



Hoosier Responder

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Leadership for a Safe and Secure Indiana

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Indiana Ingestion Pathway, Radiological Emergency Preparedness

Under federal law it is required that the public be told what to do in case of a significant release of radioactive material from a nuclear power plant. Although it is very unlikely that a serious event will occur, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of emergency response plans, protective action procedures, field training programs, public information, and emergency management.

Parts of Indiana are in the 50 mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) of four nuclear power plants. These power plants are Dresden and Braidwood in Illinois, and Palisades and DC Cook in Michigan. The

following counties may be affected if a radiological emergency occurs: Elkhart, Jasper, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Lake, La Porte, Marshall, Newton, Porter, St. Joseph, and Starke.

The Indiana Ingestion Pathway, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program creates and tests emergency plans and educates the public on nuclear power plants. For example, the program provides general education about nuclear



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Fire Station Construction Grants

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced preparedness grants for fire station construction on Monday. **The deadline for applications is July 10, 2009.**

The Fire Station Construction Grant Program will provide \$210 million directly to fire departments to build new or modify existing fire stations in order to enhance response capabilities and protect communities from fire-related hazards. These grants will replace unsafe or uninhabitable structures and expand fire protection coverage to meet increased

service demand in compliance with National Fire Protection Association standards. These fire grants are in addition to the \$565 million in Assistance to Firefighters grants announced last year.

The grants will go directly to local projects, revitalizing communities while updating infrastructure and enhancing security.

For more information on these grants, visit www.fema.gov/government/grant/arra/index.shtm.

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From the Director's Chair

It's been nearly one year since Indiana experienced one of its worst disasters in state history with 50 counties being declared under a Presidential Disaster Declaration daily. Staff from the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) continue to assist Hoosiers in the recovery effort following tornadoes and flooding that devastated many areas across the state.

Central and southern Indiana experienced a series of cascading weather events that included nine tornadoes and a series of thunderstorms dropped between 3 and 11

inches of rain. Hundreds of Hoosiers were forced from their homes from flooding. As of May 28, 2009, more than \$56 million in aid has been distributed to affected residents through the individuals and households program to more than 10,200 households. The Small Business Administration, one of FEMA's primary partners in disaster recovery, provided more than \$73.1 million in disaster loans to Indiana homeowners, renters and businesses of all sizes.

Individual homes were not the only thing affected because of the severe weather. Indiana's roads and bridges under Federal

jurisdiction suffered nearly \$14 million in damage. Columbus East school officials estimate the high school sustained \$2.8 million in damage from June flooding. Floodwater damaged the main gym and an auxiliary gym, along with some offices and classrooms. Crop loss and land rehabilitation is an estimated \$270 million in losses due to the severe weather.

Columbus Regional Hospital was also severely impacted by flooding. About \$100 million of eligible damage has been identified for FEMA



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Communications Unit Leader – Train the Trainer Class

Indiana Department of Homeland Security is pleased to announce that it has been chosen to host the only Communications Unit Leader (COML) Train the Trainer (TtT) class to be offered in FEMA Region V. This class, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Office of Emergency Communications (OEC), will be a one-day class, tentatively scheduled for Indianapolis, August 5, 2009.

Admission is very limited. Each state will be



allowed no more than two students (total for all classes offered nationally) for OEC COML Train-the-Trainer classes.

Each instructor candidate (or the state on their behalf) must send to the class registrar a letter from the State Administrative Authority (SAA) or Statewide Interoperable Communications (SWIC) on state letterhead that recommends the trainer candidate for the class and affirms that the SAA or SWIC office has affirmed the instructor candidate has met all prerequisites, and that the state will support the candidate through the full process including serving as an adjunct instructor.

IDHS communications has been selected as the registrar for this class. The prerequisites are:

- The instructor candidate must have completed all COML prerequisites (ICS-100, ICS-200, ICS-300, IS-700, IS-800b);

- The instructor candidate must successfully complete a Type III All-Hazards COML class from an OEC approved instructor;
- The instructor candidate must have an appropriately signed COML Task Book.
- The instructor candidate must have instructor qualifications, identified as adequate by the instructor candidate's state.

Instructor qualifications for Indiana are under consideration at this time. Further information will be published as it becomes available. Persons interested in being emailed with updates as information becomes available may contact Don West, IDHS director of communications at dwest@dhs.in.gov.

Employee Spotlight - Cheryl Morris-Arnett

Cheryl Morris-Arnett is the procurement manager for the Indiana Department of Homeland Security. She has been in her current position for over a year and half and is responsible for processing all agency requests for expenditures.

Morris-Arnett prepares purchase orders for supplies, prepares and processes bid requests, processes payments for purchase orders and reconciles purchase orders with the auditor of the state. She says her favorite thing about her

job is working with the different vendors.

Morris-Arnett enjoys shopping and reading when she's not at work. Her favorite foods include most pasta dishes.

She has been a state employee for almost 16 years and has one daughter, Jasmine, 21, and one son, Jordan, 13. She enjoys spending time with her family and friends.



American Radio Relay League Field Day

By: Kevin Pauley - KB9WVI, Public Information Officer, Bloomington Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

Since 1933 the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), the national association for Amateur Radio has sponsored an event called Field Day Today. Field Day combines, in a unique way, the fun of a contest with the nation's largest emergency communications exercise in numbers that are quite remarkable. On June 27th and 28th at more than 2,400 Field Day locations across the country some 35,000 amateur radio operators will make an astounding 1.2 million radio contacts in a single 24-hour event. Using only battery and generator power, teams compete to make North American contacts and exercise emergency communications capabilities on a massive scale.

In addition to competing for contact points,

many Field Day locations host other activities including public outreach and teaching the Boy Scouts the radio merit badge. Most sites operate a special Get-On-The-Air (GOTA) station that allows visitors to try amateur radio for themselves. Certified volunteer examiners will offer the license exams and often the Red Cross participates for the opportunity to exercise mobile feeding from an emergency response vehicle. Additionally, non-contest related demonstrations, often when time allows, may include such things as amateur radio orbital satellite relays.

Amateur Radio Emergency Services provides vital communications across the county or across continents when infrastructure dependent means fail. On Wednesday, April 29th, Congresswoman Sheila Jackson-Lee (D-TX) introduced House Bill HR-2160—the Amateur Radio Emergency Communications

Enhancement Act of 2009. If enacted into law, HR-2160 would instruct the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to undertake a study of the uses and capabilities of amateur radio communications in emergencies and disaster relief.

The ARRL maintains a Field Day site locator at www.arrl.org/fieldday to help find a location in your area. At each Field Day site across the nation, visitors will see amateur radio in action just as it would be used in a major emergency response. Please visit a site near you and see why "when all else fails, Amateur Radio works!"



Delaware County Task Force Named Health Care Heroes



The Delaware County EMS Medical Task Force was awarded the Health Care Heroes Community Achiever of the Year in Health Care. The category honors a company or organization that has successfully implemented a program that has addressed a problem in health care administration or delivery. Judges considered its uniqueness, cost effectiveness and its impact on the community.



An individual award went to Dr. Jan Kornilow, Task Force Medical Director, for Physician of the Year. Dr. Kornilow was among five health-care professionals honored during the event sponsored by the Star Press and Ball Memorial Hospital.



Also receiving an award for non-physician of the year was Bryan Weaver of the Delaware County Emergency Medical Service and commander of the VIPER team.

Toxic Agent Offers Real-World Response Skills Training

By Center for Domestic Preparedness Public Affairs

The man-made threat facing America and the international community is real. Reports indicate terrorists are seeking opportunities to use chemical, biological and radiological methods that will result in death and disrupt daily operations.

How long will it take before terrorists have Weapons of Mass Destruction? The answer isn't clear. But preparing emergency response personnel to meet the threat head-on starts at the COBRATF—the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological Training Facility in Anniston, Ala. But for responders who have trained there, it's simply the COBRA.

The COBRA is operated by the Center for Domestic Preparedness, a federal training facility under the leadership of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

What makes the COBRA unique is that it's the only facility in the nation that offers emergency responders an opportunity to operate in an environment using the nerve agents GB and VX.

According to the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, the measures of confidence are clearly higher for personnel who train with genuine toxic agents than for those who train with a simulated agent.

Responder students walk away from the COBRA training experience with the self-assurance to enter a contaminated environment, perform their responsibilities to rescue victims, and mitigate the scene without



becoming victims themselves.

"Training in a toxic agent environment, using genuine nerve agent is an experience you can only get here," commented Woody Davis, who manages COBRA operations. "If we simulated the toxic material, responders would leave here without the confidence they need to succeed in a real-world situation. COBRA training gives them that confidence."

Upon completion of construction in March 1987, the COBRA was operated by the U.S. Army Chemical School. The facility was transferred to the federal government following the 1998 closure of Fort McClellan.

Had the transfer not been granted, the building would have been vacated, boarded up, and a significant monetary investment wasted. Since 1999, more than 35,000 emergency responders throughout the nation and its U.S. Territories have experienced the toxic agent facility.

"This is one of the best uses of taxpayer dollars I have ever seen," said Don Cornell, COBRA assistant director. "This facility was designed for nerve agent training, and reutilizing it to train

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Employee Spotlight - Gary Robison

Gary Robison is the Deputy State Fire Marshal – Fire Safety and Risk Management at the Indiana Department of Homeland Security. He has been in his current position for 10 years and is responsible for collecting incident data from the fire service, providing statistics annually and when needed.

He also assists with emergency response, incident management assistance team, disaster mortuary team, Haz-Mat and is a state representative on the memorial response team. Robison's favorite thing about his job is working with the fire service and public on a day to day operation. He states, "no two days are alike."

In his spare time, Robison enjoys cooking and Spanish hot dogs. He is married and has 3 daughters, 6 grandchildren and 1 ½ great-grandchildren.



From the Director's Chair

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assistance for damage to the Hospital. The entire basement, containing much of the hospital's medical and lab equipment was filled floor to ceiling with contaminated water, mud and silt. In addition, the first floor area sustained heavy damage from standing contaminated water and mud. To date, FEMA has obligated more than \$110 million for this and other Public Assistance projects.

Albert Einstein once said, "Life is like riding a bicycle – in order to keep your balance, you must keep moving."

We learned from this disaster that we must keep moving forward in order to make necessary changes to better respond in future disasters. IDHS and its various governmental and nongovernmental partners were proactive in response and recovery efforts during the storms approximately one year ago. We also discovered that leadership and effective decision making created positive outcomes for negative situations.

Governor Daniels encouraged IDHS and partnering agencies to help citizens and provide the state with a quick return to normalcy. Following his instruction that everyone be provided the assistance they needed, all state agencies, state personnel, and contractors went the extra step to ensure Hoosiers were provided assistance.

By analyzing response and recovery procedures, improvements have been made to better performances for future events. We learned from this disaster that failure to follow standard operating procedures and protocols can have a negative impact on operations. The circumvention of the resource request processes and delivery system created unique problems of resource coordination and control.

Significant variations in local emergency management resources affect the ability of local organizations to participate fully in information sharing and other coordinating activities. A number of emergency management director positions across the state are part-time. This limitation makes it difficult to prepare, mitigate, respond, and recover from catastrophic events.



We recognized the need to formalize the establishment memorandums of understanding (MOU). During initial response operations, MOUs that were in place between local and county public safety agencies were, at times, ignored or not honored. The failure to honor the MOUs might have been event-driven. In the heat of a crisis, officials reverted, in some cases, to relying on long-standing personal relationships or connections. It is in these times that adhering to protocol is most critical.

During this event, the state's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) experienced some understaffing. At the time there was no EOC logistics chief, operations chief, or dedicated IT support. The existing staff members were able to cover these roles such that the response was not affected in any significant way, but we realized more depth and training was needed.

Another recommendation presented for the future included WebEOC. Responders and emergency support functions were able to

gather information from WebEOC, which provided a "real time" common operating picture. However, we realized that WebEOC needed to be provided to county emergency management and public safety agencies, and should include training to ensure proficiency. Because WebEOC was not completely implemented at the time of these weather events, many state agency personnel had not been able to complete training on the new tool prior to the event. Since June 2008, we have conducted approximately 40 WebEOC classes and have taught hundreds of State employees. Counties have been provided access to WebEOC and county by county training has commenced.

Securing the Homeland is the responsibility of all Hoosiers, not just the Department of Homeland Security. One problem that arose last year, and continues to be a considerable challenge for the public safety community, is the issue of citizen complacency. Efforts must be ongoing to prepare citizens to take care of themselves for up to 72 hours in the event of a disaster. It is easy for the public to feel the pain of a catastrophic weather event when it is happening, but making them understand the dangers without tangible examples can be difficult. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security works to educate the public and cultivate a culture of preparedness so that the impact of these major disasters is less significant in the immediate aftermath of the storm. A community that can take care of itself in the short-term will go a long way at aiding the State in its emergency response.

So, as Benjamin Franklin once said, "Watch the little things, a small leak will sink a great ship," we will continue to make needed adjustments in our response and recovery efforts. We may never be perfect, but we can strive to correct to the leaks.

Employee Spotlight - Richard Burton

Richard Burton is the logistics chief for the IDHS Response and Recovery Division. In the event of a disaster, logistics is tasked with obtaining, managing, and accounting for any resource needed in the field or the IDHS Emergency Operations Center. This could run the gamut from providing food, water and shelter, to heavy equipment for clearing debris, to heavy generators for powering critical infrastructure. To accomplish this mission, Burton and his staff work hand in hand with the Indiana Department of Administration (IDOA). In the three months Burton has been at IDHS,

he has enjoyed the camaraderie in the division, which has a "get the job done" attitude.

When he's not at work, Burton and his wife enjoy ballroom dancing, which they have done for about six years. They also enjoy "cruising" and have taken about 18 cruises. He said their favorite was a cruise of the Mediterranean with an overnight stop in Venice. He also likes to participate in organized, escorted fundraiser motorcycle rides.

Burton's favorite food is baby back ribs. He and his wife have three sons and one grandson.





EMA SPOTLIGHT – Clinton County

Clinton County, Indiana has a population of approximately 34,000 people. Frankfort serves as the county seat. In 2007, the emergency management agency (EMA) went to a full time status. Darrell Sanders is the EMA director after retiring from the Frankfort Fire Department after 28 years as a firefighter. He also spent 4 years as a Frankfort City Councilman.

The county has upgraded all areas of EMA. The first job of the EMA was to work with all county elements including fire departments, both paid and volunteer, law enforcement, EMS, and EMA. All of these are fully National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant.

Clinton County EMA has recently restructured its personnel and training. There are 14 trained and active members. The EMA has a deputy director, training officer, and public information officer. It also has 17 units

of equipment including squad cars, ATVs, ARGO, Tanker and Haz-Mat truck. The EMA feels confident it can respond in a more timely manner for any response in Clinton County or within the state. The county also has a Certified Emergency Response Team (CERT).

Clinton County has an updated weather siren system. This allows a county wide alert during a weather emergency. The EMA continues to work closely with the county and city of Frankfort for a central dispatch system in the county.

The Clinton County EMA looks forward to continuing its working relations with the state and IDHS District 4, as well as all Clinton County agencies to better serve the people in the area.

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IDHS offers Secure Indiana Scholarship to 6 Indiana Students

The Indiana Homeland Security Foundation presented awards to six students in May. The awards presentation took place on May 15 in the Indiana Statehouse.

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security is a proud partner in the investment of the future of Indiana public safety. The foundation, one of the first of its kind in the nation, provides financial support for critical public safety needs across the state and is funded by revenue generated from Secure Indiana license plate sales. Grants are available to those interested in the fire service, law enforcement, emergency management and emergency medical agencies. These scholarships offer IDHS the ability to provide a token of appreciation for the time the students have already sacrificed, and the foundation board members hope the financial assistance will further inspire the students to work hard in their academics and give back to their communities in the area of public safety after graduation.

Through the Secure Indiana Scholarship, the foundation offers financial assistance to incoming and continuing undergraduate students who wish to pursue a career in public safety. Part-time students are eligible for a \$1,000 scholarship and full-time students are

eligible for a \$2,000 scholarship. Students must be enrolled in an accredited Indiana college with a GPA of at least 2.8.

The scholarships also provides IDHS the ability to celebrate the history of Indiana public safety and lives of professional heroes. One such hero was Enrico Garcia, a highly decorated and diversely trained public safety professional. He was an exemplary member of IDHS and a credit to the state. Garcia was the first in the state to receive an internationally accredited hazardous materials certificate. To Indiana's great loss, he died during a training exercise on September 23, 2007 while he was serving with IDHS as a coordinator for response to incidents involving hazardous materials, weapons of mass destruction and terrorism. Garcia's life exemplified that service in public safety is much more than a profession, it is a mission. A \$2,000 scholarship in his honor was presented to Joshua Hayden of Bringhurst. Hayden is attending Ivy Tech Community College and wants ultimately to earn a degree in fire safety/paramedic science. He would like a career as a firefighter.

Other recipients of the 3rd annual Hoosier Safety Scholarship include:

- Eva Chu of South Bend. She is attending



St. Mary's College for a degree in nursing.

- Corey Hall of Pendleton. He is attending Butler University for a degree in biology. As a professional, Hall aspires to be an emergency room physician.
- Timothy Hall of Middletown. He is attending Indiana Wesleyan University for a degree in nursing.
- Angela Newsum of Valparaiso. She is attending Ivy Tech Community College for a degree in nursing. As a professional, she hopes to become a flight nurse.
- Brent Schnepf of Anderson. He is attending Ivy Tech Community College for a degree in fire science/paramedic science.

More information about the Hoosier Safety Scholarship Program and a link to the application, go to the IDHS website at www.in.gov/dhs and click on the Hoosier Safety license plate at the bottom of the home page.

Tents and Canopies: More than just fabric

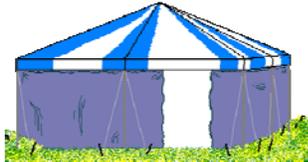
By Jeff Short, Code Enforcement, Field Supervisor

Tents and canopies have been used to house royalty, shield activities from the weather and provide areas for entertainment. Photos taken in the medieval centuries show kings and queens sitting under canopies watching sporting events with their "flags of color" flying from the top of the fabric. Spices and jewels were sold from tents at street fairs much like modern day art fairs. Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus began in 1870 and was labeled "the greatest show on earth," and it all takes place in a tent. So, whether it was 200 years ago or the month of May at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, tents and canopies have been part of the landscape.

To better understand this subject, one really needs to know the difference between a tent and a canopy. The 2008 Indiana Fire Code treats them differently. In the definitions, Sec. 2402, a tent is described as "a structure, enclosure or shelter constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by any manner except by air or the contents that it protects." In the same section, the canopy description starts identical, but the following is added, "and is open without sidewalls or drops on 75 percent or more of the perimeter." The

Tent

- A structure, enclosure or shelter
- Fabric or pliable material
- Supported by any manner
- Example: by air or the contents it protects*



Canopy

- A structure, enclosure or shelter
- Fabric or pliable material
- Supported by any manner
- Example: by air or the contents it protects*
- Is open without sidewalls or drops
- 75% or more of the perimeter



number of sidewalls or drops makes the difference. A canopy is open and unobstructed on most of its sides; occupants under the canopy can see what is going on around them. When one is in a tent, visual awareness is limited because of all of the "walls." The code recognizes this and applies different requirements depending upon the size of the "structure, enclosure or shelter" and whether it is a tent or a canopy.

There is one other very important piece of the puzzle which determines the requirements from Chapter 24; what is the activity occurring under the tent or canopy? The following list covers those various activities:

- 1) merchandise sales, product display and/or seating;
- 2) misc. heat producing devices
- 3) cooking, no open flame
- 4) cooking, with open flame
- 5) compound scenarios

Once the activity is determined, whether a tent or canopy is being

used and the size of the tent or canopy is set, all of the other requirements from Ch. 24, 2008 Indiana Fire Code fall in place.

There is a PowerPoint presentation available for your review which covers many of the requirements from Ch. 24. One may review the slides at one's own pace and actually see examples of the various activities listed above. Use our website; www.in.gov/dhs/. Click on "Building Safety Services," then "Fire and Building Code Enforcement," then "Tents and Canopies."

If you would like more information on tent and canopies, please contact (317) 232-2222.

Be Aware of State Fireworks Laws— Use Caution and Be Safe

With the fireworks season in full swing, Indiana citizens and retailers are being reminded of the state law governing the use and sale of fireworks. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) Fire & Building Safety division urges Hoosiers to play it safe when using fireworks this summer.

"Hoosiers need to remember that restrictions are in place regarding the use of fireworks, as well as the possible penalties for violations," said Jim Greeson, state fire marshal. "We want to stress the personal responsibility of each fireworks consumer. Obey laws, follow directions for safe use and apply common sense."

Fireworks law provisions:

- Fireworks may be used only on the user's property; or on the property of someone who has consented to the use of fireworks; or at a special discharge location.
- Fireworks can be purchased only by persons 18 years of age or older and

children may possess or use any kind of firework only when an adult is present.



- Penalties for violating the fireworks law can range from a Class A misdemeanor up to a Class C felony in the case of the reckless or intentional use of fireworks that results in a person's death.
- On Memorial Day, the 4th of July, Labor Day and New Year's Eve, fireworks may be discharged from 9 a.m. to midnight. Any other day of the year fireworks may be discharged from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. Local laws may further affect fireworks use.

"If you find a package that you cannot read because it is in a foreign language, it says Class 'B' fireworks, or 1.3 g, we strongly encourage you to call the Consumer Product Safety Commission hotline (800-638-2772)," Greeson added.

Thatcher Presents Coin to Chief Gerald George

Indiana Department of Homeland Security Preparedness and Training Division Director Brad Thatcher presented Gerald George, president of the Indiana Fire Chiefs Association, with a coin recognizing Chief George's contribution to the technical rescue training and to fire service training in general.

Thatcher presented the coin at the training site for the Indiana Structural Collapse Technician training course conducted at the Fishers Fire Department.



Employee Spotlight - Gary Davis

Gary Davis has been the LAN administrator for the Indiana Department of Homeland Security for the past 11 years. He offers comprehensive technical computer support to the staff at IDHS.

Davis provides systems design, installation, documentation, maintenance and modification; hardware and software support; database management; data security; assessing user technical needs; and related information technology (IT) support functions. Davis says his favorite thing about IDHS is the interaction

with all agency and non agency personnel.

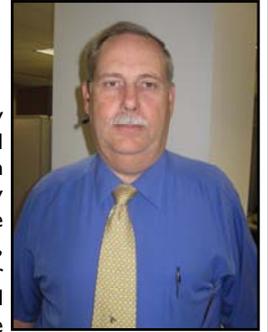
Davis was born and raised in upstate New York and spent 22 years in the United States Army. He moved to Indianapolis in 1991 and lives on the northeast side in the city of Lawrence.

He has been married to Penny for 29 years and 7 months, has 2 children, Greg and Susan, and 3 grandchildren, Jalen, Keaton and Makayla.

He is assistant cubmaster for Pack 100

sponsored by Lawrence United Methodist Church and is actively involved in Little League Baseball, Lawrence Junior Tackle Football and anything else involving his grandchildren.

Davis enjoys camping and computers in his spare time.



Law Enforcement Conference



The United States Attorney's Office – Southern District of Indiana – Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee is sponsoring a three day conference designed for law enforcement officers, prosecutors and emergency management personnel September 9-11, 2009. Attendees will be provided with critical knowledge and information that will make them better public servants and the communities they serve safer places.

The conference will cover topics including:

- How a police family copes with a near-death incident
- Virginia Tech shootings – What is your organization's preparedness plan?
- Muslim Culture for Law Enforcement
- Surveillance Technology in Undercover Investigations
- Improvised Explosive Devices – What police officers need to know
- Online Criminal Investigations

For more information on the conference, visit www.in.gov/dhs/files/09_LECCFlyer-Reg.pdf.

Toxic Agent Offers Real-World Response Skills Training

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America's response force was smart thinking. The COBRA has made a difference to the nation's preparedness."

The COBRA consists of a specially-designed indoor environment where responders participate in hands-on detection exercises. Using specialized equipment and proper protocols, responder students detect WMD threats, as well as recognize and treat symptoms of toxic agent poisoning.

Responders participating in COBRA courses include a variety of disciplines. Traditional emergency responders such as HazMat technicians, firefighters, and law enforcement may train beside healthcare providers, public health officials, or 911 dispatchers, to name a few.

"This training is relevant to all emergencies," added Davis. "Not all urgent situations will be man-made, involving chemical or biological weapons. Some are accidents such as a train derailment or an accidental chemical spill.



COBRA training can be adapted to any response."

Responders who successfully complete the course are presented the coveted COBRA pin—a King Cobra in a hooded threat display, a recognizable warning posture—signifying their successful entry and execution of tasks in a toxic environment.

The Center for Domestic Preparedness offers 42 courses that are provided at no cost to responders or their jurisdiction. Learn more about these training opportunities at cdp.dhs.gov or call 866-213-9553.

Indiana Ingestion Pathway

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power plants (e.g. how they produce electricity) and corrects myths about a "power plant blow-up" which is virtually impossible. It also defines nuclear emergency terms and lets citizens know whether action could be required if an emergency is declared as well as providing a detailed list of what to do in case of an emergency. The program discusses radiation and radiation contamination providing farmers with information about crops and livestock to

prevent secondary exposure caused by contamination of the food chain. Federal regulations are in place to ensure that the financial losses due to contaminated or destroyed food products resulting from the radiological emergency will be reimbursed. The Price-Anderson Act provides federal insurance protection for everyone who might be affected by an accident.

In the event of a radiological emergency, Indiana will, immediately following notification

of an incident, dispatch personnel to collect samples of milk, forage, crops, processed foods, soil, and surface water in the IPZ. These samples will be analyzed to determine the level of contamination, if any, and the location. The field data and information received from the nuclear power plants will be used by Indiana to determine the best course of action to protect the public and the food chain.

For more information, contact IDHS at 1-800-669-7362 or visit www.in.gov/dhs.

Online Autism course now available on Learning Management System

The Indiana Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Commission certified autism training for EMS personnel via House Enrolled Act 1171 and approved the Indiana Resource Center for Autism curriculum at their May meeting. All currently certified EMS personnel must complete autism training by December 31, 2010.

The IDHS training division has developed an online training program to meet the objectives of the approved autism curriculum and is offering the course via distance/distributive education on the Indiana First Response Learning Management System (LMS). The new online program, "Autism Spectrum Disorder – Info for Firefighters and Emergency Service Personnel" is available to users with a public safety identification number. Once the course is completed, responders can print the certificate of completion and submit a copy with recertification paperwork to IDHS.



It is only required for responders to complete the autism curriculum training one time. If you have already completed this training, or the train the trainer sessions, you do NOT need to take the course again.

To enroll in the course, visit the Indiana First Responder LMS at: www.in.gov/dhs/3142.htm.

District Planning Councils

Many Indiana Emergency Responders have been attending District Planning Council (DPC) meetings for quite some time; yet, many others may not be familiar with the District Planning Council and its purpose.

The DPC serves as the primary body responsible for developing, organizing, and implementing strategic and operational planning documentation to support the efforts of local jurisdictions. The DPC creates officially recognized subcommittees. These official subcommittees will make formal recommendations to the voting members of the DPC.

These subcommittees currently consist of: health, emergency management directors, fire training, training and exercise, hazardous materials, law enforcement, communications and public information, public-private partnerships, critical infrastructure and key assets.

EMS Spotlight Sherrie Crain

Sherrie Crain is retiring after providing nearly 30 years of service to the citizens of Indiana. She started her employment with the Indiana Department of Homeland Security's (IDHS) predecessor agency, the EMS Commission, which became the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and then IDHS, as a certification clerk. Crain was later promoted to EMS operations director and complaint unit manager. In 2002 she was named Division Employee of the Year.

Crain has served IDHS and the citizens of Indiana. She is an expert on EMS rules and regulations and her dedication and integrity are above reproach.



IDHS Posts Annual Report

2008 has been intense, lesson-filled and successful for IDHS and our local partners. Among the worst disaster years in Indiana's history, the year saw 82 of 92 counties receive at least one presidential disaster declaration. To date, Indiana citizens, government and non-profit entities have received nearly \$400 million in disaster assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Additional funding from other federal agencies has also been secured.

The Planning and Assessment Division updated and published the Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security in February. The strategy was developed in collaboration with stakeholders from federal, state and local governments, and the private sector. The strategy is complete with supporting goals and objectives related to protecting Indiana citizens, property, and the economy. IDHS received more than \$28 million through eight federal grant programs. Funding was allocated toward many state homeland security strategies and initiatives.

The Preparedness and Training Division completed exercises and training workshops to enhance three priority capabilities: biological disease outbreak preparedness, task force deployment preparedness and earthquake preparedness. Additionally, in partnership with the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy, IDHS established a single Public Safety Identification (PSID) number for each certified responder and merged the training

records of emergency responders.

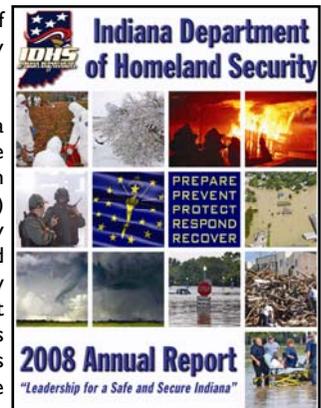
The Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC) successfully supported many law enforcement agencies as well as corporate entities. The

additional collaboration with the Indiana Department of Correction Fugitive Apprehension Unit resulted in the arrest and imprisonment of a murderer and arsonist who had been on the run for 35 years.

The Division of Fire and Building Safety's (DFBS) involvement in the passage of fire safe cigarettes and the strengthening of laws concerning smoke detectors in rental properties are aimed at saving Hoosier lives. Building inspectors and plan reviewers were intensely involved in several major construction projects including the Lucas Oil Stadium and the Greensburg Honda plant.

IDHS has made some remarkable progress in 2008. For more accomplishments in 2008 by IDHS, visit the website at:

www.in.gov/dhs/2396.htm



Calendar of Events



2 JUN

Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission
 Indiana Government Center South—
 Conference Room B
 9:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

3 JUN

Counter Terrorism & Security Council Executive Session
 Indiana Government Center South—
 Conference Room C
 10:30 a.m.—11:00 a.m.

3 JUN

Counter Terrorism & Security Council General Session
 Indiana Government Center South—
 Conference Room C
 11:15 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

3 JUN

Indiana Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules Board Meeting
 Indiana Government Center South—
 Teleconference Media Center
 10:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

18 JUN

Indiana Homeland Security Foundation Project Committee
 Indiana Government Center South—
 Conference Room D
 10:30 a.m.—1:00 p.m.

18 JUN

Board of Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education Meeting
 IVFA Convention, Holiday Inn North,
 Indianapolis
 10:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

26 JUN

Indiana Elevator Code Review Committee of the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission Meeting
 Indiana Government Center South—
 Conference Room I
 9:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.



Happy June Birthday!

- 1- Alan Clark
Mary Moran
- 2- Carla Joiner
Robin Stump
Donna Wisthoff
- 4- Kevin Troy
- 5- Mark Nelson
- 6- Chris Funkhouser
- 7- Vicki Biddle
Becky Blagrove

- 12- Shannon Fisher
Robert Sutton
- 18- Bryant Lucas
- 19- Megan Hawk
Greg Bourlard
- 20- Heather Chunn
- 21- Dave Smith
- 22- Doug Johnson
- 23- Mike Davis
Barb Goble

- 24- Stan Capobianco
- 25- Harold Bannister
Bryan Wolfe
- 26- Jerry Sears
- 30- Rick Batza



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The Hoosier Responder is a publication of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security.
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