

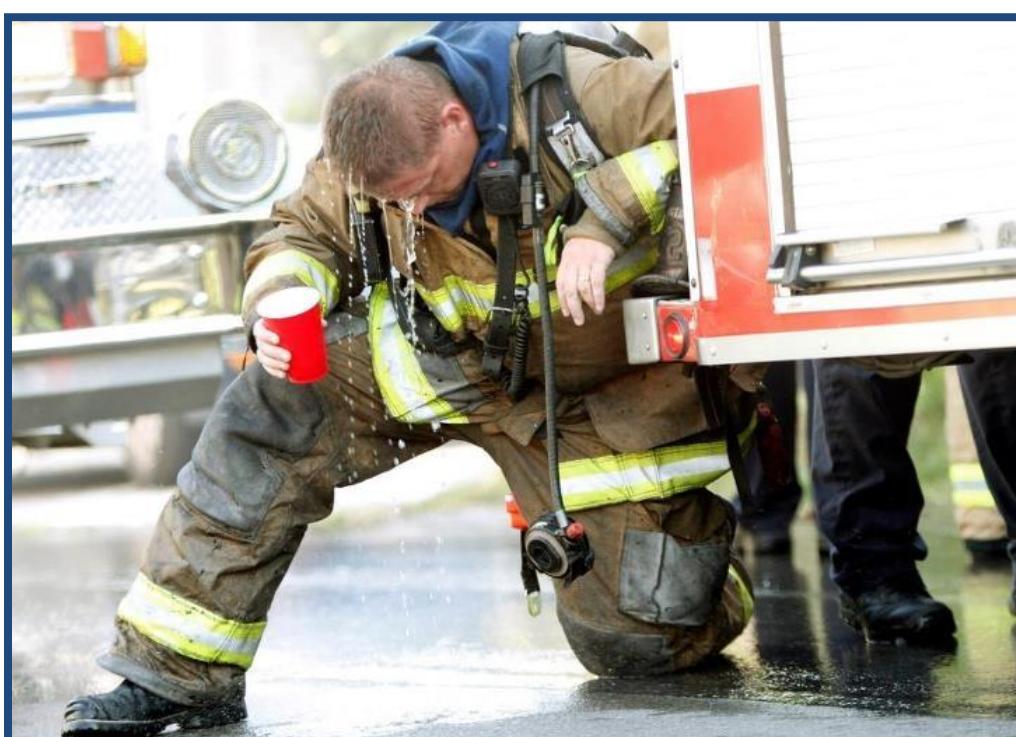


Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

2012 Annual Report

**Steven L. Beshear
Governor**

**Eugene L. Kiser
Executive Director**





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR KENTUCKY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

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Eugene L. Kiser
Executive Director

To: The Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
The Honorable Adam H. Edelen, Auditor of Public Accounts
Honorable Members of the Interim Joint Committee on Veterans,
Military Affairs and Public Protection
The Legislative Research Commission

From: Eugene L. Kiser

Date: November 1, 2012

Subject: 2012 Annual Report

Through intelligence gathering, community preparedness, training, exercises, and funding for equipment, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security's primary mission is to help first responders prevent, withstand, mitigate and recover from manmade and natural disasters.

KOHS endeavors to ensure that the Commonwealth is prepared for all hazards and this report details many collaborative efforts in 2012. Among the highlights:

- implementation of electronic warrants in 118 counties;
- conducted a table-top exercise on the evacuation of Commonwealth Stadium;
- increased interoperable communications between state and local agencies;
- supported specialized teams in search and rescue, bomb detection and eradication, 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 as we are challenged with new threats and vulnerabilities as the world grows more complex. Homeland security requires strength to coordinate, measure outcomes, assess risks, and continue vigilance without complacency.

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 disasters that might affect our way of life.

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 as well as 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 a vital function in the Fusion Center's overall mission. The Fusion Center is currently staffed by the following agencies:

- 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 Fusion Center is focused toward the four following critical operational capabilities:

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

While personnel of the Fusion Center 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, which support information sharing, threat mitigation and outreach.

The Fusion Center has hosted training for analysts in the following areas: Intelligence Analysis, Intelligence Writing, Briefing, and Open Source Research.

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. The engagement strategy for fire service integration into the Fusion Center is to educate the fire service on what a fusion center comprises, why the fire service needs to be involved, and how to utilize the resources that are available through the KIFC. To this end, the Fire Service representative to the Fusion Center, with the assistance of other Fusion Center personnel, participated in a broad range of activities (see attachment Fire Service Intelligence Enterprise and Fire Service Integration into the KIFC).

To further facilitate information sharing, throughout the Commonwealth, the Fusion Center continues to operate an Intelligence Liaison Officer (ILO) 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. Regional ILO Training/Certification Sessions were conducted in Frankfort, Bowling Green, Paducah, Morehead, Florence, and London to provide instruction to 111 law enforcement officers. The instruction consisted of the following: Role of the ILO, IT Threat Briefing,

Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), and Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR)/Field Information Reporting (FIR) Submissions.

During the past 12 months, Fusion Center personnel have attended the annual meetings of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police and 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 fusion center operations, KIFC 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. KOHS's Critical Infrastructure Protection Program rolled out the HSIN-Critical Sectors-KIFC secure portal for its private sector partners. KOHS's CIPP has representation on the FBI's InfraGard program board and coordinated four private sector meetings in the past year. KOHS and the KIFC KY-CIPP hosted DHS and a state/local private sector focus group of representatives from across the Commonwealth. Additionally, the CIPP began publishing a SAR Quarterly Report Summary for law enforcement. The KIFC Critical Infrastructure Protection Program Coordinator also coordinated a successful internship program, whereby students majoring in homeland security or pursuing a graduate degree, can gain experience while earning credit hours.

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, which 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. The Fusion Center has participated in a self-assessment and outside validation 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. The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security/Fusion Center continues to work with the Kentucky State Police in revising the Field Information Report so that the information contained can be transmitted to the Information Sharing Environment (ISE) Shared Space. This will alleviate the burden of manually entering suspicious activity reports.

The KIFC 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 threats to Kentucky from within or without. The information-sharing mission of the Fusion Center is, chiefly, a protection and preparedness mission.

Cyber-Terrorism

The KIFC 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 (COT), 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*. Within the past year, selected COT personnel have been granted security clearances to enable them to access classified cyber threat information. 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 as other states have. While Kentucky has not suffered serious cyber intrusions as in other states, it still has a vast storehouse of personal information on citizens and employees as well as information concerning controversial industries that could potentially become the future target of a group or individual.

- Cyber intrusion involving records maintained by the Department of Libraries and Archives.

Electro-Magnetic Pulse (EMP)

The KIFC 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. Furthermore, the Fusion Center assesses the risk to Kentucky's citizens or infrastructure via an electromagnetic pulse device is extremely low.

Agro-Terrorism

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

Environmental Activists

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. At this time, 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.

Assessment

(U//FOUO) The greatest threat to the Commonwealth is likely to come from violent extremists. This violent extremist could take the form of a single-issue activist who turns to violent action to further his/her agenda, or a radicalized individual pursuing an agenda promulgated by enemies of the United States. The actions of a lone offender are the most difficult to forecast, detect, or deter. This fact makes information coordination and sharing activities even more important in ensuring the safety of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Fire Service Intelligence Enterprise and Fire Service Integration, KIFC

In an effort to continue the fire integration process, it is important to educate the smallest rural to the largest urban fire department on the importance of maintaining a fire liaison within the Fusion Center. The educational process included the development of training specific to the partnership of the fire service and its role within the Fusion Center. Through the efforts of the fire liaison assigned to the KIFC, 14 trainings and meetings were conducted across the Commonwealth between October 2011 and September 2012. These trainings were delivered at fire schools, conferences, and regional sites throughout the Commonwealth.

The fire service liaison has also worked along side other members within the Fusion Center to deliver fusion center presentations to the Department of Public Health as well as the private sector. This demonstrates the effectiveness of partnerships established within the KIFC.

In order for the Kentucky Fire Service to maintain its understanding of the role of fire representation within the Fusion Center, the fire service liaison officer has attended national fusion center conferences, workshops and trainings. This provides knowledge of the mission of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and its expectations of the nation's fire service.

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 operational in 118 counties. Two counties, Boyle and Mercer, have not implemented eWarrants due to a refusal by the circuit court to utilize the system. When these counties elect to move forward with implementation, the cost will be approximately \$25,000 per county due to prior implementation funds having been allocated during the statewide rollout and subsequent maintenance contract.
- The eWarrants implementation was a joint effort by KOHS (urban counties) and the Attorney General's Office (rural counties).
- Deployed Emergency Protective Order/Domestic Violence Order functionality utilized in Christian County will be made available to the remaining Kentucky counties, dependent on funding availability. The initial implementation in Jefferson County was funded with \$170,000 in Federal Recovery Act dollars through the Violence Against Women Act.
- 148,889 records, including arrest and bench warrants, warrants on indictment, and imported archived-paper warrants, have been served over the last year.
- 80 percent of new warrants and summons in the eWarrant system reach a conclusion – they are served by law enforcement, or rescinded by a judge—a drastic increase from the previous paper-based process.

Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection

In November 2008, Kentucky wrapped up 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 2012, KOHS partnered with the DNDO Net Assessments Team, Kentucky State Police, and Public Health's Radiation Health Branch to conduct training utilizing existing PRND equipment and current protocols. The goal of the "Drill and Skills" event was to assess current capabilities and tactical operations. Several key agencies participated in the three-day event held in Lexington, Georgetown, and Louisville. Participating agencies included Lexington Fire and HazMat, Louisville Metro Fire, Louisville Metro Police Department, University of Louisville Radiation Safety, Transportation Security Administration, and the 41st Civil Support Team. On Oct. 16, 2012, KOHS hosted a Nuclear Threat Briefing consisting of briefings from Sandia National Lab and the DNDO's Operations Support Directorate.

To further the PRND mission, KOHS is in the final planning stages for a full-scale exercise that will take place in Louisville on Nov. 13-14, 2012. The primary purpose of this exercise is to assess Kentucky's PRND Program's ability to investigate a known or suspected radiological and/or nuclear threat in accordance with established CONOPS and prosecutorial activities.

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



This fully operational asset, with over 2,400 users across the Commonwealth, consists of law enforcement, corrections, child support, military, and prosecutorial personnel. During this reporting period, Kentucky's Cabinet for Health and Family Services “locate section” users located over 1,025 non-custodial parents. Hundreds of wanted individuals or persons of interest are located annually by other state and local criminal justice agencies using JusticeXChange.

National Suspicious Activity Reporting

The Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI) is an outgrowth of a number of separate but related activities over the last several years 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. KOHS is providing project management to implement the NSI program in the KIFC to provide intelligence analytical personnel, yet another tool to protect the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan

Kentucky's Statewide Communications Interoperability (SCIP), which documents near term and long-term interoperability initiatives, remains the state's primary tool for planning and documenting interoperability initiatives. The Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee (KWIEC) Public Safety Working Group (PSWG) utilizes the SCIP as they formulate communications architecture, standards, and strategies of interest. The PSWG also conducts an annual review of all communications grant requests for technical viability and compliance with KWIEC and Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) directives and makes recommendation to the KOHS executive director. KOHS is a voting member of the KWIEC.

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 percent compatible across the Commonwealth. Other initiatives include:

- Completed 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 included the strategic deployment of six mobile communications centers:
 - KSP Post 1 Mayfield
 - KSP Post 6 Dry Ridge
 - KSP Post 9 Pikeville
 - KSP Post 10 Harlan
 - KSP Post 15 Columbia
 - KSP Post 16 Henderson

The mobile communication centers are in use and the following is a sample of special operations and events over the course of 2012:

- March 2 - 4: Grant County, tornado emergency
- April 26 - 30: Lexington, Rolex Three-Day Event
- May 3 - 8: Louisville, for the Kentucky Derby
- June 22 - July 1: Sparta, Kentucky Speedway
- Sept. 18 - 24: Sparta, Kentucky Speedway
- Sept. 27 – Oct. 1: Lebanon, Ham Days Festival
- Oct. 8 - 12: Danville, Vice-Presidential Debate
- Oct. 10 - 15: Mount Sterling, Court Days Festival

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, incidents, and electronic intelligence reports.

Kentucky remains the only state in the nation to own a statewide mobile data network and mandates that all local first response agencies be granted access to the system at no charge. KOHS will award approximately \$97,200 in 2012 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 due to 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





KENTUCKY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Grants Report - 2012



Grant 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.

Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8 National Preparedness is aimed 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) that supports the 911 system is attached for administrative purposes to KOHS, may provide local state grants.

All of the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security activities, which are a result of U.S. Homeland Security laws, plans and guidelines, are supported with federal grant funds. Kentucky Office of Homeland Security total federal grant funding continues to be reduced:

FY 09:	\$13,355,007	
FY 10:	\$13,058,687	3 percent reduction
FY 11:	\$ 5,858,393	45 percent reduction
FY 12:	\$ 2,801,316	53 percent reduction

This has resulted in an 80 percent reduction in funds since FY 09.

KOHS receives the majority of grant funds from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. However, KOHS did receive a one-time grant from the Department of Commerce.

During this past fiscal year, KOHS participated in three separate audits:

State Auditor of Public Accounts
Dec. 19, 2011 – March 9, 2012
No findings
Cost to KOHS: \$17,046

Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of Commerce
Dec. 14, 2011 – April 16, 2012
Audit report has not been received.

Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
March 6, 2012 – Sept. 10, 2012
Audit report has not been received.

KOHS is currently managing the following grant programs:

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)		
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. Effective FFY 2012, Congress no longer funds this grant.	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. Effective FFY 2012, Congress no longer funds this grant.	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 no longer includes Louisville in this grant.	Flow through to Louisville Nationally competitive Louisville shares admin
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)		
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	Sustains and enhances all-hazards emergency management capabilities.	Yearly Flow through to KYEM 0% admin
Buffer Zone Protection Program (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 no longer funds 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 no longer funds 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. This one time grant was completed June 30, 2012.	One time 25% Match 5% admin
Law Enforcement Protection 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 Management Procedures

1. When the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (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.
 - b. 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.
2. The KOHS provides an updated application to local agencies based on DHS guidance and the KOHS Strategic Plan.
 - a. KOHS provides regional training conferences for grant applicants and individual technical assistance upon request.
 - b. Local applications are sent to KOHS. Each agency must submit multiple copies of their grant application.
3. Subject matter experts will review all applications. KOHS creates independent technical review teams that consist of subject matter experts with varied experience and skills.
 - a. These reviewers include, but are not limited to, current and retired emergency medical technicians (EMT's), firefighters, law enforcement, and other applicable state agencies.
 - b. 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.
4. The review process was updated in FFY 11 as a result of the 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.
 - a. Communication applications for radios and infrastructure were reviewed and recommended by the Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee (KWIEC).
 - b. MDC Applications were reviewed and funding recommended by the KOHS executive staff.
 - c. 911 Communication applications were reviewed and funding recommended by the Commercial Mobile Radio Service Telecommunication Board of Kentucky (CMRS).
 - d. Recognized Regional Team applications were reviewed and funding recommended by the KOHS executive staff in coordination with appropriate subject matter experts.
 - e. A technical peer review team reviewed first responder equipment, alert systems, and critical infrastructure applications.
5. 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.
6. The executive director reviews the recommendations and may make changes based on special needs and risk. This document is then made available to the Governor.
7. The Governor reviews and approves.
8. Award and conciliatory letters are sent to applicants.
9. KOHS sends award information to DHS within 45 days for the federal award.
10. Master Agreements are created between KOHS and award recipients.
 - a. Following appropriate signatures, the Master Agreement is sent to the Finance Cabinet, who reviews, approves and releases the funds.
 - b. KWIEC must also approve interoperability grants.
 - c. All award recipients must be compliant with Nation Incident Management System (NIMS) or taking steps toward NIMS compliancy.
 - d. Upon receipt of DHS/FEMA environmental clearance approval.
11. Award recipients can then proceed with project implementation, as detailed in their agreements with KOHS.

12. Each award recipient is reimbursed after funds are expended by local agencies and proper documentation is provided to KOHS.
13. KOHS continuously monitors and provides technical assistance for the award period of the grants.
14. Upon the completion of the grant project, a final site visit is conducted to verify compliance with the KOHS agreement.
15. 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 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 Federal Fiscal Year 2012

Local Grant Award Procedures

The KOHS staff conducted FFY-2012 Application Training in eight sites throughout the state plus a “catch-up” meeting in Frankfort. These workshops drew over 400 participants representing 108 counties, 12 area development districts, University of Kentucky, Kentucky Community and Technical College System, four state agencies and the Office of Congressman Brett Guthrie. By the closing date for applications – July 13 – KOHS had received 211 requests representing a total amount *in excess of \$11 million*. (*It should be noted that only \$2,246,116 became available from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for local grant projects.*)

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); generators and alert systems.

KOHS subsequently held training for nine peer reviewers from the fields of law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, grant specialists, 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 eighth consecutive year, conscientious efforts were made to maximize the number of cities and counties receiving grants by approving the most essential needs.

KOHS Federal Fiscal Year 2012
Non-discretionary grant funds from DHS

• Metropolitan Medical Response System (Louisville Metro & Lexington-Fayette Urban)	\$0.00
• Citizen Corps Program	\$0.00
• Emergency Management Performance Grant (Kentucky Division of Emergency Management)	\$5,364,375
• Buffer Zone Protection Program	\$0.00
• Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$0.00
• Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$0.00
• Urban Area Security Initiative Louisville Metro Government	\$0.00

KOHS Federal Fiscal Year 2012
Discretionary grant funds from DHS

• State Homeland Security Grant Program (Only \$2,246,116 of the \$2,801,316 became available for local community competitive grants.)	\$2,801,316
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FFY 2012 STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM (SHSP) \$5,858,393

Total funding to KOHS	\$2,801,316	100%
Total discretionary funding to local agencies	\$2,246,116	80%
Total discretionary funding to KOHS	\$ 550,200	20%

PROJECTS	AMOUNT	% OF AWARD
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Federal Funds to Local Agencies: 80% of Total Award

COMMUNICATIONS		
Radio Projects	\$ 870,000	
Mobile Data Computers	\$ 18,566	
Communication Infrastructure	\$ 366,000	
911 Projects	\$ 10,000	
Alert Systems	\$ 133,000	

FIRST RESPONDER EQUIPMENT		
Detection	\$ 14,000	
Medical	\$ 226,000	
Search and Rescue	\$ 272,000	
Personal Protective	\$ 189,200	

FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING		
Specialized local training	\$ 108,000	4%

PHYSICAL SECURITY		
Physical Security Equipment	\$ 29,350	
Generators	\$ 10,000	

Federal Funds to KOHS: 20% of Total Award

Planning	\$ 160,100	7%
Fusion Center	\$ 82,550	6%
Citizen Preparedness and Awareness	\$ 177,550	2%
Management and Administration	\$ 135,000	5%

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING TO KOHS
(Includes SHSP, CCP, MMRS, but 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%
2012	\$ 2,801,316	5%

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PERSONNEL AND OPERATING FUNDING
TO KOHS**

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
2012	\$ 560,263

**STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (SHSP) FUNDING TO KOHS DISCRETIONARY
GRANT FUNDS FOR LOCALS**

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
2012	\$ 2,241,052

BUFFER ZONE PROTECTION PROGRAM (BZPP) FUNDING TO KOHS

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
2012	\$ 0

URBAN AREA STRATEGIC INITIATIVE (UASI) FUNDING TO KOHS 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
2012	\$ 0

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT (EMPG) FUNDING TO KOHS FOR KENTUCKY
DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Flow through grant – no allotment for KOHS**

Fiscal Year	EMPG Funding
2004	Direct to KYEM
2005	\$ 2,756,510
2006	\$ 2,817,197
2007	\$ 3,076,383
2007 supplemental	\$ 792,882
2008	\$ 4,607,434
2009	\$ 4,838,849
2010	\$ 5,211,240
2011	\$ 5,202,923
2012	\$ 5,364,075

INTEROPERABLE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS GRANT PROGRAM (IECGP) FUNDING TO KOHS

Fiscal Year	IECGP Funding
2008	\$ 531,180
2009	\$ 506,778
2010	\$ 543,500
2011	\$ 0
2012	\$ 0

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) FUNDING TO KOHS

Fiscal Year	EOC Funding
2009	\$750,000 (Crittenden County)
2010	\$800,000 (Mercer County and KYEM)
2011	\$ 0
2012	\$ 0

KOHS GRANT STAFF IS CURRENTLY MANAGING THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT PROGRAM	DOLLARS	# OF PROJECTS
2008	HSGP	\$ 760,582	7
2009	BZPP	\$ 388,000	1
2009	IECGP	\$ 491,575	1
2009	EOC	\$ 750,000	1
2009	HSGP	\$ 900,473	19
2010	UASI	\$ 2,145,746	1
2010	EMPG	\$ 5,211,240	1
2010	BZPP	\$ 700,000	2
2010	EOC	\$ 800,000	2
2010	HSGP	\$ 3,562,661	29
2010	IECGP	\$ 543,500	1
2011	HSGP	\$ 3,571,772	87
2011	EMPG	\$ 5,202,923	1
2012	HSGP	\$ 2,241,052	97
2012	EMPG	\$ 5,364,075	1
TOTAL	15 grant programs	\$ 32,633,599	251

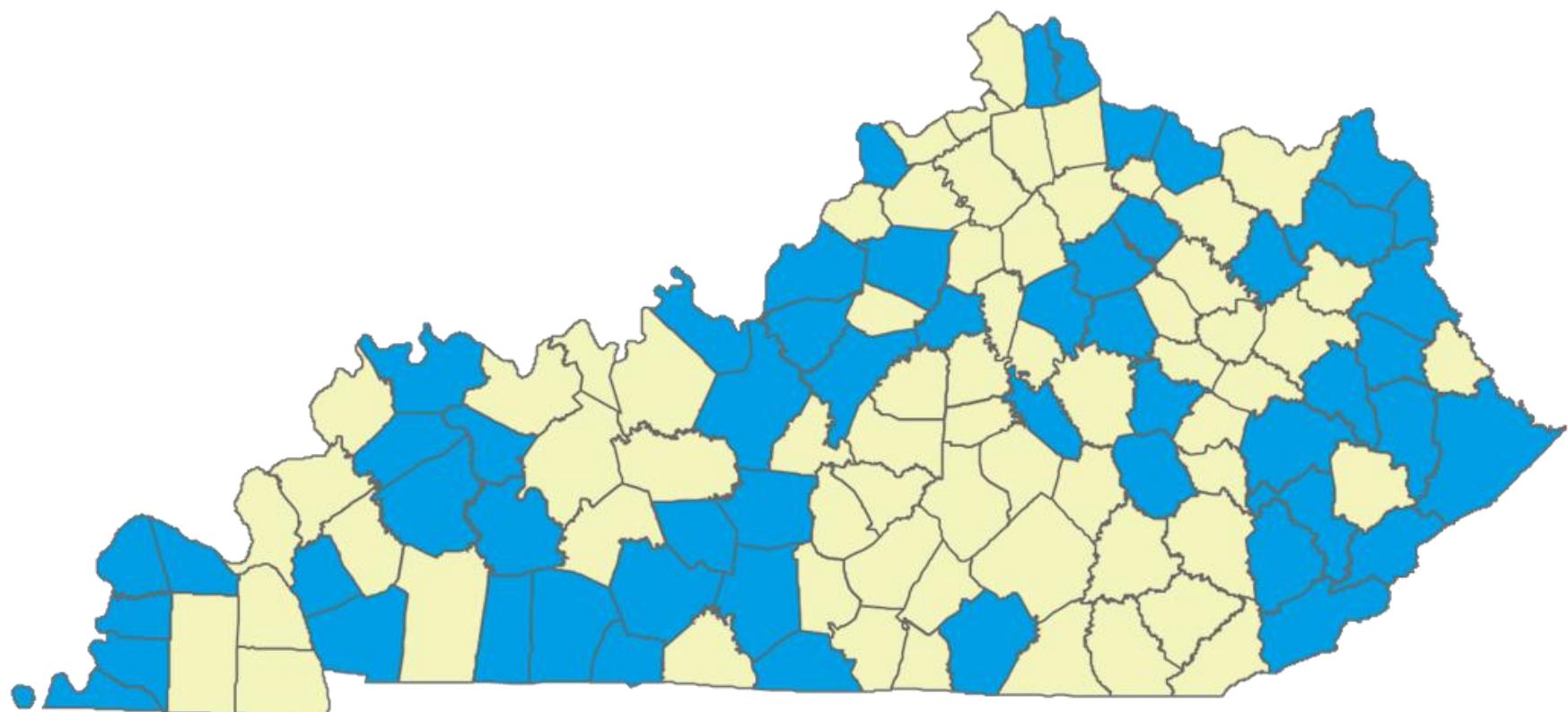
FFY 12 SHSP FUNDED COMPETITIVE LOCAL GRANTS

Agency	County	Project	Award
Anderson County	Anderson	Mobile and portable radios	\$10,000
Purchase ADD	Ballard	Repeater, portable radios, base station, remote controllable radio	\$7,000
Cave City, City of	Barren	Repeaters	\$10,000
Glasgow, City of	Barren	Mobile radios	\$24,000
Bath Co Ambulance District	Bath	Generator	\$10,000
Point Pleasant Fire Protection District	Boone	Advanced life support kit	\$30,000
Bourbon Co	Bourbon	Alert siren	\$15,000
Paris, City of	Bourbon	Pagers	\$7,000
Boyd Co	Boyd	Repeaters, mobile radios, portable radios, vehicular repeaters	\$43,000
Catlettsburg, City of	Boyd	Pagers	\$7,000
Bluegrass ADD	Boyle	Turnout gear, cartridge adapters, cartridges	\$10,000
Bracken Co	Bracken	Repeaters	\$30,000
Bellevue, City of	Campbell	Turnout gear	\$18,000
Campbell Co	Campbell	Turnout gear	\$10,000
Fort Thomas, City of	Campbell	Cardiac monitor	\$25,000
Newport, City of	Campbell	Mobile radios	\$25,000
Southgate, City of	Campbell	Turnout gear	\$8,000
Bardwell, City of	Carlisle	Alert sirens	\$20,000
Carlisle Co	Carlisle	Video systems, cylinders	\$9,050
Carroll Co	Carroll	Medical equipment	\$25,000
Carter Co	Carter	Mobile and portable radios	\$28,000
Hopkinsville, City of	Christian	License plate readers	\$14,000
Winchester, City of	Clark	Mobile and portable radios	\$23,000
Cumberland Co	Cumberland	Gear for hazmat techs, air packs	\$20,000
Edmonson Co	Edmonson	Dispatch radio console	\$10,000
Elliott Co	Elliott	Lifepak monitors, ATV	\$49,000
Estill Co	Estill	Portable radio, base station, fire suppression agents	\$6,500
Lexington Fayette Urban County Government	Fayette	Training for all Kentucky's FBI-Certified Bomb Squads	\$55,000
Lexington Fayette Urban County Government	Fayette	Training for structural collapse techs and "Train The Trainers" classes	\$53,000
Ewing, City of	Fleming	Turnout gear	\$10,000
Big Sandy ADD	Floyd	ATVs, trailers, lighting	\$29,000
Wheelwright, City of	Floyd	Mobile and portable radios, 5 mobile radios, 1 base radio	\$10,000
Frankfort, City of	Franklin	Defibrillators	\$30,000
Franklin Co	Franklin	Scott EZ-Radio Com II	\$31,000
Garrard Co	Garrard	Mobile data computers	\$10,566
Williamstown, City of	Grant	Motor for existing boat and installation	\$15,000

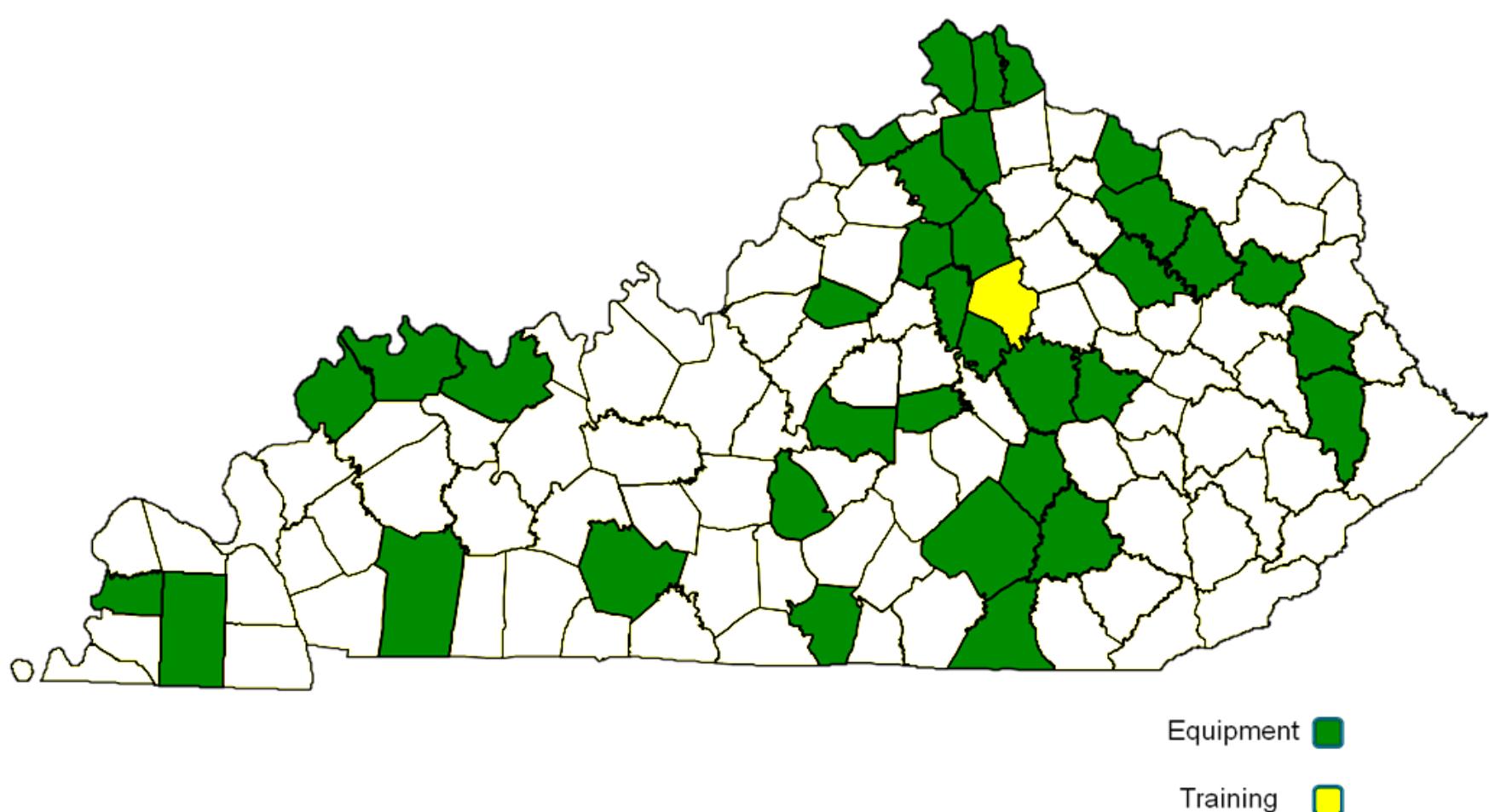
Graves Co	Graves	Turnout gear	\$13,000
Mayfield, City of	Graves	Face masks, mask leak/fit tester for Mayfield Fire Department	\$15,000
Green Co	Green	Swift water suits and accessories ropes	\$5,000
Greenup Co	Greenup	Vehicular repeaters, portable radios for Sheriff's Office	\$11,000
Elizabethtown, City of	Hardin	Outdoor warning sirens	\$39,000
Cumberland, City of	Harlan	Portable radios	\$9,000
Hart Co	Hart	Repeaters	\$16,000
Henderson Co	Henderson	Defibrillator monitors, power cot gurney	\$35,000
Henderson, City of	Henderson	Portable radios	\$15,000
Hickman County	Hickman	Repeater; portable, mobile, and base radios; antennas and brackets	\$20,000
Hopkins Co	Hopkins	Controllers on towers	\$90,000
Anchorage, City of	Jefferson	Radios	\$44,000
Jefferson Co Sheriff's Office	Jefferson	Portable radios	\$45,000
Jessamine Co	Jessamine	Rescue equipment-chain saw, safety chains, hammers, hydraulic saws, etc.	\$18,000
Johnson Co	Johnson	Mobile and portable radios, pagers	\$30,000
Paintsville, City of	Johnson	Extrication equipment	\$30,000
Elsmere Fire Protection District	Kenton	Ambulance cot	\$16,000
Erlanger, City of	Kenton	Portable and mobile radios	\$55,000
London, City of	Laurel	Side scan sonar	\$37,000
Lawrence Co	Lawrence	Portable radios, pagers	\$8,000
Jenkins, City of	Letcher	Mobile and portable radios, base radios, vehicular repeaters	\$34,000
Adairville, City of	Logan	Portable radios, pagers	\$10,000
Lyon Co	Lyon	Ambulance radio deck, vehicular repeater	\$4,000
Madison Co	Madison	Turnout gear	\$26,000
Magoffin Co	Magoffin	Repeaters, vehicular repeaters	\$42,000
Lebanon, City of	Marion	Turnout gear	\$13,000
Buffalo Trace ADD	Mason	Watercraft	\$9,000
Mason Co	Mason	Mobile radios	\$5,000
McCracken Co	McCracken	Siren upgrade	\$34,000
Paducah, City of	McCracken	Portable radios	\$37,000
McCreary Co	McCreary	Stretchers	\$6,000
McLean Co	McLean	Pagers	\$13,000
Brandenburg, City of	Meade	Vehicular repeaters	\$7,000
Meade Co	Meade	Portable radios	\$7,000
Tompkinsville, City of	Monroe	Mobile radios, portable radios, programming, repeater	\$16,000
Greenville, City of	Muhlenberg	Repeater, mobile and portable radios	\$10,000
Muhlenberg Co	Muhlenberg	Mobile and portable radios	\$12,000
Nelson Co	Nelson	Repeaters and outdoor shelters	\$90,000
Bluegrass ADD	Nicholas	Mobile radios	\$13,000

Owen Co	Owen	Watercraft, spotlight, floodlight, safety rope, mobile radio	\$23,000
Hazard, City of	Perry	Repeaters	\$44,000
Coal Run Village, City of	Pike	Mobile data computer	\$8,000
Somerset, City of	Pulaski	Cardiac monitor	\$29,000
Brodhead, City of	Rockcastle	Structural collapse and trench rescue equipment	\$60,000
Morehead, City of	Rowan	Gas masks, canisters, tactical helmets and shields, one thermal eye	\$11,000
Rowan Co	Rowan	Mobile and portable radios	\$21,000
Scott Co	Scott	Infrared cameras and electromechanical door locks	\$13,000
Shelby Co	Shelby	Mobile radios	\$70,000
Simpson Co	Simpson	Indoor and outdoor sirens	\$25,000
Spencer Co	Spencer	Thermal image camera	\$4,000
Todd Co	Todd	Trunking system	\$96,000
Trigg Co	Trigg	Portable radios	\$16,000
Morganfield, City of	Union	Video monitoring/pass key system for Morganfield Public Safety System	\$10,000
Bowling Green, City of	Warren	Mobile radios and P25 faceplates	\$81,000
Warren Co	Warren	Side imaging sonar	\$5,000
Wayne Co	Wayne	Base repeater, Mobile and portable radios	\$20,000
Webster Co	Webster	ACU 2000, radios, power supplies, racks, misc,	\$16,000
Woodford Co	Woodford	Watercraft, trailer, side scan sonar	\$18,000

State of Kentucky
Communications Projects SHSP FY12



State of Kentucky
Equipment and Training Projects SHSP FY12



Kentucky Homeland Security Training and Exercise and National Incident Management Programs

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security training and exercise program assists communities throughout the Commonwealth with training their responders, and the coordinated and collaborative review of their capabilities to respond to anticipated or unanticipated all-hazard events. The training and exercise programs are a partnership between the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, the Kentucky Community and Technical College System and the Kentucky Fire Commission/State Fire Rescue Training. In this venture, we coordinate with the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management and the Kentucky Department for Public Health to increase training opportunities and test capabilities without duplication of services. This endeavor brings several major benefits:

- The validation of current plans, policies and procedures
- Testing of training, equipment, and interagency agreements
- Improving intra- and inter-agency coordination
- Enhancing multi- and cross-jurisdictional communications
- Refining and advancing individual performance
- Identifying resource deficiencies
- Recognizing opportunities for improvement



Training and National Incident Management Programs:

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 | 10 classes |
| • ICS 400 | 10 classes |

Total attendance at the above listed courses was approximately 320 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; have experience as 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 Program. 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, 281 Kentucky responders attended DHS training courses outside the Commonwealth.

There were 46 "All Hazards" DHS training courses coordinated by KOHS, and delivered within the Commonwealth. Examples of course topics included:

- Sharing Information and Intelligence to Food Importation and Transportation
- CAMEO (Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations)
- Awareness and Response to Biological Events
- Business Continuity and Emergency Management
- Planning and Intervention for Gangs, Hate, and Terrorist Groups in Rural Jails and Prisons
- Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities
- Screening of Persons by Observational Techniques
- Public Information
- Radiological/Nuclear Response
- Sports and Special Events Incident Management
- Mass Fatality Planning & Response for Rural Communities
- Kentucky Fire Service into the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center Training
- Public Safety WMD Response-Sampling Techniques and Guidelines
- Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems
- Crisis Management for School Base Incidents
- Emergency Planning for Special Needs Communities

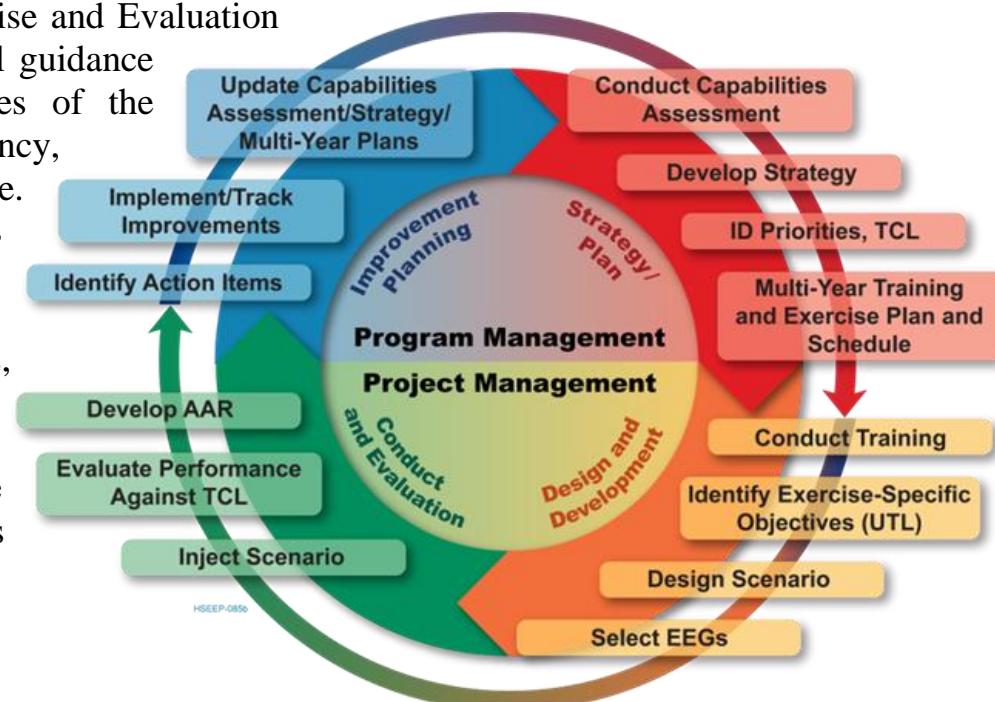
KOHS also provided support to enhanced training efforts at the following in-state conferences:

- 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 Dixie Fire School
- The Governor's Emergency Management 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.

Exercise and Evaluation Program:

The Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (KyHSEEP) follows the federal guidance set forth by the DHS. The exercises of the KyHSEEP are focused on multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional and NIMS compliance. To ensure the highest quality of services to our communities across the Commonwealth in the design, development and conduction of exercises, our exercise coordinators have completed the National Emergency Management Institute's Master Exercise Practitioner Program, certifying them as instructors.



KyHSEEP also serves as the State Administrative Authority, responsible for Kentucky's access to the National Exercise Schedule and the DHS-sponsored Design and Development System or HSEEP Toolkit. The exercise program provides Stand-alone Exercises, Exercise Series based on the building block approach and Direct Support, assisting local planners with exercise efforts. Exercises conducted by the KOHS exercise program fall into one of two categories:

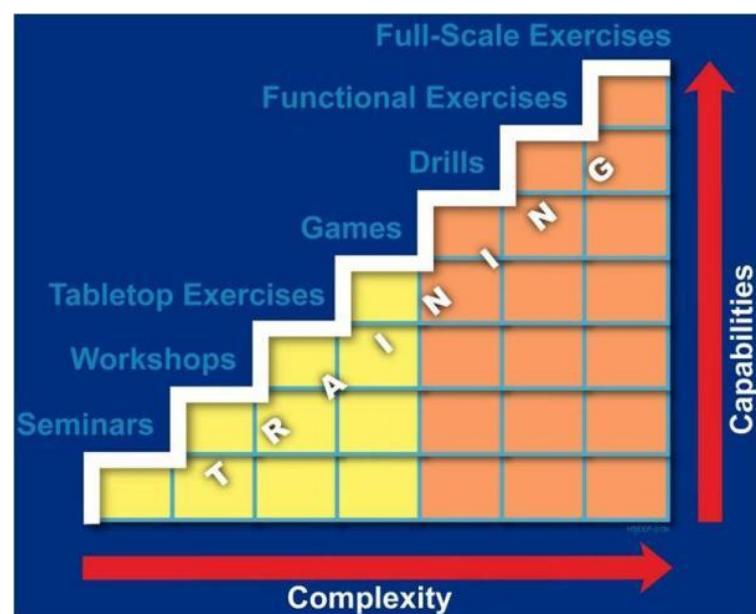
- **Discussion-based exercises** are normally used as a starting point in the *building-block approach* to the cycle, mix, and range of exercises. Discussion-based exercises include *seminars*, *workshops*, and *tabletop exercises*. These types of exercises typically highlight existing plans, policies, mutual aid agreements and procedures, and are exceptional tools to familiarize agencies and personnel with current or expected jurisdictional *capabilities*. Discussion-based exercises typically focus on strategic, policy-oriented issues, whereas *operations-based* exercises tend to focus more on tactical, response-related issues. *Facilitators* and/or presenters usually lead the discussion and keep *participants* on track to meet exercise *objectives*.
- **Operations-based exercises** are a category of exercises characterized by actual response, mobilization of apparatus and resources, and commitment of personnel, usually held over an extended period of time. Operations-based exercises can be used to validate plans, policies, agreements, and procedures. They include *drills*, *functional exercises*, and *full-scale exercises*. They can clarify roles and responsibilities, identify gaps in resources needed to implement plans and procedures, and improve individual and team performance. (Note: These exercises often follow after, and validate, the lessons learned from discussion-based exercises.)

Number of major Exercises and Exercise-Related Activities

Drills	2
Workshops	2
Tabletop Exercises	5
Functional Exercises	1
Full-Scale Exercises	1
Direct Support	1
Exercise Training Classes	4
Conference Supports	15

Total direct exercise participation: 468 (Number of participants in supported services cannot be determined.)

Last year's activities of KyHSEEP are highlighted below by date:



Nov. 30, 2011

Kimberly Clark Inc. Shift Drill, Owensboro

The Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program staff assisted the Kimberly Clark Co. with the design and conduct of this preparedness exercise. A simulated fire of a tractor-trailer at the plant tested the capabilities of the on-site emergency response team. The purpose of the exercise was to enhance responder's ability to:

- Better implement an Incident Command Structure during an emergency
- Support firefighting operations
- Provide enhanced triage and pre-hospital treatment to victims

Dec. 15, 2011

“Call of the Wild” Barren River District Functional Exercise, Bowling Green

The exercise program supported the Barren River District Health Department in the design, development and conduct of this functional exercise to enhance the Barren River Region Epidemiological Response Team's capabilities to respond to a communicable disease outbreak. The exercise focused on leadership decision-making and information sharing, discerning how to investigate an outbreak, what pathogens might be involved, what steps should be prioritized and who will need to be involved and informed. Dealing with a larger, community-based outbreak of an unknown pathogen and its spread throughout the population gave rise to numerous challenges for local responders, hospitals and health districts enhancing:

- Communications
- Epidemiological Surveillance and Investigation
- Emergency Operations Center Management

March 21, 2012

Galt House Hotel Emergency Evacuation Workshop, Louisville

The exercise staff designed and conducted this safety exercise for the Galt House Hotel to give the hotel the opportunity to review and improve its current response plan. The exercise focused on current emergency practices in the event the hotel needs to be evacuated or patrons have to shelter-in-place. Hotel management, members of the loss prevention, security, and safety departments were able to improve:

- Internal communications
- Response coordination and critical decision-making
- Integration of key resources during and immediately following an emergency

March 27-29, 2012

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security and Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) Red Team “Drills & Skills” Exercise; Lexington, Louisville and Georgetown

This series of drills focused on identifying and demonstrating Kentucky's nuclear detection capabilities to the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office's Red Team and set a baseline for a full-scale exercise in November of this year. The overarching goal was to utilize the DNDO Red Team resources to validate the operational performance of detection technologies, procedures, and protocols of Kentucky's Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection Program. The demonstration took place at the Fire Training Center in Lexington, Churchill Downs in Louisville and the Georgetown Weigh Station. Responders were asked to bring their detection equipment and try to locate and identify hidden nuclear sources. Following the demonstrations, the Red Team leadership discussed previous lessons learned and answered questions from the participants.

April 2, 2012

Direct Support: Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Severe Weather Exercise, Statewide

The Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program staff assisted the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management in the development of exercise documentation templates and evaluation guides that were compliant with federal Homeland Security Exercise Guidance. The templates included:

- PowerPoint Presentation for a tabletop exercise
- Situation Manual
- Facilitator/Evaluator Handbook
- After-Action Report and Improvement Plan
- 26 frequently used evaluation guides

April 16-20, 2012

International Association of Emergency Managers Region IV Conference and FEMA Region IV Severe Weather Exercise, Myrtle Beach, S.C.

This exercise provided participants with an opportunity to evaluate current concepts, plans, and capabilities for response to a hurricane affecting South Carolina. The exercise focused not only on South Carolina but also Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Participants from these states discussed and evaluated their available level of support for a response and recovery mission to South Carolina in an incident of this type through the use of Emergency Management Assistance Compact and/or prearranged mutual-aid agreements. The exercise was a joint effort of members of the Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program, FEMA Region IV Regional Exercise Support Program and the International Association of Emergency Managers.

April 27, 2012

Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College Campus Emergency Response Team Tabletop Exercise, Cumberland

The purpose of this exercise was to provide the Campus Emergency Response Teams from all five campuses with an opportunity to examine, discuss, and evaluate current Emergency Response Team practices for their Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College campuses. The exercise focused on campus crisis management, response team organization, coordination, communication, media, and critical decision-making. During this discussion-based exercise campus leadership and staff were able to make improvements in areas of:

- Emergency public safety and security response
- Communications
- Emergency public information and warning

May 1-2, 2012

Kentucky Fire Commission / State Fire Rescue Training Communications Full-Scale Exercise, Statewide

The purpose of the Statewide Communications Full Scale Exercise was to test the communications infrastructure within state and local agencies, using four Fire Commission communication trailers. The trailers were deployed to 16 different counties over a two-day period. The exercise further tested the ability of state and local agencies to communicate within their own agencies and with other agencies on the identified national mutual aid frequencies. This exercise was held in conjunction with the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management's Statewide Communications Exercise

May 15, 2012

Fulton County Emergency Operations Center Tabletop Exercise, Hickman

The Fulton County Tabletop Exercise was designed by the exercise staff to provide local participants with an opportunity to examine current emergency plans, policies, and procedures, specifically addressing communications, command structure, and recognition and containment of hazardous materials during widespread flooding. The role of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) members was critical to the overall response efforts. This exercise enabled local responders to increase their ability to:

- Document emergency operations in accordance with the National Incident Management System
- Develop and implement emergency support function position manuals for EOC operations
- Enable responders from a rural community to connect with other agencies to bridge resource gaps

May 24, 2012

Henderson Joint Emergency Operations Centers Tabletop Exercise, Henderson

The Homeland Security Exercise Program staff designed this tabletop exercise to provide the Henderson community the opportunity validate their current emergency plans, policies and procedures. Participants had to respond to simulated severe weather outbreak and subsequent major flooding throughout the area. Additionally, responders had to deal with a shift change and plan for incoming personnel. Throughout the exercise, participants were able to practice and improve their:

- Operational awareness
- Ability to capture and relay critical information
- Recognition of the need for future planning and exercising

July 13, 2012

Kentucky State Fair Tabletop Exercise, Louisville

This exercise was designed, developed and conducted upon request of the Kentucky State Fair Board with the purpose of examining the current Kentucky Exposition Center's Emergency Response Plan. Participants had to implement their current plan in response to a chemical explosion occurring on the adjacent railway during the annual Kentucky State Fair, examine the roles and responsibilities of the center's leadership and the ability to effectively communicate with first responders, and the public. Based on the exercise discussion, the fair board was able to strengthen:

- The ability to alert staff during an emergency
- Training for leadership and staff
- Evacuation plans to include animals

July 23, 2012

Western Kentucky Regional Tornado Exercise, Murray

The Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise staff assisted in the development, implementation and evaluation of this workshop including 11 counties in the Jackson Purchase Area. This exercise was developed in response to the severe tornado outbreak that occurred in Joplin, MO, in May 2011. The focus was for participants to identify resources within their area that would be available in a tornado outbreak similar to the one in Joplin. Special attention was given to:

- Communications
- Emergency Public Information and Warning
- Mass Care
- Search and Rescue

Conference Support

The training and exercise programs support conferences in order to increase public awareness of Homeland Security training and exercise services available in Kentucky and to bring federally sponsored training opportunities to our responder communities.

Kentucky Emergency Services Conference, Lexington

Oct. 28 – 30, 2011

Supported the annual conference with logistics, equipment, and personnel. Assist/staff KOHS program booth.

FEMA Region IV Training & Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW), Atlanta, GA

Nov. 07 – 08, 2011

The TEPW is conducted to interface with FEMA Region 4 states and discuss training and exercise projects and share assets where applicable.

Governor's Emergency Management Workshop, Louisville

Dec. 13 – 16, 2011

Supported this workshop with logistics, equipment, and personnel; assist/staff KOHS program booth.

Green River Officers School, Lexington

Feb. 24 – 26, 2012

Teach exercise class and provide logistical support for school operations and staff Fire Commission and KOHS program booths.

Training Conference for Foster Families of Children who are Medically Fragile, Louisville

March 2, 2012

Presented the Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program's presentation: "Disaster Preparedness for Families with Special Needs" as a plenary session.

National Training and Exercise Conference, Emmitsburg, MD

April 17 – 19, 2012

The Kentucky Exercise Staff was involved in the planning and execution of the 2012 National Exercise and Training Conference. The roundtable conducted all the planning for the national conference, including conference and program layout, review of best exercise and training practices, speaker selection and conference facilitation. The annual, three-day National Training and Exercise was designed to provide a review of current and proposed training and exercise programs within FEMA that are applicable to state, local, territorial and tribal partners throughout the United States. It provided examples of best practices and case studies in training and exercises from the federal, state, local, territorial and tribal level. The KyHSEEP has been an active planner for this national conference for the past two years.

Governor's Safety and Health Conference, Louisville

May 10, 2012

The Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise Program's presentation gave them a greater understanding of the overall exercise design process and the evaluation process and its importance within industry and emergency preparedness. Emphasizing the importance of capability and performance-based program, which provides standardized methodology and terminology for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning that, is of value in any preparedness situation.

Homeland Security Conference & Annual Kentucky State Fire School, Lexington

June 07 – 10, 2012

Teach exercise class, provide logistical support for school operations and staff Fire Commission and KOHS program booths.

National Forestry Conference, Louisville

June 11 – 14, 2012

Supported this conference with logistics, equipment, and personnel; assist/staff Fire Commission and KOHS program booths.

Kentucky Community & Technical College Safety Conference, Elizabethtown

July 24 – 25, 2012

Exercise staff served on the planning committee and provided staffing support at the annual conference of the Safety/Leadership Personnel of the 64 community college campuses. KyHSEEP members developed and presented "Gentlemen (and Ladies), Start Your Exercise Plan," as a method for assisting the representative colleges to plan and develop emergency preparedness exercises for their own campus.

International Association of Fire Chiefs Conference, Denver, CO

Aug. 3 – 5, 2012

Supported this conference with program information.

Kentucky State Fair, Louisville

Aug. 16 – 26, 2012

Supported KOHS and Fire Commission booths in the exhibition hall to provide program information and increase public awareness of available programs.

Kentucky Emergency Services Conference, Lexington

Aug. 3 – 5, 2012

Supported this conference with logistics, equipment, and personnel; assist/staff Fire Commission and KOHS program booths.

Kentucky Ambulance Provider Association Conference, Louisville

Sept. 19 – 21, 2012

Supported this conference with logistics, equipment, and personnel; assist/staff Fire Commission and KOHS program booths.

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program 3-Day Mobile Course Training

The course taught participants to develop: 1) an internal preparedness exercise program and 2) develop effective capabilities-based exercises under the U.S. Homeland Security 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. Lead instructors are required to have completed the National Train-the-Trainer course. Ninety-one students attended these classes.

Oct. 21 – 23, 2011 Owensboro	19
Jan. 24 – 26, 2012 Bowling Green*	19
Feb. 27 – 29, 2012 Walton*	19
Aug. 21 – 23, 2012 Greenville*	34

*Co-sponsored with Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

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 these in Kentucky communities:

- 28 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. During September's National Preparedness Month, Kentucky registered 271 coalition members, 29th nationally, and registered 39 events, 13th nationally (within FEMA Region IV, only Florida held more events). One regional council of note, the Green River



Regional Citizen Corps Council received an Honorable Mention designation by FEMA's Individual and Community Preparedness Division out of 15 national applicants for Outstanding Local Citizen Corps Council Initiatives on behalf of functional needs populations.

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:

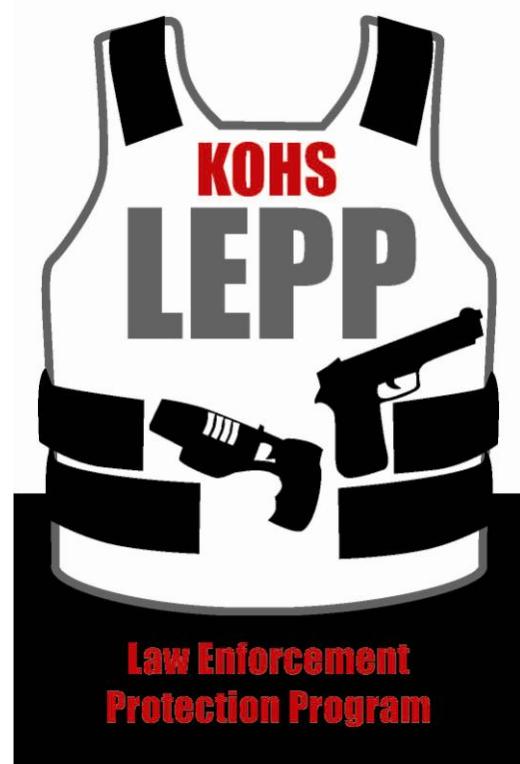
- Sponsored two all-day Community Emergency Response Team Train-the-Trainer workshops.
- Displayed preparedness information at more than 35 conferences and community events around Kentucky including the 2012 Kentucky State Fair.
- Marketed the "Eye on Kentucky" suspicious behavior reporting tip-line to law enforcement agencies, public buildings, fire departments, public schools and universities, and citizens. A similar "See Something, Say Something" program by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security that is currently collaborating with Kentucky has followed this KOHS initiative on additional materials.
- Throughout the year, the KOHS executive director and key staff members conducted numerous public appearances and communications efforts.
 1. Purposes: Community safety/security/vigilance/awareness among the citizenry; explanations to local officials about KOHS programs; open source question and answer programs; active shooter awareness; distribution of relevant materials; participation by invitation in neighborhood outreach enterprises.





Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Law Enforcement Protection Program



Law Enforcement Protection Program

The men and women involved in law enforcement encounter 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 essential items to law enforcement agencies throughout the Commonwealth.

LEPP dispenses grants for body armor, firearms, ammunition, and electronic-control devices 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, sheriff's departments, and public university safety and security departments. This program is a joint collaboration between 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 devices, or electro-muscular disruption technology. Body armor purchased using LEPP funds shall meet or exceed the standards issued by the National Institute of Justice.

Procedure:

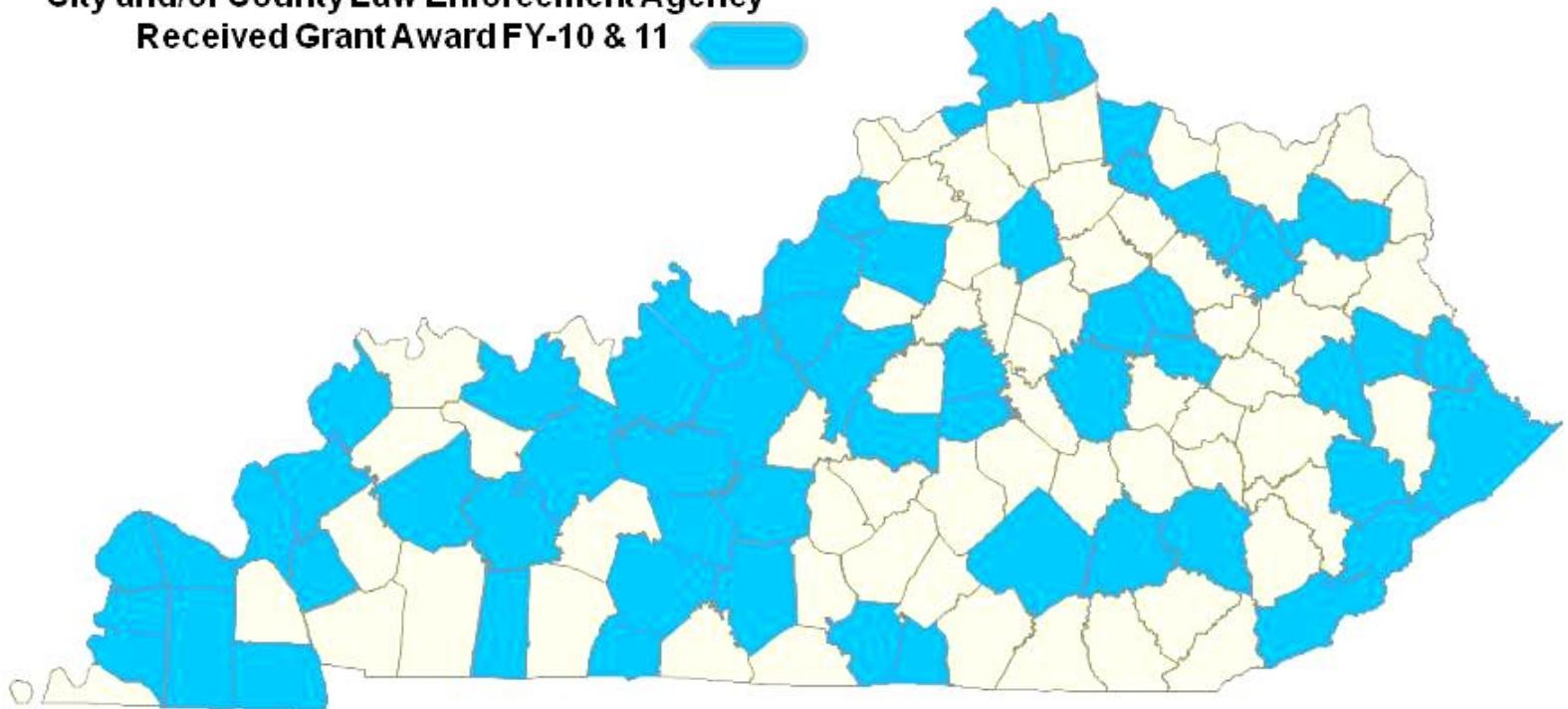
- Application period: Applications will be accepted during the entire year using the LEPP application form developed by the KOHS. The form is available on the KOHS website, www.homelandsecurity.ky.gov/LEPP, or requesting a copy by calling the office at 506-564-2081.
- Applications are kept in the order they are received and are reviewed quarterly by the KOHS staff and, with the approval of the Governor, awarded based upon available funding at that time. Per KRS 16,220 (3) the following priorities will be used in awarding LEPP grants:
 - Providing and replacing body armor
 - Providing duty weapons and duty ammunition
 - Providing electronic control devices

Funding:

- Body armor: This program will provide \$550 for each unit of body armor requested and/or awarded. The unit price is determined by the State Price Contract, which is updated each July 1.
- Firearms and ammunition: This program will provide funding for duty weapons, shotguns and patrol rifles only. The program also will allow the purchase of some duty ammunition. Only semi-automatic "patrol rifles" will be authorized – no specialty weapons such as fully automatic rifles, submachine guns or sniper rifles will be considered for funding. In addition, the application must provide a copy of bids for the weapons and ammunition in order to determine the award amount.
- Electronic-control devices: This program will provide funds for the purchase of electronic control weapons (\$800 per unit plus \$125 for software to be shared by either department). The application must accompany a copy of bids for the devices to determine the award amount using the State Price Contract, if applicable.
- Upon approval, award recipients will receive written notice of the amount of funds awarded and then a "Memorandum of Agreement" will be initiated. Upon return of the signed document, it must be approved by the KOHS executive director and then sent for approval by the Finance Cabinet and the legislature's Contract Review Subcommittee before KOHS can proceed with project implementation as detailed in the fully executed agreement.
- Each award recipient is reimbursed after funds are expended. The "Memorandum of Agreement" will give recipient an *effective date and an expiration date* on the contract. All paperwork must reflect those dates when proper documentation is provided to KOHS.
- KOHS continuously monitors and provides technical assistance during the award period of the LEPP grants. Upon completion of the grant project, a final site visit may be conducted to verify compliance with the KOHS award agreement.

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
Law Enforcement Protection Program

**City and/or County Law Enforcement Agency
Received Grant Award FY-10 & 11**



First Responders Help State Recover from Deadly Tornadoes

Kentucky experienced one of the worst tornado outbreaks in its modern-day history on March 2. At least 24 citizens died and hundreds were injured in the deadly paths of destruction that also caused widespread property damage including a number of communities that were completely destroyed.

Several agencies that have been awarded State Homeland Security Grants through the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security were among the first responders to the 17 counties hit by the tornadoes.

➤ The Kentucky Fire Commission dispatched its four interoperable communication trailers to some of the hardest-hit regions, providing officials in some of the storm-damaged locales the ability to effectively communicate both within and outside their areas.

➤ Louisville and Lexington's Urban Search and Rescue teams responded to West Liberty, which took a devastating hit from the tornadoes.

➤ The Bluegrass Emergency Response Team deployed 14 personnel to aid three people trapped in the Morgan County Courthouse. KOHS-funded resources included a collapse trailer and equipment from the Lexington Fire Department along with a BERT trailer with collapse and hazmat equipment, a Gator all-terrain unit, and a Delsar listening device.



➤ Six personnel responded with the BERT trailer to London to assist in the recovery and cleanup efforts. The trailer is equipped with chain and pole saws and generators.

➤ The Lexington Fire Department sent its mass casualty ambulance bus to Mount Sterling, where it was placed into operation receiving injured civilians from West Liberty, Salyersville, and Frenchburg.

➤ The Owen County Life Squad crews used a generator, acquired through KOHS funding, to maintain all necessary operations during a 22-hour power outage caused by the storms.

➤ Most of the first responders, including 16 from the Louisville and Lexington USAR teams, had received National Incident Management System and search and rescue training through KOHS and Urban Areas Security Initiative funding.



Brodhead and Mount Vernon Fire Departments to the Rescue

The Mount Vernon and Brodhead fire departments responded to a seven-vehicle accident on Interstate 75 and a two-vehicle accident at the intersection of U.S. 150 and KY 461, using rescue equipment purchased through State Homeland Security Grants.

The first responders used hydraulic extrication equipment, which includes cutters, spreaders and special lighting for night use, and a strut system to help with lifting and stabilizing vehicles.

"This is proof positive that the funding you have provided Brodhead and Mount Vernon Fire Departments is being put to use and to use as a team," said Brodhead Lt. **Brian A. Bullock**. "It's safe to say that both departments greatly appreciated the funding your office has provided and it has also made our citizens much safer."



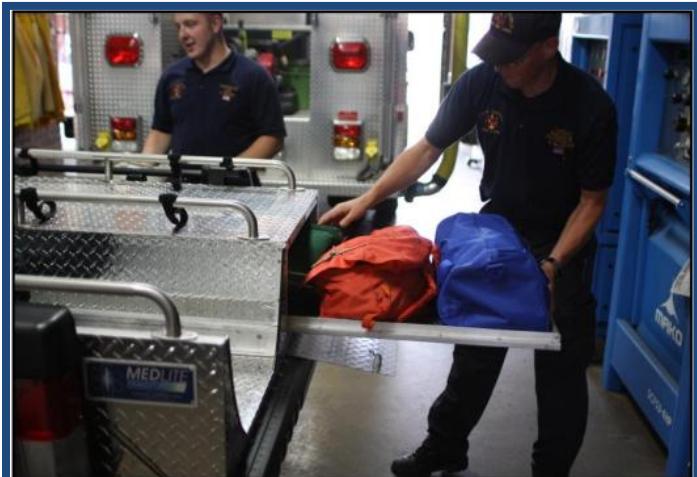
UTVs Assist Emergency Responders in Graves County

For years, Graves County officials recognized the need for utility terrain vehicles (UTVs) in rescue operations and medical emergencies.

The Graves County Fiscal Court, in 2011, received funding from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security to purchase two UTVs. One of the vehicles was assigned to the Graves County Sheriff's Office and the other to the Mayfield/Graves County Emergency Medical Service.

EMS personnel put the UTV to use early this year when it received a call to assist a hunter who was having a heart attack.

The man was more than a mile from a paved road, in an area that had experienced heavy rainfall, which made it unsuitable for the department's ambulances and rescue trucks to reach him.



Using their 12-lead cardiac monitors, which had been awarded in a separate homeland security grant, the paramedics were able to forward readings to the Western Baptist Hospital cath lab. Since medical attention by a cath lab is critical in the first 90 minutes during a heart attack, they were able to save the hunter's life.

"The Mayfield/Graves County EMS could never have obtained this piece of equipment without the funding assistance the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security provided," said Graves County Judge/Executive **Tony Smith**. "We appreciate the efforts of our state officials and the staff at the Purchase Area Development District who worked on our behalf to apply for the funding and administer the project, making this piece of equipment a reality."

Paducah Bomb Squad Assists Livingston County Sheriff's Department



When the Livingston County Sheriff's Department was notified of a device appearing to be a pipe bomb, the Paducah Police Department's Bomb Squad was called to investigate the potentially explosive situation.

After a bomb squad member took a sample of the device, the item was destroyed and the area was cleared.

"These types of calls can be very dangerous," Livingston County Sheriff **Bobby Davidson** told *The Paducah Sun*. "We took every precaution to ensure the safety of all our citizens. I can't thank the Paducah Police Department, especially their bomb squad, enough for their support."

The squad consists of four certified bomb technicians and one specially trained paramedic. It responds to and evaluates incidents involving known or suspected explosives, suspicious packages, hazardous chemicals, or improvised explosive devices.



The bomb squad has secured nearly \$750,000 in grant funding since 2004. It routinely serves 13 counties in western Kentucky, as well as surrounding states. Last year the unit responded to more than 40 calls.

Louisville Metro EMS Medical Response Bus Assists Students

The Louisville Metro EMS medical response bus was at the scene when a Jefferson County school bus overturned after being struck by a car in September. Lt. Col. **Lee Dennison**, with Louisville Metro EMS, said it was the first use of the bus, which is designed to be used as a treatment center during a mass casualty event. The bus was purchased with U.S. Department of Homeland Security Metropolitan Medical Response System funds.



Grayson Dive Team Benefits from KOHS Grant

Rescue-and-recovery divers often have to perform their duties in murky and muddy waters. After receiving a State Homeland Security Grant from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security this past spring, the Grayson Dive Team benefited with a JW Fishers side-scan sonar.

Giving optimal combination of range and resolution, this tool produces detailed images of the underwater environment regardless of the water's visibility. Use of the side scan has reduced the time divers have spent in the water, which has been extremely important in difficult and dangerous situations.

In May, three members of the team traveled to Massachusetts to train with the JW Fishers factory team. Completing a one-day training session, they returned home where they were back on the lake two days later teaching other members how to use this unique piece of equipment.

Since receiving the side scan, the dive team has been called to respond to three drownings and one suspected drowning in different parts of northeastern Kentucky.

The team continues to train with the side scan, knowing that this necessary piece of equipment to successfully fill a gap for water-related emergencies. The side scan enhances the team's ability to serve those in need and to better fulfill their water-incident missions.





Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Protection Statement

KRS 39A.285 Legislative findings.

The General Assembly hereby finds that:

1. No government by itself can guarantee perfect security from acts of war or terrorism.
2. 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.'"

Glossary

ACAMS	Automated Critical Asset Management System
CIPP	Critical Infrastructure Protection Program
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
CMRS	Commercial Mobile Radio Services
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOCJT	Department of Criminal Justice Training
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HSDN	Homeland Secure Data Network
HSIN	Homeland Security Information Network
ICS	Incident Command System
ILO	Intelligence Liaison Officer
KDPH	Kentucky Department for Public Health
KBEMS	Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services
KFC	Kentucky Fire Commission
KIFC	Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center
KOHS	Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
KWIEC	Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee
KYEM	Kentucky Emergency Management
KyHSEEP	Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
NIMS	National Incident Management System
PRND	Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection
PSW	Public Safety Working Group
SAR	Suspicious Activity Reporting
SCIP	Statewide Communications Interoperability
SVT	SAR Vetting Tool



www.homelandsecurity.ky.gov

www.ProtectYourFamily.ky.gov

www.ProtectYourBusiness.ky.gov

www.homelandsecurity.ky.gov/eyeonky.htm

www.homelandsecurity.ky.gov/lepp.htm



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