The Adjutant General's Department
Annual Report 2007

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Kathleen Sebelius
Governor of Kansas

Maj. Gen. Tod M. Bunting
The Adjutant General
Dear Reader:

Thank you for taking the opportunity to learn more about the Kansas Adjutant General’s Department by reading through this annual report, which provides a summary of the many accomplishments of the men and women in this agency in 2007.

Our department is made up of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard, Kansas Division of Emergency Management, Kansas Homeland Security and the Civil Air Patrol. Our mission is to provide military capability for our nation, protect life and property in the state and add value to our communities.

In 2007, Kansas was hit with four devastating and deadly weather disasters, including two ice and snow storms, tornadoes and flooding. Every aspect of our agency was used to respond to the disasters to protect our state. Our Guardsmen conducted critical missions ranging from search and rescue to generator deliveries to debris clearing. Our emergency management staff coordinated the state responses while homeland security staff supported them and the Civil Air Patrol flew surveillance missions when needed. Emergency managers statewide performed superbly and many of our state’s public safety personnel served many hours supporting missions long distances from their homes. We saw the worst weather in 2007, but the very best of Kansans.

At the same time, thousands of our Kansas Guardsmen served and continue to serve in such places as Iraq, Afghanistan, Kosovo, Djibouti and the U.S.-Mexico border, protecting our nation during the Global War on Terrorism. Every month, on average, approximately 1,000 of our 6,101 Kansas Guard members are deployed or are training and preparing to deploy.

The work these citizen soldiers and airmen do, both here and abroad, to keep our nation safe is incredible and invaluable, and we thank them for the sacrifice they and their families make. For some, the sacrifice has been unbelievably difficult to bear. Nine of our Guardsmen have given their lives during the fight in Iraq or Afghanistan. We remember them, we honor their memory and we owe a debt bigger than we can pay to their families.

In our constantly changing world, being better prepared for whatever may strike is essential and our staff continues to diligently prepare, train and participate in exercises for potential emergencies such as foreign animal disease or pandemic influenza.

Coordination with other state agencies as well as local and federal agencies is ongoing. Each disaster we learn new lessons and improve procedures. Our department stands ready, continually preparing to protect and serve our state and assist our nation, as needed.

The Adjutant General’s Department receives tremendous support from elected officials, local, state and federal partners and from families of soldiers and airmen serving our country.

We remain ever dedicated to serving Kansans and our country to ensure we are safe and our way of life is preserved. This is reflected in our motto “Loyal Kansans, Dedicated Americans.” Please take time to review this report for the many examples of our service to Kansas and we look forward to serving you again in 2008.

Tod M. Bunting
Major General, Kansas National Guard
The Adjutant General
In honor of all the men and women in uniform serving our state and nation and the Kansas National Guard soldiers who gave their lives in Iraq in 2007.

Sgt. 1st Class David Russell Berry
Battery B, 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery
Kansas Army National Guard

Sgt. Courtney Dean Finch
714th Security Forces
Kansas Army National Guard

Sgt. 1st Class Travis Scott Bachman
714th Security Forces
Kansas Army National Guard
The Adjutant General’s Department Summary

The Adjutant General’s Department has the responsibility for the operations of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management, and Kansas Homeland Security, as well as the administrative support of the Kansas Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.

Mission

The department’s mission is to (1) have a motivated and caring organization built on the values and traditions of the people of Kansas; (2) mobilize, deploy, and fight as part of America’s Army and Air Force; (3) protect life and property; (4) preserve peace, order, health, and public safety; and (5) be recognized as the leader in continuously improving service and readiness while improving the Kansas quality of life.

Adjutant General

The adjutant general is appointed by the governor and serves as chief of staff of the Kansas National Guard, director of the Kansas Division of Emergency Management and director of Kansas Homeland Security.

Kansas National Guard

The adjutant general administers the joint federal-state program that is the Kansas Army and Air National Guard. Approximately 7,700 Guardsmen currently serve the state of Kansas. Military equipment for the Kansas Guard is furnished by the U.S. Department of Defense through the National Guard Bureau. Federal control is exercised over military strength and mobilization of the Kansas Guard. Federal personnel are employed in both administrative and maintenance jobs in armories and maintenance shops. The Kansas Army National Guard is made of the Joint Forces Headquarters, Topeka; 35th Infantry Division, Fort Leavenworth; 69th Troop Command, Topeka; 287th Sustainment Brigade, Wichita; 635th Regional Support Group, Hutchinson; and 235th Regiment, Salina and their subordinate units. The Kansas Air National Guard is organized into two groups: the 184th Intelligence Wing based at McConnell Air Force Base in Wichita and the 190th Air Refueling Wing at Forbes Field in Topeka.

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

The Kansas Division of Emergency Management is charged with preparing for the execution of all designated emergency functions that help to prevent or minimize human injury and repair property damage resulting from disasters. The division develops and maintains a state emergency operating plan and coordinates local emergency planning and statewide disaster relief. Emergency planning and relief coordination include an emphasis on rapid response capabilities and training for accidents involving hazardous materials. The division also provides radiological defense system maintenance and nuclear weapons defense planning.

Kansas Homeland Security

Kansas Homeland Security, within The Adjutant Generals’ Department, coordinates statewide activities pertaining to the prevention of and protection from terrorist-related events. This involves all aspects of prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. While Homeland Security addresses, threats aimed at citizens, threats to agriculture and food supply are also monitored and addressed along with outbreaks of illness. Homeland Security serves as a liaison between federal, state and local agencies and the private sector on matters relating to the security of the state and its citizens.
The year 2007 started with the first of four federally-declared disasters on New Year’s Eve. A destructive ice and snow storm blanketed 44 Western Kansas counties. The storm was the most expensive storm ever in the state with more than $386 million expended due to the storm. Approximately $350 million of that went to reimburse the Kansas Electric Cooperatives for replacement of thousands of power poles that were broken and miles of power lines. The Kansas National Guard delivered generators to critical facilities and hay to stranded cattle.

Also in January, Gov. Kathleen Sebelius was sworn in for her second term as governor during an inauguration ceremony at the capital. The Kansas National Guard provided a cannon salute, and a military band and stood in formation while the governor reviewed her troops as commander in chief of the Kansas National Guard.

The Kansas National Guard began and ended the year with troops deployed around the world, with an average of 1,000 of the state’s 7,700 Guardsmen deployed or training for deployment each month. Many are in Iraq, Afghanistan and Kosovo, but others have served this year in Djibouti and on the U.S.-Mexico border as well as other locations. Three Guardsmen lost their lives in Iraq and during one of those attacks, Feb. 22, eight other Kansas Guard soldiers were injured.

In February, the Kansas Air Guard celebrated 50 years of service and the Civil Air Patrol proudly displayed its latest advances in technology to the public, some of which were used when the pilots flew these highly capable aircraft in surveillance missions over Western Kansas during the January ice and snow storm.

In March, Brig. Gen. Deborah Rose became the first female general in the Kansas National Guard and would soon serve as director of the Joint Forces Headquarters Kansas. Brig. Gen. Ed Flora with the 184th Intelligence Wing was promoted to command the Kansas Air Guard. Maj. Gen. Tod Bunting was appointed to a two-year term on the Air Force Reserve Policy Committee to help guide Air Force Policy.

In April, Gov. Sebelius and Maj. Gen. Bunting announced a plan to greatly enhance the state’s training capabilities. The plan includes developing five regional training centers to enhance the state’s overall readiness to defend against terrorism and respond to disasters and emergencies. Four regional training centers would be developed in strategic locations around the state to ensure state and local first responders, the Kansas National Guard and public safety organizations have state-of-the-art training facilities. A fifth existing training site in Salina would serve as the training hub. These centers will make joint training with state and local agencies and the military more realistic and convenient and better prepare responders for disaster response. The Great Plains Joint Training Center, in Salina, currently has approximately 36,000 acres for air and ground training. In addition, a Canadian firm agreed to begin testing unmanned aerial vehicles at Smoky Hill and eventually the state acquired some of these.

On May 4, the town of Greensburg was devastated by an EF-5 tornado, which claimed nine lives the night it hit; three others died later from their injuries. Surrounding communities, numerous state agencies and the Kansas National Guard assisted the town in responding to the destruction and in rebuilding. The storm was the second federally-declared disaster of the year. FEMA brought in hundreds of staff to assist in the federal response. At the same time, North Central and Northeast Kansas also were hit with severe flooding and tornado damage.
In June and July, the Southeast part of the state was hit especially hard with flooding along with portions of Northeast Kansas. Coffeyville Oil Refinery released thousands of gallons of oil into the flood waters, leading to environmental cleanup issues and home buy-outs. Independence, Osawatomie, Fredonia and Iola were just a few of the other hard-hit areas. The flooding marked the third federally-declared disaster for Kansas in 2007.

In August, two Kansas Guardsmen from the 714th Security Forces lost their lives while in service in Iraq. At home, the Guard and the state provided ongoing support as needed to the disasters. Emergency management staff reviewed procedures and conducted reviews to refine future disaster responses.

In September, the state celebrated Preparedness Day in Wichita, urging Kansans to be prepared for any kind of disaster. Also during this month, two groups traveled to Armenia as part of the State Partnership Program. The first group included responders who served in Greensburg and shared lessons learned from the experience with the Armenian Rescue Service. They also gathered information from the Armenian Rescue Service regarding their processes. The second team to go to Armenia was a group of dentists and medical staff, who performed a humanitarian aid mission in the rural communities.

In October, the state focused on disaster preparedness in a large-scale exercise in Wichita sponsored by the University of Kansas Medical School. Armenian officials visited to observe as local responders came together to respond to an explosion at a building with trapped individual and terrorists on the run. A live explosion, debris-filled buildings with overturned cars and chaos made this a very realistic and effective exercise.

In November, FEMA evaluators praised responders from the state, county and Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station for a job well done following a two-day emergency response exercise. Every two years, FEMA evaluates the state of Kansas, Coffey County and the plant on its ability to respond to a potential nuclear disaster involving Wolf Creek Generating Station. During this year’s exercise, no deficiencies were identified during the drill and only three areas requiring corrective action were noted, all of which were addressed during the event.

In December, the state’s fourth federally-declared disaster struck, an ice and snow storm that resulted in some residents being without power for up to two weeks. The Kansas National Guard once again delivered generators to critical facilities, performed search and rescue as well as debris clearing missions. Numerous state agencies and FEMA also responded. Also this month, the Kansas STARBASE program, which teaches math and science to youth, learned it had received additional funding to have separate academies in Kansas City and Salina. The program had previously operated in those areas, but only as satellite facilities.

Kansas National Guardsmen preparing to go to Iraq in early 2008 were trained in Salina, marking a first for the Guard to receive pre-mobilization training in the state before deploying. This allowed the 1st Battalion, 61st Field Artillery to train locally and to be home for Thanksgiving. However, at Christmas, the troops were in Fort Bliss, Texas, and some needed rides home for the holidays. The governor solicited funds from the public to go to the Kansas National Guard Foundation to charter buses home. While the original need was approximately $50,000, Kansans raised more than $140,000. The remaining funds will stay with the Foundation to support troops and families with deployment related issues.

Another fund used to help Guard families in situations where money is tight is the Military Emergency Relief Fund. This comes from Kansans checking their income tax filing documents to support this effort. As of the end of the year, more than $84,000 was in the fund. Kansans have been extremely generous to the Guard this year.

Col. Deborah Rose is pinned with her new rank of brigadier general by Gov. Kathleen Sebelius and Maj. Gen. Tod Bunting during a ceremony in the Kansas Senate in April. Rose is the first woman in the Kansas National Guard to achieve that rank.
Our Agency History

Kansas National Guard

Citizen-soldiers began protecting Kansas homes and families when our state was still a territory, leaving farms, businesses and other work places when called to defend the state and nation.

As members of the National Guard of the United States, they trace their roots to the organized “militia” regiments formed in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in December 1636. “Militia,” from the Latin “miles,” means “soldier.” The concept of armed citizenry comes from the Greeks who required military service of free male citizens to defend their own land and the city-state, generally for short durations. That concept, which came to the colonies from England through the Saxons, brought with it an enduring fear of standing armies – the repressive forces of monarchs.

The posting of British Regulars in the colonies reinforced that fear and distrust of full-time soldiers among Americans.

“Minutemen” from that same colony’s militia fired the “shot heard around the world” at Concord River’s North Bridge on April 19, 1775, and began our nation’s struggle for independence from Britain. We gained that independence with the help of the Marquis de Lafayette, a volunteer commander for American troops, and on his return to America in 1824, members of a New York militia took the name “National Guard” in honor of the Marquis, who was the commander of a French militia unit called the “Garde Nationale de Paris.” By the end of the 19th century, militia units in nearly all states were designated “National Guard” and with the passage of the Militia Act of 1903, the name “National Guard” became official.

Both the Army and Air National Guard seals are built around the “Minuteman,” the symbol of the National Guard. During colonial times, the Minutemen were the members of the militia who volunteered to respond within 30 minutes with their own arms. The plowshare in the Minuteman symbol represents the civilian job the Guardsman leaves as he picks up his musket to answer the call to serve our state or nation.

The forerunner of the Kansas National Guard, the Kansas Militia, was formed on Aug. 30, 1855, when the Territorial Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas established “An Act to organize, discipline and govern the militia of this Territory.” The Act also provided for the Territorial Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, to appoint and commission one adjutant general to oversee the territorial militia. The first Territorial Adjutant General was Hiram J. Strickler, who was appointed on Aug. 31, 1855. On Jan. 29, 1861, six years after the formation of the territorial militia, Kansas became the 34th state and the state militia was organized into units of the Kansas National Guard. Article 8, Section 4 of the Kansas Constitution designates the Governor of Kansas as the commander in chief for state duties. The U.S. Congress passed the Militia Act of 1903, providing the same organization and equipment for the National Guard in each state as provided to the U.S. Army.

The Kansas National Guard consists of the Kansas Army National Guard and the Kansas Air National Guard, the latter established on Sept. 18, 1947.

The Kansas National Guard has been involved in the nation’s conflicts since the state’s inception as a territory. The Kansas Guard actively participated in the Civil War, 1861-1865; Indian Wars, 1864-1870; Spanish-American War, 1898-1899; Mexican Border, 1916; World War I, 1917-1919; World War II, 1941-1945; Korea, 1950-1953; Vietnam, 1962-1973; Persian Gulf, 1990-1991; Operation Noble Eagle, 2001-2005; Iraq War, 2003-2011; and Afghanistan War, 2001-2014; and has been awarded the President’s Unit Citation 74 times.
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During the Philippine Insurrection following the Spanish-American War, five Kansas Guardsmen were awarded the Medal of Honor for their heroic actions. Col. Frederick Funston was the most famous of these Guardsmen. The others were Pvt. Edward White, Pvt. William Trembley, 1st Lt. Arthur Ferguson and Sgt. John A. Huntsman.

Another Medal of Honor recipient was William F. Cody, a.k.a. "Buffalo Bill" Cody, who was a member of the 7th Kansas Cavalry during the Civil War. Cody earned his medal for gallantry in 1872 during the Indian Wars when he was a civilian scout assigned to the 3rd U.S. Cavalry.

A posthumous award was presented to 2nd Lt. Erwin Bleckley for helping to save the “Lost Battalion” during World War I. He began military service by enlisting in the Kansas Army National Guard’s Battery F, 1st Field Artillery, which later became the 130th Field Artillery Regiment. His interest in aviation led him to volunteer for the Army Air Service, the forerunner of the U.S. Army Air Corps, which later became the U.S. Air Force. As the first aviator to earn the Medal of Honor, he is claimed by the Kansas Air National Guard and U.S. Air Force, although in reality he was a member of the Kansas Army National Guard.

Col. Don Ballard, a retired member of the Kansas Army National Guard, saved lives while risking his own life as a Navy medic in Vietnam and is the only living Kansas Guard Medal of Honor recipient.

Kansas citizen-soldiers and citizen-airmen have also served our state supporting civil authority in the 1888-89 County Seat Wars, the 1893 Legislative War, labor disputes in 1886 and 1893, and during student unrest over the Vietnam conflict in the 1960s. They continue to train to assist civil authority today. They also serve to protect Kansans in response to emergencies and disasters throughout the state, including tornadoes, floods, snowstorms and other weather-related and man-made emergencies and disasters.

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

In 1941, the Kansas Legislature established the State Council of Defense. As a result of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, the State Civil Defense Agency was established the following year. The State Civil Defense Agency was charged with providing civil defense to protect life and property in Kansas from nuclear attack, but did not address other disasters.

In 1955, the State Civil Defense Agency became part of The Adjutant General’s Department. It is responsible for emergency management throughout Kansas at state and local (county/city) levels, advising the governor with respect to his or her powers and duties during a disaster/emergency and coordinating the state and federal level responses.

In the 1970s, a Radiological Systems Management Section was established to meet requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. It provides inspection, repair, calibration, and exchange services for more than 70,000 radiological detection, identification, and
computation instruments in Kansas and is responsible for approving the security arrangement, location, and the individuals responsible for the maintenance of radiological materials. The construction of two nuclear power plants - the Wolf Creek Generating Station near Burlington, Kan., and the Cooper Nuclear Station in southeast Nebraska - necessitated planning activities for the division designed to protect the public from accidental radioactive material releases into the environment.

In 1975, the title of Civil Defense was changed to the Division of Emergency Preparedness. This reflected the “dual use” of nuclear and natural disaster and preparedness as stated in the Robert T. Stafford Act of 1974. In 1993, the Division was redesignated as the Division of Emergency Management.

The division is responsible for training state and local personnel to respond to natural disasters such as floods, tornadoes, snowstorms and man-made disasters.

**Kansas Homeland Security**

As both a military and a public safety organization, many of The Adjutant General’s Department’s sections were involved with homeland security concerns even before the events of Sept. 11, 2001. Shortly after those events, Kansas Homeland Security was made a part of The Adjutant General’s Department. The Adjutant General was named Director of Kansas Homeland Security in October 2001.

Working in conjunction with the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, Kansas Highway Patrol and other agencies at all levels of government, the state’s homeland security picture was analyzed and security measures were stiffened at airports, utilities and other key infrastructure across the state to ensure that the health and safety of the public were well-protected.

In July 2004, a Homeland Security section was established in the Kansas Division of Emergency Management to coordinate all phases of homeland security, including prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Other organizations within the department, including the Kansas National Guard and Civil Air Patrol, also provide homeland security support and assistance.

**Civil Air Patrol**

The Kansas Wing of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is part of a private, volunteer, nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation and by Congressional charter is the auxiliary of the United States Air Force (USAF). The Kansas Volunteer Department of the Civil Air Patrol was created to administer state funds allocated to the Civil Air Patrol. The department was placed, by legislation, under the Kansas Adjutant General’s Department in 1997 for administrative support and control of state resources and funding.
Deployments

During the week of Jan. 11, 40 soldiers from the 2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery were sent to participate in Operation Jump Start, a mission to counter illegal immigration by helping to secure the United States – Mexico border. Members were deployed in response to a request from the U.S. Departments of Defense and Homeland Security. The soldiers returned to Kansas on Feb. 3.

In April, 16 Kansas National Guardsmen were honored during a ceremony prior to departing for duty with Operation Enduring Freedom. The soldiers, drawn from several Kansas National Guard units, were part of an Embedded Training Team under the 218th Brigade, a South Carolina National Guard unit, that helped train Afghan National Army forces.

Soldiers of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 130th Field Artillery Brigade, Kansas National Guard, returned to Kansas June 9 after a year-long deployment to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The approximately 50 soldiers of the headquarters battery deployed in April 2006 to Fort McCoy, Wis., for training and then to Iraq. The 130th Field Artillery Brigade is headquartered in Topeka.

Approximately 170 soldiers of the 35th Military Police Company were honored during a departure ceremony on June 12 in Topeka. The soldiers were mobilized to Texas for additional training before deploying to Iraq for a one-year mission in military police operations. Approximately 85 soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 635th Armor, headquartered in Manhattan, were transferred to the 35th Military Police Company to complete the unit.

Approximately 80 soldiers of the 635th Regional Support Group returned to Kansas on June 29, after a year-long deployment to Kuwait. The mission of the 635th RSG was to provide logistics operations support for maintenance, transportation, supplies, equipment and manpower in its operational theater.

A departure ceremony was held July 20 for approximately 200 soldiers of the 35th Division, headquartered in Leavenworth. The 35th Division is one of eight divisions in the Army National Guard and is made up of Guardsmen from Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. The soldiers deployed to Camp Atterbury, Ind., for additional training before deploying to Kosovo. In Kosovo, the division is the headquarters unit for Task Force Falcon, a multinational peacekeeping force. Once in Kosovo, the 35th Division became part of the Balkans Nine peacekeeping mission. The task force includes approximately 1,500 soldiers from the U.S. Army active component, Army National Guard and Army Reserve.

Approximately 86 soldiers of Battery B, 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery were welcomed home from Iraq during a ceremony on July 22. Twenty-six soldiers of the battery also returned to Kansas June 23. The unit deployed for a one-year tour of duty in Iraq in October 2005. Their deployment was extended in January 2007. During their deployment, Staff Sgt. David Russell Berry of Wichita was killed in action and eight other Kansas Guard soldiers were wounded.

The Kansas National Guard’s 714th Security Forces, consisting of approximately 150 Soldiers, returned to Kansas on Aug. 26 to Forbes Field in Topeka, where a brief ceremony was held. The Guardsmen deployed in June 2006 for a year-long tour of duty in Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, where the unit conducted convoy security. The unit’s soldiers came from all over the state, as well as from Nebraska, Minnesota, Rhode Island,
Texas, Florida, Iowa and Arizona.

A welcome home ceremony was held on Sept. 14 for approximately 220 members of the 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation Regiment. The battalion deployed in April 2006 to their mobilization station at Fort Hood, Texas, and then deployed in September 2006 to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Their mission was battlefield circulation of troops and supplies, combat air assault and the daily air movement of VIPs and dignitaries. The 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation, headquartered in Topeka with companies in Topeka and Salina; Austin, Texas, and Boone, Iowa, is an air assault helicopter unit, flying UH-60 Black Hawks.

A deployment ceremony was held Nov. 21 in Salina for approximately 430 soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery, Kansas National Guard. The soldiers are from Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Wichita; Battery A, Dodge City; Battery C, Kingman; and the 1161st Forward Support Company, Hutchinson. This unit conducted its pre-mobilization training at the Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center in Salina. This unit was the first unit to use these facilities to conduct their pre-deployment training. The Guardsmen deployed to Fort Bliss, Texas, where they will receive additional training prior to going to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in early 2008. Their mission will include work with the prison system, providing security, force protection and other duties.

184th Operations Group:
- Completed five Pacific Aero Medical Evacuation missions and one continental U.S. Air Expeditionary missions. The missions lasted approximately nine days each, with crews flying to Hickam Air Base, Guam, and Kadena Air Base, Japan. The continental U.S. mission lasted five days and flew to numerous locations across the U.S. Crews flew wounded and/or sick Department of Defense personnel and their dependents to hospitals for additional medical treatment.
- Conducted one of the initial Bagram, Afghanistan, medical airlift missions with AMC A3 Director of Operations Lt. Gen. Ruggerro. Displayed unit’s tactical prowess while setting the stage for commercial non-defensive civilian airlift to operate into and out of Bagram. Returned 22 wounded soldiers to Ramstein, Germany.
- Deployed four pilots and three boom operators to Central Command for over 30 days in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.
- Deployed two personnel for more than 60 days in support of Operation Jump Start; one for the entire year.

184th Maintenance Group
- Deployed 21 personnel in support of Operation Jump Start
- Flew real-world mission until the last aircraft was transferred in September, flying a PACAF mission in August, completing five one-week deployed support missions with one aircraft and minimal manning during the last quarter.

Security Forces Squadron
- Deployed 13 personnel to Iraq August 2006 to March 2007. Deploying airmen attended two weeks Air Warfare Training at Fort Dix, N.J., prior to deployment.

Logistics Readiness Squadron
134th Air Control Squadron
- Air Expeditionary Force deployment to Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar, from July to September. As lead unit, over 70 airmen deployed as the 71st Expeditionary Air Control Squadron supporting Operation Enduring Freedom.

184th Munitions Squadron
- Supported the War on Terrorism by deploying 21 personnel to two different locations in Southwest Asia and locally to support the 22nd Air Refueling Wing.

184th Medical Group
- Other deployments included three members in support of Arctic Care, one member in support of Southern Command Area of Responsibility on U.S. Naval Station Comfort and 13 members in support of Iraqi Freedom/Enduring Freedom.

190th Air Refueling Wing
- On March 31, 40 Kansas Air National Guard airmen from the 190th Air Refueling Wing were deployed for a two-week tour of duty with Operation Jump Start. This was the third Kansas National Guard deployment to support the border mission. The airmen were flown to Yuma, Ariz., where their mission was to construct sections of fence and roads and install lighting. The airmen returned to Kansas April 19.
- Members of the 190th ARW deployed to Ecuador for a SOUTHCOM Air Expeditionary Force in May 2007. Over the course of the deployment, the unit logged over 115 flying hours and transferred over 2.5 million pounds of fuel on 23 sorties.
- Members of the 190th Security Forces Squadron deployed to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom for six-months in support of detainee operations; developed a new Detainee Assessment Branch.
- Eleven members of the 190th Medical Group deployed to Balad, Iraq, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. While deployed, the 190th members were assigned to the intensive care unit lab and patient wards.
- Since August 2006, the 190th has deployed 15 different crewmembers in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom and Horn of Africa operations; supported the active duty Air Force with over 700 days in theater; over 3,000 total hours and 500 combat sorties.
- Three members of the 190th Logistics Readiness Squadron volunteered to deploy to Ali Air Base, Iraq, for a 179-day tour in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. While there, they coordinated the off-base vehicle recovery program.
- The 190th deployed 15 members of Civil Engineering to Iraq and Kuwait in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.
- Members of the 127th Weather Flight deployed to Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo, in support of NATO operations; provided meteorological support to Army units involved in Multinational Task Force Falcon – East.

Kansas Guardsmen deployed both overseas and domestically during 2007. Here, airmen from the 190th Air Refueling Wing, deployed for Operation Jump Start, work on a section of fence along the U.S. Mexico-border.
During the 2007 legislative session, several agency initiatives were approved further
enhancing The Adjutant General’s Department’s disaster response and training capabilities,
and improving the state’s support of the 6,101 Kansas National Guard members.

The legislature provided approval for The Adjutant General’s Department to issue
$9,000,000 in bonds to fund the Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center capital improve-
ment project to construct, equip and purchase land for the training center hub in Salina. This
training center will facilitate public safety training, multi-agency joint training and exercises
and military training for units preparing for public safety response or for deployment.

The legislature provided funding to pay the state’s portion of the Public Assistance Program
costs relating to disasters that have occurred in Kansas over the past several years, as well
as within the last year. The Public Assistance Program provides reimbursements for disaster
response to local governments, non-profits and individuals. For Fiscal Year 2007 the legisla-
ture added $8,357,240 for the state’s portion of the costs associated with the Western Kansas
winter storm. For FY 2008 they provided $11,627,346 for the state’s portion of the Public
Assistance Program costs. For the first time, state funds of $6,576,000 were authorized to
pay a portion of Hazard Mitigation Program costs in Kansas. The Hazard Mitigation Grant
Program (HMGP) program helps state, local units of government, and eligible private non-
profits (PNP) with the cost of planning for, administering, and mitigating losses from future
disasters.

The legislature provided $18,000 to the Kansas Division of
Emergency Management to fund
the training of Incident Management
Teams. These are regional teams of
volunteers with expertise in disaster
response used for the first time in
Kansas to respond to the
Greensburg tornado.

In addition, the legislature provid-
ed state funding to pay 25 percent
of the Homeland Security Regional
Coordinators’ salaries. This funding
will help keep these vital positions
serving Kansas as federal HLS
funds are reduced.

Legislators approved death bene-
fit payments to the families of four
Kansas National Guard members
who lost their lives serving their country and state. The funding for each family totaled
$250,000, which included a small portion for the reimbursement of the Servicemember’s
Group Life Insurance premiums paid while in the combat zone.

The legislature continued funding for the Military Bill of Rights programs, including reim-
bursement of Servicemember’s Group Life Insurance Premiums not paid by the federal gov-
ernment, Military Activation Bonus for state employees who are ordered to a national protec-
tive mission and the Kansas Military Emergency Relief fund, which provides grants or interest
free loans for Kansas National Guard members experiencing financial emergencies normally
relating to mobilizations. In addition, legislation passed clarifying that in-state college tuition
benefits are available for Army and Air Guard members and their families.

The membership of the Commission on Emergency Planning and Response was expanded
by an additional 27 positions, including leaders of the Department of Agriculture and Animal
Health, plus representatives of broadcasters, law enforcement and transportation. The com-
mission works to enhance state and local emergency response and preparedness capabilities
through improved coordination and planning.

A new law was passed allowing the adjutant general to designate certain resource protec-
tion security officers who have completed all the necessary training as law enforcement offi-
cers for the purpose of performing their responsibilities while on duty on the property of the
Kansas National Guard. Giving the officers these powers and responsibilities will help with
the increased security needs of the department.
The adjutant general has the primary responsibility and authority for directing statewide activities pertaining to the prevention of and protection from terrorist-related events. This responsibility includes the development and implementation of a comprehensive and coordinated strategy to secure the state from terrorist threats and attacks. Administered through programs within the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), an all-hazard emergency management system provides the guidance and expertise necessary to accomplish and carry out this mission. Further, the section of Kansas Homeland Security serves as a liaison between federal, state and local agencies and the private sector on matters relating to the security of our state and citizens.

- AWARENESS – Identify and understand terrorist threats within Kansas.
- PREVENTION – Detect, deter and mitigate terrorist threats to Kansas.
- PROTECTION – Safeguard our citizens, their freedoms, property and the economy of Kansas from acts of terrorism.
- RESPONSE – Assist in coordinating the response to terrorist related events.

Although Homeland Security addresses threats aimed directly at our citizens (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive attacks), it also concerns itself with threats to agriculture and the food supply, whether as a result of terrorism or an act of nature. Economically, agriculture accounts for one in six jobs in the United States; livestock farming alone is a $12 billion-plus business in Kansas.

Biological threats include not only weapons, but matters such as outbreaks of illness not the result of terrorism that could have a drastic impact on public health, safety and the economy. Homeland Security monitors the progress of threats to public health, such as pandemic flu outbreaks (e.g., “avian flu”) and coordinates efforts of public health officials to anticipate and counter epidemics.

**State and National Priorities for Homeland Security**

- Implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Plan (NRP)
- Expand regional collaboration, both intra- and interstate
- Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan
- Strengthen information sharing and collaboration capabilities
- Strengthen interoperable communications capabilities
- Strengthen chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive detection, response and decontamination capabilities
- Strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities
- Strengthen emergency operations planning and citizen protection capabilities

**National Incident Management System**

In April 2005, Gov. Kathleen Sebelius signed Executive Order 05-03 establishing the National Incident Management System as the Kansas standard of operation. NIMS provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local and tribal governments to work...
together more effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity.

**Ongoing Assessment**

Using the process outlined in the Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8, partners from various state, federal and private agencies reviewed and updated a detailed statewide-vulnerability assessment. This report was the basis for Regionalization of Homeland Security grants for FY 2006.

**Interoperability Committee**

A statewide communications interoperability committee was formed by Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. The Kansas Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee was created by Executive Order 07-27, and will develop the policies, procedures and guidelines of a statewide system designed to allow emergency service providers the ability to communicate with one another over a radio network. Earlier this year, the state received a $10 million grant from the U.S. Department of Justice to support a statewide interoperability initiative. Jason Moses was hired by The Adjutant General’s Department as the Interoperable Communications Coordinator. His primary function is to be the lead author of a Statewide Interoperability Plan.

**Continuity Of Government**

The Adjutant General's Department tested their Continuity of Government and Continuity of Operations Plan in an exercise at the State’s Alternate Emergency Operations Center in March 2006 and capability to enable the department and the Governor’s Office to relocate to other facilities and maintain operations in the event of a disaster affecting their buildings and offices in Topeka.

**Geospatial Technologies Section**

Geospatial Information Systems is an integrated system of hardware, software, data and people used to analyze, model and display digital data.

The Adjutant General's Department employs a GIS coordinator and an analyst. Among other duties, both individuals build, maintain and identify needed geospatial data and provide mapping and analysis of the data to support of all facets of The Adjutant General's Department. This includes the support of the State's Emergency Operations Center when activated during disaster situations.

**Kansas Homeland Security Section**

Located in State Defense Building - 8 state employees

The initiatives of Homeland Security are driven in large part by Homeland Security Presidential Directives (HSPD), specifically HSPD #5: Management of Domestic Incidents and HSPD #8: National Preparedness. The vision for the National Preparedness Guidelines is “A Nation Prepared” with coordinated capabilities to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from all hazards in a way that balances risk with resources and need.

Through support of the Department of Homeland Security, Grants and Training, Kansas established an infrastructure designed to support homeland security priorities within the state. The Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) staffed a section within its organization to coordinate future priorities and preparedness activities in the seven regions of the state. Homeland security regional coordinators are responsible for program initiatives in these regions. This new infrastructure has served the state as the “field component” to efficiently support a broader coordination of efforts and an improved partnership between state and local officials, as well as a linkage to the private sector. During this past year, the coordinators have been the sustaining force behind KDEM's disaster response operations.

Besides facilitating integral partnerships across disciplines and jurisdictions, the homeland security section has initiated and coordinated the development of the state's Incident Management Team concept (teams of volunteers with expertise in disaster response in each region), supported National Incident Response System compliance activities through education and training opportunities, coordinated working groups to study statewide communications planning and urban search and rescue team concepts. This section has worked on coordinating activities involving federal partners within the regions and developing preparedness initiatives with all contiguous states. Since 2006, DHS grant dollars have been distributed across the state through regional council structures and the coordinators have served on these councils as a liaison for developing priority investments and maintaining the vision for an all-hazards national preparedness system.
**Kansas Threat Integration Center (KSTIC)**
Located in State Defense Building - 2 state employees, 1 federal employee

KSTIC, a joint activity of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, Kansas Highway Patrol and The Adjutant General's Department, is located in a secure room in the State Defense Building. The center fuses intelligence and information from various secure and open sources into products for law enforcement. The KSTIC's primary focus is preventing terrorist attacks in Kansas, the protection of Kansas critical infrastructure and the security of Kansans. KSTIC coordinates with federal, state and local law enforcement agencies, as well as state emergency management and portions of the private sector.

The KSTIC publishes a bulletin that has subscribers worldwide.

**Integrated Initiatives Office (IIO)**
Located in Nickell Armory, Topeka - 3 full-time, 3 part-time federal employees; 4 fellowship positions

To help coordinate Kansas agencies and entities in developing integrated approaches to Homeland Security, the director of Kansas Homeland Security formed the Integrated Initiatives Office. The IIO is responsible for strategic analysis, forecasting, development of integrated homeland security concepts, as well as the gathering, analysis and dissemination of comprehensive best practices from exercises and real world events. The IIO office has been the driving force behind the concept development and design of the following Kansas Homeland Security initiatives:

- Expeditionary Medical Support System (EMEDS)
- Kansas Fusion Center
- Unmanned Aerial Systems/Vehicles research and development
- Customized Homeland Security education courses
- Eisenhower Center for Homeland Security Research, Evaluation and Education

To accomplish these functions, the Kansas Homeland Security Fellowship Program has been developed to bring homeland security professionals and public officials together to discuss interagency multi-discipline approaches to current and emerging threats. All agencies, groups and officials who have a role in Kansas homeland security are encouraged to participate.

**Eisenhower Center for Homeland Security Research, Evaluation and Education**

To support the director of Kansas Homeland Security, the Integrated Initiatives Office has developed a Kansas-based Homeland Security consortium called the Eisenhower Center for Homeland Security Research, Evaluation and Education. The Eisenhower HLS Center works as a catalyst for maximizing the effective and efficient use of limited Kansas Homeland Security resources by leading collaborative research, evaluation and education efforts among emergency responders and managers, local and state agencies, universities and education institutions, non-government organizations, private sector partners and elected officials. By including Homeland Security partners from a wide array of functions and locations around the state, the Eisenhower HLS Center will be an independent and impartial one-stop shop for Kansas Homeland Security efforts.

The Eisenhower HLS Center has four core mission areas:

1. **Research and Forecasting** - Develop appropriate systems and methods to produce accurate, timely and Kansas-specific HLS information that can be shared among the entire spectrum of HLS partners.
2. **Multi-Discipline Education** - Conduct multi-agency, multi-discipline education for homeland security professionals, particularly in the areas of interaction and communication between local, state and federal agencies during a crisis.
3. **Integrated Evaluation** - Validate Kansas HLS technology/process requirements, evaluate their technical suitability, determine correct levels of sustainability, survey the level of support from local, regional and state stakeholders and perform proof of concept testing.

State Emergency Operations Center, such as Geospatial Information Systems (GIS), weather analysis, imagery analysis and Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) operations and support.

73rd Civil Support Team (CST)
Located at Forbes Field, Topeka - 22 full-time employees

The Eisenhower HLS Center is located in the Nickell Armory, in Topeka. Facilities consist of an advanced multi-media center/classroom that can also function as a laboratory for testing technologies and processes for Kansas Homeland Security concepts. The Eisenhower HLS Center classroom can also provide surge capacity for critical functions of the State Emergency Operations Center, such as Geospatial Information Systems (GIS), weather analysis, imagery analysis and Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) operations and support.

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73rd Civil Support Team (CST)
Located at Forbes Field, Topeka - 22 full-time employees

The Kansas National Guard’s 73rd Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction) received official certification from the U.S. Secretary of Defense in January 2003. The mission of the 73rd CST is to provide support to civil authorities in incidents involving biological, chemical and nuclear weapons of mass destruction.

All 22 full-time personnel must be recertified every 18 months to ensure that their knowledge and skills are up-to-date. The unit received Army North recertification in April 2007.

The 73rd CST participated in the National Guard Bureau for the CST Limited Objective Experiment at the Center for National Response in Charleston, W.Va. This evaluation assessed the overall capabilities of CSTs to deploy and conduct operations continuously for 72 hours.

The 73rd CST participated in many training missions throughout the year. One of the major exercises took place in May at Council Bluffs, Iowa. The Kansas CST trained with the Iowa CST on joint operations. The Kansas CST team has worked with several state agencies developing a working relationship and understanding of capabilities. The CST worked with the regional hazardous material teams throughout the state, most recently with the county fire department and police department of Liberal, Kan.

Staff Sgt. Mike Ramos and Sgt. John Tejada transport their equipment down range during an exercise in Hays.
In April, Gov. Kathleen Sebelius and Maj. Gen. Tod Bunting announced a proposal to develop five regional training centers to enhance the state’s capabilities to defend against terrorism and respond to disasters and emergencies.

The regional training centers concept resulted from The Adjutant General's Department working with numerous state and local government agencies and public safety professional organizations to determine how best to integrate the needs of emergency responders, public safety and the National Guard into realistic training and exercise facilities. The 2007 Kansas legislature approved funding to begin the project, with the first year’s resources dedicated to building the Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center in Salina.

The Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center combines assets of both the Air and Army National Guard in Kansas under one umbrella to facilitate military and civilian joint operations training and combined air-land combat maneuvers and exercises. The Army and Air structure orchestrated in this center include the Smoky Hill Range Complex, the Kansas Regional Training Institute and a new Homeland Security Public Safety training facility called “Crisis City.”

The Smoky Hill Range complex provides approximately 36,000 acres for combined arms training, affording both Active and Reserve component military organizations the opportunity to train jointly in a realistic environment which combines ground and air assets in operational training in a way that’s possible at only a few sites throughout the United States. The Smoky Hill range provides airspace within an FAA sanctioned Restricted Area permitting both active and reserve units to operate both piloted and unmanned aircraft in training scenarios at the Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center.

The development of “Crisis City” at the complex is in response to the initiatives announced by Sebelius and Bunting in April to satisfy the need for Training Centers to enhance the state’s capabilities to defend against terrorism and respond to disasters and emergencies.

Crisis City is the first of these sites and will form the hub for the additional four Regional Training Centers. The focus of Crisis City will be public safety training and exercises directed toward Homeland Security and first response requirements. Crisis City will be a multi-use homeland security training facility for law enforcement, search and rescue, medical response teams, public and private industry safety professionals and military operations in support of civil authorities.

The Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center affords both military and civilian organizations an unprecedented opportunity to function jointly using real world technology to train and respond to missions both here and abroad. It is the backbone of the Kansas Army National Guard’s ability to conduct pre-mobilization training for its soldiers here at home prior to deployment overseas. This keeps Kansans in the community during this extensive training rather than away from friends and family at military installations outside our state. It is an essential part of the training certification that is now a National Guard responsibility resting with The Adjutant General of Kansas, a transformation initiative of the Department of Defense. Crisis City and the future Regional Training Centers will provide disciplined and
validated training needed to satisfy the needs of Kansas public safety professionals.

In December, Bunting announced the leadership chosen to command the Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center.

Col. Randy Roebuck will serve as the first garrison commander/director of the GPJRTC. Roebuck is currently the commander of the 184th Intelligence Wing in Wichita and has a successful leadership track record. He has extensive experience in standing up new organizations and converting existing structure to accomplish new missions which will be his role as director.

Lt. Col. J.J. Jordan will serve as the commander of the 284th Air Support Operations Squadron. Jordan’s experiences in Iraq and his vision of a better way to train for war formulated the vision of the GPJRTC. The squadron will provide advice and liaison support to U.S. combatant commanders on how to best employ U.S. and Coalition airpower for close air support, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, electronic warfare and airlift.

Lt. Col. David Lee is heading up the Pre-Mobilization Training Assistance and Evaluation Team, which allows Kansas National Guard soldiers to train in state to prepare for war and reduces the amount of time required for them to train away from home. The 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery, was the first unit to conduct pre-mobilization training at the GPJRTC, allowing the Guardsmen to be closer to home for holiday travel at Thanksgiving this year.

Crisis City will include a number of areas that will provide realistic training scenarios for law enforcement, emergency response, search and rescue and other homeland security training needs.

At Crisis City, first responders will have facilities to train for such procedures as shoring up damaged structures and safely searching buildings that have partially collapsed.
Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Located in State Defense Building, Topeka - 28 state employees

Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) is the branch of The Adjutant General’s Department that provides mitigation advocacy, planning requirements, guidance, training and exercising, response coordination and administration of recovery programs for the civilian sector of the state, regardless of the type of hazards. KDEM also serves as the lead agency for the state’s homeland security efforts as part of The Adjutant General’s statutory responsibility.

The Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. Tod Bunting, is the director of KDEM and Kansas Homeland Security and Bill Chornyak is the deputy director.

KDEM was created under the revised statutes of Kansas, KSA Chapter 48, Article 9, (Kansas Emergency Preparedness for Disasters Act); and KSA Chapter 65, Article 57, (Kansas Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act). Under the Emergency Management Act, it is the responsibility of the State under KDEM:

- Reduce the vulnerability of people and communities of this state to damage, injury, loss of life and/or property resulting from natural, technological or man-made disasters and emergencies, civil disturbances, hostile military or paramilitary action;
- Provide an emergency management system embodying the aspects of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery;
- Clarify and strengthen the roles of the governor, state agencies and local governments in the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from disasters, emergencies or civil defense emergencies;
- Authorize and provide for cooperation and coordination of activities relating to prevention of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from disasters, emergencies and civil defense emergencies by agencies and officers of this state and its political subdivisions;
- Assist in mitigation and prevention of disasters, emergencies and civil defense emergencies caused or aggravated by inadequate planning for and regulation of public and private facilities and land use; and
- Provide funding of activities incidental to carrying out the purposes of the Act.

KDEM’s mission is to:

“Provide guidance, technical assistance and coordinate response on a 24-hour basis to reduce loss of life and property. Protect Kansans from all hazards by providing and coordinating resources, expertise, leadership and advocacy through a comprehensive, risk-based emergency management program of protection, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Reduce vulnerabilities to people, property and environment, to all types of disasters by eliminating or reducing disaster impact, enhancing state and local emergency management organizational readiness, rapid and effective disaster response, effective recovery and proactive leadership and advocacy. Simply stated to coordinate emergency response, recovery, safety and security anytime, anywhere under any conditions.”

KDEM, in coordination with local emergency managers and the Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency, sets the standard of ethics, effectiveness,

Kansas Emergency Management faced four major disasters during the year. The first was a major winter storm that blanketed half the state, beginning in late December 2006.
accountability and efficiency assisting Kansans in protecting families, homes, workplaces, communities and livelihoods from the daily impact of disasters. KDEM provides leadership, information and coordination to government and private organizations seeking to mitigate and prepare against potential hazards. KDEM’s vision is a state that is educated and prepared to meet the long and short-term needs of its citizens following emergencies and disasters.

**Staff and Organization**
KDEM’s organizational structure mirrors the functions that take place in the life cycle of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.
- Administration (two full-time employees)
- Plans (five full-time employees and two state active duty)
- Training (three full-time employees and one part-time)
- Operations (Response and Recovery) (five full-time employees)
- Fiscal (three full-time employees)
- Tech Hazards (four full-time employees)

**Cadre**
The Kansas Training Cadre consists of trained volunteer instructors from state and local public safety agencies that provide emergency management training to elected officials and responders statewide.

The Kansas Damage Assessment Team is comprised of professional building officials who are members of the International Code Conference of Building Officials and architects who are members of the American Institute of Architects. In the wake of disasters, this team conducts damage assessments of homes and buildings, providing information to owners and others regarding the safety and validity of issuing building permits to repair structures.

The Public Assistance Cadre is comprised of trained and experienced Kansas National Guardsmen who are activated following disasters to conduct damage assessments of public infrastructure, including roads, bridges, waterways, debris and electrical utilities.

The Public Information Cadre is trained public information specialists, organized through the Public Affairs Office, who are activated to manage and coordinate information and for the Joint Information Center and do public information coverage and outreach during periods of response and recovery from disasters or major emergencies.

Kansas statutes require all 105 counties in Kansas to have emergency management offices, with designated points of contact for county emergency management coordinators and local emergency planning committees.

**Incident Management Teams**
The state of Kansas is among the first in the nation to implement the use of Incident Management Teams for disaster response. These regional teams of volunteers have expertise in disaster response and include emergency managers, public safety personnel, finance and logistics staff, and public information officers. The teams were used for the first time in Kansas to respond to the Greensburg tornado and later to respond to the Southeast Kansas flooding. The 2007 legislature approved $18,000 to fund the training of these teams.

**Emergency Management Goals**
- Support the state’s overall mission
- Reduce vulnerability of people, environment and structures to natural and technological incidents and disasters by the elimination or reduction of, the impacts of all hazards.
• Maintain a viable “Staff Duty Officer” system to continue 24/7 monitoring and coordina-
tion capabilities to natural, nuclear, biological, radiological, chemical and explosive inci-
dents. Effective and efficient management of disaster recovery programs in a timely 
and coordinated manner. Effective and efficient management of incidents and disasters 
in a safe, rapid and coordinated manner.

• Develop a state Homeland Security Training Program. KDEM is lead for developing a 
NIMS training strategy.

• Improve the state’s ability to prevent and respond to threats or acts of terrorism through 
all-hazard simulations and corrective action processes.

• Enhanced ability to effectively mitigate, respond to and recover from an incident or dis-
aster through all-hazard planning, training and exercises. Promote statewide awareness 
of the community and family emergency preparedness opportunities.

Kansas Emergency Management Operations (OPS)
One of the primary missions of The Adjutant General’s Department is to protect the lives
and property of Kansas citizens when natural and manmade disasters strike. The Adjutant 
General’s Department responds through the Kansas Division of Emergency Management. 
KDEM, through the Kansas Response Plan, coordinates the response activities of state 
agencies to support local emergencies. Emergency management interacts with other state 
agencies daily to ensure that operational plans are exercised, revised and consistent with 
current federal mandates. KDEM also networks with the county emergency managers, Wolf 
Creek Nuclear Generating Station and numerous other agencies to provide training, techni-
cal expertise, assistance, resources and assessments.

The Operations Branch consists of six sections with the following number of full-time 
employees. The sections are Technological Hazards (4), Public Assistance (1), Individual 
Assistance (1), Vulnerability Assessment Team (5), Technical Advisor (1).

Public Assistance Program (PA)
The State of Kansas Public Assistance Program operates with one state full-time employ-
ee and draws from a cadre of 27 trained retired military augmentees to manage disasters as 
mentioned above. A total of 93 augmentee positions were activated and subsequently 
deployed in varying time frames to respond to the four declared disasters during 2007. 
During a given disaster, an average of eight to 10 augmentees are activated. However, due 
to four major disasters in 2007, the average number of augmentees activated per disaster 
was 31 for the year. Below is a synopsis of the disasters handled by the States Public Assistance 
Section during 2007:

FEMA - 1675-DR
• Declaration Date: January 7, 2007
• Incident Type: Severe Winter Storms
• Incident Period Date: 
  December 28 – 31, 2006
• Augmentees Deployed: 27
• Designated Counties: 
  Cheyenne, Clark, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Ellis, Finney, Ford, Gove, Graham, 
  Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Jewell, Kearny, Kiowa, Lane, Logan, Meade, 
  Morton, Ness, Norton, Osborne, Pawnee, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Rush, 
  Russell, Scott, Seward, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, Thomas, 
  Trego, Wallace, Wichita
• Funds Obligated to Date: $115,080,071

FEMA – 1699 – DR
• Declaration Date: May 6, 2007
• Incident Type: Severe Storms, Tornado (Greensburg) and Flooding

High voltage power lines destroyed by the winter storms that hit the state in late December 2006-early January 2007, the costliest disaster in Kansas history with regard to damage to public infrastructure.
On May 4, an F-5 tornado struck the town of Greensburg, destroying 95 percent of the town.
Human Services Programs

Individual Disaster Response Programs

Natural disaster is a constant threat to Kansas’ citizens, including farmers, ranchers and small business owners. Therefore, federal programs established by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security-FEMA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Farm Service Agency and the Small Business Administration addresses these needs and provides assistance for losses that result from drought, flood, fire, freeze, tornadoes and other incidents that meet the program criteria.

In 2007, Kansas had multiple incidents that resulted in two federal declarations for Individual Assistance and SBA’s low-interest loan program for individuals or small businesses.

DR-1699-KS, the Greensburg tornado, flooding and other damages from this powerful storm system resulted in the designation of 24 counties for individual assistance for disaster victims with $1,644,271 being awarded thus far to eligible disaster victims.

DR-1711-KS, the Southeast/Central Kansas flooding resulted in the designation of 20 counties for individual assistance with $3,778,240 being awarded thus far to eligible disaster victims.

Citizen Corps

Preparedness experts agree that the formula for ensuring a more secure and safer homeland consists of preparedness planning, training and citizen involvement in supporting first responders. As a result, in 2002 President George W. Bush launched USA Freedom Corps, an initiative of which Citizen Corps is part, to embrace the force of volunteer service that emerged as a result of the September 2001 terrorist attacks.

Citizen Corps programs build on the successful efforts that are in place in many communities across the state to prevent crime and respond to emergencies. These programs begin through local innovation and are the foundation for Citizen Corps and community safety.

Citizen Corps is coordinated nationally by the Department of Homeland Security and through the state Citizen Corps Council. In this capacity, the state works closely with DHS, other state entities, local governments, first responders, emergency managers and the volunteer community.

Federal Fiscal Year funds for Citizen Corps were received and distributed to local entities that applied for them in August of this year. Currently, there are 28 Citizen Corps Councils established in Kansas. The breakdown by program is the following:
Kansas Council on Emergency Preparedness and Response

The Kansas Council on Emergency Preparedness and Response functions as the state Citizen Corps Council. The CEPR has had a broad based membership since its inception in 1987. Since the purpose of the Council is “to facilitate a coordinated effort for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Kansas” it seemed appropriate that the CEPR also function as the state Citizen Corps Council.

Kansas Citizen Corps sponsors Preparedness Month activities in September each year. Participation from State and local agencies, live media remotes and displays serve to provide the general public with information, demonstrations, and literature about preparedness measures and response actions.

The Adjutant General recorded a Public Service Announcement urging Kansas citizens to be prepared. The announcement outlines action steps to becoming better prepared by making and practicing an emergency plan and building an emergency preparedness kit. He also recorded PSAs on flooding and pandemic flu precautions.

Community Emergency Response Team Train-the-Trainer programs were offered in May and July 2007 and the first Kansas Citizen Corps Conference was held in July 2007 in Salina. Additional work toward establishing teen or school CERT programs has started with the addition of two certified teen CERT trainers. They will focus on promoting and teaching TEEN CERT in communities throughout the State.

Wildland Fire

Exploring in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (operations and public assistance) and the Kansas Forest Service the possibility of the Fire Management Assistance Grant program and future collaboration efforts.

Mutual Aid

In the four major disasters Kansas suffered this year, Mutual Aid was used in a variety of forms. During the Western Kansas ice and snow storm, three major state agencies responded to support local governments. No agency was tasked to provide response or recovery operations outside of those belonging to The Adjutant General, Kansas Department of Transportation and the Kansas Highway Patrol. The American Red Cross did provide sheltering. The state agencies sought compensation for their expenses through FEMA.

In the subsequent disasters, due to the massive amount of damages and limited resources, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management took on the role of locating, tasking and resourcing needs for counties. In this process, the State accepted responsibility for costs associated with those entities that deployed with State-assigned mission tasking numbers. The state paid lodging, per-diem, travel, overtime with benefits and equipment used for the disaster. The equipment usage reimbursement was based upon the FEMA reimbursement table. During these disasters there were many local agencies that responded and never sought compensation.

Technological Hazards

The Technological Hazards Section provides direction and planning guidance concerning potential accidents involving hazardous substances such as toxic chemicals, radioactive substances and potential releases from nuclear power plants. The section provides technical assistance related to chemical and radiological vulnerability planning, emergency notification, incident management, exercise evaluation and statewide emergency coordination. It is responsible for maintaining a Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station emergency response plan, accident management off-site and statewide emergency notification. Physical response to Wolf Creek Generating Station or a Cooper Nuclear Station accident/incident is also the responsibility of THS with support from KDEM Operations. The Technological Hazards Section provides on the scene coordination and technical support for transportation accidents/incidents involving medical and industrial radioisotopes, nuclear fuel, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel.

The section stores, repairs and lends radiation detection devices for use by various public
agencies in case of radiological materials accidents. To date, approximately 70,000 radiation detection devices have been made available to the state. These devices are serviced and calibrated regularly by this section to ensure that the devices accurately register radiation. Over the last year, approximately 2,000 radiation detection devices have been calibrated. The section also offers free radiological courses that cover the concepts of protection, detection instruments, monitoring techniques, radiological hazards and protective actions, team-building and procedures to support planning for emergency and recovery activities in the event of a radiological incident. The training is conducted regionally in order to bring the training to those who need it the most and to also provide the opportunity for individuals to attend and receive the training when it is convenient for them.

The Technological Hazards Section has teamed up with the Kansas Department of Homeland Security Vulnerability Assessment Team to conduct vulnerability site assessments on the top 40 critical chemical facilities within Kansas. The purpose of these visits is to become familiar with the facility, on-site chemicals, security and protective measures in place. A Buffer Zone Protection Plan and a chemical vulnerability report are generated after each visit and provided to the facility for their review of the perceived threats to the facility. In the course of the project, the facilities visited were water treatment plants, refineries, fertilizer manufacturing and distribution, food processing, chemical manufacturers and distributors and others.

On Nov. 6 and 7, KDEM and other state and local agencies participated in a Federal Emergency Management Agency ingestion pathway graded exercise with Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station. An ingestion pathway is the area surrounding a fixed nuclear facility which, as a result of a release of radioactive material, is a potential source of exposure through the ingestion of water and foods, such as milk or fresh vegetables originating there. Thorough planning and training from all participants went into preparing for this exercise. The year of hard work was culminated by the successful evaluation received from FEMA.

Vulnerability Assessment Team

The Vulnerability Assessment Team provides the state with a knowledgeable professional staff who are employed to go to sites identified by the state of Kansas or the federal government as critical infrastructure. This team works with multiple state agencies to provide assessments of facilities. The team responded to a request by USD 501 for assistance with their entrance remodeling project by evaluating the student entry/exit procedures at each school.

The Vulnerability Assessment Team is projecting 108 vulnerability assessments to be completed by December 31, 2007. The number of assessments conducted in 2007 is essentially equal to the number conducted in 2006. The following is a breakdown of assessments by category:

- DHS Identified .......................... 2
- Chemical Related ......................... 4
- Courthouses .............................. 49
- Special Request .......................... 2
- Hospitals .................................. 15
- USD 501 Entrance Audits ............... 37
- Total Assessments ...................... 109

The following is a breakdown of assessments category:

- Chemical Related Sites (4) – Creekstone Farms, Brenntag Southwest, Highland Dairy, Abegnoa Bio Energy Corp
- County Courthouses (49) – Johnson, Wabaunsee, Pottawatomie, Jackson, Jefferson, Douglas, Franklin, Coffey, Osage, Chase, Morris, Dickinson, Geary, Riley, Clay, Marion, Leavenworth, Atchison, Crawford (Girard), Crawford (Pittsburg), Labette (Parsons), Labette (Oswego), Montgomery (Coffeyville), Montgomery (Independence), Chautauqua, Bourbon,
Communication Assessment Team

The Communication Assessment Team was formed in late June 2006 in response to the number one priority established by the federal government and by The Adjutant General: communications interoperability. This assessment team was contracted with a Department of Homeland Security grant.

In order to determine how the state is going to address the inability for responders to communicate outside their individual radio ranges, it was necessary to determine what the counties’ and state’s communication first responders capabilities are and how separate organizations and jurisdictions communicate. The team has assessed 50 of the 105 counties as of November 2007.

The team developed an assessment form to meet the needs of the state and to answer all the questions. The team consists of three retired military personnel, two of which were communication specialists while in the military. They refined the survey form that covered all aspects of how dispatch centers communicate.

The team, in conjunction with the Geospatial Technologies Section of The Adjutant General’s Department, identify and map out geographical areas with no radio reception, radio frequency ranges for each radio frequency used in the county and the communication towers associated with each radio.

The assessments were started in the Northwest Region, which was completed by the end of November 2006. The team completed the Southwest and North Central Regions in 2007. The South Central Region assessment is underway. The project is anticipated to take up to two years to complete and is expected to be done by June 2008. The team’s progress was affected in 2007 by the large number of counties declared federal disasters throughout the state.
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2007 Planning and Mitigation

In 2007, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management planning focus included special needs population and animal care and control, including pet evacuation and sheltering. County Emergency Operations Plans (CEOPs) continue to be reviewed for compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Kansas Planning Standards (KPS) to aid in the seamless interfaces of the preparedness cycle.

KDEM continues to take an all-hazards approach to emergency planning to encourage effective and consistent response to any disaster or emergency, regardless of the cause.

In 2007, the Kansas legislature appropriated $6.6 million to be used to match the federal share of mitigation projects. Priority for funded projects will be given to those communities who wish to buyout property located within the Special Flood Hazard Area in the 23 counties of Southeast Kansas that were flooded in July 2007.

The State Hazard Mitigation Team will continue the process of evaluating mitigation projects for this coming year. KDEM will continue to coordinate with the Division of Water Resources, Department of Agriculture, in the development and maintenance of digital flood hazard data and support of the National Flood Insurance Program.

2007 Accomplishments

• Assisted and provided technical assistance to local governments to develop county emergency operations plans and mitigation plans.

• Maintained and made enhancements to planning software for local jurisdictions to develop and keep county emergency operations plans current, which will ensure compliance with NIMS, the National Response Plan and catastrophic planning for evacuation and warning including special needs populations and sheltering.

• Updated State Hazard Mitigation Plan and submit to DHS/FEMA for approval.

• Reviewed Kansas Planning Standards to include compliance for evacuation and warning of special needs populations, sheltering and pet evacuations.

• Continued to engage and support the existing State Mitigation Team to carry out mitigation activities and programs.

• Formed Incident Management Teams to respond to Greensburg tornado and southeast Kansas flooding; received state funding for training future teams

Mitigation Projects

DR-1402 – Ice Storm, January 2002. Mitigation Funding - $6,785,243

• Electric Power Line Upgrade – City of Kiowa and three Rural Electric Cooperatives (Twin Valley, Heartland and Butler) were provided $3.5 million. More than 95 miles of distribution/transmission line were upgraded to current code and standard. The upgrades will ensure more reliable service to more than 25,000 customers.

• Tornado Safe Rooms in Schools – Fourteen schools were provided $2.6 million: Coffeyville USD 445 – one; Emporia USD 253 – two; Halstead USD 440 – one; Wichita USD 259 – five; Maize USD 226 – one; Kansas Elks Training Center for the Handicap – two; St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, Wichita – one; and St. Cecilia, Haysville – one. More than 5,400 students and faculty were provided safe shelter during severe storms.
• Acquisition/Demolition – City of Fairway provided $441,000. Two repetitive flood loss properties were removed from the flood plain.

**DR-1462 – Tornados, May 2003. Mitigation Funding - $921,451**  
- Electric Power Line Upgrade – Caney Valley Rural Electric Cooperative provided $706,000 to upgrade 7.7 miles of 69kV transmission line to steel structures. This upgrade affects nearly 5,200 people.
- Tornado Safe Room in Schools – St. Mary’s Elementary School, Pittsburg, provided $215,000 to construct a safe room for more than 375 students and faculty.

**DR-1535 – Severe Storms, June 2004. Mitigation Funding - $864,129**  
- Tornado Safe Rooms in Schools – Holy Cross School in Hutchinson was provided with $118,000. More than 375 students and faculty provided safe shelter during severe storms.
- Acquisition/Demolition – Kansas City was provided $228,000. Five repetitive flood loss properties were removed from the flood plain.
- Bridge Protection – Neosho County was provided $429,000. The Bend Way Weir project was done to protect a $2 million bridge over the Neosho River.

**DR-1562 – Severe Storms, August 2004. Mitigation Funding - $127,800**  
- Tornado Safe Rooms in Schools – Wichita USD 259 was provided $101,000. More than 400 students and faculty were provided safe shelter during severe storms.

**DR-1579 – Ice Storm, January 2005. Mitigation Funding - $5,661,699 (DMA 2000 requirements apply)**  
- Electric Power Line Upgrade – Two Rural Electric Cooperatives, Flinthills and Bluestem, will be provided $2.9 million (FEMA review in process). More than 118 miles of overhead distribution line serving more than 10,000 customers will be upgraded to current code and standard.
- Tornado Safe Rooms – Twelve schools, Haysville USD 261 – five; Andover USD 385 – four; Maize USD 266 – one; Remington USD 206 – one; Wichita USD 259 – one; and one library in Andover, provided $2.7 million. More than 5,800 students and faculty were provided safe shelter during severe storms.

**DR-1600 – Severe Storms, August 2005. Mitigation Funding – $251,845 estimated**  
- Tornado Safe Rooms in Schools – Wichita USD 259 were provided $118,000 (FEMA review in process). More than 800 students and faculty were provided safe shelter during severe storms.

**DR-1615 – Severe Storms, November 2005. Mitigation Funding – $563,305 estimated.**  
- Proposed projects include planning and repetitive flood loss acquisition and demolition.

**DR-1626 – Severe Winter Storms, January 2006. Mitigation Funding – $2,403,296 estimated.**  
- Flood plain acquisition, 5 properties and tornado safe room in Bonner Springs.

**DR-1638 – Severe Storms and Tornados, April 2006. Mitigation Funding – $311,005 estimated.**  
- Tornado Safe Room - Marion USD 408.

**DR-1675 - Ice Storm, December 2006. Mitigation Funding - $41,025,918.**  
- Proposed - Acquisition/demolition, safe rooms, REC upgrades, critical facility protection, mitigation plans.

**DR-1699 - Tornado, May 2007. Mitigation Funding - $14,620,566.**  
- Proposed - more of the same.

**DR-1711 - Flooding, June 2007 - $12,475,103.**  
- Proposed - more of the same.
The Kansas Wing of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is part of a private, volunteer, nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation and by Congressional charter is the auxiliary of the United States Air Force (USAF). The Kansas Volunteer Department of the Civil Air Patrol was created to administer state funds allocated to the Civil Air Patrol. The department was placed, by legislation, under the Kansas Adjutant General’s Department in 1997 for administrative support and control of state resources and funding. The Civil Air Patrol is charged with three balanced primary missions: Aerospace Education, Cadet Programs and Emergency Services.

**Aerospace Education**

Aerospace education provides the CAP membership and Kansas communities statewide with classroom materials, teacher training and other educational aids that promote the understanding of aviation and space programs. Each year Kansas Wing members attend the annual meeting of the National Congress on Aviation and Space Education (NCASE).

**Cadet Programs**

The Kansas Wing Cadet Program develops the potential of youth ages 12 to 21 through aerospace education, leadership training and physical fitness. Parents and educators credit the cadet program for communicating the importance of integrity, self-discipline and trust in their children’s personal and professional success. Adult wing members help inspire and encourage cadets interested in aviation industry or military careers.

**Emergency Services**

Kansas Wing Volunteer Air and Ground teams accomplish most of the search and rescue operations in the State. CAP works closely with the Kansas National Guard, Kansas Highway Patrol, Kansas Division of Emergency Management and other agencies during training and actual disaster relief operations. The CAP activities include: searching for missing persons, aircraft and emergency locator transponders, air and ground transportation, aerial reconnaissance, airborne communications, ground traffic control, perimeter control, flight line control and transportation of live human organs, blood and tissue.

Civil Air Patrol volunteer participation in State dedicated missions and training includes site-specific exercises concerning the Wolf Creek Generating Station.

**Units and equipment:**

- Emporia - three vehicles
- Garden City - two vehicles
- Junction City - one vehicle, one C-182 fixed wing aircraft
- Lawrence - one vehicle
- Kansas City, Kan. - one vehicle
- Kingman - no equipment
- Olathe - two vehicles, one SGS2-33 glider, one C-172 fixed wing aircraft
- Salina - one vehicle, one C-172 fixed wing aircraft
- Salina (Wing Headquarters) - seven vehicles
- Shawnee Mission - no equipment
- Topeka - no equipment
- Wichita - one vehicle, one C-182 fixed wing aircraft

Lt. Col. John Schmidt, vice commander of the Kansas Civil Air Patrol, outlines for local news media some of the capabilities the Civil Air Patrol has to offer for search and rescue operations and other emergency situations.
The town of Greensburg, Kan., lies in ruins in the aftermath of an F-5 tornado that struck the community May 4. Kansas Division of Emergency Management coordinated the efforts of local, state and federal agencies involved in response and recovery activities.

A heifer near Great Bend wears an extra coat – this one of ice and snow – as a result of a severe winter storm that hit the western half of the state in the waning hours of 2006 and carried over into the new year.
Mission: Provide quality and environmentally sound planning and execution of construction, maintenance, and repair projects for the Kansas Army National Guard.

Col. Clifford M. Silsby was confirmed by The Adjutant General as the new Construction and Facilities Management Officer for the Kansas Army National Guard in 2005 and continues to head the directorate. The DOFE continued to stay busy with numerous construction projects, maintenance and repair and day-to-day operations. After completing the Topeka Nickell Armory addition/alteration, the directorate established a new home with several other directorates in the new addition of the armory.

The DOFE had many construction projects throughout 2007, including State Bond Projects, Military Construction Projects and numerous other construction projects and initiatives.

**State Bond Projects:** Due to concern over the aging condition of the majority of the armories throughout the state, a five-year $22 million bond program was initiated in 2001. An additional $9 million dollars has been appropriated. Nearly all of the state-owned armories are identified for maintenance and repair under this program. The armory renovation projects include roofing, heating, ventilation and air conditioning and interior renovation and exterior repairs, as needed. These projects range in cost from $100,000 to $900,000 per armory. All state bond project armories are either in the design, bid or construction phases or the renovations are complete.

Armories that have completed their bond renovations thus far are: 2005 – Abilene, Dodge City, Garden City, Holton Horton, Junction City, Liberal, Ottawa, Sabetha, State Defense Building Annex (Topeka) and Troy; 2006 – Chanute, Colby, Fort Scott, Goodland, Lenexa, Paola, Salina East and Salina West; 2007 – Topeka Nickell Armory, Great Bend, Clay Center and Wichita South.

**Military Construction Projects:** The Pittsburg Readiness Center military construction project continued as planned and was 60 percent complete as of September 2007. This is a joint project between the Kansas Army National Guard and Pittsburg State University. The facility replaces the inadequate 48-year-old armory. The project draws upon an excellent opportunity for shared use and activity between the National Guard and the Departments of Military Science/ROTC, and Health, Physical Education and Recreation at the university. The joint construction and collaborative use of this facility provides great cost savings for the people of Kansas in terms of both construction and long-term maintenance while providing more than 37,000 square feet of improved facilities. Funding has been provided from federal, state and private sources. Construction is scheduled for completion in March 2008.

The Nickell Armory addition/alteration was a combined armory renovation and military construction project that was under construction and completed in 2007. The addition provided more than 23,000 square feet of additional administrative and armory space to support existing and additional requirements of the Kansas National Guard. It provided additional space for the directorates of the Joint Forces Headquarters, as well as offices to support the families, soldiers and airmen of the Kansas National Guard.
Future Kansas National Guard military construction projects identified for funding in the seven-year Department of Defense Future Years Defense Program include a multi-agency Armed Forces Reserve Center, a new Field Maintenance Shop in Wichita, airfield taxiway/parking apron improvements at Salina and Topeka and a new 35th Division Headquarters armory in Wyandotte County.

Numerous other projects of KSARNG facilities were completed in 2007. Improvements and construction at Kansas National Guard facilities on Fort Leavenworth include:

- Completed the 35th Infantry Division Logistical Building construction
- Completed the 35th Infantry Division Motor Vehicle Storage Compound construction
- Completed the Tice Hall lower area heating and air conditioning renovation
- Developed a long range master plan for the Battle Command Training Facility to include construction of billets, a training support center, a war-fighter exercise center, some infrastructure improvements, and addition/alteration of Tice Hall

Improvements and construction at the Joint Forces Headquarters Complex include:

- Completed Phase I of the State Defense Building reconfiguration project
- Completed the backup generator replacement at the State Defense Building
- Completed the Topeka Nickell Armory range cleanup project

Improvements and construction at Salina Training Center in 2007 include:

- Helped develop the Great Plains Regional Training Concept. The existing training site in Salina will serve as the training hub for The Adjutant General and the Governor’s proposal to develop five regional training centers to enhance the state’s capabilities to defend against terrorism and respond to disasters and emergencies. Four regional training centers will be developed in strategic locations around the state to ensure state and local first responders, the Kansas National Guard and public safety organizations have state-of-the art training facilities. The Great Plains Joint Training Center, in Salina, which includes Smoky Hill Range, currently has approximately 36,000 acres for air and ground training.
- Completed a hydro-blast paint removal/cleanup system. This project was part of the Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site, headquartered at Fort Riley, in their second year of expanded operations at Salina to include heavy repair and reconditioning of U.S. Army trailer type vehicles.
- Acquired the Vortex Building to be used for Soldier Readiness Processing/Mobilization, a central issue facility warehouse, used as possible Continuity of Operations plan support, and some additional assembly/classroom space.
- Developed a long range master plan for the Kansas Regional Training Center.

Family Programs Office

Located in Nickell Armory - 2 federal, 2 state and 7 contract employees

Periods of separation from a military member can present many difficulties in the lives of Kansas National Guard families. From loneliness to single parenting, the Guard family endures an immeasurable amount of added responsibilities and roles while their soldier or airman is deployed.

The Kansas National Guard Family Program is a volunteer based program that provides mobilization training and assistance to Guard families to help them better cope with the pressures of separation and reunion. The Family Program has five operating Family Assistance Centers which serve as a resource and referral. Though the FAC’s primary focus is Guard members and their families, they also cater to the needs of military families from all branches of service.

Family Readiness Groups are officially Guard sanctioned support groups consisting of families and friends of the National Guard. Training is offered throughout the year to those families of deploying Guard men and women and also to the volunteers who are the backbone of this program.

Five federal employees and nine contract employees:

- One State Family Program Director
- Two Family Program Assistants
• Two Wing Family Program Coordinators
• One Family Readiness Assistant
• One State Youth Coordinator
• One Family Assistance Center Supervisor
• Six Family Assistance Center Coordinators: Chanute, Wichita, Lawrence, Hiawatha, Hays, Dodge City

The Kansas National Guard Family Program is a volunteer based program that provides mobilization training and assistance to Guard families to help them better cope with the pressures of separation and reunion. The Family Program has five operating Family Assistance Centers which serve as a resource and referral. Family Assistance Centers cater to the needs of all military families from all branches of service. Family Readiness Groups are officially Guard sanctioned support groups consisting of families and friends of the National Guard. The Family Program Office also operates a youth based focus and training for volunteers as well as children of deployed National Guardsmen who may be having trouble adjusting. Training is offered throughout the year to those families of deploying Guardsmen and women and also to the volunteers who are the backbone of this program.

2007 Highlights:
• Operated five Family Assistance Centers throughout the state and served all branches of service including Kansas National Guard families. Opened a sixth Family Assistance Center in Dodge City during the month of November. During 2007, the Family Assistance Centers made nearly 5,000 contacts with military families, mailed out over 5,000 pieces of informational materials, and handled nearly 500 cases involving issues such as referral to counseling services and family financial issues.
• Conducted Soldier Readiness Processing and Premobilization workshops for nearly 900 Army National Guard families and 500 children.
• Conducted four reintegration training for nearly 700 soldiers and their spouses. During these trainings, the Family Program Office also offered reintegration training for youth.
• Supported seven homecomings and deployment ceremonies.
• There were 19 Family Readiness Groups trainings held throughout the state for different Kansas Army National Guard units.
• The Kansas National Guard Youth Programs offered Kids Camp in July for 120 kids ages 9-12 with nearly 100 attendees. The Kansas National Guard Teen Camp had 53 teenagers attending.

Children of deployed Guard members enjoyed an evening of activities at Topeka’s Nickell Armory with volunteer Big Brothers and Big Sisters during a kick-off for the “Guard Big, Guard Littles” program.
Family Assistance Centers

The Family Assistance Centers (FACs) provides the following essential services: ID cards and DEERS; TRICARE - Medical and Dental; Crisis Intervention and Referral; Financial; Legal; Community Information and Outreach.

FACs also provide handbooks and facilitate discussion groups and peer support groups to assist family members in dealing not only with their emotions but also with the day-to-day responsibilities they must now assume when their Guard member loved one is away.

FAC Mission - Although they are a National Guard responsibility, FACs are open to members of all armed services. Under normal conditions, National Guard and other military families are supported by the Family Program and FRGs. However, in times of war, natural disasters, mass casualties, or other situations requiring activation, FACs are established to ensure that Guard families are prepared and supported. The Unit Rear Detachment Representative is often called upon to help. Working together, the Family Program, FRG, FAC, and Unit Rear Detachment Representative allow Guard members to focus on the success of their mission knowing that their loved ones' needs are being met at home.

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<th>Cherie Herlinger</th>
<th>Dave Richardson</th>
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<td>Cell 785-806-1751 Office 785-587-9946</td>
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<td>Position Open</td>
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<th>Wing Family Program Coordinator</th>
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Mission: Provide a full-range of quality personnel support to the more than 2,000 full-time federal (National Guard) employees in The Adjutant General’s Department work force. Human Resource Specialists within the HRO administer two separate and distinct personnel systems. Services provided include the administration of the hiring process, entitlements and benefits, labor relations, equal employment opportunity and family support services. All services provided support not only to the employees, but also to family members, ensuring that Kansas National Guard forces can meet the needs of their respective mission both in peace and in war.

Full-time funding for Fiscal Year 2007 supported 668 Army Guard technicians, 437 Army Active Guard and Reserve personnel, 583 Air Guard technicians and 302 Air Active Guard and Reserve personnel.

Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management
Located in State Defense Building - 8 state employees; 18 federal employees

Mission: Acquire, manage, facilitate, distribute and implement new information services and technologies and develop capital information technology investment. Provide our internal and external customers the best service possible by developing employee incentives, empowerment and long range plans that will accommodate change and promote excellence.

The Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management section is in the process of converting the entire voice and data networks to Multi Protocol Label Switching. The use of MPLS technology will enable a more reliable network that will improve operations during a large disaster that will require The Adjutant General’s Department to relocate to a Continuity of Operation Plan site.

The Kansas National Guard is synchronizing its transformation efforts with the Department of the Army and Air Force as the Guard’s wide area network is modernized to provide improved redundancy and increased network security by tying into the Global Information Grid. In the future, the Kansas National Guard will continue to support the Joint Warfighter by enhancing collaboration among active and reserve forces, state agencies and local governments and leveraging superior knowledge management strategies.

The Kansas Army National Guard can provide a system that ties existing Command and Control resources to a centralized Joint Emergency Operations Center located in the State Defense building. The JEOC communications infrastructure provides real-time situational awareness and command and control capabilities throughout the state. This infrastructure, tied directly to the Kansas National Guard Joint Force Headquarters and National Defense infrastructure through the Kansas Army National Guard network, provides reach-back communications to local, state and national decision-makers.

The Kansas Army National Guard continues to maintain state of the art Distance Learning Centers in Topeka, Lenexa, Salina, Iola, Wichita, Hays and on Fort Leavenworth. Communications interoperability plays a critical role in the ability of the Kansas National Guard to conduct time sensitive operations to enhance incident command and control and provide the dissemination of critical information in real time to fielded forces.

The agency’s Incident Response Vehicle (IRV) was developed to provide a mobile command post and communication interoperability for the Kansas National Guard and civil authorities in emergency situations where conventional communication lines are not available or are overwhelmed. It was first used in a disaster response on May 5, 2007, in Greensburg, Kan., where a tornado nearly destroyed the entire town.
The Kansas Army National Guard developed a deployable communications capability to primarily support validated Department of Defense and interagency sharing and communications needs at primary continental U.S. and Kansas-based incident sites.

The DCSIM is responsible for all computer and communication functions related to the Continuity of Operation Plan site for The Adjutant General’s Department. In the event of a forced evacuation due to a natural or man-made disaster, the DCSIM is responsible for making sure that all critical computer systems and information are in place in the new location, along with the transfer of communications.

Inspector General

Located in State Defense Building - 4 federal employees

The Inspector General provides The Adjutant General with a continuing assessment of the operational and administrative effectiveness of the Command and explains Army and Air Force systems, procedures and processes as they relate to issues. The IG determines the state of economy, efficiency, discipline, morale and readiness throughout the command. When necessary, the office conducts assessments, inquiries and investigations regarding law, regulation, policy and Standards of Conduct. In accordance with Executive Order 12333 and applicable Department of Defense regulations, the IG provides oversight of intelligence activities and components within the State. The office also operates a system for resolving problems of soldiers, family members, federal civilian employees, and retirees, protecting confidentiality to the maximum extent possible and guarding against reprisals. The office processes and investigates all referred Department of Defense hotline and federal whistleblower reprisal cases that relate to Army and Air Guard activities. The IG conducts thorough, objective and impartial investigations, inspections and follow-up inspections of state National Guard components or activities as directed by The Adjutant General, Chief National Guard Bureau and the Services Inspectors General.

Legal Advisor/Staff Judge Advocate

Located in State Defense Building - 4 federal employees

The primary function of the Legal Advisor/Staff Judge Advocate office is to provide legal support to the adjutant general and staff. Over the past several years, the SJA office has coordinated and participated in numerous legal activities supporting Soldiers and Airmen who are deploying or redeploying, and their dependents. Preparing legal documents, advice and briefings are ongoing activities for the office. Additionally, almost all members of the SJA office have deployed at least once. Col. Bruce Woolpert is the legal advisor and Maj. Fran Oleen serves as deputy legal advisor.

The Legal Advisors serve as the State Ethics Counselors for The Adjutant General’s Department regarding both federal and state ethics issues. They also serve as claims officers, litigation coordinators, Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act officers and provide legal support in the areas of contract, real estate, environmental, fiscal, operational and labor law for both state and federal legal issues.

The Legal Office provides legal advice and support to the assistant director of the Division of Kansas Emergency Management for planning requirements and guidance, training and exercises, response coordination and administration of recovery programs for the civil sector of the state.

Maj. James VanBiber, Operational Law Judge Advocate for the 35th Infantry Division, teaches members of the Iraqi Army Rules for the Use of Force outside Baghdad.
The office provides legal advice and support to the United States Property and Fiscal Office and State Comptroller’s Office, including review of state and federal contracts, procurement actions and real property matters involving state funds and policies and standard operating procedures involving state fiscal management. They legally review all federal/state agreements between the National Guard Bureau and The Adjutant General’s Department.

The office provides legal support and advice to the federal and state human resource offices, serving more than 10,000 employees, including over 2,500 full-time employees. The Legal Office consults with the agency’s Human Resource Officers on most proposed adverse personnel actions and represents the agency in unemployment claims and before the Kansas Human Rights Commission.

**Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics**

Located in State Defense Complex - 30 federal employees

Mission: Provides planning and resources necessary to maintain logistical support for operations of the Kansas National Guard. Provides operational control for the following logistical support sections: Logistics Management, Food Service, Defense Movement Coordinator, Central Property Book Office, and the Combat Service Support Automation Management Office.

Logistics Management coordinates the efforts of the other sections, serves as the liaison with the Joint Forces Headquarters Kansas staff and serves as a direct link to units in the Kansas Army National Guard for logistics and provides budget tracking and analysis. Food Service provides technical advice to units on matters pertaining to requisition, receipt, storage, issue and accounting of subsistence. Defense Movement Control coordinates, directs and controls military traffic on Kansas roadways and coordinates with other states’ Defense Movement Control centers on movement into and out of the boundaries of Kansas. Central Property Book Office maintains accountability of Kansas Army National Guard assets and processes property book transactions. Combat Service Support Automation Management Office provides customer support in sustaining and operating the Combat Standard Army Management Logistical Information Systems.

The Surface Maintenance Office supervises 14 separate maintenance facilities throughout the state of Kansas, which includes three separate special repair programs: the Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance, the Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site and the National Maintenance Program. Surface Maintenance employs a total of 444 personnel.

During the year, personnel from the Surface Maintenance Office provided logistical support to the Joint Operations Center and to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management during two winter storms, the Greensburg tornado and Southeastern Kansas floods.

Along with the continued deployments there were a number of changes that took place within the maintenance community during fiscal year 2007. The first was the implementation process converting from four levels of maintenance (organizational, direct support, general support and depot) to two (field and sustainment). Under the two levels of maintenance, the automation programs used to manage maintenance operations are changing. During this last year Surface Maintenance had a partial fielding of the new automation systems. In con-
juncture with these changes a majority of position descriptions also changed as part of the two levels of maintenance doctrine.

During this last fiscal year, there was a National Guard Bureau initiative for states to repair their own equipment when it returned from deployment so the Guard would not have to rely on the active duty Army installations mobilization stations. Under this initiative, the National Guard Bureau receives funding from the Department of the Army that is dispensed to each state based upon the type of units that are returning from deployment. The Kansas maintenance community is an active participant in the RESET program. Under this program Surface Maintenance has employed up to an additional 18 personnel as indefinite Federal Civil service technicians or on active duty special work orders.

The maintenance community had all 10 of the Field Maintenance Shops within the state submit packets to compete for the Army Award for Maintenance Excellence. Of the 10 shops that competed, Field Maintenance Shop # 5 in Sabetha and Field Maintenance Shop # 7 in Kansas City were selected at the state level and were successful in competing at the regional and subsequently at National Guard Bureau level.

**Directorate of Military Support (DOMS)**

Located in State Defense Building - 11 federal and 39 state employees

The Directorate of Military Support provides the planning, military resources and operational support for the implementation of the Kansas National Guard’s Military Assistance to Civil Authorities (MACA) mission, the Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection program for the Kansas National Guard and for Wolf Creek and Cooper Generating Stations emergency support. DOMS ensures a timely and effective National Guard deployment in response to a natural or man-made emergency to support civilian authorities in saving lives, preventing or reducing human suffering, protecting property and preserving peace, order and the public safety in Kansas.

DOMS has operational control of the 73rd Civil Support Team, Counter Drug program, Anti-Terrorism and Force Protection, the Kansas National Guard Sunflower communications network, intelligence sourcing and physical security at the State Defense Building Complex and the Kansas National Guard maintenance facilities at Fort Riley. The Sunflower network
includes radios at each of the armories across the state as a back up communications system. The network control stations are in the Joint Operations Center in Topeka and the equipment in each location is high frequency radios. DOMS organized and directed National Guard responses to the Western Kansas ice and snow storm, Greensburg tornado, Southeast Kansas flooding and December ice storm this year. Also provided Homeland Defense/Security coordination for The Adjutant General’s Department and the Kansas National Guard.

Military Support to Civil Authorities
Military support to civil authorities is coordinated through DOMS in The Adjutant General’s Department. The Kansas National Guard has assigned major units in both the Army and Air National Guard the responsibility of providing this coordination of military support to civil authority for the counties in their assigned region of the state. They provide assistance in disasters and emergencies.

National Guard Scout Program
The National Guard Scout Program was created in an effort to improve the responsiveness and effectiveness of the Kansas National Guard during disasters by ensuring that Guard members meet county elected leaders, first responders and emergency managers prior to a disaster. A Guard member who lives or works in the community volunteers to build a relationship with the community points of contact prior to a disaster. When a disaster hits, the Guard member reports to the County Emergency Operations Center, where he can be of immediate assistance because relationships have previously been developed. The Scouts serve as the “eyes and ears” of the adjutant general, providing timely and accurate feedback to the State Emergency Operations Center and the Military Operations Center on how the disaster response is progressing and anticipating the needs of the community for state assistance. This provides time to prepare troops and equipment, if needed, but does not circumvent the proven emergency management process where the county emergency managers and/or other county officials request state support.

The Kansas National Guard Counterdrug Program
The Kansas National Guard Counterdrug Program is comprised of four parts: Ground Reconnaissance (Drug Interdiction), Drug Demand Reduction, Joint Substance Abuse Prevention and Criminal Analyst Support. Army and Air Guardsmen perform this duty under the Governor’s control, but are federally funded (Section 112, Title 32 United States Code). The Secretary of Defense provides resources through the National Guard Bureau-J3-Counterdrug Directorate to states receiving approval of their annual Governor’s State Plan for National Guard Counterdrug support.

The total Fiscal Year 2007 Counterdrug budget was $1,946,829.

Currently, the Kansas Guard has 24 Counterdrug members providing full-time support to local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and Kansas community-based organizations. Counterdrug soldiers and airmen are traditional mobilization day units and attend drill, annual training and other required events. Six counterdrug personnel are currently deployed in support of the Global War on Terrorism. Twelve more of the current counterdrug team have deployed in support of the GWOT since 9/11 and returned to the program.

The Counterdrug Special Operations Group Ground Reconnaissance Program started in 1990 by providing specially trained personnel and equipment to law enforcement agencies to support the search for and eradication of cultivated marijuana plots. It has since expanded as methamphetamine is the current leading drug threat in Kansas. It is a full-time operation and has nine Kansas National Guard members operating in teams supporting local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. The Ground Recon section also has a narcotic
Since its inception in 1990, CDSOG Ground Reconnaissance has conducted more than 2,000 missions resulting in 1,739 felony arrests. The teams have assisted law enforcement in seizing 2,840 lbs of cocaine, 7,198 lbs of cultivated marijuana, 301 lbs of methamphetamine and other narcotics and precursor chemicals. The approximate street value of these narcotics is $96,321,000.

CDSOG Ground Reconnaissance teams also helped seize 941 weapons, 264 vehicles and $4,230,795 in drug currency. Total property and currency seizures are $6,570,794. In FY 2007 the teams participated in the first interstate operation. This mission was in support of Joint Task Force North, the Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, The Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Washington National Guard on a three week U.S./Canadian border operation in the state of Washington.

The KSNGCD program provides four Criminal Analysts/Investigative Case support personnel to the FBI, the Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Office, the DEA and the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. A counterdrug analyst was temporarily assigned to support the KSNG Joint Forces Headquarters Joint Operations Center in response to the Greensburg tornado and flooding in eastern and southeastern Kansas.

The Drug Demand Reduction Program began in 1992 and provides drug education and prevention to Guardsmen and their families, schools and communities throughout Kansas. The program currently has two full-time area coordinators. One of which is DARE certified and teaches the DARE program in Wichita area schools. The coordinators work with Guard units, schools and other entities supporting existing state and local prevention efforts in their area. The program is most noted for its work on the Red Ribbon campaign where each year they hand out nearly 250,000 Red Ribbons. It also conducts several kids camps in the state each year. In FY 2008, DDR will begin a new initiative called Stay On Track. It is a 12 week program that targets interpersonal and decision making skills aimed at middle school children from 6th through 8th grade.

The Joint Substance Abuse Prevention Program for the Kansas Army and Air National Guard has been under CD program control since Fiscal year 1997. The program manages and administers the monthly drug testing of all KSNG units. This program has two full-time Guardsmen dedicated to drug testing and one Guardsman working in the Prevention, Treatment and Outreach Program. The JSAP has a separate budget in the Counterdrug program.

The Army National Guard randomly tests 60 percent of its assigned strength each year. In addition, 100 percent testing is required for military police, aviators, aviation maintenance, Active Guard/Reserve and Counterdrug personnel.

The CD Program has also been tasked with providing a Quick Response Team during disasters and critical events, pending plan approval.

**Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations**

Located in State Defense Building - 12 federal employees

Mission: Provide trained, ready forces and capabilities to the services and combatant commanders for federal missions; support unit mobilizations, demobilizations, reception, staging, onward movement and integration of forces within Kansas. Train, equip and exercise soldiers and units to provide direct support to state and local civil authorities within Kansas and conduct expeditionary medical, logistic, security, engineering and command and control activities.

Accomplishments include being the principal coordinator for resource management for all annual training events; significant improvements in budget execution and Military Occupational Specialty qualifications; multiple overseas deployments in support of military missions in Iraq, Afghanistan, Kosovo, Djibouti and Fort Riley; and planning for units to train at each of the three primary U.S. Army training centers on the continent. This office is the primary planner for locating the force structure of Army National Guard units in Kansas and provides oversight in the process of receiving and disseminating new equipment items.
Directorate of Personnel
Located in State Defense Building - 43 federal and 1 state employees

Mission: Manages and provides military personnel support through automated personnel systems to Kansas Army National Guard soldiers through the timely execution of personnel support programs to balance retention and attrition management with the needs of the command. The Director of Personnel increased operational readiness of the command through retention, enhancement of soldier care programs such as effective and equitable promotion systems, life insurance, health and dental care, global tracking of wounded and injured personnel wartime personnel replacements, military incentives and civilian educational programs and awards programs. This section provides personnel support to mobilizing and mobilized units for both federal and state duty.

Public Affairs Office
Located in Nickell Armory - 3 state employees

Mission: The Public Affairs Office oversees the release of critical information from the state to the public during emergencies or disasters, and provides regular updates throughout the year regarding the department’s actions, plans and recommendations. Information is provided through media, internal and external publications, projects, campaigns, speeches, events, VIP trips, orientation flights and other venues.

With four major disasters in the state in 2007 and numerous deployment and return ceremonies for members of the Kansas National Guard, the Public Affairs Office produced more than 200 news releases, conducted hundreds of interviews with media and compiled files of photos and articles for the bimonthly Plains Guardian newspaper publication and for historical purposes.

The office includes a director, deputy director/writer and an administrative specialist. Additional military Public Affairs Officers, both full time and traditional staff, also support the office in disaster response and during regular events by working with media, taking photos, writing articles and assisting with media training. These individuals serve at the Joint Forces Headquarters, 105th Military Public Affairs Detachment, 102nd Military History Detachment, 184th Intelligence Wing and 190th Air Refueling Wing. In addition, Unit Public Affairs Representatives are appointed by each unit commander to support public affairs efforts at the unit level. The Public Affairs Office conducts a two-day Unit Public Affairs Representative course at the Kansas Regional Training Institute every March.

During disasters or emergencies, other state agency public information officers support this office in the State Emergency Operations Center and the field. During the 2007 disasters, county and city public information officers were also asked to assist the state in disaster response in community efforts.

As part of The Adjutant General’s Department, the Public Affairs Office takes part in Kansas Division of Emergency Management drills and exercises designed to test state agencies involved in response and recovery operations following a natural or man-made disaster such as a problem at Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station. This year, the office led the

Sharon Watson, director of the Public Affairs Office, answers reporters’ questions in Greensburg, Kan.
The Public Affairs Office is also involved in the planning, preparation and publicity for Kansas Preparedness Month and Kansas Preparedness Day in September and for the layout, design and content of the Plains Guardian and Annual Report.

The Public Affairs Office provided coverage for deployments and return of Kansas National Guard personnel involved in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom and other operations for the War on Terrorism, including news advisories and releases, stories, photos and video. The office also provided support for the biannual International Officers visit to Topeka, Memorial Day and Veterans Day events, Kansas STARBASE events and other activities in keeping with the agency’s goals and missions.

Through the Speaker’s Bureau, the Public Affairs Office arranges guest speakers from the Kansas National Guard for schools, civic organizations and other forums for Veterans Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, meetings, programs and other events.

The Public Affairs Office is also responsible for obtaining appropriate approvals to allow civilians to fly on Kansas National Guard aircraft. Once the appropriate approvals for the individuals have been received, Invitational Travel Orders are issued. More than 542 Invitational Travel Orders were issued during the year. A total of 19 orientation flights, one Red Ribbon Fly-in and 27 operations flights were flown by the 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation; Detachment 37, Operational Support - Aviation (OSA) Command; 184th Air Refueling Wing and the 190th Air Refueling Wing.

Recruiting and Retention

Located in communities with armories

The Recruiting and Retention Office for the Kansas Army National Guard is currently comprised of 115 full-time personnel, which includes 74 Enlisted Active Guard and Reserve Soldiers, seven AGR Officers, and 34 Active Duty for Special Work personnel. The operating budget for Fiscal Year 2007 was $4,000,000 which consisted of $2,500,000 to support Recruiting and Retention events across the state and to pay for ADSW wages, $1,100,000 for all Recruiting and Retention related expenses, and $400,000 to cover AGR travel. The recruiting goal for the year was reached and exceeded by one person with a total of 5,641. Recruiting and Retention offices are located in most armories across the state as well as in four storefront locations: Topeka, Lawrence, Leavenworth, and the newest office in Wichita.

Col. James Trafton serves as the Deputy Director of Strength for the Kansas Army National Guard.

The Kansas Air National Guard has a Recruiting and Retention workforce made up of the following: a Recruiting and Retention Superintendent located at state headquarters, plus recruiters and retainers assigned at both air wings. The 190th Air Refueling Wing in Topeka has three recruiters and one Retention Office Manager for a wing with an authorized number of 886 and an assigned number of 932 effective January 2008. The 184th Intelligence Wing located in Wichita has four Recruiters assigned again with one Retention Office Manager. This wing has an authorized number of 1386 and an assigned number of 1123 effective January 2008. The state as a whole sits at 90.6 percent. Each wing receives $12,000 per year for advertising from the National Guard Bureau. In addition the wings’ operating budget varies from year to year, but was close to $35,000 this past year.

Senior Master Sgt. Troy Kyle serves as the Recruiting and Retention Superintendent for the Kansas Air National Guard.

Safety and Occupational Health Office

Located in the Armed Forces Reserve Center, Forbes Field
- 2 federal employees

Mission: Provide safety resources to the Kansas National Guard, providing safety training and risk management education.

Safety continues to be a key focus for the Kansas National Guard to conserve valuable human and equipment resources while continuing to support the Global War on Terrorism, Homeland Defense and domestic emergency operations. The Safety Office continues to have an active inspection and training program throughout the state. This proactive approach enhances the Kansas National Guard’s state and federal mission.
Senior Army Advisor
Located in State Defense Building - 1 federal employee

Mission: The Senior Army Advisor is the principal advisor to The Adjutant General and the Kansas Army National Guard. He advises and assists in matters pertaining to organization, administration, personnel, training, operations, logistics, readiness, force modernization and mobilization preparedness. Also serves as liaison between Kansas National Guard and 1st Army staffs, and serves as president or member of designated boards. The SRAA represents the 1st U.S. Army Commander.

Kansas STARBASE
Located in Kansas City, Salina, Topeka and Wichita - 7 full-time and 3 part-time employees

In 1992, Kansas STARBASE was launched to ignite the interest of youth (4th - 6th graders) in science, math, technology, goal setting and positive life choices by exposing them to the technological environments and positive role models of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard. Kansas STARBASE is an official youth program of the Department of Defense. In some instances, community support from individuals, corporations and foundations is acceptable.

In FY 2000, the National Defense Authorization Act provided legislative authority, under Section 2193b of Title 10, United States Code, which further expanded the program nationwide and provided a more permanent source of funding. The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs has the oversight responsibility within the U.S. Department of Defense.

STARBASE has worked with more than 51,200 Kansas children, directly and indirectly, by improving their interest in the areas of math, science or technology as well as instilling a sense of pride and personal accomplishment. It is those traits by which STARBASE will increase the number of students going into math, science and technology areas once they have completed their secondary education. In other words, STARBASE is increasing the pool of highly motivated, technically minded employees and citizens.

The Kansas STARBASE program is the largest in the U.S. There are four locations: Wichita (184th Intelligence Wing), Topeka (190th Air Refueling Wing), Salina (235th Regiment) and Kansas City, Kansas (2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry).

2007 Highlights:
• In 2007, STARBASE served 3,357 Kansas students.
• This past summer Kansas STARBASE partnered with Fort Hays State University to offer STARBASE academy in Hays.
• Kansas STARBASE has received nearly $61,076 in grants and donations to supplement the federal funding.
• Approximately 212 Guard members volunteered almost 1,947 hours to the program.
• Evie Thompkins, a Winfield native, was featured in the Department of Defense 2006 Annual STARBASE Report. She attended a STARBASE summer program and after high school received a degree in aeronautical technology from Kansas State University.
Annual Report 2007

In December, Kansas STARBASE received an additional $240,000 in funding from the Department of Defense. This brings the program’s total annual funding to $720,000 for fiscal year 2008. It also allows the state to have four program locations: Salina, Topeka, Kansas City and Wichita.

State Aviation Office
Located at Forbes Field, Topeka - 3 federal employees

The State Aviation Office provides command and control and oversight for aviation support facilities in Kansas in order to accomplish the Team Aviation mission. Team Aviation provides safe, quality, customer-focused individual training, collective training, and logistics support to Kansas Army National Guard aviation units and soldiers assigned to the KSARNG. The State Aviation Offices provide peacetime general and operational aviation support to the KSARNG, the State of Kansas and to the federal government.

State Comptroller’s Office
Located in Nickell Armory - 8 state employees

Mission: The State Comptroller establishes and directs the policies and procedures of fiscal management to ensure compliance with state and federal laws, rules, regulations and procedures relating to fiscal policy, accounting standards, budget execution, procurement activities and inventory management. The State Comptroller also serves as the primary liaison with the Division of Budget and Division of Legislative Research for budgetary processes. The State Comptroller’s Office provides fiscal, accounting and budgetary management services for program managers to ensure agency objectives are accomplished within legislative appropriations and fund limitations. The office administers state programs and federal/state cooperative agreements between the National Guard Bureau and the agency in support of the Kansas National Guard.

During the year, the State Comptroller’s Office directed the execution of State General Fund Operating Funds with a 100 percent execution rate. The Comptroller’s Office had a very busy year due mostly to the federally declared disasters in Kansas. The office paid a total of 7,748 man-days of State Active Duty in Fiscal Year 2007; 7,471 of those man-days were paid in support of federally declared disasters in Kansas. The State Comptroller’s Office also managed and paid the associated cost of responding to the disasters such as fuel, equipment, equipment rental, meals, lodging and other costs.

State Human Resources Office
Located in Nickell Armory - 4 state employees

Mission: Provides a full range of quality human resources/payroll services for the agency’s approximately 405 benefits eligible and 51 temporary, unclassified and classified state employees and consultation with their federal supervisors. This includes policy and procedure development, recruitment, employment, equal opportunity, unclassified pay plan development, staffing, workforce utilization, establishment of new positions, salary adjustments, payroll, benefits, employee performance review, discipline, grievances, labor management, personnel records, some training, and other functions.

During this period the office met the agency’s changing permanent and temporary staffing needs. Specific actions included: a) 119 hires (58 of which were non-contract temporary employees), eight promotions and two transfers; b) establishing 27 new positions comprised of 17 benefits eligible positions and 10 temporary positions; and c) completing 27 classified/unclassified position reallocation actions. The office also participated in processing the appointments of approximately 926 National Guard members placed on State Active Duty for disaster response.

State Surgeon
Located in State Defense Complex - 6 soldiers authorized

Mission: The State Medical Command plans, programs, provides, and sustains health force protection and medical/dental support to meet operation, training and mobilization medical readiness requirements of Army National Guard units and soldiers.
2007 Highlights

- Completed Standard Operating Procedures Manual to assist soldiers and units in accessing their medical benefits.
- Conducted joint medical training with the Armenian Army.
- Case management of soldiers with illness or injuries during training or deployment to include: Continuous tracking of all patients’ movement in and out of theater related to medical conditions; Liaison with Landstuhl Regional Medical Center, Walter Reed Regional Medical Command and Great Plains Regional Medical Command to track and manage patient regulating; Liaison with the Community Based Health Care Organization regarding the care and treatment of all Soldiers receiving medical care from injury or illness through the CBHCO program.
- Case manage soldiers assigned to Warrior Transition Units or on Active Duty for medical extension.
- Initiated Fitness for duty to evaluation soldiers health for continued service.
- Completed 193 Line of Duty Investigations.
- Established the Occupational Health Office under the Office of the State Surgeon.
- Completed 166 hearing examinations on the full time force in hearing high risk positions.
- Facilitated examination with repair or replacement of prescription eyewear for 224 members of the full time force in high risk positions.
- Completed 12 Industrial Hygiene maintenance shops inspections to ensure a healthy work environment.
- Seven blood pressure kiosks placed in facilities throughout the state as part of a nationwide health initiative.
- Implemented a comprehensive Occupational Health Examination process for full-time personnel throughout the state.
- Completed movement to the electronic medical records, with all health records scanned into the Health Readiness Record database and the initiation of indexing of records.

State Partnership Program/International Affairs Office
Located in Nickell Armory, Topeka - 3 full-time employees, including one at the U.S. Embassy in Armenia

In 2003, Kansas and the Republic of Armenia were linked under the National Guard Bureau’s State Partnership Program. The Kansas National Guard is working closely with the Armenian Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Health, Rescue Service and other governmental offices and agencies. Types of cooperation include military-to-military, military-to-civilian, and civilian-to-civilian events. In 2007, the Kansas Army and Air National Guard supported approximately 16 events with Armenia.

Military cooperation events continue to focus on enhancing U.S. military standards and procedures as well as enhancing interoperability between Euro-Atlantic and Armenian forces. The Armenian Peacekeeping Battalion has deployed troops to support operations in Kosovo and Iraq.

In January 2007, two recruiters conducted a Recruiting and Retention event in Armenia. This event was to familiarize the Armenian Ministry of
Also during January 2007 the State Partnership Program hosted the International Officers visit from Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth. This is a state government visit to Topeka to familiarize the officers with judicial, legislative, and executive branches of state government; including the role of the National Guard. The State Partnership Program hosts this event in January and July of each year.

During February 2007 there were two events held in Armenia. The Reserve Forces Mobilization Exchange event familiarized Ministry of Defense officials, general staff, and Mobilization Department staff with the U.S. military’s methodology. Areas of emphasis included developing regulations, plans, orders, and SOPs governing the mobilization of Reserve Component forces.

The second event focused on Public Support of the Military. A two-member team familiarized the Armenian Armed Forces staff with the U.S. Military public affairs media relations program. The team provided familiarization on interaction/relationship with all elements of the media, how the military cooperates with civilian mass media and how it influences the civilian population.

In May 2007, Kansas Secretary of State Ron Thornburg met with key political figures and members of the Armenian Ministry of Defense. They also had the opportunity to observe legislative elections and meet with some candidates during their stay.

In June 2007, members of the Armenian Rescue Service and Ministry of Defense visited the town of Greensburg following the tornado that had hit the month prior. The focus of the visit was to observe the Expeditionary Medical System being used to provide emergency medical support to civilians during a natural disaster. The delegates also received briefings on the emergency response system used in Kansas.

In September 2007, six Kansas Guardsmen from the medical community conducted humanitarian assistance in three rural villages in Southern Armenia. They were able to see more than 350 patients during the three-day event.

Also in September, a three-person team, who had responded to the disaster caused by the Greensburg tornado, traveled to Armenia to observe and advise the Armenian Rescue Service as it conducted a table top exercise for a response to a major earthquake. The Kansas experts were able to provide useful feedback for future exercises and provided presentations regarding public affairs, incident management and military response in Greensburg.

In October, two members of the Armenian Rescue Service and two members from the Armenian Ministry of Defense observed a disaster training exercise in Wichita. The purpose of the event was to show how the Kansas National Guard would deploy and utilize the Expeditionary Medical System during a civilian mass casualty incident.

In December, a team was sent to provide familiarization to the Armenian Engineer Battalion and 12th Peacekeeping Battalion Engineers. The team will provide information on the latest tactics, techniques and procedures in Peacekeeping Operations. The event will focus on lessons learned from Iraq, Afghanistan and Kosovo, but will also include information on Humanitarian De-Mining lessons learned from Bosnia and other conflicts.

Key event topics this year continue to focus on Armenia’s development of a Peacekeeping Brigade by 2009. To that end, the Kansas National Guard is committed to provide training and assistance in the following areas: noncommissioned officer roles and responsibilities, noncommissioned officer training, disaster response, minefield clearing, engineering and facility management, firefighting, first aid training, and reserve forces mobilization. Future exchanges and visits are projected average 15-20 per year.

**United States Property and Fiscal Office**

Located in State Defense Complex – 70 federal technicians

Mission: The USPFO receives and accounts for all funds and property of the United States in possession of the Kansas National Guard and ensures that federal funds are obligated and expended in conformance with applicable statutes and regulations. The USPFO is responsible for more than $2.5 billion in assets owned by The Adjutant General’s Department. The office also makes returns and reports on federal funds and property as directed by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the appropriate service secretary.
Aviation and Maintenance Facilities

Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance

Located on Fort Riley – 115 federal technicians authorized

Mission: The Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance provides warranted air gas turbine (AGT) 1500 engines for the M1 tank fleet, which are built to the Engine Test Procedure 21500 standards in support of the Total Army component repair velocity management program. The Engine Test Program was developed by Honeywell, the original equipment manufacturer.

The ATEAM provides AGT-1500 turbine engines to customers across the United States. Its customers include the National Guard Bureau, Tank Automotive Command and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The ATEAM is now a partner with Army Material Command as an AGT-1500 provider. The ATEAM has provided AGT-1500 turbine engines in support of current operations including Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. In Fiscal Year 2007, the ATEAM produced 139 engines with 120 engines already sold for Fiscal Year 2008.

The ATEAM is an ISO 9001:2000 registered program, receiving initial certification on April 13, 2001, and re-certified on April 13, 2004.

The ATEAM is the only maintenance facility in Kansas that employs personnel from both the Kansas Army and Air National Guard as Title 32 Excepted Federal Service Technicians. The total annual budget for the ATEAM during 2007 was $39 million of which $6.5 to $7 million was for payroll.

During this last year the ATEAM increased the warranty time on their engines from 1,000 hours or five years to 1,400 hours or five years. The mean time between depot rebuild for this same engines is 700 hours or less.

The ATEAM is working towards diversifying into different repair lines such as the X-1100B M1 tank transmission, as well as negotiating to supply AGT-1500 tank engines for tanks that are going through a repair program (RESET). Potential customers in this RESET program would be the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as well as the Active Army. The downsizing of our own tank fleet in the National Guard and the Active Army, coupled with the fielding of newly rebuilt AIM tanks, has created the need for the ATEAM to diversify their repair lines. Future engines may be built under the Total Integrated Engine Revitalization (TIGER) initiative.

During fiscal year 2007 the Kansas National Guard and the ATEAM took possession of building 741A at Marshall Army Airfield on Fort Riley. Building 741A was built by Fort Riley to replace building 727 that Fort Riley had taken back from the Kansas National Guard and the ATEAM due to an aviation brigade being assigned to Fort Riley. Kansas received $2.85 million dollars for the purchase and installation of a test cell designed to test the AGT-1500 tank engine. A portion of this new building will eventually be used for the ATEAM engine test cell.
Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF)
Located in Topeka and Salina – 75 federal technicians authorized

Mission: Army Aviation Support Facilities are charged with ensuring that supported units sustain and maintain proficiency on individual pilot and crew chief proficiency. The AASFs are also charged with ensuring that the unit aircraft and ground support equipment is maintained to Department of the Army standards. Training standards for Army National Guard Aviation air crew member’s are no different than the requirements for Active Duty air crew members. Additionally, the AASFs provide mission support during periods when the supported units are not conducting Inactive Duty Training and Annual Training.

2007 Highlights:
- Flying Hour Program Execution: More than 700 flight hours flown in Kansas and more than 17,000 hours and 2100 combat missions by the 108th Aviation while deployed.
- Operation Iraqi Freedom: the 108th Aviation returned from duty in Balad, Iraq in October. Fifteen aircraft and 220 personnel were deployed from Kansas. The 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation participated in more than 30 named operations, ensured the safe air movement of the Commander Multi-National Forces Iraq, the Commander Multi-National Corps Iraq, and the United States Ambassador.
- The Battalion participated in the execution of more than 45 Air Assault Operations, transported more than 71,000 soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines, and moved more than 700,000 pounds of cargo.
- In addition, the Rear Detachment completed more than 100 non-training support missions for the Kansas Army National Guard. This included state active duty support during four major natural disasters and support to the general staff, active duty and reserve component unit training support and support to local communities. Provided aircraft support for Drug Demand Reduction Program, STARBASE, JROTC and ROTC programs. Provided aircraft flyover and static display support for community events.

Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS)
Located in the State Defense Complex – 42 federal technicians authorized

Mission: Performs field and sustainment maintenance support on federal equipment issued to the Kansas Army National Guard, to the extent tools, equipment, time and personnel are available to permit repair of equipment for return to the owning unit. The facility operates on a $3 million budget.

The CSMS provides support communications/electronics; computer repair; nuclear, biological and chemical equipment repair; heavy mobile and construction equipment repair; quality control; production control; Class IX repair parts; small arms repair, and test measurement and diagnostic equipment, calibration and repair.

During this last year the CSMS continued to provide support to the Kansas National Guard during pre-deployments and post deployments in support of Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, including the mobilization of some CSMS employees with their National Guard units. The CSMS also provided personnel
and equipment for emergency support to the two major winter storms in Western Kansas, the Greensburg tornado and the floods in Southeast Kansas.

The CSMS has also supported new equipment fieldings for the family of medium tactical vehicles and the movement tracking system.

The CSMS has completed over 2,300 work orders for Fiscal Year 2008.

2007 and estimates that in Fiscal Year 2008 another 2,800 to 3,000 or more work orders will be accepted for repair. During this last year, the Calibration Shop calibrated/repai red over 2,300 items.

Field Maintenance Shops (FMS)

10 locations – 79 federal technicians authorized

Mission: Performs field level maintenance support on federal equipment issued to the Kansas Army National Guard, to the extent tools, equipment, time and personnel are available to permit repair of equipment for return to the owning unit.

The Kansas Army National Guard operates 10 Field Maintenance Shops widely dispersed throughout the state. Locations include Hays, Dodge City, Hutchinson, Wichita, Manhattan, Sabetha, Topeka, Ottawa, Kansas City, and Iola. The Field Maintenance Shops employ 83 federal civil service technicians. The facilities operate on a $6 million budget.

The FMS provides support in the following areas: Heavy Mobile and Construction Equipment Repair; Quality Control; Production Control; Class IX Repair Parts.

During this last year the FMS has provided support to Kansas National Guard during pre-deployment and post deployment in support of Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, including the mobilization of many of the FMS employees with their National Guard units. In addition, most of the FMS facilities have participated in natural disaster relief when Kansas experienced blizzards, tornadoes, and severe flooding.

Sgt. Harris Buffington and Sgt. Anthony Nichols are automotive mechanics at the CSMS, shown here working on a backhoe from the 226th Engineer Company, 891st Engineer Battalion.

Staff Sgt. Sheldon Payne replaces the Load Battery Control Device on a Medium Tactical Vehicle at Field Maintenance Shop # 4 in Hutchinson.
Mission: To provide field and limited sustainment level maintenance support to Kansas Army National Guard units that have equipment pre-positioned at the MATES, and dedicated field maintenance support to five Field Maintenance Shops in their area of responsibility and the remaining five field maintenance shops on an as needed basis.

The MATES is also responsible for issuing, securing, storing, accounting and hand receipting for equipment pre-positioned at the MATES. The MATES provides field and limited sustainment maintenance support for those items pre-positioned at the MATES and directly supports KSARNG units for selected items that an FMS is unable to support, such as communication, electronics, instrument and fire control, weapons and nuclear/biological/chemical equipment and fabrication functions.

The MATES provides highly trained personnel, equipment, special tools and the facilities to train Soldiers in field and limited sustainment maintenance and supply operations. The MATES is responsible for tracking and reporting equipment readiness, maintenance and supply status for equipment pre-positioned at the site.

The MATES has 26 acres of land, 123,000 square feet of building space with 47 maintenance bays and 721,000 square feet of parking area. The payroll for the MATES is about $8 million and the MATES annual repair parts budget is about $10 million.

The MATES has 10 separate sections: two field maintenance sections; an armament, instrument and fire control section; inspector section; production control section; Class IX repair section; mechanical maintenance section; communications, electronics, missile repair section; property accountability section; allied trades section; and the front office section.

The MATES is compliant with and participates in the International Standardization Organization for quality assurance under the ISO 9001-2000 standard and the MATES supports the National Maintenance Program for Army Material Command. The MATES also facilitates the RESET program for the Kansas Army National Guard equipment returning from deployments.

As part of the special projects repair programs, the MATES has 14 separate component lines that are repaired in support of the ATEAM, RSMS and the National Maintenance Program for the Army Material Command. In addition, the MATES provides maintenance support to Fort Riley on an as needed and on a reimbursable basis. The MATES maintains over 1,200 lines of shop stock valued at more than $2.5 million and 3,000 lines of bench stock valued at over $190,000.

During this last year the MATES provided pre-deployment and post deployment maintenance support to deploying units for Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, including the deployment of 28 employees.

The personnel of the MATES have also supported the preparation of the SINCGARS fielding and the recovery of 1st Battalion, 167th Cavalry equipment to Nebraska. The MATES personnel have also supported the transformation of the Bradley fleet from a pure fleet of M2A2 ODS (Operation Desert Storm) Bradleys to a mix of M2A2 ODS, M2A2 and M3A2 Bradley Fighting Vehicles.

The MATES personnel also support The Adjutant General’s Command Maintenance Evaluation Team Program, conducting 18 inspections utilizing approximately 1,800 hours. They have also hosted or supported tours and equipment displays for the Wamego 5th grade students and the Fort Riley Boy Scouts. The MATES personnel have also prepared
and painted equipment in support of the Kansas National Guard Museum and Hugoton Veterans of Foreign Wars, which for this year has included an M1 Tank, M60 Tank, M110 Howitzer, and a World War II vintage halftrack.

The National Guard Bureau completed a long standing project for the MATES in 2007, with the installation of an operational controlled humidity preservation system. The Operational Controlled Humidity Program system connects directly to each vehicle and overpressurizes the inside of the tracked vehicles with dry air. This system greatly reduces the amount of moisture inside of the vehicles which are filled with numerous and expensive electronic systems and boxes and helps to improve equipment readiness.

**Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (RSMS)**

Located on Fort Riley – 190 state employees authorized

The Kansas Army National Guard established a military vehicle refurbishment site at Fort Riley Kansas in June 1993. This original program was called Retro-Europe. The purpose of the site was to receive and refurbish equipment returning from the European theater and place it into service in the National Guard. All types of combat and tactical vehicles have been rebuilt at this Kansas site, from armored recovery vehicles and personnel carriers to artillery to light tactical vehicles and specialized engineer equipment and electronics vans. The site was re-designated as the GS Maintenance Site on Oct. 1, 1998, and re-designated as the KS-RSMS on Oct. 1, 1999. Currently, the site performs complete refurbishment of all M939 Series five-ton trucks, including specialized Command and Logistics expandable vans and all cargo trucks. During fiscal year 2007, 339 five-ton cargo trucks and expandable command vans were rebuilt, as well as 152 trailers.

The current facilities consist of five maintenance shops, two allied trades shops, one carpenter shop, one tire shop and one rustproofing shop. The site encompasses a total covered square footage of about 153,000 square feet. All administrative offices are located at Building 1970, Camp Funston. There is now an additional shop located in Salina, which does all the trailers. This site encompasses 67,000 square feet of building space and 33 acres of parking. Both sites have paint booths and blast capabilities.

The Kansas RSMS currently employs 190 federally paid state employees. Five percent of these employees are members of the KSARNG. The site’s cumulative budget has been $24.8 million with $8.2 million spent on payroll and $17 million in the local area and throughout the United States buying parts and specialized services.

The site refurbishes cascaded equipment received from Department of Defense agencies all over the world. Refurbished equipment is then directed to Army National Guard units to fill critical readiness shortages. This high quality, cost effective program spends an average of $72,000 to refurbish a $134,000 M939 series 5 ton truck; $42,000 to return a $50,000 fifth wheel line haul trailer to the service. In fiscal year 2005, the Kansas site saved taxpayers approximately $20.5 million and returned just over 388 fully mission capable, warranted combat and tactical vehicles to the National Guard. In fiscal year 2006, the site produced 480 pieces at a calculated cost savings of $27.1 million. Certification by the International Standards Organization (ISO 9001-2000) ensures that the Kansas RSMS products are always top quality. The Kansas site operates a controlled exchange point, where equipment not worthy to rebuild by Army standards is disassembled and every useable part is refurbished for re-use. This practice saves on average $1.8 million per month.
The Kansas National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters (JFHQ) exercises command and/or control over all assigned, attached or operationally aligned forces as a standing, Joint Task Force within the geographic confines of the state. The JFHQ provides situational awareness for developing or ongoing emergencies and activities to federal and state authority. The JFHQ provides trained and equipped forces and capabilities to all fifteen Emergency Support Functions as identified in the Kansas Response Plan. In this capacity, the Kansas National Guard serves in a supporting role to the local incident commander.

**The Adjutant General – Maj. Gen. Tod Bunting**

Maj. Gen. Tod M. Bunting is the adjutant general. As adjutant general, Bunting oversees the activities of The Adjutant General's Department, including providing personnel administration and training guidance for more than 7,700 soldiers and airmen in the Kansas Army and Air National Guard. As the director of the Kansas Division of Emergency Management, a division of the department, he guides a professional core of personnel that prepare for and respond to disasters. In addition to part-time soldiers and airmen, the department he leads includes about 2,300 full-time state and federal employees. Additionally, the 105 county emergency managers and their staffs receive guidance and training through the department. Bunting is also director of Kansas Homeland Security, where he works to ensure security in the state is a top priority. For budgetary and administrative purposes, he is responsible for the Civil Air Patrol.

**Command Chief Warrant Officer – Chief Warrant Officer 5 Mark Jensen**

Chief Warrant Officer 5 Mark Jensen is the command chief warrant officer, responsible to the adjutant general as the advisor on all policy and personnel matters as they relate to warrant officer education, career management, and warrant officer recruiting. The command chief reports directly to the adjutant general and is the liaison for warrant officer issues between the state and National Guard Bureau and the active Army warrant officer branch, as well as associated warrant officer schools. The command chief is a member of the Warrant Officer Advisory Committee at the national level, which acts as an advisory group to the chief and director National Guard Bureau.

**State Command Sergeant Major – Command Sgt. Maj. Stephen Rodina**

State Command Sgt. Maj. Stephen Rodina is the senior enlisted leader and advisor to the to the adjutant general and the Joint Forces Headquarters for all of the administrative, training, morale and welfare matters of all enlisted soldiers, airmen and their families. Rodina has oversight of promotion boards and recommends senior noncommissioned officers for positions of greater responsibility. The state command sergeant major regularly visits soldiers and airmen in their operational environment in the state and operational areas overseas and combat theaters. He interacts and meets regularly with the senior enlisted leaders of the National Guard Bureau and other military organizations. Rodina mentors and advises the senior enlisted leaders of the Kansas National Guard.

**The Director of the Joint Staff (DJS) – Brig. Gen. Deborah Rose**

- Responsible for the integration of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard forces for homeland security missions.
- Responsible for organizing, training, equipping and deploying National Guard forces to support the local incident commander.
- Advisor to the adjutant general on all National Guard military matters related to Military Assistance to Civil Authorities
- Serves as the commander, Joint Task Force-Kansas for National Guard forces responding to events within the state of Kansas.
- Will serve as the Title 10/Title 32 Dual Status Commander in the event missions by federal forces are required within the state for specified missions.
• Serves as the full-time representative of the Joint Staff.
• Coordinates through the DJS all Joint Staff Programs in Kansas relating to Homeland Security: the state’s quick/rapid reaction forces, civil support team and other National Guard emergency response forces that could respond to requests from the governor or local officials to situations that range from local to state-wide and addresses contingencies or threats which include natural or man-made disasters, terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, critical asset protection, civil disturbances and requests for military forces through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.
• Supervises daily operations and activities of elements of the Joint Forces Headquarters Kansas staff, which includes J-2 (Intelligence Directorate), J-5/7 (Strategic Plans, Policy and Interagency Operability, Joint Doctrine, Joint Force Development and Support Operational Planning) and Director of Military Support.
• Coordinates through the DJS the joint staff development of policies, directives and training for joint force mission accomplishment and organizations managed.

Joint Force Headquarters J-1, Director of Manpower and Personnel - Col. Kathryn Hulse

• Responsible for all joint Army and Air National Guard manpower, personnel readiness, personnel services and human management in the Kansas National Guard. Provides statewide policy, oversight and guidance to ensure expected levels of readiness for all National Guard personnel.
• Includes traditional and full-time support, manpower and human resources for Army National Guard and Air National Guard military and technician personnel, Family Program, Ceremonial Program, and Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve.
• Serves as the principal staff officer and primary advisor to the adjutant general, senior commanders and staff for all matters pertaining to the development, interpretation, integration and implementation of the human resources programs and policies for the traditional service members, Active Guard and Reserve, technician work force and their families and employers.

Joint Force Headquarters J-2, Intelligence Directorate - Vacant

• Responsible for all intelligence-related matters, including joint intelligence policy and programs, current intelligence and foreign threat information, situational awareness and common operating picture.
• Manages the intelligence sharing capabilities in support of state level joint force operations and determines objectives, directs operations and evaluates information requirements.
• Serves as the channel of communication for the adjutant general to the Chief National Guard Bureau and Northern Command and is recognized as an expert on intelligence issues affecting the Department of Defense and maintains continuing liaison with intelligence counterparts.


• Responsible for planning, coordinating, organizational development and integrating JFHQ operations, including the operation of the Joint Operations Center of the JFHQ.
• Ensures readiness by providing management and synchronization of actions in a variety of functional programs for the directorate. He serves as the primary for the formulation of plans, policies and programming and budgeting data pertaining to current operations.
• Manages the state mobilization readiness and state aviation operations and performs long term planning and organizational development necessary to accomplish functions essential to state National Guard joint operations, training and readiness missions.

• Responsible for supply and services, maintenance, transportation management which includes Defense Movement Coordination, operations tempo budget management, acquisition, command logistics combat automation, inventory management, and installation, facility and environmental issues.

• Responsible for integrating logistics information system requirements across joint programs and between logistics and other combat-support functional areas and provides logistics planning and operational requirements and is responsible for sustainment of equipment used by National Guard units.

Joint Force Headquarters J-5/7, Strategic Plans, Policy and International Affairs; Joint Education and Training and Exercises - Col. Jose Davis

• Serves as the primary staff responsible for Strategic planning for future military strategies, developing joint integration plans, planning and execution of the State Partnership Program for International Affairs, develops and manages the Joint Training System, provides lessons learned and after action reviews, manages and coordinates joint training and education, and plans joint exercise programs.

• Wrote agency plans to support response capabilities for the Kansas National Guard forces in support of domestic operations. Assisted in the synchronization and integration of agency response plans into a one source consolidated All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan.

• Served as the lead effort for the department’s planning and coordination for the Kansas Inaugural 2007.

• During 2007 developed a tracking system for Joint Education and Training management for staff and units. The system will enhance the capabilities to measure and monitor individual and unit progress of National Guard Support to Civil Authority/emergency management education and training.

• Developed and organized strategic management planning support for integrated initiative projects. Trained to manage the Joint Capabilities Database and began The Adjutant General’s Strategic Plan 2009-2014.

Joint Force Headquarters J-6, Director of Command, Control, Communication and Computers (C4) - Col. Walt Frederick

• Responsible for all matters pertaining to C4 systems that support the primary functions involving the collection, transportation, processing, dissemination and protection of information. These systems include both the communications and computer systems required to implement the state command and control process and are the information exchange and decision support subsystems within the state’s total force Command and Control Support System.

• Recently acquired an incident response vehicle that has the capability to provide high speed internet access, video teleconferencing and telephones. The directorate also now has the capability to communicate with UHF, VHF, HF and 800 MHz radios with the ability to cross-band between radio bands. These new capabilities will allow the Kansas National Guard to provide emergency communications to first responders and community leaders.

Joint Force Headquarters J-8, Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment Directorate - Col. Bob Bloomquist

• Responsible for resource management oversight, guidance, policy, procedures, performance metrics and operational contracting.

• Provides guidance, policy and direction over J-8 functions involving internal review, data processing, comptroller, supply and services, purchasing and contracting and property management. The J-8 provides Joint Strategic Resource planning, capabilities-based planning and analysis and overall program requirements analysis and validation.
Members of the Kansas National Guard Mounted Color Guard present arms during the 2007 Annual Bivouac and Cavalry Competition at Fort Riley, sponsored by the U.S. Cavalry Association.

Gov. Kathleen Sebelius and Maj. Gen. Tod Bunting, the adjutant general, held a news conference in December to thank the citizens of Kansas for their generous donations to the Kansas National Guard Foundation to bring the soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery home for Christmas from their premobilization station at Fort Bliss, Texas.
Kansas Army National Guard

Joint Forces Headquarters Kansas Land Component
6,101 soldiers authorized
Headquarters in Topeka - 625 soldiers authorized

Brig. Gen. Jonathan Small, commander of the Kansas Army National Guard and assistant adjutant general - Army, oversees training, operations and administration of Kansas Army National Guard units including field artillery, armor, infantry, aviation, engineer, transportation and maintenance.


The Kansas Army National Guard is a military organization of more than 7,000 authorized soldiers within Kansas. Headquartered at the State Defense Building, Topeka, it has 54 armories, 10 Field Maintenance Shops, plus additional training and logistical support facilities throughout the state.

The KSARNG has five brigade-level commands – 635th Regional Support Group, 69th Troop Command, 287th Sustainment Brigade, 130th Field Artillery Brigade and 235th Training Regiment– and is the host state for the 35th Infantry Division, which has subordinate units in three states.

JFHQKS oversees fiscal, maintenance, training, supply and repair facilities, including the United States Property and Fiscal Office, Maneuver and Training Equipment Site, Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance, Kansas Regional Training Institute, Kansas Training Center, Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site, Combined Support Maintenance Shop and two Army Aviation Support Facilities.

Units:
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Topeka
- 105th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Topeka
- 73rd Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction), Topeka
- 102nd Military History Detachment, Topeka
- Detachment 37, Operational Support - Aviation (OSA) Command, Topeka
- Kansas Area Medical Detachment, Lenexa
- Kansas Recruiting and Retention Command, Topeka
- 35th Division Band, Olathe
- 137th Chaplain Support Team, Topeka
- Battle Command Training Support Unit, Fort Leavenworth
35th Division
Headquarters in Fort Leavenworth – 307 authorized at Headquarters

Mission: On order, the 35th Division mobilizes and deploys to a theater of operations and conducts operations in a combined or joint environment, supporting national command objectives. On order, the division conducts military and civil support operations, including support and stability operations, in an overseas environment or upon activation within the United States in support of Federal and State agencies. Maj. Gen. M. Wayne Pierson is the division commander. Brig. Gen. Stewart Reeve and Brig. Gen. John Davoren are the deputy commanders. Command Sgt. Maj. Dennis Taylor is the division command sergeant major. The 35th Infantry Division is one of eight divisions in the Army National Guard. Division Headquarters elements:

- 35th Division Main, Kansas (Detachments in Missouri and Illinois)
- 35th Division Tactical Command Posts, Kansas (Detachments in Missouri and Illinois)
- 35th Division Special Troops Battalion, Missouri (Detachments in Kansas and Illinois).

Modular habitual training relationships include: 39th Brigade Combat Team, Arkansas; 33rd Brigade Combat Team, Illinois; 218th Brigade Combat Team, South Carolina; 48th Brigade Combat Team, Georgia; 110th Combat Support Brigade, Missouri; 287th Sustainment Brigade, Kansas; 20th Combined Aviation Brigade, Missouri; and 142nd Fires Brigade, Arkansas.

2007 Highlights:

- Throughout the first few months of 2007, approximately 140 soldiers of the division began preparing to deploy to Kosovo in support of Kosovo Force 9.
- In July 2007, the division deployed to Marseilles Training Area in Illinois to provide higher command support to the Illinois 33rd Infantry Brigade Combat Team.
- In September 2007, Brig. Gen. John Davoren, commander of the 35th Forward, assumed command of KFOR 9 from the 29th Infantry Division.
- Approximately 40 soldiers also deployed in support of the Balkan NATO mission.
- In November 2007, the division was selected as the first National Guard division to be fielded the Army Battle Command System 6.4, as well as the Standard Integrated Command Post System. As the National Guard’s digital test-bed, the division will capitalize on its experience in civil support operations and stability support operations and will integrate ABCS, experimentation with the Battle Command Battle Lab and Knowledge Management with the goal of providing feedback to the National Guard on digital enablers, future concepts and knowledge management best practices. These fieldings will give the National Guard a fully digitized, modular division headquarters able to operate in virtually any austere environment and function as a Joint Task Force headquarters or typical division headquarters providing command and control for up to six combat brigades.
- In December 2007, 35th ID Main conducted Operation Santa Fe Support, a civil support mission designed to exercise the division staff functions in the event of a real-world mission to support civil authorities following a natural or man-made disaster.
Mission: Provides command and control, structure for non-major combat operations, and assists active and reserve component units in meeting training, readiness, and deployment requirements. Col. Michael Dittamo is commander of the 635th Regional Support Group; the group command sergeant major is Command Sgt. Maj. Michael Quenzer.

2007 Highlights:

- The reinforced 635th RSG deployed 130 soldiers to Kuwait as reinforcement to the 377th Theater Support Command to support Reception, Staging, Onward movement, and Integration of Coalition Forces through Kuwait to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.
- Specific missions assigned to the 635th RSG within the 377th TSC included command of the Special Troops Battalion, command of Task Force Gator and integral roles in all staff sections for the 377th Theatre Support Command.
- The 635th RSG redeployed to Kansas through Camp Shelby, Miss., at the end of June 2007.
- Completed post mobilization reintegration training at Topeka in September 2007.
- Conducted a Change of Command Ceremony at the Hutchinson Armory from Col. Robert Staiert to Col. Michael Dittamo during the October drill.
- Assumed command authority and responsibility for the 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery; Battery E (Target Acquisition), 161st Field Artillery; and 1161st Forward Support Company on Sept. 1, 2007.
- Provided command and control and logistics support to the 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery pre-mobilization training at Salina from October through December 2007 in preparation for that unit’s movement to Fort Bliss, Texas, to conduct post-mobilization training in preparation for an Operation Iraqi Freedom mission.

Soldiers of the 635th Regional Support Group wait to be dismissed at the conclusion of a welcome home ceremony in June following a year-long deployment in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.
287th Sustainment Brigade

Headquarters in Wichita – 2,251 soldiers authorized;
264 soldiers at Headquarters

Mission: Plan, prepare, execute and assess combat service support operations within a corps or division area of operations.

The 287th Sustainment Brigade is the largest brigade-level headquarters in the state. The Commander is Col. Robert F. Schmitt; the command sergeant major is Command Sgt. Maj. John Ryan.

The 287th Sustainment Brigade provides command and control for the following units:
- 287th Special Troops Battalion, Hays
- 169th Corps Support Sustainment Battalion, Olathe
- 891st Engineer Battalion, Iola

2007 Highlights:
- A large tornado caused extensive damage in Greensburg, Kan., on May 4. The 287th Sustainment Brigade sent several soldiers to assist with clean up and medical issues for the town.
- Annual Training June 9-22, Fort Riley: The 287th Sustainment Brigade was the first National Guard unit to attend the new Combat Life Saver class instructed by Doug Mireua. During this intense two-week training soldiers were place in war-time scenarios and acted as first responders to injured soldiers.
- Col Henry Martin turned over command of the 287th Sustainment Brigade to Col. Robert Schmitt during a change of command ceremony on June 23.

Col. Robert Schmitt received command of the 287th Sustainment Brigade from Col. Henry Martin during a change of command ceremony on June 23.
Mission: The 287th Special Troops Battalion (STB) commands and controls the separate companies and attachments of the 287th Sustainment Brigade (SB) in full spectrum operations. It directs sustainment support operations internal to the SB and provides sustainment advice to company and detachment commanders assigned or attached to the STB. It trains organic units and provides command and control, administrative/logistical operations to assigned and attached units. It integrates the functions of the battalion personnel, intelligence, training and supply staff sections and provides the company to which the STB personnel are assigned. The 287th Special Troops Battalion was activated on Sept. 1, 2005. The battalion is commanded by Lt. Col. Tony Divish. Command Sgt. Maj. Manuel Rubio is the battalion’s senior noncommissioned officer.

Units:
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 287th Sustainment Brigade
- 731st Medium Truck Company, Larned
- 170th Support Maintenance Company, Norton
- 995th Support Maintenance Company, Smith Center
- Detachment 1, Company B, 40th Forward Support Battalion, Junction City
- Detachment 1, Company B, 163rd Corps Support Battalion, Junction City

2007 highlights:
- The STB began the new training year by hosting a farewell event for the 731st Transportation Company in November 2006.
- In addition to supporting the war effort, 287th STB soldiers participated in the emergency relief efforts for the January blizzard in Western Kansas and the tornado that hit the town of Greensburg.
- Both the 170th and 995th Maintenance Companies experienced Modification Table of Organization and Equipment changes due to the doctrinal change brought about by the two-level maintenance concept. The two-level maintenance doctrine does away with the old four levels of maintenance (unit, direct support, general support, and depot level) and institutes field and sustainment levels of maintenance. The 170th Maintenance Company, which was authorized 216 soldiers, converted to a Support Maintenance Company authorized 175 soldiers. The 995th Maintenance Company, which was authorized 140 soldiers, converted to a Support Maintenance Company and is authorized 89 soldiers.
- The 170th Support Maintenance Company conducted a change of command in July. The outgoing company commander, Capt. Teresa Bingham, transferred responsibility to 1st Lt. Wesley Topel.
- The STB experienced an above average annual increase in strength due in large part to the soldiers’ great support of and participation in the Guard Recruiting Assistance Program. The STB ended Training Year 2007 with the second highest retention rate among the battalions in the Kansas Army National Guard.
Mission: Provides command and control of combat service support units. Major equipment includes the Palletized Load System, used to haul a variety of material; Heavy Equipment Transport System, used to haul tracked armor and the M997 Ambulance.

Units:
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Olathe
- 137th Transportation Company (PLS), Olathe and Topeka
- 778th Transportation Company (HET), Kansas City, Manhattan, and Wichita
- 1077th Area Support Medical Detachment (ASMD), Olathe
- 350th Augmentation Element, Theater Distribution (TD), Ottawa

2007 Highlights:
- Provided command and control of large elements on three State Active Duty missions to Greensburg, the Western Kansas ice and snow storm and floods in Southeast Kansas. HHC provided 11 soldiers for State Active Duty in support of the floods in Southeast Kansas. Soldiers provided security and manned roadblocks to ensure residents’ safety.
- Convoyed to provide command and control and trained several units at Annual Training at Fort Carson, Colo.
- 778th logged over 340 man-days supporting State Active Duty missions for disaster response and recovery, supporting 27 State haul missions, logging over 100,000 miles.
- 778th completed two weapons qualification iterations in Training Year 07 and conducted Heavy Equipment Transport new equipment training, qualifying 19 additional soldiers and re-validating 112.
- Elements of the 1077th Area Support Medical Detachment took part in convoy live fire exercises and gained valuable experience working in the troop medical centers at Fort Carson, Colo.
- August marked the beginning of ongoing operations where the 1077th was mission capable to provide range support to units performing individual weapons qualification.
- The 137th Transportation Company delivered more than 30,000 pounds of hay to the farmers of western Kansas to feed livestock stranded by severe winter storms in January.
- In response to Greensburg, Kan., tornado in May, the 137th hauled the Expeditionary Medical Support System hospital from the 190th Air Refueling Wing in Topeka to Greensburg.
- In July two separate water delivery missions were completed in Coffeyville and surrounding areas in response to flooding.
- In 2007 the 137th went to Fort Carson, Colo., to conduct hauling missions for Range Control aiding in new construction of new weapons qualification ranges to be used for future deploying units in support of the war on terror.
- The 137th completed tactical convoy live fire training. All new PLS drivers became licensed on the PLS equipment and 14 soldiers became Combat Lifesaver certified.
Mission: Increase the combat effectiveness of the support brigades at division and corps level by accomplishing mobility, survivability, and general engineering tasks. Provides command and control to plan, integrate, and direct execution of three to five assigned Engineer Companies and one Field Support Company, to provide mobility in support of force application or focused logistics. On order, conduct stability and support operations in support of federal missions and provide Defense Support of Civil Authorities for state and local missions.

Units:
- Headquarters and Headquarters Support Company (HSC), Iola and Garnett
- Field Support Company, Iola and Chanute
- 226th Engineer Vertical Company, Augusta, Pittsburg and Cherryvale
- 242nd Engineer Horizontal Company, Coffeyville and Winfield
- 772nd Engineer Mobility Augmentation Company, Pittsburg and Fort Scott

2007 Highlights:
- All units participated in individual weapons qualification at the Kansas Regional Training Center in October 2006. Soldiers also participated in classified material handling, force protection level 1 and enlisted promotion system training.
- Supported the Western Kansas ice and storm operations Jan. 3 to 10. Soldiers and equipment were dispatched to Sublette, Kan. The battalion provided recovery vehicles to support utility companies and haul assets capable of moving utility poles and crushed rock.
- The 242nd Engineer Horizontal Company hosted a “Warrior Weekend” recruiting event in Coffeyville May 5.
- Provided support following the Greensburg tornado, assisting with debris removal, vertical infrastructure repair and construction and dump site operations. Provided support through July 14. The battalion hauled 6,177 loads (38,101 cubic yards) of debris to the landfill.
- The annual training location at the Kansas Regional Training Center, Salina, was moved for all companies except the 772nd Engineer Mobility Company to Greensburg, Kan., so the battalion could continue to provide support. The 772nd Engineer Mobility Company conducted new equipment training on M113 Armored Personnel Carriers and M88 Recovery Vehicles.
- Provided scouts to Allen, Neosho, Bourbon, Crawford and Chautauqua Counties during the July flooding in Southeast Kansas. Scout feedback led to the 891st Engineer Battalion providing support to civil authorities in Chanute, housing National Guard security forces in the Iola Armory and providing a liaison officer and maintenance support to the Iowa Army National Guard’s 1555th Quartermaster Detachment (Water Purification). The 1555th was called to support Fredonia, Kan., when the local water treatment plant became inoperable following the July floods. Soldiers supporting Chanute accompanied uniformed law enforcement officers to help to set up checkpoints.
- Strategic Communication and Media Relations training was conducted on Aug. 5 at Pittsburg State University for all officers and senior noncommissioned officers in the 891st Engineer Battalion.
Mission: Provides command and control and administrative supervision of integral and attached units.

Through May 2007, approximately 50 soldiers of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery were deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom as a Brigade Combat Team. Their federal mission was to conduct Base Defense Operations for the Victory Base Complex in Baghdad, Iraq. The mission included operating the complex’s Base Defense Operations Center, a Plans section, the base Force Protection office and a Headquarters section that provides overall command and control of the subordinate battalions.

Col. Alex E. Duckworth is the commander and Command Sgt. Maj. Robert Miller is the command sergeant major. In Iraq, the 130th Field Artillery Brigade Combat Team had command and control over the following units: 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry, Kansas Army National Guard; 3rd Battalion, 6th Field Artillery, 10th Mountain Division; 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, 101st Air Assault; 526th Brigade Support Battalion, 101st Air Assault; 2nd Battalion, 20th Field Artillery, 4th Infantry Division; Task Force Vigilant, 10th Mountain Division; 210th Brigade Support Battalion, 10th Mountain Division; 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry, Kentucky Army National Guard; 1st Battalion, 7th Field Artillery, 1st Infantry Division; 198th Signal Corps, Delaware Army National Guard; Battery C, 1st Battalion, 142nd Field Artillery, Arkansas Army National Guard; Counter Rocket, Artillery, Mortar Detachment; Military Working Dogs, Army and Navy; Electronics Warfare Officer, Navy; security contractors.

2007 Highlights

• Before ending its combat mission, there were many successful engagements by subordinate units resulting in a more secure operational environment. Task Force Tornado has been a pivotal force in both the security of the Victory Base Complex and the quality of life in the villages and muhallas that bordered the area of operations.

• Initiated, planned and executed Operation “Ruby Slippers,” where 19 pallets of medical supplies, clothing and school supplies donated by Kansans were shipped to Victory Base Complex Civil Affairs unit, who distributed the items to local Iraqis.

• Sustained no accidents or injuries.

• The brigade completed its combat mission and returned home to Kansas in June 2007. The Task Force was acknowledged for its tremendous performance by 1st Cavalry commanding general, Maj. Gen. Joseph F. Fil Jr., during the transfer of authority ceremony, where he said “I did not once worry for the security or safety of myself or the personnel living on VBC.”

• The brigade conducted an inactivation ceremony in November.
Mission: Destroy, neutralize or suppress the enemy by cannon fire. The battalion is equipped with the M109A6 self-propelled 155mm Paladin howitzer. The commander is Lt. Col. John D. Johnson.

Units:
- Headquarters Headquarters Battery: Wichita
- Battery A: Dodge City, Garden City and Liberal
- Battery B: Paola and Lenexa
- Battery C: Kingman and Newton
- 1161st Forward Support Company: Hutchinson and Pratt
- Battery E (Target Acquisition Battery): Great Bend

2007 Highlights:
- The 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery Regiment trained on the M109A6 (Paladin) 155mm Self Propelled Howitzer in Guernsey, Wyo., and safely fired more than 1,300 rounds.
- Successfully completed section level qualifications on the new Paladin system during annual training at Camp Guernsey.
- The battalion became part of the 635th Regional Support Group during reorganization in September.
- Battery B, commanded by Capt. Sean Herbig, returned home from a deployment with the 125th Field Artillery Battalion, Minnesota National Guard, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom from October 2005 to June 2007.
- Renovations started at the Pratt armory.
- 1161st FSC provided escorts and flag detail for the annual Miss Kansas Pageant in Pratt.
- Battery C fired the cannon salute for the annual Riverfest in Wichita.
- Battery E conducted site security operations during the Greensburg tornado in May 2007.
- Battery B conducted site security operations during the Coffeyville flood in July 2007.
- Conducted funeral detail for two 161st soldiers, Sgt. 1st Class Travis Bachman and Sgt. 1st Class David Berry.
- The battalion is currently undergoing premobilization training and will be deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in early 2008.
Mission: Mobilize and deploy to provide general support of artillery rocket and missile fires accurately, timely, and in sufficient volume to ensure that the supported commander is successful in battle. The battalion uses the M270 Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) to deliver rockets to a range of 30 kilometers and missiles to a range of 300 kilometers.

Units:
- Headquarters and Headquarters Service Battery, Hiawatha and Troy
- Battery A: Marysville and Concordia
- Battery B: Horton, Holton and Atchison
- Battery C: Abilene and Salina
- 250th Forward Support Company: Ottawa, Burlington, Clay Center and Sabetha

2007 Highlights
- The battalion performed numerous Military Assistance to Civilian Authorities missions; including flood response in Elwood and Coffeyville and debris removal in Greensburg.
- Forty soldiers deployed to the US-Mexico border in early January in support of Operation Jump Start. The soldiers deployed in response to a request from the U.S. Departments of Defense and Homeland Security to participate in a mission to help secure the U.S.-Mexico border. The battalion’s soldiers spotted 750 illegal aliens that led to 666 apprehensions by the Border Patrol Agents.
- Completed MLRS section certifications during annual training at Camp Guernsey, Wyo., and conducted an MLRS Live Fire, safely firing 72 M28A1 reduced-range rockets.
- The battalion deployed soldiers across the globe to Germany, Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq.
- Fired the 19-gun salute during the inauguration ceremony for Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.
- Successfully passed all four of its Command Maintenance Evaluation Team inspections with commendable ratings in numerous areas. This inspection evaluates a unit’s readiness in maintenance.
69th Troop Command
Headquarters in Topeka
2,014 soldiers authorized; 28 authorized at Headquarters

Federal mission: Command, control, and supervise Army National Guard units attached to Troop Command so as to provide trained and equipped units capable of immediate expansion to war strength and available for service in time of war or national emergency or when appropriate to augment the active Army. State mission: Command, control, and supervise assigned ARNG units employed in support of civil authorities in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of state authorities and exercise control of assigned ARNG units employed in support of civil authorities during civil defense operations, civil disturbances, natural disasters and other emergencies as required by state law or directives. The commander is Col. Victor J. Braden; the command sergeant major is Command Sgt. Maj. James Moberly.

Subordinate units:
• Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 69th Troop Command: Topeka
• 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry: Kansas City, Kan.
• 1st Battalion, 635th Armor: Manhattan
• 35th Military Police Company: Topeka
• 1st Battalion, 108 Aviation: Topeka
• Detachment 1, Company C, 1st Battalion 171st Aviation, headquartered in Topeka
• Embedded Training Teams #3 and #4. Units from Training Year 07: 130th Field Artillery Brigade and Rear Detachment; 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery; Battery E (Target Acquisition), 161st Field Artillery; 1161st Forward Support Company; 2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery; 250th Forward Support Company; 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery; Detachment 1, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 144th Field Artillery; Detachment 2, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 178th Field Artillery; Detachment 1, 24th Medical Company (Air Ambulance).

2007 Highlights
• 69th Troop Command directly planned the transition of 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery and 2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery to 635th Rear Support Group’s command and control.
• Supervised the deployment of the 35th Military Police Company’s mobilization to Fort Bliss, Texas, and subsequent deployment to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.
• Maintained contact and support of a detachment of the 35th Military Police Company currently mobilized at Fort Riley, Kan., in support of the garrison operations there.
• 69th Troop Command supported the redeployment and ongoing reconstitution of 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry; 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation; Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery (SECFOR); Battery B, 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery and ETT #2 from their combat deployments in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.
• 69th Troop Command was the controlling headquarters for the emergency response to last winter’s blizzard in Western Kansas and supported the Greensburg tornado and flooding with command and control and support personnel and equipment.
Mission: Close with and destroy the enemy by means of fire and maneuver or repel assaults by fire, close combat and counterattack. Units operate the M2A2 OSD Bradley Fighting Vehicle. The commander is Lt. Col. Anthony Mohatt; the battalion command sergeant major is Command Sgt Maj. Terrance Hankerson.

Units:
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Kansas City and Wichita
Company A, Lawrence and Kansas City
Company B, Wichita
Company C, Wichita

2007 Highlights

• The battalion completed its mission in Iraq on Oct. 30, 2007, transferring authority for Forward Operating Base Slayer, Route Yankees, Area of Operations Mutt, the Joint Visitor’s Bureau, Strategic Counter-Intelligence Detachment, and the Combat Liaison Element to 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry, Kentucky National Guard. During their deployment more than 1.3 million vehicles crossed through traffic control points controlled by the battalion. At least 11,500 man-hours were devoted to perimeter defense. The battalion conducted more than 1,500 combat patrols in its area of operations. Soldiers spent in excess of 3,000 hours conducting operational security mission all over Iraq and more than 1,000 man-hours conducting Joint Visitor Bureau escort missions.

• Conducted reintegration and family programs training February 2007.

• Conducted the battalion’s change of command from Col. Jim Trafton to Lt. Col. Anthony Mohatt in concert with the reintegration training.

• The remainder of the year was spent completing administrative and logistical actions following the deployment.

• The battalion focused training on individual skills and weapons qualification. Annual training was conducted at home station and the Kansas Regional Training Center in Salina. Training for fiscal year concluded with a super squad competition at Fort Riley. Approximately 10 squads competed in a variety of physically and mentally challenging tasks, testing their ability to function as an infantry squad.

• As the battalion entered the fourth quarter FY 07, focus turned to preparing for the merger of the 1st Battalion, 635th Armor and 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry into a Combined Arms Battalion.

• The battalion provided equipment and personnel to support the mobilization and deployment of Embedded Training Team (ETT) 3, ETT 4, 35th Military Police Company and 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery.
Mission: Close with and destroy the enemy using maneuver, firepower and shock effect. The battalion operates the Army’s main battle tank, the M1A1 Abrams, which is capable of going 42 mph and climbing vertical obstacles 49 inches high. It is equipped with a laser rangefinder and thermal optics and its 120mm main gun can fire a projectile 4,800 meters. Lt. Col. Howard Wheeler is the battalion commander. The battalion command sergeant major is Command Sgt. Maj. Timothy Newton.

Units:
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Manhattan and Junction City
- Company A, Emporia
- Company B, Junction City
- Company C, Lenexa
- 35th Military Police Company, Topeka

2007 Highlights
- Received operational control of the 35th Military Police Company.
- Completed Annual Training at Fort Riley.
- Annual Training resulted in successful completion of a Tank Platoon Movement to Contact Lane based on recently-employed Hezbollah anti-tank tactics and Convoy Lane escort lane that focused on counterinsurgency tactics.
- Conducted unit training on individual warrior skills and individual weapons qualification.
- Additionally, the battalion continues to support the Global War on Terrorism by providing trained and ready personnel – more than 130 soldiers from the battalion are currently deployed with other Army National Guard units in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.
- Prepare for unit transformation in order to become combined arms battalion with the 2nd Battalion, 137 Infantry.
- The 35th Military Police Company deployed 176 soldiers in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom to Camp Bucca, Iraq, performing detainee operations.
- Mobilized 40 soldiers for law enforcement duties at Fort Riley, Kan., in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.
- The 35th MPs conducted two practice and one graded Wolf Creek Generating Station response drill.
- The 35th MPs conducted unit training on individual warrior skills and individual weapons qualification.

Mess section soldiers from 1st Battalion, 635th Armor escort a truck through an enemy near ambush during convoy escort training at annual training 2007.
Mission: At M-Day, alert, mobilize and deploy to wartime theater of operations and conduct air assault and air movement operations as an integrated member of a Combat Aviation Brigade. On order, conduct domestic support operations in support of both federal and state agencies. Retain trained soldiers and recruit new ones.

Units:
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company: Topeka
- Company A: Topeka
- Company B: Salina
- Company D: Topeka
- Company E: Topeka
- Detachment 1, Company C, 1st Battalion, 171st Medevac

2007 Highlights
- Arriving at Logistics Support Area Anaconda as part of the first fully transformed National Guard Aviation Brigade, the unit established the Battalion Area and assumed operational mission. Critical areas included the Tactical Operations Center, Motor Pool, and Aviation Maintenance Hangar.
- Safely completed more than 17,000 combat flight hours and 2,000 combat missions.
- Transported in excess of 71,000 passengers and 727,000 pounds of cargo throughout Iraq reducing exposure to IED and direct fire attacks associated with ground travel.
- Conducted more than 45 Combat Air Assault operations. The Battalion also developed Quick Reaction Force capability for the LSAA, providing timely, responsive rotary wing transport to allow ground forces the element of surprise over the enemy.
- Completed more than 1,100 missions for Distinguished Visitors, including Vice President Dick Cheney, Gen. David Petraeus and others.
- Conducted more than 55,000 man-hours of force protection operations, manning perimeter guard towers in the defense of LSA.
- Completed more than 150 detailed 120-Hour aircraft maintenance inspections and assisted in the execution of 56 UH-60 Black Hawk Phase Maintenance Inspections.
- Conducted more than 120 vehicle and ground equipment services, executing more than 7,000 man-hours on scheduled services and unscheduled repairs, supporting all battalion transportation and power generation requirements.
- Issued more than 1.4 million gallons of aircraft fuel while executing the brigade cold refuel mission in support of AH-64 Apache, UH-60 Black Hawk and CH-47 Chinook aircraft assigned to the 36th Combat Aviation Brigade.
- Nearly 20 flight hours in support of the winter storm in January 2007. This involved delivering hay to cattle in areas inaccessible by ground vehicles.
- In response to the May tornado that struck Greensburg and June flooding in Southeast Kansas, the unit provided air transport to assess damage.
Mission: Provides Ordnance, Military Occupational Specialty (MOS), Additional Skill Identifier (ASI), Officer Candidate School (OCS), and Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) training for the U.S. Army (Army National Guard, Army Reserve, and Active Component) for a nine-state region under The Army School System (TASS). Also provides billeting, training support, weapons ranges, training areas, and annual training billeting for Department of Defense (DoD), Kansas National Guard (KSNG), and federal, state, and local government agencies. The regimental commander is Col. Norman Steen and the regimental sergeant major is Command Sgt. Maj. Charles “Joe” Romans.

Units:
- Kansas Training Center (KSTC)
- 1st Battalion, 235th Regiment – Officer Candidate School (OCS), Salina
- 2nd Battalion, 235th Regiment – General Studies, Salina
  Noncommissioned Office Education System
  Combat Arms
  Regional Training Site – Maintenance (RTS-M)

2007 Highlights:
- Offered classes for Officer Candidate School, Company-Level Pre-Command Course, Common Core for the Basic and Advanced NCO Courses, the Combat Lifesaver Course and Small Group Instructor Training
- Graduated Officer Candidate School Class 51
- Graduated WOCS Class 2
- Successfully conducted a consolidated OCS Phase 1 class consisting of candidates from 9 different states.
- Successfully completed national OCS program accreditation.
- Successfully conducted the Tactical Qualification Course.
- Achieved accreditation in first year for 88M, the only time this has been accomplished.
- RTSM was accredited as an Institution of Excellences after achieving 100 percent rating.
- Achieved 100 percent rating accreditation for 13W MOS qualification.
- MOS and Skill Identifier training offered included: FA Meteorological, Crewmember, Motor Transport Operator, Basic NCO Course, Healthcare Specialist, Small Group Instructor, Total Army Instructor Trainer, Vehicle Recovery Specialist, Small Group Instructor, Total Army Instructor Trainer, Metal Worker, Machinist BNCOC, Utilities Equipment Repairer, and Light-Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic.
- KSTC provided over 77,716 man-days of support to Department of Defense, Kansas National Guard, National Guard Bureau, state and local agencies.
- 235th Regiment hosted The Adjutant General’s Army Physical Fitness Training competition on Sept. 22. The inaugural Army National Guard Physical Fitness Challenge was held in conjunction with this event, which allowed civilians to take an Army APFT and compete against other civilians.
The Coffeyville Oil Refinery released thousands of gallons of oil when flood waters filled the town and destroyed numerous homes and businesses here and throughout Southeast Kansas.

Freezing rains blanketed large areas of the state with a heavy coating of ice in early December, leaving thousands of people without power, some for almost two weeks.
Joint Forces Headquarters Kansas Air Component
2,260 airmen authorized; Headquarters in Topeka – 38 airmen authorized

Brig. Gen. Ed Flora is the Commander of the Kansas Air National Guard and Assistant Adjutant General - Air. The JFHQKS-Air directs and coordinates the Air component of The Adjutant General’s Department and is responsible for working joint issues with the Kansas Army National Guard and Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Col. Scott A. Dold is the Director of Staff - Air and Command Chief Master Sgt. Dave Rodriguez is the Command Chief for JFHQKS - Air.

The Kansas Air National Guard is approximately 2,100 airmen strong. Headquartered in the State Defense Building, Topeka, it has two main units: the 184th Intelligence Wing, Wichita, and the 190th Air Refueling Wing, Topeka. Additionally, a detachment of the 184th Intelligence Wing operates Smoky Hill Range, Salina.

The Air Component of the Joint Forces Headquarters Kansas provides command and control of Air National Guard resources during state emergencies, interprets United States Air Force and Air National Guard policies and provides evaluation, issue resolution and action recommendations.

184th Intelligence Wing
Located on McConnell Air Force Base (AFB), Wichita
1,340 airmen authorized, includes Smoky Hill Weapons Range

More than 50 personnel make up the 184th Intelligence Wing Headquarters. They include the commander, vice commander, command chief master sergeant, wing executive officer, chaplain, comptroller, historian, judge advocate general, inspector general, public affairs, safety, military equal opportunity, and wing plans. The commander is Col. Randy Roebuck and Col. Mike Foster is the vice-commander. The command chief is Command Chief Master Sgt. Ken Emerson.

Wing Planning Office (XP)
- Orchestrated the administration, management and execution of the 184th Intelligence Wing’s Organizational Change Request. This pivotal function provided senior staff oversight of 184th structure, which included Total Force Initiatives and Base Realignment and Closure Actions to be implemented.
- Provided the overarching guidance for curriculum development and course construction for the Information Operations, Network and Cyberspace Senior Leader Orientation Course which will provide both active duty and Air National Guard senior leaders the CyberVision for the Air Force while moving forward with non-kinetic missions.

184th Operations Group:
- Executed the Base Realignment and Closure recommendations, delivering nine 184th KC-135 aircraft [eight aircraft to the 190th ARW, Topeka and one aircraft to the 101st ARW, Bangor, Maine] two years ahead of the BRAC timeline.
- Accident free hours flown: 1,272.8 hours
- Accident free sorties flown: 354 sorties
- Fuel off-loaded – over 433,302 pounds of fuel
- Twenty-eight operations personnel supported the Kansas STARBASE program with pilots and boom operators.
- Conducted one of the initial Bagram, Afghanistan, medical airlift missions with Air Mobility Command Director of Operations Lt. Gen. Ruggerro. Returned 22 wounded soldiers to Ramstein, Germany.

184th Maintenance Group
- Transitioned all aircraft to gaining units while flying all required hours in the safest year to date for the 184th Wing. Completed 1,272.8 hours and 354 sorties out of 1,300 hours
scheduled with minimal aircraft availability due to expedited conversion requirements.
• Deployed 21 personnel in support of Operation Jump Start.
• 100 plus Maintenance Group personnel supported the Greensburg response.

184th Mission Support Group
• Actively involved with a major re-write of the State’s Military Assistance to Civil Authorities Response Plan based on lessons learned from the four state disasters.

Civil Engineer Squadron
• Deployed command cell, emergency managers, and heavy equipment operators to Greensburg, Kan., for Army and Air National Guard joint response to tornado disaster.
• Completed construction of $5 million Operations and Training Facility.

Communications Flight
• Installed and configured telephone and data equipment for 1,000 personnel.
• Procured, configured and distributed 441 new personal computers and 75 percent of all remaining wing PCs for new mission.
• Fifty new XTS5000 radios for Smoky Hill PWCS upgrades and to satisfy ASOS wireless requirements.

Mission Support Flight
• Provided personnel accountability in support of the Regional Operations Center for the Greensburg tornado disaster recovery effort; 800 man-hours, 5,700 personnel.
• Accomplished an Air Force mandated Electronic Personnel Records audit. Processed more than 1,200 individual records.

Services Flight
• April 29-May 5: Five Services Flight members supported the 184th Medical Group and the 190th Medical Group for Annual Training deployment for EMEDS (Michigan).
• Set up the mobile field kitchen after Greensburg, tornado and served an average of 1,000 meals per day.

Contracting
• The top Air National Guard unit using Wide Area Work Flow, a paperless system for invoicing/receiving reports for contracts.
• Awarded and administered a $4 million U.S. Strategic Command Mission Construction project supporting a new Command and Control Squadron.

Security Forces Squadron
• Fifty-two Security Forces members responded to the Greensburg disaster to provide assistance to the community and civil authority.
• The squadron conducted 104 missions (60 ANG – 44 Al Udeid) for active duty and Air Guard.
• Provided humanitarian relief, ground security in Honduras after Hurricane Felix.

Logistics Readiness Squadron
• Inventory Accuracy Rate: 99.9 percent
• Responsible for purchasing/accountability of all Guard supplies needed in Greensburg response.
• Twelve percent of squadron deployed in support of Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom and Operation Jump Start during Fiscal Year 2007

184th Regional Support Group
The 184th Information Operations Group became the 184th Regional Support Group (RSG) in 2007. In total, the RSG is comprised of seven squadrons and nearly 600 members of the Kansas Air National Guard’s “Fighting Jayhawks.”
127th Command and Control Squadron
- Participated with U.S. Strategic Command in Concept of Operations re-write.

134th Air Control Squadron
- Initial responders to May Greensburg tornado. Provided power to emergency response facilities within 30 minutes of arrival. Also provided manpower, Incident Response Vehicle technical assistance, microwave nodule communication, and logistics/transportation support.
- Air Expeditionary Force deployment to Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar, from July to September. As lead unit, more than 70 airmen deployed as the 71st Expeditionary Air Control Squadron for Operation Enduring Freedom.

184th Munitions Squadron
- Maintains largest explosives committed munitions storage area in Air National Guard.
- Managed 39 munitions supply points.
- Supported the War on Terrorism by deploying 21 personnel to two different locations in Southwest Asia and locally to support the 22nd ARW.

284th Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS)
- ASOS programmed for FY10
- Military Construction for ASOS building scheduled for FY08

299th Network Operations Security Squadron (NOSS)
- Formal stand up -- Federally recognized as 299th NOSS.
- 99.83 percent network availability across the ANG Enterprise

184th Intelligence Group
- The 184th Intelligence Group consists of the 161st Intelligence Squadron, 184th Operations Support Squadron and the 184th Intelligence Support Squadron. The 161st IS and the 184th OSS are nominally tasked with the execution, training, and development of unmanned aerial systems intelligence exploitation operations as part of the U.S. Air Force Distributed Common Ground System.
- As of September 2007, the 184th IG operates Distributed Ground Site Kansas and is conducting 24/7 exploitation operations for one Central Command combat air patrol.

184th Medical Group
- Annual training deployment of 28 personnel to Alpena Air National Guard Medical Readiness Training Center, Mich.
- Other deployments included; EMEDS exercise in Korea; Arctic Care; Operation Jump Start; Southern Command Area of Responsibility on U.S. Naval Station Comfort and Iraqi Freedom/Enduring Freedom.

Detachment 1, 184th Air Refueling Wing
- Mission: Provide training area for combat and combat support aircraft across the services.
- Supported multiple ground units during exercises and close air support training.

177th Information Aggressor Squadron
- The 177th led the USAF Warfare Center 57 Adversary Tactics Group Information Operations Aggressor operations initiative.
- The 177th highlighted, to the commander of the new Cyber Command, the discovery of significant compromises to Air Force programs.
Mission: Provides Global Reach for the United States Air Force through the in-flight refueling of fighters, bombers and other aircraft using KC-135 Stratotankers.

The headquarters, including offices of the wing commander, judge advocate general, chaplains, comptroller, safety, equal opportunity, public affairs, human resources, historian, command post, wing Inspector General and Wing Plans lead and assist the four main organizations:

Units:

190th Operations Group
- 117th Air Refueling Squadron - The flying element of the 190th ARW.
- 190th Operations Support Flight - Responsible for operational services and support, training, and mission ready personnel to the flying squadron, wing, and higher headquarters so they can successfully conduct their wartime and peacetime mission.
- 190th Standardization/Evaluation - The Aircrew Standardization and Evaluation Program is the commander’s tool to validate mission readiness and the effectiveness of unit flying, to include documentation of individual aircrew member qualification and capabilities.

190th Maintenance Group
- 190th Maintenance Squadron - Provides aircraft component support to include fabrication, avionics, and propulsion.
- 190th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron - Provides support to the 117th ARS in the generation of aircraft.
- 190th Maintenance Support Flight - Responsible for aircraft maintenance staff functions required for the efficient operation of the Maintenance Group. These functions include the maintenance operations center, plans, scheduling, and documentation, comprehensive engine management, training management, maintenance analysis and maintenance plans and programs.

190th Mission Support Group
Provides administration for Group as well as contracting and environmental management services to the Wing
- 190th Logistics Readiness Squadron - Responsible for supply, transportation, vehicle operations, aviation and ground fuels support and wing deployment operations.
- 190th Security Forces Squadron - Provides base defense and security of unit assets.
- 190th Civil Engineering Squadron - Maintains installation facilities, manages construction and improvement projects, provides damage assessment and runway repair, provides fire protection services and emergency management functions.
- 190th Mission Support Flight - Oversees force development/sustainment and recruiting and retention functions.
- 190th Communications Flight - Responsible for communications infrastructure, computers, telecommunications, wireless communications, and information management and transport.
- 190th Services Flight - Responsible for providing food, lodging, search and recovery and mortuary affairs functions.

190th Medical Group
The mission of the 190th Medical Group is to provide timely quality medical evaluations to ensure wing members are physically fit to deploy; to implement effective industrial
hygiene and preventative medicine programs; and to train medical staff to perform their
duties at a medical treatment facility at a deployed location.

The 190th Medical Group spearheaded the development and implementation of managing
and deploying an Expeditionary Medical System (EMEDS) +25. This deployed 25-bed inpa-
tient hospital set is used in support of Homeland Security and natural disasters.

127th Weather Flight
The mission of the 127th Weather Flight is to provide deployed weather support to both
Army and Air Force operations anywhere in the world.

Members of the 127th Weather Flight deployed to Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo, in support of
NATO operations; provided meteorological support to Army units involved in Multinational
Task Force Falcon – East.

2007 Highlights
• As a result of the 2005 BRAC, the 190th expanded from eight to 12 KC-135s, moving
from the E to the R model. The 190th also expanded its EMEDS mission from two to
four EMEDS, the only ANG unit with this capability. This will increase total manning
from 924 to 973 as a result of the increased number of airframes at Forbes Field.
• The 190th celebrated its 50th anniversary in February 2007 with a “return to the roots”
celebration at Hutchinson, Kan., where the unit first stood up in 1957.
• In June 2007 the 190th cut the ribbon on its Wing Operations and Training Facility. This
$9.8 million facility consolidates all Wing Headquarters functions as well as Mission
Support Group operations.
• The 190th maintained a high operations tempo in spite of the E to R model conversion,
by flying more than 1,207 passengers, logging over 2,000 hours, transferring 6,500,000
pounds of fuel to over 680 receivers and over 37,300 pounds of cargo.
• Members of the 190th Security Forces Squadron deployed to Afghanistan in support of
Operation Enduring Freedom for six-months in support of detainee operations; devel-
oped a new Detainee Assessment Branch.
• In May 2007, members of the 190th ARW deployed to Greensburg, Kan., in support of
disaster relief following the EF-5 tornado struck the community; the unit also deployed
an EMEDS for medical support.
• In July 2007, members of the 190th ARW deployed to Southeast Kansas in support of
emergency flood response.
• Eleven members of the 190th Medical Group deployed to Balad, Iraq, in support of
Operation Iraqi Freedom and were assigned to the intensive care unit lab and patient wards.
• Thirty-two members of the 190th deployed to Yuma, Ariz., to build border fence as part of
Operation Jump Start.
• Deployed 15 members of Civil Engineering to Iraq and Kuwait in support of Operation Iraqi
Freedom.
• The 190th ARW has flown more than 307 hours
in support of Aeromed Evac missions.
• The 190th has flown more than 15 years -
approximately 43,700 hours - without an on-duty
Class A or B mishap or injury.
• The 190th ARW has maintained strength num-
bers at or above 101 percent and effective man-
ning numbers at or above 97 percent, among
the highest in the Air National Guard.
• The Kansas Air National Guard hosts the largest
STARBASE academy in the nation with the
190th ARW providing hands-on education to
4th-6th grade students in math and science.
• Due to the efforts of the 190th Maintenance Group, a Mission Capable Rate of 81.1 per-
cent during aircraft conversion was accomplished, exceeding the Air National Guard
standard.
Aircraft 59-1498 awaits fuel at Kadena AFB, Okinawa. The KC-135, assigned to the 184th Air Refueling Wing, was used during a Aeromedical Evacuation mission taking patients from Okinawa and Guam to Hawaii.

The 190th Air Refueling Wing celebrated its 50th anniversary in February in Hutchinson. Members of the wing stand in formation at the former Hutchinson Naval Air Station, where the unit first met in 1957.
Mission: Provides a full range of quality human resources/payroll services for the agency’s approximately 405 benefits eligible and 51 temporary, unclassified and classified state employees and consultation with their federal supervisors. This includes policy and procedure development, recruitment, employment, equal opportunity, unclassified pay plan development, staffing, workforce utilization, establishment of new positions, salary adjustments, payroll, benefits, employee performance review, discipline, grievances, labor management, personnel records, some training, and other functions.

During this period the office met the agency’s changing permanent and temporary staffing needs. Specific actions included: a) 119 hires (58 of which were non-contract temporary employees), eight promotions and two transfers; b) establishing 27 new positions comprised of 17 benefits eligible positions and 10 temporary positions; and c) completing 27 classified/ unclassified position reallocation actions. The office also participated in processing the appointments of approximately 926 National Guard members placed on State Active Duty for disaster response.

Fiscal and Personnel

**STATE PERSONNEL**

28 positions
100% State funded

486 State Positions

87 positions
Federal/State funded

371 positions
100% Federally funded

State Employees Assigned to Support TAG Offices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Divisions</th>
<th>Pos*</th>
<th>Includes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration—Topeka</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Controller, Human Resources, Public Affairs, Adjutant General’s Office, Archives, Mail, Printing, Information Management and Distance Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Guard</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>194th - Wichita</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Facilities Engineering and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199th - Topeka</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Facilities Engineering, Security, Fire and Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smoky Hill Weapons Range - Salina</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Facilities and administrative support</td>
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<tr>
<td>Army Guard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilities Engineering-Statewide</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Electronic Security, Engineering, Environmental and Army Aviation Support Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammunition</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Hawaii, Hutchinson, Topeka and Kansas City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>State Headquarters and the Armed Forces Reserve Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camp Furniture Tmp Area—Fort Riley</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCTC—Training—Leavenworth</td>
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<tr>
<td>KSRTI—Training—Salina</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Range Maintenance and facilities support for KSRTI and the RMS Satellite site</td>
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<tr>
<td>RMS—Fort Riley &amp; Salina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Management—Topeka</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>Includes Emergency Management and Homeland Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Air Patrol—Salina</td>
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Total number of Positions: 486

* Equivalent to full-time benefit eligible positions.
### STATE BUDGET FISCAL SUPPORT

**Fiscal Year 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures by Program</th>
<th>State Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational Management</td>
<td>$1,171,260</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Air Patrol</td>
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<td>KNG Education Assistance</td>
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<td>State Military Service Operations</td>
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<td>O &amp; M ARNG Facilities</td>
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<td>Statewide Training Sites</td>
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<td>O &amp; M ANG Forbes</td>
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<td>O &amp; M ANG McConnell</td>
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<td>Smoky Hill Weapons Range</td>
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<td>ANG Fire Protection</td>
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<td>RS Maintenance Site</td>
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<td>NG Youth Programs</td>
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<td>Counter Drug Operations</td>
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<td>Debt Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Improvements</td>
<td>$188,010</td>
<td>$7,691,740</td>
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**AGENCY TOTAL** $11,072,094 $121,406,615

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures by Category</th>
<th>State Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$2,377,444</td>
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<td>Contractual Services</td>
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<td>Commodities</td>
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<td>Capital Outlay</td>
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<td>Non-Expense Items</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Improvements</td>
<td>$1,060,825</td>
<td>$5,102,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AGENCY TOTAL** $11,072,094 $121,406,615
## Net Worth (Value of Resources)

### Federal FY 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings/Land</td>
<td>$742,367,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Major Weapons Systems</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Aircraft, tanks, artillery, support equipment)</td>
<td>$898,282,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Equipment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers</td>
<td>$25,346,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>$333,479,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft - Rotary Wing</td>
<td>$13,926,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$330,881,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$893,612,995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inventories</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts &amp; Supplies</td>
<td>$75,673,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse, USPFO</td>
<td>$3,821,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Value of Resources</strong></td>
<td>$2,413,668,543</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## EXPENDITURES

### GROSS PAYROLL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian/Technician/Others</td>
<td>$30,111,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>$122,987,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Employees</td>
<td>$21,175,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$224,274,220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MISCELLANEOUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$9,126,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task Order Contracts (RPM)</td>
<td>$2,993,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction Program</td>
<td>$5,999,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainment Restoration and Modernization</td>
<td>$1,322,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Services Contracts</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Operations and Maintenance Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td>$132,714,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$151,856,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>$376,130,020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AIRCRAFT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopters (17 deployed)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC-135R Air Refueling Tankers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC-135 Air Refueling Tankers</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PERSONNEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Auth</th>
<th>Asgn</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military/Weekend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>1,002</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrant Officer (Army only)</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>57.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>7,194</td>
<td>6,867</td>
<td>95.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>8,374</td>
<td>7,765</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Technicians</td>
<td>1,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Guard and Reserve</td>
<td>739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ECONOMIC IMPACT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated # of Indirect Jobs Created</td>
<td>9,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Annual Dollar Value of Jobs Created</td>
<td>$67,900,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Impact in Community Exceeds</td>
<td>$429,802,043</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## KANSAS ARMY NATIONAL GUARD ECONOMIC FACTSHEET
### FISCAL YEAR 2007

### VALUE OF RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital Assets:</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56 State Owned Armories (1,080,274 SF)</td>
<td>$202,473,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 State Owned Training Facilities (197,706 SF)</td>
<td>$59,766,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 State Logistic Facilities (282,749 SF)</td>
<td>$44,333,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 Federal Owned Facilities (656,937 SF)</td>
<td>$46,338,560</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** $384,811,253

**Major Weapon Systems:**

- Bradley M1A2 Tanks (20) | $40,360,440
- Howitzer M109A2 203MM (16) | $25,830,000
- Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) (18) | $10,000,526
- Tank Combat 105MM M1A1 (44) | $106,311,376

**TOTAL** $190,824,284

**Other Equipment:**

- Computers | $10,351,023
- Vehicles | $310,821,593
- Aircraft – Rotary Wing | $13,905,000
- All Other | $233,082,588

**TOTAL** $568,201,801

**Inventories:**

- Warehouse, USFPO | $3,821,563
- Parts & Supplies | $26,580,512

**TOTAL** $40,414,175

**Total Value of Resources** $1,203,651,333

### PERSONNEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorized</th>
<th>Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrant Officer</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>5,282</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** 6,151 | 5,868

*Note:* Authorized Competitive Single Status Technicians are not included.

*Note:* Authorized State employees providing support in facilities & maintenance are not included.

### GROSS PAYROLL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technicians</th>
<th>Military</th>
<th>State Employees</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$31,109,360</td>
<td>$70,693,174</td>
<td>$16,356,695</td>
<td>$128,061,279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AIRCRAFT

- Type On Hand
- Flying Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Helicopters</th>
<th>Authorized 3,928</th>
<th>Actual 2,870</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UH-60 Blackhaws</td>
<td>(2) 17 deployed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Construction:** Task Order Contracts (RPM) | $9,128,690

**Other Operations and Maintenance Expenditures:** | $105,449,905

**Total Miscellaneous Expenditures:** | $114,573,695

### ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Estimated # of Indirect Jobs Created | 1,292
- Estimated Annual Dollar Value of Jobs Created | $9,825,200
- Estimated Impact in Community Expenditures | $248,797,803

*USFPO for Kansas, KSBRG, 2737 S. Kansas Ave. Topeka, KS 66623. Phone 785-274-1222*
# Kansas Air National Guard Economic Factsheet

## Fiscal Year 2007

### Value of Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buildings</th>
<th>Capital Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forbes Field (ANG)</td>
<td>$239,667,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McConnell Air Force Base</td>
<td>$102,798,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoky Hill Bldgs/33,873 acres</td>
<td>$4,690,541</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weapons Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KC-135R (8) @ $53,000,000 each</td>
<td>$424,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC-135E (12) @ $21,100,000 each</td>
<td>$253,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Support Equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computers</td>
<td>$14,967,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>$22,656,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$57,187,875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inventories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parts &amp; Supplies</td>
<td>$26,880,273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Value of Resources**

$1,210,606,610

### Personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Authorized</th>
<th>Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>312</td>
<td>232</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enlisted</th>
<th>Authorized</th>
<th>Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,561</td>
<td>1,838</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combined</th>
<th>Authorized</th>
<th>Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,273</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Assigned State employees providing facility maintenance, security and other support are not included.*

### Gross Payroll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Civilians</th>
<th>Military</th>
<th>State Employees</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Aircraft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Avg on-hand</th>
<th>Authorized</th>
<th>Flying Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KC-135E</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2,074.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC-135R</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,272.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aircraft Fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Gallons JP-8</th>
<th>Price per gal (avg)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100th</td>
<td>3,348,919</td>
<td>$2.31</td>
<td>$7,731,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184th</td>
<td>2,342,561</td>
<td>$2.22</td>
<td>$5,200,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,691,470</td>
<td></td>
<td>$12,931,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$2,693,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction Program</td>
<td>$6,699,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainment Restoration and Modernization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services Contracts</td>
<td>$1,322,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operations and Maintenance Expenditures</td>
<td>$27,267,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Miscellaneous Expenditures</td>
<td>$37,282,205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Economic Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated # of Indirect Jobs Created</td>
<td>778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Annual Dollar Value of Jobs Created</td>
<td>$28,074,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Impact in Community Exceeds</td>
<td>$179,804,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sgt. Marvin Bunting, a member of Battery A, 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery, prepares to unload a Paladin as part of the third annual Armed Forces Appreciation Day held on May 19 at Heartland Park Topeka.

The third annual Veteran’s Memorial Bass Tournament was held at Coffey County Lake on April 28. The tournament, sponsored by the 2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery Family Support Group, is dedicated to the nine Kansas National Guard soldiers who have died in action in Iraq and Afghanistan.
President George W. Bush paid a visit to Greensburg in the aftermath of the tornado that struck that community on May 4. While there he took an opportunity to thank the members of the Kansas National Guard for their hard work on helping Greensburg to recover from the tornado.