



# The Hoosier Responder

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INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
HOMELAND  
SECURITY

*Safeguarding  
Hoosiers by  
Planning,  
Preparing and  
Responding*

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## INFRAGARD

*A Partnership for Sharing Information and Intelligence*

InfraGard is a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) program that began in the Cleveland Field Office in 1996. It is an information sharing and analysis effort serving the interests and combining the knowledge base of a wide range of members. At its most basic

level, InfraGard is a partnership between the FBI and the private sector working in association with businesses, academic institutions, state and local law enforcement agencies, and other participants dedicated to sharing information and intelligence to prevent hostile acts against the United States. InfraGard Chapters are geographically linked with FBI Field Office territories. Each InfraGard Chapter has an FBI Special Agent Coordinator assigned to it, and the FBI Coordinator works closely with Supervisory Special Agent Program Managers in the Cyber Division at FBI Head-



quarters in Washington, D.C.

The goal of InfraGard is to promote ongoing dialogue and timely communication between members and the FBI. InfraGard members gain access to information that enables them

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## *From the Desk of Director Dietz*

Just over two years ago we took on a new path with the Indiana Department of Homeland Security. Since our development, I have had the opportunity to work with Emergency Management Agencies statewide to improve our ability to respond to both old and new threats facing the communities in our state. Through establishing the Indiana Intelligence Fu-

sion Center, developing response oriented operational plans and completing the State Communications system, Indiana is well on its way to being a national leader in all-hazards preparedness.

I cannot underestimate the importance of the various roles that all members of the Homeland Security team play. We need to be confident that we would be capa-

ble of working together as a cohesive unit, in the unfortunate event of an emergency. When the time calls for it, every emergency management professional should feel adequately prepared to respond. It is the duty of IDHS to provide ample opportunity for this training.

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# Critical Infrastructure Examined at IDHS

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

On a national level, US DHS has established the

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

Critical facilities include systems, organizations and businesses that are

controlled within both the public and private sectors. For example, transportation and communications systems; water and power lines; and public institutions including schools, post offices, and prisons can all be considered as 'critical' for sustaining the state in a time of crisis. In preparation for a natural disaster or terrorist attack, these important facilities would be evaluated and possibly provided with funding, to help reinforce their vulnerable areas and reduce recovery time after

the incident. Many public safety agencies in the state have received funding to assist in protecting "buffer zones," or the areas surrounding certain facilities. This program is expected to continue into the future, as the Indiana Department of Homeland Security works with the private sector to identify, assess, secure, and evaluate these security efforts for critical infrastructure and key resources statewide.

## Keeping Any Type of Meeting on Track and Productive

It's a busy world where almost every minute of your day is allotted to some task or requirement. Volunteer firefighters are especially busy because of all the expectations put upon them. From response, training to administrative functions it is critical for the leaders of fire departments especially those staffed with volunteers to

not waste time. We are all in a time crunch and when you waste someone's time it can make people hesitant to volunteer.

Tips for keeping meetings on track:

- 1) Set a timeframe and stick to it.
- 2) Address unrelated topics with a verbal and written notice.

- 3) If someone addresses an unrelated topic, politely move the talk back to the task at hand.
- 4) Hold executive meetings before the board meetings to set the priorities and get executive only business out of the way.
- 5) Send agendas early so everyone knows what is on the agenda. Use email, websites and bulletin boards for communicating the agenda to everyone.

- 6) Prioritize your agenda and make decisions about which items need extra discussion. Set a general time limit for each item.
- 7) Always keep in mind what discussions you can table until the end of the meeting or until the next meeting.

## INFRAGARD

(Continued from page 1)

to protect their assets and in turn give information to government that facilitates its responsibilities to prevent and address terrorism and other crimes. The relationship supports information sharing at national and local levels and its objectives are as follows:  
-Increase the level of in-

formation and reporting between InfraGard members and the FBI on matters related to counterterrorism, cyber crime and other major crime programs.  
-Increase interaction and information sharing among InfraGard members and the FBI regarding threats to the critical infrastructures, vulnerabilities, and interdepend-

encies.  
-Provide members value-added threat advisories, alerts, and warnings.  
-Promote effective liaison with local, state and federal agencies, to include the Department of Homeland Security.  
-Provide members a forum for education and training on counterterrorism, counterintelligence cyber crime and other

matters relevant to informed reporting of potential crimes and attacks on the nation and U.S. interests.  
For more information or to locate an InfraGard chapter near you contact your local FBI office.  
(Source: *The Federal Bureau of Investigation*, [www.infragard.net](http://www.infragard.net))

## USFA Highlights

### USFA Releases Fires and Exposures Report

The U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) has issued a special report examining the causes and characteristics of fires that lead to exposure fires. The report, *Fires and Exposures*, developed by the USFA's National Fire Data Center, is part of the Topical Fire Research Series and is based on 2004 National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) data. In 2004, an estimated 12,100 fires spread beyond their boundaries and caused an estimated 18,600 additional fires referred to as exposure fires. These source fires and their subsequent exposure fires resulted in an estimated total of \$803 million in direct losses, 875

injuries, and 275 fatalities. For a copy of the report go to

<http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/media/press/2007releases/092107.shtm>

### Application Procedures Announced For The 2008 Harvard Fire Executive Fellowship Program

Application procedures have been announced for the 2008 Harvard Fire Executive Fellowship Program. The program is once again sponsored through a partnership between the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), the International Fire Service Training Association/Fire Protection Publications (IFSTA/

FPP), the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the Department of Homeland Security - United States Fire Administration (USFA). Each organization will fund the tuition costs of two individuals for a total of eight fellowships. For more information go to:

<http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/media/press/2007releases/092407b.shtm>

### USFA's Executive Fire Officer Program Receives A Record Number of Applicants and Makes 2008 Selections

U.S. Fire Administrator Gregory B. Cade has announced the selections for the incoming class to the National Fire Acad-

emy's Executive Fire Officer Program (EFOP) have been completed. A record number, 425 senior fire executives and other key leaders have applied for the EFOP which would qualify them to begin the program sometime during FY 2008. From this pool of 425, 250 were selected and these individuals will be soon scheduled for their first course. All applicants will be notified of their status by late September. For more information go to:

<http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/media/press/2007releases/092407b.shtm>

## Grant Award Letters Provide Funding to Further Goals

On July 18, 2007, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security awarded the State of Indiana \$14.9M, as part of the FY 2007 State Homeland Security and Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention programs. As per the Indiana Department of Homeland Security's strategic plan, these awards were distributed between the State's ten designated homeland security districts.

Over \$3.6 million has been allocated for the

development and advancement of interoperable communications systems in Indiana. This funding will support expansion of the Project Hoosier SAFE-T 800 MHz system and the implementation of WEB EOC, a Crisis Information Management System (CIMS). IDHS has long realized that effective incident command can only occur when full situational awareness and a common operating picture is established. WEB EOC is a web-based CIMS that will accomplish both of

these objectives and is intended to be made available in each of the 92 Indiana counties.

The Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC) was also the benefactor of \$1 million to expand existing intelligence capabilities, improve decision making and plan development by establishing connectivity with intelligence data sets which are currently unavailable. This funding will also expand the current liaison program and offer greater training opportunities for participating agencies.

Other priorities for FY2007 funding are:

Placing of a standardized disaster mass casualty triage tag kit in all certified emergency medical services vehicle in the state of Indiana;

Expanding Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to support information sharing between IDHS and all 92 Indiana counties;

Enhancing critical infra-

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# October EMA Spotlight...

## NEWTON COUNTY

Ray Chambers is the Director of Newton County Emergency Management Agency. He started with the EMA as part-time Director in 1996, while working for Newton County EMS. One of his first assignments was completion of paperwork for the plane crash of American Eagle 4184, which he worked as a firefighter with Lincoln Township. In 1999, Chambers became full-time director and worked with the county and businesses on Y2K plans throughout the county.

Chambers has 27 years of fire and EMS experience. He is a Medicolegal Death Investigator for Newton County Coroner's Office, Fire Chief of Lincoln Township Fire Department, Vice Chairman of the LEPC, County Health Board

member, County Purdue Extension Board member and various other boards and organizations; such as chamber of commerce and associations. He holds various certifications in Haz-Mat, Fire, NIMS, CBRNE, Wildland and CERT. His resume has grown quite lengthy, including the following highlights;

Assisted SEMA with their radiological ingestion pathway program (Nuclear Power Plants) by being part of the field team evaluated by FEMA.

Helped Newton County sign a 5-county regional mutual aid agreement—before the district concept evolved.

Newton County was the first in the Northwest Indiana and one of the first in the

state to be Storm Ready. In early 2000, new severe weather sirens were upgraded or placed throughout the county. 18 sirens were completed and upgraded to radio controlled activation. This was achieved by utilizing grants, costing the county only \$13,000.

Utilized homeland security grants to secure equipment for the Haz-Mat/WMD trailer.

Provided Interoperable radio communications among all county and local agencies, which included Fire, EMS, and Law Enforcement.

Participated in various District One groups, Public Safety Training Council, Planning and Exercise, and fire training.

Updated county CEMP, Haz-Mat and other county plans



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and procedures. Assisted County agencies with NIMS and NIMSCAST. Chambers resides in Newton County with his wife, Laurie, and son, Jake.

## PULASKI COUNTY

My name is Lawrence Hoover and I have been the EMA Director for Pulaski County for just over three years. One of the major projects that have been accomplished during my time in office is the conversion of the entire county to the 800 MHz radio system.

The main reason for switching to this system was to get better radio coverage throughout our area and to increase the interoperability

with the various emergency responder agencies within Pulaski County.

One of the key selling points for pursuing the 800 radio system was an incident involving two police officers. The two officers were involved in a foot pursuit at night. The officers, although from the same agency, were unable to talk to each other on the same radio system while being less than a block apart from each other. This

created a dangerous situation for the officers as well as residents in the area.

Since converting over to the 800 system, communications have improved and the radio dead spots have been virtually eliminated within Pulaski County. This has been accomplished with the assistance of the Indiana Public Safety Commission (IPSC) and all agencies within Pulaski County.



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## National Fire Heritage Center Finds New Home

SUSAN NICOL KYLE  
Firehouse.Com News

EMMITSBURG, MD -- A move to preserve historical fire service related documents took a step toward reality this week. The National Fire Heritage Center may open as early as January in the building that now houses the Emmitsburg Volunteer Ambulance Company.

That step was made possible when the Frederick County Commissioners agreed that organizers of the local fire and rescue museum can take over the building once the ambulance crew moves to its new quarters.

"What an incredible opportunity. This is a perfect location because it's within walking distance of the National Fire Academy," said Chip Jewell, who heads the local preservation effort.

The Frederick County Fire and Rescue Museum and Preservation Society has been homeless since it was forced to move out of its downtown Frederick

location due to safety concerns. Jewell said he also was pleased that the county agreed to pick up the tab for utilities for two years. "The town of Emmitsburg has been behind us throughout the process. They know how important it is to preserve and show the history of the fire service," he said. "This is a perfect partnership, a win-win for both the local museum and the national one..."

Preserving written documents of the nation's fire service is not a new concept. The U.S. Fire Administration conducted a comprehensive study on the issue in 2002.

Authors recommended that a repository be established "to collect, preserve and provide access to the historical records of the fire service/fire protection disciplines in the United States."

They also noted that the fire service was one of the few disciplines lack-

ing an archive. Ron Coleman, president of board of the National Fire Heritage Center, said he was ecstatic when he learned of the opportunity this week. "This is long overdue. We're very concerned about the documents that we've lost. We need a place to preserve them."

Coleman and other board members recently visited the U.S. Army's Heritage Hall to learn how it archives its treasures. They also are pursuing becoming a non-profit organization.

"We are working closely with the county so we can fulfill our dream of saving our precious history," Coleman said, adding that Jewell's effort to secure the building is an important step.

Dr. Burt Clark, an advocate for the preservation effort who worked on the study, said he doesn't want to think about the historical documents that have been lost or destroyed. He was able to

track down the desk journal of the fire department that responded to Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. "I'm sure there are other collections out there gathering dust. We want a place for them to be preserved so others can enjoy and learn." Desk journal entries also show that the first due companies to both the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were Engine 10 and Truck 10. It's tidbits like those that Clark said need to be preserved. The national heritage center will be a repository for written documents, photographs and other disciplines. Coleman said there won't be a display of badges, helmets or firefighting tools. "Those are in museums throughout the country."

Clark said there has always been talk about George Washington being a volunteer firefighter. But, to date, no official documents have been uncovered to prove that.

## Grants

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structure protection through target hardening and training;

The continuation of district planning and response through District

Planning Councils (DPC), District Response Task Forces (DRTF), and district level training and exercise.

The FY 2007 HSGP will continue to provide funding for planning, organi-

zation, equipment, training, exercises, and management and administration; to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies in Indiana. It will help fund

local and state projects that build upon our existing capabilities and continue aiding IDHS in further reaching its goal of providing better protection for all Hoosiers against natural or man-made disasters.

## Sleep Deprivation Effects on Firefighters and EMS Responders

**Fairfax, Va., Sept. 24, 2007...** The International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) and the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) announce the release of *The Effects of Sleep Deprivation on Fire Fighters and EMS Responders*. This new report is based on a comprehensive literature review of fatigue and sleep deprivation in other industries (primarily the transportation and medical fields) and features applications to the fire and emergency services as appropriate, along with useful mitigation strate-

gies. A resource section is included.

"This is an in-depth culmination of available sleep-deprivation research that, if taken seriously, should keep the fire chief awake at night," said IAFC President Chief Steven P. Westermann. "The research can apply to any busy station, volunteer or career, with any of the traditional schedules, not just the newer 48/96 schedule. The report ends by providing several recommendations, not the least of which is how to spot sleep deprivation."

This program is a result of a partnership between the IAFC and USFA, with assistance from the faculty of Oregon Health & Science University. In addition to the report, a self-guided, computer-based training program has been developed.

"We were pleased to work closely with the IAFC on this initiative," said Chief Gregory B. Cade, U.S. Fire Administrator. "We have long known the stresses long-term operations place on all firefighters. The impact of sleep deprivation is an impor-

tant issue to the health and safety impacts on members of the fire service and the residents they protect."

*The Effects of Sleep Deprivation on Fire Fighters and EMS Responders* and related training materials are available on the IAFC website at [www.iafc.org/sleep](http://www.iafc.org/sleep). Information about this program may also be found on the USFA website at [www.usfa.dhs.gov/fire-service/research/safety/sleep\\_deprivation.shtm](http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/fire-service/research/safety/sleep_deprivation.shtm).

## Arson Prevention Tips

Steps that can be taken to reduce the incidents of arson:

Keep leaves, firewood, overgrown brush and shrubbery and other combustibles away from buildings.

Keep doors and windows locked when a building is unoccupied. Board up abandoned buildings. Do not use double cylinder deadbolt locks without keeping a

key nearby, bars without quick release mechanisms, or other security provisions that could trap a person in a building with a deadly fire.

Store all flammable liquids such as; paints, gasoline, and mowers in an approved storage location: locked cabinets, locked storage units, and locked garages (prevent access to kids). Also, keep away from

heat sources such as furnaces and any type of heaters.

Report suspicious activity near houses or other buildings to the local police and support neighborhood Watch programs.

If you suspect a child is setting fires, notify the proper authorities. It may not be "just a phase" they are going through. Keep matches and lighters out of reach and out of sight of

young children.

If you know or suspect that an arson crime has been committed, contact your local fire or police department or call 1-800-382-4628.

Call the Indiana Arson Hotline @ 800-382-4628 to report Criminal Activity concerning fires or explosions.

## The OP Plan Process: Defined

The Boy Scouts of America share a common motto of "Be Prepared." One could easily say that IDHS has adopted that motto, as well. With the help of operational planning techniques, IDHS's planning division diligently works to create strategies to prepare for, and guide us through, a number of possible disaster scenarios. Operational Plans are technically defined as 'systematic ways to spell out how to successfully accomplish a mission; integrating guidance, requirements, needs and resources, into a clearly written plan using one standard, recognizable and simple format.'

Two types of planning define the operational planning process; deliber-

ate planning and crisis planning. Both types of planning, follow the same format. The only difference is that, due to the nature of disaster or incident, Crisis planning usually requires an expedited process.

Deliberate plans are created through five phases, over the course of 24 months. Crisis plans can be worked out in six short phases in as little as six months. Each plan undergoes these initiation, concept, development, review and integration phases before the plan is considered complete.

Planner Bill Foley is our in-house expert on operational planning. In his office, you can find stacks of paper that includes ways to prepare for, and

mitigate after a wide-ranging variety of scenarios, from Nuclear detonation to Pandemic Flu Outbreaks. Each plan answers the who, what, when, where, why and how questions that are vital in implementing a successful strategy.

Written guidelines to specify the situation, mission and execution of a task will be necessary for both State agencies and first responders in the event of a catastrophic event.

Successful plans: Clearly provide mission completion information to lead, primary and supporting state agencies;

Spell out "urgent factors" and timeline for mission;

Communicate instructions in a standard, recognizable, clear, and simple format;

Guide subordinate and supporting elements on how to plan for and assist in mission completion;

Can be used at the local and EMA level as a standard for operational plans.

Although we can never be fully prepared for an incident, proper planning can help provide a smoother process throughout the life of an event. These plans will continue to grow and evolve, eventually making Indiana one of the most-prepared states in the nation.

## Nappanee Volunteers Eager to Help

In the late evening hours of October 18, Nappanee, Indiana was hit with a disastrous tornado, which left twenty miles of damage behind in its wake. Although injuries were minor, structural damage was immense. Nearly 250 homes were damaged and 4,000 residents lost power.

There is a silver lining in light of this unfortunate event. Over 5,000 volunteers banded together to aid in the cleanup of Nappanee, so many that

there was not enough work to go around. In fact 2,500 people were turned away because of the excess, lack of buses, and a deficiency in safe areas to clean up.

Many of these volunteers came out in support, as a direct result of a public plea from Mayor Larry Thompson. Several churches and faith-based organizations joined together, forming the majority of the volunteer population.

Nappanee was able to gain hope, as a direct result of the 2,200 people who were on the volunteer roster. The cleanup was divided into five work zones, where volunteers spent most of their time assisting in the clean-up of debris, such as insulation from fallen homes.

"What these volunteers did for us, put us two days ahead of schedule," says EMA Director Jennifer Tobey. "It really helps boosts morale up here."

Nappanee is slowly rebuilding, but have found comfort in knowing that they have residents they can count on in times of disaster.

Anyone wishing to make a financial contribution to the Nappanee Tornado Victims may do so by writing a check made payable to:

"Nappanee Tornado Victims Fund"  
c/o City of Nappanee  
PO Box 29  
Nappanee IN 46550

### From the Desk of Director Dietz

(Continued from page 1)

In early October, IDHS hosted a 2-day EMAI conference, as part of the Department’s commitment to continued training and preparedness efforts. The combination of this year’s meetings seemed to be successful and helped lead us on a path toward a statewide public safety meeting that today’s challenges and threats demand.

With the assistance of EMA directors and professionals from across Indiana, we had the valuable opportunity to address several serious questions. We were able to more clearly define the roles that local, county and state officials would take on during an emergency. In addition, by meticulously looking at the work IDHS has done so far, we were able to face questions regarding our current state of readiness and what we need to continue to do in the future.

Our mission continues in improving our ability to respond to threats to our communities. We need to work together to prepare our families, our communities and to help our neighbors. We will continue to seek EMA input in preparing programs intended to extend and improve our capabilities.



# Mark Your Calendar!

## November 7th



9:00AM  
-Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission Meeting, Indianapolis

10:30AM  
Counter-Terrorism and Security Council Meeting, Indianapolis

1:15PM  
Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center Quarterly Meeting, Indianapolis

## November 13th

1:00PM  
-Indiana Emergency Response Commission Meeting, Indianapolis

## December 2nd—15th

-Basic EMT Course  
Community Hospital, Bloomington

## December 4th—7th

-ICS 100—400, Train-the-Trainer  
Grissom Aeroplex

## December 4th—6th

-Development of a State/Regional CBRNE Task Force, Warsaw, Indiana

Check out IDHS Division of Training’s calendar for all training opportunities at:  
<https://oas.in.gov/hs/training/public/calendar.do>

*Indiana Department of Homeland Security  
Safeguarding Hoosiers by  
Planning, Preparing and Responding*

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