The Hoosier Responder

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Safeguarding Hoosiers by Planning, Preparing and Responding

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Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center

Addresses the Need for Early Detection and Prevention of Terrorist Activity

Since the tragic events of September 11, 2001, a need for early detection and prevention of terrorist activities came crashing to forefront of America. As early as 2004, a task force of intelligence personnel from the Indiana State Police, the Marion County Sheriff's Department, the Indianapolis Police Department and other local law enforcement agencies was busily laying a foundation for the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center.

In 2006 under the authorship and vigilant watch of **Senator Tom Wyss**, a military veteran of the Indiana National Guard, the concept of an *Intelligence Fusion Center* for the state of Indiana was introduced to the Indiana General Assembly through **Senate Enrolled Act 247**.

On March 20, 2006, Governor Mitch Daniels signed in to law **Executive Order 06-04** and **Public Law 101-206**, establishing the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center. Major Monte McKee of the Indiana State Police was appointed as the Executive Director of the IIFC on April 27, 2006.

On Friday, December 1, 2006, with DHS Secretary Michael Chertoff in attendance, the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center officially opened for business. With a diverse group of Command Officers, Intelligence Analysts and Watch Officers from the Indiana Department of Natural Re-

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Secretary Chertoff (2nd from left) at Fusion Center Opening

2007 Emergency Response Conference Awards

Recently, members of Indiana's emergency medical services received recognition for contributions to their professions and communities during an awards ceremony in Indianapolis. The ceremony, part of the 28th Annual Emergency Response Conference sponsored by the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) and American Heart Association, honored emergency medical technicians, dispatchers, fire departments, paramedics, emergency physicians, and hospitals from around Indiana.

"During the conference we honored not only the dedication and professionalism of the men and women of emergency medical services but also the invaluable service they provide to communities across Indiana," said Mike Garvey, Deputy Director of IDHS' Division of Fire and Building Safety, "They did not enter their respective professions for glory or recognition but I am certain the individuals whose lives they touch consider them heroes."

Those recognized this year include:

DISPATCER OF THE YEAR
Deanna Decker, Harrison County, Sheriff Department, Corydon, IN

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN-BASIC OF THE YEAR
George Joseph "Joe" Squier, Harrison County Hospital EMS, Corydon, IN

(Continued on page 2)

Citizens receive awards for patriotic service

Special to the Tribune-Star, Terre Haute, Indiana

NEWPORT — Several citizens were recognized for their valuable dedication and service regarding the local stockpile of chemical agent VX stored at the Newport Chemical Depot.

Mike Bigler, Indiana Chief Deputy State Fire Marshall; Richard (Rick) Card, Indiana Department of Homeland Security, program manager for Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program; and Thomas (Tom) Linson, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Land Quality Permits Branch Chief, were presented the Patriotic Civilian Service Award by the U.S. Army on Aug. 7.

The award, presented by U.S. Army Col. Jesse Barber, project manager for Chemical Stockpile Elimination, recognized them for their service to the country in their respective roles. The Award for Patriotic Civilian Service recognizes individuals for service that contributes to the mission of an Army activity, command or staff agency, or to the welfare of Army personnel.

Bigler, Card and Linson were presented the awards because of their exceptional patriotic service to the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency in the execution of its mission to safely and efficiently destroy the nation's chemical stockpile.

The awards were presented at a public meeting of the Indiana Citizens' Advisory Commission.

ERC Awards ... cont'd from page 1

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN-BASIC ADVANCED OF THE YEAR
Kim Lee Norton, Orland Fire Rescue, Orland, IN

FRANK D. GILBERT, JR. MEMORIAL PARAMEDIC OF THE YEAR
Harold "Louie" Green, Columbus Regional Hospital, Columbus, IN

MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE YEAR
Dr. Eric A. Vonderohe, Community Health Networks, Indianapolis, IN

DAVID J. EDWARDS MEMORIAL PRIMARY INSTRUCTOR OF THE YEAR
Jason Werle, Harrison County Hospital EMS, Corydon, IN

BASIC LIFE SUPPORT NON-TRANSPORT PROVIDER OF THE YEAR
Washington Fire Department. Washington, IN

PARAMEDIC PROVIDER OF THE YEAR
Perry County Memorial Hospital EMS, Tell City, IN

OTIS R. BOWEN HEROIC RESCUE
Multi-Township EMS, Warsaw, IN
Silver Lake Fire Department, Silver Lake, IN
Warsaw Fire Department, Warsaw, IN

AMBULANCE PROVIDER PUBLIC RELATIONS AWARD
Harrison County Hospital EMS , Corydon, IN

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE FOR CHILDREN AWARD
Joe Michna, Switzerland County EMS, Vevay, IN

INDIANA AMBLANCE ASSOCIATION LARRY MEYER'S AWARD
Debra Brice, Whitley County EMS, Columbia City, IN
Michelle McNeil, Whitley County EMS, Columbia City, IN

GOVERNOR'S CUP AMBUALNCE SERVICE PROVIDER COMPEITTION WINNERS:

Paramedic
First Place, Vito Palumbo & Grant Roberts, Elkhart Fire Department, Elkhart, IN
Second Place, Mike Anderson & Rick Allgood Franklin Twp Fire Department,, Indianapolis, IN

Third Place, Debra Brice & Michelle McNeil, Whitley County EMS, Columbia City, IN

Basic-Advanced Emergency Medical Technician
First Place, Andrew W. Stimpson & James Stiles, Wells County EMS, Bluffton, IN
Second Place, Chad Hniford & Lauren Vandevoort, Statewide Transfer Amb and Rescue,Crawfordsville, IN
Third Place, John Powers & Ray Dotson Statewide Transfer Amb and Rescue, Crawfordsville, IN

Basic Emergency Medical Technician
First Place, Michaellyn Greyeyes & Vermondo Williams, Care Ambulance Service, Indianapolis, IN
Second Place, Mark Cowan & Chasity Velandingham, Care Ambulance Service, Indianapolis, IN
Third Place, Jessica Suchyna & Cassandra Miller, Care Ambulance Service, Indianapolis, IN

Training Update—Computer Based Certification Testing

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Division of Training, in conjunction with Ivy Tech State College is pleased to announce the arrival of computer-based certification testing for Indiana responders beginning with the Emergency Medical Technician-Basic certification written examination. This opportunity is voluntary and the student has the option of taking their exam at Ivy Tech using the computer testing system or taking the paper based test at one of the IDHS testing sites. Individuals who successfully complete an Emergency Medical Technician-Basic course must take the written and practical certification examinations in order to become certified. Currently IDHS has eleven sites around the state where individuals may take the written examination with paper and pencil. All sites have predetermined testing times and have a maximum number of students allowed.

Through our partnership with Ivy Tech State College, we will now be able to provide computer based testing at all ***twenty-four*** of the Ivy Tech testing centers around the State! Individuals may sign up to take an examination any time the testing center is available. The student will be able to leave the testing center with their unofficial examination results in hand. Currently, results from the paper based tests can take up to six weeks to grade and process during peak periods.

Individuals wishing to take advantage of this service will be charged just $15 by Ivy Tech, which must be paid by credit card, and an appointment time arranged with the testing center. When the student arrives at the testing center they must have in their possession a photo identification card and a letter from their instructor or IDHS giving them permission to take the written test. *Individuals who do not present these two items will not be allowed to test.*

It is the goal of IDHS Training Division to offer more computer-based examinations at the Ivy Tech testing centers in the future, including Basic Advanced Emergency Medical Technician, First Responder, and Primary Instructor. We are also exploring the possibility of offering many of the firefighter certification examinations in this format as an option for responders as well.

For a testing appointment and contact information for the Ivy Tech State College testing center near you, go to: ***http://www.ivytech.edu/workforce-cert/centers*** .

Did you know that much of the training you have already completed may transfer into free college credit? Your Ivy Tech representative will give you the details.

The All-Hazards NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)

NWR is an all-hazards public warning system, broadcasting forecast, warnings and emergency information 24 hours a day directly to the public. The recent trend away from wired phones, often makes sophisticated systems like Reverse-911 ineffective in alerting the public.

"All Hazards" messages include:

Natural Hazards:

Tornado, hurricane, floods, severe thunderstorms, earthquakes, etc.

Technological Accidents:

Chemical release, oil spill, nuclear power plant emergencies, maritime accidents, aircraft accidents, train derailments, etc.

AMBER alerts:

AMBER alerts are issued where AMBER plans are in place. Amber plans are voluntary partnerships between law enforcement agencies and broadcasters to activate an urgent bulletin in the most serious child abduction cases.

Each locality establishes its own AMBER criteria. The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children suggests three criteria that should be met before an Alert is activated:

1) Law enforcement confirms a child has been abducted.

2) Law enforcement believes the child is in danger of serious bodily harm or death.

3) There is enough descriptive information about the child, abductor, and/or suspect's vehicle to believe an immediate broadcast alert will help.

Terrorist attacks:

Weather radios equipped with a special alarm tone feature can sound an alert and give you immediate information about life-threatening situations. During an emergency, National Weather Service forecasters will interrupt routine weather radio programming and send out the special tone that activates weather radios in the listening area.

Who Needs A NOAA Weather Radio?

Public safety officials agree: the receivers should be standard equipment in every home. They are especially valuable in places that are entrusted with public safety, including hospitals, schools, places of worship, office buildings and any other public-gathering places. They radios can be programmed for your area only. These radios are sometimes referred to as **S.A.M.E. (Specific Area Message Encoding).** These radios are available from many different vendors and locations. For further information go to the National Weather Service web site at: www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/allhazard.htm

FLOYD COUNTY

Terry Herthel is the director of the Floyd County Emergency Management Agency. He started with the agency in 2004. Prior to being hired as the EMA Director, Terry was a sales representative for Emergency One (E-One) fire apparatus and retired volunteer firefighter with 25 years of service - the last six was served as Fire Chief.

Terry holds several certifications, including Haz-Mat, ICS, EMA, Master Firefighter, FF I & II, Fire Company Officer I, CERT Trainer, CBRNE Task Force, Wild Land SAR. Terry sits on the LEPC, Multi-Hazard Mitigation boards and is a member of the Floyd County Fire Chiefs Association and the Fraternal Order of Police. Terry is kept in line by his Deputy Director Bill Wright Jr. and Administrative Assistant Nancy Denison.

Floyd County EMA Progress: Utilized homeland security grant funds to:

Equip first responder vehicles and dispatch centers with computers to utilize the Counties GIS information.

Purchase a GIS software program to enable the first responders to have GIS and preplan information at their fingertips while in route to an emergency.

Put in service a Mobile Command Unit that is used for a command center, HNT (Hostage Negotiation Team) communications center, and alternative dispatch center.

Purchase an ATV (All Terrain Vehicle) to be used as a personnel mover and wild land search vehicle.

Enhance communications in the county by purchasing 800 MHz radios for first responders and the dispatch centers.

Purchase a self contained Haz-Mat Decontamination Trailer to be used at large scale Haz-Mat events.

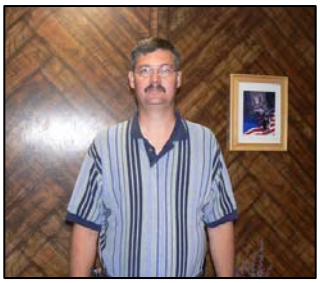
Purchase a Haz-Mat response trailer to carry needed mitigation equipment.

Purchase personal protective equipment for the emergency response agencies.

Assisted county emergency response agencies in meeting their NIMS training requirements.

In the process of starting the counties first CERT teams.

Enhanced the counties outdoor warning system with additional sirens and monitoring software. Presently in negotiations with the county to put in place a severe weather warning siren ordinance. This ordinance will make it necessary for developers to install sirens in major subdivisions when they are being built.



Floyd County EMA
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E-MAIL:

EMA@floydcounty.in.gov

Presently in the design and planning stages for a new EMA office, Class Room and EOC.

WARRICK COUNTY

Dallas Scott became the full time Director of the Warrick County Emergency Management Agency April 2007. Prior to accepting the full-time position, he was the part-time Director for 18 years. His background includes 26 years as a career firefighter with the Boonville Fire Department. He is a graduate of Indiana Law Enforcement Academy and five years in law enforcement. Dallas is a member of the Emergency Management Alliance of Indiana. He actively involved with IDHS District 10 Planning Council and is working diligently toward completing the PEM program. Dallas has coordinated several local disasters over the years with the F3 tornado of November 5, 2005 being the most current and costly one in Warrick County.

Warrick County EMA Progress:

- Administered over $385,00 in DHS grants
- Utilized the DHS grant programs to:
  Purchase a mobile command unit
  Purchase an identification system
  Enhance interoperability with countywide 800MHz radios
  Purchase laptops for countywide aerial photography
- Updated the Warrick County CEMP
- Hazard Mitigation Plan near completion
- Has three (3) trained CERT teams
- R.A.C.E.S. program has been resurrected
- Works closely with county Dispatch with the CodeRED Emergency Communications Network

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RADIATION—It's Everywhere—You Can Live With It

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

Radiation and radioactivity occur naturally in the physical world. All living beings require some kinds of radiation just to live. Light and heat, for example, are two basic forms of radiation necessary for all life on Earth.

Radiation is a form of energy. Radioactivity is the spontaneous emission of energy from certain elements, and from other elements under special conditions, in the form of particles or electromagnetic waves.

Nature is source of 80% of exposure

More than 80 percent of the radiation we are exposed to comes from such natural sources as sunlight, soil, and certain types of rocks. Cosmic rays filtering down through the atmosphere, and radon gas filtering up through the soil, are sources of natural radiation. This radiation is called background radiation. It is present everywhere, all the time and varies greatly depending on our geographical location.

In addition, people are exposed to radiation from man-made sources such as color televisions, smoke detectors, computer monitors, and X-rays. These sources account for less than one-fifth of our total radiation exposure.

There is no difference between natural radiation and its effects and man-made radiation and its effects.

Measuring radiation exposure and average exposures

A person's exposure to radiation is measured in units called millirem. A millirem measures the effects of radiation on the human body much as degrees measure temperature. In the United States, a person's average exposure to radiation is about 360 millirem per year. Roughly 300 millirem come from natural sources of radiation, and 60 millirem come from man-made sources, primarily medical procedures.

Some examples of exposure

- A person taking a cross-country flight would receive about two to five additional millirem of radiation per round-trip, depending on flight altitude and shielding on the airplane. Due to the thinner atmosphere at the altitudes involved in cross-country flights, a traveler is exposed to more cosmic radiation. Because of their occupations, airline pilots and flight attendants routinely are exposed to higher levels of radiation than many other workers. Airline crew members and frequent flyers receive annual doses on the order of between 500 and 600 millirem.
- A person undergoing a full set of dental X-rays would receive about 10-39 additional millirem per set.
- A person working in a nuclear power plant would receive approximately 300 additional millirem per year (the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's limit is 5,000 millirem per year for occupational exposures).
- A person living directly outside a nuclear power facility would receive approximately one additional millirem per year.
- Transportation casks are constructed with multiple layers of dense metal designed to protect public health and safety during transportation and shield people from radiation. A person standing 30 meters (100 feet) from a vehicle transporting spent nuclear fuel, moving 15 miles per hour, would receive a radiation dose of approximately 0.0004 millirem. If the same person were standing the same distance from all potential shipments (approximately 50,000 truck shipments over 24 years), he or she would receive a total whole-body dose of about 20 millirem. During the same 24-year timeframe, that same person would receive over 7,000 millirem from natural background radiation.

WMD Suggested Training

MGT-310

Weapons of Mass Destruction: Threat and Risk Assessment (Local Jurisdiction)

MGT-315

Enhanced Threat and Risk Assessment (Local Jurisdiction)

For more course information.

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/TED_Course_Catalog2007.pdf

If you would like more information on how to set up a WMD or Radiation Training session for your organization please contact:
Joseph Bell at jbell@dhs.in.gov

It's Fire Prevention Week—Practice Your Escape Plan

The National Association of State Fire Marshals joins the National Fire Protection Association and other state and national organizations to draw attention to the 2007 Fire Prevention Week theme: "Practice Your Escape Plan." During this year's campaign, extra emphasis should be given to not only preparing an escape plan for your home, but putting it into practice. In less than three minutes, your home could be totally engulfed in flames. Every second counts and members of your family should know how to react quickly and calmly. "This only happens when everyone knows what to do if a fire does occur and practices their plan routinely," says Indiana State Fire Marshal, Roger Johnson.

According to the latest NFPA research, 3,030 people died in 2005 from home fires and only 23% of households have planned and practiced a home fire escape plan.

Marshal Johnson encourages families to take advantage of this time to call a "family meeting" to discuss what to do if a fire occurs in their home. Draw a floor plan of your home and identify at least two ways out of each room; especially bedrooms, and talk about the ways out with each family member. If your home has two floors, escape ladders can be placed in or near windows to provide an additional escape route. Keep in mind, that young children and older citizens may require special assistance to escape and may need someone else's help. Identify a meeting place outside the home and once out, NEVER go back inside. Call the fire department from outside the home as quickly as possible.

Since the majority of fatal fires occur when people are sleeping, working smoke alarms are essential. Smoke alarms serve as an early warning device, warning you of fire. We recommend dual sensor alarms, (combination of ionization and photo electric). Smoke alarms should be installed on every level; and inside and outside of each sleeping area.

In today's times of modern technology, many people are also looking towards taking advantage of residential sprinkler systems. "These systems are designed to put the fire out before it can become a problem and is a relatively inexpensive way to provide and even greater safety environment for your family," adds Marshal Johnson.

An easy way to remember—E.D.I.T.H.—Exit Drills In The Home

Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center *cont'd from page 1*

sources, the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department, the Indiana National Guard, the FBI, the Transportation Safety Administration, the Indiana State Police, the Indiana State Excise Police, the Indiana Department of Correction, IUPUI Police, Purdue University Police, and Deputies from the Hamilton, Johnson, & Putnam County Sheriff's Departments, the IIFC began its mission of ***collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information and intelligence data regarding criminal and terrorist activity in the State of Indiana while following Fair Information Practices to ensure the rights and privacy of citizens.***

The IIFC, a division of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security, receives policy development, administrative guidance, and oversight from an Executive Committee. Committee membership (listed below) includes representatives of local, state, and federal government.

- Adjutant General of Indiana
- Director of Law Enforcement for the Indiana Department of Natural Resources
- Executive Director of the Indiana Association of Chiefs of Police
- Executive Director of Indiana Department of Homeland Security
- Executive Director of the Indiana Sheriff's Association
- Indianapolis Chief of Police
- Marion County Sheriff
- Special Agent In Charge of the Indianapolis FBI Field Office
- Superintendent of the Indiana State Police
- Superintendent of the Indiana Excise Police
- U.S. Attorneys for the Northern and Southern Districts of Indiana
- Indiana Gaming Commission - Division of Gaming Agents
- Indiana Department of Correction

One recent example of the IIFC's value to Indiana was demonstrated a little over a month after the tragic events at Virginia Tech..

On April 27, 2007, an e-mail threat was received by an Indiana high school that was threatening the possibility of a copy-cat shooting event. The high school contacted the IDHS which forwarded the information to the IIFC.

The threat was received at the Fusion Center at 08:41 A.M. Intelligence analysts immediately began the process of identifying the author of the e-mail to determine a possible location. A possible suspect and address was developed through an e-mail web page and immediately forwarded to the investigating law enforcement officers..

Simultaneously an emergency disclosure request was made to the internet company which revealed the exact name of the originator, who had used an anonymous name, of the e-mail that was then used to confirm the suspect and address information.

At 11:45 A.M., a little over 3 hours of receiving the tip, the investigating law enforcement officers were at the suspect's address and quickly identified the originator of the e-mail and were able to fully investigate the threat to a full resolution.

The Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at (866) 400-4432 or by e-mail at: iifc@iifc.in.gov

NIMS Corner Update

NIMSCAST CRITICAL DEADLINE APPROACHING – 9/28/07

The Federally mandated deadline for compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) requirements is **September 28, 2007**. Achieving this compliance is critically important, as it will directly impact the distribution of 2007 homeland security grant monies to the counties. The NIMS program is "self monitoring". Each County is responsible for deciding (using the guidance given) which agencies are responsible for reporting through the **NIMS** Compliance Assistance Support Tool (NIMSCAST).

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security has staff available to assist you and answer any questions you may have related to NIMS compliance. Please feel free to contact Mr. David Barrabee at dbarrabee@dhs.in.gov concerning NIMS policy. For NIMCAST queries please contact Yolanda Hoskins at 317-233-4479 or at yhoskins@dhs.in.gov . IDHS has devoted a whole web page to NIMS and NIMS compliance issues: http://www.in.gov/dhs/3533.htm.

Achieving this NIMS compliance by the Federally mandated deadline is extremely important. Not only will it help ensure local eligibility for 2007 homeland security grant funds, but the activities will also help improve the overall preparedness of your county for any possible disaster.

In October 2007, Indiana staff will be attending the nationwide Annual NIMS Conference to review and critique the NIMS requirements presented by FEMA for the next fiscal year (FFY2008). With the assistance and feedback of several local jurisdictions and collaboration from other states, we will be pushing for a roll-back in the requirements timeline that was just proposed by FEMA. The alternative proposal is to set aside many of the proposed requirements and let 2008 be a "catch-up year'. This would allow local jurisdictions time to meet the already long list of requirements that have been mandated over the last two years.

Fire and Arson Conference Notes

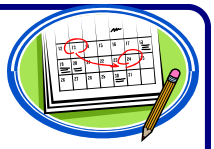
August 20 through 22, 2007 the International Association of Arson Investigators, Indiana Chapter held their annual Fire and Arson Conference in Indianapolis. Approximately 130 fire investigators from the fire service, law enforcement and the private sector were in attendance.

The two and a half day conference covered several aspects of fire investigation including Fire Investigator Safety at the fire scene.

On August 20, 2007 during the opening ceremony Director Mike Garvey, Fire Marshal Roger Johnson, Representative of Indianapolis Metro Police Department and Indianapolis Fire Department gave opening remarks to the attendees.

During the conference the Lawrence "Bill" Tuck Fire Investigator of the Year award was presented to Ted Franklin of the Logansport Fire Department. This award was named after former Indiana State Fire Marshal Investigator Lawrence Tuck,

Mark Your Calendar!



October 10th—11th
- Higher Education Conference

October 11th—12th
- Indiana Emergency Response Commission Conference

October 12th—14th
- Emergency Management Alliance of Indiana

November 7th
- Fire Prevention & Building Safety Commission Meeting—9:00AM

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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The Hoosier Responder is a publication of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security. Please direct any questions or comments to the IDHS Public Information and Outreach Office at 317-232-6632.