



Safeguarding Hoosiers by Planning, Preparing and Responding

Inside this issue:

Governor Daniels Makes Stop at IDHS Town Hall Meeting	2
Smoke Alarms—Why, Where and Which?	2
Indiana Code and Statute Corner	2
EMA Spotlight—Washington County	3
What is IC 5-2-4	3
Mobile Training Facility	4
Employee Spotlight—David Barrabee	4
Employee Spotlight—Eric Gentry	5
Employee Spotlight—Andrea Kinder	5
One Care Street Deadline Approaches	5
Employee Spotlight—Gerri Husband	7
Bradley Honored with ACEC Award	7
Employee Spotlight—Bill Arend	7
Employee Spotlight—Rosemary Petersen	8
New IDHS Employees	9

The Hoosier Responder

Volume 4, Issue 6

JUNE 2008

Storms Devastate Central and Southern Indiana

By Michael Benning

When the Coast Guard is necessary for recovery and evacuation assistance in the relatively land-locked Midwest United States, the situation is quite serious. Along with Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin, Indiana received its share of thunderstorms and flooding soon after tornadoes ripped through the state. When a disaster of this magnitude approaches with such speed and intensity, the coordination of state department response efforts is tested.

Starting in the late hours of Friday, June 6th, several lines of severe thunderstorms crashed across Indiana. The storms mostly subsided by Saturday afternoon. Some areas of southern and central Indiana



experienced over 10 inches of rainfall in a fairly short amount of time. This large volume of water, combined with the already saturated ground from storms earlier in the week, created dangerous conditions for

(Continued on page 8)

From the Director's Chair

Only a few weeks have passed since the flooding which swept across the state. Recovery efforts are still going strong, and evaluations for reconstruction are continuing. It is too early, and naïve, to say that we have seen the last of the storms; for now, however, there is finally a chance to take a guarded breath. While still remaining vigilant to other security and weather issues, now is a time to look back at how the success in this disaster was accomplished. Due to everyone's hard work, long hours, and selflessness of our local responders, county

emergency management personnel, members of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security and its supporting departments, the current situation is one of repair and hope, not of chaos and regret.

As the Midwest begins to rebuild in the wake of these disasters, Indiana is a clear leader on how to operate in a time of crisis. One aspect that truly shines in this situation is the level of preparation and training that many have undertaken with such fervor and commitment. The coordination between the state EOC and those in the field was vital to the damage

mitigation and recovery effort. This is an example of teamwork in its purest form.



Even more impressive was the performance of Indiana's emergency response agencies following the tornadoes of only weeks before. Had these incidents not been handled in a decisive manner, it is unimaginable what the impact could have been added because of the flooding. This is a clear example of good planning and effective response. No

(Continued on page 4)

Governor Daniels Makes Stop at IDHS Town Hall Meeting

Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) staff met for the second town hall meeting of 2008 in June. Introductions of new employees were made and retired employees were recognized.

Governor Mitch Daniels interrupted the meeting to express his thanks and appreciation for IDHS employees stating, "I'm here because I'm your biggest fan! I'm here to bring you thanks and thanks for thousands of people across Indiana."

He said it is what our fellow citizens should expect from State Government

explaining IDHS employees did a superb job.

"I can tell you, in a good way, you're making FEMA better. You showed them what Hoosier clock speed is," said Daniels.

Governor Daniels spoke of how when FEMA's administration left, they said, "now that's the way it should be done."

He also stressed the importance of helping every Hoosier who had losses in every way possible. He urged IDHS employees to begin making a list starting with what else we should have



done, what worked, what didn't work, etc.

Governor Daniels concluded by stating again, how deeply proud he is of IDHS employees and expressed his appreciation for the difference made in so many Hoosier lives. "Because of you we have suffered less than we would have," he said. "It was a heck of a performance. I urge you to extend that

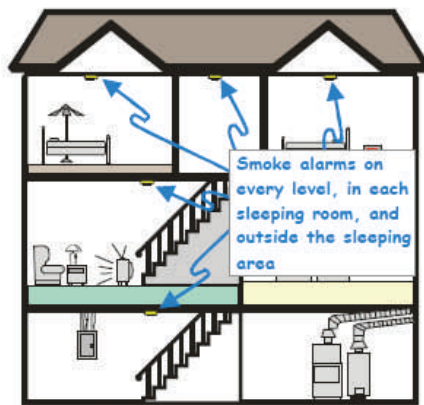
(Continued on page 6)

Smoke Alarms - Why, Where and Which

A smoke alarm is critical for the early detection of a fire in your home and could mean the difference between life and death. Fires can occur in a variety of ways and in any room of your home. But no matter where or how, having a smoke alarm is the first key step toward your family's safety.

Why are Smoke Alarms Important?

Every year in the United States, about 3,000 people die in residential fires. In a fire, smoke and deadly gases tend to spread farther and faster than heat. That's one reason why most fire victims die from inhalation of smoke and toxic gases, not as a result of burns. A majority of fatal fires happen when families are asleep because occupants are unaware of the fire until there is not adequate time to escape. A smoke alarm stands guard around the clock and, when it first senses smoke, it sounds a shrill alarm. This often



Replace batteries every year
Replace smoke alarms every 10 years

allows a family the precious but limited time it takes to escape.

About two-thirds of home fire deaths occur in homes with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms. Properly installed and maintained smoke alarms are considered to be one of the best and least expensive means of providing an early warning of a potentially deadly fire and could

(Continued on page 9)

Indiana Code and Statute Corner

IC 10-14-3-28

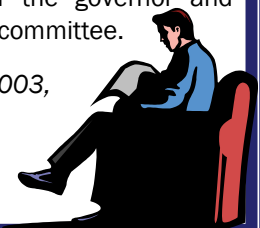
Appropriations; emergency management contingency fund

Sec. 28 (a) The general assembly may appropriate the sums necessary to administer this chapter.

(b) The emergency management contingency fund is established. The fund consists of money appropriated by the general assembly. Money in the fund must be held in reserve and allocated for emergency management purposes upon:

- (1) recommendation of the director; and
- (2) Approval of the governor and the budget committee.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.5.





EMA Spotlight



Washington County

Christy Vernon is the Emergency Management Agency Director for Washington County. Vernon is following in the footsteps of her grandmother, Madge Lyles, who is now the Deputy Director and served previously as the Emergency Management Director for 10 years. Vernon has been serving Washington County for 6 years in this position. She is also an active Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) member for 7 years and served as the LEPC secretary for 2 years. Vernon's goals as EMA director include:

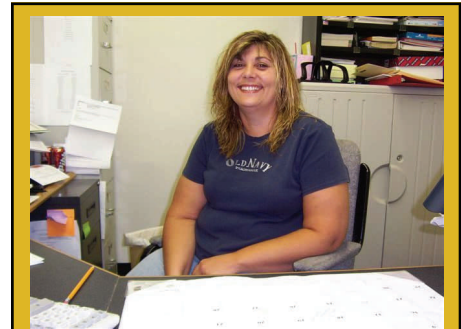
- Organizing the Emergency Management Agency
- To ensure the first responder departments of Washington County are National Incident Management

System compliant

- To make Washington County a safe community
- Washington County EMA Progress:

Utilized Homeland Security Grant funds to:

- Purchase county wide 800 mhz radios for each first responding agency
- Purchase updated equipment for local fire departments and law enforcement
- Purchase a Mass Casualty Trailer/Patient Care Equipment to be utilized in case of a disaster for all



**Christy Vernon, Director
Washington County EMA**

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counties in District 8

- Purchase laptop computers for first responding agencies

What is IC 5-2-4?

In helping to maintain its goal of a secure Indiana, the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center strives for mission accomplishment by thorough and complete investigations. To ensure that the privacy and constitutional rights of individuals are protected, the IIFC is governed by federal and state regulations. In this article, IC 5-2-4 will be discussed.

Indiana Code Title 5, Article 2, Chapter 4, is the governing law passed by the Indiana General Assembly regarding Criminal Intelligence Information for state law enforcement agencies that are associated with federally funded multi-jurisdictional criminal intelligence systems. This law specifically provides guidance in the areas of: relevancy and restriction of criminal activity; retention and destruction of information deemed non retainable; restriction of collecting information; confidentiality and authorized disclosure; and unlawful disclosure.

"Criminal intelligence information" is defined as information on identifiable individuals compiled in an effort to anticipate, prevent or monitor possible criminal activity, including terrorist activity. "Criminal intelligence information" does not include criminal investigative information which is information on identifiable individuals compiled in the course of the investigation of specific criminal acts.

Criminal intelligence information obtained by the IIFC is under the review of the executive director of the Fusion Center, who at regular intervals will determine whether the grounds for retaining the information still exist and if not, said information shall be destroyed.

The IIFC is not allowed to collect or maintain information about the political, religious or social views, associations or activities of any individual, group, association, corporation, limited liability company, business, or partnership

unless such information directly relates to an investigation of past or threatened criminal acts or activities and there are reasonable grounds to suspect the subject of the information *is* or *may* be involved in criminal acts or activities.

Criminal intelligence information is considered confidential and will be disseminated only in accordance with Title 5, Article 2, Chapter 4 and on an established confidential, need-to-know basis. This chapter allows the IIFC to release intelligence information to others outside of the criminal justice arena, *only* when necessary to avoid imminent danger to life or property. Unlawful release of criminal intelligence constitutes a Class A misdemeanor offense, punishable up to 1 year in jail and a \$5,000 fine.

(Sources: Indiana Code, Title 5, Article 2, Chapter 4 & Title 35, Article 50, Chapter 3, Section 2)





From the Director's Chair

(Continued from page 1)

annual planner scheduling disasters is handed out at the beginning of each year; in order to protect the residents of Indiana, we must be prepared for anything. Sometimes, as it has been in this year, disasters came in succession and we were ready. By attacking each incident with planning and commitment, issues are able to be met head on. I am convinced that the planning, training and exercises we have all conducted over the past couple of years played a major role in our success. Even the dreaded ICS 300 and 400 training was found not only valuable, but absolutely essential as well.

For those not able to attend the IDHS town hall meeting on June 18th, Governor Daniels stopped by to express his thanks and praise Hoosier responders and IDHS employees on management of the disaster. Daniels specifically pointed out one of Indiana's unique disaster recovery methods, the One-Stop Disaster Assistance Locations, which provide several vital services to

displaced residents at a single, efficient location. He further pointed out that Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) representatives were fascinated by the efficiency of the concept and remarked that the policy should be adopted by their organization as a standard. In fact, he said we showed FEMA what "Hoosier clock speed is." This is a powerful compliment, and it recognizes on a national level our ethic as one of innovation. We are always striving for the better solution.

It cannot be stressed enough the importance of the commitment of everyone at IDHS to support Hoosiers affected in this disaster. Back on the evening of June 6th, 2008 with the tornadoes of May 30th and June 3rd in close memory and the rain sheeting down, Indiana's emergency response and management professionals, IDHS and supporting state agencies remained strong to hold this state above water with intelligence and perseverance as we refused to let Indiana go under.

IDHS could not have accomplished this

effort without support from fellow state agencies and other organizations: Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Department of Transportation, Indiana Department of Administration, Indiana State Police, Department of Natural Resources, Indiana National Guard, Indiana Office of Technology, Indiana Board of Animal Health, Indiana State Department of Health along with many others.

The contributions of FEMA, the Red Cross, and the many local public safety professionals and volunteers also have been instrumental. With the help of Governor Daniels and FEMA, the approval process and the rate at which we were able to get Hoosiers back into a place that they can call home again has been expedited. To date, FEMA has awarded more than \$36.2 million to Hoosiers and expect many others to be helped in the near future.

Again, it was a job well done, and as Winston Churchill once said, "sometimes it is not enough to do our best, sometimes we have to do what is required." You have all done what was required and more... Thank you!

Mobile Training Facility



Indiana Firefighter District 10 Training Council has developed a sprinkler and fire alarm trainer in a mobile facility. The concept came from Newburgh Fire Chief Greg Lueken, who enlisted the assistance of Walter Howard, owner of Tri-State Fire Protection. In addition to the fully functional dry and wet sprinkler system there is a fully functional fire alarm system that includes photoelectric and ionization smoke detectors, a heat detector and a duct detector. The alarm system has manual pull stations, and audible and visual alarm devices. It should be completed and ready for deployment in July 2008.



Employee Spotlight - David Barrabee

David Barrabee is the Section Chief of Compliance and Special Projects in the planning division. He works as the

liaison for the National Incident Management System (NIMS) under which over 1600 web and compliancy accounts for the State and County Response Agencies operate. He has been a member of IDHS for the past 16 years, and has an impressive 39 years of experience in disaster services.

Barrabee also serves as team facilitator of the State Center Security Task Force, continuity plans coordinator for all state agencies, state administrator for the

Government Emergency Telecommunications System Program, liaison for Higher Education Campus Security, Emergency Preparedness Committee, and the Continuity of Government Plans Coordinator for Legislative, Judicial, and Executive plans.

Barrabee's favorite aspect of his job is the contact he has with the counties and "really being able to make a difference now and again."

In his free time, Barrabee enjoys golfing with his 14 year old son, Ben. He is also passionate about "eclectic cuisine," which ranges from sushi and matzo ball soup to burgers and warm brownies. He is fond of good German white wines and Bavarian Pilsners.

Employee Spotlight - Eric Gentry

Eric Gentry has worked for the past year as a fire and building inspector for IDHS. His job calls for him to inspect buildings around the city for code violations and safety issues.



Gentry believes the best part of his job is the interaction he has with people.

His favorite meal is squirrel with potatoes, gravy, green beans, roll, and a glass of sweet tea.

Employee Spotlight - Andrea Kinder

Andrea Kinder has worked as an accountant at IDHS since April 2007. She processes invoices and travel reimbursements to resolve accounts payable. Kinder also handles general ledger entry. She is a recent recipient of the Agency Head Spot Bonus Award.

To Kinder, the most rewarding aspect of her job is the support she provides to fellow employees saving lives in the field.

Outside the office, Kinder enjoys reading, watching movies, and listening to music. She plays piano and the viola.

Kinder is a graduate of Indiana University East and has an associate's degree in accounting. She is married with three cats that "act like children."



One Care Street Deadline Approaches

The State of Indiana is about to embark on its third year with the One Care Street program. Some state employees are well acquainted with the program, others are not that familiar with it.

One Care Street is open to all state employees who are covered by the state's health insurance program. Spouses are included, too, as long as they also have state-sponsored health insurance. The program focuses on helping state employees get and stay healthy.

There is no fee for an employee to participate. In fact, it's just the opposite - there is an incentive of \$260 for an employee with single coverage; for an employee and covered spouse, the incentive is \$390. Incentives are paid twice a year - in April and October.

Following is a list of some of the topics available to participants when taking advantage of One Care Street health coaching. If you have a particular need

and it is not listed here, feel free to contact One Care Street and talk with a health coach.



- Managing physical activity and diet for diabetes
- Creating a walking program during break times at work
- Preparing for doctor's consultations
- Helping with accountability for health and fitness goals
- Finding different ways of dealing with workplace stress
- Being creative in discovering ways of being physically active

- Developing a plan to get to a healthier weight
- Addressing depression through increased physical activity
- Developing a plan to manage retirement concerns
- Navigating the health care system to find affordable medications
- Finding motivation to finally quit smoking
- Providing reliable health information in clear, straightforward format
- Developing plans to eat nutritiously
- Overcoming social avoidance
- Developing an assertive approach with co-workers
- Preventing stress from challenging family or work relationships

The sign-up date for One Care Street is July 16, 2008 for all IDHS employees.

Governor Daniels Makes Stop at IDHS Town Hall Meeting

(Continued from page 2)

service to repay and restore. You have to do just as good of a job as you have in the past 10-12 days.”

A brief video, put together by Woody Woodall, detailed damage from the tornados and flooding across Indiana earlier this month.

“Mother Nature never ceases to amaze me. How powerful a little water can be, or a lot of water actually,” began Joe Wainscott, executive director of IDHS.

Wainscott reinforced the power of education reminding staff that the work done to prepare and educate children has been successful. He thanked staff for the long hours put in under extremely difficult circumstances and expressed how “fortunate the state is to have the staff we have at IDHS.”

“Because of the magnitude of this disaster, we had to tread dangerous waters,” said Wainscott. “You have helped our state live up to this charge.” He also stated that he has not been to one place where someone did not express how thankful they were for all that IDHS has done.

Wainscott concluded saying “we can never be satisfied with good enough, because good enough is never good enough.”

Marci (Rautio) Helton, Human Resources at IDHS, explained time entry during a disaster. Helton explained that EO 08-13 grants special leave for state employees affected by severe storms, heavy rainfall, tornados, severe winds, and flash flooding in 47 counties which swept through the state from May 30 - June 7.

Requirements for EO 08-13 include:

- Primary residence destroyed or severely damaged due to circumstances defined by EO 08-13 signed June 16, 2008;

- Live in one of the 44 counties declared a state disaster or one of the 3 counties declared as a federal disaster;
- Must be certified and verified by IDHS;
- Shall not exceed (15) work days;
- Shall be concluded by July 6, 2008.

Helton also spoke about using Family Medical Leave (FML) during the disaster and provided the following requirements:

- FML shall apply to state employees who were injured or whose family members were injured in the storms;
- Will be recorded in Time and Labor as “TRC - SPLSP” - (Special Paid Leave/Storm Relief).

The final item Helton spoke about was overtime for normally exempt professionals, stating that a special request has been made for these employees to be paid overtime under circumstances where we are under a State Disaster Declaration and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has been activated at Level Two. Helton further explained that:

- This includes PAT 1, 2, & 3 positions that were involved in working OT during this disaster;
- Time should be recorded in Time & Labor as “OT/EO 08-11”;
- Division Directors must track, approve, and calculate these overtime expenses;
- Managers should appropriate staffing levels and work hours for employees to meet operational needs;
- Managers must verify accuracy of hours and ensure that time is entered appropriately;
- Managers should approve time that is entered in Time & Labor as requested.



Director Wainscott thanks Jordan Graves for her hard work with a plaque.



Brad Gavin accepts his plaque from Director Wainscott.



Director Wainscott presents Andrea Kinder a plaque for her hard work in the Support & Services Division.

Agency head spot bonuses were also awarded at the town hall meeting to three employees. Employees were nominated by their Division Director for consideration for the spot bonus awards. The award recipients were Jordan Graves (former Executive Officer), Andrea Kinder (Support & Services), and Brad Gavin (Support & Services). Chief of Staff Mike Garvey explained that the lack of awards do not mean employees are not excelling, it simply means that division directors are new and not comfortable nominating employees this soon.

Wainscott concluded the June town hall meeting by saying, “Be careful, be safe, and keep up the good work.”

Employee Spotlight - Gerri Husband



Gerri Husband works as the Preparedness and Training Branch Chief for IDHS. Husband's top responsibility is to support the Training & Exercise Managers and District Field Coordinators to "ensure they have the tools they need to assist our local partners." She has been in this position for three months.

Husband's favorite part of her position is the knowledge that she and her department are making a difference in public safety. She feels that seeing the district field coordinators in the field

helping others drives her to provide the best support she can.

Husband's hobbies include jogging, hiking, and walking through Indiana's State Parks. She considers chocolate, in "any form or creation", her favorite food.

She grew up and currently resides in Southern Clay County, and enjoys watching her grandchildren grow up in the rural community she adores so much.

Bradley Honored with ACEC Award

By Michael Benning

On June 12th, State Building Commissioner Don Bradley was honored by the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC) during its annual awards luncheon at the Indianapolis downtown Marriott. Bradley was the recipient of the Public Service of the Year award for his work with design professionals over the past three years.

During the luncheon, some of Bradley's achievements were noted. His work with design professionals sought to change building codes in order to produce a higher level of public safety. Bradley's coordination with the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water created a new system

of electronic data transfer to reduce the incidence of unapproved building projects in flood plain areas.

Bradley also has several ongoing projects which he supervises that also were mentioned. He is currently developing the Indiana Structural Assessment & Visual Evaluation Program (INSave); the goal is to create a resource for Building Safety and Services to aid in performing damage assessments. The ACEC is involved as well, serving to recruit volunteer design professionals for the program. Bradley also is developing another program to verify whether or not design professional licenses are active by accessing data from the Professional Licensing Agency.



"I was very honored to be nominated and selected to receive this award," Bradley noted, "also somewhat surprised. Although I received the award, I realize that I could not have accomplished any of these tasks without the support and hard work of many of my staff and others in our agency."

Employee Spotlight - Bill Arend

William H. "Bill" Arend is the Webmaster at IDHS. His main responsibilities include making updates and changes to the IDHS website.

Arend has been in his current position for two and a half years and enjoys the opportunity to interact with so many IDHS staff.

He says his favorite food is dessert, and he's not picky about the type. He loves it all.



When not chasing around Gabby, his beautiful granddaughter, he enjoys gardening and yard work.

Arend lives in Pike township with his wife Janelle.

cont'd Storm Damage

(Continued from page 1)

flash-flooding across the state. Water breached dams, broke through levees, and overflowed rivers to flood the surrounding land.

In order to respond to the disaster, the State of Indiana Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was activated at Level 2 with full state emergency support. Within hours of its activation, the full-scale operation was already coordinating evacuations and response. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security led the collaborative effort among state agencies and other entities including the Department of Natural Resources, State Police, Department of Transportation, Department of Health, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana National Guard, the United States Coast Guard, Red Cross, and Federal Emergency Management Agency. As departments worked on assessments and relief efforts throughout the state, press reports were sent out every few hours in order to keep the media and public aware of the situation and what precautions needed to be taken.

Although the worst of the storms passed on June 6th and 7th, many problems still remained. With the destruction of homes and businesses, food and clean water supplies were needed. The EOC continued coordinating relief efforts to bases and camps set up around the affected areas. Also, a staff of over 1,100 emergency personnel was deployed throughout the state to assist with flood clean-up and rescue

operations. Thousands of citizens were evacuated by personnel and preventive measures, such as sandbagging mitigated damage to property. Despite the vast property damage, only three flood-related deaths have been confirmed.

In order to increase efficiency in the recovery, several "One-Stop Disaster Assistance Locations" were created to aid evacuated residents. Transportation, limited by washed out roads, including sections of I-65 and I-70, was closely monitored to ensure safety for those in the area as well as unaware travelers through road closures and detours. Issues of sanitation and disease, due to contaminated and stagnated water, were also a top priority; information was quickly released on how to properly sterilize water and deter mosquitoes, carriers of the deadly West Nile virus.

The long term effects of agricultural damage, such as those to crops and livestock, will take more time to assess. The impact for those individuals and the state's economy, especially with other agriculture-heavy states nearby also suffering from flooding remains a priority.

Due to the quick response and tireless efforts of all organizations and departments working under the EOC, thousands of Hoosiers were safely evacuated and sheltered after this disaster.

"This has been a splendid performance. It's what our citizens ought to expect in



times of trouble," said Joe Wainscott, executive director of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security. "While the repair and recovery from this event will take time, the determination of the EOC, its assisting departments, outside organizations, and emergency workers have shown a work-ethic and concern of those affected for which all Hoosiers can be proud."

Counties approved for individual assistance as of June 26, 2008, include:

Adams	Henry	Pike
Bartholomew	Huntington	Posey
Benton	Jackson	Putnam
Boone	Jefferson	Randolph
Brown	Jennings	Ripley
Carroll	Johnson	Rush
Clay	Knox	Shelby
Daviess	LaGrange	Sullivan
Dearborn	Lawrence	Tiptecanoe
Decatur	Madison	Union
Elkhart	Marion	Vermillion
Franklin	Miami	Vigo
Fulton	Monroe	Wabash
Gibson	Morgan	Warrick
Grant	Newton	Washington
Greene	Ohio	Wayne
Hamilton	Owen	White
Hancock	Parke	

Employee Spotlight - Rosemary Petersen

Rosemary Petersen serves as the Public Assistance Section Chief for IDHS. Rosemary has worked in this capacity for the last seven years; she is a fifteen year veteran of the Public Assistance program. Her responsibilities include monitoring and administering the infrastructure of both FEMA and the State's Public Assistance programs.

Rosemary's favorite aspect of her job is

the work with county directors and public assistance applicants in their county locations.

At home in Morgan County, Rosemary finds interest in organic gardening, alternative energy, and "old fashion self-sufficiency." She finds weeding her garden to be therapeutic. Rosemary also raises goats, guineas, chickens, and cats.

Rosemary and her husband, Joe, have two children and six grandchildren. Her favorite food is blackberry cobbler with vanilla ice cream.



Smoke Alarms - Why, Where and Which

(Continued from page 2)

reduce the risk of dying from a fire in your home by almost half.

Where Should Smoke Alarms be Installed?

Smoke alarms should be installed on every level of the home, outside sleeping areas, and inside bedrooms

A smoke alarm should be installed and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.

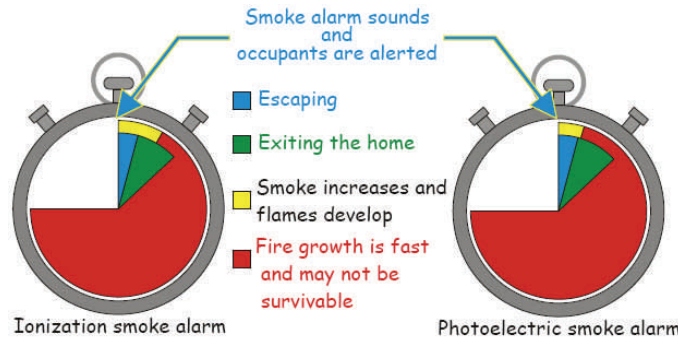
When installing a smoke alarm, many factors influence where you will place it, including how many are to be installed. Consider placing alarms along your escape path to assist in egress in limited visibility conditions. In general you should place alarms in the center of a ceiling or, if you place them on a wall, they should be 6 to 12 inches below the ceiling.

Which Smoke Alarm Type is Better?

Although there are several choices to make in selecting the right smoke alarms to buy, the most important

criterion to remember is that smoke alarms save lives. For that reason, you should install a smoke alarm if your home does not have one.

Smoke alarms may contain different or



multiple sensors

There are two main types of smoke alarms, which are categorized by the type of smoke detection sensor, ionization and photoelectric, used in the alarm. A smoke alarm uses one or both methods, sometimes with a heat detector, to warn of a fire.

Ionization detectors contain a chamber with two plates that generate a small, continuous electric current. When smoke enters the ionization chamber, the smoke particles disrupt the current flow, which triggers the alarm.

Photoelectric detectors use a light beam and light receptor (photocell). When smoke is present between the light and receptor, depending on the type of smoke chamber configuration, the reduction or increase of light on the photocell sensor triggers the alarm.

Smoke alarms may perform differently

Both ionization and photoelectric detectors are effective smoke sensors. Even though both types of smoke detectors must pass the same

tests to be certified to the voluntary standard for smoke alarms, they can perform differently in different types of fires. Ionization detectors respond quickly to flaming fires with smaller combustion particles; photoelectric detectors respond more quickly to smoldering fires. There are combination smoke alarms also that combine ionization and photoelectric detectors into one unit, called dual sensor smoke alarms.

New IDHS Employees



District Coordinators

Bryan Wolfe, District 5

Emergency Response

Gary Barnett, Telecommunications Tech

Fire & Building Safety

Dennis Segó, Intern
James Storm, Code Official
Angela Carroll, Secretary
Gary House, Code Official
Regine Hampton, Secretary
Debra Noel, Secretary
Megan Clark, Secretary

Planning

Emily Norcross, Intern

Public Information & Outreach

Michael Benning, Intern

Support & Services

Kyle McFatridge, Intern
Susan Spears, Program Coordinator

Training

Julia Fox, Civil Defense Training Specialist
Renee Fitzpatrick, Secretary
Jordan Paris, Intern



Mark Your Calendar!

JULY

- 1- Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission
Indiana Government Center South
Conference Center Room B
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
- 2- Counter-Terrorism & Security Council (CTASC)
Indiana Government Center
Conference Room TBD
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
- 9- Indiana Swimming Pool Code Review Committee of the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission
Indiana Government Center South,
Conference Center Room
9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.
- 14- Indiana Emergency Response Commission
Indiana Government Center South
Conference Room 1
1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
- 15- Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program Financial and Performance Reports
Quarterly Reports are Due
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
- 18- Indiana Elevator Code Review Committee of the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission Meeting
Indiana Government Center South
Teleconference Media Center
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

18- Higher Education Advisory Board
Ball State University
10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

28- Board of Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education
Lafayette Fire Department Training Center
2070 S. 500 East, Lafayette, IN 479001
6:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

30- EMA Conference Call
Call Originates at the IDHS Planning Division, Indianapolis
2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

12- Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting
Vermillion County Emergency Response, 259
Vine Street, Clinton, IN 47842
5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

13- Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program Exercise
Vermillion, Parke, and Fountain Counties
8:00 a.m. - 4:00p.m.

19- Indiana Homeland Security Foundation Project Committee
Indiana Government Center South,
Conference Room C
10:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

AUGUST

- 5- Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission
Indiana Government Center South,
Conference Center Room B
9:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.
- 6- Counter-Terrorism and Security Council (CTASC) Meeting
Indiana Government Center, Conference Rooms 1 and 2
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
- 6- Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center Sessions
Indiana Government Center South,
Conference Rooms 1 and 2
1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.
- 8- Indiana Elevator Code Review Committee of the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission Meeting
Indiana Government Center South,
Teleconference Media Center
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

27- EMA Conference Call
Call Originates at the IDHS Planning Division, Indianapolis
2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

29- Indiana Elevator Code Review Committee of the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission Meeting
Indiana Government Center South,
Teleconference Media Center
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.



Indiana Department of Homeland Security

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Please direct any questions or comments to the IDHS Public Information and Outreach Office at (317) 232-8303.