
Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division

1. Mission Statement:

Emergency Management: To support, coordinate, and maintain state and local homeland security and emergency management activities in order to establish sustainable communities and assure economic opportunities for Iowa and its citizens.

This mission is accomplished by supporting a comprehensive program of homeland security and emergency management that focuses on detection, prevention, protection, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities conducted by the state, its political subdivisions, and various public and private partners.

During the 2003 legislative session the Division was successful in seeking legislation that changed its name from the Emergency Management Division to the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division. This name change reflects the duties and responsibilities placed with the Division after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and that were codified by legislative action during special session in November 2001.

Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HLSEM) works with all other state agencies/departments, Federal and private sector partners to help ensure the safety and security of all Iowans. Homeland Security Advisory Committee was brought together and contains representation from almost every response discipline's association to help provide guidance and direction in the achievement of this homeland security mission.

The State of Iowa developed a comprehensive Homeland Security Strategy that was reviewed and approved by the Department of Homeland Security. The focus of this strategy is to make all of Iowa safe and secure. Fundamental elements of this strategy are to:

- ◆ Build upon existing strengths and resources, whenever possible.
- ◆ Strive to make a strategic difference with the programs, processes, equipment and technologies we implement.
- ◆ Seek to ensure these programs and processes are sustainable and will not disappear with the reduction and/or removal of federal funding.

Roughly one hundred million dollars has been received by Iowa from the Federal Government to assist with planning, training, exercises and equipment in support of our homeland security efforts. Comprehensive assessments, across the board, have indicated that the need far exceeds our current efforts. Our commitment to provide for a secure Iowa will be an endeavor that will take many years.

Collaborations are underway with the private sector business leaders, members of our agriculture and food security communities, cyber partners, citizens, first responder/preventers and neighboring states to address the issues Iowa is faced with today and to achieve the goals and objectives outlined in our homeland security strategy for tomorrow.

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2. **Organization:** The Division is comprised of seventy-one staff and is headed by the Division Administrator. The Administrator has also been appointed to serve as the Governor's Homeland Security Advisor. The Administrator is supported by a Confidential Secretary, Chief of Staff, Homeland Security Coordinator and Public Affairs Manager. The Division is further broken down into five Bureaus; Administration, Preparedness, Readiness and Response, Mitigation and Recovery, and Exercise and Evaluation. (See attached organizational chart)

Strategic Plan: The Division published its strategic plan in September 2003. This plan covers both the traditional functions of emergency management as well as the added responsibilities for the coordination of homeland security activities. Through this plan the Division's vision and mission are tied to the Governor's leadership agenda, working to ensure that whenever possible, Iowans are secure in their businesses and homes from the adverse affects of disasters, including those caused by terrorists; and if Iowans cannot be made secure, resources are available to provide for an efficient and effective disaster recovery.

The goals, objectives, and strategies outlined in the plan, directly relate to the Department's strategic plan by sharing the common vision of "A work class team – committed to excellence and to one another." The missions of the Division and Department are also inextricably tied together in making Iowans and their communities safe and sustainable through a sound program of homeland security and emergency management that serves to protect life and property and preserve the peace, order, and public safety.

The Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division embraces the core values set forth in the Department's "Command Philosophy:" Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity, Personal Courage, and Excellence in all we do.

The Divisions goals are to:

- Reduce the loss of life and property resulting from disasters and terrorist attack.
- Minimize suffering and disruption caused by disaster or terrorist attack.
- Make the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division a world-class entity.
- Create a motivating and challenging work environment for employees.

The strategic plan is used as the basis of the Division's agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for funding under a number of grant programs.

The Division administers, coordinates, and facilitates the foregoing activities by providing personnel, financial, and overall management in the following areas:

- ◆ Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
- ◆ Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant (HMEP)
- ◆ Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- ◆ Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- ◆ Pre-Disaster Mitigation Implementation Grant (PDM)
- ◆ Public Assistance Grant Program

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- ◆ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA)
 - ◆ State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP)
 - ◆ Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)
 - ◆ Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)
 - ◆ Citizen Corps
 - ◆ Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)
 - ◆ Contingency Loan Program
 - ◆ Iowa Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC)
 - ◆ GIS/GPS Program
 - ◆ Statewide E911 Program
 - ◆ Iowa Comprehensive Exercise Program
 - ◆ Iowa Partnership for Homeland Security
 - ◆ NOAA Weather Radio
 - ◆ Interstate Radioactive Waste Shipment Program
 - ◆ Nuclear Power Plan Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REP)
 - ◆ Iowa Emergency Response Commission (IERC)
 - ◆ Contingent Fund-Disaster Aid
 - ◆ Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

The Division's strategic plan is used as the basis for its agreements with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for funding under the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and Terrorism Consequence Management Preparedness Assistance (TCMPA) programs, as well as for funding under a number of other federal programs.

The Division also supports local emergency management agencies in their strategic planning efforts by issuing planning guidance and providing training to local emergency management coordinators.

4. **Emergency Management Operating Responsibilities:** The following is a representative listing of associated pre-emergency, emergency, and post-emergency activities performed or facilitated, coordinated and managed by the Division.

Pre-emergency operations include:

- ◆ State and local emergency response, recovery, and hazard mitigation planning.
- ◆ The development and institution of state and local mutual aid agreements.
- ◆ Conducting state and local emergency response and recovery exercises.
- ◆ Professional development and performance oriented training for emergency managers and other public officials, first responders, volunteers and private sector employees that may play a role in emergencies and disasters.
- ◆ Providing public information and educational materials.
- ◆ Maintenance of plans that outline the administration of Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation disaster recovery programs.

Emergency operations include:

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- ◆ Activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
 - ◆ Emergency or disaster event tracking.
 - ◆ Coordination of the emergency or disaster response by state agencies.
 - ◆ Resource management of personnel, equipment, and services provided in times of emergency or disaster.
 - ◆ Coordination of federal resources with state resources.
 - ◆ Coordination of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).
 - ◆ Alert notification of public officials and the public.
 - ◆ Providing public information.
 - ◆ Performing and coordinating preliminary damage and disaster assessments.

Post-emergency operations include:

- ◆ Performing and coordinating final damage and disaster assessments.
- ◆ Making application for federal disaster recovery assistance.
- ◆ Providing of resource allocation and coordination.
- ◆ Providing technical assistance to local governments.
- ◆ Establishing, staffing and supporting disaster field office operations.
- ◆ Coordination and administration of state and federal disaster recovery programs.

5. Expenditures:

a. Operational Expenditures

State Funds

General Fund Appropriation	\$1,060,492
Hazardous Materials Fines	\$ 31,633

Federal Funds

Emergency Management Performance Grant	\$ 1,354,128
Disaster Administration & Management	\$ 577,848
FEMA Supplemental Grant	\$ 97,319
Center for Disease Control Grant	\$ 75,977
Department of Justice – Admin	\$ 73,280
Terrorism (TCMPA)	\$ 55,285
Office of Domestic Preparedness Grant	\$ 53,595
Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant	\$ 34,282
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	\$ 30,668
Environmental Protection Agency Grant	\$ 4,912

Private Funds

Nuclear Power Plant	\$ 476,091
E911 Wireless Communications Program	\$ 184,078

Total Operational Expenditures	\$4,109,588
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b. Pass Through Expenditures

Federal Funds

Department of Justice – Equipment Grant	\$ 1,892,259
Emergency Management Performance Grant	\$ 1,019,005
FEMA Supplemental Grant	\$ 278,425
Flood Mitigation Assistance	\$ 222,672
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	\$ 173,819
Office of Domestic Preparedness Grant	\$ 125,140
Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant	\$ 19,031
CHER-CAP	\$ 94

Private Funds

Nuclear Power Plant	\$ 368,600
E911 Wireless Communications Program	\$ 7,218,408

Total Pass Through Expenditures **\$11,317,453**

c. Disaster Expenditures

State Funds

Public Assistance Grant Program	\$ 929,125
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	\$ 344,401

Federal Funds

Public Assistance Grant Program	\$6,164,975
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	\$4,768,660

Total Disaster Expenditures **\$12,207,161**

6. Accomplishments by Functional or Program Area

- a. **Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program:** Each federal fiscal year the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issues guidance and invites state participation in the EMPG program by which FEMA provides technical and financial assistance. The assistance provided supports activities that contribute to the accomplishment of state emergency management objectives as identified in the Division’s strategic plan and through an assessment under the guidelines of the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP).

A portion of the grant money received by the state may also be used to support the administrative and operating expenses of local emergency management agencies. As such, each year the Division provides the opportunity for each county emergency management agency to participate in the EMPG program. In August, guidance that outlined the requirements for local emergency management EMPG participation was mailed to each county emergency management coordinator. To be eligible to participate in the program, the local emergency management agency is required to employ a coordinator that works an average of 20 hours per week in emergency management. The local agency must also meet minimal requirements in the areas of planning, training, and exercise. For FFY

2003 sixty-five local emergency management agencies participated in the EMPG program.

For federal fiscal year 2003, FEMA allocated \$1,968,297 in EMPG money to the state. The Division, in turn allocated \$1,087,987 to the sixty-five participating local emergency management agencies. Local agency requests for federal fiscal year 2003 totaled \$5,070,082. This demonstrates a \$3,982,095 shortfall in funding to those agencies. Local allocations are based on a formula that takes into consideration the local emergency management coordinators salaries and benefits.

b. **Contingent Fund Program:** The contingent fund is a loan program established by Iowa Code to assist local governments with extraordinary emergency response and recovery expenditures. Each fiscal year, the Executive Council has the authority to approve such requests, as processed by the Iowa Emergency Management Division, up to one million dollars. There were no applications from local government for the Division to process.

c. **Presidential Declaration:**

No Presidential Disasters were declared during this period.

- ◆ **Public Assistance** DR#1420 updated estimates to provide \$ 6,197,052 in grant funding to local governments and certain state agencies with eligible infrastructure damage resultant from the severe storms and flooding that occurred between June 3 and June 25, 2002. This grant funding is being spent on 365 projects among 68 applicants in 7 counties.
- ◆ **Individual Assistance** had no open or active disaster cases for the reporting period. All cases have been closed since the last reporting.
- ◆ **Disaster Unemployment Assistance** provides employment and re-employment benefits to disaster victims when a loss of income occurs as a result of a disaster that occurred between June 3 and June 25, 2002. Typical applicants are self-employed businesses, farmers, and migrant workers. This program administered an estimated amount of \$25,282 in the previously 21 declared counties.
- ◆ **The American Red Cross** assisted 723 Iowans and spent \$46,995 in disaster assistance.
- ◆ **Interfaith Long Term Recovery** had no long-term recovery grants given out during this report period. Assisting families to find other resources, if needed, was continued. Began developing networking partnerships to prepare for future disasters. We are especially involved in helping local communities develop COAD or VOAD types of organizations that will include partnering with their faith communities.
- ◆ **The National Resources Conservation Service** provided funds in the amount of \$135,575 to Jones County, Jackson County and the City of Cascade in flood

recovery financial assistance during 2003. Damages were not sufficient for a Presidential Declaration, but were large enough that the NRCS State Conservationist chose to provide assistance through the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program at those local governments request.

d. Readiness & Response:

Below is a recap of the Duty Officer Incident Reports from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. There were a total of sixty-four Duty Officer Incident reports for the following type of incidents: HazMat Transportation (7); Wind (3); Pipeline Accident (1); HazMat Facility (2); Search and Rescue (4); Informational (9); Flood (5); Tornado (3); Missing Person (1); Tornado Warning (1); Epidemic-Animal (2); Anthrax (1); Emergency Locate Transmitter (1); Explosion (4); Rail Accident (5); Propane Incident (1); Bomb Threat (5); Terrorism (3); Air Accident (1); Earthquake (1); Suspicious Package (1); Airport Security (1); Drought (1); Radiological-Facility (1). During this reporting period, there were fourteen injuries and twelve fatalities reported. Eleven of the fatalities were from an incident on 10-14-02, when cadavers were found in a railroad car near Denison, Iowa. The other fatality was on 9-24-02, when a small plane crashed at the Ankeny Airport. During Fiscal Year '03 there were two Governor's Proclamations issued – one for severe thunderstorms and one for an "ALERT" Emergency Action Level classification declared on site at the Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station. On 3-20-03, there was a Governor's State of Emergency Proclamation declared when the Homeland Security threat level rose from "ELEVATED" (yellow) to "HIGH" (orange). The United States Department of Homeland Security identified two rail bridges in Iowa as objects at increased risk of terrorist aggression.

During this reporting period, the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division developed a cadre of four Action Officers. Action Officers are on call for a week at a time, 24 hours a day 7 days a week, to handle information and issues related to "homeland security" or manmade disaster events. Direct informational communiqués are forwarded to the Action Officer mailbox for review and further dissemination as needed to key players with a "need to know".

◆ **Duty Officer Incident Report Recap - July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>County(s)</u>	<u>Location/Summary</u>
7-2-02	HazMat Transportation	Buchanan	There was a pick up vs. semi accident on Highway 150 north of Independence. Semi spilled 50 gallons of diesel on ¼ mile of roadway. Local law enforcement and area DOT responded. Contained diesel to the roadway with no leakage into the ditch. DNR notified. No state assistance requested.
7-10-02	Wind	Carroll	County Coordinator reported severe winds damaged 90% of the corn crop in Carroll County. City of Arcadia was without power and there were power outages in numerous locations in the county. There were approximately 140 power transmission lines owned by Mid-American down. The Governor declared both Carroll and Crawford Counties as disaster areas opening the way for them to

			receive assistance from state resources. Inmates assisted in debris removal.
7-10-02	Wind	Crawford	Much of eastern portion of Crawford County was without power. 60-70% of corn crop was flattened. The Governor declared both Crawford and Carroll Counties as disaster areas opening the way for them to receive assistance from state resources.
7-16-02	Pipeline Accident	Worth	Koch Pipeline reported a crude oil spill (20 gallons) at the pump station near Halontown, Highway 9. No public safety issues. Pipeline was shut down. Company responded to clean up. EMD Duty Officer contacted local county coordinator and DNR. No state assistance requested.
7-12-02	HazMat Facility	Cass	Cass County Coordinator advised that three igloo 40 gallon coolers containing empty bottles marked Southern Petroleum Labs, with labels indicating Sodium Hydroxide, Ascor Acid, Hydrochloric Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Nitric Acid, HNO ₃ , tubing, and latex gloves were found in a dumpster behind the Casey's General Store in Anita. Administrator and Readiness/Response Bureau Chief were briefed on the situation. Decided to brief the 71 st CST, but not call them out. Homeland Security Coordination Center was briefed on the situation. Staff from CST researched the chemical compounds. They reported the mix of compounds did not appear to be meth lab materials, but may be explosive if mixed together. Also, CST reported the compounds do not fit the profile of the chemical weapons matrix. Cass County in contact with FBI. Detective from FBI-Joint Terrorism Task Force visited Anita, Iowa. During the visit, a Deputy of the Cass County Sheriff's Office indicated he made a visit on the previous Saturday with the Super 8 Motel in Atlantic based on information received that day from Southern Petroleum Labs (SPL) (the owners of the coolers). SPL had shipped numerous coolers (17) to the Super 8 Motel so that an agent of SPL or an independent contractor could pick them up. Upon further investigation, the Deputy determined the coolers and chemicals inside could be used for testing wells, with the samples sent back to SPL for analysis. The agents for SPL or independent contractors did not have enough room to transport 17 coolers, so they put empty bottles in 3 of them and dumped them in Anita.
7-13-02	Search and Rescue	Henry	Request from Henry County Sheriff's Office for an aerial search of the area between Salem and Mt. Pleasant. A 77-year-old man was missing. Temperatures were over 90 degrees, and the subject had no money or his medication and reported to be senile. State Patrol plane aircraft on mission – cancellation of Air Force Search and Rescue. Henry County Sheriff's Office confirmed that subject was located.
7-14-02	Informational	Emmet	There was a substantial drain on the water levels in the 6 water towers in Estherville. They also supply water to Gruver and Wallingford. This would affect 9,500 people. Could not locate the loss of water. If Estherville could not find and arrest the water loss, they would need potable water resources. American Red Cross reserved an ERV in Sioux City and one in Omaha for use to transport and deliver drinking water, if needed. County Coordinator advised they located the water loss under the river in a 10-inch main. Bypass for the main was successful.

7-19-02	Flood	Jones	Flooding along Bear Creek in Wyoming due to heavy rainfall the night before. Sandbagging along the creek. Request made to COE in Rock Island to send flood technician to evaluate situation. Water receded and roads opened the next day. Red Cross distributed clean up kits.
7-18-02	Tornado	Mitchell	NWS determined a down burst event with winds at 80 mph. Electrical outages in Mitchell and Stacyville. Golf ball sized hail reported. No residential impact. No state assistance requested.
7-22-02	Missing Person	Poweshiek	Missing person in Poweshiek County. Civil Air Patrol (CAP) notified. Received mission assignment #02M1712A from Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC). According to local law enforcement, the individual who was reported missing, missed the oncoming curve on his motorcycle, went airborne, and when landing, had the motorcycle land on top of him.
7-22-02	Search and Rescue	Fremont	Missing aircraft in Northeastern Kansas/Southwest Iowa. The Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC) activated the Civil Air Patrol. Missing aircraft was found in Mississippi.
7-20-02	HazMat Transportation	Decatur	Spill Center in Hudson, MA informed Duty Officer of a Roadway Express tractor trailer with a fuel line rupture, spilling 75 gallons of diesel fuel on the north exit ramp, mile marker 12 off of Interstate 35. No injuries and no exposure reported. IDNR notified and reported no action needed.
7-26-02	Informational	Polk	Iowa State Patrol (ISP) received an official warning/notification from the FBI, INLETS, and the National Infrastructure Protection Center (NIPC) via the IOWA System, regarding a computer virus that was circulating. The virus, labeled the NIPC virus, when executed would reset a computer's modem and then dial 911, thus flooding the 911 system with unsubstantiated or false calls. EMD Chief of Staff instructed ISP to notify all PSAP's via the IOWA System of the virus. IEMD 911 team notified of the situation.
7-26-02	Informational	Linn	FEMA reports a missing laptop and printer. Laptop and printer located and returned to EMD office in Des Moines. Laptop and printer shipped to FEMA.
7-26-02	Tornado Warning	Page	Tornado warnings in Fremont, Page, and Taylor Counties. Thunderstorm warnings in Pottawattamie, Page, and Taylor Counties. No request for state assistance.
7-26-02	Tornado	Page	EMD Administrator requested names and telephone numbers of those impacted by tornado activity from the previous night. Page County Coordinator gathered information and Duty Officer passed information on to the EMD Administrator. There were 2 impacted families.
7-30-02	Epidemic – Animal	Story	Story County Coordinator reported that a media outlet (Ames Tribune Newspaper) contacted her and asked what she knew about the “confirmed” case of West Nile Virus. After investigation, IDPH reported to EMD and Story County Coordinator that there was a confirmed case of West Nile Virus in Story County. Per IDPH, the threat to public safety was minimal if proper precautions were taken (i.e. mosquito repellent).
8-13-02	Anthrax	Calhoun	Rockwell City resident received a threatening letter from a prison inmate in Beaumont, Texas with a white granular substance in the letter. The resident did not know the inmate.. Incident was reported to the prison. The FBI

			collected the letter to lift fingerprints and the granules to identify the product. IDPH notified of the situation.
8-13-02	Epidemic – Animal	Sioux	IDPH informed EMD that there were two presumptive positive cases in Iowa of West Nile Virus in horses. EMD Administrator participated in a conference call with state agencies. Departments of Health and Agriculture took the lead. There was a press conference at 6:30 p.m. Iowa Department of Agriculture, Iowa Department of Health, Emergency Management and the Hygienic Lab assisted locals under the routine authority roles and responsibilities.
8-16-02	Wind	Pocahontas	County Coordinator asked if they needed Governor's Proclamation to receive assistance with clean up after storm. Duty Officer informed him that a proclamation is needed to get state assistance, but EMD needed to understand scope of damage and what local resources have been committed to the clean up effort. After research, the County Coordinator stated that they were not going to seek a proclamation. County worked with DOT on a short-term agreement for the clean up. No further state assistance requested.
8-21-02	Tornado	Muscatine	County Coordinator reported an F 0/1 tornado 2 miles North of Muscatine. There was only minor damage to report. No personal injuries. No state assistance requested.
8-22-02	Flood	Dubuque	County Coordinator needed 15,000 sandbags for flood fight in Cascade. COE Rock Island was contacted to set up 15,000 sandbags. COE reported they already had 2 8-inch pumps in Cascade. Dubuque to get sandbags from LeClaire. No further state assistance requested.
8-22-02	Flood	Jackson	County Coordinator reported various flood-related damages in Jackson County – 1 bridge damaged and impassable, several road washouts, and one farmer had several dairy cows stranded by floodwaters. The most serious flooding was on the North Fork of the Maquoketa River near St. Donatus. No state assistance requested.
8-28-02	Emergency Locate Transmitter (ELT)	Muscatine	Satellite picked up signal from ELT in Muscatine area. Mission #02M2068 assigned. Civil Air Patrol sent plane to check it out and try to locate signal. Satellite made 3 negative passes over the area. Since no planes were reported overdue or missing, mission was closed at 10:00 a.m., 8-28-02.
8-28-02	Explosion	Mitchell	Explosion at Osage High School shop class. Instructor added a chemical to melted aluminum in a mold to remove air bubbles (normal procedure). The mold exploded, burning 9 students . Students were transported to the hospital. Students were fine, with 1 having near 3 rd degree burns. Local PD and ambulance responded. State Fire Marshal sent investigator to the school on 8-29-03. Des Moines Metro Waste contacted to assess the school's chemicals and provide training.
8-29-02	Informational	Taylor	State Patrol Communications reported at 6:41 a.m. that 911 services in Taylor County were out, affecting the communities of Bedford, Gravity, and Conway. Problem was a switch that went down in Frontier Telephone Building, taking out phones and 911. At 1:45 p.m., local service and 911 back on line.
9-5-02	Rail Accident	Mahaska	At approximately 11:00 a.m., a UP train collided with a passenger vehicle at the C-Avenue Crossing in Oskaloosa.

			No injuries, no fatalities and no risk to the environment. No state assistance requested.
9-5-02	Propane Incident	Ida	Explosion at Johnson Propane located in Battle Creek. Two large propane tanks were used to fill “pup” tanks and fuel tanks for gas grills. One injured man air lifted to St. Luke’s Hospital Burn Center – severe burns on upper extremities, chest and face. City of Battle Creek requested mutual aid assistance from neighboring communities and counties. Two troopers dispatched to assist with traffic control. Five fire departments responded. One half of town was evacuated (approximately 370 people) and also one nursing home (approximately 60 residents and staff). Evacuees instructed to go to a school located in Ida Grove, which is 6 miles to the northeast. American Red Cross coordinated relief efforts for evacuees. No state assistance requested.
9-8-02	HazMat-Facility	Louisa	IBP plant in Columbus Junction reported an Anhydrous leak, with a vapor cloud, which was contained within the plant building. Louisa County EMA, Muscatine County EMA, and Muscatine HazMat Team responded. A local precautionary evacuation occurred at a local trailer park – about 40 residents. No state assistance requested.
9-9-02	Explosion	Wright	Two Explosions at the Woolstock Coop Elevator. A 2-block perimeter was evacuated. Representative from DOT conducted damage assessment. COOP Board held an emergency meeting and indicated the grain handling services may be out of service for the fall harvest. Two of the three dump pits were not functional. Corn dryer system was functional. Debris not scattered, but fell at the base or inside the elevator structure. Rail line (Union Pacific) was closed until the debris was removed and the area considered safe. The infrastructure was intact and operational (gas, electric, and water). There were 3 injuries. No State assistance requested.
9-10-02	Bomb Threat	Polk	At 8:35 a.m., Des Moines Fire Department (DMFD) received a call on their main, published number from a caller indicating, “There is a bomb at Mercy, Methodist, and the State Capitol.” Des Moines Police Department (DMPD) bomb squad, State Fire Marshal’s Office, and both hospitals were notified. Department of Public Safety notified of threat to Capitol. EMD, Governor’s Office, DPS, DGS, IDOP, DMPD, and DMFD held a conference call to discuss how to handle the threat. Decision was made, based on the non-credible threat advice from DMPD, that first a security sweep of the Capitol would be done. After “all clear” could be given, EMD would make a public address announcement stating that there had been a bomb threat at the Capitol and “all clear” had been given, but as a precautionary measure, the entire Complex would be searched. Recommended that all employees search their immediate areas and be on alert for anything suspect and to report it to DPS, Post 16. Polk County Coordinator briefed of the situation. State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) activated and staffed with EMD staff only. At 10:50 a.m., DPS called with the “all clear” for the Capitol. 3:40 p.m. – DPS advised “all clear” for Capitol Complex.
9-10-02	Terrorism	Multi-County	At 12:35 p.m., Director Ridge announced the National Threat Advisory was being raised from “yellow” to “orange.” Decision to staff the SEOC for the evening and

			put state agencies on 30-minute stand-by. Public Address announcement to State employees – Terrorism threat level elevated to “orange.” 3:00 p.m. – Command Conference Call regarding increased security measures on Capitol Complex (restricting access to Capitol-South entrance only, increase watch patrols for entire complex). EMD placed state agencies on 30-minute recall availability.
9-12-02	Informational	Taylor	Informed that a major cable line had been cut and 9-1-1 was out in parts of Taylor County. Re-routing was done as much as possible. Grand River Mutual – Blockton, Iowa Exchange had no service for about 1 hour. No state assistance requested.
9-23-02	Explosion	Polk	Rumor of an explosion and injuries at the Judicial Building. Confirmation was received that a worker was injured from a concrete pouring accident. The worker was transported to the hospital, treated, received 8 stitches, released and returned to work.
9-24-02	Air Accident	Polk	Polk County Coordinator notified EMD of a small plane crash at the Ankeny Airport. There were 2 injuries and 1 fatality . Injured were sent to Mercy Hospital. Notification to Iowa DOT, Governor’s Office, and EMD Management. NTSB began investigation 9-25-03. A representative from the engine manufacturer came from Pennsylvania and a representative from the airframe manufacturer came from Texas. No state assistance requested.
10-7-02	Bomb Threat	Carroll	Sac County Sheriff’s Department received a phone call stating that a bomb was in the Midwest Dry Cleaner’s in Carroll County. Sac County called the Carroll County Sheriff’s Office. Carroll County called the State Fire Marshal’s Office. The State Fire Marshal’s Office went to the scene with a bomb sniffing dog. A total of 100 people were evacuated from the area including a daycare center, an apartment complex, and a dry cleaner. No state assistance needed.
10-14-02	Rail Accident	Crawford	Received call from State Medical Examiner’s Office regarding the need for refrigerated storage for several unidentified cadavers found in a railroad car near Denison. Specifically, a minimum of 300 square feet of self-contained refrigerated space was needed at Broadlawns Medical Center by 12:00 p.m. (4:00 p.m. at the latest) the following day (10-15-02) and would be needed for between 2 weeks and 2 months. Administrator obtained authority from the Governor’s Office to look into paying for the storage, if necessary. IDPH was contacted and they referred EMD to the Iowa Motor Truck Association (IMTA). Ruan Leasing contacted EMD and had a refrigerated semi-trailer available for the duration needed. Cost would be \$250/week plus \$1/hour for the time the refrigeration unit was operating. Also, \$50-\$75 for setup costs and \$50 for sanitation after use. Ruan and State completed a credit application and provided insurance information. IDPH absorbed costs. IDPH took control of the issue and handled the situation internally from that point forward with Tom Bowe as the lead. 11 fatalities .
10-16-02	Informational	Multi-county	At 6:30 p.m. on 10-16-02, Qwest reported a software problem affecting E-911 callback number data for three carriers (US West, Verizon, and another small company). EMD 911 Coordinator returned call to Qwest. Problem

			resolved at about 10:00 p.m. on 10-16-02. State assistance included the involvement of the state 911 Coordinator.
10-17-02	Explosion	Ida	County Coordinator reported flames shooting out of basement drains in several residences in the town of Ida Grove (most households within a one-city block area). Strong chemical odors were present in about 6 houses. One or two households evacuated voluntarily for the night. No fatalities or known injuries. The next day (10-17-02) the local fire department jetted out the affected sanitary sewer lines. Samples of the substance submitted to laboratory for testing. Suspected causes were gasoline or chemicals used in manufacturing methamphetamines. No state assistance requested.
10-21-02	Bomb Threat	Black Hawk	An anonymous caller reported to KWWL Channel 7, Waterloo, IA, at 8:25 a.m. (10-21-02) that 2 bombs would go off that morning at some courthouse in Iowa. KWWL called the Black Hawk County Law Enforcement agency and they called the DPS. An all points bulletin through teletype was distributed to all 99 counties. DPS reported to EMD as informational only – no action needed from EMD.
11-3-02	Earthquake	NW Iowa	Report of earthquake measuring 4.3 on the Ritger Scale – 25 miles NNW of O’Neil, Nebraska. No damages/injuries reported. No state assistance requested.
12-11-02	Haz Mat-Transportation	Woodbury	Diesel fuel leaked from a tanker car located in the rail yard in Sioux City at 3106 Hwy. 75. Notified by Union Pacific Railroad. The hole was plugged and a bucket placed under the fuel tank car. Union Pacific HazMat team reported to rail yard. Iowa DNR was notified by Union Pacific. No threat. No state assistance requested.
1-10-03	Rail Accident	Harrison	A moving tractor struck a 100-car train at mile #10 farm crossing 1 crossing north of the main crossing in Modale at state route 300. No injuries and no car derail. EMD notified DOT. No state assistance requested.
2-7-03	Bomb Threat	O’Brien	County Coordinator informed EMD that a bomb threat had been called into the Northwest Community College in Sheldon, IA at 9:45 a.m. The bomb threat was until 10:30 a.m. or p.m. undetermined. Grounds and buildings were evacuated at 10:00 a.m. (400-500 people). The school closed for the weekend and authorities continued to monitor the situation throughout the weekend. No state assistance requested.
2-11-03	Suspicious Package	Ida	County Coordinator reported the Ida Grove PD received a call from a citizen at approximately 7:00 p.m. regarding a suspicious package. PD reported to the scene - outside the Ida Grove post office. The package was a white, old style, woman’s make-up case (hard side). Bomb technicians from Denison (Fire Marshal’s Office) were called – they arrived within 20 minutes as well as the local fire department and immediately set-up incident command and closed off a 1-block radius. No homes in affected area. Bomb dog sniffed package and didn’t detect anything. EMD reminded County Coordinator of the “dirty bomb” scenario and need for protective clothing. Technicians exploded the package and found that it was full of sawdust, chunks of plaster, copper wire, and wire nuts. A second dog searched for secondary devices within the 1-block area. Because of the contents of the package, the technicians determined this incident was intentional and

			told the law enforcement officials and emergency manager to watch the schools for more threats.
2-14-03	Airport Security	Black Hawk	An Australian man carrying an African passport tripped the metal detector when trying to board a plane. It was determined that a money clip was making the metal detector go off. When asked to remove the money clip, the man said that if he removed the clip, there would be an explosion. The passenger's luggage tested positive for explosives, although none were actually found. The Waterloo Airport terminal was shut down. The runway remained open – passengers and outbound traffic were diverted to other airports. The FBI was immediately notified. EMD staff notified Governor's Office, DPS, DOT, and DOT Aviation Administration. Suspect arrested and held in the Black Hawk County jail waiting transport – will be charged with a federal crime.
2-19-03	Bomb Threat	Ida	A large yellow hard side suitcase and sleeping bag found in a snow bank near the old lumberyard 1½ blocks from the main area of Ida Grove, IA on 2-10-03 at 8:23 a.m. An employee of Go-Maco Industries, driving to work, noticed the case, stopped and opened the case to find it empty. Go-Maco Industries training center is near the location. This company builds and sells runway products to the federal government. Product was recently shipped for our government to the middle east. Even though the case was empty the Fire Marshal from Denison arrived with an x-ray machine and dog to check the area for secondary devices. A second fire marshal was enroute with bomb suit to reopen and thoroughly check the suspicious case. 20-30 residents located within the 1-block sealed radius were evacuated. No bomb found. Case fingerprinted for further investigation.
2-23-03	Drought	Keokuk	The city of South English, Iowa has very shallow wells and reported water problems because of the dry conditions. Keokuk County Coordinator was notified by the Mayor about the cities water problem. The city had been hauling water from North English, which is 5 miles one-way from South English. The community asked if state resources were available to assist with the cost of a tanker used for hauling water. Community will check with the Forester Service for a tanker. Mutual aid will be used – the fire tanker is from the benefited fire district. An Imminent Threat Grant has been awarded to the city through IDED – the funds will be used for a permanent fix.
2-25-03	Search and Rescue	Dallas	Civil Air Patrol notified EMD at approximately 11:00 a.m., asking for a mission number for a Search & Rescue Mission requested by the Perry Police Department. A white male (age 48) was missing since 2-24-03, late afternoon/evening after leaving a suicide note. Search efforts in a 10-mile radius and around Woodard and Madrid resulted in no findings of this man or of a 1996 Dodge maroon extended cab pick-up. Mission number assigned. Perry Police Department received a call that the individual was in Iowa City. Search and rescue efforts were cancelled at 3:00 p.m.
2-27-03	Search and Rescue	Dubuque	Distress beacon received from a pleasure boat on the Mississippi river near Dubuque, Iowa. The distress beacon went through the Coast Guard and they notified the Dubuque County Sheriff's Office. The call then went

			to the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center and then to EMD for a mission number assignment. Civil Air Patrol (CAP) aircraft ready to search – CAP felt this report might be an error. Locks were closed on the Mississippi so highly unlikely that a pleasure boat should be out. River had heavy ice with occasional water openings. Mission number 0349 closed upon no findings of a pleasure boat on the Mississippi River near Dubuque.
3-5-03	HazMat-Transportation	Appanoose	Semi-trailer jack-knifed and overturned on Highway 2, 6 miles east of Centerville. Local officials responded and got the trailer upright – no spill. DNR contacted. 1 injury . No state assistance requested.
3-8-03	Informational	Polk	IDPH reported that about 50 people attending a wedding at the Ankeny Baptist Church fell ill. Some people were transported to local hospitals and some went to hospitals on their own. Food and punch served at the reception tested to determine cause. State doctor deployed to local hospital to assist. Polk County Health Department had lead. A lot of media attention in this event. No state assistance requested.
3-17-03	HazMat-Transportation	Winneshiek	Semi tanker containing 8,800 gallons of Ethanol overturned at the intersection of Hwy. 52 and Hwy. 325, 2 miles north of Calmar. DNR contacted. No state assistance requested.
3-21-03	Terrorism	All Counties	DPS reported Iowa System/NLETS message, which transmitted a NON-SPECIFIC warning toward gas stations, fuel trucks and underground storage locations. Further stated acts of terrorism may involve hi-jacking or theft of fuel tankers. Advised Department of Homeland Security (DHS), who was already aware of threat. DHS advised no further action other than making sure local law enforcement was aware of message, which they should be through Iowa System, and notifying stockholders should this type of activity occur. Action Officer notified DCI, DHS, IMTA, IUB, Petroleum Marketers, and appropriate EMD staff.
4-16-03	Radiological-Facility	Scott	Operators at Quad Cities Generation Station Unit 2 declared an Alert on 4-16-03, at 1:59 p.m., because of a malfunctioning valve inside the Unit 2 containment building. Operators manually shut down the unit at 1:37 p.m., in accordance with procedures and investigated the cause. All plant personnel and safety equipment responded – no release of radioactivity associated with the event. Quad Cities plant personnel determined necessary repairs to return the plant to normal operations. Unit 1 continued to operate at full power. There was no danger to the public and no special actions by the public needed. The State Emergency Operations Center was activated (Alert procedures are to activate the EOC). At 22:51 on 4-16-03, NARS report condition of the plant in a recovery mode. At 12:36 a.m., on 4-17-02, reported onsite condition as terminated.
5-4-03	Flood	Polk	County Coordinator called to inform IEMD that the county was sandbagging on University and Swanson. No state assistance requested.
5-8-03	Flood	Greene	Request for information on sandbags for use at the Scranton Manufacturing Corporation area pond. The pond was close to bank full and edging up on the dock area at the business. This is a private company, so a list of

			company locations that could supply sandbags, at the cost of the business, was provided.
5-8-03	Rail Accident	Greene	A freight train derailed 4 empty grain cars. The rail cars were not off tracks, just leaning – 2 tracks were still open so traffic could s flow. No injuries reported. IDOT notified. No state assistance requested.
5-18-03	HazMat-Transportation	Mahaska	An estimated 2,600 gallons of diesel fuel was intentionally released from a parked tanker truck at a construction site in Vanderwilt Park, located in the NW portion of the City of Oskaloosa. DNR was notified and responded to the scene. Oskaloosa Police and Fire on scene. Two suspects were in custody. No residents were in need of evacuation. No apparent threat to water or air. Eight inches of contaminated soil (100’ x 75’) was excavated and disposed of at a landfill. Police posted “Keep Out” signs and continued to patrol the area for trespassers. No state resources requested --just a notification.
5-21-03	Informational	Louisa	Louisa County Deputy stopped a speeding station wagon heading northbound on Hwy. 61. The two occupants claimed to be students at the University of Illinois. They were from the middle east and claimed to be tracking flying birds. The Deputy called the Campus PD and they could not verify that these two individuals were students at the college. The Deputy tried to call the Homeland Security phone number and received a busy signal. The EMD Action Officer made the proper notification. No state assistance requested.
5-22-03	Informational	Polk	Heartland Coop in Waukee, Iowa reported an Anhydrous Ammonia 1,500 gallon tanker missing. Because of the heightened security alert, the DNR was notified and they in turn notified EMD. No further action from DNR needed because there was not a spill. Heartland Coop reported incident to law enforcement. No state assistance requested.
5-28-03	Terrorism	Marion	County Coordinator reported a threatening call made to the 3M Plant in Knoxville, Iowa. The caller stated that he would, “Put 3M on the map tonight.” The plant security and local law enforcement did a general search of the plant and continued to conduct hourly searches of the grounds. All employees arriving for work were required to have appropriate identification. Local law enforcement provided armed guards at the front entrance. The plant personnel notified the 3M Corporate Office in St. Paul, MN and conducted a conference call. EMD Action Officer was notified. The on call State Fire Marshall was called as a “Head-up” in case there was a state request for a bomb dog or other resources. On 5-20-03, the County Coordinator reported that no additional threats were made overnight and there was added security throughout the next day.
6-4-03	HazMat-Transportation	Fayette	NE Iowa Cooperative spraying unit was traveling through downtown Maynard on Hwy. 150 when a hose came loose from the spraying unit. This caused herbicide to spill out onto the ground for approximately 1.5 miles through the City of Maynard. DNR notified. Spill was contained and clean up completed. No state assistance requested.
6-14-03	Rail Accident	Story	Ames Police reported to the Union Pacific Railroad a rail incident that took place at the Duff Avenue Crossing in Ames, Iowa. Seven cars loaded with corn were derailed

			and nine additional cars were leaning filled with corn. DOT contacted. No state assistance requested.
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◆ **Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)**

For the period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003 Iowa was instrumental in providing EMAC support at both the national and state level. In October of 2002 Iowa sent a representative to FEMA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. to assist in operational considerations with Hurricane Lili. This national oversight function enhanced the capabilities of resource management to states involved with the approaching Hurricane as it related to interstate assistance activities. During this period Iowa also performed as the Lead State Representative for Region VII and provided staff to serve on the EMAC Executive Task Force providing expertise and guidance to the Operations Sub-Committee Chair. Iowa was further selected to perform as Lead Trainer in the first FEMA sponsored in-residence EMAC training course conducted at the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) in Emmitsburg, Maryland. Iowa also offered telephonic resource management assistance to West Virginia during their flood fight in June of 2003.

◆ **Iowa Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC)**

For the period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003 Iowa was just beginning a new intrastate mutual aid program recently signed into law on April 22, 2002 by the Governor. Partnerships were built and the framework for the program was developed modeling after the highly successful EMAC interstate compact. Resolutions were developed by legal liaisons from the Iowa League of Cities, and the Iowa State Association of Counties (ISAC). Executive briefs were developed and delivered to elected officials in 9 counties. Executive briefings were also conducted at 6 ISAC legislative workshops throughout the state. Meetings with Information Technology have been implemented in anticipation of a web server to be brought on line to serve the electronic requests and fulfilling of requests during a declared disaster or in an exercise as outlined in the Code of Iowa 29C22. At the conclusion of the year there were 69 cities and 16 counties committed as signatories to the compact.

location and the Governor's VTC systems are currently operational for up to the "Secret" mode now.

Telecommunications Interoperability

One of the most urgent needs that were identified during the First Responder's response to the events taking place on 9/11 was that of telecommunications Interoperability. Telecommunications is defined as the ability to talk to any other first responder regardless of the type or frequency of the legacy radio system. While radio is only one facet of telecommunications, it is the most prevalent one used by first responders. Iowa First Responders received grant monies to purchase some upgrade capabilities to their legacy radio systems. Iowa's First Responders recommended that the State use its share of the Interoperability grant funds to establish an "Incident Command" interoperability system that would allow for the exchange of "Chief to Chief" and "Staff to Staff" communications. But most importantly, this system must provide for simultaneous radio connections to the SEOC. The capabilities must be available in the dynamic (on demand), preplanned, or static (full period connections) mode. Iowa's Director of Homeland Security Emergency Management has allocated funds to begin to establish a demonstration project using actual first responder communications centers and actual first responder traffic from six volunteering first responder agencies. Detailed planning in support of this demonstration project was commenced during this reporting period.

During the inventory process in support of the demonstration process, the need for statewide, ubiquitous high speed mobile data was identified. The opportunity of using the data casting capabilities of Iowa Public Television's High Density Television signal is being explored by the First Responder's Advisory Council technical subcommittee.

The radio interoperability demonstration project is planned for deployment in late CY04.

Video from the Scene

During this reporting period there have been discussions with various technical personnel; Iowa Public Television, Iowa Communications Network, and various City and County communications persons, with respect to construction of a mobile communications vehicle that would have the capability to transmit full motion video using the Iowa Communications Network infrastructure. This mobile facility would provide an interactive video link from the SEOC to the scene in the event of disaster, crisis, threat or serious incident. Consideration is also being given to equipping the vehicle with a limited data and voice capability to support the County EOC in the event that all communications services to the County EOC are lost.

IHLSEMD is actively engaged with the aforementioned technical personnel to further explore the costs and design parameters of such a mobile facility.

A formal recommendation is anticipated to be formulated during the summer of 2004.

Wireless Technology Trials

IHLSEMD has been actively engaged with the Iowa Communications Network in the conduct of wireless technology trials to test the reliability and throughputs of the emerging wireless digital transport systems.

An obstacle to the deployment of connections to various alert and notification systems has been the recurring costs of the “last mile” connection between the Iowa Communications Network and the IHLSEMD endpoint.

Systems from various manufactures passing up 45 Mbs of data are being tested.

Testing will continue through the Spring of 2004.

SEOC Cabling Upgrade

When the SEOC was designed in 1991 and became operational in 1993, Local Area Networking (LAN) was in its infancy. Ten Years later, in 2003, we now find the LAN requirements outgrowing and exceeding the SEOC physical infrastructure. Cable trays are completely full and the Category Three cabling installed in 1993 will not pass the data rates needed today. During this reporting period, an extensive SEOC cable plant upgrade plan has been finalized as is waiting funding. The plan will provide for the upgrade of all cabling to Category 5e. Additional cable tray capacity is being added.

SEOC Audio-Visual Upgrade

A competent audio-visual engineer has assessed the condition and capabilities of the SEOC systems and has submitted recommendations to IHLSEMD for implementation.

IHLSEMD has in turn submitted those recommendations to HLS FEMA Region VII for funding approval. The primary modifications are the replacement of the three video projection screens and projectors. These diffused screens were installed years ago for RGB projectors. The plan is to replace them with non-diffused screens and brighter LCD projectors. In addition, a SMART technologies lectern and presentation software is planned. Tying all of this together will be a router upgrade to the SEOC video system.

The current RGB screens are very dark and hard to see when either local presentations or ICN Video is shown. The SMART technology will also provide for collaborative interaction with the other SEOC work stations.

A new plasma display is also planned for the Executive office to replace the aging RGB rear screen display currently located there.

SEOC Video Security

Work is underway to install a funded video security system for the SEOC area. This installation is part of a building-wide security system. The system will provide for 24 hour monitoring (on site and off site). The system is scheduled for completion in the Spring of 2004.

Cellular Telephone Coverage

The SEOC was constructed to very high Electro-Magnetic Pulse (EMP) prevention standards. This in turn greatly diminished the ability to use cellular telephones and pagers in the SEOC. A plan to enhance cellular telephone and paging capabilities has been submitted and is waiting funding. The plan is to locate antennas on the roof and through the use of cabling and signal amplifiers, extend the signal throughout the JFHQ lower level which includes the SEOC area.

RACES Network

Two more RACES repeaters systems are planned for implementation in CY 04. Lamoni, Iowa has the circuit and equipment installed as waiting on the weather to warm up enough to replace antennas on the water tower. Bedford, Iowa is waiting on the modification of the existing circuit and the installation of equipment planned for March 2004. Lamoni and Bedford will bring the total of RACES repeaters on line to ten. Each repeater site can cover up a radius of 30 miles or more depending on the terrain and the antenna height at the receiving station.

NOAA Weather Radio Expansion Project: From the period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, the Iowa project continued to move toward completion. Three new transmitters were installed at the following sites; Storm Lake, Van Wert and Decorah, Iowa. Installation of these transmitters brings the total number of new transmitters in Iowa to seventeen. An additional three sites have installations in various stages of progress, leaving only one site to be identified and installed.

Department of Public Safety Communications Division partnered with Emergency Management Division staff on the installation of the above transmitters, supplying two technicians and use of a four-wheel drive vehicle to transport the transmitter to the installation site. This partnership is another example of the partnerships formed throughout the expansion project.

f. Training: Iowa continued its aggressive training program last year and there was a new emphasis on offering courses aimed at improving response to Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction events. Two key classes in this area are Incident Command and Terrorism Awareness. Marketing to traditional first responders including fire, law enforcement, health, emergency medical services, and emergency management was augmented with classes designed for others who are now also recognized as response agencies such as Public Works and local elected officials. Classes in traditional multi-hazard courses were also offered.

Courses offered were:

- ◆ Disaster assessment
- ◆ Multi-hazard safety programs for schools
- ◆ Search and Rescue
- ◆ Exercise Design and Evaluation
- ◆ Emergency Planning Principles
- ◆ Development of Volunteer Resources Courses
- ◆ Debris Management
- ◆ Decision Making in a Crisis
- ◆ Introduction to Threat Assessment
- ◆ Terrorism Awareness
- ◆ Incident Command
- ◆ Bomb Handling & Awareness

These classes were offered through partnerships with state, county and federal agencies. In all, 176 classes were taught with 3,927 students attending.

The annual Emergency Management Conference, continues to grow in attendance and importance. Participants again topped 220 for A this two-and-a-half day conference. The Division continues to expand the Conference and designs presentations for the entire emergency response agency.

The Division closely coordinated its training activities with the Iowa Department of Public Health and the University of Iowa's College of Health Preparedness. A Terrorism Training Committee met throughout the year to both coordinate course offerings and to develop recommended awareness level courses.

- g. Iowa HAZMAT Grant Program:** Of all the hazards present in Iowa, hazardous materials are unseen dangers that present unique threats and response needs. Iowa supports both hazardous materials planning and training through funds received from the US Department of Transportation's Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Program (HMEP). The total for both training and planning in federal funds was \$204,938. That was matched with state and local in-kind contributions of \$51,235 for a total of \$256,173.

These funds were used to support local community groups called Local Emergency Planning Committees. Both public and private stakeholders are members of these Committees.

During the year a total of 134 classes were offered and 3,347 Iowans were trained. Federal dollars for training amounted to \$121,916, far less than the amount requested by counties participating in the program.

Here's a further breakdown of these classes

Classes

Trained

Awareness	19	489
Operations	59	1418
Operations Refresher	36	865
Technician	1	20
Incident Command/Incident Management	9	268
Clandestine Drug Training	1	21
	Classes	Trained
Decon Training	1	19
Confined Space	1	16
Contaminated Patient	1	7
HAZWOPER	2	19
Hazmat Symposium	1	101
Hazmat for First Responders	1	25
Intermodal Hazmat Training & Exercise	1	48
Pesticides for First Responders	1	31
	134	3347

- h. Exercises:** FY 2003 was an active year for exercises. The State of Iowa continued an aggressive schedule of Tabletop, Functional and Full-scale exercises. Full-scale exercises were held under the Radiological Emergency Preparedness program that is associated with the nuclear power plants that operate in or on the borders of Iowa. More on those exercises can be found starting on page 36. State staff and dollars also supported and assisted local county exercises. Exercise planning activities are continuing to stretch across state borders. Both the Council Bluffs and Davenport sub-area planning and exercise groups are continuing to plan and exercise. This year has also seen a third sub-area planning group formed in the Siouxland Area of Iowa (Sioux City). A Tri-State group from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa also continues to hold exercises and training conferences. Iowa also participated in the testing of an emergency communications system that linked Iowa's State Emergency Operations Center to EOC's located in Riverdale, Maryland, Topeka, Kansas, and Grant County, Kansas. The testing was a peripheral to the conduct of a foreign animal disease exercise held in Topeka that included many local, state and federal emergency management personnel and agriculture partners.

The Iowa Comprehensive Exercise and Evaluation Program guide has been updated to meet DHS/ODP Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program requirements. This will be a valuable tool for helping responders, public officials, citizens and business and industry become part of local and state exercise activities.

In early 2003 the Homeland Security & Emergency Management Division recognizing its commitment to an aggressive exercise program for state and local responders, created an Exercise and Evaluation Bureau. The bureau is staffed with seven personnel, whose main duties are to provide technical expertise for designing, developing and conducting exercises and evaluation to State agencies and local jurisdictions across the state.

The Exercise and Evaluation Bureau was instrumental in the coordination, development and design of a full-scale Strategic National Stockpile exercise. This was a two-day exercise that included a full activation of the state Emergency Operations Center, and the receiving, the repackaging, the distribution, and the dispensing of the SNS. This exercise involved over 600 participants and was one of the largest exercises conducted in the state.

The Exercise and Evaluation Bureau began the design and development of a Three-Year Exercise Program. This program will enable the state and local jurisdictions to participate in multi-county exercises that will serve as a training ground for responding to large disasters that require the sharing of resources and expertise of neighboring jurisdictions. The first year of the program will consist of six Tabletop Exercises in each of the IEMA Districts in the state; the second year will feature six Functional Exercises in each District; and the third year will culminate the program with a statewide Functional Exercise with multiple incidents in different areas of the state.

Jurisdiction (County)	Type	Type of Hazard	Participants
Appanoose (County)	Drill	Natural: Severe Weather Awareness Week	18
Audubon (County)	Drill	Technological: Other (Missing Person)	30
Audubon (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Tornado	24
Benton (County)	Tabletop	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	5
Benton (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	55
Benton (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	35
Benton (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	31
Black Hawk (County)	Tabletop	Technological: Transportation Accidents	95
Boone (County)	Actual	Natural: Personal injury (car accident)	68
Buena Vista (County)	Actual	Natural: Other (Water Shortage)	72
Buena Vista (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	45
Calhoun (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Biological	15
Calhoun (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	11
Carroll (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Structural Fires	114
Cass (County)	Actual	Technological: HM Transportation	93
Cerro Gordo (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	31
Cerro Gordo (County)	Drill	Natural: Tornado	17
Cherokee (County)	Full-scale	Technological: HM Transportation	47
Cherokee (County)	Full-scale	Tech: Hazardous Materials-Transportation	57
Cherokee (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	22
Clinton (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	21
Clinton (County)	Full-scale	Technological: HM - Fixed Facility	35
Clinton (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	50
Clinton (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	1,255
Dallas (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Tornado	16
Dallas (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Tornado	35
Des Moines (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Flood	15
Des Moines (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Transportation Accidents	88
Des Moines (County)	Drill	Technological: Structural Fires	40

Des Moines (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	6,907
Dickinson (County)	Full-scale	Natural: Tornado	47
Emmet (County)	Actual	Technological: Structural Fires	84
Emmet (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	122
Emmet (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Tornado	49
Floyd (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Tornado	926
Franklin (County)	Functional	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	28
Grundy (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	23
Grundy (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	28
Grundy (County)	Tabletop	Technological: Transportation Accidents	19
Grundy (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Transportation Accidents	73
Hamilton (County)	Functional	National Security/Terrorism: Biological	15
Hamilton (County)	Full-scale	Technological: HM Transportation	45
Hamilton (County)	Functional	National Security/Terrorism: Biological	29
Hardin (County)	Actual	Technological: Other (Grain Silo Accident)	55
Hardin (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Transportation Accidents	43
Harrison (County)	Actual	Technological: Transportation Accidents	27
Harrison (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	31
Harrison (County)	Functional	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	24
Henry (County)	Drill	National Security/Terrorism: Biological	14
Jackson (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Transportation Accidents	94
Jasper (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	127
Jasper (County)	Actual	Technological: HM Transportation	9
Kossuth (County)	Full-scale	Natural: Tornado	1,243
Kossuth (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Biological	17
Lee (County)	Full-scale	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	159
Linn (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Biological	119
Linn (County)	Functional	Technological: Transportation Accidents	21
Linn (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	159
Linn (County)	Functional	Technological: Transportation Accidents	128
Linn (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	333
Linn (County)	Functional	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	85
Linn (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Biological	6
Linn (County)	Tabletop	Technological: Transportation Accidents	40
Linn (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Radiological-Fixed Facility	130
Linn (County)	Functional	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	55
Louisa (County)	Actual	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	83
Lyon (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Tornado	34
Lyon (County)	Full-scale	Technological: HM Transportation	98
Lyon (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Hostage	11
Lyon (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Hostage	64
Madison (County)	Full-scale	Natural: Tornado	45
Madison (County)	Actual	Natural: Wild Fire	50
Mahaska (County)	Actual	Technological: HM Transportation	33
Marion (County)	Functional	Technological: Other (Structure Failure)	127

Marshall (County)	Functional	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	40
Mitchell (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Other (Hostage	140
Mitchell (County)	Drill	Natural: Tornado	1,690
Muscatine (County)	Full-scale	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	236
O'Brien (County)	Full-scale	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	177
O'Brien (County)	Actual	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	596
O'Brien (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	411
Osceola (County)	Full-scale	Natural: Tornado	73
Palo Alto (County)	Actual	Technological: Other (Gas Pipeline Rupture)	235
Palo Alto (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Biological	18
Pocahontas (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	6
Pottawattamie (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	651
Poweshiek (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	115
Ringgold (County)	Functional	Technological: HM Transportation	75
Ringgold (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	61
Scott (County)	Actual	National Security/Terrorism:	45
Scott (County)	Drill	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	13
Shelby (County)	Functional	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	9
Shelby (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	13,226
Sioux (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Transportation Accidents	46
Sioux (County)	Actual	National Security/Terrorism: (Bomb Threat)	523
Sioux (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Tornado	58
Sioux (County)	Full-scale	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	67
Sioux (County)	Tabletop	National Security/Terrorism: Hostage	11
Sioux (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Hostage	64
Story (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	105
Story (County)	Functional	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	87
Story (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	68
Story (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	86
Story (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Chemical	375
Union (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	160
Wapello (County)	Functional	Technological: Transportation Accidents	45
Warren (County)	Actual	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	18
Warren (County)	Actual	Technological: Other (Describe)	183
Warren (County)	Actual	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	26
Warren (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Tornado	13
Warren (County)	Actual	Technological: HM Transportation	13
Warren (County)	Functional	Natural: Tornado	13
Webster (County)	Full-scale	Natural: Other (Drowning)	66
Webster (County)	Tabletop	Technological: HM-Fixed Facility	25
Webster (County)	Drill	Natural: Tornado	7,452
Webster (County)	Full-scale	Technological: Transportation Accidents	80
Winneshiek (County)	Actual	Technological: HM Transportation	135
Woodbury (County)	Functional	Technological: Structural Fires	71
Woodbury (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Explosive	122

Woodbury (County)	Functional	Technological: Transportation Accidents	98
Woodbury (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: (School Shooting	216
Woodbury (County)	Full-scale	National Security/Terrorism: Hostage	219
Worth (County)	Tabletop	Natural: Winter Storm	13
Worth (County)	Actual	Technological: HM Transportation	27

i. Planning:

Emergency Operations: Improving emergency planning for mitigation, response and recovery continued to be a prime focus of the Emergency Management Division. During the year there was continued priority placed on assisting counties in their planning activities. Counties fall into three major categories:

- ◆ Compliant - meaning they have approved plans
- ◆ In-Progress - which means counties are reviewing and updating their plans and those reviews are underway by staff from the Emergency Management Division
- ◆ Non-Compliant - which are counties without approved plans.

During the year, guidance was provided to counties to help them improve all three sections of their plans. In addition, reaching compliance was one of the eligibility requirements to receive federal Homeland Security funds.

Nine Emergency Management Division planners have been assigned to assist local emergency management coordinators. Through personal visits and other contacts the planners have been assisting the counties in the development and review of emergency plans. At the end of the fiscal year compliant counties reached a record high of 60, in-Progress stood at 14, and the remaining 25 were non-compliant.

Critical Asset Protection Planning (CAPP): A Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued to study the interdependencies that exist between critical assets, as well as the relationships between the asset holders. This study was also to address the interdependencies that exist between the private and public sectors.

- Further work was done on refining the Critical Asset list.
- A process for requesting and releasing the CAPP data was updated.
- Staff training on vulnerability assessments and threat analysis was conducted
- Continuous support to Homeland Security Advisor and Coordinator related to evaluation of assets to known threats

Recovery Planning: County Recovery Planning: The Iowa Emergency Management Division completed the recovery plan planning guidance for Part C of the Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan. This guidance has been

provided to all 99 counties via hardcopy and an electronic copy. As of the end of the fiscal year, 50 counties submitted and received approval on their Part C of the Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan. Counties awaiting final approval pending the receipt of adoption documents are Fayette, Montgomery, Jefferson and Osceola. Technical assistance continues to be delivered on an as-requested basis.

- j. Hazard Mitigation:** Mitigation activities continued to escalate in Iowa during the state fiscal year 2003. Communities have relied on Iowa's mitigation efforts to help them become disaster resistant and implement effective mitigation measures in their areas.

Iowa still faces a severe funding shortfall to complete all mitigation activities. At the end of state fiscal year 2003, there were 3,715 projects identified totaling \$643,604,393 that remained unfunded. Types of hazard mitigation projects included flood property acquisitions/relocations/elevations, mitigation to critical facilities, storm water, back-up power generation, warning or shelters, flood control, flood protection, planning and "other".

◆ Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Safe Room Initiative

The safe room initiative is to construct community, public, and residential safe rooms for severe weather protection. There were three more grants approved in state fiscal year 2003 – City of Duncombe (community shelter to serve 400 citizens), Hardin County (residential, 1 home), and Story County (residential, 1 home). Four of the previously approved safe rooms were constructed during this timeframe with two still in progress (City of Duncombe and City of Ventura). Technical assistance has been provided to the City of Newton and Clear Lake VFW to determine eligibility and project cost.

◆ GIS Initiative

The GIS initiative is to provide counties with GIS equipment and software for the utilization of a geo-reference database management tool for data sharing throughout Iowa. During state fiscal year 2003, there were three more county grants approved, twelve counties completed their grants, and two grants remain open. Thirty-four counties participated in the GIS initiative. Training is scheduled for SFY 2004 to the counties.

◆ NOAA Initiative

Our goal is to have 100% NOAA coverage in Iowa by December 31, 2004. A total of 41,591 NOAA Weather Radios have been distributed during this period. (See the Readiness and Response Bureau update for the transmitter installations and NOAA Weather Radio coverage for state fiscal year 2003).

◆ Other HMGP Project Initiatives

Iowa continues to be proactive in mitigation activities and utilizing funds to meet the priorities identified for the use of the money. As a result of June 19, 2002, Presidential Declaration (FEMA-1420-DR-IA), Iowa was awarded \$1,214,493 federal funds (plus grantee and sub-grantee administrative funds)

based on damages resulting from severe storms, tornadoes and flooding during the incident period of June 2-15, 2002. Of this amount, \$1,129,478 federal funds were awarded to 6 communities and \$85,015 federal funds were awarded for state management of this disaster. These projects are cost shared 75% federal funds, 10% state funds and 15% local share commitment. At the end of state fiscal year 2003, 89 HMGP project grants remain open and 5 HMGP project grants were completed during this time.

◆ Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program

Technical Assistance Grants:

No additional technical assistance funds were awarded during state fiscal year 2003. Our 2003 appropriation in the amount of \$12,390 federal funds was pending FEMA's approval at June 30, 2003. This grant has a 25% state match requirement. We contracted with Iowa Watersheds as a consultant to partner with for a two-day conference on January 16-17, 2003, to enhance watershed management principles in Iowa. We solicited for bids for a consultant to conduct two mentoring workshops to assist local stakeholders in watershed and floodplain management. These workshops will occur during state fiscal year 2004.

◆ FMA Planning Initiative

FMA planning funds continue to be available to prepare local multi-hazard mitigation plans to cities and counties. At the end of state fiscal year 2003, no additional FMA funds were awarded to planning. Our 2003 appropriation in the amount of \$14,200 federal funds was pending FEMA's approval at June 30, 2003. This grant has a 25% local match requirement. Out of a total of 20 FMA planning applications approved, 18 plans have been completed and found to be compliant and 2 remain open.

◆ FMA Project Initiative

FMA project funds continue to be available to eligible cities and counties for mitigation activities. At the end of state fiscal 2003, no additional FMA funds were awarded for projects. Our 2003 appropriation in the amount of \$111,510 federal funds was pending FEMA's approval at June 30, 2003. This grant has a 25% local match requirement. Out of the 11 projects approved utilizing FMA project funds, 6 have been completed and 5 remain open. These funds were used to mitigate flood damage residential properties.

◆ Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program

In accordance with the PDM Program as authorized by Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief Act (Stafford Act), 42 USC, as amended by Section 102 of the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) of 2000, three separate allocations were available for PDM activities.

PDM Non-Competitive (PDM-NC) Grant – During state fiscal year 2003, Iowa was awarded two separate allocations for local planning and technical assistance.

- The 2002 allocation awarded was in the amount of \$293,903 federal funds for local planning and \$52,151 federal funds for technical assistance and management of these grants. These grants have a 25%

match requirement with the planning match coming from local sources and the technical assistance and management match coming from state sources. Out of the 38 planning grants approved utilizing PDM funds at the end of state fiscal year 2003, 19 draft plans were received. All draft plans and final plans are due in state fiscal year 2004.

- The 2003 allocation awarded was in the amount of \$211,119 federal funds for local planning and \$37,256 federal funds for technical assistance and management of these grants. These grants have a 25% match requirement with the planning match coming from local sources and the technical assistance and management match coming from state sources. Since these funds were awarded late in the fiscal year, no PDM planning applications were approved at the end of state fiscal year. We have targeted 78 local jurisdictions for these funds.

PDM Competitive (PDM-C) Grant – State fiscal year 2003 was the first year that funds were appropriated for PDM activities on a national competitive basis. Approximately \$131.5 million was available for PDM competitive grants, technical assistance, and program support. This was the first time that the E-grant efforts were implemented for PDM grants. Project and planning applications were solicited for these funds. One project, twenty-five planning, and one technical assistance E-grant applications were submitted to FEMA on October 6, 2003, for approval.

Disaster Resistant University (DRU) Grant – State fiscal year 2003 was the first year that funds were appropriated through the PDM Program for pre-disaster mitigation activities that benefit universities. \$3.6 million of the PDM funds will be available for DRU grants that will be competitive at the national level. The Notice of Availability of Funds was not published yet; therefore, Iowa will not solicit for applications until the guidance and restrictions are received.

◆ Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment Geo-Referenced Database Project:

The Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment Geo-Referenced Database Project began in March 1999. It was originally proposed by multiple agencies involved in the Inter-Agency Hazard Mitigation Team (IHMT). IHMT addresses difficulties experienced with the identification of critical facilities and critical infrastructure and the sharing of information. To alleviate these difficulties, the primary objectives of the project are to:

Develop and populate a data management system capable of storing and sharing geo-referenced data related to public infrastructures, public facilities, and critical facilities, and;

Develop the capability to electronically share the data across the spectrum of federal, state, and local government entities. The final product will consist of a geographic information system (GIS) called the HLSEM Atlas-Homeland Security and Emergency Management Atlas – which will allow local emergency management officials to create maps in support of hazard mitigation activities and emergency situations. The original plan was to make

the HLSEM Atlas Internet-based. However, the site is currently available on our Intranet site via a Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection. We are currently evaluating the security of presenting such a product on-line due to terrorism issues as well as looking at the cost of serving such a site.

The 50/50 Grant Program began in March 2000 and ended February 28, 2002. There were 37 grant applications approved. The program was a success in that it allowed different participants the ability to get the equipment necessary to access our site in the future or to create information to add to the site.

◆ The website is operational and can be accessed through the VPN with a user name and password. We are busy with updating information, adding functionality to the website and acquiring new information. The technical side of this project is the most difficult and time-consuming portion, but we have been able to work through our issues and have a product available to our county coordinators and staff.

◆ **Mitigation Planning: Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan:**

HMGP funds continue to be available to prepare local multi-hazard mitigation plans to cities and counties. At the end of state fiscal year 2003, no additional HMGP funds were awarded for planning. Out of a total of 565 planning applications approved utilizing HMGP funds, 394 plans have been completed and found to be compliant and 171 remain open.

◆ **PART B – Mitigation:** The Emergency Management Division has received 41 County Part B – Mitigation Strategic Plans –out of 99 counties.

◆ **PART C – Recovery:** The Emergency Management Division has received 50 County Part C – Recovery Plans – out of 99 counties.

k. Administration: During FY 2003, the Division Administration completed or made significant progress on several major projects. The details of those accomplishments are shown below:

◆ Data and voice communications systems remain at a high degree of reliability for activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) located at the Iowa Joint Forces Headquarters Armory. In addition to routine testing, system reliability is also monitored and evaluated during regular operative utilization.

◆ A project to develop a Virtual Private Network (VPN) has begun to replace the current Wide Area Network (WAN) to Iowa's 99 counties and forward command posts. The internet based VPN will also provide secure communications and connectivity to adjacent states, the Regional Operations Center in Kansas City, the Federal Operations Center in Maryland and other partners at times of disaster. As of this fiscal year, 29 counties are connected to HLSEMD's network via the VPN.

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- ◆ Began development of a web based system for political subdivisions participating in the Iowa Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC) in Iowa as it relates to first responders, county coordinators, and the brokering of key resources in response to man-made or natural disasters, or a WMD incident. This also includes an emergency notification and messaging system and is expected to provide the necessary first responder mutual aid and contractual opportunities to all participating local governments regardless of current level of technology. Provided six Executive Level Briefings to potential IMAC signatories around the state. At the close of fiscal year 2003 twenty-three counties, eighty-nine cities and one school district are IMAC signatories.

 - ◆ Developing and implementing technology to provide for the electronic filing of claims and reports by customers. Electronic filings will be made via the Internet utilizing the VPN.

 - ◆ Significant progress on the Division's Geographic Information System/Global Positioning System (GIS/GPS) program. This program allows the division to better gather, save and utilize data related to hazard analysis and risk assessment. Both local and state officials will use this to prepare for, respond to and mitigate future disasters.

 - ◆ Additional network infrastructure improvements are being planned to enhance network capabilities for implementation and completion in fiscal year 2004.

 - ◆ A departmental web server has been installed. The implementation process has been commenced for this program and project completion is expected in mid fiscal year 2004. The Division continued development of the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division Web sites in an effort to increase customer access to necessary forms and related materials. Forms and materials were added to the Web site on the topics of local planning guidance, mitigation, Iowa Mutual Aid Compact, and federal grant application.

 - ◆ The Division issued press releases on homeland security activities and initiatives, local emergency planning requirements, homeland security funding, state Emergency Management Assistance Compact deployment, and grant funding for wireless E911. In total, we issued 13 press releases, which were targeted to specific media markets or distributed statewide.

 - ◆ The Division produced and distributed ten newsletters to county emergency management coordinators and first responders.

 - ◆ The Division produced a display with a focus on individual emergency preparedness for the Iowa State Fair.

 - ◆ The Division produced and distributed 2,500 wireless E911 brochures and 2,500 wireless E911 key chains at the Iowa State Fair.

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- ◆ Two thousand brochures on the duties and responsibilities of the Division were distributed at the Iowa State Fair.
 - ◆ 5,000 plastic bags imprinted with emergency supply kit information were distributed at the Iowa State Fair.
 - ◆ The Division distributed 72 Iowa Homeland Security Community-Based Tool Kits to Mills County to be distributed to school libraries, school administrative offices and through the Welcome Wagon.
 - ◆ Developed and added several forms to the web site in an effort to increase customer access to necessary forms and related materials. Forms and materials were added to the web site on the topics of mitigation, the Department of Justice Equipment Grant Program, and the Iowa Mutual Aid Compact.
 - ◆ Continued to streamline the accounting processes for a quicker turnaround time on all claims processing and significantly reduced the post audit error rating by improving cash management principles and also revised internal budgeting and accounting processes to reflect changes made at the federal level.

1. **E911 Program:** During FY 02, the E911 program in Iowa expanded the Enhanced 911 service in the state for both wire-line phone and wireless communications. (Please reference the E911 Annual Report submitted to the Legislature on January 15, 2002 for additional information. This report is also available by accessing the Emergency Management Division web site at <http://www.state.ia.us/government/dpd/emd/index.html>)

For wireline phones:

- ◆ All 99 Iowa counties have approved E911 service plans.
- ◆ 96 counties have passed a local referendum providing for the collection of an E911 surcharge. Decatur County passed a referendum during the last election.
- ◆ 68 counties collect surcharge at a rate of \$1.00 per month, per access line.
- ◆ 24 counties collect surcharge at a rate of less than \$1.00 per month, per access line.
- ◆ 4 counties collect surcharge at a rate greater than \$1.00 per month, per access line.
- ◆ 3 counties collect no surcharge.
- ◆ 96 counties have Enhanced 911 Service.
- ◆ 3 counties have basic 911 services.
- ◆ Approximately 99.1% of Iowans have Enhanced 911 Service. 0.9% of Iowans have basic 911 services.

For wireless phone:

- ◆ A statewide surcharge of \$0.50 per phone in the state was implemented on January 1, 1999.
- ◆ A five-year, \$11 million contract was awarded to Qwest under which they will provide the state with a dedicated network to deliver wireless 911 calls.

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- ◆ The local Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) have been upgraded so they are ready to handle the calls. The wireless surcharge completely funded these upgrades in the amount of \$5,051,010.78.
 - ◆ As of June 30, 2002, all 99 counties have all wireless service providers providing Phase 1 (call back number and location of the tower that received the call) service.
 - ◆ The development of an Implementation Plan for Phase 2 service (actual caller location) has begun. Funding and technical issues are being evaluated at this time.

m. Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program: The Commercial Nuclear Facility industry's regulatory program mandates the "protection of the public health and safety of the citizenry" in the event of a serious incident at any of the four commercial nuclear power stations in and adjacent to the State of Iowa. This is accomplished through the development, implementation and maintenance of plans and procedures to preclude the exposure of the public to, and preclude the entry into the food chain of, harmful radionuclides.

◆ **Activities (generic & reactor - specific to this program are as outlined)**

◆ **The Genoa Boiling Water Reactor** is located near Genoa, Wisconsin, and is owned and operated by Dairyland Power Cooperative. This particular reactor went into a decommissioning shutdown on April 30, 1987. The operating license has been amended to "possess but not operate" status. At this time, the reactor has ceased to operate and is in a cold shutdown status. They have been given permission by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to cease the publication of their off-site emergency action brochure and the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) has now been re-defined as the site boundary, that is, an area radius of about 200 yards with a security fence around it. The utility still maintains off-site notification procedures to Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois. They are storing spent reactor fuel on the premises.

◆ **Cooper Nuclear Station** is located near Brownsville, Nebraska. Its impact on the State of Iowa is limited to the ingestion pathway portion of the program. Five Iowa counties (Fremont, Page, Taylor, Montgomery, and Mills) are within this particular station's Ingestion Pathway Zone. Further description of activities attendant this particular station will follow under a section entitled "Accomplishments".

◆ **Fort Calhoun Nuclear Station** is located near Fort Calhoun, Nebraska and impacts the State of Iowa with its Plume Exposure Pathway (approximately 3,800 persons within Harrison and Pottawattamie Counties) and with its Ingestion Pathway Zone of ten Iowa counties (Cass, Crawford, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Monona, Pottawattamie, Shelby Woodbury). Further description of activities attendant this particular station will follow under a section entitled "Accomplishments".

◆ **Quad Cities Station**, Units One and Two, located near Cordova, Illinois. It is owned and operated by Exelon Corporation. Mid America Energy

utilizes a share of the energy generated by this station. The Plume Exposure Pathway affects approximately 44,000 Iowa residents residing within Clinton and Scott Counties, with the majority residing in Clinton County. The Plume Exposure Pathway takes in the entire city limits of the city of Clinton and in Scott County includes the entire city of LeClaire. The ingestion pathway portion includes seven Iowa Counties (Scott, Clinton, Jackson, Dubuque, Jones, Cedar, and Muscatine). Further description of activities for this particular station will follow under a section entitled “Accomplishments”.

◆ **Duane Arnold Energy Center** operated by Nuclear Management Corporation near Palo, Iowa, is the sole commercial nuclear facility within Iowa. The Plume Exposure pathway impacts approximately 160,000 residents/transients within Linn and Benton Counties. The majority of the population resides in Linn County. The Plume Exposure Pathway takes in the entire corporate city limits of Cedar Rapids to include adjoining suburbs. Further description of activities attendant this particular station will follow under a section entitled “Accomplishments”.

◆ **Accomplishments by Station:**

◆ **Cooper Nuclear Station:**

- ◆ Participated in review and dissemination of the Emergency Information Brochure for Cooper Nuclear Station.
- ◆ Reviewed and updated the Cooper Nuclear Station site specific section of the Iowa State RERP Plan.
- ◆ Attended quarterly meetings with Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa to discuss REP issues.
- ◆ Participated in Quality Assurance Audit.

◆ **Fort Calhoun Nuclear Station:**

- ◆ Participated in the formulation of the Public Emergency Information Materials along with the State of Nebraska and the Omaha Public Power District. The materials were distributed to approximately 3,800 recipients in Iowa to include residents within an approximate ten-mile radius from the Nuclear Station, including the city of Missouri Valley, Iowa, as well as all State Executive Agencies, National Guard and the Iowa Governor’s Office.
- ◆ Participated in a federally evaluated rehearsal and exercise, including re-entry return and recovery components, which involved the emergency planning zones and emergency operations center in both the state and county level. This exercise tested all aspects of the Radiological Emergency Response Plan.
- ◆ Participated in training of 200 state, local and volunteer emergency workers throughout the period.
- ◆ Provided training and planning for off-site medical drills with Harrison and Pottawattamie Counties.
- ◆ Participated in annual media information distribution with Nebraska, Omaha-Council Bluffs print and broadcast media outlets.
- ◆ Developed budgets for six local and volunteer groups. (Funded by Omaha Public Power District)

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- ◆ Maintained calibration and leak testing and quarterly testing of self-reading emergency worker dosimetry, off-site.
 - ◆ Annual update of the Fort Calhoun emergency plans and procedures for State and local governments and all volunteer groups.
 - ◆ Participated in the Fort Calhoun Quality Assurance Audit, off-site.
 - ◆ Attended numerous OPPD-sponsored planning sessions with Nebraska, local Iowa County and city government agencies and volunteer groups.
 - ◆ Participated in four quarterly drills with OPPD.
 - ◆ Made numerous visits to Crawford, Harrison and Pottawattamie Counties to assist respective county emergency managers.
 - ◆ Attended quarterly meetings with the utility, Nebraska Emergency Management and county emergency management coordinators regarding preparedness issues of the plant.
 - ◆ Submitted annual certification letter to FEMA.

- ◆ **Quad Cities Station, Units One and Two:**

- ◆ Iowa and Illinois prepared and distributed, along with Exelon, Scott and Clinton Counties, selected information on emergency planning and response along with a media guide to print and broadcast media outlets on the Iowa side of the Quad Cities EPZ.
- ◆ Participated in the update of the annual Public Information Brochure (PIB) along with Clinton and Scott Counties, the State of Illinois and Exelon.
- ◆ Conducted the annual training of approximately 600 local emergency workers within Clinton County and approximately 300 emergency workers within Scott County.
- ◆ Participated in the full-scale training session and the evaluated exercise for one medical group in Scott County. The drill was successful and the report has been distributed to the appropriate parties.
- ◆ This year, along with personnel from the Department of Public Health, began participating in quarterly mini-drills with the Quad Cities Station.
- ◆ Only July 10, 2002, participated in a full-scale, federally evaluated exercise, with a partial ingestion pathway component, that involved the emergency planning zones and emergency operations centers in both Iowa and Illinois, which tested all aspects of the plan. The exercise was successful and involved about 100 people from 15 participating agencies.
- ◆ The Clinton County and Scott County Radiological Response Plan and the associated Standard Operating Procedures for Clinton and Scott Counties were updated. Maps and replacement pages were distributed to 335 plan holders in Federal and State governments and in Clinton and Scott Counties.
- ◆ Training for approximately 20 State emergency workers at the Forward Command Post (FCP) that would have an emergency response role.
- ◆ Participated in annual Exelon-sponsored recognition day, along with the State of Illinois, and Scott and Clinton Counties.
- ◆ Participated in the annual off-site Quality Assurance Audit.
- ◆ Distributed approximately 200 Public Information Brochures to selected state agency recipients to include volunteer groups, National Guard and Governor's Office. Also, the brochures were mailed to all residences and businesses within the Emergency Planning Zone.

- ◆ On April 16, 2003, an “Alert” was declared at the Quad Cities Generation Station at Cordova, Illinois when a power operated relief valve in the containment building of Unit #2, unexpectedly opened and failed to close. The reactor was manually shut down. There was no release of radioactivity. Unit #1 continued to operate at full power. In accordance with Iowa plans and procedures, notifications were made to the proper state and local officials and the Emergency Operations Center was activated. Appropriate State agency representatives reported to the State Emergency Operations Center. A Governor’s State of Emergency Proclamation was issued. The Forward Command Post at Stockton, Iowa, was activated. At no time was there a threat to the public. When the plant achieved cold shutdown, the plant status was returned to normal and the Alert was terminated.

- ◆ Letters of Agreement with various response organizations in Clinton County were reviewed and renewed.

- ◆ **Duane Arnold Energy Center (DAEC):**

- ◆ Monitored the conduct of off-site emergency worker training in Linn and Benton Counties (risk) and Johnson, Buchanan, Marshall and Scott Counties (host). The number trained was approximately 2,500 and included county and municipal employees, elected and appointed officials, volunteer groups, members of the educational sector, two separate ambulance groups and responders from two hospitals, one in Cedar Rapids and one in Iowa City.

- ◆ Observed the training for an evaluated Medical Services One drill. Attended the evaluated Medical Service One drill. Utilized Benton-Linn Ambulance Service and Mercy Hospital.

- ◆ Participated in the formulation of information designed to discuss the DAEC Plume EPZ and emergency response actions for insert into area telephone books. This includes an Emergency Action Plan Pamphlet for Visitors and Guests distributed to parks and recreation areas within the Plume EPZ. Also reviewed the script for the DAEC Emergency INFO Line, entitled “In Touch”.

- ◆ Participated in monthly meetings with the Nuclear Management Company, which took over operation of the plant, and Linn and Benton counties to discuss issues related to the REP program. Participated in quarterly meetings with those already mentioned and the host counties – Marshall, Johnson, Buchanan and Scott.

- ◆ Planned for and participated in three full scale drills designed to test Dose Assessment, Field Monitoring Teams and coordination, communications, and the interface between the Nuclear Management Company; Linn and Benton Counties and the State.

- ◆ Participated in two meetings with the IDPH, utility and Linn and Benton Counties relative to changes within the Emergency Action Level classification system.

- ◆ Planned and participated in forward operations training for the Iowa State Patrol, Iowa National Guard, Iowa Department of Transportation and Iowa Department of Natural Resources related to the Forward Command Post in support of the DAEC.

- ◆ **Other Highlights:**

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- ◆ Prepared and received approval from four utilities for the State of Iowa's budget attendant the program.
 - ◆ Annual review of the State of Iowa Radiological Emergency Response Plan, the generic section and the DAEC site specific section; as well as the site-specific sections for Quad Cities, Fort Calhoun, and Cooper Nuclear Station. No revisions were made to the State RERP in 2002. The Iowa Ingestion Pathway Plan was integrated into the State RERP during calendar 2003. It was necessary to delay the submittal of this revision for FEMA approval in order to incorporate lessons learned during the April 15, 2003 Quad Cities Alert. The plan was revised to clarify the response of state agencies upon the notification of an Alert from a nuclear power plant.
 - ◆ Staff attended the annual REP conference.
 - ◆ Standard Operating Procedures were revised for SEOC responders as a result of the after action report from the Quad Cities Alert of April 15, 2003.
 - ◆ Continue to monitor several high, and low, level shipments of radioactive materials via highway through Iowa, some requiring an escort by the Iowa DOT. Participated in several meetings of the Iowa Radiological Emergency Response Steering Committee along with members of the Iowa Department of Public Health, Radiation Bureau; Iowa State University Department of Environmental Health and Safety and the University of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory. These meetings were held to identify training, equipment and planning needs to address the movement of radiological materials, specifically spent nuclear fuel shipments, across the State of Iowa.
 - ◆ Initiated training for Iowa DOT attendant those DOT personnel that may become involved in an off-site response to an incident at both the Duane Arnold Energy Center and the Quad Cities Nuclear Station.
 - ◆ Continue to work with and coordinate the procedures by which Iowa Emergency Management Division and the Iowa DOT utilize to guide the shipments of high-level radioactive materials through Iowa.
 - ◆ Prepared and conveyed the generic section of the calendar year 2002 annual letter of certificate to FEMA Region VII. This conveyance also included site-specific letters for Quad Cities, the DAEC, and the Fort Calhoun Nuclear Station. Letters were conveyed in January of 2003.
 - ◆ Ordered, received, and began to change out all TLD's off-site within Iowa for 5,000 state and local emergency workers.
 - ◆ Began to address the issue of expiring KI for our federal, state, local, and volunteer emergency workers. Began the process of securing an extension beyond September 2000.
 - ◆ Planned, coordinated and participated with the state EOC training sessions offered to all state executive agencies, the Iowa National Guard, and others on a selected basis. One session was delivered with the REP as the specific subject.
 - ◆ During this period continued to attend and participate with FEMA Region VII sponsored REP meetings in Kansas City.
 - ◆ Partnered with the utilities operating the plants and secured budget of \$826,256 to cover State fiscal year 2002. That compares with \$801,265 for FY01.

- ◆ **Radiological Maintenance Facility:**

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- Annual calibration was accomplished for all radiation detection instruments as referenced in the Iowa Emergency Plan, Section B, Nuclear Power Plant Accident / Incident. This accounted for 5,900 direct reading dosimeters and 450 survey instruments. Shop personnel also participated in all scheduled REP drills, rehearsals, and FEMA evaluated events.
 - Conducted and/or assisted in 18 training sessions off-site for REP emergency workers at the state, military, local and volunteer levels.
 - Serviced and calibrated radiological instrument kits used by 32 Radiological HazMat Teams. (11 full time fire departments and 21 Iowa Motor Vehicle Enforcement Officers). We continue to support the refresher training of these teams, either directly, or assisted by the Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of Radiological Health.
 - Re-calibrated and exchanged radiation detection instrument sets with 20 Iowa counties. Equipment that could be used by “first responders” continues to be located on-site with the organization while the County EMA was issued a minimum of five sets.
 - Bi-annual calibrations of the Department of Public Health, Bureau of Radiological Health’s survey instruments were accomplished. This is in response to a 28E agreement between Iowa Emergency Management Division and IDPH.
 - All licensed radioactive source material is accounted for and was tested for leakage bi-annually with negative results. Iowa Emergency Management Division remains in possession of the following radioactive calibration sources:
 - 1) 130 curies Cs-137 (CD V-794 instrument calibrator)
 - 2) 147 millicuries Cs-137 (Amersham beam irradiator)
 - 3) 141 millicuries Cs-137 (Amersham beam irradiator)
 - 4) 80 millicuries Cs-137 (JL Shepherd beam irradiator)
 - 5) 16 millicuries Cs-137 (CD V-790 instrument calibrator)
 - 6) 0.869 microcuries Am-241 (Alpha Standard)
 - 7) (3) Mock I-131 reference sources (Ba-133/Cs-137)
 - ◆ Quad Cities field team radio problems. Determined the area of needed communications, acquired all hardware, tested each system and coordinated with Nextel as service provider. (800 Mhz trunking radio system)
 - ◆ Conducted Radiological First Responder training to 21 Counties (multiple departments / agencies within each county)
 - ◆ Assisted 71st CST with developing radiological exercises, equipment/personnel training and providing radiological source material.

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- ◆ Completed Responder Operations, Radiological/Nuclear Course at Nevada Nuclear Test Site, Las Vegas, Nevada (Bechtel Corp).
 - ◆ Provide instrument calibration and/or repair service to Departments of Health for States of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska.
 - ◆ Attended State Hazardous Materials Symposium in Ames
 - ◆ Attended Incident Command Course in Des Moines.
 - ◆ Completed USDOE Radioactive Materials Transportation Course
 - ◆ Issued and trained personnel on 21 APD2000 Chemical Weapon Detectors. Training comprised maintenance and operation of the equipment. We also conducted semi-annual leak testing of these instruments. Leak test results are negative.
 - ◆ Installed/tested 14 NOAA emergency weather transmitters within Iowa.
 - ◆ Received/Stored/Transported various radioactive materials confiscated by Iowa Department of Health, Radiological Health Bureau during inspections. All material transported to ISU for proper disposal.