daily 150 personnel fought on the fire lines assisting the Kentucky Department of Forestry. The helicopter crews dropped 200,000 tons of water on the fires and directly saved seven buildings from destruction. We supported the forest fire mission for four weeks utilizing 5,314 man-days.

In August 2001 the KYNG under the direction of the Military Support Division provided support to the National Center for Disease Control (CDC) in the first National Exercise to deploy and distribute the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile. The response and execution of the KYNG received praise from the CDC. This exercise served as a model for the response to the terrorist attacks in September 2001.

Contingency plans are continuously updated to provide prompt and efficient Military Support to Civilian Authorities. These contingency plans cover a wide spectrum to include seismic planning, military support in response to civil disturbance, support to state prisons, response during winter storms and many other areas. Kentucky National Guard personnel under the direction of the Military Support Division have had a major impact in

saving lives and providing public protection to the citizens and property of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This year marked a huge change in how we supported the Kentucky Derby due to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The Military Support Division was responsible for coordinating support to the Louisville Police Department and other local enforcement agencies. Five hundred and forty personnel were ordered to duty to provide security during the Kentucky Oaks and Derby. Additional support was provided to Thunder over Louisville and Riverfest to ensure a safe environment during these events. In addition we supported 972 missions in support of various community events utilizing over five thousand man-days. During this period the Kentucky National Guard expended $2,073,131 in providing military support to civilian authorities. The Kentucky National Guard is unique in having the trained personnel and assets to support various community events.

This year also continued the increase in support to Military Funeral Honors for all former military members. National demographics indicate that nearly thirty-seven eligible former service members will pass away each day in Kentucky. As part of the Total Force the Kentucky National Guard provides the rendering of military burial honors. The requests to support military funerals have greatly increased since 2000. In 2001 we supported 97 military funerals, in 2002 we supported 146 military funerals. This compares with supporting 39 funerals in the year 2000. During this period we have expended $98,898 in providing military burial honors for Kentucky veterans.

During 2002 we greatly improved the communication assets within the Kentucky National Guard. This will enhance our Homeland Security mission and the support we provide during emergencies. Radios at the armories were upgraded and repeater sites throughout Kentucky were repaired and upgraded. Handheld secure radios were purchased to enable units to perform their Homeland Security mission. We assist the Department of Military affairs in providing additional communication assets and redundancy. The Military Support division has purchased over $1,200,000 in communication equipment to perform homeland security within the Commonwealth.

The Military Support Division provides the funding for state employed security guards at various sites throughout Kentucky. The training and equipment of these guards has been greatly enhanced to provide greater security. Military personnel have been on duty since September 2001 providing enhanced force protection by providing security forces to key sites and manning the military Emergency Operations Center on a 24-hour basis. This Division has expended $1,700,000 to employ the military force protection personnel and to purchase equipment to protect facilities. The Military Support division has made liaison with Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies to share intelligence on terrorism issues. The coordination with other agencies has increased the security of the citizens of the State. The Military Support Division has been essential in greatly enhancing the security within the State.

The Military Support Division is responsible for the planning and oversight of our State Partnership Program with Ecuador. This program assists foreign nations in providing training and expertise in both military and civilian areas. During the period we have increased the number of training exchanges with Ecuador. MG Youngman led a group of military

personnel to Ecuador in April 2002 to provide training to the Ecuadorian leaders. The Director of Emergency Management and The Military Plans, Operations and Military Support Officer traveled to Ecuador in June 2002 to provide training to their National Civil Emergency personnel. Ecuador has sent delegations to Kentucky to learn about counter-narcotics planning, military and civilian logistics and emergency management operations. The Military Support Division coordinates approximately 8 exchanges with Ecuador each year.

The Military Support Division plays a critical role in providing protection and support to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Division is focal point for the military support to Homeland Security within the Commonwealth. The Military Support Division has supported communities throughout the Commonwealth while continuing to support our Federal mission.

o Training Division

The Training Division managed over 24 million dollars in training funds during FY 02. The division manages the state's military schools and professional education program. During FY 02, 650 soldiers graduated from their Military Occupational Specialty Qualification (MOSQ) courses, 290 soldiers graduated from their Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) courses, and 162 officers graduated from their required Officer Education courses.

The division supported several major training events during the year. Company A, 2-123d Armor, along with elements from Company C, 1-149th Infantry and Company D, 206th Engineer battalion, participated in the Rehearsal Annual Training (REHAT) with the 53d Infantry Brigade of the Florida National Guard. This exercise was to prepare these units for a rotation to the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) in FY 03. The 138th Field Artillery Brigade participated in the 4th Infantry Division Capstone Exercise (DCX) at Ft. Hood, Texas.

The 63d Aviation Group participated in the annual ULCHI FOCUS LENS (UFL) exercise in South Korea. Elements of the 63d Aviation Group also conducted Overseas Deployment Training (ODT) in El Salvador and Honduras as part of the New Horizons exercise. They provided UH-60 aircraft, crews and ground support personnel on a rotational basis from 4 January to 6 May 2002.

The 201st Engineer Battalion attended Annual Training at the National Training Center (NTC) as part of the 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment rotation. The NTC rotation was the culminating event of an intense four-year training period for the battalion.

FY 03 SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES:

o THE MOBILIZATION AND READINESS DIVISION

The operational deployments for the KYARNG in support of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) continued at a previously unparalleled rate in 2003. The KYARNG experienced our first combat casualty since the Vietnam War when SGT Darrin K. Potter of the 223rd Military Police Company was killed in Iraq on 29 September 2003. Between 1 October 2002 and 30 September 2003, two thousand and ninety one soldiers were activated and deployed in support of the GWOT. As of 1 October 2003, fourteen hundred and four previously mobilized soldiers were released from active duty. Today, one thousand three hundred

seventy five KYARNG soldiers remain mobilized in support of the GWOT.

The 138th Field Artillery Brigade, 1st Battalion 623rd Field Artillery (Multiple Launch Rocket System), 223rd Military Police Company, 2113th Transportation Company, a platoon of Alpha Company, 206th Engineer Battalion, and the 217th Quartermaster Detachment were mobilized in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), with the 223rd Military Police and 217th Quarter Master Detachment deploying to Iraq.

The 438th Military Police Company deployed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to guard detainees linked to terrorist activity.

2nd Battalion, 123rd Armor; Charlie Company 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry Battalion; an element of the 206th Engineer Battalion; and two Detachments of the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD) 35th Infantry Division deployed as a part of the Bosnia Stabilization Force (SFOR-13) rotation in Bosnia.

2nd Battalion, 138th Field Artillery, Alpha Company, 2nd Battalion 1223rd Armor, and 108 soldiers from the 307th Maintenance Company deployed in support of Operation Noble Eagle (ONE), providing force protection at Fort Campbell, KY; Bluegrass Grass Army Depot; and Fort Knox, KY; respectively.

Detachment 1 Battalion Support Company, 2nd Battalion, 20th Special Forces Group deployed to Afghanistan in support of Command Joint Task Force-180 (CJTF-180). Thirty volunteers from various units throughout the state volunteered for duty in Kabul, Afghanistan, at the Afghan National Army (ANA) training center in support of training the new Afghan National Army. The 1163rd Area Medical Support Company deployed to locations in Afghanistan and Uzbekistan in support of CJTF-180 MEDCOM.

Bravo Company, 1st Battalion 149th Infantry deployed in support of the United States Air Force. Their mission was providing security and force protection for the installation and flight line at the Air Guard facility in Louisville, KY.

Elements of the 238th Regiment, Combat Arms Training Brigade deployed in support of the Army Training Base Expansion. These soldiers supported the schoolhouse-training mission at Fort Knox, Fort Benning, and Fort Sill, respectively.

o FORCE STRUCTURE, FIELDINGS & NET TRAINING

The aviation transformation initiative was implemented in December 2002. The 63rd Aviation Group was reorganized, gaining 25 spaces.

F Company, 135th Aviation reorganized with a loss of 50 spaces. Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 114th Aviation was reorganized and redesignated as Echo Company, 135th Aviation with a loss of 18 spaces.

Detachment 1, Bravo Company 1st Battalion, 189th Aviation was activated with 15 spaces.

Detachment 2, 186th Support Battalion, a missile maintenance support team, was activated at Barbourville, KY, with 25 spaces.

Negotiations and Memorandum of Agreements were executed that will take units of the KYARNG from the

35th Infantry Division to the 38th Infantry Division within the next twelve months. Elements of the 149th Armor Brigade are now ramping up for SFOR 15 as part of the 38th ID. The 206th Engineers will participate in Kosovo Peace Keeping Force 6A (KFOR 6A). 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry will execute the Multifunctional Observer (MFO) Sinai 47 mission as part of the 42nd Infantry Division.

New equipment continues to flow to the KYARNG. The Digitization Enabler Unit (DEU) was fielded to the 1st Battalion, 623rd Field Artillery (MLRS). The engagement skills trainer (EST) was fielded to the 1st Battalion, 123rd Armor (TSS) for utilization of Army units. The M56 smoke generators were fielded to the 301st Chemical Company. New equipment training (NET) on the systems was completed at Fort Stewart, GA in September.

Eighty Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) were fielded among numerous KY units. Main Burner Units & 2KW generators were fielded to all units authorized to have mobile kitchen trailers (MKTs). NET training was completed on both items of equipment.

The all terrain elevating crane (ATEC) and the all terrain lifter, army system (ATLAS) forklifts were fielded to us in 2002. NET training on both items of equipment was completed during this training year.

The Mobilization and Readiness Division remained stable in 2003 with LTC Livers as the Mobilization and Readiness Officer, CPT Culver as the Mobilization Planner, MSG Stinson as the Force Integration NCO, and SSG Lester as the Management Analyst. SSG Lester was mobilized for OIF and deployed to Fort Campbell, KY, with the 1st Battalion, 623rd Field Artillery (MLRS).

Nearly two-thirds of the KYARNG has now been mobilized and deployed in support of the GWOT. Some units have already completed the maximum of two years activation authorized under partial mobilization authorization. Some individuals, because of their unique skill sets, are on their third year by going into Contingency Operations Temporary Tour Of Active Duty (COTTAD). Sourcing for OIF II and Operation Noble Eagle IV (ONE IV) is currently being worked. How many soldiers will be required from the KYARNG to meet these mission requirements remains to be seen.

o THE MILITARY SUPPORT DIVISION

The Kentucky National Guard (KYNG), through the Military Support Division, provided assistance to the Commonwealth of Kentucky in many areas ranging from disaster relief to Homeland Security. The Military Support Division is the KYNG's liaison with state and local agencies. The role of the division is to provide assistance in the restoration of services, protection to the quality of life and to provide assistance in the event of natural disasters or civil disturbance.

The Military Support Division completed many specific security actions during the past year. The KYNG's efforts were especially significant in four areas: protection of key National Guard installations, manning the military Emergency Operations Center (EOC), enhancing anti-terrorism measures and conducting physical security inspections. The Division expended $1,136,716 to employ military personnel to enhance force protection by providing security forces to key sites, manning the military operations center on a 24-hour basis and conducting physical security and threat assessments at Boone National Guard Center, Wendell H Ford Regional Training Center (WHFRTC), Blue Grass Station (BGS) and other major Department of Military Affairs (DMA) installations. Soldiers were placed on federal active duty force protection orders to provide increased security at Boone National Guard Center in Frankfort and the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center near Greenville. The Military Support Division sustained 24-hour operations utilizing a specially formed

EOC staff. The duties performed by the EOC staff included monitoring information regarding any potential threat to the Commonwealth and relaying pertinent information received from local, state, and federal agencies where the KYNG may be required to respond.

The Military Support Division conducted anti-terrorism classes to train unit level Anti-terrorism Officers who are assigned to units across the state. In addition to these courses, the KYNG conducted physical security inspections in armories throughout the Commonwealth. The division conducted 30 physical security inspections from September 2002 to September 2003. These inspections were conducted to ensure that proper security measures were established to protect KYNG facilities, equipment and weapons.

The 41st Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (CST) completed Training and Readiness certification in August of 2003. The mission of the 41st CST is to deploy to an area of operations to assess a suspected nuclear, biological, chemical or radiological event. They advise civilian responders regarding appropriate military support options and assist the incident commander's requests for assistance to expedite the arrival of additional state and federal assets to help save lives, prevent human suffering and mitigate property damage. The 41st CST successfully completed several scenario driven evaluations during the spring and summer of 2003. These exercises were conducted in Greenville, Richmond, Louisville and Lexington. These events test the CST's ability to react to potential Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) incidents.

The KYNG continued to assist local law enforcement agencies providing assistance with increased security measures at local community events. The Military Support Division coordinated with federal, state, and local law enforcement as well as other agencies in support of the Kentucky Derby, Thunder Over Louisville, and Riverfest events. For these events, 635 personnel were ordered to duty to provide additional security. The total man-day expenditure for these events was 1,350 man-days. In addition, the KYNG supported 362 missions providing assistance to various community events in all areas of the state.

The Military Support Division provided support during the ice storm of February 2003. Over a 12-day period the KYNG provided 450 personnel totaling 2,290 man-days and completed 66 different missions. The KYNG assisted local agencies providing a multitude of services ranging from debris removal to providing transportation. Various types of military assets were utilized such as chain saws, dump trucks, and generators. The KYNG provided this assistance to 25 counties throughout central and northeastern Kentucky, affecting one million Kentuckians.

During 2003, the KYNG greatly improved its communication assets. The improvements consisted of upgrades to armory radios and repeater sites throughout the state. The KYNG purchased over $400,000 of communication equipment to enhance our ability to perform military support operations. The purchase included an Air-to-Ground video receiver, secure telephones and radios, and 16 digital radio repeater stations. The procurement of these items will greatly enhance the capability of the KYNG's military support mission and our ability to provide support during emergencies.

The Military Support Division is responsible for the planning and oversight of our State Partnership Program with Ecuador. This program assists foreign nations in providing training and expertise in both military and civilian areas. Ecuador has sent delegations to Kentucky to learn about counter-narcotics planning, military and civilian logistics and Emergency Management Operations. The Military Support Division coordinates approximately 8 exchanges with Ecuador each year.

The Military Support Division plays a critical role in providing protection and support to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Division is focal point for the military support to Homeland Security within the Commonwealth. The Military Support Division supports communities throughout the Commonwealth while continuing to support our Federal mission.

The Training Division managed over $28.9 million dollars in training funds during FY 03. The division manages the state's military schools and professional education program. During FY 03, 238 soldiers graduated from their Military Occupational Specialty Qualification (MOSQ) courses, 166 soldiers graduated from their Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) courses, and 115 officers graduated from their required Officer Education courses.

The division supported several overseas deployment exercises during the year. The 207th Maintenance Company and 410th Quartermaster Company deployed to Kaiserslautern, Germany. The 63rd Aviation Group and the 103rd Chemical Battalion Headquarters deployed to Yougsan, Korea in support of the 6th Cavalry Regiment and 19th Theatre Support Command respectively.

The division priority of efforts this training year was focused on Pre-Mobilization Annual Training periods to ensure the training readiness for units alerted and/or mobilized in support of Operations Noble Eagle III, Operations Enduring Freedom II or Operations Iraqi Freedom.

The priorities for Training Year 2004 are on improving unit mission readiness, achieving a Military Occupations Skills Qualification (MOSQ) of 85% of assigned personnel, improving enlisted and officers professional education, and upon assisting units in planning and conducting training that will give them the ability to perform their wartime mission.

o JOINT SUPPORT OPERATIONS (COUNTERDRUG)

Recognized by the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) as being the model of Counter Drug (CD) actions, Joint Support Operation (JSO), Kentucky National Guard, participates in continuous CD operations on a year round basis. National Guard support for CD operations began in 1986 on a limited scale. As a member of the Governors Marijuana Strike Force, formed in 1990, National Guard support became the centerpiece for marijuana eradication. JSO utilizes both Army and Air National Guard members in the CD effort against drugs and drug activity within the Commonwealth.

In combating these threats, JSO utilizes two approaches: Supply Reduction and Drug Demand Reduction. Supply reduction is interdiction of drugs at the source or while they are transit. Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) provides information to Kentucky's citizens about the dangers of drug use through educational programs in schools and coalitions within the communities, and through the use of media.

JSO, funded with both state and federal dollars, provides a tremendous return for budgeted monies. JSO personnel assisted in destroying $997,334,000.00 worth of marijuana plants — valued of $2,000 per marijuana plant per U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. Based on the same value standards that means during the three fiscal years covered in this report $2.6 billon dollars worth of marijuana plants were destroyed.

MISSION:

Provide Local, State and Federal Law enforcement agencies with trained personnel and equipment in Supply Reduction of illegal drug production, cultivation, manufacture and transportation within the Commonwealth and to educate citizens utilizing Demand Reduction programs in communities and schools. Maintain high standards for soldiers through the use of Drug and Alcohol screening programs.

o DRUG SUPPLY REDUCTION:

OUTDOOR MARIJUANA ERADICATION			
	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03
Cultivated Plants	437,745	376,705	498,667
Plots	9,243	7,904	7,305
Arrests	360	351	184
Other Arrests			239

SEIZURES			
	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03
Bulk Pounds	1,510	2,291	959
Cash	$74,284	$247,895	$641,726
Weapons	231	202	67
Vehicles	22	25	27
Real Estate	$425,000	$984,198	$588,000
Booby Traps	19	12	
*Per Kentucky State Police			

INDOOR MARIJUANA ERADICATION			
	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03
Cultivated Plants	7,968	3,852	
Indoor Grows	55	44	
Arrests	83	64	

Supply Reduction efforts are consolidated and presented for Fiscal Year (FY) 01, FY 02 and FY 03.

DEMAND REDUCTION:

	FY 01		FY 02		FY 03	
	Missions	Audience	Missions	Audience	Missions	Audience
Community Based Support	40	36,056	20	37,904	12	167
Educational Institution Support	140	58,098	189	81,380	26	142,242
Informational Support	2	1,148	5	694	3	113,000
Leadership Development Support	6	109	9	1,905	35	980
Coalition Development Support	12	1,853	22	1,582	52	1,322

G 4 Deputy Chief Of Staff - Logistics

MISSION:

The Director of Logistics 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 DCSLOG 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 DCSLOG to ensure resource requirements are identified, documented and defended both within the state and at the national level. Additionally, the DCSLOG serves as The Adjutant General's project officer for the National Guard Material Management Center (NGMMC) located at Bluegrass Station in Lexington, Kentucky.

o 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 country for repair parts and other special equipment issues. The NGMMC has been a critical equipment provider to all states in response to the Global War of Terrorism, Operation Noble Eagle, and Operation Iraqi Freedom. Special equipment needs such as body armor, night vision goggles, and extreme cold weather clothing, shipping containers, and chemical defense equipment are just some of the equipment provided. The NGMMC receives funds from National Guard Bureau to purchase and distribute these on a nation wide scale.

In FY 01 and 02 the NGMMC provided NGB a 5.3 to 1 return on its investment. The KYARNG has received over $4.7 million in free repair parts from this program. Other programs which are presently included in the NGMMC umbrella include the central distribution of all Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE) to all states and territories, along with the new Army black berets, Improved Physical Fitness Uniforms (IPFU), Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS), modular sleeping tents and modular sleeping bag systems. Another new initiative developed by the NGMMC has been 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 by a state, at no cost. This program has resulted in savings of over $500,000.00 for the KYARNG and has provided substantial savings to other states as well

FY 02 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

The Kentucky Army National Guard continued to meet all Department of Army goals for equipment on-hand readiness levels. High equipment authorization levels not only provide for accomplishment and support of the federal mission but also provide 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, bridges, bulldozers, HMMWVs, heavy cargo and troop movement vehicles, boats, mobile kitchen trailers, portable water trailers, water purification units, communication systems, medical evacuation vehicles, medical aid stations, fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

During FY 02 the Directorate of Logistics was also involved in the restructuring of the KYARNG. Under the Army Division Restructuring Initiative (ADRS), redistribution of equipment from old units to new ones has been an ongoing mission. This is an intense program, which requires a great deal of

coordination and work between various units and agencies. One third of the KYARNG units and equipment are involved with this project.

Since September 11, 2001, the logistics arena has been brought to the forefront in order to ensure that the units of the KYARNG, mobilizing and deploying, have all of the latest military equipment at their disposal. This mission has been assigned to DCSLOG. Logistic representatives from DCSLOG have provided technical assistance to each mobilizing and demobilizing unit to ascertain logistics efficiency and supply accountability.

The performance of the Defense Movement Control Center, (DMMC), which manages all DOD convoys and hazardous materials movements within the state continues to perform in an outstanding manner. This section is still in the top ten nationally as far as the total number of military movements approved. The cooperation and working relationships of the Kentucky Department of Transportation, Fort Knox, Fort Campbell and the Kentucky Army National Guard has been noted, at several Transportation Conferences, as a model for cooperation between federal and state agencies.

The Adjutant General is responsible for the safeguarding of all federal property assigned to the Kentucky Army National Guard. The total loss of equipment, in relationship to dollar value on hand, was one of the lowest in the nation.

During FY 02 over $29 million in logistics operating funds were provided to the KYARNG and with new liberal purchasing and contracting procedures; many of these dollars are now spent in the local communities that have ARNG units.

FY 03 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

FY 03 was a singularly significant year in the logistics arena. The fast paced and dynamic tempo required to support the Global War of Terrorism (GWOT), the Bosnia peace keeping mission (SFOR 13), Operation Noble Eagle (ONE), and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) challenged the Logistics Directorate to provide quality and timely logistic support to soldiers of the KYARNG. Our state was able to provide outstanding equipment and professionally equipped soldiers who were significant in all operations in support of the war effort. The Kentucky Army National Guard continues to meet or exceed all Department of Army goals for equipment on-hand readiness levels.

During FY 03 the KYARNG has made significant strides in providing our soldiers and units with state of the art equipment. We have been able to purchase soldier items such as the Improved Wet Weather Gear, Gortex Jackets and Trousers, the latest Load Bearing Vests, the improved Modular Sleep Systems, and the Improved Physical Fitness Uniforms. These purchases have resulted in having some of the best-equipped soldiers in the force. In addition, the KYARNG has been fielded some of the best modern equipment within the Army such as 100% fielding of the Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio Systems (SINCGARS), and over fifty Family of Modern Tactical Vehicles (FMTV's) cargo trucks.

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, HMMWVs, 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.

The Directorate of Logistics has also been aggressively involved in the restructuring of the KYARNG. Under the Army Division Restructuring Study (ADRS), redistribution of equipment from old units to new ones has been an ongoing mission. This is an intense program, which requires a great deal of coordination and work between various units and agencies. One third of the KYARNG units and equipment are involved with this project.

The DCSLOG Defense Movement Center, (DMC), managing all DOD convoys and hazardous materials movements within the state, continues to perform in an outstanding manner. This section is still in the top ten nationally as far as the total number of military movements approved. The cooperation and working relationships developed continues to be recognized as a model for cooperation between federal and state agencies.

While supporting the dynamic OPTEMPO of the war and state active duty missions, the directorate was challenged this year to replace the existing automation program, both hardware and software, for all supply activities and functions. The KYARNG has put in place a web-based program of accounting for and ordering all government supplies and equipment.

During FY 2003 over $235 million in logistics operating funds were provided to the KYARNG and with new liberal purchasing and contracting procedures; many of these dollars are now spent in the local communities that have ARNG units.

o THE SURFACE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

Function:

This office serves as the director of Surface Maintenance related activities. Its purpose is to provide guidance and support to units, organizations, and activities through management of maintenance activities. These activities consist of the following: Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS), Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES), Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES), and Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) and may include support for other units.

The Surface Maintenance Office directs and administers all aspects of the surface maintenance program for the state, including long and short range planning, maintenance training and proficiency, human resource direction, budgeting, etc. This office also manages and controls the allocation and utilization of full time manpower resources for maintenance facilities through the assessment of current 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 organizational budget.

Function:

- -Serve as the Activities Director for Surface Maintenance related activities.
- -Directs and manages the states surface maintenance program in the day-to-day operations.
- -Provides technical supervision and activities, and coordinates activities with units across the State.
- -Provides operational and administrative control over all maintenance facilities and manages the Command Maintenance Evaluation Team (COMET).
- -Manages and controls the allocation and utilization of full time manpower resources for maintenance facilities though the assessment of current and projected workloads. This is done by analyzing production effectiveness to maximize equipment readiness in the state while providing functional analysis and administrative control of the organizational budget.

FY 02 Significant Events:

The MATES (Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site) located at Ft. Knox, Kentucky has maintained a quality support staff providing both weekend and Annual Training support of multiple units and organizations of Active, Reserve and National Guard.

Throughout the FY 02 training year, the MATES provided training support to both in-state and out-of-state units for 32 weekend training periods and 9 separate Annual Training rotations. During FY 02 much of the focus was on the Tennessee Guard equipment belonging to the 278th Cavalry Regiment. Scheduled to conduct a rotation through the National Training Center (NTC) in June 2002, a major effort was needed to meet the equipment needs for this training exercise. Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky have equipment permanently stationed at the MATES for training. Goals were set, timelines were established and by the deadline, all equipment was up and ready for the mission. The daily support consists of maintaining and servicing over 629 track vehicles in addition to designated wheel vehicles.

A significant milestone ongoing at the MATES is their safety record. At the end of FY 02 they had achieved over 290 days or 300,000 hours without a lost time accident. This is an outstanding achievement considering the type of work required for the 115 employees.

The UTES (Unit Training Equipment Site) at Greenville, Kentucky is co-located with the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center. Throughout FY 02, improvements have been made to the facility and in fulltime manning. We have increased the manpower from 33 full-time employees to the current strength of 44. The additional employees have helped support the 28 IDT's (In-active Duty Training) weekends and the more than 8 separate Annual Training rotations. The UTES provides maintenance and service support to an excess of 200 vehicles with an additional 500 plus vehicles located in the CHP (Controlled Humidity Preservation) buildings. These five CHP buildings consisting of 36,000 square feet each provide a dry atmosphere for both short and long term storage of track and wheel equipment. This capability is a tremendous asset for maintaining large volumes of equipment when working with limited manpower while still attaining an acceptable level of readiness.

During the past 12 months the UTES has been involved with expanding the motor pool compounds, new blacktop surface for the access road and support for the multiple unit mobilizations for Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom. We have added additional supervisors to include an assistant for the UTES Supervisor. With the increased manning of 44 personnel and the added workload of mobilizations, this has been a welcomed addition.

The CSMS (Combined Support Maintenance Shop) located at Boone National Guard Center in Frankfort continues to provide both General and Direct Support maintenance to all units across the State. This facility employees 56 maintenance personnel with the skill and knowledge to repair any and all types of equipment within the Kentucky Army National Guard's inventory. During the past 12 months they have completed in excess of 2400 work orders. Their ability to provide a high level of this technical service, maintain and repair communication equipment along with wheel and track equipment makes them invaluable to the Kentucky Army National Guard. Additionally, teams are provided across the State in support of mobilizations, inspections and unit readiness issues.

The remaining maintenance support for the Kentucky Army National Guard falls upon the nine Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS). These small maintenance shops are spread across the State located at strategic locations based on support requirements. These 5-8 man shops provide the first line of support to the units on day-to-day basis. The individual mechanics are soldiers who belong to the local units and work for the Guard fulltime. Many are senior NCO's (Noncommissioned Officers) who provide the continuity between the unit and the full-time force that provides the daily support. Again, these are highly trained technicians with the skill and knowledge to service and repair military equipment. They are the primary reason that the Guard can maintain the large volume of equipment and support the mission, both the State and National level.

FY 03 Significant Events:

The MATES (Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site) located at FT Knox, Kentucky has maintained a quality support staff by providing weekend Annual Training support of multiple units and

organizations of Active, Reserve, and National Guard units. The MATES full time manpower is 107; however, the MATES currently has 23 employees that have been mobilized.

Throughout the training year the MATES has provided training support to both state and out of state units. This includes the New York National Guard, components of the U.S. Navy, Kentucky Marksmanship Team, Combined Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX) and local recruiting events. Support for these units consisted of 45 weekend training periods and 9 separate Annual Training rotations. After performing a successful rotation at the National Training Center (NTC) in June 2002, the 278th Cavalry Regiment conducted Gunnery training and live fire at the FT Knox MRPC from February through April 2003. Again, a major effort was needed to meet the equipment requirements for this training environment. Tennessee and Kentucky have equipment permanently stationed at the MATES for training, which requires daily support of maintaining and servicing nearly 500 track vehicles and designated wheel vehicles. The MATES set goals and established timelines to meet the deadline to ensure all equipment was up and ready for the mission.

The MATES' has received approval for the resurfacing project of the motor pool areas. This will consist of pouring twelve inches of Resin Modified Pavement (RMP) throughout the entire compound. Due to the magnitude of the surface area, the project is expected to require six to nine months to complete.

In June 2003, the MATES received an upgrade to the Operation Preservation System (OP). The new upgrade to the system allows over 200 vehicles to be serviced and is designed to reduce equipment degradation caused by moisture, there by increasing readiness while reducing maintenance and associated cost. The OP utilizes modern technology to create significant cost savings and cost avoidance, which makes this system a viable alternative to present day maintenance business practices.

The UTES (Unit Training Equipment Site) located in Greenville, Kentucky is co-located with the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center. This year the UTES underwent two major improvements to the facilities. The first project was the purchase of a 25-ton crane for the A Shop, and the second was the resurfacing all of the shop floors for the UTES. The improvements to the floor have had a major impact on the appearance of the work bay areas by making them brighter and easier to keep clean. The UTES full time manpower is 39; however, the UTES currently has 12 employees that have been mobilized. The UTES has supported 43 IDT (In-Active Duty Training) weekends and 5 Annual Training rotations. The UTES was directly involved in providing support for the mobilizations of TF 2/123d AR (SFOR 13, Bosnia) and 2/138 FA BDE (Noble Eagle III, Kosovo).

In addition to the UTES providing both maintenance and logistical support to customer units over the past 12 months, the UTES also provided training support. This support included providing instructors, technical assistance, and workspaces for training events held at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center. The UTES assisted with the Up-Armored HMMWV Training, instructed the drivers training course for the 206th EN BN and provided technical assistance to include a stand by contact team for the DFIRST Demonstration. The UTES also instructed a SINCGARS training class, and provided vehicles and drivers in support of the Youth Challenge Program.

The CSMS (Combined Support Maintenance Shop) continues to provide both general and direct support maintenance to all units across the state. During the past 12 months they have completed 2100 work orders.

Throughout this year CSMS employees supported the demand to inspect and prepare equipment for 21 mobilizing and de-mobilizing units. Their tireless efforts produced some of the best maintenance and mission ready equipment mobilized. Although a great deal of time was spent on mobilizing units, there were many other equipment issues CSMS had to address. The maintenance facility supported four new equipment fieldings and several modification work orders (MWO) were applied to vehicles, trailers, and other equipment at this site. Some of the most interesting and useful training was Air Conditioning (A/C)

training. An A/C course was conducted at CSMS resulting in 15 employees receiving certification for recovery, Type 1, 2 and universal technician A/C works.

This year the CSMS had the opportunity to support two major State Active Duty (SAD) missions. The major ice storm and power outage in February both resulted in CSMS supporting around the clock operations to keep engineer, material handling, and transportation equipment operational throughout the entire SAD mission. The CSMS continues to provide a high level of technical service, maintenance and repair communication equipment along with wheel and track equipment. The flexibility of the CSMS to provide support to various units and types of equipment greatly enhances the maintenance community.

The OMS's have provided the command with information on readiness and suggestions on how to improve maintenance throughout the state. They have supported out of state units that were in Kentucky for training with personnel and equipment. Although the shops' daily responsibilities have increased due to deployments all other equipment left behind by the mobilized units continue to be supported by the OMS. The OMS continues to support the state active missions and maintains equipment positioned at their location while many of their mechanics are deployed.

The OMS's assisted in other maintenance support missions in the state to include M1114 Up-Armored HMMWV, M1083 FMTV and Tactical Quite Generators with both labor and training of unit personnel. The individual mechanics are soldiers who belong to the local units supported by the OMS and work for the Kentucky Guard full-time. Many are senior NCO's (Non-Commissioned 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.

Director of Information Management

MISSION

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) and Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management (DCSIM) 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 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.

FY 02 SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The DCSIM staff provides support for one of the largest networks in state government. This network uses frame relay and ATM technology to connect 64 different locations. Each location is served by a T-1 that provides transport of voice, video and data information. This network interfaces with the federal government and the state government and provides connectivity to a large number of other networks and applications.

Currently the DCSIM staff is providing direct support for over 1,300 users, 130 servers, 1,687 computing devices, thousands of peripheral devices and over 42 information systems applications.

During this reporting period the DCSIM staff began the migration to a fully redundant marathon e-mail server. This migration will ensure that one of the organization's most critical applications is the first to meet the systems standard.

The Enterprise Information Architecture (EIA) became the focal point for applications development. This application provides the framework for collection and associating all other types of organizational data. It provides direct support for managing the data that encompasses all of the activities and operations within the Department.

The Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) began operations this year. This highly technical and dynamic team provides the Department the capability to protect the enterprise network and provide configuration standards for the implementation of network and device configuration to meet DOD and GOT security requirements.

The communications section completed a highly intense planning and development this year that nearly doubled the number of installation telecommunications switches planned for implementation in 2002 and 2003. When fully completed, the Telecommunications Support Plan will provide a redundant, switchable-on-demand; telecommunications network to meet emergency response requirements.

The KYARNG brought 2 more full Distance Learning Classrooms onto the ATM Network backbone in London and Ashland bringing the total to four (including the classrooms in Frankfort and Greenville). These systems, coupled with the Phase I IP/BRI Statewide VTC systems planned for implementation in 2003, will provide the Guard with the capability to video teleconference across the state.

FY 03 SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The DCSIM staff provides support for one of the largest networks in state government. The KY-Guard Net is a very modern implementation of digital network devices that use multiple protocols to bridge federal, military, state and commercial networks to connect over 64 different locations with voice, video and data services. Central to the management and maintenance of the integral network was the Core Infrastructure Modernization Project that was initiated in the last year. This $650,000 upgrade of the KY-Guard Net, once completed, will position the Department of Military Affairs and the Kentucky National Guard to provide maximum support to the Commonwealth.

Currently the DCSIM staff provides direct support for over 1,300 users, 130 servers, 1,687 computing devices, thousands of peripheral devices and over 42 information systems applications.

This past year marked a hallmark of change in the level of CIO/DCSIM support. Based on new wartime requirements, the DCSIM staff moved out smartly to extend support to the Kentucky National Guardsmen across the world in their fight on the Global War on Terrorism. Support operations were implemented that kept Kentucky Guardsmen in Iraq, Afghanistan, Bosnia, Cuba and throughout Kentucky connected to Kentucky Guard support systems and their families. The DCSIM provided sophisticated dial back phone coverage to keep Kentucky soldiers within a local phone to their families no matter what theater of operations they found themselves in. In addition, Kentucky was the first state to support video teleconferencing capability (VTC) for our deployed units in Cuba. The DCSIM provided dozens of families with the ability to link up and say hello in person, face to face, from nearly all theaters of combat. The DCSIM also managed a full set of Web Sites for each of the Family Readiness Groups with deployed soldiers that kept these families well informed and created a regional link on-line.

The deployment of data based video operations became a central focus throughout the year. For the first time the Kentucky Guard's Civil Support efforts and the Emergency Operations Center were equipped with direct video coverage of the Kentucky Derby. The DCSIM Air-Link, using Guard aviation assets and the KYGUARD NET, provided a new tool to support crowd control and emergency response operations. This deployment validated the integration of video into the Command operations center. This support, coupled with the deployment of two new systems, Click-2-Meet and Polycom Video Conference

Viewstations have successfully linked the Guard Command and Control Headquarters across the state creating a virtual Emergency Operations Center.

The DCSIM staff was integral to the successful deployment of Kentucky Army National Guard units across the globe. Kentucky Guard units, teams and soldiers left their armories completely resourced with a full suite of digital systems and devices that met or rivaled the equipment provided to the Active Component.

The DCSIM Visual Information (VI) Section, long recognized as a national resource and leader in VI operations within the Guard, completed a full revision of the History of the Kentucky Guard. This project revitalized a previous version with a new digital format and added new segments for the last 15 years of Kentucky National Guard activities. The final product is a first-rate video production worthy of national awards and statewide distribution.

Another area of highlight this year was the emergence of the Department's new Geographical Information Systems (GIS) effort. In slightly less than eleven months the program has managed to capture the digital coordinates for all real property and all buildings, along with various environmental factors, that represent all KYARNG properties. The future for the implementation of GIS across the Department will significantly change the way we view all forms of data and its relationships to our units, armories and equipment.

The Enterprise Information Architecture (EIA) became the focal point for applications development during the reporting period. This application provides the framework for collecting and associating all other types of organizational data. It provides direct support for managing the data that encompasses all of the activities and operations within the Department of Military Affairs. At the end of the reporting period the DCSIM implemented the first Full-Time Manning Personnel Transaction Tracking application in the National Guard.

Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) operations were integrated into the core support mission of the DCSIM during this last year. This highly technical and dynamic team provides the Department the capability to protect the enterprise network and provide configuration standards for the implementation of network and device configuration to meet recognized security requirements. While many other federal and state agencies were forced to disconnect from the internet during the virus attacks of the spring and summer, the Department of Military Affairs and the Kentucky Army National Guard were able to defeat this new threat thanks to the hard dedicated work of the CERT.

CIO and DCSIM operations continued their integration into the mainstream operations of the organization during the rating period. New mission critical support requirements, based on digital system and networks, will continue to be a critical success factor for the Department and the Guard for the foreseeable future.

Directorate of Army Aviation

MISSION:

The Directorate of Army Aviation 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 15 UH-60 "Blackhawk" helicopters. 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 five Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment (RAID) OH-58 helicopters. The Kentucky Army National Guard has 67 aviators and 44 enlisted crewmembers assigned.

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:

HOURS	FY01	FY02	FY03
OH-58A+	1,987	2,009	1,921
UH-60	1,777	1,821	1,787
C-12F	861	737	794
C-23B	852	849	759
TOTAL	5,477	5,416	5,261

KYARNG crewmembers have flown over 157,532 hours and performed missions for over 32 years without a Class A & 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.

In January 2002 the KYARNG received its eighth UH-60L from Sikorsky. This completed the transition from UH-60As to UH-60Ls that began the previous year. The aircraft are assigned to B Company, 1/114th Avn Regiment. B Company also deployed three UH-60 helicopters by C-5, with support personnel from F Company, 135th AV, HHC 63rd Aviation Group and STARC Aviation, to El Salvador in January 2002 in order to support Operation New Horizons 2002 – El Salvador. From January through May 2002 crewmembers and support personnel from these units performed numerous medical evacuations and support missions in the region that included operations in Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador. This is the second time in the past four years that KYARNG aviation units have deployed to Central or South America to support missions in the SOUTHCOM Area of Operations.

The Operational Support Airlift (OSA) C-12F and C-23Bs fixed wing aircraft assigned to Kentucky supported numerous customers by flying them to various points in and out of the continental United States. For the second time in two years Detachment 11, OSA received recognition as the Joint Operations Support Airlift Command (JOSAC) Unit Of The Quarter (4th Qtr 2000 and 1st Qtr 2002). This award is presented to the unit judged as providing the best service to its customers and that exceeds DA Standards in all functional areas. Detachment 11 was recognized for exceeding DA Standards for Mission Readiness for twenty four consecutive months by achieving a 95% Operational Readiness rate while flying 150% of their flying hour program and having no Class A, B, C, or D accidents. This unit also provided Instructor Pilots to other states and to OSA for evaluation and qualification in C12T3. It also provided instructor pilots and instrument examiners to the FWAATS to teach the initial instrument examiners course. In addition, Detachment 11 was one of the few units tasked to support September 11th disaster relief efforts immediately following the attack when the rest of the country's aviation civil and military fleet was grounded. Detachment 11 maintains a high degree of customer satisfaction that is recognized nationwide.

During this period Detachment 3, H Company, 171st AV was instrumental in supporting DOD units nationwide and in the SOUTHCOM Area of Operations. When the Army's AH-64 (Apache) fleet was grounded world wide in FY 01 this C-23 unit flew over 300 main transmission modules to units needing them to get their aircraft flyable. This represented nearly 80% of the transmission modules moved during that period. Following the September 11th attacks, Detachment 3 provided considerable support to Ft. Campbell, KY and to the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (SOAR) while they prepared for deployment to Afghanistan. This unit flew 207 hours in the six weeks immediately following the September 11th attacks. In addition, the aircrew members of Detachment 3 kept Kentucky aviation units in Central America supplied by conducting several logistic support missions to that area of operations from January to May 2002. Detachment 3, H Company 171st AV also supports several Special Operations units nation wide in HALO parachute operations and maintains a high degree of customer satisfaction that is recognized nationwide.

KYARNG aviation assets supported various events for the Commonwealth of Kentucky and elsewhere.

Again in 2001 and 2002, the aviation program played a big role supporting the Governor's Marijuana Strike Force by flying in excess of 2,375 hours (FY 01) in support of counter-drug operations, resulting in over 360,233 marijuana plants being eradicated. FY 02 support has resulted in the eradication of 339,397 plants with over 2,354 hours flown.

The Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment (RAID) was instrumental in assisting federal, state and local law enforcement agencies with criminal arrests, and seizing property, currency and illegal drugs. The RAID has five specially equipped OH-58 helicopters used for counter-drug eradication. In addition to supporting Kentucky during floods and fires over the past two years, RAID aviators were activated to conduct homeland defense surveillance on the northern border with Canada as part of Operation Enduring Freedom following the September 11th attacks.

In November and December 2002 several of the Aviation units assigned to the KYARNG were reorganized as part of the Army Aviation Transformation Plan. B Company, 1/114th Aviation Regiment with 15 UH-60s, was split into two separate units that became E Company, 135th Aviation Regiment (8 UH-60Ls) and Detachment 1, B Company 1/189th CSAB (5 UH-60As). Two additional UH-60As remain assigned to the AASF. Additional changes occurred within F Company, 135th Aviation Regiment (AVIM) and HHC 63rd Aviation Group that affected unit MTOE structures and equipment changes.

In April 2003, HHC 63rd Aviation Group, commanded by COL Ricky W. Branscum, was alerted for possible mobilization in support of Operations Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom. The unit conducted annual training in May as part of pre-mobilization preparations and successfully completed an external evaluation and assessment by the Training Support Battalion from Ft. Knox, KY. The unit was removed from alert status in June after the termination of major combat operations in Iraq.

During FY 03, B Company, 1/114th Aviation Regiment (Now E Company, 135th Aviation Regiment and Detachment 1, B Company 1/189th CSAB) conducted Shallow Water Egress Training (SWET) with Helicopter Emergency Egress Devise (HEEDS) emergency air systems. Eighty nine percent of the unit was either qualified or completed annual refresher training during this event. In January 2003, 100% of the unit's personnel were designated as NVG crewmembers and the unit complete NVG qualification and mission

training on those crewmembers that were not trained. The two units also completed aerial door gunnery at Fort Knox, KY on 100% of its crewmembers under Day, NVG, and NBC conditions. In February these units supported the Special Warfare Training Center at FT. Bragg, NC for ROBIN SAGE Exercise (Phase IV of Special Operations Qualification Course). In July 2003 the combined units conducted downed aircrew training at the Eastern Kentucky Training Site in Artemus, KY. Four UH-60s deployed and were "downed" at pre-planned LZs. Crews were trained in subjects such as land navigation, survival skills, signaling, ALSE, and personnel recovery. Eighty three percent of the units completed this training.

On 9 August 2003 the Kentucky Army National Guard celebrated 20 years with the UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter in a special ceremony at the AASF, Boone National Guard Center, in Frankfort, Kentucky. The guest of honor for the ceremony was Mr. Sergei Sikorsky, son of Igor Sikorsky, inventor of the helicopter. Also in attendance were several dignitaries from Sikorsky Aircraft, Inc., the Kentucky National Guard, and the local community.

The first UH-60 Black Hawks assigned to the National Guard went to Kentucky on January 31, 1983. The first unit to receive them was the 2113th Aviation Maintenance Company, later to become F Company, 135th Aviation. The KYARNG currently has eight UH-60L Black Hawks assigned to E Company, 135th Aviation Regiment and seven UH-60A models assigned to Detachment 1, B Company, 1/189th Combat Support Aviation Battalion.

The Operational Support Airlift units C-12T and two C-23B fixed wing aircraft support numerous customers by flying to various points in and out of the continental United States. During FY 03, Detachment 11, OSA flew 533 passengers and 192 missions. The unit flew 794 hours and supported various missions for SOUTHCOM, Palmetto Ghost, JOSAC, OSACOM, and U.S. Customs. This unit also provided Instructor Pilots to other states and to OSA for evaluation and qualification in the C-12T3. Detachment 11 maintains a high degree of customer satisfaction that is recognized nationwide.

During this period Detachment 3, H Company, 171st AV was instrumental in supporting DOD units and facilities in the continental US, Central America, and South America. This unit flew 758 hours supporting several Special Operations units nation wide in HALO parachute operations and maintains a high degree of customer satisfaction that is also recognized nationwide.

KYARNG aviation assets supported various events for the Commonwealth of Kentucky and elsewhere.

Again in FY 03, the aviation program played a big role supporting the Governor's Marijuana Strike Force by flying 2,440 total hours in support of counter-drug operations, resulting in over 500,000 marijuana plants being eradicated.

The Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment (RAID) flew 1,921 hours in FY 03 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.

National Guard Bureau recognizes Kentucky's Counterdrug Support Program as one of the finest in the nation. Since 1990 the Counterdrug aviation program has flown over 45,059 hours and performed over 14,609 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.

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 go to Norfolk, VA each year for Helicopter Emergency Egress Devise (HEEDS) Training in the Navy's 9D5 "Dunker" devise. During FY 03 the AASF was successful in qualifying additional crewmembers in Over Water Survival Techniques and obtaining the latest in water survival equipment such as the LPU-34/P Low Profile Flotation Collar and the SEA Mark XII HEED.

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. This year Kentucky was instrumental in getting US Army certification for the newly fielded Heli-Basket System. This is a new external load cargo carrying system and emergency rescue devise 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 March 2003 the KYARNG conducted flight certification tests and electromagnetic compatibility tests for this new cargo carrying devise. By the end of May this system was approved by the Natick Soldier Center, Aerial Delivery Directorate as the latest external load cargo carrying devise authorized for use by the US Army units. This was the first new external load equipment to be certified by the US Army in the past 20 years.

The AASF an all assigned aviation units successfully completed the biennial U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) Aviation Resource Management Survey (ARMS) in March 2003. This survey provides a comprehensive evaluation of crewmember proficiency, resource management and operational readiness and safety for aviation units. Several AASF and unit personnel received "Commendable" ratings for the excellent management of their assigned areas and programs.

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.

o KYARNG SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM

MISSION:

Paramount to everything we do in the Kentucky Army National Guard is safety – providing our soldiers and civilian support personnel with high-quality, safe and realistic training remains among our highest priorities. In the SOH program for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the well-known Five-Step Accident Prevention Process is used to produce a Model Safety Program - one that embodies Mission Protection, Damage Control, Liability Limitation, Management Improvement, Injury Prevention, and OSHA Compliance. The State SOH Office is staffed by professional subject specialists to assist their facility and unit customers to realize a Model Safety Program.

FUNCTIONS:

- Risk Assessment, Management, and Hazard Analysis. Evaluating operations within the State – both wartime training and peacetime emergency response – for potential hazards, and developing the correct level of abatement and countermeasure to ensure each soldier returns safely home with their mission accomplished.
- Accident Investigation, Reporting and Analysis. Determining the root and contributing causes for each mishap, and developing effective countermeasures to guarantee each lesson is learned and correctly applied to future operations. Analysis involves broadening the "scope of the radar" to examine like-missions and operations from sister services and even industry, and developing proactive measures to head-off the same experience within the State.
- Standards, Regulations, Codes, and Statutes. Ensuring intelligent application and compliance with each Safety and Occupational Health rule as it applies to our missions, goals and objectives – both in wartime preparation, and service to the citizens in time of natural disaster.
- Administration. Planning, budgeting, directing, evaluating, and re-evaluating the SOH program and its many components within the State – to keep the KY ARNG at the cutting edge of program development.
- Training, Educating and Promoting. Developing and teaching skills that reinforce safe attitudes and risk-managed operations; and maintaining safety awareness through use of mass communication media, safety meetings, posters, safety awards, and one-on-one customer service.
- Engineering. Literally building quality into each structure, piece of equipment, and training area to minimize or eliminate inherent hazards, and maximize the training and operational benefit.

FY 02 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

- Decrease in recordable accidents.
- Provided OSHA compliance training for employees at fifty sites in FY 00 and forty-five sites in FY 01 throughout the Kentucky Army National Guard.
- Recognized by National Guard Bureau for the fifth consecutive year for incurring no serious or fatal injury accidents.
- Conducted sixty-seven facility workplace evaluations and surveys during FY 00 and sixty-eight in FY 01.
- Conducted industrial hygiene surveys at four facilities in FY 00 and six facilities in FY 01.

FY 03 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

- Although our pace of operations (also known as "OPTEMPO"), hours flown, miles driven, and number of personnel activated and deployed abroad all increased during FY 03 – over FY

02 – the KY ARNG realized decreases in the numbers of accidents and rates in each major category. Some samples of our program successes include:

- We flew 5,260 total hours of flight time in our combined aircraft fleet – a net increase of nearly ten percent over the year before, yet decreased lost workdays due to personal injury accidents by nearly half over the year before.
- Our non-tactical "GSA" fleet of vehicles logged over 1.1 million miles in FY 03 – bettering FY 02 by about five percent – and again boasts one of the lowest accident rates in the Nation.
- Our (safety) surveillance program of units and facilities within the State continued on course from last year.
- And, the numbers of soldiers and civilian personnel trained reflect very favorably in decreased vehicle accident repair parts costs, and lost work time; and increased personnel and equipment availability – enabling our soldiers to focus on what they do best.

238th Regiment (Combat Arms)

The 238th Regiment and it subordinate units: 1/238th General Studies Battalion, 123d Training Site Support Battalion and the Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES) are located at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center in Greenville, Kentucky. The Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center provides 7,200 acres of maneuver space and state of the art simulation training facilities as well as modern classroom, barracks and unit administration facilities.

The 238th Regiment is Kentucky's flagship for all combat arms individual Military Occupational Specialty Qualification (MOSQ), Common Leader Training (CLT) for the Advanced Non-Commissioned Officers Course (ANCOC), the Basic Non-Commissioned Officers Course (BNCOC) and Officer Candidate School (OCS). As a part of The Army School System (TASS), the 238th Regiment conducts institutional training in coordination and in conjunction with active component and USAR schools. The 238th Regiment is responsible for preparing officers for their initial assignment as a Second Lieutenant and Noncommissioned Officers for the leadership challenges of squad leader and platoon sergeant positions.

In addition to leadership training, the 238th Regiment also conducts MOSQ training for a variety of infantry, armor, and artillery soldiers. National Guard, United States Army Reserve, and active component soldiers from the four states in Region D travel to Fort Knox, Kentucky to be trained as Cavalry Scouts, M1 Armor Crewmen, Infantrymen, MLRS Crew Members, Fire Support Specialists, MLRS Operations/Fire Direction Specialists, and Cannon Fire Direction Specialists.

238th Regiment (Combat Arms) TY 02 Student Training Results		
Course	TY 02 Grads	TY 03 Grads
TAITC	5	
SGI	4	
OCS	38	16
ANCOC	34	25
BNCOC	58	60
MOSQ	152	85
Combat Life Saver		95
Total	291	281

The 238th Regiment utilizes the state of the art educational facilities of the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center to enhance the student's learning opportunities. These superior facilities and our highly professional staff support both TASS and Non-TASS courses for the KYARNG.

In addition to providing outstanding training for soldiers, the 238th Regiment leadership is working to maintain the high quality of training. The Regimental Commander, Command Sergeant Major, and Operations Officer represent Kentucky in TASS Regional Training meetings, Pre-Structure Manning and Decision Reviews, and Regional Coordinating Element (RCE) meetings. The 238th Regiment works closely with the National Guard Bureau, the RCE, and Training and Doctrine Command to execute world-class training.

The 238th is working hard to ensure that TASS is prepared to meet the training requirements of the Kentucky National Guard now and in the future!

123rd Training Support Battalion

The 123rd Training Support Battalion provides oversight and support for all training facilities located in Kentucky. Its mission is to provide a full spectrum of support for live, virtual and constructive training for using units. On order the 123rd conducts sustained operations in support of Federal and State Emergencies.

The 123rd Training Support Battalion Headquarters is located in Building 332 on the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center in Greenville, Kentucky. The 123rd Detachment is located in Knox County at the ARTEMUS facility. Presently, the 123rd provides oversight and support for operations in three distinct training facilities located throughout Kentucky in support of the unit and using unit missions.

Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center

MISSION

The Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center provides a world-class training and deployment readiness center for the Kentucky National Guard, other Army units, and all levels of government.

BACKGROUND

The Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center (WHFRTC) is the Kentucky National Guard's flagship training installation. Located in Greenville (Muhlenberg County), Kentucky, WHFRTC is centered between Fort Knox and Fort Campbell with easy access to the Western Kentucky Parkway. WHFRTC provides a sizable woodland training environment while staying within close proximity to a host of local vendors. Perhaps, the most important aspect of the WHFRTC is its potential. WHFRTC is currently in Phase VI of its current master plan with four more phases planned. As the Department of Military Affairs continues towards the realization of the WHFRTC's full potential, the Army, the Kentucky National Guard, and all levels of government will benefit from a truly unique world class training facility capable of meeting today's training and deployment needs as well as the future's.

SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The establishment of the WHFRTC Board of Directors to steer site development may be the single biggest improvement in the operational control of the training site during the reporting period. This board, appointed by the Adjutant General, meets three times a year to review site operations and provide input

into the development of Vision and Master Plans. The board includes a diverse mix of perspectives including all elements of the Kentucky National Guard, State Government, Fort Knox, Fort Campbell and the local community.

During the reporting period, WHFRTC saw a dramatic increase in its use due to the deployment of thousands of Kentucky Guardsmen all mobilizing from the site. Overall utilization jumped nearly 10,000 man-days from the previous year setting a new record of support at over 93,000 man-days. The Dining Hall, which has been rated favorably among all those in the Army, served more than 122,000 meals in the last year.

Major training systems at the site were modernized as new target lifters were added to the M16 range and a major contract was completed to modernize the lifters on the 9mm range. New ranges were planned and construction started on a live-fire combat pistol course called the Shoot House and live-fire Mobile Driving Range to teach soldiers how to engage the enemy from a moving vehicle.

Site engineering completed several new projects throughout the year including an MP POW Holding Area and a new Brigade sized Tactical Operations Center (TOC). The TOC area is collocated by WHFRTC's state of the art Simulation Center. The Simulation Center houses one of the Army's three Deployable Force on Force Instrumented Range Systems (DFIRST) fielded earlier this year. In addition to the DFIRST, the site completed the fielding of three Abrams Full Crew Interactive Skills Trainers (AFIST XXI) for Kentucky Guard tank units making the WHFRTC one of the very few installations in the DOD inventory to support both the virtual and tactical maneuver training environments.

The site made major progress on soldier and training support systems during this period. The Multipurpose Private Exchange was modernized to support a contractor operated convenience shop that will begin operation in the near future. The convenience shop will be part of the sites plan for building the Kentucky Army National Guard Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) capabilities for all the personnel that train at the site.

A new regulation quarter-mile running track was completed adjacent to the site for the planned Fire Team Readiness Center. Design work for Fire Team Readiness Center began in earnest this year and will be completed during the next 12 months. This structure, which will support the 3 new fire-fighting teams assigned to the 238th Regiment and the WHFRTC. Along with this Center, the site broke ground on a modern security guard structure, installed cable television and began installation of air conditioning in the open bay barracks that support the troops training at the site.

The Unit Equipment Training Site (UTES) was modernized with a new rubberized floor covering that continued the process of continuous improvement of the River Queen Maintenance Complex.

A major milestone affecting troop safety was accomplished late in the summer as much needed flashing caution lights were installed at the intersection of Highway 181N and the training site.

WHFRTC has more than met its primary mission during the reporting period playing host to the thousands of Kentucky Guardsmen from the 438th and 223rd Military Police Companies, 2123rd and 2113th Transportation Companies, 2/123rd Armor Battalion, 138th Field Artillery Brigade, 1/623 and 2/138th Field Artillery Battalions and 1163 Area Support Medical Company that mobilized for operations around the globe.

The WHFRTC staff and the officers and non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the 1/123rd Training Site Support Battalion, along with the contractors that support the site, work hard to provide the world-class training environment that meets the needs of the Kentucky National Guard, the Department of Military Affairs and the Army day in and day out. As the first version of the Training Site Vision is completed during the next few months, the future for the training site looks brighter and brighter and training support gets better and better.

EASTERN KENTUCKY TRAINING SITES (ARTEMUS AND HIDDEN VALLEY):

These two facilities located in Knox and Powell counties provide approximately 1,100 acres of maneuver and light infantry training for units located in the eastern portion of Kentucky. Artemus is the location of the Detachment Headquarters and also provides a 12 Lane Engagement Skills Trainer.

2nd Battalion 75th Recruiting Command

MISSION:

There are 49 Strength Maintenance Recruiters, five NCOIC's and two Regional SGMs stationed statewide covering more than 60 locations, 67 units, 276 high schools, 25 colleges and vocational/technical schools and all 120 counties. Their duties include proctoring ASVAB Testing, Teaching Career Direction Workshops and Drug Demand Reduction Programs in Schools. They are required to conduct interviews of potential applicants, do medical pre-screenings and determine the legal and moral standing of each potential member. It is their duty to guide every member of the Guard through the total process, from first contact to the Oath of Enlistment. Recruiters also assist the units with ETS Interviews, SMAM II and Sponsorship Programs.

RECRUITING:

The Recruiting Battalion Headquarters based in Frankfort supports the field contingent. LTC Aaron T. Barrier, the Battalion Commander along with the aid from his staff set policy and procedures for the entire Recruiting and Retention Force (RRF). The Operations Officer manages and maintains the "Tools of the Trade" that are crucial for sales success. The Budget NCO oversees funds that are appropriated for vehicles, phones and travel. The Marketing NCO, using demographic studies of the state, devises and implements advertising programs to attract new applicants. The ISR/IST Coordinator procures Prior Service members for the Guard from the Active Components and other State Guards. The Automation NCO is responsible for training and maintaining the forces computer systems. One State employee is assigned to the battalion as an Executive Assistant to the Commander and also to compile and report recruiting data that will shape the programs for the future. Also within the framework of the battalion the Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Recruiter and Technician work with medical professionals to assist them with their enlistment into the Guard. Working to assist new recruits, the Initial Active Duty Training (IADT) Manager coordinates with Army National Guard (ARNG) liaisons at training posts, area strength maintenance NCOs, unit full time personnel, and the G-1 (DCSPER) to solve any problems or concerns that arise before or during initial training.

In 2002, hard work, long hours and dedication produced impressive results, 1,151 new members were welcomed to The Kentucky National Guard. An impressive 52% of these enlistments were Non-Prior Service reflecting the close relationships recruiters have forged within Kentucky's High Schools. The loss rate for the year was 17.8%, which was lower than the NGB Goal of 18%.

Continuing to build on the success of the previous year, as of August 31, 2003, 1,041 new members have been welcomed to the Kentucky National Guard. Seventy three percent of these enlistment's were Non-Prior Service up 21% from this time last FY. The loss rate for the year was 17.5%, which was lower than the NGB Goal of 18%.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

Both Camp Challenge, the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) Summer Camp hosted by the Kentucky and Tennessee Guards, was a tremendous success. More than 1,100 participants each year spent an exciting week rappelling, competing, rafting and most importantly building self-confidence and esteem. The cadets were instructed and mentored by members of the 2/75th Recruiting Battalion and significant strides were made to cement the relationships of the Guard and JROTC statewide.

Career Direction Workshops were taught to more than 50,000 students. Kentucky educators annually, as an outstanding addition to their regular curriculum, have embraced this program, which teaches goal setting, preparing for interviews and includes some excellent self-analysis exercises.

Strength Maintenance NCOs also offer the Drug Demand Reduction Program to schools from middle through high school. Making the right choices and taking responsibility for your actions are the themes incorporated into this program. These programs combine to make this instruction important not only to the Guard, but to our State and Country.

The 2/75th Recruiting Battalion Commander directed "Mini Recruiter Course", which was a great success during FY 03. The Mini Recruiter Course is a continuing effort to revitalize the recruiting and retention programs within the Kentucky Army National Guard at the unit level.

Working in conjunction with the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, the Guard was a major presence at every High School Championship throughout the school years. The crowning event was the Boy and Girl's High School Basketball Championships. Attended by more than 130,000 people, the Guard entertained the crowd with halftime contests, and at the conclusion of each game presented the Kentucky National Guard "Guard of the Game" Trophy, awarded to the outstanding player of each of the 15 games. Schools across the state sent letters and made phone calls to local recruiting offices offering their thanks for the Guard's interest in, and support of High School athletics.

In January 2002, the Recruiting Battalion undertook a new initiative in reducing the number of Training Pipeline Losses (TPLs) and first term attrition. The Kentucky Enlisted Academy Pre-basic program (KEAPP) overall goal is to reduce Training Pipeline Losses and keep more soldiers in boots. The combination of effective and efficient implementation of KEAPP has helped to increase the number of qualified soldiers being retained in the Kentucky Army National Guard.

Through a partnership with NGB, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the Kentucky Army National Guard the About Face Program will be implemented effective 1 October 2003. The Kentucky National Guard will deliver an after-school and summer training program for in-school, youth designed to improve academic performance, develop life skills, assure employability, and set up work experience opportunities. As a pilot, the Madison County area will be served with a three-cycle program that has a minimum of 52 participants in each of the cycles.

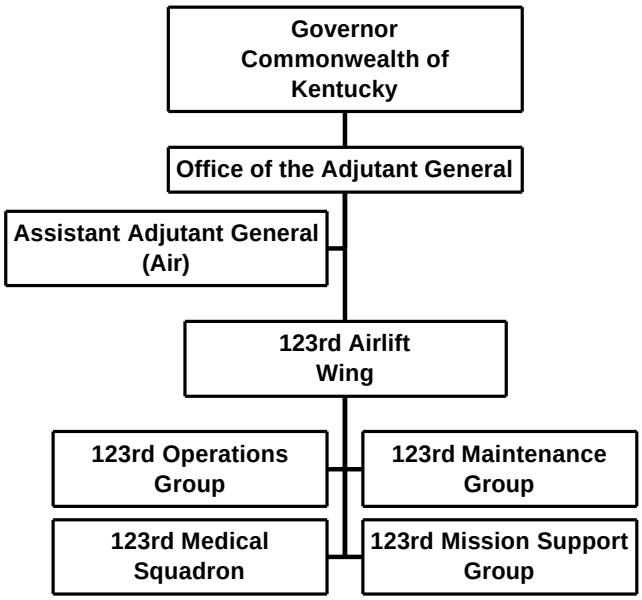
To generate leads (qualified applicants) the Kentucky Army National Guard Recruiting Battalion has continued to use the Special Events Team and a full time Special Events Coordinator. The Special Events section maintains and fields special equipment that aid in the efforts to attract the "Y Generation". This generation is a hard market to penetrate; the Special Events Team is doing a great job at bridging that gap. The use of a 30-foot tall climbing wall or what is commonly called the "Rock Wall" is one of the many tools used to get the attention of the Guards target market. This Rock Wall is well traveled, from the Chicken Festival in London to the State Fair in Jefferson County and just about everywhere in between.

The goal/mission for the Kentucky Recruiting Battalion each year is to meet NGBs directed end strength. The directed end strength for FY 03 was 6,465 soldiers in the Kentucky Army National Guard on 30 September 2003. The final End Strength total for 2003 showed 6,214 soldiers assigned to the Kentucky Army National Guard. With the energetic and professional force that the Kentucky Army National Guard Recruiting Battalion possesses the goal set for FY 04 will be attainable.

The members of the 2/75th Recruiting Battalion are continuously striving to reach this goal, through basic methods of recruiting and through new and innovative programs. The main objective is to expose the Kentucky Army National Guard to as many people as possible, within our target market. This will be done with programs that were successful in the past and incorporating new programs. Our Strength Maintenance NCOs continue to maintain an optimistic outlook. They genuinely care about each soldier they have enlisted into the Kentucky Army National Guard and those that they continue to try to enlist into the Kentucky Army National Guard.

KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD

MISSION AND RESOURCES:



The Kentucky Air National Guard's 123rd Airlift Wing mission is to provide worldwide theater airlift for U.S. military and humanitarian operations.

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*.

For the period of 1 October 2001 through 30 September 2003 the Kentucky Air National Guard had an average of 515 members mobilized each month and for the last fiscal year the average for each month was 480.

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 three groups (Operations, Logistics, and Support) 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 15th Air Force, with headquarters at Travis Air Force Base, California. The unit is assigned to Air Mobility Command (AMC).

MANNING/PERSONNEL:

On June 30, 2002 the manning strength of the Kentucky Air National Guard stood at 1,183 men and women. The figure represents 97.68 percent of the current authorized strength of 1,211. During this reporting period the Kentucky Air National Guard recruiting office was responsible for 140 enlistments/appointments during the past year. This was an increase of 16 individuals from the previous reporting period. Of the 140 enlistments/appointments, 49 percent were non-prior service, 35 percent were prior service, and 16 percent were officers.

The Kentucky Air National Guard is a model of Equal Employment Opportunity. As of 30 June 2002, female membership stands at 16 percent and all minority males were 7 percent. Total minority participation for this reporting period stands at 23 percent.

On June 30, 2003 the manning strength of the Kentucky Air National guard stood at 1,161 men and women. The figure represents 95.08 percent of the current authorized strength of 1,221. During this reporting period the Kentucky Air national recruiting office was responsible for 98 enlistments/appointments during the past year. This was a decrease of 42 individuals from the previous reporting period. Of the 98 enlistments/appointments, 39 percent were non-prior service, 53 percent were prior service, and 8 percent were officers.

The Kentucky Air National Guard is a model of Equal Employment Opportunity. As of 30 June 2003, 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.

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 undergone Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO) modification. These modifications include:

- Midterm Paint Cycle. In the duration of a year, each aircraft received a new coat of paint on their exterior hull for extensive protection against the elements. During the paint cycle modification, each plane was given a newly designed "Kentucky" tail designator which was voted on by unit members and their families during Family Day 1999.
- Electrical System Upgrade (ESU). Provides automatic distribution of loads for the use of the existing AC power source by conversion, storage, control, and distribution of electrical power. This modification was the first test run for the rest of the fleet. Once all testing is complete, the remaining eleven C-130 aircraft will begin modification in January 2004.

FACILITIES:

The Kentucky Air National Guard base at Louisville International Airport is now seven 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 constructions 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 about 95 percent 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. Segregation walls may be added to the HAZMAT pharmacy in the coming year as higher headquarters refines requirements for this type of facility. 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.

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:

Kentucky Air National Guard aircrews flew 1,876 sorties totaling 4,223.4 hours during the reporting period. The unit continues to emphasize flying safety and has built a solid safety record. The KYANG has flown 37,043.1 hours without a Class A accident. The professionalism and skill of Kentucky aircrews was validated during an Aircrew Standardization and Evaluation Visit by Air Mobility Command. Test scores averaged more than 98 percent with 100 percent participation rate on written tests.

The Kentucky Air Guard continued its support of the Bosnian peacekeeping mission by participating in **Operation Joint Forge**. From February through June and again in July through September 1999 the 123rd Airlift Wing stepped up to the plate to serve as the lead unit for rotations to Ramstein Air Base, Germany for **Operation Joint Forge**. The KYANG served with its sister unit, the 164th Airlift Wing of Mansfield, Ohio. As the lead unit, the 123rd provided most of the administrative support personnel and had primary command and control responsibility for the ANG C-130 airlift missions.

This year the 123rd Airlift Wing made history once again by being selected as the first Air National Guard unit to deploy in support of the new **Expeditionary Aerospace Forces** program. This program's concept is designed to ease the crushing and unpredictable operations temps of recent years by limited each unit's deployments to 90-day windows every 15 months. The 123rd Airlift Wing was heavily involved in this programs conception from the start and was the test case for the Air National Guard during its participation in the Bosnian peacekeeping missions of Joint Forge 99. After reviewing the effectiveness of the unit's operations, it was selected as the first unit to deploy under this new concept. During the first eight phases of the AEF concept, the 123rd AW has participated in each phase providing aviation personnel, combat support personnel and equipment.

AEF-1, 2, and 3 were in support of **Operation Southern Watch**, the U.S. effort to enforce the no-fly zone in southern Iraq. During this mission the 123rd Airlift Wing along with the 179th Airlift Wing flew over 345 sorties, delivered 895 tons of cargo, and 1,122 passengers to destinations in Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Both guard units were integrated into a larger war-fighting package known as the 763rd Expeditionary Aerospace Squadron, which included active duty C-130 assets and personnel.

In August 1999, KYANG aircraft maintenance technicians wrapped up **Operation Shining Hope**, the humanitarian mission providing relief to refugees from the conflict in Kosovo. The maintainers worked with their counterparts from the active Air Force and Reserves to launch C-130 humanitarian missions into Albania.

The 123rd continued in its participation in many other unique deployments and exercises, including four rotations for **Coronet Oak**. The missions were based out of San Juan, Puerto Rico. The unit deployed 2 aircraft, 54 personnel, and 12 tons of cargo for each rotation. Missions flown into Central and South America provided valuable flying hours, testing aircrews and war readiness capability in another real world setting.

Flying operations in "real world" contingency operations around the world is really the surest measure of a unit's readiness. Flying operations in Saudi Arabia, Africa, Europe, Central and South America and within the United States have consistently proven the readiness of the 123rd Airlift Wing.

DEPLOYMENTS:

The Kentucky Air National Guard has participated in several non-flying deployments within Kentucky and to stateside and overseas locations.

The 123rd continued to provide stateside humanitarian mission relief this year. After Hurricane Floyd struck North Carolina, Security Forces personnel joined up with the Army Guard's 223rd Military Police Company to provide security patrols in Grifton, NC. These patrols kept looters from moving into the area to remove valuable resources from the town during the clean up efforts.

The U.S. Southern Command-sponsored training exercise **Nuevos Horizontes** (New Horizons 99) allows unit members to participate in the humanitarian quality of life improvement efforts. Twenty-five unit members deployed to Bolivia over a 2 month period to fine-tune military skills while improving the quality of life for many people in the rural villages. Members of the 205th combat communications Squadron provided communications support while other team members demonstrated their ability to establish a base camp and construct permanent structures. Working alongside Bolivian defense forces, the result of their labors was the establishment of schools, clinics and latrines for the Bolivian residents.

Joint Readiness Training between the 123rd Airlift Wing and the Indiana Army National Guard was conducted during exercise **Invade Indiana** at Camp Atterbury, Indiana. The exercise simulated the deployment of personnel and equipment from a forward staging base into a combat area. The 123rd Airlift Control Squadron facilitated operations with Crash, Fire, and Rescue support, communications, and equipment support. During the exercise unit members from the 123rd Aerial Port Squadron, Air Generation Squadron, and 165th Airlift Squadron, processed and airlifted 327 personnel and 90 tons of cargo.

Both the 123rd Medical Squadron and the Special Tactics Flight went to the opposite extreme in training this year. Both units deployed to more northern locations to complete cold weather survival training. Seventeen members of the Medical Squadron deployed to Alpena, Michigan and the 123rd Special Tactics Flight deployed to Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire where they received training in underwater ice diving as well as avalanche and mountain survival training.

During September 12-15, 2002, more than 60 members of the 123rd Civil Engineers Squadron participated in the unit’s annual bivouac field training at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

November 2001, Lt. Col. Greg Nelson of the 123rd Airlift Control Fight and his unit were called to active duty and spent more than 60 days deployed in the Afghanistan area of operations. After returning home for less than a month, the group was sent to Fort Campbell, KY to offer support for the

deployment and redeployment of their troops. Nelson's team assisted in moving more than 17 million pounds of cargo. The unit's mission consisted of command and control of all airlift operations. ALCF members worked with every service aircraft in the U.S. military as well as those of multiple coalition nations and U.S. agencies.

Beginning on March 6, 2003 nearly 400 KYANG troops were mobilized and deployed to overseas locations in support of the Global Ware on Terror, including Operation Iraqi Freedom. This was the unit's second major call to war since September 11, 2001. This unit has participated in almost every major contingency since Operation Desert Storm.

May 2003, members of the KYANG continued to be deployed to undisclosed location. The deployments took place on a much smaller scale than the March 2003 deployments.

On May 12, 2003, more than 50 members of the KYANG were welcomed home by friends and family after spending 60 days at an undisclosed location in the Persian Gulf supporting Operation Iraqi Freedom and the Global War on Terror.

The Kentucky Air National Guard provided disaster response training not only to the KYANG members, but also to outside agencies. A Major Accident Response Exercise (MARE) was conducted on the KYANG ramp. The exercise included the Guard's Disaster Control Group, the Louisville International Airport's responders, civilian fire fighting units, civilian police units and the Red Cross. Members of the base's Fire Department taught various levels of HazMat training to the Ft Knox responders. A member of the Civil Engineer Readiness Flight taught the Louisville Fire Department Chemical and Biological Detection techniques and served as an evaluator for a Domestic Preparedness Exercise held by the City of Louisville.

The 123rd Medical Squadron directly supported the mission of the Kentucky Air National Guard throughout the past year by providing more than 500 physical and dental exams, immunizations, and ancillary services such as x-rays, laboratory tests, electrocardiographs, pulmonary function tests and optometry examinations. The medical squadron gave 4,274 immunizations and 1,323 anthrax vaccines since the start of the program. In addition, the squadron conducted monthly mandatory random drug screening and periodic AIDS testing.

The medical mobility mission of the hospital is to provide, upon mobilization, manpower augmentation for a fixed medical treatment facility. With the increasing real world threats terrorism and biological threats, the training emphasis during this reporting period was on the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) at the first ever ANG Medical Cold Weather Survival Training. This training was conducted at the Combat Readiness Training Center in Alpena, Michigan in February 2000. After 123rd MDS personnel received extensive classroom instruction on winter survival techniques and concepts of operations in a cold weather environment, 19 unit members deployed, set up field shelters, and learned field craft necessary for survival in cold weather conditions. This training also included Weapons of Mass Destruction tabletop exercises in conjunction with their field and air transport exercise training. Lessons learned from last year's Turkey Trot Exercise at the Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center enhanced their skills in providing perimeter security and retrieving wounded troops from the enemy territory for trauma care and medical evacuation.

The 123rd Medical Squadron has also supported Wing and Air National Guard tasked AEF deployments to Seeb, Oman as well as joint Army/Air medical support efforts for Operation Alaska Road, Ketchekan, AK. With the draw down of Kentucky Army Guard medical units, the 123rd Medical Squadron has become the state's primary military medical response unit. The 123rd MDS has been an active participant in local response planning for Weapons of Mass Destruction and in the activation of a Rapid Assessment and Initial Decontamination (RAID) light team for the state of Kentucky.

In May 2000, the Air Force Inspection Agency visited the 123rd Medical Squadron and awarded them a very high rating for services and care provided to the numerous Wing organizations.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:

The Kentucky Air National Guard continued its long-standing tradition of excellence. During this rating period the unit received its eleventh Air Force Outstanding Unit award, making it the most honored Air National Guard unit in our nation's history. Its list of awards, three Spaatz Trophies, the Winston P. Wilson Trophy, four Air Force Organizational Excellence Award, and many others, are unequaled. The Kentucky Air National Guard's exemplary record of achievements is reflected in numerous group and individual awards.

123rd AW named best Guard unit in 15th Air Force *The Cargo Courier: May 18, 2002*

Our Recruiting Office was recognized this year for their efforts in maintaining the strength of the unit manning. Both Master Sergeant Nate Mack and Technical Sergeant Tery Moore were recipients of the Hard Charger Award for the period of 1 July - 30 December. This award is given to those recruiters nationwide who exceeded the goals set by the Air National Guard Readiness Center.

Technical Sergeant William Hall was awarded the Unit Career Advisor of the Year for FY 99 for region 5, which encompasses 10 states including the District of Columbia. Technical Sergeant Hall is the Unit Career Advisor for the 123rd Aircraft Generation Squadron.

Chief Master Sergeant Ron Smith, a former National Ward Winner in the category of Human Resource Advisor at State Headquarters Level for FY 99 was selected to administer the NGB HR office full-time at JP-1 in Arlington, VA.

Senior Master Sergeant Mark Grant was the recipient of the Patriot Award presented by the Louisville Armed Forces committee for outstanding leadership, ability, fidelity, and confidence.

The base newspaper The Cargo Courier recaptured the first place ranking for small funded newspapers in the 1999 National Guard Bureau's media contest. Its editor, 1st Lt. Allen "Dale" Greer placed first for news stories and commentary and second place competition for print journalist of the year. We have incorporated several of The Cargo Courier's articles in this report.

The 123rd's Visual Information section claimed several top honors in the National Guard Bureau's Combat Visual Information Contest held in March. Award recipients were Senior Airman Jessica Farquhar who claimed first place in the publication category for her 1999 Airman of the Year Awards Banquet program. Senior Master Sergeant Terry Lutz took top honors in the picture story category for his depiction of a deployment of the wing's 123rd Medical Squadron in training, and Master Sergeant Scott Mullins won the combat camera category for his taped documentary of the same training event. Master Sergeant Charles Simpson and Senior Airman Tommy Downs took second place honors for their entries in combat camera and still photography.

The Thoroughbred Express marksmen took top honors during the state's annual Combat Pistol Match in March held at Fort Knox, KY. The Wing's sharpshooters scored more than 100 points higher than the next best team.

The Aviation Museum of Kentucky and the Kentucky Aviation Hall of Fame in Lexington honored the Kentucky Air National Guard on October 4, 2002 as the 2002 Aviation Achievement Award recipient. Executive Director of the museum, Ret. Air Force Col. Steve Parker, was quoted as saying, "This unit is one of the most award winning in the country and very deserving of this honor."

The NCO Academy Graduates Association, whose main purpose is to promote education and training to develop professionalism, instill pride and promote camaraderie while encouraging volunteerism among the enlisted force, has begun an effort to revitalize itself and has invited KYANG members to join.

In July and October of 2002, almost thirty KYANG troops were showcased in three national public service announcements for the Air National Guard.

November 8, 2002, Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. John P. Jumper presented the first Employer "E" Pin to Rick Barr, United Parcel Service Vice President, to officially begin the Air Force's "Your Guardians of Freedom" program.

Tech. Sgt. Paul Greene who serves in the 123rd Airlift Control Flight participated in the Tournament of Roses Parade on January 1, 2003 with his son, Josh, and civilian employer Suzanne Coyle. The three rode on a float titled "Freedom to Dream" which was sponsored by the Defense Freedom Foundation in conjunction with the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve.

At a farewell dinner at the Galt House on January 4, 2003, Brig. Gen. Ed Tonini, former Kentucky Air Guard Chief of Staff, was honored as he leaves the unit to continue work in the nation's capitol as Director of Your Guardians of Freedom program. The Commonwealth's adjutant general, Maj. Gen. D. Allen Youngman, presented Tonini with the Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal, first oak cluster.

Senior Airman Josh Ketterer a command post controller in the 123rd Airlift Wing, Tech. Sgt. Bill Sprake a combat controller in the 123rd Special Tactics Squadron and Senior Master Sgt. Pat Malone a pararesueman in the 123rd Special Tactics Squadron were each named 2002 Airmen of the Year.

Master Sgt. Keith Smith of the 165th Airlift Squadron was named the Kentucky Air Guard's First Sergeant of the Year. Smith serves as the first sergeant for the 123rd Airlift Wing headquarters, the 165 the Weather Flight, the 123rd Operations Support Flight, the 123rd Operations Group and the 123rd Airlift Control Flight.

The Kentucky Air Guard Pistol Team took top honors against the Kentucky Army Guard for the fifth consecutive year, and their ninth win in the last 11 years.

The Kentucky Air Guard's state headquarters was awarded the Air Force Organizational Excellence Award for exceptional accomplishment, the unit's fifth honor. The annual award is given to the top 10 percent of all headquarters units. The award recognizes the KYANG for its performance from May 1, 2000 to April 30, 2002.

The 123rd Airlift Wing Plans and Programs Office received the National Guard Bureau 2002 Logistics Plans Award for their efforts in managing the activation and deployment of hundreds of KYANG troops during Operations Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom. The team also managed to successfully accomplish an Air Mobility Command Initial Response Operational Readiness Inspection and a Unit Compliance Inspection combined. Maj. Matt Stone, the logistics plans officer was also named field-grade officer of the year.

The Cargo Courier, the 123rd Airlift Wing newsletter, placed second in the National Guard Bureau's 2002 Media Contest. This is the seventh time in the past eight years that the paper has placed in the top

two. Tech. Sgt. Amy Mundell also placed third in the feature-writing contest, earning her second national writing award.

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 Wing began the reporting period with a great collective effort between Army and Air members supporting the Kentucky Youth Challenge program. Seven members of the 123rd Medical Squadron volunteered to assist the program by giving physicals to the troubled teens who have entered the program to try to make their lives a little better than they were before they signed up. The Program is a 22-week military-style training course aimed at troubled teens.

The 123rd Airlift Wing hosted the Annual Plane Pull for Special Olympics in August 2001. 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.

The Kentucky Air Guard took the opportunity to educate and thank its civilian employers and local ministers through the Boss Lift program and Clergy Appreciation Day. Prior to the orientation flight they were briefed on the mission of the 123rd Airlift Wing and the rights and obligations of employers and service members. The Wing provided two additional trips to Randolph Air Force Base and Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, TX and the Air Force Museum at Wright Patterson AFB. A total of 100 employers and civic leaders signed up to participate. These opportunities for employers gives them a better understanding of the function of the Guard and increases a sense of community awareness of the services the 123rd AW provide to the community.

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 1999, 50 members of the Wing participated in the inaugural parade for Governor Patton 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 withdrawal of the primary sponsor of Thunder Over Louisville, necessitated the 123rd Airlift Wing's role in the high profile community event be scaled back considerably. The base still served as the Launch pad for the Air Show and the Planes of Thunder; however, due to lack of funding the static

display of the plans and the open house could not be accomplished. This enabled the base personnel to place more emphasis on the Annual Bean Soup Feast. With the additional promotions on radio, television, and newspapers, the event raised over $10,000 for local charity. This was an increase of 400 percent over the 1998 event. Guests were treated to a hearty meal and the opportunity to tour a C-130 aircraft, an Army UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter, fire trucks, and base facilities.

Guard members participated in the National Salute to Hospitalized Veterans by donating and delivering more than $1,000 worth of toiletry items, socks, games and candy for patients in the Veterans Administration hospital. This gesture of thanks brought cheer to the many hospitalized veterans who served their country.

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 made great strides. 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 held their second annual Easter egg hunt for the KYANG children. They sponsored a basic auto maintenance course for KYANG members and their families. 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. They mail cards to unit member's families while they are deployed. During Christmas Holidays they delivered Christmas baskets to those families who had a member deployed during the holiday.

On November 11, 2002, Veteran's Day, a new memorial was dedicated to honor military members from the local community who were killed in peacetime while preparing for war. The idea to build the Patriot's Peace Memorial stemmed from a tragic loss suffered by Master Sgt. Charles Simpson, a member of the Kentucky Air Guard's 123rd Communications Squadron, and his wife whose son, Air Force pilot 1st Lt. Brice Simpson, died in 1998 after his F-16 fighter jet crashed during takeoff in Japan.

December 2002, the 123rd Security Forces Squadron held a toy drive to help the Salvation Army replace toys that were recently stolen from the charity's local warehouse.

Thanks to the efforts of the Kentucky Air Guard, the Thunder of Louisville air show still featured nearly 20 military fighters, trainers and transport aircrafts despite that fact that nearly 400 KYANG troops had been deployed overseas for the Global War on Terror.

Members of the Kentucky Air Guard's Family Readiness Team received $1,000 check from the Veterans of Foreign Wars 1170 on April 1, 2003. The money was placed in the unit's family readiness emergency relief fund. Post members also assembled 300 gift boxes under their Operation Goodie Box program, which gives the boxes to deployed airmen from the KYANG.

May 2003, the Kentucky Air Guard's Family Readiness Team opened a pantry to provide food and personal-care items to the families of deployed KYANG troops. The pantry has had tremendous success thanks to the generosity of the people in the community.

A new Parent "P" Pin program is available to airmen so they can send a "P" label pin that honors and thanks parents of Air National guardsmen and reservists. The program is voluntary and comes at no cost to those who participate.

PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF:

Brigadier General Richard W. Ash was appointed as Assistant Adjutant General for Air in February 1999. He succeeded Major General Verna D. Fairchild who became the ANG assistant to the director, Air National Guard for Base Operational Support Readiness.

A 25-year veteran of the Kentucky Air Guard, Ash began his career as a Civil Engineering Officer, before becoming qualified as a weapons systems operator and pilot on the RF-4C Phantom jet fighter and C-130H Hercules transport. Prior to his appointment as Assistant Adjutant General, Ash served as Director of Operations for the KYANG State Headquarters.

Brig. Gen. Ash also holds the distinction of being the first Air National Guard officer to command the "Delta Squadron" at Rhein-Main Air Base, Germany. Organized in 1994 as a "fast-response airlift unit", Delta Squadron was made up of active Air Force, Air Guard and Air Force Reserve personnel and aircraft. Throughout the four-month long Operation Provide Promise airlift, the Delta Squadron flew 1,252 sorties delivering nearly 10,000 tons of humanitarian supplies into Bosnia-Herzegovina. The 15 C-130 aircrews under Ash's command flew daily under combat conditions, many times sustaining damage from ground fire while successfully accomplishing their missions without loss of life or aircraft.

A native of Louisville, Brig. Gen. Ash is a pilot for American Airlines with more than 6,000 hours of military and civilian flight time.

The staff of the 123rd Airlift Wing saw several changes during FY 02. Colonel Clifton W. Leslie retired and Colonel Michael L. Harden assumed duties as 123rd Airlift Wing Commander. The vice wing commander was Colonel Cora Jackson and Lieutenant Colonel Paul Rhodes was the deputy wing commander. Colonel Robert Yaple assumed duties as 123rd Operations Group Commander when Colonel Frank Sharpe retired. Colonel Thomas P. Marks assumed duties as 123rd Support Group Commander when Colonel Robert H. Williams III retired.

During FY 03 Colonel Michael L. Harden assumed duties as 123rd Airlift Wing Commander. The vice wing commander was Colonel Bob Yaple and Lieutenant Colonel Paul Rhodes was the deputy wing commander. Colonel Mark Kraus assumed duties as 123rd Operations Group Commander. Colonel Thomas P. Marks assumed duties as 123rd Support Group Commander.

KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS

Brigadier General Richard W. Ash ..... Assistant Adjutant General for Air
Colonel Henry C. Morrow ..... Chief of Staff
Colonel Richard W. Kimbler..... State Air Surgeon
Colonel Michael J. Dornbush..... Support Staff Officer
Lieutenant Colonel Stephen J. Allison..... Judge Advocate General
Captain Kirk Hilbrecht..... Chief, Public Affairs
First Lieutenant Shawn P. Keller ..... Director of Personnel
Vacant ..... C-4 Staff Officer
First Lieutenant Robert L. Geary Jr. ..... Executive 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
Colonel Bob Yaple ..... Vice Commander

Lieutenant Colonel Paul J. Rhodes ..... Deputy Vice Commander
Lieutenant Colonel Ken Ellis..... Chief Command Post
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
1LT Mary Decker ..... Comptroller

OPERATIONS

Colonel Mark Kraus ..... Operations Group Commander
Lieutenant Colonel Mark R. Kraus ..... Commander - 165th Airlift Squadron
Lieutenant Colonel Greg Hamilton..... Commander - 123rd Operations Support
Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Abell ..... Commander - 123rd Aerial Port Sq
Lieutenant Colonel Greg Nelson ..... Commander - 123rd Airlift Control Flt
Lieutenant Colonel Mark D. Heiniger..... Chief, Standardization & Evaluation
Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey L. Peters ..... Commander - 165th Weather Flight
Major Jeremy C. Shoop ..... Commander - 123rd Special Tactics Flt

LOGISTICS

Colonel Howard P. Hunt III..... Maintenance Group Commander
Lieutenant Colonel William P. Cole ..... Commander - 123rd Maintenance Sq
Chief, Quality Assurance ..... CMSt Ken Coogle
First Lieutenant Chris Bishop..... OIC - 123rd Maintenance Support
CMSgt Ken Shuler..... Chief of Supply
Lieutenant Colonel Neil Mullaney ..... Aircraft Maintenance Sq Commander

SUPPORT

Colonel Thomas J. Marks Jr - ..... Support Group Commander
Lieutenant Colonel Johnny D. Jones ..... Commander - 123rd Logistics Readiness Sq
Lieutenant Colonel Connie Allen..... Commander - 123rd Civil Engineering Sq
Lieutenant Colonel Don Muller ..... Commander - 123rd Mission Support Flt
Captain Katrina Johnson ..... Chief 123rd Mission Support Flt
Captain Rodney O. Boyd ..... Commander - 123rd Services Flight
Major Mary A. McCallie..... Commander - 123rd Communications Flt
Captain James W. Dunn III..... Commander - 123rd Security Forces Sq

MEDICAL

Colonel John D. Moore ..... Commander - 123rd Medical Squadron
Lieutenant Colonel Douglas W. Butler ..... Chief, Bioenvironmental Section
Lieutenant Colonel Diana Shoop..... Medical Administrator
Lieutenant Colonel David E. Granstrom ..... Chief, Public Health
Lieutenant Colonel Connie S. Campbell..... Chief, Nursing Service
Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Vanderzeyde ..... Chief, Optometry Services
Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Matacale ..... Chief, Dental Services

Appendices:

1. Economic Impact Reports

    FY 2001
    FY 2002
    FY 2003

2. Facilities Report

3. Adjutant Generals of Kentucky

4. Brief History of the Kentucky National Guard

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Adair	3	19	5	$257,289	$77,336.51	$1,106.25		$70		$335,802	$839,504
Allen		17	1	$206,266		$1,476.84		$22	$545.51	$208,310	$520,776
Anderson	1	96	67	$2,974,459	$680,629.89	$1,171.39		$1,425	$1,292.35	$3,658,978	$9,147,444
Ballard		3	1	$61,633		$1,585.42				$63,218	$158,046
Barren	118	103	18	$1,727,552	$22,897.53	$4,949.23		$35,182	$49,774.55	$1,840,355	$4,600,888
Bath		22	1	$223,117	$10,036.75	$3,677.03		$22	$716.51	$237,569	$593,923
Bell	112	86	2	$869,058	$81,292.47	$25,984.72		$17,979	$5,506.84	$999,821	$2,499,553
Boone	273	94	6	$881,195	$31,455.78	$23,516.48		$23,835	$22,585.41	$982,588	$2,456,469
Bourbon		29	13	$454,256	$179,932.60	$7,083.84			$1,480.72	$642,753	$1,606,883
Boyd	236	101	7	$1,300,282		$24,716.39	$72,199	$70,674		$1,467,871	$3,669,678
Boyle	161	53	15	$951,545	$206,481.19	$17,267.92		$14,665	$14,470.69	$1,204,430	$3,011,075
Bracken		16		$162,267		$1,722.66				$163,990	$409,974
Breathitt	237	59	11	$853,623	$79,616.05	$67,009.84		$28,752	$8,551.88	$1,037,553	$2,593,882
Breckinridge		18	6	$329,267	$53,478.70	$3,603.24				$386,349	$965,872
Bullitt	56	98	49	$2,839,844	$118,555.55	$3,861.52			$4,894.02	$2,967,155	$7,417,888
Butler		17	4	$292,148	$15,970.31	$2,020.89				$310,139	$775,348
Caldwell		18	2	$216,318	$13,265.76	$679.98				$230,264	$575,659
Calloway	125	76	7	$1,083,336		$7,542.67		$23,282	$6,793.39	$1,120,954	$2,802,385
Campbell		39	2	$488,094		$7,777.96		$6	$747.26	$496,625	$1,241,563
Carlisle		6	1	$98,824		$4,772.76		$1,686		$105,283	$263,207
Carroll	58	22	7	$410,062		$15,951.30		$20,854		$446,867	$1,117,168
Carter	104	50	5	$685,414	$15,608.40	$12,350.42	$11,866	$15,836	$8,289.34	$749,364	$1,873,410
Casey	1	29	4	$421,690		$2,814.45		$213	$21,842.51	$446,560	$1,116,400
Christian	76	94	7	$1,176,952		$17,068.78	$336	$37,122	$754.03	$1,232,233	$3,080,582
Clark		40	41	$582,054	$532,052.62	$7,085.42			$3,612.48	$1,124,805	$2,812,011
Clay		17		$172,409		$4,682.67			$3,535.97	$180,628	$451,569
Clinton		15		$152,126		$2,617.18				$154,743	$386,858
Crittenden	58	28		$283,968		$363.91	$3,754	$12,978	$2,629.20	$303,693	$759,233
Cumberland	1	14		$133,929		$26,067.26			$3,685.02	$163,681	$409,203
Daviess	186	95	11	$1,061,727	$29,686.08	$65,035.39	$1,448	$45,962	$1,908.91	$1,205,767	$3,014,418
Edmonson		9		$91,474		$1,009.06		$341		$92,824	$232,060
Elliott		2		$20,283		$7,128.49			$224.29	$27,636	$69,089
Estill	116	49	30	$651,088	$281,608.57	$2,667.86		$13,483		$948,847	$2,372,119
Fayette	567	462	113	$7,320,421	$1,151,192.93	$120,354.41	$178,535	$1,150,412	$74,404.37	$9,995,320	$24,988,299
Fleming	1	38	1	$377,330	$26,848.53	$4,593.86	$452	$7,993	$1,029.51	$418,247	$1,045,617
Floyd	86	33	2	$369,699	$15,633.69	$9,588.16	$243	$9,380		$404,544	$1,011,360

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Franklin	1077	380	246	$9,337,880	$2,337,363.68	$212,281.05	$1,424,515	$960,533	$28,365.79	$14,300,939	$35,752,346
Fulton	45	14	2	$165,617	$15,633.69	$4,949.04		$18,316	$1,492.03	$206,008	$515,019
Gallatin		14	5	$391,139		$9,360.31			$11,047.40	$411,547	$1,028,867
Garrard		52	12	$942,085	$24,095.78	$2,432.01			$541.46	$969,154	$2,422,886
Grant		30	3	$304,251	$70,707.07	$984.15		$300	$15,186.69	$391,429	$978,572
Graves		54	5	$718,624	$43,708.89	$3,087.39	$1,675		$581.87	$767,677	$1,919,193
Grayson	74	55	6	$816,414	$23,748.80	$5,455.32	$250	$32,207	$2,130.46	$880,206	$2,200,514
Green		17	2	$245,704		$1,600.77			$214.97	$247,520	$618,799
Greenup		39	13	$1,006,256		$4,489.23		$102	$7,520.54	$1,018,368	$2,545,919
Hancock		2	2	$59,810	$32,822.74	$9,207.58		$147		$101,987	$254,968
Hardin	614	399	150	$7,456,930	$775,352.47	$62,337.92	$16,660	$169,418	$57,185.99	$8,537,884	$21,344,711
Harlan	117	114	6	$1,378,487		$7,199.92	$5,000	$31,068	$7,998.82	$1,429,754	$3,574,384
Harrison	104	44	7	$728,883	$15,393.70	$7,978.66		$20,627	$175.41	$773,058	$1,932,644
Hart		22	3	$294,330	$51,875.12	$3,323.60			$3,128.09	$352,657	$881,642
Henderson	49	44	4	$473,390	$14,100.75	$8,931.62		$18,046	$3,267.78	$517,736	$1,294,340
Henry	1	17	8	$330,909	$166,988.67	$1,547.64		$650		$500,095	$1,250,238
Hickman		4		$40,567			$3,000	$33		$43,600	$109,000
Hopkins	119	90	5	$608,870	$44,137.33	$30,908.72	$110,871	$26,296	$110.50	$821,194	$2,052,984
Jackson		9		$91,275		$2,613.60			$561.40	$94,450	$236,125
Jefferson	1797	1564	489	$31,179,870	$845,955.31	$1,712,057.19	$100,175	$695,955	$150,853.80	$34,684,866	$86,712,166
Jessamine	2	66	16	$955,512	$65,521.45	$6,195.73		$22,169	$8,430.95	$1,057,829	$2,644,573
Johnson		43	5	$606,824	$34,054.69	$4,122.91		$5,871		$650,873	$1,627,182
Kenton	1	69	1	$727,075		$14,131.62			$41,685.21	$782,892	$1,957,230
Knott		26	6	$469,302		$37,126.43				$506,428	$1,266,071
Knox	236	108	9	$1,364,633	$55,798.78	$11,664.10		$103,254	$7,474.98	$1,542,825	$3,857,062
Larue	118	24	7	$546,840		$5,012.15		$305		$552,157	$1,380,393
Laurel	1	98	22	$1,846,162	$30,563.42	$583,017.29	$200	$55,658	$13,546.26	$2,529,147	$6,322,867
Lawrence		16		$162,362		$6,365.21			$23,443.15	$192,170	$480,426
Lee		14		$141,984		$2,199.05				$144,183	$360,458
Leslie		14		$141,984		$4,921.74			$479.50	$147,385	$368,463
Letcher		20	1	$202,834	$29,270.21	$2,086.64				$234,191	$585,477
Lewis		26	1	$308,672		$4,453.00			$5,140.26	$318,265	$795,663
Lincoln		56	6	$747,452	$49,191.05	$1,600.00			$4,265.06	$802,508	$2,006,270
Livingston		17	4	$344,533	$13,727.08	$3,087.10				$361,347	$903,368
Logan	48	36	3	$509,925		$3,087.10		$26,311	$3,192.11	$542,515	$1,356,288
Lyon		19		$192,692						$192,692	$481,730
Madison	330	206	252	$3,091,517	$415,186.04	$19,779.14	$31,819	$16,514	$21,032.43	$3,595,848	$8,989,619

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Magoffin		9	1	$91,275	$20,581.94	$5,401.43				$117,258	$293,146
Marion		26	28	$344,807		$880.41		$687	$11,564.49	$357,939	$894,847
Marshall	75	56	2	$607,461	$39,954.61	$8,350.42	$38,883	$27,262	$22,542.16	$744,453	$1,861,133
Martin		7		$70,992		$6,392.02			$101,104.32	$178,488	$446,221
Mason	339	38	9	$675,366	$23,627.34	$4,281.13		$56,497		$759,771	$1,899,429
McCracken	125	74	9	$1,069,335	$17,614.41	$13,877.37	$60,252	$31,961	$704.57	$1,193,744	$2,984,361
McCreary		44	2	$834,301		$3,031.03			$3,676.70	$841,009	$2,102,522
McLean		11	4	$212,120	$22,382.89	$2,374.93		$228		$237,106	$592,765
Meade	76	42	20	$1,120,646	$30,044.45	$6,672.04		$9,999	$2,060.55	$1,169,422	$2,923,555
Menifee		10	1	$135,025	$2,631.57	$600.00				$138,257	$345,641
Mercer	139	63	21	$1,401,164	$146,394.20	$7,424.48		$16,001	$6,066.03	$1,577,050	$3,942,624
Metcalfe		22	4	$362,587	$30,183.18	$2,424.45			$573.98	$395,769	$989,422
Monroe	153	71	9	$1,112,886	$22,836.75	$9,668.42		$16,484	$11,913.01	$1,173,788	$2,934,470
Montgomery	1	35	17	$346,905	$206,939.18	$5,120.39			$851.74	$559,816	$1,399,541
Morgan		14		$141,984		$938.63			$1,058.37	$143,981	$359,953
Muhlenberg	178	78	41	$1,967,483	$264,213.52	$87,663.86	$3,911,320	$715,348	$19,128.35	$6,965,157	$17,412,892
Nelson	73	90	22	$1,825,866	$58,682.33			$10,533	$3,652.82	$1,898,734	$4,746,835
Nicholas	156	32	9	$488,224		$4,755.49	$31,425	$14,249	$5,194.68	$543,848	$1,359,620
Ohio		10	2	$173,538		$1,146.51				$174,685	$436,711
Oldham	35	69	27	$1,813,404						$1,813,404	$4,533,510
Owen		15	7	$315,188	$84,446.72	$2,271.42				$401,906	$1,004,765
Owsley		17		$172,409		$1,367.56				$173,777	$434,441
Pendleton		13		$131,842		$2,066.04		$7	$6,183.86	$140,099	$350,247
Perry	125	57	2	$656,936	$19,392.81			$27,236	$4,427.93	$707,993	$1,769,982
Pike		20		$202,834		$5,609.95			$931.63	$209,376	$523,439
Powell		16	8	$207,255	$187,536.31	$2,928.39		$5,450		$403,170	$1,007,924
Pulaski	136	120	11	$1,531,109	$88,150.62	$13,650.90	$8,187	$10,371	$9,154.44	$1,660,623	$4,151,557
Robertson	2	10	1	$109,861		$322.95			$516.69	$110,701	$276,752
Rockcastle		20	2	$282,487	$20,527.28					$303,014	$757,536
Rowan	72	71	4	$753,004	$60,684.51	$6,929.62		$36,279	$11,605.80	$868,503	$2,171,257
Russell	2	20	1	$224,854	$13,960.73	$1,015.54		$69		$239,899	$599,748
Scott	1	44	9	$840,451		$3,838.35			$2,873.34	$847,163	$2,117,907
Shelby	121	80	50	$2,430,482	$646,204.53	$11,252.05		$18,079	$228.48	$3,106,246	$7,765,615
Simpson		15	1	$201,891		$1,556.30		$189	$3,697.41	$207,334	$518,334
Spencer	7	15	14	$415,415	$20,404.23	$4,485.84			$2,904.52	$443,210	$1,108,024
Taylor	114	61	12	$1,047,705		$19,454.22		$36,852	$13,803.91	$1,117,815	$2,794,538
Todd	1	9		$83,221	$48,344.51	$645.90	$250			$132,461	$331,154

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Trigg		14	2	$186,972	$15,058.60				$9,122.54	$211,153	$527,883
Trimble		9		$91,275		$1,348.26		$211	$720.48	$93,555	$233,887
Union		16	1	$162,267		$6,516.75			$1,156.32	$169,940	$424,850
Warren	473	211	15	$2,683,285	$44,711.44	$83,057.71	$44,930	$48,002	$15,217.51	$2,919,204	$7,298,009
Washington	46	27	8	$524,489	$44,832.53	$14,080.75	$80,210	$23,345	$14,041.70	$700,999	$1,752,497
Wayne	114	50	5	$625,950	$42,129.41	$1,732.85		$13,859	$271.63	$683,943	$1,709,857
Webster		15		$152,126		$2,882.77			$4,377.84	$159,387	$398,467
Whitley	1	84	4	$972,865	$31,735.39	$3,998.79	$34,564	$11,986	$927.47	$1,056,077	$2,640,192
Wolfe		28	3	$310,910	$44,259.53	$2,843.20		$24		$358,037	$895,092
Woodford	5	58	41	$1,845,557	$370,712.41	$984.60			$553.88	$2,217,808	$5,544,520
Statewide							925222.86	109687			
Total	9879	7705	2169	$131,070,602	$11,447,954.56	$3,676,344.30	$7,098,242	$4,976,849	$951,136.82	$159,221,129	$398,052,821

Notes Jefferson County contains the figures for all members of the Air Guard AGR and IDT Pay. At this time there is no way to break these figures down by county.

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Adair		19	6	$248,344	$79,818	$6,492		$4,320		$338,974	$847,435
Allen		17	2	$168,728		$7,818		$7,740	$622	$184,908	$462,270
Anderson		109	75	$1,917,622	$968,184	$25,209		$12,407	$454	$2,923,876	$7,309,690
Ballard		3	1	$26,270		$4,025		$4,025		$34,320	$85,800
Barren	153	92	16	$1,386,092	$25,192	$124,427		$84,552	$24,698	$1,644,961	$4,112,403
Bath		22	1	$218,354	$25,139	$246,450		$13,517	$1,173	$504,633	$1,261,583
Bell	113	76	3	$793,276	$56,040	$463,688		$44,923	$1,465	$1,359,392	$3,398,480
Boone	154	87	6	$872,170	$79,029	$133,576	$19,195	$66,494	$10,798	$1,181,262	$2,953,155
Bourbon		30	12	$294,250	$311,102	$17,426		$12,184	$450	$635,412	$1,588,530
Boyd	224	84	2	$875,188		$340,444	$15,707	$90,263	$4,385	$1,325,987	$3,314,968
Boyle	98	56	12	$756,680	$119,631	$46,892		$30,521	$8,088	$961,812	$2,404,530
Bracken		14		$138,952		$29,702		$5,782	$1,099	$175,535	$438,838
Breathitt	136	49	8	$612,513	$68,751	$54,527		$40,349	$4,287	$780,427	$1,951,068
Breckinridge		20	3	$191,493	$32,488	$31,929		$12,266		$268,176	$670,440
Bullitt		81	31	$2,128,362	$166,781	$172,584		$11,074	$3,661	$2,482,462	$6,206,155
Butler		19	4	$226,305	$17,678	$4,787		$4,787		$253,557	$633,893
Caldwell		11	2	$109,177	$14,892	$10,048		$9,470		$143,587	$358,968
Calloway	124	73	4	$883,691		$83,400	$673	$66,482	$4,141	$1,038,387	$2,595,968
Campbell		37	1	$406,194		$43,340		$36,137	$216	$485,887	$1,214,718
Carlisle		6	1	$59,551		$13,161		$13,161		$85,873	$214,683
Carroll	58	16	7	$446,611	$15,288	$70,144	$21,228	$35,698	$3,951	$592,920	$1,482,300
Carter	110	43	6	$592,946	$23,065	$631,388	$10,835	$16,550	$6,265	$1,281,049	$3,202,623
Casey		33	4	$368,763	$18,010	$26,291		$7,458	$11,728	$432,250	$1,080,625
Christian	57	79	4	$826,556		$111,390		$48,979		$986,925	$2,467,313
Clark		51	52	$545,147	$1,103,531	$655,709		$212,141	$3,027	$2,519,555	$6,298,888
Clay		22		$218,354		$156,291		$23,165		$397,810	$994,525
Clinton		11		$105,672		$12,999		$12,915	$177	$131,763	$329,408
Crittenden	57	21		$208,429		$60,966		$12,305	$858	$282,558	$706,395
Cumberland		12		$115,597		$1,500		$846	$3,278	$121,221	$303,053
Daviess	116	86	15	$1,069,088	$99,080	$372,665	$53,114	$98,391	$1,128	$1,693,466	$4,233,665
Edmonson		12	1	$115,597		$5,291		$5,152		$126,040	$315,100
Elliott		1		$9,925		$260,262		$11,519		$281,706	$704,265
Estill	118	52	35	$680,856	$574,870	$581,775	$9,082	$441,918	$166	$2,288,667	$5,721,668
Fayette	489	479	108	$5,685,065	$850,147	$7,795,431	$746,540	$9,175,934	$45,422	$24,298,539	$60,746,348
Fleming		39	2	$387,082	$30,969	$28,277		$12,700	$338	$459,366	$1,148,415
Floyd	96	35	3	$347,381	$64,765	$2,364,118		$34,008	$167	$2,810,439	$7,026,098

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Franklin	873	267	231	$3,106,201	$3,483,083	$1,066,050	$978,794	$14,105,299	$27,722	$22,767,149	$56,917,873
Fulton	45	10	1	$99,252	$18,428	$39,670		$32,812		$190,162	$475,405
Gallatin		13	1	$161,222		$18,268		$18,068	$16,221	$213,779	$534,448
Garrard		52	11	$716,179	$28,909	$149,300		$132,907	$339	$1,027,634	$2,569,085
Grant		25	1	$244,624	$27,720	$10,839		$7,032	$11,254	$301,469	$753,673
Graves		53	5	$652,214	$48,478	$5,047		$3,745		$709,484	$1,773,710
Grayson	74	46	8	$522,732	$60,451	$3,013		$30,828	$4,336	$621,360	$1,553,400
Green		23	1	$221,269		$6,043		$4,579	$215	$232,106	$580,265
Greenup		36	8	$692,367		$308,745		$13,446	$3,983	$1,018,541	$2,546,353
Hancock		2	2	$19,850	$36,995	$21,779		$21,779	$1,161	$101,564	$253,910
Hardin	222	348	123	$4,439,266	$1,282,548	$2,016,803	$13,832	$2,720,411	$46,317	$10,519,177	$26,297,943
Harlan	31	97	6	$975,269		$692,160	$86,610	$20,520	$15,736	$1,790,295	$4,475,738
Harrison	110	44	9	$676,959	$35,303	$97,593	$3,125	$30,291	$550	$843,821	$2,109,553
Hart		20	1	$191,493	$35,076	$8,058		$7,444	$725	$242,796	$606,990
Henderson	52	28	3	$328,209	$16,422	$148,790		$44,327	$3,397	$541,145	$1,352,863
Henry		21	8	$201,418	$138,174	$6,583		$3,780	$165	$350,120	$875,300
Hickman		3		$29,766		$2,524		$2,192		$34,482	$86,205
Hopkins	43	44	9	$474,565	$50,901	$70,041	$69,411	$34,982		$699,900	$1,749,750
Jackson		11	1	$109,177	$22,734	$143,446		$126,177		$401,534	$1,003,835
Jefferson	1933	1383	250	$24,896,201	$1,246,532	$5,481,642	$2,257,668	$2,665,129	$261,330	$36,808,502	$92,021,255
Jessamine		66	16	$865,542	$103,553	$20,913		$13,209	$9,451	$1,012,668	$2,531,670
Johnson		33	4	$411,235	$40,073	$155,714		$14,494		$621,516	$1,553,790
Kenton		72	3	$765,677	$28,371	$47,453		$24,077	$26,299	$891,877	$2,229,693
Knott	85	22	2	$249,018		$282,278		$10,591		$541,887	$1,354,718
Knox		104	11	$1,197,364	$87,664	$231,735	$132,297	$302,527	$5,654	$1,957,241	$4,893,103
Larue		26	8	$359,895	$22,734	$11,938		$11,938		$406,505	$1,016,263
Laurel	116	98	17	$1,263,489	$75,139	$343,544	$1,374	$225,523	$4,440	$1,913,509	$4,783,773
Lawrence		15		$148,878		$60,844		$13,423		$223,145	$557,863
Lee		14		$135,447		$7,052		$7,028		$149,527	$373,818
Leslie		13		$129,027		$64,169		$11,375	$480	$205,051	$512,628
Letcher		23	1	$228,279	$33,500	$78,251		$8,249	$10,606	$358,885	$897,213
Lewis		28	1	$307,705		$760,579		$11,953	$3,038	$1,083,275	$2,708,188
Lincoln		58	11	$778,135	$68,926	$6,126		$3,913	$3,892	$860,992	$2,152,480
Livingston		16	6	$274,616	$15,630	$74,542		$3,108		$367,896	$919,740
Logan	51	35	5	$442,406		$29,836		$20,274	$583	$493,099	$1,232,748
Lyon		17	1	$168,728		$1,937		$1,604		$172,269	$430,673
Madison	325	214	50	$2,849,651	$646,053	$2,331,609	$51,194	$2,479,602	$16,707	$8,374,816	$20,937,040

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Magoffin		7	1	$69,476	$23,497	$16,161		$13,563		$122,697	$306,743
Marion		38	6	$432,935	$12,587	$46,703		$1,701	$10,357	$504,283	$1,260,708
Marshall	74	54	6	$703,550	$45,695	$40,248		$28,199	$13,702	$831,394	$2,078,485
Martin		3		$29,766		$74,179		$15,106		$119,051	$297,628
Mason	136	33	5	$459,911	$28,651	$88,219		$32,656	$7,193	$616,630	$1,541,575
McCracken	124	67	8	$825,598	$19,854	$67,654		$42,107	$1,370	$956,583	$2,391,458
McCreary		48	3	$517,731		$19,180		$10,857	$1,973	$549,741	$1,374,353
McLean		14	5	$173,174	$16,014	$111,009		$5,909		$306,106	$765,265
Meade	36	46	18	$548,364	$155,351	$142,551		$12,755	$2,061	$861,082	$2,152,705
Menifee		7	1	$69,476	$19,856	$49,913		$2,767	$274	$142,286	$355,715
Mercer	176	59	22	$760,841	$259,292	$39,775		$23,765	$1,420	$1,085,093	$2,712,733
Metcalfe		21	4	$265,201	$33,882	$21,432		$19,106	$387	$340,008	$850,020
Monroe	91	62	11	$964,477	$25,329	$27,427	$31,480	$15,219	$11,053	$1,074,985	$2,687,463
Montgomery		41	18	$434,291	$292,939	$51,012		$10,661	$852	$789,755	$1,974,388
Morgan		10		$99,252		$4,356		$3,109		$106,717	$266,793
Muhlenberg	245	79	49	$892,890	$385,291	$1,121,059	$1,901,331	$824,501	$11,166	$5,136,238	$12,840,595
Nelson	58	93	20	$1,318,291	$77,339	$24,744		$10,556	$11,490	$1,442,420	$3,606,050
Nicholas	101	30	12	$294,250	$203,935	$62,795	$9,495	$18,477	$2,111	$591,063	$1,477,658
Ohio		11	2	$102,167	$27,448	$10,803		$7,551		$147,969	$369,923
Oldham		75	14	$1,569,024	$14,886	$12,320		$1,500		$1,597,730	$3,994,325
Owen		9	4	$89,327	$71,244	$7,611		$7,285		$175,467	$438,668
Owsley		16		$155,298		$3,184		$3,403		$161,885	$404,713
Pendleton		10		$99,252		$5,506		$3,999	$3,784	$112,541	$281,353
Perry	96	52	7	$621,385	$22,879	$360,150	$28,000	$43,522	$3,091	$1,079,027	$2,697,568
Pike		23		$228,279		$1,415,275	$23,033	$16,944	$932	$1,684,463	$4,211,158
Powell		19	21	$271,042	$287,046	$182,257	$5,977	$155,018		$901,340	$2,253,350
Pulaski	290	111	11	$1,230,140	$152,609	$116,665	$22,856	$23,292	$5,809	$1,551,371	$3,878,428
Robertson		5	1	$49,626		$2,792		$2,792		$55,210	$138,025
Rockcastle		22	1	$248,218		$121,862		$109,272		$479,352	$1,198,380
Rowan	96	72	6	$708,602	$81,187	$548,598		$38,958	$7,946	$1,385,291	$3,463,228
Russell		20	1	$198,503		$2,528		$1,837		$202,868	$507,170
Scott		59	8	$749,946	$96,877	$24,978		$21,208	$3,856	$896,865	$2,242,163
Shelby	39	73	48	$1,560,325	$781,745	$42,963		$27,496	$3,544	$2,416,073	$6,040,183
Simpson		14	3	$135,447		$12,352		$11,557	$274	$159,630	$399,075
Spencer		26	3	$477,371	$19,856	$72,277		$10,922	$372	$580,798	$1,451,995
Taylor	91	62	9	$782,773		$31,161	$31,450	$22,467	$7,790	$875,641	$2,189,103
Todd		7	2	$59,261	$51,649	$969		$969		$112,848	$282,120

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Trigg		11	3	$109,177	$40,615	$3,175		$2,407	$5,171	$160,545	$401,363
Trimble		6		$59,551		$5,307		$5,032		$69,890	$174,725
Union		16	1	$155,298	$36,851	$14,192		$14,192	$357	$220,890	$552,225
Warren	303	206	17	$2,336,862	$51,658	$244,593		$80,674	$12,398	$2,726,185	$6,815,463
Washington	46	30	7	$329,708	$49,537	$56,894	$51,330	$23,739	$8,017	$519,225	$1,298,063
Wayne	91	49	5	$567,776	$49,094	$34,166		$26,539	$272	$677,847	$1,694,618
Webster		10		$99,252		$941,416		$11,941	$25,704	$1,078,313	$2,695,783
Whitley	107	88	4	$957,115	$17,919	$84,333	$83,859	$20,849	$169	$1,164,244	$2,910,610
Wolfe		21		$208,429	$60,034	$6,884		$6,884		$282,231	$705,578
Woodford		52	41	$1,003,479	$606,196	$13,913		$10,843	$457	$1,634,888	$4,087,220
other States		396		$3,930,000					$387,246	$4,317,246	$10,793,115
ARNG **(1)**				$23,100,000						$23,100,000	$57,750,000
ANG **(2)**				$12,000,000						$12,000,000	$30,000,000
Total	8263	7560	1650	$136,421,713	$16,516,689	$36,186,877	$6,659,490	$35,712,875	$1,169,241	$232,666,885	$581,667,213

NOTES **(1)** KYARNG Mobilized dollars; **(2)** KYANG Mobilized dollars: Units mobilzed under Title X are not computed in the by-county figures. With Title X status, soldiers are accountable under the Army/Air pay system. We estimate that most of the paychecks still come to the home of residence within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Computed estimates per captia income for mobilized soldiers is based on a company sized unit, manned by notional rank X number of months mobilized X number of personnel in company. The average is computed as $200,000 per month per company mobilized.

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Adair		26	1	$207,588	$46,138	$73,434			$545	$327,706	$819,264
Allen		26	2	$323,525		$10,586			$1,108	$335,219	$838,047
Anderson		118	84	$3,898,345	$1,064,194	$158,284		$131	$389	$5,121,343	$12,803,358
Ballard		6	1	$66,969		$36,298				$103,267	$258,168
Barren	153	98	18	$1,790,216	$25,221	$312,908	$141,881	$35,105	$10,216	$2,315,547	$5,788,868
Bath		20	3	$189,992	$10,145	$509,383			$851	$710,371	$1,775,928
Bell	111	28	2	$760,597	$71,579	$261,426	$8,028	$13,492	$1,774	$1,116,897	$2,792,242
Boone	111	89	3	$958,799	$67,786	$234,864	$10,816	$62,338	$5,731	$1,340,334	$3,350,836
Bourbon		34	13	$468,038	$308,274	$149,736		$87	$171	$926,306	$2,315,765
Boyd	224	100	14	$1,467,110		$208,415	$57,272	$57,315	$8,398	$1,798,511	$4,496,277
Boyle	108	71	9	$1,048,180	$114,973	$62,574	$8,288	$15,568	$5,669	$1,255,252	$3,138,129
Bracken		17		$167,640		$25,797			$1,018	$194,455	$486,138
Breathitt	138	52	6	$684,819	$90,812	$383,659	$23,061	$31,184	$1,500	$1,215,035	$3,037,587
Breckinridge		23	1	$225,251	$36,707	$34,231				$296,189	$740,472
Bullitt		93	22	$1,438,993	$203,540	$18,185			$363	$1,661,081	$4,152,701
Butler		18	4	$304,335	$17,312	$6,592			$202	$328,441	$821,104
Caldwell		15	2	$175,865	$14,626	$12,702				$203,192	$507,980
Calloway	124	103	4	$992,803		$103,193	$14,045	$62,287	$2,211	$1,174,538	$2,936,346
Campbell		70		$364,052		$186,299				$550,351	$1,375,878
Carlisle		11	1	$78,232		$16,696		$1,320		$96,248	$240,620
Carroll	102	26	5	$391,034	$15,130	$74,812		$32,236	$626	$513,838	$1,284,596
Carter	111	53	6	$753,859	$17,063	$320,399	$150,495	$12,457		$1,254,272	$3,135,680
Casey		38	3	$463,354	$18,984	$55,148	$7,900		$3,912	$549,298	$1,373,246
Christian		75	4	$975,915		$145,195	$6,739	$16,425		$1,144,274	$2,860,684
Clark		54	54	$768,338	$952,898	$139,569			$756	$1,861,561	$4,653,902
Clay		19	1	$236,167		$88,938			$1,796	$326,901	$817,253
Clinton		16	1	$158,977		$17,008				$175,985	$439,963
Crittenden	74	28	1	$234,696	$16,626	$49,296	$4,850	$14,444	$269	$320,180	$800,451
Cumberland		17	1	$202,464		$6,819			$432	$209,715	$524,288
Daviess	170	91	14	$1,464,018	$95,971	$431,962	$26,054	$38,450	$6,352	$2,062,807	$5,157,017
Edmonson		13	1	$137,208	$63,888	$8,952		$560		$210,608	$526,520
Elliott		17		$22,352		$171,485				$193,837	$484,593
Estill	118	52	58	$954,901	$551,203	$490,639	$18,055	$11,908	$393	$2,027,099	$5,067,746
Fayette	470	501	94	$7,593,162	$1,271,673	$16,051,580	$1,772,959	$101,205	$90,553	$26,881,131	$67,202,827
Fleming		39	1	$435,864	$30,293	$66,077		$25		$532,258	$1,330,646
Floyd	101	38	3	$388,190	$89,552	$1,163,979	$41,837	$17,575	$2,224	$1,703,357	$4,258,393

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Franklin	808	302	214	$8,466,002	$3,388,152	$15,578,948	$2,373,210	$1,067,788	$20,620	$30,894,721	$77,236,802
Fulton	45	14	1	$134,112	$18,099	$54,800		$21,299		$228,309	$570,773
Gallatin		19		$140,532		$56,480			$8,347	$205,359	$513,398
Garrard		58	11	$917,970	$11,968	$95,084			$422	$1,025,444	$2,563,609
Grant		34	3	$393,427	$28,942	$32,953		$39	$2,335	$457,696	$1,144,241
Graves		45	3	$650,623	$71,426	$126,917		$179		$849,145	$2,122,862
Grayson	74	54	7	$665,258	$57,898	$99,208		$22,989	$2,200	$847,554	$2,118,884
Green		28	2	$342,933		$10,119			$633	$353,685	$884,211
Greenup		38	2	$648,224		$1,391,404			$678	$2,040,306	$5,100,765
Hancock		8	2	$91,184	$36,187	$24,390		$293		$152,055	$380,137
Hardin	152	289	119	$6,478,720	$1,218,197	$4,009,543	$7,000		$3,945	$11,717,405	$29,293,512
Harlan	118	85	6	$1,316,840		$1,352,639	$103,505	$20,839	$4,292	$2,798,115	$6,995,287
Harrison	113	44	12	$796,963	$31,373	$192,681		$13,978	$192	$1,035,186	$2,587,965
Hart		20		$191,656	$35,007	$9,431			$849	$236,943	$592,357
Henderson		35	2	$378,289	$16,324	$105,657		$13,417	$4,924	$518,611	$1,296,528
Henry		21	6	$340,214	$137,000	$18,298			$116	$495,628	$1,239,071
Hickman		7		$33,528		$8,778		$438	$364	$43,108	$107,771
Hopkins	90	52	6	$621,511	$49,576	$61,473	$32,840	$25,260	$556	$791,215	$1,978,038
Jackson		13	1	$67,056	$14,292	$1,401,879		$268	$197	$1,483,692	$3,709,231
Jefferson	1961	1409	278	$41,966,417	$986,166	$6,872,426	$906,058	$750,120	$74,239	$51,555,425	$128,888,563
Jessamine		63	17	$1,268,932	$78,220	$31,773		$712	$5,740	$1,385,377	$3,463,442
Johnson		30	5	$569,612	$39,516	$247,362		$5,956		$862,446	$2,156,115
Kenton		57	3	$867,959	$10,639	$102,361			$10,418	$991,377	$2,478,443
Knott		18	2	$306,110		$110,702			$1,081	$417,893	$1,044,733
Knox	108	90	12	$1,406,921	$67,805	$264,805	$226,143	$54,177	$4,117	$2,023,967	$5,059,919
Larue		31	4	$424,067	$4,574	$47,800		$329		$476,770	$1,191,926
Laurel	117	93	17	$1,683,876	$69,684	$801,567	$2,852	$24,332	$5,435	$2,587,745	$6,469,363
Lawrence		10	1	$195,049		$19,407				$214,456	$536,140
Lee		17		$151,708		$621,214				$772,922	$1,932,305
Leslie		19		$156,464		$530,364			$505	$687,333	$1,718,334
Letcher		25	1	$279,400	$33,167	$296,667		$175	$590	$609,999	$1,524,998
Lewis		28	1	$361,082		$336,769			$255	$698,106	$1,745,265
Lincoln		60	10	$1,038,956	$36,415	$60,849			$1,973	$1,138,193	$2,845,482
Livingston		19	4	$306,406	$15,648	$55,523				$377,576	$943,941
Logan		31	4	$549,951		$75,581	$11,450	$22,402	$1,078	$660,462	$1,651,156
Lyon		15	1	$176,911		$3,300				$180,211	$450,528
Madison	324	233	57	$3,986,633	$569,627	$2,203,930	$168,115	$26,715	$8,597	$6,963,617	$17,409,043

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Magoffin		9	1	$67,056	$22,718	$163,789				$253,563	$633,907
Marion		38	4	$479,039	$12,587	$21,281			$5,452	$518,359	$1,295,898
Marshall	74	58	7	$760,503	$44,949	$60,582		$29,702	$4,225	$899,960	$2,249,901
Martin		10		$33,528		$280,818				$314,346	$785,865
Mason	138	51	5	$601,377	$23,425	$122,088		$25,539	$2,022	$774,450	$1,936,126
McCracken	125	71	9	$1,038,054	$19,420	$317,282	$184,104	$30,504	$848	$1,590,213	$3,975,532
McCreary		43	4	$652,785		$37,215		$41	$437	$690,478	$1,726,195
McLean		17	4	$302,443	$14,062	$100,086				$416,592	$1,041,479
Meade	36	48	16	$1,102,062	$126,893	$102,056		$9,256		$1,340,266	$3,350,666
Menifee		12		$100,584		$197,624		$246		$298,454	$746,135
Mercer	151	85	23	$1,571,071	$255,207	$104,136	$12,896	$18,373	$2,511	$1,964,194	$4,910,484
Metcalfe		13	3	$356,007	$33,277	$14,205		$2,326	$1,025	$406,840	$1,017,100
Monroe	91	63	7	$1,056,523	$25,178	$54,504	$90,107	$17,740	$4,238	$1,248,290	$3,120,726
Montgomery		30	16	$406,847	$320,419	$12,168				$739,434	$1,848,584
Morgan		17		$167,640		$20,080			$290	$188,010	$470,024
Muhlenberg	406	110	37	$2,057,224	$443,220	$1,854,098	$371,460	$839,466	$6,092	$5,571,559	$13,928,897
Nelson	103	84	16	$1,630,319	$92,883	$59,988		$12,713	$3,906	$1,799,809	$4,499,522
Nicholas	100	5	17	$410,816	$159,417	$80,265		$19,005	$4,624	$674,127	$1,685,317
Ohio		16	3	$237,580		$32,829				$270,409	$676,023
Oldham		67	20	$1,506,184	$14,948	$69,007				$1,590,139	$3,975,347
Owen		9	3	$218,869	$38,486	$9,064				$266,418	$666,046
Owsley		19		$185,236		$74,252		$246	$463	$260,197	$650,492
Pendleton		12		$122,936		$51,951		$125		$175,012	$437,530
Perry	110	39	6	$654,502	$22,652	$684,141		$19,645		$1,380,941	$3,452,352
Pike		25		$245,872		$2,218,586				$2,464,458	$6,161,145
Powell		22	8	$261,243	$331,430	$277,495		$1,658		$871,826	$2,179,564
Pulaski	175	116	7	$1,475,129	$81,878	$194,150		$11,132	$929	$1,763,217	$4,408,043
Robertson		5	1	$89,833		$20,594				$110,427	$276,068
Rockcastle		15	2	$301,164	$40,241	$451,245		$67		$792,718	$1,981,794
Rowan	103	70	6	$832,252	$102,039	$1,284,048		$33,689	$2,087	$2,254,116	$5,635,289
Russell		18	2	$210,820		$4,251				$215,071	$537,678
Scott		67	13	$1,183,681	$89,955	$89,636			$498	$1,363,770	$3,409,426
Shelby	41	83	41	$2,340,451	$714,525	$388,967		$12,014	$3,692	$3,459,649	$8,649,122
Simpson		19	2	$265,958		$10,389				$276,347	$690,868
Spencer		31	4	$368,648	$50,531	$43,319			$234	$462,732	$1,156,829
Taylor	93	50	11	$1,078,534		$66,080	$173,368	$19,226	$7,851	$1,345,059	$3,362,647
Todd		9	1	$75,140	$51,823	$4,740		$203		$131,906	$329,765

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COMMUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

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)	K Multiplier Effect 2.5 Times (J X 2.5)
Trigg		15	1	$156,464	$40,142	$6,226				$202,832	$507,079
Trimble		7		$55,880		$6,889				$62,769	$156,923
Union		9		$151,708		$19,674				$171,382	$428,455
Warren	366	230	17	$2,888,039	$88,629	$505,686	$8,350	$73,035	$3,785	$3,567,524	$8,918,809
Washington	46	29	8	$617,027	$49,803	$64,279	$712	$23,243	$2,053	$757,116	$1,892,790
Wayne	93	55	6	$770,730	$50,830	$97,484		$16,288		$935,332	$2,338,330
Webster		7		$122,936		$27,278				$150,214	$375,535
Whitley	107	10	7	$1,166,620	$2,600	$440,643		$10,814	$312	$1,620,989	$4,052,473
Wolfe		22	5	$300,698	$59,798	$5,441				$365,937	$914,842
Woodford		48	39	$2,135,119	483.974.40	$188,347			$87	$2,323,553	$5,808,882
ARNG (1)				45,180,960							
Total	8383	7397	1633	$187,157,432	$15,644,451	$70,339,158	$6,964,448	$3,822,111	$369,820	$284,297,421	$710,743,551

NOTES (1) KYARNG Mobilization dollars: Units mobilized under Title X are not computed in the by-county figures.

Facilities Report - FY02/FY03

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
	BARREN-GLASGOW										
	ARMORY SITE				$42,000.00		14.65				
1	ARMORY	1964	39	$1,055,200.00		20051				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1992	11	$77,200.00		2029				1	
3	OMS #9	1947	56	$105,700.00		7130				1	
4	Cold Storage Glasgow Armory	2003	0	$96,150.00		2331				1	
5	Cold Storage OMS #9	2003	0	$23,698.00		3020				1	
	BELL-MIDDLESBORO										
	ARMORY SITE				$63,800.00		5.05				
1	ARMORY	1961	42	$553,000.00		12072				1	
2	MVSB	1949	54	$105,400.00		5990				1	
3	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$23,900.00		621				1	
4	**BOONE-WALTON**										
	ARMORY SITE				$10,000.00		5				
1	ARMORY	1978	25	$1,253,800.00		16487				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1990	13	$153,400.00		4988				1	
	BOYD-ASHLAND										
	ARMORY SITE				$100,000.00		1.2				
1	ARMORY	1949	54	$3,422,300.00		45522				1	
2	METAL FLAMMABLE STORAGE	1965	38	$2,500.00		192				1	
3	OMS# 1 SITE				$65,000.00		9.21				
4	OMS #1	1986	17	$735,000.00		6656				1	
5	Cold Storage OMS #1	2003	0	$43,600.00		1200				1	
	BOYLE-DANVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$17,000.00		3.4				
1	ARMORY	1995	8	$501,900.00		11350				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1990	13	$160,100.00		5529				1	
3	CHEMICAL STORAGE			$8,875.00		63				1	
4	WASTE PRODUCT STORAGE	1998	5	$6,600.00		98				1	
	BREATHITT-JACKSON										
	ARMORY SITE				$20,000.00		6.48				
1	ARMORY	1986	17	$1,254,700.00		17556				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1991	12	$124,700.00		5035				1	
3	ORG MAINT SHOP #6	1959	44	$382,400.00		8736				1	
	CALLOWAY-MURRAY										

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
	ARMORY SITE				$36,400.00		6.12				
1	ARMORY	1987	16	$1,374,900.00		17747				1	
2	UNHEATED STORAGE	1996	7	$133,500.00		2926				1	
	CARROLL-CARROLLTON										
	ARMORY SITE				$90,000.00		9				
1	ARMORY	1959	44	$728,900.00		12749				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$36,200.00		891				1	
	CARTER-OLIVE HILL										
	ARMORY SITE				$25,000.00		5.4				
1	ARMORY	1960	43	$792,400.00		16302				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$51,600.00		1512				1	
	CHRISTIAN-HOPKINSVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$40,000.00		8				
1	ARMORY/NG & USAR	1963	40	$769,900.00		18305				1	
	CRITTENDEN-MARION										
	ARMORY SITE				$5,000.00		6.34				
1	ARMORY	1964	39	$632,400.00		12376				1	
	DAVIESS-OWENSBORO										
	ARMORY SITE				$34,400.00		6.6				
1	ARMORY	1949	54	$2,997,600.00		30482				1	
2	WASTE PRODUCT BLDG			$6,400.00		62				1	
	ESTILL-RAVENNA										
	ARMORY SITE				$25,000.00		5.13				
1	ARMORY	1977	26	$796,800.00		16007				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$26,000.00		513				1	
	FAYETTE-BLUEGRASS STATION										
	BLUEGRASS STA LAND							780.00			
1	BLDG 1 ADMIN. BLDG	1942	61	$3,564,076.00		47540				1	
2	BLDG 2 FRT. GUARD SHACK	1942	61	$11,600.00		161				1	
3	BLDG 3 W'HOUSE	1942	61	$3,354,898.00		132830				1	
4	BLDG 4 W'HOUSE	1942	61			137630				1	
5	BLDG 5 W'HOUSE	1942	61	$3,354,898.00		142685				1	
6	BLDG 6 W'HOUSE	1942	61	$3,354,898.00		133709				1	
7	BLDG 7 BOILER PLANT	1942	61	$148,500.00		9417				1	
8	BLDG 8 ENVIRONMENTAL	1941	62	$14,300.00		788				1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
9	BLDG 9 GAS STATION OMS# 4	1942	61	$10,500.00		375				1	
10	BLDG 10 OMS# 4	1942	61			8600				1	
11	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	1981	22	$542,000.00		903				1	
12	BLDG 105 CLOSED LOOP WASH RACK OMS#4	1972	31	$16,700.00		2389					
13	BLDG 14 W'HOUSE	1942	61	$3,389,884.00		132554				1	
14	BLDG 15 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$3,389,884.00		132554				1	
15	BLDG 16 W'HOUSE	1942	61	$3,389,884.00		132554				1	
16	BLDG 17 W'HOUSE	1942	61	$3,389,884.00		132554				1	
17	BLDG 18 OFFICES	1942	61	$879,388.00		18936				1	
18	BLDG 19 W'HOUSE	1942	61			2368				1	
19	BLDG 22 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$68,276.00		3017				1	
20	BLDG 23 W'HOUSE OMS#4	1942	61	$68,276.00		3017				1	
21	BLDG 25 WOMEN'S BARRACKS	1943	60	$13,800.00		1831				1	
22	BLDG 26 SHELTER BLDG	1967	36	$2,400.00		491				1	
23	BLDG 28 OFFICE JSO	1953	50	$293,600.00		7821				1	
24	BLDG 30 FIRE HOUSE	1953	50	$311,500.00		8000				1	
25	BLDG 31 SCALE BLDG.	1967	36	$2,400.00		74				1	
26	BLDG 32 STORAGE	1966	37			900				1	
27	BLDG 40 STORAGE	1958	45			7335				1	
28	BLDG 41 STORAGE	1941	62	$65,500.00		7350				1	
29	BLDG 42 STORAGE OMS# 4	1941	62	$82,700.00		4000				1	
30	BLDG 43 FITNESS CENTER	1943	60			6481				1	
31	BLDG 45 STORAGE	1950	53	$13,300.00		800				1	
32	BLDG 54 REAR GUARD SHACK	1987	16	$5,700.00		87				1	
33	BLDG 55 STORAGE	1986	17	$18,300.00		480				1	
34	BLDG 62 SHELTER	1942	61	$35,100.00		10080				1	
35	BLDG 63 STORAGE	1945	58	$6,300.00		413				1	
36	BLDG 64 GENERATOR BLDG.	1960	43	$27,100.00		1280				1	
37	BLDG 70 STORAGE	1982	21	$12,900.00		484				1	
38	BLDG 100 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$38,100.00		3017				1	
39	BLDG 101 W'HOUSE	1954	49	$1,329,957.00		77120				1	
40	BLDG 103 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$35,100.00		3017				1	
41	BLDG 104 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$37,700.00		3017				1	
42	BLDG 107 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$35,800.00		3017				1	
43	BLDG 108 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$38,200.00		3017				1	
44	BLDG 109 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$55,569.00		3017				1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
45	BLDG 110 ARMORY (MED DET)	1941	62	$38,200.00		3017				1	
46	BLDG 112 WAREHOUSE	1941	62			225				1	
47	BLDG 113 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$55,569.00		3017				1	
48	BLDG 117 PDO OFFICE	1973	30	$39,800.00		839				1	
49	BLDG 118	1941	62	$55,569.00		3017				1	
50	BLDG 119 STORAGE	1970	33	$1,000.00		100				1	
51	BLDG 125 ELECTRICAL STORAGE	1966	37	$4,100.00		480				1	
52	BLDG 128 STORAGE BLDG.	1962	41			400				1	
53	BLDG 12 SEWAGE DISP.	1942	61			741				1	
54	BLDG 130 STORAGE	1942	61			2842				1	
55	BLDG 133 STORAGE	1950	53	$24,200.00		1792				1	
56	BLDG 134 OFFICE	1952	51	$282,500.00		9600				1	
57	BLDG 135 OLD BARRACKS	1953	50	$1,053,800.00		118248				1	
58	BLDG 138 OFFICE	1943	60	$74,900.00		3406				1	
59	BLDG 139 ARMORY 75TH TRP CMD	1958	45	$477,600.00		11250				1	
60	BLDG 140 HANGER	1941	62	$173,000.00		7170				1	
61	BLDG 141 HANGER	1941	62	$170,300.00		7170				1	
62	BLDG 147 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	1954	49	$195,000.00		12800				1	
63	BLDG 149 W'HOUSE	1976	27			4960				1	
64	BLDG 150 W'HOUSE	1976	27	$105,318.00		4960				1	
65	BLDG 151 W'HOUSE	1976	27	$105,318.00		4960				1	
66	BLDG 152 W'HOUSE	1976	27	$157,350.00		4000				1	
67	BLDG 153 W'HOUSE	1976	27	$157,350.00		4000				1	
68	BLDG 154 W'HOUSE	1976	27	$157,400.00		9600				1	
69	BLDG 156 W'HOUSE	1976	27	$124,800.00		9600				1	
70	BLDG 190 MACH. STORAGE	1969	34	$90,400.00		8268				1	
71	BLDG 220 W'HOUSE	1954	49	$7,710,144.00		249739				1	
72	BLDG 221 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$7,710,144.00		249739				1	
73	BLDG 224 DISPENSARY DET 5	1961	42	$232,400.00		9220				1	
74	BLDG 226 OFFICE	1941	62	$136,800.00		4236				1	
75	BLDG 228 W'HOUSE	1941	62	$75,728.00		4113				1	
76	BLDG 229 OFFICE	1954	49	$63,500.00		1910				1	
77	BLDG 230 HOUSING	1947	56			2341				1	
78	BLDG 231 HOUSING DUPLEX	1957	46	$72,900.00		2522				1	
79	BLDG 232 HOUSING DUPLEX	1957	46	$73,200.00		2522				1	
80	BLDG 233 HOUSING DUPLEX	1957	46	$73,200.00		2522				1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
81	BLDG 234 HOUSING DUPLEX	1957	46	$73,200.00		2522				1	
82	BLDG 236 GARAGE	1951	52	$12,700.00		760				1	
83	BLDG 237 HOUSING APARTMENTS	1958	45	$93,400.00		4185				1	
84	BLDG 238 HOUSING APARTMENTS	1955	48	$81,000.00		4381				1	
85	BLDG 239 OFFICE DET 5	1943	60	$165,000.00		1916				1	
86	BLDG 240 OFFICE MEETING ROOM DET 5	1943	60	$165,000.00		1649				1	
87	BLDG 241 OFFICE	1987	16	$196,600.00		3939				1	
88	BLDG 247 SM. OFFICE	1954	49	$23,000.00		570				1	
89	BLDG 264 OFFICE	1943	60			252				1	
90	BLDG 265 SUMMER HOUSE	1948	55			3090				1	
91	BLDG 268 SHED	1967	36			1790				1	
92	BLDG 269 SHED	1983	20			1169				1	
93	BLDG 300 TOILET	1970	33			460				1	
94	BLDG 301 SHELTER	1970	33			1390				1	
95	BLDG 303 MAIN. SHED	1972	31			1600				1	
	FAYETTE-LEXINGTON										
	NAT GUARD SITE-LEASE							18.14			50 YRS-2019 $1.00/ONE TIME
1	ARMORY	1971	32	$1,686,000.00		26896				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$130,800.00		4860				1	
3	OMS #3	1972	31	$237,000.00		4200				1	
4	Cold Storage OMS #3	2003	0	$41,980.00		750				1	
	FLOYD-PRESTONSBURG										
	ARMORY SITE				$20,000.00		4.7				
1	ARMORY	1978	25	$946,700.00		16007				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1990	13	$191,700.00		5814				1	
	FRANKLIN-FRANKFORT										
	ARSENAL SITE				$60,000.00		0.34				
1	ARSENAL	1850	153	$485,900.00		6400				1	
2	RADEF-Ky EM MAINT SHOP	1959	44	$56,400.00		2200				1	
3	C-12 / C23 HANGAR, AASF									1	
4	FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING									1	
	BOONE CENTER SITE				$6,478,300.00		641.86				LTA
	OLD SECURITY BLDG	1963	40	$3,600.00		120				1	
1	ARMORY NO 1	1974	29	$1,779,100.00		34751				1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
2	FACILITIES DIVISION	1978	25	$786,300.00		15628				1	
3	AGO/EOC	1974	29	$2,109,600.00		22300				1	
4	AASF SUPP FAC	1971	32	$1,709,700.00		31184				1	
5	CSMS	1958	45	$704,300.00		21372				1	
6	USPFO	1960	43	$1,305,600.00		27495				1	
7	VETERANS BUILDING	1960	43	$628,900.00		15000				1	
8	CSMS ORG SHOP (FORMER OMS #5)	1974	29	$258,700.00		4200				1	
9	ARMORY NO 4	1981	22	$303,800.00		5511				1	
10	HRO ANNEX HAWKEEGAN	1964	39	$442,800.00		7360				1	
11	NEW SECURITY GUARD HOUSE	1988	15	$39,200.00		420				1	
12	DOUBLE-WIDE FMO OFFICE	1979	24	$29,700.00		1280				1	
13	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1985	18	$168,600.00		8838				1	
14	POL STORAGE - FAC	1982	21	$12,900.00		1404				1	
15	AASF UH STORAGE	1990	13	$132,300.00		5985				1	
16	CSMS OIL STGE	1991	12	$27,000.00		380				1	
17	TOOL STORAGE BLDG CCA	1990	13	$3,600.00		190				1	
18	CSMS BRICK PAINT STORAGE	1958	45	$6,200.00		162				1	
19	CSMS STEAM & RADIATOR	1968	35	$22,000.00		835				1	
20	METAL FLAMMABLE STGE - FAC	1979	24	$1,700.00		87				1	
21	METAL OPEN FRONT STGE-USPFO	1973	30	$26,200.00		2036				1	
22	METAL STORAGE BLDG-USPFO	1961	42	$17,700.00		800				1	
23	METAL FLAMMABLE STGE-OMS 5	1975	28	$1,200.00		87				1	
24	ANNEX HAWKEEGAN UNHEATED STORAGE	1993	10	$109,700.00		5040				1	
25	AUSB - BNGC STARC	1990	13	$216,600.00		6156				1	
26	SECURITY BOOTH	1995	8	$4,900.00		34				1	
27	AASF INTERIM HANGAR	1997	6	$400,000.00		10560				1	
28	RADEF-METAL STORAGE	1961	42	$1,400.00		80				1	
29	SURFACE MAINT OFFICE CLASS IX ACTIVITY	1996	7	$397,400.00		10540				1	
30	USPFO COLD STORAGE Bld 179	2003	0	$184,991.00		5895				1	
31	CSMS OXYGEN STGE	1967	36	$1,500.00		87				1	
32	CSMS ACETYLENE STGE	1967	36	$1,500.00		87				1	
33	CSMS FLAM MAT STORAGE					43				1	
34	AUSB - ARMORY 4 #318	1996	7	$184,900.00		5386				1	
35	AIRPORT HANGAR NO 1 (401)	1955	48	$207,500.00		14187				1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
36	AIRPORT HANGAR NO 2 (402)	1971	32	$101,800.00		7742				1	
37	AIRPORT HANGAR NO 3 (403)	1964	39	$253,400.00		10830				1	
38	AIRPORT HANGAR NO 4 (404)	1964	39	$146,000.00		5357				1	
39	AIRPORT HANGAR NO 5 (405)	1977	26	$361,500.00		15390				1	
40	AIRPORT HANGAR NO 6 (406)	1999	4	$364,000.00		6254				1	
41	STORAGE BLDG-AIR TRANS (403)	1990	13	$3,600.00		190				1	
42	T-HANGARS	1998	5	$269,000.00		17366				1	
	FRANKLIN-FRANKFORT-LEASE										
1	WAREHOUSE-LEESTOWN CO.					9541			$7,245.00	1	KYEM STATE LEASE
2	MIL RECORDS - PINE HILL					3468			$15,953.00	1	FACILITIES STATE LEASE
3	CSEPP-KYNG HIST ASSN					600			$8,400.00	1	KYEM STATE LEASE
4	SARA-TITLE III-KYNG					1438			$11,864.00	1	KYEM STATE LEASE
5	DEM BRANCH					2776			$13,777.00	1	FACILITIES STATE LEASE PR-4172
6	KY COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RES SHELBY ST					1310			$8,700.00	1	KY COM CRISIS RESP BD, PR-4174 LEASE
	FRANKLIN-FRANKFORT-MARYLAND AVE										
	MD. AVENUE SITE				$20,000.00		1.1				
1	ARMORY (MARYLAND AVE)	1963	40	$147,500.00		2381				1	
2	STORAGE WAREHOUSE MARYLAND AVE	1931	72	$93,700.00		11550				1	
3	CLASSRM & OFF TRAILER	1973	30	$11,000.00		720				1	
	FULTON-HICKMAN										
	ARMORY SITE				$20,000.00		5				
1	ARMORY	1967	36	$683,900.00		14855				1	
	GRAVES-MAYFIELD										
1	DES OFFICE					550			$1,800.00	1	DES STATE LEASE
	GRAYSON-LEITCHFIELD										
	ARMORY SITE				$80,000.00		13.58				
1	ARMORY	1993	10	$770,900.00		8060				1	
	HARDIN-ELIZABETHTOWN										
	ARMORY SITE				$14,300.00		1.9				
1	ARMORY	1949	54	$915,000.00		22136				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1994	9	$42,600.00		972				1	
	HARDIN-FORT KNOX										
	MATES SITE							30.70			
1	GUARD BUILDING-MATES									1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
2	BUILDING 9297, 207TH ARMORY									1	
3	VAULT/CLEANING ROOM (MATES)	1993	10	$20,000.00		1207				1	
4	207TH MAINT (#2370)	1969	34	$15,000.00		9120				1	
5	75TH TROOP COMMAND (#2371)	1969	34			10000				1	
6	(#2375) DINING FACILITY	1969	34	$10,000.00		39218				1	
7	YOUTH CHALLENGE (#2376)	1969	34			33520				1	
8	YOUTH CHALLENGE #2377	1969	34			38000				1	
9	KYARNG MATES (#9387)	1997	6	$9,500,000.00		79517				1	
10	KY ARNG MATES BII STOR (#9388)	1997	6			12722				1	
11	207TH MAINT (#6529)	1943	60			3250				1	
12	2047TH MAINT (#6563)									1	
13	MAINTENANCE TRAINING (584)	1943	60			8580				1	
14	ARMORY STORAGE #608 VAULT									1	
	HARDIN-RADCLIFF										
1	RECRUITING STOREFRONT LEASE								$8,340.00	1	FED FUNDED
	HARLAN-HARLAN										
	ARMORY SITE				$70,000.00		3.97				
1	ARMORY	1979	24	$1,131,400.00		14753				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$11,200.00		450				1	
	HARRISON-CYNTHIANA										
	ARMORY SITE				$30,000.00		5.3				
1	ARMORY	1974	29	$831,600.00		13526				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$49,700.00		1458				1	
	HENDERSON-HENDERSON										
	ARMORY SITE				$102,100.00		1.4				
1	ARMORY	1951	52	$843,200.00		17233				1	
	HOPKINS-MADISONVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$22,000.00		4.4				
1	ARMORY	1950	53	$1,041,600.00		27927				1	
	JEFFERSON-BUECHEL										
	ARMORY SITE				$137,300.00		11.16				
1	ARMORY	1957	46	$882,600.00		24077				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1990	13	$131,200.00		3895				1	
3	MOTOR MAINTENANCE BLDG	1957	46	$72,900.00		2274				1	
	JEFFERSON-LOUIS. INTL AIRPT										

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
	AIR GUARD SITE							85.18			FED LICENSE EX 200925
1	RESOURCE/HANGER	1995	8			120320				1	
2	SQD OPNS/CCT/COMO	1995	8			41402				1	
3	FIRE STATION	1997	6			9300				1	
4	SECURITY GATE BLDG	1995	8			222				1	
5	MASONRY ANNEX BLDG	1977	26			13770				1	
6	TEMP MOTOR POOL BLDG	1973	30			4374				1	
7	FATS BLDG (ANNEX)	1973	30			6000				1	
8	AIR GUARD FATS (1106 GRADE LANE)									1	
	JEFFERSON-LOUISVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$88,000.00		8.8				
1	U.H. STORAGE	1992	11	$147,500.00		5871				1	
2	UNHEATED STORAGE #2	1996	7	$169,300.00		3970				1	
3	OMS# 8 Site FAIRBOARD PROPERTY							2.67			FAIR BOARD PROP - NO LEASE-USAGE PERMITTED
4	Cold Storage OMS #8	2003	0	$44,990.00		1200				1	
5	ARMORY	1962	41	$1,642,600.00		38054				1	
6	OMS #8	1971	32	$217,300.00		6487				1	
7	READY BUILDING	2003	0	$1,200,000.00		10160				1	
	KNOX-ARTEMUS										
	ARTEMUS SITE							558.30			FED LICENSE - LTA
1	TRAINING BUILDING	1986	17	$4,000.00		753				1	
2	MOBILE OFFICE BLDG	1973	30	$13,700.00		684				1	
3	OPERATIONS TRAILER	1973	30	$11,400.00		570				1	
4	RAPELLING TOWER									1	
5	OPEN FRONT SHED RANGE HOUSE	1992	11	$800.00		304				1	
6	ENGAGEMENT SKILLS TNG BLDG	1998	5	$105,000.00		11156				1	
7	MOTOR MAINTENANCE BLDG	1998	5	$31,881.00		8233				1	
	KNOX-BARBOURVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$87,500.00		7				
1	ARMORY	1962	41	$737,900.00		14182				1	
2	FLAMMABLE STGE BLDG	1993	10	$9,600.00		51				1	
3	U.H. STORAGE	1992	11	$87,000.00		2873				1	
	LAUREL-LONDON										
	OMS #2 SITE OLD NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY				$10,000.00		2.1				

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
1	OMS #2-1 BLDG	1954	49	$92,500.00		2317				1	
2	OMS 2-2 BLDG	1955	48	$200,500.00		5485				1	
3	JSO SITE CAPA BLDG, LEASE					2400		6.00	$4,000.00		TEMP STATE LEASE 4 MOS OF YR
	ARMORY SITE				$292,700.00		2.3				
1	ARMORY	1983	20	$913,700.00		15275				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$22,000.00		468				1	
	LOGAN-RUSSELLVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$8,000.00		5.2				
1	ARMORY	1976	27	$914,500.00		16367				1	
	MADISON-RICHMOND										
	ARMORY SITE				$27,000.00		5				
1	ARMORY	1977	26	$1,135,100.00		19855				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$101,400.00		3024				1	
	MADISON-BGDEP MVSC SITE							1.65			FED LIC-EXP 051214
1	Cold Storage Richmond Armory	2003	0	$169,304.00		2270				1	
	MARSHALL-BENTON										
	ARMORY SITE				$80,000.00		7.31				
1	ARMORY	1995	8	$2,054,900.00		19669				1	
	MASON-MAYSVILLE										
1	ARMORY					8400		3.00	$44,520.00	1	FACILITIES STATE LEASE
	MCCRACKEN-PADUCAH										
	ARMORY SITE				$42,000.00		5.44				
1	ARMORY	1954	49	$616,200.00		13640				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1990	13	$108,000.00		3800				1	
3	OMS #12	1958	45	$114,100.00		2274				1	
	MEADE-BRANDENBURG										
	ARMORY SITE				$65,000.00		10				
1	ARMORY	1993	10	$765,700.00		8060				1	
	MERCER-HARRODSBURG										
	ARMORY SITE				$25,000.00		5.3				
1	ARMORY	1977	26	$817,500.00		14753				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1990	13	$184,600.00		6555				1	
	MONROE-TOMPKINSVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$7,600.00		5.1				
1	ARMORY	1960	43	$661,400.00		13974				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1992	11	$43,700.00		1026				1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
	MVSB SITE				$2,000.00		0.9				
1	MVSB	1950	53	$61,900.00		6050				1	
	MUHLENBERG-CENTRAL CITY										
	ARMORY SITE				$199,700.00		7.4				
1	ARMORY	1975	28	$814,300.00		13085				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1990	13	$168,500.00		3610				1	
	MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE										
	W KY MAJ TNG AREA				$3,418,500.00		6887.85				
1	LATRINE OLD RIFLE RANGE	1999	4	$5,000.00		70				1	
2	OBSERVATION TOWER	1974	29							1	
3	ENGAGEMENT SKILLS TNG BLDG	1998	5	$90,000.00		7960				1	
4	NBC BUILDING	2000	3	$63,281.00		1107				1	
5	RAPELLING TOWER	1996	7	$22,000.00						1	
6	AMBULANCE TRANSFER BUILDING	1999	4	$4,000.00		56				1	
7	BATTLE SIM	2002	1	$499,266.00		7200				1	
8	DFIRST	2002	1	$485,538.00		9600				1	
9	RANGE CONTROL BUILDING	2003	0	$301,745.00		3000				1	
10	WASH RACK STORAGE BUILDING	1999	4	$9,000.00		84				1	
11	PUMP HOUSE BLDG	1982	21	$4,300.00		131				1	
12	FACILITIES MAINTENACE BLDG	1971	32	$166,400.00		4636				1	
13	TNG SITE WHSE #3	1992	11	$97,000.00		3110				1	
14	TNG SITE WHSE #1	1972	31	$30,000.00		906				1	
15	TNG SITE WHSE #2	1972	31	$29,600.00		906				1	
16	POST CAMP STATION STORAGE #2	1976	27	$25,600.00		880				1	
17	VAULT WEAPONS	1977	26	$50,000.00		351				1	
18	TNG SITE ENG SEC (Old CSMS)	1992	11	$41,700.00		1152				1	
19	POST CAMP STATION STORAGE #1	1978	25	$35,600.00		1211				1	
20	SHOWER BLDG FEMALE	1971	32	$58,100.00		794				1	
21	RADIO REPEATER BUILDING	1999	4	$6,000.00		36				1	
22	FLD GR OFFICER BARRACKS #1	1999	4	$740,275.00		8128				1	
23	FLD GR OFFICER BARRACKS #2	1999	4	$692,410.00		8128				1	
24	FITNESS CENTER	2000	3	$306,253.00		3136				1	
25	POST HQ/ADMINISTRATION	2001	2	$1,095,698.00		15382				1	
26	LATRINE PAVILION AT TRACK	2000	3	$147,565.00		879				1	
27	DISPENSARY	2002	1	$722,350.00		7559				1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
28	STORAGE BUILDING #4 (ROGERS)									1	
29	BII STORAGE			$335,950.00						1	
30	COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL CENTER	1999	4	$4,000.00		24				1	
	MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE PHASE 1 BUILDINGS										
1	EDUCATION CENTER 300	1997	6	$1,235,000.00		16258				1	
2	DINING HALL 301	1997	6	$905,000.00		9465				1	
3	ENLISTED BARRACKS #1 302	1997	6	$615,000.00		9123				1	
4	ENLISTED BARRACKS #2 303	1997	6	$610,000.00		9123				1	
5	NCO QUARTERS #1 304	1997	6	$310,000.00		2685				1	
	MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE PHASE 2 BUILDINGS										
1	ENLISTED BARRACKS #4 310	1998	5	$568,786.00		9137				1	
2	ENLISTED BARRACKS #5 311	1998	5	$568,342.00		9095				1	
3	NCO BARRACKS #3 312	1998	5	$294,443.00		2689				1	
4	NCO BARRACKS #4 313	1998	5	$309,694.00		3006				1	
5	INSTRUCTOR QUARTERS 320	1998	5	$506,197.00		4775				1	
6	STUDENT QUARTERS 321	1998	5	$1,372,484.00		14755				1	
7	WATER TOWER	1997	6	$195,000.00						1	
	MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE PHASE 3 BUILDINGS										
1	CONTROL TOWER-QUAL RANGE 123	2000	3	$59,424.00		100				1	
2	AMMO BREAKDOWN-QUAL RANGE 124	2000	3	$7,933.00		107				1	
3	TARGET STORAGE-QUAL RANGE 125	2000	3	$22,313.00		221				1	
4	BLEACHERS-QUAL RANGE 126	2000	3	$35,088.00		552				1	
5	LATRINE-QUAL RANGE 127	2000	3	$30,678.00		267				1	
6	MESS SHELTER-QUAL RANGE 128	2000	3	$94,881.00		1276				1	
7	BLEACHERS-ZERO RANGE 130	2000	3	$35,088.00		552				1	
8	AMMO BREAKDOWN-ZERO RANGE 131	2000	3	$7,933.00		107				1	
9	CONTROL TOWER-ZERO RANGE 132	2000	3	$59,424.00		100				1	
10	CONTROL TOWER-PISTOL RANGE 134	2000	3	$59,424.00		100				1	
11	AMMO BREAKDOWN-PISTOL RG 135	2000	3	$7,933.00		107				1	

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
12	TARGET STORAGE-PISTOL RANGE 136	2000	3	$22,313.00		221				1	
13	LATRINE-PISTOL RANGE 137	2000	3	$30,678.00		267				1	
14	NCO BARRACKS #2 305	1999	4	$323,193.00		3006				1	
15	ENLISTED BARRACKS #3 306	2000	3	$599,926.00		9137				1	
16	BATTALION HQ/SUPPLY 330	2000	3	$434,020.00		4980				1	
	MUHLENBERG-GREENVILLE RIVER QUEEN BLDGS										
1	UTES 400	1956	47	$1,099,100.00		33907				1	
2	BATHHOUSE MALE BLDG 407	1978	25	$41,900.00		4320				1	
3	CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #408	1997	6	$535,000.00		35790				1	
4	CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #409	1997	6	$535,000.00		35790				1	
5	CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #410	1997	6	$535,000.00		35790				1	
6	CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #411	1997	6	$535,000.00		35790				1	
7	CONTR. HUMIDITY STORAGE #412	1997	6	$535,000.00		35790				1	
	NELSON-BARDSTOWN										
	ARMORY SITE				$75,000.00		5.5				
1	ARMORY	1961	42	$611,900.00		12459				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$35,100.00		864				1	
	NICHOLAS-CARLISLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$78,500.00		6.38				
1	ARMORY	1977	26	$1,039,200.00		14070				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$46,200.00		1404				1	
	PERRY-HAZARD										
	ARMORY SITE				$352,000.00		11.46				
1	ARMORY	1985	18	$1,411,700.00		16089				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1991	12	$138,400.00		5653				1	
	POWELL-CLAY CITY										
	E KY TNG SITE				$525,000.00		541.7				LTA
1	SMALL ARMS RANGE BLDG	1986	17	$5,000.00		468				1	
	PULASKI-SOMERSET										
	ARMORY SITE				$22,500.00		1.7				
1	ARMORY	1949	54	$800,100.00		20581				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$103,000.00		3485				1	
	ROWAN-MOREHEAD										

Entry	Location	YEAR Const	2003 BLD AGE	Bldg Appraised Value	LAND Appraised Value	NET Sq Ft	Acres Owned	Acres Leased	Annual Lease Payment	Number of Bldgs	Remarks
	AIR SPACE (CAVE RUN LAKE)										SPCL USE PEMT-$100 YR EX 961231 LTA
	LAND (CAVE RUN LAKE)							5.00			FED LIC-$100.00 YR EX001231 LTA
1	DES OFFICE (MOREHEAD UNIV)					570				1	DES LEASE
2	ARMORY					7400		1.00	$29,600.00	1	FACILITIES STATE LEASE
	SHELBY-SHELBYVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$125,600.00		7				
1	ARMORY	1995	8	$865,500.00		8060				1	
	TAYLOR-CAMPBELLSVILLE										
	ARMORY SITE				$25,000.00		5				
1	ARMORY	1963	40	$493,900.00		13642				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1991	12	$42,200.00		1254				1	
	WARREN-BOWLING GREEN										
	ARMORY SITE				$41,000.00		6.9				
1	ARMORY (NG & USAR)	1965	38	$1,661,100.00		19283				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1990	13	$153,300.00		4503				1	
3	OMS #10 SITE				$8,400.00		1.29				
4	OMS #10	1947	56	$215,800.00		7130				1	
	WASHINGTON-SPRINGFIELD										
	ARMORY SITE				$14,200.00		7.09				
1	ARMORY	1981	22	$1,044,300.00		16129				1	
	WAYNE-MONTICELLO										
	ARMORY SITE				$63,800.00		4.9				
1	ARMORY	1964	39	$715,000.00		13040				1	
2	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$26,000.00		1026				1	
	WHITLEY-WILLIAMSBURG										
	OLD ARMORY SITE				$5,000.00		0.2				99YR LEASE TO CMBLAND COL 820921
1	OLD ARMORY BLDG	1941	62	$605,000.00		14880				1	99YR LEASE TO CMBLAND COL 820921
	ARMORY SITE				$10,000.00		5				
2	ARMORY	1982	21	$1,156,000.00		14902				1	
3	U.H. STORAGE	1993	10	$39,700.00		1372				1	
	TOTALS		**30**	**$149,854,857.00**	**$13,326,600.00**	**4,341,468**	**8,350**	**1491.64**	**$154,199.00**	**351**	

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
SUMMARY OF REAL PROPERTY DATA 7/1/03

		TOTAL (INCL BGS)	BLUEGRASS STATION	ALL OTHER
NUMBER OF BUILDINGS:		351	95	256
AVERAGE AGE OF BUILDINGS:		30	49	22
LAND (ACRES):				
	OWNED	8,350	0	8,350
	LEASED	1,492	780	712
	TOTAL LAND	9,842	780	9,062
TOTAL NET SQUARE FOOTAGE:		4,341,468	2,122,709	2,218,759
REAL PROPERTY APPRAISED VALUE:				
	BUILDINGS	$149,854,857	$51,910,262	$97,944,595
	LAND	$13,326,600	$0	$13,326,600

THE ADJUTANT GENERALS of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

1. PERCIVAL PIERCE BUTLER

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1793 - 1817.
Assigned to position: Exact date unknown. Ca. 1792-93.
Served under Governor(s): Isaac Shelby, James Garrard (2 Terms), Christopher Greenup, Charles Scott, and Isaac Shelby (2nd Term), George Madison, and Gabriel Slaughter.

2. OLIVER GARNETT WAGGONER/WAGGENER

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1817 - 1828.
Assigned to position: 19 September 1817.
Served under Governor(s): Gabriel Slaughter, John Adair, and Joseph Desha.

3. PRESTON SAMUEL LOUGHBOROUGH

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1828-1829.
Assigned to position: 29 January 1828.
Served under Governor(s): Joseph Desha.

4. PETER DUDLEY

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1829 - 1851.
Assigned to position: 10 December 1829.
Served under Governor(s): Thomas Metcalf, John Breathitt, James T. Morehead, James Clark, Charles A. Wicklife, Robert P. Letcher, William Owsley, John J. Crittenden, and John L. Helm.

5. JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1851 - 1859.
Assigned to position: 16 April 1851.
Served under Governor(s): John L. Helm, Lazarus W. Powell, and Charles S. Morehead.

6. SCOTT BROWN

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1859 - 1861.
Assigned to position: 12 September 1859.
Served under Governor(s): Beriah Magoffin.

7. JOHN WILLIAM FINNELL

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1861 - 1863.

Assigned to position: 14 October 1861.
Served under Governor(s): Beriah Magoffin and James F. Robinson.

8. JOHN BOYLE

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1863 - 1864.
Assigned to position: 1 September 1863.
Served under Governor(s): Thomas E. Bramlette.

9. DANIEL WEISIGER LINDSEY

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1864 - 1867.
Assigned to position: 1 August 1864.
Served under Governor(s): Thomas E. Bramlette.

10. FRANKLIN LANE WOLFORD

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1867 - 1870.
Assigned to position: 2 October 1867.
Served under Governor(s): John W. Stevenson.

11. JOSIAH STODDARD JOHNSTON

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1870 - 1871.
Assigned to position: 9 March 1870.
Served under Governor(s): John W. Stevenson.

12. JAMES ALLEN DAWSON

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1871 - 1875.
Assigned to position: 5 September 1871.
Served under Governor(s): Preston H. Leslie.

13. JOHN MONTGOMERY WRIGHT

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1875 - 1879.
Assigned to position: 4 September 1875.
Served under Governor(s): James B. McCreary.

14. JOSEPH PREYER NUCKOLS

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1879 - 1883.
Assigned to position: 1 October 1879.
Served under Governor(s): Luke P. Blackburn.

15. JOHN BRECKINRIDGE CASTLEMAN

Acting Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1883 - 1887.
Adjutant General of Kentucky 1900.
Assigned to position: (Acting) 5 September 1883. Appointment Adjutant General: 3 February 1900.
Served under Governor(s): J. Proctor Knott. Appointment confirmed by U.S. Supreme Court, 22 May 1900 under J.C.W. Beckham (See information listed under Daniel R. Collier).

16. SAMUEL EWING HILL

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1887 - 1891.
Assigned to position: 1 October 1887.
Served under Governor(s): Simon Bolivar Buckner.

17. ANDREW JACKSON GROSS

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1891-1893; 1894-1895.
Assigned to position: 1 September 1891. Second Appointment: 1 May 1894.
Served under Governor(s): John Y. Brown.

18. JOHN CREPPS WICKLIFFE

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1893 - 1894.
Assigned to position: 1 November 1893.
Served under Governor(s): John Y. Brown.

19. DANIEL RAY COLLIER

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1895-1898; 1898-1900.
Assigned to position: 10 December 1895. Second Appointment: 1 November 1898.
Served under Governor(s): William O. Bradley and William S. Taylor. Collier, re-appointed Adjutant General under Governor William S. Taylor on 13 December 1899, continued to hold office simultaneously with John B. Castleman from 3 February 1900 while the two candidates disputed the issues in the courts. Collier remained in office in the Old Capitol, serving under Taylor, until 22 May 1900, at which time he yielded the office to General Castleman in compliance with a U.S. Supreme Court order.

20. WILBUR RUSH SMITH

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1898.
Assigned to position: 8 September 1898.
Served under Governor(s): William O. Bradley.

21. DAVID RODMAN MURRAY, JR.

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1900 - 1903.
Assigned to position: 30 November 1900.
Served under Governor(s): J.C.W. Beckham.

22. WILLIAM PURCELL DENNIS (PERCY) HALY

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1903 - 1906.
Assigned to position: 10 December 1903.
Served under Governor(s): J.C.W. Beckham.

23. HENRY ROBERT LAWRENCE

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1906 - 1907.
Assigned to position: 19 April 1906.
Served under Governor(s): J.C.W. Beckham.

24. PHILIP PRESTON JOHNSTON

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1907 - 1911.
Assigned to position: 13 December 1907.
Served under Governor(s): Augustus E. Wilson.

25. WILLIAM BIRCH HALDEMAN

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1912 - 1914.
Assigned to position: 4 January 1912.
Served under Governor(s): James B. McCreary (2nd Term).

26. JAMES TANDY ELLIS

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1914 - 1919.
Assigned to position: 2 September 1914.
Served under Governor(s): Augustus O. Stanley and James B. Black.

27. JAMES MADISON DeWEESE

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1919 - 1920.
Assigned to position: First Appointment - 20 December 1919. Second Appointment - 16 June 1920.
Served under Governor(s): Edwin P. Morrow.

28. ISAAC WILDER

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1920.

Assigned to position: 14 June 1920.
Served under Governor(s): Edwin P. Morrow.

29. JACKSON MORRIS

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1920 - 1923.
Assigned to position: 1 November 1920.
Served under Governor(s): Edwin P. Morrow.

30. JOUETT HENRY

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1923 - 1924.
Assigned to position: 11 December 1923.
Served under Governor(s): William J. Fields.

31. JAMES ARTHUR KEHOE

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1924 - 1927.
Assigned to position: 19 March 1924.
Served under Governor(s): William J. Fields.

32. WILLIAM HENRY JONES, JR.

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1927 - 1932.
Assigned to position: 14 December 1927.
Served under Governor(s): Flem D. Sampson and Ruby Laffoon.

33. HENRY HERMAN DENHARDT

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1932 - 1935.
Assigned to position: 14 March 1932.
Served under Governor(s): Ruby Laffoon.

34. GEORGE LEE McCLAIN

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1935 - 1939.
Assigned to position: 11 December 1935.
Served under Governor(s): Albert B. (Happy) Chandler.

35. JOHN ARTHUR POLIN

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1939 - 1944.
Assigned to position: 10 December 1939.
Served under Governor(s): Keen Johnson.

36. GUSTAVUS HERBERT MAY

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1944 - 1947.
Assigned to position: 25 January 1944.
Served under Governor(s): Simeon Willis.

37. ROSCOE LEE MURRAY

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1947 - 1951.
Assigned to position: 9 December 1947.
Served under Governor(s): Earle C. Clements and Lawrence W. Wetherby.

38. JESSE SCOTT LINDSAY

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1951 - 1955.
Assigned to position: 11 December 1951.
Served under Governor(s): Lawrence W. Wetherby.

39. JOHN JACOB BETHURUM WILLIAMS

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1955 - 1959.
Assigned to position: 13 December 1955.
Served under Governor(s): Albert B. Chandler (2nd Term).

40. ARTHUR YOUNG LLOYD

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1959 - 1967.
Assigned to position: 8 December 1959.
Served under Governor(s): Bert T. Combs and Edward T. Breathitt.

41. ALLAN KENNETH CARRELL

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1967 - 1968.
Assigned to position: 12 December 1967.
Served under Governor(s): Louie B. Nunn.

42. LARRY CLARK DAWSON

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1968 - 1971.
Assigned to position: 15 November 1968.
Served under Governor(s): Louie B. Nunn.

43. RICHARD LAMAR FRYMIRE, JR.

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1971 - 1977.

Assigned to position: 7 December 1971.
Served under Governor(s): Wendell H. Ford and Julian M. Carroll.

44. BILLY GENE WELLMAN

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1977 - 1987.
Assigned to position: 8 December 1977.
Served under Governor(s): Julian M. Carroll, John Y. Brown, and Martha Layne Collins.

45. MICHAEL WALKER DAVIDSON

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1987 - 1991.
Assigned to position: 7 December 1987.
Served under Governor(s): Wallace G. Wilkinson.

46. TEBBS SHEWMAKER MOORE

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1991.
Assigned to position: 11 October 1991.
Served under Governor(s): Wallace G. Wilkinson.

47. ROBERT LOUIS DeZARN

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1991 - 1995.
Assigned to position: 10 December 1991.
Served under Governor(s): Brereton C. Jones.

48. JOHN RUSSELL GROVES, JR.

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 1995 - 2001.
Assigned to position: 12 December 1995.
Served under Governor(s): Paul E. Patton.

49. DEAN ALLEN YOUNGMAN

Adjutant General of Kentucky: 2001 – Present.
Assigned to position: 10 August 2001.
Served under Governor(s): Paul E. Patton.

Brief History of the Kentucky National Guard

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 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 that 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 19th-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 it's own miniature 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 cavalrymen 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.

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 20th 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 38th "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 138th Field Artillery, and the Second Kentucky became the 149th Infantry.

After lengthy training, men of the 38th 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 123rd 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 38th Infantry Division.

Kentucky's 38th 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 38th Division cleared entrenched Japanese troops from the mountainous terrain of Luzon Island.

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

Other Kentucky National Guard units fought in the European Theater. The 103rd and 106th 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 623rd 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 123rd 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 2nd Battalion of the 138th Artillery went to Vietnam. From hilltop positions such as Fire Base Bastogne, Tomahawk Hill and Hamburger Hill the Kentucky gunners supported troops of the 101st 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 Queda 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.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
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