



Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

2008 Annual Report

**Steven L. Beshear
Governor**

**Thomas L. Preston
Executive Director**





**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
KENTUCKY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

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October 31, 2008

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In response to our Statutory duties for submitting an Office of Homeland Security Annual Report, this document will serve to describe activities accomplished, resource conditions and funding grants as we strive to carry out our unique responsibilities.

I cannot overemphasize the seriousness of steady declines in financial support for KOHS, especially in view of missions and mandates ordered by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Kentucky General Assembly.

We make every penny count and have incorporated greater creativity, innovation and cost-savings into each aspect of our work. Nevertheless, we are at a critical juncture in trying to protect the population and infrastructure of Kentucky.

You will note this document is without four-color, publishing frills and other modern printing trends found in most annual reports. Yet it conveys the extensiveness of our operations and what a staff – small in numbers -- does so well for all who live in, and visit this great Commonwealth.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Preston", written over a horizontal line.

Thomas L. Preston

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Annual Report (2008)

Implementation of The National Incident Management System and the National Response Framework

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is an ongoing federal program enabling responders and support organizations at all levels to work more effectively while managing emergency incidents.

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security has again demonstrated its commitment to NIMS implementation across the Commonwealth.

- All 120 counties have adopted the NIMS.
- Additionally, all 120 counties completed the NIMS Compliance Assistance Support Tool (NIMSCAST, a web-based self-assessment instrument) to assess their level of NIMS compliance. Information was used to develop a state NIMSCAST report demonstrating state compliance and which was forwarded to the Department of Homeland Security.
- The KOHS *Training and Exercise Program* has adopted the NIMS concepts and principles.
- The KY Division of Emergency Management Planning Division is updating its State Emergency Operations Plan, incorporating both the NIMS and the National Response Framework.
- The KY. Division of Emergency Management is conducting statewide resource typing workshops.
- The KOHS Grants Division audits grant recipients for NIMS compliance through site visits.
- In partnership, KOHS and the KY State Fire Commission have begun the process of reviewing a statewide emergency responder credentialing system.

Also, the Kentucky Fire Commission, the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management, the Department of Public Health, the Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services and the Center for Domestic Preparedness have joined with KOHS for incident management training to Kentucky's responders.

To date, Kentucky's responders and members of other organizations have completed more than 93,700 various NIMS trainings. These courses include:

The Interim National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

Implementation goal: Build a safer, more secure and more resilient America by enhancing protection of the nation's critical infrastructure/key resources.

Objectives: Prevent, deter, neutralize or mitigate harmful effects of deliberate efforts by terrorists to destroy, incapacitate or exploit critical infrastructure; and to strengthen national preparedness, timely response and rapid recovery in the event of an attack, natural disaster, or other emergency.

The primary means by which the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security is working to implement the NIPP is by administering two programs throughout the state: The Buffer Zone Protection Program and the Automated Critical Asset Management System.

Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

The Buffer Zone Protection Program is a dedicated source of funding received from the federal Department of Homeland Security to assess and strengthen vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure sites deemed by DHS as a priority within the Commonwealth.

The BZPP provides local law enforcement/emergency response agencies with funding to purchase equipment for prevention, mitigation or response to an incident at or around these sites.

It is our contention at KOHS that greater latitude must be given to states such as Kentucky whereby decisions regarding critical infrastructure are not solely the province of DHS. Our expertise in counterterrorism and knowledge of the Commonwealth furnish unique credentials for increased guidance before final decisions are rendered. Since August we have pressed our case, including the need for realistic funding, with DHS and others in authority, and will continue doing so through various channels.

- The BZPP received just \$597,000 in direct support from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in FY08 for three sites within a specific CI/KR sector deemed critical to Kentucky by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
- For comparative purposes, in FFY 2005 DHS funding support amounted to \$1, 830,109.00. In FFY 2007 it was \$962,500.

Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS)

The Automated Critical Asset Management System is a secure web-based information management tool developed by Los Angeles Police Department through a grant from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACAMS enhances data storage and information sharing of Kentucky's critical infrastructure information within a federally secured database. This provides a framework for the development of the NIPP by allowing the first responders of the Commonwealth to identify critical assets, assess risks to those assets, prioritize assets, and implement protective measures -- all key pieces of the risk management framework of the NIPP.

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security began using ACAMS in the spring of 2007 and has since trained multiple agencies statewide on the functionality of ACAMS for their agency and the Commonwealth as a whole.

As of October 2008, ACAMS implementation included:

- Training of 76 personnel from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, Kentucky State Police, Kentucky Fish and Wildlife, Kentucky Army National Guard, Louisville Metro Police, and Louisville Metro Fire. This enables the graduates to be regional CI/KR specialists in carrying out assessments and relationship building between the public and private sector as a means of supporting information gathering and sharing with the *Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center*.
- The entry of more than 2,300 critical infrastructure sites into the KY ACAMS inventory.
- Working toward our goal of completing vulnerability assessments on critical sites with support from the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center to generate analytical products containing GIS maps. Additionally, compiling threat history and options for consideration for the local response agency to use for prevention/response purposes at the site.

Planning and Citizen Preparedness Capability Strengthening Plus Regional Collaboration Expansion

Security Summits

KOHS developed a new series of briefings for local first responders called "Security Summits". These assist KOHS staff members in identifying and verifying community security/safety needs, promoting mutually shared efforts within regions for the use of equipment, and assessing the effectiveness of situational training sponsored by the office.

Staff has received invaluable feedback from visiting these communities and documenting first-hand their respective needs. In addition, the multi-purpose role and federal/state mandates given KOHS are delineated more effectively through Security Summits. This year a dozen programs were held in different Commonwealth locations.

Legislative Briefings

During the past year, KOHS staff briefed more than two dozen Legislators and other elected officials on critical infrastructure sites within their communities. They reviewed confidential maps and assessments of relevant sites and were briefed on the operation of the fusion center, our internal grants process, and KOHS' funding structure from the Department of Homeland Security.

Additionally, numerous Legislative member inquiries regarding grants, a potential for subsequent local support and other inquiries about community safety/security issues were answered without delay.

Citizen Awareness

KOHS outreach initiatives have centered on distributing preparedness information and safety advice to local community leaders and the general public.

Through conferences, festivals and other community events these duties on behalf of a more secure Kentucky were spearheaded by KOHS, using its own limited representation or an outreach contract with Area Development Districts.

Some examples:

- Sponsored four conferences ranging from Emergency Management to Special Needs Families.
- Displayed preparedness information at more than four dozen conferences and community events around Kentucky.
- Continued marketing the Eye-On-Kentucky suspicious behavior reporting tip-line to law enforcement agencies, transportation training centers, and public facility displays in all Kentucky regions. Note: *The Eye-On-Kentucky concept also has been expanded and revised based on citizen input and responsiveness measurements as well as on our own analysis about how to make this essential program more understood and effective.*
- Throughout the year the KOHS Executive Director along with key staff members conducted numerous public appearances and communications ventures. Purposes: Community safety/security/vigilance/awareness among the citizenry; explanations to local officials about KOHS programs; open source question and answer programs; distribution of relevant materials; participation by invitation in neighborhood outreach enterprises.

The Midway College Initiative

A partnership with Midway College for educating the private sector on business preparedness was continued with substantial success. Quarterly meetings were held at the college on topics ranging from the Congressional reauthorization of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act to lessons learned from the Virginia Tech shootings. More than 300 hundreds business leaders plus scores of security consultants attended these workshops, received important business preparedness information, and networked with federal and state law enforcement officials. We successfully incorporated the U.S. Attorney's Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council for Businesses into the Midway initiative.

Strengthening Communications Capabilities

9-1-1 Initiative

Another partnership activity throughout the year included that of the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security and the Kentucky Commercial Mobile Radio Service Board. Our desire is constant improvement of the state's public safety answering facilities. During the past year, five new centers were certified as being Phase II Compliant, bringing the total to 101 in the Commonwealth.

Projects jointly funded by KOHS and KCMRS incorporated deploying new regional IP 911 controllers in Kentucky State Police Posts. This resulted in community cost savings and created a more effective method of interoperable 911 call delivery. Controllers in central and eastern Kentucky are now installed and operational, with the remaining two controllers scheduled for installment in western Kentucky by the summer of 2009.

Lexington/Fayette Urban County Government also received 911 Grant dollars that will deploy centrally located 911 services used by Woodford and Jessamine counties.

Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

The Commonwealth completed and published its Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan. It established near and long term initiatives and will be used as a template for communications planning through 2011. Although the SCIP acts as a *current* directive, the document will be updated and changed as needed and as circumstances dictate. Updates will be made in consideration of newer technology, the ongoing progress of various pilots, and lessons learned from regional and state exercises.

Statewide Wireless Voice Interoperability - Voice Mutual Aid

Kentucky's Voice Mutual Aid system gives first responders an ability to communicate during a range of incidents.

Mutual Aid is the capability for agencies to tune in to a dedicated frequency using a standard protocol establishing interoperable voice communications with other first responders on site.

This system is available at no cost to first responders and is 100% compatible across the Commonwealth.

- 710 agencies have signed agreements to use the system.
- Frequency changes were made in the 800 MHz band to comply with FCC mandatory re-banding.
- Received \$15,625,000 from the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) federal grant program to improve the state's Voice Mutual Aid system and implement multiple Mobile Communication Centers.
- KOHS awarded in excess of \$2,000,000 in 2008 Homeland Security Funding for the purchase of radios.

Statewide Data Interoperability - Mobile Data Network

Wireless data communications is an essential tool for effective response and successful law enforcement activity. It permits 800 MHz wireless data communication across the Commonwealth. Via this network, law enforcement and other response officials can access the Kentucky Open Portal Solution and Law Enforcement Information Network of Kentucky to run license plates and personal information on individuals.

Users can submit various reports from their vehicles such as citations, incident and electronic intelligence reports.

Kentucky still remains the only state in the nation to own a statewide mobile data network and mandate that all local first response agencies be granted access to the system at no charge.

- 3,166 first responders are on the network.
- Multiple transmitter sites to enhance system capability were installed.
- We awarded approximately \$2,000,000 in 2008 Homeland Security Funding for the purchase of Mobile Data Computers to access the Mobile Data Network.

Kentucky Emergency Warning System (KEWS)

The Kentucky Emergency Warning System is a statewide telecommunications network designed to be shared by state agencies.

Almost 30 years old, the system is well past the end of its functional expectancy and in need of replacement. KEWS is undergoing a major upgrade to an all-digital, IP-based microwave network. The new network will be far superior and will be state-of-the-art in supporting public safety agencies across the Commonwealth for decades to come.

This project is in the implementation phase for the Eastern half of our state. We also have:

- Installed new shelters.
- Completed grounding upgrades and improvements to electrical service.
- Installed generators, fuel tanks, and auto-start systems.
- Completed tower reinforcements, road repairs, guy path clearing, and new fencing.

CBRNE Detection Capability

South East Transportation Corridor Pilot (SETCP)

In FY 2006, the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) began a multi-year pilot program to test certain elements of the interior layer of a Global Nuclear Detection System.

SETCP involves federal, state, and local participants across the South East of the United States with a focus on the detection and interdiction of illegal nuclear and radiological materials on the nation's interstate highways. SETCP encompasses nine states: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and the District of Columbia.

This pilot project will culminate with a multi-state full-scale exercise conducted by the DNDO in late 2008. Activities for the year included:

- Developed regional threat detection and interdiction architecture.
- Implemented operational detection and reporting capabilities.
- Developed state Concept of Operations (CONOPS), including alarm resolution protocols.
- Implemented technical "reach-back" to support detector deployments.
- Held two functional exercises and one full-scale exercise at the sites with fixed radiation and nuclear detection systems.

- Procured three hand-held radiation and nuclear detection and identification devices (funded by DNDO as part of the SETCP).
- Procured a mobile radiation and nuclear detection and identification system (funded by DNDO as part of the SETCP).
- Under the direction of the Counter Terrorism Operations Support Program, conducted the Detection Equipment for Law Enforcement Course for Commercial Vehicle Enforcement, Kentucky State Police, and Kentucky Radiation Health.

Explosive Device Response Operations

The Kentucky State Police Hazardous Devices Unit consists of four FBI-certified technicians. Each has extensive training and experience in the response to, and render safe of, Improvised Explosive Devices, vehicle and personnel borne IED's plus the safe recovery and disposal of explosives and blasting caps.

All technicians are trained in response to and identification of chemical material through the use of M18 Chemical Detection Kits, APD 2000 hand held or robot deployed detector, and M-8 Chemical detection paper. Further, they are trained on radiation hazards and response, and are equipped with Canberra detectors, radioactive isotope identification devices, neutron detectors, and older ANPDR-27 gamma detectors.

All personnel carry an assortment of personal protective equipment for each of the described environments. The unit also obtains support through a memorandum of understanding between other bomb units in the state and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. Support in any Chemical, Biological, Radiological or Nuclear incident will come from State Emergency Management units, the 41st Civil Support Team and appropriate federal agencies. To date this year, the HDU unit has responded to 70 incidents.

- Recovered and rendered safe 26 IED's.
- Responded to 9 threats or suspect devices other than IED's.
- Recovered and destroyed 612 pounds of deteriorated dynamite, 32 pounds of other explosives, 1,700 pounds of illegal fireworks and 3,055 blasting caps.
- Recovered 54 pieces of military ordnance.
- Engaged in proactive details at the Rolex, Kentucky Derby and Ryder Cup.
- Participated in numerous training classes and exercises including Nuclear Radiation Instrument training, the SETCP London exercise, suicide bomber training, recertification by the FBI, bombing investigation and evidence recovery, and pyrotechnic destruction training.

Strengthen Information Sharing and Agency Collaboration Pertaining to Criminal Intelligence, Suspicious Activity and other Possible Criminal Acts

Fusion Center

The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center was created for accommodation of several state and federal directives as well as to facilitate statewide security along with transportation related matters.

Essentially, the Fusion Center is designed and staffed for diverse yet associated purposes. One is to increase and improve gathering of law enforcement intelligence (including suspicious activity report) for research and analysis before dissemination to appropriate local, state and federal agencies. Building a stronger network for professional collaboration in an era of global terrorism continues to be one of the motivating factors. Timely and accurate acquisition, study and transmission of results are necessary components in helping solve crimes and protecting the Commonwealth.

Concurrently, the Fusion Center is crucial to the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's monitoring of vehicular traffic and road conditions. As an invaluable all-crimes resource, it also includes situational awareness and communications capabilities through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's Division of Incident Management and the Kentucky State Police Headquarters Communications Branch.

Each task is at the heart of this heavily used facility.

In addition to the periodic presence of other government organizations tasked with public protection, the Center had *regular representation* from the following agencies throughout the past year:

- Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- Kentucky State Police
- Kentucky Department of Corrections
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- U.S. Secret Service
- Lexington Police Department

The Center also produces and distributes intelligence/information bulletins to law enforcement agencies across the Commonwealth through the Intelligence Liaison Officer Program.

Approximately 220 agencies have Intelligence Liaison Officers*. In addition to the distribution of these bulletins, a number of other services are provided to support law enforcement across the Commonwealth:

- Fugitive Location/Apprehension.
- Suspect Identification.
- Investigative Support.
- Receives Field Information Reports from Law Enforcement Officers.

In furtherance of information sharing and situational awareness, the Fusion Center also has the following capabilities:

- Monitor CSX National Operations Workstation (NOW) System
- AMBER Alert Activation Point and section for Missing and Exploited Children.
- State-wide Communications with KSP Division of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement
- 24/7 answering point for 866 EYE-ON-KY Tip-line
- 24/7 point of contact for the National Operations Center (NOC)
- 24/7 answering point for state-wide DUI and Arson hotlines

Personnel, assigned to the Fusion Center, are preparing a State-wide Threat Assessment, which will be published in January 2009. In addition to this project, personnel have been responsible for the following:

- Attendance of regional law enforcement intelligence meetings.
- Participation in Area Maritime Security Committee meetings.
- Presentations at the Consumer Fraud workshop.
- Presentations at the Feed Quality Assurance workshop.
- Presentations at Kentucky Environmental Protection, Division Water training sessions.

*The weekly bulletin in year past was distributed to more than 300 addressees.

South East Regional Research Initiative- - Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center

The South East Regional Research Initiative -- Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center project is developing a GIS-driven situational awareness mapping practice. Key components include GIS weigh station displays to illustrate near real-time access to station status and "hot links" to additional information such as daily reports and radioactive trucks, hazardous material trucks, invalid registrations, and low safety readings.

Other features include traffic camera displays and collaboration links with the National Operations Center and other state Fusion Centers. This SERRI project is a partnership among the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, Oak Ridge National Laboratories, and UT-BATTELLE. Other yearly accomplishments:

- KFIC server installed and operational on the Kentucky State Police network.
- Basic GIS display in Google Earth became operational with server showing weigh station locations and status.
- Stolen vehicle check database and algorithm operational on KSP server.
- ARTIMUS and TRIMARC traffic cameras operational through hotlinks.
- Functional link to the NOC in place.
- International Fuel Tax Assessment (IFTA) database installed.
- Preliminary mapping expansion related to critical infrastructures deemed by KOHS as potential terrorist targets.

JusticeXChange

JusticeXChange is a real-time "who's in jail" database feeding offender information directly from local jail management systems into a central database for near spontaneous access to all booking and release information.

This is a fully operational asset with the number of users continuing to increase. "Wanted" individuals are located on a daily basis. In 2008, JusticeXChange was enhanced as the Commonwealth entered into an enterprise venture allowing for an unlimited number of licenses for law enforcement personnel in Kentucky. The system:

- Located 1,191 non-custodial parents.
- Added functionality, which exports person of interest records into PDF and searches by gang affiliation as well as through scars/marks/tattoos.
- Enhanced the person summary page so charges related to bookings will be displayed.
- Improved booking detail by adding days incarcerated and providing a link to map an offender's relationship to others in the system.

E-Warrants

The Kentucky E-Warrants system provides an automated method for the creation, dissemination, and clearing of warrants. This innovative procedure is web-based, thus providing users the ability to create criminal complaints, sign complaints into warrants, summonses or send to mediation, and access those documents via the internet. E-Warrant interfaces with the Law Enforcement Information Network of Kentucky, permitting 100% of all warrants entered into the system to be available to law enforcement 24/7.

- The practice went live in Jefferson and Campbell counties in January and has a 69% service rate on new E-Warrants.
- It converted more than 42,000 Jefferson County *paper* warrants into E-Warrants.
- Technology gives judges the ability to review and sign warrants on hand-held devices such as PDA's and cell phones.
- We are implementing usage in Woodford, Bourbon, and Scott counties and expect to begin in Fayette County before the end of calendar year 2008.

Kentucky Exercise and Evaluation Program

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program helps communities with coordinated and collaborative review of their capabilities to respond to anticipated and unanticipated events. The E&E series is a partnership with Kentucky's Community and Technical College System, The Kentucky Fire Commission / State Fire Rescue Training.

This endeavor brought several major benefits:

- Testing and validating of plans, policies and procedures
- Testing of training, equipment, and interagency agreements.
- Improving intra-agency coordination and communications.
- Improving individual performance.
- Identifying resource deficiencies.
- Identifying opportunities for improvement

By virtue of the agenda, workshops, tabletop exercises, functional exercises and full scale drills were conducted.

In this venture we continue to cooperate with Kentucky Division of Emergency Management and the Kentucky Department for Public Health.

Major initiatives for FFY 2007-2008 were:

- Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) South Eastern Transportation Corridor Project (SETCP) exercises in advance of a nine state exercise in the fall of 2008.
- Catastrophic Earthquake Planning Workshop working toward the 2011 multi-state earthquake exercise.
- Louisville Structural Collapse, identifying current and needed structural collapse rescue capabilities.
- Exercise development and delivery seminar for the Kentucky Community and Technical College System.
- Preliminary planning for the role of KOHS during the 2010 FEI World Games.

Because all agencies should be conducting NIMS Compliant Exercises, and to assist with this initiative, the Exercise and Evaluation Program has supported two exercise and evaluation courses on behalf of 49 students. Directed at multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, NIMS compliant exercises are multi-agency/multi-jurisdictional focused.

For further detail concerning the Exercise and Evaluation Program, see Exercise Appendix.

Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis

Medical Surge Capabilities – Kentucky Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge (K HELPS)

In the event of a large-scale public health emergency, the need for surge capacity of health and medical systems would be critical. Through this new K HELPS program public health officials can register health professionals, apply emergency credentialing standards and verify identity, credentials and qualifications of prospective volunteers.

Since 2003, the Medical Reserve Corps program has grown rapidly across the U.S. Sponsored by the Office of the Surgeon General, MRC programs have been developed to supplement existing local public health and emergency preparedness initiatives.

In Kentucky, 117 of 120 counties are covered by a registered MRC, with most units sponsored by local health departments in conjunction with local emergency management agencies.

K HELPS was designed to complement existing local MRC programs. Because state K HELPS and local MRC units will work together, the programs will require reduced manpower to coordinate.

A variety of volunteers will be needed during certain crises, disasters and emergencies. Current emphasis is being placed on having physicians, nurses, pharmacists, social workers, radiological technologists, respiratory therapists, and clinical laboratory technologists and technicians registered, credentialed, and trained.

In assisting behavioral health surge capacity needs, K HELPS is partnering with the Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board to involve psychologists, counselors and therapists.

Volunteers will be required to receive training in incident management, with additional voluntary trainings to be offered to volunteers either online or in person. Volunteers will also be afforded the opportunity to participate in regional disaster drills and exercises.

By spring 2008, Kentucky's goal was to have 2,000 volunteers credentialed, trained, and ready to respond to any public health emergency or disaster.

Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities

The Strategic National Stockpile has large quantities of medicine and medical supplies to protect people at risk if a severe public health emergency occurs and would deplete local supplies. Such an emergency might be due to a terrorist attack, flu outbreak, earthquake, or similar types of even

Once federal, state, and local authorities agree that the SNS is needed, medicine will be delivered to the state within 12 hours of a request. Kentucky has a plan to receive and distribute SNS medicine and medical supplies to local communities as quickly as possible.

During the past five years the Kentucky Department of Public Health has administered the Hospital Preparedness Grant, and each of the 14 Healthcare Planning Coalition regions has stockpiled a substantial amount of PPE. This includes but not limited to: decontamination equipment, N-95 mask, PAPR, surgical mask, surgical gloves, and prophylactic pharmaceuticals.

KDPH has created a state stockpile of PPE to now include 11,111,000 surgical masks, 950,000 N-95 masks, 65 PAPRs and 36,000 bottles of liquid hand sanitizer. The stockpile is currently stored in a secure environment that meets the climate control requirements of the products.

KDPH has had a comprehensive scalable SNS plan in place since 2002. Local Health Departments have had SNS plans since 2002 also. These have been exercised on the local, regional, and state level through tabletop, functional and full-scale exercises. Areas for improvement have been identified and after action reports created. This is an ongoing strategy across the state.

Continuity of Operations Planning Program

The mission of the Kentucky Department for Public Health Continuity of Operations Planning Program is to improve state government's preparedness, response and recovery capability that would be caused by public health emergencies. The KDPH COOP Management Team coordinates and periodically reviews KDPH's government business continuity plan to ensure it is current, effective and responsive to maintain departmental readiness.

- **Phase I: 12/2007 – 7/2008:** Phase I called for KDPH to develop a base COOP Plan. Plans were to identify critical, essential and administrative business functions as well as significant resources (staff, equipment, etc.) needed to maintain those functions during COOP activation. A good foundation to the planning process was established.
- **Phase II, 8/2008 – 2/2009:** Phase II builds upon previously completed work, required KDPH to update Phase I plan information and add new support material. KDPH COOP guidance documents from the Planning Coordinator delineate step-by-step procedures to complete the COOP revision process. It includes sample outlines, project worksheets and checklists. A new component of the plan includes preparedness staff training and requires the agency to conduct a tabletop exercise to test plan functionality. An "all-hazards" approach was employed to enhance agency capability to respond to and recover from a wide spectrum of business disruptions. Public health and safety remained the primary focus along with the protection of property and the conservation of state resources.

- **Phase III, 3/2009 – 12/2009:** KDPH strategic direction will focus on gap closure (especially critical business function validation), and will begin plans to move to a web-based system supporting plan maintenance and reporting in an electronic format with secure access. This is tentative pending CDC funding. The tool will check resource dependencies between agencies generate reports and allow immediate access to plans during any disruption or event. This phase will continue to refine and develop mature plans with an emphasis on training and exercising.

COOP Planning at the Local Level: KDPH also is promoting the development of COOP plans within all 56 local health departments across the state.

The effort is designed to facilitate continuity of essential public health services during emergencies and/or disaster events. Web-based training modules have been developed and are being used.

Draft plans are due to be completed in spring 2009.

2008 Grants

Non-discretionary grant funds provided to Kentucky by the U. S. Department of Homeland Security.

- Urban Area Security Initiative (funds directly to Louisville Metro Government)
\$1,421,500.00
- Metropolitan Medical Response System (Louisville Metro & Lexington-Fayette Urban)
\$642,422.00
- Citizen Corps Program
\$231,503.00
- Buffer Zone Protection Program
\$597,000.00
- Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant
\$531,180.00
- Emergency Management Performance Grant
\$4,607,434.00
- Emergency Management Performance Grant Supplement
\$792,882.00
- Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant
 - Louisville Metro Mutual Aid Enhancement - \$2,520,000.00
 - Kentucky Mobile Communication Centers - \$1,624,275.00
 - Kentucky Strategic Voice Mutual Aid System - \$10,799,182.00

Discretionary grant funds provided to Kentucky by the U. S. Department of Homeland Security

- State Homeland Security Grant Program \$9,590,000.00
(Only \$7.6 million of the \$9.590 million became available for local community competitive grants)

Discretionary Grant Procedure

The KOHS staff conducted FY-2008 Application Training in each Area Development District, plus a "catch-up" meeting in Frankfort. The workshops drew 269 participants representing 91 counties. By the closing date for applications -- June 30 -- KOHS had received 244 requests representing a total amount *in excess of \$65 million. (It should be noted that only \$7,672,000 became available from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.)*

Applications from cities, counties, area development districts and state agencies fell within five categories -- those being Communications (mobile data computers, 911 centers, radios, towers and other); Equipment (specialty response team, decontamination, detection, personal protection equipment, chemical/biological/radiological/nuclear, physical security and other); Improvised Explosive Devices (attack deterrence, prevention and protection); Preparedness Planning; and other. These were the investments included in Kentucky's application to the U. S. Department of Homeland Security.

KOHS subsequently held training for 30 peer reviewers from the fields of law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, emergency management, bomb squads, hazmat, appointed and elected officials and interested citizens. Peer reviewers were divided into groups of five to score the applications. Using a 100 point system, participants were asked to review applications to evaluate effectiveness in meeting state and federal Homeland Security objectives.

Upon completion of the initial application review scoring by peers, KOHS staff began a detailed study to determine individual and all-inclusive costs of each mobile data computer, radio, and/or equipment application. Not until August 29 was KOHS informed of the amount of Homeland Security funding for Kentucky.

Realizing that the amount of funding had been reduced significantly from past years, no requests were approved if they scored 60 or below. We also realized there could be no funds available for tower projects (due to increased FEMA imposed environmental compliances), generator projects, reverse 911 projects, fire pumper and ladder trucks, siren projects, regional hazmat teams or hazmat teams not part of one of the regional teams, preparedness planning and Kentucky State Government agencies. Our methodology could only fund the highest scored project for cities and counties unless the governmental unit had made an IED application. *(DHS grant guidelines mandated that 25 percent of Kentucky's funds must go to law enforcement agencies and 25 percent to IED projects.)* As a result of the 25 percent IED requirement, KOHS added a training project that will be available to all of Kentucky's certified bomb squads -- Kentucky State Police, Paducah, Owensboro, Louisville Metro and Lexington Metro.

Despite drastic reductions in monies available, conscientious efforts were made to maximize the number of cities and counties receiving grants by approving "most practical/most essential" projects.

Grant breakdown by agency type: Law Enforcement only - 31; Fire Department only - 10; Emergency Medical only - 2; Search & Rescue only - 3; Applications with Law Enforcement, Fire, Emergency Medical Units included - 21; EOC-911 Centers - 16; and other -1.

Notification letters with copies to local Senators and Representatives were mailed to all applicants on October 13, 2008. The Joint Senate-House Committee on Seniors, Military Affairs and Public Safety also received instant notification as promised by Executive Director Thomas L. Preston during his earlier appearance before that body.

Funding breakdown in dollars and percentages:

\$9,590,000 STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM (SHSP)

\$7,672,000	Total discretionary funding to local agencies	80.00%
\$1,918,000	Total State Funding	20.00%

Local Funds

\$2,268,000	Mobile Data Computers	24.00%
\$2,292,000	Special Team Enhancements	24.00%
\$2,201,000	Radios	22.00%
\$ 911,000	911	10.00%

State Funds

\$ 197,577	Fusion Center	2.00%
\$ 700,000	Training/Exercise	7.50%
\$ 303,640	Citizen Preparedness and Awareness	3.00%
\$ 670,389	Personnel	7.00%
\$ 46,394	Administrative	0.50%

PLEASE NOTE CHARTS, WHICH FOLLOW, ILLUSTRATING THE STEADY DECLINE IN FEDERAL GRANTS TO KENTUCKY.

United States Department of Homeland Security Funding
to the
Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Fiscal Year	Funding Received	Administration
2004	\$44,007,634	3%
2005	\$33,249,056	5%
2006	\$27,502,831	5%
2007	\$16,588,338	5%
2008	\$17,089,879	3%

