October 3, 2012

To the Co-chairs of Arkansas Legislative Council:

In accordance with House Bill 2032 amending Act 711, the Arkansas Department of Emergency Management (ADEM) hereby reports the following activities of the Arkansas Earthquake Program as they relate to specific requirements of the bill:

A. Continued assessment from proper scientific authorities of the seismic risk to the State:

In 2011 and 2012, ADEM maintained its relationship with the Arkansas Geological Survey through email and phone correspondence.

B. Training and education of state and local government officials, employees, and citizens of Arkansas regarding preparation and protective measures that can be taken before, during, and after an earthquake:

- January 19, 2012 – Held New Madrid Bicentennial event for elementary school students in Jonesboro, AR
- January 19, 2012 – Held New Madrid Bicentennial event for the public in Jonesboro, AR
- January 20, 2012 – FEMA ATC 20 Class in Jonesboro, AR; Training for post-disaster structural engineers
- March 8, 2012 – FEMA 154 Class in Little Rock, AR; Training for rapid visual screening of buildings for potential seismic hazards
- March 9, 2012 – FEMA ATC 20 Class in Little Rock, AR; Training for post-disaster structural engineers
- September 26, 2012 – FEMA 154 Class in Little Rock, AR; Training for rapid visual screening of buildings for potential seismic hazards
- September 27, 2012 – FEMA ATC 20 Class in Little Rock, AR; Training for post-disaster structural engineers
- July 19, 2012 – Developed *Seismic Squad* earthquake educations videos for use in elementary school earthquake preparedness

C. Planning coordination, guidance, and assistance to all state and local government officials in preparation for, response to, and recovery from earthquakes:

- February 29, 2012 – Held meeting between ADEM and State Fire Marshal on updates to the state building codes

D. Coordination of earthquake program activities with comparable agencies of the federal government and other states:

- January 19, 2012 – Held AR Governor's Earthquake Advisory Council Meeting at Arkansas State University, Jonesboro, AR
- February 7, 2012 – Participated in Great Central U.S. ShakeOut, Little Rock, AR and eastern part of Arkansas
- February, 2012 – Coordinated with Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) and member states on Capstone 14 project through two conference calls
- April 10, 2012 – Attended CUSEC national earthquake managers meeting, Memphis, TN
- July 26, 2012 – Held AR Governor's Earthquake Advisory Council Meeting at Arkansas Electric Cooperative, Little Rock, AR

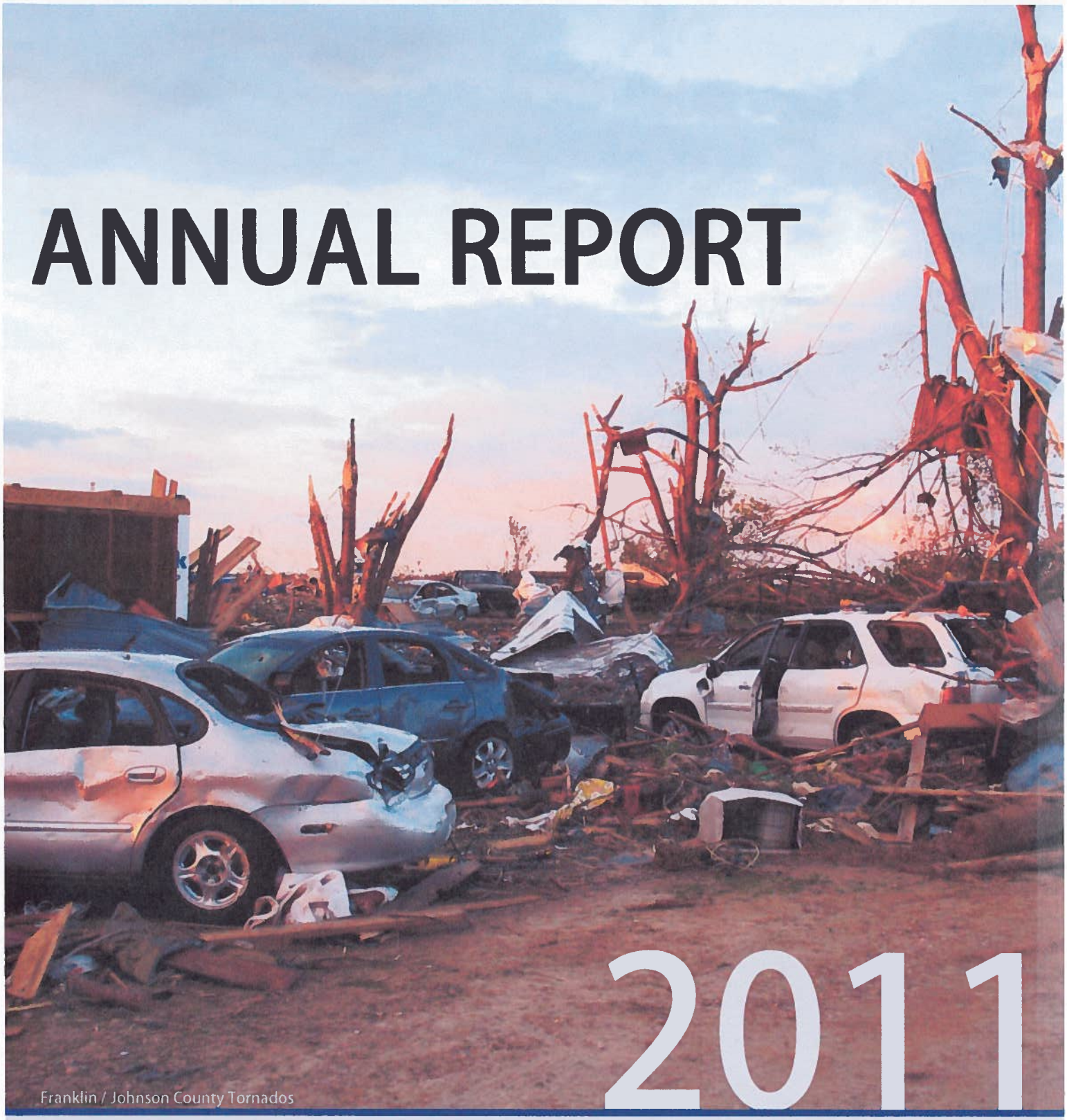
E. The dissemination of information to the public pertaining to earthquake hazards, especially to Arkansans living near the New Madrid Fault, protective measures, seismic resistance in building construction, and appropriate actions to be taken before, during, and after an earthquake, and other matters ADEM shall determine to be necessary or appropriate to educate, inform, and equip citizens in this state to deal with any earthquake:

- January 2012 – Updated ADEM Earthquake webpage
- January 2012 – Updated webpage for the Arkansas Governor's Earthquake Advisory Council
- January 18, 2012 – Held town hall presentation (followed by a question and answer session) in Jonesboro, AR, for North East Arkansas residents. Presenters included: Dr. Kent Moran, Dr. Conevery Valencius, and Dr. Brady Cox.
- February 17, 2012 – Presented earthquake information to Little Rock business owners/operators
- March 29, 30, and 31, 2012 – Exhibited information in six different Sam's Clubs around Arkansas
- April 2012 – Updated ADEM Earthquake webpage
- April 2012 – Updated webpage for the Arkansas Governor's Earthquake Advisory Council

F. Recommendation for Improvement: Due in large part to efforts put forward by the administrators of this earthquake program, in conjunction with CUSEC and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), many Arkansas citizens have become aware of the potential threat posed by the New Madrid Fault system to the north eastern portion of the state. However, there is still room for improvement in the area of general citizen awareness of the earthquake risk as it pertains to the entire state. It is therefore recommended that a continued emphasis be placed on citizen education through initiatives and programs aimed at primary and secondary schools and the general public.

- August 3, 2012 – Former Arkansas Earthquake Program Manager tendered resignation
- September 17, 2012 – New Arkansas Earthquake Program Manager assumes responsibilities

ANNUAL REPORT



Franklin / Johnson County Tornados

2011

Arkansas Department of Emergency Management

ARKANSAS HOMELAND SECURITY & PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

ADEM

ARKANSAS' HOMELAND SECURITY & PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

ADEM

Ready Arkansas

A State of Preparedness

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EMAP Accredited ACCREDITATION PROGRAM

AR_Emergencies

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From the Director

I am pleased to present the Arkansas Department of Emergency Management's annual report. This report provides a snapshot of the agency's highlights and accomplishments during the recent fiscal year.

Under the direction of Governor Beebe, all State agencies are involved in emergency preparedness at unprecedented levels. Ongoing efforts for catastrophic planning, specifically in preparation of an earthquake on the New Madrid fault line or a pandemic, have taken high priority in the year. Events like the catastrophic snow and ice early in the year along with 75 tornados for the year (the fourth highest total recorded since 1950) once again remind us at ADEM and at agencies across the State, that State's Emergency Operations Plan is just that—the *State's* Emergency Operations Plan.

Those partnerships were put to the test during the National Level Exercise 2011 (NLE 11), which had as its scenario a 7.7 magnitude earthquake occurring in the New Madrid Seismic Zone. ADEM ran 24 hour-a-day schedules for 72 hours during the exercise, which also included a great many other federal, state and local partners taking part.

After the NLE 11, ADEM and its partners examined the results and developed a comprehensive After Action Report. Local jurisdictions and stakeholders around the state continue to work to address gaps and shortfalls in planning and response. As result of this planning, a second large scale exercise is planned for 2014. This exercise, "Capstone 14," will test how well improved response plans work. This vital exercise will continue to enhance how Arkansas responds to catastrophic scenarios.

Our partners at a local, state and federal level are essential to carry out the mission of this agency. In a climate of increased budget awareness, the Arkansas spirit of cooperation continues to make our effort the envy of those around the nation.

Thank you for taking time to recognize our successes in the past fiscal year.

David Maxwell
Director and
State Homeland Security Advisor

2011 Disasters

Vilonia Tornado
April 25, 2011

Franklin & Johnson Co Tornado
May 24, 2011

Prairie Co Flood
May 2011

Agency Overview

The Arkansas Department of Emergency Management (ADEM) is Arkansas' Homeland Security and Preparedness Agency. ADEM serves as the state's coordination center for all four stages of emergency management: preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. ADEM also develops and tests procedures for fast and efficient development of resources through interstate and intrastate mutual aid compacts. This aids in the rapid recovery process while minimizing the disruptive effects of emergencies and disasters. organization continually exercises state and local emergency plans, evaluating the results to support a proactive improvement effort that ensures state plans, policies, and procedures are current ant effective, maximizing our state of readiness. ADEM consists of six divisions: Director's Office, Administration, Communications, Disaster Management, Federal Surplus Property and Preparedness.

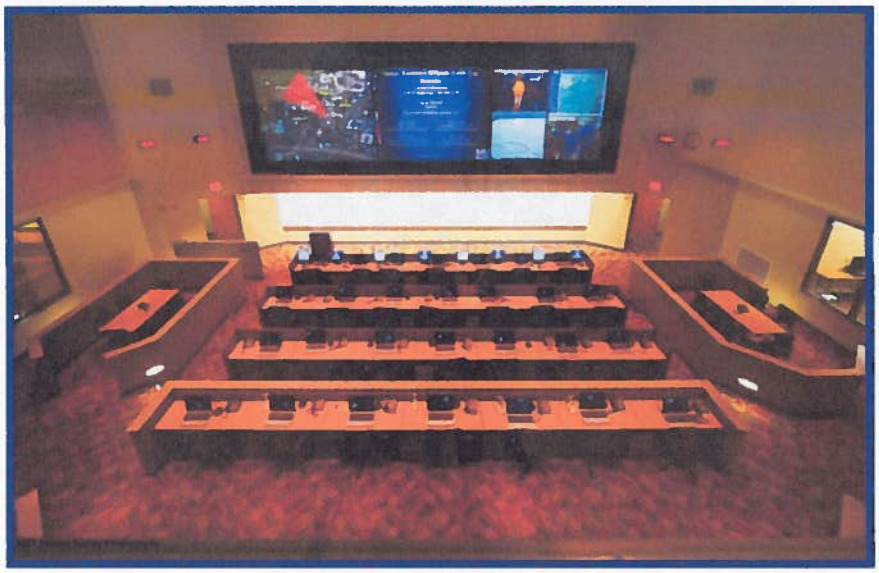
ADEM is also responsible for several major Programs within the state of Arkansas, including Disaster Assistance, Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES), State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), Arkansas Storm Shelter Program, Earthquake Preparedness Program, State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities (LETPA), Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS), Citizen Corps Program, Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), Fire Corps, Medical Reserve Corps, Neighborhood Watch Program (NWP), Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) and the Ready Arkansas: A State of Preparedness.

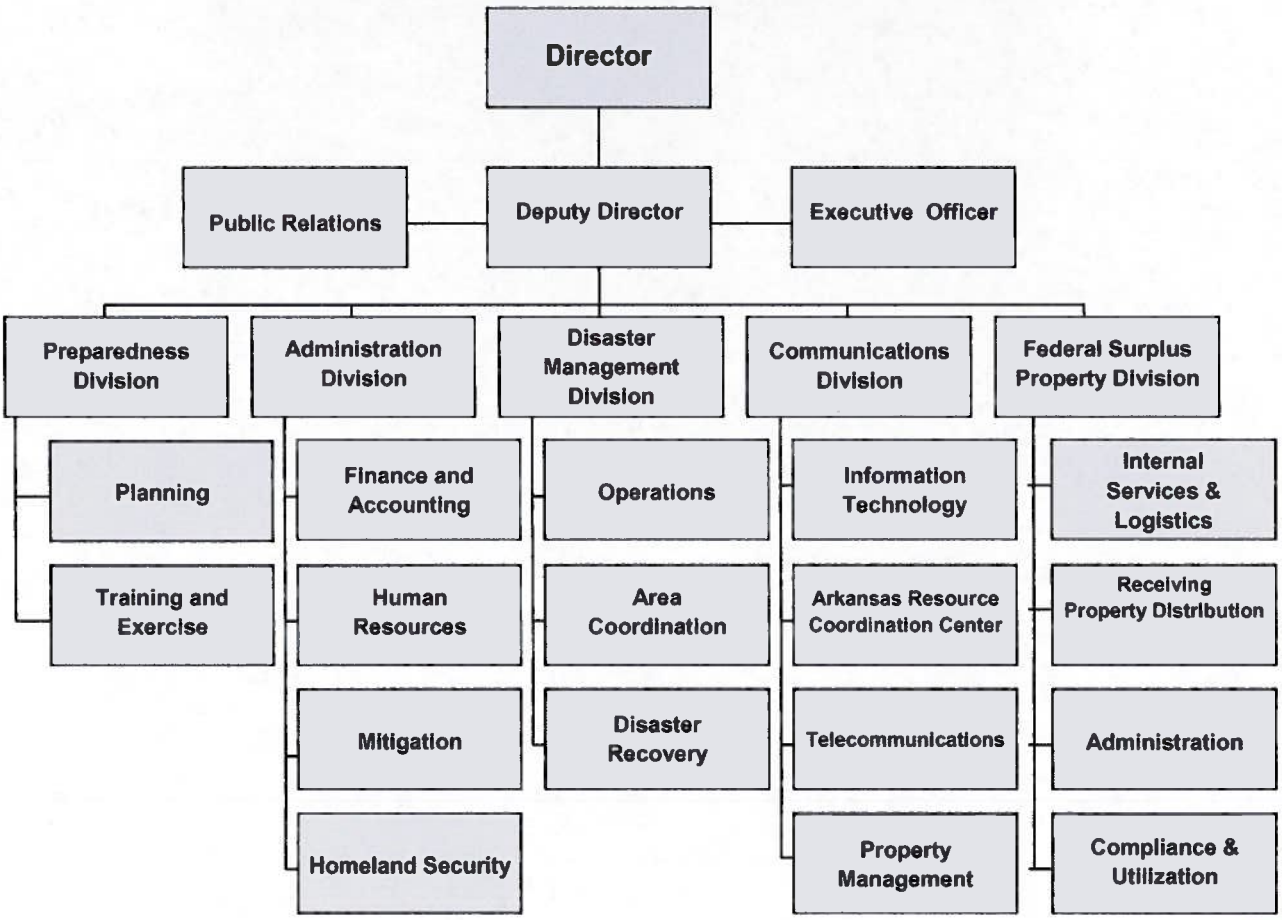
ADEM: State Emergency Operations Center

Disasters are local. They affect us as citizens, our neighbors and our communities. ADEM works with the local governments to make sure that our communities return to normal as soon as possible.

Understanding that many emergencies and disasters affect our state, ADEM's mission is..."To provide effective state level leadership and coordination in a comprehensive all hazards approach to natural and man-caused emergencies and disasters impacting Arkansas."

ADEM Organization





Director's Office

David Maxwell
Director

Tina Owens
Deputy Director

The Director's Office is comprised of the ADEM Director, Deputy Director, Executive Officer, Public Affairs Office, and Administrative staff. Additional staff may be assigned to support the management of the agency.

The Director's Office is responsible for establishment and administration of policies and procedures governing emergency management in Arkansas. These responsibilities include the review and execution of agreements, contracts and other documents between state and federal authorities for provision of funds and services related to emergency management programs. This office serves as a liaison between the agency and the 77 local offices of emergency management. The Director's office coordinates with senior officials on a federal, state, and local government level, as well as, the private sector agencies with roles and responsibilities for emergency management.

The Public Affairs Office (PAO) serves as a point of contact for the public and media. This office works with the public and external partners in public education and community engagement. The PAO coordinates with stakeholders to ensure the community is kept informed of the agency mission. This office also coordinates speaking engagements addressing topics in emergency management and homeland security.

The Executive Officer works special projects and is a key resource in the field during disasters. The Executive Officer also serves as an advisor to programs within ADEM.

Planning for the Whole Community

"All disasters are local," so goes the saying. From the moment an event or disaster happens, citizens are the first, most directly affected. For this reason, programs like the Arkansas Citizen Corps and many others like it, around the country, spend countless hours and dollars ensuring that members of the community are prepared to respond to these catastrophic events. 2011 saw countless natural disasters including flooding, tornadoes and winter weather. Arkansas has seen 12 Federally Declared Disasters since 2008.

One of the important goals of the Citizen Corps Program is educate and train the community in ways they can prepare themselves. It's often said that we need to be self-sufficient for at least 72 hours after a disaster. And while this is a good start, many Americans and Arkansans live in rural communities. These 72 hours may need to be adjusted to a week or longer. This self-sufficiency must include *everything* you need to survive like medications, water for people and pets, food and safe living conditions. Training and classes are available all around the country for the public to better prepare.

The public isn't the only group who has a role in preparedness. Responders in law enforcement, fire, emergency management, medical response and the private sector are all partners in preparedness. This concept is commonly referred to as The Whole Community. Our work in this area reflects a need to prepare for the needs of all members of communities. Whether that means residents in low-income areas, those with access and function needs or the businesses that an area relies for necessities, everyone must make the effort to plan and prepare for disasters and emergencies that interrupt daily life. The whole community is affected by disasters and the whole community must be a part of the response.

Ready Arkansas
A State of Preparedness

Prepare for disaster in just three steps:

1. **Get a Kit**
2. **Have a Plan**
3. **Be Informed**

Visit **www.Ready.Arkansas.gov**

Throughout Arkansas and states, territories and tribes around the country, planning and preparedness efforts are needed. When the public is trained and can participate in the response to a disaster or even terrorist incident, this frees emergency personnel to know where to more heavily commit their resources. According to many sources, a dollar spent on preparedness can save between $6 and $7 in response cost. This is a tremendous cost savings. In an era of increased fiscal oversight, it's important to carefully examine where our government spends taxpayer dollars. Activities in Citizen Corps and emergency preparedness are important. As states and localities struggle with budget shortfalls, dollars spent on preparedness activities can actually positively affect the response and save money in the long-run.

Preparedness is a good attitude to have. Just picking up an item or two each time you visit the store, to help build a home kit, can go a long way in building a culture of preparedness. The worth of programs, like ours, is impossible to measure. As the country experiences more disasters, public preparedness is a campaign we can't abandon. If we each take a moment to help prepare ourselves, our families, our neighbors and our communities, we will have multiplied that effort in ways we can't imagine. We'll know it's successful when we see lives saved and communities more resilient after disasters. Preparedness never ends; it's a skill and practice that we must pass on to generations to come.

Originally Published on the *White House Blog—January 19, 2012—Chad Stover*

Administration Division

Mike Carraway
Division Director

The Administration Division includes four branches: Finance and Accounting, Human Resources, Homeland Security and Mitigation.

The Administration Division's objectives include the administration of fiscal and personnel actions of the agency; preventing future loss of lives and property due to disaster by developing and implementing state and local hazard mitigation plans; encouraging implementation of mitigation measures during the immediate recovery from disasters; providing necessary equipment to first responders through grant programs; and administration of the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program, which provides reimbursement to local jurisdictions in support of their Emergency Management Program as well as provide the support for the States program and daily operations of the States' Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

This division is responsible for Fire Services [Act 833], Emergency Medical Services, Citizen Corps, and ADEM's Safe Room/Storm Shelter Grant Program. Through the shelter program, funding is available to residents of Arkansas who choose to build safe rooms or storm shelters at their homes. This remains a popular program with citizens.

The Homeland Security Branch manages and administers State/FEMA Homeland Security Grant Program funds. These funds received are designed to address the Homeland Security and response capabilities in Arkansas by providing specific equipment and training to first responders throughout local jurisdictions and multiple state agencies based on the needs and vulnerabilities of the state. This year ADEM applied for and received State Homeland Security Grant funding totaling $5,549,380 (FY 2011) a 20% reduction from the funds received in FY 2010.

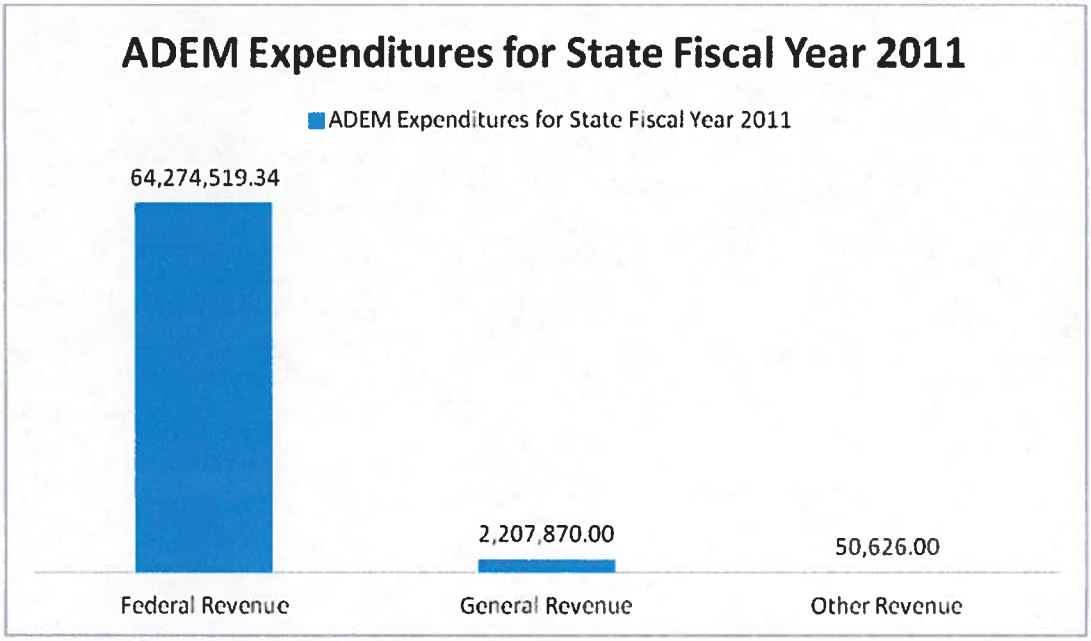
Eighty-percent of the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) is required to be sub granted to local jurisdictions. This funding provides for the purchase of basic response items including, but not limited to: Mobile communications vehicles to support multi-county response, physical security enhancements to critical sites, detection and decontamination equipment for trained personnel, as well as necessary equipment for the States bomb teams and search and rescue teams.

The remaining twenty percent of the fund is provided for state projects and administrative costs related to the program. Funding this year was set aside for continued support of the State Fusion Center, training and exercise for state and local jurisdictions and the purchase of a Morgue Trailer to assist the state in multiple casualty events.

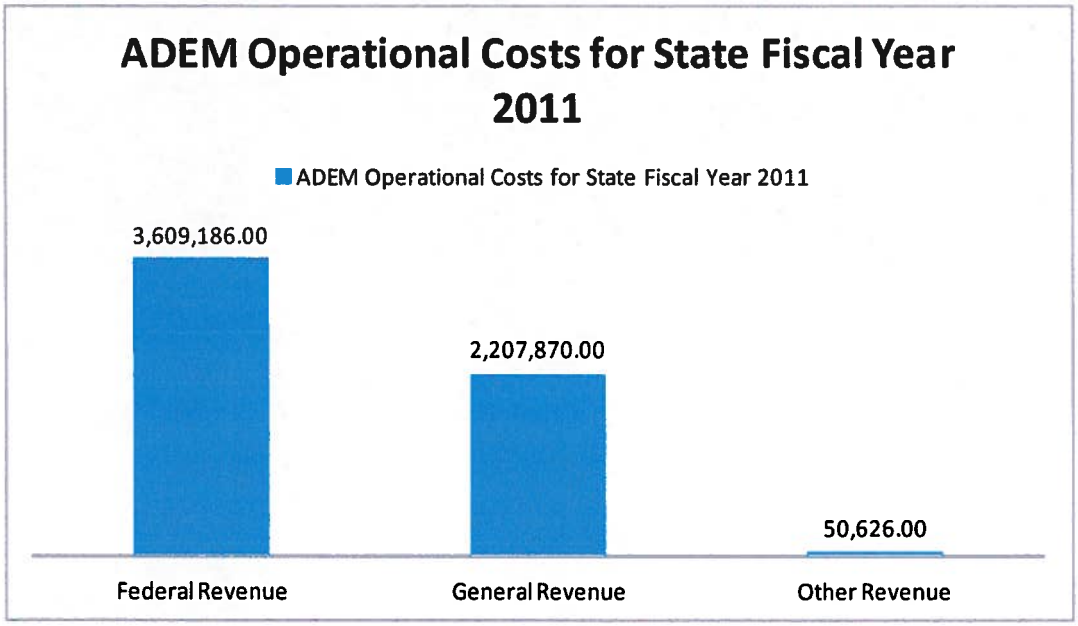
The Mitigation Branch's objectives include preventing future loss of lives and property due to disaster; overseeing development and implementing state and local hazard mitigation plans; encouraging mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from disasters; and providing funding for previously identified mitigation measures that benefit the disaster area.

Administration Division

The Finance and Accounting Branch monitors all financial assistance received from both federal and state programs and disburses funds to local government. This branch is also responsible for the general oversight of all accounting processes for ADEM. **The Human Resources Branch** performs all personnel actions for the State Office.



TOTAL Expenditures = 86,86,015.34



TOTAL Expenditures = 5,867,682.00

Preparedness Division

Sheila Annable
Division Director

The Preparedness Division is dedicated to planning, training and exercising in preparation to respond to an emergency/incident in the state of Arkansas.

Planning Branch

ADEM staff completed review and revision of the Arkansas State Emergency Operations Plan (AR EOP) and the fifteen Support Annexes that enhance the AR EOP and provide more specific information for particular types of incidents. Working Group meetings were held for each ESF so that all the stakeholders will be able to function effectively together in a disaster or emergency.

Each year ADEM works with at least fifteen local emergency management coordinators to update their EOPs. For 2011 the counties were Columbia, Fulton, Howard, Izard, Little River, Lonoke, Madison, Newton, Ouachita, Pulaski, Sevier, Sharp, Union, Washington and White.

Training and Exercise Branch
Training Section
The Training Section is responsible for all professional and technical training that is provided to emergency services personnel through scheduled classroom instruction, seminars, workshops, independent study, conferences and distance learning opportunities. ADEM's Training Section coordinates activities to include Emergency Management Institute offerings, All Hazard Training, and Terrorism Preparedness training through Homeland Security. They also provide training courses for ADEM's Hazardous Materials Program. Training schedules are published on the ADEM web page and courses are available to all who have a role in disaster response and recovery. The Training Section also provides guidance and oversight regarding the National Incident Management System (NIMS) implementation activities in the State of Arkansas, including the annual NIMS assessment. During FY 2011 the ADEM training section delivered a total of 351 training activities with 7,608 participants.

The Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Program, working under the guidance of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), is responsible for the collection and fiscal administration of fees generated from users of hazardous materials identified by law as hazardous and toxic. It provides a point of contact for state and local agencies and the private sector to assist with the coordination of specific emergency planning, training, exercising, and other hazardous/toxic materials emergency management related programs including hazardous materials classes through SARA Title III and the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA).

HAZMAT also provides a direct emergency management support to Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC's) and manages other current HAZMAT programs, and other programs that may be mandated by federal, or state law, regulation or guidance. The HAZMAT program of the training section is also responsible for collection and data base storage of annual Tier II report and Form R.

Exercise Section

The ADEM Exercise Section is the central point for Statewide Emergency Management and Homeland Security exercise program management and coordination in the State of Arkansas. The Exercise Section coordinates closely with Federal, State, and Local jurisdictions and agencies to support a self-sustaining and robust exercise program. Exercises represent the apex of emergency preparedness activities and provide for a structured analysis of the state and local emergency management response system. The ADEM Exercise Section uses an all-hazards approach to emergency preparedness exercise implementation and oversight. The State of Arkansas participates in several federal exercise initiatives including the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP), and the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP). During FY 2011 the ADEM Exercise Section hosted many exercises including Operation "Jailhouse Rock", Operation "Rock This Town", The Great American Shakeout, Operation Boom in Baxter County, along with others for a total of 14 exercises.

Arkansas Exercise Task Force

The Arkansas Department of Emergency Management (ADEM) and the Arkansas Homeland Security Advisory Group (ARHSAG) formed the Arkansas Exercise Task Force (ARETF) in order to coordinate and track the evaluation and assessment of state, regional, and local preparedness / response exercise improvement plans, develop and maintain a Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan, and validate training activities and response plans in accordance with the Arkansas State Homeland Security Strategy (SHSS) and the State Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (SHSEEP).

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program

The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) is a capabilities and performance based exercise program which provides a standardized policy, methodology, and terminology for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning. The State of Arkansas and its 77 emergency management sup-jurisdictions implement the HSEEP in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directives 5 and Presidential Policy Directive 8.

Code	Title	Activities	Participants
AR	Incident Response to Terrorist Bombing	2	125
AR02	Haz Mat Awareness	70	1154
AR03	Has Mat Operations	50	755
AR04	Haz Mat Technician	4	82
AR05	Meth Lab Awareness	9	187
AR07	Terrorism Awareness	7	132
AR11	ADEM Mid-Year Workshop	1	132
AR12	HazMat Tech Refresher	7	166
AR14A	ERG 2008	3	83
AR21	Haz Mat TTT	1	25
AR22	Pipeline Awareness	67	1573
AR23	Highway Cargo Tank	2	33
AR26	Haz Mat Chemistry	1	18
AR27	CAMEO	1	14
AR30	Basic Air Monitoring	4	92
AR34	Ethanol Awareness	9	300
AR35	Biodeisel Awareness	11	498
AR36	Advanced Air Monitoring	2	61
AR37	New Coordinator Briefing	1	36
AR38	Haz Cat	1	18
G108	Community Mass Care Management	1	50
G191	Incident Command System/Emerg Ops Center Inte	1	36
G202	Debris Management Course	1	26
G270.4	WEM (R&R): Recovery form Dis: A Local Govt Role	1	47
G271	Hazardous Weather and Flood Preparedness	1	17
G275	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Mgmt @ Ops	1	27
G290	Basic Public Information Officers Course	2	58
G300	Incident Command System (ICS), Intermediate, I300	22	551
G361	Flood Fight Operations	1	12
G362	Multihazard Program for Schools	1	21
G386	Mass Fatalities Incident Course	1	25
G400	Incident Command System (ICS), Advanced, I-400	22	467
IS100	Introduction to incident Command System, I100	16	273
IS200	ICS for Sincle Resources and Initial Action Incidents	7	137
IS700	National Incident Management System (NIMS), an Intro	16	332
IS800	The National Response Plan (NRP), an Introduction	4	45
	Total:	357	7608

Scott Bass
Division Director

Disaster Management Division

The Disaster Management Division is composed of three branches, the Operations Branch, the Area Coordination Branch and the Recovery Branch. This division oversees many programs that deal directly with other state agencies, local government and first responders. This division goal is to prepare for, coordinate, respond to and help recover from any and all types of disasters whether natural or man made.

The Operations Branch has two broad missions: to prepare the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and staff for activation and to maintain the SEOC during activation. Preparation includes developing, revising and maintaining the guidelines and procedures required to activate as well as training SEOC staff and other disaster response agencies. During these times, it is through interaction within the SEOC that local governments gain access to state assets critical to their ability to meet disaster challenges. Operations maintains SEOC preparedness to respond to identified all hazard events. This includes severe storms, floods, tornados, winter ice storms, as well as a possible catastrophic earthquake on the New Madrid Seismic Zone and a possible flu pandemic. Moving the SEOC facility to Camp Joseph T. Robinson has greatly increased the capability to meet these diverse threats. This branch also maintains posture for security related events.

The Area Coordination Branch is the eyes, ears and response arm of ADEM. This branch provides assistance, coordination, guidance and information to local governments on grants available from ADEM or other sources, available training opportunities and general information to help them operate their local emergency management programs. During emergencies, the area coordinator responds to the impacted county to provide assistance, support and coordination with the SEOC for asset requests and to act as alink for information going between local and state governments. The state is divided into five regions and an area coordinator assigned to each one. In most cases, the area coordinator lives in the region to which they are assigned in order to make them more available to local government access.

The Recovery Branch's mission starts upon notification of the disaster and follows the disaster through the final recovery. The branch works with individuals as well as local governments, state agencies and private non profit organizations. This branch is responsible for generating the documents that allow state and federal involvement through the disaster declaration process. They supply the bulk of the Joint Field Office staff during federally declared disasters, working in close coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other federal agencies. Recovery also oversees the programmatic aspects of the state and federal Individual Assistance programs and Public Assistance programs. For state declared disaster, the Individual Assistance staff manages the Temporary Housing Grant program and coordinates with the Arkansas Department of Health and Human Services on the Individual and Family Grant. The Public Assistance staff coordinates project worksheet completions through review of supporting documentation and requesting of the required federal and state funds to more toward project closeouts.

Federal Surplus Property Division

Arthur Woods
Division Director

The Arkansas **Federal Surplus Property** (FSP) Program was transferred from the Arkansas Department of Work Force Education on July 1, 2009 and realigned with ADEM. As a Division of ADEM, FSP personnel fully participate in the emergency management planning of state and offer expertise on equipment. They work with local units of government to facilitate the donation of equipment that enhance local recovery efforts.

Now under ADEM, FSP has flourished and now has a current staff of 16 employees and is at full strength. With proceeds from handling charges assessed involving donations of property also being at an all-time high, the program is harvesting the fruits of its labor by having a much welcome surplus in operating capital which will aid in the funding major renovations to division's infrastructure and quality of life improvements from its staff. FSP consists of four branches: Logistics, Receiving and Distribution, Administration and Compliance / Eligibility; all of which make up an integral tem of dedicated professionals that work together to help achieve its mission of "Pro Bono Publico" (for the public good).

One of the most frequent questions of the FSP Division is:

"Where do you find the property to donate?"

Property obtained by FSP is searched for and located all over the U.S. by our highly skilled and talented property screeners. Property is then requested to be allocated by the General Services Administration (GSA) for distribution upon approval by them of our request for acquisition. Three dedicated long haul truck drivers then retrieves the allocated property from the holding location and transports it back to the warehouse facility.

The search for property also extends well outside the borders of the United States. Arkansas is among 18 states within the continental U.S. that partner via agreement with the National Association for State Agencies for Surplus Property (NASASP) and all members are able to obtain property from overseas U.S. military installations and other select U.S. overseas locations with the aid of an overseas facilitator who distributes a newsletter of eligible property that is available for donation.

Here are a few more quick notes about FSP: it is what is referred to as a Federal Donation Assistance Program, which is administered by GSA and the program participants are known as Donees. The current Donee base is approximately 1700 participants consisting of agencies and organizations throughout the State of Arkansas—to include governmental agencies (state and local), select non-profit health and education organizations, child care centers, schools, colleges, universities, volunteer fire departments and small businesses (approved by the SBA). The Federal Surplus Property Donations Program is a very unique program in which there are only 56 agencies throughout the U.S. and its territories. Some states are a little more active than others, with Arkansas ranking in the top three of the country.

Ken Gibson
Division Director

Communications Division

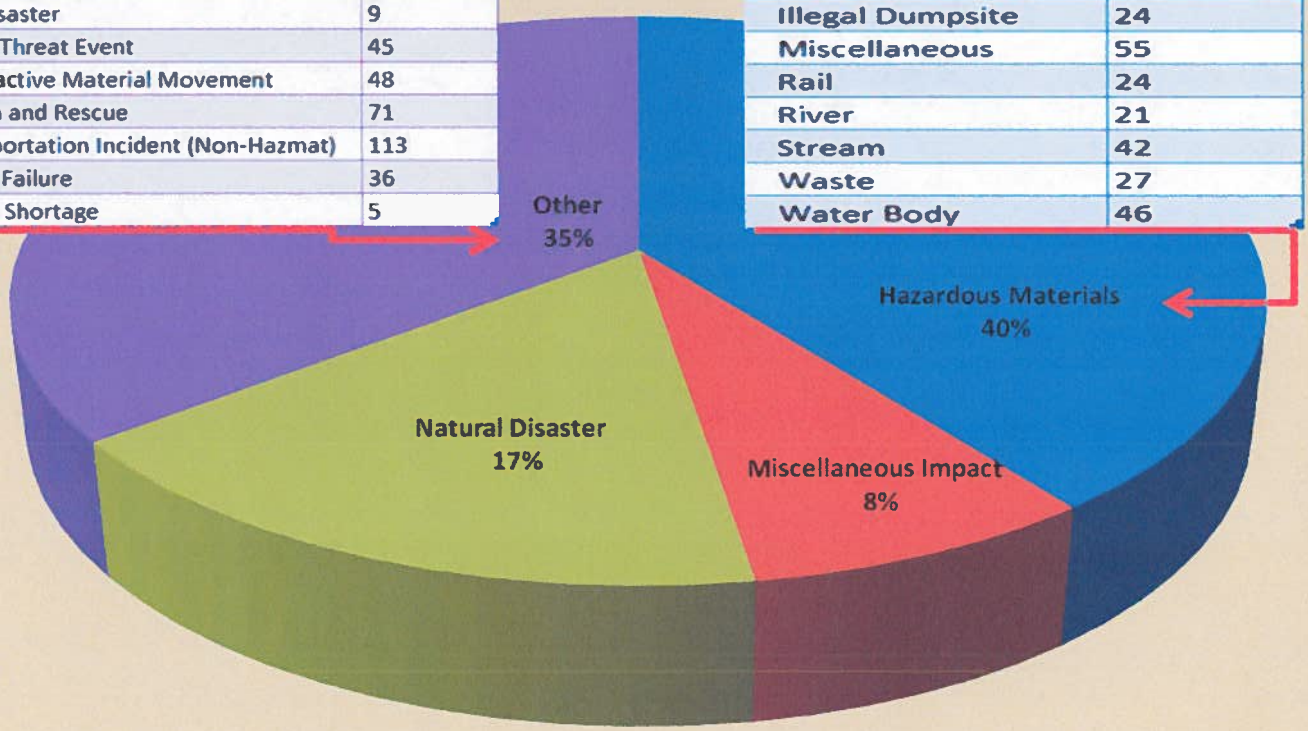
The Communications Division provides staffing and technological systems necessary for a high level of pre and post disaster information exchange. The Arkansas Resource Response Coordination Center operates 24/7 to provide notification, management and documentation of emergency and disaster situations. During FY 2011 1,927 incidents were reported to ADEM.

The Telecommunications Branch performs maintenance on all technology used by ADEM employees including: fixed and mobile satellite phones, Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) equipment, National Warning System, over 150 telephone numbers on the state telephone systems, AWIN equipment and video teleconferencing systems. The Information Technology Branch is responsible for continuous operation and maintenance of emergency computers and equipment for many of the state and local Emergency Management Offices. Additionally, the Property Branch maintains inventory and physical maintenance of the facility.

2011 Calendar Year Reported Emergency Management Incidents = 1927

Aviation Incident	15
Cyber Security	2
Exercise	226
Fire	78
Pipe Line Event	39
Pre-Disaster	9
Public Threat Event	45
Radioactive Material Movement	48
Search and Rescue	71
Transportation Incident (Non-Hazmat)	113
Utility Failure	36
Water Shortage	5

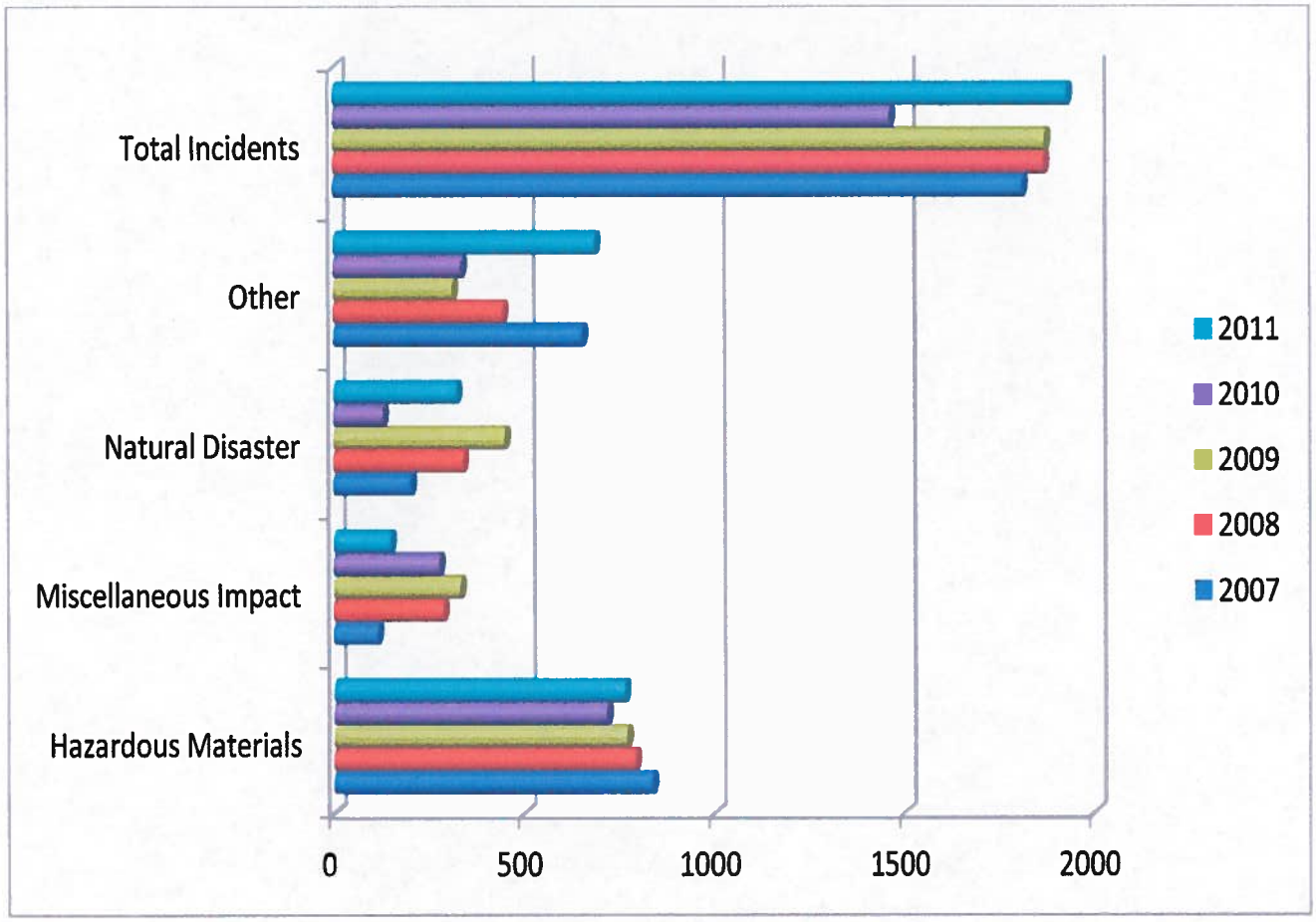
Air	80
Fire	53
Fixed Facility	122
Highway	272
Illegal Dumpsite	24
Miscellaneous	55
Rail	24
River	21
Stream	42
Waste	27
Water Body	46



2011 Incidents by County

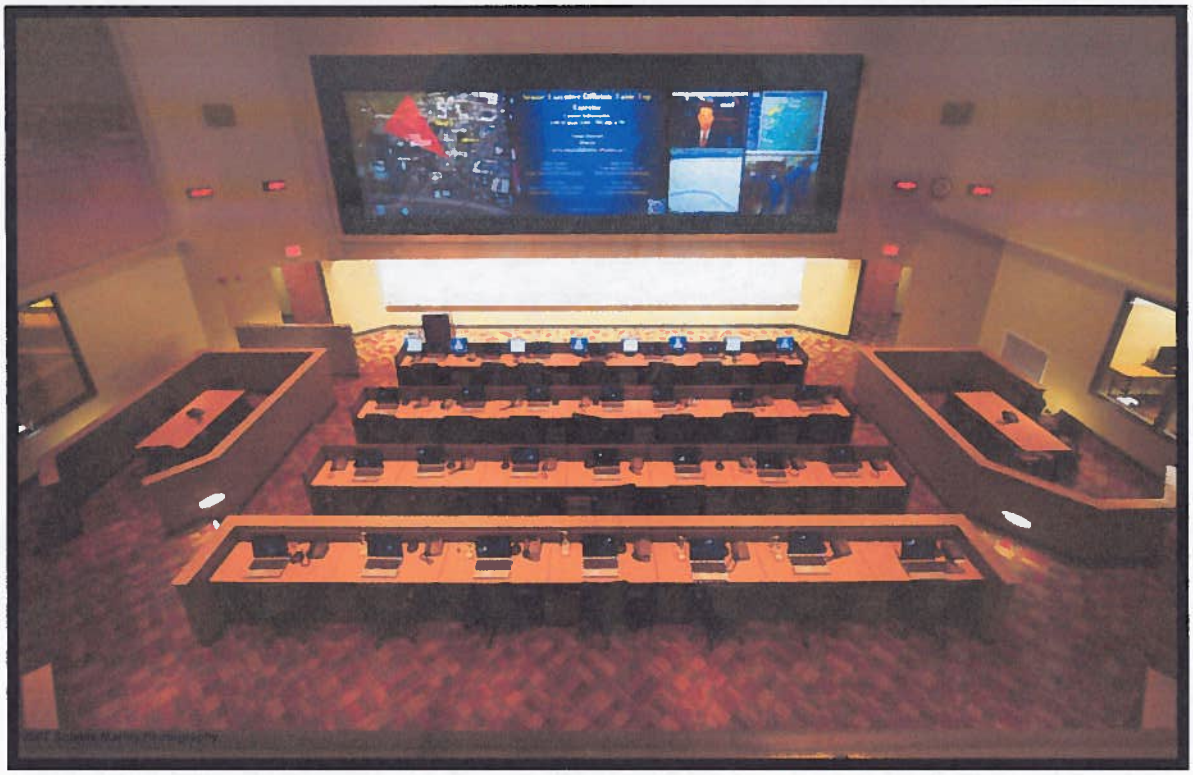
County	Total Incidents	County	Total Incidents
Arkansas Co	18	Lee Co	10
Ashley Co	14	Lincoln Co	13
Baxter Co	15	Little River Co	12
Benton Co	38	Little Rock	23
Boone Co	5	Logan Co	8
Bradley Co	12	Lonoke Co	35
Calhoun Co	7	Madison Co	12
Carroll Co	32	Marion Co	5
Chicot Co	12	Miller Co	19
Clark Co	30	Mississippi Co	30
Clay Co	13	Monroe Co	15
Cleburne Co	26	Montgomery Co	11
Cleveland Co	7	Nevada Co	26
Columbia Co	31	Newton Co	11
Conway Co	22	North Little Rock	68
Craighead Co	36	Ouachita Co	15
Crawford Co	58	Perry Co	8
Crittenden Co	64	Phillips Co	13
Cross Co	11	Pike Co	9
Dallas Co	9	Poinsett Co	20
Desha Co	8	Pope Co	30
Drew Co	19	Prairie Co	21
Faulkner Co	81	Pulaski Co	54
Franklin Co	36	Randolph Co	7
Fulton Co	9	Saline Co	27
Garland Co	36	Scott Co	7
Grant Co	11	Searcy Co	9
Greene Co	13	Sebastian Co	32
Hempstead Co	23	Sevier Co	15
Hot Spring Co	43	Sharp Co	9
Howard Co	18	St. Francis Co	31
Independence Co	32	Stone Co	17
Izard Co	23	Union Co	63
Jackson Co	10	Van Buren Co	40
Jefferson Co	45	Washington Co	52
Johnson Co	22	White Co	63
Lafayette Co	23	Woodruff Co	5
Lawrence Co	11	Yell Co	21

Yearly Incidents Comparison



Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Hazardous Materials	837	792	771	718	765
Miscellaneous Impact	115	288	334	278	150
Natural Disaster	204	341	451	130	324
Other	654	446	314	337	688
Total Incidents	1810	1867	1870	1463	1927

Emergency Operations Center



Arkansas experienced several storms and disasters during 2011. It was the fourth most active year for tornados (75) since 1950 One was rated EF4 with two EF3s, eight EF2s, 47 EF1s and 17 EF0s. There was a total of 12 deaths recorded in Arkansas, all coming in April and May.

Meanwhile the year was a strange one for precipitation. Overall rainfall was mostly above normal but south of Little Rock, there were some deficits as high as 15 to 20 inches. Texarkana in fact was below normal in nine of the 12 months and ended up with only 62 percent of its normal total. While being below normal in seven months, Fayetteville finished with 121 percent of its normal total.

There was a total of 18 deaths from flooding. Seven other deaths were reported in 2011 due to high winds, most of those coming in April when trees either came down on vehicles or living areas.

There were six significant snow events during the year, the most significant coming February 9th when one to two feet piled up in the Ozark Mountains in northern Arkansas.

EOC Timeline of Operations

1/9/11—1/12/11
Presidential Inauguration and Pre-Disaster Winter Storm

→

1/31/11—2/2/11
Winter Storm

→

2/10/11—2/12/11
Winter Storm

→

5/3/11—5/13/11
Severe Storms and Flooding

→

5/24/11—5/26/11
Severe Weather

Photos of 2011 Disasters

State Fiscal Year 2011

State Fiscal Year
July 1, 2010-June 30, 2011

County	CSEPP	DISASTER	EMPG	DHS	OTHER	TOTALS
ARKANSAS COUNTY	10,549.71		11,068.24	56,884.24		**78,502.38**
ASHLEY COUNTY			8,808.21	11,730.00		**20,538.21**
BAXTER COUNTY			18,139.39	73,116.49	224.39	**91,480.27**
BENTON COUNTY			36,274.51	413,889.92		**450,164.43**
BOONE COUNTY		287,061.26	12,610.73	39,193.36		**338,865.35**
BRADLEY COUNTY		824,429.59	12,249.39	42,277.38		**878,956.36**
CALHOUN COUNTY		622,918.93	18,741.81	23,741.04		**665,401.78**
CARROLL COUNTY		84,096.73	8,253.31	42,752.16		**135,102.20**
CHICOT COUNTY			4,820.19	8,367.55		**13,187.74**
CLARK COUNTY		272,205.27	22,933.39	100,158.21		**395,296.87**
CLAY COUNTY		27,166.78	5,262.86	50,618.20		**83,047.84**
CLEBURNE COUNTY		1,138,884.83	21,994.16	43,217.46		**1,204,096.45**
CLEVELAND COUNTY	19,361.28	256,412.56	5,499.40	7,007.36		**288,280.60**
COLUMBIA COUNTY		294,579.62	12,689.87	1,823.72		**309,093.21**
CONWAY COUNTY		479,229.65	32,105.47	73.173.61		**584,508.73**
CRAIGHEAD COUNTY		151,705.93	18,876.40	187,546.93		**358,129.26**
CRAWFORD COUNTY			31,511.10	106,483.68		**137,994.78**
CRITTENDEN COUNTY			22,608.36	75,171.40		**97,779.76**
CROSS COUNTY		488,201.41	3,182.43	49,103.31		**540,487.15**
DALLAS COUNTY	7,214.16	409,602.67	15,030.29	34,268.74		**466,115.86**
DESHA COUNTY			4,045.57	12,166.46	53,979.00	**70,191.03**
DREW COUNTY		19,098.92	5,450.68	21,721.07		**46,270.67**
FAULKNER COUNTY			50,397.99	14,415.02		**64,813.01**
FRANKLIN COUNTY		171,198.82	21,733.36	9,321.37		**202,253.65**
FULTON COUNTY		778,120.39	11,569.94	28,652.22		**818,342.55**
GARLAND COUNTY		278,437.50	13,457.46	58,116.46		**350,011.42**
GRANT COUNTY	2,187,252.70	104.973.80	11,607.62	72,248.05		**2,367,082.17**
GREENE COUNTY		301,527.64	7,150.68	47,439.76		**356,118.08**
HEMPSTEAD COUNTY		367,517.32	11,517.12	29,474.80		**408,509.25**
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY			3,059.17	52.929.50		**55,988.67**
HOWARD COUNTY		171.00	4,924.49	4,623.99		**9,719.48**
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY		771.65	16,659.08	14,133.33		**31,564.06**
IZARD COUNTY		112,283.26	20,896.02	41,298.86		**174,478.14**
JACKSON COUNTY		247,158.25	24,438.70	2,398.07		**273,995.02**
JEFFERSON COUNTY	1,657,621.11	43,193.67	16,375.51			**1,717,190.29**
JOHNSON COUNTY		165,911.70	13,657.97	54,26.73		**233,836.40**
LAFAYETTE COUNTY		168,874.58	11,399.09	11,690.71		**191,964.38**
LAWRENCE COUNTY		90,609.25	6,241.23	34,786.97		**131,610.45**

DHS Grants include—State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP), Citizen Corps Program (CCP), Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)

State Fiscal Year
July 1, 2010-June 30, 2011

State Fiscal Year 2011

County	CSEPP	DISASTER	EMPG	DHS	OTHER	TOTALS
LEE COUNTY			7,163.69	9,670.46		16,834.15
LINCOLN COUNTY	14,140.83	136,700.75	9,667.46	44,563.65		205,072.69
LITTLE RIVER COUNTY			3,867.83	40,553.65		55,420.97
LOGAN COUNTY		115,329.06	15,073.70	36,109.38		155,512.14
LONOKE COUNTY	24,524.31	72,548.16	7,223.90	78,192.40		182,488.77
MADISON COUNTY		38,673.70	13,556.98	23,008.92	37,427.63	112,667.23
MARION COUNTY		1,301,739.75	5,486.15	37,543.21		1,344,769.11
MILLER COUNTY		345,409.27	11,035.08	13,615.80		370,060.15
MISSISSIPPI COUNTY			17,564.43	60,136.30		77,700.73
MONROE COUNTY		2,434,996.22	4,054.71	35,793.77		2,474,844.70
MONTGOMERY COUNTY			8,181.50	34,535.36		43,716.86
NEVADA COUNTY		351,665.33	4,438.06			356,103.39
NEWTON COUNTY		434,358.18	3,637.44	4,261.64		442,257.26
OUACHITA COUNTY		687,137.23	22,738.53	5,092.15	27,619.48	742,587.39
PERRY COUNTY			15,349.94	31,730.84		47,080.78
PHILLIPS COUNTY			5,044.85	59,106.10		64,150.95
PIKE COUNTY		16,657.48	5,232.65	9,355.11		31,245.24
POINSETT COUNTY		48,907.99	9,636.02	44,590.35		103,134.36
POLK COUNTY			20,747.22	8,343.05		29,090.27
POPE COUNTY		57,192.26	16,075.91	27,874.21		101,142.38
PRAIRIE COUNTY	22,270.16	243,809.96	1,158.32	34,662.25		301,900.69
PULASKI COUNTY	34,461.59	47,776.61	35.598.48	182,214.56		300,051.24
RANDOLPH COUNTY		206,776.16	3,122.92	40,073.39		249,972.47
SALINE COUNTY			63,725.04	110,082.02		173,807.06
SCOTT COUNTY		361,620.71	2,681.74	16,573.01		380,875.46
SEARCY COUNTY		108,015.68	3,601.70	16,520.14		128,136.92
SEBASTIAN COUNTY			30,693.76	77,890.05	55,388.72	163,972.53
SEVIER COUNTY			6,483.58	2,950.14		9,433.72
SHARP COUNTY		3,286,936.47	10,380.22	20,372.93		3,317,689.62
ST FRANCIS COUNTY		178,199.16	10,477.64	30,919.10		219,595.90
STONE COUNTY		18,664.99	12,610.96	969.60		32,245.55
UNION COUNTY		160,253.37	17,021.33	72,573.60		249,848.30
VAN BUREN COUNTY		286,064.02	35,421.97	32,471.31		353,957.30
WASHINGTON COUNTY			80,276.56	159,156.49		239,433.05
WHITE COUNTY		80,386.76	31,423.36	99,551.00		211,361.12
WOODRUFF COUNTY		700,618.82	8,937.21	17,739.93	46,673.24	773,969.20
YELL COUNTY			22,574.07	42,992.00		65,566.07
	3,977,395.85	19,906,781.07	1,160,178.79	3,500,995.50	221,312.46	28,766,683.67

DHS Grants include—State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP), Citizen Corps Program (CCP), Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)

Programs

ADEM participates in many programs ranging from community preparedness to individual training, and from state technology improvement to interstate mutual aid during a disaster. The following are brief descriptions of some of this years projects and accomplishments.

Citizen Corps Program (CCP)

The Citizen Corp Program (CCP) encourages Americans to better prepare their families, neighborhoods, and communities — and to consider offering assistance to first responders involved in fire, rescue, emergency medical services, and law enforcement. The CCP includes:

1. **Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS)** program provides support for resource-constrained police departments by tapping civilian volunteers to supplement their community's law enforcement professionals to free up sworn officers for frontline duty.
2. **Neighborhood Watch (NW)** program provides citizens with information on how to establish and maintain watch groups in a neighborhood.
3. **Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)** program provides volunteers during large-scale emergencies to assist emergency response teams by providing care to victims with less serious injuries.
4. **Fire Corps (FC)** program supports and supplements resource-constrained fire and EMS departments through the use of citizen advocates for non-operational activities.
5. **Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)** is a grassroots level organization designed to assist local emergency responders in the immediate disaster response.

EMAC

EMAC, **the Emergency Management Assistance Compact**, is a congressionally ratified organization that provides form and structure to interstate mutual aid. Through EMAC, a disaster impacted state can request and receive assistance from other member states quickly and efficiently, resolving two key issues upfront: liability and reimbursement.

During and after the 2005 hurricane season, through EMAC, the agency completed 22 interstate Mutual Aid requests for missions to Louisiana, 11 missions to Mississippi, and one to Texas. Arkansas also provided law enforcement administrative assistance, engineers, public information officers, ambulances with crews, community relations people, and equipment.

AWIN

The Arkansas Wireless Information Network (AWIN) is a multi-phase approach to building infrastructure for a statewide interoperable radio system.

The AWIN project supports the state Homeland Security Strategy, which lists Interoperable Communications as the top current issue. Leadership of the AWIN project involves key personnel from state agencies and the local first responder community. The State of Arkansas has high-tech digital communication for emergency responders as part of a state-wide effort to improve communications during a disaster. First responders can talk on one radio system with the voice quality similar to cell phones. Arkansas is one of only four states in the nation that is developing such a system.

Safe Room/ Storm Shelter Grant Program

A storm shelter generally refers to an in-ground shelter designed to protect you and your family from tornados, hurricanes and wind storms. The shelter is anchored and reinforced to withstand the impact of flying debris and extreme wind. A safe room is a storm shelter built in a home and it incorporates specific design features with the same protective purposes as a storm shelter.

Through federal assistance, ADEM offers grants to residents who install storm shelters or safe rooms. ADEM will reimburse residents for half of the cost of the storm shelter or safe room, up to $1,000 per household. In this program, individuals and families are partnering with ADEM to prepare for disaster through a program that has been proven to limit the loss of life and property.

ARKANSAS' HOMELAND SECURITY & PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

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