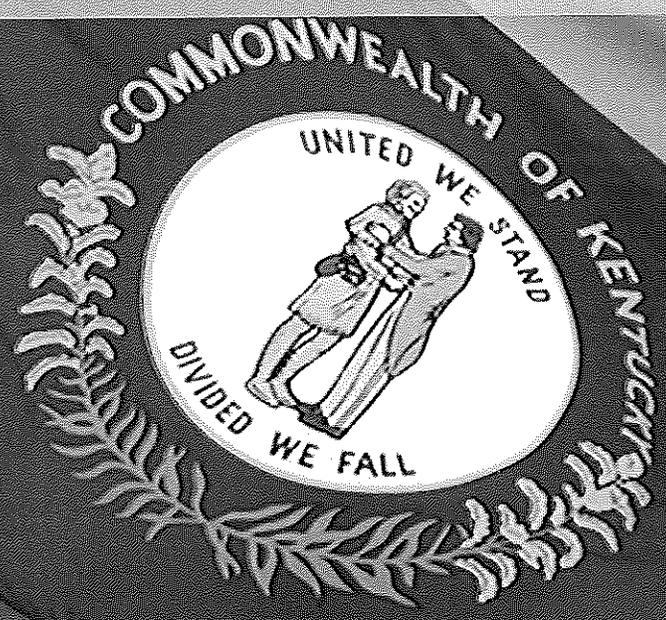
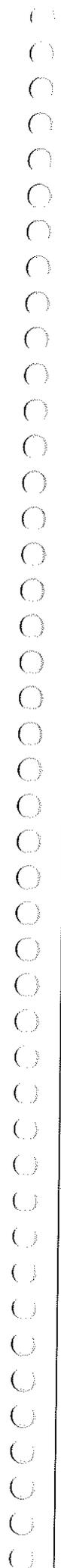




KOHS ANNUAL REPORT

2005





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FELLOW KENTUCKIANS:

We live in a different world than we did before September 11, 2001. We are more aware of our vulnerabilities, more appreciative of our freedoms, and more understanding of a personal responsibility for the readiness of our families, our neighbors and our nation.

Kentucky has been uniquely blessed with an abundance of natural resources, a vast commercial infrastructure that works to support the American economy, and a hard-working and spirited population who call Kentucky home. It is for these reasons that we must employ a strong, prevention-focused homeland security strategy that provides our communities, first responders, and families with the resources they need to be prepared.

Since establishing the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, my administration has remained committed to meeting the challenges of the post 9/11 world. By leading the Commonwealth's coordination and collaboration efforts with public and private preparedness partners, my administration is working to ensure Kentucky is ready and prepared.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ernie Fletcher". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Ernie Fletcher
Governor



FELLOW KENTUCKIANS:

I am proud to present to you the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security's 2005 Annual Report. This report reflects the diversity of accomplishments and the numerous tasks completed by the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security over the past year.

Since this office's establishment in May of 2004, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security has implemented a prevention-focused homeland security strategy that is working to ensure Kentucky communities, First Responders and families are prepared for any type of disaster; whether it is natural or man-made. This year, our office was responsible for the distribution of over \$31 million in federal funds. By employing an approach focusing on interoperability, risk assessments, exercises and training, intelligence gathering and citizen awareness, we are ensuring these precious resources are used in a way that will most effectively ensure a greater level of public safety.

Strong partnerships are the key to implementing Kentucky's homeland security strategy. As this report suggests, our office has benefited greatly from many tremendous partners, both public and private. As we move forward, we want to continue to ensure that every Kentuckian understands that he or she has a role in the success of our overall homeland security efforts. By working together, we will implement Governor Fletcher's vision of a ready and prepared Kentucky.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alecia Webb-Edgington". The signature is written in dark ink on a white background.

Major Alecia Webb-Edgington (Ret)
Director of Homeland Security



2005 KOHS ANNUAL REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Charged by Governor Ernie Fletcher to coordinate efforts with public and private partners, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security focuses on preparing Kentucky for manmade or natural disasters. Although its primary role is to serve as the state's administrative liaison with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, KOHS has forged aggressively ahead, initiating a comprehensive prevention-focused homeland security strategy to ensure Kentucky's communities, First Responders and families have the resources and information necessary to be prepared for disaster or attack.

Kentucky's widespread commercial infrastructure features three major international airports, the production of approximately 15% of the nation's electricity, major interstate highways running east-west and north-south, and several major shipping hubs. These are critical local, state and Federal assets that must be protected in the national interest. Working directly with preparedness partners on all levels of government as well as the private sector and individual Kentuckians, KOHS has developed and implemented programs to assess and eliminate vulnerabilities at these sites. For instance:

- The Kentucky Community Preparedness Program (KCPP), operated by trained professionals from the Department of Criminal Justice Training, focuses on the prevention of hostile acts and crime in small and medium-sized communities. KCPP focuses on risk assessments and recommendations for improved security. The program will complete a full assessment of sixty communities by the end of 2005. Additionally, the KOHS has funded the program to assess another 30 communities in 2006.
- Through a partnership with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement, 1 radiation detector is already in place and 5 are scheduled to be installed at weigh stations throughout the state. These detectors will assist law enforcement in identifying and securing potentially illegal—including radioactive--substances and chemicals from traveling through the state.
- KOHS is at the forefront of developing an Information and Intelligence Fusion Center, which will work hand-in-hand with the state's emergency operations center. As directed by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's National Strategic Plan, this Center will actively gather intelligence from law enforcement, public health,

transportation, military and all other information sources. That information is then compiled assessed and disseminated to law enforcement and first response agencies throughout the state.

- Specific areas which have been identified by the federal government as critical or high risk sites, receive a KOHS-administered stream of funding to address their inherent vulnerabilities. Known as the Buffer Zone Protection Program, these funds touch almost ever region of the state and help protect the chief vulnerabilities in Kentucky.

While the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security addresses the homeland security and safety issues inherent in Kentucky communities, we realize our first line of defense will always be Kentucky's First Responders. KOHS focuses on ensuring each first response agency has the equipment and resources needed to maintain community safety. The central focus of this area is interoperable communications. Interoperability is the capacity for response agencies and officials to be able to communicate with one another across disciplines and geographical and jurisdictional lines via voice and/or data technology.

- This year, over 370 homeland security grant applications were submitted by state and local agencies. As was the case in 2004, more than 50% of Kentucky's discretionary homeland security funds were devoted to providing interoperable communications for Kentucky's First Responders. Key partners in this endeavor include Kentucky State Police, the Commonwealth Office of Technology, the Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
- KOHS also provided funding to complete the infrastructure build-out in support of mobile data communications throughout the entire state of Kentucky. This project is scheduled to be completed by May 2006. Over \$3 million dollars from the 2005 grant cycle will be used to complete this infrastructure build-out and to install mobile data computers in local law enforcement cruisers. This mobile data system is critical to providing our First Responders with the ability to communicate with one another across jurisdictional boundaries, a direct result of lessons learned on 9-11.
- KOHS is providing voice interoperable communications for First Responders. This year, Kentucky was selected as one of only two states to take part in a Federal pilot project to provide a statewide strategy to implement radio interoperable communications throughout the commonwealth. The project, conducted by SAFECOM, which is managed by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Office for

Interoperability and Compatibility (OIC), will make Kentucky one of only a handful of states to have a comprehensive statewide plan to implement voice interoperable communications.

- The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security spearheads an effort with first response agencies throughout the state to fully implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as Kentucky's standard incident protocol. NIMS provides a common template for state and national response, including a core set of guidelines, standards, and protocols for command and management, preparedness, and communications in emergency situations. This year, Kentucky was the first state in the nation to complete the NIMCAST assessment, an important initial step in the integration process. At this time, Kentucky has completed all the necessary requirements for NIMS integration in FY 05 and is well on its way to completing the FY 06 requirements.
- Also working to ensure Kentucky's First Responders are prepared is the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program and Training programs. By the end of 2005, more than 6,000 first responders, first receivers, volunteers and local officials will actively participate in homeland security exercises. By partnering with Kentucky's Area Development Districts, state universities, the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management, the Kentucky Department of Health, and others, these exercises allow First Responders in areas throughout the state to "prepare through practice" to respond to a potential incident.

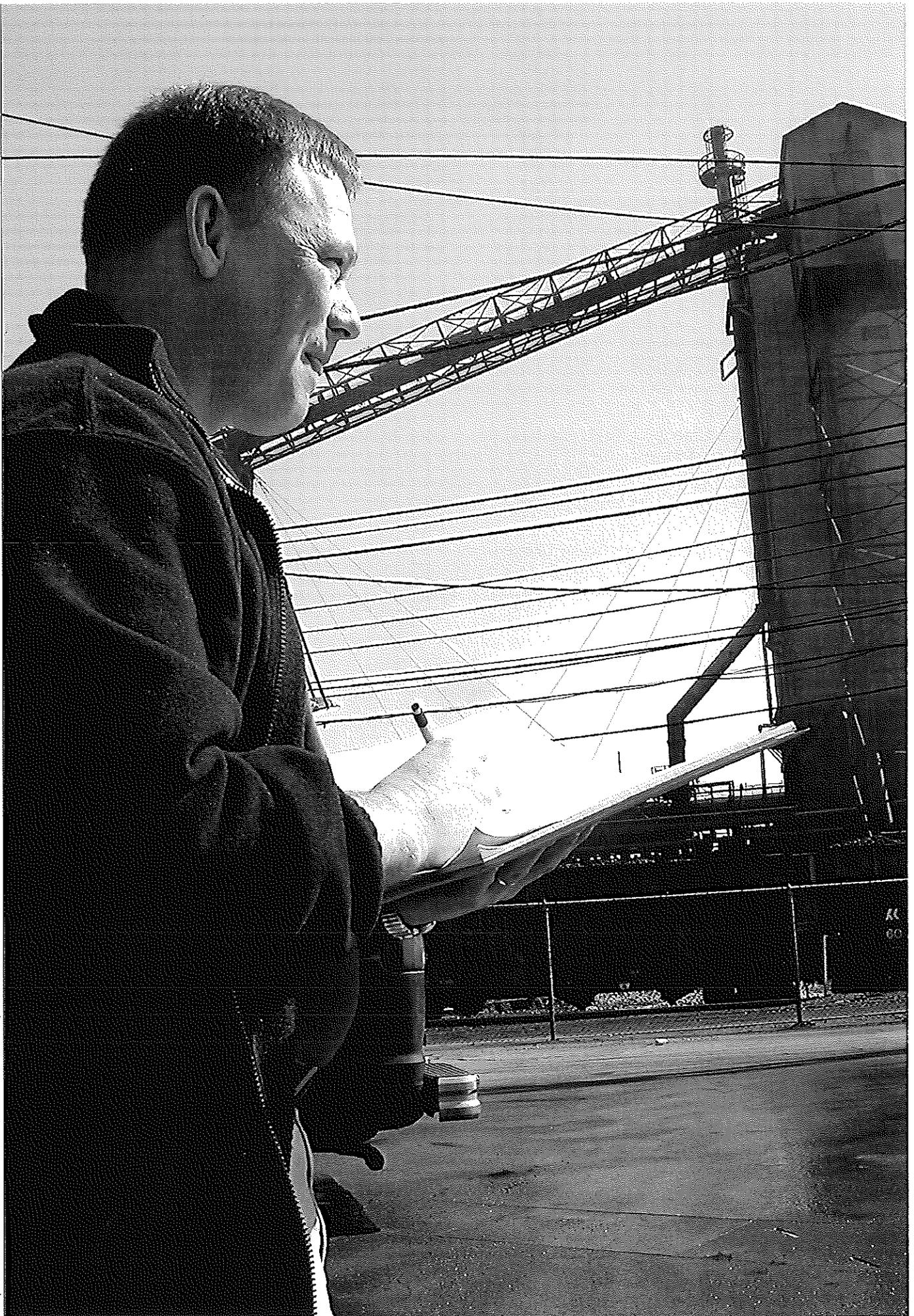
As the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security works to prepare Kentucky's communities and First Responders, we are also mandated to ensure Kentuckians have access to the information and resources they need to be prepared. Regardless of whether an emergency or disaster is man-made or natural, individual and family preparedness is critical. To meet that goal:

- KOHS has partnered with the Department for Criminal Justice Training to implement a statewide citizen awareness campaign to ensure every Kentuckian understands the need to make a plan, pack a family preparedness kit, and learn how to be informed during an emergency or disaster.
- KOHS is also focused on ensuring Kentuckians have a method of becoming involved and volunteering. Citizen Corps, a national program with over 2,100 members serving here in Kentucky, encompasses Community Emergency Response Teams, Medical Reserve Corps, Volunteers in Police Service, Neighborhood Watch,

and Fire Corps. The Kentucky Citizen Corps was recently lauded as an exemplary program by the national head of the Citizen Corps program from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

As was the case last year, KOHS continues to implement a nationally recognized competitive grant application process that ensures the projects selected for funding afford value for the taxpayer while developing safer and better prepared communities, First Responders and families. This year, Kentucky was entrusted with more than \$31 million dollars. An additional \$35 million was received from the Federal government in 2004. The funding for these grants is divided 80% to local applicants and 20% to state applicants. All use of federal homeland security grant funding must be in support of the state homeland security strategy which, in turn, dovetails with the national strategy.

In closing, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security works diligently to fulfill Governor Fletcher's vision of a ready and prepared Kentucky. KOHS understands that because of our state's unique assets, it is critical that we implement a strong, prevention-focused homeland security strategy and ensure our efforts are coordinated efficiently and effectively. For Kentucky, this means providing our communities, First Responders and families with the resources they need to be prepared.





VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

OVERVIEW

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security has partnered with the Department for Criminal Justice Training to implement a unique initiative designed to strengthen the security of small and medium-sized communities in Kentucky by locating and eliminating potential vulnerabilities. The assessment process is the first step a community takes to prepare it and protect its citizens not only from a hostile event, but also from a natural disaster, emergency or criminal activity.

The program focuses on prevention of hostile acts and crime through a system of risk assessments and recommendations for improved security. The Kentucky Community Preparedness Program will assess each community's infrastructure, including schools, water plants, communications systems, city halls, and other areas. Qualified communities will then be certified as a "Prepared Kentucky Community."

The Department of Criminal Justice Training developed the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program under the leadership of General Maxwell Clay Bailey and Commissioner John Bizzack in 2003. Assessments were conducted in seven pilot cities, which concluded with strong support from everyone involved.

In 2004, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security approved a \$2.4 million grant, which allowed DOCJT to implement the program in 60 small and medium-sized communities throughout the state during 2005. DOCJT has also been funded \$1.2 million to extend the program on to at least 30 more communities in 2006.

Assessment teams will be trained in a methodology based on the Sandia National Laboratories' Risk Assessment Methodology for Communities (RAM-C), but that has been modified to meet the specific needs of Kentucky's small and medium-sized communities. Working closely with local law enforcement and community leaders, the teams will conduct vulnerability assessments to identify a community's weaknesses using a detailed and systematic analysis of facilities, structures and security policies and their relationship to each other.

By looking at a community as a whole instead of just looking at individual components, local officials will be able to allocate resources and funds to the areas where they are most needed.

Cities that complete the assessment will be certified as a Prepared Kentucky Community. Assessment teams will revisit each community to evaluate the progress they are making on the recommendations.

The grant also includes \$600,000 in funds earmarked to reimburse "Prepared Kentucky Communities" up to \$10,000 per community, for some of the recommended improvements that are made.

The KCPP was developed in partnership with the Kentucky League of Cities, the Kentucky Association of Counties, the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association and the Pollution Prevention Center at the University of Louisville.

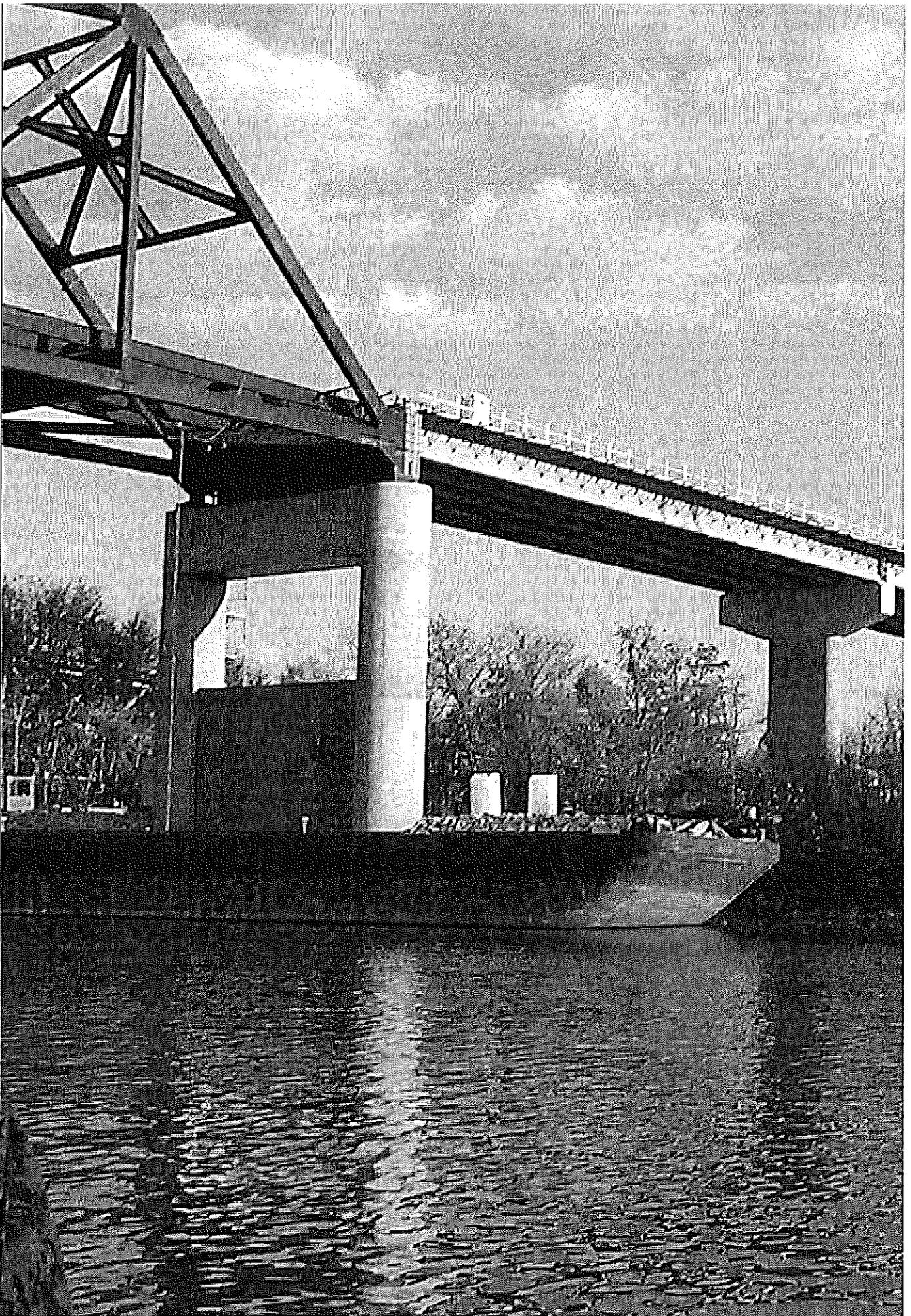
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- > Mobilize local law enforcement and community officials in a formalized process of identifying and correcting security vulnerabilities that might be exploited by terrorists or criminals.
- > These assessments will be kept in the Intelligence Fusion Center to access in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Kentucky Community Preparedness Program hired a talented and experienced staff, including an executive director, three team leaders and 18 assessors.
2. The 21-member team underwent a 56-hour training course covering the methodology used in the assessment process. The course was certified by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council and was taught by KLEC-certified instructors. As a whole, the group has completed an estimated 400 hours of additional homeland security training on topics such as the National Incident Management System, school safety and suicide bombers.
3. By September 30, the teams had completed 38 community assessments, visiting an estimated 700 individual sites across the state. By the end of 2005, the teams will have assessed 60 communities and more than 1,000 individual sites.
4. By September 30, the team had completed and returned 21 community reports.
5. The teams performed assessments of the Governor's Mansion, the Kentucky Horse Park, Rupp Arena and the Revenue Cabinet, and completed reports on each site.
6. Community and law enforcement leaders have praised the teams for the work they have done, and as the program picks up steam across the state it quickly established itself as a necessary and useful tool in the fight against terrorism.







TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

OVERVIEW

Each day, thousands of semi-trucks roll through Kentucky carrying freight to destinations throughout the nation. They travel interstate highways that cross over one-third of the state's counties, and they carry in them a wide array of goods and other commodities. Because of location and a number of other factors, Kentucky's interstate transportation system is thriving, making the security of Kentucky's highways a critical issue.

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, in partnership with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement, are working to strengthen the security of Kentucky's roadways by putting into place new technology that will work to compliment Governor Fletcher's vision of a safe and reliable transportation system.

On August 12, 2005, Governor Fletcher and U.S. Congressman Hal Rogers, along with representatives from the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement and the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, unveiled a new system that will improve the commercial vehicle inspection process and prevent the transportation of dangerous materials that otherwise would go unnoticed. In addition to detecting radioactive materials, the machines can also identify illegal narcotics that are being smuggled through the interstate system.

The Laurel County northbound weigh station, on I-75 between Corbin and London, is now the site of an integrated system intended to help vehicle inspectors called Integrated Safety and Security Enforcement System (ISSES). ISSES includes a radiation detection system, a license plate reader, an infrared brake monitoring system, an integrated user interface and a chemical detection unit. These features were recently added to the weigh station to detect radioactive material for safety and security, quickly and accurately identify commercial vehicles and improve the vehicle inspection process.

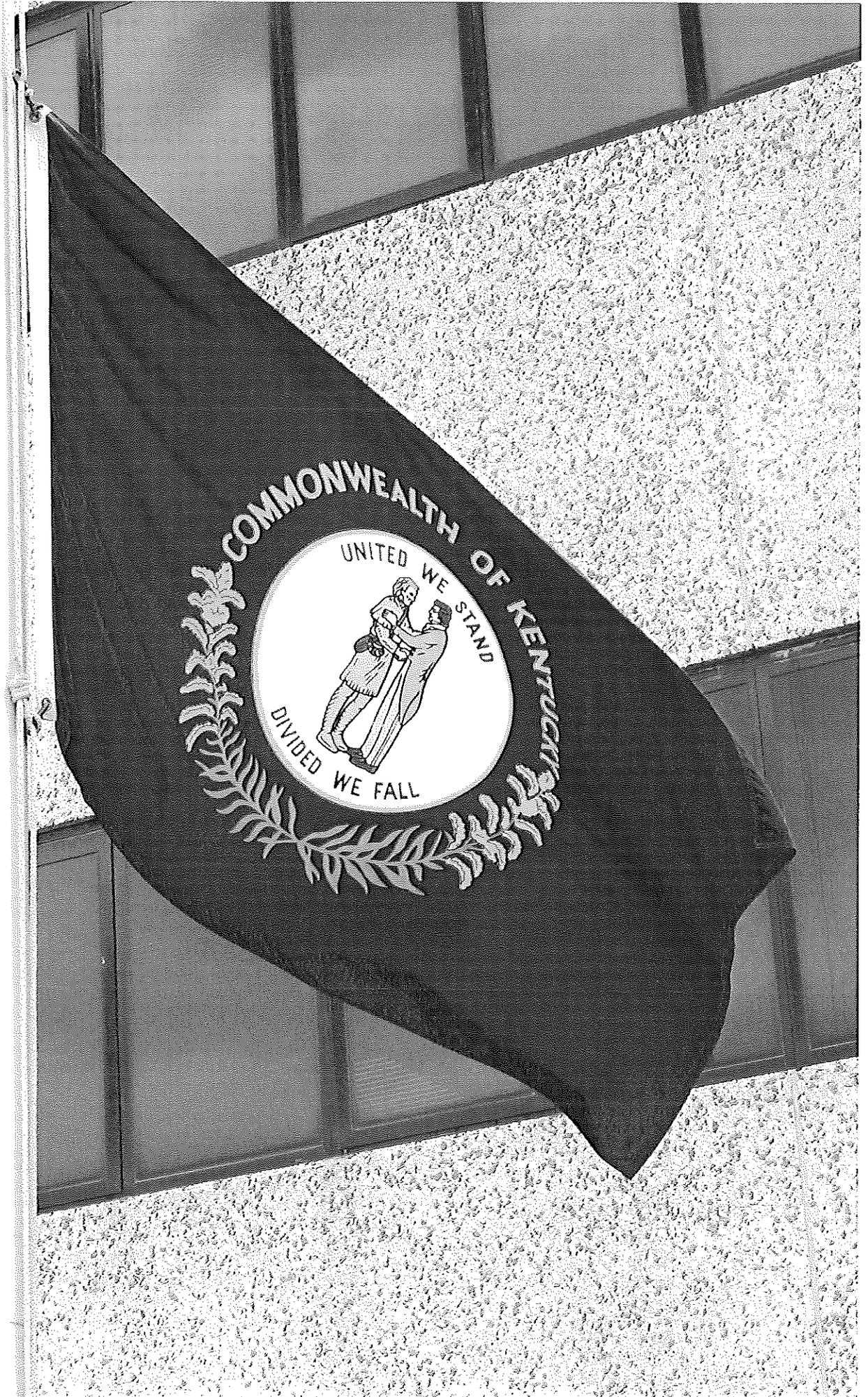
As this new technology is integrated into our state, jobs are also being created. The radiation detecting devices are being assembled in Laurel County. In the coming months, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security is providing funding for five more units to be placed at weigh stations throughout Kentucky.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- > Allow vehicle inspectors to find more unsafe or noncompliant trucks and carriers
- > Increase the state's awareness of shipments traveling through the commonwealth

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. One radiation detector has already been installed and funding has been approved to install 5 more throughout the state





FUSION CENTER

OVERVIEW

In an effort to effectively and efficiently safeguard our homeland and maximize anticrime efforts, the Commonwealth of Kentucky is in the process of establishing an Intelligence Fusion Center. The concept of fusion is the guiding principal of facilitating the sharing of homeland security-related and crime related information and intelligence. The fusion process turns information and intelligence into actionable knowledge.

Kentucky's Fusion Center will be a highly functional Intelligence Fusion Center that will make the state safer by developing an all crimes approach and situational awareness to prevent crime and acts of terrorism. It will be an effective and efficient mechanism to exchange information and intelligence, maximize resources, streamline operations, and improve the ability to fight crime and terrorism by merging data from different sources. The intelligence component of the Fusion Center will focus on the intelligence process, where information is collected, integrated, evaluated, analyzed, and disseminated real-time to appropriate individuals, agencies, and organizations. The Fusion Center will involve participation by every level and sector of government, though the level of involvement will vary based on specific circumstances.

Unique to Kentucky's Fusion Center is the inclusion of the Unified Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS) Program. UCJIS is a multi-year; multi-million dollar program composed of multiple criminal justice information sharing and system integration projects. UCJIS was created with the mission and vision to dramatically improve the sharing of criminal justice information among law enforcement and justice services. This innovative approach to integrated justice will greatly enhance the operational goals of the Fusion Center.

The mission of UCJIS is to provide for the collection and availability of accurate up-to-date information relating to individuals charged with or convicted of criminal offense in a timely and easily accessible manner to the criminal justice community while maintaining appropriate security and privacy standards. From the mission, the Commonwealth produced the following vision statement: The Unified Criminal Justice Information System is a singular, logical, flexible information system for trained justice professionals. It is built upon uniquely identified individuals and events and utilizes the most effective enterprise-wide business process to electronically capture and securely and responsibly disseminate, at the earliest opportunity, accurate and complete data in order to increase public safety. UCJIS is the foundation of the Fusion Center concept.

Current UCJIS projects include the development of a statewide eWarrant system, implementation of JusticeXChange- a real-time who's in jail database, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) Phase 4- interfaces from the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) to the CCH and from the Administrative Office of the Court's CourtNET system to CCH, Mutual Aid, and BIM- both voice interoperability interim solutions. The full suite of UCJIS systems will be accessible and utilized by Fusion Center personnel.

The Fusion Center will be implemented in two phases. The scope of Phase 1 includes the establishment of a core group to include the Kentucky State Police (KSP) Headquarters Radio and Intelligence Sections, Transportation Cabinet, Department of Military Affairs personnel, UCJIS, and Federal partners such as the FBI, ATF, and US Attorney's Office. Target completion date for Phase 1 is November 2005.

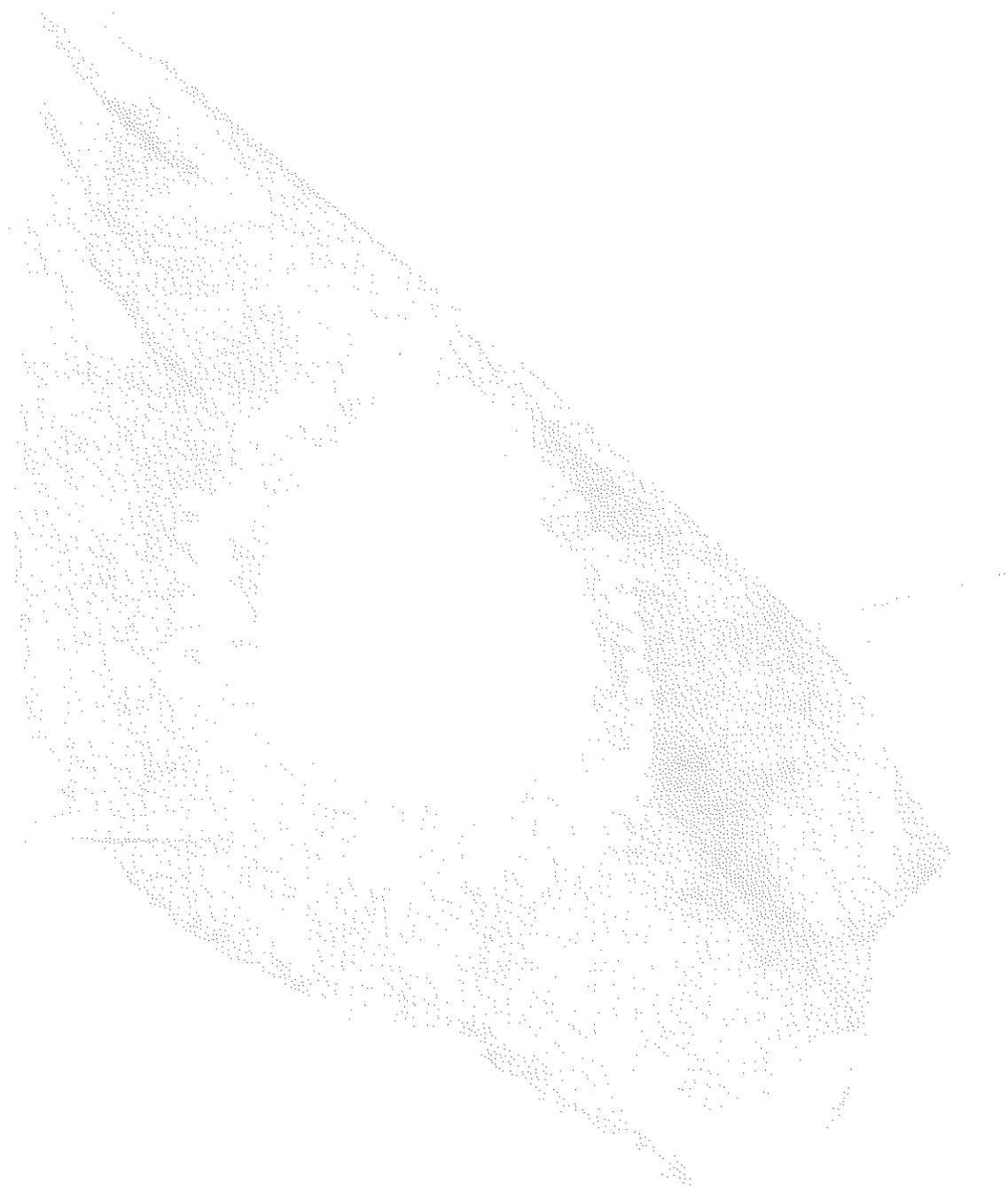
With the completion of Phase 2, the Commonwealth will have a fully functional and staffed fusion center. Participating state agencies will include Public Health, Agriculture, Department of Corrections, Public Service Commission, Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement, Office of Drug Control Policy, Department of Criminal Justice Training, Public Service Commission, and Fire Marshall. Target Federal partners include the Bureau of Prisons, Secret Service, and US Coast Guard. Completion is scheduled for May 2006.

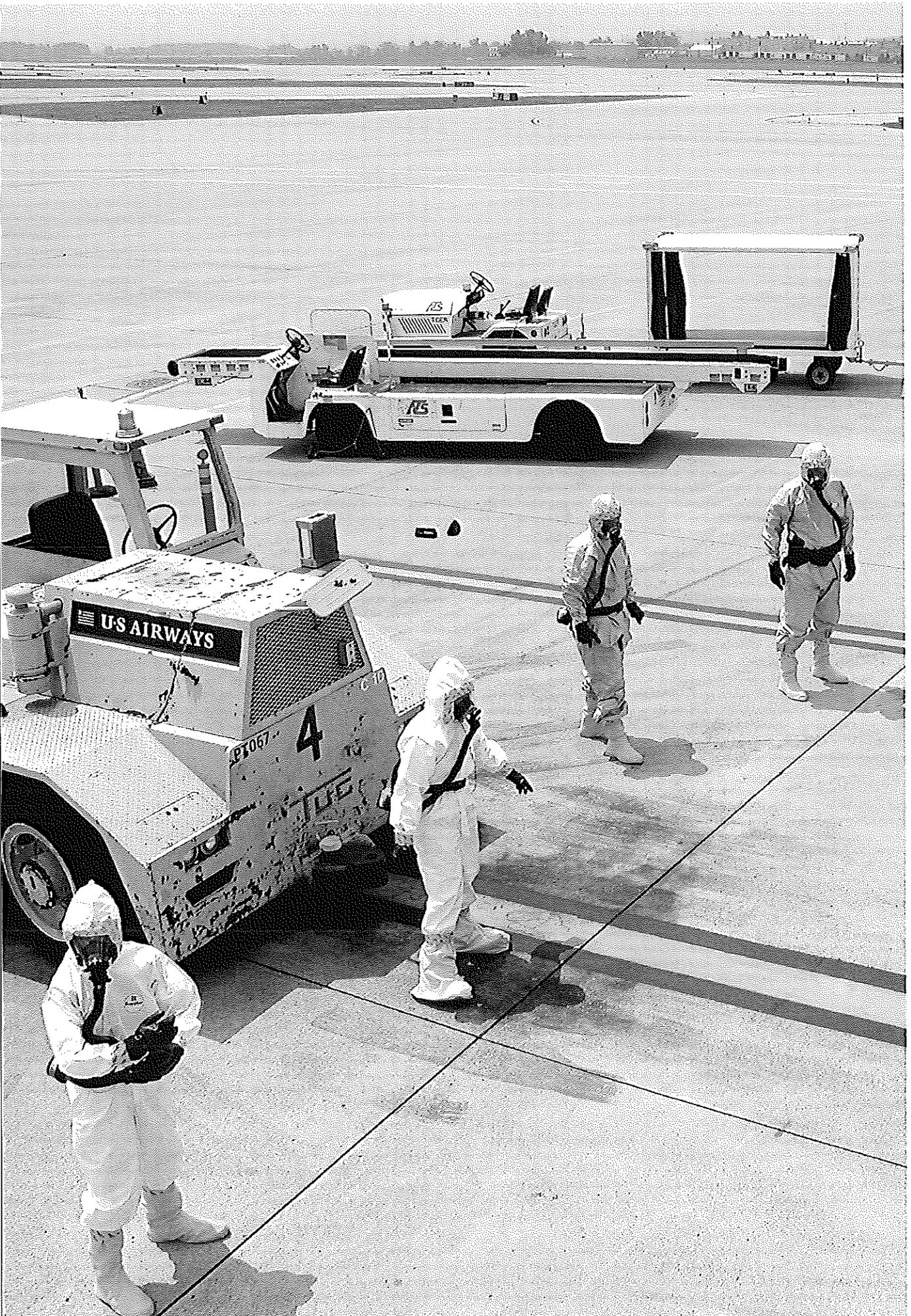
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- > Collect, analyze, and disseminate "all-crimes" information to identify emerging patterns and trends
- > Prepare daily situational reports for Executive Cabinet (cumulative and subject specific)
- > Disseminate Intel data to LEO's as requested
- > Identify/Analyze trends, "hot spots", and critical issues
- > Submit credible information to Department of Homeland Security per guidelines
- > Serve as repository for Community Preparedness Reports and Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) sites in the event of a situation- man-made or natural
- > Adopt and adhere to a statewide strategy to examine the information exchanges of the state's law enforcement and homeland security partners

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Received approval to begin work on Fusion Center Build-out. Team finalized Phase 1 configuration and completed Phase 2 potential configuration. Initial electrical work has been completed. Technical workgroup is completing detailed system and communication specifications.
2. Established federal and state sub-working groups to facilitate the collective and collaborative development of a mission statement and to identify goals for the fusion center. The on-going sub-working group process will ensure that we thoroughly identify customer needs, define tasks, and prioritize functions.







MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND TACTICAL TEAM (MATT) PROGRAM

OVERVIEW

The National Disaster Medical Service recognizes the need to develop interdisciplinary teams that possess a combination of traditional and non-traditional response capabilities. To address this national need, KOHS, in partnership with the University of Louisville's Department of Emergency Medicine, has taken a unique approach in developing the Medical Assistance and Tactical Team (MATT). This multi-agency response team, in partnership with more than 20 local, state and federal law enforcement, public health, medical, EMS, fire, HAZMAT agencies and academic institutions, including the state judiciary was created to respond to homeland security and public health incidents. With the documented success of this program, KOHS plans to expand the MATT Program to the Northern and Central urban areas of the Commonwealth. Once these regional programs are established, the program will be further expanded within the remaining regions to provide this specialized response capability to the entire Commonwealth. Each of the MATT programs will have the capability to respond to incidents involving human biologic vectors and terrorists transporting such vectors via the state's transportation infrastructure. These teams will also supplement existing response units to serve and enforce state or federal court orders for the isolation or the quarantine of citizenry. MATTs will provide tactical and medical support to HAZMAT, EMS and fire agencies in unsecured contaminated environments. These teams will also be available for dignitary protection assignments to provide detection of chemical, biological, radiation, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) threats.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- > Provide tactical medical consultation and support to traditional first response assets for All-Hazards incidents, exercises, and training
- > Develop three (3) regional MATTs for designated urban areas within the Commonwealth of Kentucky
- > Partner with Urban Area Security Initiative qualified local, state and federal law enforcement, public health, medical, EMS, fire, HAZMAT agencies and academic institutions, including the state judiciary to refine the MATT approach
- > Assess specific regional needs for MATT integration to existing response assets
- > Develop and apply refined model MATT program in the Central and Northern Kentucky urban areas
- > Ensure each MATT program will respond to the human biologic vector (individuals who may possess or be infected with a lethal and/or debilitating communicable biological agent) traveling via the Commonwealth's transportation infrastructure

> Ensure each MATT program will have the capability to serve and enforce state or federal court orders for the isolation of an infected individual or the quarantine of an individual or group of individuals exposed to an infectious biological agent

> Ensure each MATT program will have the capability to provide tactical and medical support to HAZMAT, EMS and fire agencies in an unsecured contaminated environment.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Recognition by U.S. Department of Military and Emergency Medicine, International Airport Security Committee, and Tactical Emergency Medical Support Conference as a unique Disaster Medical Assistance Team Program that combines Law Enforcement and Public Health capabilities

2. Direct CBRNE support to Federal Protective Services, Federal Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Marshals Office, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives for the following events:

- Presidential Campaign in Louisville, KY ('04)
- Federal Judges Conference in Louisville, KY
- Thunder Over Louisville ('04 and '05)

- Kentucky Oaks ('04 and '05)
- Kentucky Derby ('04 and '05)
- Katrina Relief Effort in Biloxi, MS

3. Partnered with local and federal law enforcement agencies and officers from:

- Louisville Metro Police Department
- Jefferson County
- Kentucky Sheriffs' Offices
- U.S. Marshal Service
- Federal Protective Service
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- U.S. Customs and Borders
- Transportation Security Administration
- Jefferson County, KY Corrections
- Louisville International Airport Police





➤➤ BUFFER ZONE PROTECTION PROGRAM

OVERVIEW

The Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) is a federal, non-competitive grant program. A buffer zone is an area surrounding a location that, for the purposes of this program, is defined by local law enforcement. This program aims to secure the buffer zone of a selected site to shield the given facility, to which the buffer zone belongs, from unwanted terrorists/ wrongdoers and terrorist activities. For the FY 2005 Kentucky BZPP, there are 37 critical infrastructure (CI)/key resource (KR) Buffer Zone Protection Program sites for the Commonwealth of Kentucky that belong to the following categories as defined by the federal government: Banking and Finance, Chemical and HAZMAT, Commercial Assets, Electricity, Oil and Natural Gas, Nuclear Power Plants, Government Facilities, and Transportation. The federal government allocated approximately \$1.8 million to Kentucky for the FY2005 BZPP. This amount will be divided equally among all 37 sites.

First, a potential site list is compiled within KOHS and this list is then edited and finalized by the US Department of Homeland Security (DHS). For each site, a responsible jurisdiction organization (RJO)/Local Law Enforcement agency (LLE) is selected. Secondly, training sessions are conducted for the RJO LLE officers to teach them about the program, how to conduct an assessment and then how to fill out a Vulnerability Reduction Purchase Plan (VRPP). Thirdly, each RJO must conduct an assessment of their given CI/KR site and define a buffer zone around this site. They must then decide the equipment they most need in order to protect this given buffer zone and prevent and prepare for an emergency at their BZPP site. An equipment request is then submitted along with the assessment by the RJO in the form of the VRPP.

KOHS, both the State Homeland Security Advisor (SHSA) and the State Administrative Agency (SAA), must review and approve the BZPP assessment and VRPP on the state level before passing the documents to the Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP), who then sends them to Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP)/Protective Security Division (PSD) who reviews and approves/disapproves the documents and then returns them to ODP. When the two documents are approved, the process returns to KOHS. An Electronic Form Transfer (EFT) is processed and a master agreement is signed by the RJO. Upon completion of these two steps by the RJO, they may begin purchasing their equipment. All funds must be expended by March 31, 2006.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- To provide local law enforcement agencies with the means through equipment to protect the buffer zones of state and federally chosen critical infrastructure/key resource sites.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. To date, fourteen Buffer Zone Protection Program sites have been approved for use of their funds after the necessary grants process steps have been completed.

