

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY



ANNUAL REPORT
2007

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A note from the Executive Director – J. Eric Dietz, Ph.D.



I am proud to say that IDHS has seen a successful year, on many fronts. Throughout the year, we reached several goals which support our overall mission of collaborating with citizens, government, and private entities, to achieve the common purpose of preventing, protecting against, responding to and recovering from man-made or natural threats and events to people, property, and the economy. Of all of our accomplishments, there are a few that stand out and say a lot about the positive impact this agency has had on the Hoosier state.

To enhance a response to any kind of emergency, IDHS has been diligently working to identify and secure the important assets in Indiana that are essential for the continued functioning of the Hoosier State's society and economy. The implementation of our Critical Infrastructure planning proves our commitment to enhancing the security of vulnerable areas throughout the State of Indiana.

During the 2007 Legislative Session, we worked to increase the funding for fire training and established the fire training infrastructure fund. We just awarded a number of our first grants totaling more than \$600,000 to District Training Centers across the state. We have also aided local government through a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration for storms that occurred in August in Lake County, and we also aided the northern half of the state, which experienced a snow emergency in February.

District planning has begun with fire leadership to allow for the streamlining of training requirements for firefighters joining paid departments by eliminating the requirement for taking the Mandatory Firefighter Training course if you complete Firefighter 1/2 Courses.

The advancement of the District concept including both planning and response initiatives has been critical in the advancement of regionalization in Indiana. Through cross-disciplinary and cross-jurisdictional planning, local and state partners have been able to successfully bridge communications and planning gaps to build stronger relationships and positively impact planning and response efforts.

In 2006, the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC) began its mission of analyzing, collecting, and disseminating information and intelligence data. One year later, the IIFC has seen significant accomplishments for this newly established division. In early 2007, the IIFC began operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

This list can become very lengthy, but needless to say we are very proud of 2007. We are committed to continue serving Indiana and not only add on to these current accomplishments, but also create new ones, in 2008.

Agency Overview

Mission

Indiana, led by the Indiana Department of Homeland Security, in collaboration with citizens, government, and private entities, will achieve the common purpose of preventing, protecting against, responding to and recovering from man-made or natural threats and events to people, property, and the economy.

Functions

Indiana's homeland security landscape underwent significant changes in 2005. The formation of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security from five state agencies has enabled historic changes in the approach of the State of Indiana to homeland security issues. Unification of the homeland security, counter-terrorism, emergency management and safety code priorities, driven by the unique spirit of collaboration in Indiana that involves all aspects of the public, private and educational sectors, has been a crowning achievement in Indiana's homeland security efforts. This enterprise approach has enabled a synergy that is unmatched in many other states, and has led to innovations that are propelling Indiana to national prominence.

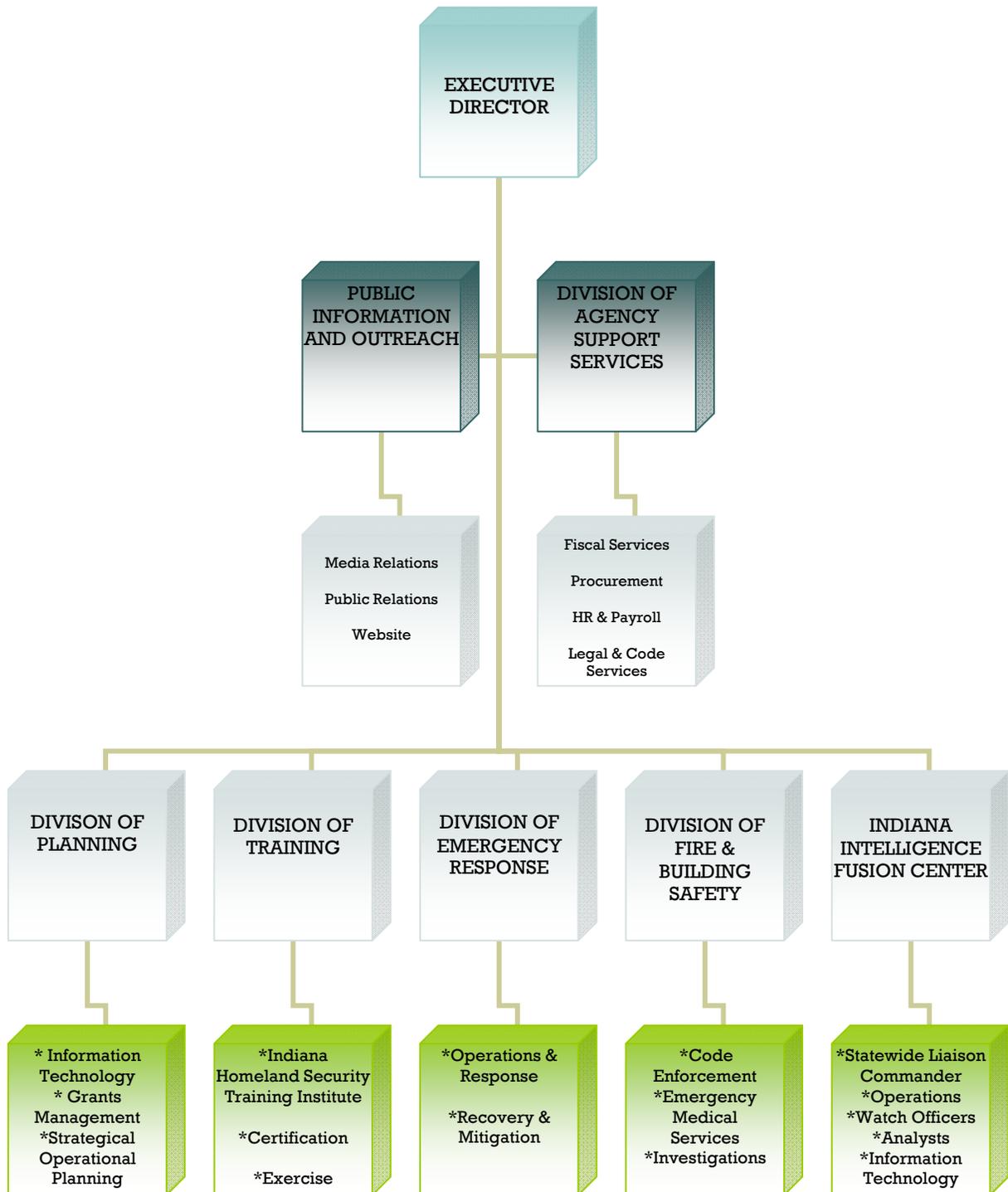
Executive Director's Office

The Director's Office is comprised of Indiana Department of Homeland Security's Division of Planning, Division of Training, Division of Emergency Response, Division of Fire and Building Safety, Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center, Support Services and the Public Information and Outreach Office.

The Executive Director's Office is responsible for the establishment and administration of policies and procedures governing emergency management in Indiana.

The Executive Director's Office staff attends conferences and meetings as guest speakers addressing topics particular to the needs of the requesting group. Informational and educational materials are distributed to the public through booths set up at fairs, conferences, and workshops as well as through coordination with local emergency managers in an effort to keep the public informed and prepared.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY



Support and Services Division

The Support and Services Division provides accurate, timely and complete fiscal, legal, code, procurement, mail room, travel, payroll and human resource support to Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) divisions and employees. The Division processes all federal grant reports for applicable agencies, develops rules to implement IDHS programs and drafts orders to enforce IDHS regulatory actions.

The Accounts Payable Department processes all payments, including travel vouchers, grant payees and outside vendors. It also maintains accounting records and vendor information to better respond to problems and issues. It is the direct link to the Auditor's office for inquiries about the status of any payment action. The Accounts Payable Department prepares detailed reports for each fund center and reviews these reports with appropriate staff members during monthly financial report meetings. This enables Division Directors and Program Managers to be fully informed as to the status of their funds and to make adjustments as necessary to achieve their goals. During 2007, the Accounts Payable section implemented a new login process. This login process supports a new tracking system that tracks the receipt of payment requests from start to finish in an effort to eliminate misplaced requests or unintended payment delays.

In 2007, the Accounts Receivable Department received \$13,894,613.87 from the Fire and Building Safety Fund. This revenue represents 26 separate revenue producing accounts, based upon the inspections and services performed by IDHS employees for Hoosier citizens and businesses.

The Procurement Department is responsible for efficiently processing agency requests for expenditure. Procurement also prepares Purchase Orders for supplies, purchases under an IDOA Quantitative Purchase Agreement and special requests. The Procurement Department also manages a fixed assets accountability system, inventory status, and asset reporting requirements.

The Legal Section drafts, reviews and negotiates contracts and other legal documents in support of IDHS initiatives and provides legal and ethics advice to the Executive Director, Division Directors and their staffs. The Legal Section assists boards and commissions for IDHS such as the Emergency Medical Services Commission and the Indiana Emergency Response Commission. The Code Services Section provides staffing for the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission. The Section's responsibilities include analysis and evaluation of variances, drafting of rules to be adopted by the Commission such as building, fire and elevator safety codes and regulated amusement device safety regulations, and interpretation of the rules adopted by the Commission for state and local code enforcement officials, design professionals, contractors and the general public. The Legal Section completed a total of 461 contracts and grant agreements in 2007. The Code Services Section drafted four completely new codes, provided substantial revisions to a fifth code and reviewed more than 720 variance applications in 2007.

The Human Resources Department provides service to division managers and employees in the areas of benefits, compensation and organizational design, employee relations, performance management, and recruitment. In 2007, IDHS completed its first full cycle in a new performance management system and we will continue to drive adoption of this process in 2008 through additional education and consultation. The goal is to transform the Department of Homeland Security into an energized, high-performance organization by attracting, developing, retaining and appropriately rewarding capable employees.

Division of Planning

2007 has been a year of building partnerships with federal agencies, state agencies and private companies. Their input has been vital in completing monumental tasks. With an eye toward doubling our effectiveness, Indiana is not only expanding its critical investment in its stakeholders, first responders and participants, but we are simultaneously engaging in the adoption of advanced techniques to assess, mitigate and prepare responses to threats.

We have accomplished these goals by developing Operational Plans (OPLANS) that focus on US Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) 15 National Planning Scenarios. Since several of these scenarios can be combined into specific categories, IDHS has incorporated six of these to develop the following OPLANS:

- Nuclear Detonation (i.e. 10 Kiloton Improvised Nuclear Device);
- Biological Attack (i.e. Aerosol Anthrax, Biological Disease Outbreak);
- Pandemic Influenza;
- Chemical Attack.;
- Natural Disaster (i.e. Earthquake);
- Cyber Attack

These are key elements to completing the State Response Plan. IDHS and the planning division continue to focus on initiatives that build capabilities for prevention, protection against, response to and recovery from any event.

We are taking significant steps towards securing the lives of every Hoosier by carefully spending federal homeland security funds, with great care and stewardship. In 2007, Indiana was awarded approximately \$46.6 Million in Federal grants for the following programs:

- \$23.4M in the 2007 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP), including \$7.7M for the Indianapolis Urban Area;
- \$18.3M in the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) grant;
- \$3.9M in 2007 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) funding;
- \$1M in 2007 EMPG Supplemental funding.

The 2007 HSGP award was based on an analysis of relative risk and the anticipated effectiveness of Indiana's plan to address its needs and support the National Preparedness Guidelines thereby reducing overall risk. Highlights of Indiana's application include:

- Scoring in the 71st percentile
- Being awarded bonus points for successful multi-state investments involving partnerships with Ohio, Michigan and Illinois

As we focus on the resources the state has, IDHS has developed an inventory of all assets including equipment and personnel in the counties. With the assistance of the District Field Coordinators and the Planning division, Indiana is well on its way to having a complete list of assets for the first time. As a result, IDHS will be able to conduct a gap analysis of the resources available and spend Federal money where it is needed most.

We are excited to continue these initiatives in 2008. In addition, we look forward to partnering with other state agencies and continue improving the state in its overall goal of complete preparedness for manmade or natural disasters.

IDHS Completes First Suspicious Substance Operations Plan for the State Government Campus ensuring State Government Campus security, is an Indiana IDHS priority.

In October 2007, IDHS completed the first Suspicious Substance operational plan, with specific focus on a coordinated, multi-agency response to an anthrax event on the State Government Center Campus.

In 2001, letters containing anthrax spores were mailed to several news and media offices, including two U.S. Senators. Consequently, five people were killed and 17 others were infected. Although several years have passed since those attacks, anthrax is still the number one bioterrorist and the 2001 attacks are considered the most likely scenario. In an effort to prepare for any anthrax attack that may occur, various agencies and organizations; including the Indiana State Police (ISP), the Indianapolis Fire Department (IFD), the Indiana Department of Administration (IDOA), IDHS and others, collaborated for several months to ensure that a comprehensive plan was developed. This plan specifies the appropriate agency tasks, procedures, equipment and protocols necessary to mitigate an anthrax attack.



During Suspicious Substance training, employees will receive this “Suspicious Mail Alert” information sheet published by the United States Postal Service.

In order for the plan to be effectively administered, State employees will receive specialized training about suspicious substances in the winter and spring of 2008. ISP will design and conduct all in-person trainings and will work in conjunction with IDHS and other agencies to complete an on-line training module that employees can complete. The training will teach employees to be on alert for suspicious mail and inform them what to do if a package looks suspicious or contains a suspicious looking substance. Employees will also receive “How to Handle Suspicious Mail” information cards and letter openers to leave at their desks for reference. The IDHS Training Division is

planning now to conduct an exercise of the Suspicious Substance Operations Plan later on this year.

Critical Infrastructure Protection

To enhance a response to any kind of emergency, IDHS has been diligently working to identify and secure the important assets in Indiana that are essential for the continued functioning of the Hoosier state's society and economy. These assets are known as Critical Infrastructure, and their security is essential in the IDHS effort to protect all Hoosiers.

Critical facilities include systems, organizations and businesses that are controlled within both the public and private sectors. For example, transportation and communications systems; water and power lines; and public institutions including schools, post offices, and prisons can all be considered as 'critical' for sustaining the state in a time of crisis. In preparation for a natural disaster or terrorist attack, these important facilities would be evaluated and possibly provided with funding, to help reinforce their vulnerable areas and reduce recovery time after the incident. Many public safety agencies in the state have received funding to assist in protecting "buffer zones," or the areas surrounding certain federally identified critical infrastructure sites. This program is expected to continue into the future, as IDHS works with the private sector to identify, assess, secure, and evaluate these security efforts for critical infrastructure and key resources statewide.

On a national level, US DHS has established the Critical Infrastructure Protection Program, which has clearly defined the critical infrastructure and key resources that are important on a national level. US DHS also created a model outline, the National Infrastructure Protection Program, which Indiana is now using as a basis for a state-level program, which includes identified critical infrastructure sites on the state and local levels.

In 2007, funds from the United States Department of Homeland Security were made available to improve security at several critical infrastructure facilities and courthouses throughout Indiana. The Courthouse Security Initiative was established in partnership with the Division of Courts Administration of the Indiana Supreme Court. Funds were granted by IDHS to enhance the abilities of local and county law enforcement agencies to protect the sites. Strategies that were funded to enhance security included improvements in camera surveillance, access control, baggage scanners and metal detectors; improvement of doors and window alarms; and the installation of barricades. Each courthouse security strategy was formulated to ease the burden on those charged with securing the sites. For instance, cameras allow more complete or continuous surveillance of activity in several areas of interest at one time. Also, sparse personnel resources can benefit from access controls which reduce the amount of attention required in areas of interest by limiting the amount of activity in those areas. IDHS is committed to protecting Indiana's critical infrastructure, and continuing even more extensive critical infrastructure protection initiatives in 2008.

Chemical Operations Plan

Indiana's Chemical Operation Plan is currently 95% complete, with an anticipated full completion date of January 2008. Strategic planners coordinated with key personnel representing the 15 ESF's (Emergency Support Functions) and federal partners to create a plan that lists the collective collaborative tasks that would be undertaken in a mass fatality/mass casualty scenario. The Chemical plan was developed under a comprehensive risk assessment that incorporated the elements of threat, vulnerability and consequence. Selected target capabilities were included to provide the best opportunity of success. Throughout the process of development, the chemical plan is being developed in collaboration with the IDHS training division, in order to facilitate a timeline of exercise and training events in coordination with the plan completion. Once completed, the Chemical Operations Plan will be the center piece of the 2009 Full Scale Exercise.

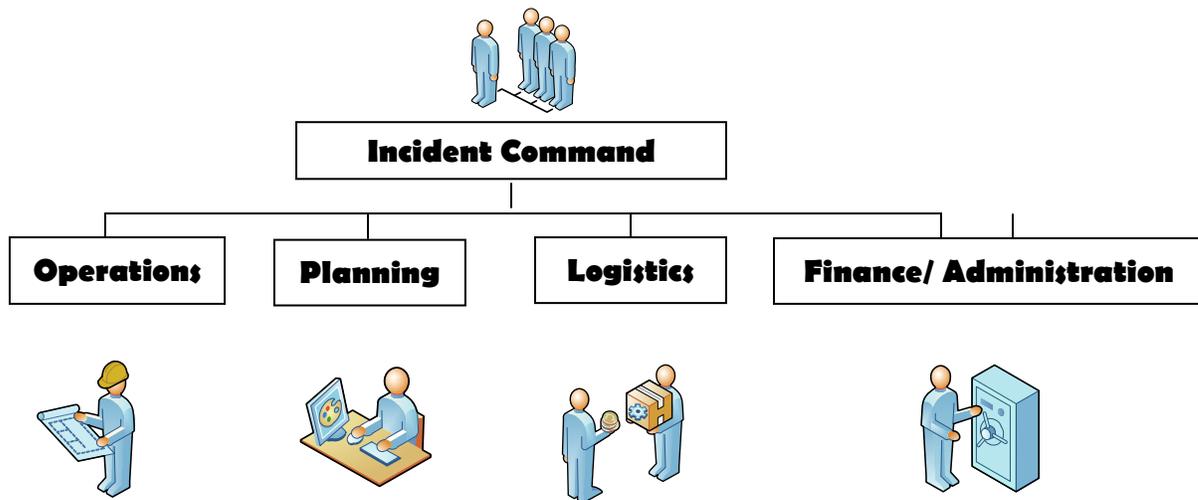
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

- 1. TRANSPORTATION**
- 2. COMMUNICATIONS**
- 3. PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING**
- 4. FIREFIGHTING**
- 5. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**
- 6. MASS CARE, HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES**
- 7. RESOURCES SUPPORT**
- 8. PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**
- 9. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE**
- 10. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND RESPONSE**
- 11. AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**
- 12. ENERGY**
- 13. PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**
- 14. LONG-TERM COMMUNITY MITIGATION**
- 15. EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

Cyber Security Operations Plan

As the capabilities of modern technology dramatically increase, the threat of a cyber attack grows exponentially. Because of this, the planning division at IDHS is currently writing a Cyber Security Operations Plan, which is 30% complete. This is Indiana's first attempt at developing a comprehensive cyber operations plan. The plan is centered around all state agencies' ability to respond to a terrorist attack on technological resources. It is being developed in a partnership with the Indiana Office of Technology, and other federal and private entities. These partnerships include public-private partnerships with Infragard, as well as coordinated efforts with private telecommunication companies to look at their critical infrastructure and determine threats to other entities. This plan is expected to develop training that will increase the knowledge, skills and abilities of responders and all users of state resources. It is the goal of IDHS to produce a complete plan that will ensure the State of Indiana becomes a national leader in cyber preparedness.

National Incident Management System



2007 was the second year to build upon the National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) requirements. All 92 counties and selected state agencies successfully sustained their NIMS compliance by the October 30, 2007 deadline. Successful compliance by state and local jurisdictions maintained Indiana's eligibility for over 60 funding programs through FEMA and other Federal resources.

State staff participated in several national level committees to build upon the basic mission of the NIMS system. Those activities include:

- NIMS State Contact Workshop
- NIMS Policy Working Group
- NIMS Field Operations Guide (FOG) Work Group
- NIMS Standards and Product Evaluation Working Group
- NIMSCAST Technical Users Group

Continued educational support to the NIMS program was provided by IDHS. In 2007, IDHS offered 30 ICS300 level courses, 26 ICS400 level courses and six NIMS Train-the-Trainer Courses, with a total attendance of 1472 students. Additionally, Indiana currently has over 100 local NIMS instructors recognized by the Training and Exercise Division.

IDHS Updates State Pandemic Influenza Plan

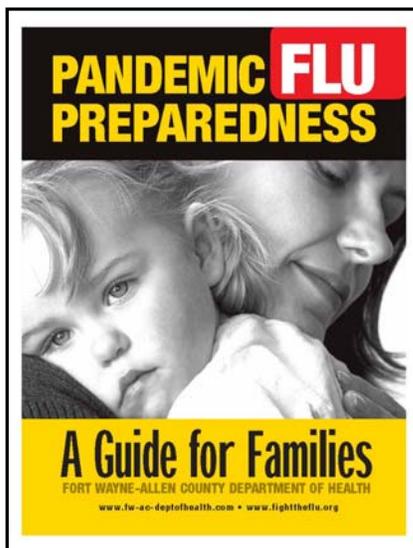
Pandemic influenza planning continued throughout 2007 culminating in a thoroughly revised and updated state pandemic influenza operational plan, which was completed in early October. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) worked closely in conjunction with the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH), the Board of Animal Health (BOAH) and several other agencies to ensure that the plan reflects accurate information. The plan was updated with critical health related data and pandemic influenza facts, along with more detailed tasking from the state agencies and organizations involved in responding to a pandemic influenza event.

In 2007, the Indiana county Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Directors made a significant effort towards enhancing our collective preparedness by completing pandemic influenza plans for all 92 counties. These plans will direct response efforts on the local level, while the State plan will enact measures to safeguard the health of Indiana citizens and the State's overall

Pandemic Influenza Planning

The U.S Department of Health and Human Services encourages individuals, businesses and communities to:

- ***Talk with your local public health officials and health care providers, who can supply information about the signs and symptoms of a specific disease outbreak and recommend prevention and control actions.***
- ***Adopt business/school practices that encourage sick employees/students to stay home and anticipate how to function with a significant portion of the workforce/school population absent due to illness or caring for ill family members.***
- ***Practice good health habits, including eating a balanced diet, exercising daily, and getting sufficient rest. In addition, take common-sense steps to stop the spread of germs including frequent hand washing, covering coughs and sneezes and staying away from others as much as possible when you are sick.***



Counties across Indiana have implemented plans and created guides to teach Pandemic Flu preparedness, such as the one Allen County had created above.

agriculture, economy and environment. You can learn more about pandemic influenza by visiting the ISDH website at www.isdh.in.gov or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services website at www.pandemicflu.gov.

IDHS Completes a Successful Inventory of All Assets

One of the most significant accomplishments this year is the compilation of a state inventory of all assets in each of the counties. This enormous task has never been done! With the assistance of the District Field Coordinators and the Planning division, Indiana is well on its way to having its first complete list of assets. This list is broken down and identified by the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resource Typing Program. Resource typing is the categorization and description of resources commonly exchanged in disasters via mutual aid, by capacity and/or capability. This program provides a basic understanding of resources commonly

used and/or exchanged during a disaster. This grants a basis for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) resource typing initiative. As a result of categorizing these resource components (personnel, equipment, training), it will be easier to order and track resource assets. This ensures an effective and efficient response during a disaster.

This comprehensive resource list of the State's resources has distinguished Indiana in becoming a leader in the task of consolidating resources. In so doing, we have provided the framework for a gap analysis. As we look forward to 2008, this information will be used to assist IDHS in spending federal money where it is needed most and identify key assets deficient in the counties.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)/Indiana Emergency Response Commission (IERC)

During 2007, 78 of the 91 LEPCs in Indiana obtained complaint status. This is the first time that 86% of LEPCs have been compliant. IDHS anticipates that this number will continue to grow as additional counties continue to regain their compliant status. In addition, compliant LEPCs were recommended for funding totaling over \$615,000.

Working closely with the IDHS Grants Office and the Indiana Grant Management System (iGMS), IDHS effectively increased the number of LEPCs receiving Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) funds by 28%. The total award to eligible LEPCs for the advancement of hazardous materials planning and training exceeded \$280,000. The LEPC Field Coordinator was able to provide training to 147 emergency response personnel in 22 counties on the Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) program. The emergency response personnel who participated in the training included representatives from the fire service, emergency medical service, local emergency planning committees, emergency management and law enforcement agencies.

Other accomplishments achieved in 2007 included:

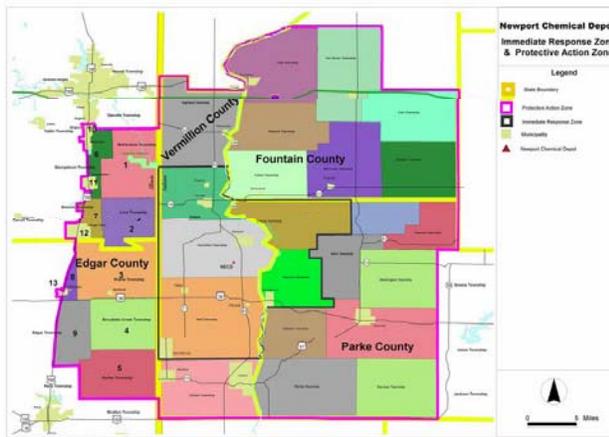
- Instituting a reliable electronic record-keeping system that has eliminated filing issues, such as missing LEPC records, created an LEPC electronic database that provides up-to-date LEPC information on compliance, funding and expedition.
- Reviewed/provided comments on Hazardous Material Plans for over half of the county LEPCs.
- Attended 30 LEPC meetings. Starke and Sullivan Counties' LEPCs have been inactive since 1999, and recently started the process of becoming active and compliant. Sullivan County has been compliant since meeting with them in August of 2007.

Throughout the course of the year, the LEPC coordinator worked on several special projects that included working with the U.S. EPA to develop and release the First National CAMEO Program for use in developing LEPC plans. This was introduced and presented at the annual LEPC conference as a new method of developing and writing LEPC hazardous materials plans using this CAMEO planning format. Also, the LEPC

Field Coordinator represented the IERC at the Annual State Emergency Response Commission Conference at the EPA Region V office.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Planning

The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) is a comprehensive program which addresses the storage, threat and eventual safe destruction of nerve agent VX stored at the Newport Chemical Depot (NECD) in Vermillion County, Indiana. The U.S. Army began neutralization of the VX in May 2005. IDHS, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management and the U.S. Army are partners in ensuring that the VX is disposed of properly and safely. 2007 saw a significant increase in the amount of agent neutralized and, as of December 2007, more than 72% of the VX stockpile had been eliminated. The Newport Demilitarization and Neutralization efforts are projected to complete in summer 2008. The neutralized chemical agent byproduct is being transported to Veolia Environmental Services in Port Arthur, Texas for final treatment. At the end of 2007 240 loads had been safely transported. Citizens are welcome to visit the U.S. Army's Public Outreach Office located in Clinton, Indiana to ask questions and review documents pertaining to demilitarization of the nerve agent VX. As always, the goal of the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program is to provide for the maximum protection for the lives, property and environment of the citizens of Indiana.



Division of Training

The mission of the Training Division is to provide state and local public safety officials the very best in training and educational opportunities. The Training Division provides comprehensive, fully-integrated and multi-disciplined training, certification and exercise programs.

Training and Exercise Branch

The Training and Exercise Branch of the Department of Homeland Security's Training Division is comprised of the Mission Focused Training and Exercise (Tier 1), Foundation Based Training (Tier 2), and the Value Added Training (Tier 3). Within these three sections reside numerous training and exercise programs which work together to train Indiana's response community.

Tier 1 - Mission Focused Training

Mission Focused Training is designed to provide first responders, first receivers, volunteers, elected officials, emergency managers, private industry and others the opportunity to validate plans and test the skills necessary to protect lives and property during a simulated catastrophic event.

This is accomplished by providing all-hazards training directly tied to the role of Indiana's ten Homeland Security Districts in the prevention, protection, response, and recovery phases of a disaster event. The goal of mission focused training is to improve the overall readiness and targeted capabilities of emergency response by validating training, emergency plans and procedures to reveal strengths and weaknesses, demonstrate operational capabilities, and to prepare personnel for real world events.

Tier 2 – Foundation Based Training

This is training focused on statutorily required, mandated, foundational or voluntary traditional public safety training activities resulting in a certification, professional development, or discipline-specific training which provides for public safety at the basic, intermediate, or advanced levels.

Some of the training programs include:

- Administration and coordination of the Indiana Fire Training System, including National Fire Academy training programs;
- Emergency Management Training, including coordination of federal emergency management training opportunities;
- Emergency Medical Services certification and re-certification training, for all levels of EMS providers;
- Building and Fire Code Official Training;
- Citizen Corps administration and coordination, including Train-the-Trainer opportunities for the Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT); and

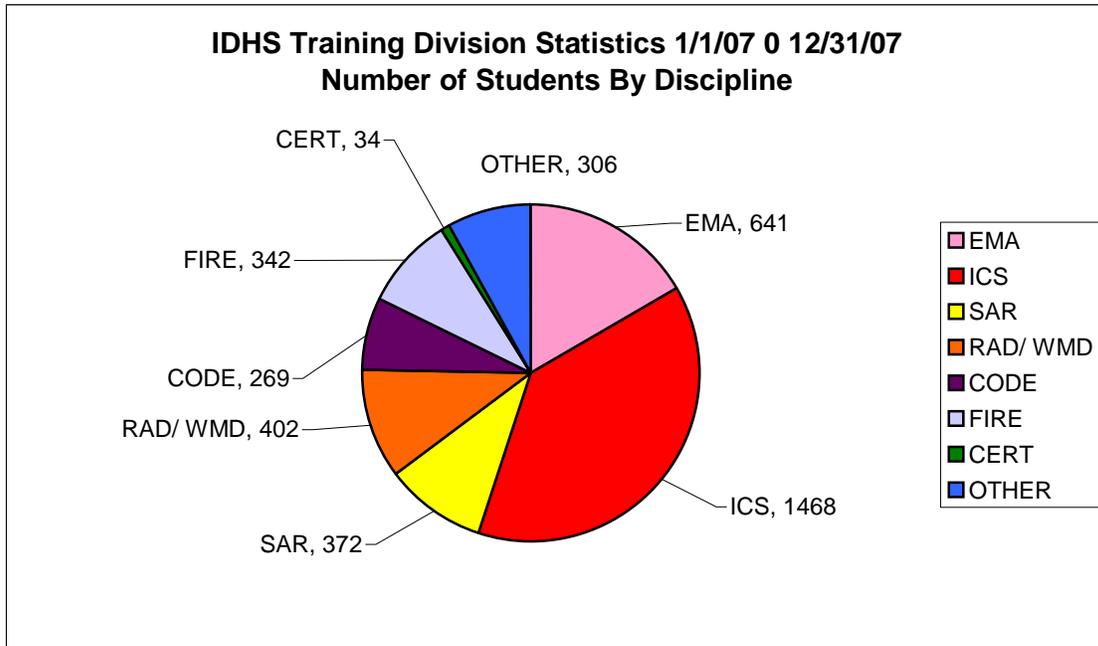
- National Incident Management System (NIMS) / Incident Command Training

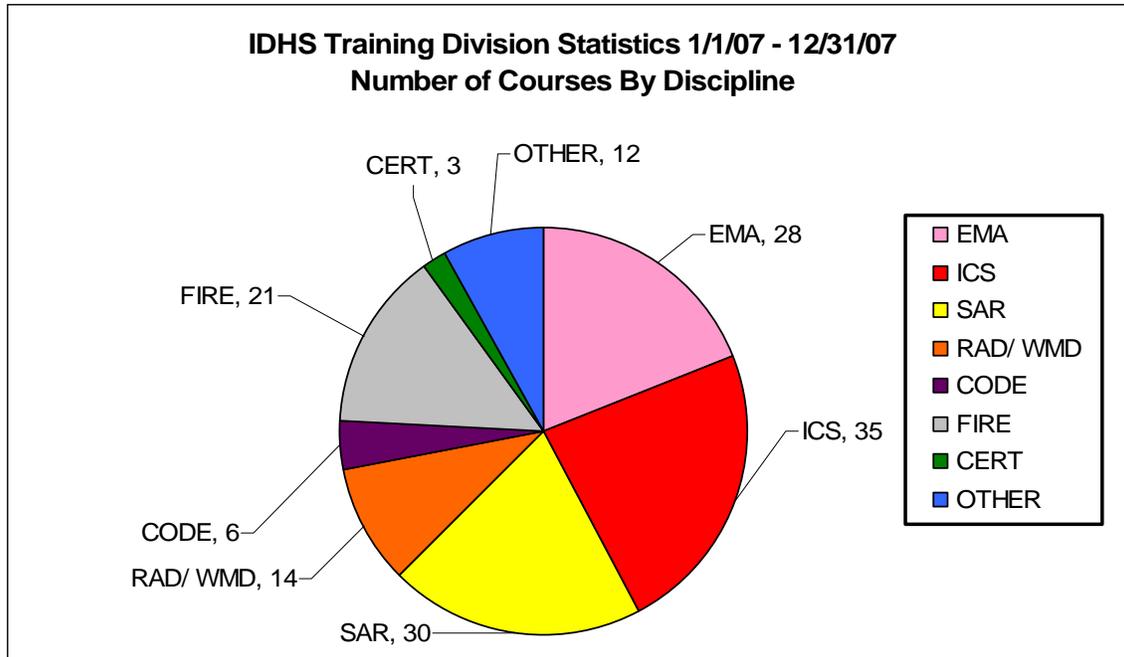
Tier 3 – Value Added Training

This is training focused on providing additional or supporting training opportunities for the enhancement of specific programs. This includes short-term programs and programs being provided through outside sources or to non-traditional partners.

Types of training in this category include:

- Soft Target Awareness;
- Critical Infrastructure;
- Public Health and Disaster Mental Health;
- Non-Governmental Organizations;
- College/University Campus Safety and Preparedness; and
- Programs with or for other Agencies/Employees/Government Complex





Indiana Firefighter Training System

A major focus of the Training Division over the past two years has been the creation of the Indiana Firefighter Training System. For the first time, state funded and supported fire training is being provided throughout the state. The Training Division has been fortunate to develop vital working partnerships with the various associations representing a diverse Indiana fire service. The state is appreciative and indebted for their cooperation, guidance and support.

Major Accomplishments of 2007:

- All districts have funding in place to conduct firefighter training;
- Multiple districts have received Infrastructure Grants;
- Test score average for Mandatory Firefighter certification have risen 15 points;
- Purchased mobile hazardous materials training platform;
- Purchased mobile live-fire training platform;
- Firefighter safety program implemented;
- Chiefs Leadership Seminar presented in 5 locations around the state;
- Additional copies of mandatory curriculum distributed;
- Courage to Be Safe training initiative;
- Mayday Training program distributed;
- Technical Rescue Awareness training curriculum developed and delivered;
- Web-based training curriculum and learning management system under development;
- Retaining and recruiting volunteer seminars delivered;
- Firefighter survival and rescue training curriculum and training props built for each district;
- Purchased textbooks and instructor materials for Firefighter I/II training;

- Retaining and recruiting volunteer seminars;
- Firefighter survival and rescue training curriculum and training props built for each district;
- Purchase textbooks and instructor materials for Firefighter I/II training;
- Purchased textbooks for first responder training;
- Purchased textbooks and instructor materials for hazardous materials training;
- Training props built for each district; and
- Delivered national fire academy advanced level training courses.

Search and Rescue



The Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Mari Hulman George Search and Rescue Training Center are located at Camp Atterbury, Edinburgh, Indiana. The facility is maintained by the Training Division's staff. This facility operates year-round providing students from across the country with the most current emergency response training programs in the nation. The Search and Rescue Training Center provides training to civilian volunteers as well as local, state, and federal emergency response and law enforcement agencies. Various military teams also use the training facility and classrooms.

During 2007, the Search and Rescue Training Center offered 30 Search and Rescue courses and trained over 342 first responders. A variety of courses were offered in the areas of K9 Search, Ground Search and Search Management, and other related topics. In addition to the classes conducted at our training center, we have conducted Search and Rescue classes in Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, and Terre Haute.

The Search and Rescue Training Center hosted fire departments, law enforcement agencies, Civil Air Patrol, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, FEMA USAR teams, volunteer search teams and the Indiana National Guard in training over 700 personnel this year. These agencies utilize the training center's indoor classrooms as well as its K9 agility field, three rubble piles, vehicle search area, trailer park and aircraft props.

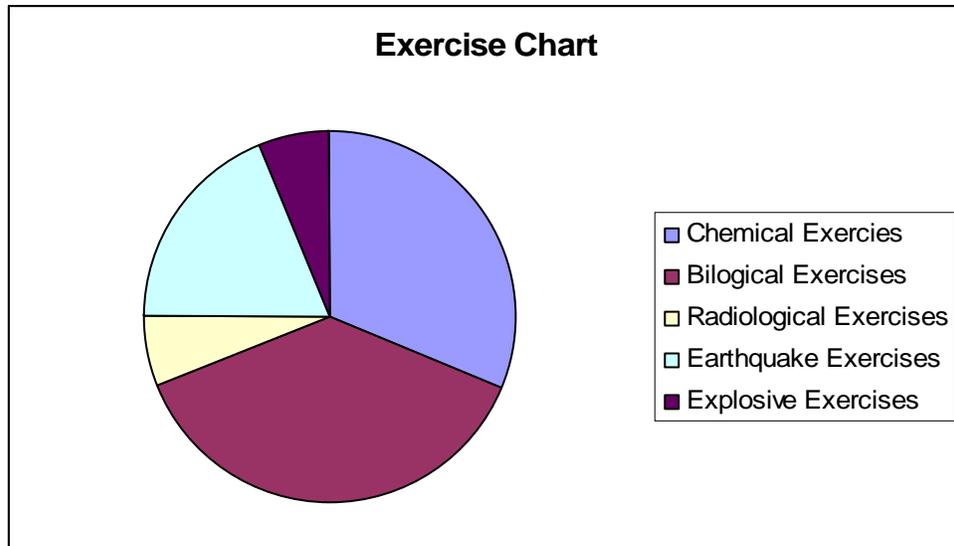
During 2007, the Search and Rescue Training Center and the Search and Rescue Advisory Committee (SARTAC) assisted in hosting the Search and Rescue Open House with over 290 people in attendance. The Open House provided a venue to educate the public about search and rescue and the Search and Rescue Training Center. The following agencies participated in the event: Indiana National Guard, Civil Air Patrol, Midwest Search Dogs, ARGUS, St Joseph Township Fire, National Cave Rescue Commission, Salvation Army, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Ohio Valley

Search and Rescue, Ivy Tech Bloomington campus robotics program, Tri State SAR, Carmel Fire Department, Fishers Fire Department, and Indiana Search and Rescue Association.

The Training Center staff responded to eight real-world missing person searches with K9 Kailey and assisted in providing additional resources and technical assistance.

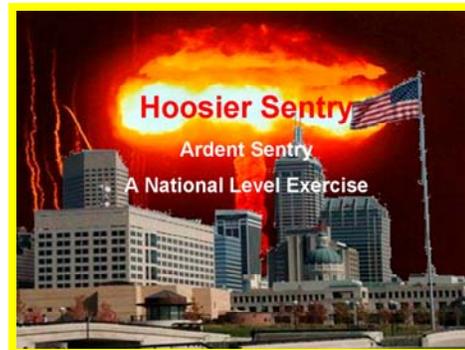
Exercise Training

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security Exercise Program provides first responders, volunteers, elected officials, emergency managers, private industry and others a



chance to test the skills necessary to protect lives and property during a simulated catastrophic event. This is accomplished by providing all-hazards training that emphasizes the importance of prevention, protection, response, and recovery. The goal of the Exercise Program is to improve the overall readiness and targeted capabilities of emergency response by validating training, emergency plans and procedures to reveal strengths and weaknesses, demonstrate operational capabilities, and to prepare personnel for real world events. This readiness is implemented through a building block process of seminars, workshops, tabletops, games, drills, functional and full scale exercises which are defined by the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

The major highlight for this year was the Hoosier Sentry exercise which was the centerpiece of the U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM) national level exercise called Ardent Sentry. Ardent Sentry, in partnership with the Indiana National Guard's Vigilant Guard exercise, involved approximately 5,500 players. Hoosier Sentry was a remarkable 72-hour state and local response to a simulated nuclear attack. The Muscatatuck Urban Training Center (MUTC) was the primary response site with 12 training lanes, including a mock prison with prison riots; rubble piles from partially-destroyed buildings that contained

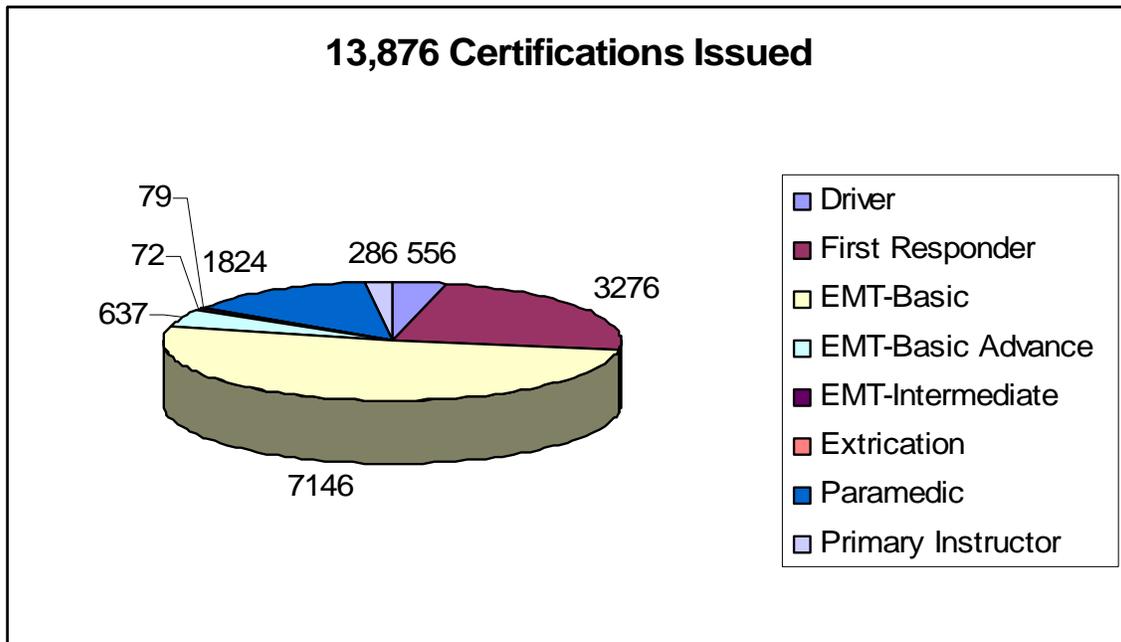


trapped mannequins and a buried laboratory; a shopping mall with radiation-contaminated shoppers; and a hospital where casualties with varying stages of radiation poisoning, burns, and blindness received medical aid, and high-angle rescue was conducted off of its rooftop.

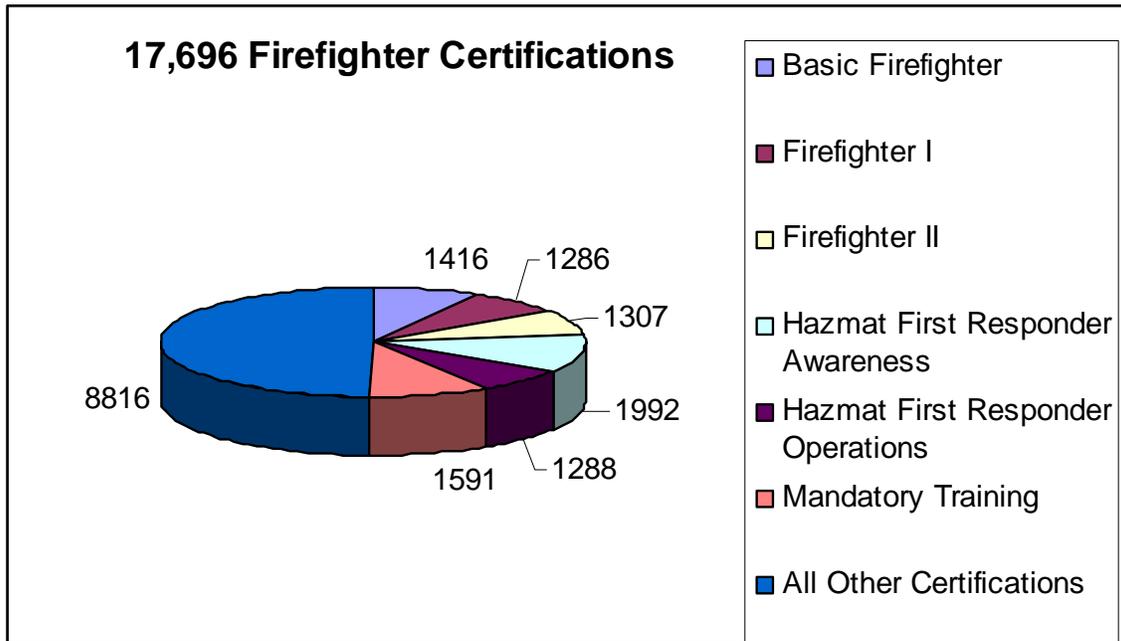
Certification Section

The Certification Section is responsible for training course approval, testing, certifying, and recertifying firefighters and emergency medical personnel. The Certification Section also licenses regulated explosive use blasters and organizations, certification record keeping and test validation for these public safety disciplines, as well as providing logistical support for other training programs within the Division of Training. Illustrated below are the various types of medical certifications and firefighter certifications processed this year.

Emergency Medical Certifications:



Firefighter Certifications:



Emergency Response & Recovery Division

The focus of the Emergency Response Division is to maintain the highest possible level of emergency response and recovery capabilities for all contingencies the State of Indiana may face. This is done through the coordination and utilization of all available local, state and federal assets and programs.

Operations and Response Branch

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was utilized numerous times this year for a variety of activities. While the majority of use was for training, the EOC was also used for activations and exercises.

Training	Exercises	Activations
37	12	7

Communications

The communications staff established a weekly testing of communications capability between the State EOC, all 92 counties and the Indiana National Guard on both the 800 MHz Project Hoosier SAFE-T and the Indiana Department of Homeland Security's (IDHS) statewide 155MHz VHF system. An aggressive development program designed to strengthen the capabilities of our volunteer partners in Radio Amature Civil Emergency Service (RACES), Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) and Amature Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and to expand the partnership with the Amateur Radio Community has been successful. Participation in testing and communications activities has doubled and even tripled in some instances over the past year.

Field Operations

Field staff participated in numerous exercises, jurisdictional planning efforts and in four emergency responses in 2007. The Mobile Command Center (MCC) was displayed at the Indiana State Fair for ten days and participated in two field operations in Terre Haute and Michigan City.

Public Assistance Section

The Public Assistance Program administers the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Program. The FEMA program provides monetary assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, including snow removal assistance, and restoration of eligible public property after a declared emergency or disaster event. In March of 2007, a snow emergency was declared for forty-nine counties within Indiana and a total of 457 applicants were eligible for public assistance.

The State Debris Management Plan was the special project of the Public Assistance Section for the year of 2007. After extensive research and planning the Debris Task Force was created. IDHS, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Department of Transportation and the Department of Natural Resources have begun work on the State Debris Management Plan which provides training in debris management planning and development.

Individual Assistance Section

The Individual Assistance Section administers the FEMA Individual Assistance Program and the Other Needs Assistance Program. The section works concurrently with the Volunteers Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), Small Business Administration (SBA) and other agencies to help meet the short term and long term needs of the citizens of Indiana during and after disaster situations.

Due to serve storms and flooding in Lake County the Individual Assistance Program had one Presidential Disaster Declaration. To date, the Other Needs Assistance Program has issued 897 checks totaling the amount of \$ 635,824.00 in order to help residents with clean-up, rebuilding, and relocating needs. Individual Assistance also assisted in damage assessment training classes throughout the state.

Individual Assistance participated in extensive damage assessment processes in the northern part of the state during the summer and fall seasons. Individual Assistance maintained an active presence in the Joint Field Office and continues to maintain a good working relationship with the VOAD and other State Agencies.

Actually, the Individual Assistance section worked with the State legislature to increase the funding for State Disaster Assistance Programs and the Indiana Individual Disaster Assistance Program (IIDAP). The State Disaster Relief Fund was created in order to fulfill a need for assisting individuals and families that did not qualify for the Small Business Administration Disaster Loan Program agency declarations. IIDAP worked to help with the funds needed in order to conduct repairs to personal property.

Mitigation Section

The Mitigation Program is responsible for long-term recovery from disasters in the form of grants to reduce the states, communities and individuals vulnerability to hazardous impacts on the state. Additionally, the Mitigation Section, along with Public Assistance and Individual Assistance sections, work to assist the initial response and assessment of the damages which resulted from disasters.

The Mitigation Section is a multifaceted section which provides direct assistance to local and state agencies in the form of grants and technical assistance. The Mitigation Section assists in the long-term recovery from disasters. Additionally, Mitigation works closely with the Department of Natural Resources water division in order to assist in dam safety, by coordinating with local Emergency Management Directors and dam owners to establish emergency action plans and procedures for at risk dams. The Mitigation Section also works with Indiana's DNR Water Flood Plain section in order to reduce loss and provide assistance caused directly from flooding. The Mitigation Section's goal is to assure that Indiana's flood control act remains strong.

During September, October and November the staff executed damage assessments which resulted in a Presidential Disaster Declaration and a Small Business Administration Declaration in order to assist in the recovery from severe weather and flooding in the northern portion of the state.



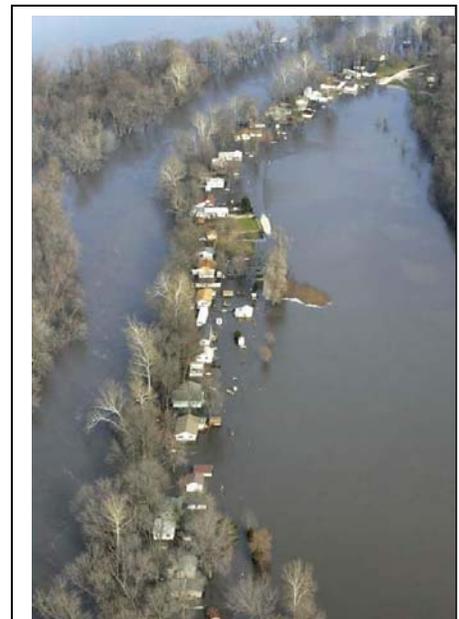
Indiana became only the second state in the United States to participate in the Silver Jackets Program. This program was established with the cooperation of the US Army Corps of Engineer and the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other state and federal agencies to assure a coordination of state services in order to provide services to locals, which would enhance response capabilities to a significant number of hazards. Indiana continues to maintain and enhance that

relationship.

The Mitigation Section combined with the National Weather Service, the United States Geological Survey, FEMA, Marion County, the Indianapolis Museum of Art, began a pilot program in order to model inundation areas based upon river flood volume (discharge rates) and elevation information to estimate the areas to be impacted and the depth of the flood waters. The chosen area of the study was from White River to Ravenswood to 38th Street in Indianapolis. This area was selected due to the frequency of flooding and the existence of records on the flood damages. Successful modeling will enhance the Mitigation Section's ability to assess the risk for mitigation actions in order to prevent damages and to completely capture and avoided losses and savings to individuals, local jurisdiction, and the state and federal governments.

Additionally, the Mitigation Section administers the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and the Pre-disaster Mitigation Competitive Grant which includes three flood specific programs including Flood Mitigation Assistance, Repetitive Flood Claim, and the Severe Repetitive Loss program. These programs allow communities to take steps to eliminate or reduce losses from natural hazards and in doing so can also protect themselves from human affected or technological hazards.

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program receives funding directly as a result of disaster declarations. The City of Evansville and Vanderburgh County received a grant which brought nearly 3,000 existing mobile homes to industry standards and hardened them for wind protection. This grant was directly funded as a result of the tornadoes which



Goldsberry Road Acquisition area in Tippecanoe

claimed 25 lives within Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties. As a result of the storms, Vanderburgh and the City of Evansville changed their building code requirements in order to require all new mobile homes to meet the newest industry standards for strapping. This requirement resulted in the homes being strapped to the equivalent of a mobile home within 90 miles of the gulf coast and the ability to withstand gusts of wind greater than 100mph. Additionally, Tippecanoe County received its first acquisition project which acquired homes that received damage in both 2003 and 2005.

Division of Fire and Building Safety

The Division of Fire and Building Safety consists of two branches. The Emergency Services Branch includes 3 sections; emergency medical services, hazardous materials and fire investigations. The Building Code Enforcement and Plan Review Branch regulates and performs inspections for Indiana's elevators, amusement rides, boiler and pressure vessels; public building and safety regulations, fire safety, ensuring compliance with Indiana's fire and life safety building codes.

Emergency Services Branch

Arson & Investigation Section

2007 was a year of change in the arson & investigation branch. During the year the arson & investigators worked to support local fire departments in conducting fire investigations related to the cause and origin of the fire. While most fires were associated with residences, approximately forty-five fires occurred within business and industrial settings.

Fatalities are the main concern of the arson & investigative branch. In 2007 the arson & investigation branch conducted eighty-eight fire investigations which resulted in fatalities and 135 fire investigations which resulted in injuries. These investigations resulted in twenty arrests. 2007 resulted in \$160 million dollars worth of fire damage for the State of Indiana.

Emergency Medical Services

The emergency medical services section regulates and maintains the certifications of 847 emergency medical providers; including 336 ambulance services and 488 non-transport providers. These 847 providers operate 1,752 certified vehicles; 1,435 ambulances, 277 non-transport vehicles, 39 air medical helicopters and 1 fixed wing air ambulance, each requiring a biannual inspection. In addition to the response organizations, 100 Indiana hospitals are certified to oversee the medical training and operations of the field services.

The EMS section also reviewed 34 emergency medical services related complaints statewide. There were 11 emergency suspension orders issued and 10 Probation Orders issued to EMS certified personnel. There was 1 two-year Suspension Order issued to an ambulance provider.

In addressing the out-of-hospital surge capacity that might be needed during a mass casualty event, each of the 10 Homeland Security Districts will have District Medical Response Teams with trailers equipped and stocked with the necessary EMS supplies required to handle any incident.

The Disaster Portable Mortuary Unit (DPMU) has been added to the responsibility of the Fire and Building Division. The DPMU would be called out to assist when local resources are overextended. Two successful training sessions were held in 2007, one was in conjunction with a FEMA Region V DMORT Team training exercise and the other

included inspection members. Emergency medical service future plans include incorporating all equipment to serve disaster sites with multiple casualties.

Hazardous Materials Branch

2007 proved to be a very busy year for the Hazardous Materials Branch. The Hazardous Materials Branch verified and developed a transportation safety program for all the hydrolysate from the neutralization of the VX nerve gas out of the state of Indiana. The Hazardous Materials Branch verified all transportation routes and identified all transportation areas of concern. All local hazardous materials members along with other state emergency responders were equipped with proper protective equipment and by the end of the year, 246 containers of the gas had been transported without fail.

The Hazardous Materials Branch is assisting with the Disaster Portable Mortuary Unit (DPMU). The DPMU team held two exercises which involved deploying the necessary equipment in order to manufacture a portable morgue when needed. To date, the branch continues to upgrade the equipment necessary in order to ensure safety to all citizens of the state.

The Hazardous Materials Branch has also been working to help the State of Indiana develop two new hazardous materials teams. The hazardous materials branch has been working diligently with many fire departments throughout the state to be better prepared for OSHA inspections. In 2007, the Hazardous Materials Branch also developed a fire safety program for fire departments which have a new ethanol or bio-diesel manufacturing facility located within their response area. The program continues to be successful.

Fire and Building Code Enforcement Branch

Fire and Building Code Enforcement Division

2007 has seen continued change in the Fire and Building Code Enforcement Division. The “cross-training” of fire inspectors and building inspectors into a combination inspection force continues with each inspection learning different responsibilities involving various codes and inspections. The “cross-training” has become very successful and will be completed in January of 2008.

In 2007, the division began moving toward on-line application filing processes for various state permits. The online filing process began with the application for the fireworks permits and by the end of 2007 the application for an Amusement and Entertainment permit was released. The online filing process has a continued benefit for both the consumer as well as the division. Permits are no longer delayed by the lengthy mail-in process and also the state to participate in the “go green” program. The division will continue its advancement towards online permit applications in order to provide our consumers with a quick and easy permit process.

The Fire and Building Code Enforcement Division has been charged with performing inspections on new class one construction buildings. New class one construction inspections are conducted for industrialized buildings, mobile structures, and many other

existing building inspections which include but are not limited to schools, hospitals, nursing homes, firework retail locations, hotel/motels, places of incarceration, movie theaters, night clubs, and places of assembly, such as Lucas Oil Stadium and Conseco Field House. In 2007 alone, the Fire and Building Code Enforcement Division has performed a total of 49,244 inspections.

The Division also acts as a State Administrative Agency (SAA) for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Manufactured Housing Safety and Standards. Under this agreement, the code enforcement division performs in-plant record audits of the Manufactured Housing facilities in order to determine whether the facilities are in compliance with the federal construction standards for manufactured housing, as well as, investigating consumer construction defect complaints.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Section

The Indiana Boiler and Pressure Vessel Section (BPV) maintain a database of approximately 80,000 active vessels within the State of Indiana. During 2007, the BPV conducted a total of 26,672 vessel inspections. Of the 26, 672 inspections, approximately 1,325 inspections resulted in some type of violation. Most violations were due to improper or malfunctioning controls and over-pressurized devices. Due to the section's hard work, there were no deaths or catastrophic failures associated with equipment during 2007.

Elevators and Amusement Safety Section

The goal of the Elevator and Amusement Ride Section is public safety through regulation and inspection on all Indiana's regulated lifting devices, regulated amusement devices, mechanical bulls, bungee jumps, ski lifts and automated people movers.

The field staff of 13 has conducted 6,798 safety inspections. This section conducted over 5,168 periodic inspections on existing elevators, 706 new installations and alterations, and 924 annual safety inspections on amusement rides. Currently there are over 18,200 lifting devices permitted in Indiana.

All personnel are required by state statute, to be QEI (Qualified Elevator Inspector) certified to perform elevator inspections, and NAARSO (National Association of Amusement Ride Safety Official) certified to perform amusement device inspections.

Plan Review Division

In 2007, the Plan Review Division was able to eliminate the E-File site and develop a new and secure web file site. This web file site has allowed the division to increase turn around time. In 2007, the Plan Review Division also became one of the ten finalists in the Midwest Council of State Government's Innovations and Government Award.

 Projects Released	9, 990
 Web Filed	4,292
 Turn around time	8.64 days
 Applications input	11,268
 Revenue generated	\$5,000,000

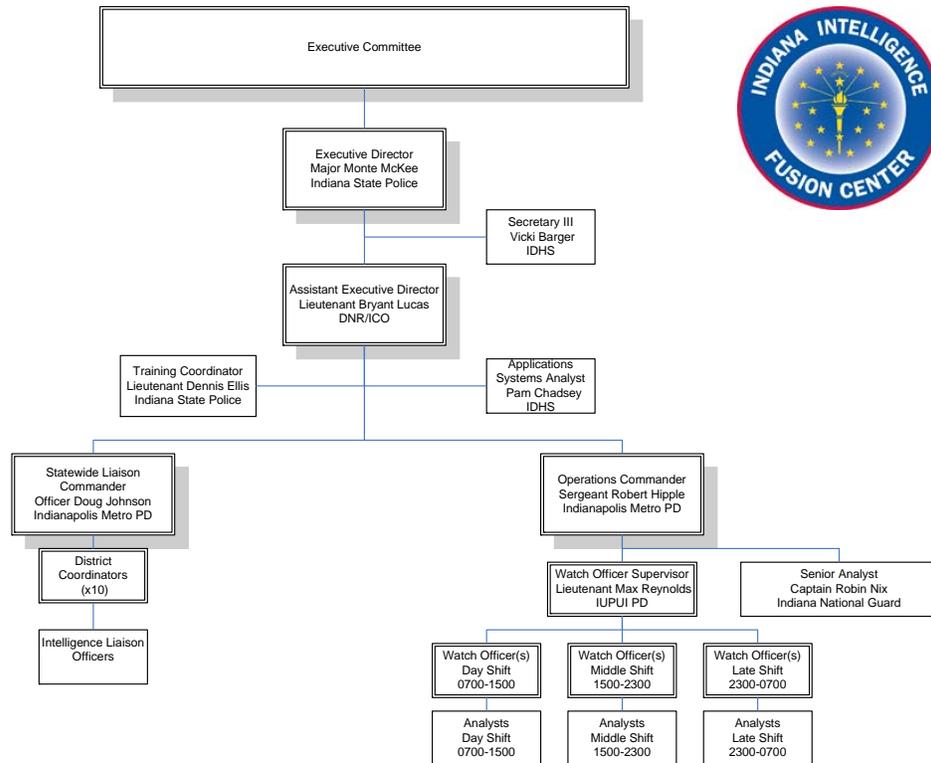
Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center

Overview of the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center

The Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC) was established in 2006 through legislation and an Executive Order. The purpose of the IIFC is to collect, integrate, evaluate, analyze and disseminate information and intelligence. In doing so, the center supports local, state, and federal agencies in detecting, preventing and responding to criminal and terrorist activity.

Executive Committee

The IIFC operates as a division of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS). It receives guidance and oversight from its Executive Committee which includes the following representatives: Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Indiana National Guard, Indiana State Excise Police, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Indiana Association of Chiefs of Police, Indiana State Police, Indiana Sheriffs Association, Marion County Sheriff Department, Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department, United States Attorneys from the Northern and Southern Districts of Indiana, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The three new members of the Executive Committee added this year include the Indiana Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, the Indiana Department of Correction, and the Indiana Gaming Commission.



Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center

06/13/2007

District Liaison Coordinators

The 10 District Liaison Coordinators are responsible for promoting and monitoring the progress of the IIFC liaison program within their districts. District Liaison Coordinators also ensure the Intelligence Liaison Officers produce and disseminate critical time sensitive information to proper authorities (i.e. IIFC, Joint Terrorism Task Force, and local law enforcement agencies.) Finally, they make Intelligence Liaison Officers aware of any beneficial specialized training that may assist in their responsibilities.

Intelligence Liaison Officers

The Intelligence Liaison Officers are responsible for collecting information pertaining to suspected criminal/ terrorist activity in order to disseminate the information to authorized agencies in an effort to improve investigative effectiveness. They promote database connectivity and information sharing between the IIFC and user agencies. The Intelligence Liaison Officers also prepare and deliver to the IIFC comprehensive intelligence reports and information specific to events and incidents occurring within their jurisdiction. There are currently over 250 Intelligence Liaison Officers representing 225 law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Indiana.

Watch Officers

Watch officers are to manage the flow of intelligence information through the IIFC and to ensure, when necessary, the proper communication of data to appropriate law enforcement personnel will be immediate. Also, watch officers are responsible for monitoring information to safeguard the state and federal laws concerning its disclosure. They must receive, validate, classify, and assign inquiries to analysts, input information into a 24-hour watch log, monitor all available media sources, intelligence sources, and homeland security resources to timely identify incidents and patterns, as well as periodically checking the physical security of the facility and to document computer and operational security within the facility. Finally, they must oversee special project assignments, verify analytical reports, and create the IIFC bulletins. The IIFC currently has a staff of five watch officers from the following agencies; the Indiana State Police, Department of Correction, Fishers Police Department, Purdue University Police Department and the Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis Police Department.

Analysts

Analysts provide immediate real time support to appropriate public safety personnel through tactical, operational, and strategic intelligence activities. They also retrieve, analyze, and summarize information gathered from law enforcement and external sources, as well as querying a host of databases in order to supply information of specific case to case needs. Analysts examine all information to support criminal investigations and law enforcement anti-terrorism operations to support public safety. The IIFC is currently staffed with 12 contract analysts, two FBI Field Intelligence Group analysts, one National Guard analyst, and one Transportation Security Administration analyst.

The IIFC analysts have received significant training including: the Michigan State University Intelligence Training Toolbox, Foundations of Analysis Training (FIAT),

Drug Enforcement Agency Federal Law Enforcement Analyst Training (FLEAT), United States Department of Homeland Security Report Writing Training, and the i2 Analyst Notebook Training.

2007 Accomplishments

Suspicious Activity Database

The IIFC developed a web-based suspicious activity database to assist law enforcement agencies in sharing information. The IIFC is responsible for managing this system as well as providing training and support to local agencies and police departments. All raw data is displayed on the server and officers are free to communicate and use their resources in an effort to encourage information sharing. Certain officers will be given the task of locally managing the system and these select officers will be responsible for maintaining the raw information collected by their agency.

Offender Release Database

Another important system developed in a collaborative effort between the Department of Correction (DOC) and the IIFC. Law enforcement officers subscribe to a database that releases an email providing information on inmates that have been recently released from the DOC. This allows the officer to familiarize themselves with the offender and to be vigilant of their behavior in an effort to be proactive against crime and a defender of public safety.

Fugitive Apprehension Unit

The DOC and the IIFC have collaborated in the creation of the DOC Fugitive Apprehension Unit. This program has resulted in the apprehension of many fugitives from the DOC. The most notable of which resulted in the arrest of a fugitive who had been missing for over thirty years. Linda Darby had been convicted of killing her husband but had escaped from the DOC facility where she was being held. With the mutual efforts of the DOC and the IIFC team, Linda Darby was successfully apprehended this fall.



Sharing Intelligence for a Secure Indiana

