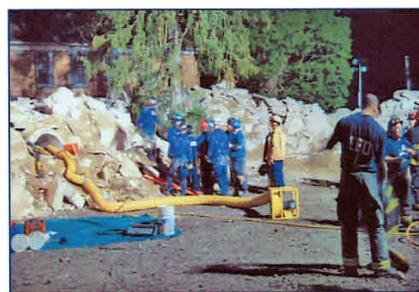

Indiana Department of Homeland Security



2009 Annual Report



Fellow Hoosiers:

Significant efforts in 2009 were made to coordinate and utilize all available local, state, and federal assets and programs to provide excellence in supporting local emergency management and homeland security initiatives in Indiana. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security remains committed to finding innovative and effective ways to better preserve the safety and security of all Hoosiers.

Collaboration is the key element in Indiana's Strategy for Homeland Security. We look forward to strengthening the invaluable partnerships we have with our local, state and federal emergency management comrades within all the agency's diverse focus areas.

As we develop strategic plans for preparing for and responding to homeland security emergencies, we also assess state and local security needs and disburse federal and state homeland security money for all Indiana first responders. With the help of all of our partners, we continue to simplify the coordination of activities, across disciplines, by centralizing the resources that are most directly involved in establishing, supporting and communicating with stakeholders.

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security is recognized as a best practice in homeland security integration and enables the advancement of homeland security initiatives. We are able to accomplish this by continuing to build relationships with citizens, government and private entities propelling Indiana to the forefront of emergency management and homeland security on a national level.

By recognizing and utilizing the many diverse assets and experiences we all bring to the table, we can look forward to providing excellent, ongoing service to the citizens and visitors of Indiana. As we progress into 2010, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security will utilize every available tool we have including developing non-traditional partnerships and securing new technologies to provide leadership for a safe and secure Indiana. Additionally, we will continue to provide statewide leadership, exemplary customer service, and subject matter expertise for the assurance of local, state and federal collaboration to continually develop Indiana's public safety capabilities. We look forward to providing continued *leadership for a safe and secure Indiana*.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph E. Wainscott, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Joseph E. Wainscott, Jr.
Executive Director

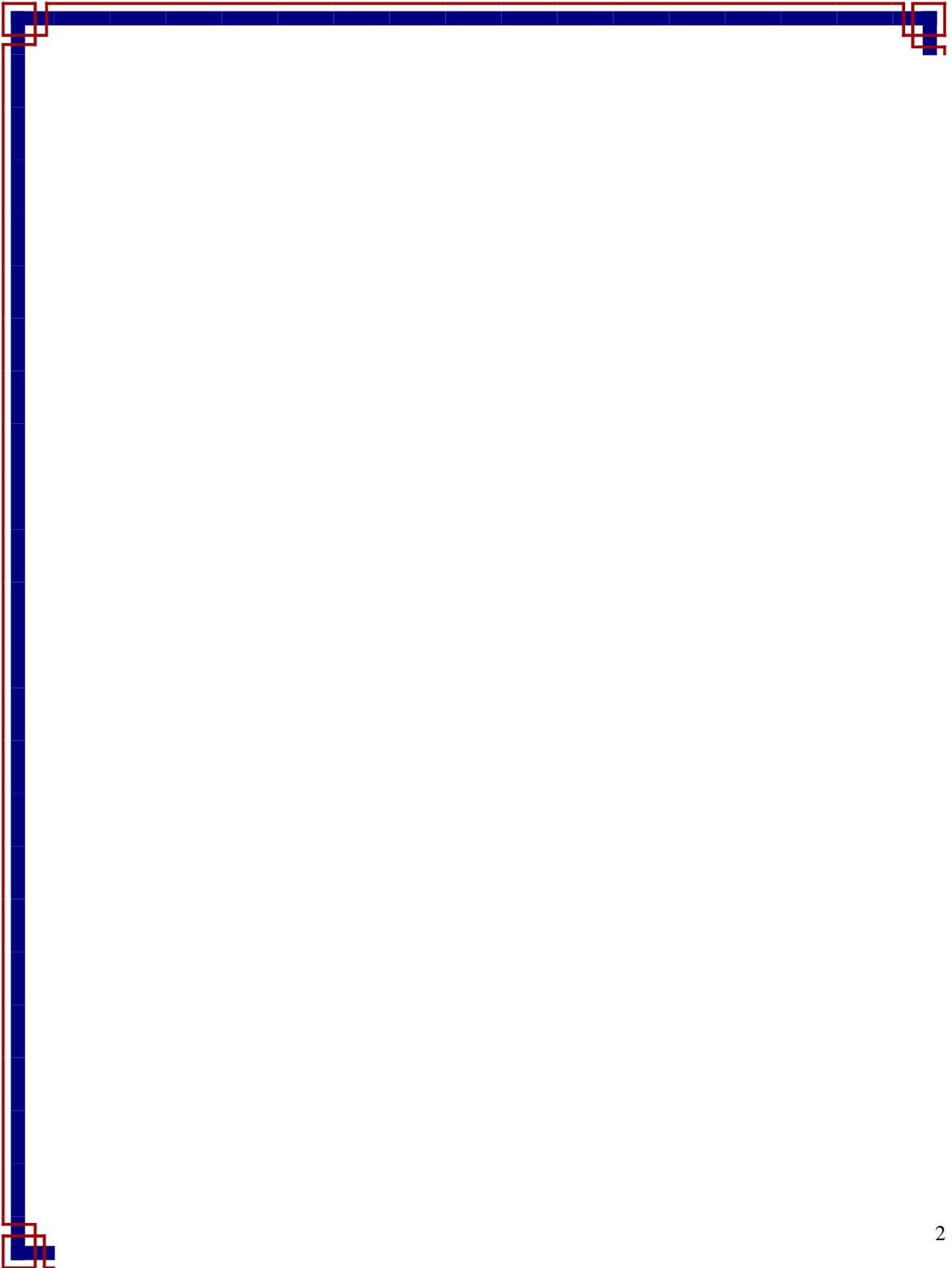


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Executive Summary



Indiana escaped 2009 with no federally declared disasters; however, Indiana's Homeland Security's partners remained busy preparing, training and exercising for future events as well as continuing the long-term recovery process from several previous disasters. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) supports emergency management and homeland security organizations throughout Indiana to prepare, prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from man-made or natural threats to people, property, and the economy. As the state's coordinating agency, IDHS strives to provide statewide leadership, exemplary customer service, and subject matter expertise for the assurance of local, state and federal collaboration to continually develop Indiana's public safety capabilities.

With the advancement of modern technology in today's world, the need for cyber security has become more critical. In 2009, IDHS and the Indiana Office of Technology (IOT) worked with several state agencies to implement the Indiana Cyber Security Strategy. Indiana became well-known in the field of cyber security and risk management.

An implementation plan for the Critical Infrastructure Protection Program was based on local, state and federal partner input. Using a federally sponsored tracking system known as Automatic Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS), information can be processed regarding key sites within public and private sectors and identifying gaps in prevention, protection, and response capabilities for critical infrastructure across Indiana communities.

The State of Indiana Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) was revised and updated by collaborating with state and local partners. The document is used to manage and coordinate preparedness, response, and recovery events statewide. Counties throughout Indiana are actively reviewing and updating their local Emergency Management Plans. At the same time, nearly 50 Indiana state agencies have drafted continuity of operations plans as well as other critical documents designed to identify the critical services in the wake of a disaster or emergency.

Indiana was awarded over \$28.5 million dollars in federal preparedness funding in the federal fiscal year 2009. Over eighty percent of federal grant dollars were passed on to Indiana communities.

Training remains a key component of IDHS initiatives. Over 11,000 training certificates were issued in 2009 for first responders throughout Indiana for classes such as Mandatory, Firefighter I/II, Fire Officer I and II, Hazard Material Operations, and Technical Rescue Awareness.

In 2009, IDHS created the new Field Services Division with the goal of enhancing the local response capabilities for day to day emergencies through planning, training and exercise efforts of emergency responders within all ten IDHS homeland security districts. Thus, Indiana's ability to respond to large-scale events also increases. Additionally, the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives Section provided technical support and training to emergency responders as well as responded to several incidents throughout the State of Indiana to offer assistance to local responders.

The Hazard Mitigation Program continued to improve Hoosier communities' awareness and resilience to disasters and their impacts upon our citizens. Nearly 8 million dollars were awarded to Indiana communities for the acquisition of homes and programs to avoid repetitive flooding.

Public safety through prevention and compliance with safety regulations was always visible behind the scenes in 2009. From the initial construction project plan review process to performing approximately 63,000 inspections throughout Indiana including fire and building code inspections, boiler and pressure vessels, elevators, and amusement rides, IDHS strives to provide the citizens of Indiana with the confidence they deserve that the State of Indiana is taking appropriate precautions to prevent emergency situations from happening with publicly used facilities and equipment.

Counter-Terrorism and Security Council (CTASC)

The Indiana Counter-Terrorism and Security Council (CTASC), led by the Lieutenant Governor, is the state's oversight body for homeland security issues. CTASC brings together members of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government, and representatives from the U.S. Department of Justice to guide the state in the prevention of, preparation for, and response to homeland security issues. The membership of CTASC includes nineteen state and local agency officials and three federal partners.



During 2009, CTASC continued to convene monthly meetings, which allowed for regular agency member updates as well as reports by the IDHS executive director on IDHS initiatives, responses, and accomplishments. Classified briefings to CTASC members included, but were not limited to, threats in Indiana and cyber security. CTASC also benefited from receiving homeland security briefings from the following agencies:

- U.S. Department of Homeland Security (US DHS)
- Indianapolis Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- IDHS Planning, Training, and Response and Recovery Divisions
- Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC)

Ultimately, the Indiana CTASC promotes information-sharing partnerships. With representation from state, local, and federal partners, CTASC is able to broadly examine a wide variety of issues and take a cross-disciplinary/cross-jurisdictional approach to solving relevant issues in the homeland security field, thereby working to make a safer and more secure Indiana.

Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security

By collaborating with local, state, and federal stakeholders, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) continued to implement the Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security. IDHS has adopted an all hazards methodology that considers the threats by tasks and functions in all phases of emergency management in order to protect, prepare for, respond to, and recover from all hazards, whether natural or man-made.

The 2009 assessment of the Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security, first published in February of 2008, was conducted by the newly formed Assessment and Analysis Branch in the Planning and Assessment Division. The assessment was conducted by the newly formed IDHS Assessment and Analysis Branch.

Completed in December 2009, the mid-point review determined that 44% of the strategy's 146 objectives had been completed, with an additional 16% very near completion. The areas where the state had made the most progress were Outreach and Engagement, and Training and Exercise. Significant

progress has been made in the accomplishment of the goals and objectives identified in these areas. The state made less progress in the accomplishment of the goals and objectives identified in the areas of Economic Security, and Planning and Risk Analysis. These results indicate the need for leadership to review and refocus efforts on the homeland security initiatives in these areas.

The Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security identifies specific areas which present a significant concern to the state from a homeland security and/or emergency preparedness perspective along with programmatic initiatives to mitigate or address those areas. It serves as a guide for state leadership responsible for homeland security issues. As such, the strategy is a living document, periodically reviewed, revised, and refined to ensure it adequately reflects current issues, trends, and threats in homeland security.

The results from the assessment will be used to assist in updating the document in 2010. Focus areas, concerns, goals, and objectives will be identified for the next two year performance period. Once drafted, the 2010 Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security will be vetted through the Indiana Counter Terrorism and Security Council for adoption.

Cyber Security

The Indiana Strategy for Cyber Security exists to define a comprehensive set of requirements which govern how each agency should handle data, thereby creating a roadmap for securing data. IDHS partnered with the Indiana Office of Technology along with twelve state agencies to create and implement the Indiana Cyber Security Strategy and Framework or, the “Framework”. The Framework is a system of record for risk and compliance to reduce redundancy and gaps and improve overall cyber security capabilities.

Partner agencies committed tremendous resources toward this project that resulted in the creation of the Framework. This achievement enhances Indiana’s defensive posture to protect against the debilitating disruption of the operation of information systems for critical infrastructures, thereby improving the protection of the people, economy and security of Indiana. The IDHS planning staff will continue to be heavily engaged in this partnership as it moves to the next phase – implementation of a governance, risk, and compliance tool to facilitate accountability for cyber related shortfalls throughout state government.



The Dec/Jan Issue of *Public CIO Magazine: Technology Leadership in the Public Sector*, called the IDHS cyber security framework proactive, and the article highlights it as an example of an “effective and efficient,” “top-down approach” to IT risk management. Written by renowned journalists, academics, and public-sector officials, *Public CIO* leads the conversation on issues and real-world experiences for this senior tier of government.

The article reports that, “in partnership with the Indiana Chief Information Officer’s (CIO) office, IDHS developed an IT cyber-security risk framework that can be used statewide. “This is an important, fundamental step in taking a strategic approach to IT risk management.” All state agencies will be asked to use the framework when assessing IT risk.

The next step toward cyber-security is to implement a Governance, Risk and Compliance tool which will automate the framework and keep threat assessments current as agencies begin storing data in the application. IDHS and IOT expect this tool to be fully operational during 2010.

Technology Advancements

The Indiana Grants Management System (iGMS) and the Department of Fire and Building Safety (DFBS) applications had several substantial upgrades that helped our external customers as well as agency employees. The IDHS Information Technology staff made innovative improvements to several technology systems within the public safety and emergency management arena, eliminating unnecessary paperwork and time.

A new state law regulating fire safe cigarette sales stipulated all companies selling tobacco in Indiana must register all products they sell in the state. Indiana was the first state to create an online application for all companies for whom registration was required. The IDHS IT staff partnered with the Indiana Attorney General's office to assist them with their part of the digital process. Prior to the electronic process, filings consumed staff time for data entry and mailings.



The most significant upgrade to the Indiana Grants Management System (iGMS) in 2009 was the Request for Expenditure (RFE) module. The RFE process was streamlined for a faster turnaround time. Furthermore, by including an electronic signature, it has greatly sped up the process, virtually halting passing paperwork around the agency. Users can now upload documents such as invoices and receipts into the system which speeds up the overall procurement and reimbursement processes.

The public can now apply for fireworks display, code-manufactured housing, and day care facilities permits online without mailing paper applications. Additionally, the Day Care facilities application was updated this year to accept data from Family Social Services Administration (FSSA), resulting in a single area where publicly-accessible information about a daycare is available.

The Hazmat Transport permit for low-level radioactive hazardous materials, an application which allows IDHS to track all shipments of these types of shipments through Indiana, came online to create a faster and more efficient approval process. Companies shipping low-level radioactive waste materials no longer have to complete the paper application. The new online application system is recognized as a best practice and several other states have expressed interest in the innovative process.

Critical Infrastructure

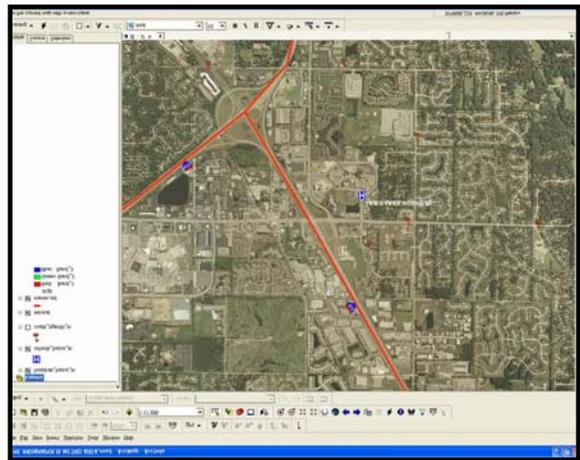
The development of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Program (CIPP) was vetted with local, county, district, state and federal partners, resulting in an implementation plan. Additionally, the staff managed a rollout of the Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS), which is a federally sponsored tracking system used to process information on critical sites throughout the country. The tracking system focuses on sensitive and protected venues in the public and private sectors. The critical infrastructure section also developed agency protocols for handling sensitive information. Furthermore, they worked with state agency critical infrastructure sector representatives and committees, and district

critical infrastructure workgroups.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security has trained two staff members as trainers for standardized vulnerability assessment methodology and tools. As a result, we have established viable vulnerability assessment teams through on-site Automated Critical Asset Management System training in three IDHS districts during the fourth quarter of 2009. We have also identified state agency leads for state critical infrastructure sector committees and anticipate convening at least three meetings in the first quarter of 2010. Additionally, county emergency managers are updating the 2006 National Asset Database listings of critical infrastructure for their jurisdictions, working to prioritize their significant sites across their districts, and identifying gaps in prevention, protection, and response capabilities for critical infrastructure across their districts.

Geographic Information System

IDHS Geographic Information System (GIS) personnel supported the development and maintenance of a statewide Geographic Information System. They also provided support to the Emergency Operations Center during activations. Additionally, IDHS recently embarked on an ambitious campaign that provides a communication network built using Geographic Information System software. The system takes advantage of a web portal for linking local resources with state and federal stakeholders in the event of a large-scale emergency. This two-way stream of information flow is vital to disaster response. The system allows state agencies to identify high-risk populations, infrastructure, natural resources, and other assets. It also provides instant response capabilities so when a disaster strikes, there is real-time situational awareness. Commanders can make quick decisions on where to send responders and instantly see available resources, prioritize activities, and monitor events as they unfold.



Indiana's counties continue participation in the data sharing initiative with IDHS. IDHS provided grants to counties so that they could host base map data including parcel geometry, address points, and jurisdictional boundaries on the web. To date, 80 of 92 counties' boards of commissioners have signed data-sharing agreements. Fifty-seven counties' data have been harvested successfully for parcels, address points, road centerlines, and boundaries. IDHS is working to build tools to improve situational awareness and has taken delivery of estimated cost of damages and geo-coding applications using the county data. Furthermore, we will be integrating WebEOC, a secure internet accessible crisis information management system used at the local, state, and federal levels, with our Geographic Information System to begin the process of collecting situational data from the field. WebEOC provides key partners with situational awareness resulting in a common operating picture for Indiana. The data will also be integrated into analytical and planning processes for response within the state and across the region. Initial collaborative efforts include Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) planning for regional web-based collaboration tools in preparation for the 2011 National Level Exercise, and support of FEMA Region V's Geographic Information System coordination workgroup.

Indiana Comprehensive Emergency Management Planning

During 2009, one of the many accomplishments of the IDHS Planning Division included incorporating the standards from the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) as a basic framework to guide the development of plans within IDHS.

The Plans Development Branch managed to accomplish the following key objectives:

- With great dedication and teamwork, the IDHS staff was able to collaborate with a number of state partners to draft the State of Indiana Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). It is the primary document used to manage and coordinate preparedness, response, and recovery activities statewide. The plan was approved, signed, and promulgated by Governor Daniels in December.
- IDHS drafted the State Continuity of Government Plan, a document essential to the preservation and restoration of the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of state government in times of great crisis.
- IDHS partnered with nearly 50 essential state agencies in the drafting of continuity of operations plans, critical documents aimed at identifying critical services, personnel, and information that must function at alternate locations if primary locations are not available.
- IDHS drafted a Disaster Mortuary Response Plan, an essential document to aid in the statewide response to incidents where multiple fatalities have occurred.
- IDHS developed a Severe Winter Weather Response Plan template for local jurisdictions to aid them in their winter weather preparedness activities.
- IDHS collaborated with FEMA Region V to develop a State Emergency Communications Plan, an essential element in the direction and control portion of federal, regional, and statewide disaster preparedness planning.
- The branch supported the IDHS Public Information Section with the development of the Crisis Communications Plan. This plan outlines the necessary activities to coordinate communicating to the public in disaster situations, establishing a joint information center, and ensuring qualified personnel fill the roles of agency public information officers.
- The branch revised the state Donations and Volunteer Management Plan, a key document supporting the control of solicited and unsolicited donations and volunteers before, during and after emergency and disaster incidents.

In addition to this long list of planning priorities, the Plans Development Branch continued its close and direct support to the Response and Recovery Division, participating in training and in real and simulated activations of the state Emergency Operations Center. These activities helped to connect planning initiatives and concepts to real-world scenarios to determine critical gaps and revisions.

The internal and external assessments of capabilities, plans, and programs include:

- Continuity of Government Plan (COG)
- Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP)
- Corrective Action Processes
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- IDHS Departmental Gap Analysis
- IDHS Plan Validation through the Training/Exercise Branch

Fiscal Initiatives



The mission of the Fiscal Branch is to provide timely and accurate processing of financial transactions for IDHS. In addition, the branch produces financial reports and provides customer service within the agency as well as for other state agencies. The work of the Fiscal Branch supports the entire agency's efforts to complete the agency mission.

In 2009, the IDHS fiscal responsibilities were assigned to the Planning and Assessment Division. In May, IDHS partnered with a process improvement consultant to assist with the review of the fiscal management processes and internal controls. In the initial analysis, many areas of improvement were identified. The majority of the recommendations have been implemented, resulting in streamlining processes and internal controls.

Other key objectives include:

- Implementation of 59 key processes to ensure accuracy, promote efficiency, and implement segregation of duties that meet approved A133 Audit standards.
- Development of an agency indirect cost plan. The indirect cost plan allows the agency to recognize and seek reimbursement for management and administrative costs. Approved by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), the plan sets the guidelines for recouping these costs from federal grant awards.
- Agency conversion to the new state accounting system ENCOMPASS.
- Reconciliation of the agency's federal grants to the ENCOMPASS system.
- Improved division financial reports. These reports allow the division directors and project managers to supervise expenses on a monthly basis.

Grants Management

In accordance with the Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security, the Grants Management section's main purpose is to assist IDHS in effectively and efficiently managing federal grant funding awarded to Indiana for the advancement of homeland security initiatives. As the State Administrative Agency, IDHS's Research and Policy Development Branch coordinates all administrative functions for these federal funds. Eighty percent of federal grant dollars are passed on to the local communities.

The Indiana Grants Management System (iGMS) is a web-based tool that manages grants through the pre-award, active grant period, post-award, and closeout phases. A number of enhancements were deployed based on requests and suggestions by users gathered primarily during annual training sessions. Enhancements include the ability to upload supporting documents into the system by streamlining the approval process using electronic signatures. By giving real time access to important data, state and local partners have even greater visibility into the IDHS grants management process.

Local communities received 72% (\$20,435.758) of the over \$28.5M in federal preparedness funding received in the federal fiscal year 2009 for the following programs:

- State Homeland Security Program – This core assistance program provides funds to build capabilities at the state and local levels and to implement the goals and objectives included in state homeland security strategies and initiatives in the State Preparedness Report. ***\$12.018M***
- Citizen Corps Program (CCP) – The Citizen Corps mission is to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate community involvement in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response and recovery. ***\$290,601***
- Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) – The UASI program focuses on enhancing regional preparedness in major metropolitan areas. The UASI program directly supports the national priority on expanding regional collaboration in the National Preparedness Guidelines and is intended to assist participating jurisdictions in developing integrated regional systems for prevention, protection, response, and recovery. ***\$7.1M***
- Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) – The MMRS supports the integration of emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated response to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazard. ***\$642,442***
- Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) – The EMPG is designed to assist state and local governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities. ***\$6.1M***
- Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) – The BZPP provides funding to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority, pre-designated Tier 1 and Tier 2 critical infrastructure and key resource (CIKR) assets, including chemical facilities, financial institutions, nuclear and electric power plants, dams, stadiums, and other high-risk/high-consequence facilities, through allowable planning and equipment acquisition. ***\$1M***
- Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) – The IECGP provides governance, planning, training and exercises, and equipment funding to carry out initiatives to improve interoperable emergency communications. ***\$747,138***
- Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) – Provides financial and technical assistance as well as guidance to enhance state, territorial, tribal, and local hazardous materials emergency planning and training. ***\$512,532***

Indiana Homeland Security Foundation



The Indiana Homeland Security Foundation, one of the first of its kind in the nation, offers grant funding to local public safety agencies for critical public safety needs across Indiana. The organizations are eligible to apply for projects such as equipping emergency responders with personal protective equipment, acquiring equipment for use by emergency responders, and training for emergency responders. Revenue from the Secure Indiana license plate sales funds the Indiana

Homeland Security Foundation. In 2009, the foundation awarded over \$490,000 in grants to 124 applicants.

Additionally, the foundation creates annual grant awards to help promote the importance of careers in public safety. Eligible applicants are students who volunteer with a local public safety organization, interested in pursuing a higher education degree. Hoosier Safety Scholarships are awarded to applicants enrolled in an accredited Indiana college, \$2,000 for full-time students and \$1,000 for part-time students. In 2009, the Foundation awarded \$12,000 in scholarships to six applicants.

Indiana Emergency Response Commission

Local Emergency Planning Committees

The Indiana Emergency Response Commission (IERC) is a 13-member commission appointed by the Governor and consists of professionals from state and local governments, private businesses and industries, and the general public. The main functions of the IERC are to maintain the Superfund Amendments and Re-Authorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) facility records and to manage the 91 designated Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) in Indiana. The IERC also continued to work closely with IDHS Grants Management to deliver the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Program (HMEP) to 22 applicants, with awarded grants totaling \$297,330.

The Indiana Emergency Response Commission appoints professionals to the Local Emergency Planning Committees. The committees develop and manage emergency response plans dealing with accidental chemical releases from facilities. They conduct exercises and to distribute information to the general public. LEPCs also provide planning and training support to local hazardous materials response agencies.

In 2009, 79 of the 92 LEPC committees in Indiana obtained active status, and 63 of the LEPCs received funding of approximately \$495,000. Furthermore, the Indiana Emergency Response Commission staff reviewed 79 LEPC hazardous materials response plans and reports. The commission also coordinated training for over 100 first responders on the web-based Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) software. During 2009, the electronic reporting system for chemical facilities to report their Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know (EPCRA) reports was upgraded and will be implemented in 2010 with a series of workshops.

Emergency Management Training Activities

In 2009, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) sponsored its fifth annual Emergency Management/Homeland Security Higher Education Conference. A joint conference of the Indiana Emergency Management Alliance and IDHS's Emergency Management/Homeland Security Higher Education Advisory Board, "It Can't Happen Here: Moving from Complacency to Preparedness" provided a forum for partnerships between institutions of higher education and public safety agencies. The conference provided sessions on pandemic flu preparedness, disaster management tools, and discussed severe weather preparedness and response to a campus tornado, and the development of campus emergency response teams. Fifty-nine county emergency management agencies, eight Indiana colleges, and two high schools were represented at the conference. Additionally, students from the homeland security course at Triton Central High School in Shelbyville, Indiana had a chance to network with professional emergency management practitioners.

Search and Rescue

The Preparedness and Training Division has continued to develop and implement a state wide Search and Rescue training program in Indiana. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security Mari Hulman George Search and Rescue Training Center is located at Camp Atterbury, Edinburgh, Indiana. 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.



The Search and Rescue Training Center offers a program which trains K9s and their handlers in three specific disciplines: cadaver search, live area search and tracking/trailing search techniques. These are the baseline skills for responding to disasters and missing person incidents. Additional classes offered are a comprehensive Ground Search Program, Ground Search III (awareness) Ground Search II (operations) and Ground Search I (Technician), and Search Management. Upon request, management support to agencies during search operations is also offered at the center. In 2009, the agency

conducted 23 classes and trained more than 500 students covering the various topics.

In addition to the training responsibilities of the staff, there is a response role fulfilled by state personnel and their trained canine teams. In 2009, Search and Rescue personnel responded to 17 requests for search assistance from local, state, and federal agencies throughout the state. These search requests were for a variety of cases including locating an Alzheimer's patient who walked away from an extended care facility, and utilizing cadaver search dogs to locate human remains after a fire.

Additionally, the Search and Rescue Training Center hosted the State of Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addictions Comfort Dog Camp. The comfort dogs are a K9 assisted crisis response team that is being formed to provide emotional comfort and support to survivors of disasters and tragic events by utilizing dogs to comfort them.

Exercise Training

From March to June, 2009, the Exercise Section coordinated a series of task force seminars; one in each of the ten homeland security districts. The purpose of these seminars was to share the agency's vision about the concept of district response task forces including an implementation schedule leading to a full scale exercise prior to the end of 2012.

As a follow-up to the district task force seminars, planning workshops were held in each district to assist them in organizing their task forces as well as laying out training and exercise schedules in preparation for the full scale exercises. The timing of the workshops coincided with the annual training and exercise planning workshops, which are mandated under the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) in which Indiana participates. In a cost saving measure, the agency combined the task force workshops and the district training and exercise planning workshops into one workshop. The product of the workshops was a training and exercise calendar for each district. The district calendars were taken to the State Training and Exercise Planning Workshop held on September 30. The end product was a state training and exercise calendar covering the years 2010 through 2012.

A major accomplishment for the exercise section was participation in a cross-border exercise with Ohio. The cross-border exercise project was a series of exercises and training events over a twelve month time period that tested the preparedness and response of a six county region along the border between Indiana and Ohio. The six county area consisted of three counties from each state; Adams, Allen, and Jay



counties in Indiana and Darke, Mercer and Van Wert counties in Ohio. The planning scenario was a large scale airline disaster culminating with a full exercise that was conducted on Saturday October 31st, 2009, which coincidentally was the 15th anniversary of the Roselawn Indiana airline disaster. The full scale exercise brought together more than 350 volunteers and emergency response personnel. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) received assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through direct support contracting to help assist the local counties in the planning, preparation, conducting, and evaluation of the series of exercises.

Indiana Firefighter Training System

The Indiana Firefighter Training System completed its fourth year of providing training to firefighters through the district concept. The Indiana District training system trained 10,777 firefighters in the 2009 calendar year. Examples of the various types of training offered includes: Firefighter Survival and Rescue, Firefighter I/II, Live Burn, Hazardous Materials Technician level skills, Structural Collapse

Technician, Confined Space Technician, Command Training, Fire Instructor I, Fire Officer I and II and Mandatory Firefighter.

- 4,995 firefighters participated in training courses such as Firefighter Survival and Rescue, Fire Officer I, Fire Instructor I, Fire Officer Strategy and Tactics as well as Mandatory and Firefighter I/II.
- Over 3700 firefighters participated in the IDHS live burn trainer as it traveled to 8 districts in 2009.
- 450 firefighters were trained during the first year of activity by the IDHS hazardous materials training trailer.
- 225 firefighters participated in courses funded through a grant from the National Fire Academy
- 400 firefighters, EMS personnel and law enforcement officers participated in emergency vehicle operations training utilizing a driving simulator.
- Increasing the capability of local technical rescue personnel resulted in more than 210 firefighters being trained and certified to the structural collapse technician level.
- 300 Fire Chiefs and other fire department leadership members participated in four leadership seminars.



Fire and EMS Training, Certifications and Compliance

The agency continued using Acadis software program successfully implementing the personnel certifications application. All fire, emergency medical services, emergency management and blaster certifications are now processed in Acadis. The program also marked the successful implementation of a strategy begun in 2006 which was aimed at consolidating all Indiana emergency response certification and training records including law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, and emergency management into one database using one certification number across all disciplines. The Public Safety Identification Number (PSID) is now the standard tracking number for all emergency response personnel in Indiana. The change will ultimately allow an Incident Commander on the scene of an incident to quickly and accurately determine the skills of an emergency worker the commander may not know, and assign that individual to a task that is within the responders' scope of practice and abilities thus enabling a safer and more efficient response to large-scale emergencies and disasters.

Several cost-savings efforts have been implemented including expansion of our agreement of use with Ivy Tech to serve as Indiana's testing site for emergency medical services and fire certifications, elimination of sending notifications of pass/fail of written exams through the mail system and completed a pilot program of re-certifying Certified First Responders on-line, saving time and money. The program

proved to be so successful that on-line re-certification is being planned for implementation for all emergency medical service personnel in 2010.

Another cost-saving program implemented by the Certifications Branch in 2009 was the implementation of on-line certification and Public Safety Identification Number checks. Anyone can now go to IDHS' website, and see their certifications and Public Safety Identification Numbers on-line, saving hundreds of hours of staff time and providing better customer service to our constituents.

The agency further developed the emergency medical services capabilities in Indiana by strengthening the emergency medical services community's relationships with the developing district response task forces. The agency implemented a "START Triage" program that standardized how Emergency Medical Service responders across the state would sort victims of a large-scale event so that priority victims received medical care and transport first. The program included the provision of START Triage packets to every certified ambulance and so that triage tags are uniform across the state. Distribution of the triage tags was reserved for those who attended a training program to learn how the tags should be utilized.

As part of Indiana's District Response Task Force program, the agency also hosted several Ambulance Strike Team Leader Courses taught by the Texas Extension Service (TEEX). The Emergency Medical Services Preparedness training program was intended to augment the capabilities of personnel to manage mass casualty incidents from a triage, treatment and transport perspective.

Field Services



The Field Services Division of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security was created in 2009 to support local government by providing subject matter experts to assist in planning, training and exercise efforts of emergency responders. The Field Services Division staff was grouped under one umbrella to better serve the local partners in emergency services. The division consists of two branches: The District Operations Branch is comprised of the North and South Teams of District Coordinators who support local emergency managers and responders in the field. The District Services Branch is divided into two sections: The District Programs Section focuses on supporting the agency's district initiatives - District Planning Oversight Committees, District Planning Councils, and District Response Task Forces and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) field support and projects including Disaster Mortuary capabilities and Mass Casualty response. The CBRNE Programs Section is made up of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive Program,

District Operations

Some of the major programs or initiatives supported include Critical Infrastructure/Automated Critical Asset Management System, Integrated Emergency Communications Grant Program, NetPlanner, Leaders Role Training, National Incident Management Compliance Assurance Tool, Geographic Information Systems project, Continuity Of Operations/Continuity of Government Planning, WEB-EOC, Strategic National Stockpile/Point of Dispensing Planning and Exercise, Hazard Mitigation Planning, District and County Strategic Planning, Damage Assessment, Interoperable Communications Grant Program (with direct involvement on the committee by the District 5 Coordinator) and others.

A variety of events were supported by the entire team such as:

- Damage assessment operations in both northern and southern Indiana with FEMA, state, and local officials were conducted for flooding events as well as a result of the ice storms.
- Developed a formalized application and monitoring process of the 2009 Emergency Management Performance Grant which was adopted statewide.
- Completed a Swift Water Self Rescue class that included multiple in-water trips down the East Race Waterway in South Bend and practiced the self-rescue techniques learned during the classroom portion of the training.
- Participation in Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) classes.
- A vehicle operations course provided by the Indiana State Police in Plainfield
- Assisted in the preparation for the H1N1 Influenza outbreak in Indiana with local partners and the Indiana State Department of Health to develop and implement planning to support pandemic preparation such as prevention, distribution of supplies and medicines, anticipating and preparing for a medical surge, and providing public information and guidance.

North Team

- Team members were also involved in the local, state and national development of the 2011 National Earthquake Exercise.
- Supported full scale exercises in Districts #1, #3 and #4 as well as supported and participated in the Gary/Chicago Airport Exercise and the Indiana/Ohio cross border exercise held in July.
- Responded to a tornado in Chesterton and two flood events within the northern districts



- The team assisted in the planning and support of local authorities during the visit of President Obama. During this event, several organizations from the district came together to provide mutual assistance including manpower and equipment. It was facilitated by improvements made in district planning processes and communications.

South Team

- Supported training and exercise initiatives throughout the southern districts. Two Elected and Appointed Officials Workshops were held in Southern Indiana.
- Participation in a first responder course in Indianapolis.
- Training Exercise Planning Workshops were conducted in each of the southern districts.
- Completed the County Emergency Management Assessments.
- Responded to flooding and ice storm events in southern Indiana.

District Services

The common goal of providing a first-rate service to the citizens of the State of Indiana in the event of a disaster has been the driving force behind the District mission. The District Programs Section drives the district concept through several groups including:

- District Planning Oversight Committee - Local Elected Officials
- District Planning Council - EMA, Fire, EMS & Law Enforcement, Public Health & Public Works, Volunteer & Private Sector Organizations
- District Task Force - Emergency Responders
- Emergency Medical Services/ Disaster Mortuary capabilities and Mass Casualty response

With the organizational ground work already laid out in the districts, we have been working on unifying the groups to assure each of them operate as a functional body within each district that will enable them to respond to any disaster in a timely and proficient manner. Within each district, there are varying factors such as financial restraints, vast geographical/topography differences, and the ever-changing political arenas which contribute to the challenges in which the districts must address individually. The Field Services District Program staff offered expertise to individuals that requested guidance in all stages of the development of their district programs.

The commitment by all ten IDHS districts to move forward with their Task Forces was marked as a milestone in 2009. Their commitment has been to stand up a full complement of the Core Elements required under the guidance documents. They continue to progress toward this goal.

These tasks call for subject matter experts in their development and leadership. Emergency Medical Services inspections, Explosive Magazines inspections, investigations, and training were also conducted by the section staff. In addition, they worked closely with non-governmental agencies throughout the year during various events. As experts in the field of Emergency Medical Services, the staff assisted in the Emergency Operations Center as needed during disasters and emergencies.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE)

Under the Field Services Division, the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives Section (CBRNE) provides technical support and training to emergency responders in these areas. During the latter half of 2009, CBRNE responders provided technical assistance on several emergency response requests for assistance. During these responses, the CBRNE staff provided technical assistance to the incident commander, air monitoring, chemical identification, decontamination assistance, site safety recommendations, and several other services. Some of these responses included the following:

- Madison County – person trapped in a grain bin
- Delaware County – incident at a plating company
- Delaware County – overturned gas tanker
- Decatur County – fire investigation
- Carroll County – structure fire
- Parke County – natural gas pipeline explosion
- Vigo County – hazmat suicide
- Knox County – structure fire and explosion at propane facility

In addition, the CBRNE staff continued to work with state and local emergency response agencies to provide training and exercise assistance as requested. The training included hazardous materials awareness and operations, radiation basics, weapons of mass destruction, Occupational Safety & Health Administration concerns, Incident Management, Radiological Emergency Preparedness, as well as additional courses and technical training as requested by emergency response organizations across the state.

The Field Services Division is the “boots on the ground” division that interfaces with local elected and appointed officials, emergency management agencies and the first responders of the State. The division is charged with facilitating collaboration at all levels of government in all phases of emergency management. Through collaboration, the division assists governments to be better prepared for disasters and emergencies. The Field Services Division uses the various programs as their mechanism to achieve the highest state of readiness.

Emergency Operations Center

The State Emergency Operations Center continued to evolve with the addition of new work stations. The stations allowed for an expanded operations section adding positions for: Operations Section Chief, Emergency Support Branch Director, Incident Management Assistance Team Branch Director, Field Branch Director and Indiana Department of Correction. Additional positions were also added for Legal Support, Procurement Unit, Resources Unit and Asset Tracking.



A major power project was completed to ensure emergency operations to support Hoosiers were not disrupted by power spikes or outages. A new uninterruptible power supply was installed to make certain computers and other equipment did not shut off if power was lost. A generator was installed to provide power to the uninterrupted power supply if commercial power was not restored in a short amount of time.



The Integrated Emergency Management Course held in the summer of 2009 put the Emergency Operations Center staff and state agency partners to the test. The two-day catastrophic earthquake exercise involved IDHS personnel, several state agencies and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The exercise tested the states crisis information management system and the skills of those who participated. The exercise was a great success and helped ensure personnel are ready to accept any challenge when Hoosiers require help from the State of Indiana.

The onset of the H1N1 virus caused the Indiana Department of Homeland Security to raise the activation level of the State EOC. Personnel worked with the State Health Department, other state partners and county emergency managers to pass along critical information. Personnel also supported the logistical operation to distribute supplies to counties throughout the state.

Several divisions within IDHS demonstrated their commitment to response operations. Numerous personnel staffed key positions within the Emergency Operations Center as an integral part of the state response. The staff is trained to assist communities in Indiana with critical resource requests, process situational updates and provide information to local and state decision-makers on key actions to be taken for life-safety and property protection.

In January of 2009, Kentucky was devastated by a major ice storm. Kentucky Emergency Management was in need of assistance and called upon the State of Indiana for support. Five personnel from the Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Indiana Task Force 1 and Indiana National Guard worked with Kentucky in their State Emergency Operations Center for five days, providing needed assistance regarding their massive operations. The deployments strengthened the relationship between the two states guaranteeing future collaboration when disaster strikes either state.



Individual Assistance (IA)

The IDHS Individual Assistance staff collects and analyzes damage assessment information reported by individuals and county Emergency Management Agencies after a disaster or emergency has affected their Indiana community. The section determines if assistance is warranted and if so, the type of assistance necessary. Additionally, the section monitors federal assistance to ensure adequate assistance is being provided to Hoosiers following a U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Loan Program declaration or a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration. In 2009, after US Small Business

Administration declarations were requested by the governor, IDHS IA staff performed assessments, notification, damage verifications and administration of State Disaster Relief Fund grants to individuals and families denied a US Small Business Administration disaster loan.

- DR-1766 Housing Mission officially ended on December 2, 2009. Eighty families were served by the mobile home housing program as a result of the widespread flooding of June 2008.
- The IDHS IA and Hazard Mitigation personnel worked on all acquisition grant programs to prevent duplication of benefits as well as assisting with field work assignments. Additionally, the staff assisted in PA damage assessments.
- IA staff took an active part in meetings of the Indiana Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters throughout the year. The group has been very helpful in situations when there was not a federal declared disaster providing assistance to Hoosiers with damaged homes.
- Improvements were made to the automated online damage assessment reporting format in Web EOC to provide consolidated reporting and review of damage information.
- Developed and instituted a hang card for residential inspections. The card contains information and notification for the homeowner/renter that a damage inspection team was at their residence and provides contacts for additional information.
- Instituted a state damage assessment response team

2009 Major Disaster Declared for Individual Assistance

- **DR-1832 - Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding**, occurring March 8-14, 2009, declared for Individual Assistance only on April 22, 2009 for 16 counties in primarily northern Indiana. Eligible applicants totaled 1,353. Total eligible costs were \$2,841,571.84.

Public Assistance (PA)

The IDHS Public Assistance staff administers the federal Public Assistance Program under major disaster declarations and state declared disasters under the State Disaster Relief Fund to provide long term recovery assistance to Indiana governmental units and certain private not for profit entities. The public assistance program provides monetary assistance on a cost share basis for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and restoration of eligible public facilities.

PA staff continued project management for applicants with large projects from the severe flooding in 2008. Due to multiple funding sources authorized by Congress for DR-1766, project management has interfaced with other state agencies to ensure unmet needs funding. Project management required routine communication with FEMA for project appeals, extensive congressional communication to handle inquiries and reporting to the State Budget Agency.

- Applicant Briefing Webinars were initiated to reduce travel costs for both state and local government. Applicant briefings are required for Public Assistance Program applicants and had been conducted in the field by hosting a series of local meetings within the declared areas. The

successful results of this Webinar have made this approach to applicant briefings standard practice for the PA section for all major disasters.

- The Debris Plan, a plan for disaster debris management, was developed as cooperative effort, has been reviewed and is pending final draft.
- Recovery branch with the assistance of the Planning Division has initiated the development of a State Recovery Plan.

2009 Joint Improvements for Individual Assistance and Public Assistance Programs

- Public Assistance and Individual Assistance sections updated the State Infrastructure Disaster Relief Fund Program Administrative Plans for 2010. Both State Administrative Plans for federal IA and PA programs were also updated for FY2010.
- Created tool boxes on the IDHS website to assist gathering and reporting damage assessment information
- Coordinated with IDHS Field Division in development of damage assessment performance metrics for local government

2009 Major Disaster Declared for Public Assistance

- **DR-1828 - Severe Winter Storm**, occurring January 26-28, 2009, declared on March 5, 2009 for Public Assistance only for 21 counties in southern Indiana. Eligible applicants totaled 112. Total eligible costs were \$14,877,652.51.

US Small Business Administration (SBA)

The US Small Business Administration declared two disasters in 2009 at the request of Governor Daniels. The declarations provided homeowners and renters the opportunity to apply for low interest disaster loans for home and business repairs and replacement of personal property. Businesses were also eligible for loans to repair buildings, inventory losses and damaged equipment and furnishings as well as economic injury.

2009 SBA Declared Major Disasters

- **SBA-11870 - Severe storms and tornadoes** occurred on August 19, 2009. Upon the request of Governor Daniels, the US Small Business Administration declared and implemented the disaster loan program eligibility for five counties in northwest Indiana to apply for the US Small Business Administration low interest disaster loans.
- **SBA-11926 – Severe Storms and Flooding** occurred on August 4-9, 2009. Again, at the request of Governor Daniels, the US Small Business Administration declared a disaster for eleven southern Indiana counties making -homeowners, renters and businesses eligible to apply for disaster loans.

Damage Assessments

Damage assessments were conducted for all disasters occurring in 2009. FEMA denied Indiana's request for a major disaster declaration for the storms and flash flooding that occurred in August of 2009. Additional damages were discovered by the affected counties surveyed, and the denial was appealed. Indiana was again denied for a major disaster declaration. An immediate request for a Disaster Loan Program was submitted to and approved by the US Small Business Administration. As a result, the State Disaster Relief Program was implemented for Individual Assistance to provide small grants to our neediest Hoosiers who had been denied disaster loans.

State Disaster Relief Fund

The State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF) was implemented for Individual Assistance for applicants who were denied US Small Business Administration disaster loans from, SBA-11870 and SBA-11926. Forty-seven applicants received a total of \$207,634.00.

Long Term Recovery

IDHS worked closely as a resource and provided information to the Long Term Recovery Committees in 29 counties throughout the State of Indiana. Damage assessment classes were conducted to over 50 Building Inspectors at the Indiana Government Center and the Grissom Training Center.

Hazard Mitigation Section

The Hazard Mitigation Program seeks to provide long-term solutions to prevent or reduce future disaster damage. The program touches the lives of hundreds of Hoosiers directly and many more indirectly by developing solutions and educational materials to help citizens better understand how they can reduce their risks and address vulnerabilities in their homes and work places.

The Hazard Mitigation Program is funded by a number of federal grants through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). These grant programs provide funds to the state to work with eligible county and municipal government agencies. Funds may be applied for by the governmental agencies for projects that will reduce the community's vulnerability to hazards in the future. In order to be eligible for project funding, a county is required to obtain approval from FEMA on their Multi-Jurisdiction Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Indiana Hazard Mitigation Program has successfully applied and received funding for all 92 counties to have a plan, including community input in the development process, written on their behalf. The plan not only identifies historic disasters that have impacted the community, but also examines the future damages that may occur from similar events. Armed with this information, community planning team members and the public may then identify possible actions that would reduce or eliminate the impacts of the hazard. In 2009, IDHS with the assistance from the National Weather Service, Department of Natural Resources, US Geological Survey, and numerous other agencies, created two children's activity books that address important facts about severe storms and flooding. These activity books provide the learning opportunities and activities to reinforce the materials. Copies of the books are available through the IDHS web page.



The program continues to find innovative ways to improve Hoosiers awareness of disasters and their impacts upon our communities. The Indiana Hazard Mitigation staff has provided presentations to various organizations concerning mitigation opportunities and techniques to reduce damage from disaster. The Mitigation Program also provided funding for weather alert radios distributed through radio and visual media in various communities in Indiana.



The Hazard Mitigation Program recently helped fund a mobile home tie down demonstration program in Vanderburgh County after they enhanced their building codes to include properly secured mobile home tie downs. The project was funded through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, a post disaster funded program that assists communities reduce vulnerability to disaster. Under the grant, the community is required to provide 25% of the costs as a local match. The remaining 75% of the costs are provided through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The amount of funding available depends on the amount of funds FEMA expends on the disaster.

The state's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program allocation is 15% of the total amount of federal FEMA funds spent to respond to and recover from a disaster event. Indiana's major focus for these funds has been the acquisition and demolition of substantially damaged or repetitively damaged properties located within the flood plain. The properties acquired through the grants are demolished and the property is held as open public land which is available for flood storage in future flood events.

Throughout 2008 and early into 2009, Indiana experienced seven major flood events. Indiana communities impacted by the events that have repetitively flooded properties have been awarded grant applications to acquire these properties. The Hazard Mitigation Program staff, with the assistance of contract and temporary staff, assisted over 40 communities in preparing grant applications for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding in 2009. Fourteen grants have already been approved totaling \$7,854,664.00 for the acquisition of up to 252 homes. The Hazard Mitigation Program not only assists communities in preparing their grant applications, but monitors the grant activities throughout the life of the grant, reviewing property appraisals, purchase documents, inspection of demolition activities, conducting site inspections to confirm adherence to the scope of work and review of all funding draw down requests. Due to the volume of information required for a grant application and the public meetings that are required, most grants take between 18 months and 24 months to develop. Finding matching funds are often a community's greatest challenge.

With the June 2008 flood event, the communities impacted do not have the concern regarding the matching funds. As a part of the recovery funding provided by the federal government, communities involved in the June 2008 flood that have applied to acquire flood damaged homes are eligible to receive Community Development Block Grant funds to make their match. This opportunity has enabled the hardest hit communities to pursue mitigation grants. Mitigation grants routinely are active for 3 years after the award. With that said, the Mitigation Program will be working with these well into the years 2012 and 2013.

The Hazard Mitigation Program was invited by the Army Corps of Engineers in 2006 to begin a pilot program called Silver Jackets. In 2009, the Indiana Silver Jackets Program was identified as one of the leaders in the country in maximizing the impact of available funding in Indiana and was asked to make presentations to numerous organizations and agencies on how the Silver Jackets Program works and to share some of our successful projects. The team assisted other states in forming their own programs through mentoring, conference calls and information sharing. The Indiana Silver Jackets includes a variety of federal, state and private agencies.

Accomplishments and Significant Initiatives

- Under DR-1766 a record thirty-two (32) sub-grant applications were submitted for this single disaster. Also submitted were completed sub-grant applications for DR-1732, DR-1740 and final applications for DR-1662.
- The City of Auburn was awarded \$86,600.00 to acquire and demolish two homes. The properties were repetitively flooded and were in a neighborhood where other homes have already been acquired.
- Indiana Silver Jackets Program is leading the nation in innovative collaboration between state and federal agencies working toward making Indiana a safer place to live through creating proactive processes that allow us to better delineate where floods are happening and how to reduce damages from the events. Representatives from the Indiana program have been invited to show Idaho, Mississippi, Minnesota and Michigan how to start up a program and ways to assure early success. Indiana has also been asked to present about the program to the Federal Interagency Levee Task Force as well as the Nationwide FEMA Risk Map Meetings.
- Two grants were awarded to Indiana for Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan re-writes. Two counties, Adams and Allen, were two of the earliest counties to submit mitigation plans for FEMA approval. Each county has had significant mitigation activities and other community changes and chose to re-write their plans rather than to merely update what was written nearly five years ago. The two grant awards total \$138,222.00.

Twenty-three additional multi-jurisdictional multi-hazard mitigation plans have been approved and adopted. FEMA has approved and adopted 54 county-wide plans and four independent community plans. These approved plans cover 68% of the state's population base. The remaining 38 county plans are under development or have been completed and are awaiting FEMA review and approval.

Emergency Medical Services Data Program

The Indiana Emergency Medical Services Commission adopted the new National Emergency Medical Services Information System Data Dictionary for 871 Indiana emergency medical services and 900 Indiana fire department customers. Using National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) grant funding, IDHS purchased software upgrades and technical support for an on-line, web-based server system for emergency run data from Indiana emergency response agencies. The improvements will expedite the data input, reduce the e-mail download volume to the state, and minimize emergency response agencies' limited resources reporting data to the state. IDHS purchased 20, four-hour web-based server software training / orientation classes for Indiana emergency response organizations.

Fire Safe Cigarette Program

The State Fire Marshal's Office implemented the Fire Safe Cigarette Act in July 2009 with a goal to have all 246 known cigarette brands from the forty-five national and international tobacco manufacturers sold in Indiana to be Fire Safe Cigarette compliant. Within this program, the tobacco industry, the distributors, and the retailers must manufacture and sell only Fire Safe Cigarette certified cigarette products to Indiana consumers. To date, the State Fire Marshal's Office has certified 125 brands (51%) and 121 remaining brands (49%) must comply with the Indiana Fire Safe Cigarette code. The initial brand Fire Safe Cigarette certification is for a three-year period; all brands must be recertified by July 2012. The program is supported from the \$800 per cigarette brand family submitted on the Fire Safe Cigarette on-line application web system. The Fire Safe Cigarette style cigarette program is an important element of the Fire Marshal's Program aimed at reducing the number of fires and fire related deaths and injuries due to cigarette smokers carelessly dropping lit cigarettes in couches, chairs, bedding and trash receptacles.

Fire Investigations



The State Fire Marshal's Office Fire Investigations Section participated in two large scale investigations in 2009. One involved the Little Nashville Opry in Nashville, IN. This multi-million dollar fire was investigated by a team of investigators that included representatives of the Brown County Sheriff's Department, Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and this office. After days of digging at the scene, laboratory analysis and interviewing of dozens of witnesses, a determination of arson was made.

The State Fire Marshal's Fire Investigations Unit also partnered with the Indianapolis Fire Department, Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department and again with ATF on the investigation of the Cosmopolitan Apartment fire on the Water Company Canal in downtown Indianapolis. The investigation resulted in the arrest of the arsonist responsible for that blaze.



Continuing education has been and will continue to be a priority for the Fire Investigations staff. In addition to the topics mandated for all law enforcement personnel by the Indiana Law Enforcement Training Board that include firearms qualifications, domestic violence and blood borne pathogens, highlights of the other subjects addressed during 2009 were:

Evidence Preservation & Processing
Automobile Fires
Documentation
Electrical Fire Investigation
Search & Seizure

Post Blast Investigation
Recreational Vehicle Fires
Fire Fatality Investigation
Current Case Law Updates
Digital Photography

Fire Investigations experienced a very slight decrease in activity over the previous year. The distribution of case types and their complexity however has stayed close to that of the previous year. The chart below shows a more specific breakdown. It is important to note that the category of “undetermined” generally refers to those fires where no crime was found but a specific accidental cause was not identified. In those situations, the remainder of the scene examination is left to the insurance company having coverage on the property to complete the final cause determination for civil purposes.

Fire Investigations	2009
Incendiary	34%
Accidental	30%
Undetermined	30%
Other	6%

The cooperation between the State Fire Marshal’s Office, local fire services and federal law enforcement communities is the basis for a productive fire investigation team. Our colleagues with the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms and the Federal Bureau of Investigation provide the office with support in information sharing as well as training.

Plan Review

The Plan Review staff reviews plans for construction and alteration of Class I structures for compliance with applicable adopted codes and standards, and prepares design releases for approval by the State Fire Marshal. Three main programs are included in this process: project filing, review and release documentation. The stated goal of this process is to accurately review and release construction plans within ten working days of their filing.

IDHS customers are able to submit their design plans electronically as well as conduct fee payments online saving them time and money. The customers can add additional information to a project that is already in the process. Web-filed project submission increased from 50% to 55% in 2009.

Comparison	2008	2009
New Projects Filed	7268	5284
Projects Released	9492	6756
Web-filed Plans	4418	3596
Average Turn Around (days)	11 days	8.5 days

Fire and Building Code Enforcement

The Indiana State Building Code Commissioner oversees inspections on new Class 1 construction, where there is not a local unit of government performing those inspections, Industrialized Buildings (Modular), Mobile Structures, as well as existing building inspections. Existing building inspections are performed in compliance with state statute. The following are a few examples of existing building inspections the division performs: schools, hospitals, nursing homes, firework retail locations, hotel/motels, places of incarceration, movie theaters, night clubs, and places of assembly, such as Conseco, Roberts Stadium and the Allen County War Memorial. The Fire and Building Code Enforcement Branch performed a total of 42,392 inspections while generating revenue of \$1,224,576. IDHS may perform inspections on all commercial buildings located within the state. The branch also serves as the key component in performing on-site preliminary damage assessments for the department in the wake of an emergency or disaster to assist local emergency management agencies in determining the amount of damage in a community.

During the calendar year 2009, the Fire and Building Code Enforcement Branch worked to streamline some processes and develop some time and cost saving measures. One of those measures was done by updating forms used by customers and moving them to an internet based application process. Some of the specialty paper applications were eliminated for Amusement and Entertainment, Fireworks, School Heating and Cooling Annual Certification, and Unlicensed Registered Daycare Ministries. Additionally, the Field Inspections Compliance Report information is entered into an electronic database thereby eliminating more paperwork. The owner of the inspected property receives a paper copy of the inspection report.

Code Enforcement	2009
Fire and Building Code Inspections	42,392
Fireworks Display Permits	632
Explosive Magazine Permits	541
Underground Storage Tank Certificates	301

Elevator and Amusement Safety Section

Public safety is the key focus of inspecting elevators and amusement rides in Indiana. Regulated lifting devices, amusement devices, mechanical bulls, bungee jump facilities, automatic people movers and ski-lifts are some of the various types of equipment inspected. In 2009, there was a 39% increase in elevator inspections performed by IDHS Elevator personnel.



Comparison	2008	2009
Elevator Inspections	7500	12,500
Amusement Rides	832	1003

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Section is tasked by statute and rule with the administration and oversight of a program of inspection and certification of all vessels not specifically exempted. Where regulated boiler and pressure vessels are insured by (statutorily) authorized Insurance Inspection Agencies, the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Section is tasked with oversight and annual licensing of Special Inspectors. All inspections of regulated boilers or pressure vessels that are not insured, or that are not under the inspection purview of a recognized Owner User Inspection Agency become the responsibility of the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Section. The section engages in oversight activities to accomplish uniform enforcement of boiler and pressure vessel rules.

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Section provides the administrative, technical and professional support to all agencies and organizations associated with Indiana requirements for regulation of boilers and pressure vessels, interfaces frequently with state or local entities that require assistance regarding such regulated equipment, such as the Department of Public Works, Department of Correction, Indiana Occupational Safety and Health Administration, IMSHA, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, and the Indiana Gaming Commission.

Indiana maintains a database of just under 80,000 active regulated vessels, and the BPVSS employs seven field inspectors while licensing 244 Special Inspectors employed by Insurance Inspection Agencies, and Owner / User inspectors employed by recognized Owner / User Inspection Agencies (Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Section *employed* inspectors comprise 3.7% of all Indiana licensed inspectors).

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety	IDHS BPV Inspectors*	Other BPV Inspectors	Total
Inspections in Indiana	8,101 (30%)	19,237 (70%)	27,337
Violations cited	825 (57%)	620 (43%)	1,445

*** IDHS Inspectors make up less than 4% of all BPV inspectors in Indiana.**

Future Priorities

IDHS will continue to provide leadership for a safe and secure Indiana by administering federal grant dollars and collaborating with citizens, government and private entities to achieve the common purpose of preventing, protecting against, responding to and recovering from manmade or natural threats and events to people, property and the economy.

As we move forward in 2010, IDHS is focusing on some of our top priorities including:

- Continuing to develop all Ten District Task Forces throughout Indiana
- Completion of a FEMA approved mitigation plan for the remaining counties
- Continue to promote technology options for the preferred way to do business in many of the regulatory functions.
- Achieve 100% compliancy with the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP)
- Train all 92 counties to register as many resources possible into Resource Manager – a new critical tool added to WebEOC to capture the various resources available for use in a disaster
- Develop a vision and strategic plan for the future of Indiana’s fire service.
- Continue to develop relationships with the Governor’s Office and Office of Management and Budget to work together to support important measures to the entire administration.
- Seek appropriate federal grant opportunities
- I-BEAM - Indiana Building Emergency Assessment + Management Team
- Continue to build new and improved partnerships with local, state and federal entities
- Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource Program Planning
- Special Events Planning (Indianapolis 500, 400, Moto GP, Final 4)
- Provide damage assessment training in all ten districts
- Disaster Housing & Emergency Services Planning
- Develop Indiana Emergency Medical Services Strategic Plan
- Implement Emergency Medical Services – Dispatch Administrative Code
- Exercise Facilitation/Evaluation/Control/Planning
- Training Course Instruction, Management and Facilitation
- Statewide Emergency Communications Plan and Framework
- IDHS Information Technology- IT Architecture Evaluation and Update
- Emergency Short and Long-Term Recovery Planning
- State Fire Protection Plan
- Mass Casualty Planning

As we move forward, IDHS remains committed to finding innovative and effective ways to better preserve the safety and security of all Hoosiers. Collaboration is the key element in Indiana’s Strategy for Homeland Security, and we look forward to strengthening the invaluable partnerships we have with our local, state and federal emergency management comrades. By recognizing and utilizing the many diverse assets and experiences we all bring to the table, we can look forward to providing excellent, ongoing service to the citizens and visitors of Indiana.



