



CATASTROPHIC WABASH VALLEY SEISMIC ZONE EARTHQUAKE SEMINAR

June 13, 2023

0830-1530 Eastern Time

Indiana State Fairgrounds and Microsoft Teams



REMINDERS (VIRTUAL)

- Conference line back up
- Mute/Unmute, On/Off camera, Raise hand option, Chat feature
- Sign in link
- More Options/Device Settings
- Troubleshooting
- This workshop is being recorded





HOUSEKEEPING (IN-PERSON)

- Sign-in sheet
- Emergency exits
- Bathrooms
- Photo/social media/weapons guidelines
- Real-world emergencies



WELCOMING REMARKS



Mary Moran

Director of Emergency
Management and Preparedness

Indiana Department of Homeland
Security



PARTICIPATING ENTITIES



- American Red Cross
- County Emergency Management
- Indiana Geological and Water Survey
- Ivy Tech Community College
- Indiana Board of Animal Health
- Indiana Department of Education
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
- Indiana Department of Health
- Indiana Department of Homeland Security
- Indiana Department of Labor
- Indiana Department of Labor
- Indiana Department of Natural Resources
- Indiana Department of Transportation
- Indiana State Fair Commission
- Integrated Public Safety Commission
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- National Weather Service
- United States Coast Guard

PROFESSIONAL GUIDELINES



- Treat others with respect and civility.
- Promote meaningful and inclusive participation of all individuals.
- You are representing your agency during this seminar.

SEMINAR GOALS

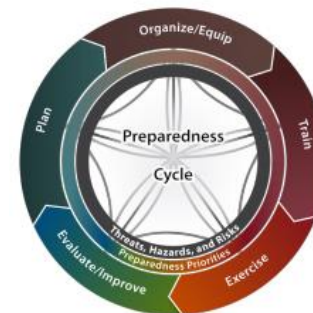
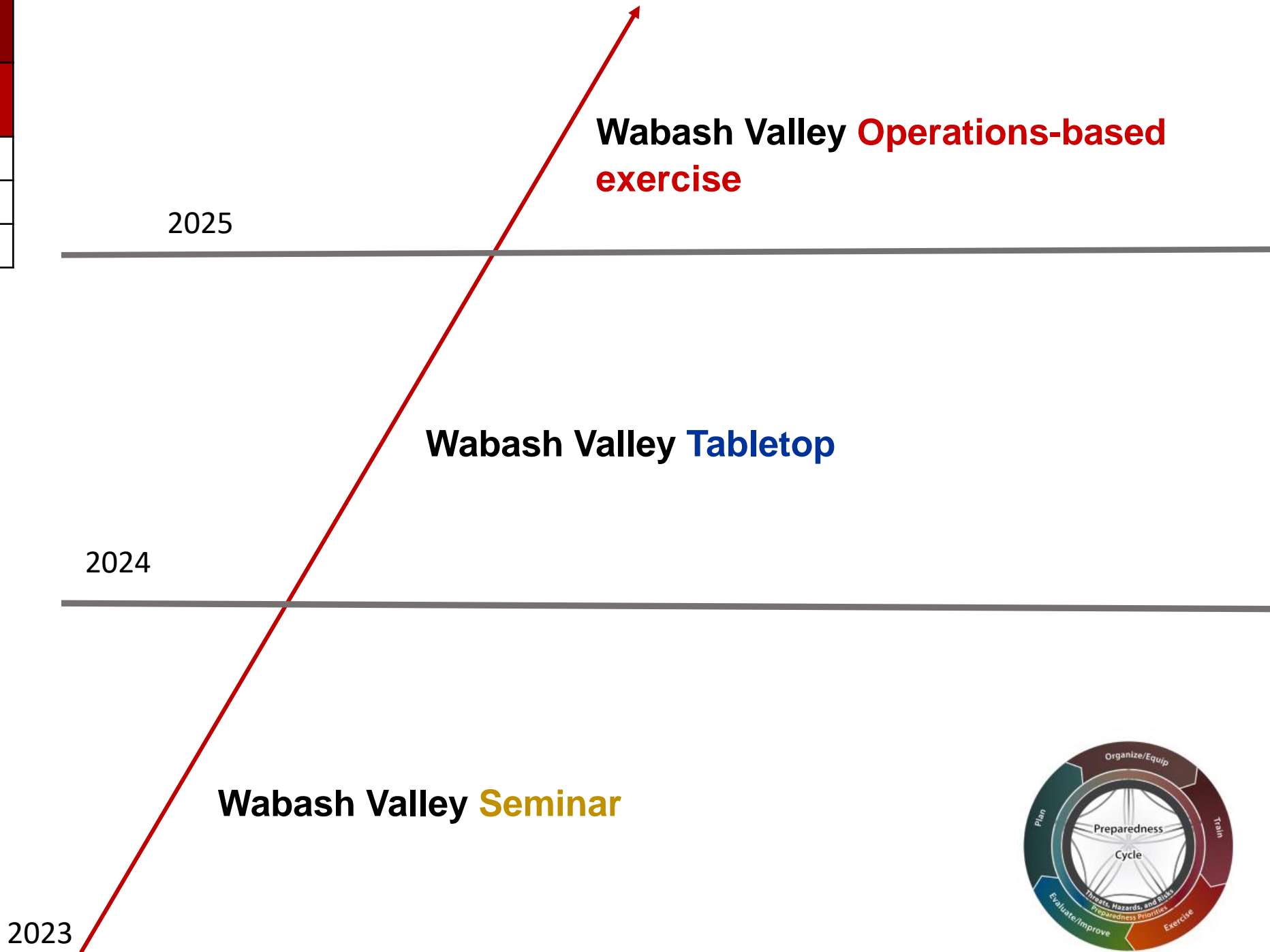


- Present the Wabash Valley Seismic Zone Earthquake Plan with agencies and organizations that would be involved in an earthquake response.
- Inform participants of various earthquake response and recovery efforts (including equipment factors).

Multi-Year Integrated Preparedness Schedule - EXERCISE

Exercise Cycle	Exercise Complexity
Planning	Seminar/Workshop
Training	Discussion-Based
Exercise	Operations-Based

NOTE:
Corrective Action Program
will continue as gaps
identified in previous
exercise are addressed in
next exercise



SEMINAR AGENDA



Eastern Time	Speaker	Activity	Location
June 13, 2023			
0830	IDHS Exercise Staff	Registration and communications check	Indiana State Fairgrounds Microsoft Teams
0900	IDHS Director of Emergency Management and Preparedness – Mary Moran	Welcome and opening remarks	
0915	Indiana Geological & Water Survey – Polly Sturgeon	Earthquake Risk Overview	
0945	IDHS Natural Hazards Planning Manager – Allison Curry	Wabash Valley Seismic Zone Earthquake Plan Review	
1030	FEMA Integration Team Lead – Jeremy Swartz	Equity, Access and Functional Needs and Community Lifelines	
1100-1200 lunch on own			
1200	Integrated Public Safety Commission – Kelly Dignin	Communication Impacts Following an Earthquake	Indiana State Fairgrounds Microsoft Teams
1230	Indiana Department of Environmental Management – Andy Stinchfield	Earthquake Caused Environmental Management Concerns	
1300	ESRI; National Alliance for Public Safety GIS Foundation – Matt Robinson; Jared Duke	ArcGIS for Emergency Management and an Introduction to the Search and Rescue Common Operating Platform (SARCOP)	
1330	IDHS Deputy Section Chief Code Enforcement – Randy Cooley	Capability/role of the Indiana Building Emergency Assessment and Monitoring Team (I-BEAM)	
1345-1400 break			
1400	Indiana National Guard – Lt Col Justin Dunaway	Mobilization Assets of the Indiana National Guard	Indiana State Fairgrounds Microsoft Teams
1430	Indiana Department of Transportation – James Kinder	Aviation Support of Earthquake Response	
1445	IDHS Director of Emergency Management and Preparedness – Mary Moran	Transition from Response to Recovery	
1500	IDHS Exercise Staff	Hotwash and conclusion	

Times are approximate and subject to change.

Earthquake Hazards and Risks in the Hoosier State

Polly Root Sturgeon

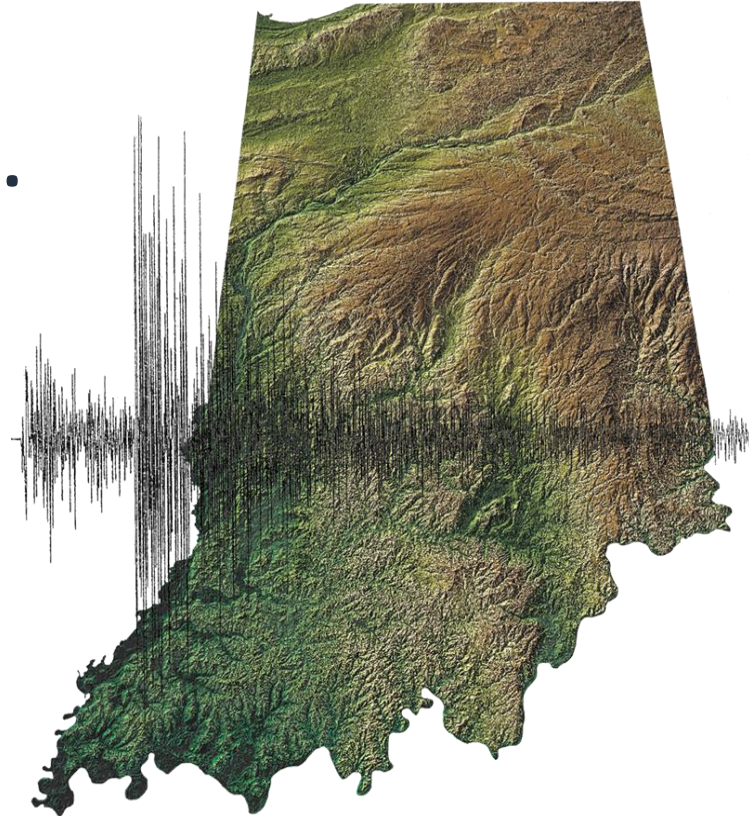
Outreach Coordinator, proot@indiana.edu



INDIANA GEOLOGICAL & WATER SURVEY
INDIANA UNIVERSITY



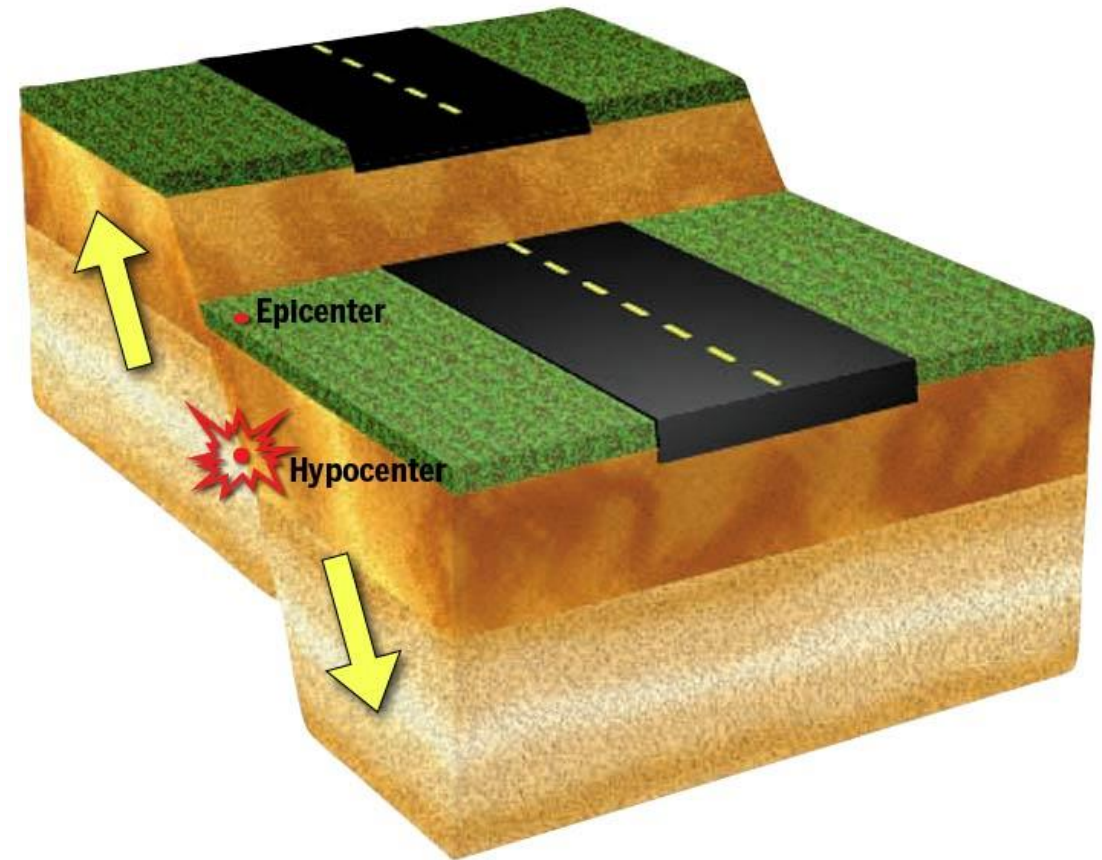
- Earthquake characteristics
- Earthquake hazards in Central U.S.
- Earthquakes in Indiana
- Earthquake risks in Central U.S.
- Resources



Earthquake characteristics

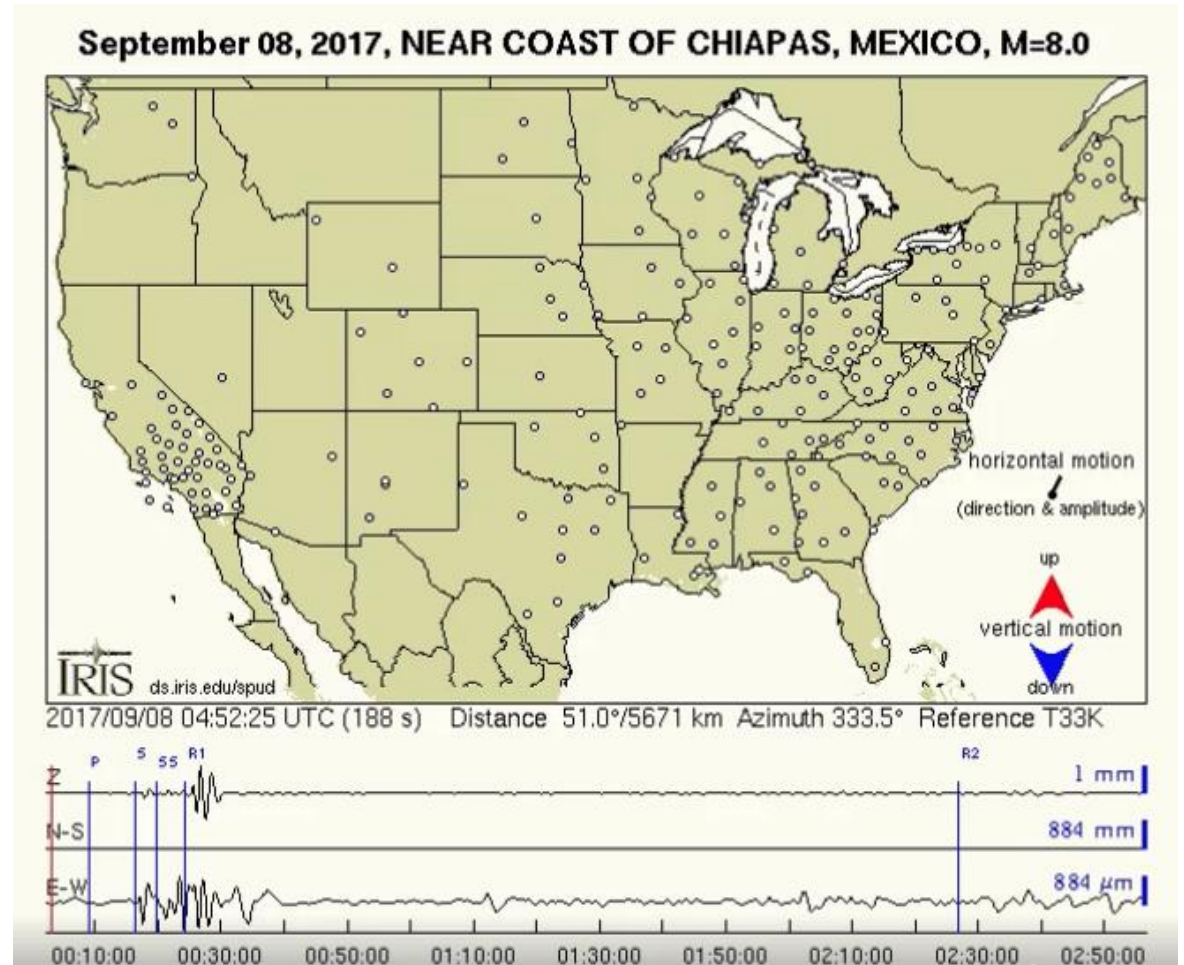
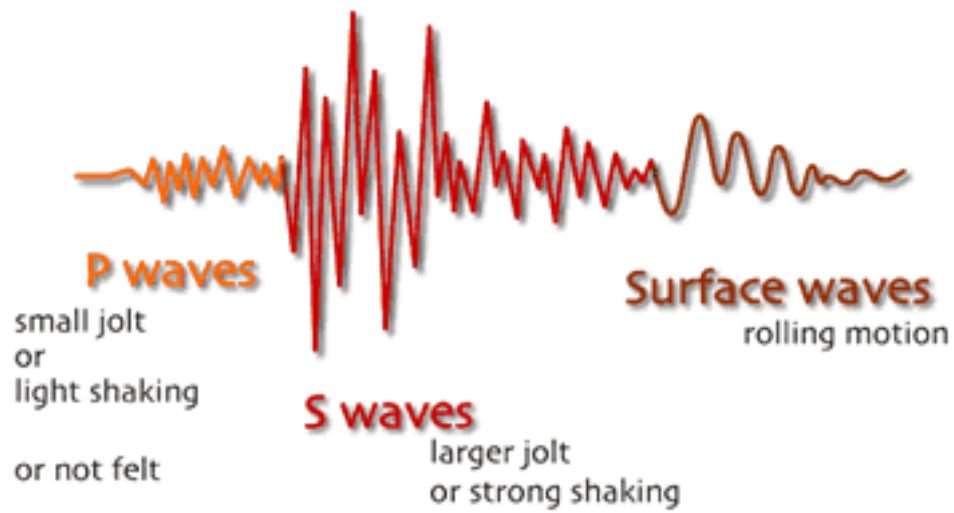
Earthquakes are caused by the sudden release of energy that results when two fault surfaces slip past one another.

- P-wave
- S-wave
- Surface waves



IGWS, Earthquakes in Indiana brochure





Earthquake characteristics

Magnitude

- Amount of energy released at source of earthquake
- Determined by measurements on seismograph
- Quantitative → based on amount of slip along fault plane multiplied by area along fault plane that slipped
- **Moment magnitude (M_w) scale**
- M0-10
- Earthquakes felt ~M3.0 +

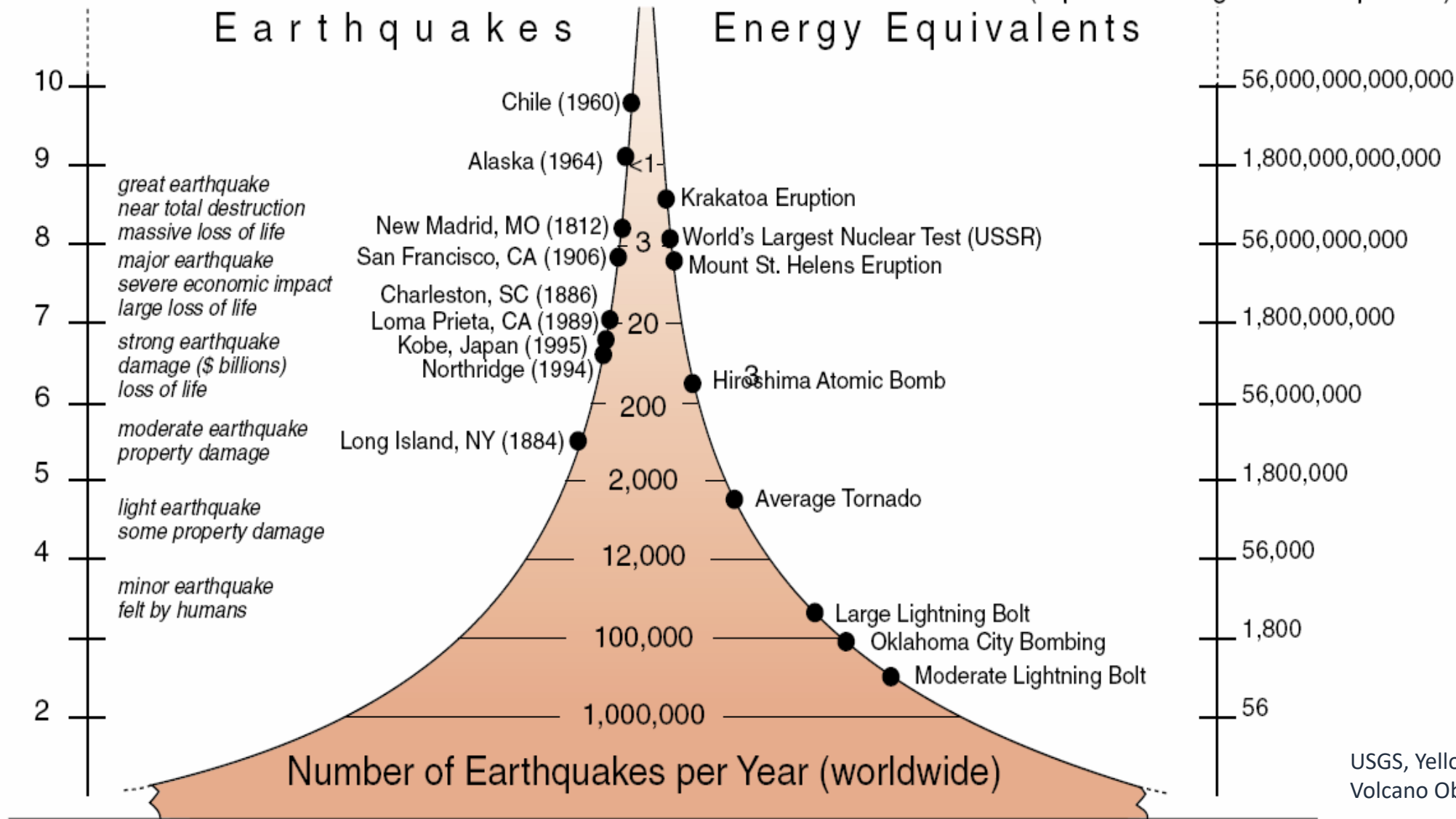
Intensity

- Severity of shaking during an earthquake around specific locations
- Determined by effects on people & structures
- Qualitative → based on human responses to shaking
- **Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale**
- I-XII



Magnitude

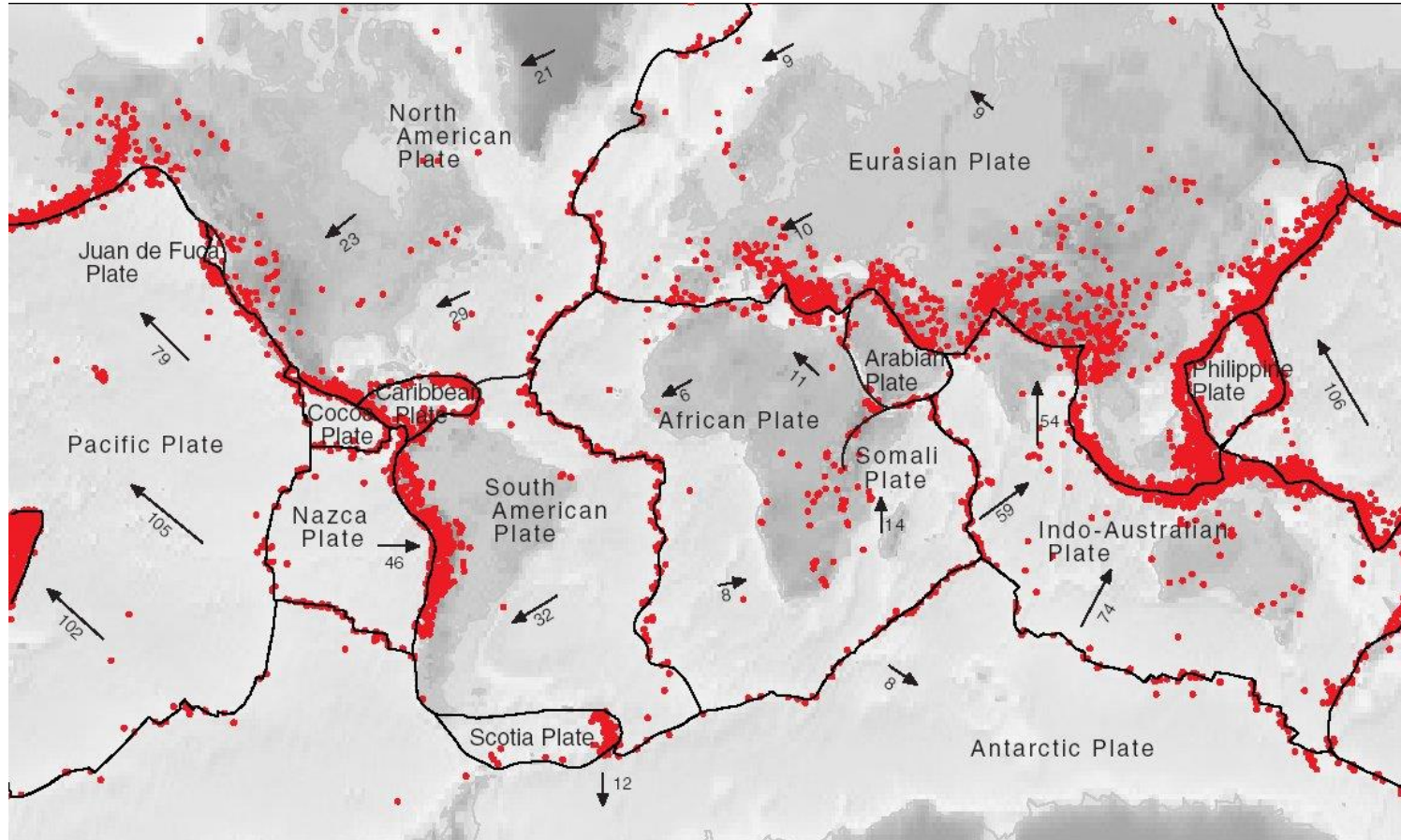
Energy Release
(equivalent kilograms of explosive)



Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale		
Intensity	Shaking	Description
I	Not felt	Not felt by most people.
II	Weak	Felt only by a few people at rest.
III	Weak	Felt by many people indoors, although not often recognized as an earthquake. Vehicles may sway; vibrations felt like that of a passing truck.
IV	Light	Felt by a few people outdoors and most indoors. Vehicles at rest noticeably moving. Dishes, windows, and doors disturbed.
V	Moderate	Felt by nearly all people regardless of location. Some unstable objects may move, dishes and windows break.
VI	Strong	Felt by all. Some heavy furniture moved, damage slight.
VII	Very strong	Damage slight to moderate in well-built structures. Some chimneys broken.
VIII	Severe	Considerable damage in ordinary substantial structures with partial collapse. Heavy furniture overturned, chimneys and walls fall.
IX	Violent	Significant damage to all structures. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X	Extreme	Most masonry and frame structures destroyed, some well-built structures destroyed. Railways bent.

Adapted from The Severity of an Earthquake, USGS General Interest Publication 1989-288-913





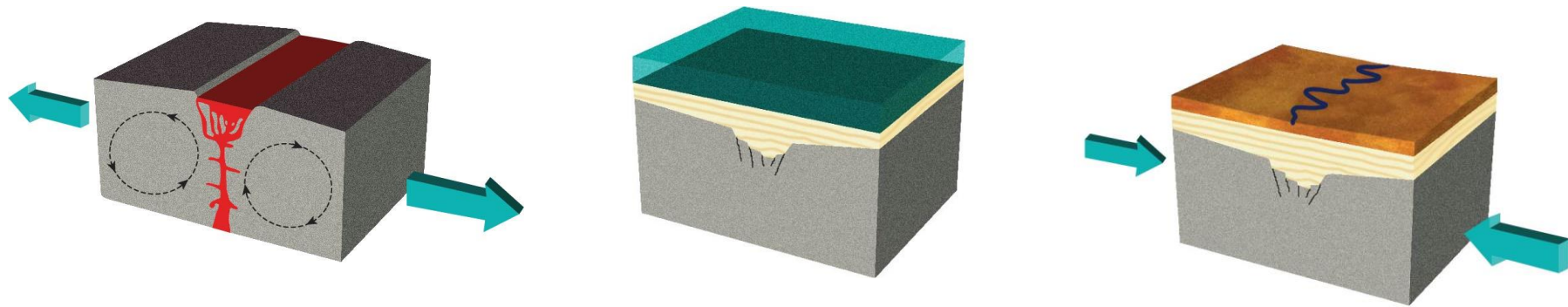
95% of all earthquakes occur at plate boundaries...

So why does Indiana have earthquakes?

Boutaraa, 2013



Earthquakes in the Central U.S. are the result of movement along faults at great depths below the surface.



Convection cells within the mantle created forces that weakened the interior of the N. American plate. While these forces responsible for faulting, rifting failed to completely pull apart plate.

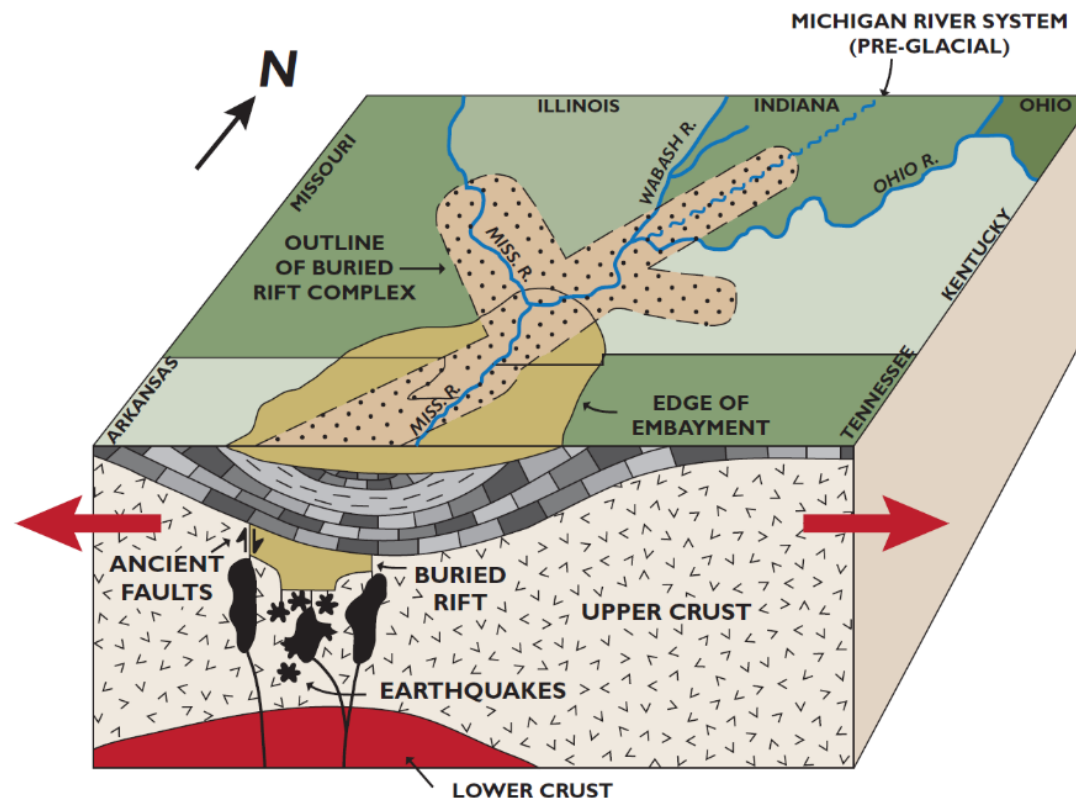
The weakened zone is buried by sediments accumulated in a shallow inland sea.

Additional sediments deposited by major rivers continued to bury faults.

IGWS, Earthquakes in Indiana brochure

Reelfoot Rift

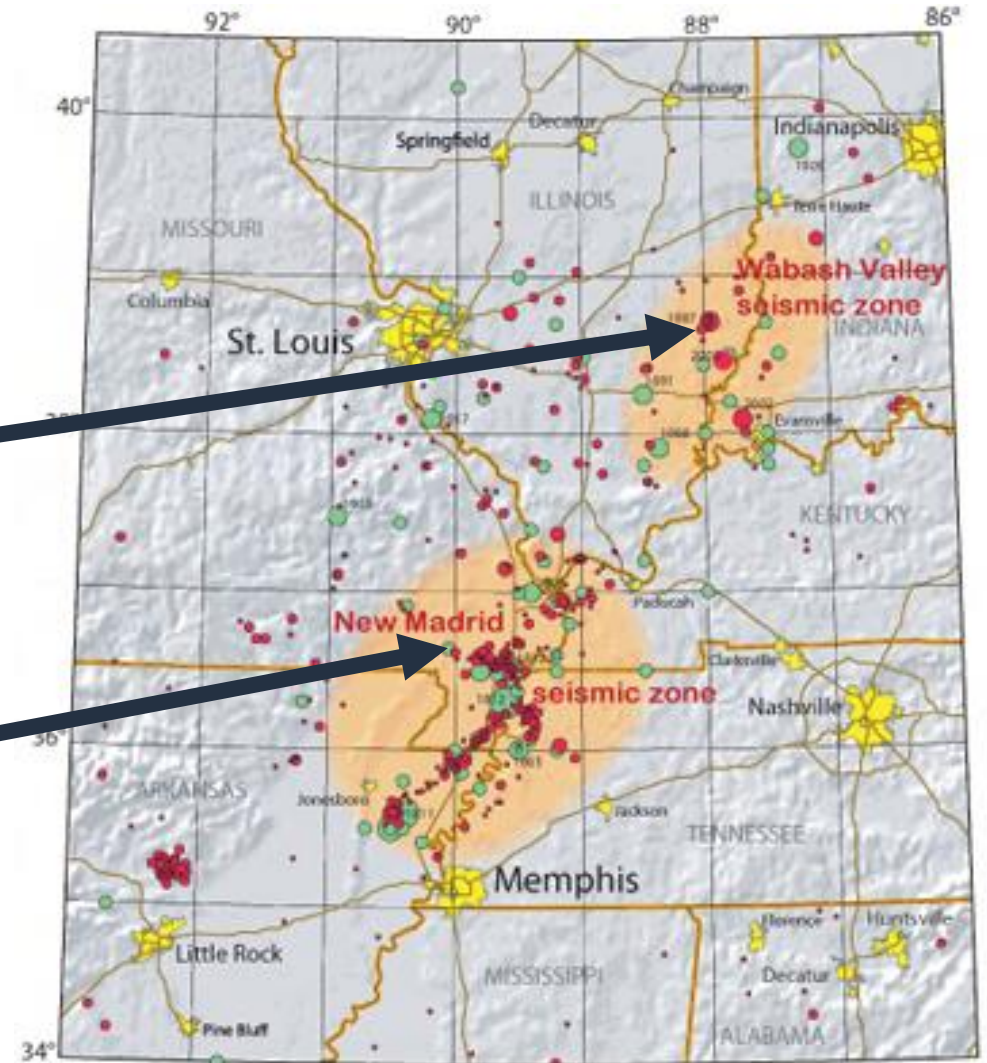
- 600 million years ago
- Mississippi River Valley
- Rifting zone failed to completely rupture the crust
- Created zones of weakness
- Called “intraplate earthquakes”



Braille et al., 1982

Two seismic zones affect Indiana:

- Wabash Valley Seismic Zone (WBSZ)
- New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ)



USGS Earthquake Hazards Program

Earthquake hazards

- ✓ Ground shaking
- ✓ Ground rupture
- ✓ Landslide
- ✓ Liquefaction

can cause

- Fire
- Flooding
- Damaged structures (roads, buildings, bridges)

x Tsunamis

Earthquake hazards

Ground shaking

- Temporary shaking of ground surface
- Buildings can be damaged by the shaking itself or by ground beneath settling to a different level (subsidence)

Building damage from 2008 M5.2 Mt. Carmel earthquake, IGWS



Earthquake hazards

Ground rupture

- Vertical or horizontal ground movement along a fault, causing breaks in the surface
- Structures built across active ruptures can be damaged or destroyed



8-foot offset from 1954 M6.8 Dixie Valley earthquake in Nevada,
NBMG Special Publications 27 and 37



Earthquake hazards

Landslide

- Movement of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope due to sustained shaking of unstable slopes or ground rupture
- Can destroy or block structures in path

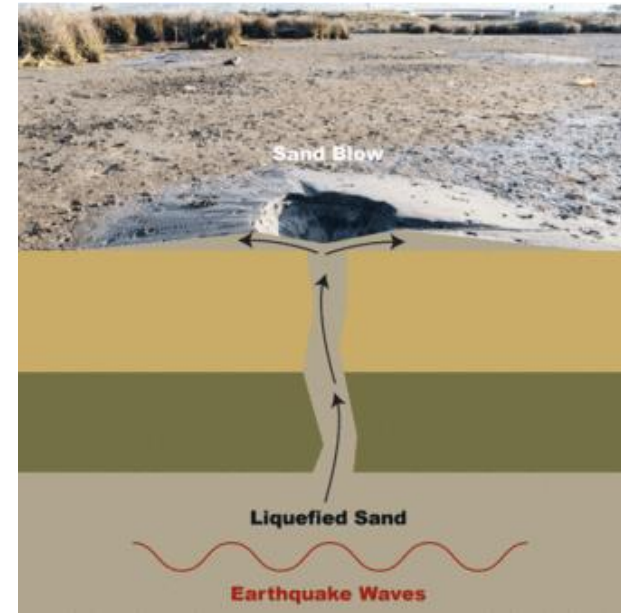


(top) Landslide damage on SR-111 along the Ohio River, V. Leffel
(bottom) Landslide damage on SR-237 in Perry Co, V. Leffel

Earthquake hazards

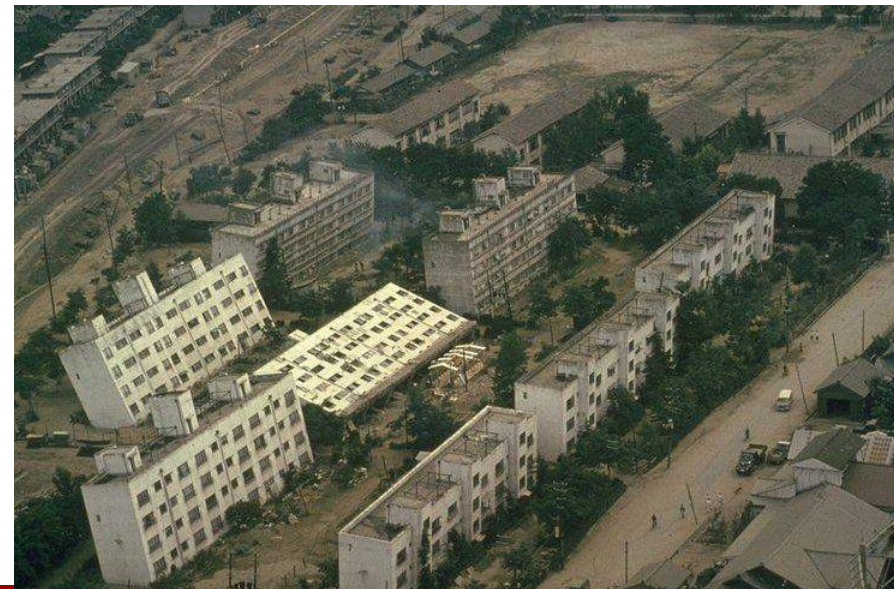
Liquefaction

- Physical process that causes soils to temporarily lose strength and behave like a viscous liquid
- Occurs in loose, silty or sandy soil where groundwater is ≤ 30 feet of surface in strong earthquakes ($M \geq 5.5$)
- Can displace structures from foundations



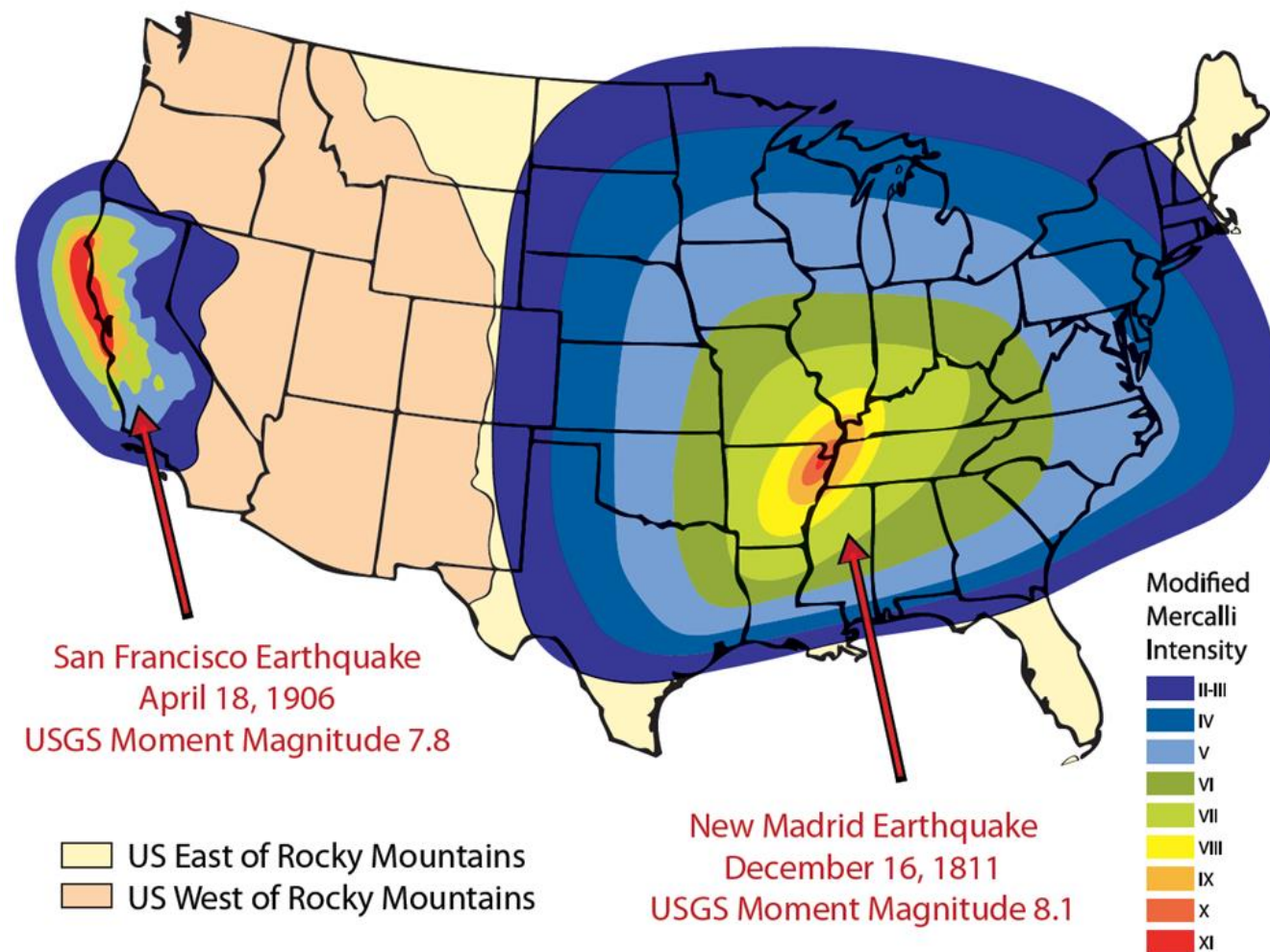
USGS

Damaged buildings after 1964 M7.6 Niigata earthquake in Japan, Washington University



Geology matters!

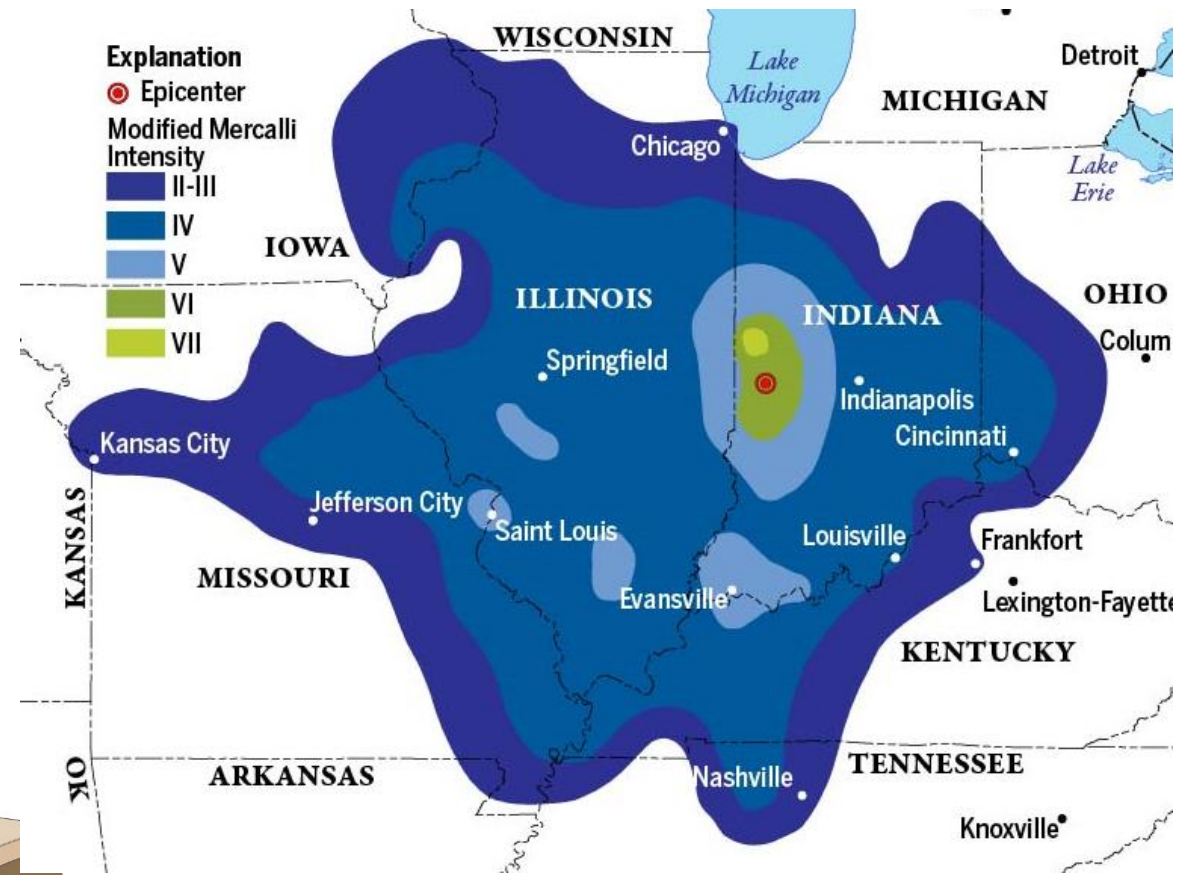
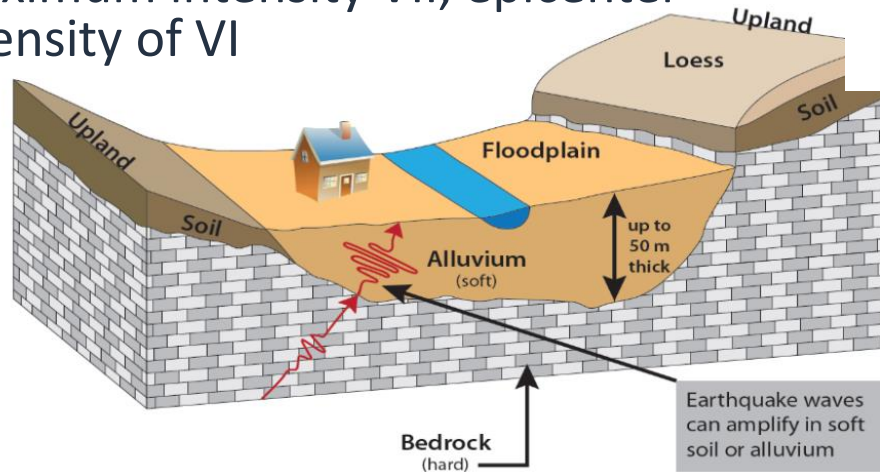
- Bedrock in the Midwest is older, cooler, more dense than bedrock on West Coast
- Seismic waves in Midwest lose energy at slower rate, sustain higher intensities over greater area
- Quakes in Central U.S. felt in area 10x larger than similar magnitude on West Coast



IGWS, Earthquakes in Indiana brochure

Geology matters!

- Geologic materials respond differently to seismic waves
- M4.7 occurred near Terre Haute, Indiana in 1909
- Maximum intensity VII, epicenter intensity of VI



IGWS, Earthquakes in Indiana brochure

Indiana earthquakes

There have been **45 earthquakes** in Indiana since 1817.

- Average 1 every 4.5 years
- Concentrated in WVSZ
- M3.0-4.9

- M3.8 in Parke Co. 17 June 2021
- **M3.8 in Illinois** 19 Sept 2017
- M2.3 in Gibson Co. 28 May 2015
- M3.1 in Knox Co. 10 May 2012
- **M5.8 in Virginia** 23 Aug 2011

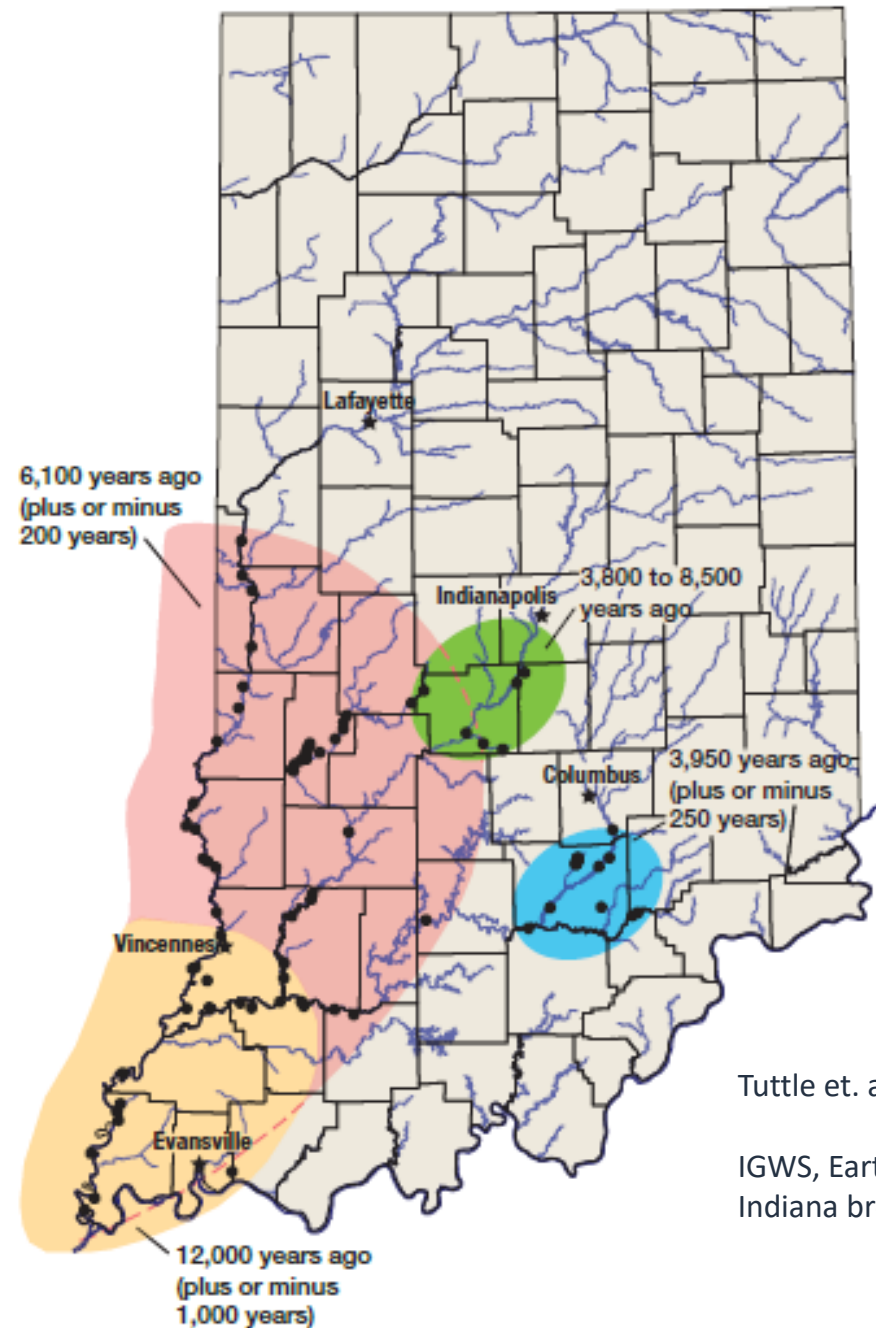
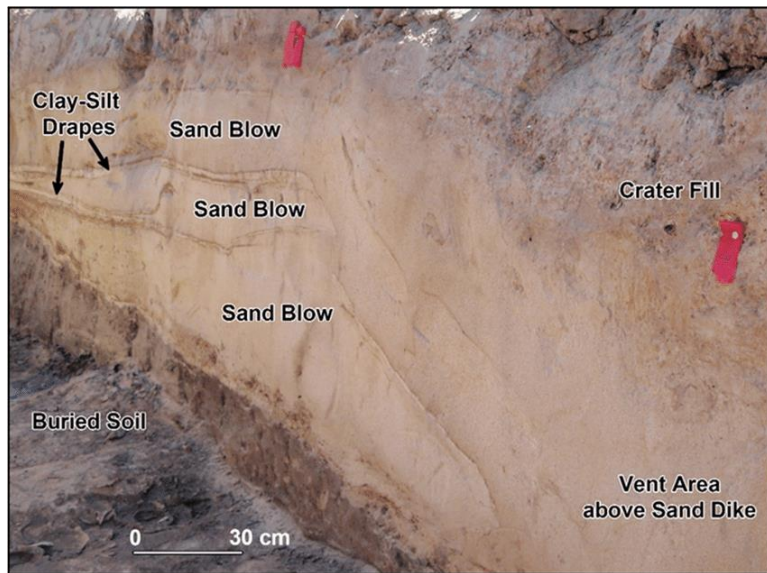


IGWS, MM69



Evidence of ancient earthquakes

- At least 4 major earthquakes in past 3,800 to 12,000 years
- Black dots = sand blows



Tuttle et. al, 2019

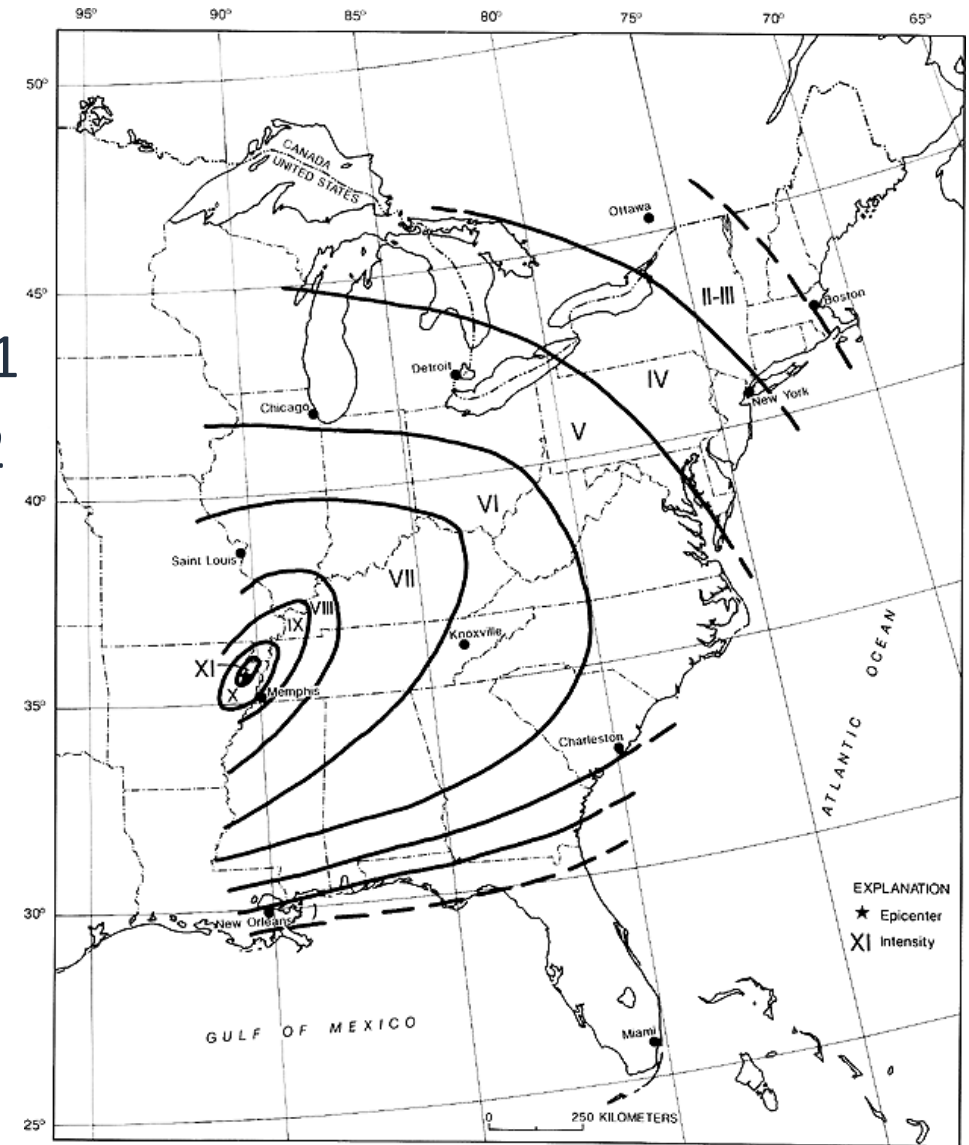
IGWS, Earthquakes in Indiana brochure



New Madrid earthquakes

- ~M7.5 in Blytheville, AR 16 Dec 1811
- ~M7.3 in New Madrid, MO 23 Jan 1812
- ~M7.5 in New Madrid, MO 7 Feb 1812

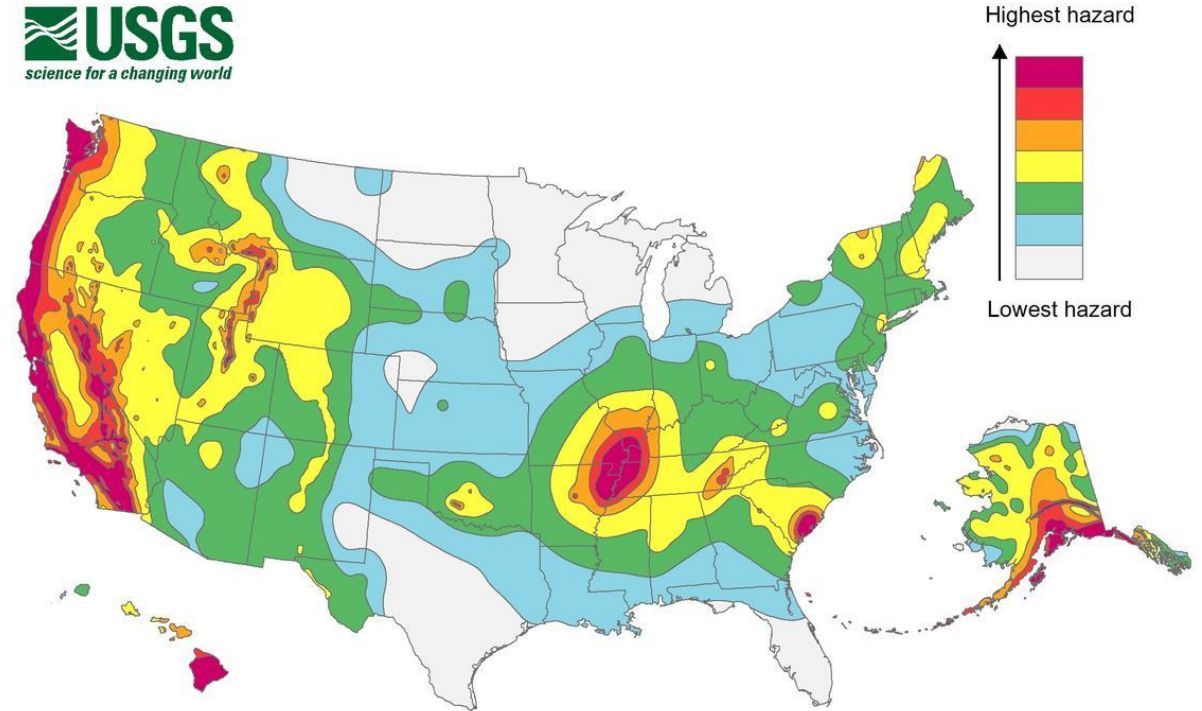
- 4 M6.0-7.0 aftershocks
- 200+ M4.0-6.0 aftershocks
- 1,800 M3.0-4.0 aftershocks
- Landslides, ground ruptures, river bank failure, islands disappeared, sand blows

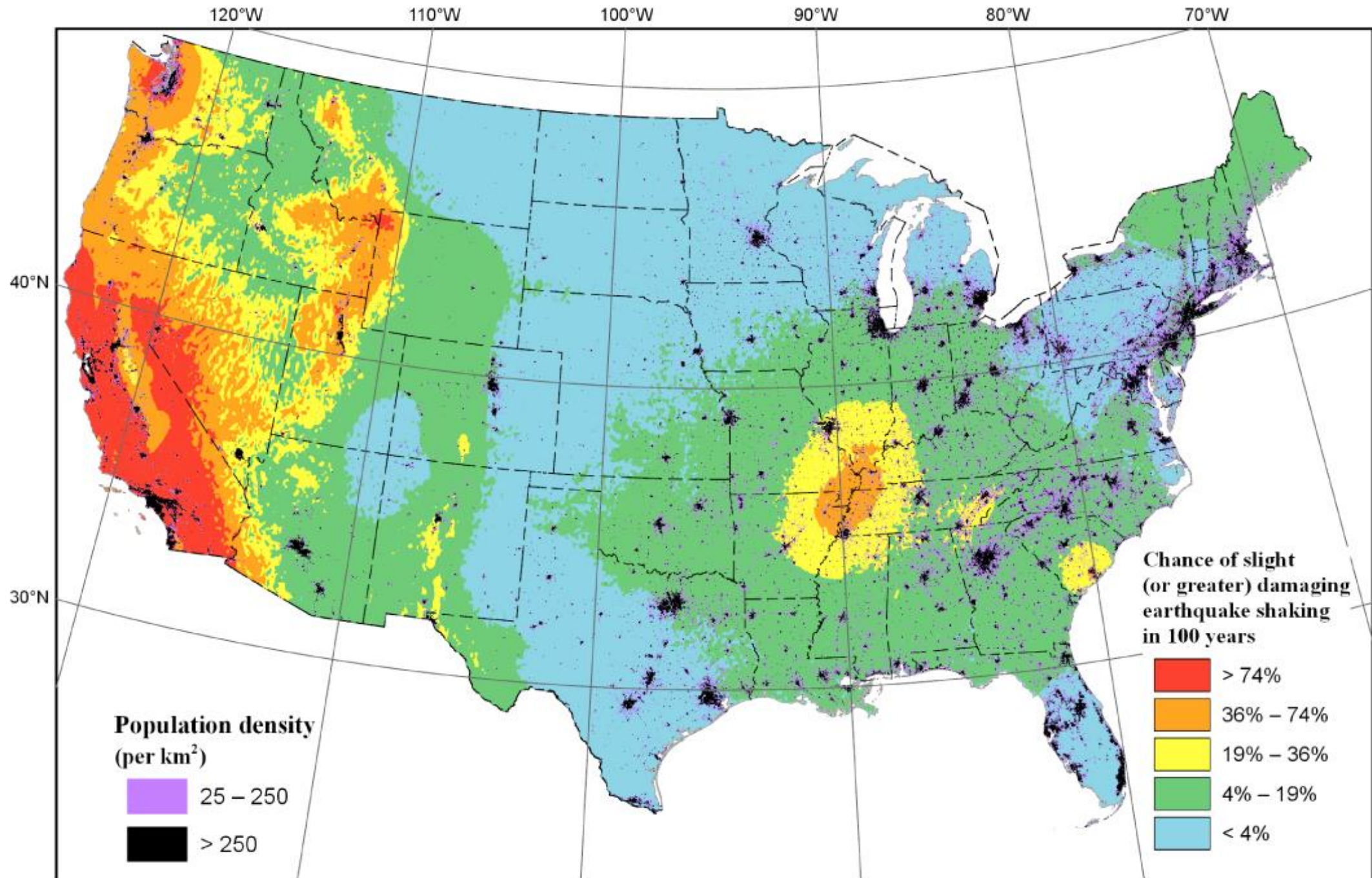


Bobet et al., 2001

Earthquake risk

- The NMSZ is the most seismically active area east of the Rocky Mtns.*
- This has happened before!
 - 1450 AD
 - 900 AD
- Will it happen again?
 - 7-10% chance of M7.0+ in next 50 years
 - 28-45% chance of M6.0+ in next 50 years
- 2017 Hazus report → M7.7 would affect 11-12 million people, displace 730k, ~\$300B in damage





CUSEC Region Historic Epicenters and Seismic Stations

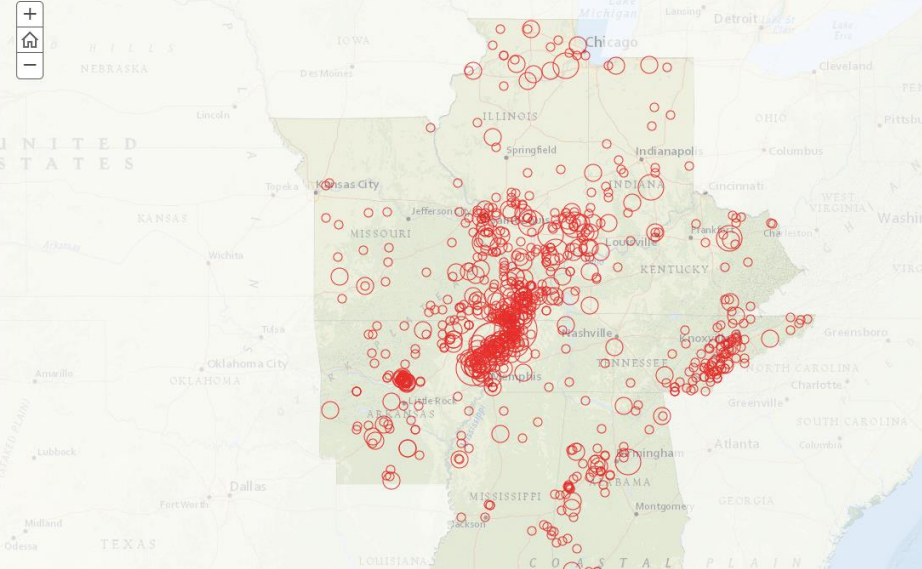
Suggested citation: Steinmetz, J. C., Gray, W. E., and Johnson, M. R., 2016. CUSEC region historic epicenters and seismic stations: Indiana Geological Survey Digital Information 4, <https://igws.indiana.edu/IGSMap/CUSEC>.

CUSEC Historic Epicenters - 3.0 magnitude or greater CUSEC Epicenters - 5.0 magnitude or greater CUSEC Region Seismic Stations

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium Historic Epicenters map shows the locations of all known historical earthquakes having a moment magnitude (Mw) equal to or greater than 3.0 in the eight states that make up the Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) (Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee). It includes earthquake locations derived from both instrumented recordings and estimations from historical accounts. The data is an amalgam of points created from the Central and Eastern United States Seismic Source Characterization for Nuclear Facilities catalog maintained by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (up to December 31, 2008) and subsequent events are added from the earthquake archives of the U.S. Geological Survey, Earthquake Hazards Program. Additionally, the earthquake event locations and Mw values were edited, corroborated, or verified with each of the eight state geological surveys. "Mw" refers to the energy released by the event, which is proportional to the slip on a fault multiplied by the area of the fault surface that slips. Events below Mw 3.0 have been omitted, as those events are below the energies felt by humans. Also, all pre-shock and aftershock, nontectonic (for example, mine blast), and duplicate event entries have been omitted. Data attributes include event date and time, x-y coordinate locations, and Mw values.

[View metadata](#)

Download [geodatabase](#), [shapefile](#), or [excel file](#) (updated June 27, 2018).



Interactive StoryMap with CUSEC region epicenters and seismic stations

IGWS Earthquakes webpage



[NA](#) [IGY](#) [MAPS](#) [DATA & COLLECTIONS](#) [NEWS & OUTREACH](#) [SERVICES](#)

[Home](#) / [Indiana Geology](#) / [Geological Hazards](#)
INDIANA EARTHQUAKES

The Hoosier state has trembled in the wake of earth waves generated by powerful earthquakes in the past, and will no doubt shake again in the future. To better understand our earthquake risk, researchers evaluate previous earthquakes and their causes.

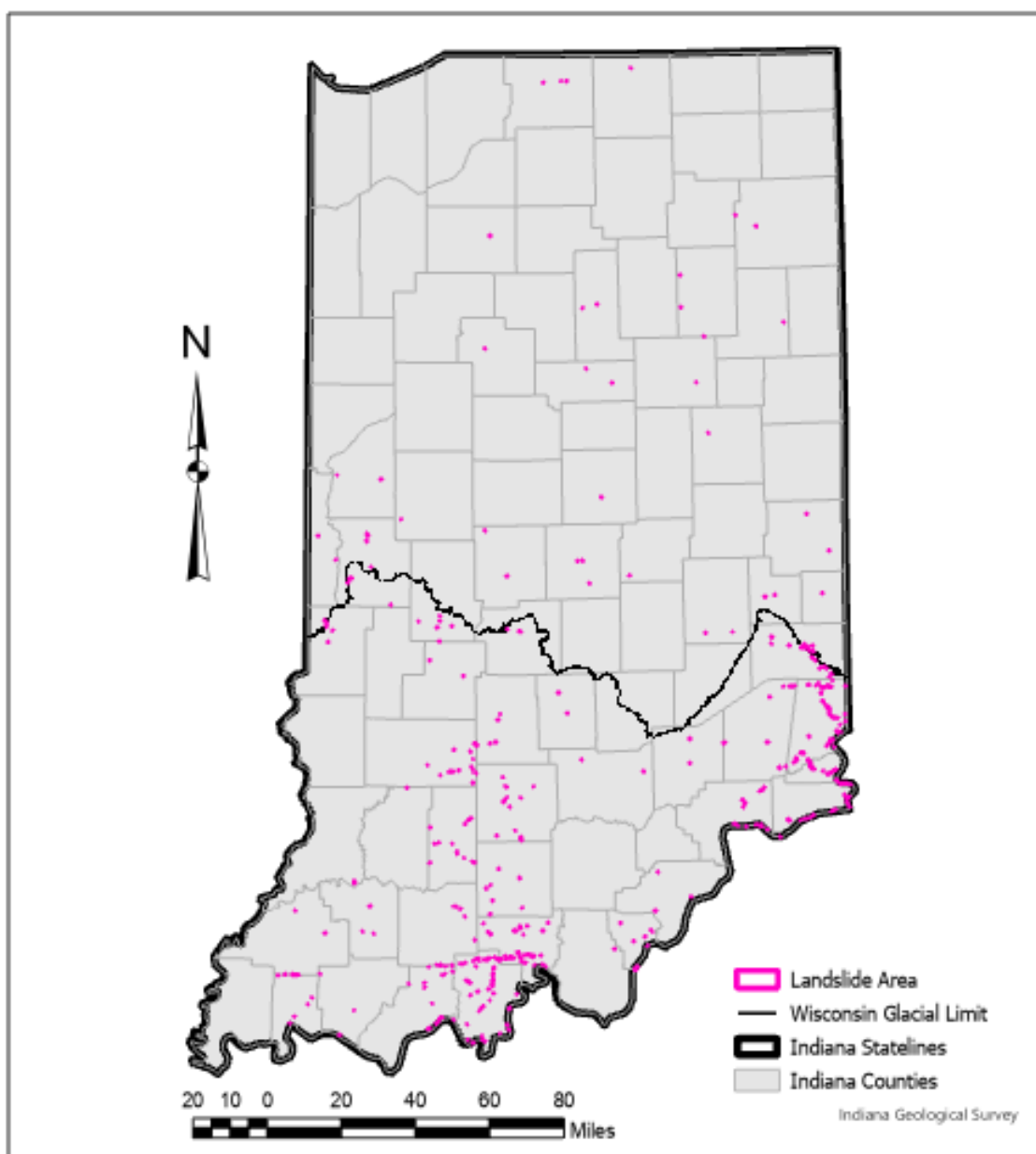
New Madrid Earthquakes

When the people living in and near the town of New Madrid in what is now southeastern Missouri went to bed the night of December 15, 1811, they had no way of knowing that they would be jarred out of their sleep by shock waves that could be felt as far away as Washington, D.C. The force produced by this severe earthquake - one of the most powerful ever felt in the central United States - collapsed buildings, caused trees to topple, and



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Landslide inventory by V. Leffel
To be published spring 2022, IGWS



← Latest Earthquakes

M 3.8 - 12km ENE of Albion, Illinois

2017-09-19 11:47:28 UTC | 38.424°N 87.910°W | 11.7 km depth

Overview

Interactive Map

Regional Information

Impact

Felt Report - Tell Us!

Did You Feel It?

ShakeMap

Technical

Origin

Moment Tensor

Waveforms

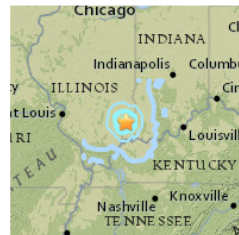
Download Event KML

View Nearby Seismicity

Earthquakes

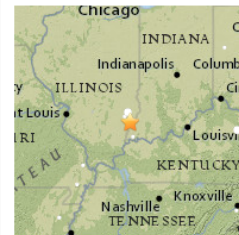
Hazards

Interactive Map



Contributed by ^{NM}1

Regional Information



Contributed by ^{NM}1

Felt Report - Tell Us!

0 0 1 4 8 5

Responses

Contribute to citizen science.
Please [tell us](#) about your experience.

Citizen Scientist Contributions

Did You Feel It?

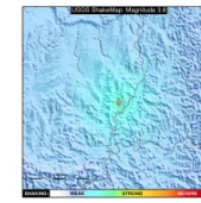
IV



Contributed by ^{US}2

ShakeMap

IV



Contributed by ^{US}2

Origin

Review Status

REVIEWED

Magnitude

3.8 mw

Depth

11.7 km

Time

2017-09-19

11:47:28.710 (UTC)

Contributed by ^{NM}1

Moment Tensor



Contributed by ^{US}2

View Nearby Seismicity

Time Range
± Three Weeks

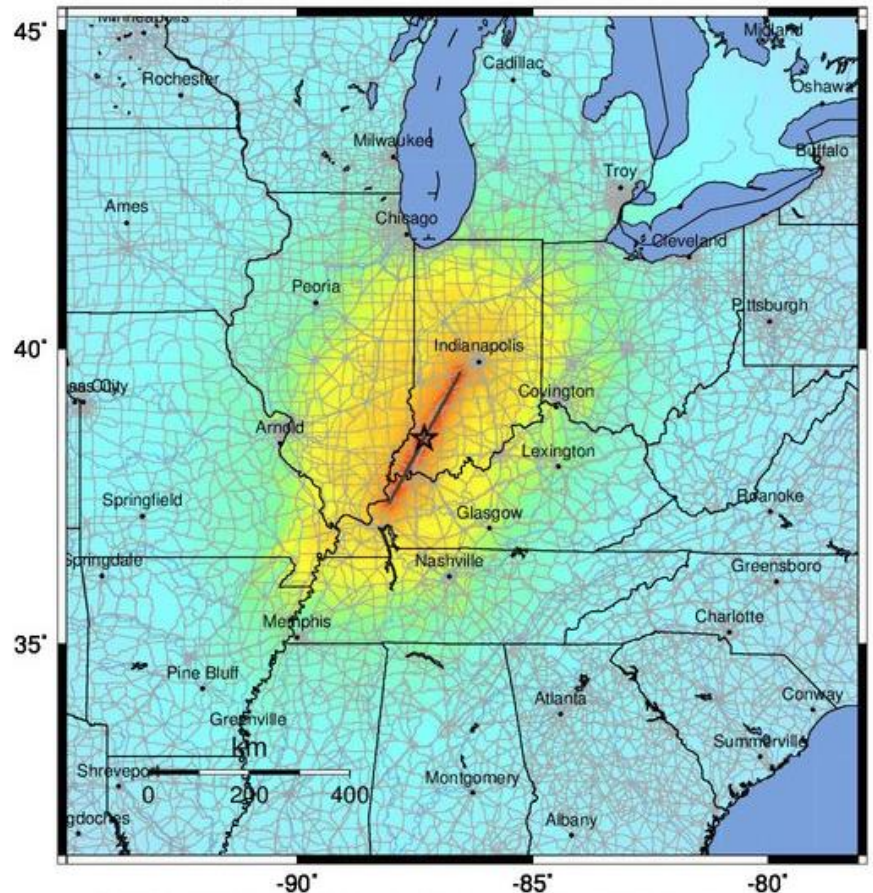
Search Radius
250.0 km

Magnitude Range
≥ 1.0

ANSS ComCat

USGS Earthquake Hazards Program

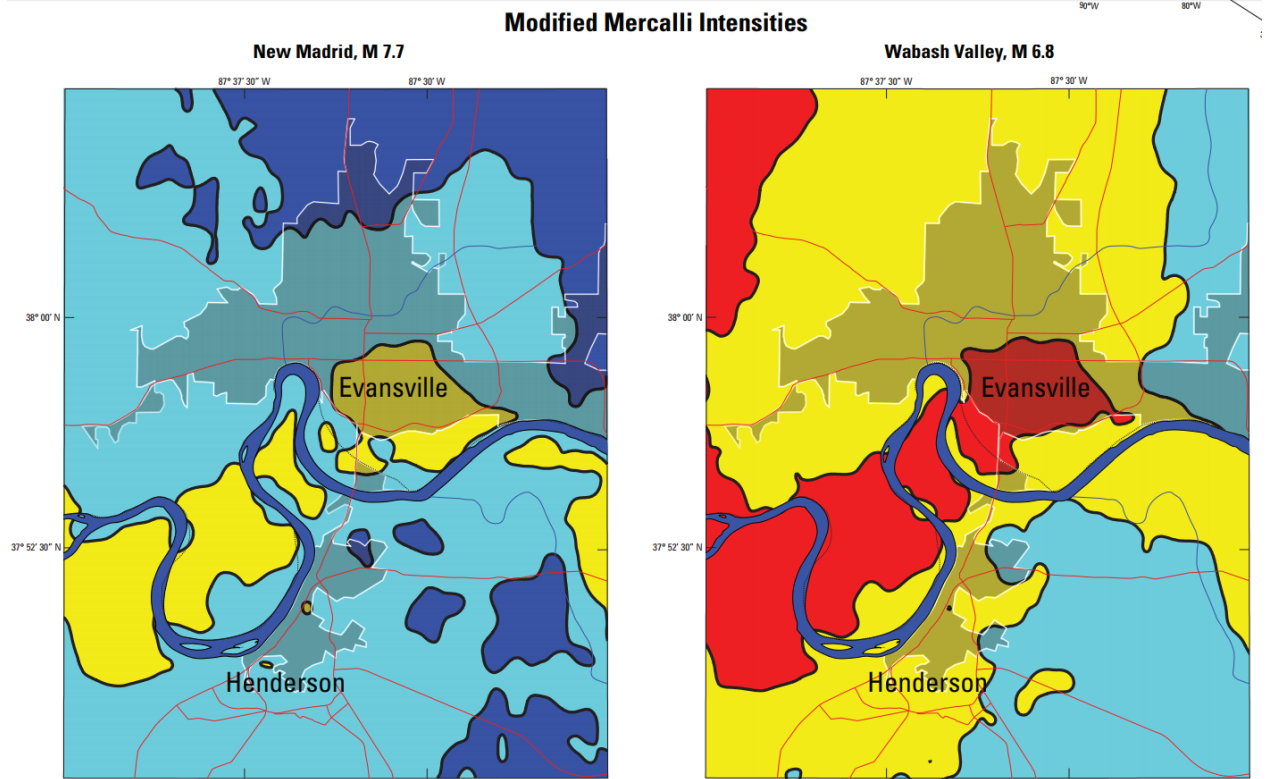
-- Earthquake Planning Scenario --
 ShakeMap for Wabash_RLME - Median ground motions Scenario
 Scenario Date: May 12, 2017 12:52:32 PM MDT M 7.5 N38.51 W87.31 Depth: 20.5km



PLANNING SCENARIO ONLY -- Map Version 5 Processed 2017-05-13 09:47:14 AM MDT

PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<0.05	0.3	2.8	6.2	12	22	40	75	>139
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.02	0.1	1.4	4.7	9.6	20	41	86	>178
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

Scale based upon Worden et al. (2012)



USGS ShakeMap scenarios



Polly Sturgeon

Outreach Coordinator
proot@indiana.edu



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END



2023 Wabash Valley Seismic Zone Seminar - *Planning Overview* -

SERVICE

INTEGRITY

RESPECT

Presenter:

Allison Curry, IDHS Natural Hazards Planning Manager

TIMELINE REVIEW



WABASH VALLEY SEISMIC ZONE (WVSZ) EARTHQUAKE ANNEX

State of Indiana Emergency Operation's Plan (EOP)
Hazard-Specific Annex to the
Catastrophic Earthquake Base Plan

May 2023



- FEMA Embedded Planner in 2018 – *New Madrid Seismic Zone Annex Update*
- FEMA Embedded Planner in 2019 – *Wabash Valley Seismic Zone Annex Update*
- Reviewed and updated template – 2023

- Seminar > *Collect Feedback* > Reflect changes and approval from Partners

WABASH VALLEY CORE PLANNING TEAM



- State of Indiana
 - Peri Rogowski, State Planning Director
 - Allison Curry, Natural Hazards Planning Manager
- FEMA Region V
 - Jason Blum, Lead Planner
 - Joel Yonkman, Senior Planner (Contractor)
 - Joy Sanders, Indiana Planner (Contractor supporting Indiana)
- State and Federal Emergency Support Function Agencies
 - ESFs for Community Lifeline Concept

DELIBERATE AND ALL-HAZARD PLAN UPDATES



- All-Hazard Planning incorporates defined stabilization targets and lines of effort for each Community Lifeline
- Wabash Valley Earthquake Plan in conjunction with the All-Hazard Plan to incorporate Community Lifelines
- Region V states *will** incorporate Community Lifelines



PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, SITUATION, ASSUMPTIONS



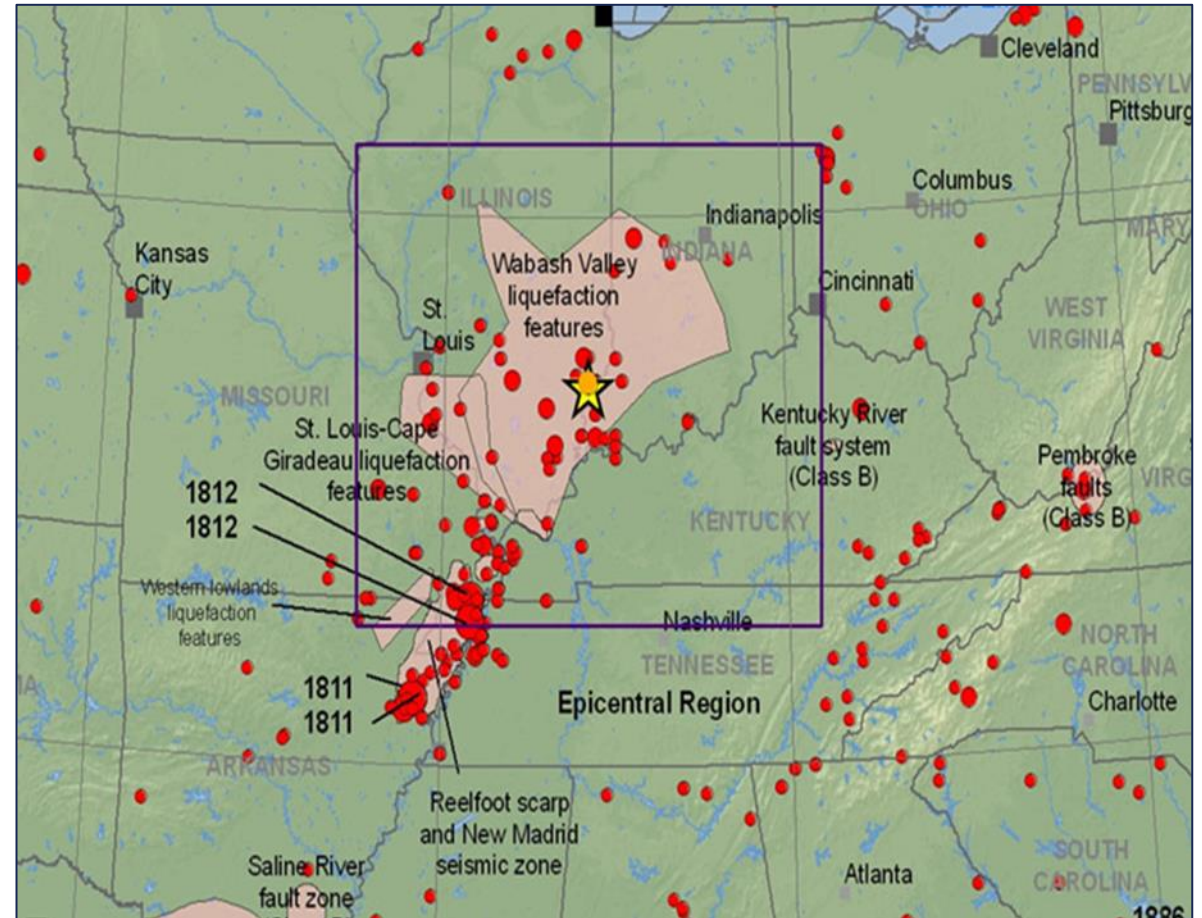
- Scope
 - Develop Wabash Valley Earthquake Plan (annex)
 - Covers full spectrum of response activities
 - Resource requirements identified
 - 12-month timeline
 - Embedded contract planner in each state and Regional office
- Outcome
 - Region V Plan that supports Wabash Valley state level plans (IL and IN)
 - First Draft of stand-alone annex for state Catastrophic Earthquake Plan
 - Provided building block for improved planning and collaboration

- UNDERSTANDING THE SITUATION -

WVSZ EARTHQUAKE HAZARD & SCENARIO



- Hazard
 - Centered on the valley of the lower Wabash River along the state line between southeastern Illinois and southwestern Indiana
 - Active in recent years
- Scenario
 - Magnitude (Mw) 7.5 earthquake
 - Rupture is the length of the fault segment



CONDUCT RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS



- Research Sources

- HAZUS Modeling (Wabash Valley Map Journal)
- Monthly Response Calls
- State and Federal ESF Workshop

- Analysis

- Hazard, Operational Environment, Risk, Resources, Tasks and Time
- Facts (pre-incident)
- Assumptions (post-incident effects)

VULNERABILITIES



Shake Intensity Hazard

- Structures
 - *Wood-frame*
 - *Unreinforced masonry*
- Emergency responders
- Infrastructure
 - *Water/wastewater*
 - *Energy*
 - *Transportation*
 - *Communications*

Liquefaction Hazard

- Indiana and southern Illinois
- Large river valleys
 - *Ohio*
 - *Mississippi*
 - *Wabash*
- Structures
- Infrastructure
- Abandoned mines

CASCADING IMPACTS



- Fire Hazards
 - Combustible materials
 - Wood-frame structures
 - Post-shock firefighting capability
- Flash Flood Hazard
 - Personnel
 - Livestock
 - Crops
 - Structures
- Toxic Chemical Release
- Additional Aftershocks

WABASH MAP JOURNAL



Region V Wabash Valley Seismic Zone Planning DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT

A Story Map

Region V Wabash Valley Seismic Zone Planning Journal

Modified Mercalli Intensity Liquefaction

Wabash Valley Seismic Zone Modified Mercalli Intensity

with Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS

Find address or place

Intensity	Peak Accel.	Peak Vel.	Peak Disp.	Peak Accel.	Peak Vel.	Peak Disp.	Peak Accel.	Peak Vel.	Peak Disp.
II	0.05	0.01	0.001	0.05	0.01	0.001	0.05	0.01	0.001
III	0.10	0.02	0.002	0.10	0.02	0.002	0.10	0.02	0.002
IV	0.15	0.03	0.003	0.15	0.03	0.003	0.15	0.03	0.003
V	0.20	0.04	0.004	0.20	0.04	0.004	0.20	0.04	0.004
VI	0.25	0.05	0.005	0.25	0.05	0.005	0.25	0.05	0.005
VII	0.30	0.06	0.006	0.30	0.06	0.006	0.30	0.06	0.006
VIII	0.40	0.08	0.008	0.40	0.08	0.008	0.40	0.08	0.008
IX	0.50	0.10	0.010	0.50	0.10	0.010	0.50	0.10	0.010
X	0.60	0.12	0.012	0.60	0.12	0.012	0.60	0.12	0.012
XI	0.70	0.14	0.014	0.70	0.14	0.014	0.70	0.14	0.014
XII	0.80	0.16	0.016	0.80	0.16	0.016	0.80	0.16	0.016

Click on above image to visit USGS Shakemap Website.

General Information

1. Communications

2. Health and Medical

MO OH WV KY

Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS | FEMA, USGS, BSSC, ESRI

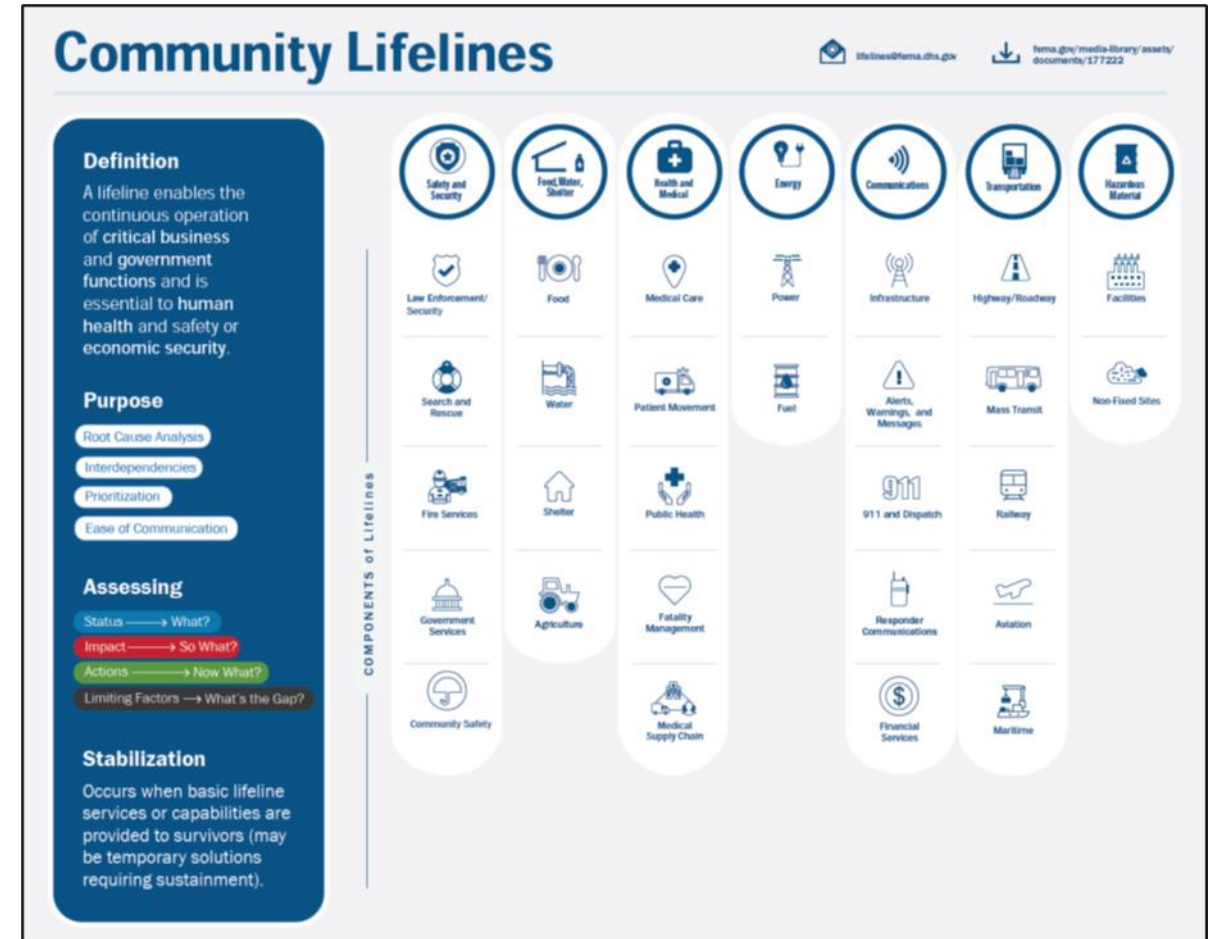
esri A Story Map

100%

COMMUNITY LIFELINES



- Is a concept that was born out of a need to obtain a common operating picture
- Community Lifeline Toolkit available on FEMA website
- Update to National Response Framework included Community Lifelines as well
- Adopted as part of the planning process for the WVSZ plan developed by FEMA and IN
- Now incorporated in all our plan updates and new State EOP



RESOURCE REQUEST MATRIX



	Resource Type	DESCRIPTION	State Requirement	State Resource Available	INNG	Ohio	Michigan	Resources Anticipated to Filled Through EMAC (Total)	Private Sector	VOAD	Total State Unmet Needs
1	Mobile Emergency Response System (MERS) Detachments - (2 persons per team)	establishes communications	5	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1
2	Mobile/Fixed C2 Satellite System	fixed-satellite radiocommunication servicesystems. State asset:TECS and UCP Based (MERS), 16 UCP and 9 ITECS, 12 EDG	50	0	10	10	10	20	0	0	20
3	Mobile State Emergency Operations Center could be IMAT support, alternate SEOC	SEOC mobile unit to be used if SEOC in Indianapolis is damaged	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	RF RADIOS TO SUPPORT SHELTERS	1 mile family radios for Red Cross personnel to talk around the shelter with one 800 radio for shelter manager to report out	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000
5	Disaster Emergency Communications Package	Push packages - 700/800 comms needed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Cell Phone System Support Equipment (COW)	cell on wheels likely provided through cell providers. LMRS - Land Mobile Radio Sites -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Drones with cell capability	Provided by NGO cell providers. Type I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Telecommunications Emergency Response Taskforce TERT for dispatch and 9-1-1	TERT Teams	40	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	37
9	Satelite on Wheels BGAN units	Voice and Broadband service	36	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
10	Tower Climbers and Technicians for repairs		40	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
11	VHF Portable Radios capable of accepting clamshell or battery holder	VHF Portable Radios capable of accepting clamshell or battery holder	500	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0

INDIANA-REGION V MASS CARE COAS



- COA 1 – Evacuate
 - Evacuate all displaced survivors and provide mass care and public health services to those in need.
- COA 2 – Islanding
 - Strategically provide mass care and public health services to select locations to support populations sheltering in-place.
- COA 3 – Hybrid
 - Ensure safe, coordinated evacuations, while providing strategic mass care and public health islanding services in select locations for populations who are sheltering in place.

PLANNING INITIATIVE ANALYSIS



- Indiana Department of Homeland Security
- Indiana Department of Transportation
- Integrated Public Safety Commission
- American Red Cross
- Family and Social Services
- Indiana Environmental Management
- Indiana National Guard
- Indiana Department of Corrections
- Emergency Medical Services
- Indiana State Police
- Indiana Department of Natural Resources
- Indiana State Department of Agriculture
- Indiana State Board of Animal Health
- Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
- Indiana State Department of Health
- Indiana Department of Corrections
- Indiana Task Force One
- Private Sector Utilities
- Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters
- Local Community Emergency Response Team
- Indiana External Affairs
- Indiana Office of the Governor
- Indiana 211

WABASH VALLEY PLAN STATUS



- State Emergency Support Functions (ESF) met and provided information critical to plan development.
- Community Lifelines have been incorporated to include response and reporting activities.
- Resource Request Matrix is the key product that has been developed for the Wabash Valley project. The Matrix was verified through ESFs and the Indiana National Guard and the first draft has been completed.

PLANNING FACTORS



Description	Indiana
Population (2010 census)	6,483,802
Injuries	26,217
Fatalities	1,460
Population seeking shelter: day 1 / day 3	23,654 / 467,526

PLANNING INITIATIVE ANALYSIS



- Challenges*

- Lack of engagement from some key planning partners
- Identified a large lack of security for shelters
- Resource typing and descriptions
- An abbreviated timeline did not provide ample time to plan

- Successes

- Whole Community Approach – engaged all ESFs
- Establishing relationships before the event
- Introduction of lifelines concept to partners
- Information, data gathering*
- Identified additional training needs for other agencies

FEDERAL COLLABORATIVE PLANNING TEAM



- U.S. Department of Transportation
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- Federal Communications Commission
- Department of Defense
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Forest Service
- General Services Administration
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Energy
- Department of Justice
- Illinois Emergency Management Agency
- Indiana Department of Homeland Security
- American Red Cross
- Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters
- Private Sector Organizations

PLANNING INITIATIVE ANALYSIS



- **Successes**

- Collaborative planning between state and federal ESFs
- Meetings tied to specific objectives
- Created a more collaborative planning partnership

- **Challenges**

- An abbreviated timeline did not provide ample time to plan
- Ongoing deployments hampered the planning process
- Adoption of new Reporting Planning Constructs mid-project was cumbersome

PLANNING INITIATIVE ANALYSIS



- Opportunities
 - Future collaborative planning initiatives would reinforce current state and federal partnerships.
 - 2019 was a start → Time to build upon and further enhance*
 - Future Whole Community Planning Team will further support holistic community-based planning.

**PLEASE, SEND QUESTIONS AND
COMMENTS TO:**

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END

Equity Considerations

Wabash Valley Earthquake Seminar



FEMA

EO 13985: Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government

JANUARY 20, 2021

Executive Order On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government

 BRIEFING ROOM  PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Policy. Equal opportunity is the bedrock of American democracy, and our diversity is one of our country's greatest strengths. But for too many, the American Dream remains out of reach. Entrenched disparities in our laws and public policies, and in our public and private institutions, have often denied that equal opportunity to individuals and communities. Our country faces converging economic, health, and climate crises that have exposed and exacerbated inequities, while a historic movement for justice has highlighted the unbearable human costs of systemic racism. Our Nation deserves an ambitious whole-of-government equity agenda that matches the scale of the

■ Defines Equity:

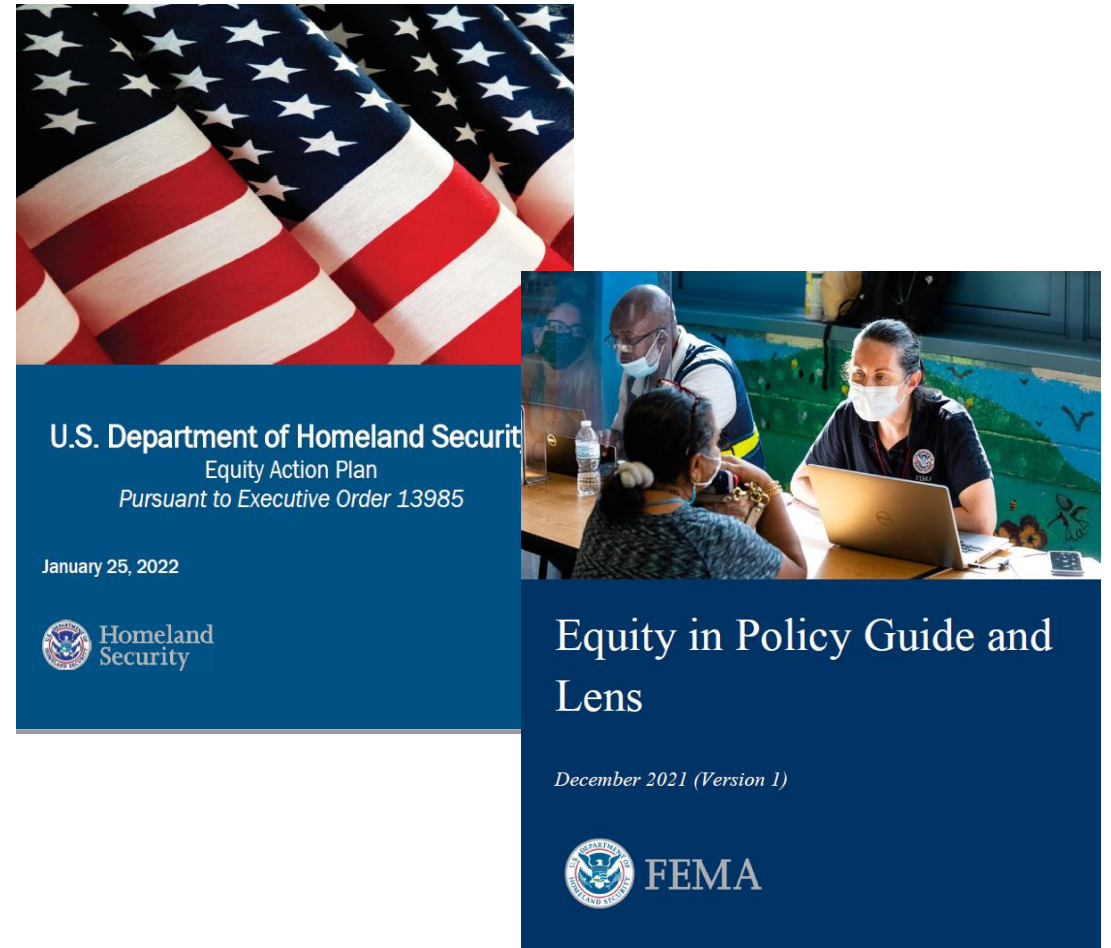
- “the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment, such as Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons; persons with disabilities; persons who live in rural areas; and persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality.”



FEMA

Equity in Policy

- Executive Order 13985
- US Department of Homeland Security: Equity Action Plan
- FEMA Equity in Policy Guide and Lens



Underserved Communities

- Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, defines the term as:
 - “populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life, as exemplified by the list in the preceding definition of “equity.””



FEMA

Equity

- FEMA defines **equity** as the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals.
- Aligned with [Executive Order 13985: “Executive Order on Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government”](#).



Goal 1: Instill Equity as a Foundation of Emergency Management

- 1.1 Cultivate a FEMA that prioritizes and harnesses a diverse workforce
- 1.2 Remove barriers to FEMA programs through a people first approach
- 1.3 Achieve equitable outcomes for those we serve



FEMA

Equity Policies/Guidance

White House/ Whole of Government Efforts

- Executive Orders (e.g. 14004, 14015, 14035, 13985, and 13988)
- Office of Civil Rights
- Interagency Working Group

DHS

- Equity Action Plan
- Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships
- Recommendations for Emergency Managers for Improving the Delivery of Disaster Assistance

FEMA

- 2023 – 2027 FEMA DEIA Strategic Plan
- 2022-2026 FEMA Strategic Plan
- Equity Adaptation Enterprise Steering Group
- Inclusive Diversity Council (IDC)
- Guide to Equitable Policymaking
- Office of Disability Integration and Coordination
- Regional Task Forces

FEMA Programs

- National Preparedness C&E Roles and Responsibilities
- Operational Planning C&E Roles & Responsibilities
- Log C&E Roles & Responsibilities

Equitable Outcomes & Actions

- Consider and have empathy for known disparities of marginalized and underserved communities.
- Give underserved communities and individuals from these communities a “seat at the table” from the beginning. They know their strengths and needs
- Provide flexible policies and programs to overcome barriers and address disparities in agency outcomes.
- Research and apply data-informed strategies to ensure objective assessment of equity outcomes. Work with community stakeholders and individuals to identify where underserved and under-resourced communities are.
- Train a workforce that can support holistic outcomes. Ensure training is available and includes ways communities experience equity issues and how to address disparities in underserved communities.



Examples of Underserved Populations or Communities

- With Disabilities
- Living in Poverty
- Experiencing Homelessness
- With Low Literacy or Limited English Proficiency
- Without Access to Transportation (Private or Public)
- Of Different Racial Backgrounds
- From Different Age Groups
- Rural or Urban Environments
- With Different Levels of Infrastructure
- With Limited Internet or Technology Access



Potential Community Vulnerabilities

Category	Possible Vulnerabilities
Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age• Sex/Gender/Sexual Orientation• Race/color/ethnicity/indigeneity• Income/wealth• Employment• Education• Literacy• Disability• English as a second language• Immigration status• Religion• Persons with criminal records



Potential Community Vulnerabilities

Category	Possible Vulnerabilities
<p style="text-align: center;">Housing Security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of housing stock (mobile homes, housing age, etc.) • Homeowners • Homeowners with homeowner’s insurance • Renters • Renters with renters’ insurance • Homes in floodplains • Homes with flood-proofing • Homeowners with flood clause in homeowner’s insurance • Availability and access to vouchers for flood insurance assistance • Number, location, and populations of prisons • Domestic violence shelters • Shelters for LGBTQ youth and adults • Homelessness



Potential Community Vulnerabilities

Category	Possible Vulnerabilities
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Households with an easily accessible grocery store• Farmers' markets/community markets per capita• Households identifies as food insecure• Utilize food assistance programs (ex: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; etc.)



Equity Datasets and Tools

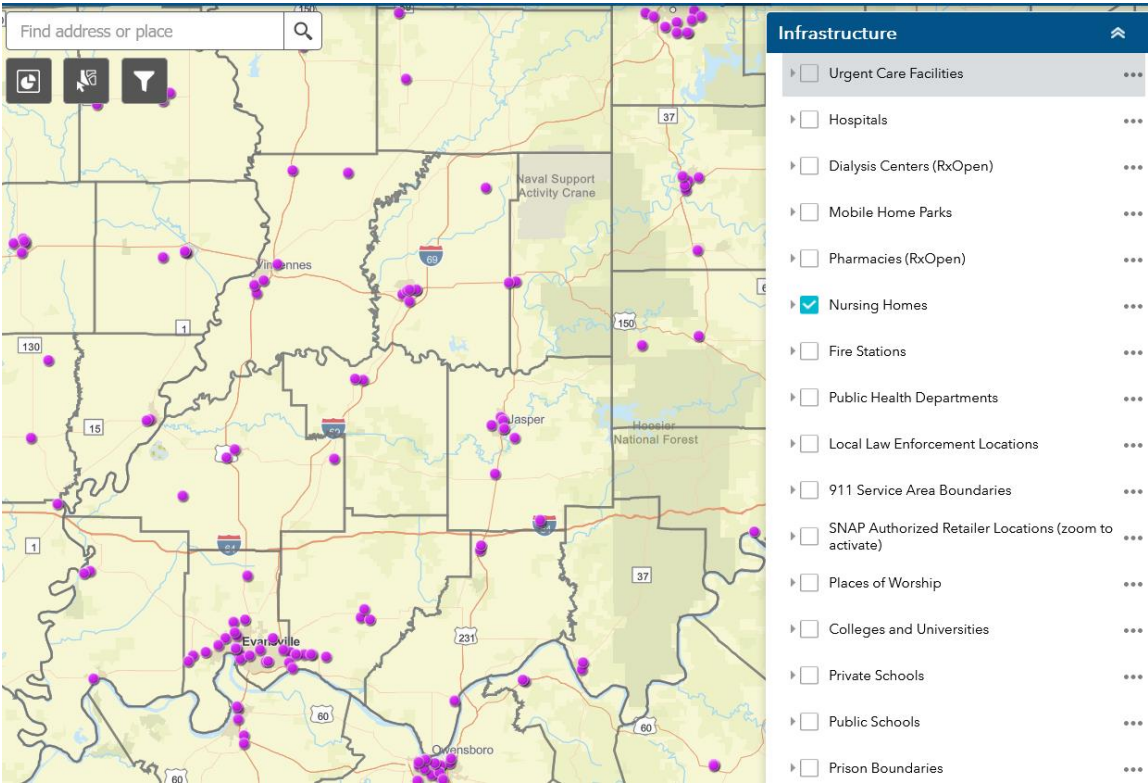
Data Set / Tool	Source
FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool	https://fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=90c0c996a5e242a79345cdb5f758fc6
Social Vulnerability Index Maps	https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/index.html
The Social Vulnerability Index (S)SoVI®	https://artsandsciences.sc.edu/geog/hvri/sovi®-0
Community Resilience Estimates Equity Supplement (CRE for Equity)	https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/76f53fb6758b49dc87ef47687f9476cf
Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Environmental Justice Call	https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-environmental-justice-strategy Note: Data calls currently are released annually by the DHS Environmental Justice group.
The Racial Equity Index	https://nationalequityatlas.org/about-the-atlas/methodology/indexmethod
Sources of Data Available for U.S. Community Indicators Project	https://communityindicators.net/research/sources-of-data-available-for-u-s-community-indicators-projects/



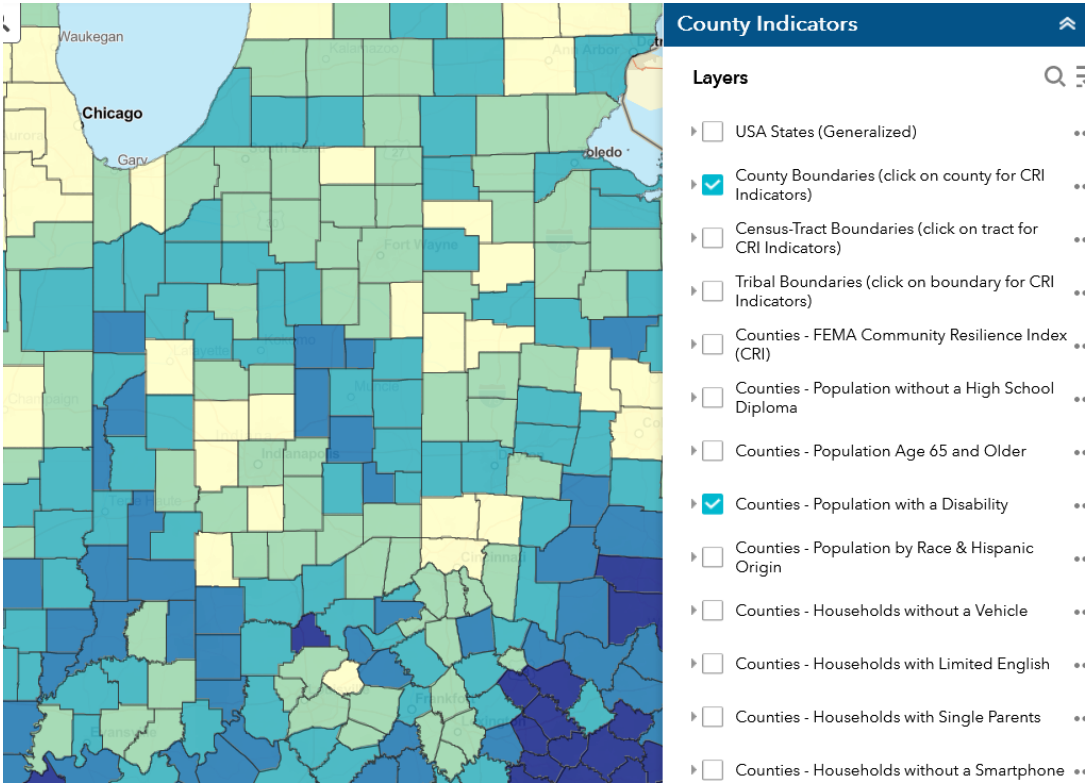
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FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool

Assisted Living/ Nursing Homes



Populations with a Disability



FEMA

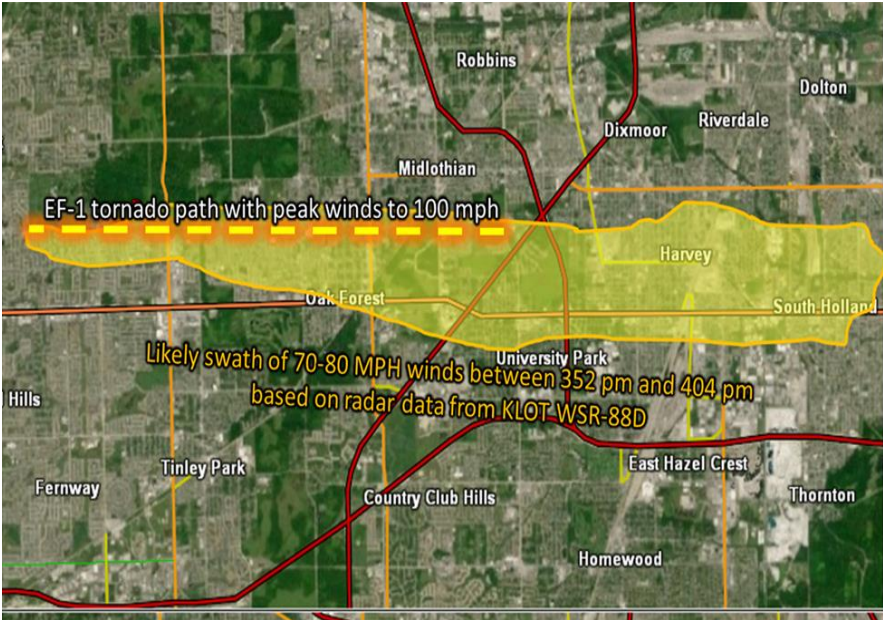
What is an Assisted Living Facility (ALF)?

What is an Assisted Living Facility (ALF)?

- An assisted living residence or assisted living facility (ALF) is a housing facility for people with disabilities or for adults who cannot or chose not to live independently. Assisted Living Facilities provide a group living environment and typically cater to an elderly population and also sometimes referred to as senior living facilities or retirement communities.
- These facilities typically provide supervision or assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs); coordination of services by outside health care providers; and monitoring of resident activities to help to ensure their health, safety, and well-being. Assistance often includes the administration or supervision of medication, or personal care services.



Power Outages Impacting Vulnerable



- Earthquake
- Thunderstorms
- Winds
- Extreme Weather

- Straight-line Winds
- Tornadoes
- Derecho's



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Climate Considerations

Wabash Valley Earthquake Seminar



FEMA

Executive Order 14008: Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

- Executive Order 14008 directs federal agencies to address the climate crisis at home and abroad.
- The DHS Strategic Framework for Addressing Climate Change is a guiding document in how the Department will continue to combat climate change. To that end, equity is at the forefront throughout each line of effort in the strategic framework.



Administration Priorities The

JANUARY 27, 2021

Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

BRIEFING ROOM PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

The United States and the world face a profound climate crisis. We have a narrow moment to pursue action at home and abroad in order to avoid the most catastrophic impacts of that crisis and to seize the opportunity that tackling climate change presents. Domestic action must go hand in hand with United States international leadership, aimed at significantly enhancing global action. Together, we must listen to science and meet the moment.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

PART 1 – PUTTING THE CLIMATE CRISIS AT THE CENTER OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Section 101. Policy. United States international engagement to address climate change – which has become a climate crisis – is more necessary and urgent than ever. The scientific community has made clear that the scale and



DHS STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

October 21, 2021

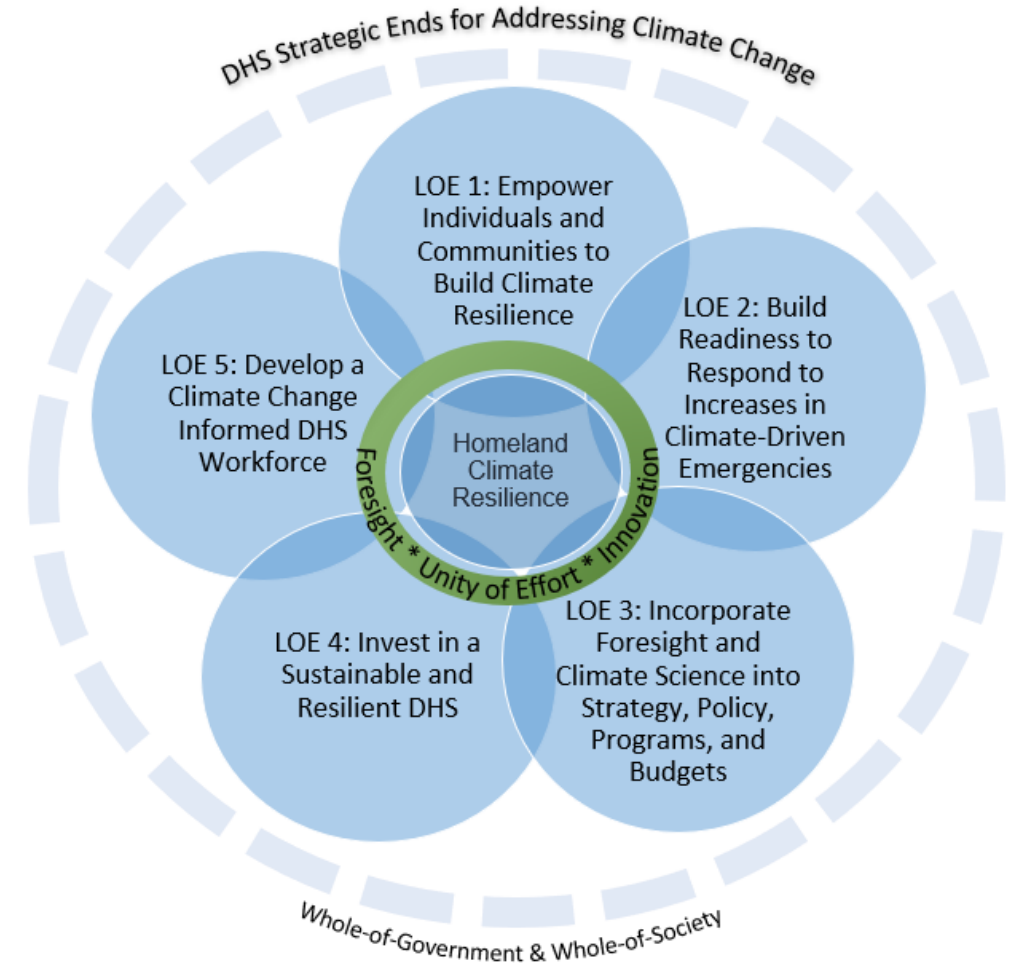


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Whole of Government – Whole of Society Approach to Address Climate

Lines of Effort Addressing Climate Change

- ❑ **LOE 1:** Empower Individuals and Communities to Build Climate Resilience
- ❑ **LOE 2:** Built Readiness to Response to Increases in Climate-Driven Emergencies
- ❑ **LOE 3:** Incorporate Foresight and Climate Science into Strategy, Policy, Programs, and Budgets
- ❑ **LOE 4:** Invest in Sustainable and Resilient DHS
- ❑ **LOE 5:** Develop a Climate Change Informed



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Climate Resilience

- **Climate Resilience** is “the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recovery rapidly from climate related disruptions, challenges, and risks through adaptability, innovation, and preparedness” ([DHS Climate Resilience Directive, 2016](#)).
- **Climate Change Adaptation** is “the adjustment of natural or human systems to a new or changing environment” ([DHS Climate Resilience Directive, 2016](#)). *These actions are generally taken to reduce risk to people and communities.*



Empower Individuals and Communities to Build Climate Resilience

- Line of Effort 1: Empower Individuals and Communities to Build Climate Resilience
 - Resilience is not the result of a single government program, but of millions of choices made by individuals, homeowners, businesses, and local governments. DHS will proactively shape those choices through provision of information, education, outreach, leadership, and guidance across its unique network of relationships with SLTT government, industry, non-profits, and academia.



FEMA

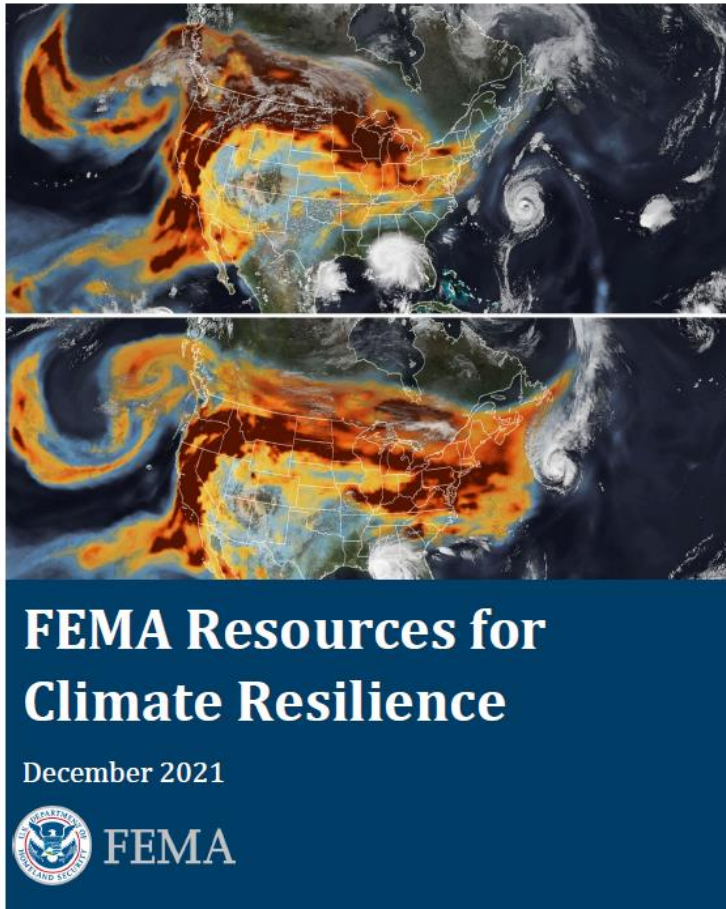
Build Readiness to Respond to Increases in Climate-Driven Emergencies

- Line of Effort 2: Build Readiness to Respond to Increases in Climate-Driven Emergencies
 - As national disaster incident response demand continues to rise, DHS, as the federal government's largest domestic response organization, has a duty to proactively build capability to respond to increasingly frequent, severe, and unpredictable emergencies.



FEMA

FEMA Resources for Climate Resilience



FEMA supports building climate resilience by:

- ✓ Providing information about climate-related risks;
- ✓ Supporting the use of climate forecasting information for planning and project design;
- ✓ Supporting risk reduction actions and nature-based or green infrastructure solutions;
- ✓ Providing access to and encouraging the use of disaster insurance; and,
- ✓ Supporting coordinated partner approaches to building community adaptation strategies.



The Changing Climate is a Priority for Emergency Managers

The Community Resilience Cycle



The changing climate is a force multiplier – increasing the number of storms, floods, fires, and extreme temperatures that threaten the well-being of people across our nation.

When emergency managers plan for and strategically invest in climate adaptation measures, the effects from disasters are less severe and the road to recovery starts sooner for survivors.



FEMA

Climate Resilience

- FEMA defines **climate resilience** as the ability to adapt to changing conditions, as well as withstand and rapidly recover from disruption due to disasters, emergencies, and extreme weather events with minimum damage to social well-being, the economy, and the environment.



Goal 2: Lead Whole of Community in Climate Resilience

- 2.1 Increase climate literacy among the emergency management community
- 2.2 Build a climate resilient nation
- 2.3 Empower risk-informed decision making



FEMA

Climate Resilience Policies/Guidance

White House/ Whole of Government Efforts

- Executive Orders (e.g. 13985, 13990, 14008, 14030, and 14031)
- Justice40 Initiative
- National Climate Task Force
- Interagency Work Groups to the National Climate Task Force

DHS

- DHS Climate Action Plan (7-October) (EO 14008 / 211 a-c)
- DHS Strategic Framework for Addressing Climate Change (21-October)
- DHS Climate Change Action Group

FEMA

- 2022-2026 FEMA Strategic Plan
- Climate Adaptation Enterprise Steering Group
- Foundational Messaging (Dec 2022)
- Response & Recovery Climate Change Planning Guidance
- Climate Literacy for the FEMA Workforce (Draft)
- Regional Task Forces

FEMA Programs

- National Preparedness C&E Roles and Responsibilities
- Operational Planning C&E Roles & Responsibilities
- Log C&E Roles & Responsibilities

FEMA's Role in Addressing Climate Change

Before disasters: We work with—and invest funds in—communities to withstand the climate hazards of today and those we can anticipate for tomorrow.

- Through FEMA programs like [Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities](#) and the [Flood Mitigation Assistance](#) we provide resources so communities are better prepared before disasters or extreme weather events strike.
- The National Exercise Program provides support to federal, state, local, tribal and territorial government partners to assess and enhance response capability and capacity.
- We encourage emergency managers to promote the use of [FEMA grants](#) to invest in the infrastructure, including nature-based solutions and adoption of hazard-resistant [building codes](#), and response capability that will protect your community.



FEMA

FEMA's Role in Addressing Climate Change

After disasters: After declared emergencies and major disasters, we provide information and funding to help federal, state, local, tribal and territorial governments strategically invest in building back to increase climate resilience.

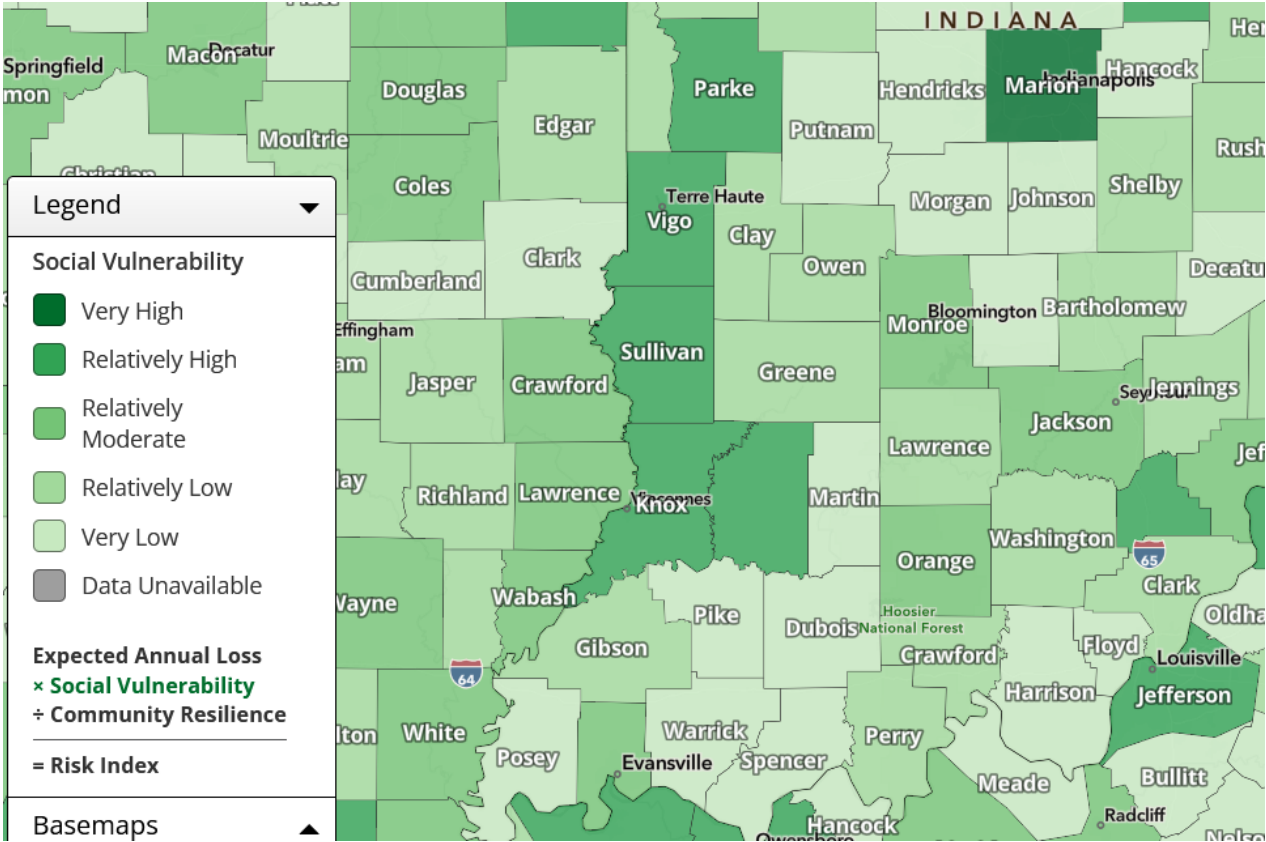
- Our [Hazard Mitigation Grant Program](#), including [406 Public Assistance Grants](#) and [Post-Fire assistance](#), go beyond just rebuilding; they are available for building back stronger and more resilient to future threats.



FEMA

National Risk Index

- The [National Risk Index](#) allows emergency managers to drill down to gain a clear understanding of how various hazards create significant financial impacts to their communities.
- For example, this map shows the expected annual loss that might be incurred from a significant Wabash-type earthquake event, coupled with Social Vulnerability in the southwestern portions of Indiana.



Preparing for and Respond to Climate Change

Data Set / Tool	Source
National Risk Index for Natural Hazards	https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/products-tools/national-risk-index
Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/resilience-analysis-and-planning-tool
Regional Resiliency Assessment Program	https://www.cisa.gov/regional-resiliency-assessment-program
Infrastructure Resilience Planning Framework	https://www.cisa.gov/idr-program
Flood Risk Assessment and Reduction Community Guidebook	https://www.dhs.gov/publication/st-flood-risk-assessment-and-reduction-community-guidebook
National Preparedness Report	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness#reports
U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit	https://toolkit.climate.gov/
FEMA Region 5 Riverine Flood Risk Application	https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/b897c30d4f494cd1b7dc9166e1181d91/page/Flood-Risk-Dashboard/



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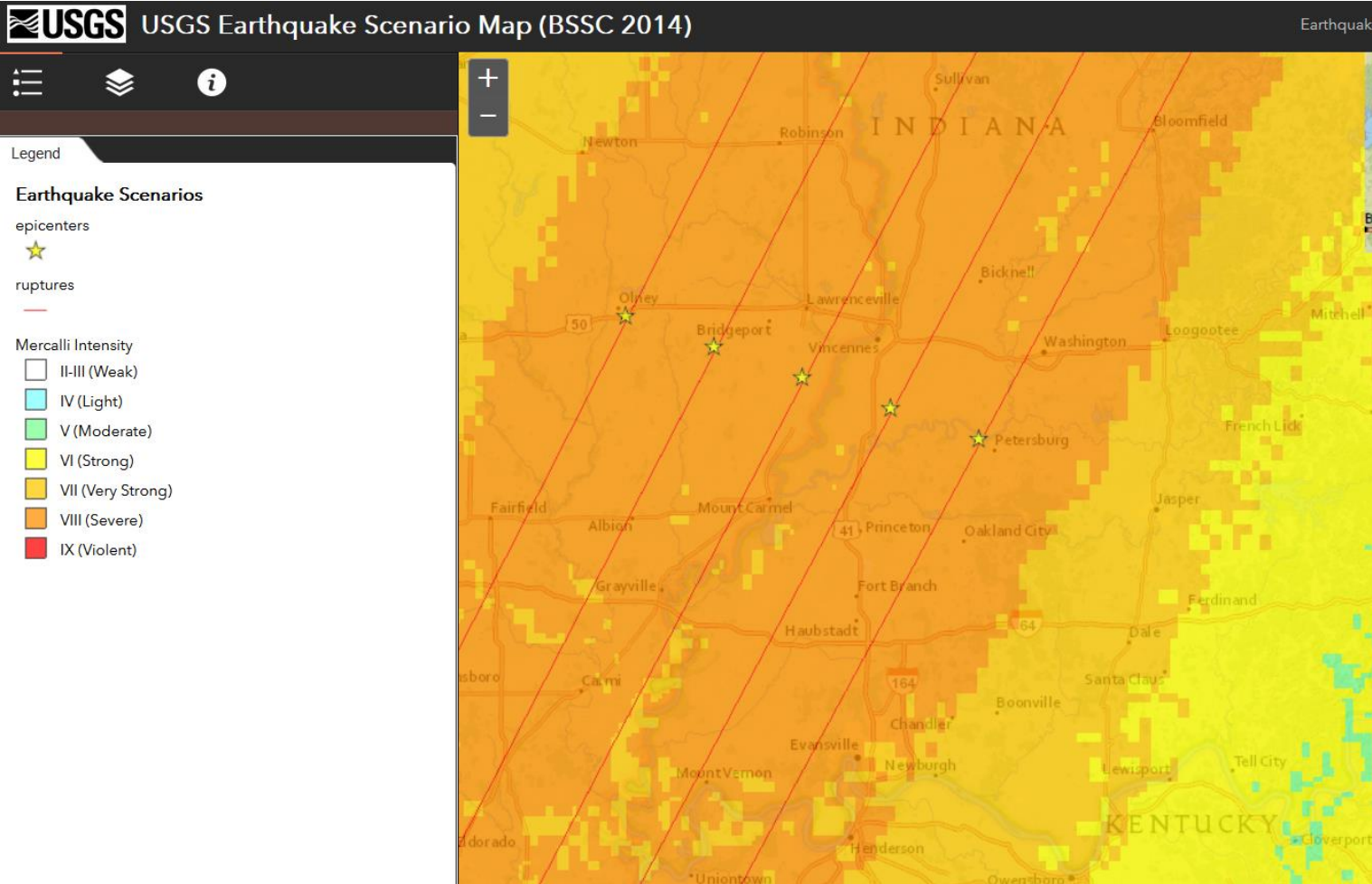
Community Lifelines

Tying it all Together



FEMA

USGS Earthquake Scenario Map



FEMA

Community Lifeline Considerations (Equity and Climate)



1. Safety and Security

- Law Enforcement and Security
- Search and Rescue
- Fire Services
- Government Services
- Community Safety

2. Food, Water, Sheltering

- Food
- Water
- Sheltering
- Agriculture

3. Health and Medical

- Medical Care
- Patient Movement
- Public Health
- Fatality Management
- Medical Supply Chain

4. Energy

- Power (Grid)
- Fuel

5. Communications

- Infrastructure
- Alerts, Warnings, Messages
- 911 and Dispatch
- Responder Communications
- Finance

6. Transportation

- Highway/Roadway/Motor Vehicle
- Mass Transit
- Railway
- Aviation
- Maritime

7. Hazardous Material

- Facilities
- Hazardous Material, Contaminants

ASSESSMENT	
Status	<i>“What?”</i>
Impact	<i>“So What?”</i>
Actions	<i>“Now What?”</i>
Limiting Factors	<i>“What’s the Gap?”</i>
ETA to Green	<i>“When?”</i>

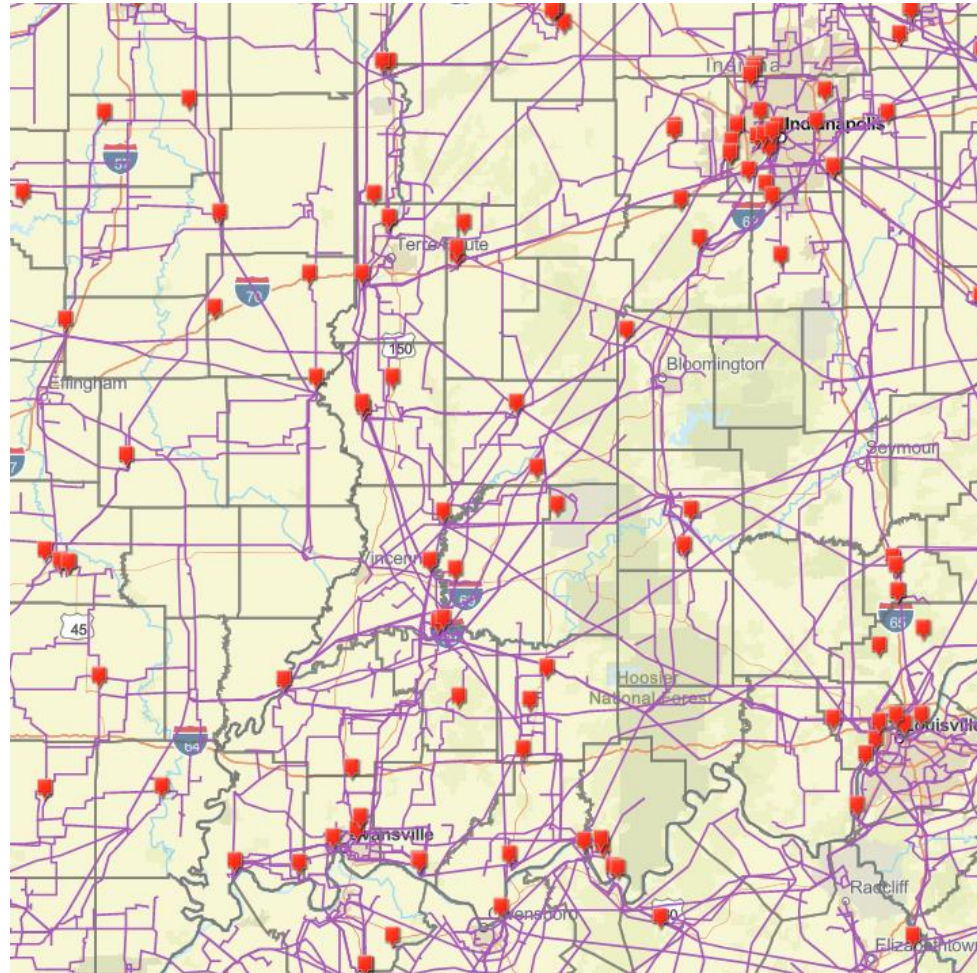


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Electrical Infrastructure



Power Plants and Transmission Lines throughout the potential impact area.



- Fire Stations
- Public Health Departments
- Local Law Enforcement Locations
- 911 Service Area Boundaries
- SNAP Authorized Retailer Locations (zactivate)
- Places of Worship
- Colleges and Universities
- Private Schools
- Public Schools
- Prison Boundaries
- Power Plants
- Transmission Lines
- Wastewater Treatment Plants (EPA)
- Solid Waste Landfill Facilities

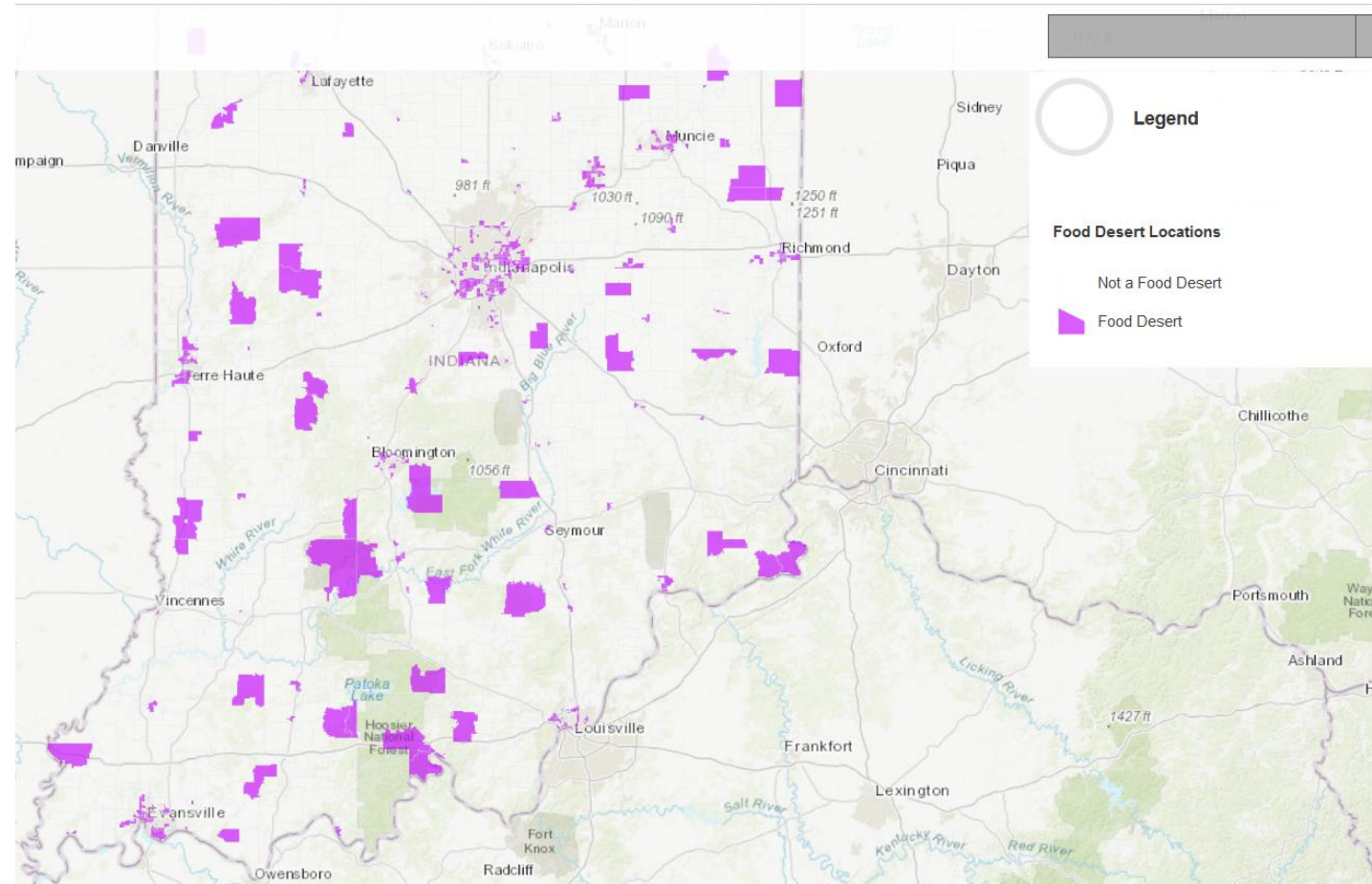


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Food Deserts

- Grocery store locations based on USDA EBT-accepting stores (2021), filtered to exclude convenience stores and dollar stores. Demographic data is from the 2018 American Community Survey Five-Year Averages.
- Created by SAVI, The Polis Center at IUPUI.



FEMA

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FEMA



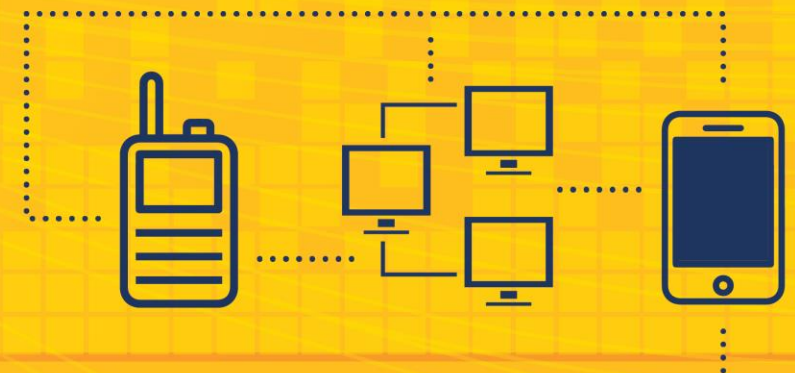
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LUNCH
1100-1200 EASTERN TIME

WABASH VALLEY SEMINAR/COMMUNICATIONS

Kelly S. Dignin
Executive Director



WVSZ– Communication Status



SEVERE IMPACT ZONE OVERVIEW

6 counties are in the severe impact zone.

Within these counties:

- 12 SAFE-T communications sites
- 3 Microwave sites
- 4 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), four
- 4 Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs)
- 2 combined PSAP/EOCs.

No capacity: 0–40% functional		
County	# facilities	% functional
Clay	2	28.3
Sullivan	6	30.5
Putnam	2	31.9
Posey	2	37.2
Greene	1	38.1
Knox	9	38.9
6 counties	22 facilities	



WVSZ – Communication Status



MAJOR IMPACT ZONE OVERVIEW

10 counties are in the major impact zone:

Within these counties:

- 20 SAFE-T communications sites
- 4 Microwave sites
- 7 PSAP
- 7 county EOCs
- 4 combined PSAP/EOCs

Reduced capacity: 40–80% functional		
County	# facilities	% functional
Gibson	4	49.8
Vigo	12	50.8
Parke	1	54.5
Pike	1	60.7
Montgomery	4	63
Hendricks	4	67.1
Vanderburgh	10	70
Boone	2	70.5
Owen	2	71
Daviess	4	75.2
10 counties	44 Facilities	



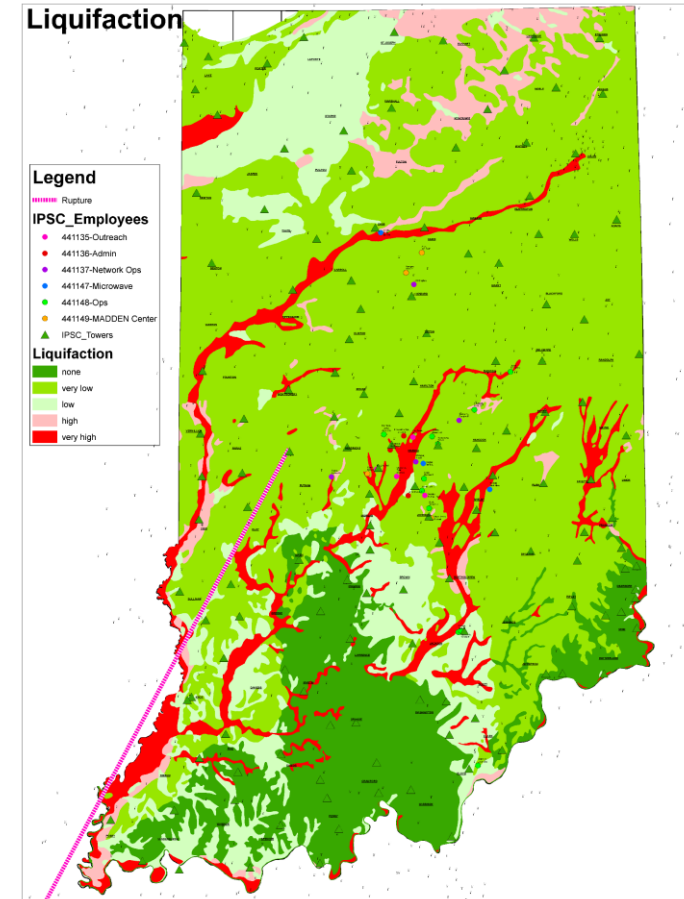
WVSZ -Assumptions

103



ASSUMPTIONS

- 5 SAFE-T sites could be heavily damaged.
- 52 microwave sites across the state may be out of alignment.
- 5 PSAPs will be totally destroyed, and several more will sustain enough damage to be relocated.
- 11 EOCs will need to be relocated.
- Cellular communications will be completely disrupted, or experience network congestion.



IPSC's Role & Resources



ESF 2
Communications
& Alerting

ESF2 (Communications) Lead: Upon IDHS Activation, IPSC rep will report to the SEOC. Leverage partnerships



Communication Systems: IPSC will immediately stand up its NOC to assess and monitor statewide radio/microwave networks and coordinate IPSC staff response/deployment to sites.



Response/Comms Support: IPSC Emergency Response Division will deploy equipment and personnel (Strike Teams, COMU, AUXC)



RESOURCES

105



- 2 Mobile Intel-Repeater Systems (MIRS).
- 2 Compact Rapid Deployable (CRD).
- 7/800MHz Cache Radios
- Multi-bay Chargers
- Single Chargers
- Base Station 7/800MHz.
- 7 TAC Tactical Repeater
- Cradlepoint FirstNet units
- CEL-FI Band 14 Booster
- Cellular Drop Kits (FirstNet)
- Data Deployable Units
- Amateur radio equipment/SHARES station.



What you need to do.

106



Expect a minimum of 300% increased in radio traffic.

- Create a PACE Plan
- Call a Signal 100 (emergency traffic only).
- Concise transmissions- keep it short
- Fewer talkgroups
- Turn off scan
- Use conventional talkgroups



Request Assistance 24/7



317.234.1540

During SEOC Activation:

esf2@dhs.in.gov or 317.238.1705



Point of Contact

108



Kelly Dignin

Executive Director

Integrated Public Safety Commission

kdignin@ipsc.in.gov

Cell: 317-430-3617





END



IDEM

Emergency Response

Earthquake Caused Environmental Management Concerns

June 13, 2023



IDEM Overview

IDEM's mission is to implement federal and state regulations to protect human health and the environment while allowing the environmentally sound operations of industrial, agricultural, commercial, and governmental activities vital to a prosperous economy.

- IDEM has approximately 800 staff within various disciplines ranging from air, water, and land quality; and
- Indiana Code 13-13-3-1(1) mandates that the IDEM have an office to handle environmental emergencies.



IDEM

Emergency Response Section

- Who We Are
- What We Do
- What Our Capabilities Are



IDEM ER



Who We Are



24-Hour Environmental Emergency Response

- 10 On-Scene Coordinators (OSC's)
 - Spill Response Coordinator
 - Section Chief – Myra McShane
- OSC's available 24/7/365 via Spill Line





On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Staff Map

OSC Region

- 1 See Below**
John Lankowicz (574) 309 - 0338
jankowi@idem.in.gov
- 2 See Below**
- 3 See Below**
- 4 See Below**
Andy Stinchfield (812) 483 - 1314
cstinchf@idem.in.gov
- 5 See Below**
Jared Sawin (812) 216 - 0130
jsawin@idem.in.gov
- 1 and 2 Region 1 and 2 OSCs**
- 2 and 3 Region 2 and 3 OSCs**
- 3 and 5 Region 3 and 5 OSCs**

Region 1 OSCs

- David Greinke (219) 730 - 4035
dgreinke@idem.in.gov
- Fawn Patterson (219) 671 - 5029
fpatters@idem.in.gov

Region 3 OSCs

- David Cage (317) 691 - 6433
dcage@idem.in.gov
- Dwayne Caldwell (317) 220 - 5340
dcaldwel@idem.in.gov
- Ethan Ehler (317) 266 - 9689
eehler@idem.in.gov
- Scott Frosch (317) 694 - 3967
sfrosch@idem.in.gov
- Brian Smith (317) 694 - 3966
bsmith@idem.in.gov

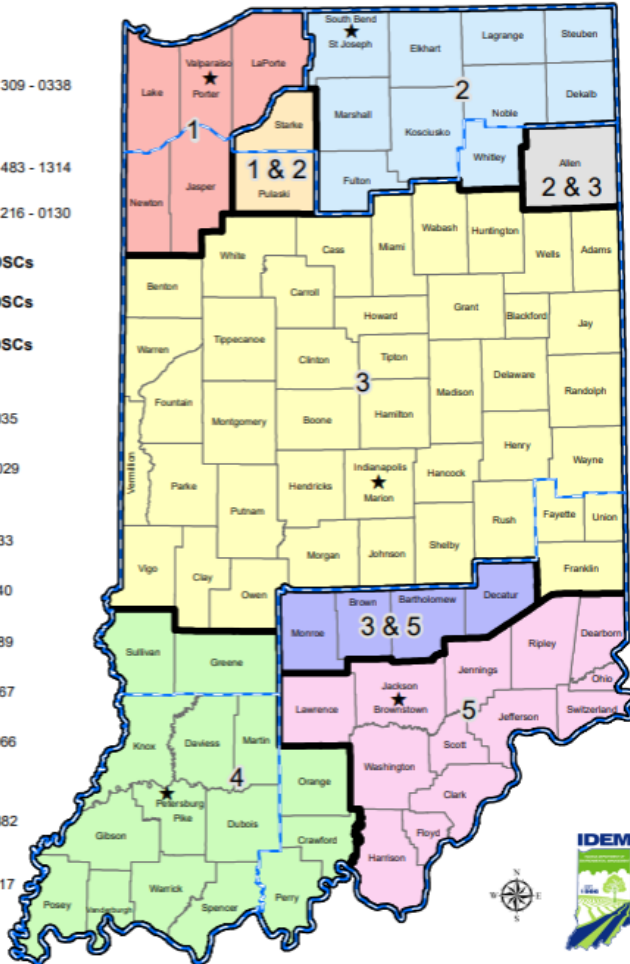
Spill Response Coordinator

- Kevin McBeth (317) 779 - 8882
kmcbeth@idem.in.gov

Section Chief

- Myra McShane (317) 691 - 6417
mmcshane@idem.in.gov

- ★ Regional Office Cities
- Regional Office Boundary
- Staff Boundaries



IDEM 24 hour Spill Reporting (888) 233-7745

Response Coverage

- Response capabilities to all 92 counties
- All regional offices have assigned OSCs
- Five OSCs stationed in Indianapolis



IDEM Emergency Response What We Do

- Maintain Spill Line – Pursuant to the Indiana Emergency Response Commission (IERC)
 - **Indiana 24hr Spill Line (888) 233-7745**
- Triage spills and provide regulatory oversight of spill response activities in effort to minimize threats posed to public health, environment, and property
- When warranted, initiate spill containment and cleanup when responsible party is unable
- Assist with the coordination of response activities with responsible parties and local, state, and federal government
- Participate in preparedness activities

Day in the Life of Emergency Response





Indiana State Emergency Operations Plan Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Emergency Support Function (ESF #10)

The primary mission is to provide personnel and resources to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the public and environment before, during and after an emergency or disaster event caused by the release of hazardous materials, petroleum or other objectionable substances.



Utilizing IDEM Tools during an Environmental Emergency

- Identification and Prioritization of Sensitive Receptors
 - Drinking Water Intakes
 - Watersheds
 - Etc.
- Identification of Potential Environmental Threats
 - Pipelines
 - Bulk Petroleum Storage
 - Bulk Chemical Storage
 - Confined Feeding Operations
 - Etc.
- Field Reconnaissance
 - Data Collection and Data Dissemination



Earthquake Caused Environmental Management Concerns

What type of environmental releases are expected?

Oil and Gas Production

Bulk Storage Facilities

Pipelines

Drinking Water and Wastewater Facilities

Unknowns/Unexpected

Oil and Gas Production







Bulk Storage Facilities



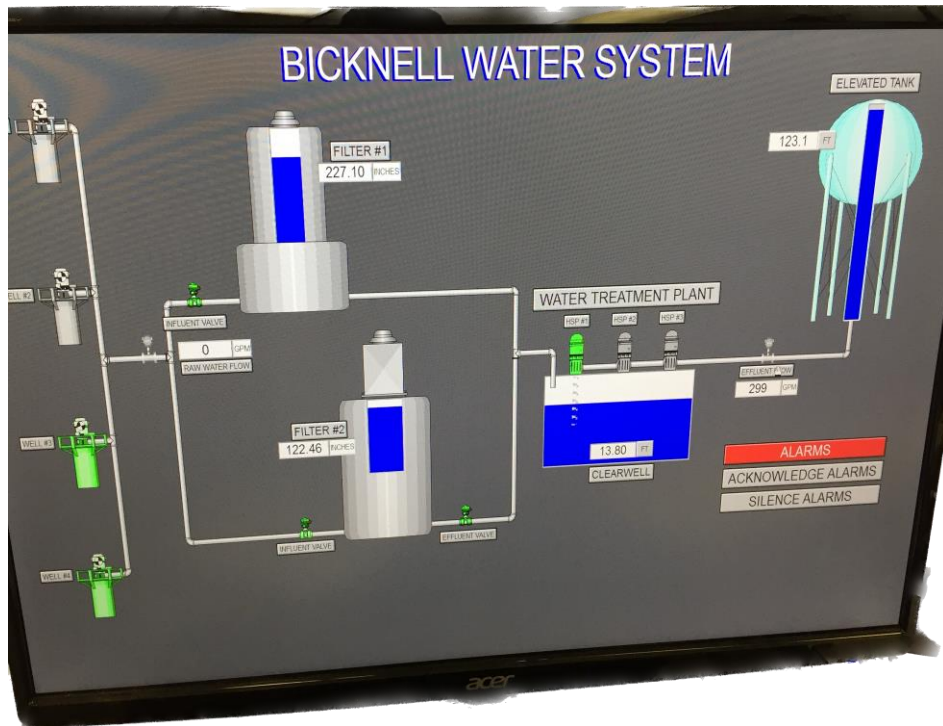


Pipelines





Drinking Water and Wastewater





Unknowns/Unexpected





Andy Stinchfield
On-Scene Coordinator
Emergency Response
Indiana Department of Environmental Management

cstinchf@idem.IN.gov

(812) 483-1314



IN THE EVENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY

IDEM **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE**
OR
OIL SPILL

CALL TOLL FREE
(888) 233-7745
(317) 233-7745

24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER
www.idem.IN.gov

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM



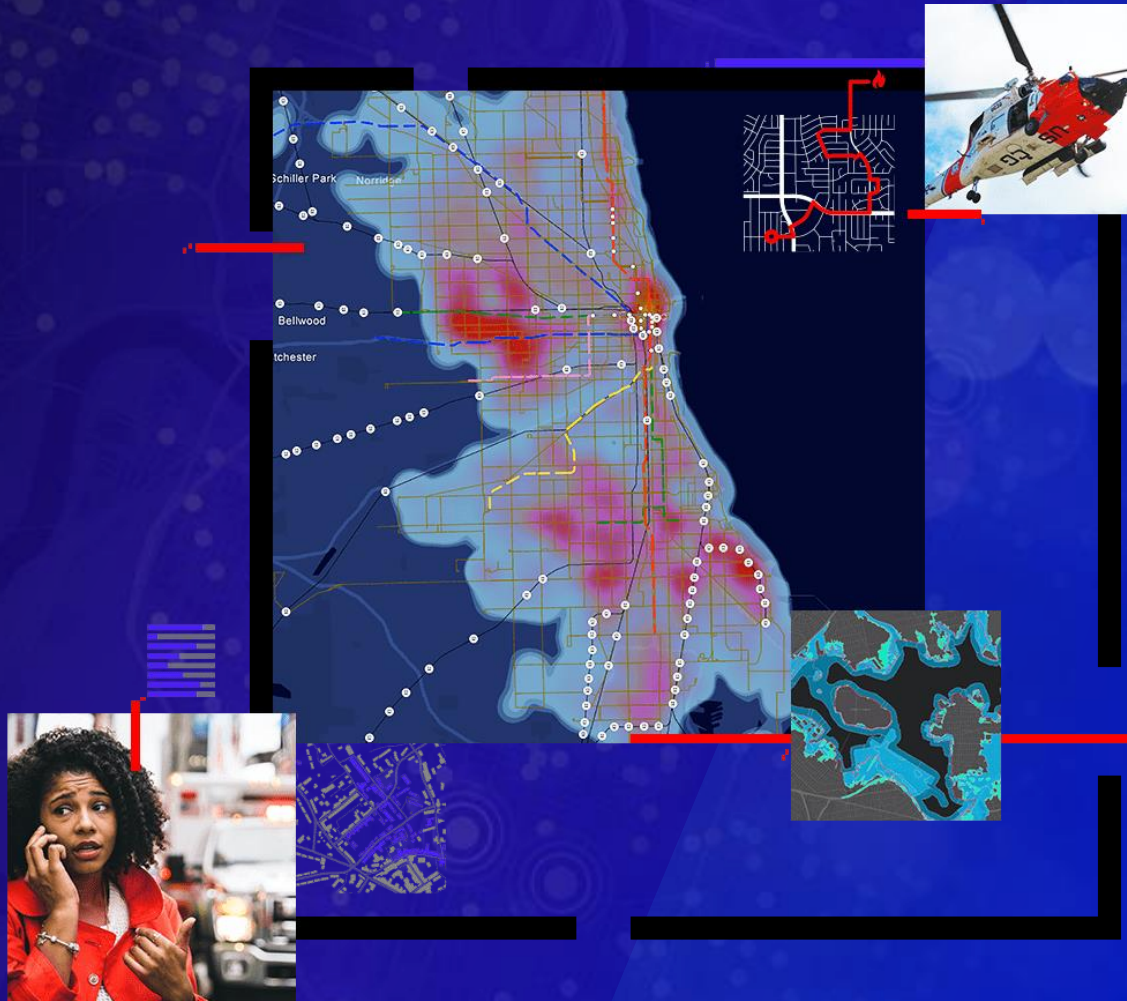
END



ArcGIS for Emergency Management



ArcGIS for Public Safety



Emergency Communications

Emergency Management

Fire, Rescue, and EMS

Homeland Security

Justice

Law Enforcement

Wildland Fire



Organizational Challenges

- Increasing frequency, cost and complexity of disasters
- Expanding mission scope
- Environmental sustainability and resilience
- Staff burnout, turnover and shortages



Technical Challenges

- Managing and sharing data
- Paper processes that do not scale
- Synthesizing many sources of information
- Getting information into and out of the field

ArcGIS Supports the Emergency Management Lifecycle

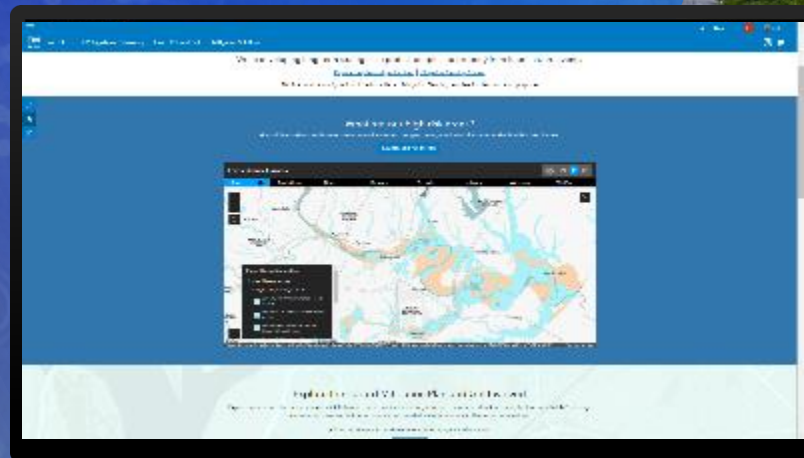
ArcGIS provides agile capabilities to help you meet mission needs of today and tomorrow



Mitigation

Reduce the effects of future disasters

- Digitally operationalize hazard mitigation plans
- Prioritize mitigation efforts
- Inventory and track mitigation projects



Response

Enhance Situational Awareness and Information Sharing

- Maintain Situational Awareness
 - Understand the potential impact from an incident
 - Manage and deploy limited resources
 - Monitor rapidly changing conditions
 - Provide real-time dynamic, operational briefs
- Manage Information Sharing
 - Communicate effectively with the public and media
 - Share information and collaborate with partners



Recovery

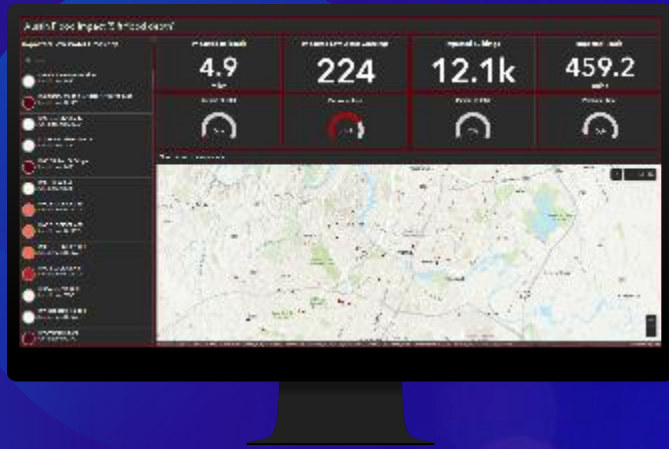
Return to normalcy faster and expedite funding

- Conduct damage assessments more efficiently
- Expedite debris management operations
- Monitor and manage restoration status

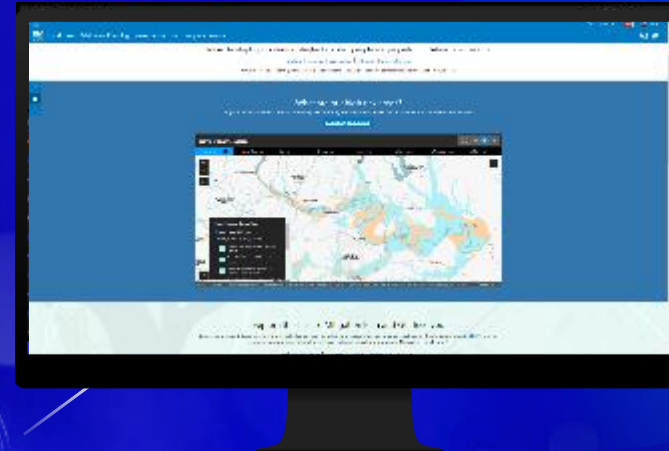


ArcGIS One System Supporting Many Missions

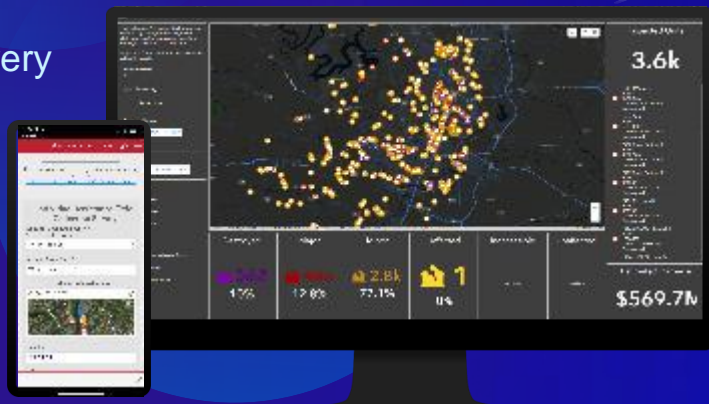
Preparedness



Mitigation



Recovery



Response



ArcGIS



Esri was founded to help solve some of the world's most difficult problems.

When disaster strikes, we're here to support you.

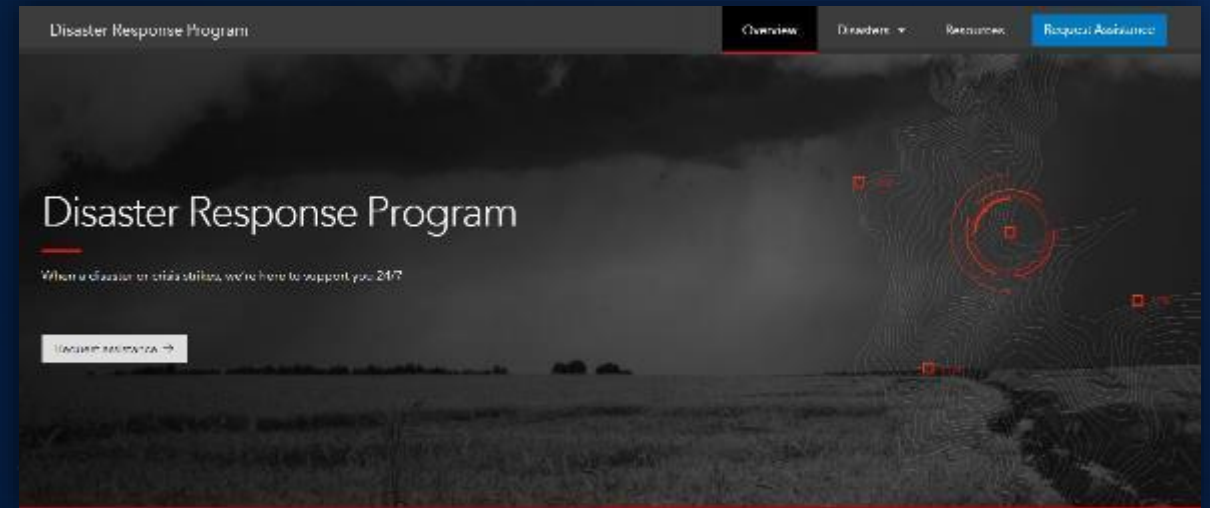


We can help when your capacity is exceeded

Esri Disaster Response Program (DRP)

- ArcGIS Software
- Workflow Implementation
- Geospatial Data
- Technical Support

- Request Assistance & Explore Resources:
 - www.esri.com/disaster
- Request Assistance via Email:
 - disaster_help@esri.com



...to support your organization's *response* efforts

We can help you prepare in advance

Common operational challenges

- Understand the potential impact from an incident
- Estimate and deploy limited resources
- Monitor rapidly changing conditions
- Assess and report damage
- Provide real-time operational briefs
- Communicate effectively with the public and media



3 Keys for Modern Web GIS Readiness



Collect and Connect
With Your Data



Configure Mission-
Critical Solutions



Share and
Collaborate

3 Keys for Modern Web GIS Readiness



Collect and Connect
With Your Data



Configure Mission-
Critical Solutions



Share and
Collaborate

ArcGIS Enables a Common Ground for Decision Making

Live Feeds

Weather Warnings and Watches, Storm Reports, Hurricanes, Flooding, Wildfires, Earthquakes, Traffic, Resource Tracking, CAD Calls, Traffic Cams

Operational Layers

Incidents, Shelters, Road Closures, Evacuations, Outages, Resources, Status, Projects, Grants, etc.

Base Data

Schools, Nursing Homes, Day Cares, Hospitals, Critical Infrastructure, Superfund sites, Demographic data, Vulnerable populations, Equity, Access and Functional Needs, Hazards, etc.

Base Maps & Imagery

Street Network, Topography, Aerial, Satellite, UAS, Ground Photos, Aerial Obliques, etc.



... by transforming data into actionable information

3 Keys for Modern Web GIS Readiness



Collect and Connect
With Your Data



Configure Mission-
Critical Solutions



Share and
Collaborate

ArcGIS Solutions

Industry-Specific Maps and Apps

Preconfigured

Tools

Workflows

Apps

Comprehensive Systems

Maps

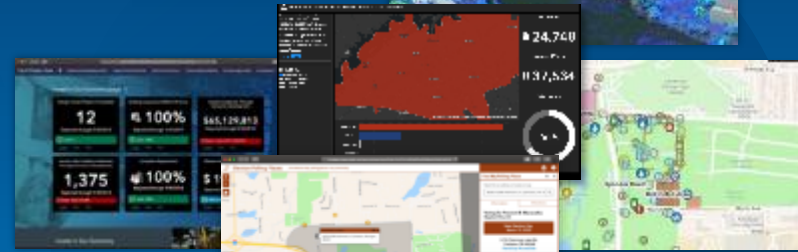
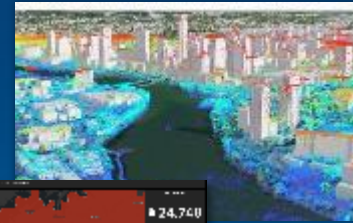
Data Models

Initiatives

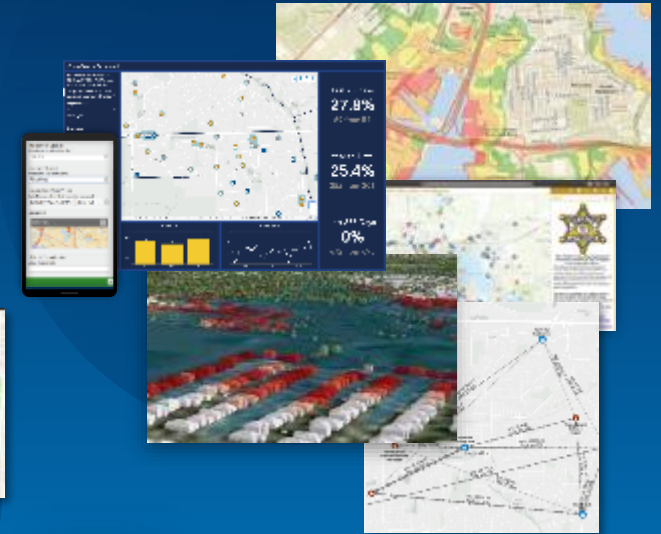
Dashboards

- Extensive (100+)
- Easy to Deploy
- Come with ArcGIS
- Fully Supported

Local & State Government



Emergency Management & Public Safety

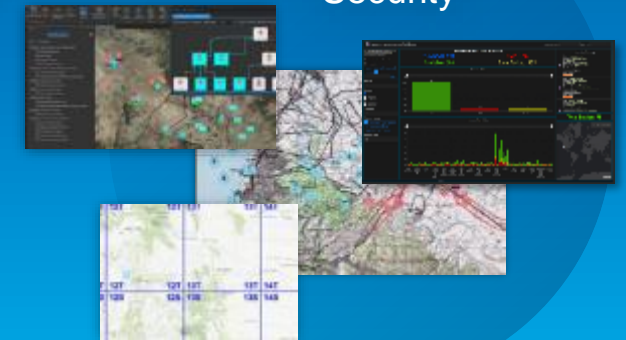


Health & Human Services

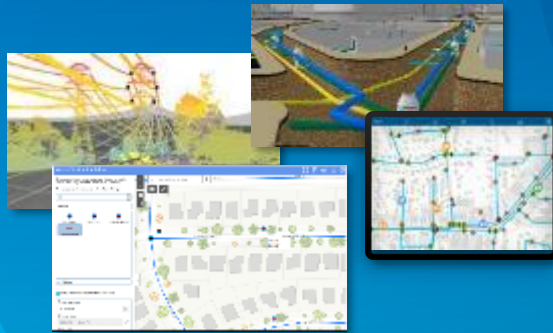


COVID-19

Defense & Security



Utilities & Telecom



EQUITY



... Help Users Quickly Realize Value

ArcGIS Solutions

Emergency Management

- Damage Assessment
- Flood Impact Analysis
- Emergency Management Operations
- Road Closures
- Emergency Debris Management
- ...



3D Basemaps

3D Basemaps can be used to author and maintain a 3D basemap for their organization.



Damage Assessment

Damage Assessment can be used to conduct initial damage assessments after a natural disaster or catastrophic incident.



Flood Impact Analysis

Flood Impact Analysis can be used to develop localized flooding scenarios and visualize the impact of flooding on public infrastructure, critical facilities, and vulnerable populations.



Emergency Management Operations

Emergency Management Operations can be used to identify an emergency incident, allocate response resources, determine initial damages and communicate status to various groups with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).



Road Closures

Road Closures can be used to maintain an inventory of road closures and communicate closures and detours to travelers.



Community Data Aggregation

Community Data Aggregation can be used to aggregate authoritative data (for example, addresses and parcels) and deliver focused maps and locators to key stakeholders.



Coronavirus Business Continuity

Coronavirus Business Continuity can be used to maintain business operations and share authoritative information with customers and stakeholders during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.



Emergency Debris Management

Emergency Debris Management can be used to expedite initial debris clearance, assess volume, and monitor the removal of disaster debris accumulated on roads, right-of-ways, and public facilities.



3 Keys for Modern Web GIS Readiness



Collect and Connect
With Your Data



Configure Mission-
Critical Solutions



Share and
Collaborate

Organizations Are Increasingly Collaborating

Engaging People, Organizations and Stakeholders In Community Initiatives

Collaborative Data Collection



Shared Services

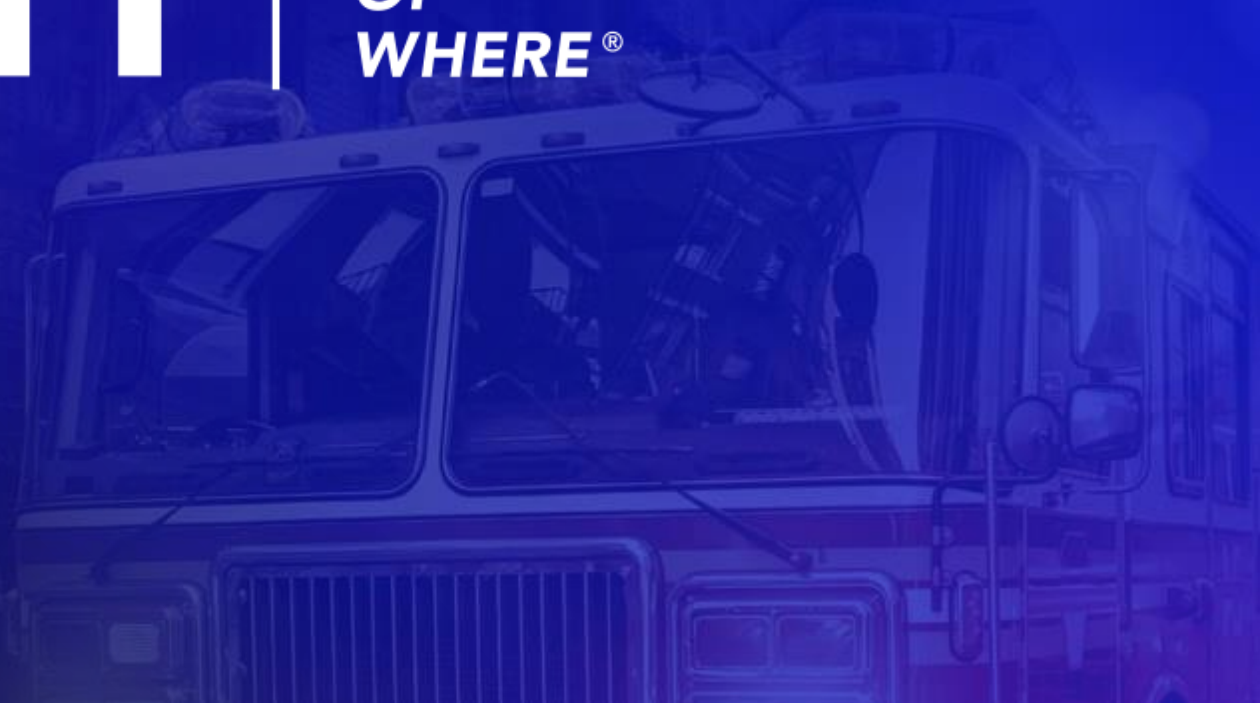


*Solving Mutual Problems . . .
. . . And Improving Efficiency and Response*



esri[®]

**THE
SCIENCE
OF
WHERE[®]**

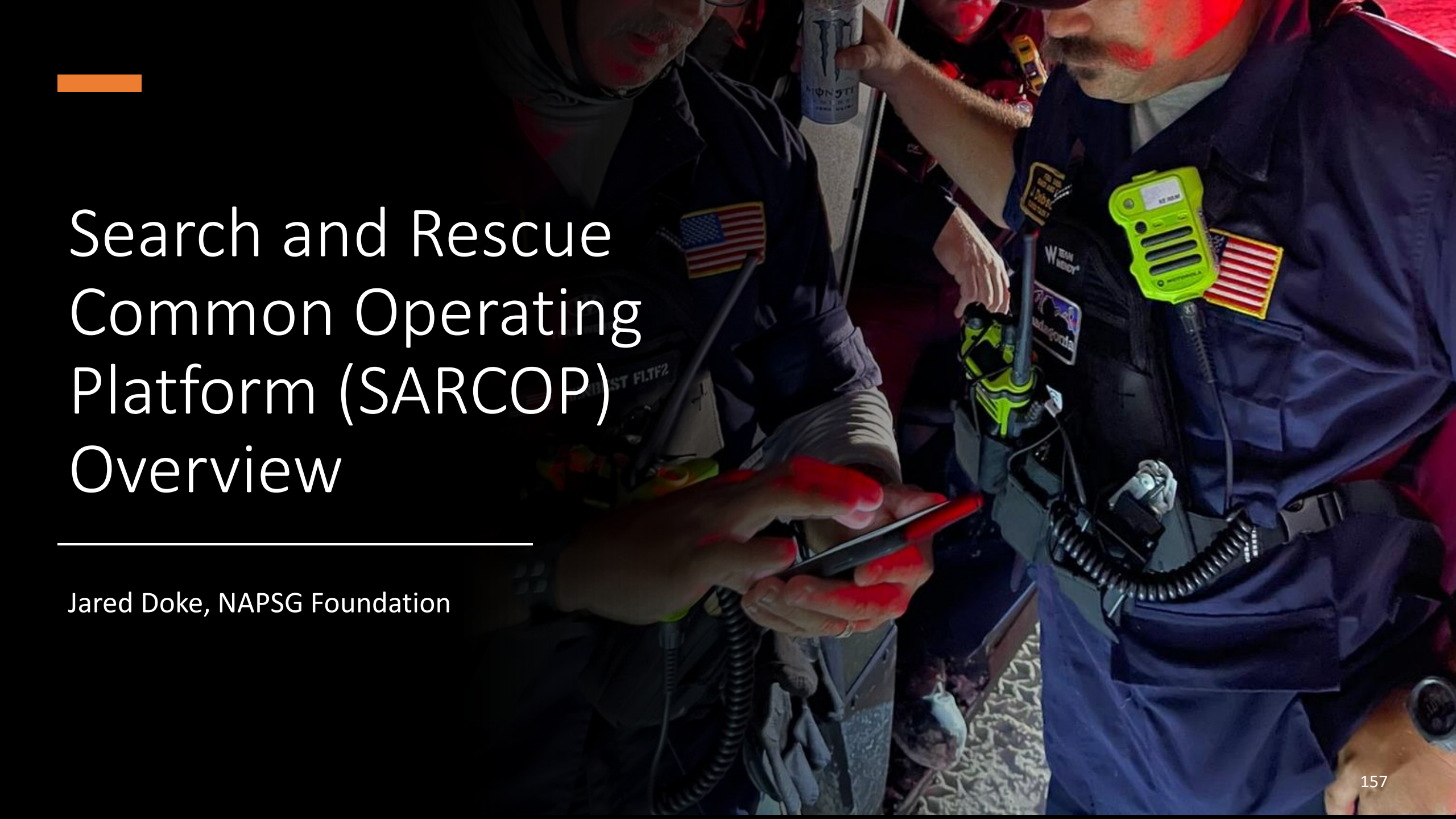


Point of contact

Matt Robinson

ESRI Solution Engineer Team Lead

mrobinson@esri.com



Search and Rescue Common Operating Platform (SARCOP) Overview

Jared Doke, NAPSG Foundation



Search and Rescue is an inherently spatial problem



2013 GPS Use and File Conversion Protocol (Iron Sights)



2:32 [status icons]

Phase II Windshield Survey [icons]

Waypoint *

Please select one of the following categories from the waypoint list. Based on your answer you may have a follow-up question.

3 Structure Destroyed [dropdown arrow]

Address (if identifiable)

Type of Building

If possible, identify the type of building.

Residential

Commercial

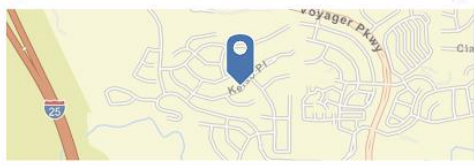
Public

Unknown

Location *

Please use the target icon to drop this waypoint at your location. You can drag the pin on the map for improved accuracy or enter an address / place in the search bar (USNG Coming Soon).

39°0'N 104°48'W ± 3.4 m [close icon]



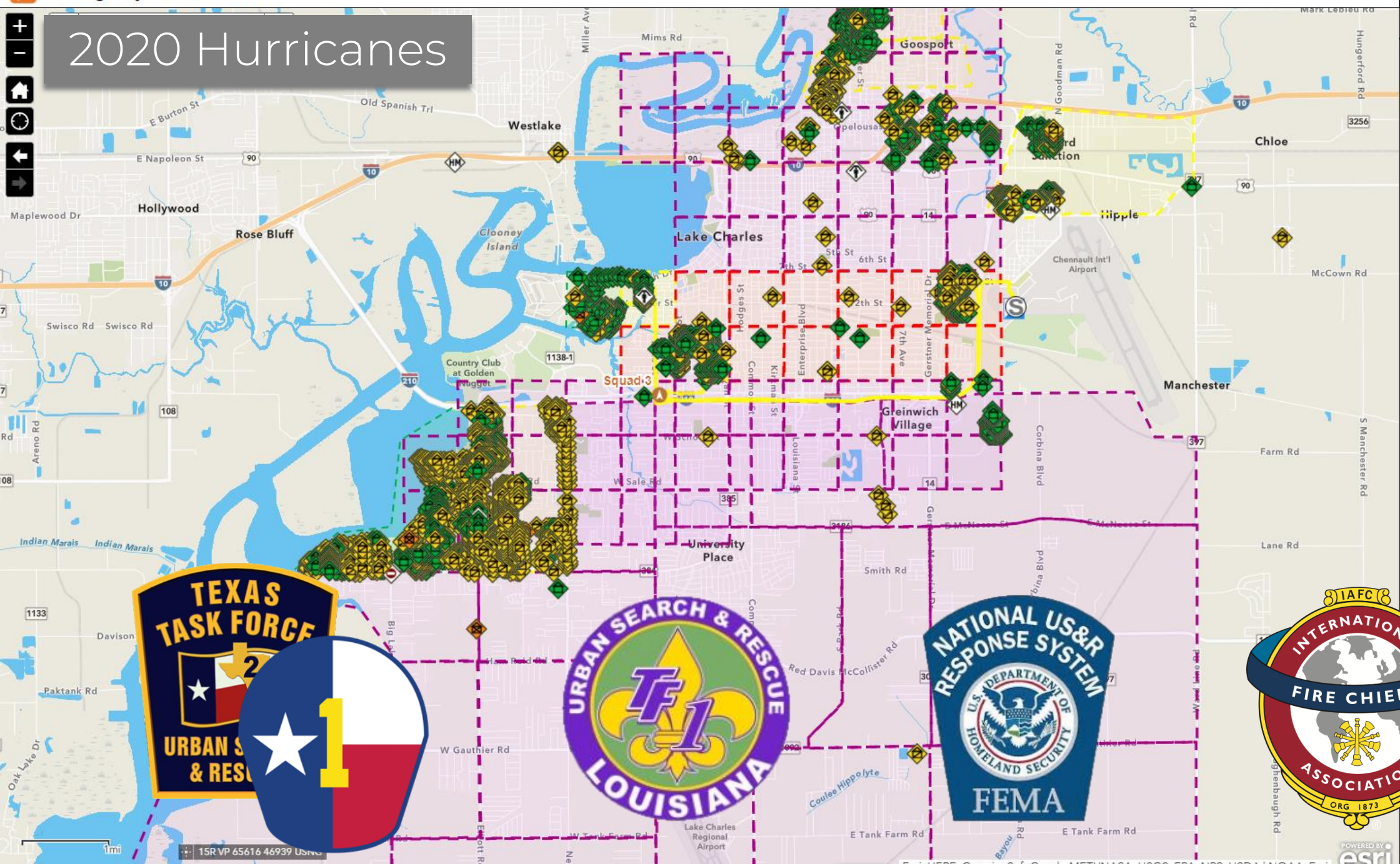
Photo

OPTIONAL: Please add a photo if you think it will help verify your field observations or if instructed to do so.

[checkmark icon]

2017 Hurricane Harvey, first use of Survey123 during a major US&R incident

2020 Hurricanes

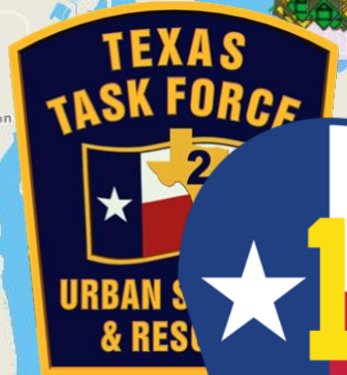


Instructions

About

Legend

- TXTF Last Known Points**
- LATF Last Known Point**
- IAFC Last Known Point**
- IAFC Surveys**
- Structure, no damage
- Structure, damaged
- Structure, failed
- Structure, destroyed
- Assisted
- Evacuated
- Rescued
- Victim, detected
- Victim, confirmed
- Human remains
- Human remains, removed
- Shelter in place
- Follow-up form
- Fire incident
- HAZMAT Incident
- Flood/water level
- Fire blocked
- Fire Hazard
- Animal issue
- Targeted search
- Location update
- Incident command post
- Staging
- Safety zone
- Helicopter LZ
- Casualty Collection Point
- Firehouse (originally marked)





People



Process



Technology

What is SARCOP?

- Multiagency platform designed to share information and intelligence throughout all levels of incident response.
- Designed to assist agencies plan and conduct effective search and rescue (SAR) operations.
- SARCOP aggregates access to easy-to-use mobile applications (work online and offline), web-based applications, and advanced geospatial analytics into a single platform.
- Works on Windows, Apple, and Android.
- SARCOP not only helps save lives but sustain lives.

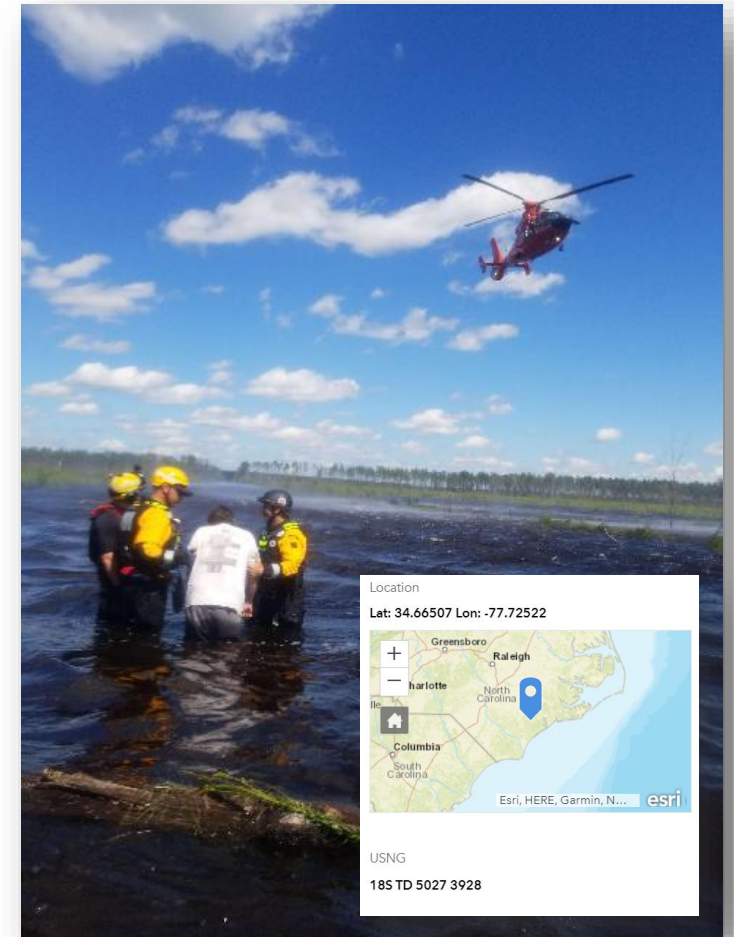


Search and Rescue Common Operating Platform



Purpose of SARCOP

- Collect and share field observations for shared situational awareness and decision-making with regards to:
 1. Search/Human Interactions
 2. Damage Observations
 3. Hazards
 4. Other/Incident Support
- Tracklogs denoting Mission Type can be created to show where teams have gone.
- This provides a shared situational awareness for both response and recovery.

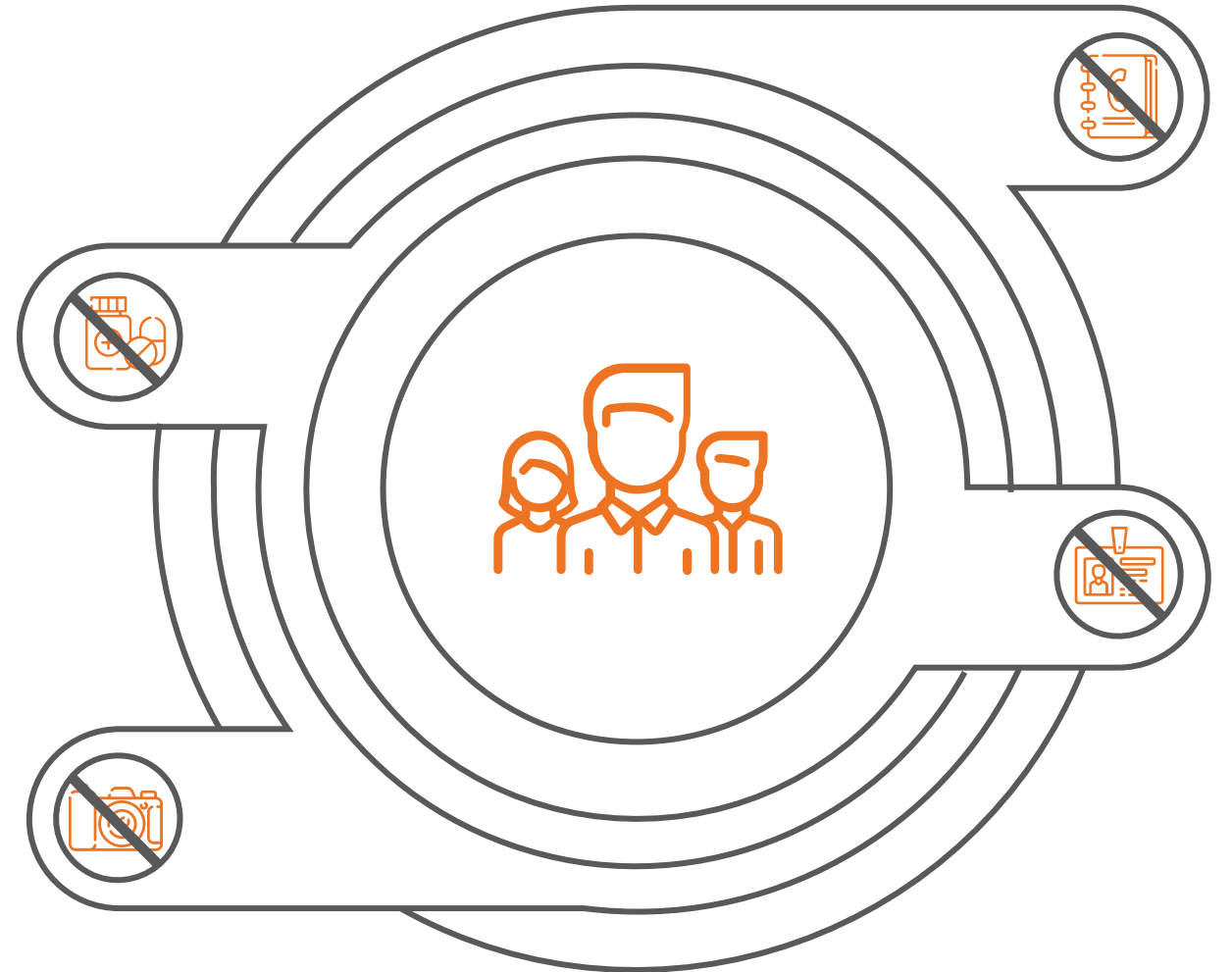


Rescue in North Carolina



SARCOP is not...

- SARCOP is not a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) tool.
- A system to store Personally Identifiable Information (PII).



Why Use SARCOP?

- First, and foremost, SARCOP improves outcomes for survivors.
- Supports better decision making through mapping of forecast and observed impacts.
- Shares information including proposed search areas, known hazards, and areas searched.
- Reduces duplication of effort.
- Identifies (and closes) data and intelligence gaps.
- Allows teams to learn from each other and be better prepared for the next incident.

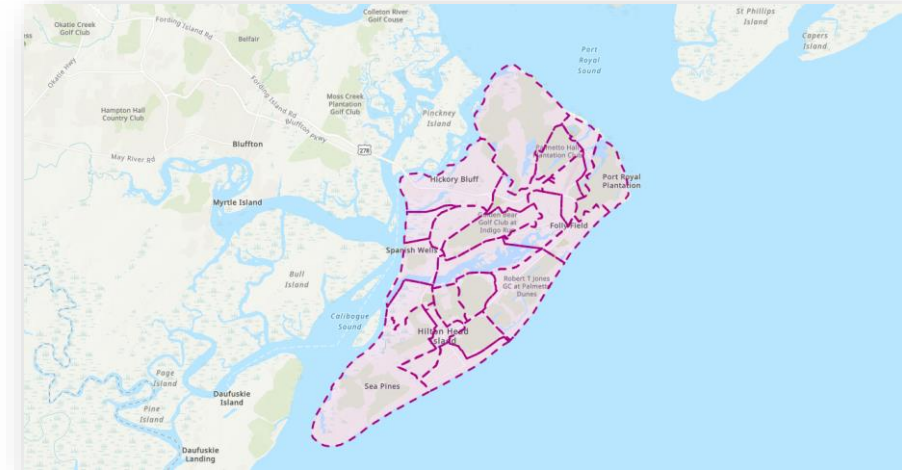


OH-TF1 Conducting Wide Area Search Operations

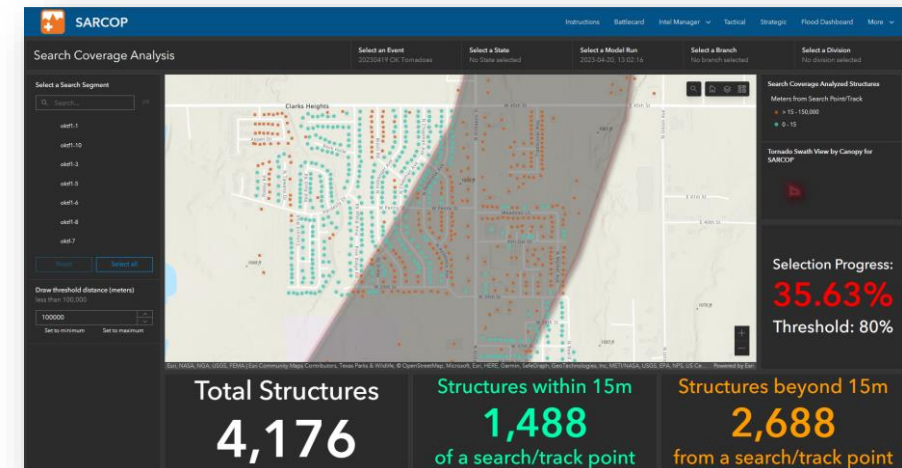


Pre-Incident Planning and Post Impact Analysis

- Pre-Impact Planning
 - SARCOP can be used for pre-planning search segments
 - Forecasted hurricane tracks and weather data can be ingested and displayed
- Post-Impact Analysis
 - SARCOP can ingest various post-impact data layers, such as tornado swaths produced by Canopy Weather
 - GIS Specialists can run the Search Coverage Analysis tool to highlight structures found to be within a pre-defined distance from a US&R tracklog or waypoint
 - Tool for Emergency Management Prioritization & Operations (TEMPO)



Pre-planned Search Segments in Hilton Head Island, SC

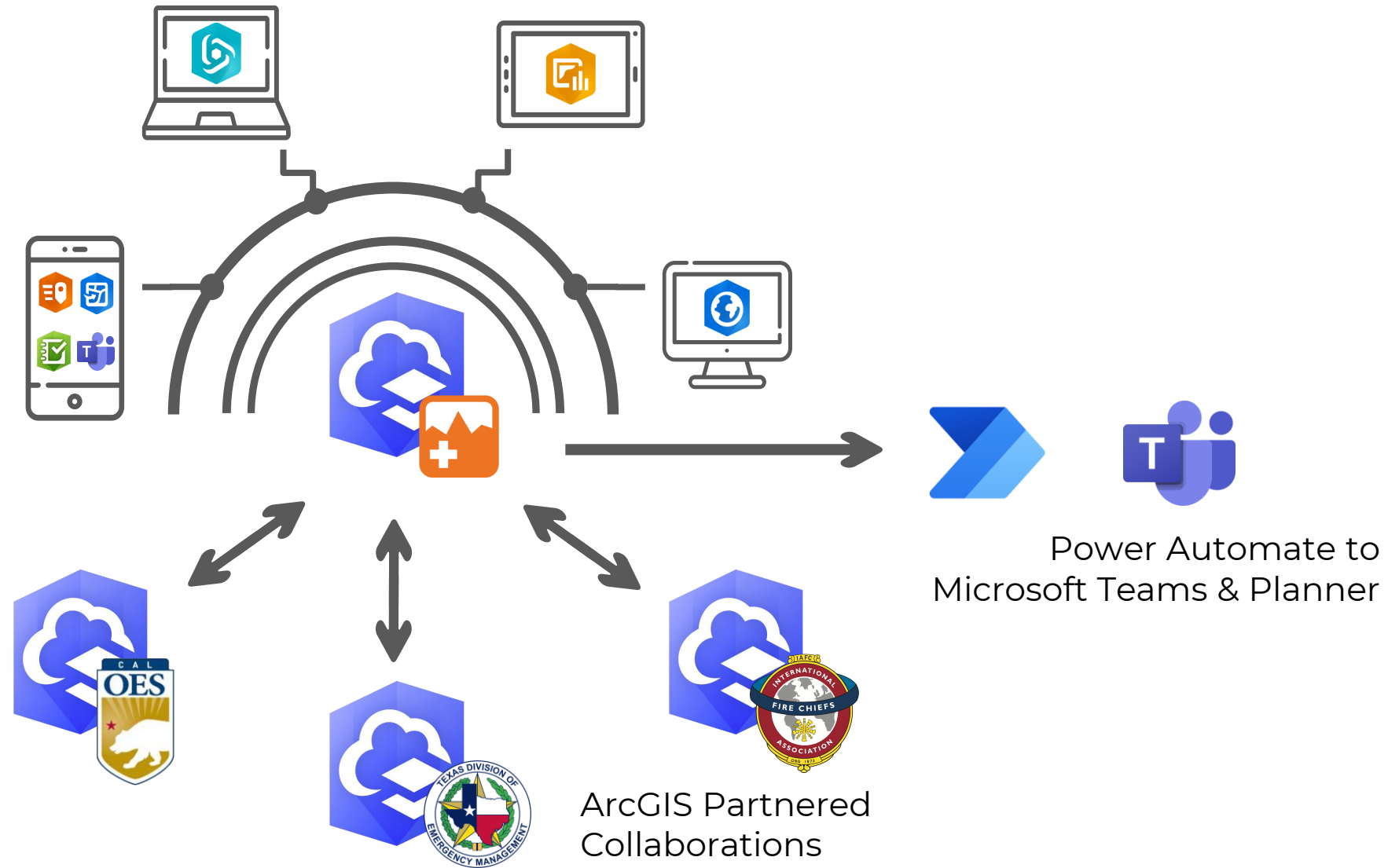


Search Coverage Analysis and Canopy Weather Tornado Swath from the 2023 Shawnee, OK Tornado



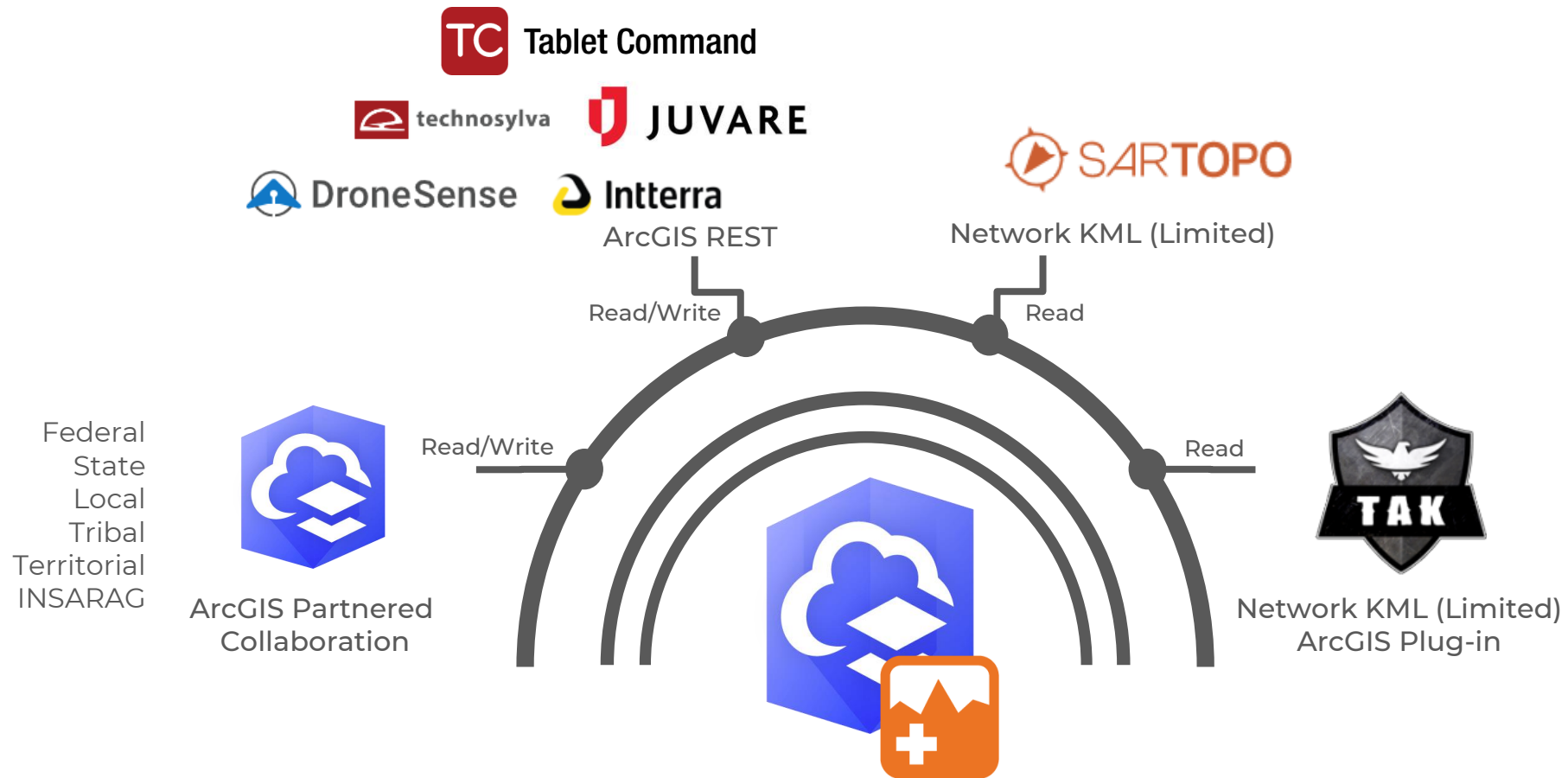
SARCOP Interoperability

- Through secure group sharing, access to SARCOP can be granted and data can be shared with responding teams.
- Filtered views of SARCOP data can also be shared with emergency management and local government stakeholders via ESF9 Liaisons upon request.
- Through Power Automate, Microsoft Teams notifications and workflows can be configured and automated



SARCOP Interoperability Continued

- SARCOP can be connected to other spatial and non-spatial platforms, including, but not limited to:



Imagery in SARCOP

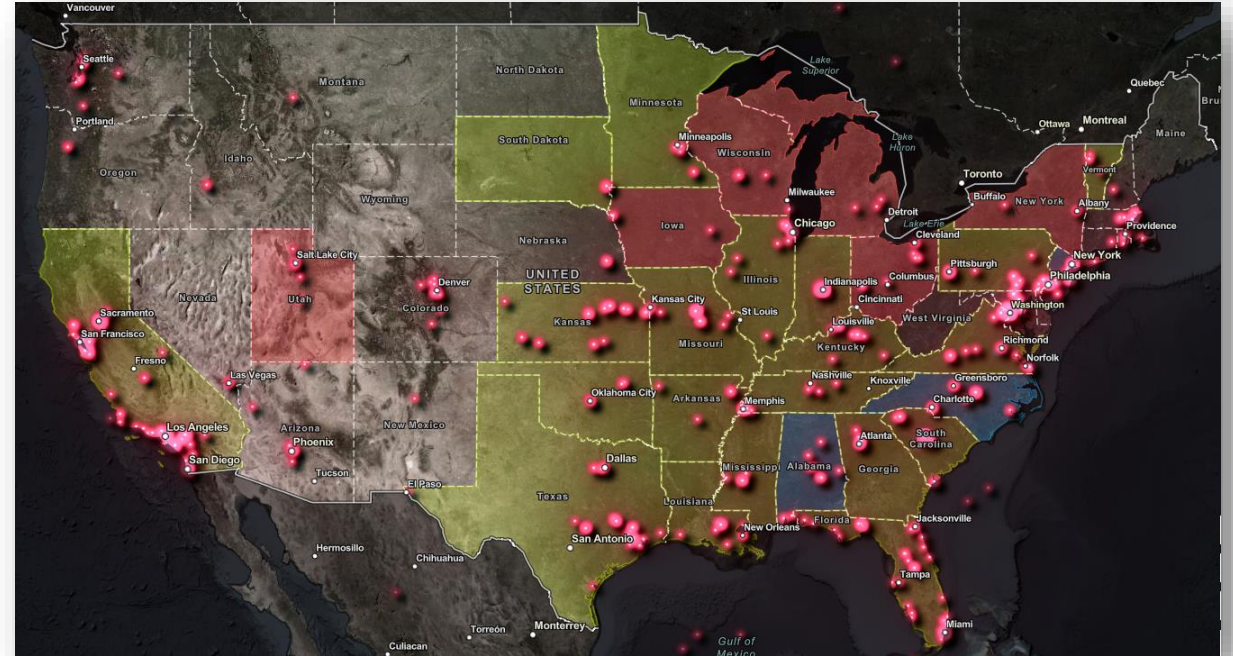


#PhotoMappers



Who Uses SARCOP?

- As of April 20, 2023, over 150 US&R teams from across the United States have access to SARCOP
 - All 28 FEMA US&R Task Forces
 - State, regional, and local teams from 23 states and Puerto Rico (shown in yellow and blue to the right)
- There are over 700 active members of the NSARGC Community (shown by pink dots to the right).
- International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) uses different, but interoperable, forms and technology.



SARCOP Participation as of April 20, 2023



Access the SARCOP Sandbox for Training

The screenshot shows the SARCOP website with a navigation menu at the top: Home, The System, Information, Administrative Readiness, Advisory Organization, and Training/Exercise/Incident. A dropdown menu is open under 'Information', listing: DHS Performance Documents, System Calendar, SAR Common Operating Picture (SARCOP), System Contact Information - BRANCH, System Definitions, System Doctrine, System Forms, and System Meeting Notes & Agendas. A 'Quick Links' section contains three orange buttons: 'Pandemic Info', '2023a AO Solicitation', and 'Post-Mission Instructions'. The main content area is titled 'Search & Rescue Common Operating Platform (SARCOP)' and includes a note: 'The following references should be used for field data collection as well as current SARCOP documentation'. Below this are two columns: 'REAL WORLD ONLY!' with a blue button for 'SAR Common Operating Platform' and a note about login requirements; and 'TRAINING ONLY!' with a red button for 'Training Sandbox' and contact information for issues. At the bottom, a dark grey button labeled 'SARCOP Training and Documentation' is highlighted with a callout.

The Blue Button is for real-world use only!

The Red Button is for training and exercises only!

Training & Documentation



SARCOP Sandbox



Instructions

Get started with the SAR Common Operating Platform Sandbox (**Training and Exercise Only**) by clicking on the tabs above or cards below based on the type of work you are doing right now.



Battlecard

Collect intel in the field with ArcGIS QuickCapture. The Battlecard will provide a QR Code for getting started with mobile devices.



Intel Manager

Plan your search operation by creating search segments and working with basic mapping tools for managing intel.



Tactical Dashboard

Monitor real-time field operations, search progression, and identify waypoints that require follow-up for tactical level decision making.



Strategic Dashboard

Gain real-time situational awareness and provide up to date situation reports for strategic level decision making.

Additional Resources



Training Slides and Videos

This is a folder on ResponseSystem.org where you can find more training resources.



Field Exercise Form

Fill out this form and let us know if you are planning a field exercise, we may be able to help "customize" the



Join the Community

Fill out this form to register your interest in the National SAR Geospatial Coordination Group. We meet once per

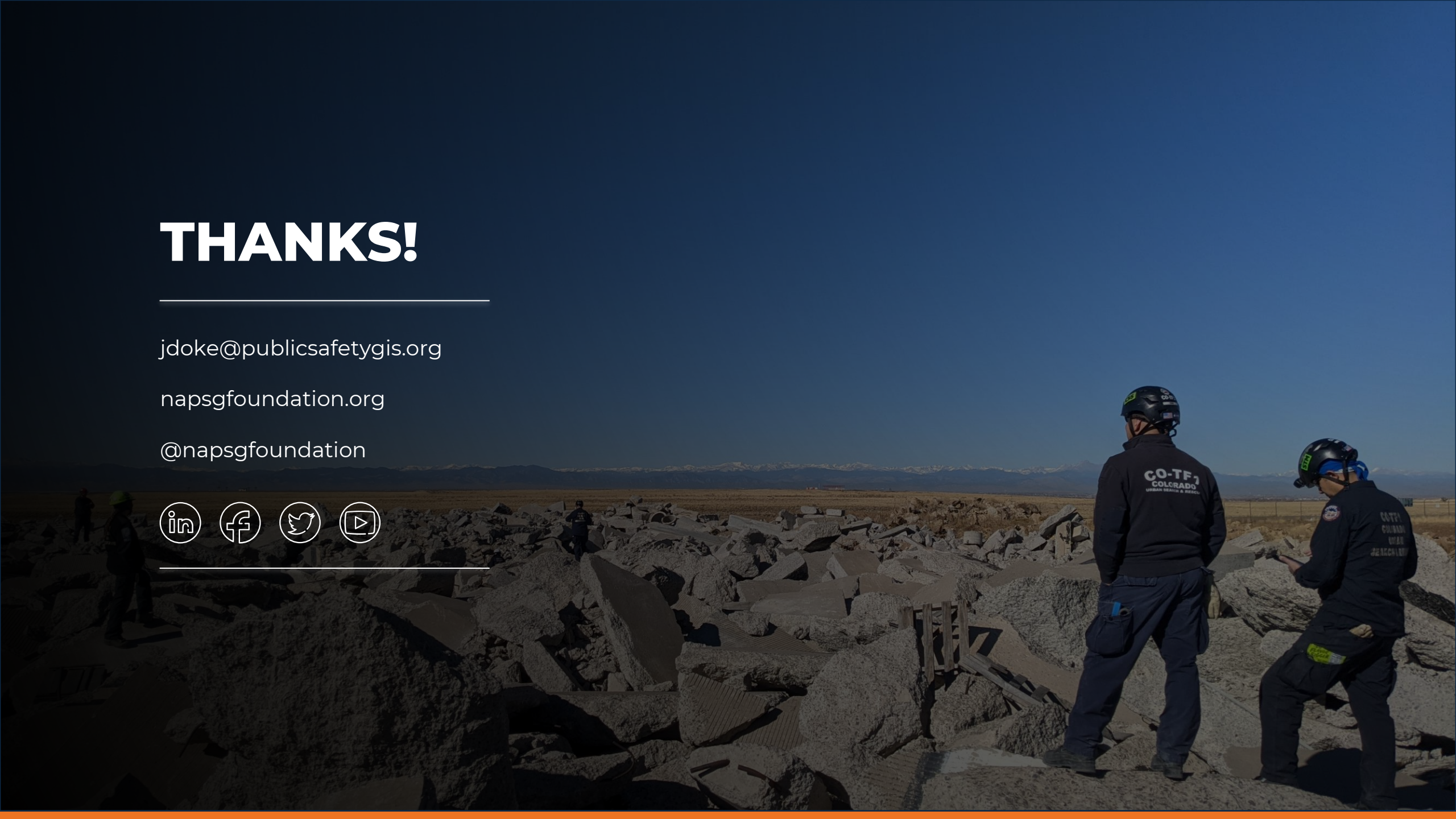


THANKS!

jdoke@publicsafetygis.org

napsgfoundation.org

[@napsgfoundation](https://twitter.com/napsgfoundation)





END



I-BEAM CAPABILITIES OVERVIEW

JUNE 2023

SERVICE

INTEGRITY

RESPECT

I-BEAM MISSION STATEMENT



In the event of a disaster, The Indiana Building Emergency Assessment & Monitoring (I-BEAM) Team will assist in the assessment of affected structures in order to expedite the process that will return citizens back to normal functionality.

I-BEAM STARTED SMALL



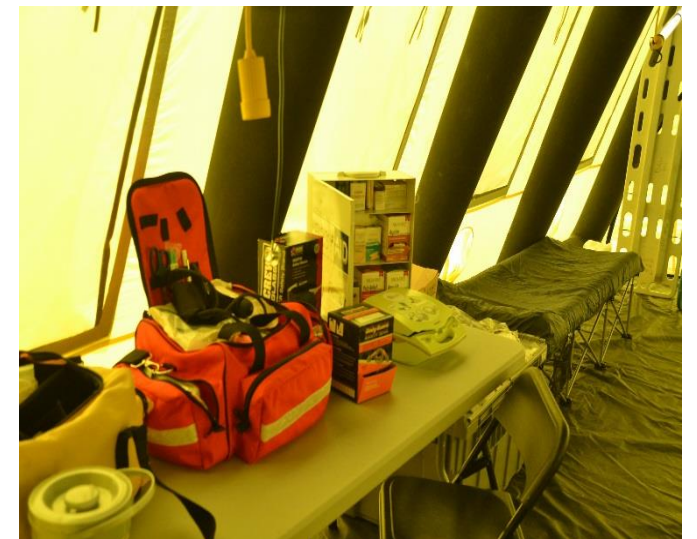
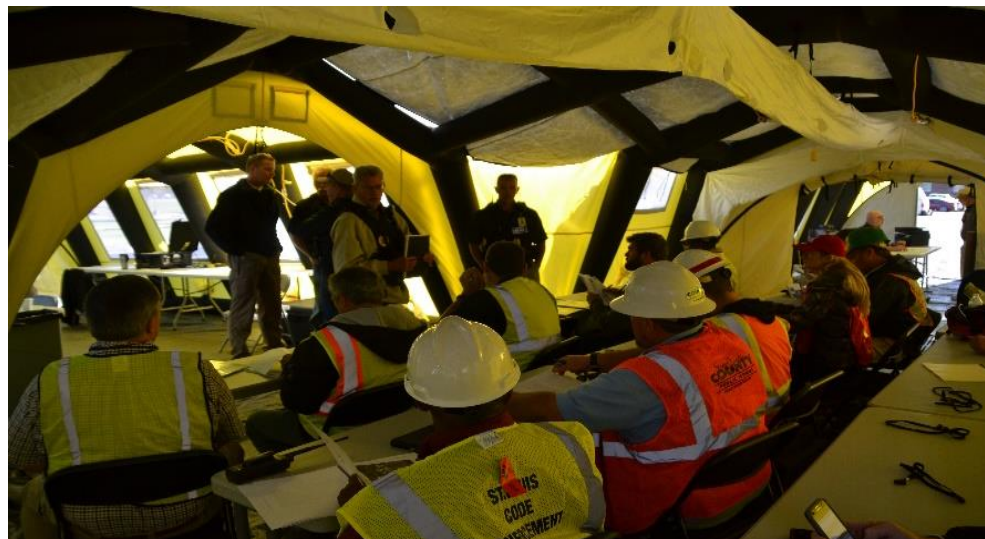
Initial equipment

- One single axle trailer
- One portable generator
- Personal Protection Equipment for a limited number of personnel

Personnel

- Consisted of approximately 40 Code Enforcement staff at the time of inception.

DEPLOYABLE I-BEAM ASSETS



CAPABILITIES & AVAILABLE ASSETS



- 2000+ square feet of conditioned space to serve various needs
- 50 volunteer architects and engineers rostered as volunteers through a coalition with AIA Indiana
- CALSAP credentialed members can perform safety assessments of damaged structures from residential to complex multi-story
- Four heat pumps
- 45 kw generator
- 300,000 btu heater

CAPABILITIES & AVAILABLE ASSETS CONT.



- Semi trailer equipped with lift gate for loading and unloading needs
- Two enclosed tandem axle trailers
- One open bed trailer
- Ability to deploy with an equipped first aid/triage space
- Communications trailer with 800mghz, uhf/vhf communications to include antennas, repeaters and radios
- Ability to perform safety assessments and assist in other ways after the disaster without being a draw on limited available resources

RECOGNITION AND AWARDS



CUSEC recognizes I-BEAM as one of the only self-supporting deployable safety and damage assessment teams in the country

In 2016, I-BEAM was awarded the national award for Multi-Jurisdictional Collaboration at the National Earthquake Conference in Long Beach, California.

QUESTIONS

POINT OF CONTACT



Randy Cooley | Deputy Section Chief- Code Enforcement
Division of Fire & Building Safety
Indiana Department of Homeland Security
Cell: 317-417-6662
Email: RCOOLEY@dhs.in.gov



END



BREAK

15:00

mins: secs: type:

 Breaktime for PowerPoint by Flow Simulation Ltd.

Pin controls when stopped

Wabash Valley Seminar

Force Multipliers





Unique Dual Mission



State Mission: “The INNG is ready to meet the needs of our State and communities whenever civil resources are overwhelmed”



Federal Mission: “The INNG is an effective part of our nation’s operational reserve capable of operating in a multi-domain battlefield”



Indiana National Guard Mission



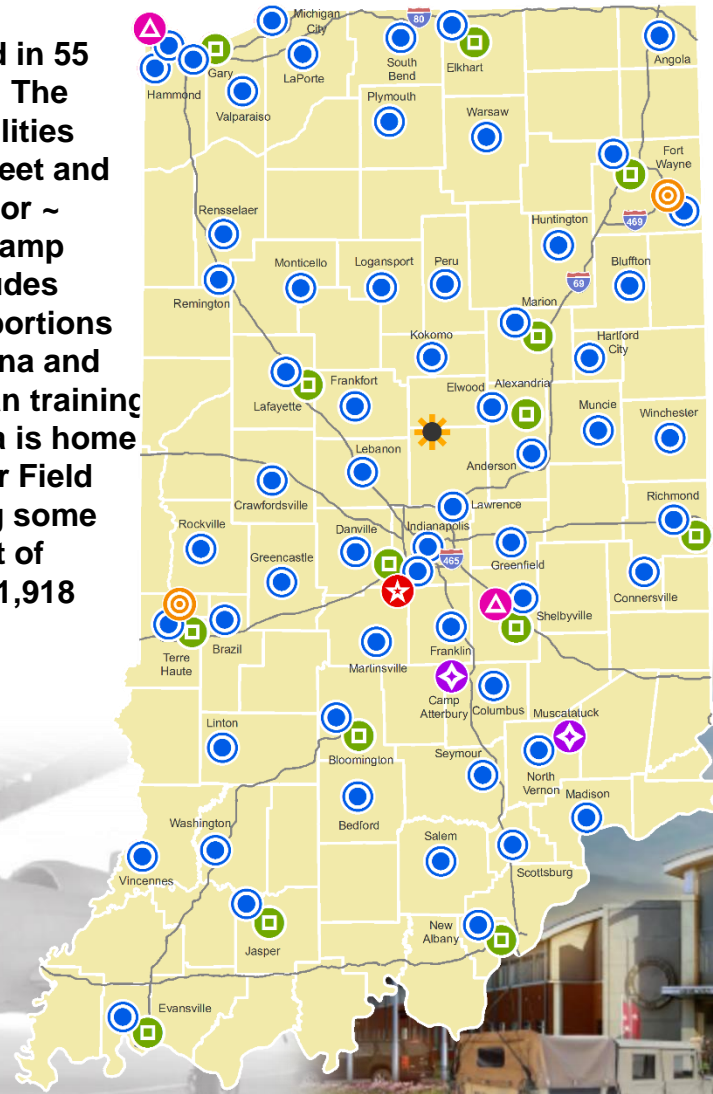
The Indiana National Guard generates, sustains, and employs combat ready and globally responsive units that are well led, disciplined, trained and expeditionary; while providing premier generating force capabilities in order to defend, protect and secure our communities, state and nation.



Indiana National Guard Locations



Currently the INNG is stationed in 55 counties throughout the state. The armories and maintenance facilities comprise some 6.5 million sq feet and serve as a readiness platform for ~ 14,000 Soldiers and Airmen. Camp Atterbury Training Center includes almost 36,463 acres covering portions of 4 counties in southern Indiana and includes a state-of-the-art urban training center at Muscatatuck. Indiana is home to two Air Guard facilities; Baer Field and Hulman Field. Comprising some 1,344 acres and 793,290 sq feet of aviation facilities that support 1,918 airmen and women.



-  State Headquarters Site
-  Air Guard Bases
-  Maneuver Training Centers
-  Army Aviation Facilities
-  Armories
-  Maintenance Shops
-  Proposed New Facility





Indiana National Guard Locations

Gary Flight Facility

Baer Field / 122FW ANG

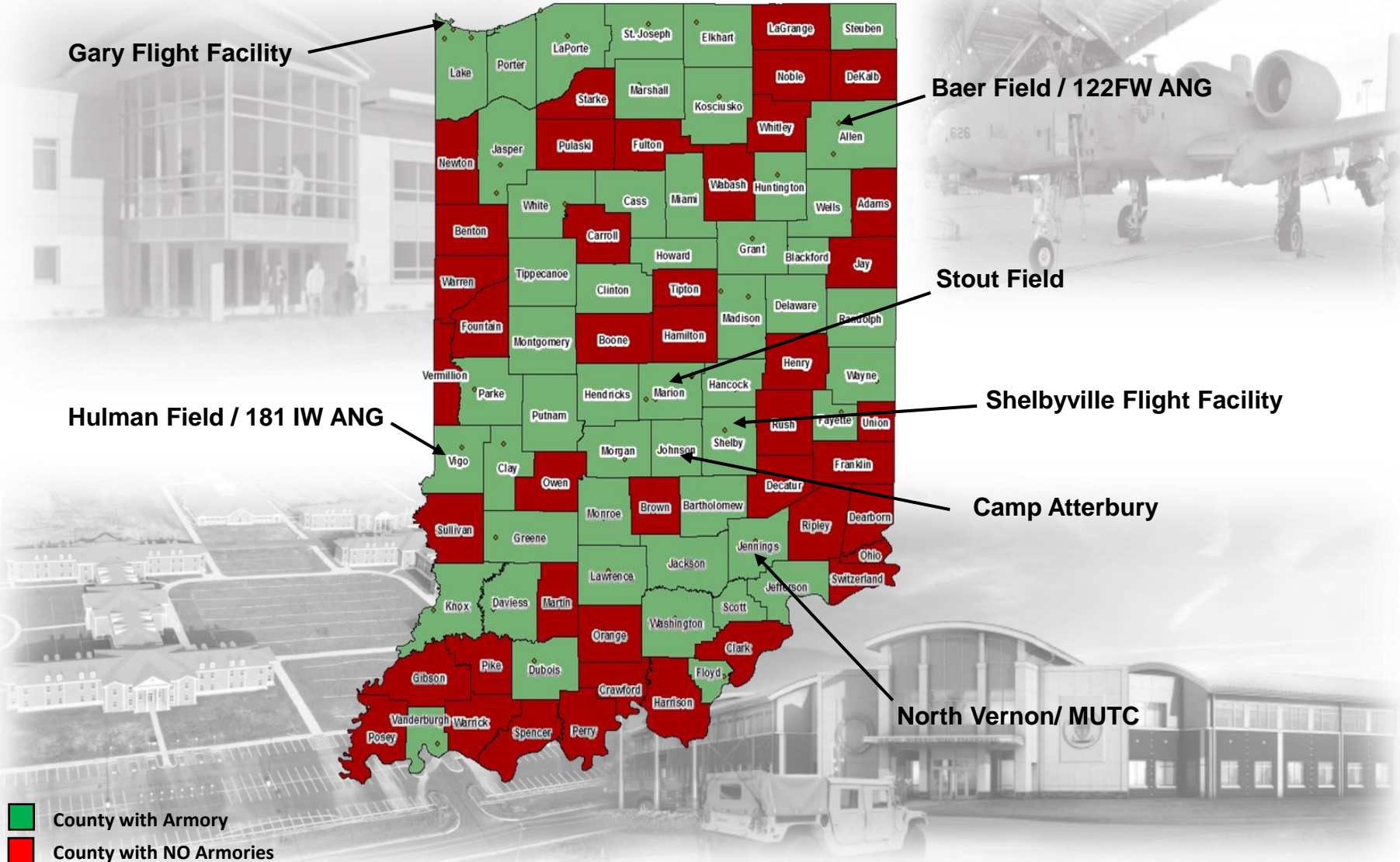
Stout Field

Hulman Field / 181 IW ANG

Shelbyville Flight Facility

Camp Atterbury

North Vernon/ MUTC





Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA)



“Support provided by US Federal military forces, Department of Defense civilians, Department of Defense contract personnel, Department of Defense component assets, and **National Guard forces** (when the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the governors of the affected states, elects and requests to use those forces in Title 32, United States Code, status) **in response to requests for assistance from civil authorities** for domestic emergencies, law enforcement support, and other domestic activities, or from qualifying entities for special events. Also known as civil support or DSCA.”

Department of Defense Directive 3025.18



Indiana National Guard Civil Support Mission Summary (2005-2019)



2017-19 State Response = 413 PAX		Large Scale (EMAC) since 2005 = 3,753 PAX
2017 (235 PAX)	2018 (29 PAX)	LARGE SCALE RESPONSES
<p>OP LANDFILL FIRE (Indiana): FIRE SUPPRESSION SUPPORT TOTAL: 6 PAX</p> <p>OP HOOSIERS TO HARVEY (Texas): HURRICANE SUPPORT (EMAC) TOTAL: 81 PAX</p> <p>OP INDIANA TO IRMA (Florida): HURRICANE SUPPORT (EMAC) TOTAL: 121 PAX</p> <p>HURRICANE MARIA (Puerto Rico): ANG HURRICANE SUPPORT (T32) TOTAL: 27 PAX</p>	<p>FEB FLOODS 2018 (Indiana): FLOOD RESPONSE SUPPORT TOTAL: 5 PAX</p> <p>OP DANTE (Indiana): FIRE SUPPRESSION SUPPORT TOTAL: 4 PAX</p> <p>OP HOOSIER HURRICANE (North Carolina): AVIATION SUPPORT TOTAL: 14 PAX</p> <p>OP GUARDIAN SUPPORT (Arizona): AVIATION SUPPORT (T32) TOTAL 6 PAX</p>	<p>HURRICANE KATRINA (2005): TOTAL: 2,359 PAX <i>Landfall 29 AUG 2005</i> EMAC to MS HURRICANE SUPPORT JTF CYCLONE (Command and Control w/ TAC) TF AVIATION (Air Mobility Support) TF LOGISTICS (Logistic Support) TF SECURTIY (Security Operations)</p> <p>FLOOD RESPONSE (2008): TOTAL: 1,165 PAX IDHS Request – Indiana SAD OPERATION NOAHS ARK JTF 81 (Command and Control) AVIATION LOGISTICS OPERATIONS - Sandbag Operations</p> <p>HURRICANE RESPONSE (2017): TOTAL: 229 PAX EMAC to Texas, Florida, and Puerto Rico HURRICANE SUPPORT TF CYCLONE (Command and Control) Mobility Support Movement Control Logistics Support LNO Support Signal Support IAA Support</p>
<p>2019 (113 PAX)</p> <p>OP GUARDIAN SUPPORT (Arizona): AVIATION SUPPORT (T32) TOTAL: 11 PAX</p> <p>MAY ACTIVITIES (Indiana): 53 CST – JHAT OPS (MINI, GRAND PRIX, CARB DAY, 500 FESTIVAL PARADE, INDY 500) TOTAL: 56 PAX</p> <p>81 TC/215 ASMC – CASEVAC, MEDICAL TRIAGE SUPPORT, LNO (INDY 500) TOTAL: 46 PAX</p>	<p>CD 2019 (36 PAX)</p> <p>ENGINEER MISSION (Indiana): NW FOCUS – RAZED STRUCTURE TOTAL: 8 PAX</p> <p>OP GARAGE BAND (Indiana): GROUND RECON, AVIATION, ANALYST SUPPORT (Indianapolis) TOTAL: 17 PAX</p> <p>MAY ACTIVITIES (Indiana): CD – GROUND RECON/AVIATION SUPPORT (INDY 500) TOTAL: 11 PAX</p>	<p><i>Hurricane Harvey:</i> D Day: 25 AUG 2017 (Landfall) D+4 INNG DIV TAC Activated D+7 DIV TAC Movement to TX D+8 DIV TAC on ground D+10 DIV MB on ground</p> <p><i>Hurricane Irma:</i> D-3 INNG DIV TAC Activated D-2 INNG LNO on ground FL D Day: 10 SEP 2017 (Landfall) D+1 DIV Movement to FL D+2 DIV MB on ground</p>

**2005-2019 INNG Total
Mission Support =
4,166**



Updated as of: 17MAY2022

Indiana National Guard Civil Support Mission Summary (2020 - 2022)



2020-2022 Civil Support Response = **3,367 PAX**

2020 NGRF Riot Response (Indiana):
Civil Unrest / TF Wide Awake (SAD)
George Floyd Incident (ISP)
MAY-JUN 2020
TOTAL: **644 PAX**

2020 OP DC Guardian (D.C.):
Civil Unrest / TF Indiana (T32)
George Floyd Incident (NGDC)
MAY-JUN 2020
TOTAL: **378 PAX**

2020 NGRF Civil Unrest Support (Indiana):
Civil Unrest / MP COs (T32)
Ready-force package (RFP)
JUL 2020
TOTAL: **120 PAX**

2020 Civil Disturbance Support III:
Civil Unrest / TF Ghost Rider (SAD)
Brianna Taylor Grand Jury (Jeffersonville PD)
SEP 2020
TOTAL: **125 PAX**

2020 Civil Disturbance Support IV:
Civil Unrest / TF Spartan (SAD)
Dreasjon Reed Grand Jury (ISP)
NOV 2020
TOTAL: **135 PAX**

2021 OP Capitol Response (D.C.):
Civil Unrest / TF DC (T32)
Inauguration/Capitol Hill Incident (NCR)
JAN-MAY 2021
TOTAL: **942 PAX**

2021 Civil Disturbance Support V:
Civil Unrest / TF Indy (SAD)
Inauguration/Capitol Hill Incident (ISP/IMPD)
JAN 2021
TOTAL: **303 PAX**

2021 OP Hoosier Response II:
Civil Unrest / TF North/Central/South (SAD)
Derek Chauvin Verdict (ISP/Jeffersonville)
APR 2021
TOTAL: **299 PAX**

2021 OP Hoosier Allies Support (Donation):
Afghanistan Guest / Donation operations (SAD);
10 Armories-Evansville, Greenfield, Rockville,
Terre Haute, Danville, Muncie, South Bend, Fort
Wayne, New Albany and Kessler (Indy) (IDHS)
SEP-DEC 2021
TOTAL: **20 PAX**

2022 OP Blizzard Blast (HAT):
Highway Assistance Teams (SAD)
Three C2s: North (Fort Wayne, Huntington,
Gary, Valparaiso, Lafayette), Central
(Indianapolis, Lawrence, Richmond, Brazil,
CAIN), South (New Albany, Evansville,
Scottsburg, Bloomington, Salem)
FEB 2022
TOTAL: **205 PAX**

2022 OP Snow Drift (HAT):
Highway Assistance Teams (SAD)
Two C2s: Gary (Gary, South Bend, Lafayette,
Remington), Fort Wayne (Fort Wayne, Kokomo,
Muncie, Angola)
DEC 2022
TOTAL: **196 PAX**

COVID-19 Support Operations = **4,569 PAX**

Indiana Department of Health (IDoH): TOTAL: 3,640 PAX
Vaccine/Testing: **1,128 PAX** supported statewide local health departments (LHD), mobile vaccine/testing operations and FEMA Gary site with C2, medical & general purpose personnel (logistics/transport, PPE management and administration); augmented clinical/emergency personnel with a wide range of response actions. (Testing: MAR 2020 thru APR 2022 and Vaccine: JAN 2021 thru APR 2022)

Warehousing (SNS): **20 PAX** State's warehouse increased demand, broken supply chain, and constant back-orders, all orders received within 24-hours. 800 % increase PPE, supplies requested/delivered (MAR 2020-Present)

Long Term Care Facility (LTCF): **2,252 PAX** supported 531 LTCF residents susceptible to COVID-19 outbreaks in all 92 Indiana counties (OCT 2020 thru MAR 2021=**1,650 PAX** and JAN thru MAR 2022=**602 PAX**). This includes **26 PAX** on SAD supporting LCRT.

Hospital Response Support Team (HRST): **240 PAX** provide clinical (medical)/general support to hospital staff; infection prevention training.

Family Social Services Administration (FSSA): TOTAL: 353 PAX
Food Bank Operations: **353 PAX** assisted 12 food banks throughout Indiana; Picked, sorted, and assisted with distribution of nearly 30 million meals; Assisted with three mega pantry events, more than 1,000 mobile distribution sites while supporting daily food bank and pantry operations

Indiana Department of Corrections (IDOC): TOTAL: 323 PAX
323 PAX supported the Pendleton, Westville and Miami Correctional Facilities and Plainfield Commissary Warehouse
Supported "safety and security mission"
Load, pack, and prepare items for delivery to outlying facilities to fulfill offender orders. Logistical Totals: 51,679 orders, and 385,327 items picked.

Administration/Operations (Other): TOTAL: 70 PAX
IDHS and Indiana Secretary of State: **30 PAX** loaded/distributed pallets of PPE to all 92 Indiana counties - Primary Election (JUN and OCT 2020)
Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles: **20 PAX** transportation/distribution of sneeze guards to 131 locations throughout the state
Rental Assistance Program (RAP): **20 PAX** Processed CARES RAP (Applications=7,412/\$14.8M)

Headquarters, INNG: TOTAL: 183 PAX
JOC/JIC/IDOH/IDHS LNO/C2, DTS Processing, PAO Coverage, Post-COVID Action Team Cleanup, Installation Security Operations, COVID-19 Screening/DOD Vaccine, Mask Sewing, and Engineer Assessment Team

**2020-2022 INNG Total
Mission Support =
7,936**

Gov. Eric Holcomb declared a public health emergency on 6 MAR 2020. On 13 MAR 2020, the President of the United States declared COVID-19 a national emergency. Pursuant to Indiana Code 10-16-7, the INNG was activated. On 4 APR 2020, Indiana received 32 U.S.C. 502(f) approval authorizing T32 funding for operations. **INNG COVID-19 mission support efforts continue through 01 JUL 2022, unless otherwise extended by the President.**



IDHS and the INNG



- INNG is not the lead Homeland Security response agency
- INNG is always a supporting agency to the IDHS
- Activation must follow the legal requirements of Indiana Code
- INNG End state: Civil authorities no longer require military assistance



Civil Support Duty Status



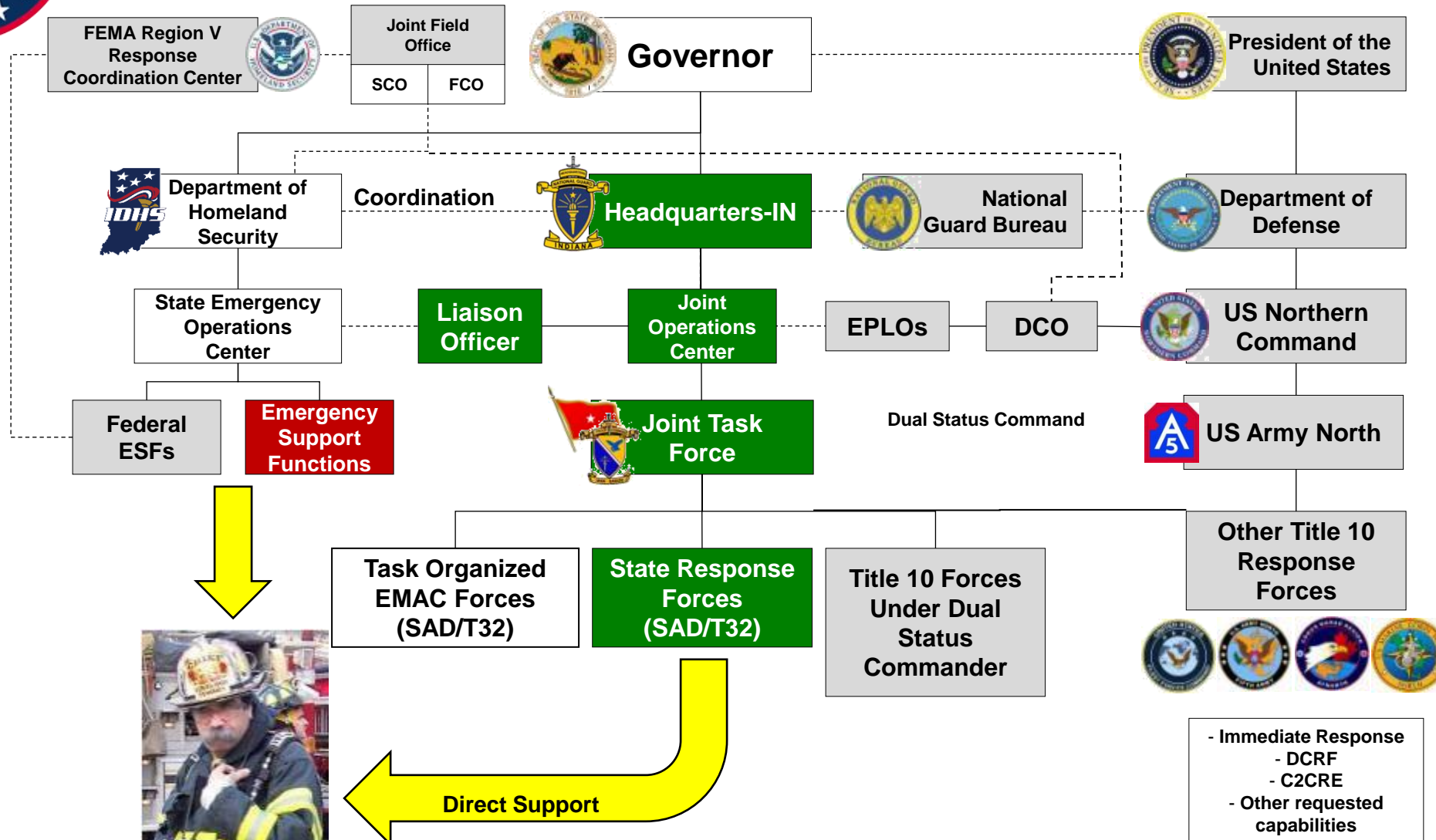
STATE

FEDERAL

	<u>State Active Duty</u>	<u>USC Title 32</u>	<u>USC Title 10</u>
Command and Control	Governor	Governor	President
Where	IAW State Law	USA	Worldwide
Pay	State	Federal	Federal
Mission Types	IAW State Law	Training and other federally authorized missions	Overseas Training, and as assigned after mobilization
Discipline	State Military Code	State Military Code	UCMJ
Injury Insurance Coverage	State Workers Compensation	Federal Coverage through Tricare	Federal Coverage through Tricare
Tort Immunity	IAW State Law	Federal Tort Claims Act	Federal Tort Claims Act
Support Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Limited by Posse Comitatus Act



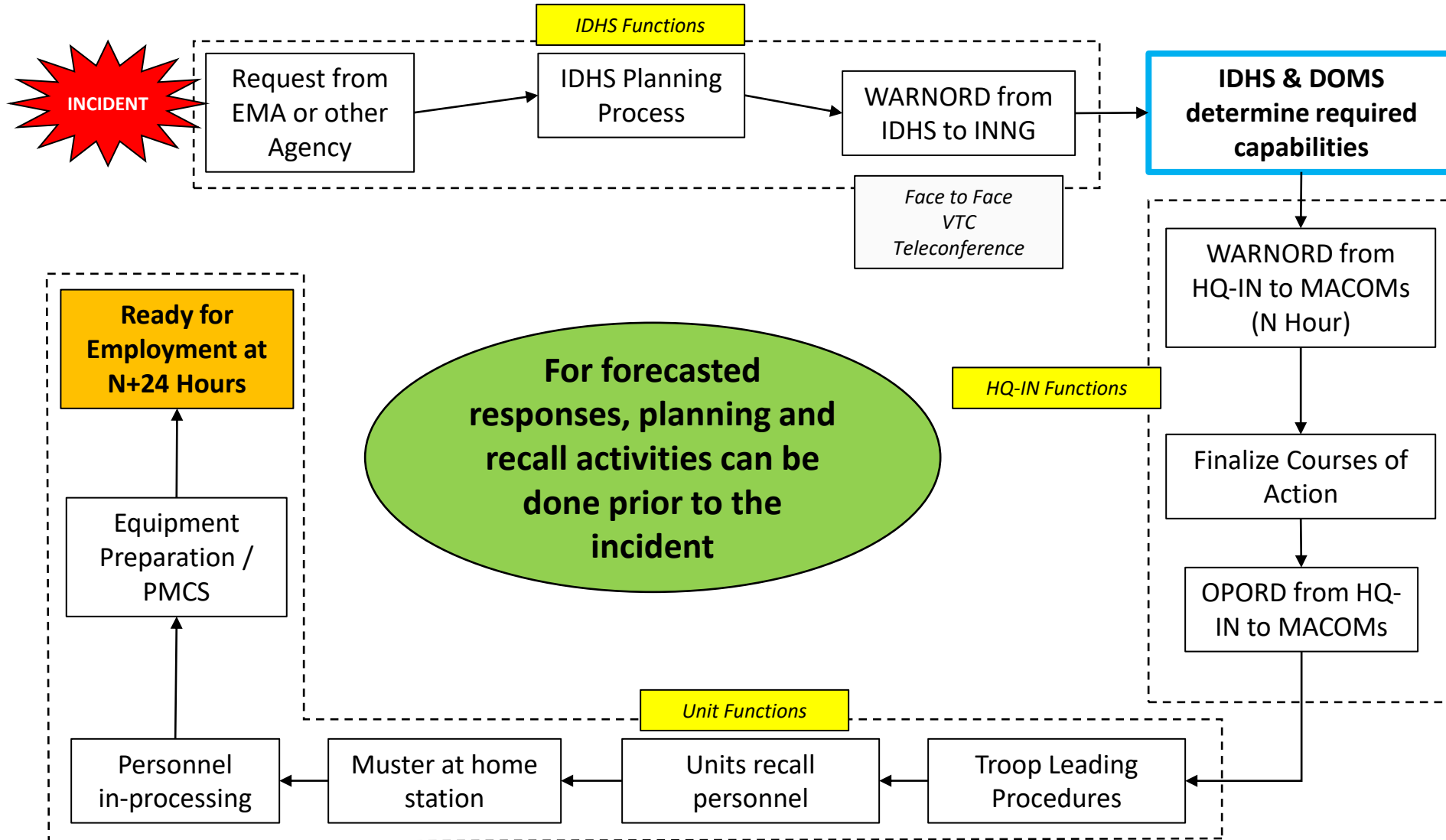
Command and Control



Incident Commander



INNG Civil Support Activation Process

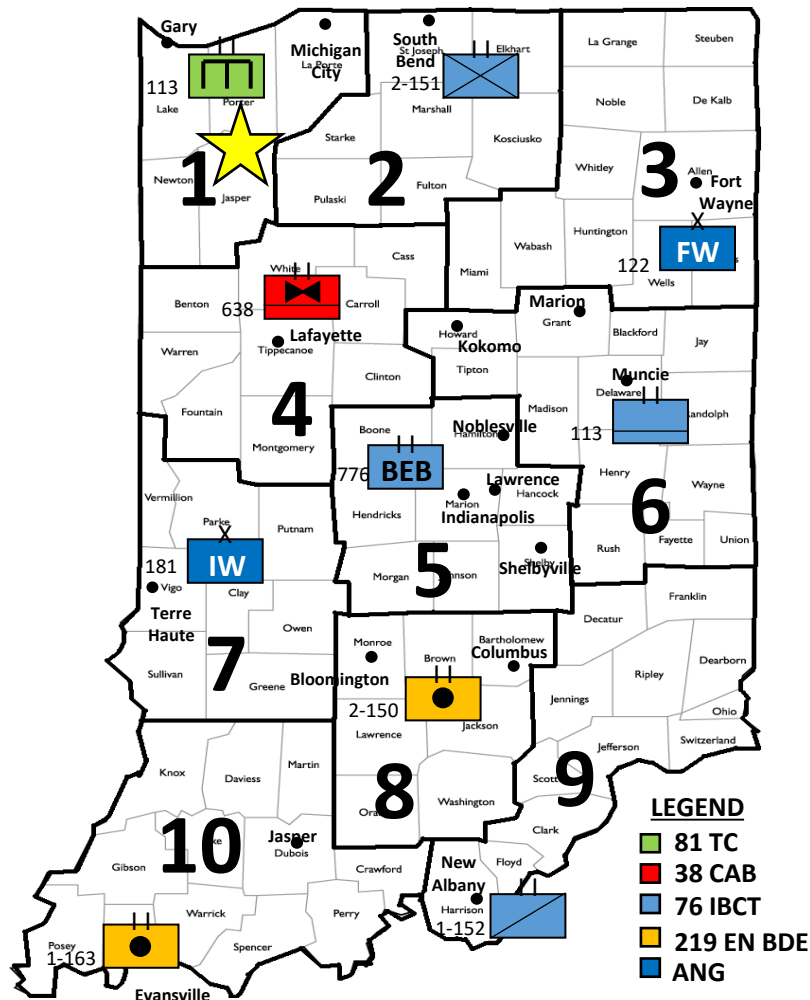




INNG Response and Command and Control (C2) Concept



Each IDHS District Aligned with a INNG 05 / 06 HQ



Request from
EMA or other
Agency

IDHS Tasks
INNG

J3/JOC Tasks
Units

Units in "Direct
Support" to
Civil Authority

• Battalion-level headquarters aligned with each IDHS district

• Assigned Liaison Officer (LNOs) to each IDHS District

• Co-locate C2 nodes with IDHS nodes, if possible

• Forces task organized based on location and mission requirements.

**Ready for
Employment at
N+24 Hours**

Can be shorter based on planning and type of mission such as small number of HAT Teams



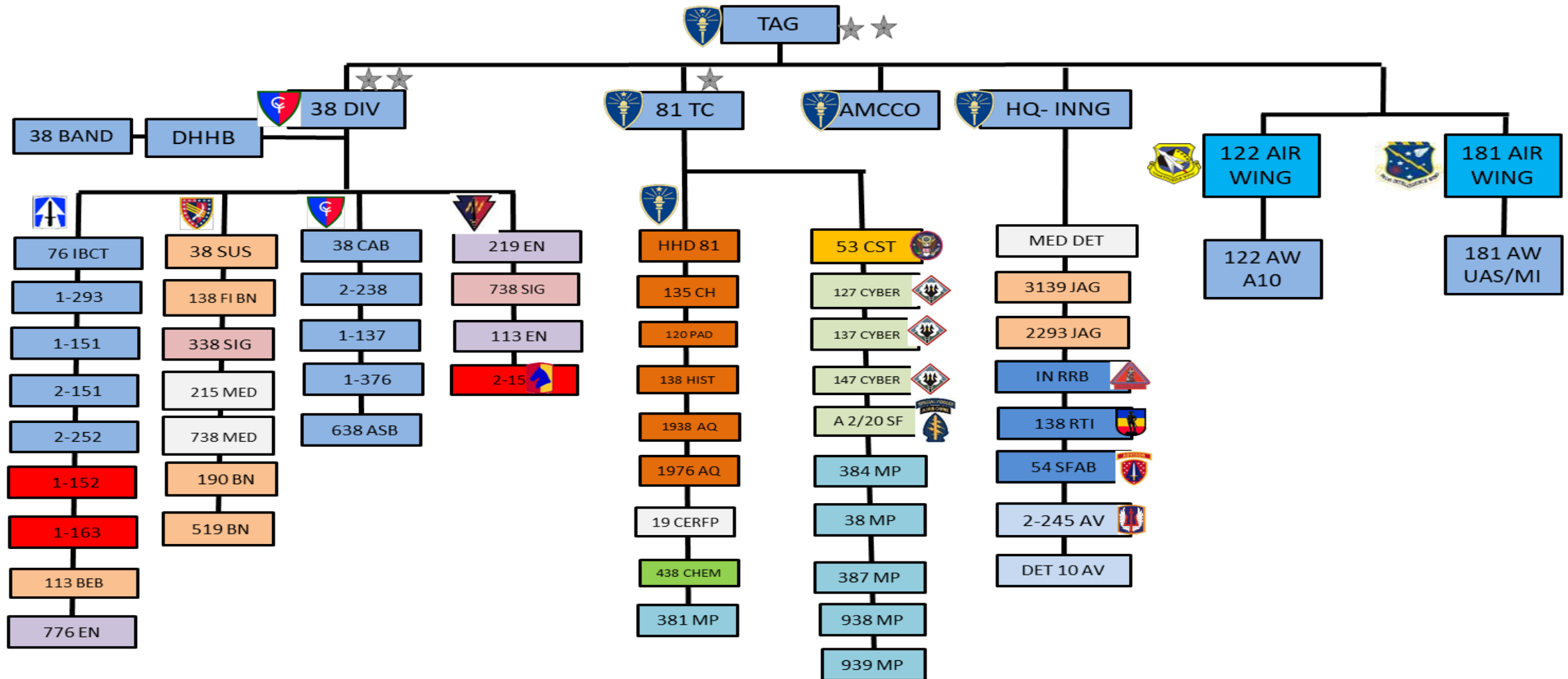
INNG All Hazards Plan (AHP)



- Nested with IDHS Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Provides response plans for natural and man-made disasters
- Provides supporting annexes (intelligence, logistics, communications, personnel, GIS)
- Provides the current INNG force packages (MRPs)
- Updated to nest with USNORTHCOM CONPLAN 3500 series
- Updated to nest with NGB All Hazards Plan
- Considered Working Document – CYBER / RUF / IAA Revisions etc.

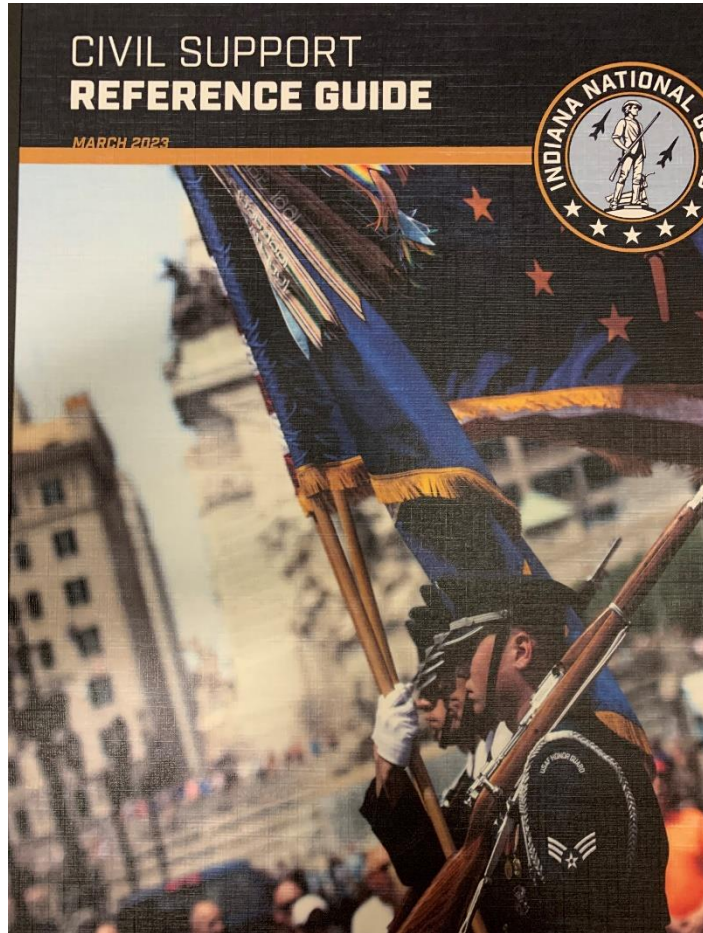


FY23 Task Organization Chart





INNG Force Multiplier Packages



CY24 Force Package Data Call									
#	Force Packages (FP)			Max Anticipated Number of FPs Needed for CY24 EMAC	Current Assessment of FPs Available	Units Assessed as Supporting		Confirm availability for each (Available/Unavailable)	Notes (Ex: Available after 03/01/23)
	Equipment (per package)	Personnel (per package)	Team #			Unit Providing			
1	AVN - ROTARY WING (LUH-72) FORCE PACKAGE (RWFP LUH-72)	1 X LUH 72	1 X Pilot, 1 X Crew Chief, 1 X Co-Pilot	0	2	Team #1	38th CAB (72293)	Available	2x Available Det 1, Co. C 1-37th S&S (WP7RC1)
						Team #2	38th CAB (72292)	Available	Returned from SWB MSN NOV22
2	AVN - ROTARY WING (UH-60) FORCE PACKAGE (RWFP UH-60)	One of the following: 1 X UH-60M (for standard air lifts) 1 X UH-60L w/hoist (for Search & Rescue) 1 X UH-60L w/aid bag (for Aeromedevac)	1 X Pilot 2 X Crew Chief 1 X Co-Pilot 1 X Medic	12	17	Team #1	38th CAB (15-20798)	Available	
						Team #2	38th CAB (15-20803)	Available	
						Team #3	38th CAB (16-20901)	Available	
						Team #4	38th CAB (16-20903)	Available	
						Team #5	38th CAB (16-20853)	Available	
						Team #6	38th CAB (17-20920)	Available	TRACKING 17 in CAB
						Team #7	38th CAB (17-20919)	Available	9x 60M
						Team #8	38th CAB (17-20923)	Available	8x 60L
						Team #9	38th CAB (17-20921)	Available	Mobilizations: N/A
						Team #10	38th CAB (00-26870)	Available	Annual Training: UNKNOWN
						Team #11	38th CAB (85-24481)	Available	Training Event: WF 24
						Team #12	38th CAB (86-24530)	Available	
						Team #13	38th CAB (86-24497)	Available	
						Team #14	38th CAB (85-24415)	Available	
						Team #15	38th CAB (87-24617)	Available	
						Team #16	38th CAB (88-26020)	Available	
						Team #17	38th CAB (84-23971)	Available	



WBSZ Relevant Force Packages



FP #	TITLE	ARMY	AIR	BOTH	FP #	TITLE	ARMY	AIR	BOTH	FP #	TITLE	ARMY	AIR	BOTH
1	AVN - ROTARY WING (LUH-72) FORCE PACKAGE (RWFP LUH-72)	X			21	ENG - ENGINEER ASSESSMENT FORCE PACKAGE (EAFP)			X	41	LOG - POWER GENERATION FORCE PACKAGE (PGFP)			X
2	AVN - ROTARY WING (UH-60) FORCE PACKAGE (RWFP UH-60)	X			22	ENG - ROUTE CLEARANCE FORCE PACKAGE (RCFP)			X	42	LOG - SINGLE PALLATIZED EXPEDITIONARY KITCHEN (SPEK)			X
3	AVN - ROTARY WING C2 FORCE PACKAGE (RWFP-C2)	X			23	ENG - SAND BAGGING FORCE PACKAGE (SBFP)			X	43	LOG - WAREHOUSING LOG FORCE PACKAGE (WLFP)	X		
4	AVN - ROTARY WING SUPPORT PACKAGE (RWSP)	X			24	ENG - SAPPER FORCE PACKAGE (SFP)	X			44	MAINT - MAINTENANCE SHOP SUPPORT PACKAGE (MSSP)			X
5	C2 - BATTALION C2 FORCE PACKAGE (BNC2)			X	25	ENG - HORIZONTAL ENGINEER TEAM (HET)	X			45	MAINT - MAINTENANCE TEAM FORCE PACKAGE (MTFP)			X
6	C2 - BRIGADE C2 (BDEC2)			X	26	ENG - VERTICAL ENGINEER TEAM (VET)	X			46	MED - IMMUNIZATION/VACCINATION FORCE PACKAGE (IVFP)			X
7	C2 - CHAPLAIN TEAM (REST)	X			27	ENG - MULTI FUNCTION ENGINEER BATTALION (MFEB)	X			47	MED - AREA SUPPORT MEDICAL COMPANY (ASMC)	X		
8	C2 - COUNTY LNO (CLT)			X	28	IAA - AERIAL COLLECTIONS TEAM (ACT)		X		48	SEC - HIGHWAY ASSISTANCE TEAM (HAT)			X
9	C2 - FORWARD JOC FORCE PACKAGE (FJOC)			X	29	IAA - COLLECTION MANAGEMENT TEAM (CMT)		X		49	SEC - MULTI-FUNCTION COMPANY (MFC)	X		
10	C2 - IDHS DISTRICT LIAISON PACKAGE (IDLPL)			X	30	IAA - SITUATIONAL AWARENESS TEAM (SAT)		X		50	SEC - NATIONAL GUARD REACTION FORCE PACKAGE (NGRF)	X		
11	C2 - JOINT TASK FORCE (JTF)	X			31	IAA - REACH BACK OR MOBILE (PAD)		X		51	SEC - SECURITY FORCE PACKAGE (SFP)			X
12	CBRNE - CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM (CST)	X			32	IAA - JIT TEAM (JIT)		X		52	TRANS - BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TRANSPORT PACKAGE (BLSTP)	X		
13	CBRNE - CBRNE ENHANCED RESPONSE FORCE PACKAGE (CERFP) (TBP)	X			33	LOG - ARMORY/INSTALLATION SUPPORT PACKAGE (ASP)			X	53	TRANS - TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT COMPANY (TSC)	X		
14	CBRNE - FATALITY SEARCH AND RECOVERY TEAM (FSRT) (TBP)		X		34	LOG - BULK FUEL DISTRIBUTION (BFD)			X	54	WEATHER - SENIOR METEOROLOGIST (WXF)		X	
15	COMMO - PUBLIC AFFAIRS PACKAGE (PAP)			X	35	LOG - BULK WATER DISTRIBUTION (BWD)	X			55	WEATHER - WEATHER SUPPORT TEAM (WXST)		X	
16	COMMO - RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PACKAGE (RCP)			X	36	LOG - WATER PURIFICATION			X					
17	COMMO - Joint Incident Site Communications Capability Package (JISCCP)			X	37	LOG - FORWARD SUPPORT COMPANY (FSC)	X							
18	CY - Cyber Liaison Team (CYLT)	X			38	LOG - BRIGADE SUPPORT BATTALION (BSB)	X							
19	CY - CYBER Protection Team (CPT)	X			39	LOG - JOINT RECEPTION, STAGING, ONWARD, MOVEMENT, AND INTEGRATION (JRSOI)	X							
20	CY - CYBER Protection Squad (CPT-SQD)	X			40	LOG - JOINT VISITORS BUREAU PACKAGE (JVBP)			X					



Capabilities-Based Force Packaging



- All Hazard Planning Concept
- Provides standard personnel and equipment for mission planning
- **Can be adjusted to meet a specific mission (Sizable, Tailorable, Flexible)**
- Aligned with Emergency Support Functions and National Guard Core 10 Capabilities
- Provides Daily Cost Estimate of Personnel and Equipment

Multi-Function Force Package



Used for General Support Missions
(Sandbagging, Traffic Control,
Evacuation Support)

Mobility Support Force Package



Used to reduce obstacles to
open routes

Highway Assistance Team



Used to rescue stranded
motorist or assist first
responders

Command and Control
Force Packages



Used for Oversight and
Management of
Resources

Security Force Package



Used for Fixed Site Security
and Presence Patrols



Example Force Package Estimate



AVN - Rotary Wing (UH-60) Force Package (RWFP UH-60)



Essential 10 Capabilities	Community Lifelines	
Command and Control	Safety and Security	★
Transportation	Food, Water, Sheltering	★
Aviation	Health and Medical	
Engineer	Energy (Power and Fuel)	★
Security	Communications	★
Communication	Transportation	
Medical	Hazardous Material	
Logistics		
Maintenance		
CBRNE		
Force Provider(s)	ARNG	

Mission

Provide aerial capabilities, including airlift, aerial search and rescue, or AEROMEDEVAC in support of IDHS operations.

Task and Purpose		Limitations
TASK: CS 8.2.3 – Provide Emergency Medical Air Evacuation CS 8.2.4 – Provide Air Advance Life Support and Transport CS 8.2.5 – Provide Air Casualty Evacuation PURPOSE: • Lift • Aerial Search and Rescue • AERO-MEDEVAC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refueling and maintenance conducted at home station Distance from home station to disaster area Mission time availability Crew Rest (12 Hours) MEDEVAC requests require 9-Line Reports to identify equipment requirements
Personnel		Required Special Support/ Special Instruction
Air Lift Operations Action Team 1 x Pilot 2 X Crew Chief 1 x Co-Pilot Search & Rescue Action Teams 1 x Pilot 2 x Crew Chief 1 x Co-Pilot 1 x Medic AEROMEDEVAC (Requires 9-Line) 1 x Pilot 1 x Medic 1 x Co-Pilot 2 x Crew Chief	Equipment Air Lift Operations Action Teams 1 x UH-60 Search and Rescue Action Teams 1 x UH-60 (Hoist) AEROMEDEVAC 1 x UH-60Q 1 x Aid bag	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires billeting (local armory) meals (impact Visa) Fuel to be purchased with Air Card Military frequencies to be issued by J6 <p>At the conclusion of a search and rescue mission, the JTF commander will be notified the number of person(s) rescued and rank and name of soldiers/airman who participated in the SAR</p>
N-Hour Sequence		Works With
N + 12		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-Functional Force Package Bulk Logistics Mobility Support Packages Mobile Communications Packages
Cost Per Day		
Personnel: \$ 945.00 (MEDEVAC)	Equipment: \$25,952 (\$6,488 x 4 hr)	Total: \$ 26,897.00



FY24 EMAC AGREEMENTS



Capability	NIMS Incident Type					EMAC Requirement (Indiana Needs)	EMAC Providers (Indiana Receiving)	EMAC Capabilities (Indiana Providing)
	Type 5	Type 4	Type 3	Type 2	Type 1			
AVN/ AIRLIFT						Type 2: 2 x RWFP; (UH-60) Type 1: 4 x RWFP (UH-60) Type 1, 2L 4 x RWFP (CH-47) 1 X ATS Co (Type 1,2)	Type 1,2: 2xCH-47 (IA) Type 1: 2 x UH60 (IA) 1X UH60/72 (MI) Type 2: 2xUH60/72 (MI) 1 x AVN Maint CO (IA) 1 x ATS CO (MN)	4 x RWFP (UH-60) (NY, RI, TX) 2 x RWFP (UH-60) (MI, MN) 1x UPAD (IL)
CBRNE / WMD						Type 2: 2 x CST; 1 x FSRT Type 1: 2 X CERFP (HRF)	Type 1: Region V CBRNE Enterprise Type 1:HRF (OH) Type 2: 2x FSRT (OH,GA, ALT KY)	RV CBRNE Enterprise (OH HRF) 1 x CST (NC); 1 x CERFP (NC) 1 x CERFP (WA)
C2						Type 1&2: 1 x BDE HQ Type 1&2: 2 x BN HQ Type 2: 1 x UPAD	Type 1&2: 1 x BDE HQ (MD) Type 2: 1 x BN MC MRP (OH) 1 x UPAD (GA)	1 x BN HQ (NC, WA, PR) 1 x JRSOI [TG PAT] (MD) 1x CH TM (GA, MA)
COMMO						Type 1: 3 x JISCC	Type 1: 2 x JISCC (CO, NE) Type 3: 1 x DIRECT (NC)	1x JISCC (AL, MD, MI, OR) 4 x ASOS (LA)
ENG						Type 1&2: 1 x BN HQ 1 x CSE CO 2 x SAPPER CO 1 x VERT CO 2 x HORZ CO	Type 1: CSE EN MRP (NGB Passback) EN BN HQ (MN, GA ALT) Type 2: 2x HOR EN Co (OH/GA) 2x SAPPER MRP (MI, OH) Type 3: VERT EN Co (ME)	1 x ENG BN w/FSC (LA, GA, MI) 1 x RTE CLR (GA, RI, OR) 1 x HORZ EN CO (NC, NY, MD, OR, CN) 1 x VERT EN CO (MI)
LOGISTICS						Type 1&2: 1 x CSSB 1 x BSB 1 x RSG HQ	Type 1: 1 x CSSB (MI) 1x ANG LOG Squadron (RI) Type 2: 1 x BSB (WA) 1 x RSG HQ (MI)	1 x Water Purification (MI) 1 x TRANS CO [POL] (NC, MA) 1 x BSB (AL) 2 x FSC (NY)
MEDICAL						Type 2: 1 x ASMC Type 2 & 1: 1 x MEDEVAC CO Type 1: 1 x AES	Type 1: 1 x MEDEVAC CO (MI) 2x C-17 EVAC & Crew (AES) (NC) Type 2: 1 x ASMC (MD)	1 x ASMC (MD, ME, DC, GA, LA, MI) ENV HLTH TM (GA)
SECURITY						Type 1: 3 x BN Type 2: 1 x BN	Type 1: 1x SEC BN (MD) Type 3: 2x SEC BN w/FSC (RI)(OH)	1x MULTI PURP CO (NC, MD, MA) 1x SEC BN (FL, OR, GA) 1 x SEC-LE CO (MI)
TRANS						Type 1: 2 X Trans Co (OH) Type 2: 1 x Trans Co (MI)	Type 1: 2 x TRANS CO (OH, GA ALT) Type 2: 1 x TRANS CO (MI)	1 X TRANS CO (GA, NC) 1 x TRANS PLT (MD)



CBRN Enterprise

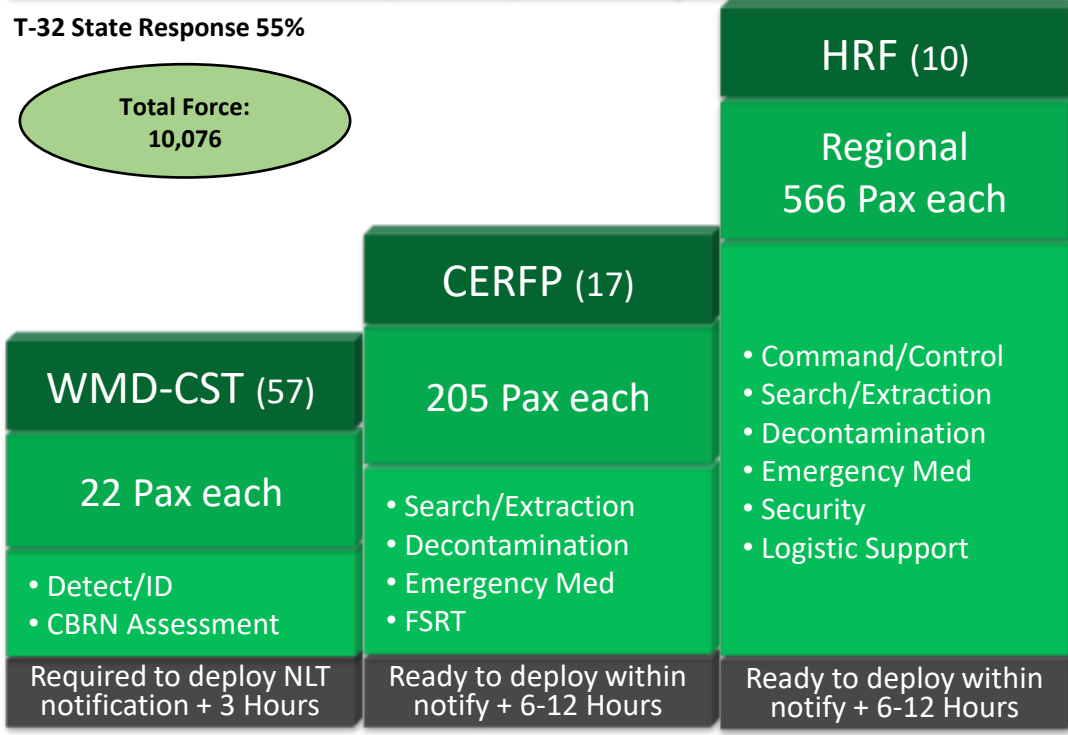


CBRN Enterprise Response Capability

Title 32, State, NG Responders

T-32 State Response 55%

Total Force: 10,076



Title 10, Federal Military Responders



QUESTIONS



Contacts



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1SG Zach Baker
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MIL Cell: 317-417-4958
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CPT Justin Dunaway
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Mil Cell: 317-416-4107
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END

INDOT Multi-Modal Divisions

- Aviation
- Railroad
- Transit
- Freight

Aviation

- Regulates, inspects and directs capital improvement projects for aviation facilities statewide.
- Contact: Marty Blake: MaBlake@indot.in.gov
317-232-1487

INDOT AVIATION



INSPECTS ALL 117 PUBLIC USE LANDING FACILITIES

AIRPORTS
SEA PLANE BASES
HELIPORTS

REGULARY SCHEDULE AIRFARE AIRPORTS ARE
INSPECTED BY FAA

INSPECTION INCLUDES:

RUNWAY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY
LIGHTING
MARKINGS
WIND INDICATORS
20 + TOTAL INSPECTION POINTS

INSPECTED ANNUALLY

INDOT AVIATION

FUNDING FOR AIRPORT PROJECTS
MONEY ALLOCATED FOR AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS

STATE
FEDERAL
LOCAL

TALL STRUCTURE NOISE SENSITIVE PERMITS FOR
AIRPORT ISSUED BY INDOT



Emergency Planning & Response: Aviation Branch

- Serves as liaison between INDOT and Federal, State and Local entities for training and assistance during emergency situations.
- Assists other State Agencies during statewide emergencies.
- Occupies Aviation Branch Desk in State EOC during state activations.

Aviation Branch Resources

- Indiana National Guard Aviation Assets
- ISP Aviation Assets
- Civil Air Patrol Aviation Assets
- INDOT Aircraft Rental and UAS (Drone)
- DNR UAS (Drone)
- County EMA UAS (Drone)

Emergency Planning & Response: Aviation Branch



INDOT Aviation and Drone Program



INDOT DRONE PROGRAM – 5 YEARS IN SERVICE
24 DRONES IN SERVICE

2 PRIMARY DRONE OPERATORS – CENTRAL OFFICE

5 OUT OF 6 DISTRICTS CURRENTLY HAVE UAS
OPERATORS ARE 107 CERTIFIED

INDOT UAS ARE USED FOR THESE PURPOSES

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT
STRUCTURE INVESTIGATION
PUBLIC INFORMATION RESOURCES
RUNWAY AND AIRPORT INSPECTION
PROVIDES WORK ZONE SAFETY AWARENESS
CONSTRUCTION SURVEY

AVAILABLE 24/7 FOR INDOT RESPONSE



INDOT Aviation and Drone Program



UAS USED FOR SPECIAL EVENTS AND INCIDENTS

US41 HISTORICAL BRIDGE INCIDENT
SR 37 CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC FLOW
THUNDER OVER LOUISVILLE ANTI-DRONE
ISP DOWNTOWN EVENT SAFETY
I-70 CONSTRUCTION WORK SAFETY

AIR BOSS BRANCH DHS

MULTI AGENCY SUPPORT

INDIANA STATE POLICE
IMPD – INDIANAPOLIS METRO POLICE
CIVIL AIR PATROL

MULTI AGENCY SUPPORT
THROUGH INDOT MANAGEMENT



Emergency Planning & Response: Air Assets



Emergency Planning & Response: Air Assets



Emergency Planning & Response : Aviation Branch



Emergency Planning & Response: Air Asset



QUESTIONS??

James Kinder, UAS Manager
INDOT Department of Aviation sponse
jkinder@indot.in.gov
317-402-6177



END



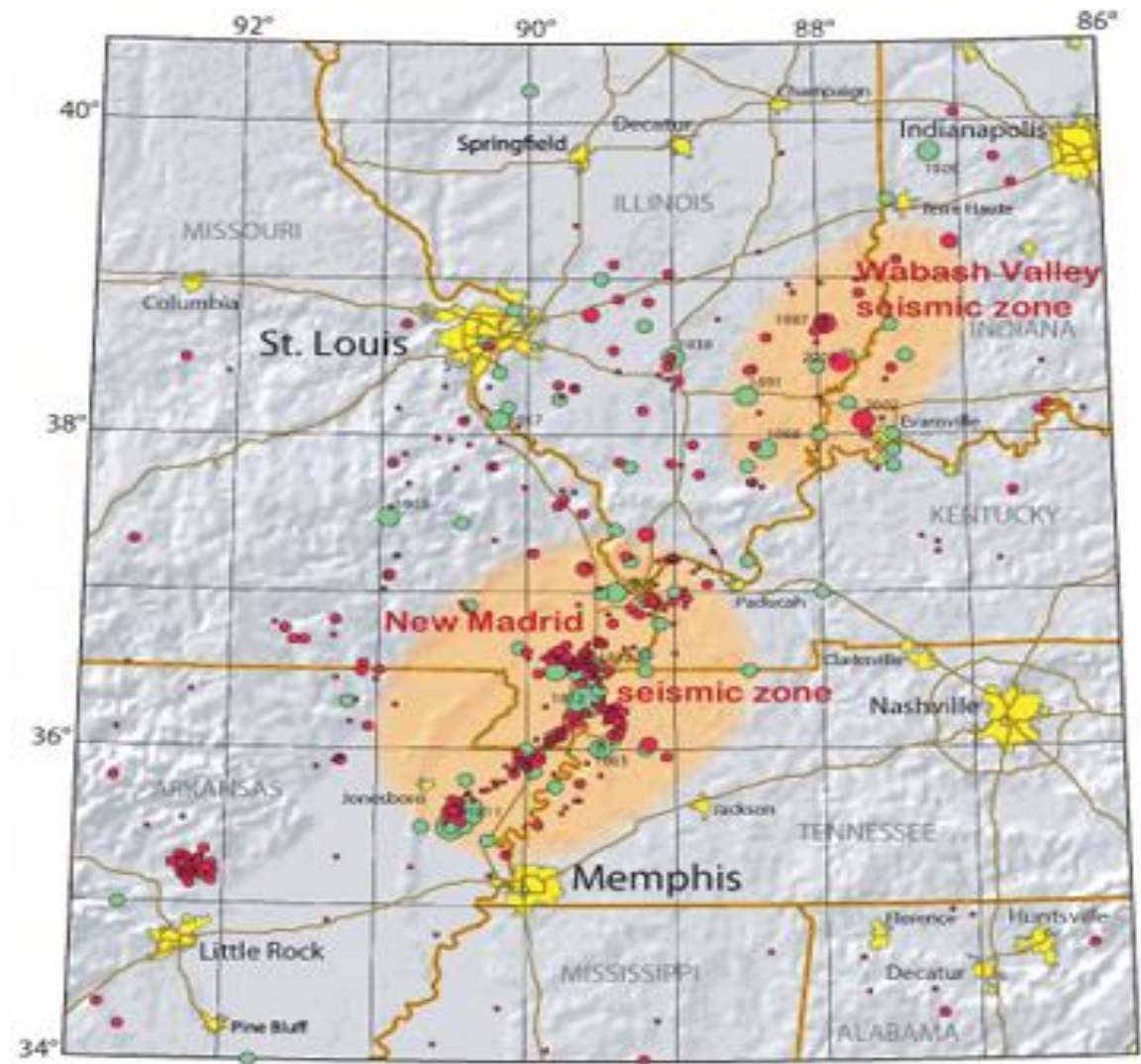
FROM THE RESPONSE MISSION TO THE ROAD TO RECOVERY

Mary Moran
Director

INDIANA AT RISK



EVENT OCCURS



RESPONSE & RECOVERY BEGINS



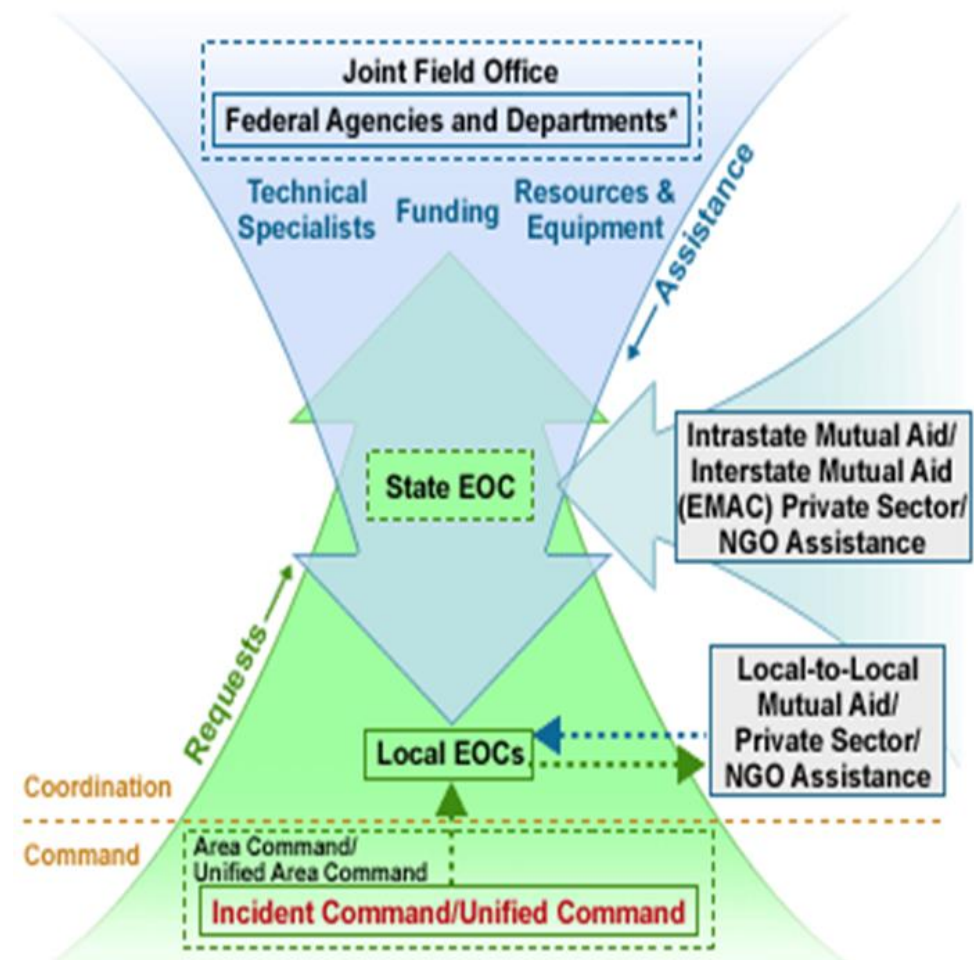
- Protection of Lives and Property
- Emergency Operations Center
- Watch Desk 24/7
- District Emergency Management Coordination
- Emergency support functions
- Partner collaboration
- Resource distribution



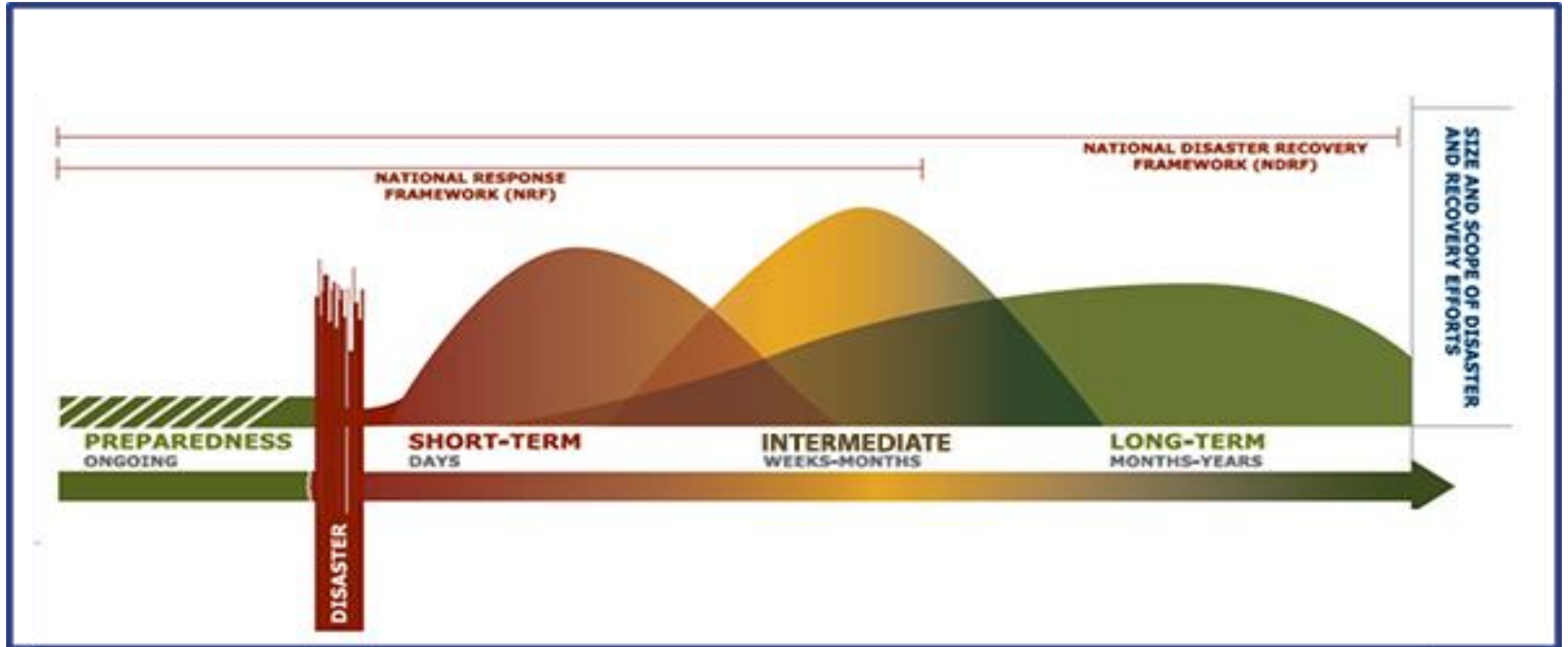
FUNCTIONS OF THE EOC



- Support local jurisdictions
- Coordination of State and federal resources during disaster
- Situational Awareness and Information Management
- National Incident Management System/Incident Command System



RECOVERY PROCESS



TRANSITION ACTIONS



- Begin documentation of event and damages
- Conduct damage surveys – Local/State & Federal
- Floodplain assessments/repair permitting
- Damage Information Analysis
 - What, where and how bad?
 - What avenues of potential recovery resources?



RECOVERY PRIORITIES



- Stay situationally aware of event and its cascading impacts
- Develop a Recovery Plan or framework
- Work with community leaders, elected officials, and resource providers to determine priorities
- Gather recovery resources- local, state, federal, private, business
- Establish COADs

POINT OF CONTACT



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Emergency Management and Preparedness Director

Indiana Department of Homeland Security

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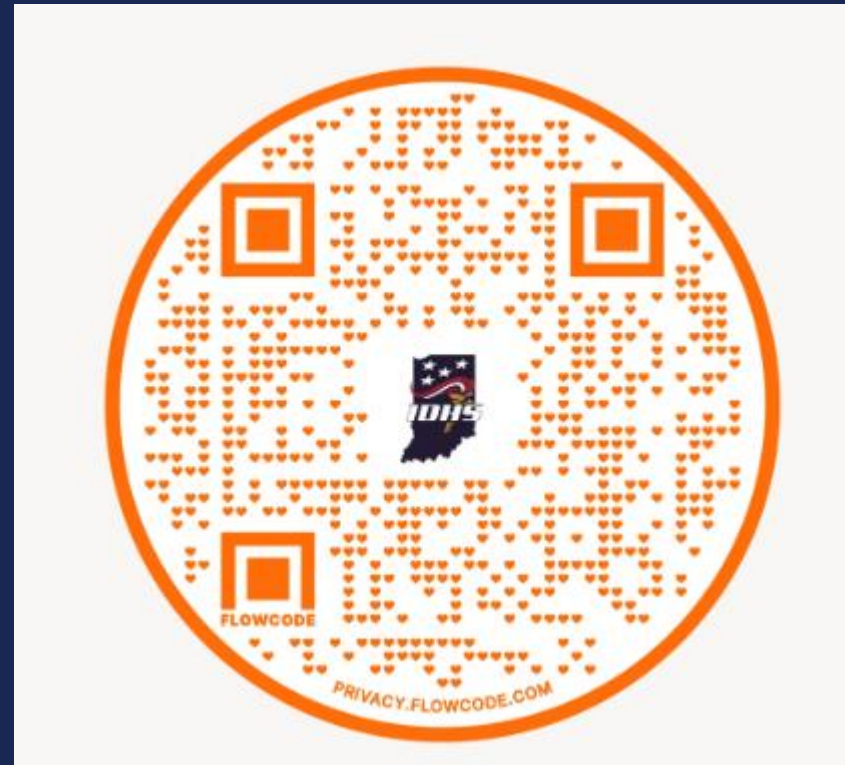


QUESTIONS?



END

HOTWASH



THANK YOU

POINT OF CONTACT FOR EXERCISE

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POINT OF CONTACT FOR PLAN

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Natural Hazards Planning Manager

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