Indiana National Guard and Local Responders Pitch in to Aid Lake Shafer Residents

Flooding in the Lake Shafer area required volunteers, emergency management staff and volunteers from Cass, Miami and Lake counties, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security and the Monon Fire Department to fill sandbags in an effort to protect homes earlier this month.

The flooding threat convinced Governor Mitch Daniels to authorize the Indiana Army National Guard to help build protective sand walls and take other safety measures. The sandbags were used to help prevent further damage as water continued to rise on the lake. A pileup of frozen ice chunks caused the blockage on a bridge and forced water levels to rise.

(Continued on page 4)

From the Desk of Director Dietz

Mother Nature is keeping the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) busy in 2008. Only two months into a new year and we've had severe thunderstorms, torrential rain, and several inches of snow, prompting disaster declarations across the State.

In addition to the flooding in January, many Hoosiers in northern Indiana received further damage with snow and more rain during the first couple of weeks in February. Through these events, IDHS staff has worked around the clock to ensure rapid response to those areas in need.

A declaration of a major disaster by President Bush designated Carroll, Cass, Elkhart, Fulton, Jasper, Marshall, Pulaski, Tippecanoe and White counties eligible for federal aid to help meet the recovery needs of stricken residents and business owners. Residents of the disaster declared counties are eligible for a wide range of programs such as funding for temporary housing assistance, replacement grants for serious disaster related needs and expenses not covered by insurance or other assistance programs.

In addition to reporting damage to FEMA, Hoosiers in the designated counties have also been encouraged to call the IDHS toll-free number (866-210-1945). Reporting to IDHS helps the state quantify damage from (Continued on page 6)
Governor Mitch Daniels announced earlier this week that J. Eric Dietz, executive director of the Department of Homeland Security, will end his state government assignment and return to Purdue University.

Daniels has named Joe Wainscott, the department’s director of training, as Dietz’s replacement. Dietz’s final day will be March 14, and Wainscott will begin his new post at that time.

Dietz, a retired Army colonel, is returning to work with the Purdue Homeland Security Institute as a tenured faculty member in Purdue’s College of Technology. He has served as the first Homeland Security executive director since March 2005 when the governor combined the state’s emergency management and homeland security functions into one department.

“Col. Dietz was the ideal person to take on the difficult assignment of merging the state’s public safety services into one efficient department to prepare and protect Hoosiers. We borrowed him from Purdue and we regret that it’s time for him to return, but have the consolation of knowing that the state will still have the benefit of his tremendous expertise,” said Daniels.

During Dietz’s tenure:

- The state’s divisions of planning and assessment, division of preparedness and training, division of emergency response and recovery, the division of fire and building safety and the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC) were reorganized into the entity that became Homeland Security
- The IIFC was established to collect, integrate, evaluate, analyze and disseminate information and intelligence to support local, state and federal agencies to detect, prevent and respond to criminal and terrorist activities.
- Indiana’s first fire training program was created and funded with fire centers designated in each district.
- The planning process was restructured by developing a strategic plan and six rigorous contingency plans that define the emergency services and response in the state.
- The department implemented emergency response improvements and the state disaster fund, which provided its first public support to the city of Nappanee for nearly $200,000 to help defray the costs it incurred during severe weather and tornadoes in 2007.

Wainscott, who grew up in Anderson, has been IDHS director of training since October 2005, responsible for managing and coordinating training and exercise programs and overseeing the Indiana Firefighter Training System, among other duties. He established the 10 multi-county fire training districts and helped fund more accessible training facilities for firefighters to build their skills. For three years before joining IDHS, he was the law enforcement coordinator for the U.S. Attorney’s Office-Southern District of Indiana, and is a 23-year veteran of the Indiana State Police.

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**Watch Out for Scam Artists**

Watch out for scam artists. That is the warning issued by officials with the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

Unfortunately in disaster situations, scam artists are often ready to take advantage of the misfortunes of others,” said IDHS Executive Director J. Eric Dietz. “People should be especially alert for solicitors who promise to speed up the insurance or building permit process and those who ask for large cash deposits or advance payments in full.”

“Most service providers in the building industry are honest, but all too often disasters attract scam artists,” said FEMA Federal Coordinating Officer Mike Smith. “Some may even claim to be FEMA certified, but FEMA does not certify or endorse any contractor.”

FEMA inspectors may come to your neighborhood and all FEMA inspectors will have proper photo identification. Remember, FEMA and SBA inspectors never charge applicants for disaster assistance or for inspections.

If you suspect contractor fraud or have complaints, contact Indiana Attorney General Steve Carter at the Consumer Fraud Hotline at 1-800-382-5516, or online at www.indianaconsumer.com or contact your local Better Business Bureau.

If you suspect fraud, waste or abuse involving FEMA disaster assistance programs, report it to FEMA’s Inspector General 1-800-323-8603.

For tips to keep in mind when hiring a contractor and additional information, please visit: [http://www.in.gov/dhs/files/scam_artists.pdf](http://www.in.gov/dhs/files/scam_artists.pdf).
Michelle Evans is the EMA Director for Jennings County. Evans started in May 2006 as a Part-Time EMAD and as of January 2008 the position was made Full-Time. Prior to doing the EMA job Evans was a paramedic for 9 yrs, worked in Jennings as a volunteer coordinator, helped to start the CERT group for the county and worked with Citizens Corp. educating elementary students on what to do during bad weather. Evans also got a sponsorship and had a book for 3rd, 4th, and 5th graders put into the county called “Personal Safety for Kids.”

Some of the things Evans has accomplished as the EMA is two $300,000 MOUs - one for a human simulator and the other for a Mobile EOC that will help training and exercising better at MUTC.

Evans has also brought 800 MHz radios into the county to help make communications better for all emergency responders. Jennings County now has 28 laptop computers and all have “Think Map” on them, making getting around the county a lot easier for all emergency responders. Evans was also able to receive a Courthouse Security grant which was really needed. She received a CEDAP grant for PPE equipment to help the HAZ-Mat Decon Team, and is currently working with the Jennings Co. LEPC in getting all fire fighters and police in the county Haz-Mat awareness and operations level training. The County passed an Ordinance formally adopting NIMS and currently, all firefighters, Police, EMS, Dispatch and EMA have taken the ICS 100, 200, 700, 800, and several have the 300 and 400. The Vanderburgh County

He has been recognized by former Indiana Governor and now U.S. Senator Evan Bayh and Governor Frank O’Bannon by his appointment to the Indiana Public Safety Training Institute in 1991, where he served through 2002. He was also appointed to the Indiana Emergency Response Commission in 1995, and still serves today.

In 1990 and 1993 Indiana conducted two major earthquake exercises, Hoosier Tremor II and Effort ‘93. Sherman coordinated the interface between local, state, and federal agencies.

In 1996 Mr. Greer served as a delegate at the U.S. / Japan Earthquake Symposium. In February 1997 he also participated in a multi-state earthquake exercise, CAT ’97 at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

In 1999, Evansville and Vanderburgh County were named a Showcase Community by the Institute for Business and Home Safety and a Project Impact community by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). In 2000, FEMA named Evansville and Vanderburgh County, the “National Model Community for Disaster Resistance.”

Sherman’s first big challenge came just months after his appointment. Iban Browning predicted that there would be a 5.5 magnitude earthquake along the New Madrid Fault in December of 1990. Browning raised such a public panic that businesses closed and schools in four states shut down during early December.

Sherman’s second big challenge came on February 6, 1992, when an Air Force National Guard C-130 crashed into a...
**National Guard Aids Lake Shafer Residents**

*(Continued from page 1)*

rises unpredictably.

“An ice jam is an unpredictable occurrence,” said Scott Morlock, chief of the hydrologic networks section for the U.S. Geological Survey in Indianapolis. “Sometimes, when high water flows are followed by bitter cold, small rafts of ice can form. These pieces can catch on rocks or narrow points and build up to create a dam.”

Soon after sandbags were filled, water levels dropped about 2 feet on Lake Shafer.

“The ice is still there, but it seems like the water is moving a little bit better,” said Gordon Cochran, White County Emergency Management Director.

The major disaster declaration by President Bush for the area along the Tippecanoe River remains open, and anyone with damage from flooding is urged to call the Federal Emergency Management Agency at 1-800-621-FEMA.

**Volunteer Deputy Fire Chief Dies after Falling Through Floor**

On June 25, 2006, a 34-year-old male volunteer Deputy Fire Chief died after falling through a failed section of floor on the first floor of a residential structure fire while attacking the fire from above. Attempts were made to reach the victim via a 14’ roof ladder, but due to debris in the basement, fire/smoke conditions, and the angle of the failed floor, all attempts to reach the victim via the ladder failed.

Firefighters entered the house, traversed the floor, and gained interior access to the basement to retrieve the victim. The victim was immediately found but was unresponsive. The crews had difficulty in moving him up the basement stairs, but after approximately 20 minutes they were able to remove, provide medical treatment, and transport him via ambulance to the hospital where he was pronounced dead.

Several recommendations have been made to ensure that firefighters and incident commanders know how to respond to such an incident:

- **Fire departments should ensure that unprotected pre-engineered I-joist floor systems may fail at a faster rate than solid wood joists when exposed to direct fire impingement, and they should plan interior operations accordingly.**
- **Fire departments should ensure that the Incident Commander maintains the role of director of fireground operations** and does not become directly involved in firefighting operations.
- **Fire departments should ensure that risk vs. gain is evaluated during size-up prior to making entry in fire-involved structures.**
- **Fire departments should ensure that team continuity and accountability is maintained.**
- **Fire departments should ensure that a rapid intervention team (RIT) is on the scene as part of the first alarm and in position to provide immediate assistance prior to crews entering a hazardous environment.**

*(Continued on page 9)*
**Newgent Receives Top Honor**

Chief Bill Newgent, President of the Indiana Fire Chiefs Association was awarded the Sagamore of the Wabash Award earlier this month. The award is the highest honor the Governor of Indiana can give.

Newgent was presented the award by J. Eric Dietz, executive director of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security, expressing the appreciation of all Hoosiers for Newgent’s commitment to the citizens in the State of Indiana.

**IDHS Hires New Assistant State Fire Marshal**

Jim Bennett, an experienced firefighter and chief, is Indiana’s new assistant state fire marshal.

Bennett’s duties will include coordinating the daily activities of the emergency services branch of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security Fire and Building Safety Division, emergency medical services, fire investigation and hazardous material response. He also will oversee government and inter-agency communication and relations, and will be a liaison between the state and local fire departments.

“I’m excited about my new position,” Bennett said. “And will do my best to keep the people of Indiana safe.”

His job goals include volunteer firefighter retention and expanding emergency services to include training for incidents of terrorism.

Bennett was a 35-year firefighter at the Connersville Fire Department and chief for the last eight years before retiring at the end of 2007, the same year he was named the fire chief of the year by the Indiana Fire Chiefs Association (IFCA). He also was a board member of the IFCA for more than six years.

He has a bachelor’s degree from Indiana University, a fire science technology certificate from IU and is an internationally accredited hazardous materials technician. At New Mexico Technology University he received training in incident response terrorist bombing technical operations.

In 2007 he co-authored a bill with Indiana Sen. Bob Jackman to provide stricter penalties to landlords who do not have a working smoke detector on their property. The bill was not made into law last year but has been resurrected for 2008.

Under his leadership in 2005, the Connersville fire department received $712,500, the largest grant in the U.S. The funds were for fire vehicle acquisition.

He and his wife, Faye, have relocated to Greenfield. They have two grown daughters and four grandchildren.
(Continued from page 1)

flooding and determine which additional counties could be included in a request for a federal disaster designation.

Through the Federal assistance the state receives from FEMA, individual assistance in the designated areas, Hazard Mitigation throughout the State, and other forms of assistance will be provided.

Obviously we don’t wish for a disaster to happen, but it is encouraging to know that when one does we have qualified people ready to act effectively and efficiently. And without the help of FEMA and the programs they have brought to Indiana, assistance to these Hoosiers would not be possible.

Certification Applications

Each week the Indiana Firefighter Training System (IFTS) receives dozens of certification test packets, but the packets don’t always include all of the information needed for scoring. Of the 79 test packets received during the final week of January, 42 percent were not complete.

“We try extremely hard to make our 4 week deadline, but when packets are incomplete, we can’t always make that goal,” said John Buckman, branch chief of the Indiana firefighter training system.

Test packets need to be mailed to IFTS within 3 days and should include the following information:

1. Test booklet
2. Test sheet
3. Application for certification
4. Skill sheet

Once received, IFTS will review and have results back to the proctor within 4 weeks.

FEMA Releases Online Training

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released the online IS-800.B National Response Framework (NRF), An Introduction training course. The NRF, which focuses on response and short-term recovery, articulates the doctrine, principles and architecture by which our nation prepares for and responds to all-hazard disasters across all levels of government and all sectors of communities.

Course Objectives: At the end of this course, students will be able to describe:

- The purpose of the National Response Framework.
- The response doctrine established by the National Response Framework.
- The roles and responsibilities of entities as specified in the National Response Framework.
- The actions that support national response.

- The response organizations used for multi-agency coordination.
- How planning relates to national preparedness.

Audience: This course is intended for government executives, private-sector and nongovernmental organization (NGO) leaders, and emergency management practitioners. This includes senior elected and appointed leaders, such as Federal department or agency heads, State Governors, mayors, tribal leaders, and city or county officials – those who have a responsibility to provide for effective response.

Senior leaders, emergency management practitioners, disaster workers, and first responders who have previously completed IS-800 or IS-800A are not required to complete IS-800B as part of NIMS compliance activities.

However, FEMA strongly urges emergency management professionals across the nation to complete this new independent study course on the NRF.

Additional information on the NRF can be obtained from the NRF Resource Center at www.fema.gov/nrf

Course Completion: This course is available at http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS800b.asp. When individuals complete the course, they should take the online test, fill out the student information and submit the test for scoring. FEMA’s Emergency Management Institute’s Independent Study office will notify individuals via email of their successful completion of the course and a link will be included to access and print a course certificate.

Pre-requisite: None

Course Length: The overall length of the course will vary for each individual. IS800.B takes approximately 3 hours to complete.

Additional NRF training will be released soon highlighting the Emergency Support Function (ESFs), Support and Incident Annexes.
IDHS Announces Opportunity for Increased Funding

A new funding system being introduced by the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) will provide county emergency management programs a way to secure increased funding.

“The preparedness of our counties has grown significantly in its importance,” said J. Eric Dietz, executive director of IDHS. “Counties will be on the front lines for many natural and man-made disasters. This assessment is a tool that will help the Indiana Department of Homeland Security to encourage overall statewide preparedness and encourage counties to have plans and procedures in place to make the people of Indiana more safe and secure.” Criteria include planning, response, training/exercise and administration.

Traditionally, IDHS and its predecessor agencies have provided half of the funding for most of Indiana’s 92 counties’ emergency management programs through an annual grant. The new system will provide for up to 60 percent compensation for three positions total, which are a director, an assistant director and a support person.

Under a recent practice evaluation, all counties will receive at least the traditional 50 percent funding, with some to receive a high of 60 percent for fiscal year 2007. A final practice evaluation will take place this spring, and the first actual evaluation will occur in the fall, which will determine each county’s emergency management funding for fiscal year 2008.

To ensure that the counties have had ample opportunity to prepare for the new system, practice evaluations, trainings and much communication has occurred over the last two years.

“All counties have the opportunity to be funded at the higher level,” Dietz said.

What is an IIFC Analyst?

The Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center was created due to a need to share information and intelligence. Intelligence analysts provide multi-agency support through the analytic process to this aim. Analysts at the fusion center are structured into three workgroups based on proficiencies and skills in the following areas: Terrorism (foreign and domestic), Narcotics, and Major Crimes. Analysts are split into three shifts for a twenty-four hour operation, available 365 days a year.

An understanding of analysis is important to understand the function of an intelligence analyst. Analysis can be defined as the separation of a whole into its parts to determine meaning, actual or suggested. Analysis is derived through organizing and systematically examining diverse information and applying logic, inductive or deductive, for the purposes of a criminal investigation or assessment. Analysis is useful to discern trends, patterns, recurring events, identities, and criminal and terrorist activities.

The intelligence analyst’s purpose is to provide immediate real time support to appropriate law enforcement personnel through analysis. Intelligence analysts monitor all available sources of media, intelligence sources, and open source data (the Internet) to timely identify incidents and patterns. When a criminal predicate or reasonable suspicion exists, raw information may be turned into intelligence via visual aids, bulletins, assessments, and reports. If no intelligence value is identified the information must be purged. All analysts are trained to comply with 28 Code of Federal Regulations part 23 and Indiana Code 5-2-4 to assure all intelligence systems are utilized in conformance with the privacy and constitutional rights of individuals.

To create intelligence, what is referred to as the "Intelligence Cycle" is applied. This cycle consists of seven phases as follows: Planning, Collection, Collation, Evaluation, Analysis, Dissemination, and Re-evaluation. To apply this in simpler terms an intelligence analyst (1) identifies that intelligence is necessary for an investigation. Raw information is (2) collected from law enforcement and external sources. Relevant information is (3) combined and sorted. The data is (4) evaluated based on its reliability. An (5) analysis of the information is done through a host of databases to create an intelligence product, such as an assessment or report. The intelligence is (6) disseminated to law enforcement for support on their criminal investigation. Lastly, (7) feedback may be delivered by the agency and the cycle continues.

Through the process of analysis, the final intelligence product’s focus is to add value to information and foster a cooperative environment of intelligence sharing throughout Indiana.
Jennings County

(Continued from page 3)

home communities in the state and the largest in the county. The people in the community have been taught how to open a shelter in the area and also how to evacuate elderly, sick, and those with disabilities that would not be able to get out on their own. Evans wrote the Emergency Action Plan for the community so that they can do what has to be done until emergency responders can get to the area. She has put weather radios in most mobile home parks and other areas in the county that would have no warning at all.

Goals Evans has set for herself are:
1) Improve the relationships between the emergency responders in the county,
2) More 800 MHz radios,
3) The EOC completed, and
4) Obtain a grant for Weather Warning Sirens in the County.

Evans is active on the Jennings County LEPC, Jennings County Kiwanis, Jennings County School Safety Committee, and the Jennings County Decon Team, a back up Haz-Mat team for Region 9 Render Safe.

Evans is married to husband, Kyle, who has always supported her and what she does. They live in North Vernon which is a part of Jennings County with their three dogs one of which is a German Shepherd and when old enough, will be trained for search and rescue and cadaver search.

If someone was to ask her what she loves the most about her job, Evans would say, “working to make Jennings County a safer and better place to live.”

Vanderburgh County

(Continued from page 3)

restaurant and hotel while practicing “touch and goes” at Evansville Regional Airport. 16 lives were lost in this crash.

His next challenge was the transformation of the agency from “Civil Defense” to a modern Emergency Management Agency. This included the transition from an Emergency Operations Plan to the New Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the development of a new Comprehensive Community Hazards Analysis. A Weapons of Mass Destruction Plan was also added.

In 2002, the agency participated in the Michigan State University-Department of Justice Critical Incident Protocol project.

The agency has managed nine federally declared Emergencies or Disasters in Sherman’s tenure.

Currently he is working with the Indiana Department of Homeland Security, helping organize Fire, Law Enforcement, Health Department, and Emergency Management Agencies in the 12 counties in southwest Indiana that make up District 10. The agency hosts the district Mobile Emergency Operations Center (MEOC).

The Evansville/Vanderburgh County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from major emergencies and disasters that would affect the City of Evansville and Vanderburgh County.

The EMA is also the lead agency for Homeland Security issues, and manages the First Responder Training and Equipment Grant programs.

The agency is fortunate to have a full time Deputy Director, Adam Groupe, and full time Office Manager, Mary Arnold. As a team, they have served Evansville and Vanderburgh County in floods, aircraft crash, tornados, earthquakes, and hazardous material incidents. The agency also has a great volunteer base active in operations, damage assessment, communications (RACES), and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) management.

Sherman and his staff have been working to comply with the changes that IDHS has made over the past three years. The Grant process has been greatly improved, the district field coordinates has been a good addition, as have the conference call each month. Their focus now is working on the Emergency Capability Assessment form.

Sherman’s social and civic involvement includes serving on the Board of Directors for Habitat and the Tri-State Food Bank. He has been a Board Member of the Evansville Freedom Festival for the last 20 years. He is of the Albion Fellows Bacon Board of Directors, a service to prevent and eliminate domestic and sexual violence.

Sherman is married to Kimberly A. Greer with a son Geoffrey and three children from a previous marriage Rachael, Tonya, and Phillip.

Sherman is looking to the future with the many challenges it will undoubtedly present.
Firefighter Dies After Fall

(Continued from page 4)

Fire departments should use defensive fire-fighting tactics when adequate staff (including command staff), apparatus and equipment for offensive operations are not available or when offensive operations are not practical.

Fire departments should provide SCBA face pieces that are equipped with voice amplifiers for improved interior communications.

Fire Departments should establish standard operating procedures (SOPs) regarding thermal imaging camera (TIC) use during interior operations.

Fire departments should train fire fighters on actions to take while waiting to be rescued if they become lost or trapped inside a structure.

Fire departments should ensure that positive pressure ventilation is used properly.

Fire departments should ensure a back-up radio dispatch system is in place and available when needed.

For more information and discussion related to the above article, visit the IDHS website at: www.in.gov/dhs/files/Volunteer_Deputy_Fire_Chief.pdf.

Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security Adopted

The Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security was adopted by the Counter-Terrorism and Security Council during the February meeting. This is the second iteration of the strategy since the formation of IDHS in April 2004.

Indiana’s strategic goals are designed to support the mission and achieve the vision of IDHS. They are both capabilities-based and requirements-based, and are equally responsible for Indiana’s success in the homeland security field. Indiana’s eight strategic goals are as follows:

- Information Sharing – Enhance coordination between homeland security partners and integrate all disciplines.

The numbers and types of partners involved in the homeland security field are evolving and expanding, and the opportunities to create synergy in those partnerships are equally voluminous. Imagination in Indiana is abundant, forming the genesis of contemporary solutions to leading-edge problems.

- Planning and Risk Analysis – Develop requirements- and capabilities-based, statewide, comprehensive plans to address natural and man-made hazards.

Indiana must be prepared for any type of natural or man-made event that may befall us. This preparation comes in the form of plans that have been created through a process involving stakeholders, verified through the training and exercise process, and had lessons learned incorporated after the exercises.

- Protect – Reduce the risk to Indiana’s critical infrastructure.

Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource (CI/KR) sites are those deemed most crucial in terms of public health and safety, governance, economic and national security, and public confidence consequences. These sites can be potential terrorist targets and may also be at high risk for a natural hazard. Effective security involves

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Int’l Assoc. of Electrical Inspectors

Written By: Nick Nicholson

I was able to attend the Indiana Chapter of International Association of Electrical Inspectors meeting from February 5th to February 8th with four other code enforcement officials in Fire and Building Safety. The educational offering of the Analysis of the Changes from the 2005 Code to the 2008 National Electric was of great benefit for all.

In between the seminar time a panel of code experts answered questions that had been submitted by those attending. The panel was made up from experts from Underwriters Laboratories, IPL, NEMA, IAEI, Carlon, Thomas Betts, Square “D”, and also Raleigh Kouns from I.D.H.S. Code Services.

We are very fortunate to have someone like Raleigh working with us at the Division of Fire and Building Safety. The fact that Raleigh is respected enough to be asked to be part of that panel of code experts should make us all proud at the Indiana Department of Homeland Security.

NIMS 2008 Released

The NIMS metrics for FFY 2008 have been released. For more information visit our website at: www.in.gov/dhs/3533.htm. And look under the 2008 Metrics Section.
Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security adopted

(Continued from page 9)

plans that define, identify, and set priorities for the most critical structures and assets in the State of Indiana.

Such plans, risk assessment and risk reduction measurement tools, and private sector partnerships are part of Indiana’s Critical Infrastructure Protection Program. This program ensures that Indiana’s critical infrastructure is protected to the highest degree possible.

• Outreach and Engagement – Engage and educate the public and media on homeland security issues.

The public and media play very large roles in the response to a disaster. Educating them on homeland security’s predicted actions, and actions they can take to protect themselves, are keys to efficient and productive disaster responses. Indiana will capitalize on and expand our excellent national reputation for crisis communication.

Indiana recognizes that our citizens are the front-line eyes and ears for prevention of terrorism, and we emphasize educating the public on what they can do to prevent and respond to disasters. Educating the media on how the federal, state and local authorities will function after a disaster complements the efforts to educate citizens. Media coverage is an asset after a disaster, and government partnerships with the media can facilitate information-sharing with the public when it’s essential for life saving.

• Response – Promote and optimize coordination of disaster responses.

Indiana’s comprehensive preparations will allow our first responders to respond to disasters within our borders, and assist other states when disasters occur outside our borders. Indiana has demonstrated this proficiency while responding to the 27 disasters declared in Indiana since 1990, and while conducting Operation Hoosier Relief in Mississippi during the response to Hurricane Katrina in 2005. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security has several initiatives that will be integrated into Indiana’s response capabilities, including the National Incident Management System and the National Response Framework.

• Health and Medical – Establish an effective disaster health and medical system.

Indiana’s abundance of resources in the health and emergency medical systems ideally position it for key roles in disaster responses. Indiana has focused on health care system recruitments as an economic development tool, and this field is experiencing a return on investment. Indiana’s public health, emergency medical, and hospital communities have developed strong capabilities for disaster responses, and have demonstrated their willingness to form partnerships and expand Indiana’s planning, training, and response capabilities.

• Economic Security – Promote economic security through partnerships and the development of homeland security innovations.

As evidenced by the disasters in the Gulf Coast region caused by hurricanes in 2005, the supply chain for response and recovery operations is crucial. The flow of goods and services is the very lifeblood of the citizens and public safety personnel who are affected by and responding to any major event. Prevention of supply chain disruptions is a key component of response and recovery planning, and Indiana strives to integrate non-traditional partnerships wherever possible to enable the emergence of best practices.

To view the full version of the strategy, please visit: http://www.in.gov/dhs/files/strategy.pdf.
The Jasper Fire Department has been designated as the Indiana District 10 training center.

The decision was made by the counties in District 10, which include, in addition to DuBois County, the counties of Crawford, Daviess, Gibson, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh and Warrick.

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security recognized this designation in an official announcement last Wednesday at the Jasper Fire Department.

District fire training centers are important to providing local firefighters with increased opportunities for specialized capabilities delivered at the local training level.

“It’s critical that firefighters receive regular and consistent basic training courses,” said Joe Wainscott, chief of IDHS’s Division of Training. “With training centers close by, fire departments have more opportunities to improve their individual and collective skills, which makes them better able to safeguard the lives of Hoosiers.”

To focus Hoosiers’ attention on the threats posed by tornadoes and thunderstorms, Governor Mitch Daniels has proclaimed March 2-8, 2008, as Severe Weather Preparedness Week.

The National Weather Service will conduct a statewide test of communication systems on Wednesday, March 5 between 1030 AM and 1100 AM EST and between 700 PM and 730 PM EST. Friday March 7 is the make-up drill day if weather postpones Wednesday’s drill. These tests should be used as times to practice your plan.

The goal of Severe Weather Preparedness Week is to better educate people about the hazards of severe thunderstorms and tornadoes, and to help everyone be prepared should severe weather occur.

For a complete list of safety tips, visit our website at: http://www.in.gov/dhs/files/Severe_Weather_Week_3_2to8.pdf.

Jasper Fire Dept. representatives, along with IDHS staff, are happy to pose with the official Indiana Firefighter Training Center sign.

Photo by: Jasper Fire Department

IDHS Director of Training, Joe Wainscott announces Jasper Fire Department as the District 10 fire training center.

Photo by: Jasper Fire Department

New IDHS Employees

**Emergency Response**
Brian Mayo, Civil Defense Planner
Rachel Miller, Secretary
Vanessa Higgins, Intern

**Exec & Support Services**
Tami Lookebill, Accountant

**Planning - Grants Management**
James Bennett, Broad Band Executive

**Fire & Building Safety**
Andrew Kreps, Code Official
David Smith, Code Official
John Reid, Code Official
Marc Reynolds, Code Official
Michelle Berry, Secretary
Timothy Troxell, Code Official

**Training Division**
Andrew Bertl, Program Director
Elizabeth Johnson, Secretary
 Nichelle Elliot, Secretary

**Planning Division**
Cynthia Riley, Grant Coordinator

**Public Information & Outreach**
Rachel Meyer, Public Ed. Coordinator
MARCH

4- Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission
   9:00 a.m.
5- Indiana Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules Board
   10:00 a.m.
5- Counter-Terrorism and Security Council (CTASC)
   10:30 a.m.
6- Regulated Amusement Device Safety Board
   1:00 p.m.
10- Indiana Emergency Response Commission
    1:00 p.m.
11- Indiana Electrical Code Review Committee of the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission Meeting
    9:00 a.m.
18- Indiana Homeland Security Foundation
    10:30 a.m.
20- Higher Education Advisory Board
    10:00 a.m.
26- EMA Conference Call
    2:00-3:00 p.m.

April

1- Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission
   9:00 a.m.
2- Counter-Terrorism and Security Council (CTASC)
   10:00 a.m.
8- Debis Management Plan Course
   8:30 a.m.
17- Indiana Electrical Code Review Committee of the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission
    9:00 a.m.
30- EMA Conference Call
    2:00-3:00 p.m.

Click to view IDHS Division of Training's calendar for all training opportunities!

Start planning today for EMS Week 2008 with gift and promotional items from ACEP featuring the 2008 theme and logo "EMS: Your Life is Our Mission". Visit www.JimColemanLtd.com/acep today to see new and exciting items to help celebrate and recognize your staff.

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
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