Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

2011 Annual Report



Steven L. Beshear Governor

Eugene L. Kiser Acting Executive Director





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR KENTUCKY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

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November 1, 2011

Dear Fellow Kentuckians:

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security prepares the Commonwealth, its counties and cities for unforeseeable man-made and natural disasters. Through intelligence gathering, community preparedness, training and exercises, and funding for equipment, homeland security helps Kentucky's first responders prevent, withstand, mitigate and recover from unexpected events.

Since that bright September 11 morning was clouded by evil, Kentuckians in and out of uniform have worked to ensure the Commonwealth is prepared for all hazards. As a result, Kentucky is safer and more secure than it was 10 years ago, and this report details many collaborative efforts accomplished this year.

Highlights include:

- the first-ever state smart-phone application for reporting suspicious activity;
- implementation of electronic warrants in 107 counties;
- conducted a table-top exercise on the evacuation of Commonwealth Stadium;
- co-sponsored the Appalachian Inclusive Emergency Preparedness Conference;
- increased interoperable communications between state and local agencies;
- supported specialized teams in search and rescue, bomb detection and cradication, and structural collapse; and
- outfitted law enforcement personnel with innovative technology.

Homeland security has become part of our way of life and will continue to be a part of that fabric as new threats emerge, vulnerabilities develop, and the world becomes more complex. Broader than any single agency, homeland security requires strength to coordinate, measure outcomes, assess risks, and continue vigilance without complacency.

As we close the first decade since the tragic events of 9/11, we continue to remember for what purpose the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security was established—to prepare first responders, communities and individuals to be ready for acts of terrorism or natural disaster that might affect our way of life.

Sincerely,

Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center

The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center (KIFC), formed in 2005, serves as a coordination point for information related to criminal and/or terrorist activity. The Fusion Center is tasked with the responsibilities of receiving, analyzing and disseminating information to law enforcement and other private sector stakeholders in order to support awareness and preparedness; and to support criminal investigations. The core of the Fusion Center is the analytical component made up of criminal intelligence analysts from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security and the Kentucky State Police as well as operational support personnel from the Kentucky Department of Corrections and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Fusion Center's other elements include the Transportation Operations Center, which provides situational awareness and incident management regarding Kentucky's transportation network; and the Kentucky State Police Headquarters Communications Branch, which provides communications and a 24/7 point of contact for emerging incidents throughout the Commonwealth. Each of the latter serves an important and vital function in the Fusion Center's overall mission. The Fusion Center is currently staffed by the following agencies:

Kentucky Intelligence

FUSION/

- · Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
- Kentucky State Police
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- Kentucky Department of Corrections
- Kentucky Fire Commission
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security Intelligence and Analysis
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security Protective Programs Directorate

Other members include:

- U.S. Secret Service
- · Lexington Division of Police
- · Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

The daily work of the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center is focused toward the four following critical operational capabilities:

- 1. Receive federally generated classified and unclassified threat information.
- Analyze information and provide local context, thereby adding value to already existing information.
- Disseminate threat information to stakeholders who have a need or right to know, thereby increasing their situational awareness and preparedness.
- Gather locally generated information through law enforcement, public and open source reporting.

While Fusion Center personnel are performing the above tasks through the preparation of intelligence products, response to requests for information and completion of threat/vulnerability assessments, they are also involved in a number of other activities that support information sharing, threat mitigation and outreach.

The Fusion Center has hosted training for analysts in the vetting of Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) as part of the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative (NSI). Fusion Center analysts are responsible for reviewing and validating SARs to determine if they should be forwarded to the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force or the NSI Shared Space, a nation-wide database of vetted suspicious activity reports.

In the past year, Fusion Center personnel have been engaged in a number of training sessions to facilitate integration of fire service personnel into the information-sharing environment. The Fire Service Intelligence Enterprise is an initiative whereby fire service personnel are included in the sharing of threat information that has been generally reserved for law enforcement. Recognizing the role the fire service plays as a first response agency, the Fusion Center has sought to seek input from this discipline with regard to the types of information that are needed by the fire service; and at what level this information needs to be shared. Additionally, fire service personnel have been briefed on the current threat environment and trained on the Homeland Security Information Network (an information-sharing platform used by the Fusion Center) in an effort to engage fire departments in the reporting of suspicious activity.

At this time, seven separate training sessions have been conducted for fire service personnel:

Fire Officer's School (Lexington)

Northern KY Winchester Paducah State Fire School (Lexington)

Ashland Bowling Green

In the past year, the FBI has re-engaged with the Fusion Center by assigning a full-time operations support specialist as the FBI liaison. With this assigned personnel, the FBI has also installed FBINET in the secure workspace at the Fusion Center. This provides another avenue to classified information via the FBIs records management system.

To further facilitate information sharing throughout the Commonwealth, the Fusion Center continues to operate an Intelligence Liaison Officer program. This is an initiative whereby local law enforcement agencies designate an officer to serve as the department's liaison to the Fusion Center. This officer is the point of contact for Fusion Center personnel and serves as the conduit for information to and from the Fusion Center. An annual training session was hosted at the end of September for Intelligence Liaison Officers across the state. Currently, there are over 100 designated intelligence liaison officers. They were provided with a full day of instruction, which included a half-day of Liaison Officer Community Outreach Program training. Liaison officers were also provided information on the Tripwire program being operated by the Fusion Center in conjunction with the FBI. This initiative focuses on specific elements within the private sector where would-be terrorists might attempt to procure pre-cursor chemicals or supplies in furtherance of a terrorist plot.

During the past 12 months, Fusion Center personnel have attended the annual meetings of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, the Kentucky Sheriffs Association as well as a number of information sharing meetings with law enforcement agencies and the private sector.

While fusion centers throughout the nation are attempting to integrate their state's critical infrastructure programs into their operations, Kentucky's Fusion Center has always incorporated the Critical Infrastructure Protection Program (CIPP). The work of Kentucky's CIPP has benefited a number of governmental and private-sector entities by providing vulnerability assessments, recommending protective measures and coordinating funding to address identified gaps. Critical infrastructure personnel

are involved in professional organizations such as American Society of Industrial Security and the FBIsponsored InfraGard program.

The Fusion Center strives to address the changing and varied information needs of law enforcement throughout the Commonwealth through surveys designed to identify local and regional crime issues that cause the greatest concern for responding law enforcement agencies. Additionally, the KIFC has published a "Law Enforcement Sensitive" Statewide Threat Assessment, which focuses on potential threats throughout the Commonwealth, ranging from international and domestic terrorism to gangs and drug trafficking trends.

Although the mission of Kentucky's Fusion Center is the receipt, collation, evaluation, analysis and dissemination of information in support of criminal and terrorism investigations, there are a number of related administrative tasks that accompany/facilitate this work. In March, the Fusion Center gained approval of a Privacy, Civil Rights/Civil Liberties Policy that was required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Additionally, the Fusion Center has undergone two self-assessments and outside validations in the last 12 months. In order to participate in the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative (NSI), the Fusion Center had to submit a site plan as well as receive training for analysts regarding the vetting of suspicious activity reports. Training for analysts is also a recurring annual requirement.

Kentucky's Fusion Center is a member of the National Fusion Center Association and Southern Shield (a regional intelligence-sharing organization comprising Southeastern states). Notwithstanding the national and regional affiliations, the Fusion Center is ultimately focused on both internal and external threats to Kentucky. The information-sharing mission of the Fusion Center is a protection and preparedness mission.

Cyber-Terrorism

The Fusion Center has no specific information indicating a planned attack on the IT infrastructure of the Commonwealth. Daily Cyber Reports from DHS are forwarded to stakeholders within the Commonwealth Office of Technology, Kentucky State Police and Kentucky Transportation Cabinet to increase their awareness of current cyber threats throughout the country. Additionally, the same agencies have been provided with a DHS product entitled *Preventing and Defending Against Cyber Attacks*. Kentucky has had only a slight exposure to cyber terrorism-related events. While more groups are beginning to engage in cyber attacks, Kentucky has been fortunate in that it has not been targeted like other states have. However, while Kentucky has not been targeted as much as other states, it still has controversial industries that could potentially become the future target of a group or individual.

- (U//FOUO) In 2004, an identified environmental group targeted two logging companies in Kentucky with cyber attacks. As a result of the attacks, the businesses suffered a loss of revenue and components of their IT infrastructure¹.
- (U//FOUO) In 2005, an identified animal-rights group encouraged its members to carry out a
 denial of service attack against Yum!. Shortly thereafter several email addresses belonging to
 Yum! were targeted in a series of cyber attacks resulting in a disruption of business and the
 shutting down of three servers².

Electro-Magnetic Pulse (EMP)

The Fusion Center has received no reports of the use of an electro-magnetic pulse device in the Commonwealth, nor does it possess any information indicating an imminent threat of this nature.

¹ FBI IIR 4 213 1190 05

² FBI IIR 4 213 1248 05

Agro-Terrorism

The Fusion Center has received no reports of agro-terrorism in the Commonwealth, nor does it possess any information indicating an imminent threat of this nature.

Eco-Terrorism

In general, Kentucky has not experienced the more violent criminal acts associated with various violent single issue extremist groups that other parts of the country have faced. As of this report, the majority of criminal acts carried out in the name of protecting the environment here in Kentucky have been non-violent. While the majority of members involved in environmental activist groups are exercising their constitutionally protected rights of free speech, a small percentage of individuals have carried out non-violent criminal acts in the name of the environment.

- (U//FOUO) At various times in 2008 members of a known environmentalist group have performed various criminal acts in states surrounding Kentucky³. These actions included blockades, vandalism, and criminal trespassing. This group has members in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- (U//FOUO) In April 2007 KFC/YUM! executives and several of its employees received a death threat in the form of an email from its customer relations website¹.
- (U//FOUO) In May 2007 the President of KFC received a death threat via email⁵
- (U//FOUO) In September 2007 KFC/YUM! received a threat to blow up several of its establishments. Message was received via the customer relations website⁶.
- Outside of Kentucky KFC/YUM! establishments have frequently been the targets of vandalism and arson.

<u>Assessment</u>

(U//FOUO) While violent single-issue extremists remain active within the United States, activity in Kentucky has remained relatively low when compared to other states. However, due to the fact that industries targeted by these groups having a presence in Kentucky, monitoring of these groups should continue.

eWarrants

The Kentucky eWarrants 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 or summons and access those documents via the Internet, eWarrants interfaces with the Law Enforcement Information Network of Kentucky, permitting 100 percent of all warrants entered into the system to be available virtually real-time to law enforcement 24/7.

- eWarrants is used in 107 counties. By Dec. 31, the system will be operational in 117 counties.
 The three remaining counties will be completed by March 2012.
- The cWarrants implementation is a joint effort by KOHS (urban counties) and the Attorney General's Office (rural counties.)

³ Known Source Available Upon Request

⁴ FBI IIR 4 201 2806 07

⁵ FBI IIR 4 201 3446 07

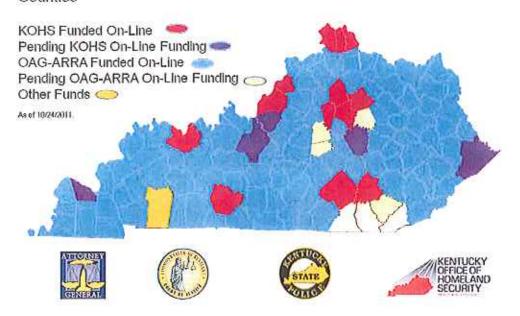
⁶ FBI IIR 4 201 5494 07

- An additional functionality was developed for Jefferson County through the federal Recovery Act
 that allowed Emergency Protective Orders and Domestic Violence Orders to be entered into the
 system. This addition will be made available to other counties throughout 2012.
- Fifty thousands warrants from the old, paper-based system have now been served in the new system.
- Eighty percent of new warrants and summons in the eWarrants system reach a conclusion they
 are served by law enforcement or rescinded by a judge, a dramatic increase from the previous
 paper-based process.



Jefferson County
District Court Judge
Donald Armstrong
signs the first
Kentucky eWarrant.

State of Kentucky eWarrant Counties



Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection Capability

In November 2008, Kentucky completed a multi-year, multi-state pilot program to test certain elements of the interior layer of the Global Nuclear Detection System. To continue our Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection (PRND) efforts, Kentucky has maintained a close partnership with the Department of Homeland Security's Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) to refine PRND protocols, Concept of Operations (CONOPS), and conduct training for local and state first responders.

Over the course of 2011, KOHS partnered with the DNDO and the Kentucky State Police to conduct training on the mobile radiation detection system. Several key agencies including the Lexington Fire Department HazMat Unit and the Kentucky Department of Public Health's Radiation Safety Branch participated in the training. The mobile unit has been used as part of daily operations and special events. KOHS also completed a programmatic PRND program assessment with the DNDO's Net Assessments team and is an active participant in the DNDO's State and Local Working Group and Training Advisory Forum.



To further the PRND mission, the KOHS is currently working with the DNDO Net Assessments Red Team to schedule an exercise with overt and covert components to "stress test" operations.

KOHS has awarded approximately \$382,000 in Homeland Security Funding for the purchase of detection equipment.

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 immediate access to all booking and release information. KOHS provides overall state-level system administration for JusticeXChange.

There are more than over 2,300 users across the Commonwealth, comprised of law enforcement, corrections, child support, military police, and prosecutorial personnel. During this reporting period, Kentucky users located nearly 1,400 non-custodial parents and hundreds of wanted individuals or persons of interest.



National Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR)

The Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI) is an outgrowth of a number of separate but related activities that respond directly to the mandate to establish a "unified process for reporting, tracking, and accessing [SARs]" in a manner that rigorously protects the privacy and civil liberties of Americans, as called for in the National Strategy for Information Sharing. The Kentucky Office of Homeland provides project management to the NSI program in the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center with intelligence analytical personnel to protect the citizens of the Commonwealth.

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 check for warrants.

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

Kentucky remains the only state in the nation to own a statewide mobile data network and mandate that all local first response agencies have access to the system at no charge. KOHS has awarded approximately \$435,915 in 2011 Homeland Security funding for the purchase of mobile data computers to access the mobile data network.

The mobile data network is effectively at capacity with many users switching to cellular carrier air cards to provide access to data while mobile. This is understandable because of the low speed limitations of the 19.2 Kbps network. Once the situation with the national broadband data network becomes clearer, Kentucky must plan to augment this network with a high-speed system in choke points.

Federal Partners



State Partners







Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan

Kentucky's Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is the state's primary tool for documenting near-term and long-term interoperability initiatives. As part of the ongoing annual review process, the plan was reviewed, updated, and approved for release by the Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee (KWIEC) in July. The KWIEC's Public Safety Working Group (PSWG) utilizes the SCIP as they formulate communications architecture, standards, and strategies of interest to the KWIEC. The PSWG also conducts an annual review of all communications grant requests for technical viability and compliance with KWIEC and Office of Emergency Communications directives and makes recommendation to the KOHS executive director. KOHS is a voting member of the KWIEC.

Statewide Wircless 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 percent compatible across the Commonwealth.

Current and ongoing initiatives include the following:

- Continued implementing projects totaling \$15,625,000 from the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) federal grant program that are essential to improving the state's Voice Mutual Aid system.
- The PSIC project includes the strategic deployment of six mobile communications centers:
 - KSP Post 1-Mayfield
 - ➤ KSP Post 16-Henderson
 - ➤ KSP Post 15-Columbia
 - ➤ KSP Post 6-Dry Ridge
 - ➤ KSP Post 10-Harlan
 - KSP Post 9-Pikeville

The mobile communication centers are in use and have been deployed for the following special operations and events:

- Pike County flash flooding: Two trailers deployed to support law enforcement, emergency management and FEMΛ with dispatch services for approximately two weeks.
- Livingston County flood: one trailer deployed for two weeks provided 911 dispatch service to Livingston County when their Public Service Answer Point was abandoned due to flooding.
- Kentucky Derby: One trailer deployed as base of operations for law enforcement special operations
- National Level Exercise: Two trailers deployed for National Level Earthquake Exercise to test connectivity back to EOC and Frankfort Command as well as local interoperability during catastrophic infrastructure loss during New Madrid carthquake.

KOHS has awarded approximately \$1,152,800 in 2011 Homeland Security funding for the purchase of radios and \$333,200 for communications infrastructure.

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,

KENTUCKY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Grants Report - 2011





Grants Program

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS) has been charged by the Governor's Office to coordinate the Commonwealth's terrorism prevention and emergency preparedness efforts. Public safety is our top priority and that is why we work with the communities, first responders and citizens to ensure Kentucky stands "Ready and Prepared."

KOHS implements objectives addressed in a series of post-9/11 laws, strategy documents, plans and Homeland Security Presidential Directives (HSPDs). Public Law 110-53-August 3, 2007 Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 sets forth program requirements for state implementation. Other applicable documents include, but are not limited to, Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002, National Response Plan (NRP), National Preparedness Guidelines, National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), Information Sharing Environment Implementation Plan and specific Homeland Security Grant Programs' Guidance and Applications Kits.

HSPD-8 National Preparedness is at strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through systematic preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation, including acts of terrorism, cyber attacks, pandemics, and catastrophic natural disasters.

KOHS leverages federal grant programs and the state Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP) to better prepare our communities, families and first responders to deal with emergencies. In addition, the Commercial Mobile Radio Service Telecommunications Board of Kentucky (CMRS), which supports the 911 system, is attached to KOHS for administrative purposes.

All KOHS activities, which are a result of U.S. Department of Homeland Security laws, plans and guidelines, are supported with federal grant funds. Total federal grant funding for KOHS continues to be reduced:

FY 09:	\$13,355,007	
FY 10:	\$13,058,687	3% reduction
FY 11:	\$ 5,858,393	45% reduction
FY 12:	\$ 2,929,197	50% reduction
		(estimate based on DHS correspondence)

KOHS receives the majority of grant funds from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. However, the office has also received a one-time grant from the Department of Commerce. KOHS also manages a Homeland Defense Equipment Reuse Program from the Department of Energy.

KOHS is currently managing the following grant programs:

Homeland Security Gran State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	Supports the implementation of State Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, equipment, training, and exercise needs for acts of terrorism.	Yearly Nationally competitive 5% admin
Metropolitan Medical Response System Program (MMRS)	Supports designated jurisdictions to further enhance and sustain a regionally integrated, systematic mass casualty incident preparedness program.	Flow through grant to Lexington and Louisville Formula Grant 5% admin

Citizen Corps Program (CCP)	Mission is to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate the involvement of community members in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response, and recover.	Formula Grant CERT teams State council 5% admin
Urban Areas Security Initiative Program (UASI)	Addresses the unique planning, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density urban areas. Effective FFY 2011, Congress did not fund this grant for Louisville	Flow through to Louisville Nationally competitive Louisville shares admin
Emergency Management P.	erformance Grant (EMPG)	William Control
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	Sustains and enhances all-hazards emergency management capabilities.	Yearly Flow through to KYEM 0% admin
Buffer Zone Protection Pro	gram (BZPP)	
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	Provides funds to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) assets Effective FFY 2011, Congress did not fund this grant	Yearly Formula Grant 5% admin
Interoperable Emergency (Communications Grant Program (IECGP)	
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP)	Provides planning, training, and exercise funding to carry out initiatives to improve interoperable emergency communications. Effective FFY 2011, Congress did not fund this grant	Formula Grant 5% admin
Public Safety Interoperable	Communications Grant Program (PSIC)	
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program (PSIC) FY 07	Enhances interoperable communications with respect to voice, data, and/or video signals.	One time 25% Match 5% admin
Law Enforcement Protection	n Program (LEPP)	
Law Enforcement Protection Program	Provides funds for body armor, firearms, ammunition, electronic control devices, electronic weapons or electron-muscular disruption technology for sworn peace officers.	Ongoing during the year State funds

All grant programs are managed consistently regardless of the grant source. The office submits applications to the appropriate federal agency, accepts awards, completes agreements with local and state agencies, manages the finances and monitors all projects continually for compliance.

DHS Grant Award Procedures

- When DHS receives an appropriation, it releases the criteria for a competitive grant process to the states.
 - a. DHS provides guidelines detailing the criteria, which must be followed when applying for and distributing these funds.
 - KOHS applies to DHS to receive consideration for funding.
 - c. KOHS receives award notification from DHS.
 - d. When KOHS receives a final award letter from DHS, the state has 45 days to fulfill all compliance requirements.
- KOHS provides an updated application to local agencies based on DHS guidance and the KOHS Strategic Plan.
 - KOHS provides regional training conferences for grant applicants and individual technical assistance upon request.
 - Local applications are sent to KOHS. Each agency must submit multiple copies of their grant application.
- Subject matter experts review all applications. KOHS creates independent technical review teams that consist of subject-matter experts with varied experience and skills.
 - These reviewers include, but are not limited to, current and retired emergency medical technicians (EMTs), firefighters, law enforcement, and other applicable state agencies
 - Volunteer teams of a minimum of three are formed with various levels of expertise and skills.
 - c. All reviewers are required to sign a confidentiality agreement and an agreement to disqualify themselves if they have a conflict of interest with a grant they are reviewing.
 - d. Each team reviews, comments and may recommend each application for funding.
- The review process was updated for FFY 11 due to large cuts in funding, the progress that has been made in the MDC Investment, and the FCC narrowbanding mandate with a deadline of Jan. 1, 2013.
 - Communication applications for radios and infrastructure were reviewed and recommended by the Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee (KWIEC).
 - MDC Applications were reviewed and funding recommended by the KOHS executive staff.
 - 911 communication applications were reviewed and funding recommended by the Commercial Mobile Radio Service Telecommunication Board of Kentucky.
 - Recognized Regional Team applications were reviewed and funding recommended by the KOHS executive staff in coordination with appropriate subject matter experts.
 - A technical peer review team reviewed first responder equipment, alert systems, and critical infrastructure applications.
- KOHS executive staff then performs a functional review and provides a preliminary proposal based on the reviewer's recommendations, statewide needs and the KOHS Strategic Plan.
- The executive director reviews the recommendations and may make changes based on special needs and risk. The document is then sent to the Governor for review.
- 8. The Governor reviews and approves.

- Award and conciliatory letters are sent to applicants. The reviewer's comment sheets are attached to all letters.
- KOHS sends award information to DHS within 45 days for the federal award. DHS ensures that all awards adhere to federal guidelines.
- 11. Master agreements are created between KOHS and award recipients.
 - Following appropriate signatures, the master agreement is sent to the Finance Cabinet who reviews, approves and releases the funds.
 - The Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee must also approve interoperability grants.
 - All award recipients must be compliant with Nation Incident Management System (NIMS) or taking steps toward NIMS compliancy.
 - d. When necessary, environmental clearance approval is solicited from DHS/FEMA.
- Award recipients can then proceed with project implementation as detailed in their agreements with KOHS.
- Each award recipient is reimbursed after funds are expended by local agencies and proper documentation is provided to KOHS.
- KOHS continuously monitors and provides technical assistance for the award period of the grants.
- Upon the completion of the grant project, a final site visit is conducted to verify compliance with the KOHS agreement.
- 16. KOHS provides an updated application to state and local agencies based on DHS guidance and the KOHS Strategic Plan. State and local agencies may apply for funds throughout the year for projects that are within the scope of DHS guidelines. Once a grants manager reviews the application, the grants branch manager will submit his/her review to the deputy director of grants and finance. The deputy director for grants and finance or the executive director of KOHS has the authority to approve or deny the grant application. These grants are funded with unobligated funds that are held over from grants not followed through with by previous grant recipients.

KOHS FFY 2011 Local Grant Award Procedures

The KOHS staff conducted FFY-2011 Application Training in eight sites throughout the state plus a "catchup" meeting in Frankfort. These workshops drew approximately 300 participants representing 84 counties, 12
area development districts, four universities, one state agency and one airport. By the closing date for
applications – May 27 – KOHS had received 303 requests representing a total amount in excess of \$28
million. (It should be noted that only \$4,109,764 became available from the U.S. Department of Homeland
Security.)

Applications from cities, counties, and area development districts fell within well-defined categories— 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); and Generators and Alert Systems. KOHS subsequently held training for 18 peer reviewers from the fields of law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, grant specialists, 911 telecommunicators and interested citizens. Peer reviewers were divided into groups of three to review the applications. Using a project priority evaluation sheets, participants were asked to review applications to evaluate effectiveness in meeting state and federal homeland security objectives and then rate the applications in one of four categories: highly recommended for funding, recommended for funding, proposal acceptable or not recommended for funding.

Upon completion of the initial application peer reviews and subject matter experts, KOHS staff began a detailed study to determine individual and all-inclusive costs of each radio, and/or equipment application. Realizing that the amount of DHS funding had been reduced significantly for the seventh consecutive year, conscientious efforts were made to maximize the number of cities and counties receiving grants by approving the most essential needs.

2011 Federal Grants

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

0	Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) (Louisville Metro & Lexington-Fayette Urban)	\$563,386
۰	Citizen Corps Program (CCP)	\$157,802
•	Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) (Kentucky Division of Emergency Management)	\$5,202,923
•	Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	\$0.00
•	Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$0.00
0	Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$0.00
•	Urban Area Sccurity Initiative (UASI) Louisville Metro Government	\$0.00

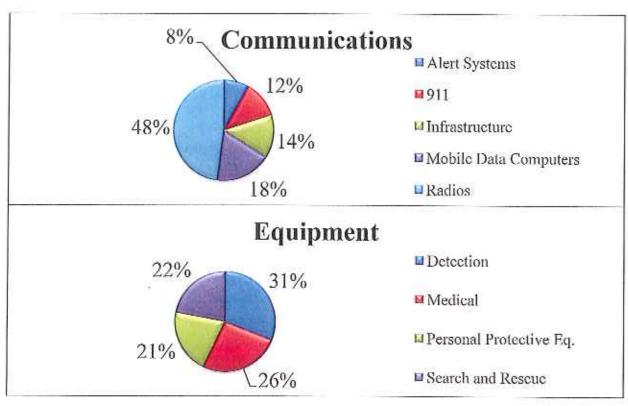
Discretionary grant funds provided to Kentucky by the U. S. Department of Homeland Security

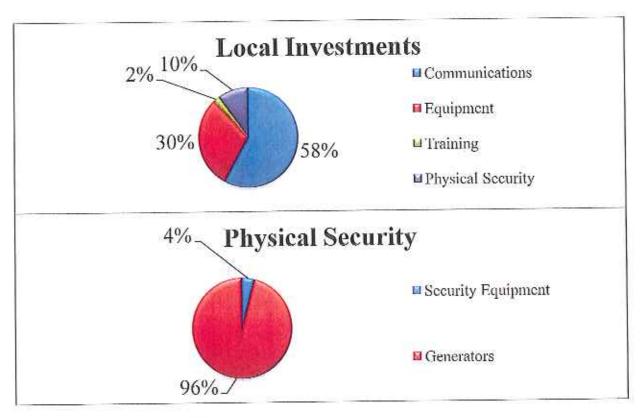
8	State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHGP)	\$5,858,393
	(Only \$4,109,764 of the \$5,858,393	
	became available for local community competitive grants.)	

FFY 2011 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) \$5,858,393

Total funding to KOHS	\$5,137,205	
Total discretionary funding to local agencies	\$4,114,765	80%
Total discretionary funding to KOHS	\$1,022,440	20%

PROJECTS	AMOUNT	% OF AWARD
Federal Funds to Local Agencies: 80% of	Total Award	
COMMUNICATIONS	\$2,400,665	47%
Radio Projects	\$1,152,800	
Mobile Data Computers	\$435,915	
Communication Infrastructure	\$333,200	
911 Projects	\$282,500	
Alert Systems	\$196,250	
FIRST RESPONDER EQUIPMENT	\$1,218,800	24%
Detection	\$382,000	
Medical	\$322,500	
Scarch and Rescue	\$259,000	
Personal Protective	\$255,000	
FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING	\$78,800	1%
Specialized Local Training	\$78,800	1,00
PHYSICAL SECURITY	\$416,500	8%
Physical Security Equipment	\$17,500	XIV 5536
Generators	\$399,000	





Federal Funds to KOHS: 20% of Total Award

Planning	\$390,031	7%
Fusion Center	\$250,549	6%
Citizen Preparedness and Awareness	\$125,000	2%
Management and Administration	\$256,860	5%

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Grant Program Funding (Includes SHSP, CCP, MMRS) (Does not include Louisville UASI funding)

Fiscal Year	Funding Received	Administration
2004	\$35,073,000	3%
2005	25,492,546	. 5%
2006	16,165,634	5%
2007	12,719,073	5%
2008	11,592,125	3%
2009	9,466,429	3%
2010	8,839,464	5%
2011	5,858,393	5%

United States Department of Homeland Security Personnel and Operating Funding to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Fiscal Year	Funding Received for Personnel & Operating Costs	
2004	\$7,725,039	
2005	5,031,255	
2006	3,747,557	
2007	2,697,222	
2008	2,222,993	
2009	2,061,697	
2010	1,822,457	
2011	1,207,737	

State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHGP) Funding to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Discretionary Grant Funds for Local Agencies

Fiscal Year	Funding Received for Local Grants
2004	\$27,616,000
2005	18,394,554
2006	11,864,000
2007	8,808,000
2008	7,672,000
2009	6,874,800
2010	6,416,000
2011	4,114,765

Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) Funding to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Fiscal Year	BZPP Funding
2005	\$1,830,109
2006	567,000
2007	962,500
2008	597,000
2009	400,000
2010	700,000
2011	0

Urban Area Strategic Initiative (UASI) Funding to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security for Louisville Metro

Fiscal Year	UASI Funding	
2004	\$8,934,634	
2005	5,000,000	
2006	8,520,000	
2007	0	
2008	1,421,500	
2009	2,201,800	
2010	2,205,723	
2011	0	

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security for the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Fiscal Year	EMPG Funding	
2004	Direct to KYEM	
2005	\$2,756,510	
2006	2,817,197	
2007	3,076,383	
2007 2007 supplemental	792,882	
2008	4,607,434	
2009	4,838,849	
2010	5,211,240	
2011	5,202,923	

Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) Funding to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Fiscal Year	1ECGP Funding
2008	\$531,180
2009	506,778
2010	543,500
2011	0

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Funding to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Fiscal Year	EOC Funding
2009	\$750,000 (Crittenden County)
2010	\$800,000 (Mcreer County and KYEM)
2011	0

KOHS Grant Staff is Currently Managing the Following Projects

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT PROGRAM	DOLLARS	# OF PROJECTS
2007	HSGP	\$ 16,608	1
2007	PSIC	14,898,744	8 .
2008	HSGP	1,264,585	10
2009	BZPP	388,000	2
2009	IECGP	491,575	1
2009	EOC	750,000	1
2009	HSGP	1,809,791	26
2010	UASI	2,145,746	1
2010	EMPG	5,211,240	1
2010	BZPP	700,000	3
2010	EOC	800,000	2
2010	HSGP	7,278,051	86
2010	IECGP	543,500	1
2011	HSGP	4,114,765	127
2011	EMPG	5,202,923	Ī
TOTALS	15	\$45,615,528	271

FFY 11 SHSP FUNDED COMPETITIVE LOCAL GRANTS

SUBRECIPIENT	COUNTY	PROJECT	AWARD
Adair Co.	Adair	Water Rescue Equipment	\$20,000
Allen Co.	Allen	Mobile Data Computers for Sheriff's Office, Fire Department and EMS	\$25,500
Anderson Co.	Anderson	Radios for Police Department, Fire Department and EMS	\$35,000
Ballard Co.	Ballard	Radios for Sheriff's Office, Fire Departments, EMS and Rescue	\$31,500
Glasgow	Barren	Vapor Protective Ensembles and Infrared Spectroscopy Point Detector, HazMat Monitor	\$19,000
Boone Co.	Boone	Repeaters	\$41,000
Catlettsburg	Boyd	Turnout Gear and SCBAs for Fire Department	\$36,000
Regional Public Safety Communications Center	Boyd	911 Center Equipment	\$32,000
Bluegrass ADD	Boyle	Bio Chemical Detection Kits	\$7,000
Bracken Co.	Bracken	911 Center Equipment	\$79,000
Lincoln Trail ADD	Breckinridge	Vehicle Repeaters	\$25,000
Hardinsburg	Breckinridge	Water Rescue Equipment	\$13,000
Bullitt Co.	Bullitt	Communication Tower Upgrades	\$47,000
Butler Co.	Butler	Repeaters	\$53,000
Calloway Co.	Calloway	Radios	\$37,000
Campbell Co.	Campbell	Radios for Alexandria, Bellevue, Dayton, Ft. Thomas, Highland Heights/Southgate, Silver Grove and Wilder Police Departments	\$58,000
Alexandria Fire	Camphell	Extrication Equipment	\$16,000
Campbell Co. Fire District Four	Campbell	Cardiac Monitor	\$22,000
Fort Thomas	Campbell	Turn Out Gear for Fire Department, Air Tank Fill Station for various Fire Departments	\$52,000
Newport	Campbell	Defibrillator	\$35,000
Carlisle Co.	Carlisle	Thermal Imaging Cameras for Various Fire, Radio and Dry Suits	\$24,000

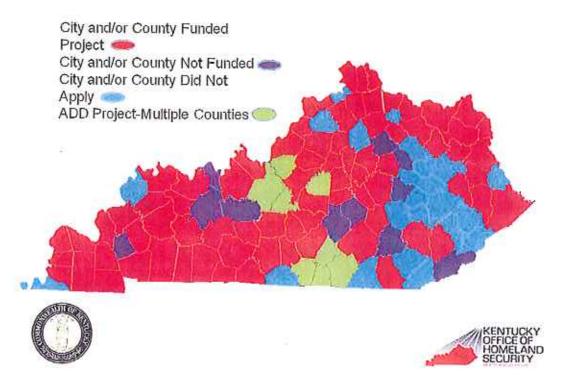
Bardwell	Carlisle	Extrication Equipment	\$27,000
Carroll Co.	Carroll	Defibrillator, Mobile Data Computers for Sheriff's Office	\$34,000
Grayson, City Of	Carter	Water Rescue Equipment	\$21,000
Christian Co.	Christian	Mobile Data Computers for Sheriff's Office, Radios	\$26,400
Hopkinsville	Christian	Mobile Data Computers	\$17,000
Winchester	Clark	Radios for Sheriff's Office, Clark County Fire Department, Winchester Police Department, Fire Department and EMS, Security System for Police Department	\$42,000
Manchester	Clay	Turnout Gear for Fire Department	\$20,000
Clinton Co.	Clinton	911 Center Equipment	\$41,500
Marion	Crittenden	Mobile Data Computers for Police Department	\$17,000
Owensboro	Daviess	Mobile Data Computers for Fire Department	\$16,000
Edmonson Co.	Edmonson	Alert System	\$38,500
Edmonson Co. Ambulance Tax District	Edmonson	Mobile Data Computers for EMS	\$18,500
Elliott Co.	Elliott	Extrication Equipment	\$34,000
Lexington	Fayette	Robot Upgrades for Bomb Squad, HazMat Detection and Monitoring Devices, Statewide Bomb Squad Training, Statewide HazMat Training	\$360,800
Ewing	Fleming	Repeaters	\$10,000
Flemingsburg	Fleming	Radios for Fire Department	\$7,500
Floyd Co.	Floyd	Radios for Sheriff's Office	\$43,500
Wheelwright	Floyd	Radio for Police Department	\$2,000
Frankfort	Franklin	Night Vision Systems, SCBA Air Tanks for Fire Department	\$38,000
Franklin Co.	Franklin	Mobile Data Computers for Sheriff's office, Franklin County Fire Department, Frankfort Police Department and Fire Department and Frankfort/Franklin County EMS	\$39,500
Garrard Co.	Garrard	Alert Systems	\$44,000
Williamstown	Grant	Mobile Data Computers for Police Department and Fire Department	\$17,000
Graves Co.	Graves	Mobile Data Computers Sheriff's Office, Shcriff and EMS ΛTVs	\$36,350

Greensburg	Green	Repeater	\$18,200
Greenup Co.	Greenup	Repeaters, Radios for Sheriff's Office	\$65,500
Lincoln Trail ADD	Hardin	Radios for various Police Departments, Fire Departments and Sheriffs' Offices	\$95,000
Harrison Co.	Harrison	Repeaters	\$39,000
Hart Co.	Hart	911/EOC Equipment	\$20,000
Henderson Fire Department	Henderson	Mobile Data Computers for Fire Department	\$44,000
Hickman Co, EMS	Hickman	Defibrillator	\$29,000
Hopkins Co.	Hopkins	Radio Infrastructure for P25 Compliance	\$113,000
Louisville	Jefferson	Generator for MetroSafe	\$350,000
University Of Louisville	Jefferson	All Terrain Vehicle	\$8,300
Anchorage Fire And Ems	Jefferson	Mobile Data Computers for Fire and EMS	\$13,000
Jefferson Co. Sheriff's Office	Jefferson	Mobile Data Computers for Sheriff's Office	\$27,415
Graymoor- Devondale	Jefferson	Radios for Police Department	\$12,000
West Bucchel	Jefferson	Mobile Data Computers for Police Department	\$12,500
Jessamine Co EMS	Jessamine	Defibrillator	\$24,000
Johnson Co.	Johnson	Radios for Sheriff's Office	\$14,000
Kenton Co.	Kenton	Defibrillator	\$25,500
Erlanger	Kenton	Radios for Police Department and Sheriffs' Offices	\$85,000
Fort Mitchell	Kenton	Thermal Imaging Cameras and Multi-gas Detector	\$11,000
Lawrence Co.	Lawrence	911/EOC Equipment	\$62,500
Leslie Co.	Leslie	911/EOC Equipment	\$14,500
Lewis Co.	Lewis	Repeater	\$11,500
Salem	Livingston	Search & Rescue Trailer with Supplies	\$11,000
Auburn	Logan	In-car Video Cameras	\$7,000
Lyon Co.	Lyon	Radios	\$20,500
Kuttawa	Lyon	Extrication Equipment	\$24,000
Berea	Madison	Mobile Data Computers for Police Department and Sheriff's Office	\$39,00
Madison Co.	Madison	Generator for White Hall Fire Department	\$35,000

Magoffin Co.	Magoffin	Radios for Sheriff's Office and Fire Department	\$55,500
Lebanon	Marion	Turn Out Gear for Fire Department, Portable Emergency Generator	\$60,600
Marshall Co.	Marshall	Incident Response Vehicle with EMS slide-in skid and heart monitors	\$77,000
Benton	Marshall	Mobile Data Computer for Fire Department and Printer for Police Department	\$4,500
Buffalo Trace ADD	Mason	Thermal Imagery Cameras and Alert System	\$85,000
Mason Co.	Mason	Extrication Equipment	\$19,000
Paducah	McCracken	Radios for Police Department	\$60,000
McLean Co.	McI.can	Radios for Fire and EMS, Intravenous Pumps and a Stair Pro Gurney	\$36,000
Meade Co.	Meadc	Radios for Sheriff's Office	\$9,400
Mercer Co. Fire Protection District	Mercer	Turn Out Gear for Fire Department	\$28,000
Metealfe Co.	Metcalfe	Repeaters	\$44,000
Central City	Muhlenberg	Mobile Data Computers for Police Department	\$26,000
Greenville Pd	Muhlenberg	Mobile Data Computers for Police Department	\$17,000
Powderly	Muhlenberg	Mobile Data Computer for Police Department	\$8,500
Nelson Co.	Nelson	Battery Powered Gurneys	\$24,000
Bardstown	Nelson	Radios for Fire Departments and EMS	\$35,000
Bluegrass ADD	Nicholas	Radios Police Department, Fire Department and Rescue Squad	\$40,000
LaGrange	Oldham	Mobile Data Computers for Police Department	\$11,000
Oldham Co. Ambulance Taxing District	Oldham	2 Way Radio Communications and Emergency Alert Pager Equipment	\$11,000
Owen Co.	Owen	Repeaters	\$15,000
Pendleton Co.	Pendleton	Radios for Police Department, Sheriff 's Office, Fire Department and EMS	\$32,500
Pike Co.	Pike	Portable Gas and Vapor Identifier	\$55,000
Pikeville	Pike	Flood Gate Generator	\$14,000
Somerset	Pulaski	Cardiac Monitor with Power Unit	\$41,000
Mount Vernon	Rockcastle	Extrication Equipment	\$27,500

Brodhead	Rockcastle	Defibrillator and Thermal Imaging Cameras, Scene Light and Generator	\$23,200
Morehead	Rowan	Access Barrier Gate and Surveillance Cameras	\$9,000
Lake Cumberland	Russell	Alert System for Wolfe Creek Dam Area	\$43,750
Shelby Co.	Shelby	Radios for Sheriff's Office, Shelbyville and Simpsonville Police Departments	\$60,000
Simpson Co.	Simpson	Alert System	\$23,000
Spencer Co.	Spencer	Mobile Data Computers for Sheriff's Office, Taylorsville Police Department and Spencer County EMS	\$36,000
Campbellsville	Taylor	Water Rescue Equipment	\$20,000
Elkton	Todd	Turn Out Gear and SCBA Devices for Fire Dept	\$25,000
Cadiz	Trigg	Radios for City Fire and Police	\$20,000
Trigg Co.	Trigg	Radios for EMS	\$4,500
Trimble Co.	Trimble	Radios for Milton FD, Bedford FD, TCESU and TCEMS	\$18,000
Warren Co.	Warren	Radios for Sheriff's Department and WKU Police Department	\$33,000
Bowling Green	Warren	Radios for Police Department	\$53,000
Wayne Co.	Wayne	Radios for Sheriff's Office, Monticello and Susic Fire Departments, EMS and Rescuc	\$21,500
Webster Co.	Webster	Repeater	\$17,000
Whitley Co.	Whitley	911 Center Equipment	\$33,000
Woodford Co.	Woodford	Radios for Sheriff's Office, Woodford County Fire Department, Versailles Police Department, Versailles Fire Department	\$30,000
State Fire Marshall's Office	State	Turn-out Gear	\$12,150

Homeland Security Grant Program – FFY-2011



Training Coordination and National Incident Management Programs

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program assists communities with the coordinated and collaborative review of their capabilities to respond to anticipated and unanticipated events. The Exercise and Evaluation Program is a partnership with the Kentucky Community and Technical College System and The Kentucky Fire Commission/State Fire Rescue Training. In this venture, we cooperate with Kentucky Division of Emergency Management and the Kentucky Department for Public Health. This endeavor brought several major benefits:

- Yesting 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



Number of major Exercises and Exercise-Related Activities

Cor many or	
Tabletop exercises	5
Functional exercises	1
Full-scale excreises	1
Exercise training classes	5
Assessments	2
Conference supports	2



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 following NIMS Incident Management. Courses were delivered as a result of a partnership between KOHS, Kentucky Fire Commission (KFC), the Department of Criminal Justice Training (DOCJT), the Department for Public Health (KDPH), the Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KEMS), the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM) and the Center for Domestic Preparedness.

ICS 300	15 classes
ICS 400	14 classes
ICS Train the Trainer	2 classes

Total attendance at the above listed courses was approximately 720 responders (middle management and above was required)

KOHS, KFC, DOCJT, KDPH, KEMS, and KYEM are active members of the Incident Command System (ICS) Training Workgroup. The workgroup has developed an ICS training program for the Commonwealth's first responders that ensure quality training by utilizing Kentucky certified instructors. All lead instructors must have completed an ICS Train the Trainer course, are experience state certified instructors and were recommended to KOHS to be an ICS instructor by a state training agency. The state ICS courses meet the recommendations listed in the NIMS Training Plan. KOHS's Training Division manages the ICS Training Program for the state agencies that are members of the ICS Training Workgroup.

KOHS is responsible for coordinating in-state and out-of-state homeland security training made available to first responders by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its training partners. During

the reporting period, 162 Kentucky responders attended DHS training courses outside the Commonwealth.

There were 51 "All Hazards" DHS training courses coordinated by KOHS, and delivered within the Commonwealth. Examples of course topics are included:

- Medical Preparedness and Response to Bombing Incidents
- CAMEO (Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations)
- Rail Car Incidents
- Business Continuity and Emergency Management
- Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence
- Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities
- Port and Vessel Security for Public Safety and Maritime Personnel
- Public information courses
- Radiological/Nuclear Response
- Biological Agent Response
- Training for Senior/Elected Officials
- Event planning for public safety
- Agriculture Terrorism Awareness
- Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems
- Crisis Management for School Base Incidents
- Emergency Planning for Special Needs Communities

KOHS also provided support to enhanced training efforts at the following in-state conferences:

- Homeland Security/Kentucky State Fire School
- Green River Fire Officers School
- ➤ The Kentucky Firefighters Association Conference
- Kentucky Emergency Services Conference
- ➤ The Hazard Fire School
- > The Dixic Fire School
- The CSEEP / Governor's Emergency Management Conference
- Kentucky Safe Schools Conference

KOHS has partnered with DOCJT in the revision of their 16-hour Basic Homeland Security Course. DOCJT has adopted the Louisiana State University homeland security training course, Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts. This course has been approved for delivery through the KOHS. The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center is also providing DOCJT with content for the 1.5 hour block within the Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts training course that pertains to information sharing.

The exercises of the Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (Ky-IISEEP) are focused on being multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional and NIMS compliant. The basic activities of Ky-HSEEP are highlighted below. Λ more detailed explanation of activities is attached in the KOHS Supplemental.

Morehead State University Shooting Exercise, Morehead

November 2010

The Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (Ky-HSEEP) staff assisted the Morchead State University Police Department in the coordination, design and conduct of a campus shooting discussion-based, tabletop exercise. Its purpose was to review and evaluate the university's emergency plans and procedures to be used during an active shooter incident, focusing on incident command, interface between university officials and first responders, shelter-in-place, evacuation, student accountability, and emergency communications. Findings included:

- Further refine the communications plan and train staff on changes;
- Clarify response roles and include detailed information in campus emergency plan; and
- Obtain and install public address systems in all campus buildings.

Harrison County "Schoolyard Crisis" School Shooting Exercise, Cynthiana February 2011

The Harrison County School District's tabletop or discussion-based exercise was developed to test the school district's Emergency Operations Plan in the event of a school shooting. The discussion focused on communications, on-site incident management, evacuation and shelter-in-place and emergency public information and warning capabilities. The primary areas for improvement included:

- Improve the alert notification to include private schools in the district;
- Include substitute teachers and other school staff in emergency planning and training; and
- Develop a district-wide badging system to clearly identify school personnel.

Fulton County Earthquake Tabletop Exercise, Hickman

February 2011

Ky-HSEEP assisted Fulton County Emergency Management in the planning, design and conduct of this discussion-based exercise, simulating the response to a major earthquake in the region. The exercise focused on the implementation of the emergency support functions within the County Emergency Operations Center, specifically addressing: emergency communications, command and control, operations, and logistics. Primary areas for improvements identified during the exercise included:

- Need for additional training and exercises for staff, especially for new staff members;
- Development of a pre-emergency staffing plan; and
- The need for backup power for the Emergency Operations Center.

Three-Day Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Training Course, Northern Kentucky

March 2011

The course teaches participating agencies to develop: 1) an internal preparedness exercise program and 2) develop effective capabilities-based exercises under DHS Guidelines and Presidential Policy Directive 8 by standardizing methodology and consistent terminology for designing, developing, conducting, and evaluating all exercises using lessons learned and exemplary practices.

National Training and Exercise Conference, Emmitsburg, MD

April 2011

The conference was designed to provide a review of current and proposed training and exercise programs within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that are applicable to our state partners. It provided examples of best practices in training and exercises from the federal, state and local level. KY-HSEEP supported the planning and conduct of the conference.

National Level Exercise – NLE 2011 – Catastrophic Earthquake Exercise May 2011

National Level Exercise 2011 (NLE 11) was part of a series of emergency preparedness exercise activities mandated by Congress and designed to educate and prepare participants for potential catastrophic events. NLE 11 is the first national level exercise to benefit from changes made to the National Exercise Program. The functional/full-scale exercise practiced initial incident response and recovery capabilities, validated existing plans, policies and procedures, including the Federal Interagency Response Plan-Earthquake and state and regional New Madrid catastrophic plans. Approximately 70 Kentucky counties participated during this five-day event as part of the larger multi-state preparedness exercise.

National Emergency Interoperability Communications Assessment

May-Sept. 2011

Ky-HSEEP assisted Kentucky State Police in compiling the largest interoperability survey in the history of Commonwealth. The survey assessed the response-level capability of current communications systems for interoperability, National Emergency according to Communications Plan standards. The survey gathered information from all 120 counties regarding the jurisdictional use of interoperable communications systems and units utilized during actual emergency responses, special events, and exercises since July 2008, focusing on requirements, standards, data elements, node connectivity, protocols, information latency, and information utilization.

ONE-Day HSEEP Overview Training Course, Lexington

June 2011

The HSEEP Overview Training Course teaches participants to effectively design, develop, conduct, and evaluate capabilities-based exercises under DHS Guidelines and Presidential Policy Directive 8 by standardizing methodology and consistent terminology; using lessons learned and exemplary practices.

National Emergency Management Academy (Pilot Courses) Evaluation, Emmitsburg, Maryland

June-Sept. 2011

Two staff members were able to participate in the pre-rollout evaluation of FEMA's newly developed National Emergency Management Academy pilot course curriculum, designed to establish a national training and certification program for emergency managers. The academy will provide incoming emergency managers the basic skills associated with their position and offer the fundamentals for a successful carrier path. (Courses were divided into one two-week and one one-week session)

College Exercise Training, Elizabethtown July 2011

As part of the Kentucky Community and Technical College System Safety Conference, the KOHS exercise staff held a training/planning session introducing College Safety and Leadership team members from the 16 KCTCS colleges to the fundamentals of organizing, developing and conducting campus emergency preparedness exercises. The training focused on the eight-step design process involved in homeland security discussion- and operations-based exercises, staff responsibilities, afteraction reporting and improvement planning, in accordance with DHS Guidelines.

Green River Regional Educational Cooperative Exercise Training Class, Bowling Green

July 2011

The training class introduced members of the Green River Regional Educational Cooperative (GRREC) to the fundamentals of organization, and conduct of emergency development preparedness exercises. The training included exercise planning, design of discussion-based operations-based exercises, exercise personnel responsibilities, and after-action reports and improvement planning in accordance with DHS Guidelines. (GRREC represents nine school districts, 56 elementary, middle, and high schools, 21,000 students, 2,300 school and district personnel, and more that 50 community agencies.)

University of Kentucky Commonwealth Stadium Evacuation Exercise, Lexington August 2011

The University of Kentucky's Commonwealth Stadium hosts more than 70,000 people during multiple events each year. This became the focal point of a discussion-based, tabletop exercise centering on a simulated terrorist attack on the stadium with substantial casualties and evacuation. Emphasis was placed on response coordination, critical decision-making; the integration of university, local, state and federal resources during the response; and potential consequences of an incident requiring evacuation.

The exercise demonstrated the need to:

- Obtain and establish a backup public address system, independent of scoreboard speakers;
- Implement recorded, remotely controlled emergency alert system within stadium.; and
- Train all personnel in the Incident Command System and evacuation roles.

Western Kentucky Community and Technical College Tornado Exercise, Paducah

September 2011

The purpose of this tabletop exercise was to review, examine, and evaluate the West Kentucky Community and Technical College "Campus Safety Policics and Crisis Manual." Senior staff and leadership team members emergency communications, focused on command structure under emergency conditions, faculty, staff and student accountability, and resource management. Emphasis was placed on identifying resource availability on campus in a major disaster and the need for an extended period of self-sufficiency. The following areas for improvement were identified during the discussion:

- Train additional backup personnel at least three deep in each Incident Command System role;
- Develop position manuals for each Incident Command System position; and
- Develop an on-site/campus resource manual.

National Exercise and Training Conference Roundtable, Emmitsburg, Maryland

October 2011

The Ky-HSEEP program is involved in the planning and conduct of the 2012 National Exercise and Training Conference. The roundtable conducts all the planning for the national conference, including conference and program layout, review of best exercise and training practices, speaker selection and conference facilitation.

Three-Day HSEEP Training Course, Owensboro

October 2011

The course teaches participating agencies to develop: 1) an internal preparedness exercise program and 2) develop effective capabilities-based exercises under the DHS Guidelines and Presidential Policy Directive 8 by standardizing methodology and consistent terminology for designing, developing, conducting, and evaluating all exercises using lessons learned and exemplary practices.

Citizen Awareness

In the wake of 9/11, there was a surge of patriotism and volunteerism throughout the country as citizens wanted to be involved in the event of another disaster. Citizen Corps was developed in 2002 to show that there are appropriate roles for volunteers in preventing, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies at all levels.

Several volunteer initiatives are under the umbrella of Citizen Corps including in Kentucky communities:

- 24 Community Emergency Response Teams
- 53 Medical Reserve Corps groups
- 28 Fire Corps partners
- 30 Volunteers in Police Service squads
- Numerous USA on Watch/Neighborhood Watch programs.



All of these programs are currently active, preparing for and responding to emergencies at the local level.

KOHS outreach initiatives have centered on distributing preparedness brochures and safety advice via conferences, festivals, and community events by either KOHS staff representation or outreach contracts with the Area Development Districts.

Some examples:

- Sponsored numerous statewide events ranging from the Kentucky Safe Schools Conference to the Appalachian Inclusive Emergency Preparedness Conference.
- Displayed preparedness information at more than 30 conferences and community events around Kentucky including the 2011 Kentucky State Fair.
- Continued marketing the "Eyes and Ears on Kentucky" suspicious behavior reporting tip-line to law enforcement agencies, public buildings, fire departments, public schools and universities, and citizens. This KOHS initiative has been followed by a similar "See Something, Say Something" program by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
- Throughout the year, the KOHS executive director and key staff members conducted numerous public appearances and communications efforts.
- Provided Incident Command System (ICS) and Active Shooter QuickSeries reference guides to every Superintendent and to over three-hundred elementary and middle schools. Every law enforcement, sheriff and fire department received QuickSeries ICS and Anti-Terrorism guides.

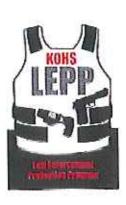




Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Law Enforcement Protection Program





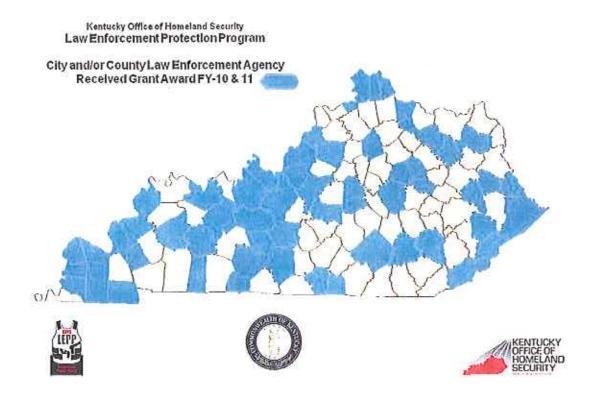


Law Enforcement Protection Program

The men and women involved in law enforcement face some of the most significant challenges imaginable during the course of their careers. Therefore, it is important that these dedicated professionals have available to them the very best in protective equipment and gear. The Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP) enables KOHS to provide funds for these vital items to law enforcement agencies throughout the Commonwealth.

LEPP dispenses grants for body armor, firearms, ammunition, and electronic-control weapons to sworn peace officers and service animals. These funds are available to cities, counties, charter counties, unified counties, urban-counties, and consolidated local government police departments, public university safety and security departments, and sheriff's departments. This program is a joint collaboration between the KOHS and the KSP.

In awarding grants under this statute, the KOHS gives first priority to providing and replacing body armor and second priority to providing duty firearms and ammunition, with residual funds available for the purchase of electronic-control weapons, or electro-muscular disruption technology. Body armor purchased using LEPP funds shall meet or exceed the standards issued by the National Institute of Justice for body armor.

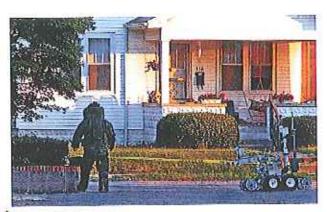




CITY OF PADUCAH

City of Paducah received this grant to enhance Special Team Response capabilities through the purchase of explosive device mitigation and remediation equipment. In January 2011, Paducah police responded to the Commercial Waste Inc. of Kentucky transfer station. Seven pipe bombs were found and destroyed after an employee had seen the bombs while a truck was dumping the load of trash.

CITY OF OWENSBORO



With funding from this grant, technicians can now operate their robot wirelessly at a safe distance while reducing cable entanglement hazards. On July 5, 2010, Owensboro Hazardous Device Unit responded to a suspicious device incident in which the wireless radio control was utilized. As a result of current and previous SHSP funding, Owensboro became a regional bomb squad.



CITY OF BRODHEAD

Although Brodhead is a small town located in rural Rockcastle County, it is one of the primary units on call for accidents on Interstate 75. Through two separate grants, Brodhead has received CBRNE operational and search and rescue equipment. This photo shows the rescue team responding to a major accident in a way not possible before.

FBI CERTIFIED BOMB SQUAD TRAINING

The Lexington Police Department was funded to provide training for the five statewide FBI Certified Bomb Squads as a result of a need identified through a federal assessment. Bomb squad equipment was also purchased to allow for proficient teaching and learning.



LOGAN COUNTY

In September 2009, the city of Auburn fire chief faced a suspected arsonist in a point blank shooting attempt. The fire chief was unable to contact the Emergency Communication Center (ECC/911) as the firearm trigger was pulled but failed to fire. Grant funds through KOHS provided radios to first responder agencies in Logan County, including city of Auburn, which previously utilized outdated analog technology.

LEXINGTON METROPOLITAN MEDICAL RESPONSE SYSTEM (MMRS)

Lexington-l'ayette Urban County Government purchased an ambulance medical bus with MMRS grant funds. This facility allows city first responders to create an emergency triage center in the event of a large-scale disaster. This is the only vehicle of this type in this state, with the closest being in Charlotte, N.C. The unit's first run was within a month of the vehicle going into service. During the World Equestrian Games, a LexTran bus was rear-ended resulting in a multiple-injury



event. Without this unit, all available city emergency medical units would have been called to the scene.



STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE RESPONSE TRAINING

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government received funds to conduct a regional Structural Collapse Response Training. Two separate 80-hour classes were held and included members from the following fire and rescue departments: Louisville, Georgetown, Richmond, Danville, Jessamine County and Anderson County. The skills learned from this have already been put to use in each community with local in-service training.

LOUISVILLE METRO UASI PROJECT

Louisville Metro Government uses UASI funds to upgrade its 450/150 MHz radio infrastructure. In addition to Louisville, the cities of Jeffersontown, Shively, St. Matthews, and Anchorage are able to benefit from use of this infrastructure. Several surrounding counties also access these communication towers.





STATEWIDE DATA INTEROPERABILITY

Wireless data communications permits 800 MIIz 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 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. This continuing Homeland Security Grant Investment was an initiative begun in FY 2004.



KENTUCKY eWARRANTS SYSTEM

The Kentucky eWarrants system provides an automated method for the creation, dissemination, and clearing of warrants. This Web-based program allows users to create criminal complaints, sign complaints into warrants, summons or send to mediation, and access those documents via the Internet. cWarrants interfaces with the Law Enforcement Information Network of Kentucky permitting 100 percent of all warrants entered into the system to be available to law enforcement 24/7.

The goal of this statewide project is to incorporate all 120 counties into the system. Ten of the most urban counties, including Louisville Metro and Lexington-Fayette County, are already operational because of homeland security grant funding. Using a grant from the American Resource and Recovery Act, Kentucky is expanding the system to over 100 rural counties. KOHS is currently completing this project in an additional five major urban counts with plans to complete state implementation with FY2011 funding.

EYES AND EARS ON KENTUCKY PROGRAM



Eyes and Ears on Kentucky is an anonymous telephone tip line that allows Kentuckians to report any suspicious criminal or terrorist activity they may see or hear. The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security and Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center sponsor the tip line. The project was recognized as a model program at a DHS conference in Denver, Colorado.

Protection Statement

KRS 39A.285 Legislative findings.

The General Assembly hereby finds that:

- No government by itself can guarantee perfect security from acts of war or terrorism.
- The security and well-being of the public depend not just on government, but rest in large measure upon individual citizens of the Commonwealth and their level of understanding, preparation and vigilance.
- 3. The safety and security of the Commonwealth cannot be achieved apart from reliance upon Almighty God as set forth in the public speeches and proclamations of American Presidents, including Abraham Lincoln's historic March 30, 1863, Presidential Proclamation urging Americans to pray and fast during one of the most dangerous hours in American history, and the text of President John F. Kennedy's November 22, 1963, national security speech which concluded; "For as was written long ago: 'Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

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